

ANTI SPASMODIC ACTION OF A SHENBAGAPOOKULIGAI

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ABSTRACT : Siddha medicine is one of the traditional systems of medicine in India. It comprises of 32 internal medicines and 32 external medicines. Siddhars classified the diseases into 4448 and among these 108 diseases are said to occur during childhood. Mantham in children is a group of gastro intestinal disturbance caused by fermentation of acids in stomach due to fermentation.

Suzhi mantham is a type of mantham, the term suzhi meant by whirling of eyes and also having spasmodic and painful breathing. So the researcher to evaluate the antispasmodic effect of shenbagapoo kuligai in the treatment of suzhi mantham have done antispasmodic activity in km college of pharmacy Madurai and this study result says that shenbagapoo kuligai moderately antagonize the effect of the acetylcholine when added together.

Key words : antispasmodic, shenpagapoo, mantham, suzhi mantham.

AIM

The main aim of the present study of **Suzhi Mantham** with preclinical study is to evaluate the antispasmodic effect of the trial medicine **shenbaga poo kuligai** in the treatment of **Suzhi Mantham** without any side effects and to create awareness about the siddha science among the public.

STUDY PLACE

The study carried out in KM College of pharmacy in Madurai.

RAW DRUG COLLECTION

Raw drugs of shenbaga poo kuligai are collected in pharmacy of Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

INGREDIANTS OF A TRAIL DRUG

SHENBAGAPOO KULIGAI

S.No	Botanical Name/English Name	Tamil Name
1	Michelia champaca	Shenbagam
2	Saussurea lappa	Kostam
3	Plectranthus amboinicus	Vilamichaiver
4	Elettaria cardamomum	Ealam
5	Fel bovinum purifactum	Korosanai
6	Ferruginous shale	Sathra bedi
7	Glycyrrhiza glabra	Adhimadhuram
8	Vetiveria zizanioides	Vetiver
9	Artemisia nilagirica	Masipachiai

METHOD OF PREPARATION

The siddha formulation shenbagapoo kuligai is prepared as per SOP in Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai. All the raw drugs are collected, properly identified and purified according to the purification process of each drug. They are made into powder and grinded smoothly using the juice of vetiver stem, then the mixture is made into tablet form and allowed to dried and properly stored.

ANTI-SPASMODIC EFFECT OF SHENBAGA POO KULIGAION ISOLATED RABBIT JEJUNUM

AIM:

To find out the Anti-spasmodic effect of Shenbaga Poo Kuligai on isolated Rabbit jejunum (Burn-1952)

PREPARATION OF THE TEST DRUG:

1 gm of Shenbaga Poo Kuligai was dissolved in 10ml of water. Then it was used for the experiment.

SOLUTION REQUIRED:

Acetyl choline -10microgram/ml

Test drug

-Shenbaga Poo Kuligai 100mg/ml**NUTRIENT SOLUTION:**

S.I No	Solution	Quantity
1	Tyrode solution	1 to 2 liters
2	Tyrode solution	1 litre
3	NaCl	8gms
4	KCl	0.2 gms
5	CaCl ₂	0.2 gms
6	MgSO ₄	0.26 gms
7	NaH ₂ PO ₄	0.05 gms
8	NaHCO ₃	1 gms
9	Glucose	1 gms

TISSUE USED:

Rabbit jejunum

APPARATUS REQUIRED:

Student's organ bath, Sherrington rotating drum, scissors, cotton thread etc.

PROCEDURE:

A rabbit was starved for 48 hours and was allowed only water ad libitum. It was sacrificed by a blow on the head and by carotid bleeding. The abdomen was quickly opened and the ileocaecal junction was found out. A small piece of jejunum portion was cut, removed and placed in a dish, containing warm aerated tyrode solution. The contents of lumen of the jejunum were gently rinsed out by pushing the tyrode solution into it. 3cm length segment was cut from this part of ileum and was tied with thread on both ends separately without closing the lumen and the tissue was mounted in an organ bath, containing Tyrode solution maintained at 37°C, bubbled with air by an oxygen tube.

First the rotating drum was allowed to run for 1 minute to record the baseline. Drugs were given to study the inhibiting effect of Acetyl Choline. 0.1ml of Acetyl Choline was added and the drum was allowed to run for 30 seconds. Thus the tissue was standardized and then the drum was stopped and the Acetyl Choline was washed out.

Again Tyrode solution was added to the organ bath till the level comes to the baseline. The drum was allowed to run for 1 minute. To the organ-bath, 1 ml of test drug was added, waited for one minute and 0.1 ml of Acetyl Choline was added and the drum was allowed to run for 30 seconds to record the inhibitory action of the test drug. Then 0.1ml of Acetyl Choline was added to standardize the tissue. Then the tracing was labelled and fixed.

INFERENCE:

From the study it is inferred that the test drug moderately antagonize the effect of Acetyl choline when added together. So, the drug Shenbaga Poo Kuligai has got significant Anti – Spasmodic activity.

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