

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY OF VATAVISHWANSARA RASA IN MICE

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To study the acute toxicity of Vatavidhwansa Rasa in mice.

Material and Method: Animals were acclimatized for 5 days prior to the start of the study and acute toxicity study was conducted according to the OECD guidelines 425. Animals were divided into two groups, viz., control group and test group. Test group received dose of *Vatavidhwansa Rasa* (2000 mg/kg), in a single dose per oral: while control group received same volume of vehicle (1% CMC solution). Animals were observed for mortality as well as any abnormal activity or toxicological signs for 14 days.

Result: The oral administration of *Vatavidhwansa Rasa* at the high dose resulted in no mortalities or evidence of adverse effects implying that *Vatavidhwansa Rasa* is non-toxic. There was a significant decrease in body weight in *Vatavidhwansa Rasa* treated animals at 7th day, which were recovered on 14th day. Throughout 14 day of the treatment there was no significant change in food intake in all treated groups

Conclusion: *Vatavidhwansa Rasa* treated (2000mg/kg) animals body weight was decreased on 14th day, which indicates that it might have toxicity at dose 2000mg/kg. The given dose was approximately 62 times higher than the therapeutic dose (250mg) in humans, but, it safe at 10X TD.

Keywords: *Vatavidhwansa Rasa*, Acute Toxicity, body weight, non-toxic etc.
