



ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY OF VATAVIDHAWANSA (MAHA) RASA IN MICE

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To study the acute toxicity of Vatavidhawansa (Maha) 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 at 2000 mg/kg, b.w, p.o. Animals were observed for mortality and behavioral changes up to 14 day.

Result: After the oral administration of Vatavidhwansa (Maha) Rasa at the highest dose, no moralities and morbidity was seen in any of the two groups which indicate that Vatavidhawansa (Maha) Rasa is non toxic. Throughout 14 days of the treatment no changes in behavioral pattern and body weight of mice in both control and treatment groups. There was no cyanosis, blanching or Inflammation of nasal tips, paws, eyes, ears & tail. Sedation was absent. Also, No abnormal secretion from mouth, eyes & nose was seen.

Conclusion: The result of the study shows that Vatavidhawansa (Maha) Rasa does not cause any apparent in-vivo toxicity in an animal model. There were no signs and symptoms of toxicity were observed in treated group. Thus the result of the study establishing its safety in use.

Keywords: Vatavidhawansa (Maha) Rasa, Acute Toxicity, body weight, non-toxic etc.