



PATHOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF REPEATED DOSE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY OF SOOTASHEKHAR RASA IN WISTAR RATS.

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ABSTRACT

Ethnopharmacological Relevance: Sootashekhar Rasa is an Ayurvedic formulation, indicated for the treatment of dyspepsia, gastritis, vomiting, abdominal pain, cough and cold etc. This Ayurvedic formulation is composed of heavy metal ingredients.

Objective: To study pathological evaluation of repeated dose of Sootashekhar Rasa in rats

Method: Two treatment group animals were given with Therapeutic Dose (TD) and twice of Therapeutic Dose (2TD) for consecutive days, which were 1 and 2 times the proposed human therapeutic dose (HTD). The 3rd group or control group, receive Carboxy Methyl Cellulose (CMC). The rats were fasted overnight prior to the terminal necropsy and their body weights were recorded. Blood samples were obtained for laboratory investigations from all the animals before necropsy. Weights of certain organs were recorded. Histopathological evaluation was performed on brain, heart, kidney, lung, spleen, liver, adrenals, uterus and ovaries in all rats from all groups.

Results: Animals were evaluated using functional observation battery (FOB), and no remarkable changes were observed in gross and clinical symptoms throughout the study period. Values of different hematological and biochemical parameters of male and female rats from group treated with Suvarna Sootashekhar Rasa (TD) and Suvarna Sootashekhar Rasa (2TD) were found to be comparable with those of control group. Body weights, feed, water intake in all treated animals were not significant as compare to control group animals. In present study no treatment related gross pathological changes were observed in animals from different treatment groups.

Conclusion: the results concluded that, Suvarna Sootashekhar Rasa having no toxic effect at 2TD which is equivalent to two times the therapeutic dose administered in human.

Keywords: Suvarna Sootashekhar Rasa, Heavy metals, Ayurvedic Formulation, Chronic toxicity study, etc