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PATHOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF REPEATED DOSE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY OF SUVARNARAJ VANGESHWAR IN WISTAR RATS.

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ABSTRACT

Ethnopharmacological Relevance: Suvarnaraj Vangeshwar is an Ayurvedic- metallic formulation, drug preparation described in an Ayurvedic scheduled text 'Rasataragini'. The formulation contains Mercury (Hg), Sulphur (S), Tin (Sn) and Ammonium Chloride (NH4Cl) (in the form of 'Navasagar').

Objective: To determine pathological evaluation of Suvarnaraj Vangeshwar 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 rat 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 organ recorded. Histopathological evaluation was performed on brain, heart, kidney, lung, spleen, liver, and adrenal in all rats.

Results: No treatment related gross pathological changes were observed in animals from different treatment groups. Microscopic examinations of tissues revealed that following alternations: degeneration and round cell infiltration in liver and acute congestion and pneumonia in lung.

Conclusion: Based on these outcomes of the present chronic study, the NOEL (No Observed Effect Level) for Suvarnaraj Vangeshwar in Wistar rats could be concluded at that of doubled of human dose.

Keywords: Suvarnaraj Vangeshwar, metallic, Ayurvedic Formulation, Chronic toxicity study, No observed effect level (NOEL) etc