



IN VIVO PHARMACOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF POLYHERBAL COMPOSITION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

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Abstract

Clarified cow butter, milk, and eight strong neuroprotective herbs are all included in the formula. The reason for this examination is to produce strong logical proof for the plant-based fixings in Ashtanga Ghrita, which can then be utilized in clinical preliminaries and to treat various neurological sicknesses. freshest discoveries In India and somewhere else, home grown cures have been utilized to fix many circumstances since old times. Phytochemicals are intensifies tracked down in plants, and they incorporate terpenes, steroids, glycosides, flavonoids, alkaloids, amino acids, unsaturated fats, aryl esters, and sugars, just to give some examples. The polyherbal strong, dose structure was made by putting the polyherbal powder blend into hard gelatin cases that were normalized to satisfy WHO necessities for quality normalization. The antioxidant properties and antimicrobial efficacy were evaluated using the DPPH and ABTS tests, respectively. The results show that all pharmaceutical parameters are well within the I.P. limit, including weight fluctuation, moisture analysis, and drug content. According to dissolution studies, the majority of the medication is released (91%) within 120 minutes. The polyherbal extract's activity in the DPPH and ABTS assays is discovered to be comparable to that of common pharmaceuticals. For E. coli, the polyherbal extract's antibacterial activity demonstrated a 34 mm zone of inhibition and 12 mm for Aspergillus Niger. The rest of the microorganisms are less effectively treated by polyherbal medications.

Keywords: Vivo Pharmacological Assessment, Polyherbal Composition, Management, Neurological Disorders.

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