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Formulation And Evaluation Of Indigestion Syrup From Mint

Miss.Pandhare Ashlesha Birmal Prof. Miss.Shinde.R.R. D.R.Hingne .L.D.

Abstract

the in digestion it is a most common problem are faced by the all people there are two types of in digestion one is dry in digestion and second its wet in digestion the dry indigestion is a no mucus and secretion while in wet indigestion there is induction mucus secretion the syrup is most commonly used and popular dosage form there is used in cure the indigestion and it having case of patients complete the herbal indigestion syrup was formulated using crude drug as pudina and honey is a main ingredient along with honey today syrup is used for treatment of many element and to overcome symptoms of disease the antioxidant syrup is used to treatment the cancer because of many stare formulation of laboratory scale was done evaluate for number of parameters such as pH viscosity density stability testing during evaluation formulations found to be stable and ready to use in the indigestion treatment it is found to antioxidant activity produced by herbal formulation

Keywords: herbal indigestion syrup , decoction

Introduction

herbal syrup is a defined as a prepared and combination and concentration decoction with honey sugar or other sometimes use alcohol the base of such syrup is a strong herbal decoction and mixing a decoction with sugar honey help to chicken preserve the decoction

herbal plant and formulation are used for many types of diseases like indigestion syrup and other disease the in digestion syrup many types of herbal plant are used for pudina honey funnel cinammonin that whole plant are used for making herbal medicine the many years herbal

formulation of most commonly used a development as well as developing countries as healthcare the indigestion of medication is a liquid dosage form use of oral liquid pharmaceutical has been confirmed on basis ease of administration to those people who have the problem in the following of solid dosage form medication syrup is concentrated solution contains sugar purified water in syrup form the other types of syrup solution herbal syrup is prepared and combination and concentration decoction with honey sugar or other sometimes use alcohol the base of such syrup is a strong herbal decoction and mixing a decoction with sugar honey

Types of herbal syrup

1. flavored syrup
2. artificial syrup
3. medicated syrup

Material And Method

Collection

1.Pudina

Synonyms: peppermint **Family :** lamiaceae

Chemical constituent: the main constituent of menthol 40.71and menthone 234 % further the component where 1.1 methyl acetate 1.8 cinecole lumonene and beta pinene and beta caryophylllene

Uses: flooring agent permanent digest to spasmolytic also using one herbal syrup preparation

2. cinnamon

Synonyms: cortex Saigon

Family: lauraceae

Biological source: cinnamon umzeylanium is widely cultivated in Ceylon java sumutra West India Brazil and India

Chemical constituent: 10% volatile oil 5 to 10% eugenol A50 to 60% cinnamon aldehyde **Uses:** stomachin Carminative

Flavouring agent

And anti-oxidant

3. Honey:

Synonyms:madh madhu

Biological source: honey is viscid and sweet secretion stored in the honey comb by various places of bees APIS florea APIS dorsata

Family: apideae

Chemical constituent: fibrous test for artificial innert sugar reduction of feeling solution limit test

Uses: laxative bactericidal sedative alkaline characters

It is used in food code It is used in flavouring agents sweetening agent and vehicles

4. Fennel:

Synonyms: fennel fruit saunf

Biological source: fennel consist of drived ripe fruit of the plant known as foeniculum vulgare Milaer obtained by cultivation It should contain

Family: Umbellifereae

Chemical constituent: funnel consists of 3 to 7 % volatile oil

About 20% each of proteins and fixed oil is taken fenchone about 20% of phenolic ether anethole about 50%

Use: carminative aromatic stimulant it is used as flavouring agent.

preparation of syrup preparation of decoction the initial stage in studying medical plant in the preparation plant samples to

preserve biomolecules in the plant period of to extraction plant samples such as leaves barks roots fruits and flowering can be extracted from fresh or dried plant material such as grinding and drying also influence the presenvation of phytochemical in the final extract The weighted crude sample 5 gram herbal ingredients Then herbal ingredients were mixed 500 ml of water they attach reflex condenser and materials was boil under carefully by using water both for 3 hours

the mixture was boiled until total value become one fourth of the volume then the decoction was cooled and filter filtrated was taken to prepare final group syrup **Method of preparation for final herbal syrup** to prepare final herbal syrup 16 ml of pudina decoction and 17 ml of Tulsi or 17 ml of cinnamon decoction was added 50% of the honey preservation was mixed slowly by sidely continuously stirring the final herbal syrup was prepared and then subjected for evolution herbal syrup was prepared and solubility was checking by observing clearing of solution visually

Parameter of syrup pH Viscosiy

Stability testing

Colour Odour **Procedure for glass electrode** prepare 30 ml buffer of each pH the volume of the stock solution to be taken prepare the water by mixing appropriate volume allowed the solution for 15 minute to establish equilibrium measure the pH of solution using the pH meter solution stock solution acetic acid 0.2 molar dissolved in 1.2 ml of glacial acetic acid and chamber ml of distilled water in volumetric flask molecular weight of glacial acetic acid 15 6.605 weight per ml is 1.050 buffer solution dissolve 10.9 1 gram of potassium hydrogen phthalate in sufficient carbon dioxide free water to produce 100ml stock solution acetic acid 0.2 molar dissolved in 1.2 ml of glacial acetic acid in 100ml of distilled water in volumetric flask molecular weight of glacial acetic acid 15 6.605 weight per ml is 1.050 buffer solution dissolve 10.9 1 gram of potassium hydrogen phthalate in sufficient carbon dioxide free water to produce 100ml shows the result obtained from test of formulated batches of syrup the taste of formulation was slightly pungent for ABC batches respect.

1 **viscosity**

Viscosity through clean the ostwald viscometer with chromic acid and if necessary used an organic solvent such as acetone Mount which computer is vertical position on unsuitable stand Formula of viscosity and density of liquid time required to flow test required viscosity is equal to X viscosity of water density of water into time required to flow water

2 **Colour :**Yellowish brown

3 **Odour :** Aromatic

Table 1 Formulation in syrup

Ingredients	Quantity	Activity
Pudina	16 ml	Antioxidant
Fennel	5 gm	Antioxidant
Cinnamon	17 ml	Antioxidant
Honey	50%	Base viscosity Modified
Water	10 ml	Aadative

Table 2 Observations

Parameter	Observations value
pH	6.2
Viscosity	0.0492
Odour	Aromatic
Colour	Yellowish brown

Results:

the result obtained in this study suggest that the herbal formulation prepared processes antioxidant activity show the component of the herbal indigestion formulation was selected due to their reporter action that play a preventative and curative role in the indigestion prevention of indigestion of syrup prepared passes all the physical parameters and show the significance antioxidant activity positive results

Conclusion:

The plant of meat constraint extraction was studied and they prepare formulation is tested for different test give a good reason for formulated product does not give irritation for our body further prepared indigestion of syrup

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