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A Toxicity Study on Vedi Annabethi Chenduram

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Abstract

The aim and objective of the study was to prepare and evaluate the safety of "Vedi Annabethi Chenduram" in animal model. Vedi Annabethi chenduram was prepared by standard operative procedure mentioned in siddha text. To evaluate it's safety acute and 28 days repeated oral toxicity studies were performed following OECD guideline 423 and 407, respectively. In acute toxicity study , the animals were treated with Vedi Annabethi Chenduram 2000mg/kg were showed tolerance with negligible toxic signs. From acute toxicity study, 1/10 and 2/10 of maximum tolerated dose ie. 200 &400 mg/kg , were selected for further 28 days repeated oral toxicity study. The results of haematological investigations , revealed mild changes when compared with those of respective controls. The results obtained from the study showed it was safe and need further clinical studies.

Keywords: Metals, Vedi Annabethi Chenduram, Acute and sub acute toxicity.

Introduction

Siddha system of medicine is the most conservative medical system in India. In Siddha system, thousands of raw drugs are used. These drugs are categorized into three groups, namely herbal products, Metal – Mineral products and animal products. The usage of heavy metals in siddha system of medicine having some queries regarding the threatening effects of those metals which in use. Though metallic siddha medicinal formulations have high therapeutic potential when compared to allopathic drugs there is also a challenge to ensure it's safety for global acceptance. Siddha metal formulation Vedi Annabethi Chenduram is indicated for the therapeutic management of Anaemia, Jaundice, Dropsy and Ascities. Chenduram are sulphide form of metals and minerals. There is a controversy regarding the risk of toxic metals and minerals in siddha preparations, hence toxicological parameters were investigated.

Materials and Methods

Preparation of Vedi annabethi Chenduram:

Purified Iron sulphate (1 part) is mixed with purified Potassium nitrate (1/4 part) in lemon juice and put to two or three pudamto get the chenduram. The chenduram is very effective in the treatment of anaemia, jaundice, dropsy and ascities.

Results

Acute toxicity study Table 1.Physical and behavioral examinations

Group no	Doses (mg/kg)	Observation sign	No of animal affected
Control	Distilled water	Normal	0 of 3
Group I	5mg/kg	Normal	0 of 3
Group II	50mg/kg	Normal	0 of 3
Group III	300mg/kg	Normal	0 of 3
Group IV	2000mg/kg	Normal	0 of 3

Table2.Showedthe effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on general behavior after 5mg, 50mg,
300mg, /kg administration

		Time of Observation after		
S.No	General Behaviour	Vedi annabethi Chenduram 5mg, 50mg, 300mg/kg administration.		
		1 st hr	3 rd hr	4 th hr
1	Sedation	-	-	-
2	Hypnosis	-	-	-
3	Convulsion	-	-	-
4	Ptosis	-	-	-
5	Analgesia	-	-	-
6	StuparReaction	-	-	-
7	Motoractivity	-	-	-
8	MuscleRelaxant	-	-	-
9	CNS Stimulant	-	-	-
10	CNS Depressant	-	-	-
11	PiloErection	-	-	-
12	SkinColour	-	-	-
13	Lacrimation	-	-	-
14	StoolConsistancy	-	-	-

'+'PRESENT&'-'ABSENT

		Time of Observation after				
S.No	General	Vedi annabethi Chenduram				
5.110	Behaviour	(2000	mg/kg) admin	istration		
		1 st hr	3 rd hr	4 th hr		
1	Sedation	-	-	-		
2	Hypnosis	-	-	-		
3	Convulsion	-	-	-		
4	Ptosis	-	-	-		
5	Analgesia	-	-	+		
6	Stupar Reaction	-	-	-		
7	Motor activity	-	-	+		
8	Muscle Relaxant	-	-	-		
9	CNS Stimulant	-	-	-		
10	CNS Depressant	-	-	-		
11	Pilo Erection	-	-	-		
12	Skin Colour	-	-	-		
13	Lacrimation	-	-	-		
14	Stool Consistancy	-	-	-		

Table 3.Showedthe effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram (2000mg/kg) on general behavior after single oral administration in mice

'+'PRESENT&'-'ABSENT

Sub-Acute toxicity study

G	Drug	Body Weight (gms)				
Groups	Treatment	1 st Day	7 th Day	14 th Day	21 st Day	28 th Day
I	Control DistilledWater (1ml/kg, p.o)	155.36± 2.87	158.58± 2.46	162.65± 1.98	169.71± 1.90	180.54± 2.35
п	Vediannabethi Chenduram (200mg/kg, p.o)	166.67± 2.22	168.34± 3.42	174.53± 4.23	177.76± 3.22	180.04± 2.76
ш	Vediannabethi Chenduram (400mg/kg, p.o)	160.07± 2.82	162.88± 2.65	167.32± 2.37	169.43± 3.22	175.43± 4.00

Table 4. Effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on body weight during 28 days treatment in rats

Values are in mean ± SEM(n=6)

*P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl





	D		Food Intake(gms)					
Groups	Treatment	1 st Day	7 <mark>, D</mark> ay	14 th Day	21 st Day	28 th Day		
I	Control Distilled Water	24.36±	23.66±	23.23±	24.32±	25.59±		
	(1ml/kg, <u>p.o</u>)		2.07	2.23		2.00		
п	Vediannabethi Chenduram	25.54± 1.74	26.71± 1.87	27.90± 2.54	27.31± 2.03	28.24± 1.54		
ш	(200mg/kg.p.o) Vediannabethi Chenduram (400mg/kg.p.o)	24.65± 2.75	25.07± 1.72	26.34± 2.15	27.86± 2.57	27.48± 2.37		

Table 5.Effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduramon food intake during 28 days Treatment in rats

Values are in mean±SEM (n=6)

*P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl





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	Dente	Water Intake (ml)					
Group	s Treatment	1 st Day	7 th Day	14 th Day	21 st Day	28 th Day	
	Control	66.37±	69.41±	72.55±	70.23±	75.58±	
1	Distilled Water (1ml/kg, p.o)	2.45	3.09	4. <mark>3</mark> 3	3.39	<mark>4.98</mark>	
	Vediannabethi	67.09±	70.02±	69.55±	70.24±	72.45±	
ш	Chenduram (200mg/kg,p.o)	2.32	3.11	4.54	4.22	2.89	
	Vediannabethi	66.43±	66.55±	69.54±	71.43±	72.22±	
ш	Chenduram (400mg/kg,p.o)	4.10	5.08	4.65	4.45	5.21	

Table 6. Effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on water intake during 28 days treatment in rats

Values are in mean±SEM(n=6) *P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl



Figure 3.Effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on water intake during 28 days treatment in rats

Groups	Drug Treatment	RBC million cells/cmm	WBC cells/cmm	Haemoglobin gm%
I	Control Distilled Water (1ml/kg, p.o)	4.21± 0.40	8696.81± 67.32	14.40± 0.59
п	Vediannabethi Chenduram (200mg/kg.p.o)	4.51± 0.17	8092.54± 69.98	14.68± 0.96
ш	Vediannabethi Chenduram (400mg/kg,p.o)	4.34± 0.22	8587.05± 79.61	14.93± 0.43

Table 7.Shows the effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on RBC, WBC and Hb In rats after 28 days treatment

Values are in mean ± SEM(n=6) *P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl







Figure 5.Shows the effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on WBC in rats after 28 days treatment

Table 8.Shows the effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on Differential Count In rats after 28 days treatment

	Drug	Differential Count%				
Groups	Treatment	Neutophils	Eosinophils	Monocyte	Lympocyte	
I	Control Distilled Water (1ml/kg, p.o)	31.72± 1.60	1.93±0.15	3.89± 0.19	63.17± 3.76	
Ш	Vediannabethi Chenduram (200mg/kg.p.o)	33.39± 1.97	2.04±0.14	3.10± 0.15	60.56± 1.64	
ш	Vediannabethi Chenduram (400mg/kg.p.o)	32.00± 2.09	1.98±0.09	3.66± 0.08	61.34± 2.22	

Values are in Mean±SEM(n=6) *P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl





Table 9. Shows the effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on Hepatic Functions (SGPT, SGOT and
ALP) in rats after 28 days treatment.

Groups	Drug Treatment	SGPT (IU/L)	SGOT (IU/L)	ALP (IU/L)
I	Control Distilled Water (1ml/kg, p.o)	82.14±3.06	148.28±4.71	287.52±11.76
п	Vediannabethi Chenduram(200mg/kg, p.o)	86.18±3.08	153.87±4.19	275.51±12.46
ш	Vediannabethi Chenduram(400mg/kg, p.o)	85.30±4.67	152.60±5.03	281.94±9.06

Values are in mean±SEM(n=6)

*P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl







Groups	Drug Treatment	Urea (mg/dl)	Creatinine (mg/dl)
I	Control Distilled Water (1ml/kg, p.o)	39.79±3.00	0.94±0.03
п	Vediannabethi Chenduram (200mg/kg, p.o)	40.97±2.82	1.02±0.04
ш	Vediannabethi Chenduram (400mg/kg, p.o)	42.00±2.78	0.96±0.02

Values are in mean±SEM(n=6) *P<0.05,**P<0.01,***P<0.001VsControl





Figure 9.Shows the effect of Vedi annabethi Chenduram on Kidney Functions (Urea) in rats after 28 days treatment



Discussion

The results of acute toxicity study of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* were shown on table 1-3. There was no mortality with the *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* after 72 hrs even at higher dose of 2000mg/kg. There was no

significant change in general behavior after 1st and 24 hrs. After 72hrs of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* administration (2000mg/kg), the animals showed analgesic and increase in motor activity. From the results of acute toxicity study, Vediannabethi Chenduram was found to be safe in mice.

From acute toxicity study, 1/10 and 2/10 of maximum tolerated doseie,200&400mg/kg,were selected for further sub-acute toxicity study.

Ins ub-acute toxicity study, body weight, food intake and water intake were observed on1st,7th,14th 21st and28th day of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* administration.

The effect of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* on body weight during 28days treatment in rats was given in table 4 and figure1. There was no significant change in the body weight compared to control with both the doses of *Vediannabethi Chenduram* during 28 day streatment.

The effect of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* on food intake during 28 days treatment in rats was given in table5and figure2. *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* did not alter the food intake at both the dose levels as compared to control during the 28days treatment. It indicates that it does not influence food intake.

The effect of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* on water intake during 28days treatment in rats was given in table 6 and figure3.*Vedi annabethi Chenduram* did not alter the water intake at both the dose levels as compared to control during the 28 days treatment. There was no significant change in water intake as compared to control.

Table7, figure 4 and 5, shows the effect of *Vedi* annabethi Chenduram on haematological parameters like RBC, WBC and Hb in rats after 28 days treatment.

Both the doses of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* did not produce any significant change in RBC, WBC and Hb compared to control.

The effect of Vedi annabethi *Chenduram* on Differential Count in rats after 28 days treatment was shown on table and figure 6.Both the doses of Vediannabethi Chenduram did not show any significant change in differential counts like Neutrophils, Eosinpophils, Monocyte and Lympocytes. From the effect of Vediannabethi Chenduram on hematological parameters it was found that it does not produce any toxicity in haemopoietic system.

The effect of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* on hepatic functions in rats after28 days treatment was shown on table 9 and figure 7.The hepatic enzymes(SGPT, SGOT and ALP) were remain normal with both the doses of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* and the values were similar as that of control group which received distilled water. From the result of hepatic enzymes it was found the *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* did not produce any toxic effects on liver in rats.

The effect of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* on renal functions in rats after 28 days treatment was shown on table 10 and figure 8 & 9.Both the doses of *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* does not showed any significant change in urea and creatinine after 28 days treatment compared to control which indicates, *Vediannabethi Chenduram* was free form renal toxicity.

Conclusion

Vedi annabethi Chenduram was studied forits acute and sub-acue toxicity effects using laboratory animals. In acute toxicity study, *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* did not produce any specific toxicity and mortality even at the dose of 2000mg/kg inmice.

In sub-acute toxicity study, 200and400mg/kg of *Vedi* annabethi Chenduram was used and it was administered once daily for 28 days through oral route. *Vedi annabethi Chenduram* did not alter the body weight, food intake and water intake during the study period.

After 28 days the blood was subjected to liver and kidney function test. Both the doses of *VediannabethiChenduram*, did not show any significant changes in the functional parameters of liver and kidney.

From the study it is concluded that, *Vedi annabethi chenduram* is found to be safe in long term administration clinical practice upto the dose of 400mg/kg.

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