

# **Review on Advanced Herbal Technology**

**Meghraj A. Patil, Sanjay K. Bais, Pratiksha S. Yelpale**

New Montfort Institute of Pharmacy, Aasht, Wardha, Maharashtra, India

pratikshayelpale.ftc@gmail.com

**Abstract:** *Herbal medicines are becoming more and more popular these days because of all of their benefits. These days, herbal treatments can be used to cure a wide range of disorders, and over 80% of people think that using herbal goods and medicines can help them stay healthy. Herbal products are being utilized by an increasing number of individuals, but some of them are being tainted or misused, which is problematic for suppliers as well as customers. The development of precise assays to quantify the significant chemicals in these items and examine their chemical makeup is proving to be a challenging task for scientists. The use of standardization is crucial to guaranteeing the biological effects and uniform quality of herbal medicines. Various methods, such as X-ray diffraction, metabolomics, and DNA fingerprinting, can be employed to ascertain the quality of herbal treatments. Methods like capillary electrophoresis and chromatography are useful for standardizing herbal remedies. The article addresses both conventional and novel therapies in this area*

**Keywords:** Herbal Medicines, Chromatographic Techniques, DNA Fingerprinting, standardization, biotechnology, improved efficacy, improved cultivation, extraction, bioavailability, safety

## **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Nirali Prakashan's text book on pharmacognosy, pages 48–49
- [2]. Pharmacognosy text book (K.D. Tripathi), pages 28–52
- [3]. Assessment of Herbal Medicines by Chemometrics - Assisted Interpretation of FTIR Spectra, Sim CO, Hamdan MR, Ismail Z, and Ahmad MN, Journal of AnalyticaChimica Act, 2004, page no. 412-450
- [4]. Handbook of Aromatic and Medicinal Plant Extraction Technologies. No. 22–23 on page
- [5]. R. Upton, Guangzhou, 200 pages, no. 510, International Symposium on Quality of Traditional Chinese Medicine with Chromatographic Fingerprint
- [6]. Panda SK, Jena RK, and Pattanaya P. An ayurvedic tablet formulation using HPTLC fingerprinting for sulaharan yoga standardization. Page 709 of Int J Pharm Sci Rev Res, 2010.
- [7]. Bhutani KK, Ayurvedic Drug Fingerprinting, The Eastern Pharmacist, 2000, p. 507.
- [8]. Herbal drug standardization: The Indian Pharmacist, page no. 2078, Zafar R, Panwar R, Sagar Bhanu PS.
- [9]. Khan SA, Mageswari S, Meena R, Meena AK, Meena R. Jawarish-eDarchini, a Unani polyherbal medication, has been standardized. J Pharm Res 2010, 908 pages.
- [10]. Ray A, Gulati K. Current developments in the study and treatment of herbal drugs. I K International. 112153, page number
- [11]. WHO, Geneva, 1996, Quality Control Procedures for Medicinal Plant Materials, page no. 505
- [12]. Agarwal SS, Paridhi M. Herbal medicine technology Pages 809–811 Universities Press India Pvt Ltd British Herbal Medicine Association, British Herbal Pharmacopoeia, 1996, p. 448
- [13]. Bhutani K. The mystery of herbal remedies presents a challenge to science and provides guidelines for future projects. On page 412 of J Nat Prod 2003.
- [14]. Bhushan P, Dnyaneshwar W, Preeti C, Kalpana J. Molecular markers in the technology of herbal medicines. Sci Lett 2004; no. 123.
- [15]. Soni K, Naved T. HPTLC: Its uses in the industry of herbal drugs. Page 69 of The Pharma Review, 2010
- [16]. Manoj Kumar Sarangi, Sasmita Padhi, "Novel Herbal Drug Delivery System: An Overview," Archives of
- [17]. Medicine and Health Sciences, Volume 6, Issue 1, January–June 2018, pp. 172-175.

- [18]. Pharmacovigilance of herbal remedies: Present situation and prospects for the future 26–28 April 2006, London, UK. Medication Safety: 2006, page 516.