

Formulation and Evaluation of Diuretic Activity of Polyherbal Drug in Rats

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Abstract: *An attempt was made in this study to investigate the diuretic activity of an ethanolic extract of a polyherbal formulation containing four drugs: seeds of Coriandrum sativum, buds of Syzigiumaromaticum, leaves of Ocimum sanctum, and curcumin (Curcuma longa), as well as leaves of Syzigiumaromaticum. According to the findings of this investigation, the extract of a polyherbal formulation (including seeds of Coriandrum sativum, buds and leaves of Syzigiumaromaticum & leaves of Ocimum sanctum, and Curcuma longa) possessed substantial activity. Various quantities of Polyherbal formulations (200 and 400 mg/kg), furosemide (10 mg/kg), and vehicle were given orally to rats (n = 6 animals per group), and the urine output was collected after 24 hours. All concentrations of Polyherbal formulation exhibited a dose-dependent relationship when compared to the control animals in the study. According to the findings of this study, the Polyherbal formulations have significant diuretic effect in rats when tested in the above-mentioned experimental model. That polyherbal formulation extract has such potent effect may be due to their ability to stimulate the excretion of Na⁺, K⁺, and Cl⁻ concentrations in urine while also increasing the amount of urine excreted by the body. As diuretics, medicinal herbs are a key source of supply. When it comes to diuretics, both mono- and poly-herbal formulations have been employed successfully*

Keywords: polyherbal, diuretic activity, ethanolic extract