

# An Updated Review on Quality Aspects of Herbal Drug and its Formulation

Sarfaraz Kazi<sup>1</sup>, Sanjay Bais<sup>2</sup>, Kishori Parade<sup>3</sup>

Research Scholar, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, India<sup>1</sup>  
Research Supervisor and Principal, Fabtech College of Pharmacy, Sangola, Solapur, Maharashtra, India<sup>2</sup>  
kishoriparade2013@gmail.com

**Abstract:** *Since a very long time ago, medicinal plants have been used to improve human health. Today, they are becoming more and more widely used as pharmaceuticals, supplementary and alternative therapies, food supplements, cosmetics, and, more surprising, medical gadgets. To assess a high-quality medicine, herbal formulations must be standardised. The total of all elements that directly or indirectly affect the safety, efficacy, and acceptability of the drug product makes up the quality of a herbal drug. The field of herbal drugs and formulations is developing quickly nowadays, and there is still much to learn about the standardisation of these products. However, the lack of a standardised parameter hurts herbal treatment. The major limitations are the lack of standardised raw materials, processing methods and of the final product, product formulation and lack of final products, product formulations, and lack of predetermined criteria for quality assurance. By applying current, suitable GMP standards, it is essential to evaluate the regulation of herbal medicine in order to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy. The role of various spectroscopic, chromatographic, and electrophoretic methods in the standardisation and good quality assurance of herbal medicines and products was also discussed*

**Keywords:** Introduction to quality aspects of herbals, Factors affecting the quality of herbal, Need of quality evaluation of herbal Drugs and its formulations, Constraints in quality determination of herbal drug, Quality evaluation methods of Herbal crude drugs and formulations

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Satheesh madavi NN, kumud upadya, asha bishti, phytochemical screening and standardization of poly herbal formulation for dyslipisemia. Indian journal of physiology and pharmacology. 2011.
- [2]. WHO. 1988. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World Health organisation, Geneva.
- [3]. WHO. 1992. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World organisation, Geneva.
- [4]. Eisenberg DM, kessler RC, Foster C, norlock FE, Calkins DR, Delbanco TL. Unconventional medicine in the United States. Prevalence, costs and patterns of use. 1993
- [5]. Blumenthal M, Brusse WR, Goldberg A, Gruenwald J, Hall T, Riggins CW, Rister RS, The complete german commission E monographs. Therapeutic guide to herbal medicines, the American botanical council, Austin, TX. 1998.
- [6]. Brain KR and Turner TD. Practical Evaluation of phytopharmaceuticals. Wright Sciencetchnica Bristol. 1975.
- [7]. Fahishi, A (1996) Complementary medicine. Vol.1. London: financial times amd health care publishing. Future system for the free movement of medicinal products in the European community. the rules governing medicinal products in the European community volume3; guidelines on the quality safety and efficacy of medicinal products for human use. 1989.
- [8]. Gupta MK and Sharma PK. Test Book of Pharmacognosy, Ayurvedic formulations, Pragati Prakashan Meerut Vol II, Ist edition. 2007.
- [9]. Herbone JB. Phytochemical methods, Chapman and Hall, London, New York, 2nd Edition. 1928.
- [10]. Kokate CK, Gokhale SB. Pharmacognosy. Nirali prakashan, Delhi. 2004.
- [11]. Kokate CK, Purohit AP, Gokhale SB. Pharmacognosy, 31st edition Nirali Prakshan, 2005, 97-
- [12]. Ansari SH, .Essentials of pharmacognosy, birla publications pvt ltd, 2001, 10-16.

- [13]. Ahirwal B, Ahirwal D and Ram A. Evaluation of standards and quality control parameters of herbal drugs, souvenir, recent trends in herbal therapy. 2006; 25-2.9
- [14]. Williamson E, Okpako DT, Evans F J. Pharmacological Methods in Phytotherapy Research, , Preparation and Pharmacological Evaluation of Plant Material. John Wiley and Sons, Chichester. 1996,
- [15]. Li N, Lin G, Kwan YW, Min ZD. Simultaneous quantification of five major biologically active ingredients of saffron by highperformance liquid chromatography, J. Chromatogr. A, 1999, 849(2), 349-355.
- [16]. Li X N, Cui H, Song Y Q, Liang Y Z, Chau F T. 2003. Analysis of volatile fractions of Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Baill. Using GC-MS and chemometric resolution, Phytochem Anal, 14(1), 23–33.
- [17]. Liu YM, Sheu SJ, Chiou H, Chang SH and Chen YP. A comparative study on commercial samples of ephedrae herba. Planta Medica, 1993, 59, 376–378.
- [18]. Liu YM, Sheu SJ. Determination of quaternary alkaloids from Coptidis Rhizoma by capillary electrophoresis, J. Chromatogr., 1992, 623(1), 196-199.
- [19]. Stuppner H, Sturm S, Konwalinka G. 1992. Capillary electrophoresis analysis of oxindole alkaloids from uncaria tomentosa, J. Chromatogr. 609, 1/2, 375-380.
- [20]. Liu YM, Sheu SJ. Determination of coptisine, berberine and palmatine in traditional chinese Medicinal preparations by capillary electrophoresis, J. Chromatogr., 1993, 639(2), 322-328.