

## A PREPARATION AND PHARMACEUTICAL REVIEW OF *KRISHNA SARPA MASI*

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### ABSTRACT

*Masi kalpana* refers to preparations of Ashes from drugs of vegetative or animal source. It is unique kind of preparation in Ayurveda Pharmaceutics prepared by burning the drug entirely and the resultant ashes are utilised for therapeutical applications. These formulations are mainly prescribed for topical usage especially in conditions of wound, skin ailments and inflammatory lesions. Various references of utility of Masi preparations for Vrana (wound/Ulcer) is treasured in Sushruta's Surgical Treatise, Susruta Samhita. This article details the method of preparation of Masi prepared out of scales of *Krishna Sarpa* (External covering black coloured snake) and its characteristic features.

**KEYWORDS:** Masi Kalpana, Krishna Sarpa Masi.

### INTRODUCTION

The earliest reference of *Masi kalpana* is traceable in *Chikitsasthana* of Susruta Samhita. *Masi Kalpana* is a Special kind of preparations in Ayurveda Pharmaceutics prepared by *Putapaka vidhi* (Incineration method).<sup>[1,2,3]</sup> which is a process of *Agni-Samskarana* to be carried out on medical drugs to the extent of getting them in Carbonized form. The resultant *Masi* is used in various ailments like *Vrana* (Wound/ Ulcer), *Shwitra* (Leucoderma) and other skin disorders externally.<sup>[4]</sup> *Masi* preparations are prepared out various drugs of animal, plant

or mineral source. The present article elaborates the preparation methodology and pharmaceutical analysis of *Krishna SarpaMasi* – a *Masi* preparation prepared out of scales of black serpent. Ecdysis is a process wherein snakes shed their scales once or twice a year in case of older snake whereas younger snakes may shed up to four times a year.<sup>[5]</sup> Therapeutic potential and its utility of the scales of snakes are only recorded in Ancient Indian Medical treatises.

### **Aim & Objective**

- To evaluate the methodology of *Masi* preparation with special reference to *Krishna SarpaMasi*
- To assess the Pharmaceutical properties of *Krishna Sarpa Masi*.

### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

**Preparation method:** Open<sup>[6]</sup> & Closed Method<sup>[7]</sup>

**Apparatus Required:** *KhalvaYantra*, *Sarava*, *Puti*

**Drugs Required:** Scales of black serpent

### **Method of Preparation**

The scales are collected from the various villages in and around the Vadodara city with the help of local villagers. The collected scales are thoroughly cleaned and verified. Scales are powdered coarsely and kept inside *Sharava*(Earthen crucible). It was closed with another *Sharava* and sandhibandhana /sealed with the help of wet mud. Then this *saravasamputana* was kept in *laghuputa*.

After that it should be kept undisturbed for Swangashita(Self cooling). The resultant ashes are collected and powdered finely by using *Khalvayantra*.

### **Preservation and Shelf life<sup>[8]</sup>**

*Masi* has infinite shelf life but it has to be stored in airtight containers preventing its exposure to the atmospheric conditions.

### **Phytochemical analysis of compound drug**

Phytochemical Analysis of Compound Drug: *MedhyaRasayanaChurna* was analysed at Vasu Research Centre, Vadodara.

**RESULT****Table 1: Organoleptic characters of *Krishna Sarpa Masi*.**

S. No	Properties	Characteristics
1.	Colour	Black
2.	Appearance	Course powder
3.	Touch	Smooth
4.	Taste	Tasteless
5.	Odour	Odourless

**Table 2: Showing the Physico-chemical analysis results.**

Sr.no	Parameters	Results
1	Organoleptic	Black coloured fine powder
2	pH(1% solution)	6.84
3	Loss on drying	3.62%
4	Total ash	36.79%
5	Water soluble extractive	39.06%

**DISCUSSION**

Masi is a dosage form in which bulk of raw material is reduced to a greater extent by application of certain quantum of energy. The predominance of carbon particle in this preparation may attribute this Kalpana. By the process of heat method, the hidden chemical constituents become prominent and new chemical moieties are formed which are therapeutically active. The black colour indicates high percentage of carbon and oxides. Organoleptic characters shows the Masi is black in colour, smooth touch and appearance was fine powder. pH value shows that the medium is acidic which can be used externally. With

the loss on drying it shows the prepared Masi kalpana has less moisture content by which the self-life will be long. The ash value denotes more fibre contents as well as inorganic contents in the prepared Masi.

Phyto-Chemical screening of outer skin of black snake contains *Keratin*.<sup>[9]</sup>

Out of 53gms of collected skin, the final product we got was 17grms.

## CONCLUSION

Masi preparation is very much easy and cost effective and gives better management of diseases especially during External application.

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