List of Publications


INVITRO EVALUATION OF HERBS IN VARIOUS ANTI-DANDRUFF HERBAL SHAMPOOS

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A. Abstract:

In the present study, market survey for herbal anti-dandruff shampoo was done. Repeatedly used, 26 anti-dandruff herbs were screened. The antifungal activity and Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of aqueous extracts of these drugs were done. Also, diagnostic cytology by scraping smear, identification, isolation, subculturing, screening of media with strain of Malassezia furfur was done.

The pathogenesis of dandruff involves hyper-proliferation, resulting in deregulation of keratinization, the keratinocytes clump together, manifesting as large flakes of skin essentially keratolytic agents, such as salicylic acid and sulfur, loosen the attachment between keratinocytes and allow them to be washed away with shampooing. In order to overcome the limitations and side effects of synthetic agents, present study was done, the herbs studied form or in various formulations could be used for control of dandruff.
Antimicrobial Activity of Extracts against MRSA

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ABSTRACT:
MRSA is the common cause of diabetic foot infections. By the market survey, 26 drugs were found to be present in various antidandruff herbal preparations and were selected for the present study. Aqueous extract of these drugs were screened for antibacterial activity on MRSA. During this research this was observed that out of 26 extracts 11 showed more consistent and prominent antimicrobial activity in terms of zone of inhibition (Z0I). The study on MRSA was surprising because MRSA is resistant to many antibiotics. From the above finding, it can be concluded that the selected medical plants have great potential as antimicrobial agent, and could be employed in antimicrobial herbal formulation further for fungal and bacterial infections of the skin, nails and hair caused by dermatophytes, Candida albicans and Malassezia furfur. MIC of extracts showed prominent response was done.

KEYWORDS: MRSA, ZOI, Antimicrobial, Diabetic foot, Extracts.