Chapter 7: Conclusion

The plants have provided mankind a large variety of drugs to treat many diseases. Most of the herbal formulations of traditional medicine are polyherbal. So, it is essential to standardize the herbs and herbal formulation as per the WHO guidelines.

In recapitulation, the present study provides quality parameters of *Rasayana churna* and *Amalakyadi churna* viz. macroscopical and microscopical characters, physicochemical constants, total phenolics contents and quantification of the marker compounds by UV, HPTLC and HPLC method. These are a valuable source of information and provide suitable parameters for the standardization of these poly herbal formulations for future investigations.

For *Rasayana churna*, simple, rapid, accurate and precise HPTLC methods were developed and validated for determination of berberine, diosgenin and gallic acid, individually. The newly developed HPLC method for the simultaneous estimation of berberine and gallic acid in *Rasayana churna* is simple, rapid, sensitive, accurate, precise and reliable, which indicates its adequacy for the routine pharmaceutical analysis. Immunomodulatory activity of *Rasayana churna* was evaluated by carbon clearance assay.

For *Amalakyadi churna*, the novel HPTLC method was developed and validated successfully for determination of gallic acid and piperine in crude drugs and formulation. HPLC method was developed and validated for simultaneous determination of gallic acid, piperine and plumbagin. These methods are sensitive, accurate as well as precise and hence they are adequate for simultaneous determination of these three markers with good accuracy and sensitivity.