



## PREPARATION OF MUKHA KANTIKAR LEPA

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### ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is a highly evolved and codified system of life and health science based on its own unique and original concept and fundamental principles.<sup>[1]</sup> Mukha Kantikar Lepa is a compound Ayurvedic formulation comprising equal quantity of Raktachandan, Manjistha, Lodhra, Kushta, Priyangu, Vatankur, Masura, total 7 drugs prescribed in the management of Vyanga which is described as Shyava varna mandalas present over Mukha-Pradesha used for local application and has reference in Sharangdhara Samhita uttar khanda Adhyaya 11/9 and in Ashtanga Hrudaya Uttar tantra Adhyaya 32/17, In this present study Pharmaceutical Analysis of the Mukha Kantikar Lepa is done.

**KEYWORDS:** Mukhakantikar Lepa, Melasma, Vyanga.

### INTRODUCTION

Vyanga is one among Kshudra Rogas, which occur due to mainly Krodha and Aayasa as described by Sushruta samhita, in this vitiation of Tridoshas mainly Pitta and Vata dushti occurs. In the disease Vyanga an important sign is the presence of Neeruja, Tanu, Shyava varnayukta Mandala on Mukhapradesha, According to Modern view, the Mandalas can be taken under the heading of pigmentation disorder. The disease Vyanga can be correlated with Hyper Pigmentation of skin due to over production of Melanin pigment occur in disease Melasma.

In this disease, the Patches of Hyper Pigmentation are seen especially on cheeks, nose, forehead and chin The

Prevalence of melasma is varies between 1.5% and 33.3% depending on the population.

In the management of vyanga, the Mukhakantikar Lepa is used for local application, on affected parts of face.

### MATERIAL AND METHOD

Mukhakantikar Lepa was made by the preparation method as described in Sharangdhara Samhita.

It is a herberal preparation having 7 ingredients in its composition. Raktachandan, Manjistha, Lodhra, Kushta, Priyangu, Vatankur and Masura.

**Table 1: Showing the contents of Mukhakantikar Lepa.**

Sr. no.	Name of Drug	Latin Name	Part Used	Quantity
1	Raktachandan	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Kaanda	1 Part
2	Manjistha	<i>Rubia cordifolia linn</i>	Mula	1 Part
3	Lodhra	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>	Twak	1 Part
4	Priyangu	<i>Callicarpa mocrophylla</i>	Pushpa	1 Part
5	Vatankur	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Vatankur (Leafbud)	1 Part
6	Kushta	<i>Saussurea lappa</i>	Mula	1 Part
7	Masur	<i>Ervum lens linn</i>	Seeds	1 Part

**Procedure**

The Ingredients were identified and were taken in equal quantity, & prepared as Powder Drug at pharmacy of Parul institute of Ayurveda as per SOP mentioned AFI.

**OBSERVATION AND RESULTS****Table 2: Showing Organoleptic characters of Mukhakantikar Lepa.**

Sr. no.	Parameter	Drug Sample
1.	Appearance	Powder Form
2.	Colour	Brown
3.	Taste	Kashaya
4.	Odour	Tikshna

**Table 3: Showing Qualitative Parameters of Mukhakantikar Lepa.**

Sr. no.	Parameter	Drug Sample
1.	Saponin	Present
2.	Tanin	Present
3.	Alcoloids	Present
4.	Carbohydrates	Absent

**Table 4: Showing Phyto-chemical Parameter of Mukhakantikar Lepa.**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Sample
1.	Loss on drying	5%
2.	Total Ash	6.5%
3.	Acid insoluble Ash	7.2%
4.	Water soluble extract	23.30%
5.	Alcohol soluble extract	14.72%
6.	PH(1% solution)	7%

Precautions – All the ingrediants must be in dry form, to avoid any moisture in final drug, the vatankur was dried in shade till it gets dry.

**DISCUSSION**

This formulation combination comprising of the powder of Raktachandan, Manjistha, Lodhra, Kushta, Priyangu, Vatankur, Masura, are found to be beneficial in vyanga. Study on Mukhakantikar Lepa was done to find out pharmaceutical standardization of the drug. The pharmacognostical study shows the presence of Saponin, Tanin, Alcoloids. The presence of these content shows the genuinity of final product contain all drugs. All the pharmaceutical parameters analyzed have shown values permissible for the Churna (powder). The physio-chemical parameters showed that percentage of water soluble extract was more than alcohol soluble extract.

Ash value of final product was very less showed that the presence of inorganic material was negligible.

This Mukhakantikar Lepa was prepared in powdered form, after that taken 5 gm of powdered drug and mix with luke warm water or milk, then make paste of it, and apply on affected area of face, but it should not get totally dry on face, then washed face with luke warm water.

**CONCLUSION**

The ingredients of Vatankuradi lepa are tikta, madhura kashaya rasa, sheeta veerya, katu vipaka also guru and ruksha in nature with alleviating Specific action on all doshas.<sup>[2-3]</sup> and Vyanga is a Raktaj vicar,<sup>[4]</sup> in which there is viation of vata, pitta dosha and dushti of Rakta dhatu, generally Vatankuradi lepa contents Raktaprasadaka, Vata-Pitta Shamak, Kapha-Pittashamak, Kushtagna, Varnya drugs, has action on skin, bhrajak pitta,<sup>[5]</sup> & rasavaha, raktavaha srotas. it plays an important role in samprapti bhanga of vyanga.<sup>[6]</sup> The skin colour (complexion) mainly depends on bhrajak pitta, Vatankuradi lepa back the balance of these factors and promote the fair complexion of the skin. Pharmacologically drugs acts as astringent,<sup>[7]</sup> disinfectant,<sup>[8]</sup> blood purifying agent,<sup>[9]</sup> antiseptic,<sup>[10]</sup> analgesic, useful in skin disease and blood impurities. Kashaya nature helps to equalize the vitiated doshas, clear of unwanted metabolites (kledahara) and sandhanakara, madhura rasa influences prasadana (nourishing), improves strength and complexion. It also alleviates vitiated pitta and vata.<sup>[11]</sup>

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