IJCRT.ORG ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A RESEARCH ARTICLE ON DECOCTION OF PEEPLE TREE LEAVES FOR REDUCING CHOLESTEROL

RUTUJA RAVI RATHOD, PRIYA GANESH SOLUNKE, MONIKA RANGNATH MARKAD, VAISHNAVI AMBADAS KHEBDE.

B PHARMACY FINAL YEAR
RAOSAHEB PATIL DANVE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, BADNAUR

• ABSTRACT:

Peeple leaves are used as medicinal plants. They are used as traditionally from ancient times in various herbal medicines such Ayurveda, siddha, and homeopathic. Peeple leaves contain flavonoids, alkaloids, and other chemical constituents which are used for various medicinal uses. The peeple plant leaves are used for heart attack treatment, menstrual cycle treatment, and reducing the level of cholesterol. Secondary metabolites present in plants have multiple roles to be treated as therapeutic. The present research emphasizes on traditional uses and clinical potential of peeple leaves is a large evergreen tree found throughout the world as the wild plant or cultivated. It has great mythological, religious, medical importance and considered as the oldest tree in Indian history.

KEYWORDS:

Peeple leaves, Kadha or Decoction, Reduce Cholesterol levels, Method and material, Pharmacological activity.

• INTRODUCTION:

The peepal tree are also known as Ficus religiosa, belongs to family Moraceae. It is the variation of the fig tree known as Bodhi tree. In Latin word Ficus is referred from fig as the fruit of tree and the word Religiosa referred as religion. It is protected in both Buddhism and Hinduism. It is one of most important and usable species which consist of the 750 species of the woody plants. This tree indigenous to India and also believed that it is derive in Eastern and Northern India. In modern years plant is based secondary metabolites used as the constituents in many Ayurvedic and traditional formulation. The current study was found that to carry out the physiochemical screening and to check invitro antibacterial activity against E. coli.

Traditionally, peepal is used to cure different types of disorder including epilepsy, asthma, diabetes, diarrhoea, gastric problem, infection, sexual disorders and inflammatory disorder. Heart blockage it is the condition in which the veins of the heart gets blocked with the unwanted fatty substances. Which are responsible to various heart diseases. Since from years, we have arisen deliberate that nature cure is far superior to the any other cure.

Traditionally, the peepal leaf kadha of the peepal tree may be helpful for, asthma, cough, diarrhoea, ear pain toothache, haematuria (blood in urine), migraine, scabies, eye trouble and gastric problems. Being strongly astringent in properties, Peepal leaf when heated exudes purgative properties and is recommended for those with severe digestive issues. Peepal leaves with honey may have potential use for mouth ulcers in

growing children.1 However, more research is required to prove such claims. In medicinal field, this plant obtain great attention because it is responsible for treatment of various types of diseases. All parts of the peepal tree are consist of rich phytochemicals which are used in various medicine and food preparation. Ripe fruit of this tree are edible and rich source of protein and minerals. It brings astringent property.

Its barks, seeds, delicate leaves, organic products and smooth latex used as medication. The F. Religiosa contain great amount of total flavonoids and total phenolic content which are used as tonic and also powder of fruit is used as treat asthma.



fig no .1 peeple tree leaves

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

- 1. Plant material:
- ✓ The motive of this study of people tree leaves collected from the local area.
- 2. Formulation of kadha:
- 1) Take the fresh 15 fully grown green leaves of peepal.
- 2) Using scissors, cut the upper and lower portion of the leaves.
- 3) Clean the leaves with salt water and boil it in 3 glasses of water till it remains only 1 glass of water.
- 4) The flame of gas is taken slow or low and allows it to simmer or boil well.
- 5) After getting cool, using a clean cloth strain it and put it in a cool place.
- 6) After it the preparation of kadha or peeple leaves decoction is ready.
- 7) Take the remedy for at least 15 days.
- 8) The regular dosage of this kadha for 15 days decreases cholesterol levels, chances of heart attack, and reduces the pain of the menstrual cycle.



fig no .2 simmer of leaves

1JCR

Evaluation:

Evaluation of kadha or decoction was following

A) Physical evaluation:

The formulation of kadha was further evaluated by using the following physical parameters like odour, colour, consistency, viscosity, etc.

- 1) Colour: the colour of the kadha was observed by visual examination. The result was shown in table
- 2) Odour: The odour of the kadha was found to be characteristic.
- 3) State: The state of kadha was found to be liquid, and it is visually examined
- 4) Phase separation: There is no phase separation occur.



fig no .3 decoction of leaves



fig no .4 decoction of peeple leaves

• **RESULT**:

The present research was the formulation and evaluation of peepal leaves kadha Or decoction The evaluation parameters were coming under results, like the physical evaluation of peepal leaves kadha or decoction phase separation viscosity phase of the peepal leaves kadha Or decoction.

Peepal leaves kadha or decoction to help widen the blocked artery and improve blood flow. And remove cholesterol.

Most of these blocks can be safely removed by peepal leaves kadha or decoction. And also useful for menstrual cycle treatment.

• DISCUSSION:

The present work was the formulation and evaluation of peepal leaves kadha or decoction

The prepared formulation was good Viscosity of the peepal leaves kadha or decoction was good. Peepal leaves kadha Or decoction not show any type of phase separation during storage.

The peepal leaves kadha or decoction was liquid in nature and easily administration.

The formulation was Non-irritant.

It's helpful for heart blockage and menstrual cycle.

• REFERENCE:

- 1. Jaiswal 5. An evacuate your heart blockage with peepal leaver: 2015
- 2. Jowels SA. Bagul MS. Parabia M and Rajani M. Evaluation of free radical scavenging activity of an ayurvedic formulation. Indian Journal of Pharmceutical Science. 2008; (70):31
- 3. Khan SM.. Hussain IS. Khan ZA. Antiulcer Activity of Ficus Religiosa Stem Bars Ethanol Extract in Rat Journal of Medicinal Plant Research. 2011; 5(3): 354-359
- 4. Karan AC san V. Sharma R and Kamu K: Review no huntedicinal and Pharmacological Properties of Fius ligas. Journal Applied Phanical Scince 2011 01.08) 05-11
- 5. Naira RN. Syed RM. Wound Healing Activity of The Hydro Alcoholic Extract of Ficus Religiosa Leaves In Rat Internet, J. Altern Med. 2009, 16; 27
- 6. Panchawat 5. Ficus Religiosa Linn. Peepal A Phyto-Pharmacological Review, International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Chemical Sciences, 2012;313435-44627,
- 7. Swami KD, Bisht NPS. Constituents of Ficus Religiosa and Firus infectarin and their biological activity, Journal of the Indian Chemical Society. 1996: 73-631.
- 8. Wangkheirakpan SD. Laitonjam WS. Comparative study of leaves of Ficus pomifera wall. Ficus hispida Linn. And Ficus religiosa Linn. for the biochemical contents, minerals and trace elements. Indian Nat Prod Resour 2012 3(2):184-188
- 9. Singh S, Jaiswal S. Therapeutic properties of Ficus religiosa. Int J Eng Ret Gen Sci. 2014) (5) 149-138.
- 10. Verma Gupta RK. Estimation of phytochemical nutritional antioxidant and antibacterial activity of dried ful of sacred fige Fitur religiosa) and formulation of value added product (Hard Candy). Pharmacogn Phytochem. 2015; 4(3) 257-267, 49. Wangkheirakpan SD. Laitonjam WS.
- 11. Panchawat S. Ficus religiosa Linn. (Peepal): A Phyto-Pharmacological. Int J Pharm Chem Sci [Internet]. 2012;1(1):435-46. Available from: https://ijpcsonline.com/files/files/53-034.pdf.
- 12. Health MOF, Welfare F. THE AYURVEDIC PHARMACOPOEIA Part-I [Internet]. 21-22 p. Available from: http://www.ayurveda.hu/api/API-Vol- 1.pdf.
- 13. Sandeep, Kumar A, Dimple, Tomer V, Gat Y, Kumar V. Ficus religiosa: A wholesome medicinal tree. J Pharmacogn Phytochem [Internet]. 2018;7(4):32-7. Available from:
- 14. Kumar Makhija I, Sharma IP, Khamar D. Phytochemistry and Pharmacological properties of Ficus religiosa: an overview. Ann Biol Res [Internet]. 2010;1(4):171-80. Available from: https://asset-pdf.scinapse.io/prod/2416669922/2416669922.pdf.
- 15. Bhangale JO. Acharya SR Anti-parkinson activity of petroleum ether extract of Ficus religiosa (L) leaves Adv Pharmacol Sci. 2010, 1-9 6. Bhogaonkar PY Chavhan VN. Kanela: UR. Nutritional potential of Ficus recemosa L fruits, Biosci Discor 2014: 3/2)-130-133
- 16. Chandraseker 58 Bhanumathy M. Pawar AT Somasundaram T. Phytopharmacology of Ficus religiosa Pharmacog Rev 2010, 481-105-190
- 17. Charde RM Dhoogade HJ. Charde MS. Kasture AV. Evaluation of antimdant, wound healing and anti-inflammatory activity of ethanolic extract of leaves of Ficus religiosa. Int J Pharm Sci Res. 2010, 10(5):73-82 9 Chaturvedi N. Shukla K Singh A. Post-Prandial Glucose Response to Ficus religiosa Based Products in Normal Subjects and their Outcome on Glycemic Index Int J Adv Res. 2014. 2(3):219-226.
- 18. Dhamender R. Permender R. Sushile R. Deepti R Pharmacognostical standardization of Ficus religiosa.
- 19. Abuje D. Bijjem KRV, Kala AN. Bronchospasm potentiating effect of methanolic extract of Ficus religiosa fruits in guinea pigs J Ethnopharmacol. 2011; 133(2):324-228.

- 20. Al-Safi AE, Pharmacology of Ficus religiosa-A review. J Pharm 2017 7131:49-60
- 21. Am A Ghazanfar S; Latif A Nadeem MA Nutritional evaluation of some top fodder tree leaves and shrubs of district Chalwal Pakistan in relation to ruminants requirements Palastan J Nutr 2011; 10(1):34-59.
- 22. Bhalerao SA Sherma AS. Ethnomedicinal phytochemical and pharmacological profile of Ficus religiosa Roxb. Int J Curr Microbiol Appl Sci 2014 31111-528-538
- 23. Bhangale JO. Acharya SR Anti-parkinson activity of petroleum ether extract of Ficus religiosa (L) leaves Adv Pharmacol Sci. 2010, 1-9 6. Bhogaonkar PY Chavhan VN. Kanela: UR. Nutritional potential of Ficus recemosa L fruits, Biosci Discor 2014: 3/2)-130-133
- 24. Charde RM Dhoogade HJ. Charde MS. Kasture AV. Evaluation of antimdant, wound healing and anti-inflammatory activity of ethanolic extract of leaves of Ficus religiosa. Int J Pharm Sci Res. 2010, 10(5):73-82 9 Chaturvedi N. Shukla K Singh A. Post-Prandial Glucose Response to Ficus religiosa Based Products in Normal Subjects and their Outcome on Glycemic Index Int J Adv Res. 2014. 2(3):219-226.
- 25. Dhamender R. Permender R. Sushile R. Deepti R Pharmacognostical standardization of Ficus religiosa.

