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# **REVIEW ARTICLE**

# TREATMENT OF JAUNDICE WITH THE HELP OF AYURVEDA

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ABSTRACT

### ARTICLE INFO

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### Key words:

Colotropisgigantean, Treatment of Jaundice, Its Effects and Review Colotropis gigantean is a natural product it is used in treatment of jaundice. The Colotropis gigantean, its properties, mechanism of action and clinical uses are briefly reviewed in this article.

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## INTRODUCTION

It is large shrub growing to 4m (13 ft) it has clusters of waxy flowers that are either white or lavender in colour. each flower consist of five pointed petals and a small "crown" rising from the center which holds the staments the plant has oval, light green leaves and milky steam the latex of colotropis gigantean contains cardiac glycoside, fatty acids and calcium oxalate. Colotropisgigantea and the use of such composition to provide benefit to the skin in particular aesthetic improvement, anti-aging, anti-cellulite, skin lightening &anti wrinkle benefits and also it is used as treatment of Jaundice.

## Scientific classification

Kingdom: Plantea
Clade: Angiosperm
Clade: Eudicots
Clade: Asterids
Order: Gentianales
Family: Apocynaceae
Sub-family: asclepiadoideae

Genus: colotropis
Species: C.gigantea

Bionomialname: Colotropisgigantea (L.)W.T. Aiton

## **Synonyms**

Asclepias gigantean L. Colotropis gigantean (L.)Br.exSchult

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## Distribution

Colotropisgigantea of the natural product of the species has been widely cultivated throughout the world. It is native of India, China& Malaysia and distributed in the following countries: Afganistan, Algeria, Burkina Faso, & many other country.

India	(Sanskrit):Arka, Ganarupa, Mandara, Vasuka,			
	Svetapushpa, Sadapushpa, Alarka, Pratapass,			
	(Hindi): Aak, Madar, (Kannada): Ekka, (Tamil and			
	Malayalam) Erukku, (Telegu): JillediPurvu			
Malaysia	Remiga, rembega, kemengu			
English	Crown flower, giant Indian milkweed			
Indonesia	Bidhuri (Sundanese, Madurse), sidaguri (Janansese), rubik			
	(Aceh)			
Philippines Kapal-kapal (Tagalog)				
Laos	Kokmay, dokkap, dokhak.			
Thailand	nd Po thuen, paanthuean (northern), rak(central)			
French	Faux arbre de soie, mercure vegetal			

## **Treatment**

Colotropisgigantea is the natural plant fresh flower is used in the treatment of Jaundice. Calotropisgigantea flower is given with Betel ('Pan' in hindi). For adults (18+) two flowers are wrapped with Betel leaf and given to the victim. For adolescent (below 18) one flower wrapped with Betel leaf and given to the victim. White flowers are used as a treatment for Jaundice.

#### **Plant Characters**

Habit	Shrub or a small tree up to 2.5m (max.6m) height.			
Root	Simple, branched, woody at base and covered with a fissured;crokybark;branches somewhat succulent and densely white			
	tomentose; earlyglabrescent. All parts of the plant exude white latex when cut or broken.			
Flower	Bracteate, complete, bisexual, actinomorphic, pentamerous, hypogynous, pedicellate, pedicel 1-3 cm long.			
Leaves	Opposite-decussate, simple, subsessile, extipulate; blade-oblongobovate to broadly obovate, 5-30X2.5-15.5 cm, apex abruptly and			
	shortly acuminate to apiculate, base cordate, marginsentire, succulent, whitetomentose early glabrescent and glacouse.			
Calyx	Sepal 5, Polysepalous, 5lobed, shortlyunted at the base, glabrescent, quincuncial aestivation.			
Corolla	Petals five, gynadrous, fivelobed, twistwd aestivation.			
Fruit	A simple, fleshy, inflated, subglobeseto obliquely ovoid follicle up to 10 cm in diameter.			
Seeds	Many small, flat, obovate, 6x5 mm, compressed with silky white pappus, 3 cm long.			

### Phytochemical component in Calotropis

Sr.No.	Class of Compound	Plant Part			Tests performed
		Flower	Bud	Root	
1.	Alkaloids	+	+	+	Dragendroffstest, Mayers test
2.	Carbohydrates	+	+	+	Molishtest, Fehling test
3.	Glycosides	+	+	+	Keller killiani test
4.	Phenolic compound/tannis	+	+	+	Ferric chloride test
5.	Proteins and amino acids	+	+	+	Xantho protein test
6.	Flavonoids	+	+	+	Ammonia test
7.	Saponins	+	+	+	With water with Sodium carbonate
8.	Sterols	+	+	+	Liebermann-Burchardtest, Salkowaskireaction, Hesse reaction
9.	Acid compounds	+	+	+	With Sodium carbonate with litmus paper
10.	Resins	+	+	+	With double distilled water, with acetone and conc.HCI
11.	Peroxide	-	-	-	Potassium Iodide test
12.	Polyuronoids	-	-	-	Haematoxylin test

**Note:** This flowers are to be plugged before sunrise because after sunrise they undergo some changes and become poisonous (colour change white to violet)

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