

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY OF TRIBHUVANKIRTI IN MICE

**Shree Dhootapapeshwar Ayurvedic Research Foundation (SDARF), Panvel, Raigad,
Maharashtra-410206.**

ABSTRACT

Objective: To study the acute toxicity of the Tribhuvankirti in mice.

Material and Method: In this study Tribhuvankirti was administered to both male and female mice in two different doses. These doses were 13 mg/20 gm & 26 mg/20gm. The equivalent human doses are 5 gm and 10 gm respectively. The maximum dose administered was 10 times of the therapeutic dose

Result: After the oral administration of Tribhuvankirti at the highest dose, no mortalities and morbidity was seen in any of the two groups which indicate that Tribhuvankirti is non-toxic. Throughout 14 days of the treatment no changes in behavioral pattern and body weight of mice in both control and treatment groups. There was no cyanosis, blanching or Inflammation of nasal tips, paws, eyes, ears & tail. Sedation was absent. Also, No abnormal secretion from mouth, eyes & nose was seen

Conclusion: The result of the study shows that Tribhuvankirti does not cause any apparent in-vivo toxicity in an animal model. There were no signs and symptoms of toxicity observed even for 10 times of the therapeutic dose. Thus the result of the study establishing its safety in use.

Keywords: Tribhuvankirti, Acute Toxicity, body weight, cyanosis, non-toxic etc.
