

Unit - I

Topic - I

Definition of Herb, Herbal Medicine, Herbal medicinal Product, Herbal drug preparation.

* Herbal Drug technology:-

- Herbal drug technology includes preparation and evaluation of herbal drug formulation
- Herbal drug technology is used for converting botanical materials into medicines, where standardization and quality control with proper integration of modern scientific techniques and traditional knowledge is important.

* Definitions:-

① Herb:- Herbs are crude plant materials which may be entire, fragmented or Powdered.

Ex:- Entire plant → Vinca, belladonna
Fragmented → Digitalis (leaves)
 clove (buds), cinnamon (bark)
 Podophyllum (tubers), Rhubarb (Rhizome)

Powdered drug:-

Digitalis leaf Powder,
 Fennel Powder.

② Herbal Medicine:- Herbal medicine includes herbs and/or herbal materials and/or herbal preparation and/or finished herbal products in a form, suitable for administration.

to patient.

Ex:- Herba; *Digitalis*

Herbal materials; - Raw leaves

Herbal preparations; - Extract (on man - sum)

Finished Herbal Products; - *Digitalis* Tablets

③ Medicinal Herbal Products:-

- Finished labelled, Pharmaceutical products in dosage forms that contain more of the following powdered plant materials, purified extract (on partially purified active substance isolated from plant materials).

- Medicines containing plant materials combined with chemically defined active substances including chemically defined isolated constituents of plants are not considered as medicine.

4 Ex:- *Trifala churna*

④ Herbal preparations:-

Herbal preparations are prepared by herbal materials by physical or biological processes.

- They may be extracted by using water alcohol, CO_2 by processes like

Fractionation, and concentration etc.

- They also include processing herbal materials with a natural vehicle (or steeping (or heating them in alcoholic beverages and / (or honey (or in other materials.

- Herbal preparations include -
Extract, tinctures, fatty / Essential oils, expressed plant juices, decoction
Cold and hot infusions.

⑤ Processed plant materials:-

Plant materials treated according to traditional procedures to improve their safety and efficacy to facilitate their clinical use (or to make medicinal preparations. Ex:- Herbal Suspensions etc.

⑥ Raw plant materials:-

Fresh (or dry) plant materials which are marketed whole (or simply cut into small pieces.