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## DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNAVIJNANAM

| URL           | https://dravyagunatvpm.wordpress.com/ayurvedic-formulary-of-india/  |
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| Subject       | Pharmacopoeias – India;<br>Medicine, Ayurvedic Formulae, receipts, prescriptions;   |
| Accessibility | Free  |
| Language      | English   |
| Publisher     | Department of Dravyagunavijnanam, Government Ayurveda College, Trivandrum,<br>India   |
| Brief History | Dravyagunavijnanam is an eminent Department in the Government Ayurveda College.<br>Dravyagunavijnanam deals with the Principles, Qualities, Action and Therapeutic<br>profiles of the food / drugs substances in Ayurveda. The Ayurvedic formulary of India,<br>part 1, first edition was published in the year 1978. Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part<br>I was included in the first schedule of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 to give it a<br>legal status. |

| Scope and Coverage  | Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI), part I comprises of 444 classical formulations of<br>Ayurveda, which are the most commonly manufactured and used in the clinical practice<br>of Ayurveda. The AFI portal includes Formulary of single drugs, Ayurvedic<br>pharmacopoeia. Formulations included in the Ayurvedic Formulary may also be<br>manufactured as per formulae given in various Ayurvedic Classics. The Ayurvedic<br>Formulary has, however, included the most commonly accepted Formulae for the<br>medical preparations included therein. It does not however preclude the Ayurvedic<br>Pharmaceutical industry and the practitioners from manufacturing medicines on the<br>basis of other formulae. But should the medicines be prepared according to the reference<br>mentioned in the formulary, deviation in the details of the ingredients or their quantities<br>is not permissible. The part "B" formulary of single drugs includes list of 114 single<br>drugs of animal origin and list of 1048 single drugs of mineral origin.  |
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| Kind of Information | Doses mentioned in the AFI are intended merely for general guidance and represent,<br>unless otherwise stated, the average range of quantities per dose which are generally<br>regarded as suitable for adults when administered orally. It is not to be regarded as<br>binding upon the prescribers. The doses may in many cases be repeated three to four<br>times in 24 hours. The medical practitioner will exercise his own judgment and act on<br>his own responsibility in respect of the amount of any therapeutic agent he may<br>prescribe or administer or the frequency of its administration. When, however an<br>unusually large dose appears to have been prescribed, it shall be the duty of the<br>pharmacist or dispenser to satisfy him that the prescriber's intention has been correctly<br>interpreted. If it is necessary to administer a drug by a route other than oral, single dose<br>for such administration is mentioned. Doses are expressed in the metric system of<br>weights or measures. A conversion table is appended to the Formulary giving the<br>classical Ayurvedic System of weights and measures and their metric equivalents. |
| Special Features    | <ul> <li>The second edition of AFI as the following specific features:</li> <li>List of single drugs of animal, mineral and plant origin has been prepared on the basis of the names appeared in the formulations. Their official names and English equivalents are given for easy identification.</li> <li>List of plant drugs has been edited as per botanical names of the plants appearing in the formulations for the convenience of the users, pharmacy experts and for the people who are not very much familiar with Ayurvedic terminology.</li> <li>List of Ayurvedic terms of therapeutic indications and their appropriate English equivalents have also been included in this edition.</li> <li>The therapeutic indications for the various formulations have also been indicated as mentioned in the original book of reference.</li> <li>The original Slokas of reference from where the formulation has been derived have also been included with the formulations for ready reference.</li> <li>Keeping in mind the non-availability of roots and barks and regulating laws of</li> </ul>   |

|                     | the country, alternative parts of the plants have been indicated for the various formulations.  |
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| Arrangement Pattern | The contents of the topics are placed in the home page. The "Ayurvedic Formulary of India-Part B" is provided under the heading "AFI Common Single Drug Formulary"; the Ayurvedic Formulary of India Part 1, second edition are provided under the heading "AFI Part I Part A Formulations". Other than this the formulary appendices and list of bibliographies are also provided.   |
| Remarks             | This Ayurvedic formulary of India has been prepared under the constant guidance of the expert members of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee. The formulary is a huge source of reliable information in this field.   |
| Comparable Tools    | <ul> <li>Indian Pharmacopoeia<br/>(http://ipc.nic.in/index.asp?lang=1&amp;EncHid=)</li> <li>International Pharmacopoeia<br/>(http://apps.who.int/phint/en/p/about/)</li> <li>European Pharmacopoeia<br/>(https://www.edqm.eu/)</li> <li>Chinese Pharmacopoeia<br/>(http://wp.chp.org.cn/en/index.html)</li> <li>United States Pharmacopeia<br/>(http://www.usp.org/)</li> <li>British Pharmacopoeia<br/>(https://www.pharmacopoeia.com/)</li> </ul> |
| Date of Access      | January 25, 2017.   |