# A Review on herbal monograph preparation:Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum)

1-Mr. Amol M. Sangale , 2- Miss. Rupali R. Mali, 3- Mr.Jayesh S. Dhake, 4-Mr. Hemant R. Jat , 5- Mr .Charudatta R. Rakhunde

# 1/2/3/4/5 -Studant

1-Aditya Institute Of Pharmacy Chalisgaon

# Abstract

Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), also known as Holy Basil, is a revered medicinal plant in traditional medicine systems, especially in Ayurveda. Its various bioactive compounds contribute to a wide array of therapeutic properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antimicrobial, adaptogenic, and immunomodulatory effects. This review paper aims to summarize the existing scientific literature on the pharmacological, therapeutic, and medicinal aspects of Tulsi. The evidence supporting its role in combating various diseases, such as Cough and Cold, Diabetes, cardiovascular disorders, respiratory issues, and stress, will be examined. Additionally, the mechanisms underlying these effects, the safety profile, and future research directions will also be discussed. All investigations detailed ideal clinical results without any examinations revealing any noteworthy antagonistic occasions. The explored examinations strengthen customary uses and propose tulsi is a viable treatment for way of life related constant maladies including diabetes, metabolic condition, and mental pressure. Further examinations are required to investigate instruments of activity, explain the dose and portion structure, and decide the populaces well on the way to profit by tulsi's helpful impacts.

Key Words: Cough and Cold, Tulsi, Anti-inflammatory and Antioxidant Effects

# **1. Introduction**

The Tulsi plant, scientifically known as *Ocimum sanctum*, is an aromatic herb native to the Indian subcontinent. It holds immense cultural and religious significance in Hinduism, where it is worshiped as a sacred plant. In addition to its spiritual importance, Tulsi is widely recognized for its medicinal properties, which have been documented for centuries in Ayurvedic medicine. The plant contains a diverse range of bioactive compounds, including essential oils, phenolics, flavonoids, alkaloids, and terpenoids, which are responsible for its therapeutic potential.

Tulsi plant has a great deal of essentialness for humankind, because of the complex restorative advantages it gives. Tulsi leaves are broadly utilized in the readiness of Ayurvedic prescriptions. It is known to advance the life span of life. The extricates acquired from the plant are widely brought to use for relieving different illnesses, for example, the basic cold, irritation, intestinal sickness, coronary illness, migraines, stomach issue, kidney stones, heart issue, and some more. The Indian basil Tulsi additionally helps in the decontamination of environment. Tulsi plant fills in as a marvelous repellant in battling against flies, mosquitoes and creepy crawlies. It is particularly significant in fighting malarial fever. It is said that at the hour of foundation of Victoria cultivates in Bombay, the laborers became survivors of mosquito nibbles and experienced interminable jungle fever. Seeing the pitiable circumstance of the laborers, a portion of the Hindu supervisors suggested the manor of Tulsi plant in the nursery. On following their recommendation, productive outcomes were gotten. Accordingly, sacred basil Tulsi assisted with subsiding the development of mosquitoes and control intestinal sickness. There are various employments of Tulsi plant. The plant is progressively discovering its way in the Ayurvedic treatment of infections. Tulsi leaves are broadly utilized because of their recuperating power. It is a tonic for the sensory system and in this manner helps a lot in honing the memory. This fragrant plant underpins the evacuation of mucus and catarrhal issue from the bronchial cylinder. It additionally does something amazing in forestalling stomach issue. The herb Tulsi is known to fix the respiratory issue. The decoction arranged by blending nectar, ginger and Tulsi leaves is very useful in fighting bronchitis, flu and asthma. The leaves of Tulsi plant are amazingly valuable during the blustery season, when infections like jungle fever and dengue defraud the nation. Heat up the delicate leaves of Tulsi tea

and offer it to the patient. The juice separated from Tulsi leaves fills in as the best solution for cut down fever. Tulsi is a fundamental fixing in the planning of Ayurvedic hack syrups. It is exceptionally valuable in disposing of cold and influenza.

For sore throat, the leaves of therapeutic plant Tulsi is of extraordinary worth. Simply heat up the leaves of Tulsi in water and request that the patient swish with this decoction. Tulsi can reinforce the kidneys. For those experiencing the issue of renal kidney stones, the decoction arranged by blending the juice of Tulsi leaves with nectar, whenever taken truly for six successive months can remove these stones through the urinary tract. For keeping up solid heart, Tulsi is of most extreme worth. It helps in bringing down the degree of cholesterol in blood. Consequently, Tulsi plant fills in as the best solution for dispose of cardiovascular maladies.

**Medicinal Properties:** Basil is antispasmodic, appetizer, carminative, galactagogue, and stomachic. It is used for stomach cramps, gastric catarrh, vomiting, intestinal catarrh, constipation, and enteritis. It had been sometimes used for whooping cough as an antispasmodic. Tulsi has antioxidant properties and reduces blood glucose levels. Thus it is useful for diabetics. 2. Tulsi reduces total cholesterol levels. Thus it is useful for heart disease patients.3.Tulsi reduces blood pressure.

# 2. Phytochemical Constituents of Tulsi:

The chemical composition of Tulsi is highly complex, containing many nutrients and other biologically active compounds, the proportions of which may vary considerably between strains and even among plants within the same field. Furthermore, the quantity of many of these constituents is significantly affected by differing growing, harvesting, processing and storage conditions that are not yet well understood

The pharmacological effects of Tulsi are attributed to its rich phytochemical profile. Key compounds found in the plant include:

- **Essential Oils**: Eugenol, methyl eugenol, and caryophyllene are the primary components, which contribute to its antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant properties.
- **Flavonoids**: Apigenin, luteolin, and orientin, which have shown potential in reducing oxidative stress and inflammation.
- Phenolic Compounds: Rosmarinic acid and caffeic acid, known for their antioxidant effects.
- Alkaloids: Ocimum alkaloids, which have various pharmacological activities.
- **Triterpenes**: Oleanolic acid, ursolic acid, and other pentacyclic triterpenoids, which contribute to antiinflammatory and anticancer effects.

# 3. Pharmacological Activities of Tulsi

Several studies have demonstrated the pharmacological properties of Tulsi, which make it an essential plant in natural medicine.

#### 3.1 Anti-inflammatory and Antioxidant Effects

Tulsi has demonstrated potent anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties. These effects are largely attributed to its essential oils and phenolic compounds. Studies have shown that Tulsi can inhibit the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and reduce oxidative stress, potentially protecting cells from damage caused by free radicals. Polyphenol Rosmarinic acid present in the Tulsi chemical composition acts as the powerful antioxidant. It protects the cells in the body from smash up due to the presence of free radicals. Excess of oxidation in the body also causes the cell damage. This acid prevents the formation of excess oxidation.

The antioxidant activities were compared with standard antioxidant ascorbic acid. It simply means not allowing oxidizing chain reactions to occur, which inhibits other molecules' ability to oxidize and release energy to power biological processes. Numerous living things require oxidation. A number of diseases can be caused by free radicals, which are molecules with one or more unpaired electrons that react with other molecules by donating or stealing electrons.

## **3.2 Antimicrobial Activity**

Tulsi has broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity. It has been shown to be effective against a variety of pathogens, including bacteria (e.g., *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*), fungi (e.g., *Candida albicans*), and viruses (e.g., influenza virus). The antimicrobial properties are primarily attributed to the essential oils in the plant, which disrupt the cell membranes of pathogens.

#### **3.3 Adaptogenic and Immunomodulatory Effects**

As an adaptogen, Tulsi helps the body adapt to stress and restores balance in the immune system. Studies have demonstrated that Tulsi enhances the activity of immune cells such as T-cells and macrophages, promoting the body's natural defense mechanisms. Its adaptogenic effects also contribute to its ability to regulate cortisol levels, thus reducing stress and improving overall well-being.

#### 3.4 Anti-diabetic Effects

Tulsi has shown promising anti-diabetic effects in preclinical studies. The plant can help regulate blood sugar levels by improving insulin sensitivity, enhancing glucose uptake, and reducing oxidative stress, which is associated with the pathophysiology of diabetes. Tulsi's bioactive compounds also appear to have a protective effect on pancreatic beta-cells, which are responsible for insulin secretion.

#### 3.5 Cardiovascular Health

Research suggests that Tulsi can be beneficial in managing cardiovascular diseases. The plant's anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties help reduce risk factors such as high blood pressure, lipid dysregulation, and atherosclerosis. Studies have also shown that Tulsi may reduce LDL cholesterol and triglyceride levels while increasing HDL cholesterol, thereby promoting heart health.

#### **3.6 Anti-cancer Properties**

Tulsi has been investigated for its potential role in cancer prevention. The compounds present in Tulsi, particularly eugenol and other polyphenols, have shown anticancer activity by inducing apoptosis (programmed cell death) in cancer cells, inhibiting tumor growth, and reducing metastasis. Although research in this area is still in the early stages, Tulsi holds promise as an adjunct therapy in cancer management.

**3.7 Anti-stress activity:** Stress is a widespread disorder that most people experience on a regular basis. It is defined as people's physiological, psychological, and behavioral reactions when they experience an imbalance between their capacity to satisfy their deficiencies and their own shortcomings. Lack of neurotransmitters like dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin causes stress reactions. According to earlier research, Ocimum sanctum leaves increase serotonin levels in the brain, which has a protective effect against stress-related behaviors.

**3.8 Anti-epileptic activity:** The word seizures refer to the brain's neurons firing, which results in uncontrollable electrical activity in the brain. Epilepsy is a common chronic neurological disease that is 2nd only to stroke in terms of prevalence. This disease affects 40-60 persons per million annually. 30% of the population did not significantly respond to treatment, while between 60%-70% of the population responded favorably to antiepileptic medication. Investigating medications with the best antiepileptic properties and fewest side effects is crucial, though.

# 4. Therapeutic Uses of Tulsi

Tulsi has been traditionally used to treat a variety of ailments, ranging from respiratory disorders to skin conditions.

# 4.1 Respiratory Health

Tulsi is commonly used in treating cough, cold, asthma, and bronchitis. The anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial effects help clear respiratory passages and alleviate symptoms of respiratory infections. Tulsi leaves, when consumed as a decoction or in combination with honey and ginger, have been shown to relieve symptoms of the common cold.

#### 4.2 Stress Reduction and Mental Health

Tulsi's adaptogenic properties help reduce stress and anxiety. Several studies suggest that Tulsi may help reduce cortisol levels and regulate the autonomic nervous system, which is responsible for the body's stress response. It

has also shown potential in improving cognitive function and may offer protection against neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease.

## 4.3 Skin Health

Tulsi's antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties make it useful in treating various skin conditions, including acne, eczema, and fungal infections. It can be applied topically as a paste or oil to reduce inflammation, kill bacteria, and promote healing.

# 5. Safety and Toxicity

Tulsi is generally considered safe for most people when used in appropriate doses. However, excessive use may lead to side effects such as gastrointestinal discomfort, headache, or dizziness. Pregnant women and individuals with certain medical conditions, such as diabetes or autoimmune diseases, should consult a healthcare provider before using Tulsi. More research is needed to fully establish its safety profile, especially in long-term use.

# 6. Conclusion and Future Directions

Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*) is a versatile herb with numerous health benefits, ranging from its antimicrobial and antiinflammatory properties to its adaptogenic and immune-enhancing effects. While its therapeutic potential is wellsupported by traditional knowledge and modern research, further clinical trials and human studies are needed to validate its efficacy and safety. As the world increasingly turns to natural remedies, Tulsi holds great promise as a complementary therapy in the management of various chronic conditions. Future research should focus on optimizing extraction methods, bioavailability of active compounds, and the long-term effects of Tulsi consumption.

# REFERENCES

1. Biswas NP, Biswas AK. Evaluation of some leaf dusts as grain protectant against rice weevil Sitophilus oryzae (Linn.) Environ Ecol. 2005;23:485–8.

2. Chatterjee, Gautam (2001). Sacred Hindu Symbols. Abhinav Publications. pp. 93. ISBN 9788170173977.Simoons, pp. 17-18.

3. Claus, Peter J.; Sarah Diamond, Margaret Ann Mills (2003). South Asian Folklore: An Encyclopedia. Taylor and Francis. p. 619. ISBN 9780415939195.

4. Cor JS, Beach JF, Blair A, Clark AJ, King J, Lee TB, et al. Disodium chromoglycate. Adv Drug Res. 1970;5:190-6.

5. Devi, P. Uma; Ganasoundari, A.. Modulation of glutathione and antioxidant enzymes by Ocimum sanctum and its role in protection against radiation injury. Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, v.37, n.3, 1999. March,:262-268.

6. Flood, Gavin D. (2001). The Blackwell companion to Hinduism. Wiley-Blackwell. pp. 331. ISBN 9780631215356.

7. Gordon MC, David JN. Naturan product drug discovery in the next millennium. Pharm Boil. 2001;39:8–17.

8. Jyoti Sethi, Sushma Sood, Shashi Seth, and Anjana Talwar., Evaluation of Hypoglycemic and Antioxidant Effect of Ocimum Sanctum, Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry, 2004, 19 (2) 152-155.

9. Kothari, S K; Bhattacharya, A K, et al. (November/December 2005). "Volatile Constituents in Oil from Different Plant Parts of Methyl Eugenol-Rich Ocimum tenuiflorum L.f. (syn. O. sanctum L.) Grown in South India". Journal of Essential Oil Research: JEOR. Retrieved 2008-09-05

10. Kuhn, Merrily; David Winston (2007). Winston and Kuhn's Herbal Therapy and Supplements: A Scientific and Traditional Approach. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. p. 260. ISBN 9781582554624

11. NIIR Board, National Institute of Industrial Research (India) (2004). Compendium of Medicinal Plants. 2004. National Institute of Industrial Research. p. 320. ISBN 9788186623800.

12. Shah CS, Qadry JS. A textbook of pharmacognosy. Shah Prakashan. 1971.

13. Khanna N, Bhatia J. Antinociceptive action of Ocimum sanctum (tulsi) in mice: Possible mechanisms involved. J Ethnopharmacol. 2003; 88(2-3): 293-296.

14. Singh E, Sharma S, Dwivedi J, Sharma S. Diversified potentials of Ocimum sanctum Linn (tulsi): An exhaustive survey. J Nat Prod Plant Resour. 2012; 2(1): 39-48.

15. Bhateja S, Arora G. Therapeutic benefits of holy basil (tulsi) in general and oral medicine: A review. Int J Res Ayurveda Pharm. 2012; 3(5).

16. Gudi SK, Ramesh TB, Kumar P. Tulsi-The wonder herb (pharmacological activities of Ocimum sanctum). Am J Ethnomed. 2014; 1(1): 89-95.

17. Gulati D, Priyanka MP, Nidhi I. In vitro studies of the Ocimum sanctum: Tulsi, medicinal herb. Am J PharmTech Res. 2015; 5(6): 34-50. Devi PU, Ganasoundari A. Modulation of glutathione and antioxidant enzymes by Ocimum sanctum and its role in protection against radiation injury. Indian J Exp Biol. 1999; 37(3): 262-268.

18. Bhooshitha AN, Ghosh AR, Chandan HM, Nandhini HS, Pramod BR, Krishna KL. Review on nutritional, medicinal and CNS activities of tulsi (Ocimum sanctum). J Pharma Sci Res. 2020; 12(3): 420-426.

19. Flood G. The blackwell companion to hinduism. John Wiley and Sons. 2008. 26. Chatterjee G. Sacred Hindu symbols. Abhinav publications. 2001.

20. Amarah U, Chatra L, Shenai P, Veena KM, Prabhu RV, Kumar V. Miracle plant-tulsi. World J Pharm Pharm Sci. 2017; 6(1): 1567-1581.

21. Inbaneson SJ, Sundaram R, Suganthi P. In vitro antiplasmodial effect of ethanolic extracts of traditional medicinal plant Ocimum species against Plasmodium falciparum. Asian Pac J Trop Med. 2012; 5(2): 103-136.

22. Singh S, Majumdar DK. Analgesic activity of Ocimum sanctum and its possible mechanism of action. Int J Pharmacog. 1995; 33(3): 188- 192.

23. Singh S, Agrawal SS. Anti-asthmatic and anti-inflammatory activity of Ocimum sanctum. Int J Pharmacog. 1991; 29(4): 306-310.

24. Ghangale GR, Tushar M, Jadhav ND. Evaluation of antiulcer activity of Ocimum sanctum in rats. Vet World. 2009; 2(12): 465-466.

25. Pandey G, Madhuri S. Pharmacological activities of Ocimum sanctum (tulsi): A review. Int J Pharm Sci Rev Res. 2010; 5(1): 61-66.

26. Sethi J, Yadav M, Sood S, Dahiya K, Singh V. Effect of tulsi (Ocimum sanctum Linn.) on sperm count and reproductive hormones in male Albino rabbits. Int J Ayurveda Res. 2010; 1(4): 208-210.

27. Parida MM, Pandya G, Bhargava R, Jana AM. Assessment of in vitro antiviral activity of certain indigenous plants against poliovirus type3. 1997; 13(2): 101-105.

28. Santwani S. Medical use of tulsi plant and its importance for human beings. Int J Res Appl Sci Eng Technol. 2023; 11(3): 859-861.