## EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW EVERY TONGUE SHALL CONFESS (Phil. 2:10-11)

## STANDARDIZATION OF HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

ELUJOBA, ANTHONY:
Professor of Pharmacognosy

Faculty of Pharmacy,
Obafemi Awolowo University,
Ile-Ife, Nigeria

#### INTRODUCTION

#### DEFINITION OF STANDARDIZATION OF HERBAL PRODUCT

The European Medicines Agency's definition says:

Standardization of herbal product is the process of herbal

drug preparation to a defined content of constituents or

group of substances, with known therapeutic activity,

which can be used to standardize a biological effect or a

chemical marker compound

#### **MY OWN DEFINITION IS:**

Standardization of medicinal plant or herbal product is a process of establishing a group of data representing the inherent or in-burn identities, family & ancestral qualities, peculiar appearances, unique and unshared features, private and specific characteristics, definite and constant qualitative as well as quantitative values all of which are referred to as the official standards for the plant or herbal product

#### WHY STANDARDIZATION

#### **ENSURES SAFETY**

**MAINTAINS EFFICACY** 

PROVIDES EVALUATION TOOLS

PROVIDES QUALITY CONTROL TOOLS

IMPROVES CONSUMER ACCEPTABILITY

FACILITATES REPEATABILITY & REPRODUCIBILITY

FOR TRACKING CRUDE DRUG ADULTERATION

#### MONOGRAPHS (WHO 1996)

MICRO AND MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION FOREIGN ORGANIC MATTER

**BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION** 

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT ASH VALUES E.G. ACID INSOLUBLE ASH MOISTURE CONTENT

TOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES

EXTRACTIVE VALUES

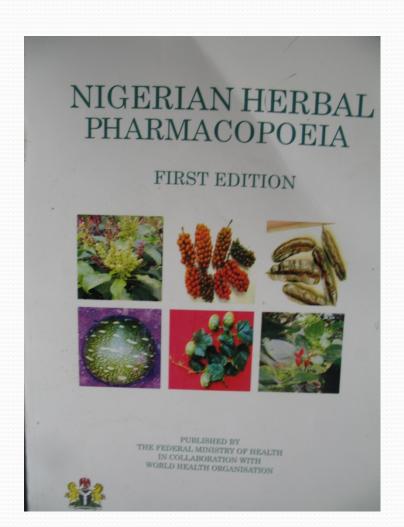
QUALITATIVE CHEMICAL EVALUATION

CHROMATOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

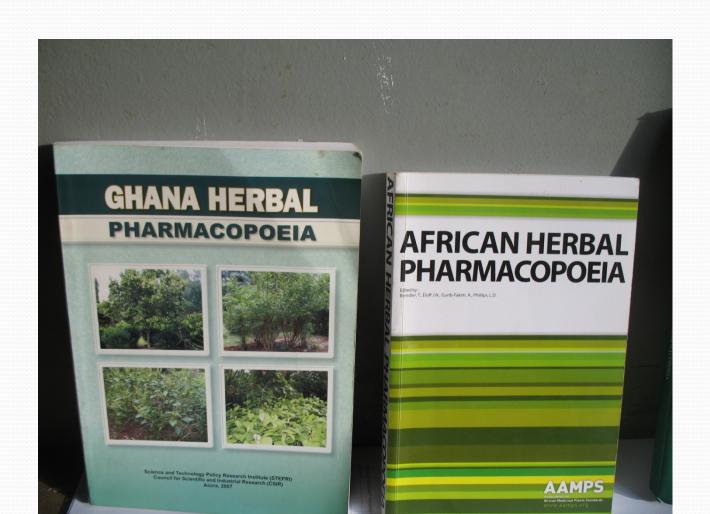
 STANDARDS ARE BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE PROCESS OF STANDARDIZATION

- AN ASSEMBLY OF SEVERAL STANDARDS MAKE UP A MEDICINAL PLANT MONOGRAPH
- AND SEVERAL MEDICINAL PLANT MONOGRAPHS CONSTITUTE A NATIONAL, SUB-REGIONAL OR REGIONAL HERBAL PHARMACOPOEIA

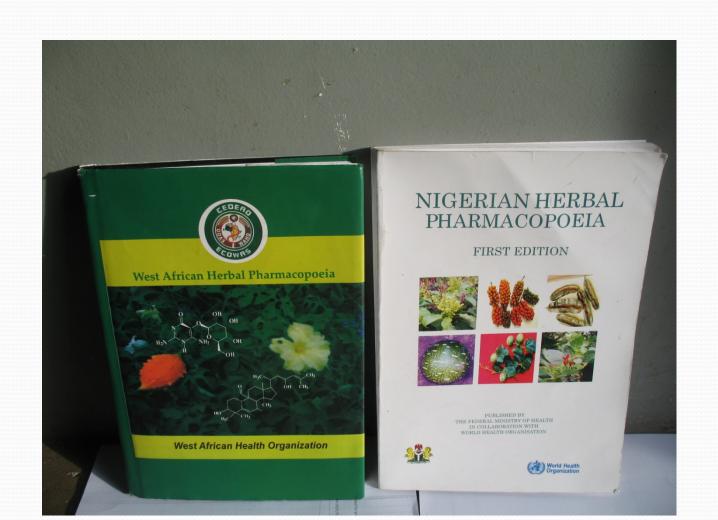
## THE NIGERIAN HERBAL PHARMACOPOEIA (NHP, 2008) .....41 plant monographs



#### GHANA HERBAL PHARMACOPOEIA (GHP,1993 & 2007) AND AFRICAN HERBAL PHARMACOPOEIA (AfriHP,2007)



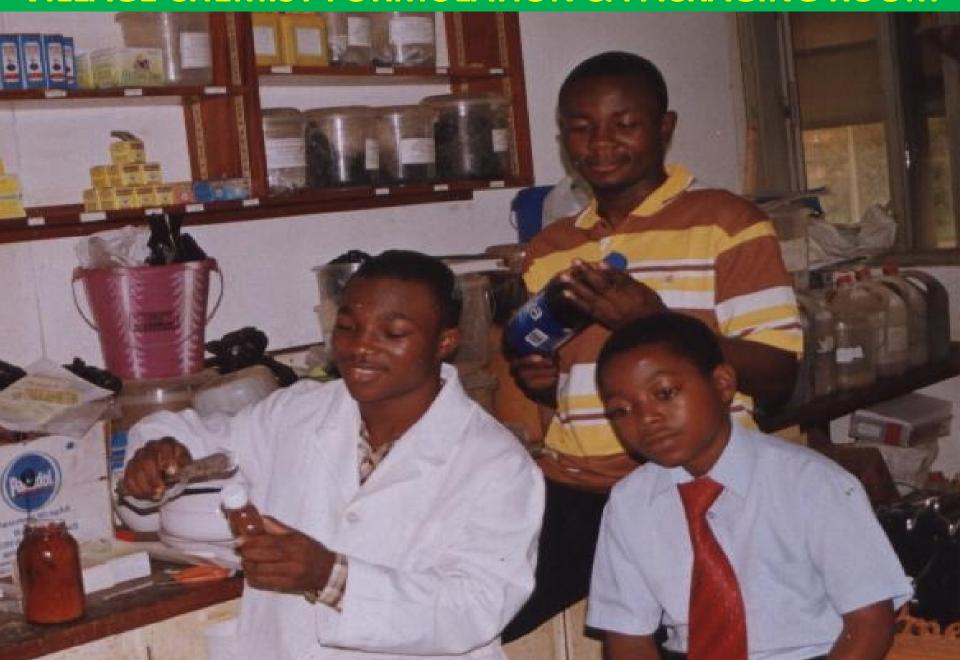
## WEST AFRICAN HERBAL PHARMACOPOEIA (WAHP, 2013)......54 plant monographs



# WE MUST SERIOUSLY START TALKING OF FINISHED PRODUCT MONOGRAPHS IN NIGERIA

## WE MUST SERIOUSLY START TALKING OF FINISHED PRODUCT MONOGRAPHS IN NIGERIA

#### **VILLAGE CHEMIST FORMULATION & PACKAGING ROOM**



#### FINISHED HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS MUST ALSO BE STANDARDIZED FOR THEIR MONOGRAPHS



#### MAMA DECOCTION MODERN BOILER AND STORAGE TANK



#### MAMA DECOCTION MODERN EXTRA TANKS AND BOTTLING MACHINE



#### TIPS FOR STANDARDIZATION OF FINISHED HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS 1

- Explore standards of each of the plant components e.g. physical, botanical, chemical & biological, etc
- Describe chemical index for quality control and for NAFDAC validation

- Optimize & Maintain best preparation method
- Describe biological index for quality control and for NAFDAC validation
- Describe & Use color, taste & smell @ each level of the production line
- Find & Maintain the most active plant formulation ratios
- Describe micro-chemical test s & colour formation

#### FURTHER TIPS FOR STANDARDIZATION OF FINISHED HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS 2

- Documentation and use of the fingerprint spectra of the finished product e.g. TLC, HPLC, UV/VIS for quality control and for NAFDAC validation
- Description & provision of minimum, maximum and toxic dose levels

- All of these standards will form the monograph for the herbal medicinal product
- One or more standards can stand for quality control and evaluation tool for finished products

## **EXAMPLES FROM THE VILLAGE CHEMIST**(1). SENNA ALATA LEAF (2). DATURA METEL

- Alata Tea bag (laxative)
- Bontrager -color reaction for anthraquinon content
- Biologic Senna-Equivalent as bioactivity index in rats
- % total Sennoside content calculated as Sennoside A by colorimetry
- TLC & Microscopic fingerprints

- <u>Daturine Tablet(antiplasmo)</u>
- Alkaloidal colour reaction as spot-test detection
- % total alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine by HPLC
- % total alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine by colorimetry
- TLC & Microscopic fingerprints

## EXAMPLES FROM THE VILLAGE CHEMIST (3)MAMA ANTIMALARIAL PAEDIATRIC SYRUP

MAMA SYRUP
Herbal Medicinal Product

MAMA SYRUP
Herbal Medicinal Product

MAMA SYRUP
Herbal Medicinal Product

Nutritional Supplement for feverish conditions in Children



SHAKE THE BOTTLE

Product of the Village Chemist Faculty of Pharmacy, OAU, Ile-Ife, Nigeria



SHAKE THE BOTTLE

Product of the Village Chemist Faculty of Pharmacy, OAU, Ile-Ife, Nigeria



SHAKE THE BOTTLE

Product of the Village Chemist Faculty of Pharmacy, OAU, Ile-Ife, Nigeria

JEDDY DECOCTION

#### **EXAMPLES FROM THE VILLAGE CHEMIST**

#### \_(3). MAMA SYRUP STANDARDS FOR EVALUATION & QUALITY CONTROL

<u>Using TLC Fingerprints</u>

**MAMA Syrup:**  $R_f = 0.32$ , 0.59, 0.65, 0.74, 0.79, **0.90** 

**Plant A:** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.38, 0.60, 0.68, 0.75, 0.82, **0.91** 

Plant B:  $R_f = 0.47$ , 0.56, 0.63, 0.72, 0.81, **0.91** 

Reference Compound = R<sub>f</sub> 0.91

• <u>Using HPLC Fingerprints</u>

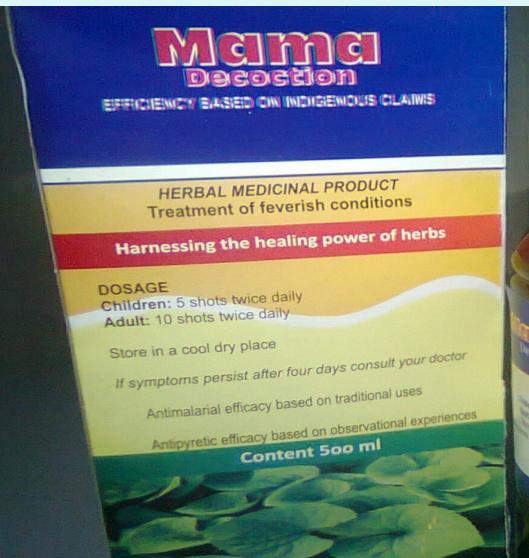
MAMA Syrup:  $R_t = 1.18(14.9\%)$ , 1.30 (6.75%), 1.40(18.5%), 1.70(5.6%), 1.79(14.6%), 2.23 (15.9%), 2.58(5.1%), 3.19(14.6%), 3.68(4%) = 9pks

<u>Plant A</u>:  $R_t = 1.16$ 

Plant B: R<sub>t</sub> = 1.17(23%), 1.53(15.1%),1.78(39.2%), 2.18(17.8%), 2.95(2.1%), 3.56(2.8%) = 6pks

Reference compound  $R_t = 1.17$ 

## EXAMPLES FROM THE VILLAGE CHEMIST (4) MAMA ANTIMALARIAL DECOCTION





## EXAMPLES FROM THE VILLAGE CHEMIST EFFECTS OF PLANT FORMULATION RATIO ON ANTIMALARIAL ACTIONS OF MAMA DECOCTION

- MAMA (1:1:1:1 chemo-suppressive & curative)\*\*
- MAMA-3 (2:2:2:1 chemo-suppressive & curative)
- MAMA-1 (1:2:2:2 curative & prophylactic)
- MAMA-2 (2:1:2:2 curative ALONE)(least useful)
- MAMA-4 (1:1:2:2 prophylactic ALONE)

PLAYING WITH RATIOS AMONG FOUR DIFFERENT PLANTS, FOUR CLASSES OF ANTIMALARIALS & FIVE PRODUCTS WERE FORMULATED & DEVELOPED

#### **EFFORCEMENT OF STANDARDIZATION ETHICS**

#### "SOME KEY REQUIREMENTS"

- NAFDAC staff & herbal producers should be trained regularly on current herbal standardization tools
- NAFDAC should classify registration requirements into: Pharmacognostical Standards (PSD), Safety (SSD), Quality (QSD) Chemical (CSD) & Biol.(BSD)
- NAFDAC should adapt & be trained on various ECOWAS tools for herbal regulation & must be in constant training dialogue with herbal producers
- NAFDAC to regularly communicate the ethics of herbal standardization to herbal producers



#### MARCHING FORWARD: A RECOMMENDATION FOR NAFDAC AND THE HERBAL PRODUCERS

IN THE NEAR FUTURE, EVERY APPLICATION FOR HERBAL PRODUCT REGISTRATION TO NAFDAC MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY ITS MONOGRAPH AS A FINISHED PRODUCT, CONSISTING OF THEIR PECULIAR CHARACTERISTICS AS OFFICIAL STANDARDS UPON WHICH QUALITY CONTROL SAFETY, EFFICACY, QUALITY AND ACCEPTABILITY OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT WOULD DEPEND.....this is my story

## THANK GOD FOR YOUR ATENTION 1

## AM RIDING ON THE CROSS OF JESUS CHRIST FOR THE LORD IS MY REFUGE

(Psa 46:1-4)