Annexure D

Comments received on AYD 5 (24811): Neerkuri Uromacroscopy Analysis - Code of Practice: P-draft till 28.02.2024

S.No.	Clause/ Subclau se No.& Attach ment	Paragraph No./Figure No./Table No.	Comments/Suggestions along with Justification for the Proposed Change	Proposed Change/Modified Wordings
1.	Pg.14	Point 7	Fullers earth (Mixed with??)	Please verify
2.	Pg. 3	4.1.2	Test tube 195ml (38mm x 200mm)	Please verify
3.	Pg. 6	5.4.2	Multicolored Bubbles	Multicolored bubbles
4.	Pg. 6	Table 1 Variant Chart	theetugal	keetrugal or kodugal
5.	Pg. 9	Annexure A S.No 2	Citrus aurantium fruit colour	Citrus medica fruit colour
6.	Pg. 11	Table 2 S.No. 21	Bone tuberculosis (Elumbai thaakum noi)	Can we make Elumbai thaakum noi kshaya Noi or Elumburukki instead of Elumbai thaakum noi

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7.	Pg. 12	Annexure D column 3	Similar smell	Similar Smell
8.	Pg. 13	Annexure D S.No. 11	Smell of stag	Is it smell of stag or stag urine
9.	Pg.14	S.No. 7 table 3	glass	Smells glass does not seem appropriate, please clarify
10.	Pg.14	S.No. 8	Clear breast milk	Please clarify C clear breast milk
11.	General	Whole Document	Comment - For all the Tamil words, diacritic marks have to be given for legible reading and for correct pronunciation by the people who do not know Tamil.	-

## <u>Comments received on AYD/5/24701 Neikuri Oleo-Uromacroscopy Analysis - Code of Practice circulated upto 3.2.2024</u>

S.No	Basic Details	Clause/Subclause No.& Attachment	Paragraph No./Figure No./Table	Type of Comment	Comments/Suggestions along with Justification for the	Proposed Change/Modified Wordings
			No.		<b>Proposed Change</b>	O
1	Name: Dr. R. Ilavarasan Organisation: N/A Email: arilavarasan@yahoo.co.in Mobile: 9444873211 Comment ID #: AYD_2024-02- 017079	N/A		General	Since this subject is not under my study domain, unable to comment or suggest.	
2	Name: Dr. A. Balamurugan Organisation: N/A Email: balamurugan.aditya@gmail.com Mobile: 9443403094 Comment ID #: AYD_2024-02-	FOREWORD N/A	4	General	diagnostic tool for Preventive, Personalized and Prophylatic treatment through Siddha Medicine -is mentioned in the draft	I suggested to include Prognosis
	021660	3.2 N/A		Editorial	The term "Nei" denotes ilis mentioned in the draft	I suggested that it may be Dil
		Annexure A N/A	3	General	PERAL pattern	PEARL pattern
		Annexure A N/A	111	General	In draft it is Yana vadivam	Yaanai vadivam
		Annexure A N/A	112	General	periya yanai vadivam	periya yaanai vadivam
		Annexure A N/A	129	General	Monoped Man Pattern	

					In my view oleo- Uro macroscopy Pattern has two legs
		annexure B N/A	General	column Pozhudu	I suggested it may be Perum pozhudu or Kaalam
3	Name: Monika. N Organisation: N/A Email: monikanagarajan1@gmail.com Mobile: 7358436244 Comment ID #: AYD_2024-02- 036774	N/A	General	No comments, since the subject is not under my domain	-

 $TITLE: \textit{Hemidesmus indicus} \ (L.) \ R. \ Br-Root \ for \ use \ in \ Traditional \ Medicine-Specification\_P-Draft$ 

Sl. No.	Commenter Details	Clause/Sub- clause/ Para/ Table/ Fig. No. commented	Type of Comments (General/ Editorial/ Technical)		Proposed change
1.	Dr. S. Chitra / CSMCARI, Chennai	Doc No: AYD 05 (24706) January 2024 / Page Nos from 9 - 28	General	The word 'pH' needs to be corrected in the Page No mentioned in column 2.	The word pH, 'p' should be in non-italics.
2.	Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3.1	Editorial	For more precise authentication  Ref:  1. Quality standards of Indian medicinal plants, ICMR, New Delhi, Vol 2, pg. 119-128  2. Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia. Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169	
3.	Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3			¥

				Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299	
4.	Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3	Editorial		I. As per pharmacognostic characters, pith is absent in Hemidesmus indicus and I.frutescens ; present D. hamiltonii and C. buchananii.  II. Chemical Identification test for the roots can be included.  1. Root powder is treated with dilute solution of ammonia which gives yellow brown colour indicates Hemidesmus indicus, Chocolate brown indicates I. frutescens, Dirty green indicates C. buchananii, Distinct yellow indicates V. solanacea  2. Powder under UV fluorescent light shows yellow colour indicates Hemidesmus indicus dark brown indicates D. hamiltonii brown indicates C. buchananii white indicates V. Solanacea*  Reference: Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299
5.	Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	4.3	Editorial		i. Best before date ii. QR code for Authentication can be included at label

6.	Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3	Editorial	To validate its quality of the botanical	HPTLC and GC/HPLC quantification with markers like isovanillin (contains not less than 0.02% w/w on dried form), Vanillin, Lupeol has to be analysed.  References: 1.Quality standards of Indian medicinal plants, ICMR, New Delhi, Vol 2, pg. 254. 2.Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia . Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169
7.	Monika. N. CSMCARI, Chennai	3.1	Editorial	For more precise authentication	Detailed Macroscopy, microscopy and powder microscopy with pictorial illustrations can be included.  Ref:  1. Quality standards of Indian medicinal plants, ICMR, New Delhi, Vol 2, pg. 119-128  2. Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia. Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169
8.	Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	3	Editorial	Since, this plant shared its similarity and ofter adulterated with four different species of drugs <i>Decalepis hamiltonii</i> , <i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> , <i>Crytolepis buchananii</i> and <i>Vallaris solanacea</i> .  *Reference:  Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299	Hence, Plant DNA barcoding data can be included to identify the correct species.

9.	Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	4.3	Editorial		distinguished characters of Hemidesmus indicus and I.frutescens, D. hamiltonii and C. buchananii were given in the attachement.  Chemical Identification test for the roots can be included.  Root powder is treated with dilute solution of ammonia which gives i. yellow brown colour indicates Hemidesmus indicus, ii. Chocolate brown indicates I. frutescens, iii. Dirty green indicates C. buchananii, iv. Distinct yellow indicates V. solanacea  Powder under UV fluorescent light shows yellow colour indicates Hemidesmus indicus  dark brown indicates D. hamiltonii brown indicates I. frutescens green indicates C. buchananii white indicates V. Solanacea*  *Reference:  Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299
10.	Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	4.3	Editorial	To validate the stability /shelf life of the botanical	i. Best before date ii. QR code for Authentication can be included at marking

11.	Monika. N,	3	Editorial	To confirm the identity and quality of the botanical	HPTLC and GC/HPLC quantification of
	CSMCARI,				markers like isovanillin (contains not less
	Chennai				than 0.02% w/w on a dried basis), Vanillin
					and Lupeol have to be analysed.
					1. Quality standards of Indian medicinal
					plants, ICMR, New Delhi, 2005; Vol 2: pg.
					119-128.
					2. Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia.
					Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission,
					Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022;
					Volume III: pg 4169