



Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal cream for the treatment of Vaginal Candidiasis

Sumeet Dwivedi¹, Vishal Satish Patil², Jyoti Saxena³, Amit Gangwal⁴, Deepak Shrivastava⁵
and Mahavir Chhajed⁶

1, Acropolis Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Indore (M.P.) – India

2, Genba Sopanrao Moze College of Pharmacy, Wagholi, Pune (MH) – India

3, Guru Nanak College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dehradun (UK) – India

4, Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule, (MH) – India

5, NMT Gujrati College of Pharmacy, Indore (M.P.) – India

6, Vidyasagar College of Pharmacy, Indore (M.P.) – India

Abstract

Gynecological disorders are very common in women and are due to many factors which may include weak immune system, imbalance in body hormones, high sugar intake in food, regular or frequent use of antibiotics, improper hygiene, physical/mental stress, some microbial infections. , bacteria and yeasts cause fungal or other major infections of the delicate female genitalia. According to Ayurvedic literature, many herbs are used to treat female disorders, although proper documentation and validation needs to be established. One of the main fungi that cause vaginal candidiasis infections is *Candida* species. It deserves more and more special attention in the medical community. Despite the presence of *Candida* species as human communicators, alarming rates of local and systemic infections have been observed, varying from moderate to severe effects. The present work aimed to formulate and evaluate herbal cream containing hydro-alcoholic extract of *Ipomea cairica* Linn. The extracts of the root of selected plant was used to make herbal cream and was compared with a standard anti-fungal drug formulation. The results showed that the prepared herbal cream showed superior and significant antifungal activity. More studies need to be established to deepen the knowledge on this field focusing on clinical trials to provide safer and more effective anti-fungal than the current studies widely used to treat vaginal candidiasis.

Keywords: Vaginal candidiasis, *Ipomea cairica* Linn., Herbal cream

*Corresponding Author

E.mail: herbal0914@rediffmail.com, drsumeetdwivedi@acropolis.edu.in

Introduction

Vaginal candidiasis is the second most common vaginal infection and it is so frequent that after using allopathic herb female tends to use herbal medication. It accounts for a quarter and about 85-95% are due to fungus *Candida albicans*. It has been noticed and recorded that about 75% of females pursue with vaginal candidiasis once in her life time, and about 50% twice and 5% women's 4 times in a year. [1-3] Several researcher have studied the potential of synthetic drugs in the treatment of diseases. [4-6]. Also, there is great interest in Plant-derived extracts and their

Source details

Feedback > Compare sources >

European Chemical Bulletin

Open Access ⓘ
Scopus coverage years: from 2017 to Present
Publisher: Deuton-X Ltd.
E-ISSN: 2063-5346
Subject area: [Chemistry: General Chemistry](#)
Source type: Journal

[View all documents >](#) [Set document alert](#) [Save to source list](#) [Source Homepage](#)

| | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| CiteScore 2021 | 0.8 | ⓘ |
| SJR 2021 | 0.139 | ⓘ |
| SNIP 2021 | 0.187 | ⓘ |

[CiteScore](#) [CiteScore rank & trend](#) [Scopus content coverage](#)

i Improved CiteScore methodology ⓘ

CiteScore 2021 counts the citations received in 2018-2021 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2018-2021, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2018-2021. [Learn more >](#)

CiteScore 2021 ⓘ

$$0.8 = \frac{182 \text{ Citations 2018 - 2021}}{217 \text{ Documents 2018 - 2021}}$$

Calculated on 05 May, 2022

CiteScoreTracker 2022 ⓘ

$$1.6 = \frac{499 \text{ Citations to date}}{313 \text{ Documents to date}}$$

Last updated on 05 April, 2023 • Updated monthly

[CiteScore rank 2021](#) ⓘ