



Evaluation of Teratogenicity-Indian Medicine Formulations *Nilavembu Kudineer* and *Mathulai Manapagu* using Zebrafish Model

A. Rajesh Kumar¹, S. Sajikumar², Jedidaya Synnah¹ and M.S. Ramasamy*¹

¹*Indian Systems of Medicine and Natural Products Lab, Anna University - KBC Research Centre, M.I.T. Campus, Anna University, Chromepet, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India*

²*Dhathri Ayurveda, 33/1882 B, Adappilly Road, Vennala P.O, Kochi-28, Kerala, India*
E-mail: doctor@dhathri.com

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ABSTRACT A teratogen is a drug or other substance capable of damaging the DNA and interfering with the development of an embryo and it may lead to birth defects or developmental malformations. The present study is carried out to evaluate the Indian Medicines *Nilavembu Kudineer* and *Madulai Manapagu*. In Siddha system, *Nilavembu Kudineer* is given to treat Dengue fever whereas *Madulai Manapagu* is to improve the hemoglobin content and the management of hormonal imbalance in women. The results exemplified the overall percentage mortality, hatchability, and deformities were observed as low in *Madulai Manapagu* than *Nilavembu Kudineer*. The teratogenic index of *Nilavembu Kudineer* is higher than 1 (1.33), whereas LC₅₀ EC₅₀ values were observed as 80 µg/ml and 60 µg/ml respectively. Hence, *Nilavembu Kudineer* is considered as teratogenic when compared to *Madulai Manapagu*.