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Preliminary studies on detection of corticosteroids in adulterated herbal drugs

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Introduction

The use of glucocorticosteroids is quite prevalent in India as magic drugs for treating various ailments. Athlete may opt for the use of herbal drugs over the allopathic drugs to recover from an injured muscle considering them to be safe. But the manufactures of herbal drugs sometimes spike their preparations with glucocorticosteroids for fast recovery of patients which may lead to a positive dope test.⁽¹⁻³⁾ The aim of this study was to screen unlabelled drug preparations for the contamination of banned glucocorticosteroids obtained from a hospital wherein, the patients were using them for cure of diseases like asthma, arthritis, eczema etc.

Materials and methods:

Sixty herbal drug preparations (twenty seven tablets and thirty three capsules) were obtained from Department of Pharmacology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, India. These drugs were found to be negative by a qualitative chemical test method employed in AIIMS. These drugs were sent to our laboratory wherein, liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) was used for testing of sixteen banned corticosteroids.⁽³⁾ The suspicious preparations were further confirmed for the presence of specific corticosteroid.

Result and Discussion:

Out of the sixty herbal drugs analyzed, three drugs showed the presence of banned glucocorticosteroid betamethasone/dexamethasone. The constituents of the three adulterated capsules declared on the label are listed in Table 1a-c. These suspicious herbal preparations

were then confirmed for betamethasone/dexamethasone on LC-MS/MS. The result shows that the herbal drugs are contaminated with Dexamethasone. (Figure 1a-c). The five point calibration curve drawn in the range from 15-200 ng/ml for certified reference material of dexamethasone was found to be linear. The quantitative value calculated for dexamethasone in these drugs was found to be 8840, 4220 and 634 ng/mg respectively. Further work is in progress to perform the excretion study of these adulterated drugs to study the excretion profile of dexamethasone which if consumed for longer duration may lead to an adverse analytical finding. As per WADA's strict liability rule, an athlete is responsible for substances found in his/her body fluids irrespective of their origin. Hence, it is necessary to enlighten the athletes that the adulterated herbal drugs may lead to a positive dope test. This work may advise the Indian athletes, coaches and doctors to use these drugs more judiciously than using them as a magic drug for fast recovery.

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References:

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Table-1a-c: Composition of positive herbal drugs as mentioned on the label

a) Capsule-1 (Health Sun)	
<u>Emblicha Officinals</u>	<u>Crocus Sativus</u>
<u>Terminalia Chebulla</u>	<u>Withania Somnifra</u>
<u>Terminalia Ballirica</u>	<u>Lpomoea Biaba</u>
<u>Withania Somnifera</u>	<u>Anacyclus Aromaticus</u>
<u>Myristica Fragrans</u>	<u>Embellia Ribes</u>
<u>Myristica Officinals</u>	<u>Terminalia Arjuna</u>
<u>Plaubago Zeylanica</u>	<u>Orchis Latifolia</u>
<u>Zingiber Officinals</u>	<u>Moti Bhasm</u>
<u>Feeniculum Vulgare</u>	<u>Loh Bhasm</u>
<u>Solanaceae</u>	<u>Praval Pistti</u>
<u>Aspheltum</u>	<u>Shliajeet</u>
<u>Adsceodens</u>	
<u>Ecliptaprostata</u>	<u>Bang Bhasm</u>
<u>Andrographis</u>	<u>Madhur Bhasm</u>
<u>Paniculate</u>	
<u>Mucunna Pruiens</u>	<u>Abharak Bhasm</u>
<u>Tinosphora Cardifolia</u>	<u>Makardwaj</u>

b) Capsule-2 (Swastha vardhak)	
<u>Kasni</u>	<u>Amber</u>
<u>Kanti kari</u>	<u>Kesar</u>
<u>Arjun</u>	<u>Javitri</u>
<u>Jhaun</u>	<u>Jayphal</u>
<u>Mandur bhasm</u>	<u>Asgandh</u>
<u>Selajeet</u>	<u>Loh bhams</u>
<u>Saohed musli</u>	<u>Chiryta</u>
<u>Bhring raj</u>	<u>Trifla</u>
<u>Kal megh</u>	<u>Bidhara</u>
<u>Abrak bhams</u>	<u>Akara kara</u>
<u>Prabal Pisti</u>	<u>Bang bhasm</u>
<u>Majaeth</u>	<u>Jeera</u>
<u>Konch beej</u>	<u>Sonth</u>
<u>Salam</u>	<u>Sounf</u>
<u>Geloy sat</u>	-

c) Capsule-3 (Paurush Jiwan)	
<u>Eclipta alba Hassk</u>	<u>Asparagus racemosus</u>
<u>Terminalia- Arjuna</u>	<u>Lohbhasma</u>
<u>Glycyrrhiza glabra</u>	<u>Crocus sativus</u>
<u>Syzygium aromaticum</u>	<u>Emblica officinalis</u>
<u>Piper longum</u>	<u>Solanum-nnigrum</u>
<u>Zingiber officinalis</u>	<u>Tamarix troupii hale</u>
<u>Shilajeet</u>	<u>Asparagus adscendens</u>
<u>Plumbago zeylanica</u>	<u>Mucuna prurita</u>
<u>Cuminum-cuminum</u>	<u>Bangbhasma</u>
<u>Terminalia chebula</u>	<u>Withania somnifera</u>

Figure-1a Dexamethasone in Herbal Drug 1 (Health Sun)

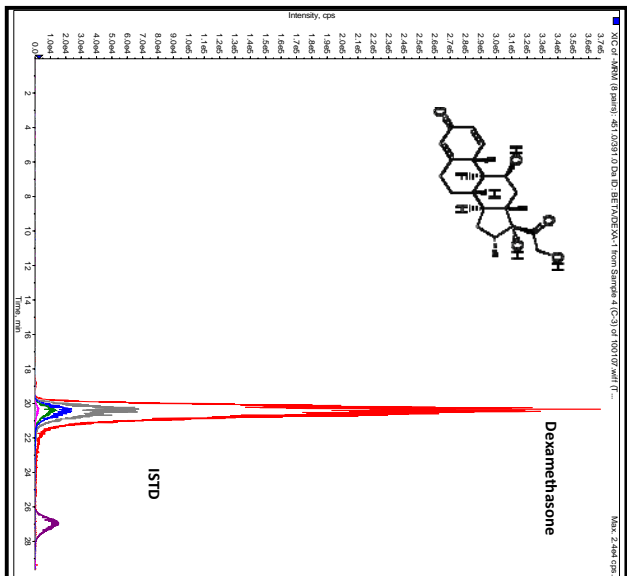


Figure-1b Dexamethasone in Herbal Drug 2(Swashta vardhak)

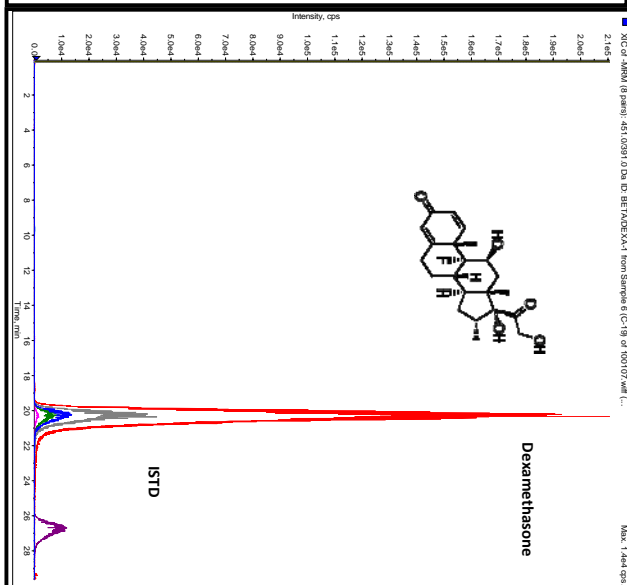


Figure-1c Dexamethasone in Herbal Drug 3 (Paurush Jivan)

