International Research Journal of Ayurveda & Yoga

Vol. 6 (4),99-103, April,2023

ISSN: 2581-785X: https://irjay.com/ DOI: 10.47223/IRJAY.2023.6415



Role of Certain Plant Ingredients on Hair Disorders.

Subrat Kumar Bhutia¹, Arun Kumar Das²

1. Associate Professor, Dept. of Rasashastra and Bhaisajya kalpana, Govt. Ayurved College and Hospital, Bolangir, Odisha. 2-Principal, Govt. Ayurved College and Hospital, Bolangir, Odisha.

Article Info

Article history:

Received on: 17-3-2023 Accepted on: 25-04-2023 Available online: 30-04-2023

Corresponding author-

Subrat Kumar Bhutia, Associate Professor, Dept. of Rasashastra and Bhaisajya kalpana, Govt. Ayurved College and Hospital, Bolangir, Odisha..

Email: subratbhutia@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

For maintaining healthy, attractive appearance hair has the vital role. Hair problems are common and can diminish self-esteem and self-confidence of a person. Many forms of hair problems, baldness, alopecia, hair fall, gray hair, dryness, and most common dandruff require clinical care by a health care professional. Hair is sensitive to changes in the environment, diet, and overall health. Identifying these changes and resorting to the wisdom of *Ayurveda* for their coping mechanisms can help maintain good hair health. *Ayurveda* formulations always have attracted considerable attention because of their good activity and comparatively lesser side effects with synthetic drugs. This review gives knowledge regarding the beneficial effects and recent progress of medicinal plants for the treatment of hair disorders.

Keywords: Self-esteem, Environment, Ayurveda, Synthetic drug

INTRODUCTION

Hair is a complex structure of several morphological components that act as a unit. The growth of human hair occurs everywhere on the body except for the soles of the feet, the inside of the mouth, the lips, the backs of the ears, the palms of the hands, some external genital areas, the navel, scar tissue, and apart from eyelashes, the eyelids. Appearance of hair makes an important impact on total body feature. Color, length and appearance of hair make a significant difference from person to person. Indian herbs are the prosperous source to be used in cosmetic industries. Hair oils those embraces herbal drugs are called as hair tonics. These are contrived by herbal extracts in an oil base. Hair oils are the hair care formulations applied for cure of hair disorders such as baldness, graying of hairs, hair falling, and dryness of hairs.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Material related to plant ingredients for hair disorders are

collected from classical *Ayurvedic* literatures textbooks and various scientific published journals. Google search was also used for collecting materials.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

This present review focuses on medicinal plants and its beneficial effects and recent progress for the treatment of hair disorders.

Literary View

Amlaki (Emblica officinalis)-

Amla, Emblica officinalis (Indian gooseberry), which is an important herbal component of Ayurveda is a good hair tonic. Amla is rich in vitamin C, tannins and minerals such as phosphorus, iron and calcium which provides nutrition to hair and also causes darkening of hair. A fixed oil is obtained from amla, which is used to strengthen and promote hair growth. The dried fruit, which improves hair



hygiene, has long been utilized as an important ingredient of shampoo and hair oil.⁵ *Amla* extract has hair growth promoting effect and it may be a potent candidate for the prevention of hair loss.⁶

Japaa (Hibiscus rosa sinensis L)-

Japaa, Hibiscus rosa sinensis has various health benefits and medicinal value, which has been referenced in Ayurveda and the Chinese medicine system. Hibiscus consists of calcium, phosphorus, iron, vitamin B1, riboflavin, niacin and vitamin C, used to stimulate thicker hair growth and prevents premature graying of hair. From the study it is seen that The leaf extract has impact on hair follicle, gives positive result on hair growth. Hibiscus flower and leaves extracts have similar significant hair growth promoting characteristics with minimal chances of developing serious adverse effects.

Narikela (Cocos nucifera L.)-

Narikela, Cocos nucifera L., (Coconut) is a tree that is cultivated for its multiple utilities, mainly for its nutritional and medicinal values. Fruit pulp, inflorescence, Coconut oil, Coconut water (tender and ripe) and Coconut milk are the main useful parts of coconut tree with regard to their medicinal values. 10 Coconut oil has properties that reduce protein loss in hair when used before and after wash 11. Coconut oil is known to have lauric acid, which is a type of fatty acid that may penetrate the hair shaft due to a low molecular weight and linear conformation. 12 Coconut oil also moisturizes hair. Since it's easily absorbed, it works better than other oils at repairing dry hair. 13

Bhringaraj (Eclipta alba L.)-

Bhringaraj, Eclipta alba has been traditionally used to check hair loss and stimulate hair growth. Phytochemical analysis revealed that methanol extract contains coumestans, triterpenoid glycosides, thiophene derivatives, triterpenoid saponins, flavonoids and wedelolactone. Methanol extract of Eclipta alba definitely promotes hair growth by inducing anagen in telogen (resting) phase hair follicles. 14

Henna (Lawsonia inermis L) -

Henna (Lawsonia inermis) cultivated for its leaves although stem bark, roots, flowers and seeds have also been used in traditional medicine. This plant is a worldwide known cosmetic agent used to stain hair, skin and nails. ¹⁵ The main uses of henna are as a cooling agent, astringent, anti-fungal and anti-bacterial herb for the skin and hair. It has also been used as a dye and preservative for hair, skin and finger nails as well as leather and clothes. ^{16,17} Henna leaf extracts have antimicrobial activity on the bacteria responsible for the common skin infections. ¹⁸ Henna

formulation is composed of dried leaves of Lawsonia inermis L. of the Lythraceae family, and contains at least 0.3% of Lawsone. The molecular formula and weight of Lawsone is C10H6O3 and 174.15, respectively. Lawsone is responsible for the anti-fungal and anti-bacterial effects, as well as the coloring property, of henna.¹⁹

Neemba (Azadirachta indica)-

Products made from *neemba*, *Azadirachta indica* (Neem) trees have been used in the traditional medicine of India for centuries.²⁰ Neem or Margosa effective in many skin diseases or epidermal problems ranging from dandruff, acne, psoriasis, ringworm, athlete's foot, warts, chicken pox, small pox and malaria. The leaves contain quercetin, catechins, carotenes, and vitamin C.²¹ Neem leaves extract have high antifungal content. So, it can be used for antidandruff properties.²²

Dhanyak (Coriandrum sativum L)-

Dhanyak, (Coriandrum sativum), Coriander has been used in medicines for thousands of years (Mathias, 1994). Various parts of this plant such as leaves, flower seed, and fruit, possess antioxidant activity, diuretic, ant-diabetic, sedative, anti-microbial activity, anti-convulsant activity, hypnotic activity and antihelmintic activity and antimutagenic.²³ Leaves are particularly rich in vitamin A, vitamin C, and vitamin K.²⁴ All these are very vital for hair strength and growth. The key to maintaining a good healthy scalp is to ensure the proper supply of adequate nutrients to the hair follicles. As shocking as it seems, eating as well as applying coriander can be extremely useful for hair.²⁵

Jeerak (Nigella sativa L) –

Jeerak, Nigella sativa commonly known as Black seed, Black cumin or Kalonji (Family Ranunculaceae) is a widely used for its miraculous healing power. Use of N. sativa seeds and oil has splendid historical past in diverse traditional systems of medicine and food.²⁶ This plant was named the "best of condiments" in ancient Greece and well known due to its significant uses and has vast pharmaceutical significance. The seeds of this plant and essential oil extracted from them are used in the food, perfumery, beverage, and drug sectors of industries. Nigella sativa seed has antimicrobial, antioxidant, antiaging, hair growth promoter, sun protection, anti cancer activity, which make it a novel ingredient for many cosmetic preparations.²⁷ It is also one of the best natural treatments for managing hair loss, as it not only stops hair loss but also encourages hair growth.²⁸

Maricha (Piper nigrum L.) -

Maricha, Piper nigrum L. (Piperaceae), commonly known as black pepper, is one of the most famous and oldest spices

in the world, with culinary and food preservative uses.²⁹ Black pepper is very good at activating the blood circulation under the scalp. It is loaded with minerals like potassium and vitamins like C and B, both of which help in the nourishment and contribute to a good blood supply to the hair follicles. Black pepper is rich in vitamin C that helps cleanse hair, remove the dead skin and thereby keep dandruff at bay. The antioxidants help the scalp get enough nourishment that is necessary for moisturizing scalp and for balanced sebum production.³⁰

Palandu (Allium cepa L)-

Palandu, Onion (Allium Cepa) Family Liliacae has great health significance and is consumed for nutritional and health benefits for last used in centuries. Onion is used because it is rich in Sulphur which is one of the essential minerals in encouraging hair growth. Blood circulation gets better due to Sulphur which provides the hair follicles with anti-bacterial properties of onion help to heal scalp infections that can contribute to hair loss. Also, it contains anti-oxidants, and enzymes which prevent the hair from pre-mature graying.³¹ Onion possess antimicrobial, antibacterial, better nourishment, nutrients and also used as hair scalper hair loss. The onion used in herbal shampoo provides better nutrient and nourishment to hair follicles and promotes the hair growth and helps to overcome the dryness problem.³²

Haridra (Curcuma Longa L)-

Haridra, Curcuma Longa or popularly known as turmeric is a native herb used for culinary and medicinal purposes. Turmeric is effective in improving hair and scalp health and can treat skin disorders that can affect the scalp. These include acne vulgaris, dermatitis, alopecia, and scalp psoriasis. Turmeric, when paired with coconut oil, can be used as an antifungal treatment for dandruff. The mixture could prevent hair loss, scales on the scalp, and itching caused by Pityrosporum ovale, a fungus known to cause dandruff. 36

Kumari (Aloe vera L)-

Kumari, Aloe vera plant has been known and used for centuries for its health, beauty, medicinal and skin care properties. Aloe vera has anti-microbial properties. The vera is used for treating seborrheic dermatitis. It is also an excellent treatment for the hair care. Aloe vera hair conditioners and shampoos are also used widely for the purpose. Aloe vera is used in hair loss treatment. The enzyme content of Aloe vera prevents hair loss by protecting the scalp against any diseases. The mixture of Aloe vera juice with coconut milk and wheat germ oil and massaging the scalp before shampooing hair continuously

it helps in hair re-growth.41

Methi (Trigonella foenum-graecum L)-

Methi, Trigonella foenum-graecum, (Fenugreek) has long been used as an ingredient in beauty remedies, especially concerning hair care. Fenugreek contains high protein fodder which supply required protein nutrition to hair. ⁴²The fenugreek seed contain sapogenic steroid; disogenin, glitogenin, and tipogenin, which have estrogenic/sex hormone precursor effects (Evans, 2002). Phytoestrogen from fenugreek plant is thought to diminish hair loss and increase hair growth rate. From research it is seen that fenugreek seed extract has a positive effect on hair growth process. ⁴³

DISCUSSION

Although hair disorders are not life threatening, their profound impact on social interactions and on patients' psychological well-being is undeniable. Current survey suggests that, in many developing countries, a large proportion of the population relies heavily on traditional preparations and medicinal plants to meet the primary health care needs. From the recent research studies, it is found that the above plant ingredients possess many medicinal and nutritional properties for hair. So, these plants must be considered as a cheaper, medicinal cum nutritional sources for hair disorders. Ayurvedic medical system must evaluate different hair formulations like hair oil, shampoo as external applications by using these ingredients. Here also we discuss how the ingredients might stimulate the development of new hair and decrease the hair disorders. As global scenario is now changing towards the use of safer, nontoxic natural product with traditional use. Hence, it is advisable that we can focus on application of ayurved products as compared to synthetic products on hair disorders.

CONCLUSION

Hair plays a vital role in the personality of human .The various constituents present in the herbal ingredients such as minerals and amino acids have active role for the significant hair growth activity. The presence of number of phytochemicals and botanicals in the herbal products have dual stuff, one that they are used as cosmetics for body care and another that phytochemicals amend the biological functions of human body naturally results in healthy skin and hairs. All these drugs have not only hair care activity but are also devoid of potential side effects as compared to synthetic drugs. Several ayurvedic preparations and

therapy are also using today for specific hair diseases. Many hair-care products have invaded the market, claiming to be Ayurvedic and herbal. However, none of the products should be used without consulting a physician, as they do not provide the intended results.

Acknowledgments- Nil Conflicts Of Interest- Nil Source of finance & support – Nil

ORCID

Subrat Kumar Bhutia, https://orcid.org/0009-0006-9826-0477

REFERENCES

- 1. Buffoli B; (2014). "The human hair: from anatomy to physiology". International Journal of Dermatology. 53 (3): 331–341.
- Kumar P, Indian Medicinal Plants Used in Hair Care Cosmetics: A Short Review, Phcog.Net | www.phcogj.com, June 2010 | Vol 2 | Issue 10[VOLUME 6 I ISSUE 1 I JAN.— MARCH 2019] E ISSN 2348 –1269, PRINT ISSN 2349-5138.
- 3. Wagner H, Bladt S, Zgainski FM. Plant drug analysis Verlas, Berlin. 1994; 291-304.
- Yu Young Preclinical and Clinical Studies Demonstrate
 That the Proprietary Herbal Extract DA-5512 Effectively
 Stimulates Hair Growth and Promotes Hair Health, Evid
 Based Complement Alternat Med. 2017; 2017: 4395638.
 doi: 10.1155/2017/4395638, PMCID:
 PMC5429933,PMID: 28539964
- David G, Effects of Amla (Phyllanthus embilica L.) Extract on Hair Growth Promoting [2018], Korean Society for Biotechnology and Bioengineering Journal, ISSN: 1225-7117
- 6. Adhirajan N., T. Ravi Kumar, Shanmugasundaram N. and Mary Babu, J. Ethnopharmacology, 2003; 88, 235-239.
- Rose L, Potential hair growth of crude extract from Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Linn. Archives of Pharmacy Practice | Volume 11 | Issue 4 | October – December 2020.
- 8. Gala Y, Evaluation of hair growth potentiation activity of hibiscus rosa sinensis in disturbed circadian rhythm, International Journal of Current Research Vol. 10, Issue, 03, pp.67151-67155, March, 2018, ISSN: 0975-833X.
- Sharma PV.et al. Database on Medicinal Plants used in Ayurveda. New Delhi; Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, 2005; II: 409.

- 10. Rele, (2003). "Effect of mineral oil, sunflower oil, and coconut oil on prevention of hair damage". J Cosmet Sci. 54 (2): 175–192. PMID 12715094 via PubMed.
- 11. Reis, (2015-03-18). "Hair cosmetics: An overview". International Journal of Trichology. 7 (1): 2–15. doi:10.4103/0974-7753.153450. PMC 4387693. PMID 25878443
- Brenan D, Health Benefits of Coconut Oil for Your Hair, WebMD Editorial Contributors, Reviewed, MD on June 28, 2021
- 13. Dattaa K,.Burmana,Journal of Ethnopharmacology, Volume 124, Issue 3, 30 July 2009, Pages 450-456
- 14. Buddhadev S. G.*1, Buddhadev S. S, AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, PHARMA SCIENCE MONITOR 7(2),Apr-Jun 2016, ISSN: 0978-7908, http://www.pharmasm.com
- Singh A, Singh DK. Molluscicidal activity of Lawsonia inermis and its binary and tertiary combinations with other plant derived molluscicides. Indian J Exp Biol 2001. Mar;39(3):263-268 [PubMed] [Google Scholar]
- Kelmanson JE, Jäger AK, van Staden J. Zulu medicinal plants with antibacterial activity. J Ethnopharmacol 2000.
 Mar;69(3):241-246 10.1016/S0378-8741(99)00147-6 [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 17. Kathem K. Al-Rubiay,1 Nawres N Jaber,2 Al-Mhaawe BH,3 and Laith K. Alrubaiy4, Oman Med J. 2008 Oct; 23(4): 253–256
- Abdollah K Iran Nutritional and medicinal aspects of coriander (Coriandrum sativum L.) A review, Red Crescent Med J. 2016 May; 18(5): e24809, Published online 2016 Feb 22. doi: 10.5812/ircmj.24809. PMCID: PMC4948373
- 19. Anna Horsbrugh Porter (17 April 2006). "Neem: India's tree of life". BBC News.
- Abdollah K Iran Nutritional and medicinal aspects of coriander (Coriandrum sativum L.) A review, Red Crescent Med J. 2016 May; 18(5): e24809, Published online 2016 Feb 22. doi: 10.5812/ircmj.24809. PMCID: PMC494837
- Niharika A Nutritional and medicinal aspects of coriander E-International Scientific Research Journal, ISSN: 2094-1749 Volume: 2 Issue: 3, 2010
- Abdollah K Iran Nutritional and medicinal aspects of coriander (Coriandrum sativum L.) A review, Red Crescent Med J. 2016 May; 18(5): e24809, Published online 2016 Feb 22. doi: 10.5812/ircmj.24809. PMCID: PMC4948373
- Abdollah K Iran Nutritional and medicinal aspects of coriander (Coriandrum sativum L.) A review, Red Crescent Med J. 2016 May; 18(5): e24809, Published online 2016 Feb 22. doi: 10.5812/ircmj.24809. PMCID: PMC4948373

- 24. https://medium.com/healthyandstylish/benefits-of-coriander-for-hair-8b97e0f5913a
- 25. Areefa, Anjum (Dept of Ilmul Advia, Jamia Hamdard); Mohd, Aslam (Dept of Ilmul Advia, Jamia Hamdard); Shah, Chaudhary Shahid (Dept of Ilmul Advia, Jamia Hamdard) Received: 2020.01.09 Accepted: 2020.03.05 Published: 2020.05.29, Volume 10 Issue 2 / Pages.11.1-11.14 / 2020 / 2233-8985(eISSN)
- S. P. Sudhir *1, V. O. Deshmukh 2 and H. N. Verma1, Nigella Sativa Seed, A Novel Beauty Care Ingredient: A Review, Sudhir et al., IJPSR, 2016; Vol. 7(8): 3185-3196. E-ISSN: 0975-8232; P-ISSN: 2320-5148
- Thakur S, Kaurav H, Chaudhary G (2021) Nigella sativa (Kalonji): A black seed of miracle. International Journal of Research and Review 8(4): 342-357
- 28. Nair, K.P.P. Agronomy and Economy of Black Pepper and Cardamom: The "King" and "Queen" of Spices; Elsevier: New York, NY, USA, 2011; p. 380. [Google Scholar]
- 29. Dr Shailendra BAMS, Boost the health of your hair with black pepper February 25, 2021[Google Scholar].
- 30. arukh Vikram S.1, Nagoba Shivappa N.1*, Hindole S. S.1 and Shimge Krishna R.11Channabasweshwar Pharmacy College, Latur, Maharashtra, India. wjpls, 2019, Vol. 5, Issue 4, 86-90 ISSN 2454-2229
- 31. Patel Naziya Rafik, Mohite Swapnali Arun, Shaha Rutuja Rajendra, Patel et al, Journal of Drug Delivery & Therapeutics. 2018; 8(4):335-33
- 32. Bdyl N, Effects Of Curcumin And Curcumin Analogue Effects In Skin Diseases: A Narrative Review,https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326830 448
- 33. Potential of Curcumin in Skin Disorders, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6770633/
- 34. Paul M, Effects of Turmeric (Curcuma longa) on Skin Health: A Systematic Review of the Clinical Evidence, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ptr.5640
- 35. Exine K Determination of Effectiveness Traditional Cosmetics of Coconut Oil and Turmeric as Anti-

- Dandruff,https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/iconhomecs-19/125934898
- 36. Fozumni D, Anti-Microbial Effect of Aloe vera Extract on Clotrimazole-ResistantMalassezia Furfur Strains Isolated From Patients with Seborrheic Dermatitis in the City of Health Sci Res. In Press(In Press):e82841, Published online 2018 September 23.
- 37. Dennis P. (2003). Evaluation of Aloe vera gel gloves in the treatment of dry skin associated with occupational exposure, AJIC: American Journal of Infection Control, 31: 40-42
- 38. Vardy D., Cohen A., Tchetov T., Medvedovsky E., Biton A. (1999). A double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of an Aloe vera (A. barbadensis) emulsion in the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis. The journal of dermatological treatment. 10: 7-11
- 39. Medicinal and Cosmetological Importance of Aloe vera, M. IMRAN QADIR* Medicinal and Cosmetological Importance of Aloe vera ,International Journal of Natural Therapy 2009, Volume 2, pp.21-26
- Aloe vera: A Potential Herb and its Medicinal Importance,
 K. P. Sampath Kumar, Debjit Bhowmik, Chiranjib,
 Biswajit, Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical
 Research, ISSN No: 0975-7384, www.jocpr.com
- 41. Evans W C, Trease and Evans. Pharmacognosy, 15th Ed., W.B. Saunders Harcourt Publishers Ltd., 2002; 292.
- 42. Wijaya W, Effectiveness Test Of Fenugreek Seed (Trigonella Foenum-Graecum L.) Extract Hairtonic In Hair Growth Activity, International Journal of Current Research Vol. 5, Issue, 11, pp. 3453-3460, November, 2013, ISSN: 0975-833X

How to cite this article: Bhutia SK, Das AK "Role of Certain Plant Ingredients on Hair Disorders." IRJAY. [online]2023;6(4);99-103.

Available from: https://irjay.com

DOI link- https://doi.org/10.47223/IRJAY.2023.6415