Title: AYURVEDIC COMPOSITION FOR DIABETES

Abstract: An edible Ayurvedic herbal composition for reducing blood sugar levels in humans, specially suffering from diabetes mellitus comprising a mixture of ingredients selected from the group consisting of Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Salacia reticulata, Tinospora cordifolia and Pierocarpus marsupium. The mixture of the ingredients of the five selected herbs present in therapeutically effective proportions depending on the required strength of the mixture to treat abnormal levels of blood sugar and diabetes mellitus. This mixture is essentially made using a special grinder called Mortar and Pestle made of timber specially Pestle made of Caryota urens to give additional effects.
AYURVEDIC COMPOSITION FOR DIABETES

INTRODUCTION

The invention is for an Ayurvedic composition made by mixing the ingredients of herbal trees to reduce the blood sugar levels and diabetic mellitus of human beings. Ayurvedic preparations are generally made with special procedures and this invention guarantees that there will be no harmful side effects to the human body.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Diabetes mellitus is an insidious disease for which there is presently no cure. With humans who are suffering from diabetic mellitus the glucose level in the blood has to be controlled. Unless this is done systematically and regularly it can lead to strokes, untimely heart attacks, loss of eyesight, loss of limbs and ultimately may die as a result of this disease.

Ayurveda treatments in the form of "Charaka Samhita" have been published and known as far back in 8th century B.C.
This is still regarded as a comprehensive authoritative treatise in the field of Ayurvedic medicine. There are of course other valuable literature such as Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hridya and Madava Nidana describing standards and manufacturing practices of Ayurveda medicines.

According to the Ayurvedic teachings a diabetic condition can occur due to the imbalance of air/vacuum (vata) in a human body. As per the understanding of Ayurvedic system of medicine there are three physical forces (vata, pitta, kapha) that govern the health and determine the physical constitution of living beings.

At present there is no existence of any pure Ayurvedic preparations in the market to combat diabetic mellitus effectively. It is a widely known fact that most of the medicines that are available in the market cause side effects in the human body.

This alleged invention has been formulated improving on ancient formulae from the available Ayurvedic literature and by making numerous clinical experiments at the Siddhalepa Ayurveda Hospital which is a well known Ayurvedic hospital in Sri Lanka.
These experiments carried out at this well equipped hospital having good laboratory facilities have revealed that these Ayurvedic preparations described hereto are more effective in controlling diabetic mellitus of the human body compared with other medicaments available in the market.

Since there is a long felt need for an Ayurvedic herbal composition in the form of a natural, holistic edible composition, which will serve as a therapeutic agent and maintain the diabetic mellitus at a controlled level, experiments were carried out at the Siddhalepa Ayurveda Hospital under the guidance of Ayurvedic Doctors headed by Dr. Victor Hettigoda.

**DESCRIPTION**

The invention pertains to an Ayurvedic edible composition comprising of ingredients from at least three of the following herbal trees that are abundantly found in Sri Lanka.

1. Cinnamomum zeylanicum
2. Artocarpus heterophyllus
3. Salacia reticulata
4. Tinospora cordifolia
5. Pterocarpus marsupium
Preferably the composition comprises of the ingredients of the above trees in the form of bark of Cinnamomum zeylanicum, an infusion of the mature leaves and bark of Artocarpus heterophyllus, roots and stems of Salacia reticulata, infusion of the stem of Tinospora cordifolia and the red Latex tapped from the Pterocarpus marsupium tree.

The ratio of the ingredients used in the said Ayurvedic composition is variable according the requirements of the therapeutic system. Each ingredient from a particular tree may vary as a percentage (%) based on the weight of the composition of a batch.

The said composition may be made with ingredients from all the five trees or a combination of any three trees and in such a case the proportion of the ingredients used may be increased as per the requirement.

The said composition does not in any way contain any fillers or artificial materials or parts of animals or enhancing agents since such materials are not necessary and if used, merely will serve to dilute the effective concentration of the ingredients of the herbal trees and will also decrease the absorption rate into the blood stream after ingestion. The individual ingredients from the herbs are obtained from reliable sources and milled and mixed as dry powders and this powder is further processed before being compressed into tablets/pills or processed into the form of tea bags.
This composition can also be prepared and marketed in the form of an edible herbal tonic.

The methods used in preparing this medicine are ancient and the effectiveness of this medicine has been proved to be better if these proven ancient methods are used.

For instance this method warrants heating in a clay pot using only Cinnamomum tree firewood. The grinding and mixing should be done in a wooden manual grinder where the grinding pole should be made of Kitul tree timber. It is believed and proved beyond doubt that the materials and the methods used in the ancient days produce the best results.

The dosage of the composition of the alleged invention will vary depending on factors such as severity of the disease, age, physical condition, body weight and the diet restrictions of the patient. General guidelines could be incorporated into the packing and different strength compositions could be classified and identified by way of a label or a mark. With these instructions individual patients with a particular body weight and lifestyle and the knowledge of the severity of the disease may readily determine the proper dosage and the recommended composition to control the diabetic mellitus.
PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The following embodiments are presented by way of example only and does not limit the scope of the claims.

1. Cut and prepare bark, leaves, flowers and leaf stalk of Cinnamomum zeylanicum tree to about 1 cm pieces and wash and strain the water and dry in atmospheric air by placing in a clean shady area.

2. Cut and/prepare leaves, roots, flowers, bark and leaf stalk of Artocarpus heterophyllus tree to about 1 cm pieces and wash and strain the water and dry in atmospheric air by placing in a clean shady area.

3. Cut and prepare equal quantities of bark, roots and leaves of Salacia reticulata tree to about 1 cm pieces and wash and strain the water and dry in atmospheric air by placing in a clean shady area.

4. Cut and prepare stems of Tinospora cordifolia creeper to about 1 cm pieces and wash and strain the water and dry in atmospheric air by placing in a clean shady area.
Take the above ingredients in the following proportion:

1. Cinnamomum zeylanicum - 10%
2. Artocarpus heterophyllus - 35%
3. Salacia reticulata - 35%
4. Tinospora cordifolia - 20%

Then introduce the mixture of these ingredients in the proportion of 2:1 with Latex of Pterocarpus marsupium tree in a clay pot which should be gradually heated with a low flame made out of Cinnamomum firewood until composition is free of moisture. The residue in the clay pot should be ground manually in a wooden manual grinder in the form of Mortar and Pestle having a pestle made out of Caryota Urens timber and the resulting powder should be intensively mixed and dried in a drier to obtain a powder having less than 5% moisture content before packing for use.
CLAIMS

1. An edible Ayurvedic herbal composition for reducing blood sugar levels in humans, especially suffering from diabetes mellitus comprising a mixture of ingredients selected from the group consisting of Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Salacia reticulata, Tinospora cordifolia and Pterocarpus marsupium.

2. A composition as claimed in claim 1 where the mixture of ingredients of the five selected herbs being present in therapeutically effective proportions depending on the required strength of the mixture to treat the abnormal levels of blood sugar and diabetes mellitus.

3. A composition as claimed in claim 1 where the mixture of ingredients consist of at least three herbs selected from the above said group.

4. A composition as claimed in claim 2 where the mixture of ingredients of the three selected herbs being present in therapeutically effective proportions depending on the required strength of the mixture to treat the abnormal levels of blood sugar and diabetic mellitus.
5. A composition as claimed in above claims where the composition is presented in the form of a herbal tea bag, herbal pill or a tonic.

6. A method of preparing a composition to reduce the blood sugar level or diabetic mellitus of a human, comprising a mixture of the bark of Cinnamomum zeylanicum tree, an infusion of the mature leaves and bark of Artocarpus heterophyllus tree, roots and stems of Salacia reticulata tree, infusion of the stem of Tinospora cordifolia tree and the red latex tapped from the Pterocarpus marsupium tree.

7. A method of preparing a composition to reduce the blood sugar level or diabetic mellitus of a human, comprising a mixture of any ingredients from the trees as claimed in claim 6 using a clay pot for heating with Cinnamomum firewood and grinding and mixing with a manual wooden grinder in the form of Mortar and Pestle.

8. A method of preparing a composition to reduce and control the blood sugar level or diabetic mellitus of a human where ingredients from at least three herbs from the group claimed in claim 6 or 7 are present.
AMENDED CLAIMS
[received by the International Bureau on 28 February 2001 (28.02.01);
original claim 1 replaced by amended claim 1;
remaining claims unchanged (1 page)]

1. An edible Ayurvedic herbal composition for reducing blood sugar
levels in humans, especially suffering from diabetes mellitus
comprising a mixture of ingredients consisting of Cinnamomum
zeylanicum, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Salacia reticulate, Tinospora
cordifolia and Pterocarpus marsupium.

2. A composition as claimed in claim 1 where the mixture of ingredients
of the five selected herbs being present in therapeutically effective
proportions depending on the required strength of the mixture to
treat the abnormal levels of blood sugar and diabetes mellitus.

3. A composition as claimed in claim 1 where the mixture of ingredients
consist of at least three herbs selected from the above said group.

4. A composition as claimed in claim 2 where the mixture of ingredients
of the three selected herbs being present in therapeutically effective
proportions depending on the required strength of the mixture to
treat the abnormal levels of blood sugar and diabetic mellitus.
Statement Under Article 19(1) Rule 46.4

The Claim 1 is amended by deleting the words "selected from the group" and leaving all the other words unchanged.

By this amendment to the claim no 1 there is no impact on the description. Deleting of the above words define that the all the five ingredients, viz.: Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Artocarpus heterophyilus, Salacia reticulate, Tinospora cordifolia and Pterocarpus marsupium, have to be used in making the composition claimed for.

The claim 1 as filed define that the composition of the alleged invention may consist any one of the ingredients since the claim defined a mixture of ingredients selected from the group consisting of the said five ingredients. The amended claim 1 defines a composition that consist of all the said five ingredients and therefore the alleged invention of the herbal composition is different from the compositions described and defined in the citations of the ISR.
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 A61K35/78 A61P3/10

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)
BIOSIS, EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data, FSTA, MEDLINE, PASCAL, LIFESCIENCES, CHEM ABS Data, CAB Data, EMBASE

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

X Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
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Date of the actual completion of the international search
18 December 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report
05/01/2001

Name and mailing address of the ISA
European Patent Office, P.B. 5018 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

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<td>EP 0 956 867 A (LIEBEL FRANZ PETER DR) 17 November 1999 (1999-11-17) page 7, line 38; claim 1</td>
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