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MIRACULOUS AYURVEDIC MEDICINE FOR COVID-19: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT:

COVID-19 has shaken the global population like never before with rapidly increasing, uncontrollable death rates. There seems to be no discrimination to age, sex, morbidity, economic status for the SARS- CoV2. Amidst grave situations during the brutal second wave, the only effective miracle medicine that came into the picture is the Herbal formulation preparation in Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh, which has shown positive results in people affected with the disease. The aim of this mini-review paper is: 1) To promote usage of herbal medicine in the treatment of Corona. 2) To highlight the medicinal potentials of all anti-viral components used in the Herbal formulation. 3) Briefly discuss the mechanism of anti-viral activity of the ingredients used in formulation.

Understanding the gravity of the absence of specific medicine for treating corona, we propose using Herbal formulations in the treatment of Corona. The formulation is cheap and very influential on the people within seconds of administration. Different formulations are administered based on the stage of infection. Though the clinical support and statistics are still unavailable, the slightest improvement in this attempt to cease the pandemic is exceptionally vital. Ayurveda is an ancient medicine system with historical roots in the Indian subcontinent. In the current situation, a large number of corona patients are suffering on a ventilator, having limited number of beds & oxygen cylinders. With scarcity of potential options to adopt, Ayurveda is emerging as a promising solution. The health care policymakers must consider incorporating Ayurveda to control the COVID-19 pandemic.

KEYWORDS: Covid-19, Herbal formulations, Ayurveda, Nellore medicine, Antiviral, Mechanism of Action

INTRODUCTION:

The COVID-19 outbreak originated in Wuhan, China, in late 2019 made its way around the world in a matter of months(1).As of 26th May 2021, according to WHO reports globally, there have been 167,492,769 confirmed cases of COVID-19, accounting for 3,482,907 deaths. The preventive measures and medicines functional in the first wave have not been so effective in the second wave. Amidst this, there is no substantial data to prove that Allopathy treatment alone has helped cure Corona.Ayurveda and Homeopathy also emerged in the market with many anti-viral and immunity-boosting formulations.

Coronavirus is a novel virus associated with the family of viruses as SARS CoV and some forms of common cold.The coronavirus epidemic (COVID 19) has been labelled a Public Health Emergency for International Scientism (PHEIC) and the World Health Organisation. Fever, cold, and shortness of breath might be the common symptoms. The infection may cause pneumonia or respiratory problems in severe circumstances. The disease might be lethal more seldom. The flu (influenza) or common cold symptoms are comparable and are far more prevalent than COVID-19. Therefore, tests play an essential role in controlling the spread. The virus spreads by direct contact with an infected person's respiratory fluids

(generated through coughing and sneezing). Individuals may potentially be contaminated with the virus and contact the surfaces where the virus rests (e.g., eyes, nose, mouth). The virus COVID-19 may live many hours on surfaces; however, essential disinfectants can destroy it. According to WHO statistics, the number of new cases and fatalities of COVID-19 decreased steadily from 6th May 2021, with more than 3.5 million new cases and 78,000 new cases globally. However, the world's struggle to pull out from the pandemic continues.

LACK OF APPROPRIATE TREATMENT IN ALLOPATHY FOR CORONAVIRUS & IMPORTANCE OF AYURVEDA:

The first wave of Corona led to the quick testing of drugs and suitable prescriptions for treatment. Demand for drugs such as Tocilizumab, Itolizumab, Cipremi, FabiFlu, Remdesivir(2)etc., escalated like never before. However, a close analysis of the statistics proves that they were effective only when the infection was mild and a person's immunity was strong enough, hindering the recovery rate. Allopathy is a strong pillar of medicine, and when options began to become scarce, hunt for alternatives set about. Ayurveda was one of the most potential options sought after. Simple home remedies like *kadhas* (herbal tea) and incorporating turmeric, garlic, basil, dry ginger, etc worked well(3).

The science of Ayurveda is often called the "Science of Life". This science of healing originated in India about 5,000 years ago. This branch of medicine developed immensely in the Vedic Period and found its place in Western Civilization as well. During this period, treatments were also prescribed for complex ailments such as diabetes, hypertension, kidney stones, etc. The system revolves around the concepts of universal interconnectedness, the body's constitution (*Prakriti*), and life forces. Goals of treatment is to eliminate impurities, reduce symptoms, increase disease resistance.

NELLORE MEDICINE:

Krishnapatnam Ayurveda practitioner Mr. Bhorigi Anandaiah started circulating his herbal formulation from 21st April 2021, as a medicine to cure the novel coronavirus disease at the end of April 2021. The people surviving on oxygen cylinders could normalize within seconds after administration of eye drops. People began to flock to the Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh in order to procure the medicine. The herbal formulations were

administered based on the severity of the disease; the patients arrived with, and patients saw results within minutes. After several tests from renowned organizations like AYUSH, the medicine was finally given approval for distribution except eye drops formulation. As per the newspaper reports, the official distribution of the medicine is expected from June 2021.

DATA COLLECTION & HERBAL FORMULATIONS:

The data about the Miraculous Ayurvedic Medicine and Herbal Benefits for COVID-19 treatment was extracted from newspaper reports, journals and article reports. It includes Sakshi Magazine Report dated 22nd May, 2021, and reports of various News channels. The authenticity of the information is concern though. Figure 1 shows the types and ingredients used in making the formulations.

Figure 1: Types & Ingredients Used in the formulations.

Formulation P	•Calotropis, Buckwheat, Neem Leaves, Apricot Kernel, Black Cumin*, Indian Bay Leaves, Pepper*, Green Camphor, Cannon Wood Powder, Honey
Formulation F	•Pollen Leaf, Pepper, Black Cumin, Indian Bay Leaf, Turmeric, Paprika, Nutmeg, Honey
Formulation L	•Amarnath and Bhiringraj Leaves, Pepper, Black Cumin, Indian Bay Leaves, Turmeric, Papaya, Nutmeg, Honey
Formulation K	•Large nuts, Pepper, Black Cumin, Indian Bay Leaf, Tumeric, Peppermint, Nutmeg, Honey
Formulation for Eye Drops	•Honey, egg plant pulp, pepper

*- indicates the occurrence of ingredients in more than one formulation.

Procedure for Preparation of the Formulation:

The formulation P, F, L, K was prepared in the following manner:

The ingredients for the respective formulations were blended well and the resulting mixture was heated with honey for 4 hours.

Eye drops:

Honey was heated and handful amounts of egg plant pulp and required amounts of tailed pepper was added to make the formulation.

Herbal components used in formulations:

The medicine comprises of various spices like Pepper, Nutmeg, Cumin etc, ayurvedic ingredients such as Giloy, Amarnath and Bhingaraj Leaves, Calotropis flower etc. The ingredients have specific active components that are responsible to impact the way the compound performs in the body. All the ingredients used in the formulations have been reviewed and the important properties are listed in the Table 1.

TABLE 1: Lists the Herbal Components used in the Medicine formulation

S.No	Ingredient	Composition	Properties
1	Calotropis flower (<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>)	Calotropin, a- and b-amyirin, calotropenyl acetate, multiflavenols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticancer and antifungal • Anti-inflammatory, analgesic and anti-microbial(4) • Anti-ulcer effect
2	Buckwheat(5) (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>)	Starch, lipid, tannin, organic acids, phenolic compounds, phosphorylated sugars, nucleic acids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves blood flow by strengthening veins and blood vessels. • Treats diabetes • Non-allergenic • Anti-cancer • Promotes heart health
3	Bael(6) (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>)	Crude protein, fat, ash, potassium, calcium, phosphorus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-inflammatory • Cure for cold and sinusitis • Cures hypertension, jaundice and headache (7-8).

4	Apricot Kernel (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>)	Oleic acid, linoleic acid, stearic acid, palmitoleic acid, arachidonic acid, amygdalin, laetrile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-cancer properties • Anti-septic, Anti-microbial • Anti-ageing, antioxidant
5	Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Azadirachtin, nimbolin, nimbidin, nimbidol, sodium nimbin, salannin, quercetin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purification of blood • Battles free radical damage • Flushes out toxins • Anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial(9) • Anti- carcinogenic, antioxidant(9)
6	Black Cumin(10) (<i>Nigella sativa</i>)	N. sativa, alkaloids, saponin, proteins, Thymoquinone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-microbial • Antioxidant(11) • Promotes digestion • Improves blood sugar • Controls food-borne illnesses
7	Indian Bay Leaf (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>)	Eukalyptol, terpenes, terpinyl acetate, methyleugenol, lauric acid, α - and β -pinenes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anti-bacterial, anti-fungal • anti-inflammatory, diuretic and astringent qualities. • The oil extracted from bay leaves, called bay leaf oil has medicinal properties and is used to treat several ailments(12)
8	Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>)	Curcumin, curcuminoids, turmerone, germacrone, zingiberene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powerful antioxidant, anti-inflammatory. • Cancer prevention • treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and infections. • It also helps in curing brain and heart diseases(13)
9	Pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	Carbohydrate, proteins, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antioxidant(14) • Bioavailability Enhancer • It helps the free flow of Oxygen to the brain • helps enhance digestion and circulation

10	Green Camphor (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>)	Camphora, linalool, cineole, 3, 7, 11-trimethyl-3-hydroxy-6,10-dodecadien-1-yl acetate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relieves pain, irritation, itching • Inflammatory condition(15) • Relieves chest congestion
11	Honey	Glucose, fructose, magnesium, potassium, chlorine, sodium, sulphur, phosphate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antibacterial properties(16) • Rich in antioxidants • Rich in flavonoids • Wound healing
12	Pollen Leaf	Protein, carbohydrates, provitamin A, nicotinic acid, rutin, inositol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypolipidemic activity(decreasing the contents of plasma total lipids and triacylglycerols)(17) • Decreases the clumping of blood platelets • Lowers the cholesterol level.
13	Paprika	vitamin A, capsaicin, carotenoid, antioxidants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powerful antioxidant(18) • Analgesic • reduces the absorption of cholesterol, glucose and bile acids. • It is a rich source of vitamins A, B and K.
14	Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>)	Vitamin A, C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antioxidant, anticancer(19) • Antibacterial, aids sleep(19) • Keeps digestive system healthy
15	Cannon Wood Powder	Sulphur, carbon, potassium nitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gunpowder is a powerful medicine for blood poisoning • Provoke urination, quench thirst and soothe heat.

16	Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)	Protein, crude fibre, sodium, B1, B2, vitamins A and C, minerals, carbohydrate, alkaloid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance to bacterial activity • Antitumor agent • Antioxidant properties • Properties, Antiviral(20) • Anti-cancerous properties
17	Pepper Mint (<i>Mentha piperita</i>)	methol, menthone, pule-gone, Menthofuran, 1,8-cineole, isomenthone, methyl acetate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antibacterial properties(21) • Antiviral properties • Anti-inflammatory properties.
18	Egg plant pulp	Calcium, iron, carbohydrate, protein, fat, magnesium, Potassium, vitamins (A,C,K) <hr/> N-caffeoylputrescine, 5-caffeoylquinic acid, 3-acetyl 5-caffeoylquinic acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high number of antioxidants like vit A and C. • High number of plant chemicals called polyphenols. • Analgesic • Anti-inflammatory properties. • Anti-diabetic agent
19	Giloy (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>)	alkaloids, flavonoids, steroids, lignans, carbohydrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-pyretic(22) • Antioxidants(22) • Anti-inflammatory benefits • Anti-arthritic properties • Anti-microbial properties
20	Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	6-gingerol, 6-shogaol, and 6-paradol, carbohydrate, lipids, terpenes, and phenolic compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antioxidant • Anti-inflammatory(23) • Antimutagenic properties(23) • Antineoplastic properties
21	Amaranth Leaves (<i>Amaranthus</i>)	Carbohydrates, dietary fiber, lipids, squalene, tocopherols, phytates, flavonoids, phenolic compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antioxidants, anti-cancer.(24) • Improves immunity, and promotes heart health • Controls high blood pressure and improves digestion.

22	Bhringaraj Leaves (<i>Eclipta alba</i>)	Luteolin, Apigenin, Triterpenoids, Wedelolactone, Flavonoids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antihepatotoxic, Trypsin inhibitor, Antibacterial • Antihemorrhagic(25), Antioxidant and antiviral • Cures ailments of heart, skin, respiratory tract, inflammation.
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Dosage:

The crude medicine for each of the formulation comes with a specific dosage pattern unique for each of the formulation. This information was submitted to the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The dosage for each of the formulation is listed in the Figure 2(26).

Figure 2: Describes the dosage for each formulation.

P	It cleanses the lungs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive patients: Twice a day for three days • Non-Positive: Twice a day for immunity boost 	
F	To be consumed by positive patients only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twice a day for three days after meals 	
L	Corona Positive patients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once a day for two days along with P and F formulations 	
K	Corona Positive Patients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once a day for 2 days 	
Eye Drops	For the patients having low oxygen levels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dosage as per the pulse rate 	

Mechanism of action of the anti-viral compound present in the herbal ingredient:

The herbal components have anti-viral properties. The active ingredients in these components interact with the viral pathway and deteriorate its action. The components were studied based on their action upon various viruses and their mode of action was comprehended. The Table 2 lists the anti-viral compound in each herbal ingredient and describes its mode of action briefly.

TABLE 2: Describes the Mechanism of action of the anti-viral compounds present in the Herbal Ingredients

S.No.	Herbal Ingredient	Ant-Viral Compound	Mode of action	Species of virus
1.	Calotropis flower (<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>)	Unknown	Inhibition of the enzyme reverse transcriptase(27)	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
		Lignan glycoside-(+)-pinoresinol 4-O-b-D-glucopyranoside and, two phenolic compounds, 69-O-vanilloyltachioside (2) and 69-O-vanilloylisotachioside	Inhibition by cytopathic effect (CPE) inhibition on MDCK cells; antiviral activity at early stage of viral replication. Inhibition of NF-kB pathway.(4)	Human Influenza viruses(28)
2.	Buckwheat(29-30) (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>)	Quercetin, Fagopyrin	A-glucosidase inhibitory activity.	HIV, Herpes simplex viruses, Sars-CoV-2
		Emodin	Binds well to the active sites of RNA binding domain of nucleocapsid phosphoprotein of Sars-CoV-2	
		Rutin	Rutinosides inhibit FCV activity by binding to viral domain and inactivating it, thereby preventing viral penetration in cells.	Feline calicivirus
3.	Bael(31) (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>)	Alkaloids, flavones and coumarin	Inhibition of replication of coxsackieviruses B	Human coxsackieviruses B1-B6
			Exhibits interferon-like and antiviral activity at early stages of replication.	Ranikhet disease virus, Rotavirus
		Alkaloids	alpha-glucosidase inhibitor	

4.	Apricot Kernel (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>)	Unknown	Unknown	Influenza virus
5.	Neem(32) (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	flavonoids, triterpenoids and their glycosides	NCL-11 inhibited plaque formation and interfering at an early event of its replicative cycle	Group B coxsackieviruses (9)
		phenolics, polyphenols, terpenes, flavinoids, and sugar-containing compounds	inhibited HSV-1 entry and viral glycoprotein mediated cell-cell fusion	herpes simplex virus- Type 1
		Unknown	inhibition of the viral DNA polymerase,	hepatitis B virus, vaccinia and variola viruses
		Unknown	Inhibition of cytopathic effects (CPE) of Dengue virus type-2 in C6/36 cells by Neem Leaves	Dengue virus type-2
6.	Black Cumin (<i>Nigella sativa</i>)	Tymoquinone	Black cumin improves the function of T cells and boosts the cell mediated immunity(11)	HIV/AIDS
		Gelatin Capsules of N.stivia seed oil(10)	Unknown	HCV
7.	Indian Bay Leaf(32-33) (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>)	Unknown	Unknown	Type 1 diabetes
8.	Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>)	Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane)	by affecting membrane fluidity thereby impairing virus binding and fusion(34)	Hepatitis C virus, HIV
9.	Pepper(15) (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	Piper nigrum in chloroform and methanolic extract	Unknown	Vesicular stomatitis virus, Para influenza virus,

		piperdardiine and piperanine	Unknown	SARS CoV-19
10.	Green Camphor (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>)	Unknown	Reduction of plaque formation assays showed inhibition of cell-to-cell transmission of both HSV-1 and HSV-2(35)	herpes simplex type-1 (HSV-1) and type-2 (HSV-2)
11.	Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)	Unknown	Inhibits attachment of virus to host cells(20)	ZIKV
12.	Pepper Mint (<i>Mentha piperita</i>)	Cineole	Inhibits plaque formation(36)	HSV-1, HSV-2
			Inhibited the capacity of virions to enter into target cells(37)	HIV-1
13.	Giloy (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>)	Unknown	stimulation level of haemoglobin and polymorphonuclear leucocytes(38)	HIV
		Tinocordiside	Inhibits attachment of virus(39)	SARS-CoV-2
14.	Ginger(40-41) (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Unknown	Inhibits attachment of virus to host cells	HRSV
		Gingerenone A	inhibits influenza A virus (IAV) replication.	influenza A virus (IAV)
15.	Honey	Methylglyoxal(16)	Blocks formation of virion assembly and maturation	HIV ,Influenza virus
		Levan(42)	Activation of antiviral immune responses	New castle disease virus
		Hydrogen peroxide(43)	Viral inactivation	Human norovirus(NoV), feline calicivirus(FCV)

		Chrysin(44)	Inhibition of viral protease Enzymes	Enterovirus, Herpes simplex virus
		CAPE(45)	Inhibition of viral proteases enzyme	H1N1 Influenza virus
		Galangin(46)	Inhibition of viral proteases enzyme	Herpes Simplex virus (HSV1), reovirus
16.	Pollen Leaf	Information not available	Inhibits the expression of viral mrna(17)	Influenza virus
17.	Paprika	Polyphenolic(47)	Reducing the expression of viral proteins and their cytopathic effect after infection.	Herpes simplex virus(HSV)
		Capsaicin(48)	Inhibition of intracellular invasion and haemolytic activity of virus	Vibrio cholera
18.	Nutmeg(19) (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>)	a) sabinene b) α -pinene, c) 2- β -pinene d) myristicin 5) safrole 6) 1-4-terpineol	All of them show antibacterial properties. Involved mainly in membrane disruption	Gram positive (B. subtilis and S. aureus), gram negative (P. putida and P. aeruginosa) bacteria. E. Coli
19.	Amaranth Leaves (<i>Amaranthus</i>)	Betacyanins	betacyanin might interact with the non-structural protein especially the envelope (E) protein of DENV-2, which is crucial for virus attachment, suppressing the attachment of virus to the host cell	Dengue Virus-Type 2(49)

DISCUSSION:**Herbal treatment Unique among Complimentary & Preventive Medicine(CAM):**

More than 80% of the world's population uses Complementary and Alternative Medicines (CAMs) against Covid-19. The effectiveness of CAMs in boosting the immune response against infection diseases is being extensively investigated. To reduce the symptoms after a virus attack, it is crucial to activate body's anti-oxidants and natural immunity to maximum⁽⁵⁰⁾. Options for CAM revolve around the usage of multivitamins (Vitamin, C, D, A), minerals (selenium, zinc), probiotics, flavonoids, polyphenols, and herbal remedies. The research found that, the use of CAMs can be an effective way in boosting the immune response against the disease. Further studies through clinical and consumer experience analysis on CAM's are required to conclude on the effectiveness of CAMs can be an effective way in boosting the body's defenses against the disease. Herbal medicine holds a unique position and stands apart from other CAM therapies ⁽⁵⁰⁾.

Immune-modulatory effect of foods and herbs and their antiviral activities on SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2:

Collectively, consuming several immuno-modulatory foods and herbs might improve the immune system and defend the body against COVID-19. However, these observations must be validated by scientific or clinical investigations. Dietary treatment and herbal drugs could be an alternative management therapy for COVID-19 in the present environment, in which allopathy outcomes seem restricted (51).

Nellore herbal medicine productive in COVID treatment:

Instant increase in the oxygen levels on administration of eye drops to critically ill patient miraculously observed, that has gained popularity and belief in people. The acceptance of the herbal formulation requires support of clinical studies and rule out any side-effects, if any. Further exploration in characterizing of the bioactive ingredients, defining the underlying mechanisms, as well as assessing the efficacy and potential application *in vivo* is encouraged in order to help develop effective antiviral treatments. More study, standardization, evaluation and safety approvals is foreseen with respect to - Components actually used, no. of items used in the formulation, Extraction and preparation procedures,

specific Amounts of each ingredient used, complementarity effect between the medicinal ingredients(if any), administration policies etc.,

The effectiveness of the medicine is yet to be discussed and proved. Adverse effects in conventional Allopathy treatment of Corona is undoubtedly more compared to herbal treatment. The Ayurvedic system of treatment has proved reaping instrumental results accounting with barely any side effects than the allopathic medicine. The system generally comprises of *kadha* including ingredients such as cardamom, turmeric, cloves, black peppercorns, honey, jaggery, basil, cinnamon, etc which act as immunity boosters(52-53). Credible evidence accompanied and supported by appropriate research is essential to ensuring public health in dealing with the current COVID-19 pandemic and improving public awareness on the undue promotion of fake medicine, especially in the current context.

LIMITATIONS:

The largest obstacle in this study is the scarcity of information available from authentic sources. Considering high death rate, need for elaborate justified discussions, publication of more data and quick analysis is required to establish a stand on this medicine.

This formulation is not prescribed for pregnant women and menstruating women. Meat must be ideally avoided by the recipients of the medicine, for at least two-three days. On the other hand, The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), released a statement, given by the chief officials that the medicine recipient should not stop taking other allopathic medicines prescribed for Covid-19, stating that this herbal medicine just serves as an optional one.

There were certain reports that claimed that the herbal formulation had certain side-effects in a few patients. However, no report on the patient's medical history was provided. With certainty, not every human body functions to the expectations and Ayurveda is an option to be considered at this stage of the pandemic. Sri Venkateswara Ayurvedic College run by the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD) Trust Board in Tirupati appointed a team of professors led by the Principal to conduct a study on the medicine and submit the report to AYUSH. Following this, The Ayurvedic Council and The Government of Andhra

Pradesh have given a clearance to Mr. Anandaiah's herbal medicine on 31st April 2021, however, put hold its decision on the eye drops, as the natural raw materials used in their preparation and their impact are yet to be studied.

However, Dr. Ramakrishna Reddy (retired senior medical officer of Ayush department), pointed out that administering Ayurvedic medicines through eyes, nose, under tongue and through anus is an age-old practice. It is stated further, any medicine applied through these four paths gives immediate results, explaining the reason behind critical Covid patients responding to eye drops at Krishnapatnam with sudden improvement in their oxygen levels. However, it is also mentioned that the state government should validate these eye drops through lab tests before they are administered to general population.

The eye drops are now under clinical tests and trials, once the reports are released, the government would likely come to a decision on general administration of the eye drop formulation to the people.

CONCLUSIONS:

Through this paper, we wish to promote the Nellore herbal formulation as a cure for Corona with minimalistic/ zero side-effects. It is the only medicine that has shown 100% positive results in Covid effected patients. There is a strong acceptance to this medicine in the people of Southern parts of the India. Review and discussion on medicinal potentials of all anti-viral components and mechanism of anti-viral activity of the ingredients used in formulation was attempted to provide an advantage of understanding the potential success of this medicine. The superiority of this medicine lies in being safest in comparison with any other modes of treatment available so far. Allopathy treatment has many side-effects, the worst being steroids damaging the person's immune system. The medicine must undergo fast trials and must be released, in view of public health and grave situations of no medicine to corona. This herbal medicine with few limitations is a boon for mankind.

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