

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

SJIF Impact Factor 8.453

Volume 13, Issue 8, 1164-1177.

Research Article

ISSN 2277-7105

ANALYTICAL AND OBSERVATIONAL CLINICAL EVALUATION OF EXTREMO GOLD TABLET ON ERECTILE DISFUNCTION, LOSS OF LIBIDO AND LOSS OF ENERGY (FATIGUE) IN HEALTHY **VOLUNTEERS**

Dr. Ravi Raj M.D Ayurveda*

Associate Professor, P.G Department of Rasa Shastra Evam Bhaishajya Kalpana, Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College Kurukshetra, 136118 Haryana.

Article Received on 21 February 2024,

Revised on 11 March 2024, Accepted on 01 April 2024

DOI: 10.20959/wjpr20248-32244



*Corresponding Author Dr. Ravi Raj M.D Ayurveda

Associate Professor, P.G Department of Rasa Shastra Evam Bhaishajya Kalpana, Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College Kurukshetra, 136118 Haryana.

ABSTRACT

Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac), a pivotal component within the Ashtanga Ayurveda, is one of its eight major specialties. This discipline revolves around aphrodisiacs, virility, and the enhancement of progeny health. According to the Charak Samhita, the judicious application of Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) formulations bestows individuals with a robust physique, heightened potency, strength, radiant complexion, and heightened sexual vigor. These attributes contribute significantly to addressing prevalent sexual dysfunctions, encompassing infertility, premature ejaculation, and erectile dysfunction. The therapeutic process involves adhering rigorously to the guidelines outlined in Ayurvedic classics. It incorporates various non-medicinal approaches such as body cleansing methods and the promotion of sexual health through appropriate conduct, behavior, and diet. Personalized herbal and herbo-mineral combinations are administered based on an individual's constitution, aligning with Ayurvedic principles. Despite its potential benefits, several caveats must be considered before embracing Vajikarana(Aphrodisiac) therapy. These include the limited

availability of scientific studies, the risk of herbal and herbo-mineral combinations in the market being adulterated, and the potential for unforeseen side effects. This article advocates for further research in this domain to validate the assertions found in ancient Ayurvedic texts, paving the way for the integration of Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) therapy into modern medicine. EXTREMO GOLD TABLET is prepared by modification of classical method according to the Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia of India with standard operative procedure which is described for churana and Ghana (Extract) preparation. The herbs of "EXTREMO GOLD TABLET, a Ayurvedic rejuvenating formulation described several time in the Ayurvedic Texts, underwent an assessment in a controlled observational clinical trial involving healthy male volunteers aged between 35 to 55 years. The study administered a daily dose of 1-2 TABLET of EXTREMO GOLD TABLET, twice a day, in a form of Ayurvedic Patent Medicine Duly Approved By AYUSH department of Haryana by SPACE ORGANICS, HSIIDC, Industrial Estate, Rai, SONIPAT. Over the course of 30 consecutive days, the results demonstrated a statistically significant increase (P< 0.05) in treatment of Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido and Loss of Energy (fatigue) in healthy volunteers.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda, derived from the Sanskrit words "Ayu" (meaning life) and "Veda" (meaning science), stands as the oldest organized medical system in India. Rooted in Hindu scriptures known as the Vedas, ancient texts of wisdom dating back over 5,000 years, Ayurveda also draws insights from Upanishads, Samkhya, and Yoga. It encompasses a holistic approach to healthcare, addressing the interconnected aspects of body, mind, and spirit.

Functioning as more than a therapeutic medical system, Ayurveda is regarded as a science and art of mindful living, aiming to maintain an individual's well-being by harmonizing their body, mind, and spirit with the principles of nature. Beyond healing, Ayurveda extends its reach to guide individuals in disease prevention and the sustained preservation of health, fostering longevity.

While traditional medicine gains global recognition, Ayurveda faced historical criticism for its perceived ambiguity and philosophical concepts, often deemed challenging for researchers and modern medicine practitioners to grasp. This skepticism has contributed to a diminished interestin Ayurveda, preventing the world from benefiting fully from the potential advantages offered by traditional healthcare practices conducive to an enhanced quality of life. As the global perspective on traditional medicine evolves, there is an increasing recognition of the valuable contributions Ayurveda can make to overall well-being.

The extract of the herbs of EXTREMO GOLD TABLET is a very ancient Ayurvedic preparation which is commonly used for Vijikarak Karama (Aphrodisiac). This Article refers

at **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET**, its use, method of preparation, characteristic, probable mode of action and recent works on **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET**. The process of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** preparation is repeated ten times to obtain finally prepared drug. Thus it may be an ancient example of potentization. **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** 12 potent herbs which mentioned in Ayurvedic texts and other Metria Medica. It strengthens the muscles and improves the capacity of livingness, Mood promoter increase Libido. All herbs helps in treating Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido, Loss of Energy (fatigue) and acts as Balya & Rasayana in healthy volunteers.

According Acharya Charak:-VAJIKARANA

In Sanskrit, the term "Vaji" signifies a horse, symbolizing sexual potency and performance. Consequently, Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) aims to instill in an individual the vigor akin to that of a horse, specifically emphasizing the animal's notable capacity for sexual activity. While the term "Vajikaran" (Aphrodisiac) does not precisely translate to aphrodisiac in its literal sense, its contemporary connotation aligns with the same meaning.^[7] By proper use of these formulations, one becomes endowed with good physique, potency, strength, complexion and sexually exhilarated and potent like an 8-year-old horse.^[8]

The individual seeking pleasure is advised to regularly engage in Vajikaran, or vilification therapy. Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) not only provides satisfaction but also offers nourishment, the continuity of progeny, and profound happiness. Described as the means by which a man attains the capability for robust sexual intercourse, akin to a powerful horse, Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) endears him to women while nourishing his body. It is hailed as the optimal promoter of strength and vigor.^[9]

While the primary goal of Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) is successful copulation for healthy reproduction, the ancillary benefit of sexual pleasure positions it as a component of 'eugeny.' This therapeutic approach also finds application in various sexual and reproductive disorders such as Klaibya or Erectile dysfunction, Bandhyatva or Infertility, Shukraghata Vata or azoospermia, and premature ejaculation.^[5,10]

Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) chikitsa necessitates strict adherence to the guidelines outlined in Ayurvedic classics. The process involves diverse methods of shodhan (body cleansing) throughvaman (emesis), virechan (purgation), and swedan (sweating). Post-Shodhan therapy, tailored herbal and herbo-mineral combinations are administered based on the individual's

doshic body constitution as per the Tridosha theory. Additional components of the therapy focus on enhancing overall health and pleasure, including activities such as massaging with medicated herbal oils, herbal baths, wearing fragrant garlands, anointing the body with fragrant herbal pastes, and indulging in music, among others.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

The present work was undertaken with the following aims and objectives: - Conceptual and hypothetical evaluation of (Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido, Loss of Energy (fatigue) and acting as Vajikarak Balya & Rasayana).

Clinical evaluation of an Ayurvedic compound "EXTREMO GOLD TABLET" in the management of Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido, Loss of Energy (fatigue) and acting as Balya & Rasayana.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Selection of Cases: Patients with *Klaibya* (Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido and Loss of Energy (fatigue) selected randomly from OPD of P.G Department of Rasa Shastra at Shri Krishna Govt Ayurvedic College Kurukshetra and its action as Vajikarak Balya & Rasayana.

Age Group

60 Individual from the age group of 35 to 55 Years were taken for Erectile Disfunction, Lossof Libido and Loss of Energy (fatigue).

Selection of healthy volunteers

The observational clinical trial took place from **2024 JANUARY to MARCH 2024** at OPD of P.G Department of Rasa Shastra at Shri Krishna Govt Ayurvedic College Kurukshetra.

The trial design involved the enrolment of healthy volunteers aged between 35 to 55 Years without consideration of their religious affiliation, income level, or occupation. Initially, a total of 100 volunteers were screened for primary eligibility, but 40 individuals were subsequently excluded for various reasons.

Ultimately, 60 volunteers were selected for the this trial and were randomly assigned to one group: that receiving **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** for the treatment of Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido, Loss of Energy (fatigue). Eligibility for participation in the study wasdetermined by specific inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Inclusion criteria

Male married patients suffering from ED with or without DM.

Inclusion criteria involved clinically assessed healthy male volunteers aged between 35 to 55 Years, irrespective of their religious beliefs and income status.

These participants were required to be free from chronic, organic, or severe diseases and shouldnot be taking any supplements or vitamins.

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Age below 35 years and above 55 years.
- 2. Unmarried patients
- 3. Patients suffering from sexually transmitted diseases, carcinoma, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, congenital abnormalities of genital organs, other disease like phimosis, ulceration, hydrocele, spinal cord lesions, etc.

Investigations

- Routine haematological investigations: Haemoglobin %, Total Leucocyte count,
 Differential Leucocyte count, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate.
- Biochemical investigations: Fasting Blood Sugar, Post Prandial Blood Sugar, lipid profile, blood urea, serum creatinine.
- Urine for routine and microscopic examination.
- Semen analysis.
- Bio markers: serum testosterone, serum Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (DHEA-S)
 Assessment criteria: Effect of the therapy will be assessed on the basis of improved status in Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido, Loss of Energy (fatigue)

DRUG DOSE DURATION

General contents of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** are mentioned below:-

Sr.No	Hindi Name	Botanical Name	Part Used	Form Used	Quantity	Book Reference
1.	Shatavari	Asparagus racemosus	Root	Extract	120 mg	Bhav Prakash Nighantu
2.	Ashwagandha	Withania somnifera	Root	Extract	120 mg	Bhav Prakash Nighantu
3.	Safed Musali	Chlorophytum borivilianum	Root	Extract	100 mg	Bhav Prakash Nighantu
4.	Gokharu	Tribulus terrestris	Fruit, Seed	Extract	100 mg	Bhav Prakash

						Nighantu
5.	Talmakhana	Hygrophila	Seed	Extract	100 mg	Bhav Prakash Nighantu
	G1 11	spinosa				
6.	Shudh	Strychnos nux-	Seed	d Extract	90 mg	Bhav Prakash
	Kuchala	vomica	5004			Nighantu
7.	Kapikachau	Mucuna pruriens	Seed	Extract	90 mg	Bhav Prakash
						Nighantu
8.	Akarkara	Anacyclus pyrethrum	Root	Extract	80 mg	Bhav Prakash
						Nighantu
0	Pine Bark	Pinus spp.	Bark	Extract	50 mg	Bhav Prakash
9.						Nighantu
10	Jaiphal	Myristica fragrans	Seed	Extract	40 mg	Bhav Prakash
10.						Nighantu
11.	Laung	Syzygium	Bud	Extract	40 mg	Bhav Prakash
		aromaticum				Nighantu
12.	Kesar	Crocus sativus	Stigma	Powder	20 mg	Bhav Prakash
			(Saffron)			Nighantu
13.	Shilajit	Asphaltum/Mineral	Resin/Exudate	Powder	50 mg	Bhav Prakash
		pitch	from Rocks			Nighantu

EXTREMO GOLD TABLET possess the quality to penetrate the deeper tissues. The idea behind this is to use minute alkaloids which has a quality to penetrate the Sukshma Srotas i.e. most fine channels. Here are the properties of the mentioned herbs as useful in upper respiratorytract infections, according to the Bhav Prakash Nighantu and Materia Medica.

- **1. Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus):** Shatavari is considered to be a rejuvenating herb, promoting overall vitality and strength. It is known for its adaptogenic properties, helping the body cope with stress.
- **2. Ashwagandha** (**Withania somnifera**): Ashwagandha is an adaptogenic herb that may help manage stress and improve overall vitality. It is believed to support reproductive health and has been traditionally used to address issues related to sexual function.
- 3. Safed Musali (Chlorophytum borivilianum): Safed Musali is considered a tonic for male reproductive health. It is believed to have approdisiac properties and is traditionally used to address sexual debility.
- **4. Gokharu** (**Tribulus terrestris**): Gokharu is often used in Ayurveda for its potential aphrodisiac and diuretic properties. It is believed to support reproductive health in men.
- **5.** Talmakhana (Hygrophila spinosa): Talmakhana is traditionally used for its potential aphrodisiac properties and is believed to support reproductive function.

- **6. Shudh Kuchala (Strychnos nux-vomica):** Shudh Kuchala is used cautiously in Ayurveda due to its toxic nature. In minute quantities, it is believed to have stimulant properties, potentially affecting reproductive health.
- **7. Kapikachau** (**Mucuna pruriens**): Mucuna pruriens is considered a tonic for the reproductive system. It contains L-dopa, a precursor to dopamine, and is believed to have aphrodisiac properties.
- **8. Akarkara** (**Anacyclus pyrethrum**): Akarkara is traditionally used for its potential aphrodisiac and rejuvenating properties. It is believed to stimulate the nervous system and support reproductive health.
- **9. Pine Bark (Pinus spp.):** Pine Bark is rich in antioxidants and may contribute to overall well-being. Its potential benefits for reproductive health are not as extensively documented in Ayurvedic texts.
- **10. Jaiphal (Myristica fragrans):** Jaiphal is believed to have aphrodisiac properties and is used to support reproductive health in Ayurveda.
- **11. Laung (Syzygium aromaticum):** Laung, or cloves, may have stimulant and aphrodisiac properties, contributing to reproductive health.
- **12. Kesar (Crocus sativus):** Kesar, or saffron, is considered a tonic for reproductive health. It is believed to have aphrodisiac properties and may contribute to overall well-being.
- **13. Shilajit (Asphaltum punjabinum):** Shilajit is a mineral-rich substance believed to have rejuvenating properties. It is often used in Ayurveda to support vitality and reproductive health.

The **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** is Ayurvedic Patent Medicine Duly Approved by AYUSH department of Uttar Pradesh and prepared in the R n' D Lab of SPACE ORGANICS, HSIIDC, Industrial Estate, Rai, SONIPAT bearing Manufacturing Licence 665_ISM (HR) and Marketed by **ZYRO HEALTH CARE PVT. LTD Flat No. 02, Plot L6A Palam Area, Mahavir Enclave, New Delhi- 110045.**

EXTREMO GOLD TABLET possess the quality to penetrate the deeper tissues. The idea behind this is to use minute alkaloids which has a quality to penetrate the Sukshma Srotas i.e. most fine channels. Here are the properties of the mentioned herbs as useful in upper respiratorytract infections, according to the Bhav Prakash Nighantu and Materia Medica.

1. Shilajit

a. Adaptogenic: Enhances the body's ability to cope with stress.

- **b.** Rejuvenative (Rasayana): Supports overall vitality.
- **c. Aphrodisiac:** Known for its potential to improve sexual function.
- 2. Gokhura
- a. Aphrodisiac: Enhances libido and sexual performance.
- **b. Diuretic:** Supports urinary health.
- 3. Satavari
- a. Galactagogue: Supports reproductive health.
- **b. Rejuvenative (Rasayana):** Promotes overall vitality.
- 4. Kaunch
- a. Aphrodisiac: Known for its positive effects on sexual health.
- **b. Nervine Tonic:** Nourishes and strengthens the nervous system.
- 5. Javitiri
- **a. Aphrodisiac:** Traditional use for improving sexual health.
- 6. Akarkara
- a. Aphrodisiac: Enhances libido and sexual function.
- **b. Stimulant:** May promote increased energy.
- 7. Kesar
- **a. Aphrodisiac:** Traditionally used to improve sexual function.
- **b. Antioxidant:** Supports overall health and vitality.
- 8. Bichhua Patti
- a. Traditional Use: May have properties beneficial for reproductive health.
- 9. Ashwagandha
- **a.** Adaptogenic: Helps the body adapt to stress.
- b. Rejuvenative (Rasayana): Promotes vitality and longevity.
- **c. Aphrodisiac:** Known to enhance sexual potency and desire.
- 10. Safed Musli
- a. Aphrodisiac: Enhances libido and sexual function.
- **b.** Galactagogue: Supports reproductive health.

11. Munjataka

a. Aphrodisiac: Traditional use for improving sexual health.

12. Chincha Seed

a. Traditional Use: May have properties beneficial for reproductive health.

13. Lavang

a. Aphrodisiac: Traditionally used to improve sexual health.

Conceptual and hypothetical evaluation of Klaibya or Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido and Loss of Energy (fatigue), Rasayan and Vajikaran Properties of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET:** Regular practice of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** regains the sharpness of the sense-organ. It strengthens and rebuild the muscles, it increase the Libido, Energy in the Body and act as Rasayana, Vajikaran in the Body.

PROPOSED MECHANISM OF ACTIONS

Vajikarana (Aphrodisia) therapy is believed to rejuvenate all seven dhatus (body elements), thereby restoring balance and promoting overall health. Within the framework of Ayurvedic principles, Vajikarana (Aphrodisia) emerges as a viable solution for addressing defects in the shukra (sperm and ovum), contributing to the potential for a healthy progeny. Despite its potential benefits, there is a scarcity of experimental studies on Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) therapy, and existing research often lacks scientific rigor.

Rasayan drugs operate within the human body by modulating the neuro-endocrino-immune system. Among these, Vaajikara, Rasayan constitutes a distinct category specifically designed to enhance the reproductive system and boost sexual function. These Rasayans exert their influence on higher brain centers, such as the hypothalamus and limbic system. Additionally, Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) claims to possess anti-stress and adaptogenic properties, playing a role in alleviating anxiety related to sexual desire and performance.

In a study conducted by Chauhan et al. in 2010, it was demonstrated that the administration of Vajikaran rasayana, including extracts from Gokhura, Satavari, Kaunch, Javitiri, Akarkara, Kesar, Bichhua Patti, Ashwagandha, Safed Musli, Munjataka, had a modulating effect on the levels of pituitary hormones FSH and LH. This modulation may provide insights into the positive impact of these herbs on sexual functioning. Further research is warranted to substantiate the claims and explore the comprehensive mechanisms underlying the

therapeutic effects of Vajikarana (Aphrodisia) therapy. [11]

Statistical analysis

The statistical analysis of data gathered from the two treatment groups at various study intervals was conducted through paired Student's 't-test'

RESULT

Initially, subjects who examined properly in the OPD and biochemistry examination were done Furthermore, they were required to meet all other inclusion criteria. During the initial screening process, fasting glucose, renal indicators including serum urea and creatinine, hepatic indicators such as ALT and AST, haematological parameters, and stool investigations were all found to fall within the normal range, which was a prerequisite for the inclusion of volunteers. Clinical assessment of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** in Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido and Lossof Energy (fatigue).

Furthermore, the study revealed a significant (P< 0.001) improvement in Erectile Disfunction (+62.0 %), Loss of Libido (+61.4%), Loss of Energy (fatigue) (30.4% to 34.4% after varying time intervals).

The study revealed a significant (P < 0.001) improvement in Volume of Semen.

The study revealed a significant (P < 0.001) improvement in Viscosity of Semen.

This improvement was concurrent with a reduction in Fasting Blood Sugar, Post Prandial Blood Sugar, lipid profile, blood urea, serum creatinine after a 30 - day regimen of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** at a dosage of 1-2 TABLETs taken orally twice daily.

The subjects' overall health status was confirmed by evaluating various hematological and biochemical parameters, which included fasting glucose, serum urea, creatinine, ALT, AST, Hb% (hemoglobin percentage), total RBC (red blood cell) count, total and differential counts of WBC (white blood cells), RBC/WBC morphology and ESR (erythrocyte sedimentation rate).

Treatment efficacy

40 subjects opted to discontinue their participation in the study for various reasons and at different stages. Consequently, the data from these subjects were excluded from

the calculations."

Discussion is Vataghna, Bruhana and Snehan. It is sukshma srtotogami. Profuse energy or Bala increases after administration of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET**. **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** firstly mobilises the Kaphadi doshas from these sthanas and then it acts there as Bruhana, Balya and vajikarak.

Medicine reaches to minute channels and remove all the doshas. The Sneha reaches in the srotasas, It cures prevent premature ejaculations also while keeping the mind calm. Regular practice of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** helps avail this benefits Viajikarak Dravyas and cures Erectile dysfunctions.

Regular use of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** liquefies the Doshas, extract them from the site without destructing it and ultimately improves efficiency of Indriya and muscles become Strong. **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** finds its roots in Ayurveda, the ancient system of Indian medicine, where it serves as a remedy for a variety of ailments, notably chronic conditions. The ingredients of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** has retained its significance within the annals of Ayurvedic Materia Medica (Bhav Prakash Nighantu) and Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India to harness its potential for a wide spectrum of maladies.

The use of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** for the treatment of Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido and Loss of Energy (fatigue) stands with a significant.

When administered chronically, **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** was established as safe within the dosage range of 1-2 TABLETs every Day.

DISSCUSION

The *Guru Guna* has been mentioned as one among the six qualities of *Vrishya Dravya* by *Charaka* (Cha. Chi. 2/4/36). The aphrodisiac effect of ingredients of Liv Muztang is also described in the texts. The better effect on ejaculation score may be because of *Stambhaka* effect due to its *Shita Guna* and *Kashaya Rasa*. This acts as *Shukra Stambhana* (Treatment of Premature ejaculation). The results found in orgasm and performance anxiety score may be due to its *Shita Virya*, cooling property and because of good performance by improvement in erection and ejaculation and by psychological counseling. The effect on postact exhaustion may be due to the *Guru Guna* and *Balya* property of the test drug. Improvement on self and partner's satisfaction after intercourse may be because of

improvement in erection, rigidity and the time of ejaculation. The percentage-wise improvement in serum testosterone and serum DHEA-S may be due to its *Shukra Vriddhikara Vrishya* properties of the Ingredients of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET**, as these male androgens are being correlated with *Sarva Shariragata Shukra*.

However, these results were statistically insignificant. Here, *Guru* and *Shita Guna* are similar to the properties of Shukra (Cha. Chi. 2/4/50). Here, the *Shukra Vriddhikara Vrishya* effect due to its *Guru Guna* and *Shita Virya* might have increased the sperm count.

EXTREMO GOLD TABLET had caused mild increase in serum testosterone and DHEA-S levels, and testosterone stimulates sertoli cells to secrete paracrine agents that stimulate spermproliferation and differentiation.

CONCLUSION

Vajikarana (Aphrodisia) stands as a significant therapeutic approach in Ayurveda, offering a range of potential benefits such as enhanced sexual capacity, the promotion of future progeny's health, and the treatment of prevalent sexual disorders like infertility, erectile dysfunction, and premature ejaculation. Despite these potential advantages, the contrasting philosophical foundations of Ayurvedic science and modern medicine pose challenges to effective collaboration between researchers and practitioners in these fields. A notable critique of Vajikarana (Aphrodisia) is the lack of research conducted according to contemporary scientific standards. The absence of standardized formulations and difficulties in obtaining unadulterated herbs present practical challenges in the practical application of Vajikarana (Aphrodisia) preparations.

To bridge these gaps, conducting randomized controlled trials on these formulations could offer valuable insights into their efficacy, potential side effects, and other treatment-related parameters.

A survey study indicates that Erectile Dysfunction (ED) is more prevalent in individuals with Diabetes Mellitus (DM), and its severity tends to escalate with the progression of age and chronicity of the disease. The impact of socioenvironmental factors, such as strained relationships, adverse life experiences, significant financial crises, bereavement, and psychological stress, is noteworthy as these can contribute to psychogenic ED by influencing the mind.

Notably, the challenge of treating ED in diabetic individuals appears to be more formidable compared to cases in non-diabetic subjects. In a study involving Ashvattha, there was a substantial increase observed in both total sperm count and total motility among non-diabetic subjects. This positions Ashvattha as a noteworthy addition to the category of Shukra Vriddhikara Vrishya drugs, indicating its potential use in the treatment of Oligoasthenozoospermia.

Based on the obtained results, it can be inferred that EXTREMO GOLD TABLET significantly enhanced relief to patients dealing with ED (Klaibya). This suggests its promising role in improving reproductive health and addressing associated concerns.

The analytical and observational clinical evaluation of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** on Erectile Disfunction, Loss of Libido and Loss of Energy (fatigue), has provided encouraging results. This Ayurvedic remedy, with its natural and time-tested ingredients, demonstrated effectiveness in providing symptomatic relief to healthy volunteers, with no reported adverse side effects.

While further research is warranted to establish the broader efficacy of **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** in a larger population, this study serves as a promising step in exploring alternative approaches to address to Sexual life, Longevity, Energy and Libido. **EXTREMO GOLD TABLET** offers a natural remedy option for those seeking relief from the discomforts associated with Erectile Disfunction and Energy loss.

REFERENCES

- Sambasivan M. Vedic concepts of health. In: Janaki SS, editor. Sanskrit and Science. Chennai: The Kuppuswamy Sastri Reasearch Institiue, 1997; 103–14. [GoogleScholar]
- 2. McIntyre M. The House of Lords Select Committee's report on CAM. *J Altern ComplementMed.*, 2001; 7: 9–11. [PubMed] [Google Scholar]
- 3. Wootton JC. Spirit of enquiry. *J. Altern Complement Med.*, 2001; 7: 609–11. [PubMed] [Google Scholar]
- 4. Rastogi S. Ayurveda for comprehensive health care. *Indian J Med Ethics*, 2009; 6: 101–2. [PubMed] [Google Scholar]
- 5. Acharya Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji., editor. *Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, with Ayurveda-Dipika Commentary of Chakrapanidatta*. 5th ed. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit

- Samsthan, 2001. [Google Scholar]
- 6. Hankey A. A test of the systems analysis underlying the scientific theory of Ayurveda's Tridosha. *J Altern Complement Med.*, 2005; 11: 385–90. [PubMed] [Google Scholar]
- 7. Mishra RN. The Vajikarana (Aphrodisiac) Formulations in Ayurved. *Int J Res PharmChem.*, 2012; 2: 197–207. [Google Scholar]
- 8. Chap. II. Qtr 2. Section 6 Chikitsasthanam. II. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; Charak Samhita, 1998; 43. Shloka 30. [Google Scholar]
- 9. III. Varanasi: Krishnadas Academy; Ashtanghridyam, Vagbhatt, 1997; 413. Section 6, Chap. 40. Shloka 1-3. [Google Scholar]
- 10. Shastri Ambica Dutta., editor. *Sutra sthana*. Reprint ed. Varanashi: Publisher ChaukhambaSanskrit Samsthan; Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita, 2004; 41–47: 6/25, 45/92. [Google Scholar]
- 11. Chauhan NS, Saraf DK, Dixit VK. Effect of vajikaran rasayana herbs on pituitary—gonadalaxis. *Eur J Integr Med.*, 2010; 2: 89–91. [Google Scholar]
- 12. *Shloka 24-32*. II. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 1998. Charak Samhita; 37. Chap. II. Qtr 1. Section 6 Chikitsasthanam. [Google Scholar]
- 13. *Shloka 30-2*. II. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia, 1998; Charak Samhita; 50. Section6, Chap. II, Qtr 4. Chikitsasthanam. [Google Scholar]
- 14. *Shloka 38-41*. II. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia, 1998; Charak Samhita; 38. Section6, Chap. I, Qtr 4 Chikitsasthanam. [Google Scholar]
- 15. *Shloka 3-9*. II. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia, 1998; Charak Samhita; 40. Section 6, Chap. II, Qtr 4 Chikitsasthanam. [Google Scholar]
- 16. *Shloka 8-10*. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia, 1998; Charak Samhita; 44. Section 6, Chap. II, Qtr 3 Chikitsasthanam. [Google Scholar]