

## **Abstract**

A large number of studies carried out in different countries reported adulteration of Traditional medicines with undeclared therapeutic substances. This practice is very dangerous for the health of consumer and even could be fatal. Aim of this study was to determine the trends of adulteration in Herbal and Homeopathic preparations manufactured and available in Pakistan. A simple and quick HPLC-DAD method was developed and validated for simultaneous detection of eight drugs which are common adulterants in Traditional medicines. Dexamethasone sodium phosphate, Caffeine, Prednisolone, Cortisone acetate, Ethinyl estradiol, Methyl Testosterone, Betamethasone dipropionate and Betamethasone Valerate were separated in eighteen minutes following isocratic elution using RP-HPLC with DAD detector. Mobile phase used was a mixture of Methanol, Acetonitrile and Water. Method was validated and applied on 28 Herbal and Homeopathic preparations which were manufactured in different regions of Pakistan. Result showed 67 percent of the samples analyzed were positive for adulterant drugs. 21 percent of positive samples contained more than one adulterant drug.