

e-ISSN: 2456-4435

June 2018 | Vol. 02nd | Issue :5th 04

International Journal of Research in Indian Medicine

"Clinical effect of babbul phal churna in the management of shwetpradar."

Pradnya Bhimrao Gurde (Jamdhade)*1, Subhash Bhikaji Jamdhade²

- 1. Assistant Professor, Dravyaguna Dept.,
- 2. Associate Professor, Kayachikitsa
 - D. M. M. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Yavatmal, Maharashtra, India-445001.

*Corresponding Author: Email: drpradnyajamdhade@gmail.com; Mob.: 9822709366

Abstract :-

Shwetpradar is a major illness in female in our society in India due to population and poverty. Maximum patients are suffering from this disease. Female above 35 yrs. are commonly suffering from Shwetpradar. I select this topic because drug and patients are easily available and easy to diagnose clinically.

Method:- Randomly selected patients of *shwetpradar* kept on single group on *Babbul phal churna* 3gm BD with water for one months.

Observation and Discussion:-After treatment *Babbul phal churna* is highly effective in chronic duration of patient of *shwetpradar* because *Babbul phal churna* is *Kashay rasatmak* and *stambhak* that's why it is having good results.

Result and Conclussion :- Babbul phal churna is effective in Shwetpradar.

Key Words :- Babbul, Babbul phal, Shwetpradar Sthambhak, Kashay rasa.

Introduction:-

Shwetpradar is a major illness in female in our society in India due to population and poverty. Maximum patients are suffering from this disease. Female above 35 yrs. are suffering from Shwetpradar. I select this topic "Clinical effect of Babbul phal churna in the management of Shwetpradar." Because durg and patients are easily available and easy to diagnose clinically.

Babbulasya phalam ruksham vishadam sthambhan guru /

Kashay madhuram shitam lekhanam kaphapittahat ||

Babbulasya niryaso grahi pittanilahpaha /

E- ISSN: 2456-4435

Raktatisarstistrah meh pradar nashanaha // (Ni. R.)

Aims and Objects:-

- To study the *Babbul* and *Shwetpradar* historically in classical Ayurvedic text as well as recent texts.
- To find out a perfect medicine for the complete cure of *Shwetpradar*.
- To verify old references with current clinical trials.
- Clinical trials on various patients and their statistical variation and conclusion to standardise and establish new concepts in the management of *Shwetpradar* with *Babbul phal*.

Material and Methods:-

Selection of Patients:-

Randomly selected patients of *Shwetpradar* kept on single group on *Babbul phal churna* 3gm BD with water for one month.

Symptoms:-

- 1. *Yonigat Shwetstrav* (white discharge)
- 2. *Udar Shul* (Lower abd. pain)
- 3. Kati Shul (Lower backache)
- 4. *Angamard* (Bodyache)
- 5. Daurbalya (Weakness)

Exclusion Criteria:-

- Malignancy
- T.B.
- Pregnancy

- AIDS
- Psychic Patient
- Leprosy
- Severe anaemia
- Uterine Polyp, Fibroid

Observation:-

Result where observed and noticed according to clinical improvement in symptoms an every followed up visit. Patients on single group followed up after 1^sweek, 2nd week, 3rd week, 4th week.

Investigation:-

HB%, TLC, DLC, Urine-R, C.T., B.T., U.S.G. Pelvis.

Treatment:-

Babbul phal churna 3gm BD with water for duration of 1 month

Age wise classification :-

In this study it is found that there are more patients are above age group 40 yrs.

Marital Status wise classification:-

In this study it is found that there are more patients are married.

Prakruti wise Classification:-

Sr. No.	Prakruti	Single Group
1	Vatkapha	12(30%)
2	Vatpitta	2(5%)
3	Pittavata	4(10%)
4	Pittakapha	4(10%)

5	Kaphavata	2(5%)
6	Kaphapitta	16(40%)
	Total	40(100%)

In this study it is found that more patients having *Kaphavata* and *Kaphapitta Prakruti*.

Occupation wise Classification:-

Sr.No.	Occupation	Single Group	
1	Housewife	20(50%)	
2	Students	8(20%)	
3	In service	6(15%)	
4	Worker	6(15%)	

In this study it is found that more patients are housewife.

Cure Rate and Disease Status:-

Single	Excellent	Moderate	Mild	No
Group				
	Relief	Relief	Relief	Relief
	18	10	8	4
	(45%)	(25%)	(20%)	(10%)

Data statistically analyzed with symptom wise relief before and after treatment with respect to all symptoms in single group.

Discussion on statistical ground:-

- In single group- 85% patients got relief in symptoms (*Yonigat Ati shwetstrav*).
- In single group 90% patient showed relief in symptoms (*Udarshool*).

- In single group 80% patients feel better in symptoms (*Katishool*).
- In single group 75% patients relieved in symptom (*Angamard*).
- In single group 88% patient got relief in symptoms (*Daurbalya*).

Result and Conclusion:-

After analysing of data we got following facts:-

- In single group 80% patient showed relief after receiving *Babbul Phal churn*.
- The symptomatic relief with *Babbul churna* is excellent.
- Patient of chronic duration got better result with Babbul Phal because of his kashay rasa and stambhak property.

References:-

- Pandit Kashinath Shashtri Chaukhamba Prakashan 2001 – Charaka Samhita, chikitsasthan, chap 30.page no.858.
- Professor Krushnachandra Chunekar, Chaukhamba Prakashan, 1988 ,Bhavprakash Nighantu, vatadi varga page no.217 .
- 3. Acharya Priyvrat Sharma Chaukhamba Prakashan Varanasi, 2001, Dravyaguna Vijnana 873 pages (474-476).
- 4. Professor D.C.Dutta –New Central Book agency Calcutta 1994 2nd edition –Text Book of Gynaecology chapt.31, page no.480

- 5. Professor R.Ra. Javalgekar-Anmol Prakashan Pune 1997 Dravyaguna Vigyan 1006 pages (788-789).
- 6. Dr. A.P.Achal, Strirog Vigyan, chapt.24,page no 380, 2003 chaukhamba prakashan Varanasi.
- 7. Dr, Idradev Tripathi, Raj Nighantu, shalmalyadi

- varga,page no. 238, 2nd edition,1998, Krushnadas publicatio ,Varanasi
- 8. P.V. Sharma, Chakradatta, Practices of Ayurvedic Medicines , chapt.50, page no.389, 2nd edition,1998, Chaukhamba prakashan, Varanasi.
- 9. www.medicinenet.com

Cite this article:

"Clinical effect of babbul phal churna in the management of shwetpradar."

Pradnya Bhimrao Gurde (Jamdhade), Subhash Bhikaji Jamdhade

Ayurline: International Journal of Research In Indian Medicine 2018; 2(5): 1-4