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EFFECT OF AN INDIGENOUS DRUG COMPOUND
(GUGGULU, SHIGRU, GODANTI CAPSULE AND BAKULA GANDUSH)
IN PERIODONTITIS

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Periodontal disease (Periodontitis) still remains a Global problem. Its incidence is as high as common coryza despite the advancements made in the understanding of its aetopathogenesis and management, oral hygiene is an integral part of general health.

Science early th century varying degrees of attention have been given to the significance of dental infection for the well being of the body. Therefore in view of the foregoing analysis and findings, we have selected this indigenous drug compound for our clinical study, the basic aim was to study effect of this indigenous drug compound (Guggulu, Shigru, Godanti capules and Bakula Gandush on various stages of periodontitis.

In this clinical study the cases were selected from Dental O.P.D. of S.S. Hospital, Banaras Hindu University, India and were divided into control and treated groups which have 25 cases of each. The control group patients were treated with allopathic (Doxycycline) drug and the treated group patients were treated with indigenous drugs for one week with one month follow up study.

The results of this study reveal significant beneficial effect in periodontitis specially signs and symptoms like bleeding gums, swollen gums, tooth mobility and inhibit the recurrences. The detail description will be present in the seminar.

EVALUATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF MANJISHTA (RUBIA CORDIFOLIA)

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Nature has been a source of medicinal agents for thousands of years and an impressive number of modern drugs have been isolated from natural sources. Many based on their traditional medicine. According to ayurvedic principles only crude extracts of herbs, either in wet or in dry form. are used because after addition of any solvent the original characteristics of plant may change. The present study was undertaken to determine and quantify the antimicrobial action of Rubia cordifolia plant parts against test organisms. Qualitative analysis of photochemical components of extracts of Rubia cordifolia leaves, stem, roots and market root powder have also been carried out. Both cold and hot extract of leaves shows antifungal activity with all dilutions showed significant activity against candida albicans. Hot extract of stem showed antifungal activity ( at dilution 1:5) Cold extract of roots showed antimicrobial action against pseudomonas aeruginosa and candida albicans. Only cold extract of market root powder shows action against Aspergillus Niger. Only hot extract of roots and market roots antifungal activity. No activity against Escherichia coli and staphylococcus aureus was shown by any of the extracts. Anthraquinones were detected only in cold extracts of roots and market roots of Rubia cordifolia. Terpenoids was present only in hot extract of leaves and stem. Saponins were detected in hot and cold extracts of parts, roots extract was tested for milogenic activity found to be suppressed the lymphocyte growth.