

World Journal of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences WJPLS

www.wjpls.org



HARIDRA (CURCUMA LONGA) AND ITS EFFECT ON ABHISAYANDA (CONJUNCTIVITIS)

Dr. Twinkle Gupta^{1*}, Dr. Sukhdev², Dr. Poonam Gupta³ and Dr. Rajni Rani⁴

Professor and HOD¹, Assistant Prof.², Assistant Prof³ and PG Scholar⁴ Department of Kayachikitsa Jammu Institute of Ayurveda and Research.

Corresponding Author: Dr. Twinkle Gupta

Professor and HOD Department of Kayachikitsa Jammu Institute of Ayurveda and Research.

Article Received on 04/10/2020

Article Revised on 25/10/2020

Article Accepted on 15/11/2020

SJIF Impact Factor: 6.129

ABSTRACT

50 cases of conjunctivitis studies comparatively with Haridra Eye Drops and with Soframycine Eye Drops, Clinically and bacteriologically observed that Haridra Eye Drops has a definite role on conjunctivitis. Bacteriological study shows the Haridra has a role to act on E. Coli, St. Aureus Klebshella and pseudomonas organisms Ayurveda is known for its existence and efficacy from times immemorial. Though, it is an old science, it has eight specialized branches of medicine. SALAKYA is oneamong them deals with the upper parts of neck which includes the brain, eyes, ears, nose, teeth and oral cavity. Though Netrarogas of 76 included in the Salakya, but SUSRUTA13 among others like CARAKA5 and VAGHAHATA11 ETC..ELABORATELY DESCRIBED IN 19 HAPTERS (Susruta Sambita Ut) and inmany places they mentioned that NETRAJNA" Or NETRA CHIKITSK:" (those who are specialised and treat the eye diseases) shows that this subject of "NETRA" is a separate entity or speciality."ABHISAYANDA is a common Netra (Ocular) Roga where eye produces more secretion (ABHIExcessive, SAYANDA =Secretion or Moist) and it is considered as an AUPA SARGIKA 3'10'11'12 (Contagious) by various way and cosmetics etc. with all the above saidstatements and its clinical signs and symptoms can co-relate with the modern ocular disease of the conjunctivitis". It is a common ocular extra infectious disease in developing countries and in the west. It has been divided into 4 types by Susrutaand others as (i) Vataja (ii) Pithaja (iii) Kaphaja and (iv) Raktaja. Caraka excluded Raktaja and added Sannipata. They mentioned enormous treatment for it. Haridra (Curcuma-Longa or Turmeric) is an easily available, cheap, highly claimed as Krimighna6 drug selected and studied clinically and bacteriologically on scientific way on conjunctivitis in the Department of ophthalmology. Haridra is available freely in India and in Haridrais available freely in India and in tropics, and extensive literature is available in modern science about it. Basu quotes that Haridra has an antibacterial activity. Arora et al experimental work on rats has shown that it has an antiinflamatory ffects.Umagupta14 and Mehra et al8 suggested to use it in Non-ulcerative Keratitis. Haridra's qualities like Tridoshaghna, Vishaghna, Soshaghna, VranahSoshaghna, Vranahara and Kandoohgna 6,9 are considered necessary to act on Abhisyanda.

KEYWORDS: Tridoshaghna, Vishaghna, Soshaghna, VranahSoshaghna, Vranahara and Kandoohgna.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

50 cases were selected mainly based on ara and Kandoohgna 6,9are considered necessary to act on are 50 cases were selected mainly based on clinical finding and symptoms. Out of them, 15 were male, 12 were female and 23 were children (Table I). 25 cases were selected under the Haridra Eye Drops and 25 cases were under Soframycine 5% Eye Drops for comparative study which is non-irritant, and a broad-spectrum antibiotic to all ocular infections.

Table 1: Distribution of the Patients Sexwise.

Sex	No. of Patients	
Male	15	
Female	12	
Children	23	
Total	50	

The clinical signs and symptoms were present according to the following.

Nistodana in 40, Sangharsha in 35, Sirobhitapa in 30 (All three conditions belong to Vata), Daha in 42 cases, Paka in 41, raga in 48 cases, Bahsphadhikyata in 25 cases

www.wjpls.org | Vol 6, Issue 12, 2020. | ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal | 173

(PITTA) BGurutva in 28 cases, Kandu in 34 cases and Sravam in 39 cases (Kapha) Table 11/) were the main findings observed. All these cases were studied forConjunctival secretion culture for Micro □ organisms.

Table II: Shows the Symptoms and Signs in number of patients.

S. No.	Signs/symptoms	No. Of cases
1	Nistodanam	40
2	Sangharsha	35
3	Sirobhitapa	30
4	Daha	42
5	Paka	41
6	Raga	48
7	Guruvtva	28
8	Kandu	34
9	Srava	39

Preparation of the Haridra Eye Drops

(Procedure adopted as per JANAKI and BOS The dried Haridra powder (300 grams) is extracted in Soxhelet apparatus with Benzene for 48 hours. The extract is collected and freed of the solvent with rotavapour. The residual material is treated with Alcohol and crystallized after it is filtrated under reduced pressure. Now, original yellow crystals of curcumin that are chromotographically pure were obtained with mp 180. The curcumin is disolved in 1% solution of sodium hydroxide and diluted with about 30 ml of distilled water and filtered. The solution consisting sodium salt-Di-Sodium curcumin is

of Pheny1 group and so not require preservatives of sterilization. These drops are filled in 3 ml of sterilized amber bottles for easy dispensing. The pH of these drops is 7.5 while the normal pH range of Conjunctival secretion is 6.8 to 7.51 (Ref.). After careful examination, 25 cases were given Haridra eye drops and the other 25 cases were given Soframycine drops and were asked to instill 4 to 5 times in each eye every day with strict hygienic measures. All these patients were examined daily for 7 days.

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

All the 25 cases who received the HaridEye Drops started subsiding from 3rd day and all the others subsided on 6th day, except the 2 cases of Kandu that remained even after 6th day also. Ragatva was the predominant one which responded earlier than others.All the 25 cases who received Soframycine Eye Drops also subsided from 4th day and complete relief took for 7 days, except in two cases the duration took for 9 daysConjunctival culture study has shown E. Coli in 17 cases, Staphylococus aureus in 14 cases, Klebshella in 5 cases, Pseudomonos in 4 cases and Sterile in 10 cases (Table III).In the Haridra eye drops group, E.Coli was seen in 10 cases Staphylococcus aureus in 7 cases, Klebshella in 3 cases, Pseudomonos in 2 cases and sterile in 6 cases. E. Coli and St. aureus infection casse responded well and were completely cured in 4 days except one each of Klebshella and Pseudomonos cases did not respond.

Table-III: Drug Response, Correlated to Bacterial Aetiology.

S No.	Name of the Micro organism drops	No. Of the cases under C. Longa eye drops	No of the cases under sofeamycine eye
1.	E. Coli	10	7
2.	Staphylococci	7	7
3.	Aureu	3	2
4.	Klebshella	2	2
5.	Pseudomonas Sterile	6	4

In the Soframycine Eye Drops group, E.Coli and St. aureus cases responded well. Three cases, one from Klebshella and two from Pseudomonos, were not responsive to the treatment.

DISCUSSION

Ocular antibiotics are plenty to cure the Conjunctivitis but they are costly and produce resistance to the Conjunctiva in the long usage. Cheap, harmless and easily available drug is needed to the developing countries, Haridra is a drug which has the above said wualities and proven work done by the earlier workers 2,4,8,14 These facts made us to take up this clinical study. The results of our study indicate that some definite, subjective, clinical and bacteriological effects on Conjunctivities take place with the Haridra Eye Drops. All the clinical findings subsided on 6th day except in 2 cases. Soframycine which is also good in

action, but in 3 cases the duration took for 9 days. It shows that by the virtue of Haridra and its multifarious actions like Varnya, Kandughna and Vishaghna may be possible to reduce the clinical findings. Soshatva of Haridra quality may be the predominant feature to reduce the excessive secretion.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ableson, M.B., Udell, I.J., Wetson, J.M. "Normal human tear Ph by Direct measurement" Arch Oph, 1981; 992.
- 2. Arora, A.B., Basu, N., Kapoor, A. and Jain. "Anti inflammatory studies on C. Longa" Indian Journal Pharma, 1971; 12: 81.
- 3. Astanga Hrudaya. Published by "Vavilla Gopala Sastry" Madras.
- 4. Basu, A.P. "Anti bacterial activity of C. Longa Indian Hournal of Pharma, 1971; 33: 131.

- 5. Caraka Samhita. "Published by Gulab Kunverba Ayurvedic Society", Jamnagar, 1953.
- Chopra R.N., Nayar, S.L. et all "Glossery of Indian Medicina. Plants" C.S & IR Publications, New Delhi, 1956.
- 7. Janaki and Bose. "Isolation of the Curcumin from Turmeric" Indian Journal Chemi Society, 1976; 44.
- 8. Mehra, K.S., Umagupta, Goda, K.S. "Curcuma Long (LINN) drops in Corneal Wound Healing" presented Sarma, P.U., "Dravyaguna Vigshana Choukamba Series, Varanasi, 1971.
- Singhal, G.D., Sharma, K.R. "Ophthalmic & Otorhinolargngological consideration in Ancient Indian Surgery" Singhal Publications, Allahabad, 1976.
- 10. Srinivas, C. "Conjunctivities in Ayurveda" Herbalcure, 1977.
- 11. Srinivas, C., "Glycyrrhiza glabra in Acute Conjunctivitis" Ancient Science of Life, 1986; 3: 151-153.
- 12. Susruta Samhita. Commentary by Ambikadatta Sharma Choukamba Sanskrit Series. Varanasi, 1964.
- 13. Uma Gupta. "Effect of C. Longa on corneal ulcers (Experiemental study) Thesis submitted to for M.S. (Oph.) to I.M.S., B.H.U., Varanasi, 1977.