

# **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

# EFFICACY OF JESHTHAMADH SIDDHA TAIL KAWALDHARAN IN MANAGEMENT OF OSMF, A SINGLE CASE STUDY.

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Manuscript Info	Abstract	
<i>Manuscript History</i> Received: 23 December 2016 Final Accepted: 17 January 2017	• OSMF is a complex, irreversible, highly potent pre-cancerous condition, which is characterised by juxta -epithelial inflammatory reaction and progressive fibrosis of sub mucosal tissue.	
Published: February 2017 <i>Key words:-</i>	<ul> <li>In modern science, many medicinal and surgical treatments available having no satisfactory result with irreversible results.</li> <li>As the disease OSMF exactly cannot be equated with any <i>mukhrogas</i> in Ayurveda but can be managed according to</li> </ul>	
OSMF, Kawaldharan, Jesthamadha siddha tail, mukharog.	<ul> <li>Ayurveda</li> <li>So to look for alternative treatment and proves efficacy of <i>ayurvedic</i> treatment, this study was carried out.</li> <li><i>Copy Right, IJAR, 2017, All rights reserved.</i></li> </ul>	

# **Introduction:-**

Oral sub mucous fibrosis is a chronic disease of oral cavity which is common in patients who are chewing betelnuts in the Indian subcontinent<sup>1</sup>. It is characterised by the progressive build-up of constricting bands of collagen in the cheeks and adjacent structures of mouth which can severely restrict the mouth opening and tongue movement as well as cause problem with speech and swallowing<sup>2</sup>. In modern science various medical and surgical treatment modalities have been used, but results are not satisfactory.

In Ayurveda, this disease is not mentioned clearly in *mukhroga*, but some scattered symptoms can correlated with OSMF such as.

- 1. *'krichchan vivrinoti mukham<sup>3</sup>*(difficulty in opening mouth)
- 2.  $Mukhdaha^4$ , ushna<sup>5</sup> (burning sensation in mucosa).
- 3. *Mukhantergat vrana*<sup>6</sup>(ulceration of oral mucosa).

It seems to be to *vata-pitta* dominant chronic *sarvasarmukhroga* and many local treatment modalities like *Gandush<sup>7</sup>,kawaldharan<sup>8</sup>* and *pratisaran<sup>9</sup>* are mentioned by our *Aacharyas* which have great potential. Hence taking all considerations, this study was planned to deal this crippling disease.

#### Prevalance:-

In India, the prevalence increases over the past four decades from 0.03% to  $6.42\%^{10}$ .

# Case study:-

#### A 45yrs old female patient, Hindu by religion, came to OPD with complaints:-

- 1. Burning sensation in mouth (*mukhdaha*)
- 2. Unable to eat spicy food (katu ras asahishnuta)
- 3. Dryness in mouth(*mukh shushkata*)
- 4. Unable to open mouth

#### Since2-3 months:-

Patient had taken allopathic treatment for above complaints butdoes not get relief, so she came to hospital for alternative treatment.Patient was thoroughly examined and detailed history was taken.

NoH/O – any major illness like HTN/ DM/ Chronic.

H/O- Pt. had habit of betel quid since 10-15 yrs.

#### **On Examination:-**

- 1. General condition-Fair, Afebrile
- 2. *Dehbhar*(weight)-60kg
- 3. Deh prakriti-vata Kapha
- 4. .Pulse 68/min BP-130/80mm of Hg.

### Local Examination:-

#### Oral cavity:-

- 1. Lip Dry, blackish discolouration.
- 2. Mouth opening- Restricted, measures 2 finger tight.
- 3. Tongue- Ulceration seen at tongue margin.
- 4. Oral mucosa- Discolouration(pale white).
- 5. Pharynx- Posterior pharyngeal wall congestion.
- 6. No tonsil hypertrophy.

#### Rest WNL.

By observing symptoms and signs, the disease was confirmed to-"OSMF" As per Ayurvedic text<sup>11</sup>- Dosh: vat-pitta Dushya: mansa.

# Assessment Criteria:-

 Table no.1: Subjective criteria.

	0	1	2	3
1.Mukhdah	Nil	On taking spicy food	On taking normal	continue
(Burning sensation in mouth)			food	
2.Ulceration	Nil	Mild	Moderate	Severe
In mouth				
3.Colour of oral Mucosa	Pink	Redor deep pink	Pale white	Blanched
	Normal			White

Table no 2:-. Objective Criteria : Inter incisal distance (mouth opening) -

0	1	2	3
Normal complete opening	Three finger tight	Two finger tight	One finger tight

Value

#### Investigations:-

Blood	-	Value		Urine	-
Hb%	-	9.5gm%	Alb Nil		
TLC	-	7600/cumm	Sugar - Nil		
ESR	-	10mm	Micro NAD		
BSL(R)	-	98mg/dl			

#### **Treatment Modality And Observations:-**

- According to Ayurvedic text, OSMF symptoms and signs can resembles with vata-pitta dominant chronic sarvasaramukhroga, so decided to give "Jeshthamadhsiddhatailkawaldharan" Jeshthamadh siddha tail<sup>12</sup> –
- Prepared by *-samanya sneha siddhi kalpana. Kalka dravya Jeshthamadh kalka -*10gm. *Sneha dravya -Tiltail -*40ml. Liquid *Jeshthamadh kwath -*160ml.

Time of kawaldharan :Twice a day1. At morning and 2. At evening **Duration:-** 1 month

#### Assessment After treatment:-

Assessment Criteria	Before treatment	After Treatment
1. 1.Mukhdah	2	0
(Burning sensation in mouth)		
2. Ulceration	2	0
In mouth		
3.Colour of oral	1	0
Mucosa		
4.Mouth opening	2	1

# **Result and Discussion:-**

In above case study, patientgot relief from signs and symptoms of OSMF.

Jeshthamadh having vata-pittaghna and vranaropan and shodhan karya<sup>13</sup>.

- According to modern research, *Jeshthmadh* contain liquorice which have properties like anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, analgesic and immune modulatory.
- The compound glycyrrhizin plays key role in healing ulcers of mouth.
- As well as  $til-tail^{14}$  having vrana sandhan and sukshma<sup>15</sup> properties(enters minute channels).
- Thus by doing *Jeshthamadh kawaldharan*, oral mucosa get nourishes by increasing blood circulation and tissue vascularity.
- It also gives physiotherapy, which needed for stretching the mucosal bands.

# **Conclusion:-**

- The present study proves that, Ayurvedic medicine has great potential and ensures the regain of the oral mucosa to normal and healthy.
- > It is effective in subsiding the symptoms and signs of OSMF in same extent without any adverse effect.
- > This drug can be taken as a alternative medicines for patients of OSMF for better compliance.

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