



## Research Article

### A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF KASHYAP GHRITA & KASHYAP SYRUP IN THE MANAGEMENT OF DONTODBHED JANYA VYAPAD (DENTITION DISORDERS)

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#### ABSTRACT

*Dantodbhed janya Vyapad* is commonly faced problem in children during the Dentition period. The study was conducted with an objective of evaluating the role of *Kashyap Ghrita* and *Kashyap Syrup* in management of *Dantodbhed janya Vyapad* on various scientific parameters. The present study was conducted on 60 children who are clinically treated due to *Dantodbhed janya Vyapad* (Dentition Disorders).

Out of three groups 20 patients were administered *Kashyap Ghrita* with dose of 3ml-5ml (1/2-1 TSF) two times for 7 days, 20 patients of second group were administered *Kashyap Syrup* with dose of 5ml-8ml (1-1 1/2 TSF) two times for 7 days and 20 patients were administered both *Kashyap Ghrita* (3-5ml) along with *Kashyap Syrup* (5-8ml) single dose for 7 days.

During present trail it was observed that there was significant improvement in clinical manifestations of *Dantodbhed janya Vyapad* after the therapy of *Kashyap Ghrita*. Symptomatically the *Kashyap Ghrita* is more effective than in syrup form in *Dantodbhed janya Vyapad*, because *Ghritha* is *Yogavahi* as well as palatable with giving potent energy. Also rejuvenates and increases immunity with counteracts the disorders of Dentition. The present study shows that the *Kashyap Ghrita* is more effective than *Kashyap* syrup.

#### INTRODUCTION

*Ayurveda* is a science which deals about life. In the *Carak samhita acharya charak* says that *Ayurveda* has two basic aims like prevention and cure of disease as mentioned.<sup>[1]</sup>

Childhood is a progressive stage of man and growth and development depends upon this stage. Dentition is the most important process of life, Germination of the teeth occurs at the time of gestation period and eruption of teeth occurs in childhood. According to *Ayurveda*, in dentition all *Dhatus* are imbalanced. Growth of the spinal cord of cat, Eruption of the *Shikha* of the peacock and eruption of the teeth in child all *Dhatus* are imbalanced<sup>[2]</sup>. At the time of the eruption of the teeth, Growth and Development of the child is disturbed.

*Ayurveda* imbalance of *Doshas*, *Dhatus* and *Malas* are called *Vikar* or *Vyapad* and balance of these substances is called *Swasth* (health). In this period many *Vyapad* occur which is called *Dantodbhed janya vyapad*. According to *Vagbhata*- there are many causes of Dentition disorders (*Dantodbhed janya Vyapad*) for

examples - *Jwar* (pyrexia), *Atisar* (Diarrhoea), *Kasa* (Cough), *Chardi* (Vomiting), *Shirahshool* (Headache), *Abhishyandi* (Conjunctivitis), *Pothaki* (Trachoma), *Visharp* (Erysipelas).<sup>[3]</sup>

In Dentition period these symptoms are originated. *Acharya Vagbhata* says that in the disorders of dentition no special treatment is given. This is physiological phenomena after which the symptoms are unseen. But this period disturbs the Growth and Development of the child. These complicated symptoms can be considered as a syndrome. Therefore we should adopt *Tridoshashamak yoga* (medicines)<sup>[4]</sup> in dentition period. In Ayurvedic texts there are many *Aushadh yoga* (Medicines) which effects the dentition disorders (*Dantodbhed janya Vyapad*), but *Kashyap Ghrita* is a very effective medicine for these disorders.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

*Dantodbhed janya Vyapad* is a complicated disease of child which effects the growth and development. The following are the aims and objectives of the present research work.

In modern science, there is no prescribed medicine for this disease and the medicines are used for symptomatic relief only.

*Dantodbhed janya vyapad* is a *Tridosatmaka* disease due to vitiation of *Vata*, *Pitta*, *Kapha*. *Ghrita Madhu* or milk is the good vehicle (*Anupan*) for the children. "*Ghrit*" is a good *Yogvahi* (*Sanskrit*) of medicines, which improves their properties.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

Following materials and methods were adopted for conducting present research work

(A) **Plan of the study:** The study was conducted in following steps:

- (1) Clinical study of all drugs (*Yoga*) which responses to dentition.
- (2) Clinical and therapeutically study of *Kashyap Ghrit* (Drug study).
- (3) Discussion
- (4) Summary and Conclusion

(B) **Selection of the cases:** Dentition disorder is common problem seen in children. The patients were selected from OPD. The main symptoms of dentition disorders are Diarrhea, Vomiting and Fever<sup>[5]</sup>. The children with these three symptoms are the criteria for the selection of the cases. The drug was administered for research purpose to selected patients. So, the age group for such patients was 4 to 13 months. The study was conducted on the 60 patients from OPD/TPD OF National Institute of Ayurveda Hospital Jaipur (Raj.)

All 60 patients were divided in three groups:- Group A, B, C.

**In group A- *Kasyap Ghrit*** is given in doses of 3 to 6ml ( $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 TSF).

**In group B - *Kasyap Syrup*** is given in doses of 5ml to 8ml (1 to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  / TSF) and,

**In group C - both *Kasyap Ghrit* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 TSF) & *Kasyap Syrup* (1 to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  / TSF) was given.**

**Parameters and Gradation score:-** Parameters and gradation were considered as per symptomatic relief in various problems of *Dantodbhed*.

| S.No. | Relief          | Percentage | Gradation |
|-------|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| 1     | Complete relief | 100%       | ++++      |
| 2     | Marked relief   | 75 - 99%   | +++       |
| 3     | Moderate relief | 50- 74%    | ++        |
| 4     | Mild relief     | 25 - 49%   |           |
| 5     | No relief       | < 25%      | -         |

(C) **Drug study:** *Kasyap Ghrit*<sup>[6]</sup> is the medicine of Ashtang Hridaya which is *Balya* (Tonic), *Grahi*, and *Tridosashamak*.

| NAME OF THE DRUGS   | Quantity |
|---|----------|
| <i>Manjistha</i> ( <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L.)              | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Dhataki</i> ( <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz      | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Lodhra</i> ( <i>Symplocos racemosa</i> Roxb.)            | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Shyonak</i> ( <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Vent.)        | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Bala</i> ( <i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.)                    | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Atibala</i> ( <i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet )       | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Shalaparni</i> ( <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) Dc.    | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Mashparni</i> ( <i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L.F.) Spreng.) | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Magdaparni</i> ( <i>Phaseolus trilobus</i> AIT. )        | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Bilva</i> ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> L.)                    | 1800 gm  |
| <i>Karpas</i> fruits ( <i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.)        | 1800 gm  |

*Kashyap* syrup also contains the same ingredients as *Kashyap ghrita*. The medicines (*Kashyap ghrita* and *Kashyap* syrup) are prepared in the pharmacy of National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

**Clinical Study:** Selected 60 patients for clinical study, they presented in table and graphs.

### Classification According to Sex

| Age   | No. of patients | Percentage |
|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Boys  | 37              | 61.67      |
| Girls | 23              | 38.33      |

In the dentition period the male child is high sufferer than the female child.<sup>[7]</sup>

### Classification According to Age

| Age (In months) | No. of patients | Percentage |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 4-7             | 32              | 53.33      |
| 8-10            | 19              | 31.67      |
| 11-13           | 09              | 15.00      |

The teeth which grow in the fourth month they are weak and which grow after the eighth month are strong.<sup>[8,9,10]</sup>

### Classification According to Diet

| Aahar (Diet) | No. of the Patients | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| Mother Milk  | 07                  | 11.67      |
| Animal Milk  | 46                  | 76.76      |
| Dry Milk     | 07                  | 11.67      |

Due to malnutrition the dentition disorders are more complicated.<sup>[11]</sup>

### Classification According to Living Status

| Leaving Area | No. of patients | Percentage |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Urban Area   | 22              | 36.67      |
| Rural Area   | 38              | 63.33      |

## Classification According to Symptoms

| Symptoms                    | No. of the Patients | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Atisar (Diarrhea)           | 60                  | 100        |
| Jwar (Pyrexia)              | 60                  | 100        |
| Chardi (Vomiting)           | 60                  | 100        |
| Kasa (Cough)                | 29                  | 48.33      |
| Svasa (Asthma)              | 10                  | 16.66      |
| Shirobhitap (Headache)      | 49                  | 81.67      |
| Abhishyand (Conjunctivitis) | 04                  | 06.67      |
| Pothaki (Trachoma)          | 04                  | 06.67      |
| Kukunaka                    | 04                  | 06.67      |
| Visarpa (Erysipelas )       | 11                  | 18.33      |
| Bhrama (Vertigo)            | 32                  | 53.33      |
| Trishna (Thirst)            | 34                  | 56.67      |

Effect of the Medicines According to Symptoms in Group A (*Kasyap Ghrit*)

| Symptoms                    | Mean score |      | Percentage of Relief |
|-----------------------------|------------|------|----------------------|
|                             | B. T.      | A.T. |                      |
| Jwar (Pyrexia)              | 20         | 08   | 60.00                |
| Atisar (Diarrhea)           | 20         | 06   | 70.00                |
| Chardi (Vomiting)           | 20         | 07   | 65.50                |
| Kasa (Cough)                | 10         | 05   | 50.00                |
| Svasa (Asthma)              | 04         | 02   | 50.00                |
| Shirobhighat (Headache)     | 16         | 04   | 60.00                |
| Abhishyand (Conjunctivitis) | 02         | 02   | 00.00                |
| Pothaki (Trachoma)          | 02         | 02   | 00.00                |
| Kukunak                     | 02         | 02   | 00.00                |
| Visarp (Erysipelas)         | 04         | 02   | 50.00                |
| Bhram (Vertigo)             | 10         | 04   | 60.00                |
| Trishna (Thirst)            | 10         | 03   | 70.00                |

Effect of the Medicines According to Symptoms in Group B (*Kasyap Syrup*)

| Symptoms                    | Mean score |       | Percentage of Relief |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|----------------------|
|                             | B.T.       | A. T. |                      |
| Jwara (Pyrexia)             | 20         | 10    | 50.00                |
| Atisar (Diarrhoea)          | 20         | 04    | 60.00                |
| Chardi (Vomiting)           | 20         | 07    | 65.50                |
| Kasa (Cough)                | 10         | 04    | 60.00                |
| Svasa (Asthma)              | 04         | 02    | 50.00                |
| Shirobhighat (Headache)     | 16         | 08    | 50.00                |
| Abhisnyand (Conjunctivitis) | 02         | 02    | 00.00                |
| Pothaki (Trachoma)          | 02         | 02    | 00.00                |
| Kukunak                     | 02         | 02    | 00.00                |
| Visharp (Erysipelas)        | 04         | 02    | 50.00                |
| Bhram (Vertigo)             | 10         | 05    | 50.00                |
| Trisna (Thirst)             | 10         | 03    | 70.00                |

Effect of the Medicines According to Symptoms in Group C (*Kasyap Ghrit & Kasyap Syrup*)

| Symptoms     | Mean score |      | Percentage of Relief |
|--------------|------------|------|----------------------|
|              | B.T.       | A.T. |                      |
| Jwara        | 20         | 09   | 55.00                |
| Atisar       | 20         | 10   | 50.00                |
| Chardi       | 20         | 10   | 50.00                |
| Kasa         | 09         | 05   | 44.44                |
| Svasa        | 02         | 01   | 50.00                |
| Shirobhighat | 18         | 09   | 50.00                |
| Abhisnyand   | 00         | 00   | 00.00                |
| Pothaki      | 00         | 00   | 00.00                |

|                |    |    |       |
|----------------|----|----|-------|
| <i>Kukunak</i> | 00 | 00 | 00.00 |
| <i>Visarp</i>  | 03 | 00 | 00.00 |
| <i>Bhram</i>   | 12 | 06 | 50.00 |
| <i>Trisna</i>  | 14 | 07 | 50.00 |

## OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

In the clinical study the *Kashyap ghrit* is more effective than *Kashyap* syrup because in the *Kashyap ghrit*, *ghrit* is *Yogavahi* so the effect of ingredients of the *Kashyap ghrit* is more.

Group A (*Kashyap ghrit*) shows 60% relief in *Jwar*, 70 % relief in *Atisar*, 65% relief in *Chardi rog*. Group B (*Kashyap* syrup) shows 50% relief in *jwar*, 60 % relief in *Atisaar*, 65% relief in *Chardi rog*, Group C (*Kashyap ghrit* and *Kashyap syp.*) shows 55% relief in *jwar*, 50 % relief in *Atisaar*, 50% relief in *Chardi rog*.

## DISCUSSION

The Research of *Kashyap Ghrit* and *Dontodbbhed janya Vyapad*, according to symptoms of these disorders are given below.

In group "A" treated with *Kashyap Ghrit*, the result was significant. At the timing of dentition well nutrition, immunity plays important role. The imbalance of *Vatadi Dosh*, form the *Amadosh* after which spreads into the *Srotas* (system) of the body, and increases the severity of the *Dontodbbhed janya Vyapad*. It is clear that oral hygiene plays best role in complication due to dentition. In the Dentition period excessive salivation, itching of gums are observed. So the children use toys etc., to bite on during teething. This activity of child creates the infection of oral cavity. The medicine which effect the dentition problems should be

- (1) Anti infective
- (2) Anti diarrheal
- (3) Enhancing immunity
- (4) Which progresses growth and development

In these symptoms of *Dantodbbhed janya Vyapad* mainly three symptoms - *Jwar*, *Atisar*, *Chardi* are commonly found in all patients. For this the drugs *Bilva*, *Laghu panchamool* etc., are used in this formulation which have good pharmacological action.

Secondary, the basic purpose is to enhance the immunity of children. So the drugs *Bala*, *Atibala*, *Karpas* are taken as well as *Ghrit* to enhance the immunity. Mother's milk also plays very miraculous effect during this time. For Growth and Development of a child, *Ghrit* also plays very good role because this is soft, palatable and *Sansakarit* drug. *Ghrit* also corrects biochemical complex reactions at the time of development.

## CONCLUSION

*Dhantodbbhed janya vyapad* is *Tridosh shamak* disease. All *Dhatus* of body are imbalanced in this period. In the disorder of dentition, malnutrition, loss of immunity, and imbalance of *Vatadi doshas* produce *Amadosh*. The *Amadosh* blocks the *Srotas* and due to which *Rasadi Vikrati* diseases are aggravated. The medicines *Kashyap ghrit* and *Kashyap* syrup balance all *Tridosh*, digest the *Ama* and improve the immunity.

Therefore, anti-infective therapy of the drugs with balancing the *Dosas*, eradicates the deeded like symptoms of the child and helps in proper Growth and Development of the child. From this we can conclude that the *Kashyap ghrit* is a highly effective, which reduces the disorders caused during dentition period.

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