A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF KASHYAP GHrita & KASHYAP SYRUP IN THE MANAGEMENT OF DONTODBHEd JANYA VYAPAD (DENTITION DISORDERS)

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ABSTRACT

Dontodbhed 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 Dontodbhed janya Vyapad on various scientific parameters. The present study was conducted on 60 children who are clinically treated due to Dontodbhed 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 (1-11/2TSF) 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 trial it was observed that there was significant improvement in clinical manifestations of Dontodbhed janya Vyapad after the therapy of Kashyap Ghrita. Symptomatically the Kashyap Ghrita is more effective than in syrup form in Dontodbhed janya Vyapad, because Ghrita 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 Caraka samhita acharya charak says that Ayurveda has two basic aims like prevention and cure of disease as mentioned.[1]

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[2], 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 Dontodbhed janya vyapad. According to Vagbhata- there are many causes of Dentition disorders (Dontodbhed janya Vyapad) for examples - Jwar (pyrexia), Atisar (Diarrhoea), Kasa (Cough), Chardi (Vomiting), Shirakshool (Headache), Abhishandyi (Conjunctivitis), Pothaki (Trachoma), Visharp (Erysipelas).[3]

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)[4] in dentition period. In Ayurvedic texts there are many Aushadh yoga (Medicines) which effects the dentition disorders (Dontodbhed janya Vyapad), but Kashyap Ghrita is a very effective medicine for these disorders.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

Dontodbhed 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.

**Dantodbdh 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. “Ghrita” is a good Yogvahi (Sanskarit) 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. 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 - Kashyap Ghrit** is given in doses of 3 to 6ml (½ - 1 TSF).

**In group B - Kashyap Syrup** is given in doses of 5ml to 8ml (1 to 1 ½ / TSF) and,

**In group C - both Kashyap Ghrit** (½ - 1 TSF) & Kashyap Syrup (1 to 1 ½ / TSF) was given.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Relief</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Gradation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>++++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Marked</td>
<td>75 - 99%</td>
<td>+++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50 - 74%</td>
<td>++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mild</td>
<td>25 - 49%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>&lt; 25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C** **Drug study**: Kashyap Ghrit is the medicine of Ashtang Hriday which is Balya (Tonic), Grahi, and Tridosashamak.

**NAME OF THE DRUGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the drug</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manjistha (Rubia cordifolia L.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhakati (Woodfordia fruticosa (L.) Kurz)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodhra (Symplocos racemosa Roxb.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shyonak (Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bala (Sida cordifolia L.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atibala (Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shalaparni (Desmodium gangeticum (L.) Dc.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashparni (Terannus labialis (L.F.) Spreng.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magdparni (Phaseolus trilobus AIT.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilva (Aegle marmelos L.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karpas fruits (Gossypium arboreum L.)</td>
<td>1800 gm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kashyap syrup also contains the same ingredients as Kashyap grita. The medicines (Kashyap grita 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (In months)</th>
<th>No. of patients</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>61.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>38.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the dentition period the male child is high sufferer than the female child.

**Classification According to Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (In months)</th>
<th>No. of patients</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>53.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>31.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The teeth which grow in the fourth month they are weak and which grow after the eighth month are strong.

**Classification According to Diet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aahar (Diet)</th>
<th>No. of the Patients</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mother Milk</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>11.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Milk</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>76.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Milk</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>11.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to malnutrition the dentition disorders are more complicated.

**Classification According to Living Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leaving Area</th>
<th>No. of patients</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban Area</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Area</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>63.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Classification According to Symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>No. of the Patients</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atisar (Diarrhea)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jwar (Pyrexia)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chardi (Vomiting)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasa (Cough)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>48.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svasa (Asthma)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirobhitap (Headache)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>81.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhisyand (Conjunctivitis)</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>06.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pothaki (Trachoma)</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>06.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kukunaka</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>06.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visarpa (Erysipelas )</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brhama (Vertigo)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>53.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trishna (Thirst)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>56.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Mean score</th>
<th>Percentage of Relief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jwar (Pyrexia)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atisar (Diarrhoea)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chardi (Vomiting)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasa (Cough)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svasa (Asthma)</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirobhighat (Headache)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhisyand (Conjunctivitis)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pothaki (Trachoma)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kukunak</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visarp (Erysipelas)</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brhama (Vertigo)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trishna (Thirst)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Mean score</th>
<th>Percentage of Relief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jwara (Pyrexia)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atisar (Diarrhoea)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chardi (Vomiting)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasa (Cough)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svasa (Asthma)</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirobhighat (Headache)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhisyand (Conjunctivitis)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pothaki (Trachoma)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kukunak</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visharp (Erysipelas)</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brhama (Vertigo)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trishna (Thirst)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Mean score</th>
<th>Percentage of Relief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jwara</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atisar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chardi</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasa</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svasa</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirobhighat</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhisyand</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pothaki</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kashyap. So than, Samvat 2033, mvat 2067, according to symptoms of first thana. In the dantodbhed janya vyapad, all patients. For this the drugs mainly three symptoms should be

1. Anti infective
2. Anti diarrheal
3. Enhancing immunity
4. Which progresses growth and development

In these symptoms of Dantodbhed 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.

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 Atisar, 65% relief in Chardi rog, Group C (Kashyap ghrit and Kashyap syp.) shows 55% relief in jwar, 50 % relief in Atisar, 50% relief in Chardi rog.

DISCUSSION

The Research of Kashyap Ghrit and Dantodbhed 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 pays 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 Dantodbhed 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

CONCLUSION

Dhantodbhed 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 deeed 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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