EFFECT OF INDUKANTA GHRITAM AND MAHATIKTAKA GHRITAM IN PARINAMASULA (DUODENAL ULCER)

K.V. Devidas¹, P. Radhakrishnan² and P.K. Warrier³

(Received 12.3.99)

Mahatiktaka Ghritam and Indukanta Ghritam are administered for 45 & 60 days as Smana combined Sodhana method of treatment and simple Samana treatment in 79 active duodenal ulcer cases. Review endoscopy showed that the healing rate with Mahatiktaka Ghritam is 54.6% and with Indukanta Ghritam is 45.4%.

Introduction

Parinamasula is the pain in abdomen due to an ulcer or ulcers in duodenum which is to be confirmed through an endoscopy. Indukanta Ghritam and Mahatiktaka Ghritam are commonly used in Parinamasula with success by clinicians in Kerala. Though these are proven medicines to give relief in pain, its ulcer healing properties did not screened so far. Hence a systamatic study is taken up at Clinical Research Unit (Ay.), Kottakkal in

association with Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal and P.V.S. Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Calicut

Warrier et al. (1980) confirmed the comparative clinical effect of Indukanta Ghritam and Mahatiktaka Ghritam with subjective findings through their papers and Devidas et ul., (1994) had confirmed the relevance of Pancakarma technique in the treatment of Parinamasula by way of healing the ulcer through objective conclusion in their paper earlier. Present study deals with the effect of both the Ghritams in healing duodenal ulcer in different age groups and under different stages of chronicity.

Materials and Methods

79 patients with either of the following symptoms are admitted and subjected for further investigations. They are in the age

^{1.} Assistant Research Officer (Ay.)

^{2.} Research Assistant (Ay.)

^{3.} Project Officer, Ayurvedic Research Unit, (CCRAS), Nimhans, Bangalore-560029.

group of 20 to 50 years with 10 years of chronicity and also free from other organic diseases.

- Pain in abdomen after 2 hours of food.
- 2. Pain relieved after food without antacids.
- 3. Nocturnal distress between 12 p.m. to 2 a.m.
- 4. Pain is provocated by mental and physical fatigue or by spicy deep fried food.
- 5. Pain may be localised in epigastric area.
- 6. Heart burn, anorexia, nausea and vomitting.
- 7. Occult blood in stools.

Endoscopically confirmed duodenal ulcer patients are initiated to the trial and

they are randomly grouped and one group is given *Mahatiktaka Ghritam* and other *Indukanta Ghritam* as *Sodhana* combined *Samana* and *Samana* alone. Both the *Ghritams* administered for 45 days and 60 days separately to observe its effect on varied durations.

Result

24 patients under Indukanta Ghritam and 55 patients under Mahatiktaka Ghritam group studied. Among the patients treated with Indukanta Ghritam, ulcer is completly healed in 3 patients while 6 had their ulcer in healing stage and 15 did not responed in healing the ulcer at the time of study completed. Among the patients treated with Mahatiktaka Ghritam, the rate of complete healing was 10 compare to the 20 patients with healing and 25 with no healing. While the response of the two Ghritams balanced, Mahatiktaka Ghritam is slightly ahead in its healing effect as indicated its better

Table I
Healing effect of Indukanta Ghritam and Mahatiktaka Ghritam

	Name of Ghritam (ghee preparation)					
Type of response	Indukanta	Ghritam	Mahatiktaka	Ghritam		
	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage		
Completely healed	3	12.5	10	18.2		
Healing stage	6	25.0	20	36.4		
Not healed	15	62.5	25	45.4		
Total	24		55			

percentage rate in complete healing and under healing and no healing.

Under the different age groups subjected for the trial under *Mahatiktaka Ghritam*, the impact of healing was significant in age group of 20 to 30 years and 31 to 40 years. While in 21.4% patients ulcer is completely healed, healing effect

commenced in 39.3% and the non-healing was 39.3%. In the age group of 31 to 40 years, 17.6% had completely healed ulcer and 41.2% had healing ulcer and 41.2% had no impact. Among 41 to 50 years only 10% had completely healed ulcer, 20% had healing ulcer, 70% did not got their ulcer healed (Table II).

Table II

Age wise healing effect of Mahatiktaka Ghritam

		Type of response						
Age group Tot	Total	Completely healed		Healing stage		No. healing		
		No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage	No. of cases	Percentage	
20 to 30	28	6	21.4	11	39.3	11	39.3	
31 to 40	17	3	17.6	7	41.2	7	41.2	
41 to 50	10	1	10.0	2	20.0	7	70.0	
Total	55	10		20		25		

Table III
Age wise healing effect of Indukanta Ghritam

		Type of response					
Age group	Total	Completely healed		Healing stage		No. healing	
		No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage	No. of cases	Percentage
20 to 30	13	3	23.1	4	30.7	6	46.2
31 to 40	6	-	-	1	26.7	5	83.3
41 to 50	5	-	-	1	20.0	4	80.0
Total	24	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6		15	

Table IV

Healing effect of Mahatiktaka Ghritam when used as Sodhana combined Samana drug

	Name of Ghritam (ghee preparation)					
Type of response	*Indukan	ta Ghritam	Mahatiktaka	Ghritam		
	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage		
Completely healed	2	11.8	4	12.5		
Healing stage	4	23.5	17	53.1		
Not healed	11	64.7	11	34.4		
Total	17		32			

^{*} If the table is with regard to Mahatiktaka Ghritam, where is the need to bring Indukanta Ghritam cases.

Table V
Healing effect of Mahatiktaka Ghritam and Indukanta Ghritam when used as
Samana drug without Sodhana Chikitsa

	Name of Ghritam (ghee preparation)					
Type of response	Indukanta Ghritam		Mahatiktaka	Ghritam		
	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage		
Completely healed	1	14.3	6	26.1		
Healing stage	2	28.6	3	13.1		
Not healed	4	57.1	14	60.8		
Total	7	***************************************	23			

Among 24 pateints treated with *Indukanta Ghritam*, 13 of them was under the age group of 20 to 30 years and 3 had completely healed ulcer, 4 had healing ulcer and 6 of them had their ulcer present

at the time of the completion of their study. Hence the combined rate of healing is slightly better than the non-response in the healing of the ulcer. The age group under 31 to 40 years and 41 to 50 years, the

Table VI

Effect of Mahatiktaka Ghritam in the healing of ulcer after 45 days and 60 days trial

Type of response	45 Days treatment		60 Days treatment		
	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage	
Completely healed	7	28.0	3	20.0	
Healing stage	9	36.0	11	36.7	
Not healed	9	36.0	16	53.3	
Total	25		30		

Table VII

Effect of *Indukanta Ghritam* in the healing of ulcer after 45 days and 60 days trial

Type of response	45 Days treatment		60 Days treatment	
	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage
Completely healed	2	11.7	1	14.2
Healing stage	4	23.5	2	28.6
Not healed	11	64.7	4	57.1
Total	17		7	

response was not encouraging as the non response rate is very high than the response rate (Table III).

When the *Mahatiktaka Ghritam* used to treat as *Sodhana* combined *Samana* drug, its healing effect was very high

compared to *Indukanta Ghritam* as the response was 65.6% with *Mahatiktaka Ghritam* and 34.3% with *Indukanta Ghritam* (Table IV).

Both the *Ghritams* are administered through out the treatment with constant

Table VIII

Ulcer healing effect in different stage of chronicity of Parinamasula with

Mahatiktaka Ghritam

			Туре	of r	esponse		
Age group (in years)	Total	Completely healed		Healing stage		No. healing	
		No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage	No. of cases	Percentage
Upto to 2	15	3	20.0	8	53.3	4	26.7
3 to 4	12	3	25.0	4	33.3	5	41.7
5 to 6	7	3	42.9	1	14.2	3	42.9
7 to 8	Nil	-	_	-	-	-	-
8 to 9	13	-	-	4	30.8	9	69.2
9 to 10	8	1	12.5	3	37.5	4	50.0
Total	55	10		20		25	

Table IX

Ulcer healing effect in different stages of chronicity of *Parinamasula* with

Indukanta Ghritam

		Type of response						
Age group (in year)	Total	Completely healed		Healing stage		No. healing		
		No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Precentage	No. of cases	Percentage	
Upto to 2	8	2	25.0	4	50.0	2	25.0	
3 to 4	7	-		2	28.6	5	71.4	
5 to 6	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	
7 to 8	3	1	25.0	-	<u>.</u>	2	75.0	
9 to 10	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	
Total	24	3		6		15		

dose (Samana) without any pre-purificatory process (Poorva Sodhana Karma) and then it did not show any significant impact in healing the ulcer as the non-response rate was 57.1% with Indukanta Ghritam and 60.8% with Mahatiktaka Ghritam (Table V).

Interestingly the administration of *Mahatiktaka Ghritam* for 45 days and 60 days did show little difference in the healing of ulcer but the non response was considered higher in 60 days treatment than 45 days of treatment. Since 53.3% not healed in 60 days and 36.0% not healed in 45 days of treatment (Table VI).

There was not much difference in healing the ulcer when *Indukanta Ghritam* was administered for 45 days and 60 days respectively. While the ulcer is completely healed in 11.7% in 45 days treatment and 14.2% in 60 days treatment. The healing stage was 23.5% in 45 days treatment and 28.6% in 60 days treatment. While 64.7% are noted in 45 days treatment and 57.1% in 60 days treatment as not healed (Table VII).

Both the Ghritams Mahatiktaka Ghritam and Indukanta Ghritam and respond well to induce the healing in duodenal ulcer when the chronicity of the Parinamasula is within 2 years. Also Mahatiktaka Ghritam responded very well to heal the ulcer when the ulcer is affected within 6 years (Table VIII). But Indukanta Ghritam did not show any impact more than 3 years of chronicity as the non healing

rate is 100% in 5 to 6 and 9 to 10 years. 71.4% in 3 to 4 years and 75% in 7 to 8 years (Table IX).

Dissussion

Out of 55 patients treated with Mahatiktaka Ghritam, 54.6% had their ulcer healed or under healing stage while 45.4% did not had any effect. Indukanta Ghritam was administered to 24 patients and 37.5% had the effect of healing and 62.5% did not shown any response to medicine. This indicates that Mahatiktaka Ghritam has a better healing effect than Indukanta Ghritam but a firm conclusion is possible only after the completion of sufficient number of studies. However there is significant relief of symptoms to all group of patients studied so far and therefore they agree to be treated at this Unit. Healing effect of Mahatiktaka Ghritam are significantly high in the age group to 20 to 30 years as 60.7% of the patients had their ulcer either healed or healing at the time of conclusion of the study. Among the age group of 31 to 40 years 58.8% had responded to healing and 41.2% had no effect of healing. Among 41 to 50 years, healing rate was only 30% compare to the non healing of 70% of cases. This shows that effect of Mahatiktaka Ghritam in the age group of 20 to 40 is significant while in 41 to 50 years, it is negligable. In Indukanta Ghritam group, healing rate is slightly better in the age group of 20 to 30 years while it is insignificant in the 31 to 50 years age group. Both Mahatiktaka Ghritam and Indukanta Ghritam administered as Sodhana combined Samana and Samana alone and while in Mahatiktaka Ghritam the combined healing rate is 65.6% and 34.4% had no healing. But in the other Ghritam, the healing effect is 35.3% and the non healing effect is 64.7%. This indicates the significance of Mahatiktaka Ghritam as a better healing agent. In the Samana group of medication, the healing rate of both Ghritams are poor as Mahatiktaka Ghritam effected in 39.2% cases while Indukanta Ghritam is 42.9% cases. In an interesting observation, there was no difference noted in the healing rate neither with Mahatiktaka Ghritam nor Indukanta Ghritam after 45 and 60 days trial

Mahatiktaka Ghritam had significantly responded to heal the ulcer and also to induce healing in less than 2 years chronic Parinamasula cases as 73.3% had either healed or healing ulcer at the end of the trial. This is 58.3% in 3 to 4 years chronicity,

57.1% in 5 to 6 years and less than 50% in the other group. While in Indukanta Ghritam shown better effect of healing gradually reduced when chronicity of Parinamasula increased as the response rate is 75% in 20 to 30 years of age group while it is less than 25% in the other groups. Over all Mahatiktaka Ghritam due to its balanced combination of Tridosha Samaka drugs could be an effective combination of treating Parinamasula due to its better ulcer healing effect than Indukanta Ghritam. However sufficient number of cases vet to be studied to confirm the preliminary conclusions arrived with this paper.

Acknowledgement

Author's are highly in debeted to Director, CCRAS for his kind coopration and for providing financial support to conduct this clinical study. Thanks are also due to all those who have helped in the accomplishment of the study.

REFERENCES

Devidas, K.V. and Radhakrishnan, P.

1994

Relevance of *Pancakarma* Technique in the treatment of *Parinamasula*, Paper Presented during *Pancakarma* Work Shop at Indian Institute of Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy on 19th February.

Warrier, P.K., Bhattathiri, P.P. N., Radhakrishnan, P.

1987

Clinical Evaluation of Snehapana in comparision to Samana Therapy with

and Balachandran, P.

Mahatiktaka Ghritam in Parinamasula (Duodenal Ulcer), JRAS., Vol. VIII, No. 3-4, P. 90-105

Warrier, P.K., Bhattathiri, 1988 P.P. N. and Radhakrishnan, P. Comparative study of *Indukanta Ghritam* (*Sodhana* and *Samana*) in *Parinamasula*, *JRAS*., Vol. IX, No. 1 & 2, P. 1-17

Warrier, P.K., Bhattathiri, P.P.N., Radhakrishnan, P. and Balachandran, P.

Comparative Clinical study of *Indukanta Ghritam* and *Mahatiktaka Ghritam* in *Parinamasula* (peptic ulcer), *JRAS.*, Vol. X, No. 1 & 2, P. 15-29.

सारांश

1989

इन्दुकान्त घृत और महातिक्तक घृत का परिणाम शूल में प्रभाव के.वी. देविदास, पी. राधाकृष्णनन एवं पी.के. वारियर

प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र में शमन चिकित्सा के साथ शोधन विधि में ४५ से ६० दिनों तक महातिक्तक घृत और इन्दुकान्त घृत का उपयोग तथा सामान्य शमन चिकित्सा सक्रिय परिणामशूल के आतुरों में ७६ दिनों तक प्रयोग करायी गयी। इन्ड्रोस्कोपी द्वारा पुनरावलोकन में व्रज रोपण दर महातिक्तक घृतें में ५४.६% और इन्दुकान्त घृतें में ४५.४% पायी गयी।