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**"CLINICAL STUDY OF *KRIMIMUDGARARASA* IN *UDARAKRIMI*
(*Ascarislumbricoides*, *Enterobiusvermicularis*, *Necatoramericanus*)"**

Dr.Chithra.M.S¹ Dr.K.Unnikrishnapillai² Dr.N.V.Ramesh³

Dr.Abhayakumar Mishra⁴

¹Final year P.G Scholar, ²M.D (Ayu) Ph.D, Professor and H.O.D. , ³M.D (Ayu), Professor,

⁴M.D (Ayu), Associate Professor Department of Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, Amrita
School of Ayurveda.

ABSTRACT:

According to World Health Organization (WHO) globally there are 1221-1472 million cases of *Ascariasis*, and 740-1300 million cases of *Necatoramericanus* infestation. In *Āyurveda* many herbo-mineral preparations were used, a potent, safe, minimal dose preparation needed in the present era. *Krimimudgararasa* is mentioned in many classics as effective remedy. This study to be comprised of scientific documentation of the clinical efficacy of *Krimimudgararasa* in *Udarakrimi*, for duration of 7 days. Clinical study was conducted in 30 children, whose stool examination showed presence of ova/cyst. It was open label study with pre and post test design where in children were assigned to single group. 125mg of *Krimimudgararasa* was administered mixing with honey as *anupana* once daily for a period of 7 days. Initial assessment was done before starting the study followed by review on 4th, 8th and follow up assessment on 30th day. The progress and response to the treatment were observed with subjective and objective parameters. The data obtained were assessed by applying statistical scoring system. The study illustrated remarkable efficacy of the *Krimimudgararasa* in *Udarakrimi* with a highly significant improvement in most of the assessment criteria in the duration of 7 days. Absence of pin worms was noted in stool examination in 7 days and markable deduction in the number of ova/cyst of round worm and hook worm were noted, hundred percentage reliefs was noted in *Gudakaṇḍu* in 7 days. The medication showed no untoward effects during the trial. *Kajjali* synergistically acts with the herbal ingredients, makes the preparation effective in minimal dose.

KEY WORDS: Herbo-mineral *Krimimudgararasa*, *Udarakrimi*, *Anupana*, *Gudakaṇḍu*

INTRODUCTION

The parasite derives all benefits like food and shelter from association and the host may either not be harmed or may suffer the consequences of this association, a parasite disease. *Krimiroga* is one of the most common diseases found in children. Intestinal parasites have been considered a major public health problem throughout the world [WHO, 1967, Wahdan, 1983, McLaren, 1984]. In our country this problem is more important because it adversely affects the nutritional status of a person but neglected due to poor socio-economic status. It affects the children more frequently than adults (CCRAS, 1987)¹. Number of incidence runs into millions and in tropical countries like ours, percentage of affected cases is estimated to exceed 80% as large number of cases affected with *Krimiroga* is asymptomatic. *Krimis* are the unsuspected and undetected villains responsible for exposing the victims to a large number of diseases by robbing them of their hard earned

nutrients, thus lowering their body defense. Hookworm, sucks 0.4 ml of blood per worm per day, thereby cause anemia and makes them physically weak, and remains unhealthy throughout their life span. Ascariasis obstructive jaundice, Ascariasis intestinal obstruction, Ascariasis encephalopathy are some of the most serious complications of the diseases which do occur, fortunately in a small number of cases. In *Āyurveda* many herbo-mineral preparations were used, a potent, safe, minimal dose preparation needed in the present era. *Krimimudgararasa* is mentioned in many classics as effective remedy. The drugs in *Krimimudgararasa* are *Parada*, *Gandaka*, *Ajamoda*, *Vidanga*, *Kupilu*, *Palashabeeja* which are *Kaṭu-Tikta rasa*, *Laghu*, *Rukṣa*, *Tikṣana guna*, *Uṣṇa virya*, *Kaṭu vipaka* and *Krimighna* in *Karma*. This study to be comprised of Scientific documentation of the clinical efficacy of *Krimimudgararasa* (Herbo-mineral preparation) in *Udarakrimi* (*Ascarislumbricoides*, *Enterobiusvermicularis*, *Necatoramericanus*), for a duration of 7 days.

Disease Review

Intestinal helminthic infestation is one of the most common causes of chronic illness in the developing countries. In our country this problem is equally significant, it affect the children more frequently than adult. Helminthic infections are more prevalent among school children aged 5 to 15 yrs. *Ascaris* related clinical disease is restricted to subjects with heavy worm load, and an estimated 1.2 to 2 million such cases, with 20,000 deaths, occur in endemic areas per year ². The hookworm infestation is a leading cause of iron deficiency anemia³, whipworm infestation in children causes growth retardation and anemia, while heavy infestation with both round worm and whip worm cause protein energy malnutrition⁴. Our *Ācharyas* like *Caraka*, *Suśruta* and *Vāgbhaṭṭa* etc had knowledge of *Krimi*. *Ayurvedic* literature explains it as *Sahaja* and *Vaikarik krimi* which is again classified in to *Bahya* and *Abhayantara krimi*. *Abhayantara krimi*⁵ are classified as *Purishaja*, *Shleshamaja*, and *Raktaja krimi*. *Antraja krimi* in present context refers to *Vaikarik krimi* residing in intestinal tract. The parasitic

infection is classified into three types as per modern medical science viz. Protozoal, Helminthic and Arthropodal.

Drug Review

In all classic text of *Rasaśāstra* *Krimimudgararasa*⁶ is indicated for the treatment of intestinal worms and *Agni dēpana* occur within three days. The ingredients of this combination are *Krimighna* drug which may helps to paralyse or kill the worms and other ingredient were also *Krimighna* property. *Pārada* and *Gandhaka* act as catalyst. The drugs in *Krimimudgararasa* are *parada*, *Gandaka*, *Ajamoda*, *Vidanga*, *Kupilu*, *Palashabeeja* which are *Kaṭu-Tikta rasa*, *Laghu*, *Rukṣa*, *Tikṣana guna*, *Uṣṇa virya*, *Kaṭu vipaka* and *Krimighna* in *Karma*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Pharmaceutical Study

Krimimudgararasa were prepared in Rasa shastra and Bhaiṣajya Lab in Amrita School of Ayurveda, Kollam as per textual reference. *Samanya śodhana of Pārada*⁷ were done with *sudha curna*, *lasuna* and *saindhava lavana*. *Shodana of gandhaka*⁸ were done in milk. *Kupilu sodhana*⁹ were done with

milk in *pottali* method. *Kajjali* were prepared .Other ingredients were made into *churna* , which were sieved in no 85 mesh size sieve. Mixture all the ingredients one by one and triturated

well. 210 gm of Blackish and fine powdered *Krimimudgararasa* were obtained and filled in the capsule. Total 56 days were taken for the preparation of medicine

Table no1
Pharmaceutical preparation of *Krimimudgararasa*

INGREDIENTS	BOTANICAL NAME	PART USED	QUANTITY
<i>Shudda parada</i>	<i>Purified mercury</i>	As such	1 parts
<i>Shudda gandhaka</i>	<i>Purified sulpher</i>	As such	2 parts
<i>Ajamoda</i>	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	Dried fruits	3 parts
<i>Vidanga</i>	<i>Embelia ribes</i>	Dried matured fruits	4 parts
<i>Shudda kupilu</i> <i>Beeja Majja</i>	<i>Strychnous</i> <i>nuxvomica</i>	Dried Endosperm	5 parts
<i>Palasha beeja</i>	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Dried seeds	6 parts

Clinical study

Clinical study was conducted in 30 children, whose stool examination showed presence of ova/cyst. It was open label study with pre and post test design where in children were assigned to single group.125mg of *Krimimudgararasa* was administered mixing with honey as *anupana* once daily for a period of 7 days. Initial assessment was done before starting the study followed by review on 4th,8th and follow

up assessment on 30th day. The progress and response to the treatment were observed with subjective and objective parameters. The data obtained were assessed by applying statistical scoring system

Criteria for the Assessment:

- Stool free from the ova/cyst after proper pathological examination after completion of treatment.
- Absence of clinical signs and symptoms of *Krimiropa*.

Cured or uncured was decided on the basis of following two points.

Cured:

- Complete relief in the initial chief complaints of the patient along with the positive improvement (100% relief in signs and symptoms).
- Complete microscopic absence of ova / cyst in Stool confirmed by Stool examination.

Marked Relief:

- More than 60% relief in sign and symptom
- Complete Microscopic absence of ova/cyst in Stool.

Moderate Relief:

- 30-59% relief in sign and symptoms.
 - Complete Microscopic absence of ova/cyst in Stool.
- Unchanged (No relief):
- Presence of Ova/Cyst/Worm in the Stool examination after the treatment.

OBSERVATION AND RESULTS

During the period of drug administration no any adverse effect of drug were observed and were palatable to all the patients. On statistical analysis of gathered data, following observations were made.

Effect of therapy based on assessment criteria

Table No 2
Response Rate With Respect To *Jwara*

	<i>Jwara</i>				Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild grade			z	p
		%	N	%			
BT	19	63.3	11	36.7	BT-AT3 rd	2.121	0.034
After 3 rd day	25	83.3	5	16.7	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1.342	0.180
After 7 th day	28	93.3	2	6.7	BT-AT7 th	3.000	0.003

Table No 3
Response Rate With Respect To *Vivarnatha*

	<i>Vivarnatha</i>			Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test
	Absent	Only on face	Any half of the body		

	N	%	N	%	N	%		z	p
BT	19	63.3	7	23.3	4	13	BT-AT3 rd	3.051	0.002
After 3 rd day	26	86.7	4	13.3	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1.414	0.157
After 7 th day	28	93.3	2	6.7	0	0	BT-AT7 th	3.127	0.002

Table No 4
Response Rate With Respect To *Udaraśula*

	Udaraśula								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	19	63.3	9	30.0	1	3	1	3	BT-AT3 rd	2.646	.008
After 3 rd day	25	83.3	3	10.0	2	7	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	2.121	.034
After 7 th day	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	3.127	.002

Table No 5
Response Rate With Respect To *Sadana*

	Sadana								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	9	30.0	21	70.0	0	0	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	2.828	.005
After 3 rd day	17	56.7	13	43.3	0	0	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	3.162	.002
After 7 th day	27	90.0	3	10.0	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	4.243	.000

Table No 6
Response Rate With Respect To *Baktadweśa*

	<i>Baktadweśa</i>								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Good		Moderate		Poor		No			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	4	13.3	21	70.0	5	17	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	4.523	.000
After 3 rd day	24	80.0	5	16.7	1	3	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	2.449	.014
After 7 th day	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	4.817	.000

Table No 7
Response Rate With Respect To *Atisara*

	<i>Atisara</i>								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	21	70.0	8	26.7	1	3	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	1.732	.083
After 3 rd day	23	76.7	7	23.3	0	0	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	2.236	.025
After 7 th day	28	93.3	2	6.7	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	2.53	.011

Table No 8
Response Rate With Respect To *Āsya Samsravam*

	Āsya Samsravam								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Ocassional		Only in night		Day & Night			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	25	83.3	3	10.0	1	3	1	3	BT-AT3 rd	2.121	.034
After 3 rd day	29	96.7	0	0.0	1	3	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1	.317
After 7 th day	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	2.07	.038

Table No 9
Response Rate With Respect To *Ānaha*

	Ānaha								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	16	53.3	13	43.3	1	3	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	2.646	.008
After 3 rd day	22	73.3	8	26.7	0	0	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1	.317
After 7 th day	23	76.7	7	23.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	2.828	.005

Table No 10
Response Rate With Respect To *Āṅamarda*

	Āṅamarda								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	24	80.0	5	16.7	1	3	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	1.414	.157
After 3 rd day	25	83.3	5	16.7	0	0	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1.732	.083
After 7 th day	28	93.3	2	6.7	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	1.89	.059

Table No 11
Response Rate With Respect To *Gudakaṇḍu*

	Gudakaṇḍu								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	5	16.7	11	36.7	10	33	4	13	BT-AT3 rd	3.66	<0.001
After 3 rd day	12	40.0	15	50.0	3	10	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	4.001	<0.001
After 7 th day	30	100.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	4.453	<0.001

Table No12
Response Rate With Respect To *Chardi*

	Chardi								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		Mild		Moderate		Severe			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	24	80.0	3	10.0	3	10	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	1.732	.083
After 3 rd day	25	83.3	4	13.3	1	3	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1.414	.157
After 7 th day	26	86.7	4	13.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	2.236	.025

Table No 13

Response Rate With Respect To *Puriśabheda*

	Puriśabheda								Paired compariso n	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Unforme d		Semisolid		Watery with stool mass		Water y			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	20	66. 7	6	20. 0	3	10	1	3	BT-AT3 rd	2	.04 6
Afte r 3 rd day	22	73. 3	5	16. 7	3	10	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	1.34 2	.18 0
Afte r 7 th day	24	80. 0	4	13. 3	2	7	0	0	BT-AT7 th	2.12 1	.03 4

**Table No 14
Response Rate With Respect To Round Worm**

	Round Worm								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		0-1		2-3		Numerous			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	6	20.0	12	40.0	11	37	1	3	BT-AT3 rd	4.123	<0.001
After3 rd day	15	50.0	10	33.3	5	17	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	3.578	<0.001
After7 th day	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	4.417	<0.001

**Table No 15
Response Rate With Respect To Hook Worm**

	Hook Worm								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		0 to1		2 to3		Numerous			z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	21	70.0	8	26.7	1	3	0	0	BT-AT3 rd	1.414	.157
After 3 rd day	23	76.6	6	20.0	1	3	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	2	.046
After 7 th day	26	86.7	4	13.3	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	2.449	.014

Table No 16
Response Rate With Respect To Pin Worm

	Pin Worm								Paired comparison	Wilcoxon signed rank test	
	Absent		0 to1		2 to3		Numerous			Z	p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
BT	5	16.7	19	63.3	5	17	1	3	BT-AT3 rd	2.938	.003
After 3 rd day	17	56.7	11	36.7	2	7	0	0	AT3 rd - AT7 th	3.419	.001
After 7 th day	30	100.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	BT-AT7 th	4.622	0.001

Table no 17
Overall effect on symptoms.

	N	Total symptoms score		Paired comparison	Paired Differences		Paired t test	
		Mean	SD		Mean	SD	t	P
BT	30	9.27	2.98	BT-AT3 rd	4.63	2.01	12.636	<0.001
After 3 rd day	30	4.63	2.28	AT3 rd - AT7 th	3.37	1.50	12.320	<0.001
After 7 th day	30	1.27	1.23	BT-AT7 th	8.00	2.45	17.889	<0.001

Comparing over all symptoms the change in BT to AT 7th day was highly significant (P<0.001).

Graph No 1:Overall effect on symptoms

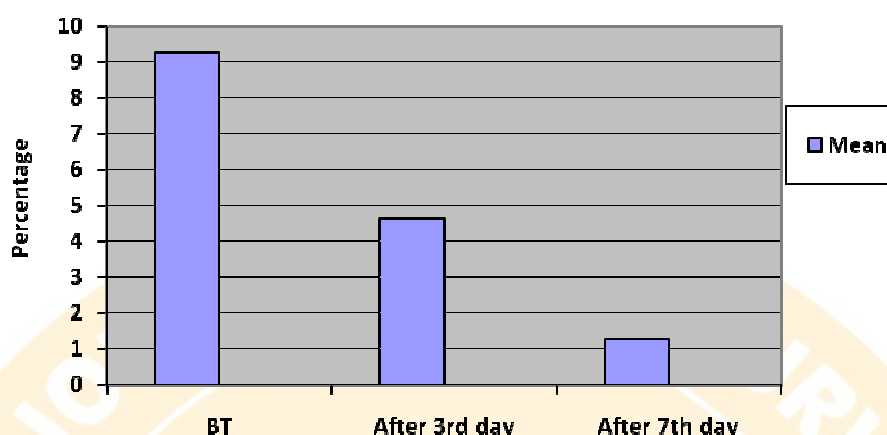


Table No 18
Overall effect of therapy on the base of assessment criteria
(Based on sign and symptoms and Stool report].

Result	Percentage
Cured	46.66
Markedly improved	40
Unchanged	13.33

Despite the improvement in signs and symptoms, the Ova/Cyst was present in Stool examination after treatment in 13.33% of patients and it was decided to consider them as unchanged. In 40% of patients the Stool report after treatment didn't show the presence of worms. There was marked improvement as for the signs and symptoms are considered. In 46.66% of patients the Stool report even after repeated

examinations didn't show the presence of any worms. On the other hand, there was total absence of signs and symptoms after treatment. So these are considered under cured category.

Discussion

Krimiroga hampers the growth and development of the child, decreases immunity and creates many allergic phenomena and cause recurrent cough and cold and other systemic diseases.

There are numerous herbal and herbo-mineral compound formulations, advised in the management of *Krimi-roga* in classics which possess their own therapeutic values. *Krimimudgararasa* was chosen to study though antihelminthic activity of *Krimimudgararasa* was chosen to study the *Krimighna* property of compound, mentioned in *Bhaiśajya Ratnavali*. The present clinical study was planned in a single group (30 children), aimed to assess the clinical efficacy of trial drug with the aid of microscopic findings of intestinal parasites, ova/cyst in stool and to evaluate the trial drug effect in 7 days

Microscopic Stool Examination:

Round worm were present in 80% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment 62.5% of cases were cured. After 7th day of treatment 95% of cases were cured. After 7th day out of 24 patients 23 were completely free from roundworm with $P < 0.001$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. Hook worm were present in 29.7% of cases before treatment. After 3rd of the treatment 23% of cases were not cured. After 7th

day 13.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 9 patients 5 were completely free from hookworm with $P = 0.014$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. Pin worm were present in 83.3% of cases before treatment. After 3rd of the treatment 43.7% cases not cured. After 7th day 100% were completely cured. After 7th day out of 25 patients all were completely free from Pin Worm with $P < 0.001$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*.

Assessment criteria: *Jwara* was present in 36.7% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day, of the treatment 16.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day, 6.7% of cases were not cured.

After 7th day, out of 11 patients 9 were completely free from *Jwara* with $P = 0.003$ value

showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Vivarṇata* were present any half of the body in 36.3.3% before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment, 13.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of treatment, 6.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day

out of 11 patients 9 were completely free from *Vivarnata* with $P=0.002$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Udara Śula* were present in 36% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment 17% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of treatment 3.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 11 patients 10 were completely free from *Udara Śula* with $P=0.002$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Sadana* was present in 70% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment 43.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of treatment, 10% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out 21 patients 18 completely free from *Sadana* with $P=0.0001$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Bhaktadwēṣa* were present in 87% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment 16.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of treatment, 3.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day

out of 26 patients 25 were completely free from *Bhaktadwēṣa* with $P=0.0001$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. This is the effect of *Dēpana* and *Pacana* property of all the ingredients. *Atisara* were present in 29.7% and of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment, 23.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of treatment, 6.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 9 patients 7 were completely free from *Atisara* with $P=0.011$ value showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Āsyasamsravam* were present in 22% of cases, of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment, 3% of cases were not cured only in night. After 7th day of treatment, 3.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 5 patients 4 were completely free from *Āsyasamsravam* with $P=0.038$ value showing significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Ānaha* were present in 46.3% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment, 26.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day treatment, 23.3% of cases were

not cured. After 7th day out 14 patients 7 were completely free from *Ānaha* with $P=0.005$

value showing significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Āṅgamarda* were present mild in 19.7% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment 16.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of treatment 6.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 6 patients 4 were completely free from *Āṅgamarda* with $P=0.059$ values showing no significant effect of *Krimimudgara rasa*. *Gudakaṇḍu* were present in 82.7% of cases before treatment. After 3rd of the treatment, 60% of cases were not cured. After 7th day 100% were completely cured. After 7th day out of 25 patients all were completely free from *Gudakaṇḍu* with $P<0.0001$ value

showing highly significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*. *Chardi* were present in 40% of cases before treatment. After 3rd day of the treatment, 16.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day of the treatment, 13.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 6 patients 2 were completely free from *chardi* with

$P=0.025$ value showing significant effect of *Krimimudgararasa*.

Puriṣabhēda were present in 33% of cases before treatment. After 3rd of the treatment 26.7% of cases were not cured. After 7th day 20.3% of cases were not cured. After 7th day out of 10 patients 4 were completely free from *Puriṣabhēda* with $P=0.034$ value showing significant effect of *Krimimudgar rasa*.

Probable Mode Of

Action: Pharmacodynamic Profile Of *Krimimudgararasa*

Krimimudgararasa is the *kharaliya* preparation. The ingredients of this combination is *Pārada*, *Gandhaka*, *Ajāmōda*, *Viḍanga*, *Kupīlu* and *Palāsha*. *Bija* has properties like *Kaṭu* and *Tikta rasa*, *Laghu*, *Rukṣa*, *Tikshana guna*, *Uṣṇa virya*, *Kaṭu vipaka* all are antagonist with *Kapha Doṣa*. Ingredients of the compound were *Vata Kapha Śamana* property and as *Krimi roga* is *Vata Kapha* dominant disease, the drug combination helps to relieve the symptoms of *Krimi roga*. *Viḍanga* is *Kaṭu Tikta rasa*, *Kaṭu vipaka* and *Krimighna*. *Ajāmōda* having the property

of *Anulomana*, helps to expel the worms from their intestinal tract. *Kupīlu* corrects the *koṣṭa śāitilyatha* which helps in expulsions of worms. *Palāsha Bīja* is the main drug which having *krimgghna* property as per *Bhavamishra*. Laxative action of *Palāsha* helps in the easy expulsion of worms. Palasonin (acetone (C₆ H₂₂ O₆)) inhibited the glucose uptake and depleted the glycogen content in the presence of glucose, indicating that palasonin affects the energy generating mechanism of parasite. It also significantly increased lactic acid suggesting inhibiting of ATP production. The results indicating the palasonin may act via either inhibiting of Energy metabolism and / or alteration the motoractivity of parasite¹⁰. *Tikta rasa* and *Agni Pradipaka Karma* correct the status of *Agni*. *Kajjali* holistically and synergistically acts with the herbal ingredients. This proves that there is an immediate action of the drug on the *krimis*.

CONCLUSION

In microscopic stool examination shows statistically highly significant in ova/cyst

of *Pin Worm*, *Round Worm*. Significant in ova/cyst of *Hook Worm*. *Krimimudgararasa* statistically shows highly significant improvement in *Jwara*, *Sadana*, *Bhaktadwēṣa*, *Gudakaṇḍu*, and all other symptoms except *Āṅgamarda* were statistically significant in the duration of 7 days.

The trial drug *Krimimudgararasa* showed statistically highly significant especially in the symptoms of *Gudakaṇḍu*. It was hundred percentages effective. *Bhaktadwēṣa* had improved within three days. *Krimimudgararasa* showed more effect in *Pin Worm* compared with *Round Worm* and *Hook Worm*. It completely eliminates *Pin Worm* within 7 days and partially *Round Worm* and *Hook Worm*. During the clinical study observed that, the trial drug is free from side effects or toxic effect. *Krimimudgararasa* a herbo-mineral preparation has shown antihelminthic action in 7 days and it controls all other general symptoms of *Krimiroga*. Black sulphide of mercury holistically and synergistically acts with the herbal ingredients. Herbal drugs

along with *kajjali* makes the preparation act fast, even in minimal dose

Limitation of study

- Sample of 30 children.
- Duration of study is short.

Suggestion for further research

- Pharmacological action of the drug can be carried out for further research.
- Study can be carried out on large sample with hematological parameters.
- Study can be carried out for a large period with longer follow up.
- Long term toxicity study can be conducted.

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CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Dr.Chithra.M.S

Final Year Pg Scholar
Amrita School Of Ayurveda
Kerala
Chithramohan97@gmail.com

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