ABSTRACT

OF

THE

WORK
INTRODUCTION :- I have worked on Pravahika with Vang-bhasma at my M.D. Ayurved examination. And I have got satisfactory results. That time I had put a hypothesis that "As per clinical trials and laboratories investigations and reports I wish to put a hypothesis - Vang-bhasma is useful in amoebic and bacillary dysentery."

A committee was formed by the Central Government of India in the chair of Dr. K.N. Udup in 1958 for the purpose of Ayurvedic education and research.

The committee had recommended a point that there should be a research of Ayurvedic drugs in view of Modern medical Science.
Udup committee had suggested four methods of research as under

1) Diagnosis by Modern medical science,
   Treatment by Ayurved.
2) Diagnosis by Ayurved,
   Treatment by Modern medical science.
3) Diagnosis and treatment by Ayurved.
4) Diagnosis and treatment by Modern medical science.

For my work I have selected the method that is Diagnosis by Modern medical science and treatment by Ayurveda.

And decided to work on dysentery with Vang-Bhasma.

I think that it will be good contribution by Ayurved to modern age. Because Vang-Bhasma as a drug is only property of Ayurveda and it is not given such preparations in any science.

**AIM AND OBJECTS**

1) Study of Dysenteries as given in Modern medical science.
2) Study of Vang-Bhasma given in Ayurvedic text.
3) To establish the relation between properties of Vang-Bhasma and Dysenteries.
4) Clinical response of the drug that is Vang-Bhasma on Dysenteries.
Limitations of the work.

1) Trials are taken mostly on clinical basis.
2) Action of drug is tried to establish mostly according to Ayurveda.
3) It is a first work of Vang-Bhasma as a single drug of Ayurveda in Dysentery.
4) More scope of the subject is remain still.

Review of the disease Dysentery.

A review is taken of the disease Dysentery as a whole Amoebic dysentery, Bacillary dysentery as given in Modern medical science as it is.

The Drug Vang-Bhasma.

Vang-Bhasma is only property of Ayurveda from historical back ground up to Dysentery is given. A short review of Tin as a metal is described according to organic chemistry is also given.

Relation between drug & Disease

In this chapter I have tried to establish of the drug on Dysentery by its qualities. It is very difficult to establish in totally according to pharmacology. Also given relation of drug and the disease according to Ayurveda in this chapter.
Materials and Methods:

1) The present trials consisted of 126 patients included male and female the out door and indoor patients department in Gangadhar Shastri Gune Ayurved Mahavidyalay Ahmednagar.

2) All patients of dysenteris were diagnosed by mostly clinical methods.

3) Out of 126 patients 36 were chronic patients and remaining were of acute conditions.

4) Stool examination done of 90 patients.

5) Mode of drug administration

   Vang-Bhasma 250 mg. B.D.

   (5 mg/kg weight of body)

   with honey (5 ml).

   The drug is given for maximum 10 days.

Results & their Discussion:

In this chapter tables of various angles of results are given with discussion of their statistics.

Discussion:

Once I had given Vang-Bhasma to a student for some complaints other than Dysentery. And found accidently use of Vang-Bhasma on Dysentery. After that I studied Vang-Bhasma and its properties in Ayurveda. There was a definite relationship between Vang-Bhasma and Dysentery (Pravahika)
I used Vang-Bhasma but could not get the reference about the action of Vang-Bhasma in pravahika or Dysentery.

Ayurved science of life has not given all the uses but basically given that drug can act with the help of their qualities. I came to conclusion that qualities of Vang-Bhasma are totally against of the factors participating in pathology (Samprapti) of Dysentery (Pravahika).

So I decided to work on this Subject. I think I will be proud of my science with the help of this project for which I could give single Ayurveda drug to the specific disease which is described in Modern medicine. And it is very common in India.

I frankly tell you that I am unable to explain how Vang-Bhasma is acting on Dysentery in the light of Pharmacology.

With my little knowledge of Ayurveda science and little knowledge of Dysentery from Modern science I could hypothetically explain the action of Vang-Bhasma on Dysentery.

Modern medicine says Dysentery is due to parasites or bacteria that's called "Sukshma Krimi in Ayurved". It is resulted in ulceration. In Ayurveda Vang-Bhasma is
described as "Krimighna" that means it’s acts against bacteria and parasites. It is also described as "Vranaropak" i.e. healing of ulcers. So the drug which is acting on the causes and the effect of the disease at a time. Hence I think Vang-Bhasma is effective in Dysentery.

Conclusions

1) The best drug on Dysentery

Vang-Bhasma is best available drug in the both type of Dysentery. It is given by oral route. So quite convenient to administration. The period of to take drug is also short i.e. 7 to 10 days to complete the course of treatment shudha Vang-Bhasma free from side effects.

Anupan madha (Honey) is also easy available and all walk of life could please to accept it.

Vang-Bhasma acts against both type of dysentery and it has ulcer healing Property so it helps to heal the ulcer directly to stop the bleeding from intestine.

It is Balya (tonic). It helps to recover from weakness. It is free from side effects.

2) Best as a drug

Preparation of the drug is easy as compared to pharmacopieal preparation of modern drugs.
It is enough and easy available drug.

Easy method of administration.

It is economical.

It is free from complication.

According to Ayurveda it has not expiry date.

3) **Scope of further work** :-

a) There is a scope of study how pharmacopeal action of Vang-Bhasma on Dysentery

b) It could be treat in animals and study the effect of Vang-Bhasma and complication of Amoebic Dysentery and particularly on Amoebic hepatitis.

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