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# CLINICAL EVALUATION OF GOMAYA CHURNA UDGHARSHANA& VARUNA PATRA KALKA LEPA IN KIKWIS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

More than 90% women are suffered form Kikwis(Disease with Symptoms of Stretch Mark, Itching, Discolouration on Breast, Abdomen& Thighs) during their prime reproductive time. It is mostly occur during the age of 20-30 years of their age in married women. Modern Science not saying more on this other than Laser Treatment after delivery of baby. Natural disease Kikwis indicating towards the physiological changes during the pregnancy particularly in the 2nd trimester. In the classics about the disease Kikwis best management is mentioned and to fully care the pregnant women and Garbhini Paricharya is advised very strongly for the health of the foetus and mother. Though drugs from the Madhuradi Gana should be select for the treatment of the pregnant women according to classics but for external application symptomatic line of treatment recommended for her skin beauty. Varun Patra Kalka with Goghrita Lepa after Gomaya Churna Udgharshana over aftected parts of pregnant women is found effective to reduce symptoms of Kikwis.  $^{[3]}$ 

KEYWORDS: Ayurved management for Pregnancy-Stretch-Mark, Varun ghrita, Gomay Churna.

### INTRODUCTION

The women is most beautiful creation of almighty God. The God has blessed the female with most valuable gift of motherhood. In the process of reproduction she has to suffer from physiological as well as pathological changes i.e. weight gain, breast changes, & cutaneous changes, which she accepts very kindly but when she sees any mark on her body she become anxious. She feels inferiority complex to some extent in the public.

The importance of beauty and personality is increasing now a days as it is competitive era. Everyone wants to stand at height and they require a distinct personality, which differ from crowd. The increased demand of beautification in evident by number of beauty contests; beauty centers various cosmetics like creams, lotions, powders etc. Thats why womens are more alert about stretch mark i.e Striae-gravidarum, which are slightly depressed linear marks with varying length and breadth on abdomen, thighs and breast in the pregnancy.<sup>[7]</sup> In Ayurvedic literature Striae gravidarum has been corelated with *Kikwis*, Which starts at about6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy.<sup>[5]</sup>

About more than 90% of woman populations are affected by some over stretch marks on the body mostly on the abdomen, thigh & the breast region during & after pregnancy, which remains rest of life. [6] Since last 4-5

decades the medical science, particularly the western systems of medicine have been fast developed and various researches have been carried out in different branches. However some fields of different branches are still waiting for successful break through i.e. no therapy has been found regarding this ailment other than Laser surgery which is so costly.<sup>[7]</sup>

Ayurveda is an ancient science of indigenous medicine. Acharya Vagbhta described Kikwis as Due to pressure of developing foetus, the doshas reach to the Hridaya and produce Kandu, Vidaha, which develop kikwis (A.S.Sha.1/58). [2]

The cosmetic approach in Ayurveda is related to the health status of the body as well as mind. There is a great demand of Ayurveda in the field of cosmetology has been established due to its unique concept about beauty and effective cheaper and long lasting beauty therapy, without any side effect. In Ayurveda a full-fledged management by the herbal drugs has been mentioned since thousand of years ago so in the modern era there is great need to work on the problem in the world. In Bhaishjya Ratnavali *Varun Patra Kalka* with *Goghrita Lepa* after *Gomaya Churna Udgharshana* over aftected parts of pregnant women is mentioned as treatment for *Kikwis*.<sup>[3]</sup>

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#### MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

**Plan Of Work-** The study was conducted in 2 groups.

- 1. Trial Group: 30 patients of this group was received Gomaya Churna Udgharshana & lepa of Varuna Patra Kalka with Ghrita.
- **2. Control Group**: 30 patient of this group was considerd as "Natural history Group".they didn't receive any treatment at all.

Application of Lepa of Varuna patra kalka in koshna jala with ghrita on abdomen in the morning between 6-8 am was done after Udgharshana by Gomaya churna. Application of drug on patients having Kandu, Vidaha, Vaivarnya And Kikwis daily for 15 days and follow-ups were taken at the interval of 15 days up to 15 days prior to delivery. Case record was maintained according to follow ups. The study and clinical work was carried out at Streerog & Prasutitantra Dept. of Pad. Dr. D.Y. Patil Ayurved Hospital Pimpri, Pune On Outdoor basis. Case record form was maintained as per research requirement.

# **Selection Of Patient: Inclusion Criteria:**

- Primigravida with age between 19yrs to 35 yrs.
- Patient having kikwis with symptoms of kandu, vidaha, vaivarnya withGA>24wks &<28wks.
- Primigravida with satisfactory investigation as per W.H.O norms (ANC profile) will be selected.

#### **Exclusion Criteria**

- Pregnancy with Preeclampsia & Eclampsia.
- Pregnancy with gestational diabetes, Heart disease, AIDS, Tuberculosis.
- Cushing Syndrome, Pregnancy with IUGR, Pregnancy with skin disorder other than *Kikwis*.

**Ethical Aspect:** Informed written consent was taken from every patient after giving them information about proposed effect of drug used for research.

Pilot study was done to specify the time duration of *Gomaya churna Udgharshana*& *Varuna patra kalka lepa*. As per result of pilot study, The time duration for *Udgharshana* was 3 minutes & time duration of *lepa* over abdomen was 15 minutes.

#### OBSERVATIONS

Following grades will be made according to severity of symptoms.

- 1. Striations On Skin-It was measured in 9 quadrants over abdomen show
- Area of Discoloration- Was measured as of Striation of skin.
- 3. Itching- By asking episodes of itching daily.
- 4. Burning-Intensity of Burning was observed by asking to patients ascompared to previous days.

**Objective Criteria** 

Grades/Symptoms		0	1	2	3
1 Itching	No Itching		1-3 episodesof	4-6 episodesof	7-8 episodes of
1.Itching		No Itening	itchingdaily	itching daily	itchingdaily
2.Striations	Abdomen	Abant	Striae present in 1-	Striae present in 4-	Striae presentin7-9
2.Surations	Abdomen	Absent	3 quadrants	6 quadrants	quadrants
3.Area of	Abdomen	Absont	Present in 1-	Present in 4-	Present in 7-
Discoloration	Abdomen	Absent	3 quadrants	6 quadrants	9quadrants

#### **Subjective Criteria**

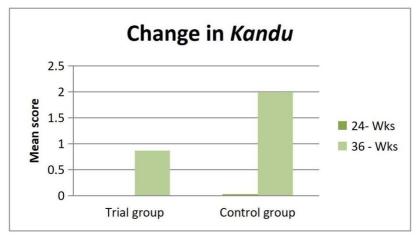
Dumina	A boont(O)	M:14(1)	Madamata(2)	Carraga (2)
Burning	Absent(U)	MH()	Moderate(2)	Severe(3)

# RESULT AND DISCUSSION

For given discrete data, Wilcoxon signed rank test z

& Mann Whitney z was applied for comparison of both group.

#### 1) Kandu(Itching)



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	24- Weeks		36 - Wee	ks	Wilcoxon	
Kandu	Mean score	Sd	Mean score	Sd	Signed Ranks Test Z	P
Trial Group	0	0	0.87	0.507	4.735	<0.001 HS
ControlGroup	0.03	0.183	2.0	0.525	4.994	<0.001 HS

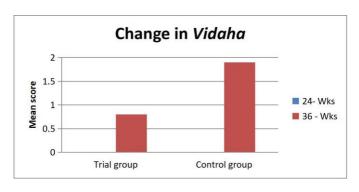
Kandu	Mean difference score	Sd	Mann- Whitney Z	P
Trial Group	.8667	.507	5.832	<0.001 HS
Control Group	1.9667	.556		

At the end of study, severe *Kandu* was present in 13.33% in control group which was 0% in trial group,moderate *Kandu* was present in 73.33% in control group &only 6.66% in trial group.Mild *Kandu* was present in 13.33%

in control group & only 73.33% in trial group. *Kandu* is present in 100% patient of control group which is only 20% trial group. It means severity of the symptoms reduces from severe or moderate to mild or absent.

# The overall reduction in Kandu in trial group as compare to control was 56.5 %.

# 2) Vidaha(Burning)



Vidaha	24- Weeks 36 – Weeks		36 – Weeks		Wilcoxon Signed	D
viaana	Mean score	Sd	Mean score	Sd	Ranks Test Z	r
Trial Group	0	0	0.80	0.484	4.707	<0.001 HS
Control Group	0	0	1.90	0.481	5.064	<0.001 HS

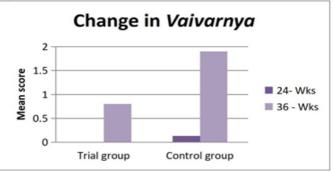
Vidaha	Mean differencescore	Sd	Mann- Whitney Z	P
Trial Group	.8000	.484	6.093	<0.001 HS
Control Group	1.9000	.480		

At the end of study, severe *Vidaha* was present in 6.66% in control group which is 0% in trial group. Moderate *Vidaha* was present in 76.66% in control group & only 3.33% in trialgroup. Mild *Vidaha* was present in 16.66%

in control group & only 73.33% in trial group. *Vidaha* is present in 100% patient of control group which is only 23.33% trial group. It means severity of the symptoms reduces from severe or moderate to mild or absent.

# The overall reduction in Vidaha in trial group as compare to control was 57.90 %.

#### 3) Vaivarnya(Discoloration)



Vainamua	24- Wee	ks	36 - Wee	ks	Wilcoxon Signed	D
Vaivarnya	Mean score	Sd	Mean score	Sd	Ranks Test Z	r
Trial Group	0	0	0.8	0.610	4.347	<0.001 HS
Control Group	0.13	0.346	1.90	0.548	5.002	<0.001 HS

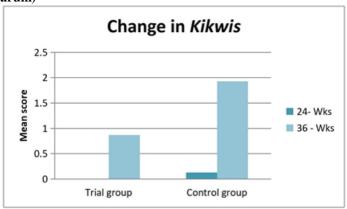
Vaivarnya	Mean difference score	Sd	Mann- Whitney Z	P	
Trial Group	.8000	.610	5.167	<0.001 HS	
Control Group	1.7667	.504			

After treatment there were 3.33% patient having moderate *vaivarnya* & 0% patient having severe, compare to 70% & 10% in control group respectively. It

means severity of the symptoms reduces from severe or moderate to mild or absent.

The overall reduction in Vaivarnya in trial group as compare to control was 57.90 %.

## 4) Kikwis(Striae Gravidarum)



Kikwis	24- Wee	ks	36 – Weeks		Wilcoxon Signed	D
Aikwis	Mean score	Sd	Mean score	Sd	Ranks Test Z	Г
Trial Group	0	0	0.87	0.571	4.564	<0.001 HS
Control Group	0.13	0.346	1.93	0.521	5.031	<0.001 HS

Kikwis	Mean difference score	Sd	Mann- Whitney Z	P
Trial Group	.8667	.571	5.274	<0.001 HS
Control Group	1.8000	.484		

After treatment there were 10% patient having moderate *kikwis* & 0 % patient having severe *kikwis* compare to 73.33% & 10% in control group respectively. It means severity of the symptoms reduces from severe or moderate to mild or absent. The overall reduction in *Kikwis* of trial group as compare to control was 54.93%.

The overall reduction in *Kandu* of trial group as compare to control was 56.50 %. The overall reduction in *Vidaha* of trial group as compare to control was 57.90 %. The overall reduction in *Vaivarnya* of trial group as compare to control was 57.90 %. The overall reduction in *Kikwis* of trial group as compare to control was 54.93%. Hence, It is proved that, The Intervention used for treatment is effective.

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