



ISSN 2456-3110

Vol 2 · Issue 2

Mar-Apr 2017

Journal of
**Ayurveda and Integrated
Medical Sciences**

www.jaims.in

JAIMS



Charaka
Publications

Indexed

Role of Rhizome Powder of Turmeric in the management of Madhumeha w.s.r. to Diabetes Mellitus - A Case Study

Vasavda Krup,¹ Hegde Prakash L,² Harini A.³

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Agadtantra, J S Ayurveda College, Nadiad, Gujarat, ²Professor, ³Associate Professor, Department of Dravyaguna, SDM College of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a group of metabolic disorders characterized by chronic hyperglycemia associated with disturbances of carbohydrates, fat, protein metabolism due to absolute or relative deficiency in insulin secretion, that metabolic disorder is considered as the *Madhumeha* in Ayurveda based on their symptoms. It is one of the types of *Vataja Prameha*. It results from various etiological factors. Here objective was to evaluate the efficacy of *Ayurveda* treatment in management of *Madhumeha*. A 35years old male came to SDM College of Ayurveda Hospital *Kayachikitsa* special OPD with complaint of *Prabhoothamutra*, *Karapada Daha*, *Avila Mutrata* and *Kshudaathi Pravrthi*. Examination, investigations and history leads to diabetes mellitus. So patient was treated with *Haridra Choorna*, *Pathya*, *Apathya* and *Yogasananas*. *Ayurveda* treatment has effective results in the management of *Madhumeha* by single drug administration orally.

Key words: *Curcuma longa* Linn, Diabetes mellitus, *Haridra*, *Madhumeha*.

INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus is a major public health problem in the developed as well as developing countries. It is ranked seventh among the leading causes of death, and third when all its fatal complications are taken into account.^[1] The disease *Madhumeha*, its definition, etiology, clinical features and principles of treatment appear to be similar with the disease "Diabetes mellitus", which is considered as "Ice Berg" disease in the present era.^[2] In conventional therapy,

Type I diabetes is treated with exogenous insulin and Type 2 with oral hypoglycemic agents (sulphonylureas, biguanides etc).^[3] Though different types of oral hypoglycemic agents are available along with insulin for the treatment of diabetes, there is an increased demand by patients to use natural products with antidiabetic activity.^[4] The main symptom which was in the patient of diabetes which was mentioned by *Acharyas* are *Prabootha Mootratha* (micturition during day time), *Avila Mootratha* (turbidity of urine), *Kshudhaathi Pravrithi* (increase of appetite), *Dhourbhalya* (debility), *Karapada Daha* (burning sensation inpalms and soles).^[5] The present case study, treatment with *Haridra Choorna* is conducted to confirm its efficacy, as it is given as *Madhumehahara* effect in many of the classical texts .

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Krup Vasavda

Assistant Professor, Department of Agadtantra,
J S Ayurveda College, Nadiad, Gujarat, India.

E-mail: krup1881@gmail.com

Submission Date : 03/03/2017 Accepted Date: 04/04/2017

Access this article online

Quick Response Code



Website: www.jaims.in

DOI: 10.21760/jaims.v2i2.7737

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Selection of patient

A newly diagnosed male patient aged about 35 years visited SDM college of Ayurveda Hospital *Kayachikitsa* special OPD with following presenting with complaints

of *Prabhutha Mutra* day and night, *Avilamutrata*, *Karapada Daha*, *Kshudhadhikyata* and *Dourbalya*. This diagnosis was done as diabetes mellitus.

Symptoms

1. *Prabhuthamutrata*
2. *Kshudhadhikyata*
3. *Avila mutratha*
4. *Pipasadhikyata*
5. *KarapadaDaha*
6. *Dourbalya*

Investigation

1. FBS
2. FUS
3. PPBS
4. PPUS

Single drug which is having *Madhumeahara* action

- **Drug:** Rhizome powder of *Haridra*
- **Dose:** 3g. two times a day
- **Mode of administration:** orally
- **Duration of treatment:** 30 days

RESULTS

Table 1: Effect Of Rhizome Powder Of *Curcuma Longa* Linn. for subjective parameters.

No	Subjective parameter	Before treatment (Scoring)	Review after 2 weeks (Scoring)	Review after 4 weeks (Scoring)
1	<i>Prabhuta Mootrata</i>	2	1	0
2	<i>Avila Mootrata</i>	1	1	0
3	<i>Pipasadhikyata</i>	0	0	0
4	<i>Kshudhadhikyat</i>	1	0	0

	a			
5	<i>Karapada Daha</i>	2	1	0
6	<i>Dourbalya</i>	1	1	1
7	<i>Angamarda</i>	2	1	0

Table 2: Effect of Rhizome Powder of *Curcuma Longa* Linn. for objective parameters.

No	Objective parameter	Before treatment (Scoring)	Review after 2 weeks (Scoring)	Review after 4 weeks (Scoring)
1	F.B.S	136.2	124.5	116.9
2	F.U.S	Trace	Absent	Absent
3	P.P.B.S	176.1	170.1	152.6
4	P.P.U.S	1.0%	1.0%	Trace

DISCUSSION

Effect of therapy on subjective parameters

Prabhutmootrata and *Avilmootrata* between day 1 and day 30 was significantly reduced. Other subjective parameters like *Kshudhadhikyata*, *Karapada Daha* and *Angamarda* was also significantly reduced. Only in *Dourbalya* no change is seen.

Effect of therapy on objective parameters

FBS reduced significantly with the p value at 0.03 after a period of two months. FUS reduced significantly with the p value at 0.01 after a period of two months. PPBS reduced significantly with the p value at 0.19 after a period of two months. PPUS reduced significantly with the p value at 0.02 after a period of two months.

Diabetes mellitus is a major public health problem in the developed as well as developing countries. It is ranked seventh among the leading causes of death and third when all its fatal complications are taken into account. In the present study, treatment with *Haridra Choorna* produced significant hypoglycemia.

Haridra possess *Katu Tikta, Rasa, Laghu Rooksha Guna, Usna Virya* and *Katu Vipaka*.^[6] It mainly acts as *Pitta-Kapha Shamaka, Meda, Kleda Upashoshana*. It has *Usna Virya* which is mainly acts as a *Vatahara*. It is having opposite qualities to that of *Kapha* and *Medas*. This *Tridosha Shamaka* property of the drugs helps to correct the *Dhatu Dushti* and *Sroto Dushti* leading to their normal functioning. Hence it acts as *Mehahara*. *Haridra Choorna* has showed significant improvement in the symptoms of *Madhumeha* and blood sugar. *Curcuma Longa* Linn. is known to contain curcuminoids, glycosides, terpenoids and flavonoids.^[7] Maximal inhibition of the enzyme Human Pancreatic Amylase (HPA) was obtained with *Curcuma Longa* isopropanol extract and acetone extract. This inhibitory action on HPA causes reduction in starch hydrolysis leading to lowered glucose levels.^[8]

CONCLUSION

Madhumeha known as silent killer needs to be treated as early as possible to stop onset of complication. Single drug treatment like *Haridra Churna* can prove to be boon to the wide population suffering from Diabetes mellitus comprising of *Pathyakara Aahara Vihara* followed with regular practice of *Yogasanas*. This case study proves that *Haridra Choorna* is an efficient as well as an ideal drug for its potent *Madhumeahara* (Anti hyperglycemic) effect.

REFERENCES

1. N. A. Trivedi, B. Mazumdar, J. D. Bhatt, K. G. Hemavathi Effect of Shilajit on blood glucose and lipid profile in alloxan induced diabetic rats. Indian J Pharmacol. 2004; 36 ;6():373-376

2. Acharya Agnivesha; Charaka Samhita; redacted by Charaka and Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika Commentary by Chakrapani Dutta; edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya; 4th Edition, Chaukhambha Surabharathi Prakashana Varanasi: 2001;p.213.
3. Pepato MT, Mori DM, Baviera AM, Harami JB, Vendramini RC, Brunetti IL. Fruit of the Jambolan tree (*Eugenia jambolana Lam.*) and experimental diabetes. J Ethnopharmacol. 2005;96:p.43–8.
4. Venkatesh S, Reddy GD, Reddy BM, Ramesh M, Apparao AV. Antihyperglycemic activity of *Carulluma attenuate*. Fitoterapia. 2003;74:p.274–9.
5. Acharya Agnivesha; Charaka Samhita;redacted by Charaka and Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika Commentary by Chakrapani Dutta; edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya; 4th Edition,; published by Chaukhambha Surabharathi Prakashana Varanasi: 2001;p.214.
6. Pandey GS, editor. Bhavpraakash Nighantu of BhavaMisra. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Bharti Academy; 2010;p.674
7. Sastry JLN. Dravya Guna Vijnana. Vol-2., 2nded. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2005;p.788-90.
8. Ponnusamy S, Ravindran R, Zinjarde S, Bhargava S, Ameeta R. Evaluation of Traditional Indian Antidiabetic Medicinal Plants for Human Pancreatic Amylase Inhibitory Effect In Vitro Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine Volume 2011, 10 pages doi:10.1155/2011/515647

How to cite this article: Vasavda Krup, Hegde Prakash L, Harini A. Role of Rhizome Powder of Turmeric in the management of Madhumeha w.s.r. to Diabetes Mellitus - A Case Study. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2017;2:242-244.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.v2i2.7737>
