



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE

MEDICINE



General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University Sri Lanka

10TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE

3rd - 4th August 2017

'Changing Dynamics in the Global Environment: Challenges and Opportunities'

ROLE OF Darvee Guduchyadee Gandusha IN MUKHAPAKA - A PRELIMINARY STUDY

K.P.P.Peiris^{1#}, N.S.Abegunasekara², K.I.Sandamali³

¹²Department of Shalya Shlakya, Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka.

> ³Ayurvedic Medical officer "For correspondencedrpriyanip@gmail.com

Mukha Swasthya (oral hygiene) has gained importance now adays, because Mukha(oral cavity) is known as Anga, which is exposed to many risk factors in day-to-day life. Mukhapaka is one such disease which causes a lot of discomfort to the sufferer and seen in all classes of the society. It is also called as Sarvasara Mukharoga. The aggravated Doshas move through the oral cavity and produces thepaka(suppuration). The symptoms Mukhapaka can be correlated to a clinical entity "Aphthous ulcer" explained in the contemporary medical science, which is also characterized by painful superficial ulcers in the movable mucosa of the mouth with recurrent episodes. Currently, the treatment for the aphthous ulcer being very limited, the present clinical study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of Darvee Guduchyadee Candusha in the same. Patients with Mukhapaka who reported to the ENT clinic at Gampaha

Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Hospital were enrolled on the basis of inclusion and exclusion criteria and they were divided randomly in to two groups. Group A was treated with Patolakaukabhiru Panta. Kaishora Cugguluinternally and Darvee Guduchvadi Gandoosha locally. Group B was treated with only the Patolakatukabhiru Pantaand Kaishora Gugguluinternally. When comparing the p value; group A has shown significant results than group B for oral mucosal blisters, oral mucosal ulceration, oral mucosal swelling and burning sensation respectively. Group A was found to be more efficacious in hastening the healing of Mukhapaka.

Key words: Mukhapaka, Gandusha, Aphthous ulcer

Trichomonas va protozoan which transmiπ diagnosis of tric to nonspecific overlaps with the transmitted) dise of suspected chi essential. The di mount. The sensi polymerase chair the present study tool for diagnosi Female patients : disease and acqui (STD/AIDS) cor Kandy were inclu was obtained fre Faculty of Allie of Peradeniva. obtained. Two vi each patí

Dep