

Effectiveness of Galls of *Quercus infectoria* in the management of clinically diagnosed *Swetapradara* (Leucorrhoea)

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Abstract

Commentator *cakrapānī*, and books *Sārangadharasamhitā*, *Bhāwaprakāśa* and *Yogarātnākara* have used the word *Swetapradara* (*Leucorrhoea*) for white vaginal discharges. According to Ayurveda and traditional medicine system in Sri Lanka, Galls of *Quercus infectoria* (*Masakka*) is a very potential drug which has been using for various kinds of fungal infections. This research was designed to assess the efficacy and its consequences in the management of leucorrhoea by administration of the Galls of *Quercus infectoria Avagahana* (Sitz bath) for randomly selected patients who are clinically diagnosed as *Swetapradara* for 1 month. Thirty volunteers were selected for this study. 20 patients were selected as test group and 10 patients for the control group. Test group was administered the medicated *Avagahana* and Control group was administered the warm water *Avagahana*. In Addition to that, both groups were treated with *gokshura* 1 tablet and *patolakatukāpānta* 15g per twice a day as internal medicine. Data were collected using a questionnaire based on patients' satisfaction. They were advised for their personal Hygiene. After 1 months of period the test group has shown comparatively good results than the control group. Therefore it can be concluded that the Galls of *Quercus infectoria avagahana* is an effective treatment for clinically diagnosed *Swetapradara*.

Keywords: Leucorrhoea, *Quercus infectoria*, *Swetapradara*, *Avagahana*

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