

A Literature Review on Siddha Medicines for KAMALAI NOI (JAUNDICE) Mentioned in Siddha Literatures

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Abstract:-

➤ *Background:*

Yellow discolourisation of the some areas in our body such as skin, sclera, mucous membrane. The clinical features of Jaundice may be correlated with Kamalai noi. In Siddha literature Balavagadam, kamalai noi is divided in to three types namely Oodhu Kamalai, Manjal Kamalai, Varal Kamalai.

➤ *Objective:*

To document the collective data of medicines for KAMALAI NOI (JAUNDICE) mentioned in various Siddha literatures.

➤ *Materials and Methods:*

The data about the jaundice and its treatment are collected from Government Siddha Medical College library, SCRI – Library, Anna Centenary – Library, Thamarai Library, Connemara – Library etc. Siddha literature such as sikicha rathna deepam, Theraiyar vagadam, Agasthiyar vaithiya rathna surukkam, pillaipini maruthuvam, Balavagadam, Sarabendra vaithiya muraikal etc

➤ *Result:*

This Descriptive study document the medicines for KAMALAI NOI (JAUNDICE) mentioned in various Siddha literatures. This review can be useful for siddha physicians to choose better medicines for the treatment of jaundice and also useful for further research study which is needed for standardization and evaluation of jaundice medications.

➤ *Conclusion:*

I conclude that this review will be beneficial for further research and also useful for treatment and prevention of Jaundice in siddha system of medicine

Keywords: Jaundice, Kamalai Noi, Siddha Literature, Treatment and Prevention etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

The active role of Siddha medicine in combating various diseases is being widely recognized nowadays. According to Siddhar Yugimuni, Kamalai is a disease which is also called “Pithunoi” which means the disease is due to increased pitham humour and pithuneer (probably bile/bilirubin). Classification of jaundice also differs from literature to literature. In Balavagadam, Kamalai is classified into three types.

Oodhu Kamalai, Manjal Kamalai, Varal Kamalai. According to Siddhar Yugimuni Kamalai is classified into 13 types. The clinical features of jaundice may be correlated with Kamalai noi. The classical text approach of the treatment of Kamalai is the removal of the cause which is primarily balancing the vitiated pitha dosa, removal of the obstructive pathology of biliary tract.

II. AIM AND OBJECTIVE

A. *Aim*

To review and document the medicines for Kamalai noi (Jaundice) mentioned in various Siddha literatures.

B. *Objective*

To collect and document the medicines mentioned for Kamalai noi (jaundice) in Siddha literatures. To classify the medicines for jaundice based on medicine preparatory form based on self life period.

III. METHODOLOGY

A. *Study Design*

Descriptive study.

B. *Study Type*

Literature review.

C. *Study Period*

3 months.

D. *Study Setting*

I have searched review of literature in following libraries

- Government Siddha Medical College – Library, Chennai
- Siddha Central Research Institute – Library
- Anna Centenary – Library
- Roja Muthiah Research Library
- Thamarai Library
- Connemara library

E. Data Collection

The review of classical siddha literatures explain types of jaundice and treatment methods. Some of the classical literatures taken for review are:

Bala vagadam (kuzhanthai maruthuvam), Pillaipini maruthuvam, Pothu maruthuvam, Agathiyar vaidhya rathna surukam, Pathinen siddharkal thiruvai malarantharuliya vaidhya thiravukol, Siro rathna vaithya bhoosanam, Theriyar vagadam, Kosayi anupoga vaidhya bramha rakasiyam, Gunapadam -moolikai vakuppu, Pulipani vaidhiyam-500, Pathinen siddharkal aruli seitha pathartha guna sinthamani, Kanusamy parambarai vaithiyam, Anupoga vaithya navaneetham(part1), Anupoga vaithya navaneetham(part3), Anupoga vaithya navaneetham (part10), Sikicha rathna deepam, Anupoga vaithya kalanjiyam, Sarabendra vaithya muraikal, Agathiyar pallu irunooru, Raja vaithya pothini.

F. Data Analysis

Collected data were processed, separated in to internal medicine.

IV. JAUNDICE

Jaundice or icterus is a condition characterized by yellowish discoloration of the tissue by bile pigment. Since bile pigment has an affinity for elastic tissue, the skin, ocular sclera and blood vessels, which contain many elastic fibres, become particularly yellow. Theoretically, jaundice can arise in one of three ways, through (1) breakdown of haemoglobin. (2)obstruction of bile passages, or (3) failure of liver cells to excrete bile.

➤ Causes

Three main varieties of jaundice are:

- *Hepatocellular Jaundice (Toxic -Infective or Necrotic Jaundice)*
 - ✓ Acute, virus hepatitis, weil's disease
 - ✓ Chronic, Cirrhosis of liver
- *Obstructive Jaundice*
 - ✓ With extra hepatic obstruction, Carcinoma of ampulla, gall stone obstruction, fibrous stenosis of duct.
 - ✓ Without extra hepatic obstruction.
 - Acute: Drugs like PAS, chlorpromazine, organic arsenicals, methyl testosterone, Butazolidin.
 - Chronic: Primary biliary cirrhosis, malignant deposits in liver.

• *Hemolytic Jaundice*

- ✓ Congenital: Spherocytosis
- ✓ Acquired: Incompatible blood transfusion
- ✓ Since jaundice is due to increase of bilirubin in the blood, it may arise according to modern concepts, in one or four ways.
 - Increased bilirubin load on the liver cell. Hemolytic jaundice. In haemolytic states haemoglobin is released from the red blood cells in excessive quantities, causing a rise in serum bilirubin values.
 - Disturbed bilirubin transport: Familial non-haemolytic (Gilbert's disease).Bilirubin diffuses in to the cells from the sinusoids and is actively transported to the microsomes for conjugation.
 - Disturbed conjugation of bilirubin: Neonatal jaundice, congenital familial non hemolytic jaundice with kernicterus.
 - In neonatal jaundice, there is deficiency of bilirubin conjugating enzyme.
 - Disturbed bilirubin excretion
 - ✓ Intrahepatic cholestasis: Chlorpromazine jaundice. Defect lies between the microsomes and the main bile ducts
 - ✓ Extrahepatic cholestasis: Carcinoma of pancreas, defects lies within major bile duct.

➤ *Chaar*

- In **Anupoga Vaithya Navaneetham** Kaiyanthakarai chaaru is used to treat jaundice
- Nila Avarai chaaru mentioned in **Pillaipini Maruthuvam** is useful in treatment of jaundice

➤ *Kudineer*

- Ponnankanni kudineer mentioned in **Theraiyar Vagadam** is beneficial in treatment of jaundice
- In **Kanusamy Parambarai Vaithiyam** ,Sirunerunjil kiyazham is useful in the treatment of jaundice.
- In **Sikicha Ratna Deepam**, santhana kasayam is mentioned to treat jaundice
- Kondrai kudineer mentioned in **Pillaipini Maruthuvam** is useful in the treatment of jaundice which affected the children
- In **Siroratna vaithya bhoosanam** sirumalli kudineer is specifically giving for treatment of jaundice.

➤ *Karkam*

- Athimadhura karkam mentioned in **Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam (balavagadam)** is useful in the treatment of jaundice in children
- Manathakkali karkam mentioned in **Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam (balavagadam)** is useful to treat jaundice(Varal Kamalai)
- According to **Gunapadam(moolikai vagupu)** Arunelli karkam is beneficial in the treatment of jaundice

- Vembu karkam mentioned in **Anupoga Vaithiya Navaneetham part-10** is useful in the treatment of jaundice
- In **Anupoga vaithiya kalanjiyam**, Keelanelli karkam is very effective in the treatment of jaundice
- According to **Pillaipini Maruthuvam**, Avuri ilia karkam is useful in childhood jaundice

➤ Chooranam

- Uppu chooranam mentioned in **Pathinen Siddharkal Thiruvai Malaranthu Aruliya Vaithya thiravukol** is beneficial in the treatment of jaundice
- Thumbai chooranam mentioned in **Kaikanda Anupoga Vaithiya Perunkural** is useful in the treatment of jaundice
- Mahaelathy chooranam from **Sarabendra Vaithya Muraikal** is useful for the treatment jaundice.

➤ Nei

- Panjakaviya kirutham mentioned in **Kannusamy Parambarai Vaithiyam** is beneficial for the treatment of jaundice
- According to **Gunapadam (Moolikai Vaguppu)** Karisalai nei is useful in the treatment of jaundice

➤ Ilakam

- In **Pulippani vaithiyam -500**, Thirukadukathi ilakam is mentioned to treat jaundice
- Vilvathi ilakam from **Kannusamy Parambarai Vaithiyam** is beneficial in the treatment of jaundice
- Koolpanda ilakam mentioned in **Agathiyar Vaithya Ratna Surukkam** is useful in the treatment of jaundice
- In **Kannusamy Parambarai Vaithiyam**, Nellikai ilakam is useful in the treatment of jaundice
- According to **Pillaipini Maruthuvam**, Ellumichai ilakam is useful in the treatment of jaundice in children

➤ Mathirai

- Nannari mathirai mentioned in **Kannusamy Parambarai Vaithiyam** is useful in the treatment of jaundice

➤ External Therapies

From this review, some External therapies collected from Siddha literatures

➤ Kalikkam

Aamanakku usitham is useful in the treatment of jaundice mentioned in **Anupoga Vaithya Navaneetham part-10**.

➤ Thylam

Nethira roka snana thylam mentioned in **Kannusamy Parambarai Vaithiyam** is effective to treat vision loss due to jaundice.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Jaundice is most prevalent disease which affect the children. This study deals with various formulations mentioned in Siddha literature for the disease condition of jaundice. Among these maximum formulation were herbo mineral preparation.

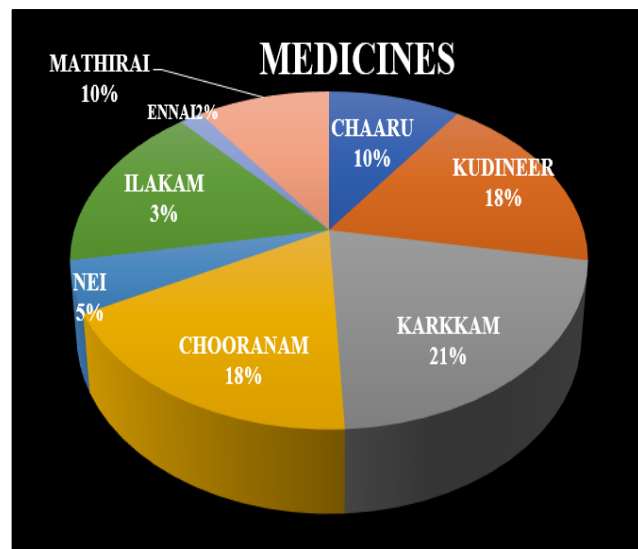


Fig 1: Percentage of Collected Types of Medicines

VI. CONCLUSION

The above mentioned formulations will be very useful and also the physician can try new formulations in the treatment of jaundice. Being so, we can utilize these interventions for the better output in the future clinical studies. So that it may be adopted by the conventional medicine and thus helpful for the suffering mankind. According to the need of the individual patient, better medicines can be chosen from the numerous formulations compiled in this study. I hope this study will through a light in the treatment aspect of Kamalainoi in Siddha system of medicine.

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