

## Effect of *Panchavalkala Taila* in the management of *Paripluta Yonivyapad*: A Single Case Study

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### ABSTRACT:

Twenty types of *yonivyapad* mentioned as the major cause of diseases of the female reproductive tract. *Paripluta* is one of them which can be correlated with pelvic inflammatory diseases. Nowadays pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is burning problem. If it goes untreated, it causes scarring around inflamed organs, which leads to infertility, pelvic pain, blocked fallopian tubes due to this ectopic pregnancy etc. according to modern medicine antimicrobials, analgesics, NSAIDs are used in the treatment of PID. But there are many side effects such as gastrointestinal disturbances, dizziness, due to analgesics, anti-inflammatory drugs. Hence this attempt is made for the safe and curative remedy in the form of *Panchavalkala Taila* for *Paripluta Yonivyapad*.

### KEY WORDS:

*Paripluta*, Pelvic inflammatory disease, *Panchavalkala taila*.

**INTRODUCTION:** Creation of good offspring totally depends on woman's health as like seed will grow only in prosperous means satisfactory environment. *Yoni shuddhata* (Purifications) is one among the essentials for a healthy offspring. Charaka says that *Yoni* (vagina) of woman afflicted with doshas does not retain *shukra* (semen) or female becomes infertile. In present period PID is rapidly increasing problem. It is disease of female genital tract. Infection and inflammation of upper genital tract typically involving uterus (endometrium), fallopian tubes, ovaries, pelvic peritoneum and surrounding structures. A weak uterus and adhesions may cause scarring around inflamed organs which leads to infertility, pelvic pain more likely symptoms of various *yonivyapadas* like *vataja*, *pittaja*, *kaphaja* etc. *Paripluta yonivyapad* resembles with pelvic inflammatory disease having main symptoms of pelvic pain and white

discharge. In modern science of medicine antimicrobials, analgesics, NSAIDs, are often prescribed in the treatment of PID. GI upsets which are increased by analgesics and inflammatory drugs. The aim of study is to find out a safe, potent, cost effective management for PID.

### DISEASE REVIEW:

According to *Ashtangasangraha*, *pariplutayonivyapad* is caused due to vitiated pitta with vata characterized by inflammation of *Yoni*, tenderness, painful menses, pain in lumbosacral and groin region, backache, fever.

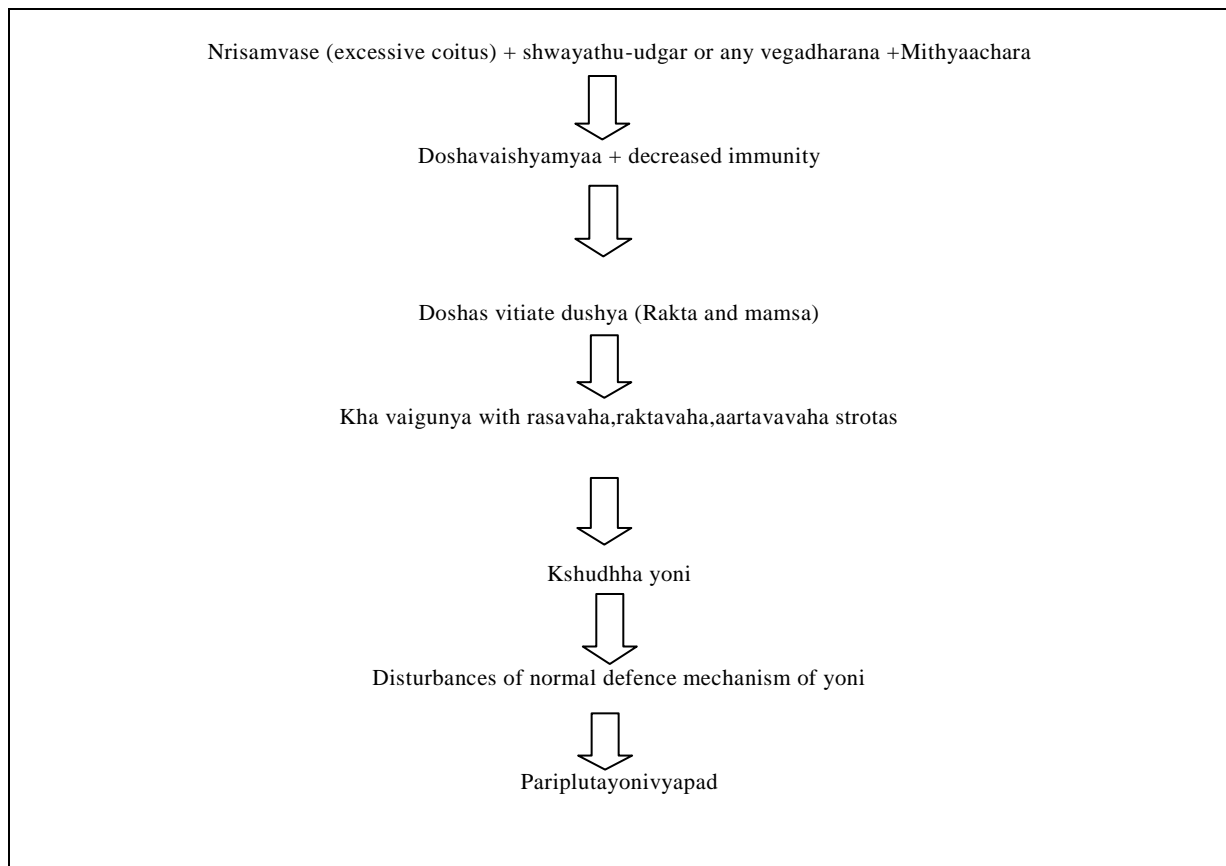
*Shushrutaacharya* says that the condition is characterized by severe dyspareunia and other pain etc caused due to vitiated *vayu*.

In *Madhukosha*, it is explained that the features of vata that is pain etc. are present with extreme severity (*pluta*) and all around (*pari*) that is in entire external and internal reproductive organs. Hence it is termed as *paripluta*, besides pain during coitus. It can be co-related with pelvic inflammatory disease. PID is the disease of upper genital tract typically involving uterus, fallopian tubes, ovaries, pelvic peritoneum.

### NIDANA:

1. **SAMANYA HETU:** *Mitthyachara* (Including abnormal diet and mode of life), *pradushtaaartava* (including hormonal disorders), *bijadosha* (abnormalities of sperm and ova), excessive coitus, *daivaprakop*, *adrvayaupyog* (use of objects for sexual pleasure)

2. **VISHESHA HETU:** According to *vagbhata* and *Charakait* *isvaata-pittajavyadhi* and according to *Shushrutavataja*. Word '*Nrisamvase*' Shows that causation of this disease is coitus (due to excessive coitus, coitus in abnormal position is very important cause), *shwayathu* means *udgarharana*.

**SAMPRAPTI :**

**Complications:** According to Charakaacharya when yoni (reproductive system) of woman afflicted with doshas become infertile, also suffers from disease of vata as gulma, arsha etc.

**DRUG REVIEW :**

**PANCHAVALKALASIDHHA SNEHA :** This formulation is described in Ashtangasangraha Uttaratanttra

Serial no.	Drug	Latin name	Part used	proportion
1	Vata	Ficus bengalensis	Valkala	1 part
2	udumbara	Ficus glomerata	Vakala	1 part
3	ashwatha	Ficus religiosa	Valkala	1 part
4	pluksha	Ficus lacor	Valkala	1 part
5	parisha	Thespesia populnea	valkala	1 part

Contents of panchavalkala siddha sneha possess rasa like kashaya rasa mostly and madhura rasa also, Rksha and guru guna as well sheetavirya and katu vipaka also.

Rukshaguna do shoshana of increased jala mahabhuta,

Guru guna cause vata shamana, brimhana,

Sheeta virya causes pitta shamana, stambhana, balya, vishyandan.

**CLINICAL STUDY :**

30 Years old female patient with complaining of per vaginal white discharge, tenderness at vagina,

low backache, lower abdominal pain, dyspareunia since last 2 months was selected for study. After the selection of diagnosed patient of paripluta yonivyapada, chikitsa was started. A medium sized yonipichu soaked with panchavalkala siddha taila was kept in yoni after sthanik snehana swedana for 7 days. Follow up taken after 7 days, patient get 50% relief in first 7 days. After 7 days, yonipichu soaked with panchavalkala taila was kept again for next 7 days. Treatment was given for total 14 days with two follow ups. After two follow up patient came with 80% relief.

**RESULTS:** Effect on symptoms such as pervaginal white discharge, tenderness at vagina, low backache, lower

abdominal pain, dyspareunia was observed that got relieved from these symptoms.

Discussion : panchavalkalataila has kashaya rasa that is astringent taste. It has properties due to which it is used in pariplutayonivyapad are ruksha, shothahara, sheetaguna and has wound healing property.

According to charakaacharya, kashaya rasa has properties like, shoshan, samgrahi, stambhana, It has quality of drying kleda. So it stops strava, kashayarasa, is mainly formed by conjugation of vayu (air) and prithvimahabhuta. Vayu is ruksha in quality and dries up the excessive fluids in tissues, while prithvi by virtue of katina and sthiraguna which are opposite of drava and saraguna. Tikta rasa has krimighna property which directly inhibits growth of krimi and finally diminishes strava. On the basis of research carried out on ingredients of panchavalkalataila, it has been postulated pharmacological properties, like anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antiprotozoal, antibacterial are present which cure pelvic inflammatory disease.

#### CONCLUSION:

Hence it can be concluded that panchavalkalataila is very useful and effective in the treatment of pariplutayonivyapad.

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