

## **Clinical Evaluation of Efficacy of *Parijata Patraghanavati* in *Vishamajwara Vis-À Vis Malaria WSR to Srotodushti***

**Bharathi K\*, Kanchana S\*\*, Revathi R\*\*\* and Lavekar GS\*\*\*\***

### **Abstract**

*Malaria is one of the major tropical disorders and most important among all vector borne diseases in India. Persons residing in malaria endemic area or with a history of travel in parts of the world where malaria is endemic, who develop fever, may be suffering from malaria infection. It could be Plasmodium falciparum, Plasmodium vivax, P.ovale, or P.malariae. The disease is characterized with intermittent fever, chills, rigors, headache etc. This can be compared with Vishamajwara described in Ayurveda based on its clinical presentation and its nature of relapses. The chemotherapeutic or chemoprophylactic drugs used for malaria are having many side effects sometimes with fatal severity. Evaluation of new anti malarial drug is essential due to newer development of 'Resistant malaria'. The present study is taken up to evaluate clinically the efficacy of Parijata patra Ghana vati in as a single drug in P. vivax malaria. Study was carried out in 43 numbers of patients of whom 31 had completed the study. Out of 31, 28 (90.32%) cases had shown good response, 03(09.68%) cases had shown poor response. None of the case reported adverse effects. On statistical analysis, after the treatment, relief from symptoms of udaka vaha and rasa vaha sroto dushti was found to be highly significant ( $P < 0.001$ ).*

---

\*Research Officer (Ay),

\*\*Social Worker,

\*\*\*R.A (Bio-chem), A.L Research Centre for Ayurveda, VHS Medical campus, Taramani – 600 113.

\*\*\*\*Director General, Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi.