Research article

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ALOE VERA AND ABROMA AUGUSTA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DYSMENORRHOEA

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ABSTRACT:

Women are the original source of progeny.Pertaining to various ailments of the genital tract, dysmenorrhea is one of the most common in adolescent girls.Keeping this in view the present study was undertaken to compare the effects of *leaf extract of Aloe vera and root extract of Abromaaugusta*.Patients were selected of various age groups and comparativeresults in sign and symptoms along with lab investigations like hemoglobin levels were reported .It was seen that aloe extract has given remarkable improvement in the patients of dysmenorrhea

KEY WORDS: Dysmenorrhoea, Abroma Augusta, Emmengogue.

INTRODUCTION

Dysmenorrhoeais painful menstruation incapacitating the woman. According to ayurveda it is one of the yonivyapad named as *udavartini yoni*. As Acharya Charaka says

"वेगोदावर्तनाद्योमुदावर्तयतेऽनिलः । सा रुगार्तारजः कृच्छ्रेणोदावृत्तंविमु०चति ।। आर्तवेसाविमुक्तेतुतत्क्षणलभतेसुखम्।रजसौगमनादूर्ध्वज्ञेयोदावर्तिनीबुधै।।

"स फेनिलमुदावर्तारजः कृच्छ्रेण् मु०चित ।। चतसुष्विपचाद्यासुभवन्त्यनिलवेदना ।।"1

If natural ways are suppressed ,vayu takes upward course in the genital tract due to which the woman suffering from pain discharge the menstrual blood with difficulty because of its having taken upward tendency. After discharge of the menstrual blood , she feels relief instantly. Because of the upward course of menstrual blood it is known by 'udavartini'. According to Acharya Sushruta

''वेगोदावर्तनाद्योनिंप्रपीड़यतिमारुतः।साफेनिलरजः कृच्छ्रादुदावृतं विमु॰चतिइयंव्यापदुदावृता।। ''साफेनिलमुदावर्तारजः कृच्छ्रेनमु॰चति । चतसृष्वपिचाद्यासु भवन्त्यनिलवेदनाः।।''2

Incidence-

It is one of the most frequent gynaecological complaints of the girls in their late teens and women in early twenties. It is more prevalent in young single woman leading sedentary lives and its frequency has some economic importance for the patients who are often incapacitated from work for one or more days during each menstrual period.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plant Material: -Leaves of *aloe vera*Root of *Abromaaugusta*

The two herbs were selected with their special reference asemmengogue. According to wealth of India the viscid sap of *Abromaaugusta* is a valuable emmengogue in neuralgic dysmenorrhea and leaves of aloe is used for congestive and nervous dysmenorrhea.

The important references are-

Aloe vera-

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"वीराठेवः सहासारः कुमारीरससम्भवः । सहासारोऽग्निजननः पित्तनिर्हरणोमतः ।।
बलकृद्रेचनः पुष्पजननोगर्भपातनः । विट्सङ् गेकृमिरोगे च संन्यासेऽपरमार") यथा ।।
लुप्तेरजिसनारीणां शीतिपत्ते । ज्वरे श्लेष्मोद्रवेप्लीह्यिमन्देऽग्नौ च प्रयुज्यते ।।ञञञञ 3
"मुसब्बर यकृतकाक्रियावर्द्वक, मृदुरेचक, आर्तवरजःठावकारी एवंकृमिनिःसारक ह।"

इतवउंनहनेजं.
"पीवरी योषिणीसास्यादयोनिव्यापदनाशिनीरजोदोषप्रशमनी ।"
"उलटकम्बलः उक्तोपिशाचकार्पासी च तम् ।

नष्टकृच्छ्रार्तवहन्ति गर्भाशयस्यशोधकः।।

किटेश्रोणित्रिाकसिकयागतं शूलंव्यपोहति स ।

विशेषवस्तुव्याधिनांवनितानांविनाशकः ।।"6
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Preparation of Plant Extracts:-

1. Preparation of ALUA(Aloe Extract):-

Leaves of aloe vera were collected ,washed, and peeled off to make it a homogeneous pulp ,the peeled pieces of leaves were put in grinding machine and the pulp was obtained . The whole pulp was put on low flame to condense it to a brownish black coloursubstance. Then it is dried for two days in dry chamber . The dried substance is then powdered and was filled in 300mg capsulesper dose.

2. Preparation of Root Extract of Abromaaugusta:-

The roots of Abroma Augustaweresplit into very small pieces and they were put into 4 folds of water and boiled at low flame. When it remained 1\4th of its amount it was made to cool and dried in dry chamber. Then it was grinded and filled in 3mg capsules per dose.

3. Root Powder OfAbromaAugusta:-

Fresh, clean root was dried in the drier to make it moisture free then grinded to make it fine powder. Then powder wasspreserved in air tight container to be given as 3gm dose per patient.

Dosage:-

ALUA (aloe vera extract) -	300mg	-	group 1	
ABROMA AUGUSTA (extract) -	300mg	-	group 2	
ABROMA AUGUSTA (root powder)-	3 gm	-	group	3(Standard
tool)				

Duration:-

Seven days before mensuration, Two times a day and is advised for 3 cycles per patient.

Anupana:-

Luke warm water.

PathyaApathya:-

Pathya: - Buttermilk, sura, aasav, arishta, non veg diet, urad, shali, etc.

Apathya: - Contaminated food, unhygienic food.

Patients were selected and evaluated on the basis of following signs and symptoms:-

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"वातलाहारचेष्टायावातलायाः समीरणः। विवृद्धो योनिमाश्रित्य योनेस्तोदंसवेदनम्।।
स्तम्भंपिपीलिकासृप्तिमिवकर्कशतांथा । करोतिसुप्तिमायासंवातजांश्चापरान् गदान् ।।
सास्यात् सशब्दरुक्फेनतनूरुक्षार्तवाऽनिलात्।।6
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In the woman of vatika constitution following vata aggravating diet and practices, vata gets aggrravatied and having been located in genital tract produces piercing and other types of pain, stiffness, hardness and numbness of vagina, exhaustion and other vatika disorders. Due to vata, menstrual discharge appears with sound, painful, thin and rough.

Signs and Symptoms-

- 1. Duration and amount of mensuration discharge
- 2.Lumbar pain
- 3.Headache
- 4. Vomiting
- 5. Nausea
- 6. Sleeplessness
- 7.Flatulence
- 8. Constipation
- 9.Diarrhoea
- 10. Anorexia

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- 11. Perspiration
- 12.Irritated Behaviour
- 13. Unconsciousness
- 14.Anaemia

RESULTS & DISCUSSION:-

Due to laghu ,ruksha and tikshanguna,tiktarasa,katuvipaka and ushnavirya of Aloe extract, effectively acts in congestive and nervous type of dysmenorrhea whereas presence of laghu and rukshaguna ,katu and tiktarasa,katuvipaka and ushnavirya of abroma root extract acts on neuralgic type of dysmenorrhea.

The chemical constituency of the aloe extract showed presence of aloin as active constituent along with barbaloin, Iso-barbaloin, aloe emidine, homonatoline, emodin, chrusamic acid, choline, cholineacetate, saponins, cholinesalicylate, uranicacid 7-hdroxy chrommone, sugars, mucopolysacchrides, hexuronic acid, allinase etc. The abromarootextract contains beta sterols, stigmasterols, octas anols, teraxesterols, choline, betain, fatty acids, friedilin, abromasterols and resins as acting substances.

The findings of the study have been discussed as below:-

- Dysmenorrhoea is seen in age group of 16-20 years of age among the selected 45 patients .
- The symptoms of lumberache, headache, constipation, flatulence were seen at the higher rate among all the symptoms.
- Group.1 showed 77.8% result in Duration and amount of mensuration discharge, Group2showed55.5% and Grp.3 showed71.4% results.
- Group1 showed 73.3% result in lumbar pain, Group2 showed 53.3% and Group3 showed 73.4% results.
- Group1 showed 0% result invomiting, Group 2 showed 33.3% and Group3 showed 0% results.
- Group1 showed6 6.7%result in nausea, Group2 showed 40% and Group.3 showed75% results.
- Group1 showed 62.5% result in sleeplessness, Group2 showed 55.6% and Group3 showed 55.6% results.
- Group1 showed 78.6% result in flatulence, Group2 showed 38.4% and Group3 showed 61.5% results.
- Group1 showed 72.7% result in constipation, Group2 showed 38.4% and Group3 showed 61.5% results.
- Group1 showed 63.6% result in anoraxia, Group2 showed 54.5% and Group3 showed 40% results.

- Group1 showed60% result in perspiration, Group2 showed 40% and Group3 showed37.5% results.
- Group1 showed55.5% result in irritated behavior, Group2 showed 44.5% and Group3 showed40% results.
- Group1 showed 0% result in unconciousness, Group2 showed 0% and Group.3 showed 33.3% results.
- Group1 showed 2.06% result in anemia, Group2 showed 73% and Group3 showed 1.67% results.
- Group1 Showed53.3%result in total, Group2 showed 42.2% results in total and Group3 showed 48% in total.

• Table 1: Findings of Group 1(B.T.-before treatment; A.T.-after treatment)

		U	able 1: I manigs of Group I(D:1:											. Delote treatment, 11. 11. uter treatment,														
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1	+	=	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+		+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
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3	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	_	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+
4	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	_	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	+	-	+	_	-	_	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
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7	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
8	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	ı	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
9	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	1	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	_	-	-	-
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Table 2: Findings of Group 2

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3	+	+	+	•	-	•	+	+	•	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	+	+
4	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
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7	+	+	+		+	-	1	1	1	+	1		+		+			-	+	+	+		+	+	-	-		-
8	+	•	+	+	+	•			+	+	+		+	+	+	+		-	+		+		+	+	•	•		-
9	1	•	+	•	+	+	•	•	+	-	•		+	+	+	+		•		+	+	+		+	•	•	+	-
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1 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	=	+	-	-	+	-
1 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	•	-	-	+	-	+	•	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	:	•	-	•	-
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Table 3: Findings of Group 3

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Pt.	В	A.T	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A
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2	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-		+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
3	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
4	-	•	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	•	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
6	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	_	+	-	-	+	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	_	-	
8	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	_	-	+	-	+	-	-
9	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
10	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
11	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	_	+
12	+	-	+	-	-	_	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+
13	+	1	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+		-	+	-
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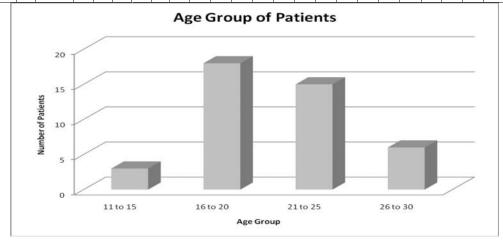


Fig 1: Details of Sample chosen for Study

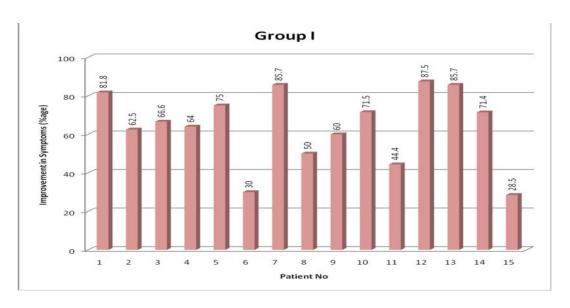


Fig 2: Bar Diagram for improvement in each patient of Group I

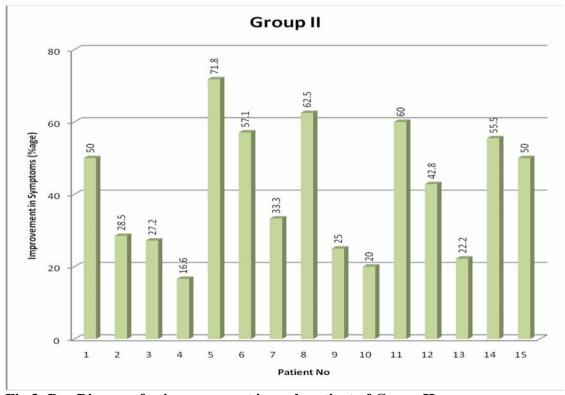


Fig 3: Bar Diagram for improvement in each patient of Group II

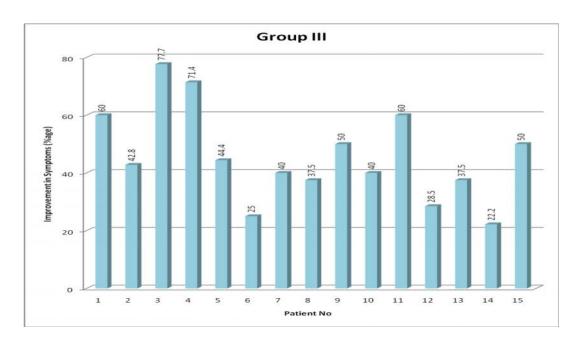


Fig 4: Bar Diagram for improvement in each patient of Group III

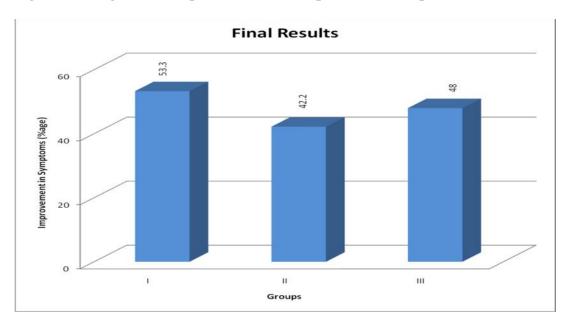


Fig 5: Bar Diagram for showing improvement in groups

CONCLUSION:

The present study was undertaken to compare the effects of *leaf extract of Aloe vera and root extract of Abromaaugusta*. Patients were selected of various age groups and comparative results in sign and symptoms along with lab investigations like hemoglobin levels were reported. It was seen that aloe extract has given remarkable improvement in the patients of dysmenorrhea.

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