International Journal of Advanced Research in Biological Sciences ISSN: 2348-8069

WW

DOI: 10.22192/ijarbs

www.ijarbs.com Coden: IJARQG(USA)

Volume 6, Issue 6 -2019

Review Article

2348-8069

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.22192/ijarbs.2019.06.06.006

An Efficacy of Siddha Medicine Amaiodu Parpam against – Primary Complex in Children - A Review

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Abstract

The primary complex in children includes the Maandham (Indigestio), Maandhabethi (Diarrhoea due to indigestion), Kanaichoodu (Acidity and Rickets) and Kanam (a type of respiratory disorder). Maandham is slugging state of the child, due to the changes in the food pattern of the breast-feeding mother. The mother should avoid buffalo milk, items of curd and butter milk, mango, coconut, ground nuts, fish, bitter ground and rice paste item. Kanam means maandhm is not cured properly this may occur from 3 to 7yrs. Pediatric treatment is explained in siddha literature (Balavagadam). It deals with the pathogenesis of fertilization and child development in foetus, and the methods of developing a healthy child. Amaioduparpam is one of the best medicine for primary complex in children. So here we focus on Amaioduparpam for the treatment of Primary complex in children are reviewed.

Keywords: Amaioduparpam, Herbo- Marine drug, Siddha formulation.

Introduction

Siddha system of medicine is most primitive medical system. Siddha medicines were prepared by the various research work done by siddhars on herbs, minerals and animals. In siddha literature describe the primary complex in children includes the Maandham (Indigestion), Maandhabethi (Diarrhoea due to indigestion), Kanaichoodu (Acidity and Rickets) and Kanam (a type of respiratory disorder). Siddha medicine receives greater attention nowdays since it gives immediate and permanent cure without any side effects. The siddha medicines meant for the human body are prepared, based on the theory of Panchabuthas (metals of gold, lead, cpper, iron and zinc). Gold and Lead are used for the maintenance of the body. Iron, the only metal attracted by the electric power of the magnet and Zinc used for generating electricity, are employed in the medicines which are administered for the extension of life and Copper is used for the preservation of heat in the body.

Ingredients of Amaiodu Parpam:

Amaiodu (Tortoise shell) Poonagam (Earth worm) Kodikkalli (*Sacrostemma brevistigma* -Asclepiadaceae) Adathoda (*Justica adhatoda*- Acanthaceae)

The Amaiodu (shell of the tortoise) is the most important of medicinal purposes. Depending on the animal, it can be the upper shell (carapace)or the lower shell (plastron) that is used. The tortoise shell possesses small portion of Kertain, Magnesium, Vitamin D and trace minerals of Zinc. However, collagen and calcium are the two main chemical constituents in the tortoise shell.

Poonagam (Earthworm) have been used as a drug to improve blood circulation for centuries. Earthworms with wide variety of biologically active components are very important for pharmaceutical industry. Earthworm extracts contain different macromolecules which exhibit a variety of activities such as Antioxidative, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-tumor etc.

Kodikkalli (*Sacrostemma brevistigma*) grows throughout indiaand other tropical regions of the world. It is found to be active as Anti-rheumatic, Antiemetic, Anti-allergy and Bronchodilator. Phytochemicals studies reveal the presence of Bergenin, Sacrogenin, Sarcobiose and Flavonoids.

Adathoda (*Justica adhatoda*) phytochemical analysis revealed the presence of various components such as Alkaloids, Anthraquinones, Flavonoids, Saponins, Phytosterols, Triterpenoids and Poly-phenols.

Discussion

The UV-Visible spectrum of amaioduparpam indicates the presences of Calcium carbonate. Calcium can reduce diarrhea. People who suffer from diarrhea have stools that are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form. The constipating effect of calcium may reduce water in the stool.

The constant deviation spectrograph of amaioduparpam confirms the presence of Calcium, Iron, Silicon and Sodium. Calcium is a mineral that is necessary for life. Iron carries oxygen to the muscles and brain and is crucial for both mental and physical performance. Sodium maintaining fluid balance, sodium plays an important role in the absorption of nutrients in the gut, maintaining cognitive function, nerve impulse transmission and in muscle contraction. Silicon molecules in the tissues, such as the nails and connective tissue, give them strength and stability. Silicon is present in bone, blood vessels, cartilage and tendins helping to make them strong. Silicon is important to bone formation, as it found in active areas of calcification. Including silicon in your diet may boost the benefits of calcium, glucosomine and vitamin D.

Conclusion

Amaioduparpam contains calcium and iron as major components and traces of sodium and silicon. If clearly indicates the Amaioduparpam gives immediate and permanent cure to the primary complex in children.

Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thanks The Vice Chancellor, The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Gunidy, Chennai and to Indian Medicine and Homeopathy Department Arumbakkam, Chennai and specially thank to principal, Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

My special thanks to my friend P.Suganciya B.E.

Finally, I would like to thank my parents (Late) Dr. A. M. Raj H.M.P, R. Jeyamary.

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How to cite this article: Aruljothi R, Thiruthani M. (2019). An Efficacy of Siddha Medicine Amaiodu Parpam against – Primary Complex in Children - A Review. Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol. Sci. 6(6): 55-57. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.22192/ijarbs.2019.06.06.006