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An Ayurvedic management of *Tundikeri* with special reference to **Tonsillitis - A Case Study**

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ABSTRACT

According to Ayurveda, there are 74 diseases affecting the mouth, which can occur in seven locations. Among them, nine affect the palate. Tundikeri is one among the kantagata rogas as per Acharya Vagbhata. This can be correlated with tonsillitis due to its similarities in signs and symptoms like shotha (swelling), paka (congestion), gala uparodha (difficulty in swallowing). Nowadays tonsillitis is a pretty frequent complaint affecting approximately 10% of the population. Many preparations have been mentioned in ayurvedic texts in the management of tundikeri. Shuddha gairika kanthapratisarana is one of the best methods to treat tonsillitis(tundikeri) and galarogas, shuddha gairika pratisarana over inflamed tonsils and khadiradi vati chewing for 7 days given improvement in symptoms like inflammations, throat pain, fever, difficulty in swallowing and cough. Through this article the author is aiming to compile the modern and ayurvedic view of tonsillitis and its management through Ayurveda.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Tonsillitis, Tundikeri, shuddha gairika.

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INTRODUCTION

Tonsillitis [1] is an inflammation of the tonsils, which are the defense organs of oral cavity and respiratory system. The frequent prevalence of such type of infections of tonsils [2] affects normal life of the people. It is mostly common in children. The characteristic features of this disease are pain in throat and difficulty in swallowing. The throat is reddened and the tonsils are swollen along with coatings and white-spots over them. Tundikeri [3] explained in the Ayurvedic classics can be correlated to Tonsillitis which occurs in mukhapradesha. Tundi means mouth and keri means location. Tundikeri resembles vanakarapasika phala (cotton fruit). As such there is no specific *nidana* is mentioned in *tundikeri*. The *nidana* of *mukharoga* is taken into consideration. Due to the indulgence in the etiological factors, when kapha dosha gets vitiated and vitiated doshas circulates in siras and gets localised in mukhapradesha as Urdhwanga is the prime seat of kapha. To cure tundikeri, in ancient times Acharyas specified a variety of medications, either singly or in combination. Shuddha gairika is one among them. It also has the cooling and anti-bilious action. Its topical application gives relief in pustular eruption. kantapratisaran with shudda gairika is one of them used to treat inflamed tonsils. The results of study offer suggest significant potency of shuddha gairika and khadiradi vati in tonsillitis.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Shuddha Gairika & khadiradi vati was collected from GMP certified pharmacy. **CHIEF COMPLAINTS:**

Complaints of throat pain, difficulty in swallowing food and sore throat in the last 2-3 days.

ASSOCIATED COMPLAINTS

Nothing specific.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

Patient was apparently normal 1month ago, gradually she developed fever, throat pain, cough took antibiotic therapy and got relief, but it occurs recurrently, so for further management she consulted

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HISTORY OF PAST ILLNESS

No any past history.

PERSONAL HISTORY

AHARA: Diet predominantly of katu and kashaya rasa, rooksha ahara

VIHARAJA: Day sleep for 1 to 2 hours regularly.

Habits: NIL **EXAMINATION: ORAL CAVITY:**

Soft palate	Congestion +	
Movement of soft palate	Normal	
Uvula	Congestion +	
Tonsils [4]	Right enlarged & congested ++	

EAR:

Right – EAC & TM	Normal	
Left- EAC & TM	Normal	

ASHTAVIDHA PAREEKSHA

Nadi: Prakruta, 78/min

Mutra: Prakruta, once at night and four to five times per day.

Mala: Prakruta, regular, once a day

Jihwa: Alipta Shabda: Prakruta Druk: Prakruta Akruti: samyak

Respiratory system, Cardiovascular system, Gastrointestinal system, Central nervous system and

Musculoskeletal system has shown no abnormality.

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITION

Bowel - Irregular Appetite - Reduced Micturition - Regular, 6-7 Sleep - sound

Temperature - 98.6°f

TREATMENT GIVEN:

Days 1-7	Kanthapratisaran with shuddha gairika Once daily; Morning time and khadiradi vati	
	1Tab BD for chewing after food.	

RESULT

Regression of Patient symptoms was observed from the third day of treatment and complete remission of the condition was observed by 7th day of treatment. During the treatment no minor or major complications was observed in the patient.

Sign & Symptoms	Before treatment	After Treatment
Kathina Shotha	+	-
Toda	++	-
Paka	++	-
Galoparodha	++	-

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BEFORE TREATMENT

AFTER TREATMENT

Fig 1: Complete remission after treatment

DISCUSSION

Ayurvedic managements in daily routine life have changed the experiences of innumerable individuals for in a real sense millennium. They are very much useful in assuaging the old-style side effects of sanshodhana and sanshamana chikitsa [5]. According to the role of dosha, Kapha samutklesh lakshanas were understood by the presence of kathina sopha and Galauparodha. Pitta samutklesh lakshanas were understood by the presence of raagatva which is indicated in rakta dusti also. Kosthagata aama was understood by the presence of reduced appetite and bowel. Hence this condition has been diagnosed as Tundikeri in sama kapha pitta avastha. So, it was treated by Pratisaran [6] with Gairika (Red Ochre) a silicate of Alumina and oxide of iron. In Ayurveda it is also known as Geru, was used after purification methods. It tastes sweet, astringent with non-saline and unctuous pharmacological action and has the chemical components such as anti-phlegmatic, anti-bilious and cooling nature. Though it is pitta-nashaka [7], kaphahara and vranaropaka so it acts good in Tundikeri. Along with this Kadiradi vati is also being given. It's an ayurvedic herbal medication which contains effective herbs including kadhira (acacia catechu), Javitri (Myristica fragrans), kankol (piper cubeba), Bhimseni karpoor (cinnamonum camphora), these ingredients combinedly comprises kashaya (astringent) and Ropan (healing) property. This property helps to reduce inflammation and gives relief in tonsillitis. It also has the phytochemicals such as flavonoids, glycosides, alkaloids, saponins, tannins and volatile oils. Along with these components, khadiradi vati[8] has the following healing properties such as antioxidant, antiseptic, anti-inflammatory [9], anti-microbial, astringent, emollient, expectorant. Provides better aid in oral care.

CONCLUSION

Tundikeri can be cured by appropriate treatment, proper regimen and also by keeping up the oral cleanliness. Tonsillitis has an unfriendly impact over the development and advancement of the youngster. The treatment standards in ayurveda can be changed from one standard to the another for the better comprehension of Tonsillitis.

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