

Study of the efficacy of KarunaiKizhanguth and uchoornam (*Typhoniumtrilobatum*) on clinical patients suffering from Moolanoi (Haemorrhoids) at Vadamaraddchy area, Jaffna

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Abstract: The disease moolaroga is caused by eating Jams (Excluding KarunaiKizhanguth) hot food items in excess, taking dull food, sitting in a position at long duration, riding at horse backs, practicing yoga excessively, suppressing breathing women at the period of expecting a child, hereditary (K.N. Kuppasamy mudaliyar-1989, yogi maamunivar-1998)

The common symptoms are faeces passing out in very dried condition, passing out in the form of pieces of curd, passing out in pointed form and blossoming like lotus bud and air passing out, along with that, like drops of honey coming out from lotus flower. Faeces come out in liquidized state with noise of pouring of water. There will be pain when the stools pass out, blood will bleed out,

To study the efficacy of Karunaikizhanguthandu-choornam in clinical patients suffering from moolarogam. It is a Quasi experimental study conducted at Govt Siddha Ayurvedic clinics functioning under vadamarachy area. A population of 90 patients both males and females between the age of 30-60 yrs were selected. Patients reporting with irritation and itching at the anus, constipation, bleeding after daefacation, burning sensation at the anal canal, aching discomfort and exacerbated by daefacation were selected for observation. Patients with thrombosed or strangulated haemorrhoids with acute pain, third degree piles remain outside of the anal canal margin and severe anaemia were excluded in this

study. This choornam consist of Typhoniumtrilobatum based on a recommendation of Murugesamuthaliyar, Gunapadam –part -1 and K.N KupusamyMudaliyar-Siddha Maruthuvam.

Among the selected 90 patients were treated with this choornam at the rate of 5 gram for a period of 48-49 days by oral administration twice a day with ghee

Continuous observation of the patients was done at weekends. With this observation was continued for 49 days. Continuous observations on signs and symptoms such as irritation, constipation, and itching in anal region were gradually disappeared among 80% of patients at the end of two weeks. Other signs such as bleeding after defecation, burning sensation around the anal canal, discomfort and pain exacerbated by defecation were recorded in 70% of the above 80% of patients until 5th week and these were disappeared gradually during 6-7th weeks. 10% of the patients were not corporate with the treatment. . Who observed all diet restrictions. But no significant changes were observed in 10 % of the patients of using this chooranam who ignored above food restriction. 10% of the patients were not corporate with the treatment. The result reveals that this KarunaiKilanguthandu-choornam is the best healer of moolanoi and it ensured no any adverse effects among users in study area.

Keywords: Moolanoi, Haemorrhoids, Siddha Medicine, Karunaikillangu, *Typhoniumtrilobatum*

Introduction:

Moolaroga is enlarged, engorged and cushions and these may bleed, prolapsed or result in minor mucus or faecal leakage, particularly when passing flatus.

The disease MoolarogaNoi is called by different names MoolaNoi, ArippuNoi, AdimoolaNoi, EruvaaiMoolaNoi. Further If there is inflammation in one or more of the seven carborate pipes found in the intestinal path leading from lower intestine to Anus, there will be some kind of burning sensation and irritation in the mouth of anus and it will result in constipation and the patient has to experience difficulty in passing out stools. The stools will be dry and when sent out forcibly it would cause abrasions in the blood vessels and blood will ooze out and pass along with the stools and the result is the disease piles.

“In books” Siddha Maruthuvam (K.N.Kupusamy Mauthaliyar HPIM – 1954). YoogiVaithiyaSinthamany (S.Piremachandran – 1998) Sidha Maruthuva Noinaada NoiMuthanaadalthirattu part II (Dr.S.Shanmugavel HPIM – 1955) the following symptoms are cited for this disease. Faeces passing out in very dried condition, passing out in the form of pieces of curd, passing out in pointed form and blossoming like lotus bud and air passing out, along with that, like drops of honey coming out from lotus flower. Faeces come out in liquidized state with noise of pouring water, blood oozing out. These symptoms will appear.

There will be pain when the stools pass out, blood will bleed out, if one tries to push in the pointed stool, it will come out again and this process will continue. Finally after the stool is pushed in there will be burning and pain. This pointed stool which is pushed in will become enlarged and will stay on permanently without one's knowledge this pointed stool could cause unbearable pain when anus contracts and could cause bleeding too.

In the same books the flowing have been Quoted as the causes of this disease as eating jams (Excluding karunai) hot food items in excess, Sitting in a position,

Which may cause irritation to anus, riding at horsebacks, taking dull food practicing yoga excessively, suppressing breathing women at the period of expecting a child, when the embryo becomes Larger and larger the anus gets pressed Shorttime. It beams hereditary from either father or mother As a result of the above conditions the bottom part of the anus become brightened and increase of warmness of the lower part of anus will cause this disease.

In “Gunapadam – Part I page 185 *Typhoniumtrilobatum* powder added with ghee is recommended as a medicine for it. The other names mentioned for it are “Sooranathandu”, “Karunathandu”. Its botanical name is mentioned as *Typhoniumtrilobatum* and in English it is called as telugu potato *amorphophalus* (Elephant's foot).

Typhoniumtrilobatum Agasthiyar's verse is quoted below;

“சத்தகுதாங்குரத்தைதுடகபம் மேதையதி
கத்தைவிலக்குங் கறியமைக்கிற் - பத்தியமாஞ்
சீரணத்தையங்கொடியதீபனத்தையுங்கொடுக்குஞ்
குரணத்தின் தண்டெனவேசொல்”
குணபாடம் 1ம் பாகம் - (அ.கு) Page 185

Therefore peel off the skin of the *Typhonium Trilobatum* and washed then cut into small pieces and dried in shade and pounded in wooden mortar, sieved in cloth (Vashirakayam) and preserved in on air tight container.

Aim of the study:

To study the effectiveness of Karunai Kilanguthanduchoornam (*Typhoniumtrilobatum*) on the patient affected by moolanoi and also this study has not been undertaken by any one up to now. Hence I have selected this research study.

Uses of the research

According to this research if this drug is found to be effective for Moolanoi

The patients will be able to benefit with less cost

The establishments manufacturing these drags will increase their production and there by distribute to other medical clinics also

Objective

General Objective

To assess the effectiveness of Karunai Kilanguthanduchoornam for Moolanoi

Specific Objective

To observe the changes in symptoms of Moolanoi by use of this Chooranam

To know the period need for cure of this disease

To study the influence of the diet and weather on MoolaNoi

Utility

Typhoniumtrilobatumis used to keep under control the Moolanoi

Methodology (by research)

The study procedure followed is as follows 90 patients were selected from among those who came for treatment at Govt Siddha Ayurvedic Medical clinics and they were briefed about the research and their written consent was obtained. The medical history of the patient, Inspection of the anal orifice was recorded in the case record prepared by the researcher. The patients were also instructed about diet restrictions and also not to use any other drugs in this period. Before starting on the main research, pilot study was made on five Moolanoi patients. Permission for the study has been sought from the Chief medical officer, Govt Siddha Ayurveda Medical clinics functioning in VadamradchyPiradeshasaba.

The patient was asked to report once in 07 days for 7 times and progress of signs and symptoms recorded. The researcher observes the patient and assesses the progress. At the same time the complains will also be entertained. The patient's remarks of satisfaction regarding *TyphoniumTrilabatum* powder will be taken into

account. This observation and assessment will be continued at the end of the next seven days too. The patient's remarks about the nature of symptoms like irritation, itching, constipation, bleeding after defecation, burning sensation in the anal region will be recorded through score scale.

The continuous observation of the patient at the end of each 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th were done for 7 weeks.

The progress of sign and symptoms on each patient obtained and recorded as below

This will be recorded in the score scale.

Score Scale

Symptoms	Weeks						
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Irritation							
Itching							
Constipation							
Bleeding after defecation							
Burning sensation in the anal region							
Aching discomfort and pain exacerbated by defecation							

Discussion and Conclusion

The collected data were statistically recorded and analysis made according to the analysis. The signs and symptoms such as irritation itching in anal orifice, constipation were gradually disappeared among 80 % of patients at the end of two weeks. Other signs such as bleeding after defecations, burning sensation in the anal region discomfort and pain exacerbated by defecation were recorded in 70% of the above 80 % of patients until 5th weeks and these were disappeared gradually during 6 -7 weeks. Who observed all diet restrictions. But no significant changes were observed

in 10 % of the patients of using this chooranam who ignored above food restriction. 10% of the patients were not cooperate with the treatment. The result reveals that this KarunaiKilanguthanduchoornam is the best healer of moolanoi and it ensured no any adverse effects among users in study area.

Signs anal Symptoms of moolanoi are almost similar to hemorrhoids. Hence this Chooranam can be used in hemorrhoids without any adverse effect because of *TyphoniumTrilabatum* is a food product of which we use in our day to day life.

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