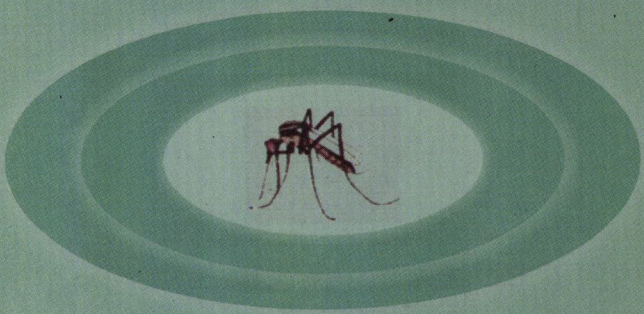
AYUSH - 64

An Ayurvedic Anti-Malarial Drug



CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES
Ministry of AYUSH
(Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy)
Government of India

An Ayurvedic Anti-Malarial Drug

Kuberaksa (*Caesalpinia crista* Linn.)

Chirayata (*Swertia chirata* Buch-Ham)

Katuki (*Picrorhiza kurroa* Royle)

Background

Among all tropical diseases, Malaria is one of the most prevalent, destructive, widely spread disease condition and well known to Ayurvedic Physicians since ancient times. Descriptions concerning aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and line of management are detailed under Vishamajvara in ancient classical literature of Ayurveda. Considering its wide prevalence and developing drug resistance to malarial parasite, CCRAS has developed a polyherbal non-toxic, anti-malarial drug-Ayush-64 through extensive pharmacological, toxicological and clinical studies. This has been pented by the Council through National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi

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Composition

Each tablet contains :		
Saptaparna Stem Bark *(Alstonia sholaris)*	Aqueous Extract	100 mg
Katuki Root *(Picrorhiza kurroa)*	-do-	100 mg
Chirayata Whole plant *(Swertia chirata)*	-do-	100 mg
Kuberaksha Seed *(Caesalpinia crista)*	Power	200 mg

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Ayush-64 in the dose of 500 mg per kg body weight for 12 weeks has been proved safe and non-toxic.

Clinical Trials

General Clinical Trial : Clinical trials of Ayush-64 were conducted on 1442 positive cases of malaria at various Research institutes and Centres of the Council located in different parts of the country. The response of treatment was 89% and the findings were comparable with known Anti-malarial drugs-Chloroquine and Primaquine.

Double Blind studies : OPD & IPD level double blind clinical studies were conducted on 178 patients which revealed that the drug is effective in 95.4% of patients. The drug showed effect both against fever and the Parasite.

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Epidemic Malaria Control Programme (Western Rajasthan 1984, Assam, 1995)

During Epidemic Malarial control programmes at Rajasthan and Assam approximately 3,600 and 10,000 P-vivax cases ware treated respectively. Clinical improvement was observed in almost all cases. Positive P. falciparum was observed in some cases and parasite clearance and clinical improvement was found in few number of cases.

Side Effects : No side/toxic effect in prescribed doses

Dose : As mentioned below or as directed by the physician.

Adult : 4 tablets (500 mg per tab.), thrice daily for 5-7 days

Children (5-12 yrs) : 2 tablets, thrice daily for 5-7 days

Infants (below 5 yrs) : Powder of 1 tablet with honey, three times a day

IPR Status - Patent No. 152863

Further information can be obtained from :

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