

CLINICAL TRIAL OF MALTREX V
"Evaluation of the efficacy of "MALTREX V" in the management of
Dengue, Malaria and fever"

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Reason: (HETU)

Ayurved is a science that considers any disease from its origin to its treatment. It is to prevent disease from its recurrence. This is the need of today's mankind suffering from various diseases to get treated by natural way of healing. So is our step further to use modern technology, knowledge available, diagnostic help combine with Non Toxic, Non Narcotics, Non Metallic, Non Animal ingredient, purely Herbal Ayurvedic formulations to achieve this goal.

Introduction:

In India round the year there are epidemics of Dengue, Malaria, jaundice irrupts. Now a days Malaria and Dengue are causing huge loss of money and lives. Main cause of this is various types of mosquitos, like for dengue the mosquito called Aides aegypti and Malaria, female Anopheles.

Cause: (KARAN)

The breeding of mosquitos are common in urban area with large rainfall and humid. Humans are primary reservoir and mosquitos transmit the virus from infected human to no infected humans. The dengue virus is a B arbovirus, Flavivirus. Malaria is five species of Plasmodium.

The bite of such mosquitos introduces the parasites from its saliva into a person's blood. The parasites then travel to the liver where they mature and reproduce. Most deaths are caused by Dengue flavivirus and Plasmodium falciparum. Where the Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium ovale, and Plasmodium malariae generally cause a milder form of malaria. Others two types are rare in humans.

Predisposing factors: (NIDAN)

- Stagnant water
- Uncovered clean water in plants, kitchen, house
- Drained out water
- Collected water in common places
- Breeding season
- The black and white lining on the body of mosquito are Aides aegypti of Dengue.
- Dengue mosquitos bites the humans in day time not during the night, Malaria mosquitos bites any time of day and night.

Pathogenesis: (SAMPRAPTI)

- Malarial infection
- Antibody formation
- Reinfection
- Augmentation of virus multiplication
- Increased vascular permeability
- Reduced platelets
- Plasma leakage
- Coagulopathy
- Hypovolemic
- Disseminated intra vascular coagulation
- Sever bleeding
- Shock
- Death

Clinical features: (LAKSHAN)

- Moderate to high fever
- Fever with or without chills
- Fix time or intermittent fever
- Myalgia
- Headache
- Back ache
- Pain in extremities
- Rashes
- Loss of Appetite
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Hepatic Splenic enlargement
- Decreased Platelets
- Decreased W B C counts
- Epistaxis, haematuria
- Shock

Investigations: (PARIKSHAN)

C B C, ESR, Platelet count, Antigen based rapid diagnostic tests. IgG, IgE, IgM, Liver profile, Renal profile, Widal for differential diagnosis.

Prevention: (NIDAN PARIVARJAN)

The risk of disease can be reduced by preventing mosquito bites by using mosquito nets and insect repellents, or with mosquito-control measures, such as spraying insecticides and draining standing water. Spreading Diesel or Patrol over collected water. Several medications are available to malaria in travellers to areas where the disease is common.

Ayurvedic treatment: (CHIKITSA)

Apart from various drugs available in Ayurved we have selected a patented Ayurvedic herbal medicine named "MALTREX V", manufactured by "VeerHealth Care", Ahmedabad, India.

Drug review: (AUSHADHI VIVECHAN)

Contains of MALTREX V TABLET

- ✓ SAPTAPARNI
- ✓ KALONJI
- ✓ CHIROTA
- ✓ NEEM
- ✓ PAPAYA LEAVES EXTRACT specially derived by using a state of art technique.

Hindi Name	Botanical Name	Properties
SAPTAPARNI	Alstonia scholaris	A bitter and astringent, cytotoxic herb alternative to quinine for treating skin disorders, malarial fever
KALONJI	Nigella sativa	An anti microbial properties which include anti viral, anti bacterial, and anthelmintic effects. Extremely beneficial in prevention and to normalizes fevers and high temperature.
CHIROTA	Severtia chirata	Effective remedy for reducing fever. It is beneficial in for treating high malarial fever as well.
NEEM	Azadirachta indica	Anti bacterial, Anti Fungal, Anti Viral
PAPAYA	Carica Papaya	Increases Platelets, Cures and prevents Dengue, Malaria

Method:

The clinical study was planned by VAIDYA VINOD C MEHTA, BAMS (MUMBAI UNI) and DR MANAN V MEHTA, MBBS (MUMBAI UNI).

Plan of Study:

The study was planned by the doctors and volunteers to evaluate the clinical efficacy of "MALTREX V" Tablet in the management of Malarial and other fever.

Inclusion criteria:

Patients suffering from fever, at least from 2 or more days.

Exclusion criteria:

Patients with severe dehydration, Toxic symptoms, sub or unconscious, sever hypoplatenemia, Old Age, Pregnant woman, children below 12 years.

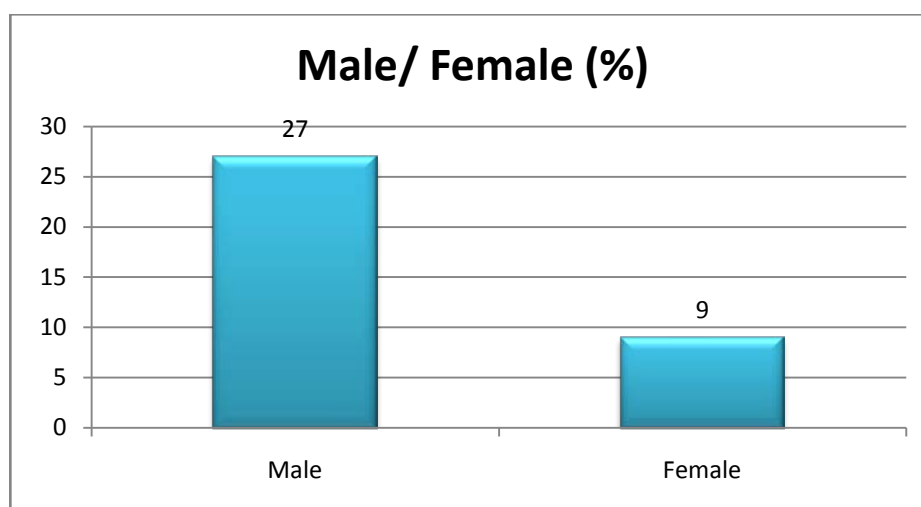
Study procedure:

Total 36 patients were selected for the study.

Each patients complete medical history including personal data, a description of symptoms were taken. All the patients underwent a thorough clinical and pathological examination.

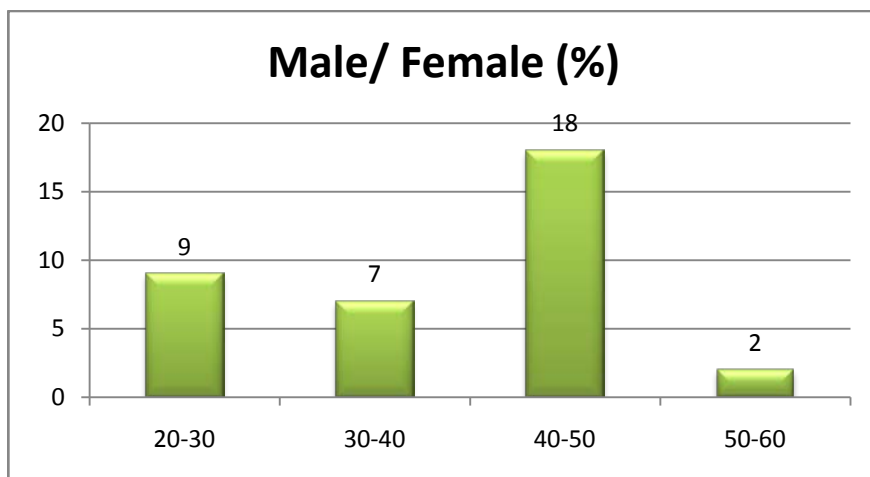
Gender:

Male	27
Female	9
Total	36

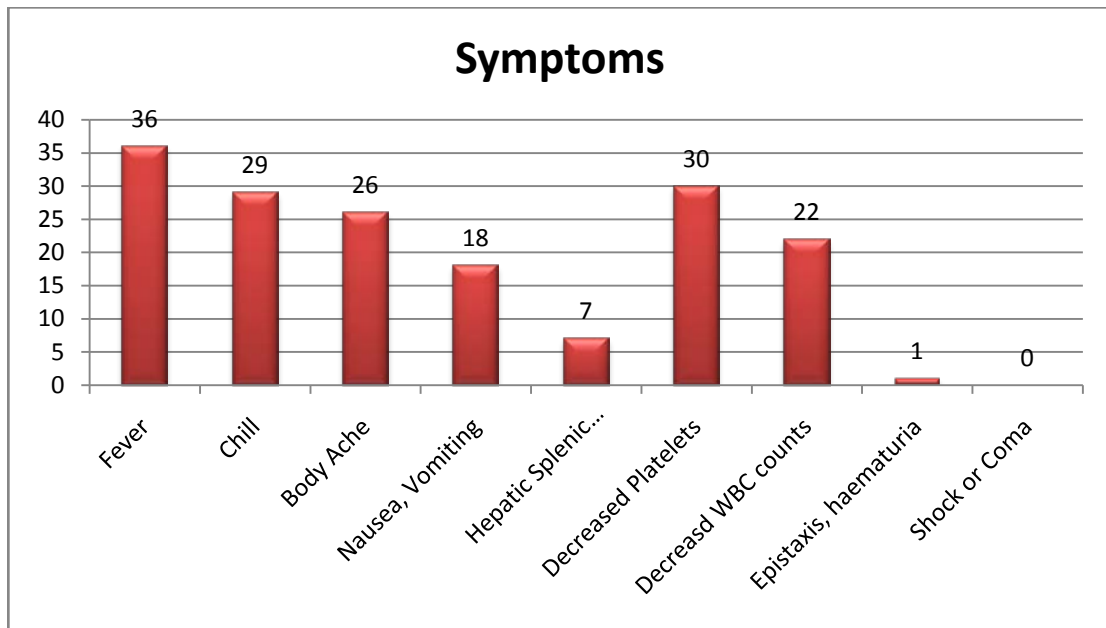


Age:

20 to 30	9
30 to 40	7
40 to 50	18
50 to 60	2
Total	36

**SYMPTOMS:**

Fever	36
Chill	29
Body Ache	26
Nausea, Vomiting	18
Hepatic Splenic enlargement	7
Decreased Platelets	30
Decreased W B C counts	22
Epistaxis, haematuria	1
Shock or Coma	0



Dosage:

2 tablets of "MALTREX V" were given to every one 4 times a day with water, after Breakfast, Lunch, Afternoon Tea and Dinner.

Health Plan: (VIHAR)

- Isolation
- Complete bed rest
- Rehydration
- Easily digestible
- Protein , Vitamin reach
- Mosquito Nets
- Mosquito repellents

Diet (AHAR): To have: (PATHYA)

- Plenty of Boiled water
- Glucose, Electrol. Lime water
- Moong, Moong soup, Masoor Daal
- Milk, Soya Milk, Paneer
- Fresh Chapaties, Daal, thoroughly cooked vegetables
- Dalia, Khichdi, Lapasi
- Upama, Poha
- Dudhi, Turiya, Galka, Parval, Tindori, Kohla, Spinach
- Papaya, Oranges, Sweet Lime, Water Melon, Musk Melon, Pomegranate

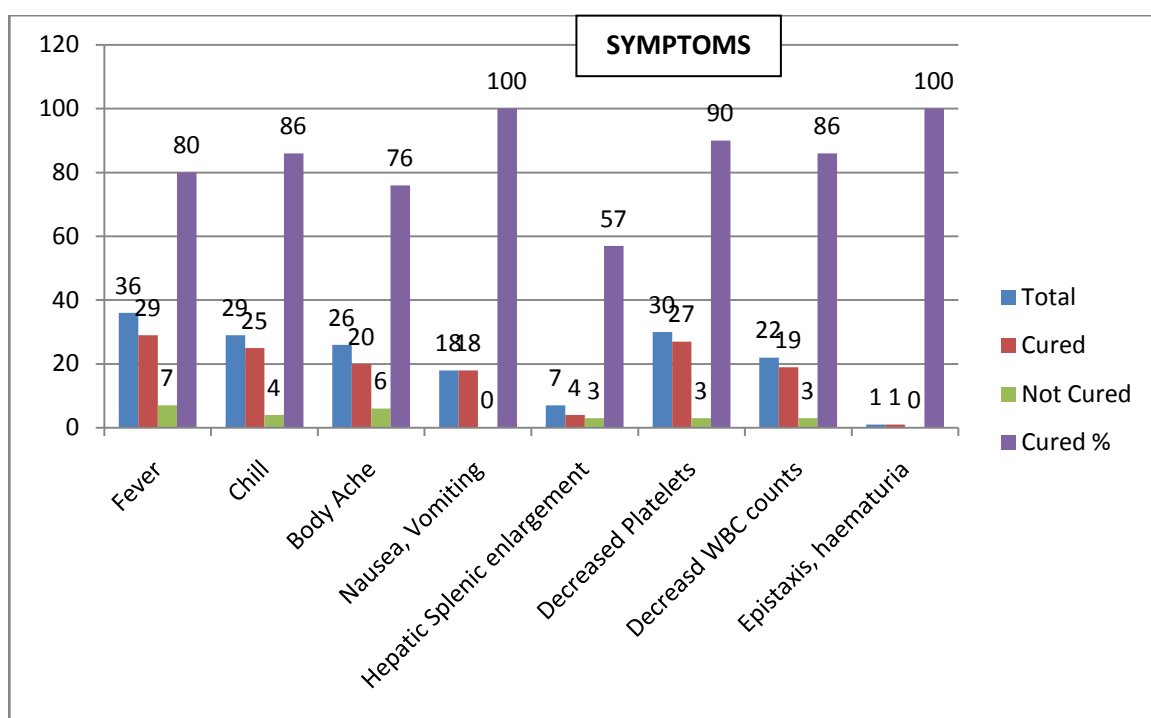
Diet not to have: (APATHYA)

- Eggs, Fish, Mutton, Chicken
- Fried, stalled food

- Outside eatables
- Curd, Buttermilk
- Mava Sweets
- Cheese, Butter

Assessment of result: (UPSHAY)

Symptoms	Actual	Cured	Not cured	% cured
Fever	36	29	7	80
Chill	29	25	4	86
Body Ache	26	20	6	76
Nausea, Vomiting	18	18	0	100
Hepatic Splenic enlargement	7	4	3	57
Decreased Platelets	30	27	3	90
Decreased W B C counts	22	19	3	86
Epistaxis, haematuria	1	1	0	100
Average	169	143	26	84 %



Conclusion:

According to result data it is established that “MALTREX V” is effective in curing fever in 80% of patients and 84% effective in curing various other symptoms.