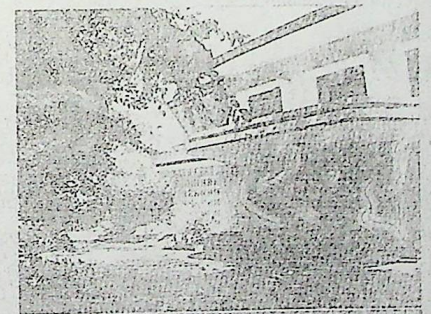
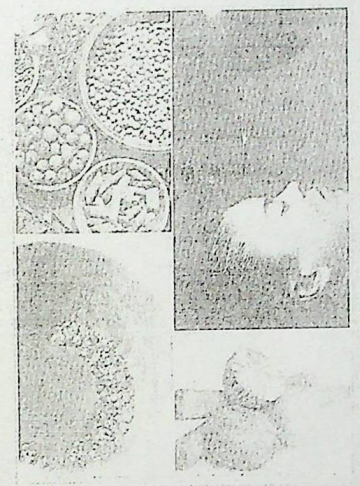


# National Ayurvedha Research Conference 2012

Sri Lanka

20<sup>th</sup> January  
at  
Navinna



Organised by  
The Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurvedic Research Institute  
and The Ministry of Indigenous Medicine

Comparative study of Lipid Profile in Dianova chooranam and Mathumega chooranam on Type -II Diabetes mellitus Patients

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Under diabetic conditions not only glucose level, lipid level also can be altered. Hence, different compounds are being used in the treatment of elevated lipid profile. A study was carried out to investigate the anti-hyperlipidaemic effect of Dianova, a poly herbal Siddha formulation with Mathumega choornam. The churanam (powder) of Dianova consists of 6 herbs namely *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Eugenia jambolana*, *Salasia riticulata*, *Curcuma longa*, *Terminalia chebula* and *Phyllanthus embilica*. Dried ingredients were ground and packaged in airtight containers. As all the six herbs were reported to have antidiabetic effect and the clinical efficacy of "Dianova" was assessed. The patients with Diabetes mellitus who attended a private Siddha hospital at Jaffna from September 2009 to January 2010 were taken to the present study after getting an approval of the Ethical Committee, University of Jaffna. A total of 20 patients of either sex, aged between 55- 65, who consented to give information were included in the study. Diabetes mellitus type-II patients with acute complications, patients with severe hypertension and those who were not willing to give informed consent were excluded from the study.

Before the administration of the drug under trial, initial lipid profile level was taken and end of the administration of drug under trial. A dose of 3 g Dianova and Mathumega choornam were administered internally with water twice a day for a period of 40 days. All adverse incidents were reported or observed by patients along with information about severity, date of onset, duration and action taken regarding the drug, except for one patient who complained of gastritis and skin rash. Statistical analysis was done. All values are expressed as mean +/- SD. Differences between means were tested. This study observed a result of blood testing for lipid profile level among patients, and then the prevalence of lipid profile level statistically significant.

The present study Dianova shows significant  $P < 0.05$  antihyperlipidaemic activity. So preliminary study with a larger sample size and longer duration should be undertaken to evaluate its antihyperlipidaemic action.

**Key words:-** Diabetes mellitus, Dianova., Siddha formulation, antihyperlipidaemic poly herbal.