



To Compare Efficacy of Nishkatakadi Kwath With Metformin in Madhumeha with Special Reference to Diabetes Mellitus

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Editorial

Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder of carbohydrate, fat, & protein characterized by hyperglycemia with or without glycosuria. It is associated with long-term potentially catastrophic effects on almost all systems of the body. These can manifest as minor annoyances at first but then insidiously destroy the cellular components of a given body part, organ, or entire system. Diabetes Mellitus is aggressively progressive and the prognosis is poor unless definite measures are taken to control the disease. At the present time there is no known cure for DM and even with proper medical management. Ayurveda can provide better management for Madhumeha without hazardous side effects. In Ayurveda, Madhumeha has been described as one among one of the 20 types of Prameha

and is a sub-type of Vatika Prameha. The Vata may be provoked either directly by its etiological factors, by Avarana of Kapha and Pitta to Vayu or by Dhatukshaya.

Vagbhatta has classified Madhumeha into two categories viz. Dhatukshayajanya Madhumeha and Avaranajanya Madhumeha. The factors which provoke Vata directly cause Apatarpanajanya Madhumeha and the factors which provoke Kapha and Pitta cause Santarpanajanya Madhumeha. In the former type the patients are usually asthenic can be correlated with Type I DM and in the latter type patients are obese and can be equated with Type II DM.