## International Research Journal of Ayurveda & Yoga

Vol. 5 (7),158-164, July, 2022 ISSN: 2581-785X:<u>https://irjay.com/</u> DOI: **10.47223/IRJAY.2022.5721** 



# Ancient Siddha Approach Towards Mother and Child Health Care

## Arthi. G 10, Lakshmana kumar. V<sup>2</sup>, Sushil Kumar P N<sup>3</sup>, Rathinam J<sup>4</sup>

1. M.D (Siddha), Sai Siddha Clinic, Salem, Tamilnadu

2. Medical Officer Siddha (AYUSH), AIIMS, Raipur

3. Research Associate, Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi

4. Assistant Medical Officer (Siddha), Government Upgraded PHC, Eriyamangalm, Nammakal, Tamilnadu

#### **Article Info**

ABSTRACT:

Article history: Received on: 10-06-2022 Accepted on: 20-07-2022 Available online: 31-07-2022

*Corresponding author-*Arthi.G, M.D (Siddha), Sai Siddha Clinic, Salem, Tamilnadu

E-mail: drarthimdsid@gmail.com

Siddha System of medicine is the ancient traditional system. The word Siddha means accomplished or perfect.' The food itself is medicine and medicine itself is food' is one of the basic principles of the Siddha system of Medicine. Siddha Medicine not only acts as a curative and also as a preventive measure. Ancient Siddhars' (Founders of the Siddha system) described Mother care includes Antenatal, Postnatal, and also child care. The Tamil Nadu Government introduced the 'Amma *Magaperu Sanjeevi* Scheme' for antenatal and postnatal care. During pregnancy we have to take care of a mother, she gets stressed and fears due to various factors such as hormonal changes in the body, increase in body weight, etc. So Siddha system helps to prevent miscarriage and facilitates normal vaginal delivery. In *Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam* (Siddha Pediatric) Siddha's traditional formulation Urai Mathirai(Tablet) is advised for infants and children. This article briefly describes the ancient Siddha approaches to improving mother and child health care.

Keywords: Mother care, Siddha, Child care, Antenatal care, Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Siddha System of medicines towards mother cares even from the adolescent age to have a good reproductive phase. During the adolescent age Black gram, Fenugreek, Jaggery, and Gingelly oil are added to their diet, especially for women's health. The care of pregnant women includes Antenatal, Postnatal, and child care. The antenatal care in Siddha medications advised to prevent and address the symptoms which generally arise due to pregnancy are Nausea, Vomiting, Constipation, and Anaemia also prevents major complications like Gestational Diabetes, High blood pressure, Pre eclampsia.<sup>1</sup> Siddha text Pararasa sekaram describes the month-wise Siddha medications for pregnancy.<sup>2,3</sup> Practicing Yoga including Pranayama (breathing techniques) helpful for reducing stress, preventing perineal tears, and ensuring normal delivery. The normal puerperium of the mother is taken into food gradually along with certain Siddha medicines like Sowbagya chundi legiyum prescribed for normal appetite, digestion, and strengthening of the uterus and to regulate the menstrual cycle. The child care of the newborn is achieved through the introduction of medicines like *Sei Nei* (Ghee-based) and *Urai Mathirai(Tablet)* are Siddha



formulations that are known for their immunity-boosting effects in Children

#### METHODOLOGY

The relevant Siddha literature was collected from the Ambedkar Central Library, Chennai. The data sources were collected from PubMed and google scholar, collected data were analyzed and tabulated.

## RESULTS

Table-I represents the medications for antenatal care in the advised Fruit first month to of Nelumbo nucifera(Thaamarai Santalum poovin kaai), album(Santhanam) ground and mixed with Milk, secondmonth NymphaeaPubescens (Neitharkizhangu), Cyperusrotundus(Mutthakaasu), Glycyrrhiza glabra(AdhiMathura) Zingiber officinalis(Inji) ground mixed withMilk , third month Santalum album (Santhanam). Cassia tora(Thakaram). Costus speciosus(Koshtam)Nelumbo Nucifera(Thaamarai), Nymphaea Nouchali(Alli), the stem of Tinospora cordifolia (Seenthil thandu)ground with cold water and given. Fourth-month Nymphaeapubescens(Neithar kizhangu), stem of Tinospora cordifolia(Seenthil thandu), Curculigo orchioides(Nilappanai kizhangu), Root of Tribulus terrestris (Nerunjil)ground with milk,fifthmonth Tianthema portulacastrum(Saaranai kizhangu), Flower of Madhuca longifolia (Iluppai poo), Seed of Alangiumsalvifolium (Azhinjil vithai), Cassia tora(Thakaram), Nymphaea pubesCens (Neithar kizhangu) ground with milk, sixth-month bile of rabbit ground with water and given.Seventh month Kaemferia galanga(Kacholam), Root of Ricinus communis(Aamanakku), Nymphaea pubescens(Neitharkizhangu) ground and stirred in water and mixed with honey, the eighth month Glycyrrhiza glabra (Adhimathura), Seed of Nelumbo nucifera (Thaamaraivithai), Cyperus rotundus(Mutthakaasu), Unripened fruit of Limonia Scindapsus acidissima(Vilaampinju), officinalis(Yaanaithippili), Nymphaea pubescens (Neitharkizhangu) ground and mixed with milk and given. Ninth-month Vattuvithai is powdered mixed with honey, Tenth-month Cyperus rotundus (Mutthakaasu), Vitis vinifera (Thiratchai),Stem of Nymphaea pubescens (Neithar thandu) ground mixed with honey and given. Table-II represents the medications for antenatal, postnatal, and child care.

## DISCUSSION

The traditional Siddha poly herbal preparations advised for antenatal care have a valid scientific background for global acceptance. Cyperusrotandus, Zingiber officianle have antiemetic property are used to Prevent Nausea, Vomiting. Nymphea pubescens, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Alangium salvifolium, Ricinus communis,Costus specisous,Curculigo orchioides,Tribulus terrestreis possess the anti-diabetic

properties were used to prevent gestational diabetes. Santalum album,Nelumbo nuci

fera, Nymphea pubescens have Anti-viral properties to prevent viral infections. Ancient siddhar Thirumoolar says during pregnancy helminthiasis occurs it causes eye disease to the growing fetus. Cassia tora, Costus specious, Tribulus terrestreis have anthelmintic property which prevents Helminthiasis. Santalum album, cassia tora, Costus specious,

Tribulus terrestreis and Vitis vinifera have anti-bacterial property which prevents bacterial infections. Glycyrrhiza glabra has Memory enhancing property which increases the memory of the growing baby. Alangium salvifolium has anti convulsant property which has to prevent for pre-eclampsia. Nelumbo nucifera

contains folic acid which has to prevent neural defects and anemia.<sup>26</sup> The postnatal care of the mother is taken into food gradually along with certain Siddha medicines like Sowbagya chundi legiyum for normal appetite, digestion, strengthening the uterus, and regulating the menstrual cycle. Sathavari Legium increases milk secretion. The child care of the new borns is advised to Siddha formulations like Sei nei and Urai mathirai (Tablet)is an effective immune-booster for children.

#### CONCLUSION

The traditional Siddha has a great potential to contribute to improving mothers' and newborns' health as well as in the prevention of various disorders which arise due to pregnancy, labor, childbirth, lactation, and postnatal period. preventing. A holistic regimen is advised during various stages of pregnancy, delivery and postnatal period is effective in the management of various disorders. The objective of this Siddha-based antenatal regimen to preserve and maintain maternal health as the health of the growing fetus and baby depends on her own health. The herbs mentioned in the article which have been vividly quoted in may act upon the maternal body to facilitate normal vaginal delivery. The Siddha text pararasa sekaram mentioned medicines for the antenatal period. The prescribed medicines may act upon pregnancy to make the normal vaginal delivery. Principles and practices of the *Siddha* system are also of immense importance during postnatal care and early childhood care as many of the pregnancy, and childbirth-related and lactational health issues can be prevented and managed by using Siddha Medicines. This article is an overview of the *Siddha* approaches toward mother and child health care. Further research studies are to be done and the effect of antenatal, postnatal, and child care has to be proved scientifically.

#### Acknowledgements- None Conflict of Interest – None Source of Finance & Support - None

#### ORCID

*Arthi. G* ,https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5890-9995

#### REFERENCES

- 1. NICHP-Euine Kennedy Shrive National Institute of Child Health and human development Available on https://www.ncid.nih.gov/health/topics/pregnancy /conditioninfo/complications.
- 2. Venugopal P.M, sool maruthuvam, Department of Indian medicine and homeopathy Chennai 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2005.
- 3. Durairajan G, Siddha hygiene and preventive medicine, Department of Indian medicine and homeopathy Chennai third addition 1993.
- 4. Pandil K phytochemical profile and biological activity of nelumbo nucifera, evidence based complementary and alternative medicine 2015.pp.1-10
- 5. Kumar R phytochemistry and the pharmacology of santalum album L , world journal of pharmaceutical research, volume 4 issue 10 PP 1842- 1876, 2015.
- 6. Vivekanandarajah S, Sathasivampillai and Pholtan Rajamanohar,Pharmacological Activites of Nymphaea pubescens willd. Extracts , 5(2) (2021) 73-74.
- Ahmad M, MahayRookh , Asif Bin Rehman , Noor Muhammad , Amber , Muhammad Younus and Asma Wazir,Assessment of anti-inflammatory, anti-ulcer and neuropharmacological activities of Cyperus rotundus Linn. Pak. J. Pharm. Sci., Conference Issue, Vol.27, No.6, November 2014, pp.2241-2246.
- 8. Kataria R.H, Gurpreet singh, Avneet gupta, Sunny jalhan, Anil jindal , Pharmacological activities on

Glycyrrhiza glabra – A review, Asian J Pharm Clin Res, Vol 6, Suppl 1, 2013, 5-7.

- 9. Bhandari R, paras sethiya, ya pharmacological investigation of Ginger officialnale, international journal of research and review volume 5 issue 10 PP 465 to 469.
- Jain S UK Patil phytochemical and pharmacological profile of cassia tora linn an overview, Indian journal of natural products and resources 2010 volume 1 (4) PP 432 437.
- 11. Saima S, phytochemical competence and pharmacological perceptives of an endangered boon Costus specious(koen), comprehensive review bulletin of the national research centre 45: 209,2021.
- 12. Kumar B et Al,Antibacterial activity of Nymphea nouchali flower anals of clinical microbiology and anti microbial 2013,12:27.
- Tiwari P, Puravi Nayak, Shakti Ketan Prusty, Pratap Kumar Sahu, Phytochemistry and Pharmacology of Tinospora cordifolia: A ReviewSys Rev Pharm. 2018;9(1):70-78
- 14. Wang E,Junlong li and Ningli ,Phyto chemistry and pharmacological activity of plants of genus Curculigo an updated review since 2013 molecules 2021-26,33 99
- 15. Chatter S,Tanuja nesari and Sadhana sathyae, phyto pharmacological overview of tribulus terrestris, Pharmacognosy reviews volume 8 issue 15 PP 45 to 51.
- Manoj K, shivari, P.K.Singour,P.K Chaurasiya, Rajesh S Pawar, Trianthema portulacastrum Linn, Pharmacognosy reviews volume 6 Issue 12, PP 132 to 140.
- 17. Jha D,Papiya Mitra Mazumdu, Biological, chemical and pharmacological aspects of Madhuca longifolia, Asian Pacific journal of tropical medicine, 2018 11(1), PP 9 to 14.
- Sharma AK, Rajiv Gupta pharmacological studies on seeds of Alangium Salvifolium Linn, Actapoloniae pharmaceutical drug research volume 68No 6 PP 897 to 904,2011
- 19. Afroz M et Al systematic review on antioxidant and anti inflammatory activity of sesame (Sesame indicum )oil and further confirmation of anti-inflammatory activity by chemical profiling and molecular docking, Phyto therapy research, m33 issue 10 PP 2585 to 2608
- Kumar A, Phytochemistry pharmacological activities and uses of traditional plant kaempferia galanga L.An overview ,Journal of Ethnopharmacology,Volume 253,2020,112667
- Ahmad N et al,Ricinus communis Pharmacological actions and Marketed Medicinal products, World Journal of pharmaceutical and Life sciences, vol -2,Issue 6,pp 179-188,2016.

- 22. <u>Sharma P Phytochemical Properties and Health Benefits of Limonia acidissima: A Review, Research Article International Research Journal of Plant Science, Volume 12, Issue 3,2021.</u>
- 23. Tiwari P, Phytochemistry and pharmacological activity of *Scindapsus officinalis*: A review International Journal of Green Pharmacy , 12 (4) , 237, Oct-Dec 2018
- 24. Nassiri M-Asl,Hossein Zadeh,Review of the pharmacological effects of Vitis Vinifera(Grapes) and it's Bioactive constituents:An update, Phototherapy Research,volume 30,Issue 9,PP 1392-1403,2016.
- 25. Kuppusamy K.N Department of Indian medicine and homeopathy Chennai ,Reprint-2009.
- 26. Sathyarajeswaran M , antenatal care with lotus International Journal of Health and Pharmaceutical science volume 1 issue 3 PP 26 -30,2012

How to cite this article: Arthi. G ,Kumar LV, Kumar S, Rathinam J "Ancient Siddha Approach Towards Mother And Child Health Care" IRJAY.[online]2022;5(7); 158-164. Available from: <u>https://irjay.com</u> DOI link- https://doi.org/10.47223/IRJAY.2022.5721

Month	Botanical name	Tamil name/used part	Pharmacological activity
1	Nelumbo nucifera	Thamarai (poovin kai)	Antipyretic, Anti-diabetic, Immunomodulatory, Hepatoprotetcive. <sup>4</sup>
	Santalum album	Santhanam	Antibacterial, Antiviral, Antipyretic, Cardioprotective. <sup>5</sup>
2	Nymphea pubescens	Neithar kizhangu	Antioxidant, Antipyretic, Antiviral, Ant diabetic. <sup>6</sup>
	Cyperus rotundus	Mutthakaasu	Anti emetic, Antioxidant, Hepatoprotetcive. <sup>7</sup>
	Glycyrrhiza glabra	Athimathuram	Antidiabetic, Immunomodulatory, Hepatoprotetcive, Memory
			enhancing. <sup>8</sup>
	Zingiber officanlis	Inji	Antiemetic, Neuroprotective, Gastroprotective. <sup>9</sup>
3	Santalum album	Santhanam	Antibacterial, Antiviral, Antipyretic, Cardioprotective. <sup>5</sup>
	Cassia tora	Thakaram	Anthelmintic, Antibacterial, Hypolipidemic <sup>10</sup>
	Costus speciosus	Koshtam	Anthelmintic, Antibacterial, Anti diabetic <sup>11</sup>
	Nelumbo nucifera	Thamarai	Antipyretic, Anti-diabetic, Immunomodulatory, Hepatoprotective. <sup>4</sup>
	Nymphea nouchali	Alli	Antibacterial <sup>12</sup>
	Tinospora cordifolia	Seenthil	Immunomodulatory, Neuroprotective, Hypoglycemic, Analgesic
4	Nymphea pubescens	Neithar	Antioxidant, Antipyretic, Antiviral, Anti Diabetic. <sup>6</sup>
		kizhangu	
	Tinospora cordifolia	Seenthil	Immunomodulatory, Neuroprotective, Hypoglycemic, Analgesic <sup>13</sup>
	Curculigo orchioides	Nilappanai kizhangu	Antibacterial, Anti-diabetic, Antioxidant <sup>14</sup>
	Tribulus terrestreis	Nerunjil	Antidiabetic,Immunomodulatory, Anthelmentic <sup>15</sup>
5	Tianthema portuacastrum	Saaranai kizhangu	Antioxidant, Hypo glycemic, Analgesic, Hepatoprotetcive <sup>16</sup>

	Madhuca longifolia	Iluppai poo	Analgesic, Hepatoprotective, Anti ulcer <sup>17</sup>
	Alangium salvifolium	Azhinjil	Anti diabetic, Analgesic, Anticonvulsant <sup>18</sup>
	Cassia tora	Thakaram	Anthelmintic, Antibacterial, Hypolipidemic <sup>10</sup>
	Sesamum indicum	Ellu	Antibacterial, Antioxidant <sup>19</sup>
	Nymphea pubescen	Neithar kizhangu	Antioxidant, Antipyretic, Antiviral, Anti diabetic. <sup>6</sup>
6	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Zoological name)	Bile of Rabbit	
7	Kaemferia galangal	Kacholam	Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Diuretic <sup>20</sup>
	Ricinus communis	Aamanakku	Anti-diabetic, Anti asthmatic <sup>21</sup>
	Nymphaea pubescens	Neithar	Antioxidant, Antipyretic,
		kizhangu	Antiviral, Anti diabetic. <sup>6</sup>
8	Glycyrrhiza glabra	Athimathuram	Antidiabetic, Immunomodulatory, Hepatoprotetcive, Memory enhancing <sup>8</sup>
	Nelumbo nucifera	Thamarai	Antipyretic, Antidiabetic, Immunomodulatory, Hepato- protetcive. <sup>4</sup>
	Cyperus rotundus	Muttha	Anti emetic, Antioxidant,
		Kaasu	Hepato-protetcive. <sup>7</sup>
	Limonia acidissima	Vilaampinju	AntiDiabetic,Antibacterial,
			Neuroprotective <sup>22</sup>
	Scindapsus officinalis	Yaanai thippili	Antioxidant,
			Antimicrobial <sup>23</sup>
	Nymphaea pubescens	Neitharkizhangu	Antioxidant, Antipyretic,
			Antiviral, Anti Diabetic. <sup>6</sup>
9		Vattuvithai	
10	Cyperus rotundus	Muttha	Anti emetic, Antioxidant,
		Kaasu	Hepato-protetcive. <sup>7</sup>
	Vitis vinifera	Thiraatchai	Antioxidant, Antibacterial
			,Neuroprotective <sup>24</sup>
	Nymphaea pubescens	Neithar thandu	Antioxidant, Antipyretic, Antiviral,
	publicens		Anti Diabetic <sup>16</sup>

	Antenatal c	are
First trimester	1.Karuvepillai podi	Anemia
	2.Mathulai manapagu	Anemia, Vomiting <sup>25</sup>
Second trimester	1.Elathy Chooranam Tablet	Vomiting, Anorexia,
		indigestion <sup>25</sup>
	2.Annabethi Chenduram	Anemia,Jaundice <sup>25</sup>
	Tablet	
	3.Nellikai legium	Anemia, Hair fall
Third trimester	1.Ulunthu thylam	Pain, Swelling <sup>25</sup>
	(External)	
	2.Kunthrika thylam	Pain, Relaxant
	(External)	
	Post natal c	are
1.Sathavarilegium		Enhances the milk secretion
2.Pinda Thailam		Pain, Swelling
	Child care	1
Urai mathirai		Mantham(Gastrointesinal disorder),Kanam
		(Respiratory Disease)

Table-II: Amma Maganeru	Sanjeevi Kit for mother and child care
Tuble III IIIIII IIIIgapei u	Sunjeevi int for mother and enna cure