EFFECT OF AN AYURVEDIC DRUG L 2002[®] IN VIRAL HEPATITIS

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In the present study 21 cases of Hepatitis were treated with an Ayurvedic drug L 2002. Out of these 21 cases, 10 were negative for Hbs Ag (Group A) and 11 were positive for Hbs Ag (Group B). The Ayurvedic drug was given in the dose of two tablets (500 mg each), twice a day. Follow-up was done for 15 days in Group A and 60 days in Group B. The clinical and biochemical investigations were carried out at the basal, 4th, 7th and 15th day in Group A patients and on the 15th, 30th and 60th day in Group B. Hbs Ag was also assessed every time simultaneously at two different centers.

Significant improvement in symptoms and biochemical parameters was observed in both the groups as follows-

Group A: HBAg (-ve), Anorexia (p<0.001), Pain in abdomen (p<0.01), Weakness (p<0.0001), S.G.O.T. (p<0.05)& S.G.P.T. (p, 0.001), Group B: HbsAg (+ve), Anorexia (p<0.001), Pain in abdomen (p<0.05), Nausea (p<0.05), Vomiting (p<0.05), Fever (p<0.01), Weakness (p<0.001), Serum Billirubin-Total & Direct (p<1.01), Un conjugated Billirubin (p<0.05), S.G.O.T. (p<0.001)& S.G.P.T. (p<0.001).

The most significant effect was found in the patients of hepatitis B, where 9 out of 11 patients became HbsAg negative (with the kit method). The promising results in hepatitis B necessitate a double blind, controlled, long-term evaluation of L 2002.

@ Livotrit tablets (double strength)

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