

**A REVIEW ARTICLE ON ROHINI (DIPHTHERIA)****Dr. Kokila Rani Sariwan<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Rohit Kumar Jain<sup>2</sup> and Dr. Neha Gupta<sup>3</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT**

Ayurveda is our Ancient heritage. Rohini is a disease of throat which commonly affects the children. Description of Rohini is available in Sushruta and Charka Samhita. Acharya sushruta and charka both has described it as fatal disease if not treated properly. Acharya Sushruta has mentioned its chikitsa by use of Raktamokshna, Gandusha, kawala, Nasya and Dhoomrapana etc.

**KEYWORDS:** Rohini (Diphtheria), treatment.**INTRODUCTION**

Owing to vitiation of Vata, Pitta, Kapha and Rakta a mansaakura is produced obstructing the throat which is called as Rohini. it is a severe and fatal disease. it is called Diphtheria or diphtherial inflammation of the throat. Its causative organism is *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Diphtheria is characterized by formation of membrane in throat. which spread over pharynx, larynx and nasal cavity. Its infection occurs by droplet transmission by Hanky, Towel, Pencil, glass used by patients. Symptoms of Rohini are Teevra jwara (high grade fever), Naaditej (pulse is quick), sore throat, Hoarseness of voice and swaskrechchhta (difficulty in Breathing) etc.

**CLASSIFICATION OF ROHINI**

- 1) Vattaj
- 2) Pittaj

- 3) Kaphaj
- 4) Sannipattaj
- 5) Raktaj

### **Types of Diphtheria**

- 1) Respiratory Diphtheria- Involves the Nose, Throat and Tonsils.
- 2) Cutaneous Diphtheria- Involves the skin.

### **SYMPTOMS**

Vattaj Rohini - vedna in karna and Hanu, Kanthavrodha, around the jihwa (tongue), and fatal duration in 7 days if not treated.

Pittaj Rohini - jwara, shighra Paka, and Daha, Pipasa, Sparshanasaha, and feel like a sore throat. it is more toxemic. fatal duration in 4 days.

Kaphaj rohini - obstruction of pranvaha strotas, mandpaak, bharee, sthir and pichchil kantha. it is mild diphtheria. Fatal Duration in 3 days.

Sannipattaj rohini - paak in Dhatoos, whose vega is impossible to stop with Aushadhi. Symptoms of all three dosha (vata, pitta, kapha). Raktaj rohini - characteristic of the pittaja type of the disease are present and the fleshy out growth formed in the throat, is found to be covered with small vesicles. This type is incurable.

**TREATMENT:** Curable types of Rohini are managed with Raktamokshana, Vamana, Dhoomrapana, Gandusha and Nasya karma etc.

Vattaj rohini is managed with Pratisaran from Panchalavana, Raktamokshana, and Gandusha by Sneha.

In pittaj rohini - Kwatha of Draksha and Parushak is useful as kawal, pratisaran by Patanga and Sarkra mixed with Madhu.

In kaphja - Pratisaran by Grahdhoom and Kutki Choorna, and Siddha tail with Sweta, Vidanga, and Danti along with Saindhav lavana should be used as Nasya and kawal. In raktaj rohini it should be treated like pittja rohini.

**According to modern science:** Antibiotics, Tracheostomy, Antitoxin etc.

## DISCUSSION

Acharya sushruta had described Rohini in Kanthagata roga. Acharya Charka said it to be fatal in three nights. That is why Proper treatment should be done when symptoms arise. Children should be vaccinated in time to prevent this disease. Its booster dose should be given to children's of 5 year old. Acharya Sushruta has mentioned its chikitsa by use of Raktamokshna, vaman, Dhoomrapana, Gandusha and Nasya karma, etc.

## CONCLUSION

This disease is usually found in children's. It is fatal if not treated properly. Therefore treatment should be done as soon as symptoms arise. Medicines that strengthen the heart should also be used along with Antitoxin.

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