A comparative study on the anti-microbial efficacy of two Ayurveda powders (*Prathisarana*) used in periodontal diseases

Wijebandara DMKK¹, Peiris KPP², Karunarathna EDC³, Sudesh ADH³

¹Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Yakkala, Sri Lanka

²Department of Shalya Shalakya, Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Yakkala, Sri Lanka

³Central Laboratory, Gampaha Wickramarchchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Yakkala, Sri Lanka

Abstract

Kushtadi (KU) and *Karanjadi* (KR) are prominently used Ayurvedic powders (*Prathisarana*) in the management of periodontal diseases. This study was carried out for the determination of antimicrobial efficacy of these two drugs using standard Antimicrobial Sensitivity Test against *Candida albicans* and a fungal culture isolated from a patient. The Antimicrobial Sensitivity Test was performed according to the Well diffusion method having 6mm diameter wells on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA). Each well was loaded with test drugs mixed in 20µl of sterile distilled water and fluconazole 2.5mg / ml as the positive control. According to the results, KR showed an average Inhibition Zone Diameter (IZD) of 20mm for the isolated culture while KU did not show any inhibition. The results were similar for *Candida albicans*, KR showing IZD 18 mm, KU IZD 0 mm while positive control showed an inhibition of 25 mm. Therefore, it can be concluded that both *Candida albicans* and the isolated culture were sensitive only for KR making it the only effective drug out of the two drugs tested in this study.

Key words: *Prathisarana*, periodontal, antimicrobial Corresponding E-mail:dmkapila1988@gmail.com