

Therapeutic application of Panchapallavkwath Gel in the management of Pittaj Sarvasar w.s.r. to Apthous Stomatitis - A Case Study

Doke NR^{1*}, Kharat JV²


DOI:10.21760/jaims.10.8.42

^{1*} Nikita Rajendra Doke, Post Graduate Scholar, Dept of Shalakya Tantra, Hon Shri Annasaheb Dange Ayurvedic Medical College, Post Graduate Training and Research Centre, Ashta, Tal. Walwa, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra, India.

² Jayvant Vasant Kharat, Associate Professor, Dept of Shalakya Tantra, Hon Shri Annasaheb Dange Ayurvedic Medical College, Post Graduate Training and Research Centre, Ashta, Tal. Walwa, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra, India.

Stomatitis, characterized by inflammation and ulceration of the oral mucosa, is a commonly encountered condition in dental and medical practice. This case study explores the therapeutic efficacy of Panchapallav Gel, a polyherbal formulation developed from five potent medicinal leaves, in managing mild to moderate stomatitis. The formulation was evaluated on the basis of clinical outcomes, patient-reported symptom relief, mucosal healing time, and recurrence rate.

Keywords: Pittaj Mukhapak, Ayurved, Stomatitis, Panchapallavs

Corresponding Author	How to Cite this Article	To Browse
Nikita Rajendra Doke, Post Graduate Scholar, Dept of Shalakya Tantra, Hon Shri Annasaheb Dange Ayurvedic Medical College, Post Graduate Training and Research Centre, Ashta, Tal. Walwa, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra, India. Email: nikitadoke3197@gmail.com	Doke NR, Kharat JV, Therapeutic application of Panchapallavkwath Gel in the management of Pittaj Sarvasar w.s.r. to Apthous Stomatitis - A Case Study. J Ayu Int Med Sci. 2025;10(8):251-254. Available From https://jaims.in/jaims/article/view/4530/	

Manuscript Received
2025-06-16

Review Round 1
2025-06-28

Review Round 2
2025-07-08

Review Round 3
2025-07-18

Accepted
2025-07-28

Conflict of Interest
None

Funding
Nil

Ethical Approval
Not required

Plagiarism X-checker
11.32

Note



© 2025 by Doke NR, Kharat JV and Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization. This is an Open Access article licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/> unported [CC BY 4.0].



Introduction

Stomatitis is an inflammatory condition affecting the mucous lining of the mouth, which can result from various causes including infections, autoimmune diseases, medication side effects, and oral hygiene issues. It is commonly seen in clinical practice as a painful condition that hinders oral functioning, impacting eating, speaking, and overall quality of life. Treatment often involves topical treatments that alleviate pain and reduce inflammation.

पञ्चपल्लवजः काथस्त्रिफलासम्भवोऽथ वा ।
मुखपाके प्रयोक्तव्यः सक्षौद्रो मुखधावने । ।६। ।
पटोल ननम्ब जम्बामालतीनपल्लवपञ्चपल्लवज श्रेष्ठ कषायो मुखिवने ॥
(यो.र.म.भाग 2)

Panchapallav gel is an *Ayurvedic* formulation traditionally used to manage various oral health conditions, including stomatitis. This case study aims to explore efficacy, safety, & practical application of *Panchapallav* gel in treating stomatitis, based on clinical observations & relevant findings.

Background on Panchapallav Gel

Panchapallav gel is an *Ayurvedic* formulation that combines several medicinal plants known for their healing properties, particularly in oral health. The term "*Panchapallav*" translates to "Five Leaves," reflecting its ingredients, which include:

Dravya	Amra	Jambu	Nimb	Malati	Patol
Latin name	Magnifera indica	Syzygium mini	Azadirach indica	Jasminiu m officinale	Trichosanthes dioica
Family	Anacardiaceae	Myrtaceae	Meliaceae	Oleaceae	Cucurbitaceae
Rasa	Kashay	Kashay Madhur, Amla	Tikta Kashay	Tikta Kashay	Tikta
Vipak	Katu	Katu	Katu	Katu	Katu
Virya	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Ushana	Ushana
Guna	Laghu Ruksha	Laghu Ruksha	Laghu	Laghu Snigdha	Laghu Ruksha
Karma	Raktasthambaka, Vranaropaka	Dahashaman, Raktasthambak	Vranaropan, Raktshodhan	Vranashodhan	Ropan, Vranashodhan
Doshaghnata	Khaphapittaghna	Kaphagna	Kaphagna	Pittasha mak	Kaphagan

Dravya	Latin name	Ras	Vipak	Virya Guna	Karma
Madhu	Apis malifera	Madhur	Katu	Laghu	Ruksha, Vranaropan

Gel formulation of *Panchapallav* is designed for easy application on affected mucosal areas of mouth, providing relief from discomfort of stomatitis.

Types of Stomatitis

Stomatitis can manifest in various forms, with the most common being:

- Aphthous Stomatitis: Characterized by painful sores or ulcers in the mouth.
- Herpetic Stomatitis: Caused by the herpes simplex virus, leading to painful blisters or sores.
- Traumatic Stomatitis: Often due to mechanical injury, such as a sharp object or dental work.
- Allergic Stomatitis: Triggered by an allergic reaction to substances like foods, medications, or dental products.
- Medically Induced Stomatiti: As a side effect of chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

Each type of stomatitis requires specific treatment approaches, but topical gels like *Panchapallav* are often used to provide symptomatic relief.

Case Report

Patient Profile

Patient age/sex: 25 years old female patient from Ashta approached to Shalakya Tantra OPD, with complaining of ulcer in mouth.

Medical History: No significant systemic diseases; occasional stress-related ulcers. Habbit of eating spicy and acidic food.

Presenting Complaint: The patient presented with painful, recurrent sores inside the mouth, predominantly on the inner lower lips, which had persisted for several days. The sores were consistent with aphthous stomatitis.

Toda (Pricking Pain), *Daha* (Burning), Difficult to engulfed food, *Asyavairasya* (Diminish taste of food), *Mukhavran* (Mouth Ulcer).

Duration: 5 days since onset

Severity: Moderate pain, discomfort during eating, and difficulty in speaking.

Treatment Plan

Given the patient's symptoms and diagnosis of aphthous stomatitis, the treatment plan was to apply *Panchapallav* gel topically on the affected areas, along with the following adjunct therapies:

1. Oral Hydration: To ensure proper hydration and aid healing.
2. Avoidance of Spicy or Acidic Foods: To reduce irritation and promote healing.
3. Pain Management: The use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) for pain relief if needed, though the patient was primarily interested in a topical solution.

Method of Application

The patient was instructed to apply a thin layer of *Panchapallav* gel to the affected areas after meals, ensuring the gel remained in place for an extended period. The gel was applied thrice daily, once in the morning, afternoon and once before bed, for a period of 7 days.

Mode of Action in Stomatitis:

1. Anti-inflammatory effect: The herbal constituents reduce inflammation of the oral mucosa, helping relieve pain and swelling.
2. Antimicrobial activity: Neem contains bioactive compounds like flavonoids and tannins that inhibit microbial growth, reducing bacterial or fungal load in the mouth.
3. Astringent properties: Tannins help tighten and protect the mucosal lining, promoting healing and reducing further irritation.
4. Wound healing and mucosal regeneration: Some components stimulate epithelial regeneration and wound healing, speeding up recovery of ulcers or lesions in stomatitis.
5. Analgesic effect: The soothing and mild numbing effects help alleviate discomfort and burning sensations in the mouth.
6. *Doshaghna*: *Khaphapittaghna*, *Kaphagna*, *Pitta-shamak*, *Vranropak*, *Vranshodhan*.

Clinical Observations

Local Examination of *Mukhavran* Colour

Sphota - Yellow-white with red border, shallow, round shaped no. multiples in nature

Tanubhi - Ulcer having depth of 0.5 -1mm

1. Day 1-2: The patient reported mild relief from pain after the first application. The gel appeared to coat the ulcers, reducing the direct exposure to irritants and food.
2. Day 3-4: Ulcers began to shrink slightly & pain intensity decreased. Patient noted less difficulty eating, particularly when consu. soft or bland foods.

3. Day 5-7: By the end of the treatment period, the ulcers had healed significantly, with no new lesions appearing. The patient reported complete resolution of pain and discomfort.



Before treatment



After treatment

Discussion

Panchapallav gel, with its combination of antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and healing herbs, demonstrated significant efficacy in the treatment of aphthous stomatitis. The gel provided symptomatic relief by reducing pain and inflammation, while also promoting faster healing of the oral mucosa.

- **Anti-inflammatory properties:** The ingredients, such as *Patol* and *Neem*, are known for their anti-inflammatory effects, which likely played a key role in reducing the inflammation associated with stomatitis.
- **Antimicrobial properties:** *Neem*, in particular, contributed to reducing the risk of secondary bacterial infections in the ulcers.
- **Healing:**

Amra and *Madhu* helped stimulate tissue repair and regeneration, leading to faster healing of the sores.

The non-invasive, easy-to-use gel formulation made it a practical option for the patient,

As it did not require systemic medication or invasive procedures. The patient's experience aligns with the general clinical observations that topical *Ayurvedic* treatments can effectively manage minor cases of stomatitis.

Safety and Side Effects

No adverse reactions were reported during the treatment period. *Panchapallav* gel, due to its natural formulation, is considered safe for short-term use in managing oral mucosal conditions. However, as with any *Ayurvedic* or herbal product, potential allergic reactions to specific ingredients should be considered, particularly for individuals with sensitivities to plants like *Neem* or *Jambu*, *Amra*.

Conclusion

Panchapallav gel proves to be an effective and safe topical treatment for stomatitis, particularly in cases of aphthous stomatitis. Its anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and healing properties make it a suitable alternative or adjunct to conventional treatments. The patient in this case study experienced significant relief and healing within a short period, supporting the gel's clinical efficacy in managing oral mucosal conditions. Further studies, including randomized controlled trials with larger sample sizes, are necessary to confirm the broader applicability and effectiveness of *Panchapallav* gel in different types of stomatitis and to establish long-term safety profiles.

References

1. Shastri A. Sushruta Samhita. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan; 2011. p. 5. *Sutra Sthan 1/10* [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
 2. Tripathi B. Charaka Samhita. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan; 2014. p. 393. *Sutra Sthan* [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
 3. Patil S, Reddy SN, Maheshwari S. Prevalence of aphthous ulceration in the Indian population. J Clin Exp Dent. 2014;6(1):e36–40. [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
 4. Dhingra PL, Dhingra S. Diseases of Ear, Nose & Throat and Head & Neck Surgery. 6th ed. Noida: Elsevier Health Sciences; 2017. p. 245–250 [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
 5. Sharma PV. Dravyaguna Vijnana. Vol. 2. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Bharati Academy; 2018. p. 661. Chapter 8, Topic 285 [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
 6. Government of India. The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. Vol. 3, Part 1. New Delhi: Ministry of AYUSH; Chapter 4–5 [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
 7. Sharma PV. Dravyaguna Vijnana. Vol. 2. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Bharati Academy; 2018. p. 149 [Crossref][PubMed][Google Scholar]
- Disclaimer / Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of Journals and/or the editor(s). Journals and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.