

## G32 AS LOCAL APPLICATION IN THE TREATMENT OF GINGIVITIS WITH BLEEDING GUMS AND HALITOSIS AFTER SCALING AND CURETTING

By

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GINGIVAL INFLAMMATION IS A COMMON ORAL COMPLAINT and often neglected by the patient in the early stages when it can be treated more easily than at later stages. Bad oral hygiene is predisposing factor for gingivitis. G32, an ayurvedic drug was selected for this trial, to study its awfulness in Gingivitis with bleeding gums and associated with halitosis.

### G32:

G32 is described to have the following properties: astringent, antiseptic, anti-inflammatory, anodyne, styptic, deodorant, aromatic, codling, and healing; and contains harmless Ayurvedic ingredients in traditional use since centuries.

Each tablets contains	(in mg)
Bakula (Mimosops elangi )	80
Chok ( Calcium carbonate )	75
Katho (Acacia catechul )	40
Laving ( Myrtus caryophyllus )	20
Chikani sopari (Areca catechu)	20
Fatakadi ( Alumen )	20
Mayafal ( Quercus infectoria )	20
Elaichi ( Elettaria cardamomum )	10
Sonageru ( Silicate of aluminium and iron oxide)	10
Jiru (Carum carui )	10
Majith ( Rubia cordifolia )	10
Pashanbhed (Sexifruga ligulata )	10
Vavding ( Embelia ribes )	10
Pipal lukh ( Ficus religiosa )	10
Samudralrn (Os sapiae )	10
Vajradanti ( Balaeria prionitis )	10
Taj ( Cinnamomum cassia )	5
Mari (Piper nigram)	5
Sajikhar (Sodium carbonate impura )	5
Kulinjan ( Alpinia chinensis )	5
Piper ( Piper Longum )	5
Kapur(Camphora officinarum )	5
Kuth (Uncaria gambier )	5

### MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The clinical trial was undertaken during the year 1981 on patients attending the O. P. D: of the Dental Dept, District Hospital, Jhansi. Only those patients that had gingivitis associated with bleeding gums and halitosis were selected for trial. They were taken serially, and randomly divided into two groups, Group A. forming the Control-group and Group-B forming G32 group. The total number of patients included in each group was 250. Each patient was thoroughly examined in a dental chair, and during day light. The history, complaints, duration, oral habits, methods and agents used for cleaning teeth, were fully recorded in a specially prepared research. performa. The trial period was of three months for each case and the patient was examined once in 15 days.

All the 500 cases were given oral prophylaxis by way of scaling and curetting. All were demonstrated the correct method of brushing teeth.

Then the patients of Group A (the Control. group) were put on B complex tablets and Vit-C tablets for the duration of 3 months.

It was later found that out of the 250 cases of Group A (the Control group) only 100 were regular and the results were assessed only on these cases. Out of 250 cases of Group B ( the G32 group), only 220 were regular, and so the results were assessed only on these cases.

### AGE GROUPS:

The age of the patients ranged from 16-50 years

Age Group (Years)	Group A		Total	Group B		Total	%
	M	F		M	F		
16-20	22	55	77	10	35	45	24.4
21-30	15	72	87	26	80	106	38.6
31-40	32	42	74	14	35	52	25.2
41-50	6	6	12	12	38	47	11.8
Total	75	175	250	62	188	250	100%

### RESULTS:

#### Results of Group A : (Control group) :

Cases of Group A (the Control Group ) after scaling and curetting were Put on Vit. B-Complex tablets and Vit. C tablets for three months. Out of 230 cases included in the group, only 100 cases were regular. So the results were assessed.

The results of Control group were as follows: 80 cases (80.0%) showed mild gingivitis, bleeding and halitosis; 10.0 % showed slight relief and 10.0 % showed no relief. Not even a single case reported complete relief (Table II).

RESULTS OF GROUP A : CONTROL, N= 100						
Complaint	Moderate Relief	%	Slight Relief	%	No Relief	%
Gingival Inflammation	80	80.0%	10	10.0%	10	10.0%
Bleeding Gums	80	80.0%	10	10.0%	10	10.0%
Halitosis	80	80.0%	10	10.0%	10	10.0%
Mean	80	80.0%	10	10.0%	10	10.0%

#### RESULTS OF GROUP B (G32 GROUP):

All the cases of Group B (the G32 group)- after scaling and curetting, were asked to apply, massage, rinse and gargle, powder of 2 tabs. of G32, once in the morning and owe at bed time, for throe months. It was later: found that out of 250 cases included in this group, only 202 cases were Regular. So the results were assessed only on these cases. Out of these 202 cases, Gingival inflammation showed Good Relief in 150 cases (74.3%), and Moderate Relief in 52 cases. (25.7%). There was no bleeding or halitosis in any of the cases (100.0%). Not even a single case reported No Relief (Table III).

RESULTS OF GROUP B : G&A GROUP, N = 302					
Complaint	Moderate Relief	%	Slight Relief	%	No Relief
Gingival Inflammation	150	74.3%	52	25.7%	-
Bleeding Gums	202	100.0%	-	-	-
Halitosis	202	100.0%	-	-	-
Mean	185	91.6%	17	8.4%	-

### CONCLUSIONS:

In cases of gingival inflammation with bleeding gums associated with halitosis, it is advisable to do scaling and curetting and then start G32, treatment to improve and maintain good oral hygiene. Use of G32, as local application, massage, rinse and gargle for three months proved beneficial, giving overall Good Relief in 91.6 % of cases, while in the Control group the majority of cases showed only Moderate Relief (80%). The correct method of brushing teeth should also be demonstrated to the patients so that it will greatly help in maintaining good oral hygiene. G32 can also be advised as a prophylactic for prevention of gingivitis as it helps in maintaining good oral hygiene and the maintenance of good oral hygiene is the sheet anchor in preventing many complaints of the oral cavity.

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