प्रतिलिपि:— कुप्रया सुचुनसार एवं अवार्यक कार्यवाही हेतु —

01. अपर मुख्य सचिव, म.प्र. शासन, लोक स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण सिवांग, मंत्रालय, वल्लभ भवन, भोपाल।
02. हर्षवर्धन सचिव, म.प्र. शासन, चिकित्सा शिश्ना सिवांग, मंत्रालय, वल्लभ भवन, भोपाल।
03. आयुर्विज्ञ स्वास्थ्य, स्वास्थ्य सेवायें, मध्यप्रदेश।
04. समस्त संभागप्रमुख, मध्यप्रदेश।
05. मिशन संचालक, स्वास्थ्य मिशन, अरेगा हिल्स, जेल रोड, भोपाल।
06. समस्त जिला कलेक्टर, मध्यप्रदेश।
07. समस्त क्षेत्रीय संचालक, स्वास्थ्य सेवायें, मध्यप्रदेश।
08. समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी, मध्यप्रदेश को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि संदर्भित पत्र के अनुसार में कोविड-19 के गंभीर मरीजों को आयुर्विज्ञ, यूनानी, सिंह, सोवा रिपाया एवं होम्योपैथी दवाईयां दिये जाने के संबंध में।
09. समस्त सिविल सर्जन सह मुख्य अस्पताल अधिकारी, मध्यप्रदेश।
10. समस्त जिला सिविलस अधिकारी, मध्यप्रदेश।

अपर संचालक (आईडीएसपी)
संचालनलाय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं, मध्यप्रदेश।
As you are aware, incidences of Corona Virus (COVID-19) have been reported worldwide and 30 Positive cases of Corona Virus have also been reported in India till date. Even though there is no panic response warranted, AYUSH being one of the important Ministry equipped for providing appropriate response to the circumstances arose due to this public health challenge, it is worthwhile to associate with other Stake holders in eliciting AYUSH based public health response considering the strength and evidences of these systems. In the past also, interventions under AYUSH systems had been varyingly used for making an effective public health response in similar situations faced in many States/UTs.

Keeping in view, Ministry of AYUSH with the recommendations from Research Councils under its administrative control has come out with an advisory (Copy enclosed as Annexure-I) which may be communicated /implemented through AYUSH personnel and facilities as per the prevailing system of medicine in your State/UT.

These interventions from different AYUSH systems of medicine are supported with evidences for promotion of immunity and help in improving the respiratory symptoms in similar diseases. In this regard, a separate list of references is also enclosed at Annexure-II for your ready reference.

Therefore, I request you to do the needful for appropriate roll out of this strategy in consultation with other stake holder departments responsible for Public Health in your State/UT.

Yours sincerely,
-Sd/-
(Rajesh Kotecha)

Encl: as above

To,
Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs.

Copy to:
1) Principal Secretary AYUSH/Health of all States/UTs
2) Director/Commissioner/Mission Director (AYUSH) of all States/UTs.

Digitally signed by
RAJESH KUMAR KOTECHA
Date:2020.01.06
19:25:05 +05'30'
ADVISORY FROM MINISTRY OF AYUSH FOR MEETING THE CHALLENGE
ARISING OUT OF SPREAD OF CORONA VIRUS (COVID-19) IN INDIA

Corona viruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). The new Corona virus disease (COVID-19) was first reported from Wuhan, China, on 31 December 2019. 72 countries reported COVID-19 incidence with 90,870 confirmed cases and 3112 deaths as per WHO factsheet as on 03.03.2020. As on 03.03.2020, 05 confirmed cases are reported in India from various parts.

Common signs of infection include fever, cough, myalgia, fatigue and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

The function of the immune system is critical in the human response to infectious disease. Viral infections induce oxidative stress and cause damage to airway epithelial cells. A growing body of evidence identifies stress, nutrition and immunity as a cofactor in infectious disease susceptibility and outcomes. The mainstay in management of corona viral infections has been supportive care, nutrition and preventing further progression in the absence of any antiviral agent or vaccine.

During Ebola outbreak in 2014 expert group of WHO has recommended that “it is ethical to offer unproven interventions with as yet unknown efficacy and adverse effects, as potential treatment or prevention” keeping in view no vaccine or anti-virals were available.

Approach of AYUSH systems:

The holistic approach of AYUSH systems of medicine gives focus on prevention through lifestyle modification, dietary management, prophylactic interventions for improving the immunity and simple remedies based on presentations of the symptoms.
For instance, emphasis on avoidance of causative factors and enhancing the immunity against host of infections are characteristics of Ayurveda management. The preventive aspect of Homoeopathy is well known, and historically, Homoeopathy has reportedly been used for prevention during the epidemics of Cholera, Spanish Influenza, Yellow fever, Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid etc. The genus epidemicus (GE) is the remedy found to be most effective for a particular epidemic once data have been gathered from several cases. It was reported that, during recent past GE had been used during various disease outbreak for preventing the spreading of diseases like Chikungunya, Dengue Fever, Japanese Encephalitis and Cholera with good results. As detailed accounts of use of homoeopathy in control of epidemics are given in recent publications.

The AYUSH approach to manage the outbreak broadly comprise of:

i. Preventive and prophylactic
   ii. Symptom management of COVID-19 like illnesses
   iii. Add on Interventions to the conventional care

Based on potential & strength of AYUSH systems supported by evidences for promotion of immunity and help in improving the respiratory symptoms in similar diseases and as per the recommendations from the research councils under Ministry of AYUSH following system wise approach is recommended:

i. Preventive and prophylactic:

**Ayurveda:**
Samshamani Vati 500 mg. twice a day with warm water for 15 days. The medicine contains aqueous extract of *Tinospora cordifolia*.

**Siddha:**
Nilavembu Kudineer decoction 60 ml. twice a day for 14 days. The medicine contains aqueous extract of *Andrographis paniculata* & others.

**Unani:**
Preparation of decoction by boiling Behidana (*Cydonia oblonga*) 3 gm, Unnab (*Zizyphus jujube*) 5 in number. Sapistan (*Cordia myxa*) 9 in number in water. (Boil these in 250 ml water- boil it till it remains half- filter it – keep in a glass bottle and use it lukewarm).
The drugs used in the preparation of this decoction have been reported to have
Antioxidant activity, Immuno-modulatory, antiallergic, smooth muscle relaxant activity and Anti-influenza activity. This decoction may be taken twice a day for 14 days.

**Homoeopathy:**
Arsenicum album 30, daily once in empty stomach for three days. The dose should be repeated after one month by following the same schedule till Corona virus infections prevalent in the community.

In one of the studies Arsenic album as one of the constituents in a formulation affected HT29 cells and human macrophages. Also, it showed ↓NF-κB hyperactivity (reduced expression of reporter gene GFP in transfected HT29 cells), ↓TNF-α release in macrophages. More over Arsenic album is a common prescription in the cases of respiratory infections in day to day practice.

**ii. Symptom management of COVID-19 like illnesses**

**Ayurveda**

1. AYUSH-64 : 02 tablets twice a day
2. Agasthya Hareetaki : 05 gm twice a day with warm water
3. Anuthaila/Sesame oil 02 drops in each nostril daily in the morning

**Siddha**

1. Nilavembu Kudineer /Kaba Sura Kudineer – decoction 60ml twice a day
2. Adathodai Manapagu – Syrup 10 ml twice a day

**Homoeopathy**

Various medicine which found to be effective in treating flu like illness are Arsenicum album, Bryonia alba, Rhus toxicodendron, Belladonna Gelsemium Eupatorium perfoliatum.

All these medicines should be taken in consultation with qualified physicians of respective AYUSH systems.

**iii. Add on Interventions to the conventional care**

**Ayurveda**

1. AYUSH-64 : 02 tablets twice a day
2. Agastya Hareetaki : 05 gm twice a day with warm water

**Siddh**
1. Vishasura Kudineer: decoction 60ml twice a day
2. Kaba Sura Kudineer – decoction 60ml twice a day

**Homoeopathy**

Medicine mentioned Symptom management of COVID-19 like illnesses” under subhead Homoeopathy can also be given as add on to the conventional care. All these medicines should be taken in consultation with qualified physicians of respective AYUSH systems.

**General preventive measures (already notified):**

i. Observe good personal hygiene.
ii. Practice frequent hand washing with soap.
iii. Follow respiratory etiquettes - cover your mouth when coughing or sneezing.
iv. Avoid close contact with people who are unwell or showing symptoms of illness, such as cough, runny nose etc.
v. Avoid contact with live animals and consumption of raw/undercooked meats.
vi. Avoid travel to farms, live animal markets or where animals are slaughtered.
vii. Wear a mask if you have respiratory symptoms such as cough or runny nose.

In addition, the following AYUSH specific measures may be adopted:

The diet should be fresh, warm, easy to digest, containing whole cereals, seasonal vegetables etc. Frequent sipping of water boiled with Tulsi leaves, crushed ginger, and turmeric would be beneficial. Honey with a pinch of pepper powder is also beneficial in case cough. Cold, frozen and heavy foods may be best avoided. It is always beneficial to avoid direct exposure to cold breeze. Appropriate rest and timely sleep are advisable. The practice of Yogasana and Pranayama under the guidance of qualified Yoga instructor is recommended.

Common medicinal plants useful in similar symptoms are Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*), Guduchi (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) and Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*)
Annexure-II

References for Interventions of different AYUSH systems of medicines for promotion of immunity and help in improving the respiratory symptoms


13. The medical importance of Cydonia oblonga- A review Prof Dr Ali Esmail Al-Snafi Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, Thi qar University, Nasiriyah, P O Box 42, Iraq IOSR Journal Of Pharmacy www.iosrphr.org (e)- ISSN: 2250-3013, (p)- ISSN: 2319-4219 Volume 6, Issue 6 Version. 2 (June 2016), PP. 87-99.


