

Details :

- Our company products are as per the norms of Who and USA FDA.
- No heavy metal narcotics or steroid is mixed in preparation in our any medicine.

Usages :

- Amoebiasis, Spru and irritable bowel syndrome. It works in any kind of amoebiasis and spru through out world the problem due to water there is germs by name giardia and lambia. these are the main reason of Amboesis. In some wild cases of e-coli it also works.
- The drugs made by medical science are just to prevent for some time. but our this product can absorb these amoeba protozoa and remove out by stool secondly it increases digestion so the undigested food become digested by it and thus it helps in loose motion, nausea, Vomiting, irritation.

Note : A major disease now days is IBS (Irritable bowel syndrome) it helps in that faster than other medicine available in market.

Amoebiasis :

- Amoebiasis is a Protozoal Infection Initially Involves Colon Liver Lungs.
- Amoebiasis, or Amebiasis, refers to infection caused by the amoeba *Entamoebahistolytica*. The term Entamoebiasis is occasionally seen but is no longer in use;it refers to the same infection. Likewise amoebiasis is sometimes incorrectly used to refer to infection with other amoebae, but strictly speaking it should be reserved for *Entamoeba histolytica* infection. Other amoebae infecting humans include. In south west asian countries here two types of amoebiotic germs are found called as Giardia and Lambia which are main cause of amoebiotic condition.
- A gastrointestinal infection that may or may not be symptomatic and can remain latent in an infected person for several years, amoebiasis is estimated to cause 70,000 deaths per year world wide.
- Symptoms can range from mild diarrhea to dysentery with blood and mucus in the stool. *E. histolytica* is usually a commensal organism. Severe amoebiasis infections (known as invasive or fulminant amoebiasis) occur in two major forms. Invasion of the intestinal lining causes amoebic dysentery or amoebic colitis. If the parasite reaches the bloodstream it can spread through the body, most frequently ending up in the liver where it causes amoebic liver abscesses. Liver abscesses can occur without previous development of amoebic dysentery. When no symptoms are present, the infected individual is still a carrier, able to spread the parasite to others through poor hygienic practices. While symptoms at onset can be similar to bacillary dysentery, amoebiasis is not bacteriological in origin and treatments differ, although both infections can be prevented by good sanitary practices.

Transmission : Amoebiasis is usually transmitted by the fecal-oral route, but it can also be transmitted indirectly through contact with dirty hands or objects as well as by anal-oral contact. Infection is spread through ingestion of the cyst form of the parasite, a semi-dormant and hardy structure found in feces. Any non-encysted amoebae, or trophozoites, die quickly after leaving the body but may also be present in stool these are rarely the source of new infections. Since amoebiasis is transmitted through contaminated food and water. Amoebic dysentery is often confused with “traveler’s diarrhea” because

of its prevalence in developing nations. In fact, most traveler's diarrhea is bacterial or viral in origin.

Prevention :

To help prevent the spread of amoebiasis around the home :

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and hot running water for at least 10 seconds after using the toilet or changing a baby's diaper, and before handling food.
- Clean bathrooms and toilets often; pay particular attention to toilet seats and taps.
- Avoid sharing towels or face washes to help prevent infection.
- Avoid raw vegetables when in endemic areas, as they may have been fertilized using human feces.
- Boil water or treat with iodine tablets.
- Avoid eating street foods especially in public places where others are sharing sauces in one container
- Good sanitary practice, as well as responsible sewage disposal or treatment, are necessary for the prevention of *E.histolytica* infection on an endemic level. *E.histolytica* cysts are usually resistant to chlorination, therefore sedimentation and filtration of water supplies are necessary to reduce the incidence of infection.

Nature of the disease :

- Most infected people, about 90%, are asymptomatic, but this disease has the potential to make the sufferer dangerously ill. It is estimated that about 40,000 to 100,000 people worldwide die annually due to amoebiasis. Infections can sometimes last for years. Symptoms take from a few days to a few weeks to develop and manifest themselves, but usually it is about two to four weeks. Symptoms can range from mild diarrhoea to dysentery with blood and mucus. The blood comes from amoebae invading the lining of the intestine. In about 10% of invasive cases the amoebae enter the bloodstream and may travel to other organs in the body. Most commonly this means the liver, as this is where blood from the intestine reaches first, but they can end up almost anywhere.
- Onset time is highly variable and the average asymptomatic infection persists for over a year. It is theorised that the absence of symptoms or their intensity may vary with such factors as strain of amoeba, immune response of the host, and perhaps associated bacteria and viruses.
- In asymptomatic infections the amoeba lives by eating and digesting bacteria and food particles in the gut, a part of the gastrointestinal tract. It does not usually come in contact with the intestine itself due to the protective layer of mucus that lines the gut. Disease occurs when amoeba comes in contact with the cells lining the intestine. It then secretes the same substances it uses to digest bacteria, which include enzymes that destroy cell membranes and proteins. This process can lead to penetration and digestion of human tissues, resulting first in flaskshaped ulcers in the intestine. *Entamoeba histolytica* ingests the destroyed cells by phagocytosis and is often seen with red blood cells inside when viewed in stool samples. Especially in Latin America, a granulomatous mass (known as an amoeboma) may form in the wall of the ascending colon or rectum due to longlasting immunological cellular response, and is sometimes confused with cancer.
- "Theoretically, the ingestion of one viable cyst can cause an infection."

Key Ingredients :

- Loha Bhasma

- Shankh Bhasma
- Mesua ferrea
- Piper Nigrum
- Piper longum
- Zingiber officinalis
- Cyperus scariosus
- Glycerrhiza glabra
- Tachyspermum ammi
- Salmalia malabarica
- Holarrhena

Cummilitive effect :

- As we know that the mixture of herbs and shrubs and bhasms are giving effect after internal reaction with each other and thus we get result.
- Here are some herbs which directly written in books as anti dysentery and anti amoebiasis but some are not mentioned directly but they found as effective when they meet with some other ingredients.

Dosages :

- For normal patients - 2 capsules three times a day after breakfast-lunch-dinner with fresh and clear water.
- For spru patients - 3 capsules three times a day after breakfast-lunch-dinner with fresh and clear water.
- Avoid - While getting treatment patient should avoid oily and spicy food. Milk also generates mucous so direct milk in any form should be avoided to get fast result.

From The Desk Of Chairman :

- It is a disease which occurred in about 62% population of india. As we have fast and clumsy life and our brain is penetrating fast by the atmosphere or job, as government fails to supply healthy safe drinking water as per BIS norms 10500 to 75%population of india in village people are bound to take drinking water from pond where cow buffalos are taking bath. Junk food is also a cause of it.when it removes out undigested it hampers in the gut and sometime it may cause to peptic ulcer,secondly the patient body become ill and will loose his weight.
- The main disease occurred if amoebiotic remains in a patient body for long, he may suffer with irritable bowel syndrome.it is now well developed in city area.

Each box contains 100 capsules of 500mg each

DR. THANKI's AMOEBIATIC CAPSULE

Ingredients: Ajwain, Nagkesar, Mulethi, Kutaj ghan, Kalimirch, Saunth, Mocharas, Pipal, Nagar motha, Sankh Bhasma, Loh Bhasma.

It works in all kinds of stomach disorders. Generally, in tropical climatic countries, there is acute problem of Giardia and Lambia which causes loose motion, constipation, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, irritation, irritable bowel syndrome etc.

If the treatment for amoebiasis is not taken properly in time, it may get converted into Spru "sangrahani" disease.

As there is too much pollution in the air and water, the disease spreads fast almost everywhere in a village as well as in a city.

The drugs available in the market this disease are unable to remove it completely, or they did not work on them for a long time and hence, it repeats again and again; whereas in Ayurveda there is perfect treatment, so that the person becomes free from the disease completely.

Dosage:

For General Patient : Two capsules twice a day with water.

For Chronic Patient : Two capsules thrice a day, with water.

These capsules are to be taken after meals.

Avoid : Spicy food, oily food, fatty food, junk food, more milk.

Should take : Curd, Buttermilk, Psyllium Husk (SAT Isabgol), with water.

Advise : We advise a patient to take this medicine for at least six months for permanent cure.

DR. THANKI's AMOEBIATIC CAPSULE

घटक : - अजवायन, नागकेशर, मुलहठी, कुटजघन, कालीमिर्च, साँठ, मोचरस, पीपल, नागरमोथा, शंख भस्म, लोह भस्म।

ये दवा पेट सम्बन्धी सभी रोगों पर काम करती है। जो देश ट्रोपिकल जलवायु वाले होते हैं वहाँ पर जियारिडिया-लैम्बिया नामक जीवाणु पैदा होते हैं। ये किटाणु पानी तथा वायु के साथ मनुष्य के शरीर में प्रविष्ट हो जाते हैं तथा इनकी अधिकता हो जाने पर मनुष्य को दस्त, कब्ज, अपचन, जी मिचलाना, उल्टी, जी घबराना तथा बार बार दस्त लगने जैसी बीमारियों से जुझना पड़ता है। इस बीमारी को भारतवर्ष में 'आँव' की बीमारी कहते हैं।

यदि आँव की बीमारी का इलाज अच्छी तरह से नहीं किया जाए तो ये बीमारी अपना उग्र रूप लेकर 'संग्रहणी' में परिवर्तित हो जाती है। 'संग्रहणी' होने पर मनुष्य को भोजन बिल्कुल भी नहीं पचता है तथा खाते ही दस्त लग जाती है। ये सर्वविधित है कि हवा तथा जल दोनों ही प्रदूषित है इसलिए ये जीवाणु गाँव तथा शहर दोनों में फैले हुए हैं। बाजार में जो दवाईयाँ उपलब्ध हैं वो आँव को पूरी तरह निकालने में सक्षम नहीं हैं क्योंकि ये उन जीवाणु पर पुरा असर नहीं करती हैं और रोगी को बार-बार इस बीमारी का सामना करना पड़ता है परन्तु आयुर्वेद में इस बीमारी का पुरा इलाज है।

मात्रा :-

साधारण रोगी :- 2 कैप्सूल दिन में 2 बार पानी के साथ।

संग्रहणी अथवा पुराने रोगी :- 2 कैप्सूल दिन में 3 बार पानी के साथ।

ये दवा हमेशा भोजन के बाद ही लेनी चाहिए।

पथ्य : दही, छाछ, इस्बगोल की भुसी पानी के साथ।

अपथ्य : ज्यादा तला हुआ मिर्च मसालेदार खाना, गरिष्ठ भोजन, बासी भोजन एवं ज्यादा दूध।

सलाह : हम रोगी को सलाह देते हैं कि कम से कम ये दवा लगातार 6 माह तक नियमित रूप से लेनी चाहिए ताकि रोग पूरी तरह ठीक हो सके।