

A Survey Study to Evaluate Parents' Experiences with the Practice of Administering *Suvarnabindu Prashan* in Pediatric Population of India

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Abstract

Background: *Suvarnabindu Prashan*

Suvarnabindu Prashan

Methods: *Suvarnabindu Prashan*

Result:

Suvarnabindu Prashan

Conclusion: *Suvarnabindu Prashan*

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probable mechanism of action that further needs to be evaluated using conventional scientific methodology.

Improved Immunity, reduced frequency of illness, and improvement in cognitive functions stood out as reported parameters of progress by parents, in comparison with the others. This has been pointed out as a definitive long-term outcome of the use of this formulation, in classical Ayurvedic treatises. A similar significant reduction of episodes of illness has been documented in other studies [5-11], while a randomized control trial had pointed out marked improvements in infant-toddler quality of life (ITQOL) parameters by virtue of administration of this formulation [12]. Findings of this study support the findings of other studies on suvarnabindu prashan. Other additional findings of our study were playfulness, freshness & activeness of the child, improvement in multi-tasking ability, and adaptability to the immediate surroundings which indicates towards positive effect on cognitive functioning. These findings from our study provide the direct perception of parents towards the beneficial effect of SBP in children. These factors could be the important reason behind the popularity of this formulation amongst parents for improving the overall health of their child. However further preclinical and clinical evidence through placebo-controlled clinical studies is required to understand better the efficacy, safety, and probable mechanism of action. This data will help in making evidence-based recommendations for the utilization of SBP in pediatric clinical practice.

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References
