

CHAPTER-22

ANALYSIS OF VASAGULUCHYADI KASHAYAM

Dr. BETSY VARGHESE

Assistant Professor,
Department of Kayachikitsa
Glocal College of Ayurvedic Medical Sciences and Research Centre
Glocal University, Saharanpur, U P, India

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.52458/9788196830069.nsp.2024.eb.ch-22>
Ch.Id:-GU/NSP/EB/GHTAGA/2024/Ch-22

ABSTRACT

Dravya (drug/medicine), one of the padachatushta, is crucial for the treatment of illness. The majority of Ayurvedic formulations are categorised as Kasthausadhi, (mostly plant-based medications) and Minerals and metals predominate in Rasausadhi. "Bhaisajya Kalpanaa" is a sub-discipline of Ayurveda that is only focused on medicine formulations. The "Panchavidha Kashaya" principle serves as the foundation for Ayurvedic medication formulation preparation. This discussion is on Vasaguluchyadi Kashaya, which is mentioned in Ashtanaga hrudaya chikistasthana Pandu adhyaya.

Keywords: *Padachathushta Panchavidha kashaya kalpana, Vasaguluchyadi kashaya, Pandu*

1. INTRODUCTION

In Ayurveda, Bhishak (Vaidya/ Physician), Dravya(Medicine) , Upasthata (Bystander) and Rogi (Patient) are considered as padachatushta (Fourlimbs) which are essential for the successful management of a disease The majority of Ayurvedic formulations are categorised as Kasthausadhi, (mostly plant-based medications) and Minerals and metals predominate in Rasausadhi."Bhaisajya Kalpanaa" is a sub-discipline of Ayurveda that is only focused on medicine formulations. The "Panchavidha Kashaya" principle serves as the foundation for Ayurvedic medication formulation preparation.

There are five fundamental formulation forms, referred to as 1- "Swarasa," the expressed juice, 2. "Kalka," a fine paste made by wet grinding dried plant material or by crushing fresh plant material. 3. The infusion, "Kwaatha," 4- The infusion of cold water, called "Sheeta" or "Hima," and 5- the infusion of hot water, called "Phanta."

Vasaguluchyadi kashaya which belongs to the kwatha preparation of the panchavidha kashaya kalpana mentioned in Ashtanga hrudaya chikitsasthana pandu adhyaya is discussed here. This formulation is mentioned in Ashtagahrudya and Sahasrayoga. The formulation Vasaguluchyadi kashayam contains 8 drugs, they are vasa (Adathoda Vasica), guduchi (Tinospora cordifolia),triphala (Emblica officinalis, Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellirica), katvi (Picrorrhiza kurroa), bhunimba(Andrographis paniculata.) and nimba(Azadirachta indica). Indications of vasaguluchyadi Kashayam includes Pandu(raktashaya), raktapitta(Bleeding disorder) and Kamala (Jaundice) (1)

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data were collected from databases pubmed, DHARA, AYUTEXT, Google scholar and hand books.

3. DISCUSSION

Since ghee is the finest treatment to pacify pitta and pandu is a pitta predominant roga, all of the medications described in the pandu adhayaya are in ghee form. So that vasaguluchyadi kashayam can be used at any stage of pandu, the single kwatha yoga mentioned in this chapter demonstrates its unique significance. "Pandutwam theshu cha adhikam" translates to "pandutwa" as the prominent sign in pandu. It can be detected by looking at the lips, nails, eyes, and skin. Rakta kshaya is an additional primary symptom that can be seen in Pandu, so this formulation can be used in raktasrtha roga. According to Acharya Susruta, Rasa dhatu turns red colour at the liver and becomes Rakta. Since the liver is an organ that aids in the production of blood in the body, it is useful for ailments relating to the liver. Not all illnesses exhibiting signs like joint swelling and discomfort are Vatarakta. Because the symptoms of Vatarakta and Pandu are similar, many of these instances were wrongly diagnosed as Vatarakta. This formulation can be applied in such a scenario.

Another condition that can be addressed by taking pandu and Raktapitta into consideration is sparse menstrual flow due to reduced blood (Arthavakshaya) and enhanced blood flow, which can be called Pradara due to increased blood depletion. Infertility treatments in conjunction with Vasaguluchyadi kashaya will be highly successful in cases when female infertility is caused by blood depletion. Following a hysterectomy, female patients frequently get rakta-related problems such as diabetes or arthritis within five to ten years of the procedure. In these situations, pandu chikitsa along with vasaguluchyadi Kashayam can be employed.

Better outcomes are obtained when Vasaguluchyadi and Varanadi Kashaya are used to treat granthi rogas like thyroid. In renal failure brought on by long-term diabetes, panduthwais found, in this case, this formulation will work. Vasaguluchyadi Kashayam can be employed in cases of panduthwam, which is also observed in cases of fluid accumulation in the liver, spleen, stomach and liver, in that condition also Vasaguluchyadi Kashayam can be used.

4. INGREDIENTS OF VASAGULUCHYADI KASHAYAM (3, 4,5,6,7, 8, 9, 10)

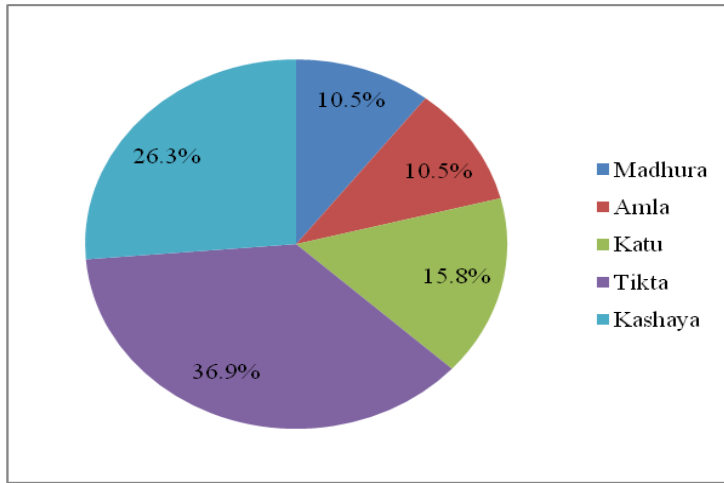
S. No.	Ingredients	Botanical name	Part used
01	Vasa	Adathoda Vasica	Root
02	Guduchi	Tinospora cordifolia	Stem
03	Amalaki	Embllica officinalis	Peri carp

04	Haritaki	Terminalia chebula	Peri carp
05	Bibhitaki	Terminalia bellirica	Peri carp
06	Katvi	Picrorrhiza kurroa	Rhizome
07	Bhunimba	Swertia chirata	Whole plant
08	Nimba	Azadirachta indica	Leaf

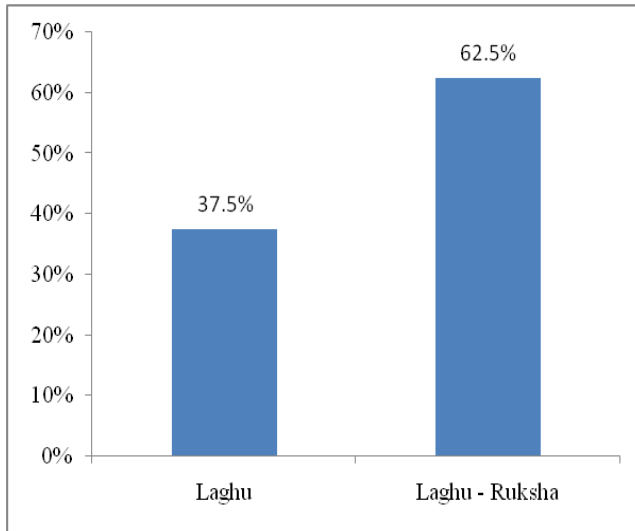
5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF INGREDIENTS OF VASAGULUCHYADI KASHAYAM (3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)

Sl no	Ingredients	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Dosha karma
01	Vasa	Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu	Sita	Katu	Hrdya, Kaphapittahara, Raktasangrahika, Kasaghna
02	Guduchi	Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu	Usna	Madhura	Balya, Dipana, Rasayana, Sangrahi, Tridosasamaka , Raktasodhaka, Jvaraghna
03	Amalaki	Madhura, Amla, Katu, Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Sita	Madhura	Tridosajit, Vrsya, Rasayana, Cakshushya.
04	Haritaki	Madhura, Amla, Katu, Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Usna	Madhura	Cakshushya, Dipana, Hrdya, Medhya, Sarvadosaprasamana, Rasayana, Anulomana
05	Bibhitaki	Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Usna	Madhura	Cakshushya, Kesya, Kaphapittajit, Bhedaka, Krminashana, Kasahara
06	Katvi	Tikta, Katu	Laghu	Usna	Katu	Pittahara, Dipana, Bhedana, Hrdya, Jvarahara
07	Bhunimba	Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Sita	Katu	Jvaraghna, Vranasodhana, Saraka, Trsnapaha, Raktasodhaka, Kaphapittahara

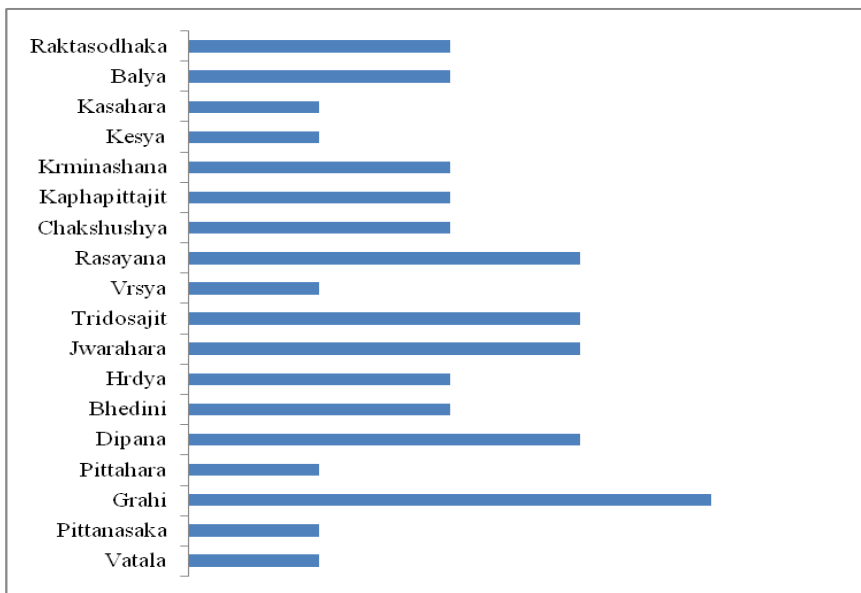
08	Nimba	Tikta	Ruksha, Laghu	Sita	Katu	Vatala, Pittanasaka, Grahi
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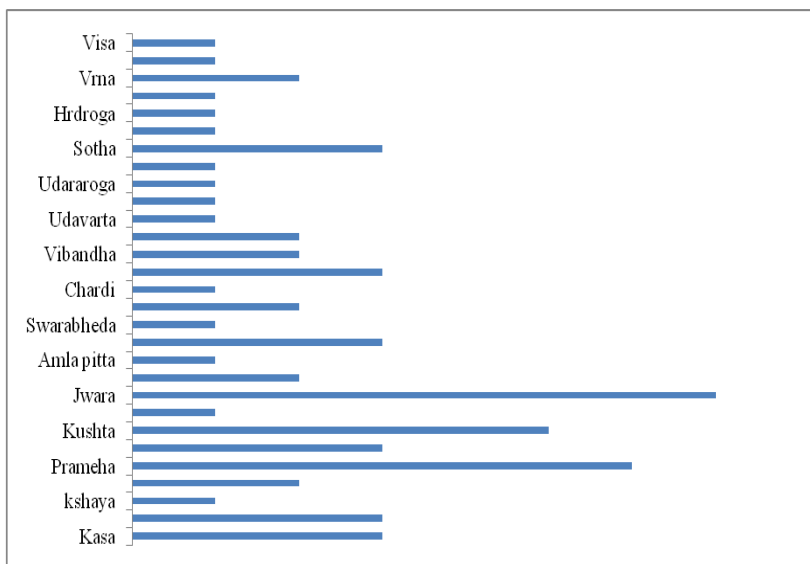
Graph-1: Rasa of Ingredients of vasaguluchyadi kashayam



Graph-2: Guna of ingredients of vasaguluchyadi kashayam



Graph-3: Dosa karma of ingredients of vasaguluchyadi kashayam



Graph-4: Therapeutic uses of ingredients of vasaguluchyadi Kashayam

6. CONCLUSION

Vasaguluchyadi kashaya has a predominance of Tikta kashaya rasa and Laghu ruksha guna. Usna and sita virya are in equal proportion. 4 drugs have katu vipaka and

4 drugs have madhura vipaka. Dipana. Grahi, Tridosasamaka, rasayana are the major dosa karma of this kashaya. While considering the therapeutic effect of vasaguluchyadi Kashayam it can be used in different dimensions of Pandu as a disease and also as a lakshana and is very effective in raktasrita rogas.

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