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#### **Review Article**

# CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF HEART DISEASE AND ITS MANAGEMENT: AN AYURVEDIC PERSPECTIVE

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Heart diseases have a large share amongst non-communicable diseases. India is currently heading towards becoming a heart disease capital of world. This puts a tremendous pressure on available resources of medical and surgical management. Thus, it would be a great asset if these diseases could be managed through traditional system of medicine like Ayurveda. According to latest data of American Heart Association, cardiovascular disease including heart attack and stroke remain the No. 1 killer of men and women causing 36 percent of all the deaths per year. Changes in diet pattern, dietary habits and lifestyle, certain social and environmental changes have led to us in the era of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, obesity, cardiac diseases and many more diseases. There are a number of drugs and medicinal preparations described in the texts of Ayurveda like *Arjuna, Tagara, Haritaki, Tambula, Brahmi* etc, having wonderful effects in CVD. Various techniques of *Yoga, Pranayama* (breathing practices), spiritual upliftment are having excellent preventive and therapeutic effects on anxiety, hypertension etc. which are main risk factors of heart disorders.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Hridaya- The Marma located in the thorax (Uras) in Stanyormadhye and near to Amashaya-dwar, where resides the Tamas, Rajas and Satva guna, is known as Hridaya. The Hridaya in Samhitas was considered to be hollow organ (Koshtha), made up of two *Peshi*, three *Mandala sandhi* and in shape of lotus and connected with ten Mahadhamnies i.e., pulsating vessels and supply blood, oxygen, nutrition and thus immunity to entire body therefore anatomically, physiologically and functionally Urustha Hridaya is similar to heart. The diseases or conditions that affect the working of any of these structures in circulatory system refer to as cardiovascular disease. Cardiovascular disease is now epidemic. estimates that by 2020 close to 60% of cardiac patients worldwide would be Indians. The cardiovascular diseases has largest share in non-communicable diseases (31%).



It is due to exposure to chemicals and other environmental substances that also have a profound impact on cardiac health. Heart diseases are referred to as *Hridroga* in Ayurveda. As per Ayurveda treatise *Hridroga* are of five types. First four are based on the predominance of specific *Dosha* in its genesis as well as signs and symptoms hence named *Vataja*, *Pittaja*, *Kaphaja* and *Tridoshaja*, while fifth type is referred to as *Krimija*, which is attributed to infestation by worms in an individual.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Nidana for Swatantra Hridroga are Vyayama, excessive Tikshna Ahara, Virechana, Basti, Vamana. Hridroga can occur as Partantra Vyadhi to certain disease leading to emaciation, excessive worry, stress or fear. Direct Abhighata to Hridaya may also leads to Hridroga. By analysing the Nidanas, it can be inferred that the precipitating factor of Hridroga are concerned with an excessive fluid loss i.e., due to Vaman, Virechan, Basti, exercise, trauma or reduced intake of water and nutrition as in emaciation, stress, fear, worry. All these leads to Kapha kshaya along with Rasa kshaya leading to compromised functioning of heart. Risk factors for cardio-vascular diseases include modifiable risk factors- hypertension, obesity, smoking, diabetes, high

psychosocial factors and cholesterol and modifiable risk factors- ethnicity, age, gender, family history. Symptoms of CVD are dyspnoea- systemic hypertension, valvular heart disease, cardiomyopathy, mvocardial disease, arrhythmia, orthopnoeaadvanced heart disease, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnoea, peripheral oedema: common in congestive heart failure, Palpitation: It is the awareness of heart beats in the chest, tachycardia, bradycardia, chest pain: angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, pericarditis, aortic dissection, infective endocarditis.

#### **Management of Heart Disease**

Prevention of *Hridroga* (cardiac disorders): Ayurveda mainly relay upon the principle of 'Prevention is better than cure'. So, the preventive aspect of the diseases has given first prime importance in the management of all the diseases including *Hridroga* as well. Recognizing its importance as a vital organ governing the systemic circulation. Ayurveda pays special attention to save heart from any direct or indirect trauma and also from various factors which may in turn precipitate a heart disease. Certain stress factors are consistently told to be avoided and cardio promotive activities told to be observed. The deep vision of Acharva Charaka has laid the prime importance on avoidance of the factors that cause Emotional and mental upsets i.e., suppression of Dharniya mansika vega like anger, fear, worry etc, Swasthyavritt Palana, Ahara (diet) and Vihara (lifestyle) modifications. Specific Rasayana drugs for heart (Naimittika Rasayana) like Arjuna, Pushkarmula, Tambula have cardioprotective and cardiotonic properties thus their daily use decreases the tendency to develop cardiac diseases. Drugs like Amalaki, Haritaki have anti-hyperlipidemic and hypertensive property which is important risk factors for coronary artery disease, ischemic heart disease and heart attack. Beneficial Rasayana preparation for prevention of cardiac diseases are Amalaki Rasavana. Brahma Rasayana, Agastaya Haritaki Rasayana, Chayavanprasha Rasayana and Shilajeet Rasayana.

#### Aushadha Varga:

Single drugs: Arjuna (Terminalia-arjuna), Hritpatri (Digitalis purpura), Vana palandu (Urgenia indica), Tambula (Betel leaf), Putikaraveer (Theveshia nurifolia), Taruni (Rosa centifolia), Rudraksha, Patala (Stereospermum suaveolence), Vasa (Adhathoda vasica), Twaka (Cinnamomum zeylanicum), Brihati (Solanum indicum), Karchura (Curcuma zedoria), Pushkara mula (Inula racemosa), Soma, Malaya vacha, Kustumbaru (green coriander leaves), Rasona (garlic), Ardraka (ginger) etc.

Compound drugs: Pippalyadi churna, Haritakyadi churna, Arjuna twaka churna, Sukshma eladi churna, Trivritadi churna, Hingvadi churna, Prabhakara vati, Shunti kwatha, Pushkaradi kwatha, Pushkaramuladi kalka, Dasamula kwatha, Vallabhaka ghrita, Arjuna siddha ksheera, Nagarjunabhra rasa, Hridayarnava rasa, Panchanana rasa, Visweswara rasa, Trinetra rasa, etc.

# Ayurvedic Principle of Management of Cardiac Disease

- 1. *Nidana parivarjana* Avoiding the aetiological and risk factors (diet and lifestyle modification), Reduction of weight in obese patients is important.
- Samshodhana (Purification) therapy- Vamana Karma- Though it is contraindicated in heart diseases but can be induced in Kaphaja Hridroga and strong patients. Virechana Karma Beneficial in hyperlipidemia, hypertension and Krimija Hridroga. Basti therapy- Lekhana Basti-hyperlipidemia, obesity, Tikta Basti hypertension, ischemic heart diseases, CHF, Brinhana and Ksheera basti Cardiac arrhythmias.

## 3. Shamana (Pacifying) Therapy

- a) *Vataja Hridroga Tailapana -* Oil cooked with drugs *like Sauviraka, Takra, Gomutra, Lavana, Bijaura nimbuka rasa* is beneficial.
- b) Pittaja Hridroga Ghritapana Ghee cooked with Draksha, Madhuka, sugar, honey etc, use of Pittahara drugs, Sheeta Parisheka- With Ghrita, decoction of Pittashamaka drugs has been indicated.
- c) Kaphaja Hridroga Langhana, Ama Pachana, use of Katu drugs, Vamana Karma
- d) *Krimija Hridroga Virechana*, followed by use of *Krimihara* drugs like *Vidanga* is indicated.

# Group of Drugs useful in the treatment of cardiac diseases

Hridya Mahakashaya: Amra, Amrataka, Lakucha, Karmarda, Vrikshamala, Amlavetas, Badara, Dadima and Matulunga. These drugs are rich source of Vitamin C and have antioxidant and cardiotonic properties.

Agnideepana and Vatanulomana drugs: Ajmoda (carum roxburghii), Hingu (Frula northax), Pippal (Piper longum), Shunthi (Zinziber officinalis), Chitraka (Plumbago zeylinica). Improves digestion and pacifies Vata, effective in Hridgulma & CAD.

Lekhaneeya Dravya: Like Vacha (Acorus calamus), Haridra (Curcuma longa), Daruharidra (Barberis aristata), Mustaka (Cyprus rotundus), cow's urine and Guggulu (Commiphora wightii), useful in hyperlipidemia, obesity and atherosclerosis.

Some important formulations (Yoga): 191 Haritakyadi churna, Amalaki Rasayana, Pathyadi Kwatha, Dashmula Kwatha, Arjunatwaka Kwatha, Pipplyadi Ghrita, Arjuna Ghrita, Trayamana Ghrita, Shunthi Ghrita, Chandra prabha vati, Prabhakara Vati, Shilajitwadi vati, Hinguwadi vati, Arjunarishta, Mrigshringa Bhasma, Akika Pishti, Hridyarnawa Rasa, Nagarjunabhra Rasa and Krishna Chaturmukha Rasa.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Lifestyle modifications have been shown to have a significantly beneficial impact on reducing the incidence and severity of cardiovascular events. Studies have shown a consistent inverse association between physical activity/fitness, and the incidence of heart disease and general risk factors. It has also been determined that regular, moderately intense activity, such as brisk walking for 30-60 minutes daily, is sufficient to reduce cardiovascular risk factors. However, Ayurveda offers many different herbal medicines which can play a role in treating and preventing different aspects of cardiovascular disease. A summary of these is given in the table below.

**Sarpagandha** is *Kaphavatashamaka*, cardio depressant, hypnotic and sedative. Acts as vasodilator, thus reduces the tone of the blood vessels. Reserpine, an alkaloid present is responsible for inhibiting brain centres which are responsible for controlling blood pressure. This results in decreased heart rate, strength of heart muscle contraction and tone of the blood vessels.

**Parpata** in Samhitas, recommended for treatment of fever and blood disorders. An extract of the plant was found to have a relaxant effect and produce a moderate fall in blood pressure.

**Vacha** reduces the systolic blood pressure and heart rate significantly.

**Carrot seeds** possess antihypertensive effect of two cumarin glycosides from carrot.

**Chaksu** has ability to lower blood pressure, also a strong anti-bacterial agent and works as an astringent.

Gokshura is Hridya, Shothahara, Vrisya, Mutral, Kaphanisaraka, hypotensive, cardio tonic, hepatoprotective and muscle relaxant, has diuretic property and increases release of nitric oxide from endothelium and nerve endings so that it relaxes smooth muscles and increases angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition. Hence it is used in hypertension.

**Punarnava** studies have revealed that *Punarnava* is an excellent diuretic, anti-inflammatory, mild laxative and is a heart tonic.

**Guggulu** act as antioxidant, *Guggulsterones* keep LDL cholesterol from oxidizing, an action which protects against atherosclerosis. It has also been shown to reduce the stickiness of platelets – another effect that lowers the risk of coronary heart disease.

**Arjuna** is Raktastambhana, Hridyauttejaka, Raktaprasadan, Hridaya, Shothahara, Medohara. Cardio protective, spasmogenic, hepatoprotective and antiangina.

*Kushtha* has been claimed to be anti-allergic, anti-bacterial, antihistaminic and hypolipidaemic agent.

**Bala** is Balya, Hridya, Raktapitta shamak, Mutrala and can be used as CNS depressant, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, hypotensive and hepatoprotective.

*Hritapatri* being *Hridya, Mutrala, Shothhara*, decreases the heart rate, strengthen the heart muscle.

**Rasona** is Raktutkleshaka, Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Hridyauttejaka, Kaphanissaraka and Rasayana. It also decreases the blood cholesterol level.

**Ashwagandha** is *Rasayana*, it has analgesic, mildly sedative, anti-inflammatory and anabolic activities and it is useful in stress, strain, fatigue, pain.

**Brahmi** is *Medhya*, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, reduces stress and anxiety. Animal studies suggest that, it reduces both systolic and diastolic blood pressure levels by releasing nitric oxide which helps dilate blood vessels.

*Jatamansi* has hypolipidemic, cardioprotective activity, hepatoprotective and diuretic.

**Pushkaramula** is Mutrala, used in Hrid roga, Parshar shool, Kasa, Shwasa.

#### CONCLUSION

With the emergence of increasing number of heart disease in all age groups, it is the time to explore different herbs and its preparations so that it can be incorporated in our Dinacharya (daily life) to reduce the morbidity and mortality due to heart diseases. Here single herb medicines are grouped based on their properties with special emphasis on Rasona, Arjuna and Gokshura which are used commonly. Rasona has anti-hyperlipidemic property, it inhibits platelet aggregation, lowers blood pressure and has significant anti-arrhythmic effect. Gokshura has diuretic property and increases release of nitric oxide from endothelium and nerve endings so that it relaxes smooth muscles and increases angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition. Hence it is used in hypertension. *Arjuna* has anti-ischemic, antioxidant, lipid lowering, and antiatherogenic properties. There are many other herbs with has diuretic, lipid lowering, anti-platelet aggregation and blood pressure lowering properties. Some of them may be used as cardio tonics which has got a great scope of research.

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