



Review Article

SINGLE DRUG INTERVENTION IN TREATMENT OF *AMLAPITTA* WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO *BHAVPRAKASH SAMHITA*

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ABSTRACT

Bhavprakash Samhita deals with detailed description medicinal plants used in treatment of various disorders along with knowledge of other aspects of Ayurveda. Amongst them Acharya Bhavmishra in the Madhyam khanda has elaborated the Amlapitta disease. Bhrihatrayee has scattered description of Amlapitta disease whereas the elaboration of this disorder is explained in Madhav nidan, Kashyap Samhita, Bhavprakash Yogratnakar and Harit Samhita. In Bhavprakash Samhita, Amlapitta is explained along with Shleshmapitta. In both these types, Amlata is Vikruti and vitiated Dosha are Kaphapitta with difference in symptoms as per the dominant Dosha. Other Granthakars have mentioned Kaphapittaj as a type of Amlapitta according to its Dosha predominance. Whereas in Bhavprakash Samhita Shleshmapitta is described as a separate entity. The treatment mentioned in Bhavprakash Samhita comprises of Shodhan and Shaman Chikitsa. In Shaman Chikitsa Acharya Bhavmishra has used Single drugs in various combinations. This article deals with details of Shaman chikitsa and single Dravyas used in it.

INTRODUCTION

In today's lifestyle, wrong dietary habits, sedentary life and stress are main causative factors for diseases. *Amlapitta* is one such common disease seen in today's era. It occurs very often and people tend to take many antacids for instant relief. According to a study in 2020, the prevalence of *Amlapitta* in India ranges from 7.6% to 30%, at various regions. Considering the average prevalence at around 15% can be considered at study population.

The long term use of antacids leads to *Agnimandya* eventually causing recurrence of *Amlapitta*. The root causes that are *Samata* of *Pitta Dosha* and *Agnimandya* remains untreated further relapsing the disease. The use of herbal drugs helps to treat *Agnimandya* which is the root cause of the disease. The use of single herbal drugs will be cost effective treatment too.



The Bhavprakash Samhita is one among the three compendiums of Laghutrayee. Mainly comprised of description of medicinal plants and its use. It is divided into 3 parts – Purva, Madhyam, and Uttar. It is considered as the bridge between the Bruhatrayee and new thoughts and applications. The Purva Khanda is mainly comprised of description of dravya, both Ahar and Aushadi Dravyas. The Madhyam Khanda is comprised of Chikitsa of various diseases. And Uttar Khanda comprises of Vajikaran and Rasayan.

After *Kashyap Samhita*, the detailed description of *Amlapitta* is seen in *Bhavprakash Samhita*. Along with its *Nidan*, *Lakshan prakar* and *Awastha*, its treatment has also been described.

AIM

To study the single drug interventions in management of *Amalpitta* from *Bhavprakash Samhita*. **OBIECTIVES**

To elaborate the single drug interventions in *Shaman Chikitsa* of *Amalpitta* and *Shleshmapitta* mentioned in *Bhavprakash Samhita*.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Literary review of single drugs in *Shaman chikitsa* of *Amlapitta* done from *Bhavprakash Samhita*^[1] and various published articles. All single herbal drugs studied from *Bhavprakash Nighantu* and mentioned in tabular form.

OBSERVATION

Single drugs mentioned in *Shaman chikitsa* of *Amlapitta*.

Drug	Botanical name	Family	Rasa	Virya	vipak	Guna	Karma
Vasa ^[2]	Adhatoda vasica	Acantheacea	Tikta	Katu	Sheeta	Laghu Ruksha	Kasaghna Kapha pittahar
Guduchi ^[3]	Tinospora cordifolia (wild)	Menispermiaceae	Tikta	Madhur	Ushna	Laghu Snigdha	Jwaraghna Tridoshara Rasayana
Nimba ^[4]	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Tikta	Katu	Sheeta	Laghu, Ruksha	Jantughna, Kandughna kaphapittahar
Patol ^[5]	Tricosanthus diacota	Cucurbitaceae	Tikta	Madhura	Ushna	Laghu, Snigdha	Pachan, Agnideepan, Hrudya
Chandan ^[6]	Santalum album	Santalaceae	Tikta	Katu	Sheeta	Laghu, Ruksha	Dahaprashaman
Nagkeshar ^[7]	Crocus sativus Linn.	Iridaceae	Kashay Tikta	Katu	Ushna	Laghu, Ruksha	Amapachan, Pramathi,
Pippali ^[8]	Pipper longum Linn.	Piperaceae	Katu	Madhur	Ushna	Laghu Snigdha Tikshna	Deepen, Rasayan
Haritaki ^[9]	Terminalia chebula	Combrataceae	Pancha- rasatmak Kashay Rasa Pradhan	Madhur	Ushna	Laghu, Ruksha	Vayasthapan Rasayan Anuloman
Amlaki [10]	Phyllantus emblica Linn.	Euphorbiaceae	Pancha- rasatmak (Amla Rasa Pradhan)	Madhur	Sheet	Laghu, Ruksha	Rasayan, deepen, Anuloman
Dhanyak ^[11]	Coriandrrum sativum Linn.	Umbelliferae	Kashay, Tikta	Madhur	Ushna	Laghu Singdha	Deepen Roochan, Grahi
Patha ^[12]	Cissampelos paeira Linn.	Menispermiaceae	Tikta	Katu	Ushna	Laghu Tikshna	Tridoshahar
Yava ^[13]	Hordeum vulgare Linn.	Graminea	Kashay, Madhur	Katu	Sheet	Guru, Ruksha	Deepen pachan

All above *Dravyas* are mentioned in *Shaman chikitsa* of *Amlapitta*. These *Dravyas* are used in combinations in form of *Kwath* and *Leha*.

Following are the combinations of single drugs,

- Guduchi + Nimba + Patol patra Kwatha with Madhu used in Sadarun Amlapitta
- Vasa + Amlaki (Phala) + Java (Tusharahit) Kwath with Twaka, Ela, Patra churna mixed with Madhu. This combination when used in immediately stops vomiting caused in Amlapitta.
- Vasa + Guduchi + Parpat + Nimba + Brungaraj + Triphala kwatha with Madhu

Shilapalpinda

Patha + Patol+ Yava + Chandan + Dhanyak + Amlaki + Vasa + Twaka + Patra + Nagkesha + Pippali + Haritaki + Sita + Ghrita + Madhu. This is used in Leha form.

Along with *Amlapitta* it can be used in *Aruchi, Daha, Shoosh*.

Anupan

Acharya *Bhavmishra* has used *Madhu, Grita, Sita* as *Anupan* in *Amlapitta*.

Sleshmapitta Chikitsa

Acharya Bhavmishra has mentioned Shaman Chikitsa separately. All above mentioned Dravyas have been used in treatment of Sleshmapitta, but along with them, Acharya Bhavmishra has mentioned the used of Shunthi with Patol. Kwath of Shunthi + Patol helps in reducing vitiated Pitta and kapha and does Deepan and pachan. Shunthi by its Deepan, Laghu, Grahi Guna helps in Agnideepan and reduces excess of Pitta and Kapha.

DISCUSSION

The description *Amlapitta* in *Bhavpraksha Samhita* has been studied in detail. Acharya *Bhavmishra* has described treatment *Amlapitta* in two stages,

- **1.** *Shodhan Chikitsa:* Here he has mentioned various *Yogs* used for *Vaman* and *Virechan* in *Amlapitta*.
- **2.** *Shaman chikitsa:* In *Shaman Chikitsa* he has mainly focused on using single *Dravyas* in combinations for treatment of *Amlapitta*.

In this article we have discussed the *Shaman chikitsa* in detail. *Acharya Bhavmishra* in *Shaman chikitsa* of *Amlapitta* has mainly used single drugs in various combinations.

The single *Dravya* mentioned are mainly of *Tikta, Kashya* and *Katu rasa*. As stated above, 12 *Dravya* have been used in various combinations.

Acharya Bhavmishra has mainly used Tikta Rasa dravyas in treatment of Amlapitta. In Amlapitta, Pitta dosha attains Sama Awastha. Keeping this in mind Acharya Bhavmishra has used Tikta Rasa Dravyas predominantly.

Vasa, Guduchi, Chandan, Nimba and Patol are Tikta Rasatmak, its Laghu and Ruksha guna helps in metabolizing the Ama developed. It reduces the Pitta Dosha with its Ruksha and Laghu Guna. Tikta rasa has predominance of Vayu and Akash mahabhuta. Its Vishada (cleaning) Guna is because of the Akash mahabhuta and Upsoshak (absorbing) because of the Vayu mahabhuta. Tikta rasa is Laghu since Vayu and Akasha are both Laghu.

Tikta Rasa being Saumya in nature does Agnidepan, its vayu Mahabhuta stimulates Saman vayu. Saman vayu being situated near Agni ignites the Jatharagni. This metabolises the Ama formed in Amlapitta.[14]

Shilapalpinda

Patha, Patol, Yava, Chanda, Dhanya, Amlaki, Vasa, Twaka, Patra, Nagkesha, Pippali, Haritaki, Sita, Ghrita, Madhu.

Here along with *Tikta Rasatmak dravyas, Pippali* is also used. *Pippali* being *Katu ushna* helps in *Deepen pachan. Amlaki* and *Haritaki* both are *Pancha*

rasatmak with Kashya and Amla guna pradhanta. Haritaki helps in Shoshan of excess of Drava Guna of Pitta by its Kashay Rasa and Amlaki with its Amla guna pradhanta does Rochan, thus recuing Aruchi.

Sita has Madhur rasa, Madhur vipak and Sheeta guna. It has opposite properties to that of Pitta. So by Samanya vishesh siddhant it reduces Pitta dosha.

Anupan

Madhu is mainly used as Anupan in all formulation. Madhu being Kashya rastmak, Laghu ruksha and Vishad it helps in Sama dosha pachan and does Agnideepan.

CONCLUSION

There are many *Kalpas*, mentioned in various texts for treatment of *Amlapitta*. By using single *Dravyas* we can treat *Amlapitta* according to its *Awastha*. The above mentioned *Dravyas* act by their *Rasa virya vipak* and *Gunas*, which help in metabolism of the *Ama dosha*. We can conclude that single drugs can be used in treatment of *Amlapitta*.

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