DELMUL/2013/66374 GURUKUL'S C.M.E

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C.M.E

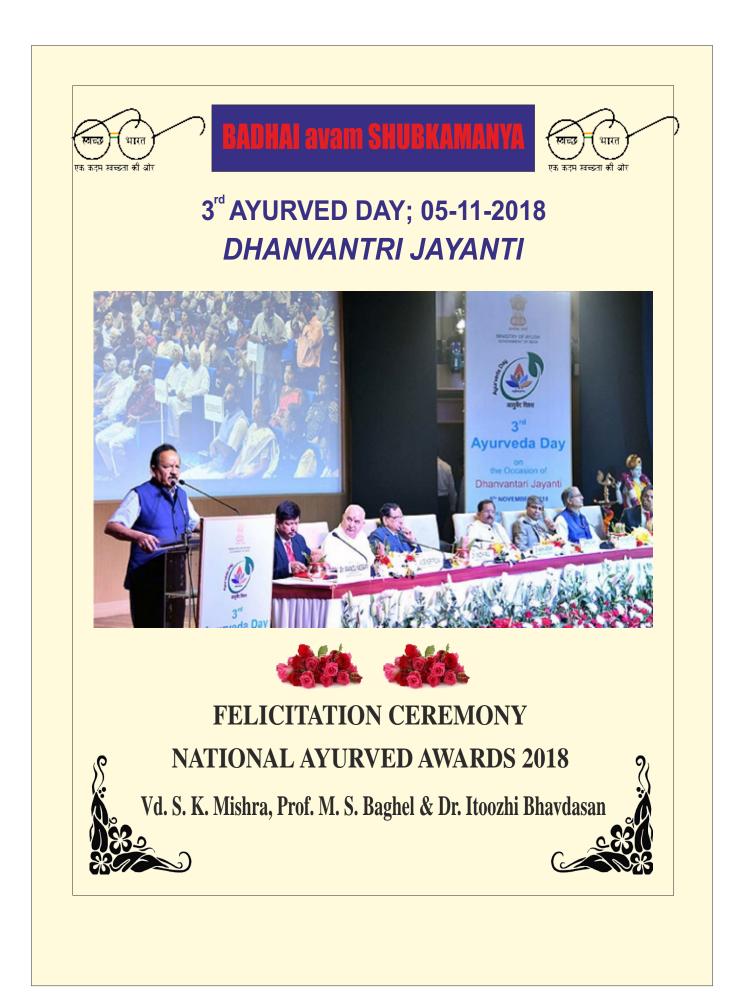
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KNOWLEDGE BUILDS CONFIDENCE

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Dear Doctor,

Congratulating **A.Y.U.S.H** on auspecious **3rd Ayurved Day** for celebration of **Dhanvantri Jayanti & Deepawli**; besides I extend my thanks on completion of five years of publication of magazine **Gurukul's C.M.E**; to learned ayurvedic intellectuals for contributing write ups along with esteemed readers to make my endeavour, a successful one.

To start with **Chintan**; necessary for the present & future status of B.A.M.S / M.D (Ay.) doctors as hybrid; therapeutic application of **Kshar** described in rasshatra; clinical significance of **Raskarpur** for Vicharchika; suitable and successful efficacy of **Chitrakaadivati** in thyroid disorder; specialized contribution of **Lehen Karma** among infants for allround development; age old answer for present day restorative **Neutriceutical**; importance of healthy **food** better than medicine; herbal medicine **Sadabahar** for raktarbood (fibroid); brief detail of **Kalpvas** as natural vaccination and trial of **Kachnar Guggul** for hypothyroidism are some of the informative articles.

Wishing Happy, Healthy, Honourable New Year 2019

Thanks.

With Regards

Dr. Dinesh Vasishth Ph.D (Internal Medicine, Ayurveda), M.B.A

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KINDLY SHARE ARTICLES FOR UPDATE & UPGRADE OF B.A.M.S/M.D (Ay.) FRATERNITY



Important

- * Views & Expressions In The Articles Are Entirely Of Authors.
- * For Next Publication, You Are Requested To Send Articles On Research, Clinical Study Or Expertise

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Chintan!

HYBRID ! B.A.M.S. PHYSICIANS

Dear Doctor,

Annually around 400 colleges produce nearly 25,000 thousand B.A.M.S / M.D (Ay.) phsicians.

How many are employed in public health services; central or state, teaching & research institutions or pharmaceuticals is difficult to access or needs data.

For livelihood majority go for only & choiceless private integrated practice with many a constraints as well as legal hassles

What is the role, recognisation and reputation of our freternity in national health programmes & society is a matter of high concern although we are serving in remote, rural and semi urban areas in India at patient friendly charges more than allopathic doctors.

Lets have Chintan.

- 1. Presently C.C.I.M syllabus of Ashtang ayurved and our registration as Ayurvedacharya by state governments are followed.
- 2. As we know that **aim** of any physician is to treat the patient with the **objective** of timely, right full intervention along cost effective medication, minimum investigations or co-therapies besides being highly careful towards medical negligence and legal protection.
- 3. For estabelishing practice & quick results majority use more of modern medicines in routine facing the ire of competetive allopathic doctors of nursing homes or hospitals whom we whole heartidely support through desired referral but with thankless & discouraging compliments in return.
- 4. **Healthy and honourable solution** is to practise the best of ayurvedic medicines better research based at clinics while in acute or emergencies 1st aid should be the moto followed by transfering to better equipped hospitals.
- 5. *Humble suggestion is better to be a master in various specialities of ayurveda than to be jackal with modern medicines.*

WHETHER AYUSH OFFERES BRIDGE COURSE & ANY STATE EMPOWERS INTERAGRATED PRACTICE **OR** NOT; BUT NO ONE CAN STOP SAVING PATIENT'S LIFE IN EMERGENCY **SO** ALWAYS REMAIN PREPAIRED TO SERVE



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Kshara – Vital Vibrant of Rasa Shastra

Introduction

Ksharas are alkaline materials, derived from different plants. Ksharas are having more importance in Rasashastra. They play vital role in processing of rasadravyas. Even they have animal and mineral origin. Because of their chedana & bhedana guna (cutting and breaking quality) these ksharas are included under Anushastra. These are named as ksharas because of their corrosive nature (kshara guna). Some Acharyas have included kshara in Madhuradi rasa(Taste), but Atreva Punarvasu concluded it as dravya, not a rasa, because kshara means the flowing nature which is the action of a dravya. Clinically application of Kshara reduces bleeding and chances of reoccurrence of the diseases are very rare. An alkali administered by an intelligent physician subsides all serious diseases in which its use is recommended.

Aim

- 1) To know the Pharmaco-therapeutics.
- 2) To know the importance of Kshara.
- 3) To know the vital role of Kshara.

Definition

According to **Sanskrit-English** dictionary, kshara indicates corrosive, caustic acid, pungent and saline characteristics.

According to **Shabda kalpa** druma, Kshara means the one which is having corrosive property.

Acharya **Chakrapani** has given that kshara means the one which moves/flows downwards. Kshara has the property of

ksharana guna. So it slowly brings the **vitiated doshas (humors) downwards**, as charaka states.

According to **Sushruta**, kshara means the dravya having ksharana guna. For the same, **Dalhana** says, ksharana means mobilizing or removing the vitiated twacha (skin), mamsa (Muscles), etc dead tissues from the body.

Types

- A. 1. Paniya K (Milder Alkali)
 - 2. Pratisaraniya K (Caustic Alkali)
- B. 1. Mrudu K (Mild)
 - 2. Madyama K (Moderate)
 - 3. Tikshna K (Sharp)
- C. 1. Dwikshara
 - 2. Ksharatraya
 - 3. Ksharapanchaka
 - 4. Ksharastaka.
- D. 1. Khanija (Mineral)- Tankana, Sarjakshara.
 - 2. Pranija (Animal)- Shankha, Kaparda.

3. Vanaspatija (Plant)- Apamarga kshara, Yavakshara.

Importance

- 1. Those are having mineral origin such as Tankan (Borex), Surya Kshara (Potassium Nitrate).
- 2. Needs Shodana (Detoxification)
- 3. Dosage is less.
- 4. These are more potent like that of Rasadravyas.





Awarded by Hon. Sh. Shripad Yasso Naik Ji, Ayush Minister (I/C) as member in Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore

- 5. Ksharas are required in Shodana of Rasadravyas.
- 6. These are extracted from Bhasma (Ash), as Bhasma are the important preparations of Rasadravyas.
- 7. Ksharas are used as Antidotes for complications of Rasoushadis.

As these ksharas are more useful in the processing of Parada (Mercury) and other Rasadravyas, so these are included in Rasashastra.

Utility

Ksharas are used widely in the processing of Parada samskara and other rasadravyas. Mainly used in rasadravya **sodhan**, **maran**, **satvapatan**, **dravan**, and **nirman**. Even used as antidote for **visha** dravyas.

1. Parada samanya shodana:

During samanya shodana (General purification) of parada, parada is triturated with Nagavallli patra rasa (Betel leaf), Ardraka rasa (Wet ginger) and Kshara traya (Sarja kshara, yavakshara and tankana kshara) for 3 days.

2. Parada samskara:

In Deepana samskara of Parada, Tankana kshara is used.

3. Parada kshara bhanda:

In Kshara bhanda of Parada, kshara dravyas are used.

4. Rasoushadhi nirmanarth:

Ksharas are used in the preparation of Rasoushadhies (compound formulations) for example Shudda Tankana is used in the preparation of following Rasa yogas – Anandabhairava Rasa, Mrutyunjaya Rasa, Tribhuvana Keerthi Rasa etc & even kshara parpati.

- 5. Ksharas are included in different vargas:
- a. Ksharas are separately grouped in one Varga called **kshara varga**, which includes **Sarja**, **Yava**, **Tankana** and **Surya** kshara.

- b. Even with kshara, different groups are made as such dwikshara, trikshara, kshara panchaka and ksharastaka.
- c. Kshara is important drug in **Dravaka gana** and **Mitrapanchaka**. (Metal liquefying drugs).
- d. Vida varga includes kshara.

Utility In Shodhana & Marana Of Rasa Dravyas.

- Vaikrant (Tourmaline) Sour liquid like kanji or cowurine or decoction of kulattha (Horse gram) or juice of kadali (Banana) kanda are taken and Panchalavana (Five types of salts), Yavakshara and Tankana are added to this solution; taken in Dola yantra boiled for 3 days.
- 2) **Shilajetu** (Mineral pitch) Shilajatu is washed with kshara jala.
- 3) Haratala (Yellow Arsenic) Haratala is subjected to boiling in Dola yantra in one of the liquids i.e in the juice of kushmanda (Pumkin) or solution of Tilakshara or Churnodaka (lime water) to purify it.
- 4) Gouripashana (White Arsenic), Swedana (steaming) in Dola yantra containing Tankana kshara and Godugdha (Cowsmilk).
- 5) **Ratna**(pravala)(Gem stone)- **Pravala** can be purified by boiling in Dola yantra in the ksharavarga.
- 6) Sasyaka (Blue vitriol), Equal quantities of Sasyaka, Gandhaka (Sulphur) and Tankana are grounded with juice of Lakucha (Variety of Lemon), confined to crucible and given kukkuta putt (Measure of Heat) to obtain the Bhasma of Sasyaka.
- 7) Haratala (Yellow Arsenic) Shudha Haratala is subjected to mardan (Trituration) along with Punarnava rasa (juice) for one day. Ball made & dried then same pot is taken but half filled with Punaranava kshara then ball is put in the pot and again Punarnava kshara is filled up to the neck after words subjected to heat for 5 days.

 Visha (Poisons) - During marana process of Visha, Visha is mixed with equal quantity of Tankana and triturated well.

Utility In Satvapatana & Dravana Of Rasa Dravyas.

- 1. **Sasyaka** (Blue vitriol) Purified Sasyaka powder and one fourth of purified Tankana is mixed and kept in **karanja** (pomgemia) oil for one day. Then it is taken out and a ball is prepared out of it. Confining it into a crucible, heated in intensive fire made of coal. This yields the Sattva red in color like **Indragopa** (red insect).
- Bhunaga (Earth worm) Equal quantity of Guda (Jaggery), Guggulu (Resin), Laksha (Resin), Una (Wool), Fish, Pinakya (Seasamum paste), Tankana are taken and mardan is done subjected to sattvaptana.
- 3. **Kasisa** (Green vitriol) Sattva is obtained from kasisa, if it is subjected to Sattvapatana like that of **Kankshi** (Allum) grounded in kshara like **Yavakshara**, Sour substance like kanji etc. a ball is prepared, kept in crucible and heated intensively in the fire to produce **Sattva**.
- 4. **Kankshi** (Allum) It is ground in kshara like Yavakshara, a sour substance like **kanji** etc. a ball is prepared, kept in crucible to heat intensively in fire to obtain sattva.
- 5. Abhraka (Mica) Purified Abhraka (Mica) is mixed with quarter quantity of Tankana rubbed with Musali juice. After making the Chakrikas (Flakes)and drying, they are confined in Satvapatna kosthi (Bhatti) subjected for intensive heat, yielding sattva (Essence-metallic portion) of Abhraka.
- 6. Vaikrant (Tourmaline)- Ksharas of Mocharasa, Morata & Palasha are dissolved in cow urine and bavana of this solvent is given to Vaikranta powder. A bolus of Vajrakanda, Haridra with powders of Triphala, Tankana, Lakha and Navasadara are added then rubbed in Meshashringi juice to prepare a ball. After wards this ball is dried

and kept in **Andhamusha** (Crucible)to heat 8. in intense fire.

- 7. Ratnas - A ball is prepared by grinding the drugs such as Hingu, Panchalavana, Ksharatraya, Mamsadrava, Amlavetasa, Navasadar, Ripened Jayapala bija, Bhallataka. Dravanti, Rudravanti, Kshirakakoli, Chitramula, Arka kshira, and latex of Snuhi. The ratna having auspicious & superior qualities, are kept inside this ball covered with leaves of Bhurja tied with thread to keep in the **Dola** Yantra filled with the juices of same drugs as well as kanji, boiled for 3days & 3 nights in desired fire.
- Kshara as antidote for Vatsanabha (Aconitum) visha.
- 9. **Ksharas** are used in the preparation of ras aoushadhies e.g.- **Kshara parpati**

SHELF LIFE (PERIOD OF KSHARA)

Depends upon the method of preservation it can be used for up to 5 Years.

Conclusion

Alkalies are widely used in Rasashastra for corrosive action, for prepration of different ras aoushdhies, for shodhan, maran, satvapatana, dravana of rasdravayas, even used for vaious therapeutics & as an antitode.

'रस' शब्द शरीर विज्ञान में प्रथम सप्त धातु वाचक, रसशास्त्र–पारद, भैषज्य– स्वरस एवमं कल्क तथा द्रव्य गुण में स्वाद (6 रस) अनुसार चार स्थानों में प्रयोजित है।







Dr. Deopujary Jayant Yeshawant



President Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) Delhi Ministry of Ayush; Government of India

&

Dr. G.S. Lavekar Former DG, CCRAS - AYUSH



Chairman SAB; Scientific Advisory Board of CCRAS Ministry of Ayush; for guidence, suggestion & monitoring research activities of Ayurveda.



Gyan-Pradan

M.D (Ay.) / M.S / Ph. D Research Thesis

Dr. Yeriswamy H

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Preparation Of Rasakarpura & Its Efficacy In Skin Disorders w.s.r. Vicarcika

In classical texts **Rasakarpura has been claimed for its anti-Kushtha property.** Looking into this fact, its clinical effect has been tried on **Vicarcika**, a widely occurring **Ksudra Kushtha** in tropical countries like India.

Patients irrespective of caste, creed and sex from OPD and IPD were selected for the study. The diagnosis was made completely on the basis of signs and symptoms as mentioned by texts. **Total 15 patients were treated. Rasakarpura and Dalcini** (Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Blume) were mixed in 1: 40 proportion and capsulated containing 125 mg. of the drug. Patients below **one year duration** of illness were given 1 B.D. and patients **above 1 year duration** of illness were given 1 T.D.S. of the above drug. Children **below 5 years** were advised 1 O.D. The capsule was advised to be taken with water and patients were told to be on salt – free diet. **The total duration of treatment was fixed to 21 days.**

The criteria of assessment of results were mainly based on the signs and symptoms. **Results** were graded as cured, marked improvement, improvement and no improvement.

Above 75% relief in total signs and symptoms was considered as cured, 50 - 75% was noted as marked improvement, 1- 50% was noted as improvement and 0% relief was noted as no improvement.

In the paients of Vicarcika, Kandu (100%), Pidika (100%), Srava (75%), Vedana (60%) were observed to be the major signs and symptoms. Apart from these the other signs like Tvak Ruksata (33.33%), Tvak Syavata (33.33%), Tvak Raktabhata (33.33%), Paka (26.66%), Daha (13.33%), Tvak Vidarana (6.66%), Tvak Sotha (6.66%) were also associated.

After the treatment for 21 days, Srava, Daha, Tvak Vidarana, Tvak Sotha were relieved in 100% of the patients. Kandu was found to be relieved in 87.66%, Vedana was noted as relieved in 77.77% of patients, Paka was found relieved in 50% of the patients, Pidika was found relieved in 46.66% of the patients. In 20% of patients, Tvak Raktbhata was found relieved. Tvak Ruksata and Tvak Syavata were found unaffected. The total relief of the signs and symtoms was significant at the level of 2% probability with 't' = 2.97 and P /_ 0.02.

Totally 46.66% were cured, 40% were markedly improved, 13.33% were improved and no improvement in 0% was also noted.

Patients were kept under observation for 6 months after the completion of treatment. No patient had showed any signs of drug toxicity during and after treatment. Only in 2 patients, the disease was relapsed.

Moving News

शोध में दावा, स्वस्थ आहार से खाद्य उत्पादन में पानी की खपत कम होती है

लंदन एनेसियां

स्वस्थ आहार न सिर्फ आपके लिए अच्छा है बल्कि पर्यावरण की सेहत के लिए भी उत्तम है। एक शोध के मुताबिक स्वस्थ आहार से ताजे जल के संरक्षण में भी मदद मिल सकती है।

जर्नल 'नेचर संस्टेनेबिलिटी' में छपे इस अध्ययन में कहा गया है कि मौजूदा डइट में बदलाव कर खाद्य पदार्थों के उत्पादन में खर्च होने वाले पानी को 11 से 55 फीसदी तक कम किया जा सकता है। इस पर भी अगर आप शाकाहारी हो जाते हैं, तो यह और भी अच्छी स्थिति होगी। शोधकर्ताओं का कहना है कि यह एक तरह से दोनों तरफ जीत की स्थिति

What ails Indians

Top 10 risk factor driving the most death and disability in India

1. Malnutrition

2. Air pollution

3. Dietary risks (food contamination, unhealthy diet)

4. High blood pressure

5. High fasting glucose (diabetes)

6. Tobacco

7. WaSH (water, sanitation, handwashing

- 8. High Total cholesterol
- 9. Overweight, obesity

10. Alcohol and drug abuse

Source: The Global Burden of Disease Report, 2016; WHO, Union Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, India



है। स्वरूथ आहार से आप भी फिट रहेंगे व पर्वावरण बचाने में भी मदद मिलेगी। इटली में यूरोपीय कमीशन जॉइंट रिसर्च सेंटर के डॉक्टर डेवी वैनडम के

मुताबिक, ' अगर आप स्वस्थ आहार की ओर शिफ्ट हो जाते हैं, चाहे आप शाकाहार अपनाएं वा मांसाहार, तो वह न

Sanitation and disease

Anaemia, mainutrition

found in fresh water)

Hepatitis A & E (laundince)

sanitation

infection)

Cholera

Diarrhoea

Leptospirosis

Ringworm

Scabies

Some diseases caused by poor

Ascariasis (Roundworm infection)

Campylobacteriosis (gastrointestinal

Cyanobacteria toxins (stomach, throat,

skin infection from blue-green algae

वैज्ञानिकों ने तीन तरह की डाइट की समीक्षा की गई। इस शोध के लिए फ्रांस, ब्रिटेन और जर्मनी के 43 हजार क्षेत्रों से आंकड़े जुटाए गए। टीम ने पाया कि स्वाख्यवर्धक आहार से लोगों की डाइट में पानी की खपत कम की ज सकती है। स्वानपान और पानी की खपत को लेकर वह अपनी तरह का पहला अध्ययन है।

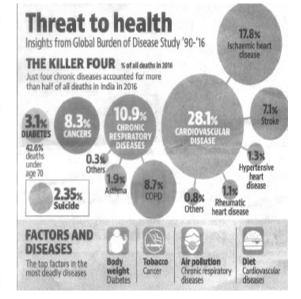
सिर्फ आपके लिए अच्छा है बल्कि पर्यावरण के लिए भी सही है। इससे आपके जल के फुटप्रिंट कम होंगे।' शोध में पाया गया कि फ्रांस में उम्र के साथ दध की खपत कम होने से पानी के फुटप्रिंट कम हुए। इसी तरह लंदन में वाइन और पानी की खपत में संबंध देखने को मिला।

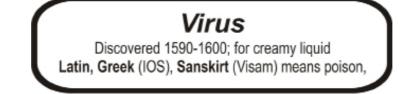
युरोप के लोगों को कम पसंद हैं फल-सब्जियां

जर्मनी, फ्रांच और ब्रिटेन के आंकड़ों को देखें तो यह बात सामने आ जाती है कि इन देशों में लोग रेड मीट (लात मांस), मीठा और फेट बहुत ज्यादा खाना पसंद करते हैं लेकिन वे पर्वाप्त मात्रा में फल व सच्जियां नहीं खाते हैं।

पानी के फुटप्रिंट मापने के लिए संबंधित चीज के उत्पादन में खर्च होने वाले पानी को मापा जाता है।

शोध के मुताबिक जल संरक्षण के कई उपाबों के बारे में बात होती है, लेकिन खाद्य उत्पादन में पानी की खपत को लेकर कम ही बात होती है।





Oct., Nove., December 2018

Dr. Madan Sadashiv Mane, Dr. Abhijeet Bhramghonda MD Balrog scholar final year, Annasaheb dange Ayurvedic medical college, Ashta, Sangli 8329005498, rajat.hospital182@gmail.com Research officer (Ayu), Regional Ayurveda research institute, Ranikhet, 7507400401.

Effect Of Deepana Chikitsa As Add On Therapy In Hashimoto Disease In Children- A Case Study

ABSTRACT:

Hashimoto thyroiditis is frequent cause of acquired hypothyroidism in puberty, but may also occur in younger children of either sex with female sex predominating. Thyroxine replacement therapy using levothyroxine is main treatment.

In Ayurveda clear description regarding Hashimoto is not available, but various explanations regarding **Ashtanindita** purusha can be compared with various endocrinological disorders. **According to Ayurveda, it is caused due to malfunctioning of the jatharagni.** Deepan and pachana chikitsa forms the basis of management of vitiated agnis. In the present case deepana pachan chikitsa as add on therapy in Hashimoto disease was tried clinically.

Keywords: Hashimoto disease, Agni, deepana chikitsa, Ayurveda

INTRODUCTION:

Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis (CLT) or Hashimoto thyroiditis is the most frequent cause of acquired hypothyroidism. Female sex predominates. This is an autoimmune disease. Hypothyroidism is due to destruction of the thyroid by lymphocytes and cytokines.

This condition is not described in Ayurveda; but eight types of Nindita Purusha and Avarana can be described with various hormonal disorders. According to the principles of Ayurveda, it is basically caused due to malfunctioning of jatharagni. The modern management of Hypothyroidism still remains unsatisfactory. It is important to search for safe, effective remedies. Ayurveda may provide an answer to hypothyroidism.

This case report is pertaining to a clinical study of effect of **Chitrakadi vati** as an add on therapy with Thyroxine replacement in Hashimoto disease.

CASE PRESENATION

8 years 2 months old female, 2nd issue of Hindu Brahmin family, of jammu, uddhampur, brought in with complaints of,

Chief complains:

• Not gaining height since last 2 years

• Excessive hair growth on upper limbs and lower limbs

- Dry coarse, scaly skin and dry hair since 1 year
- Decreased appetite since 6 months.
- Past history:H/o acute gastroenteritis.

Family history:

13 years 8 year 2 months

No f/h/o Hypothyroidism/ DM/ TB

Birth history: FTND at native place Uttarpradesh, Bwt 2.8 kg,

Immunization history: Partially immunized

Development history: Scholastic performance good

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till last year

Personal history: Hygiene is good, Bowel, bladder habit good.

General examination:

Stunted growth, Heart rate-118/min Respiratory rate-22/min, Blood pressure- 100/60 mm of hg. Coarse facies, widening of wrist joint, wide carrying angle, Overcrowding of teeth, excess hair growth over limbs. Height-110cm weight-19.3kg,

Examination of thyroid: Thyroid gland was felt like cobblestone, no nodules felt.

Investigations:

- 1. CBC-12.6/6300/3,16,000
- 2. E.S.R.- 06
- 3. Serum Creatinine- 0.6
- 4. Alkpo4-110
- 5. T.S.H.- 108 (range: 0.27-4.2 more than 5.7 hypothyroid)
- 6. T.T.G.- 177.59 positive
- 7. 17 hydroxyprogesterone- 2.86
- 8. Testosterone- 6.69 (girls 9years-≤ 13 yrs- 3.82-28.24)
- 9. Mantoux test- negative
- 10. Xray left hand wrist with finger AP viewbone age around 3 years 6 months.

After 15 days, no improvement in symptoms,

After 2 months

Scholastic performance improved, Bowel habits no improvement. Appetite remained poor,

Hair growth no change. Dry coarse skin Treatment

Following schedule was planned:

- 1. Tab Thyronorm 50 mcg Empty stomach o.d. for 4 days a week and 75 mcg Empty stomach o.d. 2 days a week.
- 2. Chitrakadi vati 250 mg 1 tab twice a day just before meals with luke warm water.

After 3 months

Scholastic performance improved, Bowel movements improved, Appetite improved,

Investigation:

1. T3- 0.90 ng/ml (0.69-2.15)

- 2. T4- 78.27ng/ml (52-127)
- 3. TSH- 11.93 µIU/ml (0.3 -4.5)

4. Xray left wrist. Bone age corresponds to 6 years 6 months

After 6 months

Scholastic performance good, Takes part in outdoor games.Bowel habit good,

Appetite markedly improved,

Investigation:

- 1. FT3- 3.950 pg/ml 2. FT4- 1.450ng/dl (0.7- 1.48) 3. TSH- 2.7
- 4. TTGIgA- negative

Discussion:

A disease named Galganda, (neck swelling) is mentioned in Ayurvedic Samhitas. Aacharya Charaka has included it under 20 Shleshma Vikaras. Aacharya Sushruta has mentioned the seat of Galganda as Rohini Twacha, the sixth layer of skin (5). Charaka described it as a solitary swelling while Sushruta has mentioned it as two encapsulated, big or small swellings, hanging like scrotum, in the anterior angle of neck. Bhela describes Shleepada and Galganda are more common in Prachya Desha (eastern parts of country) and that of consumption of fish predominantly are liable to develop Galganda. Harita has described the role of **Dushtambu** (contaminated water) and Krimi Dosha and cold, damp, with densely grown trees, water stagnation and heavy rains environment may be cause for Galganda (10).

This condition is caused due to **malfunctioning** of the **Agni**.

According to Ayurveda based on its clinical manifestation, samprapti can be plotted as - Nidana,

Pradhana dosha-**Kapha,Vata** Pradhana Dushya- **Meda, Mamsa, Sukra** Adhisthana-**Gala pradesh** Srotodushti- **Sanga**

Agni Mandya: Amajanita, (Ama Rasa-Rakta Dhatvagni Janita) vyadhi.

Main causative factor leading to disease is **Agnimandya** and Ama formation. Treating Agnimandya with **deepana pachan dravyas** was the main treatment.

Chitrakadi vati consists of chitraka, pippalimoola, yavakshara, Sarjakshara, Sauvarchala lavana, Saindhava lavana, vida lavana, Samudra lavana, Bhida lavana, Shunthi, maricha, pippali, Hingu, Ajmoda, Chavya, Matulunga rasa, Dadima rasa. are kapha-vata hara and are Deepana, Pachana, Vata anulomana. Hence chitrakadi vati was considered in the treatment management of Hashimoto disease.

Conclusion:

Hashimoto disease is one of the cause of acquired hypothyroidism According to Ayurvedic principles Agni brings about all kind of transformations in the body. Agnimandya is precursor of all diseases resulting in Ama formation. Symptoms of Ama and Hypothyroidism are almost similar. Deepan pachan treatment of Ama has shown good clinical results. Chitrakadi vati with thyroxine acts as an add on therapy in hypothyroidism.

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Pakshaghat (STROKE) Lakshans & Chikitsa

- (I) Weakness of one or two Limbs
- (ii) Unbalance of body
- (iii) Slurring of Speach
- (iv) Loss of eye blinking or cheek ballooning
- (v) One sided mouth drolling of liquid

All according to Balabal, Aayu, Desh, Kal, Prakriti etc.

Rasaushdhi

Brihat Vat Chintamani, Rasraj, Yogender Churan (Powder) Ashwagandha, Bala Pishti Parwal, Mukta, Jaharmohra Kwath Dashmul, Maharasnadi, Nirgundi Ksheerpak Aswgandha, Arjun, Lehsun Panchkarma Abhyang, Swedan, Virechan, Basti

Recent Developments

डेंगू की आयुर्वेदिक दवा जल्द उपलब्ध होगी

🌀 अच्छी खबर

नई दिल्ली एमेसियां

केंद्रीय आयुप राज्यमंत्री औपद नाइक ने रविनार को कहा कि डेंगू के इलाज के लिए. आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं का 'क्लिकिल ट्रायल' प्रगति पर है और इसे इस्तेयाल के लिए स्थाशीघ्र उपलब्ध कराया जाएग।

आयुष मंत्रालय के सचिव राजेश कोटेचा ने बताया कि यह दख अगले कुछ वर्षों में बहुस्तरीय परीक्षणों के बाद तैयारहोने की उम्मीद है। नाइक ने दिल्ली में आयुर्वेद में उद्यमिता एवं कारवेबार विकास पर राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन से इतर कहा, डेंबू के इलाज के लिए आयुर्वीदिक

एलान

- श्रीपद नाइक ने कहा, नई दवा का विलनिकल ट्रायल प्रगति पर है
 आयुर्वेद पढ़ति से कई रोगों की 20
- लाख दवाएं बनाने की क्षमता

दवा पर परीक्षण चल रहा है और डम इसे गथाशीघ लेकर आएंगे। आगुष मंत्रालय ने चरक संहिता और सुबुत संहिता जैसी प्राचीन पुस्तकों को औषधीय ज्ञान का मंहार बताते हुए उनकी उद्यमी महत्ता पर जोर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि यह अलग-अलग बीमारियों के लिए करीब 20 लाख दवाओं का आधार बन सकती हैं। नाइक ने कहा, मंत्रालय का उद्देश्य



2022 तक इसका कार्यवारतीन अस्व डॉलर से 10 अरब डॉलर तक पहुंचाने का है। मंत्री के मुताबिक, आयुर्वेद को दिजीटल इंडिया, स्किल इंडिया और स्टार्टअप इंडिया जैसी मंदी सरकार की पहल से गोड़ने पर जोर दिया। सम्पेलन में मौजूद केंप्रीय मंत्री मंदेश रामां ने बताया कि आयुर्वेद आयुष्मान भारत योजना को देश के लाखों गांवों तक ले जाने का साधन बन सकती है।

विदेशों में आयुष दवाओं को मिलेगी मान्यता, डॉक्टर भी कर सकेंगे प्रैक्टिस

पीटीआई, नई दिल्ली

आयुर्वेद और अन्य देशी चिकित्स पद्धतियों को विदेश में अहमियत बढाने के लिए आयुष मंत्रालय ने इबंल पौधों का मानक तय करने का फैसल्ल किया है और इसके लिए मंत्रालय यूनइटेड स्टेट्स फार्माकोपिया (यूएसपी) के साथ मिलकर काम करेगा। इसका दोहरा लाभ ये मिलेगा कि विदेशों में न केवल भारतीय ववाओं को व्यापक समर्थन मिलेग, बल्कि आयुष डॉक्टरों और थेरेपिस्टों को भी दूसरे देशों में काम करने का मौका प्राप्त होगा। एक सरकारी सुत्र ने बताया कि मंत्रालय ने तय किया है कि अगले पांच साल में आखुर्वेद और अन्य देशी पदातियों, आयुष दलाओं और सेवाओं का दायरा तीन गुना तक बद्दा दिया जाए। आयुष मंत्रालय को इस पर पहल पर एमिल फार्मास्यटिकल के कार्यकारी निदेशक संचित शर्मा ने कहा कि यह भारत के लिए गर्व की बात होगी कि हमारे आयुर्वेद को दवा के रूप में दूसरे देशों के नागरिक भी अपनाएं। वे आयुर्वेद का लाभ उठाने के लिए भारत आते हैं। लेकिन अस उन्हें अपने देश में



आयुष मंत्रालय का लक्ष्य, पांच साल में तीन मुना तक बढ़ेगा दायरा

धी ये दखाएं तय नियमों के तहत मिलेंगी। मंत्रालय के अनुसार आयुर्वेद से कई सफल दखाएं निकाली गई हैं। लेकिन जिदेशों में ये दखाएं इस्टीलए गई कि पाती है क्योंकि इन्हें कहां के नियमों के मुताबिक पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया। मंत्रालय डब्ल्यूएचओ की मदद से दखाओं के लिए मानक तय करने के बाद इन्हें हर देश में बड़ा के नियमों के अनुरूप दख के रूप में पंजीकृत कराएगा। इसी तरह कई देशों जैसे सिवटरजरलैंड, ऑस्ट्रेलिय, पूएई, कोलंबिक, हंगरी, बच्चूब, न्यूजीलैंड जैसे कई देशों में आपुर्वेत फिल्दासकों को प्रेक्टिस की मंजूरी दी जाने लगी है।

New Ayurveda departments in 19 AIIMS

TIMES NEWS NETWORE

S con there will be a dedicated Ayurveda department in newly started AIIMS in 19 cities, including seven in BSF and other paramilitary forces hospitals across the country. According to Shripad Yesso Naik, Minister of State for AYUSH, these initiatives are in line with the government's theme 'Ayurveda for public health'.

To sensitise young entrepreneurs and help them in exploring husiness opportunities in Ayurveda, the ministry will also organise 50 workshops in collaboration with MSME to enhance entrepreneurial opportunities in Ayurveda and AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy) sector.

The announcements were made on the third Ayurvoda Day during the 'National Seminar on Entrepreneurship and Business Development in Ayurveda' at New Delhi.

During the event, AYUSH-Health Management Information System (A-HMIS), a dedicated software application for Electronic Health Record (EHR) for the AYUSH systems of Healthcare was also launched emphasising the scientific integration of

AYUSH system of medicines.



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LEHANA KARMA

Ayurveda has its some peculiarities. Nowadays the whole world is fighting with some infectious disease may be viral or bacterial in etiology. The modern scientific system of medicine is taking steps to tackle this by means of various methods like vaccination etc., but still after the problem persists in its peak. There are a lot of diseases like dengue, chickungunya and other viral or bacterial diseases for which no particular vaccination is there.

In modern medicine the medicine is produced against particular organism but in ayurveda it is not against particular organism but it provided immunity for whole body to fight with all organisms. There are two types of methods for producing immunity i.e. is one is specific and second is common. In specific type it is for specific type of disease like polio, tetanus etc. and other is of common type which is not for any specific disease but for providing immunity of whole body to fight with all types of disease. **Ayurveda lehana karma is in this type**.

Let us take an example that two patients are suffering from same disease but one is experienced with a lot of symptoms and complications and other is not having that much of symptoms. What it means that the different patients have different power of immunity to fight with disease. There are many references which are available in ancient textbook for producing immunity in children through various methods but the ancient pediatrician **Acharya Kashyapa** has elaborated it in detail. According to him the children who is **fit** for for lehana karma and who is **not fit** for lehan karma.

The children fit for lehana karma:

- 1. Whose mother is not having sufficient milk or not having any milk
- 2. The mother whose delivery is with complications or by surgical method.
- 3. Mother is seriously ill or having predominance of vata and pitta doshas but kapha is in its normal state.
- 4. The neonate or infant is not satisfied after breast feeding or continuously crying after brest feeding or not sleeping in night or taking excessive meal or who passes less urine or stool or whose digestive fire is teevra or excessive or who are thin without any disease or who are having soft organs and thin in built or who does not pass stool upto three days, this type of children are fit for lehana karma.

Unfit for lehana karma:

- 1. The children who are having low digestive fire, excessive sleeping child, passing excessive urine and stool, having good body built, kalian matruka (possibly suffering from matruka disease), ajeerna (indigestion) patient, taking heaving stanya(breaqst milk)
- 2. The infants or children of mothers who is taking all rasa product in her meal
- 3. The children suffering from udharva jatrugata roga (ent disease), aama roga, fever, diarrohea or aamatisara, jwaraatisara (fever

with diarrhea), kamala (jaundice), Shotha (inflammation), paandu (anemia), hrudroga (cardiac diseases), swasha (asthma), kasa (cough), guda roga (anal or rectal disease), aanaha (abdominal distension), ganda (lymphadenopathy), visarpa (erysepalas), aruchi (not willing to take anything orally), graham roga and alsaka roga.

- Lehana is not done just after meal intake or durdina means no clear atmosphere or when direct wind is blowing.
- 5. No lehana karma is done with assatmaya product means which are not compatible to each other
- 6. Lehana is not done in excessive quantity.

There are a lot of herbs or bhasma alone or in combination described in ancient texts for lehana karma which is given below:-

1. Suvarna prashana which is described by Acharya Kashyapa. This method is mainly prescribed now a days but it is not its form which is explained by Acharya Kashyap. According to kashyapa Samhita the pure gold is rubbed on a stone with some water when facing towards east and give it with honey and ghruta.

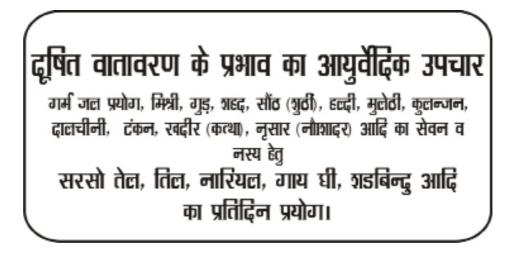
Benefits :

It improves longevity, optimum nourishment of dhatus, immunity against infections, improves digestive fire, improves memorizing ability after hearing once, rejuvenation and increase in memory and have immunity to fight with other disease.

- 2. Kalyanaka Ghrut
- 3. Panchgavya Ghruta
- 4. Brahami Ghruta
- 5. Samvardhana Ghruta
- 6. Astanga Ghruta
- 7. Saaraswat Ghruta
- 8. Vachadi Ghruta
- 9. Kumarkalyanaka rasa

10. Inspite of these there are lot of herbs which are giving properties to develop immunity against a lot of ailment should be used.

Conclusion : Lehana karma plays a good role among children to provide non specific immunity to fight with diseases. With lehana dravyas one should take care of healthy diet besides seasonal food items according to ritucharya and prakruti enhances better results.



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"Pathye Sati Gadartasya Kim Aushdi Nishevane" : Ayurvedic Prospective of Nutraceuticals

Ayurveda the ancient science of life has described the role of food in prevention as well as therapeutics. Ayurveda always give prime importance on wholesome diet (Prophylactic and Promotive nutrition) while it also concerns about specific diet in disease condition (clinical nutrition), which is the uniqueness of Ayurvedic approach of treatment.

Now a days, **Nutraceuticals concept of pharmaceuticals** is gaining popularity which have roots in traditional system of Indian medicine called Ayurveda. Indians due to cultural tradition and experience; use various herbs as their daily food supplements for preventive as well as for curative.

Nutraceuticals are natural biological materials that are useful for physiological benefits that reduce the risk of diseases along with their nutritional function.

The word Nutraceuticals is described as food or fortified food products which along with dietary supplements also give the medicinal advantage.It is applied to herbs, herbal formulations, dietary supplements, specific diets, processed food like soup which give dual advantage of nutrition and medicine.

Ayurveda gives the unique concept of **Aahar** which plays a role of prevention or cure .Ayurveda described the individialised role of aahar in the form

of pathya apthya, hita-ahita and sathmya and asathmya. Ayurveda mentioned the role of food as medicine which describes the origin of science of nutraceuticals. So in our ancient science, importance of food and nutrition, described in detail but sadly neglected by many of us.

Ayurvedic Prespective of Nutraceuticals :

Acharya Charak stressed about the food both as nutrition and medicine in sutra sthana **matrashitiya adhyaya** which gives modern science the origination of nutraceuticlas.

Verse is Charak Samhita :

तच्चनित्यं प्रयुञ्जीत स्वास्थ्यं येनानुवर्तते अजातानां विकाराणामनुत्पत्तिकरं च॥

(Charaka Samhita: Sutra Sthana: 5)

Means that we should consume diet which provides our daily nutrition requirement as well as to maintain health and to prevent us from disease.

In **vaidya Jivana** the Nutraceuticals concept is mentioned as verse:

"Pathye sati gadaartasya kim aushadh nishevane" (Vaidhya Jeevana: 1/10)

If wholesome diet is given in a planned way, then

there is no need to administer medicines. If diet is • An correct there is no need of medicine. • Cl

These two verses give the concept of origin of nutraceuticals in today's world.

Ayurveda described the qualities of food as :

- Rasayana (for rejuvenation),
- Balya (Nutrition),
- Vyadhishamatwa (Increase immunity),
- Jivaniya (for maintaining life) and
- Vajikaran (Vitility).

Advantage of Ayurvedic concept of food as Nutraceuticals

- Easy availability.
- Social acceptance.
- Prevention of Life Style disorders and communicable Diseases.
- Maintenance of health.
- Maintain balance of dosha.
- Healthy for mind and intellect.

Any diet or food can be wholesome and unwholesome on the basis of various factors like prakriti, desh, matra, kala,bhumi etc.. So, before administration of any food article,we should be aware of all these factors so that we achieve the desired effect. Similarly, there are some dietary articles, which are wholesome to all e.g red Sali rice, mudga among pulses, saindhava, cow milk, cow ghee, ginger, grapes, sugar etc. On the other hand, there are some dietary articles which are unwholesome by nature cause illness and their regular intake cause vitiation of dosha and leads to manifestation of disease.

Ayurveda Classification of Nutraceuticals :

1. **Rasayana as a Nutraceutical:** There are many Rasayana whose acts as Nutraceuticals.

Oct., Nove., December 2018

- Amalaki Rasayana : For anti-ageing.
- Chyavanprashm : For respiratory disorders
- Brahma Rasayana : Mental stress
- Narasimha rasayana : Vigor and vitality
- Phala Ghrita : Reproductive health
- Arjuna Ksheerpaka : For Heart Disease.

Rasayana nourishes all dhatus and helps in prevention of diseases .

- 2. Ayurvedic Nutraceutical according to age :
- · Chayavanprash : At older age specially
- Vacha with Honey : At childhood

3. **Ritu Haritaki** : Environmental factors is always a contributory factor in the manifestation of disease. Use of Haritaki according to season is pathya to all and gives a seasonal concept of Nutraceuticals.

4. Nutraceuticals depends upon the **time** of consumption:

Triphala Rasayana :

• Fruit of **Haritaki** after the digestion of previous meal,

- Fruit of **Bhibitak** before taking food and
- Amalaki after taking meal.

5. For Physiological condition: Like **Shatavari Ghrita** for Lactating mother.

6. Organ / Organ system Oriented: **Pippli Rasayana** for respiratory system.

Concept of Pathya – Apathya :

Beneficial food for our body is called as **pathya**. On the other hand food that is **not beneficial** to us is called apathya .Food or diet is supplemented as medicine because some foods have chemical which have disease preventing history. In Ayurveda classics ,there are many evidence of using food

as medicine .In modern science also there are evidence of role of diet in obesity and diabetes as well. Many dietary ingredients have their role in diabetes as per classics .For example **Momordica charantia(karela) is pathya for prameha**.

Now the world shows its interest in Nutraceuticals which provide both the **nutrition** and **medicinal** benefits. The concept of using foods as health supplements, as preventive measure and to improve quality of life is described in details in ayurveda .Importance of diet and food is described in Ayurveda classics. Nutrition, prophylactic nutrition, its action and nutraceuticals are describes in vast in Vaidya Jeevanam, Bhavprakash ,Charak Samhita, Susruta Samhita ,Astang Hridya etc.

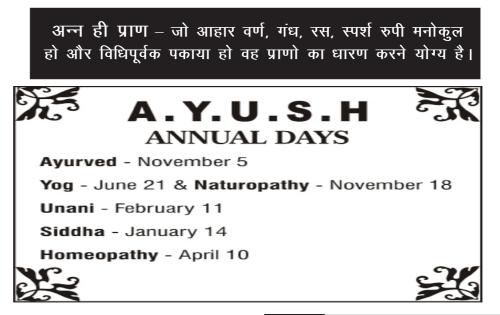
In present era, due to industrialization, urbanization, changes in lifestyle and diet leads to shift of disease from communicable to non communicable disease called as life style disease.

Ayurvedic principles play a crucial role in their prevention and management of disease. Description of pathya is the hallmark of ayurvedic system in therapeutic .In Ayurveda specific diet and lifestyle is always prescribed along with medicine and therapies to maintain equilibrium of dosha and maintenance of health.

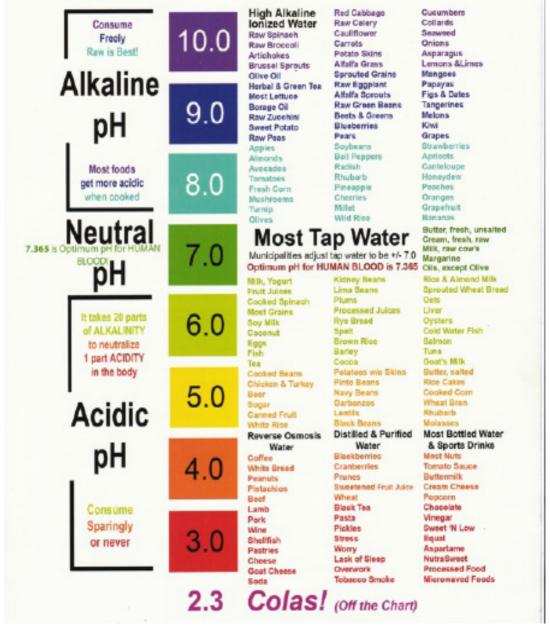
Many clinical and experimental studies have been conducted for the validation of Ayurveda principles of diet and also for development of Ayurveda based Nutraceuticals.

Individual dietary planning constitutes the basic features of the ayurvedic concept of nutrition, which fulfill the both objectives of ayurveda. **Nutraceutical is a connecting link between the modern science and ayurveda where lots of hardcore research work shall have to be done which is accepted by both systems.**

Ayurveda concept of diet need clinical research to validate and establish the role of pathya – apthya in prevention as well as curing the disease .For Establishment of Ayurveda Based Nutraceuticals(Pathya) Research should be initiated by both system of medicine so that whole world may know the real concept of Diet and Pathya



pH Food



Principle of Healthy Food - Less Acidic (20%) more Alkaline (80%)

Oct., Nove., December 2018



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Importance of Food in Human Life

Food is not only the requirement of humans but required for all living beings. Eating food is essential to live but life is not only for eating. It required good vegetarian food to be healthy. Health status depends on choice of food and its digestion. Main cause of diseases is wrong selection, combination of food items, eating more in quantity than body requirements, in wrong hours with a bad life style.

Every human should know what to eat? How to eat? How much to eat? When to eat? What kind of food? What is good for our body? That is why Lord Krishana told to Arjuna in the battle field about Satvik food, best for human:

आयुः सत्ववलारोग्य सुख प्रीतिविर्वध्ना।

रस्याः स्निगधााः स्थिराः हृदूया आहारासात्विकप्रियाः। (गीता 17-8)

We are born in the lap of nature. There are five natural elements and our body is constituted of these five. These can be maintained living in balanced position when we follow the principles of nature. So when we consume wrong combination of food items we fall ill.

What to eat?

To be healthy we need organic food, we should use green vegetables which are grown by natural dung khad not by synthetic chemicals. Now a days the greedy people for commercial bumper crops use chemical injections to grow more of vegetables.

1. Seasonal rippned fruits should be prefered than cold storaged.

2- Food should be fresh, light, quickly digestible cooked from neat and clean sources.

3- Enough of carbohydrate, protein, iron,

minerals, fat, roughage and clean water should be there.

4- Our food should be 80% alkaline and 20% acidic.

5- Grains, pulses, milk, curd, lassi, honey, jaggery, green vegetables, fruits, salad, should be taken regularly.

Mono Diet:

There is great importance of mono diet in naturopathy because one kind of food taken as followed by sages, saints and rishis in ancient times does not produce any poision (aam); which creates indigestion for problems in stomach.

Balance Diet:

Balanced diet is very important according to physical and mental requirements of the individual. Office goers require minimum food while workers in factories or hard working labours require more food as per the appetite. Quality of food is more important than the quantity of food.

Good combination of food:

There is great importance of matching food for compatability of food items because right combination of food makes a person healthy while wrong one makes ill.

A- Milk is a complete food which requires nothing yet we can have honey, dry fruits, biscuits, rusk or sweet fruits with it. Milk & honey is good combination.

B- Green vegetables, pulses with curd is easy to digest.

C- Lemon with pulses, ghee, butter can be used in pulses.

D- Green vegetables with grains flour (chapatti of) i.e. wheat, barley, maze, potato, rice.

E- Honey, jaggery, dates, butter with chapatti of any grain.

F- Pulses soupy vegetables with rice.

G- Green vegetables with potato, chapati dhania and chach with jira, hing and kala namak.

H- Cardamom (ilaechi) with banana, milk with dates, tamarind with jaggery, guava with aniseed or black salt, radish with its leaves, bathua with curd or lassi, mango with milk, apple with gulkand, lemon with black salt, plums with sugarcane, pulses with curd lassi, rice, curry with fenugreek (methi), purikachauri with vegetable, maze with lassi, vegetables, brinjal with mustard vegetable (sag), tea with sweet biscuits, rusk, after meal may take aniseed, warm half cup of water etc.

Wrong Combination of food:

Wrong combination of food always produces food poison which in due course of time makes us ill.

Dont's

1- Do not take with milk– Curd, salt, tamarind, coconut, musk melon, water melon, radish, tori, sesamum, kulthipuls, pickles, meat, fish, and salty food.

2- Do not take with Kheer- Jack fruit (katahal), sattu, curd, pickle, khichri, wine, meet and salty things.Do not take many kinds of food in one time as we do in party

3- Do not take with curd- Milk, kheer, cheese, banana, musk melon, water melon, cucumber, radish.

4- Do not take with ghee- Equal quantity of honey, cold water, ice cream, cold milk and any cold drink.

5- Do not take with Jaggery- Radish, black gram, chilly, salt.

6- Do not take with rice-Shirka, pine apple,tomato, sour fruits, lassi, whey.

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7- Do not take with honey- Radish, grapes, khichri, warm water, river water water, rain water.

8- Do not take with tea,coffee- Namkeen items, cucumber, kheera, musk melon, water melon, radish, pickle, tulsi leaves.

9- Do not take with onion- Milk, curd, lassi, Do not take puriwith-, arbi, yam vegetables.

10- Do not take with Urad pulse- Curd, milk, butter.

11- Do not take cold water- with hot meal, cucumber, water melon, musk melon, peanuts, dry fruits, roasted food, allopathic medicines.

How to eat?

This is also very important question. In ancient time it was searched by saints, sages that let we eat and drink in sitting position. Always sit on seat, mat on the earth and eat your food and drink water etc. We should eact every bite by chewing 32 times and drink milk or juice or water very slowly means "drink food eat water". This is principal of naturopathy. By eating in such a manner it will digest easily and will not create any stomach diseases. Never talk, do not watch television while you are eating. Do not drink water before meal between meal. Do not drink cold water while you are eating warm food. You may take water one to two sip warm water whenever it require in between eating. You may take water after 45/50 minutes of food. Reason: If you take more water between eating all the saliva, gastric juice, will dissolve from food and metabolism system will become cold and slow due to which it will take more time to digest.

When to eat?

Naturopathy experts and scholars emphasiz to eat food regularly at times of breakfast, lunch & dinner at right hours. Gradually body is accustomed to this natural principle of food habits to remain free from illnesses. It is medically advised to have vegetarian food preferably in moderate quantity with sufficiant oil, spices and water . It is always better to have light dinner strictly 2 - 1/2 hours before going to sleep.

DHAROHAR

AYURVEDIC - AUSHADHI



Hindi Sadasuhagin, Sadabahar English Madagascar Periwinkle, Latin Lochnerarosea Sanskrit Sandpushpa

Brief Description - Plant; Shrub of 1-3 feet high grow round the year,

Leaves - Green Oval, Smooth; Shiny; Flowers 1"-2" diameter white or pink indwells in 2-3 numbers; Fruits - Spindle shaped with polyseeds while flowers & fruits look alike

Chemical Composition- Whole plant (Panchang) contains alkaloids of Serpgandha e.g ajmalicine, Serpentine, Reserpine besided Lochnerin, Lochnericine Virosine etc. Roots flaks 2 % Phenolic resin, D-Camphor (.03%) while Leaves contains oily resin, volatile resin, two alcohol, two glycosids, tanin, sterol, caroteniods uroselic acid and pink flower contains antho cyonin.

Ayurvedic Features

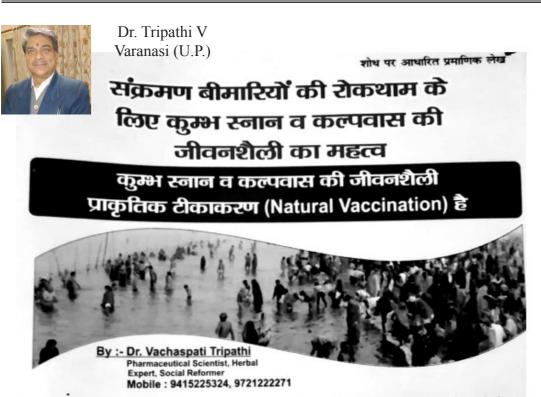
Gun - Ruksh, Laghu, Ras-Kashay, Tikt

Vipaak - Katu, Virya - Ushn; Vipak - Raktarbud Nashak (Anti Tumor)

Clinical Therapeutics

- 1. It is for Kaph Vatic disorders
- Locally Vishghn & Jantughan Kalk of fresh leaves applied for allergic, fungal dermatitis while juice used for infected wounds, ulcers, insect stings
- Powder of whole plant used for neurological disorders e.g. anxiety (udveg), insomnia (anidra)
- 4. Deepan & Grahi for indigestion, diarrhoea controlled by kalk
- 5. In conditions of hypertension associated headache (ukraktchap janit shirahshul)
- 6. In Madhumeh (diabetes melilotus)
- 7. For controlling raktgulm / rakharbud (tumor)
- 8. It is an ayurvedic anti cancer phyto medicine
- 9. Use a whole plant with roots and leaves
- 10. Dose Kalk 10gm, Swaras 10-20ml, two or three times per day

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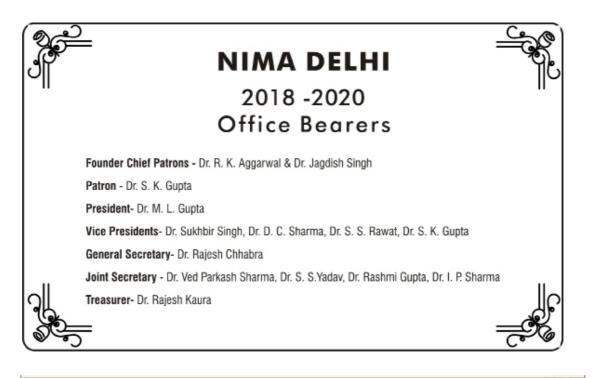


रीक्रमण बीमारियों पर कुम्म स्नान व कल्पवास के प्रमाव का वैज्ञानिक प्रमाणीकरण का सोपान एक अदमुत खोज व शोध है। बात कई वर्षों की है जब विश्व हिन्दू परिषद के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष माननीय श्री अशोक सिंघल जी काशी आए थे और बुद्धिजीवियों की एक बैठक में उन्होने वैज्ञानिकों से कहा कि कुम्म पर्व के दौरान प्रयागराज में गंगा और यमुना नदी के संगम पर जल में या तलहटी में कलश की खोज करनी चाहिए। यही बात मेरे मन में बैठ गई। ऐसी धार्मिक व पारम्परिक आख्था और विश्वास है कि कुम्म पर्व पर स्नान करने से अमुतपान जैसा लाम मिलता है और मनुष्य अमरत्व को प्राप्त करता है।

चूँकि मैं एक मैषज वैज्ञानिक हूँ कुम्भ पर्व का मानव जाति पर अमरत्व का मेषज गुण पर चिन्तन हमें आधुनिक विज्ञान के वैक्सिन के अनुरूप लगा क्योंकि वैक्सिन का एक बूँद का भी शारीर में प्रवेश, बिजारोपण से मनुष्य किसी निश्चित संक्रमण व्याधि (जिसके लिए वैक्सिन लगाया जाता है) के लिए अमरत्व को प्राप्त करता है। वैक्सिन का यही अमृत गुण लेखक को कुम्भ पर्व में भी प्रतिबिम्बित होने लगा और डॉ॰ वाचस्पति त्रिपाठी ने प्रथम अवधारणा बनायी कि कुम्भ स्नान के समय डुबकी लगाने से जल के माध्यम से जल में उपस्थित नए व पुराने ज्ञात अज्ञात सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं का शरीर में प्रवेश, बिजारोपण होता है जिसके फलरवरूप मनुष्य उन–उन सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं के प्रति रोग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता को अपने शरीर में व्याधिक्षमता के सिद्धान्त पर आधारित जैविक प्रक्रिया के कारण स्वत: विकसित करता है।

इस कुम्भ स्नान के कारण भिन्न–भिन्न सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं के लिए शरीर में रोग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता स्वतः विकसित होना ही कुम्भ पर्व के अमरत्व गुण को दर्शाता है जिसे सनातनी आचार–विचार में, पुराणों में श्रूषि मुनियों द्वारा कहा गया है कि कुम्भ स्नान कल्पवास करने वालों को, अमृत पान करने का लाभ मिलता है, अमरत्व प्राप्त होता है। इस आशाय का पहला लेख डॉ॰ वाचस्पति त्रिपाठी द्वारा 3। जनवरी सन् 2007 को वाराणसी से प्रकाशित सान्ध्य दैनिक गांडीव में प्रकाशित किया गया था।

मानव शरीर में संक्रमण बीमारियों से बचाव के लिए रोग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता होती है जिसे प्रतिरक्षा या व्याधि क्षमता या Immunity कहते हैं। व्याधि क्षमता यदि बाह्य प्रेरक (External Stimulus) या जीवाणु से होती है तो उसे एक्यार्ड इम्यूनिटी (Acquired Immunity) कहते हैं। एक्यार्ड इम्यूनिटी किसी विशेष जीवनशैली (Life Style) से हो सकती है या कृत्रिम (Artificially) भी हो सकती है। सीधे शब्दों में एक्यार्ड इम्यूनिटी (Acquired Immunity) जन्म लेने के बाद शरीर में बने एन्टीबॉडीज से होते हैं जिन्हे इम्यूनीग्लोब्यूलिन कहते हैं जो प्रतिरक्षा विज्ञान के जैव रसायनिक / भैषजी प्रक्रिया के कारण शरीर में बनते हैं।





भावपूर्ण श्रद्धाजंलि







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A.Y.U.S.H SAMACHAR

WHO WORKSHOP : वर्ल्ड हैल्थ ऑर्गेनाइजेशन और मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ आयुष की तीन दिवसीय वर्कशॉप होटल मैरियट में शुरू हुई

आयुर्वेद, पंचकर्म और यूनानी के मापदंड तय करेंगे 18 देशों के 39 एक्सपर्ट



सिटी रिपोर्टर = जयपुर

वर्ल्ड हैल्थ ऑर्गेनइजेशन जल्द ही आयुर्वेद, पंचकर्म और युनानी पद्धतियों के लिए बैंचमार्क डॉक्य्मेंट तैयार करेगा जिससे दुनिया भर में इलाज की इन पद्धतियों का सुरक्षित और कारगर सिस्टम तैयार किया जा सके। यह प्रक्रिया डब्लुएचओ और मिनिस्टी ऑफ आयुष के बीच हुए प्रोसेस कोलेबोरेशन एग्रीमेंट का हिस्सा है। इसी मकसद के साथ मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ आयुष के सहयोग और नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ आयुर्वेद जयपुर की सहभागिता में वर्ल्ड हैल्थ ऑर्गेनाइजेशन (डब्लूएचओ) की तीन दिवसीय वर्कशॉप का उद्घाटन होटल मेरियट में सोमवार को हुआ। इनोग्रल सेरेमनी में डॉ. सुगचोल किम, पद्मश्री वैद्य राजेश कोटेचा, सेक्रेटरी, मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ आयुष और नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ आयुर्वेद के डायरेक्टर प्रो. संजीव शर्मा उपस्थित थे। 19 सितंबर तक चलने वाली इस वर्कशॉप में 18 देशों के लगभग 39 एक्सपर्ट हिस्सा ले रहे हैं जिनमें आयुर्वेद, पंचकर्म और युनानी के भी एक्सपर्ट शामिल हैं जो डब्लूएचओ के डापर को आपसी विमर्श के बाद दस्तावेज का रूप देंगे।

पेशेंट्स के सुरक्षित इलाज के लिए तय होंगे मापदंड

डरलएचओ के टेडिशनल मेडिसिन के रीजनल एडवाइजर डॉ. समवोल किम ने बताया कि इस वर्कशॉप के ज़रिए एक्सपटर्स द्वारा तीनों पद्धतियों के डाफ्ट बनाए जाएंगे। इन एक्सपर्ट के विमर्श और सहमति से तैयार दस्तावेओं में आयूर्वेद, युनानी और पंतकर्म के न्यूनतम मापदंड तय किए जा सकेंगे जिसे पेशेंटस की सरक्षा के लिए दुनिया के सभी देश बतौर रेफरेंस इस्तेमाल कर सकेंगे। इस मौके पर डब्लूएवओ की डिप्टी डायरेक्टर डॉ. साँग्या स्वामीनायन ने अपने वीडियो मॅरोज में कहा कि इस सान्य एक्सा वर्कसॉप में इन तीनों पद्धतियों से जुड़े प्रोडवट, प्रॅविटशनर ऑर प्रैंतिटस के बारे में एक्सपट्स विमर्श करेंगे। इससे प्रैंविटस के यँग्रमार्क से ट्रेनिंग और इलाज की प्रक्रिया को स्टॅंडर्डाइज किया जा सकेगा। उन्होंने बताया कि २०१८ को अल्मा आरा के ४०वीं एनिवर्सरी ईयर के तौर पर मनाया जा रहा है। साथ ही आयुर्वेद. सिद्ध और यूनानी को आईसीडी-2 के ट्रेडिशनल मॉड्यूल में शामिल किया गया है। वहीं राजेश कोटेता ने कहा कि नमरते यानी नेशनल मॉर्बिडिटी स्टेंडर्डाइज टर्मिनोलॉजी इंजिन को आयुष की युविधाओं और केरेला पलड के डॉक्यूमेंटेशन के जापुर चन ज लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने डब्लूएवओ के सामने भारत के लिए एम- योगा और एम- आयुर्वेद जैसे मॉड्यूल और एप्लीकेशन डवलप करने का प्रस्ताव भी रखा।

एमबीबीएस डॉक्टर भी आयुर्वेद में एमडी करेंगे

तैयारी

नई दिल्ली) तदन मैडा

केंद्र सरकार आधुनिक चिकित्सा पदारि और देशी चिकित्सा पदारिवों में बेहतर सामजरूव बिठाने के लिए कुछ अहम कैसले लेने जा रही है। इसी कड़ी में एमबीबीएस डॉक्टरों को आयुर्वेद या अन्य देशी चिकित्सा पदातियों में एमडी करने की अनुमति देने पर विचार चल रहा है। इसके साथ ही आयुष नेट स्कॉलरशिप में आधुनिक चिकित्सा पदातियों के डॉक्टरों को श्री मौके दिए जा रहे हैं।

आयुष विभाग के सचिव राजेश कोटेचा ने हिन्दुस्तान को विशेष बातचीत में बताया कि एमळीक्षिएस ठॉक्टरों की लरफ से आयुर्वेद में एमडी करने के लिए आवेदन मिले हैं। लेकिन मौजूरा नियमों के तहत उन्हें इसकी अनुमति नहीं है। लेकिन आयुर्वेद एवं अन्य देशी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों में नए राधों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आधुनिक एवं देशी पैथियों में गहरा सामजस्य बिठाए जाने की जरूरत है। इसलिए विषागइस प्रस्ताव पर बंभीस्ता से विधार कर रहा है और आवश्यक प्रक्रिया पूरी करने के बाद अनुमति दिए जाने के पक्ष में है।

उन्होंने कहा कि इसका मकसद आयुर्वेद एवं अन्म देशी चिकित्सा पढ़तियों में शोध कार्य को बढ़ावा देना है। एलोपैथी के कई चिकित्सक आयुर्वेद में शोध करना चाहते हैं इसलिए वे एमडी की डिग्री लेना चाहते हैं।



आयुष नेट में मौके

कोटेचा ने कहा कि मंत्रालव आवुष नेट स्कॉलरशिप में भी अधुनिक चिकित्सा पैशी के डॉक्टरों को मौके दे रही है। आवुष नेट के तडत सौ चिकित्सकों को शोध कार्य के लिए रशि दी जाती है। इसमें 40 सीटें बेसिक साइंस पढ़कर आने वले उम्मीववारों के लिए रखी गई हैं जिनमे फामकिॉलॉजी में एमडी करने वाले भी आवेदन कर सकते हैं।

हालांकि आयुर्वेद में एमडी डिग्री लेने के बाद भी ये आयुर्वेद की प्रैक्टिस नहीं कर पाएंगे। यह ज्यवस्था सिर्फ शोध कार्य को बढ़ावा देने के लिए होगी।

एड ऑन कोर्स: एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में उन्होंने कहा कि आजकल आयुर्वेद को कई ऐसी दवाएं उपलब्ध हैं जिन्हें एलोपैथीं के उपचार के साथ-साथ इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। इसलिए यदि एमवीवीएस या एमठी डॉइंटर एलोपैथिक इलाज के साथ ऐसी दवाओं को सह उपचार के रूप में मरीजों को देता है तो यह गलत नहीं है। एम्स तो बाकायदा अपने एमवीवीएस डॉक्टरों को देशी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों में एक एड ऑन कोर्स कराने पर विचारकर रहा है। एम्स ने इसके लिए बकायदा एक विशेषज्ञ कमेटी गठित की है जिसमें आयुष विचाम भी सहयेग दे रहा है।

ANUBHAV



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Ayurvedic Management Of Hypothyrodism (Avtuka granthi Vridhi)

Deepa ; 32 years old female visited my clinic with compliants of sudden weight gain, weakness, early tiredness, decreased appetitie, constipation, irregular periods with a lab. report of T.S.H. showing 6.19 ml/L & but not interested for long allopathic treatment.

General Information - Educated, working, middle class, weight 68 kg, height 155 cm

Sign & Symtomos - Feeling of heavyness, weakness, frequent tiredness, breathlessness, irritability, anxiety, disturbed sleep, increased thirst, ghabrahat, cold sweating, painful & increased menstruation, roughness & thinking of skin, swelling of fingers specially hands, little protroduing eye balls.

Management

Home Remedy - 1 tsf of **dhania** seeds in 1 cup of hot water kept overnight & meshed next morning, filtered & mixed with 1 tsf of **honey** taken anti stomach.

Diet

Pathya - Green leafy seasonal vegetable & fruits, hot milk, coconut oil in moderate quantity.

Apthya - Tamsik & ghrisht food like mirch masala, maida based, transfat, junk and tinned food, cold beverages.

Exercise - Balabal Anusar regular swift walk, jogging, swimming, dance.

Yog - Sarvanga Asan, Pawanmukta Asan, Matsyana, Singhasan & Suryanamaskar.

Pranayam - Ujjaiye

Medicines - 1. Kachnar guggal 2 bid, 2. Arogya Vardhni Vati - 2 bid; Anupan - Hot Water

Ashokarisht 20 ml with 40 ml hot water after lunch and dinner.

This regimn continued for 3 months of treatment.

Results- After Treatment

Objective - TSH dropped to 3.05 ml/L

Subjective - Better sense of well being, body became active and mentally alert, menstrual cycle normalised, lost of 4 kg of body weight

Patient had the above protocol for 3 more months. (total 6 months)

Afterwards no medicines were taken; only life style management was regularly followed.

Note : No symptoms were reported back.

Conclusion : Ayurvedic medicines are drug of choice, proved successful treatment with safety profile as no side effect was reported.



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Guduchi (Tinospora cordifolia)	250 mg
Amalaki (Embelica officinalis)	250 mg
Shaival (Spirulina)	250 mg



For the use of a Reg

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