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A Review on Role of Rasayan Chikitsa in Netragat Vyadhi and its Practical Application Patil S¹, Kurule S², Mahalle N³.

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Abstract:

Ayurveda is a science of life, deals with each and every aspect of life. Maintenance and promotion of health and happiness is the first object while next is to prevent disease and cure of sickness. For this Aacharya's mention the various treatment modalities like Dinacharya (daily regimen), Rutucharya (seasonal regimen), Swasthavritta (health science) and also Rasayan Chikitsa (rejuvenation therapy). Our Aacharyas had the knowledge of ageing process, congenital disorders, lifestyle disorders and to deal with these changes they established a specialized branch of "Rasayan chikitsa", which aims at achieving a long and healthy life. As we all know, eye is the most important sense organ of our body and it's every person's duty to prevent eyesight till the end of their life. Due to age, changing life style eating habits and physical and mental stress, our eyesight gets hampered in earlier life. In our classical Ayurvedic text books Aacharyas have mentioned various treatment modalities under the heading Chakshushya (eye tonic), Netrya (eye tonic), indriya bal vardhana (increase the power of sense organ), which acts as a Rasayan chikitsa. Thus aim of this study to review the importance of Rasayana in Netragat vyadhi.

Keywords:: Rasayan Chikitsa, Netragat Vyadhi, Chakshushya.

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Introduction:

Shalakyatantra is a branch of Ayurveda deals with the study of eyes and provides information about ocular diseases and their management. In Netragat Vyadhi there are many age related disorders, congenital disorders, where progressive vision loss occurs. Along with that same life style changing situations, stress condition, unhealthy eating habits vision also gets affected. To overcome this situation or to restore our vision as well as to stop further our *Aacharvas* progression excellently describe the "Rasayan Chikitsa" to live a healthy and better long life.[1]

As Netra is important gnyanendriya (Sense organ), Rasayana is needed to restore their normal functioning and to prevent them from diseases. Aacharya Charak, Sushrutta, Vagbhatta, Yogratnakar, Sharangdhara mentioned various Chakshushya dravyas, kriyakalpas (procedures) like Tarpan, Anjana, Nasya, Padabhyanga which we can implement in our day to day life easily to increase strength of our sense organs and prevent from diseases.

Aim and objectives

- To understand the basic concept of Rasayan Chikitsa and explore the Ayurvedic literature with respective Netra Chikitsa.
- 2. To review the various drugs, procedures mentioned in the classical *Ayurvedic* text books which act as *Rasayan Chikitsa* in *Netragat Vyadhi*.
- 3. To find out the application of *Rasayan Chikitsa* in terms of modern science.

Material and methods

All Bruhatrayi and Laghutrayi, Ayurvedic textbooks, related journals to Rasayan chikitsa mentioned for Netrarogas were reviewed and analyzed for understanding the benefits of Rasayan in Netra vyadhi.

Charak Samhita^[2]:

According to Acharya Charak the substance which invigorates a healthy person by producing the best quality of Rasa, Rakta dhatu and other dhatus are called as "Rasayana". Charakacharya has described use of Abhaya and Aamalaki and its six preparations for rejuvenation therapy in Charak Samhita the Aadhyaya 1 Pada 1.[3]

These are as follows:

- Chayavana Prasa Balaindriyanam Ch.Chi. 1-73
- 2. Amalaka Rasayanam Indriyabala Samudhita – Ch.Chi. 1-75
- 3. Haritaki Rasayanam Sharirindriya Budhibala vardhanam – Ch.Chi. 1-76
- 4. Amalaka Ghrita Shirendriyam cha atibalendriyam Ch.Chi. 2.5
- 5. Amalakayasa Brahma Rasayanam Indirya Bala pradam – Ch.Chi. 3.6
- Lauhadi Rasayanm Ati Balendriyam Ch.Chi. 3.21

Sushruta Samhita:

Sushruta has described Rasayan in Chikitsasthan in four chapters i.e. from 27th to 30th. Mentioned specific rasayan kalpas in Netragat Chikitsa in respective to Netra vyadhi in Uttartantra.

1) Vijaysaradi Rasayan yoga – Chakshu kaam prankaam^[4]

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In Sushrut Samhita specific disease treatment^[5]:

- 1) In Timir vyadhi If a person consumes puran ghrita (old clarified butter), Triphala. Shatavari (Asperagus Recemosus), Patola (Tricosantus dioica), Mudga (Vigna radiate). Amalaki (Phyllanthus embilica) and Yava (Hardeolum vulagare) every day, then the person will not have the fear of dreadful timira (Dimness of vision due to posterior segment of eye).
- 2) Leaves of Jivanti (Leptadenia reticulat), Sunisannaka (Marsilea quadrifolia), Tanduliyaka (Amaranthus viridis), Vastuka (Chenopodium album), Cilli (Chenopodium album), Mulakapotika (Raphanus sativus) and meat of birds and animals of aired region are all good for eye sight.
- 3) Leaves of Patola (Trichosanthus dioica),
 Karkotaka (Momordica charantia),
 Vartaka (Solanum melongena), Tarkari
 (Clerodendrum phlomidis), Karira
 (Cappars deciduas), Shigru (Moringa
 oleifera) and Artagala (Barecia cristata)
 cooked with ghee are also good for
 eyesight.
- 4) Payasa (Milk Pudding), prepared from Shatavri (Aspalagus racemosus) alone or that prepared from Amalaka or Yavadana (Hardeum vulgou) mixed with ghee, consumed followed by drinking Triphala Kashaya cures Timir.

Ashtang Hridayam and Ashtang Sangraha^[6]

The description of *Rasayan Therapy* is mentioned in last chapters of *uttartantra* i.e. 49th chapter of *Ashthanga Sangraha* and 39th of *Asthanga Hridya*.

Vaghbhata mentioned few Ahar and Drayas to keep eye healthy, like grains such as Yava (Hordeum vulgare), Godhuma (Tritium aestivum), Shali (Oryza sativa), Swastika (Marsilea minuta), Kodrava (Paspalum scrobiculatum), Mudga (Vigna radiate) etc.

Vegetables and meat of animals of Jangala Desha, having similar properties, Dadima (Punica granatum), Sita, saindhava, Triphala, Draksha (Vitis vinifera) and rain water drinking are beneficial for eye sight.

Yogartnakara -

Yogartnakara also mentioned in chapter Rasayanadhikar of uttardha as Rasayan chikitsa is Chakshushya and Timir nashanam^[7].

According to Yogartnakara the beneficial diet for eye consist of Shashtika Sali (Coryza sativa), Patola (Tricosanthes dioica), Shigru (Moringa oleifera), Draksha (Vitis vinifera), Vasthukam (Chenopodium album), Karvellam (Momordica Charantia), Amra (Mangifera indica), Dhatri (Embilica officnalis), Dadim (Punica granatum), Matulungam (Citrus medica), Narikelum (Cocos nucifera), Pathya (Terminalia chebula). Kushtam (Saussurea castus), Bhringarajam (Eclipta Alba), Kumari (Aloe vera), Musta (Cypecus rotundus), Usheera (Vertivaria Zizaniods), Purana ghruta, Dugdha, Taila, Takra.[8]

Table No.1 Netra Rasayan Dravyas and its practical application.

Drug	Content	Action
1) Amalaki	Tannins, vitamin – C, Alkoloid,	Antioxidant, free radical

	(Embolica	Clutamic acid Puniglusosia	scavonging which is helpful in
	(Embelica	Glutamic acid, Puniglucocin,	scavenging which is helpful in
	offcinalis) ^[9]	Ellageic acid, Pyruvete.	maintenance of transparency of
			lens fibers.
2)	Haritaki	Vitamin - C, Magnese, Selenium,	Anti-lipid peroxidation,
	(Terminalia	Potassium, Iron & Copper, Tannic	antisuperoxide radical formation
	chebula) ^[10]	acid, gallic acid, palmitic acid.	and free radical scavenging
			activity.
3)	Bibhitaka	Beta sitosterol, tannins, gaelic	Antioxidants, significantly
	(Terminalia	ethyl, elegiac acid, vitamin - C,	scavenge hydroxyl radical which
	belerica) [11]	proteins and minerals like	is known to cause cellular
		potassium, selenium, maganese,	damage.
		iron and copper	
4) Shatavari		Phytoestrogens, Vitamin A, B1, B2,	Decreased glutathione,
(As _j	pargus	C, E, Mg, P, Ca, Fe, Folic acid,	peroxidase (Gpx) activity and
ras	emous) ^[12]	asaparagine, flavonoids.	reduced glutathione (GSH)
			content. Antioxidant by
			attenuating free radical induced
			oxidative damage.
5) Jeevanti		α-amyren, ferulic acid, luteolin,	It revealed a prominent free
(Leptadenia		ferulic acid, luteoline.	radical scavenging activity
reticuleta) ^[13]			against diphenyl picrylhydrazyl.
6) Goghrita		Triglycerides, diglycerides, free	Maintaining normal functional
(Clarified		fatty acid, Vit. A, D, E, K, Keto-acid	and structural integrity of the
butter) ^[14]		glycerides, omega fatty acids.	eye, strengthen ocular tissue.
7) N	Navneeta	Rich in Vit. A, Choline, Riboflavin,	Anti-stiffness factor present in
		foliate.	butter prevents hardening of
			arteries and lenses.
8) F	Honey	Rich source of phenol, fructose,	High contents of anti-oxidant
		glucose, vitamins, Minerals and	which reduce oxidative stress.
		trace elements, enzymes, ascorbic	
		acid.	
		I	

Triphala is the wonderful preparation which is used in different forms in almost all the *netra rogas*. It has *kaphapittaghna*, *chakshushya* and *rasayana*.

Kriyakalpas act as Rasayan Chikista in Netragat Vyadhi –

1. Tarpan -

Tarpan is one of the important ocular therapeutic (Kriyakalpa) which nourishes the eyes and cures the Vata, Pitta

disease^[15]. *Tarpan* acts as both preventive and curative therapy for maintaining normal healthy condition of eyes. *Tarpan* is mostly done with lipophilic drugs in the farm of *Ghruta*, *Vasa* etc. Thus, it can be well absorbed though lipoidal eye membrane and also it nourishes the tissues and internal structures so that its function gets improved. ^[16]

2. Anjana -

Our *Acharyas* prescribed *Anjana* therapy as daily regimen especially "*Sauvira Anjana*" (Animeny Sulphide) and *Rasanjana* (decoction of Berberista aristata i.e. *Daruharidra*) mixed with honey, as it eliminate *Kapha Dosha* from the eye because eyes have predominance of *pitta doshas* or *Tejo Mahabhuta* for its proper functioning or clarity of vision. [17] *Acharya Sushruta* specially mentioned various formulations of *Anjana* to cure the difficult eye diseases.

3. Pada abhyanga -

In the centre of the feet 2 *siras* (blood vessels) are situated which are directly connected to the eyes, those transmit the effect of the medicines applied over the feet in the form of massage. [18] Major cause of blindness are cataracts, glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, Age related Macular degeneration, Refractive errors. For this we can add *Padaabhyang* in our daily regimen to prevent these situations or stop progression of signs and symptoms.

Indriyartha of Chakshu is rupa. Vaayu is responsible for Rupagrahana. Padaabhyanga helps in proper function of vaayu. There by Padaabhayanga through

it's *vata* ameliorating (pacifying) action is responsible for better function of *chakshuindriya*.

According to *Sharangdhara Samhita*, in each decade some *sharirrhasa* is there. In that after 60 Years *drushtirhasa* is explained. With the help of *padaabhyanga* it gives *bala* to *netra*. The *vata dosha* subsided by *snehakarma*, in turn helps to slow down degenerative change in the eye.^[19]

Use Of *Rasaaushadhis (metallic drugs)* In Netragat Vyadhi –

Acharyas also mentioned various rasa aushadhis for the treatment of eye disease. Such as Suvarna (gold), Yashada (Zinc), Kasisa (Ferrous sulphate), Louha (Iron), Suvarnamakshika (Copper pyrite), Gairika (Haematite), Tamra (Copper) all these drugs having the chakshushya or netrya property. [20]

According to modern medicine all these Rasa aushadhis are used micronutrients, minerals having the great antioxidants. potency of immunemodulatory actions, cellular regeneration and nerve stimulant. So they are used in the treatment of age related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, optic atrophy, etc.

Discussion:

Rasayan Chikitasa means Rejuvenation therapy. Rejuvenation literally means to return to youthful conditions or to the normal from diseased state. Rasayana is a specialized type of treatment influencing the fundamental aspect of body i.e. Dhatu, Agni, and Srotasa. Our Acharyas had a great Knowledge of all these conditions, so they not

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only mentioned the treatment of specific disease but also clearly focus on how to live a healthy life by applying all these drugs, Aahar - Vihar, kriyakalpas in daily regimen. Rasayan drugs acts as Antioxidants. Antioxidants are the substances that can reduce oxidative stress caused by free radicals. Various Chakshushya dravyas mentioned in Ayurveda literatures are rich sources of macro, micro nutrients, Vitamins like A, E, C, K, Vitamin B₁, B₂, B₆, B₁₂ and Vitamin D. glucose, fructose, glycogen glutathione and zinc which help in normal functions of eye cells. So, the proper usage of Rasayan Dravyas mentioned in Ayurveda will strengthen our ocular tissue, protect eyes from the free radical damage, improve the eye sight and prevent age related diseases like corneal opacity, cataract, age related macular degeneration, optic atrophy, progressive Refractive errors. As well as by applying various procedures like tarpan, Anjana and padaabhyang we can also improve our eye sight and relive the eye strain.

Conclusion:

In the current scenario, every person lives a fast life, with physical and mental stress, improper diet, lack of rest and peace. Due to this changed lifestyle many people are suffering from early disease condition or degenerative disorders of the eye. Overall blindness due to cataract is 17.6 million (39%), glaucoma 4.5 million (10%) and agerelated macular degeneration 3.2 million (7%). To prevent these conditions or to stop the progression there are limitation in modern medicine or not promising treatment. So, to overcome this Rasayan Chikitsa is the best treatment modality mentioned by Ayurvedic science. Every person has to implement Rasayan Chikitsa to restore his vision.

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