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Ayurveda

ROLE OF HERBAL FORMULATION AND SHIRODHARA IN THE MANAGMENT OF ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

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The world health organization (WHO) has identified india as one of those nations that is going to have most of the lifestyle disorders in the near future. Hypertension is one amongst the most alarming health problems of present era. Its estimated that approximately 1 billion people world wide are suffering from hypertension and by the year 2025, its number is expected to increase to 2.5 billion. Hypertension is a major risk factor for the development of cardiovascular disease (CVD). Its impact is greatest on stroke and end stage is renal failure. Through a lot of potent antihypertensive drugs are available today in modern medicine, but none of them is free from untoward effects. This paper is a sincere effort to understand hypertension in terms of Ayurveda and its management through herbal formulation and shirodhara therapy which have antihypertensive activity.

KEYWORDS: Essential hypertension, herbal formulation, shirodhara.

INTRODUCTION

Hypertension now becomes a cause of global concern and it is truly called a "silent killer" because it rarely exhibits symptoms in early stage, until it damages the heart, brain or kidney. In present era , hypertension is one among the most common public health issue. Now a days prevalence rate of hypertension is increasing day by day due to rapid modernization, stressful life, improper life style and unhealthy dietary habits. It is estimated that approximately 1 billion people world wide are suffering from hypertension and by the year 2025, its number is expected to increase to 2.5 billion.

Essential hypertension is high blood pressure with unknown etiology, out of total hypertensive patient 95% patient are having essential hypertension. It is an asymptomatic medical condition in which systemic arterial blood pressure is elevated beyond the normal value. Hypertension is defined as a sustained increase in systolic blood pressure more than 140 mmhg and diastolic blood pressure more than 90 mmhg by usual criteria of average as defined by $7^{\rm th}$ joint national committee. Hypertension is a major risk factor for the development of cardiovascular disease (CVD), its impact is greatest on stroke and end stage is renal failure.

In Ayurveda, hypertension is not described in any grantha's and Samhita's, so the exact correlation is difficult to find out. So in Ayurveda, the disease can be explained on the basis of dosha, dushya, strotas, lakshana and can be correlated with raktagata vata and pittavrita vata. According to Ayurveda, vyan vayu are responsible for blood circulation and for high blood pressure, vitiated vyan vayu is mainly responsible.

S. No.	Drug name	Part used	Ayurvedic karma	Pharmacological act
1	Sarpagandha	Root	Raktabhar shamak, hardya avsadak, masthishka shamak	Tranquilizer, vasodilator, hypotensive activity
2	Sankhpushpi	Whole part	Medhya, rasayana, mohanasaka, aayusya, vishaghana, anidrahara	Antioxidant, cardio protective, medhya, anxiolytic

3	Arjunα	Bark	Hridya, shothar, spandana shamak	Anti-coagulant, antiatherosclerotic , anti-oxidant, ca++ channel blocker activity
4	Jatamansi	Rhizome	Medhya, nidrajanan, hradya niyamak, mutral, swedajanan	Cardio protective, spasmolytic, antioxidant, anti- coagulant
5	Ashwagandha	Root	Rasayani, balya, anilamhanti, shophahara	Antistress, hypolipdemic activity, anti- oxidant activity

MODE OF ACTION OF HERBAL FORMULATION AND SHIRODHARA

Herbal formulation: A compound of five drugs which are effective in the management of essential hypertension.

Sarpagandha

Latin name-Rauwolfia serpentina

Family-Apocynaceae

Mode of action – Sarpagandha is a nidrajanaka and hridya avsadaka. It reduces mastishka uttejana and high blood pressure. Reserpine is a known indole alkaloid which derived from the sarpagandha plant. Sarpagandha acts on vasomotor centre, it leads to generalized vasodilatations with a lowering of blood pressure.

Shankhpushpi

Latin name-Convolvulus pluricaulis

Family-Convolvulaceae

Mode of action-Shankhpushpi is a medhya rasyana, which controls the production of stress harmones. Its ethanolic extract has been found to reduce cholesterol, triglycerides, phospholipids and non-esterified fatty acids. It act as a psycho-stimulant and tranquilizer effect.

Arjuna

Latin name - Terminalia arjuna

Family- Combretaceae

Mode of action – Arjuna bark is used for ischemic heart pain, has a cardioprotective effect and is used in the treatment of hypertension. It works as a cardioprotective which helps to maintain normal blood pressure, promotes proper blood flow and normal homocysteine level. Arjuna reduces the amount of lipids in the blood, lowers the level of cholesterol, triglycerides, increases the synthesis of LDL substances.

Iatamansi

Latin name – Nordostachys jatamansi

Family-Valerianaceaea

Mode of action – Jatamansone is one of the main sesquiterpene found in *jatamansi*. It also increases high density lipoprotein levels, which are protective lipids. The rhizome of this plant is said to possess hypotensive, diuretics, sedative and stimulant action.

Ashwagandha

Latin name – Withania somnifera

Family-Solanaceae

Mode of action – The hypotensive effect is mainly due to autonomic ganglion blocking action and that a depressant action on the higher cerebral centers also contributed to the hypertension. Stress, as a major cardiovascular risk factor leads activation of sympathoadrenal and hypothalamic pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis and causes stress. Ashwagandha possesses a potent antistressor effect and alleviates stress induced changes and provides cardioprotection.

Shirodhara

Mode of action – According to Ayurvedic classics, shirodhara is beneficial for vata and pitta dosha. The action and qualities of the liquid used in shirodhara counters the effects of imbalance doshas. It soothes, nourishes and pacifies the doshas through the application of liquid to the forehead, scalp and nervous system.

In the procedure of *shirodhara*, a particular pressure and vibration is created over the forehead and this vibration is amplified by hollow sinus present in the frontal bone. The vibration is then transmitted inwards through the fluid medium of the cerebrospinal fluid and thus this vibration along with little temperature may activate the functions of thalamus and basal fore brain which then brings the amount of serotonin, dopamine and catecholamine to the normal stage inducing the sleep, due to continuous and rhythmically pouring of *taila dhara* also lead to state of concentration and enhance the release of serotonin and produces chemicals substance like acetylcholine and small amount of acetylcholine cause fall of blood pressure.

DISCUSSION

The majority of the drugs performing antihypertensive action are predominant in tikta rasa, katu vipaka, laghu and ruksha guna and ushna veerya. Such kind of properties of the drugs are responsible for srota shodhana and srotovivarana action which in turn reduce hypertension.

Prominent rasa of sarpagandha, jatamansi and ashwagandha is tikta which will act on rakta, rasa dhatu and their srotas. It reduces the ama and there by viscosity of rasa decreases both (sarpagandha and jatamansi) have effect of nidrajanan and rakta bharshamak.

Sankhpushpi possess tikta rasa which has aampachana and shrotoshodhana property which decreases blood viscosity and check atherosclerotic changes. Sankhpushpi has rasayana, medhya, sangyasthapana, bastishodhaka and mridurechaka property that helps in vasodilation and lowers the blood pressure. Arjuna twak has Kashaya rasa, ruksha guna, sheeta veerya and katu vipaka. Due to Kashaya, ruksha and laghu guna, kaphanashan karma is done.

Shirodhara is beneficial for vata and pitta dosha. The action and qualities of the liquid used in shirodhara counters the effects of imbalance doshas. The person experiences unexplainable relaxation and brightness, which provides complete rest to mind, allows one to overcome stress related conditions like insomnia, anxiety, chronic headache, hypertension and asthma. It improved blood circulation to the brain, provides nourishment to hair and scalp, reduces nervous tension and help in sleep.

CONCLUSION

From the above discussion it can be concluded that the herbal formulation contains combination of 5 drugs that possess aampachana, vaatshamak, rasayana, medhya, hridya, raktashodhaka, shleshma upshoshaka and lekhana property which are helpful to check the atherosclerotic changes by decreasing viscosity of blood and also works on rasarakta samvahan by their ayurvedic properties. As essential hypertension can be considered as a tridoshaj vyadhi with predominance of vata and pitta therefore this combination mainly works on regulating movement of vata by its anulomana action, by checking rasarakta dushti and also by removing margavrodha that help to reduce blood pressure. Shirodhara also relieves stress and mental exhaustion, thereby probably it help to reduce blood pressure.

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