Original Research Paper



Ayurveda

TO EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF CHATURJATAK CHURNA NASYA & SHATHYADI CHURNA ABHYANTARPAN IN PRATISHYAY.

Dr.Gaurao Anand Dhotre M. S. Scholar , Department Of Shalakyatantra

Dr.P.P.Diwan* Associate Professor, Department Of Shalakyatantra *Corresponding Author

Dr.D.B.kadam H.O.D., Department Of Shalakyatantra

ABSTRACT AIM To Evaluate The Effect Qf Chaturjatak Churna Nasya and Shathyadi Churna Abhyantarpan In Pratishyay. OBJECTIVES Study the efficacy of chaturjatak churna nasya & shathyadi churna in pratishyay. Study aushadhi dravyas in both medicine in detail. (nagkeshar,dalchini,tamalpatra,ela,shati,sunthi,mire,pipali,bhumyaamlaki). Pratishyaya is a complex disease involving several symptoms and diversified pathogenesis. Pratishyaya is considered as a disease since 2500 BC, the classical age of Ayurveda. Pratishyaya is an IgE mediated hypersensitivity disease of mucous membranes of the nasal airways. In Purvarupas of Rajayakshama Pratishyaya can be seen. Pratishyaya is an acute disease of Pranavaha Srotas. Only Charaka and Kashyapa have mentioned about the general symptoms of Pratishyaya. The main treatment for accumulated doshas in Pratishyaya is ShodhanaNasya. Hence, Pradhamana Nasya, which is the best among all the Shodhana Nasya, was selected for this study Chaturjatak churna nasya is helpful in pratishaya. Shathyadi churna use as internal medicine in pratishyay. Due their doshghanta properties these drugs proven their efficancy in pratishayay. The combination of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantar pana is having incouranging results. Both in youngue and senile group use of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna shows good result in my study. Individually nasya of chaturjatak churna nasya having good results. Individually shathyadi churna abhyantarpan having good result Combination of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantarpan having better results INCLUSION CRITERIA: Patients of pratishyay between the age of 10-80 Irrespective of sex and religion & socio economical class. Patients having rhinitis .EXCLUSION CRITERIA : Patients having Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension. Pregnant women. Patients below the age of 10 years and above 80 years INTERVENTION: Grouping and Duration A) Chaturjat Churna: - Dose: (3 Muchunti) = 125 mg (as per yogratnakar); Time:- early morning, before sun set; Duration:- 8 days (as per vagabhata charya)

B) Shathyadi Churna Dose: 3 GRAM; Time:-BD dose; Duration:-8 days; Anupana: Gud + Ghrit

No adverse effect was observed during the course of study, hence being cost effective, it

can be effectively utilized.Pratishyay and rhinitis can be correlated. Chaturjatak churna nasya & shathyadi churna are effective in rhinitis CONCLUSION

- In this study the statistical analysis shows that there is no significant difference in effect of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantar pana in the management of Pratishyay. Hence, chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantar pana can be the choice of drug in the management of Pratishyay to reduce the symptoms.
- No adverse effect was observed during the course of study, hence being cost effective, it can be effectively utilized. Pratishyay and rhinitis can be correlated. Chaturjatak churna nasya & shathyadi churna are effective in rhinitis

KEYWORDS: Pratishyaya, Pradhman Nasya, Shathi, Chaturjat Churna

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda samhita has explained different types of treatments and proceduresfortreatingthenasaldiseases. Nasyaisoneofthebesttreatment for Nasagat vikaras. Pratishyay is one of the important Nasagat vikara which is treated by Nasya and Abhyantar chikitsa. According to Yogaratnaka all types of pratishyays are treated by chaturjatak churna pradhaman nasya and shthyadi churna with guda and ghrita abhyantarpana.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf AIM:- ToEvaluate The Effect Of Chaturjatak Churna Nasya \& Shathyadi Churna Abhyan tarpan In Pratishyay. \end{tabular}$

OBJECTIVES:- Study the efficacy of chaturjatak churna nasya & shathyadi churna inpratishyay. Studyaushadhi dravyas in both medicine indetail.

(nagkeshar,dalchini,tamalpatra,ela,shati,sunthi,mire,pipali,bhumyaa mlaki)

MATERIALANDMETHODOLOGY INCLUSIONCRITERIA

Patients of pratishyay between the age of 10-80 Irrespective of sex and religion & socioeconomical class. Patients having rhinitis.

EXCLUSIONCRITERIA

Patients having Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension. Pregnant women. Patientsbelowtheageof10yearsandabove80years

INTERVENTION

Grouping and Duration A) Chaturjat Churna:- Dose:(3 Muchunti) = 125 mg(asperyogratnakar); Time:-earlymorning, beforesunset; Duration:-8days(asperyagabhatacharya)

B)ShathyadiChurnaDose:3GRAM;

Time:-BDdose;Duration:-8days; Anupana:Gud+Ghrit

CHATURJATAK CHURNA

Contents	Latin Name	Rasa	Vipak	Veerya	Gunas	Karma-
			a			
Twak(dalch	Cinamonu	Katu,	Katu	Ushna	Laghu,	Dosha:
ini)		Tikt,			Ruksha,	Vatakaphanas
		Madhur			Tikshna	hak,
						Pittavardhak
Tamalpatra	Cinnamom	Madhur,	Madh	Ushna	Laghu.	Kaphaghna.
k	um Tamal	Tikshna	ur		Ushana	Vataghna
Ela	Valerian	Tikta,kat	Katu	Ushna		Tridoshanash
	Wallichi	u				ak,
Nagakeshar	Mesua	Kashaya	Katu	Ushna	Laghu,	Kaphapittash
	Ferrea	,tikta,			Ruksh	amak
	Benth					
	+Hook					

चातुर्जातक्चुर्णंवाघ्रेयंवाकृष्णजीर्कं/

प्रतिष्ययेषुसशिर:पीदेशुनवसागरं//४// |"(YO.RA.NASAROG/69)

SARVAPRATISHYAYE'CHATURJATAK'NASYAM: SHTYADICHURNA

Conten	LatinNa	Rasa	Vipaka	Veerya	Gunas	Karma
ts	me					
Shathi:	Heydychi	Katu,	Katu	Ushna	Laghu,	Vedanasthanapa
-	un	tikta,			teekshna	na,
	Spicatum	kashay				deepana,
		a				shoolprashmana
Shunth	Zinziber	Katu	Madhu	Ushna	Laghu,sigd	Kaphvataghna
i:	Officinal		r		ha	
	e					

Pippali	Piper	Katu	Madhu	Anushe	Laghu,snig	Medhya,truptigh
:	Longum		r	eta	dha,tikshn	na,expectorant
					a	
Marich	Piper	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Laghu,tiks	Shoolprashmana
:	Nigrum				hna,sooksh	n,shirovirechopa
					ma,	g,krimighna
Bhumy	Phyllantu	Tikta,k	Madhu	Shita	Laghu,ruk	Kaphapitta
aamlak	s Niruri	ashaya	r		sh	Shamaka
i:		,madh				
		ura				
Gud						
Ghrut						

PRATISHYAYADOSHATYADICHURNAM:

"शतीतामलकीउष्योचुर्नसर्पिगुदन्वितं/

हरेद्वरेप्रतिष्यायंपार्श्वह्रअस्थिशुलन्तः//७// ||"(YO.RA.|NASYAROGA/72)

ASSESSMENTCRITERIA

Signs and symptoms are recorded through observations and the narrationofpatient.

RHINOSCOPY will be done prior to treatment and after the treatment of every patients. Signs and symptoms are taken as parameters for the assessmentandgradation.

Theresultwillbeanalysedstatistically

RESEARCHDESIGN:

StudyWillInclude60Patients.TheyWillBeDividedInto2Groups.

1)GroupA-younggroup-(14-40)Years

A1) Treat with Chaturjat Churna Nasya -10 A2) Treated With Shathyadi Churna(AbhyantarPan)-10

A3)TreatedWithBothNasya&AbhyantarPana-10

2)GroupB-senileAgeGroup- 40-80)Years

B1) Treated With Chaturjatak Churna Nasya-10 B2) Treated With ShathyadiChurna-10

B3)TreatedWihBothOfThese-10

A Separate Case Paper Will Be Designed For Evaluation Of Included Patients

PosologyofTrialdrug

Internally: shathyadi churna - 3 gm BD for 8 days (Sharangdhara Samhita...Purvakhanda6/63.)

Anupanaofdrug;-gud+ghruta(asperyogratnakar)

- Externally: chaturjatak churna Nasya for 8 day- 125 mg bd dose: (3 muchunti)asperyogaratnakara
- Time:-earlymorning,beforesunset
- Duration:-8days (aspervagabhataacharya)

Durationofthestudy:-

Patients were monitored for the changes caused due to chaturjatak churnanasya andshathyadichurnaabhyatarpanon0,2nd,4thand6thand8thdays after the same. These 8 days were considered as the duration of the treatment.

OBSERVATION TABLE :-

Sr.	Lakshanas	0	2nd	4th	6 th	8th
No.	(Symptoms)					
ι.	Shwayathu (Sneezing)					
2.	Sakasht Shwasan					
	(Difficulty in breathing					
	& Nasal obstruction)					
3.	Shirogaurav (Heaviness					
	in head)					
4.	Shirshoola (Headache)					
5.	Nasasrava (Nasal					
	discharge)					

Gradationchart:

Normal	0
Mild	+
Moderate	++
Severe	+++

OBSERVATIONSANDRESULTS

Total 60 patients were registered in this clinical study which was dividedinto2groups&6subgroups

e -	10 Issue - 7	July - 2020 P	RINT ISSN No. 22	249 - 555X DOI :	10.36106/ijar
	Name of group	Sub group	REGISTERED	COMPLETED	DROPPED
	Senile age group	Chaturjatak churna	10	10	0
		Shathyadi churna	10	10	03
		Chaturjatak churna +shathyadi churna	10	10	02
	Young age group	Chaturjatak churna	10	10	00
		Shathyadi churna	10	10	00
		Chaturjatak churna +shathyadi churna	10	10	00

STATISTICALANALYSIS

Statistical analysis done by Wilcoxon 'Z' test & Mann-Whitney's U test aftercollectingalldata.

Data is represented by suitable graphs and diagram. NASAGAT SLESHMALKALASHOTHtvaluepvalueGroup A -0.220..827Group B

Comparison of senile age group and young age group in nasya & abhyantarpanaonnasagatsleshmalkalashothinpratishyaya

NASAGAT SLESHMAL KALA SHOTH	t value	p value
Group A	-0.22	0827
Group B		

As p value>0.05 we found that there was statistical significant difference betweensenileagegroupandyoungagegroupinnasya& abhyantarpana on nasagat sleshmal kala shoth in pratishyaya also as percentage of improvementseen from above table we get percentage of improvement in senile age group was more than young age group we can say that nasya & abhyantarpanaismoreeffectiveonsenileagegroup ascomparedtoyoung agegrouponnasagatsleshmalkalashothinpratishyaya.

Comparison of chaturjatak churna nasya, shathyadi churna+guda+ ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpanaonrhinoreainpratishyaya.

Rhinorea								
SV	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.			
Between Groups	1.041979	2	0.520989	1.531863	0.225726			
Within Groups	17.68529	52	0.340102					
Total	18.72727	54						

As p value>0.05 we found that there was statistical significant difference between Chaturjatak churna nasya , shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpana on rhinorea e in pratishyaya. Alsoaspercentageofimprovementseenfromabovediagram we get percentage of improvement of both nasya & abhyantarpana was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit(abyantarpan)onrhinoreainpratishyaya.

Comparison of chaturjatak churna nasya, shathyadi churna+guda+ ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpanaonheadacheinpratishyaya.

Headache								
SV	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.			
Between Groups	0.01016	2	0.00508	0.01113	0.988934			
Within Groups	23.73529	52	0.456448					
Total	23.74545	54						

As p value>0.05 we found that there was statistical significant difference between Chaturjatak churna nasya, shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpana on headache in pratishy aya. Also as percentage of improvement seen from above diagram we get percentage of improvement of both nasya & abhyantarpana was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit(abyantarpan)onheadacheinpratishyaya.

comparisonofchaturjatak churnanasya, shathyadichurna+guda+ ghrit(abyantarpan) and bothnasya& abhyantarpanaons neezingin pratishyaya

Sneezing								
SV	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.			
Between Groups	0.677807	2	0.338904	0.65107 2	0.525685			
Within Groups	27.06765	52	0.520532					
Total	27.74545	54						

As p value>0.05 we found that there was statistical significant difference between Chaturjatak churna nasya, shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpana on sneezing in pratishyaya. Alsoaspercentage of improvementseen from above diagram we get percentage of improvement of shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) was more than chaturjatak churnanasya as well as both nasya & abhyantarpanaonsneezing inpratishyaya.

Comparison of chaturjatak churna nasya, shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpanaonnasalblockageinpratishyaya

nasal blockage							
SV Sum of Squares of Mean Square F							
Between Groups	2.295455	2	1.147727	3.5004	0.037478		
Within Groups	17.05	52	0.327885				
Total	19.34545	54					

As p value>0.05 we found that there was statistical significant difference between Chaturjatak churna nasya, shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) and both nasya & abhyantarpana on nasal blockage in pratishyaya. Alsoaspercentage of improvementseen from above diagram we get percentage of improvement of shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as both nasya & abhyantarpanaonnasal blockage in pratishyaya.

DISCUSSIONONDEMOGRAPHICDATA

 $\label{eq:AGE:matter} AGE: In senile age group maximum no of pts found in the interval of 60-70 yrs.$

Inyoungagegroupmaximumnoofptsfoundintheintervalof20-30yrs.

Theresults assessed assume that the medicament is capable of developing lacks and breaches of the immune developments. These age groups are supportive to the immune development and development of immune resistance in the body

GENDER: The gender is not specific here in this trial. But still few points drawattention of us.

MaximumMaleptsfoundinsenileagegroup MaximumfemaleptsfoundinYoungagegroup

The result are offered good response at the both groups individually and also at the comparison.

Thus it is clear and evidential that the medicine doesn't have any gender specificity.

OCCUPATION;-Occupation is one of the important factors of discussion. Usually exposure to the cold or dust and extreme nasal irritant subjects makes one's to prone to get the Pratishyaya. Here an attempt is made to understand the active group occupations. Many are exposed to dust and habituated to go for cold beverages. This dietetic habit of consuming cold immediately after work or when strained makes one's Dosha alterations,. Miraculously the labor group is very small here. Probable reason behind is that these people with repeated attacks of Pratishyayadevelopedtheresistancetoit.

MaximumretiredptsfoundinSENILEageGroup

Maximum student and teacher pts found in YOUNG age Group

DISCUSSIONONLITERATURE:-

Treatment of pratishyaya which are mention in samhitas are — nidan parivarjan, nasya, aushadhisevan so we used Chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abyantar pan In Charak Samhita Charka Describe Chjaturjatak As A"vat-kaphaghna'henceas per samprapti of Pratishyaya it work as smprapti bhanga of pratishya — In Yog Ratnakara Pratishyay Explain & Efficancy Of Above Drugs Is Mention Well — In Ashtang Sangraha Chaturjatak Chjurn Nasya Is Mention In Vat—Kaphaj Vyadhi, Shathi Is Mention As Gandhi and due to its rasa, virya, vipak it is work in Pratishyaya.

In Various Desertation explained that Shhathi Is work As Nasal DecongestantAsWellAsAntihistaminicProperties(eg.studydonebyDr Vashistha)

Modeofactionofchaturjatakchurna:-.

The ingredients of chaturjatak churna major drugs possess Katurasa, Ushnaveerya, Snigdhaguna and vipakamadhurandespecially nagkeshar ishaving Ushna does Vata and Kapha shamana, because of Teekshna and Sukshmaguna 1, the medicine will penetrate into minute channels does Srothoshodhana. By the above properties the nasya drugs removes the obstruction and facilitate the drainage of discharge. It will also acts as Balya, brimhana, rasayana by nourishing dhatus and enhances immunity. This immune-modulation will reduce the inflammatory process in nasal cavity and sinuses. Majority of ingredients possess anti-inflammatory activity, which also prevent the inflammatory process

Modeofactionofshathyadichurna(abhyantarpana):-

The shathyadi churna possesses anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, immune-modulatory and antiasthmatic and also stabilizes mast cell and reduces mucus secretion. There by justifying the efficacy of shathyadi churna (abhyantar pana) in relieving the symptoms of Rhinitis. Srotoshodhaka, Abhishyandahara (decongestant), Shothahara (Anti-inflammatory), Immuno-stimulator, Antioxidant, Kledahara, Vedanasthapana(Analgesic)KaphashodhakaandVatakaphaghna2.

DISCUSSIONON SYMPTOMS

- In rhinorrhea on 0 day the 21.42%, 18.12%&17.46% in respective groups, on0th 8th day the improvement graph increase to 95.78%,87.86%,82.05% respective we get percentage of improvement of both nasya & abhyantarpana was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan)onrhinoreainpratishyaya.
- Inheadacheon0th-2nddaythepercentageare18.72%,13.41%,18.82 %,on0-8thdayitincreaseupto86.65%,86.19%,86.39%respectively we get percentage of improvement of both nasya & abhyantarpana was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit(abyantarpan)onheadacheinpratishyaya.
- Insneezingon0-2nddaythepercentageare34.51%,18.19%,8.43%, on 0-8th day 88.53%,88.06%,82.86% we get percentage of improvement of shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as both nasya & abhyantarpanaonsneezinginpratishyaya.
- In nasal blockage on 0-2nd day the percentage improvement are 26.98%,20.18%,20.96% which improve on 0-8th day as 100%,90.95%,85.00% we get percentage of improvement of shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) was more than chaturjatak churnanasyaaswellasbothnasya& abhyantarpanaon nasalblockageinpratishyaya

In nasagatsleshmalkala shoth the percentage improvement on 0-2nd day are 26.06%,22.19%,26.17% which get improve on 0-8th day as 94.65%,93.42%,92.72% we get percentage of improvement of shathyadi churna+guda+ghrit (abyantarpan) was more than chaturjatak churna nasya as well as both nasya & abhyantarpana on nasagat sleshmal kala shothinpratishyaya. CONCLUSION

- · Pratishyayandrhinitiscanbecorrelated
- Pratishyayaffectscommonlyirrespectiveofageandsex
- Thechronological events of symptoms are equal in both group...
- Chaturjatak churna nasya & shathyadi churna are individually effectiveinrhinitis
- In combination both the drugs are (Chaturjatak churna nasya & shathyadichurna)moreeffective.
- Thedrugsarecosteffective

- Easytotake
- Withoutanyadverseeffect
- Hence chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna (abhyantar pan) can be the choice of drugs in the management of pratishyay to reducethesymptoms.

SUMMARY

- Pratishyaya is a complex disease involving several symptoms and diversifiedpathogenesis.
- Pratishyayaisconsideredasadiseasesince2500BC, the classical age ofAvurveda.
- Pratishyaya is an IgE mediated hypersensitivity disease of mucous membranesofthenasalairways.
- InPurvarupasofRajayakshamaPratishyayacanbeseen.
- PratishyayaisanacutediseaseofPranavahaSrotas.
- Only Charaka and Kashyapa have mentioned about the general symptomsofPratishyaya.
- The main treatment for accumulated doshas in Pratishyaya is ShodhanaNasya.Hence,PradhamanaNasya,whichisthebestamong alltheShodhanaNasya, wasselectedforthisstudy
- Chaturjatakchurnanasyaishelpfulinpratishaya
- Shathyadichurnauseasinternalmedicineinpratishyay
- Due their doshghanta properties these drugs proven their efficancy in pratishayay
- The combination of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantarpanaishavingincourangingresults.
- Bothinyoungueandsenilegroupuseofchaturjatakchurnanasyaand shathyadichurnashowsgoodresultinmystudy
- Individuallynasyaofchaturjatakchurnanasyahavinggoodresults
- Individuallyshathyadichurnaabhyantarpanhavinggoodresult
- Combination of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantarpanhavingbetterresults
- The composition of drugs can be the alternative treatment in allopathyforrhinnities
- Thedrugsarenothavinganysideeffectsinmystudy

The treatment of chaturjatak churna nasya and shathyadi churna abhyantarpan is very cost effective and easy foradministration so that patientcanbetakeiteasily.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agnivesa: "CARAKASAMHITA", revised by Caraka & Drdhabala, with the,, Ayurveda-
- Agmivesa: CARAASAMHIIA, revisedov Caraka & Dranabata, witn tiec, Ayurveda-bipika commentary of Cakrapanidatta; Edited by Vaidya Jadayii Trikamji Acarya. CHOWKHAMBAKRISHNADASACADEMY, Varanasi. ReprintEdition, 2006. Susruta: "SUSRUTA SAMHITA", with the "Nibandhasangraha Commentary of SriDalhanacarya & "Nyayacandrika Panjika of Sri Gayadasacarya on Nidanasthana; Edited by Vaidya Jadayji Trikamji Acarya & Narayan Ram Acarya Kavyatirha.CHOWKHAMBAKRISHNADASACADEMY, Varanasi.Reprint Edition, 2004.