INTRODUCTION:
The treatment of one disease is same as another or can be treated as that of or treated as like another disease is mentioned at different places in Ayurveda samhita. This inter subject similarities is important during treatment of disease. So it is necessary to find them and collect them at one place. So it can be easy to understand and easy to learn and can be utilized easily. The aim of Ayurveda is of two fold i.e. 1. Prevention of disease in healthy individual 2.Cure of the disease in diseased person. To fulfill the second aim different Acharayas have described different treatment & also same treatment for two disease. So it is relevant to review the description available in the ayurvedic text books in relation to same treatment. This article focusing the treatment similarities mentioned in Ayurveda.

OBJECTIVES:
To understand the concept of similar treatment in Ayurveda.

METHODS:
Manual searching and collection.

SN | Treatment of disease | Treat as like/Treat same as |
---|-------------------|---------------------------|
1  | Grahani           | Ajirna & Atisar (A.H.)    |
2  | Kahataj kasa      | Pittaj kasa               |
3  | Vata, Kapha Galganda | Granthi Visarpa        |
4  | Raktapitta        | Pittaj jwara/Kahta kshin |
5  | Granthi (Amavashta) | Shophavat                |
6  | Pittaj Vrudhi chikitsa | Pittaj Granthi sadrushi  |
7  | Kaphaj Vrudhi chikitsa | Kaphaj Granthi sadrushi  |
8  | Sanniaptaj Updansha | Drustha vrana           |
9  | Aagdhar chikitsa  | Raktapitta               |
10 | Kahinartav        | Naashartav               |
11 | Shatpoanak, Puya rakta | Nadivrana vat         |
12 | Vidradi, Indryudha, Gadharbi, Viaphota, Gandhanama, Kaza, Jalagadarbha, erivalika, | Pittaj Visarpa vat |
13 | Pittaj Abhishanda, Pittaj Adhimantha & Karnapak | Pittaj Visarpa vat |
14 | Masurika          | Pitta kapha visarpavata   |
15 | Sannirudha guda   | Nirudhha parkas vat      |
16 | Adhijivaha        | Upijivhavat              |
17 | Arjun             | Raktaj Abhishandya       |
18 | Arma              | Shukravat                |
19 | Dhumadarashi      | Raktapitta+Pitanashak + Pittaj Visarpa vat |
20 | Sadhya Nayababhishta | Pittarkata Abhisbhashyanda |
21 | Ananta vata       | Suryavarta vat           |
22 | Rakta Gulma       | Pitta guela              |
23 | Pandu Chikitsa    | Shopha vat (Sushrut & Vagbhat) |
24 | Medoj Swarbha      | Kaphaj Swarbhedha        |
25 | Rakta krumi        | Kushtavat chikitsa       |
26 | Mutraghata        | Asamari                  |
27 | Umang             | Apasmar                  |
28 | Ait sweda         | Visarpa (Kashyap)        |
29 | Vidradi           | Gulma                    |
30 | Aathila & Pratayathila | Gulma & Abhyantar vidradi  |
31 | Bhayaj, Shikaj atisar | Vattisar               |
32 | Dhwasaik/Vikshay  | Vatj Madatyay            |
33 | Napsankata        | Khatkshin vat            |
34 | Angantuj shotha   | Visarpa vat              |

DISCUSSION:
In Ayurveda while treating the disease the hetu, dosha, Dushya, Samprapti are important factor. According to Dosha involved treatment of diseases may be similar. If two diseases having same dosha predominance (eg. Pitta doshadhikya) then treatment of those may be similar (As pittavata). In some examples of same treatment the samprapti ghatak- dushya or samprapti may be similar. This concept of similar treatment is based on similar hetu, or same dosha predominance or same dushya or same samprapti of two diseases. So it is very useful when planning for treatment. If someone is not getting the result with regular mentioned treatment then concept of similar treatment can be used. The drugs mentioned in other disease can be used in the underlying disease by using concept of similar treatment.

CONCLUSION:
The similar treatment concept is useful for treating simple, chronic or complicated disease.
Similar treatment concept adding knowledge regarding treatment of disease.

It is useful for multiple choice questions in different Ayurvedic competitive exams.

REFERENCES:
5. Dr. Brahmanand Tripathi, ‘Dipika’ Hindi Commentary, “Sharangdhar Samhita”.