



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
MULTIDISCIPLINARY HEALTH SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 9406

“AYRVEDIC DRUG REVIEW - MAHAUSHADHIANJANA”

AUTHOR :

Dr. Madhura Bapat ¹

(M.S.Shalkayatantra Netarog) , Assistant Professor LRPAMCHPGI&RC , Islampur

Corresponding Authors e mail :

madhurabapat18@gmail.com .

Mob no- 7219296699 ,9970772299

ABSTRACT :

In modern sciences many diseases are treated according to sign and symptoms ,with this treatment patient can cure temporarily but there is no any particular treatment that can eliminate disease from it's root. In Ayurvedic sciences there are specific treatments for eye diseases that can act directly on vitiated doshas and thus cure the disease. Anjan application is one of the easiest method of external drug application in various Netrarogas. **Mahaushadhianjan** is one of the classically mentioned formulations in Ashtanghruday which is mainly useful in ShushkakshikapChikitsa.

KEY WORDS : Ayurveda, Anjan, Shushkakshikap , Doshas .

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda is an ancient medicine system in this world. Brihat-trayee as well as laghutrayee mentioned various formulations for treatment of Netra-diseases. These formulations contains various herbs ,minerals and few of them are of animal origins. The basic principal of ayurvedic formulations is to maintain balance between tridoshas.^[1]

We can say the half of treatment part is over when rational treatment is given to the patient as the drug is main tool of physician .Most of the formulations are not tested according to the research point of view by using proper methodology . In Sutrasthan IX AcharyaCharaka mentioned Drug is one of the important ChikitsaChatushpad^[2]

According to WHO definition of Drug is “Any substance or product that is intended or used to explore physiological system or pathological status foe the benefits of recipient . These Herbo - mineral form of drugs can be used as single drug therapy or in the combination of one or more ingredients. These formulations are available in various formulations such as Churn ,Rasaushadhi , Gutu- vati and in various kriyakalpaseg. Tarpan ,Putpak ,Sek ,Aschyotana and Anjan.In netravvyadhi

during aamavsthaaschotana is preferred while in rupavasthaanjan karma performed .anjana should be used only in rupavstha of disease after sarvdehikshodhana .

Anjan application is one of the easiest method of external drug application in various Netrarogas. Mahaushadhianjan is one of the classically mentioned formulations in Ashtanghruday which is mainly useful in ShuskakshipakChikitsa^[3]

AIM AND OBJECTIVES :

AIM - To search a safe potent and cost effective Ayurvedic treatment for dry eye .

OBJECTIVES:

- 1)To review Drugs used in preparation of Mhaushadhiaanjana .
- 2) To study the probable mode of action of Anjankarama in modern point of view .

Ingredients of Mahaushadhianjan

- 1)Shunthi
- 2)Gogrut
- 3) Stri-stanya.

1) Shunthi^[4]

Sanskrit

name: Mahaushadhi ,Vishwabheshaj ,Ushan ,Shrungber

Latin name :-Zingiber officinale

Family :-Zingiberaceae

English name:- Dry ginger

Synonyms:-Sunth	(Fine powder) , Goghruta and Stristanya. ³
Vernacular name:-Aardraka	
Ras :-Katu	Discussion on probable mode of Action [6].
Guna:-Snigdha ,Laghu	
Virya :-Ushana	After application of Anjana , initiation of ocular absorption of Anjana occurs at the cornea and conjunctiva. It acts as foreign body to ocular surface ,in response to foreign particles on the cornea and conjunctiva eye get reflux secretion . Due to this reflux mechanism considerable amount of drug washes out from the eye by weeping and another major portion may be drained to nasolacrimal duct . Remaining portion may be eliminated from the ocular surface by evaporation ,metabolized by tear enzymes and comes in contact with tear proteins. Finally it enters in the cul-de -sac and very scanty portion of Anjana remains for ocular absorption , the portion of Anjana drained to NLD may be absorbed to systemic circulation by Nasal- laryngeal and oral mucosa. Considering these factors we can say Anjana therapy may be highly activated in the anterior segment of the eye
Vipaka :-Madhura	
Doshaghnata:-Kaphavatshamaka.	
Karma:-Sarvadoshaprashaman ,Chakshushya	
Prayojyaanga:-Shushkakand (Rhizomes)	
Chemical composition:-Zingiberin ,Zingiberol	
2) Goghruta^[4]	
Ras :-Madhura	
Guna:-Chakshushya ,Snigdha	
Virya :-Madhura	
Vipaka :-Sheet	
Doshaghnata:-Tridoshaghna	
Karma:-Chakshushya	
3) Streestanya^[4]	
Ras :-Madhura	
Guna:-Chakshushya ,Laghu	
Virya :-Sheet	
Vipaka :-Madhura	
Doshaghnata:-Vatpittashamak	
Karma:-Chakshushya	
2) Method of Anjan preparation	
Procedure of kalpa(in the form of Churna ,Gutika ,Ras) application on the eye is known as Anjana.	
Mahaushadhi anjana is prepared by mixing equal quantity of Shunti choorna	[5]Modern pharmacology stated that the various drugs used in the form of Eye drops ,eye ointments enters the eyeball by passing through cornea. This Penetration of drug is depending upon the permeability of various layers of the

cornea. As compared to Stromal layer epithelium and endothelium is highly permeable for lipid contents. Thus the fat soluble drug can easily pass through the epithelial and endothelial layer. On the other hand only the water soluble drugs can pass through Stromal layer. Thus, for complete penetration of the drug, drug must be lipophilic and hydrophilic.⁶ Mahaushadhianjan is made up of combination of Shunthi-Goghrut and Gogrut is lipophilic, it also increases the property of Shunthi. Stristanya is Laghu can pass through corneal layers and decreases dryness and rest of the system.

CONCLUSION :

Considering these factors we can conclude that Anjana therapy is a holistic, well developed method of topical drug administration in ophthalmic practices

REFERENCES:

1. Health A-Z, home remedies, live well Ayurveda: what are Churna, bhasma, vati and other natural remedies.
2. Shukla A, V, R Tripathi; Charaka Samhita 2nd edition, Varanasi, Choukhamba Publication, Varanasi.
3. Dr. Brahmanand Tripathi; Ashtangahrud ayam, 7th edition, Varanasi, Choukhamba Surbharati Prakashana Varanasi

4. Prof. P.V.Sharma. Dravyagunvidnyan vol-II, 2nd edition, Varanasi Choukhamba Vishavabharati Varanasi.

5. <http://ijapr.in> International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma Research, 2016;4(7): 34-42. IJAAPR 1 July 2016 | Vol 4 | Issue-7 .

6. Dr. Narayan J. Vidvans; Netrarog Vidnyana 8th edition, Replica printers Nashik