

Journal of **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences**

www.jaims.in



An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



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Journal of

Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

REVIEW ARTICLE

March 2024

Role of Ayurveda medicine in the management of Amashaya Arbhuda w.s.r. to Carcinoma of Stomach

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ABSTRACT

Due to faulty lifestyle, altered food habits and chronic psychological stress and mental depression, the incidence of Malignancy has been raised. Carcinoma of stomach is one such disorder which is commonly seen in Indian population. Symptoms like pain abdomen, burning sensation of the stomach, malena, weight loss, loss of appetite and anaemia are the common clinical features of this disease. Ayurveda medicine is beneficial in the cases with early diagnosis. After radical excision of the active lesion, palliative treatment can be given by using Ayurveda medicine. In Ayurveda, Vyadhi Pratyanika Aushadhi Prayoga, Yogasana and Pranayama, Assurance, changes in food and life style and Pathapathya Prayoga are advised. Medicines having actions like Anticancer, cytotoxic, Shoolahara, Antacid, antispasmodics, antidepressant, anxiolytic, antistress, adaptogenic, CNS depressant, Balya, Brimhala, Ojaskara, immunomodulator and cytoprotective actions are used as palliative measures. In this paper, the role of Ayurveda medicines in the management of Amashaya Arbhuda w.s.r. to carcinoma of stomach is discussed elaborately.

Key words: Amashaya Arbhuda, Cytotoxic, Brimhana, Carcinoma of stomach.

INTRODUCTION

Malignancies are becoming common in India and Indian continent. Altered lifestyle, tobacco chewing, smoking, alcohol ingestion and use of carcinogenic drugs had led to increased incidence of cancer. Carcinoma of Breast, Bronchogenic carcinoma of stomach, hepatocellular carcinoma, Squamous cell Carcinoma of mouth, Skin malignant melanoma, Osteoblastoma, Carcinoma of Rectum and Teratoma

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Submission Date: 15/01/2024 Accepted Date: 23/02/2024



are few types of malignancies which are encountered in Ayurveda clinical practice.[1] The cancer cells are having the characteristics such as hyperplasia, hypertrophy, increased mitotic hyperchromatism, Polychromatism, differentiation and spreading in nature. Ayurveda medicine has a palliative and supportive role in the management of malignancy. Ayurveda physicians advocate assurance, counselling, use of Vyadhi Pratyanika Aushadhis, Pranayama and Yoga, Pyramid therapy, Panchakarma therapy, Pathapathya Prayoga in these patients. [2,3]

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To study about the role of Ayurveda medicines in the management of Amashaya Arbhuda w.s.r. to Carcinoma of the Stomach.

METHODOLOGY

Relevant subject matter is compiled from research monographs, Journals, Internet, Sangrah Granthas, Samhita Granthas and the contemporary treatises.

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Single drugs used in cancer^[4,5]

Bhallataka - Semicarpus anacardium

Chitraka - Plumbago zeylaenica

Sadapushpa - Vinca rosea

Pippali - Piper longum

Triphala - Three myrobalans

Vajra Bhasma

Vajrabhraka Sindoora

Lashuna - Alium sativum

Katuki - Picrorhiza curroa

Trikatu

Guduchi - Tinospora cordifolia

Bhringaraja - Eclipta alba

Rohitaka - Amora rohitaka

Formulations^[6,7,8]

- 1. Roudra Rasa
- 2. Vajra Bhasma
- 3. Suvarna Malini Vasanta
- 4. Bhallataka Ksheera
- 5. Amrita Bhallataka Avaleha
- 6. Chirtraka Haritaki
- 7. Chitrakadi Vati
- 8. Bhallataka Vati
- 9. Kanchanara Guggulu
- 10. Arogyavardhini Vati
- 11. Katuki Kwatha
- 12. Guduchi Kwatha
- 13. Pippali Kshirapaka
- 14. Chitrakasava
- 15. Panchakolasava
- 16. Trikatu Choorna
- 17. Lavana Bhaskara Choorna.

- 18. Lashuna Ksheera Paka
- 19. Navayasa Loha
- 20. Ajamamsa Rasayana
- 21. Kooshmandavaleha
- 22. Ashwagandhavaleha
- 23. Jatamamsi Choorna
- 24. Sarpagandha Vati
- 25. Tagara Tablets
- 26. Mamsa Rasa
- 27. Shatavari Capsules
- 28. Ashtavarga Kashaya

Actions[9,10,11]

- 1. Dipana
- 2. Pachana
- 3. Pittahara
- 4. Amashya Pradhaha Hara
- 5. Shothahara
- 6. Antisparmodic
- 7. Balva
- 8. Brimhana
- 9. Poshaka
- 10. Nutritive
- 11. Jivaniya
- 12. Ojaskara
- 13. Dhatuvardhaka
- 14. Haematinic
- 15. Digestive
- 16. Carminative
- 17. Rasayana
- 18. Immunomodulator
- 19. Dahahara
- 20. Antacid

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21. Haemostyptic

Dipana

- 1. Hingwashtaka Choorna
- 2. Chitrakadi Vati
- 3. Agnitundi Vati

Pachana

- 1. Lashunadi Vati
- 2. Lavana Bhaskara Choorna
- 3. Pippalyasava
- 4. Dashamoolarishta

Pittahara

- 1. Avipattikara Choorna
- 2. Kharjuradi Mantha
- 3. Bhunimbadi Kwatha

Amashaya Dahahara

- 1. Dhanyaka Hima
- 2. Sheeta Goduqdha
- 3. Shatavari Guda

Shoolahara

- 1. Nabhi Vati
- 2. Shoolari Vati
- 3. Agnitundi Vati

Anti spasmodic

- 1. Shigru Guggulu
- 2. Agnitundi Vati
- 3. Shoolari Vati

Balya

- 1. Mamsa Rasa
- 2. Aja Mamsa Rasayana
- 3. Matsya

Brimhana

1. Kukkutanda

- 2. Kooshmandavaleha
- 3. Ashwagandhavaleha
- Ksheera bala taila

Poshaka

- 1. Ksheera
- 2. Kukkutanda
- 3. Snigdha Matsya
- 4. Mamsa Rasa

Nutritive

- 1. Kharjura Payasa
- 2. Drakshasava
- 3. Chyavana Prashavaleha

Jivaniya

- 1. Ashtavarga Kashaya
- 2. Shatavari capsules
- 3. Go Ksheera

Ojaskara

- 1. Goksheera
- 2. Guduchi Kwatha
- 3. Draksha Kalka

Dhatuvardhaka

- 1. Kooshmandavaleha
- 2. Ashwagandha Rasayana

Hematinic

- 1. Navayasa Loha
- 2. Kasisa Sindoora
- 3. Dhatri Loha
- 4. Drakshavaleha

Digestive

- 1. Drakshasava
- 2. Dashamoolarishta
- 3. Lashunadi vati

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Carminative

- 1. Agnitundi Vati
- 2. Shankha Vati
- 3. Lavana Bhaskara
- 4. Chitrakadi Vati

Rasayana

- 1. Guduchi Kwatha
- 2. Shatavari Rasayana
- 3. Bhallataka Ksheera

Vayasthapaha

- 1. Amalaki Rasayana
- 2. Amalaki Swarasa

Immunomodulator

- 1. Guduchi Kwatha
- 2. Lasa Sindoora
- 3. Siddha Makaradhwaja

Dochara

- 1. Shatavari Mandoora
- 2. Narikela Jala
- 3. Yavu Manda

Antacid

- 1. Kaperdika Bhasma
- 2. Shankha Bhasma
- 3. Mukta Shukti Pishti

Haemostyptic

- 1. Lodhrasava
- 2. Naga Kesera Choorna
- 3. Usheerasava

DISCUSSION

Carcinoma of Stomach is commonly seen in Indian subcontinent. The common clinical feature are abdominal pain, burning sensation of the abdomen, melena, loss of appetite, Cachexia and anaemia.

Treatment includes addressing presenting clinical features and improves in general condition and body strength of the patient. So medicines like *Dipana*, *Pachana*, Appetiser, *Balya*, *Brimhana*, *Jivaniya*, *Ojaskara*, *Vayasthapana*, Anodyne, *Shoolahara*, haema styptic, haematenic, *Rasayana* and *Poshaka* are used in the treatment.^[12,13]

Medicine like Pravala Panchamrita Rasa. Hingwashtaka Choorna, Aja Mamsa Rasayana, Ashwangandhavaleha, Amalaki Rasayana, Kharjura Dhanyaka Hima, Shatavari Goksheera, Mamsa Rasa, Kukkutanda, Sniadha Matsya, Aja Mamsa, Navayasa Loha, Drakshadi Leha, are beneficial in the treatment. The lifespan of the patient can be increased. Also general condition and body strength can be improved. [14,15,16] By the use of antistress, adaptogenic drugs and assurance will boost the mental status and the patients can withstand the harmful effects of the disease.

CONCLUSION

Carcinoma of Stomach is a common malignant condition seen in Indian population. Chronic alcohol ingestion, smoking, altered food habits and mental depression usually leads to malignancy. Ayurveda medicines have a better role in the management of Carcinoma of stomach. Surgical excision, Radiotherapy and chemotherapy are effective in this disease. But Ayurveda medicine is useful as palliative medicine and it helps in regaining body strength and Vitality. It prolongs the lifespan and improves the quality of life in these patients.

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How to cite this article: Shripathi Acharya G, Niranjan S, Swapna Swayamprabha, Rajeshwari S. Acharya. Role of Ayurveda medicine in the management of Amashaya Arbhuda w.s.r. to Carcinoma of Stomach. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2024;3:136-140. http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.9.3.19

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.

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