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REVIEW ARTICLE

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Study of some important Virechak (Purgative) Drugs

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ABSTRACT

Health is not a disease free state. It is a total physical, Sensory, mental and spiritual well being. Ayurveda makes a holistic approach with entire psychosomatic componenent of a man as a whole for promoting health or cure of disease. One of the purpose of Ayurveda is to preserve and maintain the health of an healthy individuals. In the Ayurvedic classics like as Charaka Samhita, Susurut Samhita, Vagbhatta etc. several herbal drugs are employed into Panchakarma therapy. Some of the those drugs have become controversial and are not vogue. So the present paper an attempt has been made to discuss the study of some important "Virechaka drugs" mentioned in the 'Kalpa Sthana' of Charak Samhita. Charak denotes the ways and means of preventing endogenous disease with the help of 'Panchakarma'. According to the 'Chakrapani' the adoption of Vamana, Virechana and Vasti therapies increase immunity. These measures are administred in respective seasons i.e. Vamana (emesis) in Chaitra (March-April) month, Virechana (Purgation) in Margaseersha (November-December) and Vasti in Sravana (July-August).

Key words: Virechana, Purgation.

INTRODUCTION

Among the Panchakarmas the Virechan Karma aims to the elimination of 'Malas' through 'Adhomarga' (ano-ractal passage).

The following drugs advised by Prof. Kasture are;

- 1. Katuka Churna (Kutki)
- 2. Trivrut Churna (Nisotar)
- 3. Haritaki Churna
- 4. Swarnaptri Churna (Seena)
- 5. Erand Sneha (Castor oil)
- Triphala Kwatha

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- 7. Draksha Kwatha
- 8. Aragwadha Kwath
- 9. Haritaki Kwath
- 10. Isapgoal

The compound preparation and like as Icchabhedi Ras, Aswakanchuki Rasa, Avipatikar Churna and Jalodarariras for Virechan Karma.

'Acharya Sushruta' imparted specifically to the following drugs being on the part used in 'Virechan Karma'.

SN	Part Used	Best drug
1.	Root	Trivrut
2.	Bark	Tilvaka
3.	Fruit	Haritaki
4.	Falli (Seng)	Aragwadha
5.	Leaf	Senna (Swarnpatri)
6.	Oil	Eranda
7.	Swarasa (Juice)	Karvellaka

'Acharya Sushrutta' suggested Eranda Taila to young, old people with delicate constitutions. It indicates that Erand Tail is 'Mridu Virchaka'.

'Acharya Vagbhatta' furnished the following drugs under 'Virechan Gana'.

Triphala	Nikumbha	Kumbha	Gavakshi
Snuhi	Sankhini	Neeli	Tilwaka
Chaturangula	Kampillaka	Swarnksheeri	

Acharya Charaka has classified Virechana Karma into three groups i.e.

1)	Sukhvirechan	-	Trivrut
2)	Mridu Virechan	-	Chaturangula
3)	Teekshna Virechan	-	Snuhi Ksheer

Charak Samhita Kalpasthana the following *Virechana* drugs are described in the chapter 7th to 12th.

- 1) Trivrut
- 2) Sudha (Snuhi)
- 3) Tilvaka
- 4) Chaturangula
- 5) Shyama Trivrut
- 6) Danti
- 7) Drawanti
- 8) Sankhini
- 9) Saptala

Among these drugs *Trivrut* and *Chaturangula* are non-contraversial.

TRIVRUT

Part used - Root

Guna - Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna

Rasa - Madhura (B.P.)

Rasa - Tikt-Katu (P.V.Sharma)

Vipaka - Katu

Virya - Ushna

Prabhava - Virechana

Acharya Charaka has mentioned two variety of Trivrut, Arune and Shyama (Sweta and Krishna).

Acharya Sushruta added third variety Maha Shyama or Maha Trivrut, Acharya Charaka described Aruna Trivrut (operculina turpathum) which has all the *Virachana* properties.

Due to his *Prabhawaja Karma*, Acharya Charaka has said *"Trivrut Sukha Virechananam"* (Ch.Su.25/40)

CHATURANGULA

Part used - Pulp of fruit

Guna - Guru, Mridu, Snigdha

Rasa - Madhura

Vipaka - Madhura

Virya - Sheeta

Prabhava - Rechaka

The Chaturangula is 'Cassia fistula'. The fruit contains anothroquinols.

Acharya Charaka has said "Chaturangulo Mrudu Virechananam" (Ch.Su.25/40)

TILVAKA

Part used - Root and Bark

Guna - Grahi Laghu

Rasa - Kashaya

Vipaka - Katu

Viryaa - Sheeta

Acharya Chakrapani and Dalhana said Tilvaka as a Lodhra. But Acharya Dalhana said, "Tilvak may be another drug like as Lodhra.

Tilvaka and Lodhra have separate identities and opposite effect on the digestive system. One have Virechaka (Pargative) and other as a Grahi property. Thakur Balwant Singh said that Tilvaka as vibranum nervusum the bark of this plant have purgative action.

SNUHI

Part used - Latex

Guna - Laghu, Tikshna

Rasa - Katu

Vipaka - Katu

Virya - Ushna

Prabhava - Virechaka

Acharya Charaka has mentioned only two variety of Snuhi on the basis of their spines. But the different species are considered as *Snuhi* may be following -

- 1) Euphoriba nerifolia (Thuhar, Sahund)
- 2) Euphoriba nivula (Thuhar)
- 3) Euphoriba antiquorum (Thidhara, Sahund)
- 4) Euphoriba trigona (Thidhara)
- 5) Euphoriba roylenna (Thoar)

In these, According to Charak, Euphoriba nerifolia can be considered as a very spinous (Bahukantakyukt Snuhi) and Euphoriba nivula less spinons (Alpa Kantakyukt Snuhi). He Also said "Snuk Paya Tikshna Virechananam" (Ch.Su.25/40)

SAPTALA

Part used - Root (Mool)

Guna - Laghu Rasa - Tikt

Vipaka - Katu

Virya - Sheeta

It is controversial drug. *Saptala* is usually limited to the following four plant species.

- 1) Angulia Thuhar (Euphoribia triculli)
- 2) Sikakai (Acacia concianna)
- 3) Tittli (Euphorbia dracunculoides)
- 4) Titli (Euphorbia pilosa)

The first two plants possess certain prominent characters. *E. Triucalli* is identified as one of the verity of *Snuhi*. Acharya Dalhana has said *'Yavatikta'* as a source of *Saptala* and *Sankhini*. The popular name *Jayachi* and *Titali* for *E. dracunculoides* consider as *Sapta*. The yellow flower and profuse Latex in it are the other character. The seed oil of this plant is used

in skin disease and is also utilized for burning the lamps.

Dr. Maya Lal Uriyal suggested that *E. Pilosa* could be considered as *Saptala* as a purgative drug and also for fistular sores.

SANKHINI

Part used - Fruit

The following plants (herb) are being considered as *Sankhini*.

- 1) Aparajita (Clitoria ternatea)
- 2) Kalmegh (andrographis paniculata)
- 3) Dankuni / Sankhpuspi (Conscora decussate)
- 4) Indrayana (ColoCynthis citrullus)

The purgative action combined with its property of a nervine tonic. Conscora or Andrographis to be accepted as *Sankhini*. *Clitoria ternatea* may also be *Sankhini*. The root of this plant is having purgative action (Dhanwantri Nighantu).

DANTI - DRAVANTI

Part used - Root

DANTI

Guna - Guru, Tikshna

Rasa - Katu

Vipaka - Katu

Virya - Ushna

DRAVANTI

Guna - Guru, Ruksha

Rasa - Katu

Vipaka - Katu

Virya - Ushna

Prabhaya - Virechaka

Danti is identified as Baliospermum montanum but Dravanti has not been identified. Dr. Yadavji Trikamji has suggested 'croton tiglium' as Dravanti. The seeds of the same plant are known as Jaypala. The usage of

seeds for purgative is more in practice where as Acharya Charaka has suggested to use root of *Dravanti*.

Thakur Balwant Singh has suggested that 'Croton oblongifolius' (Nagdanti) can be considered as one of the three varieties of Danti i.e..

- 1) Danti
- 2) Dravanti
- 3) Nagdanti

Nagdanti Root Bark is purgative (Raj Nighantu).

DISCUSSION

Ayurveda having two words like 'Ayu' meaning 'Life' and 'Veda' meaning 'Science', is 'The science of Life'. Ayurveda is a holistic healing and wellness science having the major role in our health care system. Showing the objectives, that is to safeguard health while enhancing the longevity of life and cure the needy one.

While achieving these goals there are various management protocols are recommended. It includes Shamana and Shodhan Chikitsa literally the word Shamana means to suppress or balance. Incase the Doshas are not deep rooted and the disease is not chronic these therapies are advised the elimination therapy that takes less time and cure the disease in which the Doshas are situated at a much deeper level called as Shodhana which expel the aggravated Doshas from the body by the use of different types of elimination therapies called the Panchakarma. It is an elegant cleansing process that releases stored toxins and resotres the body's innate healing ability.

It includes *Vamana, Virechana, Basti, Nasya* and *Raktamokshana*.

Virechana or *Virechana Karma* is a purification therapy and one among the five effective, healing therapies of the *Panchakarma*.

The *Virechana* therapy is medicated purification or cleansing the body from excess *Pitta* accumulation, purifying blood and clearing toxins. *Virechana Karma* mentioned in the *Charaka Samhita*, known to be the

best cure for treating the diseases emerging from vitiation of the *Pitta Dosha*. For this various purgative herbal medicine are mentioned in *Bruhattrayi* at various *Stana's*. Here we are discussing some of that drugs having efficient purgative property.

As per their *Guna, Rasa, Vipaka, Virya* and *Prabhav*. *Trivrut* having *Guna* - *Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna, Rasa Madhura* (B.P.), *Tikta Katu* (P.V.Sharma), *Vipaka* -*Katu, Virya* - *Ushna, Prabhava* - *Virechana*.

Chaturangula having Guna - Guru, Mridu, Snigdha, Rasa - Madhura, Vipaka - Madhura, Virya - Sheeta, Prabhava - Virechaka.

Tilvaka is having Guna - Grahi, Laghu, Rasa - Kashaya, Vipaka - Katu, Virya - Sheeta.

Snuhi having Guna - Laghu, Tikshna, Rasa - Katu, Vipaka - Katu, Virya - Ushna, Prabhava - Virechaka.

Saptala having Guna - Laghu, Rasa - Tikta, Vipaka - Katu, Virya - Sheeta.

Sankhini and Saptala same drug so as per above Rasa, Guna, Virya Vipaka may be consider (Bhava Prakash).

Danti having Guna - Guru, Tikshna, Rasa - Katu, Vipaka - Katu, Virya - Ushna.

Dravanti having Guna - Guru, Ruksa, Rasa - Katu, Vipaka - Katu, Virya - Ushna, Prabhava - Virechaka.

These durgs having specific Rasa, Virya, Vipaka, it means Virechana drugs have a specific property of removing the Doshas from the lower part of the body (Adhobhaga). Virechana drugs possess an inherent Virya and Prabhava on virtue of which, they can induce Virechana. Virechana Dravyas have all the properties of Vamana Dravya i.e. Ushna, Tikshna, Sukshma, Vyavayi and Vikasi. As we compare their Pancha Bhautikatva it shows Prithvi and Jala Mahabhuta Pradhanya.

The drugs studied in this article also show / having all the above mention properties. So these drugs are strongly consider for *Virechana Karma*.

CONCLUSION

Out of the drugs enumerated by Charaka, Aragwadha (Chaturangula) and Trivrut (Nishotha) are used for

Virechana Karma in the present day practice. Only certain Vaidyas are using 'Snuhi Ksheera' for purgation purpose. The other durgs namely Sankhini, Saptala, Danti, Dravanti and Tilwak still continue to be controversial.

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