



### REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 50457

Date: 27/02/2025

**Title: "Review of Sushrutokta Agadayogas in Kalpastana as Anjana in the Management of Akshi Vikara"**

**Recommendation:**

- ✓ Accept as it is .....
- Accept after minor revision.....
- Accept after major revision .....
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr. S. K. Nath

Date: 28/02/2025

**Reviewer's Comment for Publication:**

This study provides a valuable review of Anjana therapy in Vishachikitsa, emphasizing its role in detoxifying and managing toxin-induced eye disorders. By compiling classical Ayurvedic formulations and analyzing their pharmacological actions, the research highlights the potential of traditional ocular treatments.

However, further clinical validation, safety studies, and comparative research with modern ophthalmic treatments are necessary to integrate Anjana therapy into mainstream eye care practices. With scientific validation, these formulations could be effectively utilized in managing toxin-related ocular conditions in a holistic manner.

This study successfully bridges Ayurvedic toxicology and ophthalmology, offering a promising perspective on herbal and mineral-based ocular treatments. Future research should focus on clinical applications, formulation safety, and modern therapeutic comparisons to establish Anjana therapy as a viable alternative or complementary treatment in eye care.

### *Reviewer's Comment / Report*

This research paper explores the use of Anjana (collyrium) in Vishachikitsa (toxicology) as described in the Kalpastana section of Sushruta Samhita, focusing on its therapeutic applications in Akshi Vikara (ocular disorders). The study discusses how various toxic substances (Visha)—whether herbal, animal-derived, or artificial—can affect ocular health and how formulations described in Ayurveda can be used to manage such conditions.

The paper reviews multiple Anjana formulations, including herbal extracts, mineral-based preparations, and detoxifying agents, assessing their Guna (properties), Veerya (potency), and Karma (pharmacological actions). It highlights how Anjana works as a topical ocular treatment, providing preventive, symptomatic, and systemic effects in cases of Vishaja (toxin-induced) eye diseases.

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

### Key Strengths of the Study

1. **Classical Ayurveda-Based Approach to Ocular Disorders:** The study is rooted in traditional Ayurvedic texts, offering a detailed review of Anjana therapy as mentioned in Sushruta Samhita. It effectively connects toxicology (Vishachikitsa) with ophthalmology (Netra Chikitsa), which is a unique and valuable perspective.

2. **Comprehensive Review of Anjana Formulations:** The study compiles and categorizes different Anjana formulations, including:

- Herbal extracts (Meshashringi, Varuna, Kapitta, Bhallatakapushpa, etc.)
- Mineral-based agents (Samudraphena, Gopitta)
- Detoxifying agents (Vamsatvagadi Agada, Maha Agada, Sanjeevani Agada)
- Each formulation is analyzed based on its therapeutic actions, such as Kapha-Vata pacification, detoxification, and ocular cleansing.

3. **Mechanism of Action and Pharmacological Insights:** The study explains how Anjana formulations interact with the eye, including:

- Absorption through the conjunctiva and cornea
- Stimulating lacrimation to flush out toxins
- Reducing inflammation, swelling, and discoloration
- It also discusses bioavailability factors like lipophilicity, viscosity, and molecular size, which influence drug absorption and efficacy.

### 4. Three-Tier Action of Anjana Therapy

- Preventive action: Drains out toxins before systemic absorption.
- Local action: Relieves symptoms such as itching, swelling, and redness.
- Systemic action: Manages serious complications like vision loss or unconsciousness caused by toxins.

### Limitations of the Study

1. **Lack of Experimental or Clinical Data:** The study is primarily a literary review and does not include experimental validation or clinical trials. Future research should conduct controlled studies to verify the efficacy of Anjana formulations in toxin-induced eye conditions.

2. **Limited Discussion on Dosage and Safety:** While the formulations are described, specific dosage guidelines, contraindications, and long-term safety concerns are not extensively discussed. Some herbal and mineral components could have adverse effects, which should be studied in more detail.

3. **Absence of Comparative Analysis with Modern Ophthalmology:** The paper does not compare Anjana therapy with modern ocular treatments, such as antibiotic eye drops, anti-inflammatory agents, or surgical interventions. A comparative analysis could strengthen its relevance in contemporary medicine.