

# Jana Publication & Research

## Review of sushrutokta agadayogas in kalpastana as anjana in the management of akshi vikara

 15

 BioTech

 Institut Seni Indonesia Surakarta

---

### Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid::1:3169716501

Submission Date

Mar 1, 2025, 1:16 PM GMT+7

Download Date

Mar 1, 2025, 4:21 PM GMT+7

File Name

IJAR-50457.docx

File Size

33.7 KB

5 Pages

1,457 Words

8,687 Characters

# 25% Overall Similarity





The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

## Filtered from the Report




- ▶ Bibliography
- ▶ Quoted Text

---

## Match Groups

-  **16 Not Cited or Quoted 25%**  
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
-  **0 Missing Quotations 0%**  
Matches that are still very similar to source material
-  **0 Missing Citation 0%**  
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
-  **0 Cited and Quoted 0%**  
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

## Top Sources

- 24%  Internet sources
- 6%  Publications
- 4%  Submitted works (Student Papers)

### Match Groups

- **16 Not Cited or Quoted 25%**  
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- **0 Missing Quotations 0%**  
Matches that are still very similar to source material
- **0 Missing Citation 0%**  
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- **0 Cited and Quoted 0%**  
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

### Top Sources

- 24% Internet sources
- 6% Publications
- 4% Submitted works (Student Papers)

### Top Sources

The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.

1	Internet		
		ijapr.in	11%
2	Internet		
		www.ijsr.net	4%
3	Internet		
		docplayer.net	2%
4	Internet		
		en.unionpedia.org	2%
5	Internet		
		www.slideshare.net	2%
6	Internet		
		issuu.com	1%
7	Student papers		
		University of East London	1%
8	Publication		
		Minakshi Urkude, Sonali Chalach, Akshay Pargaonkar, Priyanka Bangare. "A com...	<1%

# Review of *sushrutokta agadayogas* in *kalpastana* as *anjana* in the management of *akshi vikara*

## Abstract

**7** *Visha* is defined as any substance taken into or formed in the body that destroys life or impairs health. The poison having ten qualities which are opposite to *ojas* cause imbalance in *kapha*, *pitta*, *vata* and travels all over the body with the help of *rakta* affecting the organs faster. Poison has to be treated faster just like the rescuing home set on fire. When the diseases of *urdwagarogas* are not responding to any medicine, the formulation explained in *vishachikitsa* can be used for its management. There are many formulation explained for *anjana* while describing *vishachikitsa* in *Sushruthasamhita*. **1** *Anjana* should be applied from **1** medial canthus to lateral canthus and vice-versa. **1** After application, the patient is asked rotate the eyeball slowly which allows the medicine to spread over the eye, eyelids which increase the bioavailability of medicines. An attempt is made to collect the different *anjana* formulations explained in *vishachikitsa*. Method adopted was review of literature from online literature and *samhita*. After reviewing sufficient literature for the *anjana* formulation mentioned in *Sushrutha kalpastana vishachikitsa*, more than five *yogas* with their *guna* and *karma* are enlisted. It has been analysed that they can play a beneficial role in different conditions of eye disease. These selected formulations are used for external treatment or for *bahiparimarjanchikitsa* as a symptomatic treatment of eye and used to treat *pradhanavyadhi* and its *updrava*; the same medications can also be given internally for detoxification. The mode of action of these formulations are analysed and discussed in the presentation.

**Keywords:** *Visha*, *anjana*, *netra*.

## Introduction

**6** *Visha* is defined as any substance taken into or formed in the body, which destroys life or impairs health. Thus the one which pervades the whole body immediately after ingestion is called as *visha*. *Visha* whether it is *sthavara* (vegetable), *jangama* (animals) or *kritrima* (artificial) all should be understood as possessing these ten qualities which kill the person quickly. **5** *Acharya Charaka* and *Sushruta* have enumerated ten similar *gunas* of *visha* with an exception of *apaaki* (*Sushruta*) being replaced by *anirdeshya rasa* (*Charaka*). These ten *gunas* are opposite to *ojas* and affects the body by vitiating *vata* and *doshas* which travels all over the body with the help of *rakta* affecting the *hrudaya* and other organs. Poison has to be treated faster just like the rescuing home set on fire. *Akshi vikara* is not only seen because of external application with *kajal* or some chemicals, it can occur due to *sthavara visha*, *jangama visha*, *kritrima visha*, *gata* or *dushi visha*

**1** Aim and objectives

1. To review *anjana* therapy in *vishachikitsa*.
2. To review the formulations used as *anjana* in *vishachikitsa*.

### Description

*Anjana* is a medicinal preparation which is applied on the lower palpebral conjunctiva. Its active principles may be transferred to the interior of the eye according to their hydrophilicity and lipophilicity. When *teekshnaanjana* is applied over the palpebral area, it clears the diseases of eye by reducing vitiated *dosha* and *dhatu*s.

### Indications of *anjana* in *vishachikitsa*

Visha	Indication
Vishaja anjana	Ashru pradaha(accumulation of waste in the eyes), daaha(burning sensation), vedana(pain), drushti vibrama(loss of vision), aandhyata(blindness)
Sthavara visha	<i>durvarna</i> (discoloured), <i>harita</i> (yellowish discoloration) <i>varna</i> , <i>shoonata</i> (swelling) of eyes
Jangama visha	<i>Sarpa</i> , <i>keeta</i> , <i>luta visha</i>
Others	Who has swelling around eyes( <i>shoonakshikuta</i> ), <i>nidrarta</i> (loss of sleep), <i>vivarna</i> (Discoloured eyes), <i>avilalochana</i> (dirty eyes), <i>Kacha</i> (partial blindness), <i>arma</i> (pterygium), ulcers of cornea and sclera

### Formulations

1. *Niryasa* of *meshashringi*
2. *Niryasa* of *varuna*
3. Combination of *mushkaka*, *ajakarna*, *samudraphena*, *go-pitta*
4. Combination of *kapitta* and *meshashringi*
5. *Bhallatakapushpa*
6. *Ankotapushpa*
7. *Vamsatvagadiagada*
8. *Maha agada*
9. *Sanjeevani agada*

### Results

Drugs	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma
<i>Meshashringi</i>	<i>tikta</i>	<i>Laghuruksha</i>	<i>ushna</i>	<i>katu</i>	<i>Kaphavatashamaka</i>
<i>Varuna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu,rukha</i> , <i>teekshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphavatashamaka</i>
<i>Mushkaka</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Soumya</i> ,	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>katu</i>	<i>Kaphanashaka</i> ,

<i>Ajakarna Samudraphena Gopitta</i>	<i>tikta Kashaya</i>	<i>teekshna, agneya, ruksha, snigda</i>	<i>sheeta</i>		<i>lekhana, pachana, ropana, shodana, shoshana</i>
<i>Kapitta Meshashringi</i>	<i>Amla Kashaya</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Sita</i>	<i>amla</i>	<i>Vrananasaka pittavatahara</i>
<i>Bhallatakapushpa</i>	<i>Madhura Kashaya Katu tikta</i>	<i>Laghu Snigda Tikshna</i>	<i>ushna</i>	<i>madhura</i>	<i>Kaphavata shaman Ubhayabagadosahara</i>
<i>Ankotapushpa</i>	<i>Katu Tikta Kashaya</i>	<i>Laghu Snigda Tikshna</i>	<i>Usna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphahara, rechaka,</i>
<i>Vamsha twagadi agada</i>	<i>Katu tikta kashaya</i>	<i>Laghu Teekshna Ruksha</i>	<i>Sheetha</i>	<i>madhura</i>	<i>Tridosha, kapha vatahara</i>
<i>Maha agada</i>	<i>Tikta katu</i>	<i>Ashu Laghu Snigda Teekshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kapha vata hara Acts as prativisha</i>
<i>Sanjeevani agada</i>	<i>Tikta Madhura Kashaya Katu</i>	<i>Laghu Ruksha Snigda</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kapha vata hara</i>

### Discussion

Eyes are the important sense organ to be protected as it helps us to perceive the knowledge by *pratyaksha pramana*. Anjana is one among the *netra kriyakalpa*. It is referred to or generally correlated to collyrium. Collyrium is an antique term for a lotion or liquid wash used as a cleanser for the eyes, particularly in diseases of the eyes. And in modern this is compared to topical instillations. Topical instillations include eye drops, eye ointments, gels and soft contact lenses. Anjana is a medicinal preparation, which is applied over the lower palpebral conjunctiva, thus considering it as type of topical ocular drug administration method.

Anjana or collyrium when applied to ocular surface acts as a foreign body, through which eye starts lubricating by getting reflex of secretion in response. Through this secretion considerable amount of drug are usually washed out from the eye by weeping, evaporation, metabolism and other major portion are drained to the nasolacrimal duct (NLD). This also

helps in eliminating the unwanted waste particles, irritation and protects the eye by cleansing them.

1 *Anjana* is a medicinal preparation which is applied on the lower palpebral conjunctiva or the cul-de-sac. Its active principles may be transferred to the interior of the eye according to their hydrophilicity and lipophilicity mainly through the conjunctiva and cornea by paracellular and trans-cellular pathways respectively. pH, viscosity, tonicity, molecular size and molecular weight of the active ingredients are highly responsible for the absorption of *Anjana*.

There are three types of *anjana*, *gutika*, *rasakriya* and *choorna*. Since *choorna* and *gutika* have micro-particles which increases the bioavailability to eye and helps in reduction of symptoms.

2 *Anjana* is one among the *chaturvimshati upakrama*, and it is widely used in the treatment of *vishaja* condition. *Acharya* while explaining *vishavega* mentions that *visha* moves from one *dhathu* to *dhatu* penetrating deeper to the *kalaa* also. So at some point of *visha* movement in the body some quantity of *visha* also get settled in eyes and causes swelling of eyes, irritation of eyes, redness and sometimes person might lose sight.

8 Since the *visha* entered in the body affects the *kapha dosha* followed by pitta and *anila dosha*, the medicines mentioned in *visha chikitsa* helps for reduction of increased *kapha* and balancing all the *doshas*. The formulations mentioned are used as external treatment or *bahiparimarjana chikitsa* as a symptomatic treatment of eye and can be used to treat *pradhana vyadhi* and its *updrava*. The same medications can also be given internally for detoxification. Predominant *rasa* is *katu, tikta, kashaya; guna- laghurukhsa, teekshna; veerya- ushna; vipaka- katu; karma- kaphavatahara*. The drugs help in *lekhana, chedana and ropana* action at once. Based on intellectual of *vaidya*, the drugs mentioned in *kalpstana* of *sushruta* can also be administered in any form and any condition.

## Conclusion

2 Symptoms mentioned above are affected due to *kapha- vatadi doshas* can be reduced by *agadas* and other combination of drugs said above. *Anjana* can produce preventive, local and systemic action. When it drains out the poison through lacrimation before the systemic absorption, it is a preventive action. When it cures itching, swelling and discoloration of eyes, it is a local action and when it cures loss of vision and unconsciousness it is a systemic action. There are other formulation in *sushruta kalpasthana* which are not mentioned here can also be used to treat *vishaja* condition. It can also be used in healthy person to maintain his eyes from any poison. A *vaidya* should asses the patient and advice wisely the medicine.

## References

- Y T Acharya, editor, first edition. *Susruta samhita* of *Susruta*. *Kalpsthana* 1-8, Varanasi: *chauhamba prakashana*, 2014.

- Vallamchetty Mounika, Dr S Pavan Kumar; Review article on meshashrungi- A controversial drug; IJCRT; volume 12;issue 6 June 2024; ISSN 2320-2882
- Nigamanand, \*Bal, Suresh, C., Ramesh Chandra, T., Gagan Deep, K., & Srishti, D. (2016). VARUN (CRATAEVA NURVALA BUCH-HAM): A CRITICAL REVIEW W.S.R. TO URINARY TRACT DISORDER. *International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma Research*, 4(4).
- <https://www.easyayurveda.com/2019/07/30/moksha-schrebera-swietenoides/>
- <https://www.easyayurveda.com/2015/04/24/sarja-vateria-indica-uses-dose-research-side-effects/>
- <https://www.easyayurveda.com/2017/10/22/cuttlefish-bone-samudraphena-remedies/>
- <https://www.easyayurveda.com/2017/12/28/wood-apple-kaitha-feronia-limonia-limonia-acidissima/>
- <https://www.easyayurveda.com/2012/12/05/bhallataka-qualities-and-uses-total-ayurveda-details/>
- Dr Swathi M, Dr Ashwini Kumar S Bharathi, Dr Gazala Hussain; A Review on Vamshtwagadi Agada; WJPPS; volume 10; issue 5: 665-672
- Dr Sukriti Sharma, Prof Jaran Singh, Dr Rajveer Sason; A Review on Maha agada and its indications- a literature review; WJPMR; 2022,8(12), 174-179
- DR Gargi Hooda, Dr Jyoti Mallinath Ganer; Study of Sanjivana agada with special refrence to its analytical study; JETIR; October 2022, Volume 9, Issue 10
- Dr Khushboo Bishnoi, Dr Anupam Pathak; Importance of anjana in kriya kalpa: A review article; wjpmr, 2019,5(9), 109-111