

AYURVEDIC ASPECTS OF DHATURA W.S.R. AGADTANTRA

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ABSTRACT

Dhatu which is known as thorn apple from solanaceae family, according to various acharyas dhatu have various synonyms according to their action. In Ayurveda it is described as vanspatis vishas in modern science neurotic cerebral deliriant. All the parts are poisonous mostly seeds and fruit hazardous to human and animal. The dhatu stramonium grows at the high altitude. Dhatu also known as devil's weed. They have bell shaped flowers and spherical fruits covered with sharp spinous projection having 250-450 yellowish brownish seeds. In Bruhatrayas various yogas are explained of dhatu plants. Dhatu seeds contain hyoscyne, hyoscyamine & atropine as toxic ingredient shows some medicinal property. Medico-legally it is known as road side poison, used for road side crimes. This article suggests the ayurvedic review of dhatu w.s.r. Agadtantra.

INTRODUCTION

Dhatu plants are abundant and grow wild all over the country. Two varieties of datura are available, these are datura alba and datura nigra. The fruits of datura are commonly known as thorn apple, these are spherical fruit, having multiple spikes on the surface & multiple seeds inside, the seeds have odourless, yellowish brown, larger, thicker, kidney shaped & have two ridges on the convex margin, seeds are bitter in taste and on dissection their embryos show outward covering near the hilum.^[1] The dhatu seeds contain atropine, hyoscyne which block the acetyl-choline receptor and this produces sympathomimetic or para-sympatholytic action, these are CNS stimulants in the early phase but later they depress the CNS including the respiratory centre.^[2] By various acharyas different shodhan methods are described in samhitas, when purified, it is used in various diseases and shows very good effect. It is mentioned as upvisha. Dhatu shows some medicinal uses due to its content various ingredients such as atropine and hyoscyne. The alkaloids of dhatu stimulate the higher centres of the brain and the motor centres, they inhibit secretion of sweat and saliva, dilate the cutaneous blood vessels, dilate the pupils and stimulate the heat regulating centre situated in the floor of the third ventricle, the initial stimulation is followed by depression and paralysis of vital centre in the medulla.^[3]

Aim: To study the ayurvedic aspects of dhatu.**Objective**

- 1) To collect the literature review of dhatu.
- 2) To study the systemic effect of dhatu.
- 3) To study the toxicity of dhatu.

Dhatu synonymsSanskrit name – Dhatur, dhurt, dhatur, unmat, kankahya, devta, kitav, turi, mahamohi, shivpriya, matul, madan.^[4]

English name – Thorn apple.

Botanical name – datura metel.

Family – solanaceae.

Hindi – dhatur.

Marathi – dhotra.

Kannada – unmat.

Gujrati – datur.

Arabi – datur.^[5]**Visha vargikaran**

Ayurvedic – sthavar visha, vanspati vish, upvish.

Modern – neurotoxic cerebral deliriant poison.

Swarup

Kshup – 1-1.5 m

Patra – andakar, lomiyukt.

Pushp – 17cm.

Fala – golakar, urdhv mukhi.^[6]

Utpattisthan – India.

Rasaynik sangathanScopolamine, hyoscyamine, atropine, norhyoscyamine.^[7]

Ayurvedic properties –

Guna – laghu, ruksh, vyavayi, vikasi, Ras – tikt, katu Vipak – katu Virya – ushna Doshkarm – kaphvatshamak. ^[8]	Guna – katu. Virya – ushna Vipak – katu Virya – ushna Doshkarma – kaphvatshamak Prabhav – jwarghna, madakari. ^[9]
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Local action - Jantughna, vednastapan, twagdoshahar.^[10]

- Kantidayak, vranshamak, twachavikar.^[11]

Internal action^[12]

1	Nadisansthan	Vednashamak, madak
2	pachansansthana	Shulprashaman
3	Raktwah sansthana	Hrudayuttejit
4	swasanvahasansthana	Swasnalika peshi sankoch
5	Mutravahasansthana	Mutrajanan
6	prajanasansthana	Shukrasthambhan
7	Twakvah	Swedavrodh.

Therapeutic uses

Shoth, arsh, charmrog, jantughn, amplpitta, parinamshul, pittamshmar, swasrog, vrukkashul, ashmari, rajkruchha.^[13]

Tamakswas, shitjwar, udershul, shothnashak, unmat, dhanurwat.^[14]

Jwaraghna, twachavikar, mutrakuchha, kandu, jwar, bhram.^[15]

Vranghna, shleshmaghna, kanu, krumi, vishahar, mad, murchha, jwar.^[16]

Ghatak kal – 24 hours.

Ghatak matra – 75 seeds, atropine – 50 - 60 mg.^[17]

Vishakt luxane – Shukhshosh, srushtidosh, hrudhrav, bhram, pralap, lalima, jwar, sanyas, death.^[18]

Vishakt chikitsa – Vaman, aamshay prakshalan, krutrim shwas, sharkara plus ghrut/dugdh, karpas panchang kwath.^[19]

Post martem appearance

1. Asphyxial appearance,
2. Congestion of gastrointestinal tract,
3. Dhatura seed may be present in stomach.^[20]

Medicolegal aspects^[21]

- 1) Occasionally suicidal, rarely homicidal, more commonly accidental,
- 2) Road side poisoning – highway robbery, rape, kidnapping.
- 3) Occasionally used as quackery for abortion purpose,
- 4) Used as an adulterant in country liquor,
- 5) Have aphrodisiac action.

CONCLUSION

Dhatura is very potent plant used as avarious purpose. According to its action It has given various/ different synonyms by acharyas. By detoxification, it has various system wise effect and various therapeutic uses to treat hazardous condition. As per modern science it is neurotic

delirient poison, but according to some acharyas it have vranghna, kandughna, krumihar, vishahar prproperties. It is used as road side poisoning. It has aphrodisiac action. Research and more efforts on datura gives us more uses of the plant.

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