

**IMPLIMENTATION OF DARUHARIDRADI RASAKRIYA PRATISARANA IN MUKHA
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ABSTRACT

Mukhapaka is a commonest sickness of mukha tracked down in India as well as everywhere. In this condition mukha s impacted by paka process which is constantly connected with pitta dosha. Because of ulceration bothering, torment, consuming sensation is capable when patient take food. In some cases fluid admission additionally becomes irksome as cold or hot sensation gives parcel of torment consuming sensation and so on. It might likewise happen as a result of biting of substance specialists like Tobacco Gutakha, A sleeping disorder, Nutrient lack, much perilous illness like Harm, Submucosal fibrosis, skin sickness and unsettling influences in G.I. lot like Obstruction. In current medication, a few mouth paints and mouth washes are utilized for the treatment contaminations, nourishing lacks, hypersensitive responses, radiotherapy and so on. The causative elements are unfortunate oral cleanliness, diet. In this review, endeavors were made to utilize Ayurvedic drug which is financially savvy and elective treatment for present day line of treatment of mukhapaka. Stomatitis has become exceptionally normal issue in the current period .It is vital to have successful, monetary and with practically no aftereffect medication on it. As per vagbhata Darvayadi Raskriya Pratisaran is extremely successful in mukhpak.

KEYWORDS: Mukharoga, Darvyadi Raskriya Pratisaran, Stomatitis, Mukhapak.**INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda is antiquated study of all-encompassing recuperating through its home grown cures. Ayurveda is involved eight sections called the "Ashtang" of Ayurveda. ShalakyTantra is a branch out of these ashtang. Shalakyatantra is one of the significant parts of Ashtang Ayurveda that arrangements with the investigation of illnesses of eye, ear, nose, and throat. This branch contains the point by point data of infections connected with the body parts above neck i.e."urdhvajatrugat". Mukhapaka is a commonest illness of mukha tracked down in India as well as everywhere. In this condition mukha s impacted by paka process which is constantly connected with pitta dosha. Because of ulceration aggravation, torment, consuming sensation is capable when patient take food. Some of the time fluid admission likewise becomes problematic as cold or hot sensation gives parcel of agony consuming sensation and so forth. It might likewise happen due to biting of substance specialists like Tobacco Gutakha, Sleep deprivation, Nutrient lack, much perilous illness like Danger, Submucosal fibrosis, skin sickness and aggravations in G.I. plot like Clogging. In present day medication, a few mouth paints and mouth rinses are

utilized for the treatment diseases, dietary lacks, hypersensitive responses, radiotherapy and so on.^[1] The causative variables are unfortunate oral cleanliness, dietary protein inadequacy, ineffectively fitted false teeth, moreover in India, a propensity for utilization of very sharp and hot food represents a likely danger to the oral mucosa.^[2] It influences patient's day to day everyday practice. It is found more in pitta pradhan dosh, pitta pradhan prakruti and pittaj kala. It is more found in India since individuals are more inclined to have pitta prakopak ahara like hot sleek food, smoking liquor utilization and so on and furthermore pitta prakopak vihar like late evening dozing, ill-advised timings of feasts and so forth. Due to the paka cycle, ulcers and irritation over impacted region is seen in mukha.^[3]

The illness Mukhapak can happen on the off chance that it is disregarded or not treated as expected. Mukhapak is a typical sickness of oral hole. Terrible cleanliness is one of the significant reasons which are extremely normal in poor and uninformed class.^[4] Oral ulceration is a typical grumbling of patients going to short term division. The assessed predominance of oral ulcers is 25% in worldwide.^[5] In Ayurveda, Mukhapak is a considered as

a particular sickness with its own particular Nidaana, Purvarupa, Rupa, Samprapti and Chikitsa. In this way an endeavor has been made to concentrate on the sickness Mukhapaka as per Ayurvedic text. There are 64 sorts of Mukhrogas referenced by Acharya Charak, while Acharya Sushrut Acharya Bhoja and Madhav Nidana have referenced 65 kinds of Mukhrogas. Acharya Vagbhata has referenced 67 sorts of mukhrogas. Mukhapaka is one of the mukharoga and happens in all around the oral hole Acharya Kashyapa, Charak has portrayed it as mukhapaka, while Acharya Sushruta and Acharya Vagbhata have depicted it as Sarvasara. In this review, endeavors were made to utilize Ayurvedic drug which is practical and elective treatment for current line of treatment of mukhapaka.

As the way of life is changed people are consuming inordinate amount of apthyakar ahar for example blended kind of food, acidic food sources, hot food varieties, talk food sources, moment food sources, Chinese, cold beverages and so on additionally dependence like biting tobacco, suppari-(bettel nut), gutka, tobacco with lime, smoking, drinking liquor and so on. which inward upset the ordinary physiology of the body. These dietary irregularities, Dietary allergen, propensities and addictions perform long terrible consequences for human body which diminishes the insusceptibility and make them inclined to numerous illnesses; one of them is sarvasar for example Stomatitis. Numerous treatment modalities like anti-toxins, calming, sedatives drugs, supplements like nutrients and so forth are attempted in current science, which are either restricted or unsuitable. Thus clinical science is in the pursuit of a safe, effectively accessible modest, treatment for this sickness. Stomatitis has become extremely normal issue in the current period. It is vital to have powerful, monetary and with no secondary effect medication on it. As like Darvyadi Raskriya Pratisaran referenced in vagbhata Uttaran. Mukhapaka is broadly portrayed in Nidansthan, its Hetu, RupaLakshana, Samprapti is given in Sushruta Samhita.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Mukhapaka is more normal in understudies because of exorbitant utilization of hot food varieties, acidic food sources, blended kind of food, moment food sources, dietary allergens and dependence, such as biting tobacco, betel-nut, gutka, tobacco with lime, drinking cold beverages, liquor, and so on, and mentalstress, absence of rest are a portion of the etiological elements. Consuming sensation in mouth, narrow mindedness to zesty food sources, ulcers in oral pit, trouble in biting ulcer the commonest signs and side effects noticed. Buccal mucosa is the commonest site associated with practically all cases, trailed by delicate sense of taste, tongue, floor of mouth. Daruharidra Raskriya pratisaran is technique for treatment for pittaja mukhapaka in significant number of Ayurvedic works of art.

There was stamped improvement in the abstract side effects like consuming sensation. In mouth narrow

mindedness to fiery food varieties, trouble in biting and objective discoveries like change in shade of buccal mucosa, Ulceration in the mouth, size and shape, position, their number, delicacy, profundity and so forth. Improvement was additionally evaluated by analyzing the state of the oral mucosa, by inspecting the sort and nature of the ulcer, buccal mucosa when the treatment.

Treatment with Daruharidra Raskriya Pratisarana ended up being extremely viable pittaj mukhapaka and great consistence of patient accomplished. Drug is an item or a substance that is essentially used to change or to investigate the physiological side effects of obsessive states for the benefit and prosperity of beneficiary. As per Acharya Charak, Medication is the second significant Pada or Mainstay of Chikitsa Chatuspada after Doctor.^[14] The exhaustive and definite information on drug is a lot of fundamental for a Doctor on the grounds that without it, patient can't be dealt with appropriately and sufficiently. All happy of Darvyadi Raskriya Pratisaran are broadly portray in Dravyaguna book with rasa, virya, vipak, Guna, karma, Latin name, family and so forth. In Vagbhata Uttaransthan gives brief about Pratisaranvidhi.

The strategy for planning of Rasanjana is called Raskriya. It is ready by utilizing the spice called Daruharidra. Hence Rasanjana acquired through this technique is likewise called as Daru Haridra Rasakriya.

Readiness of Rasanjana: 1 st step - To plan Daruharidra Rasakriya(rasanjana),the decoction of daruharidra (tree turmeric)root is ready by utilizing 1 piece of squashed tree turmeric overflowed with 16 pieces of water and decreased to ¼th part. Decoction is sifted. second step - The sifted daruharidra decoction is added with equivalent amount of cow's milk. It is again bubbled. Readiness of Darvyadi Raskriya: Daru Haridra - 1-section Water - 16 section By utilizing above rasanjana arranged and afterward add equivalent amount cow's milk in it and the blend filtered Gairik and Madhu.

In Mukhapak principally pitta dosha and raktavah and mamsa are the dushyas. To break this samprapti, pitta doshahar, rakta prasadak, vranashodhak, vranropak, shothahar chikitsa is fundamental. Audit of Ayurvedic text was finished and as per different Acharyas, recommended treatment for sarvasar is as kawalgraha, gandush, pratisaran, raktmokshan and so on. Especially if there should be an occurrence of sarvasar, Daruharidra Rasakriya alongside madhu pratisaran is advised. Both are having properties like-mitigating, Vedanasthapan, Vranashodhan, Vrana ropan and Rakta pittahar, kaphashamak, ulcer mending properties. Most likely Daruharidra Raskriya alongside madhu pratisaran is utilized since hundreds of years to cu.^[1]

In Ayurvedic writing, exceptional nidana has been referenced for mukharoga. The causative elements overall are referenced for a wide range of mukharoga.

Samanya Samprapti of Mukharoga - Because of determined etiological variables, tridosha get vitiated and among which kapha is exasperated more creating mukharoga. Mukha is sthan of the Bodhak kapha. Thus, the etidogical factors, of the mukhroga do the vikruti of the Bodhak kapha. Madhur and amla rasas are the vitally etiological elements for the vikruti of the bodhak kapha. Because of the above factors principally kapha pradhan prakopit Dosh causes the mukharog.^[15]

Mukharoga Samanya Roopa Kashayapa has told the signs and side effects of the mukhroga in youngsters. Exorbitant salivary discharges, refusal for bosom taking care of agony in oral depression, anxiety of youngster, heaving after milk taking care of and expanded respiratory rates, crying and so on.^[16]

Mukharoga Samanya Chikista Sutra In oral Cavity, in Mukharoga chiefly kapha and Rakta dusti is there so Rakta mokshana is fundamental chikitsa. Kosteshudhi by virechana and as need vama therapeutic dravyas are useful kawalagraha, gandusha, Nasya, shirovirechana. Pratisarana, Dhooma, Agnikarma, Ksharakarma, are likewise useful in mukhrogas. Charak has told pradamana nasya, virechana, vaman, lekhan and tank, pitta, kapha, shamak ahar and dravyas. Mukhroga Samanya Pathya For the most part in all mukhroga-old Rice, Joa, Muga, Kulalthya, karella, paravala, komal, muli, High temp water tikta and kandu Rasa are all pathayakar. Uncommonly kapha and rakta shodhak ahar is valuable in Mukhroga. Green vegetables, organic product, dry organic products, margarine, carrot, tomato, orange, limes, santra, palaka, Awala, Hari-dhaniya are valuable in mukhroga which contains vit. A, B, C. and so forth.^[17]

Apathyas For the most part in all mukhroga Amala padartha, restored milk,, sweet padartha, vidahi, Rukshanna, kathina bhari and Abhishyandi ahar are apathyakar, cold water, brushing, eating of hard padartha, fish, anupadesh, goat Creature s mamsa, dozing at day time are ahitkar. Adhomukha shayana is additionally Ahitkar.^[18]

Illness Audit Acharya sushruta had depicted mukhroga in Nidansthan. There are 65 mukhroga which happen at seven areas, for example, lips, teeth tongue, sense of taste, throat, and oral cavity. Out of them 8 happen in lips, 15 in gums, 8 in teeth, 3 in tongue, 9 in sense of taste, 17 in throat and 3 in whole mouth. Sarvasar the sickness, which influences the entire oral cavity, for example buccal mucosa is called as sarvasar. As the sickness spreads rapidly in the oral depression it is called as sarvasar. Acharya sushruta had told kinds of sarvasar as vataj, pittaj, kaphaj, and Raktaj. Pittaj Sarvasar Consuming kind of red and yellow hued snapping thing rankles/bubbles or ulcers in the mouth Consuming and combusting sort of agony with sensation of harshness in the mouth Ulcers in the mouth are framed like that of the ulcers shaped by alkalies. Samanya Chikitsa of the

Mukhapaka are 1. Sheera Vedha 2. Sheero Virechana 3. Kaya Virechana 4. Kawalgrah (Gargels) with mutra, oil, Ghee, madhu, Milk^[4] Kawal grah (Washes) Kawalgraha and Gandusha are the methods of rinsing with the restorative liquikas either kwatha, taila and so on saved in mouth for a time of a Dharana kala. Essential distinction in kawala and Gandusha is kawala is that of amount of medication which can be handily moved in mouth and in the event that it is taken loaded with mouth is called as Gandusha. Vishesh Chikitsa Pittaja Mukhapakak/Sarvasara Chikitsa in the event of pittaja sarvasara/Mukhapaka pittahar ckhikitsa of assorted types with the assistance of Madhu and sheetal restorative Dravyas are encouraged. Pitta and Rakta shaman chikitsa ought to be finished in pittaja sarvasar/mukhpak re such sicknesses, still the clinical preliminary was directed as directed by Acharya Vagbhata

DISCUSSION

Daruharidra (Berberis aristata) is having pitta shamaka, dahashamak, shothhar, vednasthapan, vana shodhan and vana ropan, properties and it is having Tikta, Kashay rasa, Ruksha and Laghu guna. Madhu (Honey) is likewise having vranasthapan, vranaropan, vranashodhana, Raktshamak and Ptta shamak properties and it is yogvahi and sukshmagami. It increments restorative properties of medication and enter profoundly in the tissue. Pittaja Sarvasar/Mukhapaka is an illness of oral pit; it is the paka of oral mucosa and produces ulcers in oral depression. Different therapy modalities from various clinical resources are in this sickness like neighborhood application, nearby mitigating, specialists like kenalog, orabase. The glue application locally upto recuperate the ulcer. Tetracyelline mouthelline mouthwash, then, at that point, use of thick layer of Triamcinolone Acetoride is suggested. Oral or foundational anti-microbial are directed if vital. Supplementation of nutrients and iron is additionally suggested. These medicines have exceptionally restricted or unacceptable outcomes. In pittaja sarvasara/mukhapaka pitta dosh prokopa and rakta, Mamsa, dhatu, dushti is dushya is there, limiting in oral cavity. Consequently the line of treatment ought to be pittashamaka, Shothahara, Vedanasthapan, vranashodhana, Vranaropana, Rakta prasadaka, Mamsa dhatu pustikara. Daruharidra is kapha pittahar, laghu, ruksha gunas. It is having properties like-mitigating movement, wound mending properties, antipyretic and sterile. Madhu when applied locally to mucous film, it causes excitement of mucous.

CONCLUSION

In pittaja sarvasara/mukhapaka pitta dosh prokopa and rakta, Mamsa, dhatu, dushti is dushya is there, limiting in oral cavity. Consequently the line of treatment ought to be pittashamaka, Shothahara, Vedanasthapan, vranashodhana, Vranaropana, Rakta prasadaka, Mamsa dhatu pustikara. Researchers have chosen pratisarana with Daruharidra Rasakriya Ended up being exceptionally successful in this sickness. Daruharidra is

kapha pittahar, laghu, ruksha gunas. It is having properties like calming movement, wound recuperating properties, antipyretic and clean. Daruharidra Raskriya Madhu Pratisorana acts better on pittaja Mukhapaka. Give best help from side effects, such as consuming sensation, prejudice to zesty food sources and advance expedient mending of the ulcer in oral hole.

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