EJPMR, 2026, 13(5), 183-184 **Research Article** **Impact Factor: 8.158**

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.ejpmr.com

ISSN (O): 2394-3211

ISSN (P): 3051-2573

Coden USA: EJPMAG

APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN AYURVEDA

***Dr. Sneha Vasant Patil (PG Scholar), Dr. Pramod Hase**

Department of Koumarbhrutya (Balroga), Siddhakala Ayurveda college, Sangamner, Ahmadnagar.

***Corresponding Author: Dr. Sneha Vasant Patil (PG Scholar)**

Student of Department of Pharmacology PSIT- Pranveer Singh Institute of Technology (Pharmacy), Kanpur.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19884772

How to cite this Article: *Dr. Sneha Vasant Patil (PG Scholar), Dr. Pramod Hase (2026). Application Of Artificial Intelligence In Ayurveda. European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research, 13(5), 183–184.

Article Received on 22/03/2026 **Article Revised on 11/04/2026** **Article Published on 01/05/2026**

ABSTRACT

The Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Ayurveda represents a transformative advancement in traditional medicine. This paper explores how AI enhances diagnostic accuracy, personalization, pediatric care, and accessibility in Ayurveda. Innovative tools such as AI-powered diagnostic apps, wearable health monitors, and intelligent chatbots are now being used to interpret classical Ayurvedic principles like prakriti and dosha. In the pediatric context, AI is improving early detection of imbalances and supporting personalized treatments. With support from government initiatives, startups, and academic institutions, AI is streamlining Ayurvedic practices while maintaining their foundational philosophy. This study emphasizes current applications and future prospects of AI in Ayurveda, highlighting its role in making traditional healthcare more efficient and accessible.

KEYWORDS: Ayurvedic principles like prakriti and dosha.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda, an ancient system of medicine originating in India, emphasizes holistic well-being based on individual constitution (prakriti), balance of doshas, and natural healing. However, its integration into modern healthcare has faced challenges due to subjective diagnostic methods and limited standardization. Artificial Intelligence (AI), with its capabilities in data analysis, pattern recognition, and machine learning, offers a promising avenue to modernize Ayurvedic practice while preserving its traditional values. This paper discusses how AI is transforming Ayurveda in terms of diagnostics, treatment personalization, and pediatric care.

METHODS

A review-based approach was employed, collecting data from government portals such as CCRAS and Ministry of AYUSH, published journals including the Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine, and technological platforms such as AyuRythm and Ayu.AI. Reports from AIIMS, IIT collaborations, and WHO's traditional medicine initiatives were also referenced. Literature and news sources from 2023–2025 were reviewed, emphasizing AI applications in pediatric Ayurveda, diagnostic tools, and AI-based research methods such as text mining and clinical decision support systems.

RESULTS

Key findings indicate significant advancements:

- AI-powered diagnostic tools are being used to assess dosha and prakriti through facial recognition, pulse analysis, and voice input.
- Pediatric AI tools enable early detection of common disorders in children and provide personalized lifestyle advice.
- Startups like Ayu.AI and AyuRythm are developing mobile-based applications for dosha assessment and wellness recommendations.
- Institutions like AIIMS and BHU are integrating AI into clinical decision-making for Ayurveda.
- Government initiatives like Ayush Grid and NAMASTE are fostering AI-based healthcare data frameworks.
- AI chatbots are improving patient access and support, especially for mothers seeking child care advice.

DISCUSSION

AI's incorporation into Ayurveda has shown promising potential in overcoming limitations of Subjectivity and lack of standardization. In pediatric Ayurveda, the use of AI for health tracking, symptom prediction, and customized treatment recommendations is particularly impactful. While promising, the integration faces

challenges, including data privacy, need for regulatory clarity, and aligning AI outputs with Ayurvedic epistemology. Future research must aim to further validate AI-based tools with clinical trials and expand datasets to ensure safe, ethical, and effective application.

CONCLUSION

AI is revolutionizing Ayurveda by bridging traditional wisdom with modern technology. From personalized diagnostics to pediatric health monitoring, AI enhances the effectiveness, accessibility, and reach of Ayurveda. Continued interdisciplinary research and policy support are crucial for scaling AI solutions in Ayurveda responsibly and ethically.

REFERENCES

1. CCRAS – Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences. https://ccras.nic.in.
2. Ayu.AI – AI-powered Ayurvedic wellness. https://ayu.ai
3. AyuRythm – Personalized Ayurvedic health app. https://www.ayurythm.com
4. Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine, Elsevier. DOI: 10.1016/j.jaim.2023.09.002
5. AIIMS-IIT CDSS Research Bulletin, 2024.
6. Ministry of AYUSH - NAMASTE portal. https://namstp.ayush.gov.in
7. WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine, Jamnagar.
8. Indian Journal of Pediatrics & AYUSH, 2025 (in press).
9. Hackathon Reports – Ayush Grid & NITI Aayog, 2024.