



A LITERARY REVIEW ON ARSHOGHNA(ANTI-HAEMORRHOIDAL)

DRAVYAS OF DHANWANTARI NIGHANTU

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ABSTRACT :

Arsha (Haemorrhoids) can be treated by many drugs having *Arshoghna* property explained in *Brihatrayi* (*Charak, Sushruta, Vagbhata Samhita*) and *Laghutrayi* (*Sharangdhara, Bhavaprakash and Madhav Nidan*). *Ayurveda* plays vital role in curing *Arsha* (Haemorrhoids) with surgical intervention (*Ksharasutra* application) and without surgical intervention (*Arshoghna Dravya Prayoga*). In *Dhanwantari Nighantu*, *Acharya Mahendra Bhogika* mentions numerous drugs acting on haemorrhoids (*Arshoghna Dravya's*). The present study is designed to screen the drugs with *Arshoghna* properties. 51 drugs were described for the treatment of hemorrhoids throughout the text of *Dhanwantari Nighantu*. In *Arshas* management the systemic medicines act by improving appetite, regularize bowel habits, astringent action on blood vessels and maintaining *Agni* and *Srotas* in equilibrium. Among all the *Arshoghna* drugs described in *Dhanwantari Nighantu*, maximum drugs are have *Tikta, Katu* and *Kashaya Rasa Pradhana, Vata-Kaphagna* property and *Ushna* in *Virya*, these factors play important role in the management of *Arshas*.

Keywords : *Arshoghna dravya, Anti-haemorrhoidal drugs, Dhanwantari Nighantu.*

INTRODUCTION: *Dhanwantari Nighantu* is one of the oldest *Nighantu* belonging to 10th century A.D and contains most of the newly added drugs and their properties. The author was the first to classify plant drugs on basis of medicinal properties. Many drugs having *Arshoghna* properties been mentioned in *Ayurveda* classics. *Dhanwantari Nighantu* is one important lexicon of plant drugs¹. Hence *Dhanwantari Nighantu* was selected for the study to note of the drugs mentioned for the treatment of *Arsha*. Haemorrhoids are considered as *Arsha* in *Ayurveda*. Haemorrhoids are dilated veins within the anal canal in the subepithelial region

formed by radicles of the superior, middle and inferior rectal veins². Lifestyle diseases refer to diseases that result because of choices people make in their life. They are mostly common in developed nations where people are inclined towards eating unhealthy foods, having a sedentary lifestyle and unhealthy habits like smoking and drinking alcohol³. Low roughage 'Western' diet may excite haemorrhoid formation⁴. There are six types of *Arsha* mentioned in the texts - those caused by *Vata, Pitta, Kapha, Rakta, Sannipata* and *Sahaja* told by *Acharya Sushruta*⁵. In unrestrained persons, by aforesaid exciting factors particularly

Viruddha (incompatible food), *Adhyashana* (eating before previous food is digested), *Striprasanga* (sexual intercourse), *Utkatukasana* (squatting position), *Prusthayana* (riding), *Vegavidharana* (suppression of natural urges) etc., *Doshas*-singly, dually, all or associated with *Rakta* (blood) are aggravated and spreads to chief passages, move downwards, reach anal folds and after vitiating them produce fleshy growths particularly in those having deficient digestive power; these tuber-like growth by rubbing with grass, wood, stone, clod, cloth etc. or by the excessive contact of cold water develop further which are known as haemorrhoids⁶. Premonitory symptoms of piles include *Anne-ashraddha* (aversion to food), *Krucchatpakti* (digestion with difficulty), *Amlika* (hyperacidity), *Paridaha* (generalized burning sensation), *Vishtambha* (windformation), *Pipasa* (thirst), *Sakthisadana* (weakness in legs), *Atopa* (flatulence), *Karshya* (emaciation), *Udgarabahulya* (belching), *Akshnokshavathu* (swelling in eyes), *Antrakujana*, *Gudaparikartana* (cutting pain in anus), *Pandurogaashanka* (doubt of anemia), *Grahaniroga*, *Kasa* (cough), *Shwasa* (dyspnoea), *Balahani* (debility), *Bhrama* (giddiness), *Tandra* (drowsiness), *Nidra* (excessive sleep) and *Indriyadourbalya* (weakness of sense organs)⁷. The disease piles, complicated with *Trushna* (thirst), *Arochaka* (anorexia), *Shula* (colic pain), *Atiprasrutashonita* (severe hemorrhage), *Shopha* (oedema) and

Atisara (diarrhoea) brings end to the patient⁸. The *Arsha* (hemorrhoids) can be best treated with *Ayurved* medicine, local *Kshara* application, medicament and para-surgical procedure like *Ksharasutra* ligation. The first degree piles can be treated with *Agnidipan*, *Pachan*, *Anuloman* drugs. First and second degree piles are best treated with medicine along with local *Kshara* and oil and *Malahar* application. Third and fourth degree piles can be treated with *Kshrasutra* ligation. The external thrombosed piles can best manage with the help of *Avagaha swedan* and *Jalaaukavacharan* (leech application)⁹.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To collect the information regarding the drugs mentioned as *Arshoghna* in *Dhanwantari Nighantu*. To analyze properties mentioned.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Materials: *Dhanwantari Nighantu* original text was searched for the drugs, having the property of *Arshoghna*, and was tabulated to analyze the properties of those drugs.

Method: The *Arshoghna* property was used with various synonyms also like *Arshoghna*, *Visheshat Gudajapaham*, *Raktarshara*, *Gudaraktahruta*, *Gudankurnash*, *Gudartinash*, *Vatarshahara* etc. So all the drugs mentioned have these properties were identified and tabulated to know their source identify and the properties. After obtaining the list of the drugs the properties of the drugs will be analyzed for *Rasa panchaka* and analyzed systematically.

Table 1: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Guduchayadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu

Sr. No.	Drug name	Latin name / Family	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	<i>Guduchi</i>	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers. <i>Menispermaceae</i>	<i>Tikta Kashaya</i> , <i>Ushna</i> , <i>Guru</i> , <i>Grahi</i> , <i>Tridosha</i> and <i>Rakta Dosha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Jwara</i> , <i>Meha</i> , <i>Kushta</i> , <i>Pandu</i>	Shloka – 5 to 7, Pg - 17
2	<i>Kataphala</i>	<i>Myrica nagi</i> Thunb. <i>Myricaceae</i>	<i>Kapha Vata Nashaka</i> .	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma</i> , <i>Meha</i> , <i>Grahani</i> , <i>Pandu</i> .	Shloka – 73 to 74, Pg- 29
3	<i>Kshitiwar</i>	<i>Celosia argentea</i> Linn.	<i>Kashaya</i> , <i>Grahi</i> , <i>Tridosha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma</i> , <i>Pleeha</i> ,	Shloka – 151 to

		Amaranthaceae		Hrudroga, Basti Shodhaka	152, Pg - 44
4	<i>Pashanabhed</i>	<i>Bergenia ligulata</i> Engl. <i>Saxifragaceae</i>	<i>Tikta, Shita</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma, Pleeha,</i> <i>Hrudroga,</i> <i>Ashmari,</i> <i>Shishna shula</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 153 to 154, Pg - 44
5	<i>Danti</i>	<i>Baliospermum</i> <i>montanum</i> Muell.- Arg. <i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	<i>Katu, Ushna,</i> <i>Kapha Vata</i> <i>Nashaka,</i> <i>Teekshna,</i> <i>Deepana,</i> <i>Shodana</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Shula, Ashmari,</i> <i>Udara, Vrana</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 219 to 220, Pg – 56
6	<i>Varani (Danti</i> <i>Vishesha)</i>	<i>Baliospermum</i> Sp. <i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	<i>Tikta, Kapha Vata</i> <i>Nashaka,</i> <i>Deepana,</i> <i>Shodana</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Shula, Twak</i> <i>Dosha, Udara</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 221 to 222, Pg – 56, 57
7	<i>Apamarga</i>	<i>Achyranthes</i> <i>aspera Linn.</i> <i>Amaranthaceae</i>	<i>Tikta Katu,</i> <i>Ushna, Kapha</i> <i>and Rakta Dosha</i> <i>Nashaka, Grahi</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Udara,</i> <i>Adamana,</i> <i>Kandu</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 252 to 254, Pg – 62, 63
8	<i>Mahabala</i>	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> Linn. <i>Malvaceae</i>	<i>Madhura, Shita,</i> <i>Snigdha,</i> <i>Tridosha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Vishama-</i> <i>Jwara,</i> <i>Hrudroga,</i> <i>Shopha</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 272 to 273, Pg – 66
9	<i>Sahastraveerya</i> (<i>Shatavari</i> <i>Vishesha)</i>	<i>Asparagus</i> <i>sarmentosus</i> Willd. <i>Liliaceae</i>	<i>Tikta Madhura,</i> <i>Shita, Laghu,</i> <i>Tridosha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Grahani, Netra</i> <i>Roga, Kshaya</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 283 to 284, Pg – 68

Table 2: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Shatapushpadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu

Sr.no	Drug name	Latin name / Family	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	<i>Mishreya</i>	<i>Foeniculum</i> <i>vulgare Mill.</i> <i>Umbelliferae</i>	<i>Tikta Madhura,</i> <i>Shita, Vata Pita</i> <i>and Rakta Dosha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Kshaya,</i> <i>Kshata-</i> <i>Ksheena</i>	<i>Shloka – 4</i> to 5, Pg – 70, 71
2	<i>Hapusha</i>	<i>Juniperus</i> <i>communis Linn.</i> <i>Cupressaceae</i>	<i>Katu Tikta,</i> <i>Ushna, Guru,</i> <i>Vata Kapha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma,</i> <i>Udara, Shula,</i> <i>Krimighna</i>	<i>Shloka – 9</i> to 10, Pg – 71
3	<i>Kutaja</i>	<i>Holarrhena</i> <i>antidysenterica</i> Wall. <i>Apocynaceae</i>	<i>Katu Tikta</i> <i>Kashaya,</i> <i>Shita, Ruksha</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Kushta,</i> <i>Atisara</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 13 to 14, Page – 72
4	<i>Indrayava</i>	<i>Holarrhena</i> <i>antidysenterica</i> Wall. <i>Apocynaceae</i>	<i>Katu Tikta,</i> <i>Ushna, Deepana,</i> <i>Tridosha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Chardi,</i> <i>Atisara,</i> <i>Shula</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 15 to 16, Pg – 72, 73
5	<i>Hingupatri</i>	<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>Katu Tikta,</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i>	<i>Shloka –</i>

		<i>gummifera Linn.</i> <i>Rubiaceae</i>	<i>Ushna, Vata</i> <i>Kapha Nashaka</i>	<i>Gulma,</i> <i>Pleeha, Hrud</i> <i>& Basti</i> <i>shula,</i> <i>Krimighna</i>	38 to 39, Pg – 76, 77
6	<i>Tamalapatram</i>	<i>Cinnamomum tamala Nees & Eberm.</i> <i>Lauraceae</i>	<i>Kapha Vata</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Aruchihara,</i> <i>Hralasa</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 52, 53, Pg – 79
7	<i>Chitraka</i>	<i>Plumbago zeylanica Linn.</i> <i>Plumbaginaceae</i>	<i>Katu, Katu</i> <i>Vipaka, Ushna,</i> <i>Kapha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Udara,</i> <i>Grahani,</i> <i>Kshaya,</i> <i>Pandu,</i> <i>Shopha</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 80 to 81, Pg – 84- 85
8	<i>Amlavetasa</i>	<i>Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.</i> <i>Guttiferae</i>	<i>Kashaya Katu,</i> <i>Ushna, Ruksha,</i> <i>Kapha Vata</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma,</i> <i>Hrudroga,</i> <i>Ashmari,</i> <i>Trushna,</i> <i>Krimighna</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 93 to 94, Pg – 87

Table 3: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Chandanadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu

Sr. No.	Drug name	Latin name / Family / Eng- lish Name	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	<i>Karchura</i>	<i>Curcuma zedoaria Rosc.</i> <i>Zingiberaceae</i>	<i>Katu Tikta, Ushna,</i> <i>Vata Kapha</i> <i>Nashaka,</i> <i>Deepana</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma, Pleeha,</i> <i>Kushta, Kasa</i> <i>Aruchihara,</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 93 to 94, Pg – 108
2	<i>Ambika</i>	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus Linn.</i> <i>Malvaceae</i>	<i>Tikta, Ushna,</i> <i>Kapha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Shopha</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 107 to 108, Pg – 110
3	<i>Bhallataka</i>	<i>Semecarpus anacardium Linn.F.</i> <i>Anacardiaceae</i>	<i>Katu Tikta</i> <i>Madhura, Ushna,</i> <i>Vata Kapha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Krimighna,</i> <i>Gulma, Kushta.</i> <i>Grahani,</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 128 to 129, Pg – 114
4	<i>Hema- makshikam</i> (<i>Tapya</i>)	<i>Copper pyrite</i>	<i>Katu Tikta, Ushna,</i> <i>Tridosha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Shopha,</i> <i>Udara,</i> <i>Kshaya,</i> <i>Nashaka</i> <i>Basti roga,</i> <i>Mandagni.</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 133 to 135, Pg – 115.
5	<i>Shilajatu</i>	<i>Asphaltum punjabianum</i> Black asphaltum.	<i>Tikta Katu, Ushna,</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Shopha, Kushta,</i> <i>Kshaya, Udara,</i> <i>Ashmari.</i>	<i>Shloka –</i> 146 to 147, Pg – 117

Table 4: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Karveeraadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu

Sr. No.	Drug name	Latin name / Family / English Name	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	Rasona	<i>Allium sativum</i> Linn. Liliaceae	<i>Madhura Tikta,</i> <i>Ushna,</i> <i>Kapha Nashaka,</i> <i>Guru, Snigdha</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma, Kasa</i> <i>Pleeha, Kushta,</i> <i>Aruchihara,</i>	<i>Shloka – 61 to 63,</i> <i>Pg – 132</i>
2	Vansha	<i>Bambusa</i> <i>arundinacea Willd.</i> <i>Poaceae</i>	<i>Katu Tikta</i> <i>Kashaya, Shita,</i> <i>Pita Rakta Dosha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Mutrakurcha,</i> <i>Prameha, Daha</i>	<i>Shloka – 122 to 123,</i> <i>Pg – 143</i>

Table 5: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Amradi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu.

Sr. No.	Drug name	Latin name / Family / English Name	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	Beejapur	<i>Citrus medica Linn.</i> Rutaceae	<i>Tikta Madhura,</i> <i>Shita, Vata Pita and</i> <i>Rakta Dosha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Chardi, Shula,</i> <i>Aruchihara,</i> <i>Medhya</i>	<i>Shloka – 21,</i> <i>Pg – 152</i>
2	Kshudra Amlika	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> Linn. Oxalidaceae	<i>Amla Katu Tikta,</i> <i>Ushna, Kapha Vata</i> <i>Nashaka,</i> <i>Grahi</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Grahani,</i> <i>Amavata</i>	<i>Shloka – 31,</i> <i>Pg – 154</i>
3	Arukam	<i>Prunus persica</i> Batsch. Rosaceae	<i>Madhura, Shita</i> <i>Hridya</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Meha</i>	<i>Shloka – 32 to 33,</i> <i>Pg – 154</i>
4	Pilu	<i>Salvadora persica</i> Linn. Salvadoraceae	<i>Madhura, Katu,</i> <i>Shita</i> <i>Kapha Vata</i> <i>Nashaka,</i> <i>Tikshna, Snigdha</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Raktapita,</i> <i>Gulma</i>	<i>Shloka – 44 to 45,</i> <i>Pg – 156</i>
5	Karira	<i>Capparis aphylla.</i> Roth. Capparidacea	<i>Madhura Tikta,</i> <i>Katu Ushna,</i> <i>Vata Kapha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Aruchihara</i>	<i>Shloka – 91,</i> <i>Page – 165</i>
6	Ashoka	<i>Saraca indica Linn.</i> Leguminosae	<i>Madhura, Madhura</i> <i>Vipaka, Shita</i> <i>Sandhaniya</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Krimighna,</i> <i>Sarva Vrana</i> <i>Vinashana.</i>	<i>Shloka – 147 Pg – 177</i>
7	Palasha Kinshuka	<i>Butea frondosa</i> Roxb. Leguminosae	<i>Katu, Katu Vipaka,</i> <i>Ushna,</i> <i>Vata Kapha</i> <i>Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i> <i>Gulma,</i> <i>Grahani,</i> <i>Krimihara,</i> <i>Pleeha</i>	<i>Shloka – 148 to 150,</i> <i>Pg – 177</i>

Table 6: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Suvarnadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu.

Sr. No.	Drug name	Latin name / Family / English Name	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	Tamra	Copper	<i>Tikta Madhura</i>	<i>Arshoghna</i>	<i>Shloka – 10,</i>

			<i>Kashaya, Katu, Shita. Laghu, Lekhana</i>	<i>Gulma, Pandu, Kushta, Shula, Udara</i>	Pg – 180
2	<i>Loha</i>	<i>Iron</i>	<i>Tikta Kashaya, Katu, Ushna, Ruksha Kapha Pita Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Prameha, Shula, Pandu, Kushta</i>	<i>Shloka – 28, Pg – 183</i>
3	<i>Ushtrapayaha</i>	<i>Camel's milk</i>	<i>Lavana, Ushna, Laghu, Ruksha, Vata Kapha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Shopha, Udara, Krimihara</i>	<i>Shloka – 158, Pg – 207</i>
4	<i>Ajadadhi</i>	<i>Goat's butter</i>	<i>Laghu, Deepana, Vata Kapha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Swasa, Kasa</i>	<i>Shloka – 176, Pg – 210</i>
5	<i>Ushtridadhi</i>	<i>Camel's butter</i>	<i>Amla, Kshariya, Katu Vipaka, Vata Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Kushta, Krimihara</i>	<i>Shloka – 179, Pg – 211</i>
6	<i>Takra</i>	<i>Butter-milk</i>	<i>Kashaya, Ushna, Laghu, Deepana, Vata Kapha Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Grahani, Shopha, Udara</i>	<i>Shloka – 195, Pg – 214</i>
7	<i>Navneetam</i>	<i>Product of Butter</i>	<i>Madhura, Madhura Vipaka, Shita, Hridya, Grahi, Snigdha, Vata Pita Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Grahani, Ardita, Aruchihara</i>	<i>Shloka – 209 to 212, Pg – 216,217.</i>
8	<i>Souviraka & Tushodaka</i>	<i>Alcohol Vari- ety</i>	<i>Pachana</i>	<i>Arshoghna Grahani</i>	<i>Shloka – 231, Page – 220.</i>
9	<i>Sura & Prassana</i>	<i>Alcohol Vari- ety</i>	<i>Bruhana, Deepana, Vata Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Grahani, Aruchihara</i>	<i>Shloka – 239 to 241, Pg – 222.</i>
10	<i>Jagala</i>	<i>Alcohol Vari- ety</i>	<i>Ushna, Pachana, Ruksha, Grahi, Hridya, Vata Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Pravahika</i>	<i>Shloka – 244, Pg – 223.</i>
11	<i>Mardvikam</i>	<i>Alcohol Vari- ety</i>	<i>Madhura, Ushna, Hridya, Lekhana, Vata Pita Nashaka</i>	<i>Arshoghna Prameha, Pandu</i>	<i>Shloka – 247, Page – 223.</i>
12	<i>Sharkara- Sidhu</i>	<i>Alcohol Vari- ety</i>	<i>Madhura, Madhura Vipaka, Deepana</i>	<i>Arshoghna Udara, Vibandha</i>	<i>Shloka – 250, Pg – 224.</i>
13	<i>Maireya</i>	<i>Alcohol Vari- ety</i>	<i>Madhura, Kashaya, Guru, Teekshna, Vata Kapha Medahara</i>	<i>Arshoghna Gulma, Krimihara</i>	<i>Shloka – 253, Pg – 224.</i>

14	Arishta	Liquid Form Medicinal Preparation	Deepana, Sara, Vata Kapha Nashaka	Arshoghna Udara, Shula, Gulma	Shloka – 257 - 258, Pg – 225.
15	Ushtramamsa	Camel's Meat	Madhura, Ushna, Laghu, Vata Nashaka	Arshoghna	Shloka – 353, Pg – 240.
16	Mutra	Urine	Katu, Lavana, Ushna, Ruksha, Teekshna, Vata Kapha Nashaka	Arshoghna	Shloka – 444 to 446, Pg – 256.
17	Mahishamutra	Buffalo's Urine	Ushna	Arshoghna Prameha, Udara, Shula, Gulma	Shloka – 450, Pg – 257.
18	Ushtramutra	Camel's Urine	Ushna, Vata Nashaka	Arshoghna Shotha, Kushta, Unmada, Krimihara	Shloka – 453, Pg – 258.

Table 7: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Suvarnadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu.

Sr. No.	Drug name	Taila of following Drugs is Arshoghna	Properties	Uses	Reference
19	Taila (Oil)	Danti, Mulaka, Sarshapa, Karanja, Arishta, Shigru, Suvarchala, Ingudi, Pilu, Shankhini, Neepa, Sarala, Agaru, Devadaru, Shishapa, Tuvaraka, Ballataka	Katu, Tikshna, Kapha Vata Nashaka	Arshoghna Kushta Medahara	Shloka – 127-129, Pg – 202

Table 8: List of Arshoghna mentioned in Mishrakadi Varga of Dhanwantari Nighantu.

Sr. No.	Drug name	Latin name / Family / English Name	Properties	Uses	Reference
1	Sarvoushadi	Kushta, Jatamanasi, Haridra, Daruharidra, Mura, Shaileya, Champaka, Vacha, Karpura, Musta.	Tridoshahara, Rasayana.	Arshoghna Mutradaha, Mukharoga Nashaka.	Shloka – 38-39, Pg – 266

OBSERVATIONS & RESULTS: The above identified drugs were analyzed for the *Rasa* and *Doshaghnata* and the following are noted:

Table 9: Dravya (Drugs) according to Rasapanchaka

Rasa	Number of drugs
Madhura	19
Amla	05
Lavana	04
Katu	23
Tikta	24
Kashaya	11

Table 10: Dravya (Drugs) according to Vipaka

Doshaghnata	Number of drugs
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Madura	18
Amla	03
Katu	30

Table 11: Dravya (Drugs) according to Virya

Doshaghnata	Number of drugs
Sheeta	10
Ushana	41

Table 12: Dravya (Drugs) according to Doshaghnata

Doshaghnata	Number of drugs
Vataghna	06
Pitaghna	02
Kaphaghna	04
Vata-Pitaghna	05
Vata-Kaphaghna	22
Pita-Kaphaghna	04
Tridoshaghna	07
Rakta Dosha Nashaka	05

It is observed that, of the total drugs mentioned as *Arshoghna*, *Tikta Rasa Dravya* are maximum in number (24) followed by *Katu Rasa Dravya* (23), *Kashaya Rasa Dravya* (11). *Madhura* (19), *Amla* (05) and *Lavana* (04) *Dravya*. According to *Vipaka* *Katu*, *Madhura* & *Amla* drugs are found 30, 18 & 03 in number respectively. Most of the drugs are *Ushana Virya* (41) and *Sheeta Virya* drugs are 10 in number.

DISCUSSION: *Dhanwantari Nighantu* has given unique consideration to the disease *Arsha* (haemorrhoids) and used various drugs to treat this disease. Present study deals with extensive variety of drugs from *Dhanwantari Nighantu*. *Acharya Mahendra Bhogika* directly mentions the action of these following drugs as *Arshoghna*. Drugs from whole *Dhanwantari Nighantu* were screened for the action *Arshoghna* (Antihemorrhoid). 51 drugs were described for the treatment of haemorrhoids from the total 703 drugs. Out of these *Arshoghna* drugs 9, 8, 5 & 7 drugs belongs to *Guduchyadivarga*, *Shatapushpadivarga*, *Chandanadivarga*, *Amradivarga* respectively. While in *Suvarnadivarga* (19), *Karveeradivarga* (2) *Mishrakadivarga* (1) drugs are stated for the treatment of *Arsha*. *Tikta* *Katu* & *Kashaya Rasa Pradhanata* are found in the maximum number drugs. *Tikta Rasa* is

Arochakaghna, *Dipana* and *Pachana*. *Katu Rasa* is *Agnidipana*, *Shwayathunashana* and *Rochayatiasanam* while *Kasaya Rasa* is *Ropana*, *Shoshana* and *Stambhana*¹⁰. This is indicating that the drugs with *Tikta*, *Katu* and *Kashaya Rasa* play major role in the treatment of *Arshas*. As *Arshas* is a *Rakta-Mamsadhatujanya-Vyadhi* it requires *Tikta* and *Kashaya Rasa Dravya* to purified the *Raktadosha* and *Katu Rasa* helps to reduce the *Mamsadusthi*.

Most of the drugs mentioned are *Ushnavirya* (41) in nature and *Sheetavirya* are found in 10 in number. *Ushnavirya* destroys constipation and expels the stools freely and also helps to reduce the *Arshas* especially if the *Arshas* are dry. *Shitaviryadravyas* help in the bleeding piles for stopping the excessive blood flow. *Madhura* (18) and *Katuvipaka* (30) *Dravyas* are mentioned to have the property of *Arshoghna*. *Madhura* and *Katuvipaka* can be considered to reduce bleeding piles and dry piles respectively. Most of the drugs possess the *Kshara*, *Guru* and *Tikshna* properties to be mostly acting on the *Arshas*. *Ksharaguna* helps to burn the extra mass formed in the pile mass and reduceburn the pile mass. While *Guru* and *Tikshnaguna* help to expel the faces properly. In management of

Arshas: The systemic medicines act by improving appetite, regularize bowel habits, astringent action on blood vessels and maintaining *Agni* and *Srotas* in equilibrium.

CONCLUSION: From the present study, it can be concluded that 51 drugs were mentioned in *Dhanwantari Nighantu* acting on the disease *Arshas*. It can also be said that the drugs having *Katu*, *Tikta*, *Kashaya rasa* dominancy, *Guru- Tikshna* & *Kshara* properties, *Ushnavirya* and *Katuvipaka* play major role in the management of *Arsha*. As the study is purely theoretical, it requires clinical correlation of the mentioned drugs.

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