

**A CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON EFFECT OF *PATOLADI GANA IN*  
*JWARA***

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**ABSTRACT**

Ayurved Classical texts provide different classifications to identify drugs on the basis of their origin, morphology, qualities of action etc. Therapeutic and pharmacological both type of classification can be seen in classical texts including *Nighantus*. In *Sutrasthana* 15 *Shodhanadi Gana Sangraha Adhyaya* 33 *ganas* are explained by Ashtang Hridya according to their therapeutic uses. *Patoladi Gana* is one of these *Ganas* which consist of 6 dravyas, Patol, Katurohini, Chandan, Madhustrava, Guduchi and Patha. These are acting on Kapha Pitta Doshas and Kushtha, Jwar, Visha, Vami, Arochak and Kamala Vyadhis. All six drugs are used in different conditions of Jwar in the forms of decoction, ghrit, oil and powder. These drugs are enlightened preventive and curative aspect in the various conditions of Jwara.

**KEYWORDS:** Jwar, Patoladi Gana, Guduchi, Katurohini, Patha.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda is the most ancient medical science of life. Ayurved mainly stress on maintaining the health. It provides measures to prevent the diseases. According to *Charak*, *Jwara* [fever] happen since the birth of an individual and at the time of their death also. There are mainly two types of *Jwara*- *Nija and Agantuj*. *Nija Jwara* includes all *doshaja* types along with *Sannipat Jwara*.<sup>[1][2]</sup>

Ayurved classical texts provide different classifications to identify drugs on the basis of their origin, morphology, qualities of action etc. Therapeutic and pharmacological both type of classification can be seen in classical texts including *Nighantus*.

*Acharaya Vagbhata* has classified *Dravya* according to their *doshkarma*, properties, uses, specific action on specific diseases. This classification helps to identify drugs on the basis of their origin, morphology, qualities of action etc. Therapeutic and pharmacological properties and action; both type of classification has been mentioned by classical texts. Total 33 various classification of *gana* are mentioned by *Ashtang Hridya*.<sup>[3]</sup>

*Patoladi Gana* is one of 33 *ganas* frequently used which states six numbers of drugs. They are *Patola*, *Katurohini*, *Chandana*, *Madhustrava*, *Guduchi*, *Patha*.<sup>[4]</sup> These drug specify *Kapha Pitta* and act on *Kushtha* [Skin diseases], *Jwara* [fever], *Visha* [toxic], *Vami* [Vomiting], *Arochak* [Anorexia] and *Kamala* [Jaundice] diseases.<sup>[5]</sup>

*Jwara* [Fever] is one of the important diseases mentioned in various classical texts. *Jwara* affect body, senses, and mind also diminishes the intelligence, strength, complexion and enthusiasm of the sufferer and produces exhaustion, exertion and undesired to eat. It is considered to be found during birth as well as during death of a person.<sup>[6]</sup>

The drugs of *Patoladi gana* have been used in various condition of *Jwara* to reduce the effect of *Kapha* and *Pittaj dosha*. In *Jwara*, predominant *Dosha* is considered to *Pitta dosha* and other are recessive *dosha* which only elevates its signs and symptoms of this disease.

## 2. AIM

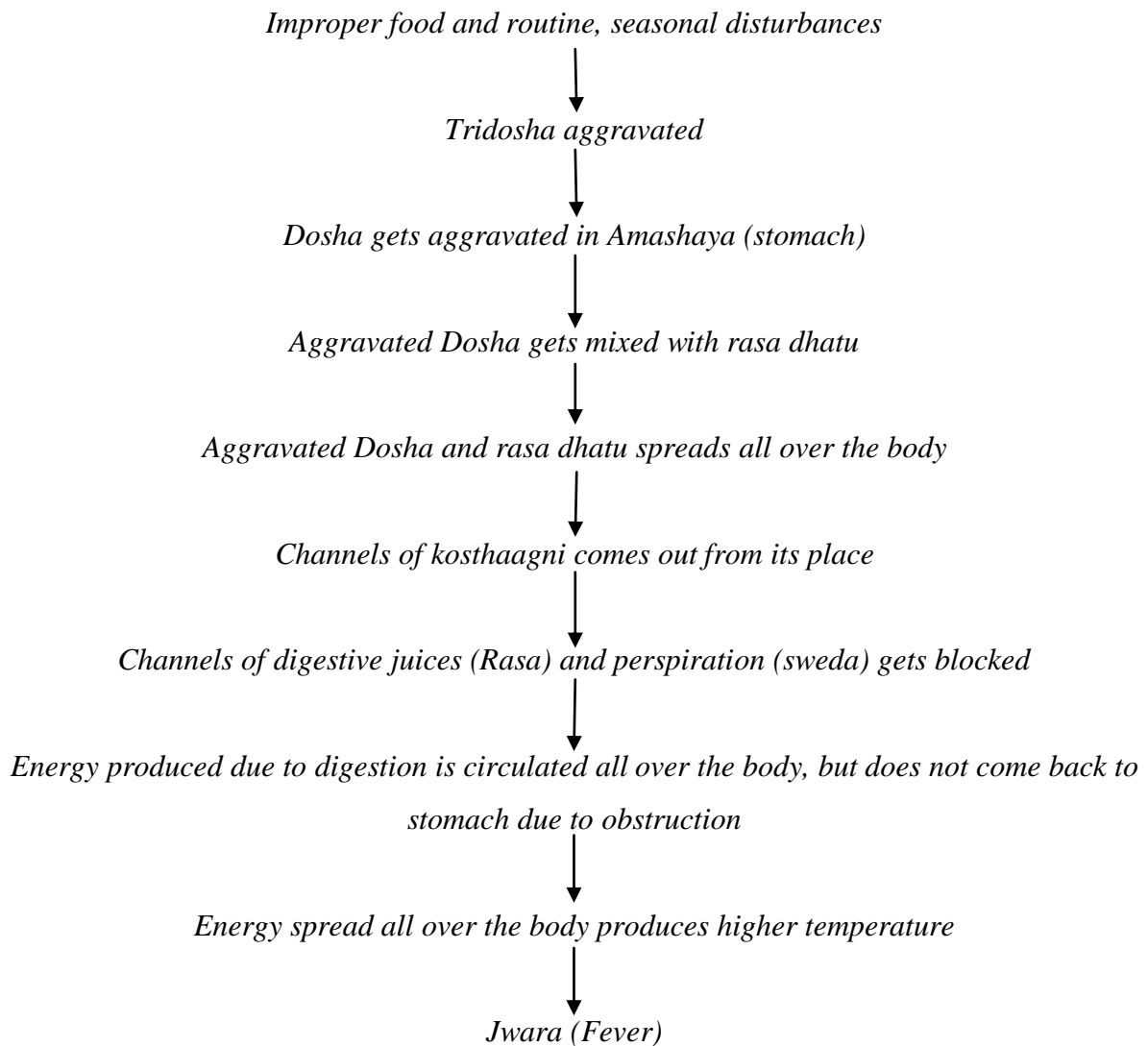
To study the action of *Patoladi Gana* from *Ashtang Hridya* as literary study on *Jwara* [Fever].

## 3. METHODOLOGY

The literary type of study was carried out from all the chapters of *Ashtang Hridya*, various classical and modern texts. Related references regarding to *Jwara* [Fever] were collected and classified according to their effects.

#### 4. OBSERVATIONS

##### 4.1 Samprapati (propagation) of Jwara<sup>[7]</sup>



##### 4.2 Pathogenesis of Jwara<sup>[8]</sup>

Dosha- tridosha(pitta – predominant)

Dushya- rasa dhatu

Srotas- Rasa and swedaha srotas

Adisthan – all over the body

Srotodushti- due to the obstruction

Parts of body – amashaya (stomach)

Disease- ashukari (curable)

### 4.3 Classification of Jwara into various categories<sup>[9]</sup>

Jwara is classified and sub-classified into various categories based on doshas, duration, severity, frequency, nature, curability, etc. and are enlisted in tabular as follows-

**Table 1: Classification of Jwara.**

Acc. to origin	Acc. to duration	Acc. to amdosha	Acc to Adhistan	Acc to prognosis	Acc to vega	Specific
Nija– Vataj Pittaj Kaphaj Vataj -Pittaj Vataj- Kaphaj Kaphaj–Pittaj Tridoshas <b>Agantuj</b> Abhighataj Abhishangaj Abhichar Abhishap	Nava Jwara Jirna jwara	Aamjwar Panchyaman Niram	Sharirik Manasik	Sadhya Asadhya	Antarvega Bahirvega	Five types of Vishamjwar 1. Santat 2. Satat 3. Anyadhusak 4. Tritiyak 5. Chaturthak

### 4.4 Drugs of Patoladi Gana

Table shows Dravyas of Patoladi Gana with Botanical Name, Family, properties and their part used.

**Table 2: Pharmacological Properties of Patoladigana.**

Sr No	Drug	Botanical name/ Family	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipak	Doshakarma	Part used
1.	Patola <sup>[10]</sup>	<i>Trichosanthes Dioica</i> <i>Roxb. Cucurbitaceae</i>	Bitter	Light, Dry	Hot	Pungent	Vatakara, Pittaharaka	Leaves, whole plant, fruit
2.	Katurohini <sup>[11]</sup>	<i>Picrorrhiza kurrao</i> Royle <i>ex. Scrophulariaceae</i>	Bitter	Light, Dry	Sheet	Pungent	Vatakara, Pittaharaka	Root
3.	Chandana <sup>[12]</sup>	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn. <i>Santalaceae.</i>	Bitter, Sweet	Light, Dry	Sheet	Pungent	Pittaghna	Heart wood
4.	Madhustrava <sup>[13]</sup>	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A. <i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	Bitter, Astringent	Heavy, Dry	Hot	Pungent	Tridoshghna	Root
5.	Guduchi <sup>[14]</sup>	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Wild <i>Menispermaceae</i>	Bitter, Astringent	Heavy, Unctuous	Hot	Sweet	Tridoshghna	Stem, leaves
6.	Patha <sup>[15]</sup>	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> Linn. <i>Menispermaceae.</i>	Bitter	Light, Sharp	Hot	Pungent	Tridoshhara	Root

### 4.5 Various awastha of Jwar

All the references of Dravyas have been compiled from each chapter of Ashtang Hridya used in various condition of Jwara as follows-

**Table 3: Patoladigana mentioned in various conditions of Jwara.**

Sr.no.	Drug name	Disease	Total no. of Reference
1.	Patola	Jwara, Satat Jwara, Annyedyushka Jwara, Kapha Pitta Jwara, Vata Jwara, sheeta Jwara, Vishama Jwara, pitaj Jwara, Kapha Pitta Jwara	14
2.	Patolapatra	Aahraottar Jwar, Saama Jwara, Santat Jwara, Sannipata Jwara,	5
3.	Patola roots	Jwara, pitajshothajanya Jwara	3
4.	Patola fruit	Jwara (pathya)	1
5.	Katukrohini	Jwara, Santat Jwara, Satat Jwara, kaphaj Jwara, piitaj Jwara, vatakaphaj Jwara, kaphavata Jwara, kaphapitta Jwara, sannipat Jwara, Sarva Jwara, Jwara with Mala Avarodha, vishama Jwara, Pittaj Jwara	29
6.	Chandana	Jwara, Pittaj Jwara, pitta kapha Jwara visham Jwara, Vatapitta Jwara	16
7.	Madhustrava	Kaphaj jwara, kapha pitta Jwara, sheeta Jwara,	12
8.	Guduchi	Trutiyak Jwara, chaturthak Jwara, vataj Jwara, vatakapha Jwara, kaphapitta Jwara, sheeta Jwara, visham Jwara, pitta kapha Jwara	23
9.	Patha	Mrudu jwara, satat Jwara, kapha Jwara, kapha vata Jwara, kapha pitta Jwara, jeerna Jwara, sheeta Jwara, visham Jwara, pitta kapha Jwara	17

#### 4.6 Various dosage forms

Drugs of Patoladi gana are used in various dosage forms in the treatment of various condition of Jwara as follow-

Table 3: Various dosage forms used for Patoladi gana in treatment of Jwara.

Sr. no.	Drug name	Decoction	Kalka	Oil	Ghee	Powder	Kshir paka	Leha	Yusha	Ahara sara	Hima	Sneh	Phant	Anupana
1.	Patola	7	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
2.	Patola leaves	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Patola root	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4.	Patola fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5.	Katukrohini	16	3	-	10	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	7
6.	Chandana	2	4	3	6	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2
7.	Madhustrava	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
8.	Guduchi	14	3	1	4			1				1		2
9.	Patha	8	1		5	-	-	1			1			1
<b>Total no. of references</b>		<b>57</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>

## 5. DISCUSSION

All the drugs of *Patoladi Gana* are collectively bitter, digestive and used in pitta disorders. These drugs are used in single or in combination in the form of various dosage forms like decoction, Kalka, oil, ghee, leha, yusha, hima etc. It is observed that drugs are used in repeatedly in the decoction and ghrut preparations for various conditions of Jwara.

### 5.1 Patola

Patola due to Tikta Rasa and digestive property acts on *Saama Jwar*, *Santat*, *Satat* and *Anyedyushka Jwara*. It acts on vitiated Kapha and works as pacify in *Kapha dushtijanya Jwara*. In Vata and Sheeta Jwara it treats *strotorodh* and relieves Jwara. Leaves are used for treating Jwara and Ghrita Kalpana is used for *shamana* when Jwara is associated with *kasa* [cough], *Arsha* [piles]. In powder form it is used in relieves Jwar associated *Aruchi* [anorexia] and *Hrudroga* [heart related diseases]. Root of Patol with its purgative action removes vitiated *doshas* from the *Sukshma strotasas* [minute channels] and clears *Strotorodh* by acting as Shodhana agent. Patola is also used in *Urdhawajatrugat vyadhis* [upper respiratory diseases] associated with Jwara. Patola with its Tikta rasa and Katuvipaka does pachana of doshas especially Kapha along with Pitta, and then by increasing Agni of Dhatus help in removing Dushti.

### 5.2 Katurohini

Katurohini is used in *Santat* and *Satat* Jwara in decoction form due to its appetizer and digestive action. In *Kaphaj Jwara* it treats Kapha with its Katu Tikta rasa and Katu Vipaka. *Strotorodh* is removed and Jwara is treated. Katurohini powder is used in *Grahani* where Jwara is associated with *Hrudroga* [Heart related diseases], *Paandu* [anaemia], *Gulma* [Abdominal growth], *Aruchi* [Anorexia], *Kamala* [Jaundice] etc. Decoction and Ghee are used on *Raktapittaj* conditions like *Raktapitta* [Haemorrhage], *Vanti* [vomiting], *Murcha* [syncope], *Kushtha* [Skin disorders], *Daha* [burning sensation], and *Visarpa* [Herpes Zoster] along with Jwara.

In *Balagrahapratishedh* [treatment for problems arising in infancy], Katurohini is used for fumigation in Vishama Jwara. Vitiation of Vata is treated with Tikshna and Ruksha fumigation of Katurohini. It acts on Sandnyavaha strotas [channels related with nerves].

As Single drug Katurohini is given in Jwara after Snehana and Swedana [pre procedures of Panchakarma]. It digests Ama [toxic substances] and removes doshas from body by drastic and purgative action.

### 5.3 Chandana

Chandana is used in Vata Pitta Jwara associated with *Madatyaya* [alcoholism], *Vanti* [vomiting], *Daha* [burning sensation], *Raktapitta* [Haemorrhage], and *Kamala* [jaundice]. Its tikta and madhur taste helps in pacify Pitta and increase Agni. When Jwara associated with *Halimak* [Chronic obstructive jaundice], ghrut is useful. *Shodhan basti* of chandan is advised in Jwar associated with *Arsha* [piles], *Pravahika* [dysentery], *Gudabhransa* [rectal prolapsed], *Raktastrava* [bleeding disorders]. Chandana being Tikta, Sheeta and Ruksha it helps in Rakta Sthambana [promotes clotting], *Vrana Ropana* [wound healing] and pacify Pitta Kapha.

Chandana is used in Taila form in *Vatavyadhi* [disorders of Vata] and *Vatarakta* [gout] for Nasya, Basti and Pana, while ghrut is used in *Unamada* [mania], *Netragataroga* [eye disorders] and other *Urdhwajatrugarogas* [upper respiratory disorders].

### 5.4 Madhustrava

Madhustrava known as Murva, due to its tikta rasa and ushna veerya used in Vata Kaphaj Jwar, due to Sara guna as shodhan basti in Kaphaj Jwar. Decoction of Madhustrava is advised in Kapha Pitta Jwar for digestion of vitiated Doshas.

Grahani when associated with Jwar, Madhustrava is used with vehicles like Madhu, Madya or Jala for pacify Kapha. It helps in increase agni with Tikta rasa and Ushna Veerya. Ghrut kalpana is used in Gulma [abdominal lumps], Pittaj conditions of Jwara, *Daha* [burning sensation], *Aruchi* [anorexia], *Amavata* [rheumatoid arthritis], *Raktapitta* etc. Due to its Tikta Madhura Rasa it helps in pacify Pitta and digest the toxic substances.

In children when Jwara is associated with *Kshaya* [wasting], *Unmada* [mania] and vata, Taila is used for massage to provide strength.

### 5.5 Guduchi

Guduchi is used in Vataj, Vataj Kaphaj, Tritiyak and Chaturthak Jwara. Guduchi is being Ushna help in pacify Vata and appetizer. It is used for massages, external application in Sheeta Jwara due to its Ushna Veerya.



When Vishama Jwar associated with Kasa [cough], Khalit palit [hair disorders], and Hrudroga [heart disorders], Avaleha of Guduchi is used due to its Hrudya, Varnya action. Due to Rasayan helps in restore the strength after Jwara. Ghrut of various parts like leaves, Fruits are used for treatment of Jwar associated with Kasa [cough] and Aruchi [anorexia], pitta disorders like Raktapitta, Visarpa, Kamala, and Jwar.

### 5.6 Patha

Being Ushna veerya, Patha helps in pacify Vata and act as appetizer and digestive. Tikta Katu rasa help to pacify kapha. Cold infusion of Patha is used in Mrudu Jwar, decoction in Satat Jwara as it is pacify Pitta and Raktashodhaka [purify blood] with its Tikta rasa. It is used in KaphaVata Jwara as it helps in pacify Kapha pitta due to Ushna Veerya, tikta rasa and appetizer action. It is also used in *Kapha pitta Jwara* as it helps in pacify Pitta kapha and appetizer due its Tikta rasa. It is used in Sheeta Jwar as it helps in pacify Vata due to its Ushna Veerya and Tikshna Guna.

## 6. CONCLUSION

Drugs of Patoladi Gana can be used as single or in combination as Aushadha[medicine] and Ahara [diet] Kalpanas [formulations] in various conditions of Jwara as preventive and curative aspects of the treatment. Further it may useful for experimental and Clinical study.

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