

CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON ANTI-TOXIC ACTION OF CHURNAGADA- A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Agadtantra is branch of *Ayurveda* which deals with Sign symptoms of *Visha* (poison) and its *Chikitsa* (management). *Agada* is a *Vishagha* (Anti-toxic) formulation. *Agad* having faster action because they contain potent ingredients. Many *Agadas* described in *Ayurvedic* literature. *Churnagad* is one of them which is explained in *Gadnigraha Samhita*. According to them it can be used in *Characharanam Vishas*. (any kind of poisoning) Ingredients of these *Agad* shows immunomodulatory, antioxidant, hepatoprotective, blood boosting properties This article reviews pharmacological properties, therapeutic action and anti-toxic action of *Churnagada*.

KEYWORDS: *Churnagada*, *Visha*, Anti-toxic action, therapeutic action, Antimicrobial activity.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is a fundamental science of life. Principals of Ayurveda based on maintenance of good health and to cure the diseases. According to *Acharya Charaka* if any poison used properly in proper quantity or with proper combination it will be a potential medicine just like that if any medicine used improperly it can become an fatal poison to subject.^[1]

Agadtantra is one of the branch of *Ashtang Ayurveda*. It deals with *Visha* (poison) with its types, sign symptoms, along with the treatment and combinations. *Gada* means *Roga* (disease) and *Agada* means to fight against disease (*Rogpratikaranam*).^[2] *Agada* means an antidote. In classical texts of *Ayurveda Sthavar Visha* and *Jangam Visha* poisoning are mentioned. Vegetables or Minerals poisoning called as a *Sthavar Visha* Poisoning. Poisoning due to insect bite, *Sarpa Visha*, *Loota Visha* etc. Comes under *Jangam Visha* poisoning.

In Ayurveda for poisoning treatment Various *Agada* Yoga formulations are described by Acharyas. *Churnagad* is one of the included *Agad* in that. It is described in *Gadnigraha Samhita* for any type of *Visha Lakshanas*. *Churnagad* is powdered form preparation. It contains 8 herbal drugs and 1 mineral drug. It consumes with honey as an *Anupan*. This article is based on textual review and descriptions related to *Churnagad*.

AIM

To study the anti toxic action of *Churnagad*.

OBJECTIVES

To study the therapeutic and pharmacological action of each ingredient of *Churnagad*.

To study collectively pharmacological and anti toxic action of *Churnagad*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Ingredients of *Churnagad*^[3,4,5]

Ingredients in <i>Churagada</i>	Botanical name	Rasa	Virya	Guna	Vipaka	Karma	Doshaghanta
1. <i>Ushir Mul</i>	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> .	<i>Tikta</i>	<i>Shita</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Deepan, Pachan, Raktaprasadan, Balya, Hrudyā, Kushtagana, Jwarghana.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
2. <i>Nimba Patra</i>	<i>Azadirachta Indica</i>	<i>Tikta, Kashaya</i>	<i>Shita</i>	<i>Laghu,</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Jantughana, Vranapachan, Vranashodhan, Kushtagana, Yakrud uttejak.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
3. <i>Tagar Mul</i>	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>	<i>Katu, Ushna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Laghu, snigdha</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Tridosahar, Vishanashak, Apasmarhar</i>	<i>Tridosahar</i>
4. <i>Lodhra Twak</i>	<i>Symplo-coccus racemosa</i>	<i>Kash-aya</i>	<i>Shita</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Shothahara, Rakt-astambhana. Jawarhara, Kushtagana, Chakshushya.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
5. <i>Kushta Mul</i>	<i>Saussurea Lappa</i>	<i>Katu, Tikta, Mad-hura</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Aakshepsamak, Shulaghana, Varnya, Jantughana.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
6. <i>Musta Kanda</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	<i>Tikta, kash-aya</i>	<i>Shita</i>	<i>Ruksha, Laghu</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Sangrahak, Deepan, Pachan, Stanyajanan, Stanyashodhan, Garbhashaysank-ochan.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
7. <i>Kutaj Beej</i>	<i>Holarrhena antidy-sentrica</i>	<i>Tikta, Kash-aya</i>	<i>Shita</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Agnimandya, Atisar, Jawar, Atisar, Pravahika</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
8. <i>Saptaparna Tawak</i>	<i>Alstonia Scholaris</i>	<i>Tikta, Kashaya</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigd-ha</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Jwarghana, Hrudyā, Prameh-aghana, Kushata-ghna, stanyajannan.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>
9. <i>Suvaranamakshika bhasma</i>	<i>Chalco /copper pyrite</i>	<i>Madhur</i>	<i>Shit</i>	<i>Laghu, Mrudu</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Chakshushya, Yoghavi, Kanthya, Vishaghana, Hrodrogahara, Panduhara.</i>	<i>Kaphapitta-shamak</i>

USHIR^[6]

Family – Gramineae

Chemical constituent - Essential oil (Vetiver oil), Benzoic acid, furfuro.^[6]

Pharmacological action – Antioxidant, Antiinflammatory, Pesticide.^[7]

Therapeutic action – *Jawarghana, Chardinigraha, Hrudya, Medorogahara Mutrala, Vranaropana, Visarpahara, Vishaghana, Trushananigraha, Stanyajanan, Shramahara.*^[6]

Anti-toxic action – It is used in *Garudanjana,*^[8] *Mrutasanjeevan Agad,*^[9] *Mahagandhhasti Agad,*^[10] *Sanjeevan Agad,*^[11] *Shirish Tail,*^[12] *Sugandhakhya Agad.*^[13] *Udumbaradi Yoga.*^[14]

Also it is used in *Garavisha, Mulavisha, Dranshtavish chikitsa.*

NIMBA^[15]

Family – Meliaceae

Chemical constituent – Nimbu, Nimbiol, Triterpenoids, Sterols.^[15]

Pharmacological action -Antiplasmodial, Antitoxint, Anticancer, Antibacterial, Antiviral, Larvicidal, Fungicidal, Antiulcer, Suprmicidal, antihelmenthic, Antidiabetic, immunomodulating immunocontraceptive, insecticidal.^[16]

Thrapeutic action – *Kushtaghana, Dahajwarghana, Vataraktahara, Vranahar, Khalitya-Palitya, Krimighana, Gandamalanashk, Amvatahar.*^[17]

Antitoxic action – In *Ashtang Hridaya Acharya Vagbhata* mentioned *Nimb* in *Raktapittanashak kwath.*^[18] Also it comes in *Vashishtaharitaki Rasayan.*^[19] *Nimb* is one of the ingredient In *Eladi Sarpigud yoga.*^[20]

NATA^[21]

Family – Valerianaceae

Chemical Constituent – valeric acid, Sesquiterpenes, Tempene alcohol, hentriacontane, arachidic acid.^[22]

Pharmacological action – Anti-stress, Anxiolytic, antidepressant, antispasmodic, sleep inducer, hypotensive activity.^[23]

Therapeutic action – *Apasmara, Aadhmana, Shotha, Tamakshwasa, Jirna Vibandha, Netraroga, Aamvata, Shiroroga, Asthibhagna, Anidra Vishaghna, Vranaropana.*^[24]

Anti- toxic action – *Nata* or *Tagara* is present in many of the *Agadas* mentioned in the Ayurvedic *Samhita*. It is one of the important ingredient of anti toxic preparations like *Ksharagada,*^[25] *Kalyanak Sarpi,*^[26] *Mahasugandhi Agada,*^[27] *Rajanyadi Agada*^[28], *Ajitagada*^[29], *Tarkshya Agada,*^[30] *Dooshivishari Agada*^[31], *Ajeya Grita*^[32], *Gandhamadan*

Agada^[33], *Yapanakhya Agada*^[34], *Mruta Sanjeevan Agad*,^[35] *Mahagandhhastinam Agada*^[36] *Chandrodaya Agada*,^[37] *Vajra Nam Agada*,^[38] *Suryoday Agad*^[39] *Mandar Agada*,^[40] *Sanjeevan Agada*,^[41] which are used in treatment of different poisons.

❖ *LODHRA*^[42]

Family - Symplocaceae.

Chemical constituent- Monomethyl pelagonidin glucosides (I & II), Loturine, colloturine, loturidine reducing suger.^[42]

Pharmacological action- Antimicrobial, antidiarrhoeal, spasmogenic, heat depressant, blood pressure depressant, anti inflammatory.^[43]

Therapeutic action- *Grahi*, *Raktapittaghana*, *Atisarhara*, *Balya*, *Kushtaghana*, *Vranaropaka*, *Shleshamaghana*, *Jwarghana*, *Raktavikarhara*.^[44]

Anti-toxic action- *Amruta Ghruta*,^[47] *Mahasugandhi Agad*,^[45] *Hridayugmadi Agada*,^[48] *Sanjeevana Agad*.^[46] *Lodhradi Agad*,^[84]

KUSHTHA^[49]

Family – Astraceae

Chemical constituents–Essential oil, alkaloids(sassurine) and bitter resin.^[49]

Pharmacological action–Hepatoprotective, hypoglycaemic, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, antifungal, antispasmodic action, hypotensive, anticancer, hepatoprotective, immunomodulator, antiulcer, Hypoglycaemic.^[50]

Therapeutic action–*Shukrala*, *Visarpahara*, *Kasaghana*, *Kushataghana*, *Vataghana*, *Rakataashodhaka*, *Dipana*, *Sugandhi*, *Rasayana*.*Vjekarana*, *Uttejaka*, *Vataraktahara*.^[51]

Anti-toxic action – *Takshya Agad*,^[52] *Rushabh Agad*,^[53] *Kushtadi Yog*,^[54] *Rajnyadi Yog*,^[55] *Chandrodaya Agad*,^[56] *Dushivishari Agad*,^[31] *Katukadi Agad*,^[57] *Sankrantikari Agad*,^[58] *Mandar Agad*,^[40] *Lutavishahar Agad*.^[59]

MUSTA^[60]

Family – Cyperaceae.

Chemical constituent–Volatile oil.^[60]

Pharmacological action – It is analgesic, antispasmodic, aromatic, carminative, antitussiv, emmenagogue, litholytic, sedative, antibacterial. It is considered as astringent, diaphoretic, diuretic, anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic, anti-malarial.^[61]

Therapeutic action –*Grahi, Agnidipaka, Pachana, Kaphaghna, Pittaghna, Jwarghana, Krumighana, Swedjanan, Mutrajana, Stanyavardhak, Artavjanana, Vranaropaka, Balya, Vishaghana, Keshvardhaka.*^[62]

Antitoxic action-*Kasmardadi Yoga*^[63], *Chandanadi Ghrut*,^[64] *Jivantyadi Churna*^[65] *Traymanadi Ghrut*,^[66] *Takshya Agad*^[52] *Lutavishahar Agad*^[59] *Chyavanprash Rasayan.*^[67]

KUTAJA^[67]

Family – Apocynaceae

Chemical constituents – Conessine(syn. for kurchisine and related alkaloids.)^[67]

Pharmacological action – Asthama, urinary disorders, leucorrhea, rheumatism, encephalitis, immunosooessant, antidiabetic, anti-oxidant, anti-cancer, analgesi, hepatoprotective, antiviral, antifungal, antifibrinolytic activity.^[68]

Therapeutic action – *Agnipidaka, Atisarghana, Raktatisarhara, Trushana Nigraha Kushtaghana, Dhatu Shoshaghana, Jwarghana, Vranaropak.*^[69]

Anti-toxic action – *Jivantyadi ghrut*,^[70] *Hingvadi Kshar*,^[71] *Abhayarishta*,^[72] *Vashishtha Haritaki Rasayana.*^[73]

SAPTAPARNA^[74]

Family- Apocynaceae

Chemical constituents – Alkaloides (echitamine, diatamine & echitamidine).^[74]

Pharmacological action – It is analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antimalerial, antimicrobial.^[75]

Therapeutic action – *Agnideepak, Vranaropana, Kaphaghana, Vatanuloman, Kushtaghana, Raktavikarhar, Jantughana, Gulmaghana, Atisarhara, Pravahikahar.*^[76]

Anti toxic action - It is one of the most important ingrident in *Chandanadi Ghruta*^[64] for *Grahani Dosha* also it is used in making *Kshargutika*^[77] for *Udar Chikitsa*

MADHU (HONEY)

Ras – Kashaya

Guna- Ruksha, Tikshana

Doshaghanata – *Kaphashamaka.*^[78]

Pharmacological action – Honey is used in obesity, arthritis, eczema, stomach ulcer, burns, skin disease, wounds, asthama, vision problem, cough.^[79]

Therapeutic action– *Krimighana, Hrudyā, Vishaghana, Vranaropaka, Chakshushya, Tridoshshamak, Medovrudhshinashaka, Trushananashaka, Prameha, Kasa, Hikkahar.*^[80]

Anti toxic action – It is used as an ingredient or as an anupan in *Mandar Agad, Chmpak Agad,*^[81] *Gomaya Agad*^[82], *Heemavana Agad,*^[83] *Lodhradi Agad,*^[84] *Haridrayugmadi Yoga.*^[85] Also it is used in *Dwitiya Indrokta Rasayana.*^[86]

SUVARNAMAKSHIK BHASMA^[87]

Chemical constituent - copper pyrite and Iron pyrites.^[87]

Therapeutic action - It is used in *Prameha, Arsha, Krumi, Kushta, Pandu,* it is *Vishaghana, Kapha Pittanashamak, Yogavahi, Balya.*^[87] **Therapeutic uses according to ayurveda-** Anemia, Jaundice, Asthama, I.B.S, Pyrexia, Diabetes, Spleen and Liver disease, Geriatric problems, Skin disease, Bleeding disorder, Increases flow of menstrual blood.^[88] **Anti toxic action** – *Mandur vataka,*^[89] *Tapyadi Churna.*^[89]

DISCUSSION

Visha having *Ruksha, Ushana, Tikshana, Laghu, Aashu, Vyavayi, Vikasi Apaki, Sukshama,* Gunas. With the help of *Ushana, Tikshana, Laghu, Aashu, Vyavayi Guna Visha*(poison) spreads immediately in body start to destroy *Dhatu*s, Imbalances *Dosha*. Most of the ingredients from *churnagad* are *Tikta* and *Kashaya Rasatmak*. *Tikta Ras* having *Vishaghana, Krumighana, Raktaprasadan, Kaphaghana, Jwaraghna, Deepan-Pachan* properties *Kashaya Ras* is *Lekhaniya Ras* with the help of these *Guna* minute particles of *Visha* can be eliminated from body.

In chronic poisoning cases like *Dushivisha* poisoning *Kashay Ras* helps to remove *Kaphavarān* by *Kaphaghana* property so it helps in chronic poisoning also. *Kashay Ras* having *Stambhan Guna* which helps to protect *Dhatu* and provides *Bala* to body.

Churnagad is *Sheeta Viryatmak Agad* so it helps to do *Prasadan, Nirmalikaran* of body which is so much important after *Vishabadha*. *Sheeta Guna* is opposite to *Vihsas Ushna, Tikshana Guna* so it helps to suppress activity of *Visha*. Also *sheeta Virya* shows *Balya* and *Jivaniya* property.

Along with *hearbal* drugs *Churnagad* contains 1 mineral drug which is *Suvarnamakshik Bhasma*. *Suvarnamakshik Bhasma* is *Madhur Rasatmak Balya, Rasayan, Hrudyā, Raktavardhak*. When *Visha* enters in body it directly attacks on *Rakta dhatu* after that it

causes *Dosha Dushti* then it enters in *Hrudya* and causes death. So to do these *Samprapti Bhanga Suvarnamkshik Bhasma* will be the best drug because it mainly act on *Rakta Dhatu* it stops *Raktadushti* and leads to *Raktaprasadan* helps to boost blood also it is *Madhur Rasatmak* which is *Vishaghana Ras*, and it having *Hrudya* property so by these all *Gunas* it is very important for *Visha Chikitsa*.

CNCLUSION

Churnagad Yoga is described in *Gadanigraha Samhitas Sarpavisha Chikitsa Adhikar* Chapter. *Churnagad* contains 9 constituents out of that 8 drugs are herbal and 1 is mineral substance. The mixed powder of this drugs then administered with honey as *Anupan*. *Churnagad* is useful in treatment of all types of *Visha/ Visha Lakshans*. It can be used as orally or by local application.

Ingredients of *Churnagad* having *Vishaghana, Shothaghana, Raktadoshhara, Kushtaghana, Balya, Vranaropaka, Krimighana*, action. Most of the drugs useful in skin disease. jaundice, fever, gastric disorders, diabetes, etc. But further reaserch and clinical trials are needed. This review of article provides collective information of Therapeutic action, Antioxidant property and pharmacological action of *Churnagad*.

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