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 Vishes. (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]
Agadatantra 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 Gdnigraha 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]]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients in Churagada</th>
<th>Botanical name</th>
<th>Rasa</th>
<th>Virya</th>
<th>Guna</th>
<th>Vipaka</th>
<th>Karma</th>
<th>Doshaghanta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Tagar Mul</td>
<td>Valeriana wallichii</td>
<td>Katu, Ushna</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Laghu, snigdha</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Tridoshahar, Vishanashak, Apasmarhar</td>
<td>Tridoshahar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**USHIR**[^6]

Family – Gramineae

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

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

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


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

**NIMBA**[^15]

Family – Meliaceae

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

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

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

**Antitoxic action** – In Ashtang Hridaya Acharya Vaghbhata mentioned Nimb in Raktapittanashak kwath.[^18] Also it comes in Vashishtaritaki 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** – Apsmara, Aadhmana, Shotha, Tamakshwasa, Jirna Vibandha, Netraroga, Aamvata, Shiroroga, Asthibhagna, Anidra’ Vishaghna, Vranaropana.[^24]

Agada\textsuperscript{[33]}, Yapanakhya Agada\textsuperscript{[34]}, Mruta Sanjeevan Agad\textsuperscript{[35]}, Mahagandhastinam Agada\textsuperscript{[36]}, Chandrodaya Agada\textsuperscript{[37]}, Vajra Nam Agada\textsuperscript{[38]}, Suryoday Agad\textsuperscript{[39]}, Mandar Agada\textsuperscript{[40]}, Sanjeevan Agada\textsuperscript{[41]} which are used in treatment of different poisons.

\begin{itemize}
    \item \textbf{LODHRA}\textsuperscript{[42]}
    
    \textbf{Family} - Symplocaceae.
    
    \textbf{Chemical constituent} - Monomethyl pelagonidin glucosides (I & II), Loturine, colloturine, loturidine reducing suger.\textsuperscript{[42]}
    
    \textbf{Pharmacological action} - Antimicrobial, antidiarrhoeal, spasmogenic, heat depressant, blood pressure depressant, anti inflammatory.\textsuperscript{[43]}
    
    \textbf{Therapeutic action} - Grahi, Raktapittaghana, Atisarhara, Balya, Kushtaghana, Vranaropaka, Shleshamaghana, Jwarghana, Raktavikarhara.\textsuperscript{[44]}
    
    Anti-toxic action - Amruta Ghruta,\textsuperscript{[47]} Mahasugandhi Agada,\textsuperscript{[45]} Hridrayugmadi Agada,\textsuperscript{[48]} Sanjeevana Agada.\textsuperscript{[46]} Lodhradi Agad,\textsuperscript{[84]}

\textbf{KUSHTHA}\textsuperscript{[49]}

\textbf{Family} – Atracaceae

\textbf{Chemical constituents} – Essential oil, alkaloids(sassurine) and bitter resin.\textsuperscript{[49]}

\textbf{Pharmacological action} – Hepatoprotective, hypoglycaemic, anti diabetic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, antifungal, antispasmodic action, hypotensive, anticancer, hepatoprotective, immunomodulator, antiulcer, Hypoglycaemic.\textsuperscript{[50]}

\textbf{Therapeutic action} – Shukrala, Visarpahara, Kasaghana, Kushataghana, Vataghana, Rakatashodhaka, Dipana, Sugandhi, Rasayana, Vjikarana, Utejaka, Vataraktharha.\textsuperscript{[51]}

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

\textbf{MUSTA}\textsuperscript{[60]}

\textbf{Family} – Cyperaceae.

\textbf{Chemical constituent} – Volatile oil.\textsuperscript{[60]}

\textbf{Pharmacological action} – It is analgesic, antispasmodic, aromatic, carminative, antitussiv, emmenagogue, litholytic, sedative, antibacterial. It is considered as astringen, diaphoretic, diuretic, anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic, anti-malarial.\textsuperscript{[61]}
Therapeutic action – Grahi, Agnidipaka, Pachana, Kaphaghna, Pittaghna, Jwarghana, Krumighana, Swedjanan, Mutrajana, Stanyavardhak, Artavjanana, Vranaropaka, Balya, Vishaghana, Keshvardhaka.[62]


KUTAJA[67]
Family – Apocynaceae
Chemical constituents – Conessine(syn. for kurchisine and related alkaloids.)[67]
Pharmacological action – Asthma, urinary disorders, leucorrhea, rheumatism, encephalitis, immunosooressant, anti-diabetic, anti-oxidant, anti-cancer, analgesi, hepatoprotective, antiviral, antifungal, antifibrinolytic activity.[68]

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

SAPTAPARNA[74]
Family- Apocynaceae
Chemical constituents – Alkaloides (echitamine, diatamine & echitamidine).[74]
Pharmacological action – It is analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antimalarial, antimicrobial.[75]

Therapeutic action – Agnideepak, Vranaropana, Kaphaghana, Vatanuloman, Kushtaghana, Raktavikarhar, Jantughana, Guilmaghana, Atisarhara, Pravahikahar.[76]
Anti toxic action - It is one of the most important ingrediant 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, asthma, vision problem, cough.[79]
Therapeutic action – Krimighana, Hrudya, Vishaghana, Vranaropaka, Chakshushya, Tridoshshamak, Medovrudhhinashaka, Trushananashaka, Prameha, Kasa, Hikkarah.\textsuperscript{[80]}

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

**SUVARNAMAKSHIK BHASMA**\textsuperscript{[87]}

Chemical constituent - copper pyrite and Iron pyrites.\textsuperscript{[87]}

Therapeutic action - It is used in Prameha, Arsha, Krumi, Kushta, Pandu, it is Vishaghana, Kapha Pittanashamak, Yogavahi, Balya.\textsuperscript{[87]} Therapeutic uses according to ayurveda-Anemia, Jaundice, Asthma, I.B.S, Pyrexia, Diabetes, Spleen and Liver disease, Geriatric problems, Skin disease, Bleeding disorder, Increases flow of menstrual blood.\textsuperscript{[88]} Anti toxic action – Mandur vataka,\textsuperscript{[89]} Tapyadi Churna.\textsuperscript{[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 Dhatus, 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 Kaphavaran 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 herbal drugs Churnagad contains 1 mineral drug which is Suvarnamakshik Bhasma. Suvarnamakshik Bhasma is Madhur Rasatmak Balya, Rasayan, Hrudya, Raktavardhak. When Visha enters in body it directly attacks on Rakta dhatu after that it
causes Dosha Dushti then it enters in Hrudyā and causes death. So to do these Samprapti Bhanga Swarnamkshik Bhasma will be the best drug because it mainly act on Rakta Dhatu it stops Raktadushti and leads to Raktraprasadan helps to boost blood also it is Madhur Rasatmak which is Vishaghana Ras, and it having Hrudyā property so by these all Gunas it is very important for Visha Chikitsa.

CONCLUSION
Churanagad Yoga is described in Gadanigraha Samhitas Sarpavisha Chikitsa Adhikar Chapter. Churanagad 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. Churanagad is useful in treatment of all types of Visha/ Visha Lakshans. It can be used as orally or by local application.

Ingredients of Churanagad 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 Churanagad.

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