

## SCREENING OF ANTITOXIC PROPERTY OF GHRITADI SAPTAK AGADA- A REVIEW

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### ABSTRACT

*Agadatantra* is one of the eight branches of *Ayurveda* dealing with identification of *Visha* (poison), types of *Visha* (poison) and their management. In various *Ayurvedasamhita* various *AgadaYoga*'s are described which has faster action and potent ingredient. *Visha* creates sorrow and depression in the body and mind, it also causes sadness to the world. *Ghrítadi saptak Agada* is one among the several *AgadaYoga*'s which is explained in *Yogaratnakara Samhita*. According to *Aacharya Yogaratnakara Ghrítadi saptak Agada* formulation is prepared by using *Vishaghana* drug and it is used in *Sarp Chikitsa*. The ingredient of *Ghrítadi saptak Agada* having anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antimicrobial insecticidal, anti-oxidant,

hepatoprotective, immunostimulatory action. In this review article pharmacological & therapeutic action, as well as antitoxic property of *Ghrítadi saptak Agada* along with each ingredient will be discussed.

**KEYWORD:** *Ghrítadi saptak Agada*, *Visha*, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant.

### INTRODUCTION

*Agadatantra* is the branch of *Ayurveda*, which deals with bites of poisonous such as snakes, insects, spiders, rats etc. and their treatment and symptoms of different poisons, their combinations and their treatment. *Gada* means the disease, *Visha* (poison), pain and *Agada* means a medicine for counteracting the effects of poison disease etc. *Agada* means an antidote, (*Vishagnakalpa*)<sup>[1]</sup> (su.su.1/14 dalhantika). In *Ayurveda Visha* is a substance which after entering the body disturbs all the function of *Doshas*, *Dhatus*, *Rasa* and *Malas* and

make them abnormal, thus degrading the health of a human being and sometimes leading to destruction of life. As it is named *Visha*, it creates sorrow (*Vishada*) in the mind of the affected human being.<sup>[2]</sup> (su.s.kalp.3/21). In modern science poison is defined as a poison is a substance which, when administered, inhaled or ingested, is capable of acting deleteriously on the human body.<sup>[3]</sup> In *Ayurveda* literature various *Agada Yoga* formulations are described and these are used in various poison treatment. *Ghritadi saptak Agada* is one of the formulation described by *AacharyaYogaratanakara*, it is used in *Sarp vish Chikitsa*.<sup>[4]</sup> This article is based on the textual review and discriptions related to *Ghritadi saptak Agada* were collected from *Yogaratanakara* related scientific publications and textual literature were referred. The ingredients of *Ghritadi saaptak Agada* as described in *Aacharya Yogaratanakar* along with *Rasapanchaka* (table no. 1)

## AIM

1. To study the anti-toxic action of *Ghritadi saptak Agada*.

## OBJECTIVE

1. To study the pharmacological and therapeutic action of *Ghritadi saptak Agada*.
2. To study the pharmacological and therapeutic action of each ingredient of *Ghritadi saptak Agada*.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The whole study is based on literary review collected from *AyurvedSamhita*.

### Method of preparation of *Ghritadi saptak Agada*

Ghrit, Madhu, Navneet, pippali, Shrungber, Marich, Saindhav taken in equal quantity fine powder of Pippali, Marich, Shrungber, Saindhav will be done after that Ghrit, Madhu, Navneet added to this powder in equal quantity.<sup>[4,5]</sup>

**Table 1: *Rasapanchaka* of the ingredients of *Ghritadi saptak Agada*.**<sup>[6,7,8,9]</sup>

Sr. No.	Dravya (Drug)	Rasa (Taste)	Guna (Property)	Veerya (Potency)	Vipaka (Metabolic property)	Karma (Action)	Doshagnata
1	Ghrita	Madhura	Guru, Snigdha,	Shita	Madhura	Agnidipan, Balya	Vat, pittaghna
2	Madhu	Madhura, Kashaya	Laghu, Yogvahi	Shita	Katu	Agnidipan, Shodhan	Kaphaghna
3	Navneet	Madhura	Guru	Shita	Madhura	Agnivardhak, Balya	Vataghna, Pittaghna

4	Pippali	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Deepana, Kushtahara, Rasayan</i>	<i>Vatakaphahara</i>
5	Shrungber /Shunthi	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Deepana, Pachan</i>	<i>Kaph-Vatahna</i>
6	Maricha	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Tikshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Shoolaghna, Krimihara</i>	<i>Kaphavatahara</i>
7	Saindhav	<i>Lavan, Madhra</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Shita</i>	-	<i>Agnidipan, Pachan</i>	<i>Tridoshghna</i>

**GHRITA**<sup>[10,11]</sup>

Pharmacological properties /action- Agnidipana, Anabhisandi, Ayushya, Balya, Chakshushya, Dipana, Hridya, Kantapada, Medhya, Ojovardhak, Rasayana, Ruchya, Shleshmavardhana, Snehana, Shukravardhak Tejobalkar, Vrushya, Twachya, Vishhar, Vatpitta prashmana, Vayasthapana,

Antotoxic action- It is one of the important ingredient of Sanjivan agada, Mahasugandhi agada, Natadi agada, Padmak agada, Champak agada, Mandar agada, Gandhamadan agada, Ghritadi saptak agada, Saindhavadi yoga, Brahmi ghrit, Triphala ghrit, Ashoka ghrita, Eladi ghrit, Changeri ghrit, Amruta ghrit etc.

**MADHU**

According to *AacharyaCharaka Madhu* has *Kashaya Rasa, Ruksha, Tikshana Guna*, and *Kaphashamaka*.<sup>[12]</sup>

According to *Aacharya Sushruta Madhu* has *Madhura Rasa, Anurasa Kashaya, Guna Ruksha, Lekhana, Shita*.<sup>[13]</sup>

*Karma – Vishaghna, Krumighna, Hrudyta, Vajikarana, Vranropana, Chakshushya, Prasadana, Tridoshaprashmana, Kaphapitta – Medovrudhinashaka, Prameha, Kasa, Hikka, Shwasa, Trushnanashaka, Sandhana, Shodhana, different types of Madhu are described in Sushruta Samhita*.<sup>[13]</sup>

According to *AacharyaYogaratanakaraMadhu* is *Kushtanashaka*, also used in, *gulma, Pittaatisara, Grahani, Kshaya, Jwara*.<sup>[14]</sup>

Modern science honey has hygroscopy & fermentation property, also antibacterial, antidiarrheal. Used in obesity, arthritis, skin disease, eczema, dermatitis, stomach ulcers, burns, wounds, cough, asthma, vision problem.<sup>[15]</sup>

Anti-toxic action – it is one of the ingredients of anti-toxic preparation like Gomaya Agada, Champaka Agada, Mandara Agada which is used in the Keeta, Luta Visha Chikitsa. It is also content of following anti-toxic preparation Dwitiya Indrokta Rasayana, Lodhradi Yoga, Heemavana Agada, Haridrayugmadi Yoga.

### **NAVNEET**

Ayurvedic Properties:

According to Charak Navneet is Sangrahi, Dipan, Hrudya, Grahini, Ardit, Arsha, Aruchi, Nashak.<sup>[16]</sup>

According to Vagbhata Navneet is Vrushya, Shit, varna, Bal, Agnikrut, Sangrahi, Vatpittaasrukkshaya, Arsha, Ardit, Kashar.<sup>[17]</sup>

According to Shushrut Navneet is Medhavardhak, Agnidipak, Hrudya, Sangrahi, Pittaanilhar, Vrushya, Avidahi, Kshaya, kas, Vrana, Shosh, Arsha, Ardit nashak, Balkar, bruhana, Balanam prashasate.<sup>[10]</sup>

Antitoxic action-It is important formulation of Ghritdai saptak agada.

### **PIPPALI**

Latin name – *Piper longum linn.*

Family – Piperaceae

Chemical constituent – Piperine, pipartine, sesamin, piplasterol, two alkaloids piperlongumine and piperlonguminine, essential oils.<sup>[18]</sup>

Pharmacological properties/action Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, insecticidal, antimalarial, CNS stimulant, hepatoprotective, antinarcotic, antiulcerogenic, antispasmodic, anti-giardial, antihelminthic, hypoglycaemic, antitubercular, immunostimulatory, analgesic, antiepileptic, antimicrobial activity, anticancer, antioxidant, antiplatelet activity, antidepressant activity, bioavailability enhancer, antiamebic activity, larvicidal activity.<sup>[19]</sup>

Therapeutic action - *Agnidipaka, Vrushya, Rasayna, Rechaka, Swasaghna, Kasaghna, Udararogahara, Jwaraghna, Kushtaghna, Aamvatanasaka, Pittaprapakopaka, Shirovirechana, Sugandhi, Pachaka.*<sup>[20]</sup>

Anti-toxic action – It is one of the important ingredient of Gandhahastinama Agada, which is used in the treatment of Shirapradeshisthitavisha, Dashta, Peetvisha, Vidagdha Vishavega in the form of Lepa. For Garavisha treatment, Danteeharitaki, DadhikaGhruta, Dhanvantara Ghruta, Bilvamuladiyoga is used. It is one of the content of MrutasanjeevanAgada, Mahagandhahastinam Agada, Mahasugandhi Agada, Yapanakhya Agada, Sanjeevan Agada, Kshara Agada, Amruta Ghruta, which is used in the treatment of all types of poisoning.

### ***SHRUNGBER***<sup>[21,22]</sup>

Latin name: *Zingiber officinalis* Roxb.

Family: Zingiberaceae

Chemical constituents: Essential oils, pungent constituents(Gingerol and shogaol), Resinous matter and starch.

Pharmacological action: vatkaphapaha, Anuloman, Pachan, Hrudya, Dipana, Roghagnata: Vruhsya, Kasa, Shwasa, Shula, Shlipad, Chardi, Swarya Shopha, Anaha, Arsha, Udar  
Formulations: Soubhagya shunthipak, Rasnadi kwath, Panchasama Churna.

Antitoxic action-It is important ingredient of Mahagad, ajit agada, Mahasugandhi agada, Gandhahasti agada, Ksharagad, Chandrodaya agada, Ashtang agada, Katukadi agada, Bilvadi agada, Dashang agada, Nagradi agada, Yapnakhya agada, Mrutsanjivan agada, Ghritadi saptak agada etc.

### ***MARICHA***

Latin name – *Piper nigrum* linn.

Family – Piperaceae

Chemical constituent – Piperidine characterised as isobutylamide. Alkaloids (piperine, chavicine, piperidine, piperetine) and essential oil.<sup>[23]</sup>

Pharmacological properties/action – Antioxidant, anticonvulsant, sedative, analgesic, insecticidal, pesticidal, CNS depressant, muscle relaxant, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, hepatoprotective, Antimicrobial, antiulcer, antibacterial, lipolyticcyclo – oxygenase inhibitory activity.<sup>[23]</sup> (material media dravyguna)

Therapeutic action – *Agnidipana, Vatashamaka, Pittakaraka, Shvasaghna Shulaghna, Krimighna, Chedana, Ruchya, Medohara, Chedi, Hrudrogahara, Sugandhi, Uttejaka, Svedajanana, Mutrajanana, Lekhana.*<sup>[24]</sup>

Anti-toxic action – It is included in AshtangaLavana, having anti-toxic action. which is used in Madatyachikitsa. It is one of the ingredients of anti-toxic formulation like Mandar Agada, Mahasugandhi Agada, Yapanakhya Agada, Suryodaya Agada, Ksharagada, Tarun Palaksha Kshara, Abhayarishta, Ajita Agada, which is used in the treatment of all types of poisoning. It is mentioned in Bilvamuladiyoga, Mahagandhahasti Agada used in the treatment of rats(Akhu) bite, snakes(Sarpa) bite, spider(Luta) bite, poisoning etc.

### ***SAINDHAV***<sup>[25]</sup>

Pharmacological properties/action - Pachana, Ruchya, Hrudyā, Netra, Vrushya, Agnidipān, Tridoshshamak, Vrundoshhar, Shothahar, Vibandha, Pittahar, Vrandoshha etc.

Antitoxic action - It is important ingredient of Mahagad, Ajit agada, Tarksha agada, Mahasugandhi agada, Gandhahasti agada, Ksharagad, Dashang agada, Nagaradi agada, Ghritadi saptak agada, Saindhavadi yoga etc.

### **DISCUSSION**

Ghritadi saptak Agada contains 7 drugs. Most of these drugs have Katu Vipaka, Ushana Veerya, Katu, Tikta, Kashaya Rasa, and Vishaghna, Krimihara, Kushthaghana, Twagdosahara, Deepaniya, Shothahara, Karma. Diaphoretic and diuretic action of some drug individually in the Ghritadi saptak Agada helps to elimination of poison. Pharmacological action of these drug is antibacterial, analgesic, antifungal, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective, diuretic, antiulcerogenic, anthelmintic, anticonvulsant etc. the preparation of Ghritadi saptak Agada is useful in the Takshak sarp chikitsa and treatment of poison.

### **CONCLUSION**

Aacharya Yogaratnakara described Ghritadi saptak Agada. Most of the ingredient of Ghritadi saptak Agada having Krimihara, Vishaghna, Deepaniya, Karmas. The use of Ghritadi saptak Agada in poisonous snake like Takshak sarp. Most of the drugs in the Ghritadi saptak Agada is used in skin disease, leprosy, acne, bronchitis, asthma, eye disease, gastric disorders, scorpion sting, convulsions, epilepsy etc. The review of this article is to provide collective information on pharmacological, therapeutic and medicinal use of Ghritadi saptak Agada.

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