



# CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF *JWARAGHNA MAHAKASHAYA* FOR *JWARA CHIKITSA*

**AUTHOR:** Dr. Ashwini Nakade<sup>1</sup>, Dr. C. S. Tanmane<sup>2</sup>,  
Dr. S.W. Mude<sup>3</sup>, Dr. U.S. Raut.<sup>4</sup>

**DESIGNATION:** 1-Assistant Professor, 2-Professor, 3&4-Associate Professor.

**DEPARTMENT:** Department of Kayachikitsa, BMAM, Nagpur.

**Abstract:** The majority of the world's population relies on traditional medicines for their basic healthcare, and one of the most well-known conditions is *Jwara*. *Ayurvedic* medicine is composed of herbal, mineral, and animal products that are typically used to treat a variety of illnesses. *Jwara* unavoidable at time of birth and death and can occur life threatening. Acharya Charak had described *jwarahar gana* in *Shadvirechanshatashriya adhyay* in *sutrasthan*. He collected groups of 10 drugs on basis of their pharmacological action. This abstract aims at antipyretic action of drugs included in *jwarahar Kashay*.

**KEYWORDS:** Antipyretic, *jwarahar*, analgesic effect.

## INTRODUCTION: -

Fever is a generalized body reaction to a variety of infections and non-infectious causes. *Jwara* is the first & most serious of all diseases. According to mythology *Jwara* was originated from the hot & destructive breath of Lord Shiva. The vitiation of *Vata*, *Pitta*, & *Kapha Doshas* leads pain & inflammations. An imbalance State of *Pachak pitta* leads *Jwara* which affect physiology of body & produces *Amavisha* which ultimately triggers disease. Various modern treatments have been used to suppress fever. Due to hazards of antipyretic, analgesic drug importance of herbal drug has increased.

In *Charak Samhita Jwaraghna Mahakashay* is described in *Shadvirechanshatashriya Adhyay* in *Sutrasthan*. total 10 drugs act as *Agnideepak*, *Tikta rasatmak*. These ten drugs mentioned in *Charak Samhita* have antipyretic & analgesic properties.

## AYURVEDIC REVIEW: -

According to Acharya Charaka, the abnormal functioning of *Jatharagni* causes *Ama* formation which vitiates *Rasagni*. This generates *Samavastha* and vitiates *Rasavaha Srotas* and *Svedavaha Srotas*, blocks the *Srotas* (structural or functional channels) giving rise up to body temperature<sup>(1)</sup>.

In *jwar vyadhi* *Rasavaha* and *Svedavaha srotas* are affected .it is mainly affect body and mental state i.e *santapa dehananasah* .

According to Acharya Madhava<sup>(2)</sup>, *Mithya Ahara-Vihara* causes aggravation of *Doshas* (regulatory functional factors of the body) in the *Amashaya* which contains partially digested and the hypo- functioning of *Agni* results in the formation of immature *Anna Rasa* known as *Ama* (undigested material). These increased *Doshas* also displace the *Kosthagni* from its *Swathana* then they combine with *Ama* along with *Rasa Dhatu* and circulate all over the body and produce *Jwara*

*Jwar* cause due to various type of *hetu*. But according to *wagbhat Samhita* *Ushma* cannot occur without *pitta* and *jwar* cannot occur without *ushma*.

Hence *pitta virudha chikitsa* can be done in *jwara*. Some drug in *jwaraghana mahakashay* is *santaphar*, some are *aamapachak*, some are *dahaprashaman* so combination of all this drug are gives best result in fever.

**MATERIALS AND METHOD: -**

A critical review of ayurvedic literature from a charaksanhitā, on a jwarhar gana for their antipyretic action was done.

Scientific evidence that they drug have antipyretic action have collected here.

**Jwarahar Kashay includes**

1. Sariva	5. Draksha	9. Aamalāk
2. Sharkara	6. Pīlu	10. Bibhitak
3. Patha	7. Parushak	
4. Manjishtha	8. Abhaya	

**1. SARIVA – Hemidesmus Indicus R.br. – Asclepiadaceae**

It has madhur, tikta rasa, guru, snigdha guna, madhura vipaka and sheeta veerya.

According to Bhavprakash Nighantu, it is used in agnimandya, aruchi, aamdosh and jwara, atisaar and vishadosha.

It acts as agnimandyahar and aamdoshhar by tikta rasa. By snigdha guna it can be used in vatajjwar.

It has analgesic, bacteriostatic, antiviral, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial activity.<sup>[3]</sup>

**2. SHARKARA (Saccharum Officinarum. Linn.) – Graminae**

It has Madhur rasa, Madhur vipak, sheeta veerya, snigdha and guru guna. It also has property balya, mutral.

So, it can be used in raktpittaj jwar. It helps to Recovering Dhatukshaya.

**3. PATHA- Cissampelos Pariera Linn.**

Menispermaceae It has tikta rasa, ushna veerya, katu vipak.

According to Bhavprakash Nighantu, It acts as vatkaphahar. It can be used in fever, vomiting and diarrhoea. Due to its tikta rasa and ushna veerya, it acts as aamdoshhar and jwaraghna.<sup>(4)</sup>

**4. MANJISHTA – RUBIA CORDIFOLIA. L – Menispermaceae.**

It has Madhur, tikta, kashay rasa and katu vipak and ushna veerya. It is blood purifying herbs, It cools and detoxifies the blood.

It can be used in treatment of urinary infections, diarrhoea and chronic fever.

Because of blood purifying property, it helps to relieve fever.<sup>(5)</sup>

**5. DRAKSHA – Vitis vinifera Linn. – Vitaceae.**

According to Bhavprakash Nighantu, it has Madhur rasa, Madhur vipak, sheet veerya and snigdha guna. Due to its sheetal guna, it relieves dah in jwara.

It has hepatoprotective effect, Antimicrobial and antiviral effect, anti-inflammatory effect, and antioxidant effect.

Grapes contains flavonoids and minerals as well as high levels of vitamin C, vitamin K and vitamin A which boosts immunity. Drinking of grape juice consistently reduces fever and fatigue and gives energy to body.<sup>(6)</sup>

**6. PEELU - Salvadora Persica - Salvadoraceae.**

According to Bhavprakash Nighantu, it has tikta, Madhur rasa and katu vipak and ushna veerya.

It acts as tridoshar and can be useful in vatkaphaj jwara.

It has great antiplaque, antipyretic, hepatoprotective, antiulcer and antioxidant Activity.<sup>[7]</sup>

**7. PARUSHAK - Grewia Asiatica. L – Tiliaceae.**

According to Bhavprakash Nighantu, It has kashay amla rasa, Madhur vipak and sheeta veerya. it acts as vatpittashamak. Due to its madhur vipak and sheeta veerya it reduces dhatukshaya in kjwar and helps to relieve jwara.

Grewia asiatica fruit extract have analgesic, antipyretic and antinflammatory Activities.<sup>[8]</sup>

**8. HARITAKI - Terminalia Chebula – Combretaceae**

It has amla varjit kashay rasa, Madhur vipak and ushna veerya. It is tridoshar and used in jwara, Kushth.<sup>(9)</sup>

**9. Bibhitak - Terminalia bellerica - combretaceae.**

According to Bhavprakash Nighantu, it has kashay rasa, Madhur vipak and ushna veerya but himasparsh.

Due to Madhur vipaka and Kashay rasa, it can be used kaphpittaj jwara.

It can be used in ras, maansa, medogat vyadhi. Hence it can be used in Dhatugat jwara. <sup>(10)</sup>

Bibhitak has analgesic, antisalmonella activity, antimicrobial activity, antipyretic activity. <sup>[11]</sup>

**10. AAMALAKI - Emblica Officinalis - Euphorbiaceae.**

It has rasayana property. It means it increases dhatubal and can be used in chronic fever. <sup>(12)</sup>

It has antipyretic and analgesic activity. This is due to presence of tannin alkaloids, phenolic compounds, carbohydrates and amino acids. <sup>[13]</sup>

Aamalaki exhibits strong antioxidant activity. It has immunomodulatory Action and anti-inflammatory action. <sup>[14]</sup>

**DISCUSSION: -**

For the treatment of jwara in charak samhita explains jwaraghna mahakashay. In this mahakashay ten out of six drugs are Madhur rasatmak and sheeta viryatmak, hence it is work on vitiated pitta and decrease temperature. Some drugs are tridoshshamak so it is use in sannipataj jwar, visham jwar chikitsa. some drugs are katu tikta rasatmak and ushana viryatmak, hence it is use in pain management during fever and also help in agnimandya .it is help to increase deepan, pachan property and increase jatharagni.

**CONCLUSION: -**

Elevations in body temp is higher than normal temperature is fever. Drugs indicated in such condition act as antipyretics.

Aacharya Charak mentioned jwaraghna gana for reducing fever. With dravyes mentioned in jwaraghna Gana, we can also use drugs from angamardaprashman, vedanasthapan in Fever.

Thus, ten drugs mentioned in charkokt jwarahar mahakashay have antipyretic and analgesic properties. Various experiments have done on this group of ten drugs and study has proven that they have significant efficacy in various types of pyrexia. It can comparable in strength to some existing chemical antipyretics such as asperin. But as compare to NSAIDs, this polyherbal drugs can be given in long term treatment. This polyherbal drugs doesnot exhibit ulcerogenicity or toxicity even in High doses.

**REFERENCES: -**

1. Pt. Kashinath Shastri, Dr. Gorakhnath Chaturvedi, 2009 Vidyotini Hindi commentary on Charaka Samhita of Agnivesha revised by Charaka and Dridhbala, Nidana sthana 1/20, Ed. Chaukhamba, Varanasi. p. 610
2. Vaidya Yadunandana Upadhyaya; editor, Vidyotini Hindi commentary on Madhava Nidana; Madhukosha Vaiyky, Jwara nidana 2/2, Ed.18 Chaukhamba Prakashan; p. 87
3. Gaurav Panchal, Shital Panchal, Jagruti A Patel -Hemidesmus Indicus: A Review – Pharmacologyonline, 2009; 2: 758 -771
4. Vd Vishnu gokte .dravyagun vidhanyn .vidyamitra publication pg no 494.
5. Vd Vishnu gokte .dravyagun vidhanyn .vidyamitra publication pg no 586.
6. Vd Vishnu gokte .dravyagun vidhanyn .vidyamitra publication pg no 447.
7. M. Khatak, S, Khatak and P.aggarwal 2010. Pharmacognosy Review: Salvadora persica.
8. Akhtar B, et al – Analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory activities of grewia asiaticafruit extracts in albino mice., july 2016; 73(4): 983-989. Pubmed.
9. Vd Vishnu gokte .dravyagun vidhanyn .vidyamitra publication pg no 688.
10. Vd Vishnu gokte .dravyagun vidhanyn .vidyamitra publication pg no 535.

11. Anindata Deb, Sikka Barua - Pharmacological activities of Baheda (*Terminalia bellerica*):A review. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*, 2016; 5(1): 194- 197.
12. Vd Vishnu gokte .dravyagun vidhanyn .vaidyamina publication pg no 267.
13. Perinayagam JB etal- Evaluation of antioyretic and analgesic activity of emblica officinalis Gaertn.- *J. Ethnopharmacol*, 2004 nov; 95(1): 83-5.
14. Kishwar Hayat Khan 2009 – Role of *Emblica officinalis* in Medicine – A review. october .