"Pharmacological Action of Vyoshadi Vati In Pratishyaya In The Children."

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Abstract:

Though a number of medicines are available in every system of medicines for curing a single disease, still always challenges exists for an effective and safe drug. As a result of such an exploration, the preliminary research study was conducted to know about the activity of the classical drug vyoshadi vati administering into the children suffering from Pratishyaya. The future scope of this study is to see its pharmacological action (i.e. how it works) in ayurvedic and modern parameters.

Hence, the simple classical preparation Vyoshadi vati which is having capacity of giving relief in pratishyaya as per mentioned in classical ayurvedic text is studied in present article on pharmacological parameters.

Keywords: Vyoshadi vati, Mode of action,

Introduction:

The drug was studied as single compound entity and as every single constituent drug. Most of the constituent drugs were found to have Katu Rasa and UshnaVirya with Kapha and vatashamak properties. Authentication of raw material was done from botanical department of pune University. The raw material was purchased from open market in appropriate quantities and was crushed to make superfine powder with Chalni No. 60. Each and every separate drug was thoroughly mixed to make a final product of Vyoshadi Vati. Jaggery, the content of final drug was not mixed while preparing the drug.

Aim:

To study the mode of action of Vyoshadi vati in pratishyaya on Ayurvedic & Modern parameters.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Materials –

1. Drugs
   - Vyoshadi vati

Patients – 30 children with complains of pratishyaya with any two or more symptoms as explained in classics under pratishyaya prathishedham were selected from kaumarabhritya O.P.D of Bharti Vidyapeeth, Deemed University Ayurveda College Hospital Pune.
**VYOSHADI VATI:** (Reference: Yogratnakar Ut/Nasarogchikitsa.)


The final drug was then analysed on chemical parameters and other standardisation parameters as follows:

Description: Brown coloured powder, Churna having characteristic odour.

1) Ash 5.2626%
2) Loss on Drying 6.907%
3) Acid Insoluble Ash 0.79655%
4) Water soluble extractives 21.12%
5) Alcohol Soluble Extractives 13.62%
6) Total sugars. 53.5%

**Method of study:-**

1) The children of either gender between the age group of 4-8 yrs were selected for the study.
2) The selected children were taken for study under a double group of 15 members out of which 15 children were taken for the trial group (Group A) and 15 children were taken for control group (Group B) study.
3) Vyoshadi vati was administered in the dosage of 100 mg/kg/day in equally divided dose for 7 days and CPM tablet (chlorophenaramine maleate hydrochloride) was administered in the dosage of 0.2-0.3 mg/kg/day in three equally divided dose for 7 days. Follow up on 1st, 3rd, 7th days. (This Study was conducted previously.)

**Result & Discussion:**

The results were found vyoshadi vati effective in reduction of symptoms and signs of pratishyaya in children.

**Discussion:**

The probable mode of action of Vyoshadi vati is as fallows.

**Nasal discharge:** Nasal discharge is predominantly because of vitiation of vatadosha and all the drugs being ushna and vatakaphashamak.

**Granoparodha:** Most probable, because of activity of specification of kaphadosha and anuloman of vayu.

**Kasa:** It was possible that due to vataanoloman activity of constituent drug. It must be giving a proper direction to the vitiated vayu. Thus reducing the symptoms of cough which comes up due to the pratilomgati of vata.
Galashotha: Inflammation of throat and nasal cavity occurs because the viral infection and viral infections are known to be self-limiting. Nasal discharge is due to the inflammatory process which is a protective phenomenon through significant reduction in the nasal discharge was seen.

Pharmacological Actions: References (Recent Researches)

- Decongestant, Bronchodilator, Antitussive, Antiviral, Antibacterial, Antiallergic, Appetizer, Digestive stimulant

Ayurvedic Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guna (Main Quality)</th>
<th>Laghu (light), ruksha (dry)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virya (Potency)</td>
<td>Ushna (Hot)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dosha karma (Effect on Humors)</td>
<td>Pacifies kapha dosha &amp; vata dosha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organs Effect</td>
<td>Lungs, Respiratory tract, Stomach &amp; Liver</td>
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</table>

According to the ingredients’ analysis, Vyoshadi Vatakam has ushna (Hot) potency and it mainly pacifies vata dosha and kapha dosha.

Therapeutic Indications

- Common Cold, Coryza or catarrh, Allergic rhinitis, Sneezing, Sinusitis ,Sore Throat, Cough
In the common cold, Vyoshadi Vatakam is more beneficial in the initial stage when the patient has a runny nose, sneezing, congestion and nasal irritation. It reduces inflammation and irritation of the nasal mucosa, which gives relief from the most of the common cold symptoms. (Ref. 6)

In the pathogenesis of pratishyaya, predisposing factor was Kapha vitiated diet & vihar. Prime factor was Rasadhatwagni mandyta. Most of drug having Tikta Rasa, Katu Vipaka & Ushana Virya. They also have function like Kaphasaman & lekhan (depletive). Amapachana & Dhatu- Shoshan properties of Vyoshadi Vati normalize the function of Agni. The drugs possess the Tikta Rasa which helps in the clearing the obstruction in the Strotas (channels). Kapha & rasadhatu both are Prithvi & Jala Mahabhuta entities. So in the management of pratishyaya, the drug must be opposite of these two Mahabhut. This achieved by Tikta Rasa as it has Khara property. Amlarasa & Guda (Jaggery) has potency to reach at cellular level & restore function of dhatwagni. The extract of ginger due to its katu rasa and teekshna guna it acts as vata kapha hara, deepana and bhedana. Ref (8)

Conclusion:
Vyoshadi vati has ushna (hot) potency, mainly pacifies vata dosha and kapha dosha and normalize the agni.
References: