## International Research Journal of Ayurveda & Yoga

Vol. 5 (9),156-159, September,2022 ISSN: 2581-785X;<u>https://irjay.com/</u> DOI: 10.47223/IRJAY.2022.5926



# Review on Simhanada Guggulu and its Medicinal Properties

## Upendra Bhardwaj<sup>1</sup>, Rajkumar Sharma<sup>2</sup>

- 1. Associate professor, Shalya Tantra Dept, Government Ayurvedic, Yog & Naturopathy College Jaipur.,
- 2. Lecture, Shalakya Tantra Dept. Government Ayurvedic, Yog & Naturopathy College Jaipur

#### **Article Info**

Article history: Received on: 12-07-2022 Accepted on: 19-09-2022 Available online: 30-09-2022

#### Corresponding author-

Upendra Bhardwaj, Associate professor, Shalya Tantra Dept, Government Ayurvedic, Yog & Naturopathy College Jaipur., Email drupennia@gmail.com

### **ABSTRACT:**

In the current climate, stress and life style changes-related diseases are comparatively more prevalent. Degenerative bone disease is one of them. *Simhanada Guggulu* is an herbal and mineral combination that is frequently used in therapeutic settings to treat rheumatoid arthritis. It has six constituents and is recommended for both neurological and musculoskeletal conditions. *Simhanada Guggulu's* components, *Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipak, and Karma*, work to lessen the clinical symptoms of *Amavata* (Rheumatoid arthritis). The pharmacological characteristics and therapeutic applications of *Simhanada Guggulu* are discussed in this review paper. utilising a variety of authors, periodicals, and academic works. Here, an effort has been made to discuss how *Simhanada Guggulu* and the medicines that make it up can be used therapeutically.

Key words- Simhanada Guggulu, therapeutical use, pharmacological properties

## **INTRODUCTION**

All Ayurvedic classics emphasize the significance of drugs, and Acharava Charaka named them as one of the four components of Chikitsa Chatushapada.<sup>1</sup> It is essential to take recipes into account while choosing a course of treatment for a specific condition. According to a more thorough definition provided by the World Health Organization, "A drug is any substance or product that is used or intended to be utilised to alter or investigate physiological systems or pathological condition for the benefit of the recipient."2 Since ancient times, the medicinal properties of Guggulu have been well known. Due to its unpalatable taste and liquid state, a new formulation known as Guggulu Kalpana was developed.<sup>3</sup> Guggulu, which is the oleo gum resin of the plant Commiphora wightii, works as a binder when a tablet containing it and other components is made.<sup>4</sup> In recent

years, natural excipients have received much more attention than synthetic ones since they are safer and have therapeutic benefits. *Simhanada guggulu* is a traditional remedy used to treat excess, aggravated *Vata* in the body. It is particularly effective for treating excessive *Vata* in the muscles and joints, which might manifest as tics, spasms, or tremors as well as cracking joints.<sup>5</sup>

## **MATERIAL & METHOD**

Material related to *Simhanada guggulu* is collected from Ayurvedic text and text book of modern medicine respectively. The index, non- index medical journals has also referred to collect information of relevant topic. Table 1 Shows Ingredients of *Simhanada Guggulu*<sup>6</sup>

**Pharmacological properties of** *Simhanada Guggulu*<sup>13</sup> The majority of medications that work as *kaphavataharas* 



have properties like tikta, kashaya, katu rasa, and ushna, ruksha guna, and ushna virya. Due to its lekhana function, Guggulu removes extra jalamsha and aamatva that have built up in the joints. Ushna guna aids in restoring normalcy to the vitiated vata. The ushnata and ugrata of guggulu will be decreased by adding triphala. The majority of the compound's medications have vata shamaka effects. These medications also have the vitally important vedana stapaka, nadi balya, shulashamaka, and shothahara effects that provide symptomatic alleviation in vatavyadhi. Simhanada guggulu comprises a synergistic combination of herbs that help the body detoxify, including triphala, eranda, and guggulu, which together help to remove excess vata from the joints, nerves, muscles, and joints. Triphala has a deepening quality that cleanses the body of ama. We may conclude from all of these factors that Simhanada guggulu is the greatest medication for treating rheumatoid arthritis or amavata.

#### Therapeutical use of Simhanada Guggulu<sup>14</sup>

**Rheumatoid Arthritis**- Rheumatoid arthritis can be effectively treated with *Simhanada Guggulu*. It lessens oedema, discomfort, stiffness, and inflammation. It also strengthens bones, joints, muscles, and ligaments while increasing joint flexibility.

**Hyperuricemia & Gout-** *Simhanada Guggulu* contains *triphala*, which has antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-gout or antihyperuricemic properties in addition to lowering serum uric acid levels.

*Terminalia Bellerica* in *Triphala* has strong antihyperuricemic action and reduces serum uric acid level significantly. In individuals with hyperuricemia (an abnormally increased serum uric acid level) and gouty arthritis, the combination of *triphala*, castor oil, *Shuddha Gandhak*, and *guggulu* reduces inflammation, discomfort, and stiffness.

### DISCUSSION

One of the most effective and frequently given herbal remedies for a variety of diseases is *guggulu kalpana*. It is a highly well-liked, secure, and efficient formulation for reducing *tridosha*, particularly *vatadosha*. *Guggulu kalpana* is prepared using either the *Kuttana* (Pounding) method or the *Analapaka* method (Heating). Here, the Simhanada guggulu is prepared using the *analapaka* (Heating) method.<sup>15,16</sup> A herbal-mineral preparation called *Simhanada guggulu* is recommended in the *amavata* condition. It is having *kaphavatahara* property.<sup>17</sup> The main target area of the drug is *asthi majjagata vata*. *Simhanada* 

guggulu is mentioned in khanjya, pangulya, shwasa, kasa, kushta, vatarakta, gulma, and udara shola in addition to amavata.18 The beneficial phytochemicals in triphala include tannin, the alkaloid quinone, flavonoids, phenolic acids gallic and ascorbic, epicatechin, soluble sugar, ellagic acid, saponins, sterols, diterpenes, and terpenoids. The antimicrobial, antibacterial, antioxidant, and immunomodulatory activities of triphala are as a result. It is a wonderful Rasavana with restorative ingredients.<sup>19</sup> Castor oil, or Eranda Taila, contains properties that balance Vata and Kapha Doshas and get rid of them by purging. These properties include Agnivardhaka (increase in digestive fire), Bhedhaka (penetrate into micro channels), and Srotoshodhaka (remove obstruction from the micro channels).<sup>20</sup> The ama and kapha doshas, which are the main contributing reasons to this condition, are antagonistic to the bitter and pungent tastes found in guggulu. Guggulu's hot potency relieves vitiated Vata and prevents the Ama Dosha from remaining at the site of pathogenesis and producing Srotorodha (obstruction). Additionally, it has Vata's cold and dryness qualities working against it (vitiated air).<sup>21</sup> Thus, it controls Ama and Vata together and minimizes the process of pathogenesis.<sup>22</sup>

#### **CONCLUSION**

Simhanada Guggulu is Agnideepaka, Kaphavatahara, Amapachaka and Pittavardhaka properties. It has antiinflammatory and analgesic qualities, and it also changes how the immune system reacts to autoantigens. This means that Simhanada Guggulu can be utilised as an efficient Ayurvedic treatment for a variety of diseases, especially those that are mentioned in Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis).

Acknowledgements - Nil Conflict of interest - None Source of finance & support - Nil

#### ORCID

Upendra Bhardwaj<sup>D</sup>, <u>https://orcid.org/</u> 0000-0002-2711-648X

#### REFERENCE

 Kumar J. An overview of Chikitsa Chatushpada. Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences, 2021 6(5), 279 - 282. Retrieved from https://jaims.in/jaims/article/view/1609

- Dias DA, Urban S, Roessner U. A historical overview of natural products in drug discovery. Metabolites. 2012 Apr 16;2(2):303-36. doi:10.3390/metabo2020303. PMID: 24957513; PMCID: PMC3901206.
- 3. https://www.ijcap.in/html-article/13051
- Sarup P, Bala S, Kamboj S. Pharmacology and Phytochemistry of Oleo-Gum Resin of Commiphora wightii (Guggulu). Scientifica (Cairo). 2015; 2015:138039. doi: 10.1155/2015/138039. E- pub 2015 Oct 26. PMID: 26587309; PMCID: PMC4637499.
- 5. https://ayurcentralonline.com/en/blogs/96\_simhanadaguggulu.html
- Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia committee. Guggulu. Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Delhi: The controller of publications, Civil lines, 2003; 71: 1 – 2.
- 7. Sastry J.L.N, Illustrated Dravyaguna Vijana, Published by Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, 2012; 1134: 115
- 8. Sastry J.L.N, Illustrated Dravyaguna Vijana, Published by Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, 2012; 1134: 222
- 9. Sastry J.L.N, Illustrated Dravyaguna Vijana, Published by Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, 2012; 1134: 217.
- 10. Sastry J.L.N Illustrated Dravyaguna Vijana, Published by Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, 2012; 1134: 211
- 11. Sharma P.V Dravyaguna Vijana, Publish by Chaukhamba Bharati Academy, Varanasi, 2003; 2: 58.
- Shri Vagbhatacharya, Rasa Ratna Samucchaya, Hindi translation by Prof. Dattatreya Ananta Kulkarni, New Delhi, Meharchand Lachhmandas publication, 2006; 45: 15h - 16th.
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332910541\_A\_r evised\_Pharmacognostical\_and\_physicochemical\_analysis\_of\_Simhanada\_Guggulu
- Pandey SA, Joshi NP, Pandya DM. Clinical efficacy of Shiva Guggulu and Simhanada Guggulu in Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis). Ayu. 2012 Apr;33(2):247-54. doi: 10.4103/0974-8520.105246. PMID: 23559798; PMCID: PMC3611626.

- 15. Baragi DPC, Concept of Shodhana procedure with special reference to Guggulu Resin (Commiphora Mukul Linn.)J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2016.
- 16. http://www.iamj.in/posts/2019/images/upload/192\_196.pd f
- Pandey SA, Joshi NP, Pandya DM. Clinical efficacy of Shiva Guggulu and Simhanada Guggulu in Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis). Ayu. 2012 Apr;33(2):247-54. doi: 10.4103/0974-8520.105246. PMID: 23559798; PMCID: PMC3611626.
- Rao M, Hussain G, Sharma GK, Kadibagil VR, Amrutha O. Comparitive Analysis of Simhanada and Vatari Guggulu. JDDT [Internet]. 23Apr.2019 [cited 7Sep.2022];9(2-s):504-7. Available from: https://jddtonline.info/index.php/jddt/article/view/2584
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/255790355\_Bio logical\_Activities\_of\_Phenolic\_Compounds\_and\_Triterp enoids\_from\_the\_Galls\_of\_Terminalia\_chebula
- 20. https://www.easyayurveda.com/2014/10/05/castor-oilbenefits-research-side-effects-use-dose/
- 21. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335716444\_The \_Efficacy\_of\_Simhanada\_Guggulu\_Local\_Application\_D usturadi\_Lepa\_In\_The\_Management\_of\_Amavata\_Vis\_A \_Vis\_Rheumatoid\_Arthritis
- 22. Mishra M, Sharma C, Sharma S et.al. Vivid action of simhanada guggulu in the management of amavata (rheumatoid arthritis): a review. Int J Health Sci Res. 2021; 11(6): 126-129

How to cite this article: Bhardwaj U, Sharma RK "Review On *Simhanada Guggulu* & Its Medicinal Properties" IRJAY.[online]2022;5(9); 156—159 Available from: <u>https://irjay.com</u> DOI link- https://doi.org/10.47223/IRJAY.2022.5926

| Drugs                  | Rasa           | Guna      | Vipaka  | Virya  | Dosaghanta    | Karma            |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------------|------------------|
| Shuddha                | Tikta, Katu,   | Tikshna,  | Katu    | Ushna  | Tridoshghna   | Shotahara,       |
| Guggulu <sup>7</sup>   | Kashaya        | Sara,     |         |        |               | Vedanasthapana,  |
|                        |                | Picchila, |         |        |               | Vranaropana      |
|                        |                | Laghu,    |         |        |               |                  |
| Amalaki <sup>8</sup>   | Pancharasa,    | Guru,     | Madhura | Sheeta | Tridoshghna   | Dahaprashamana,  |
|                        | Lavanarahita,  | Ruksha,   |         |        |               | Shonitasthapana, |
|                        | Amlapradhana   | Sheeta    |         |        |               | Kushtaghna       |
| Bibhitaki <sup>9</sup> | Kashaya        | Ruksha    | Madhura | Ushna  | Tridoshghna   | Shotahara,       |
|                        |                | Laghu     |         |        |               | Vedanasthapana,  |
|                        |                |           |         |        |               | Raktasthambhana  |
| Haritaki <sup>10</sup> | Pancharasa,    | Laghu,    | Madhura | Ushna  | Tridoshghna   | Vedanasthapana,  |
|                        | Lavanarahita,  | Snigdha   |         |        |               | Vranashodhana,   |
|                        | Kashayapradhan |           |         |        |               | Vrana ropana     |
| Erandmoola             | Madhura        | Snigdha,  | Madhura | Ushna  | Vatakaphahara | Vedana, Deepana, |
| Churna <sup>11</sup>   |                | Guru,     |         |        |               | Sothahara        |
|                        |                | Sukshma.  |         |        |               |                  |
| Shudha                 | Katu           | Laghu,    | Madhura | Ushna  | Kaphavatahra  | Deepana,         |
| Gandhaka <sup>12</sup> |                | Snigdha,  |         |        |               | pachana,         |
|                        |                |           |         |        |               | vishahara        |

 Table 1 Ingredients of Simhanada Guggulu<sup>6</sup>