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Applicability of *Virechana* in Kamala: A Literary Review

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ABSTRACT:

In present era, everybody is looking towards ayurveda for health care. Panchkarma is one amongthe primary key elements of ancient documental science of life. Medicated purgation, medicated emesis, medicated enema, nasal medication and bloodletting are the five purification procedures for removing accumulated toxins and other waste material in the body. As the humors and tissueare related to each other, these discharge procedures affect the tissue indirectly by the strong elimination of the related humors. Virechana is considered as best therapeutic measures for pitta dosa among all five measures of Panchkarma. Virechana karma is one of the important bio purification measures which is indicated for complete elimination of pitta dosa not only in pathological stage but also in physiological stage, as explained under seasonal regimen of autumn season. Kamala is Pittaja Nanatmaja as well as Raktapradoshaja Vyadhi. Charakacharya has considered kamala as advanced stage of Pandu Roga. Sushrutacharya has considered kamala as a separate disease and also may be due to further complication of Panduroga, whereas Vagbhatacharya described kamala as a separate disease. Kamala can be correlated with jaundice in modern medical science. In Kamala Vyadhi acharyas has explained Virechana Karma.

Keywords: Kamala, Virechana, Pitta, Panchkarma

INTRODUCTION

In the classics the Shodhana is specially indicated in bahudoshavastha as a curative measure, in rutucharya as preventive measure and prior to Rasayana Prayoga as a promotive measure¹. Acharya Charaka says that doshas subdued by Langhana and therapies may provoke, but in case of shodhana, there is seldom possibility of such recurrence². The Shodhana has got no parlance in the

modern medicine but we can say that toxins and metabolic toxic products responsible for the disease are eliminated from the body. Shodhana chikitsa is performed mainly by employing panchakarma. It includes - Vamana, Virechanaa, Ashapana basti, Anuvasana basti and Nasyakarma³. In our Samhitas, Kamala is briefly described as Pitaj Nanamataj Vyadhi. Kamala can be correlated with Jaundice in modern medical science.



Kamala is disease related with pitta dosha. Acharya Charak has considered *Kamala* as advance stage of *Pandu Roga* when a person with *Pandu Roga* continues intake of *Pittakar Ahaar* then he may develop *Kamala*⁴.

Definition

- 1. "Tatradoshaharanam adhobhagam virechanaam sangyakam" (Cha. Ka.1/4) The act of expelling doshas through Adhobhagam is known as Virechanaa⁵.
- The process of elimination of mala either in Pakva Or In Apakva Avastha but along with excessivefluid portion is known as Virechanaa⁶.
- 3. The term *Kamala* can be defined as "A pathological state in which hunger and appetite for food is diminished, all the malas get vitiated and decolorates (*peeta*, *haridra*) the whole body" especially *Mala Sthanas*.

Nirukti of Kamala (Etymology)

Kamala is a compound word Kama + la means lust or desire. *Kamala is a Pittaja Nanatmaja vyadhi*⁷ and *Raktapradosaja vyadhi*⁸.

Kamala Hetu

Charak Samhita- according to charak Samhita, kamala is a clinical identity which develops after the *pandu*.

Table 1: Hetu of kamala⁹ Table 2: Ruddhapatha kamala hetu

Classification¹⁰

According to Acharya Charaka it is classified into two types – *Shakhasraya Kamala and Kosthaasray kamala*. *Shakhasraya Kamala* may manifest without *pandu rog*, if person consumes pitta aggravating factors but in this type of kamala, pitta is less aggravated. That's why sour and pungent things are prescribed for the treatment of *Shakhasraya Kamala*. Patients to bring *dosas* from *sakha to the kostha*. However, *kosthaasray kamala* manifest due to excess aggravation of *pitta* (*bahu pitta*).

Virechna

Virechana therapy is a type of panchkarma. Virechana means administration of purgative for the purpose of eradicating dosha from the anus region. It is mainly done to eradicate the aggravated pitta dosha in the body. Before virechana karma snehan should be done as purva karma. For snehapana, medicated tiktarasatmaka ghrit should be used.

Ghrita used in kamala vyadhi for snehapan¹³

- 1. Kalyanaka ghrita 14
- 2. Dadimadi ghrita¹⁵
- 3. Danti ghrita¹⁶
- 4. Pathya ghrita¹⁷
- 5. Draksha ghrita¹⁸
- 6. Panchgavya ghrita¹⁹
- 7. Mahatiktak ghrita²⁰
- 8. Haridradi ghrita²¹

In kamala, acharya Charaka state that "*Kamali tu virechane*" *virechana* should be done by *tikta andmrudu dravya*, following are advised ²²:

- 1. Abhyadi modaka
- 2. Icchabhedi rasa
- 3. Avipattikar choorna
- 4. Gandharvahastadi taila
- 5. Trivrit leha

Mode of action of virechana²³ Flow chart 2

DISCUSSION

In Charak samhitas acharya explains Kamala as one among Nanatamaj vikara where involvement of pitta and rakta get vitiated. Kamala comes in existence as a swatantra and partantra roopa(Swantantra where without pandu rog and Alpa avastha of pitta, partantra in which excess aggravation of pitta takes place or after pandu rog if patient still continue nidan sevan (bahu pitta). Few acharaya's consider Kamala as upadrava of Pandu roga also. While explaining the treatment of kamala kostha sudhi to be done first to restore the pitta in its own place. Virechana not onlyremoved the vitiated pitta also does srotosmukha vishodhana where kapha got accumulated and cause discoloration and obstruction to pitta. During the virechana expulsion of vita, Pitta, Kapha And vata takes places. And once the obstruction gets removed the normal pitta brings the luster to body and agni to swa-sthana.

CONCLUSION

Virechana is prime treatment modality for the pittaja Vikaras, where pitta and rakta are involved. And in kamala due to kapha margavrodha pitta starts moving to sakha rather than kostha. Virechana cause removal of this

margvarodh and brings the *pitta to kostaha* and proves the *Kamali tuvirechane*.

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Table 1: Hetu of kamala⁹

Aharaja	Viharaja	Mansika
Kshara	Divashayana	Ката
Amla	Ati vyayam	Krodha
Lavana	Ati maithuna	Shoka
Ushna Ahara	Vega dharana	Chinta
Asatmya Ahara		Bhaya
Masha		
Tila taila		

Table 2: Ruddhapatha kamala hetu

Excessive intake of ruksha guna ahar		
Sheeta, guru, Madhur, rasa ahar		
Ati vyayam		
Veg dharan		

Flow chart 1	
Samprapti of Shakhashrita Kamala ¹¹ Nidana sevana, Vata and Kapha gets PrakopaVitiated Vata and Kapha circulate through the Pittavaha Srotas Avarodha of Pittavaha srotas by the vitiated Kapha Margavrodha of Pitta occurs Tilapishtha-nibha mala pravrutti Pitta begins to accumulate in liver and causesyellow discolouration of eyes, skin, nails etc. Shakhashrita Kamala	Samprapti of Koshthashrita Kamala ¹² Pandu Rogi takes Pitta Ahara-Vihara Increased Ushna Tikshna gunaDushta Ahara Rasa Pachaka Pitta Dushti and Rasa Dushti Rakta and MamsaYakrutagamana Koshthashrita Kamala

Flow Chart 2 Mode of action of virechana²³

Virechana drugs (Ushna, Tikshna, Sukshma, Vyavayi, Vikasi properties)

Due to their Veerya and Prabhava, move to Hridaya

Circulate through the micro and macro channels due to its Sukshma and Vyavayi properties

Act over the vitiated complexes over the body With Ushna property, liquefy the Dosha Samghata (Vishyandana) With Tikshna property, break them down into several particles

Liquefied matter then glides through various unctuous channels towards Shakha to Koshtha (Pravanabhava of Sukshma guna)

Due to Prithvi and Jala Mahabhuta Move in downward direction

Expelled out through Guda marga

Virechana