

VISHGHNA MAHAKASHAYA: CRITICAL ANALYSIS AND EFFICACY IN DERMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS

Deepak verma¹, Ashwini kumar sharma², Dr.Pradeep soni³

¹P.G. Scholar, ²Associate professor, ³Lecturer

P.G. Department of Dravyaguna Vijnana, MMM Govt. Ayurveda College, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India

Email: dr.deepakverma3@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Ayurveda emphasizes more on preventive and health promotive aspects. *Charka Samhita* by *Acharya Charka* is considered one of the oldest ancient medical books among all literary. It describes ancient theories on human body, etiology, symptomology and therapeutics for wide range of diseases. *Acharya Charka* explained fifty *mahakashaya* in the fourth chapter of *sutra-sthan* namely *Shadvirechanshtashreeya* in his compendium. Each *mahakashaya* has ten drugs respectively. Among the fifty *mahakashaya*, *Vishaghna mahakashaya dravyas* shows the antitoxic effect by the treating of *Rakta* and *pitta dushti*. In our body toxins are release in the blood by the cell or tissues. If toxins do not excrete by body they produce a pathogenesis of any type of disease. This *mahakashaya* herb helps to neutralize the toxin by their *vishghana karma*. This *mahakashaya* purify the blood and exert the toxins from the body. Dermatological disorders are mainly associated with the *Rakta* and *pittad ushti* due to release of endo-toxins. In *ayurveda* skin diseases are known by the general term *Kushtha*. It is described in ancient Ayurvedic text of Ayurveda called *Charak Samhita* in the chapter of *Kushtha Roga* and their ayurvedic treatments. It is of two types; *Maha* and *Ksudra*. According to the *tridosha* theory of Ayurveda unhygienic conditions, irregular dieting affects *vata*, *pitta* and *kapha* which in term affect the skin. Although *Acharya Charaka* described *Kushthagnamahakashaya* separately. The objectives of the present review article include to discuss different aspects of use *vishghna mahakashaya* in dermatological disorders in Ayurveda as well as in modern.

Keywords: *Vishaghna, Kushtha Roga, pitta dushti, mahakashaya.*

INTRODUCTION

Vishghna Mahakashaya:- Haridra, Man- dana, Katak, Shirisha, Sidhuvaar, Shlesh- jishtha, Suvaha, Sukshma Ela, Palindi, Chan- matka

Charak Samhita is an ancient Ayurvedic text of old literature of ayurveda explaining various complicated disorders including *Kushtha*, herbs for *Kushtha* and various herbal compounds to get rid of dermatological disorders permanently. The main focus of the treatment is to normalize *Vata-Pitta-Kapha dosha*, clean the blood and lymph and get rid of scales as fast as possible. Out of 18 types of skin ailments described in *Charaka Samhita* (1500 BC text on ayurveda) 7 are called Major and 11 are called minor skin ailments. The skin is the largest organ of the body, having a surface area of 1.8 m² and measuring approximately 18% of body weight. It reveals both the normal and pathological state of an individual. Important function of skin includes protection from many physical, chemical & environmental insults. The skin has an eternal relationship with Mann (psyche/mind). Therefore, more than a cosmetic nuisance, dermatological disorders produce anxiety, depression and other psychological problems that affect the quality of life. Patients of skin disorder always experience physical, emotional & socio-economic embarrassment in the society, which further leads to aggravation of symptoms of existing disease. Change in local resistance leads to the proliferation of opportunistic pathogens on skin resulting bacterial, viral, parasitic, fungal and non specific dermatitis. Ayurveda has a rich treasure of medicinal plants which are very effective in prevention and management of various types of Derma-

tological disorders (DD). Herbal drugs that hold anti-histaminic, anti-toxic, mast cell stabiliser and immune-modulator properties should be utilised to manage DD. Ayurveda has a large number of herbal drugs that possess these properties and can serve as a mainstay of treatment for skin allergies. Treatment with herbal drugs not only control symptoms but improve the quality of life. Hence there is utmost need to utilize these herbs with evidence based practice guidelines to yield better results. With this view in mind herbal drugs are screened for their potential against skin allergies. These herbal agents not only serves as an alternative for modern anti-allergic treatment but also can safely be prescribed for the paediatric population. *Acharya Charaka* in the fourth chapter of *Sutrasthana* specifies and describes fifty *Mahakashaya* with ten herbal drugs in each group[2]. Each group of herbal drugs has specific pharmacological actions, with the same pharmacotherapeutic actions, to fight against a particular disease or disorder. The utility of *Charakokta mahakashaya* is disease specific and has been prescribed in such a way that the combination provides effective guidelines for the *Chikitsak*. Out of the fifty *Mahakashaya Vishaghna mahakashaya* can be screened for anti-allergic, anti toxic and blood purify properties against dermatological disorders. The present paper is focused towards critical analysis of herbal agents (*Vishghna Mahakashaya*).

Table 1: Types Of *Kushtha* Are Mention Below Along With Their Nearest Modern Equivalents[4] :-

Major <i>Kushtha</i> (Skin Ailments)	Modern Equivalents
<i>Kapaal Kushtha</i>	Tubercular Leprosy
<i>Audumber Kushtha</i>	Chronic Discoid Lupus Erythematosus
<i>Mandala Kushtha</i>	Tinea With Secondary Infection
<i>Rishyajivha Kushtha</i>	Pityaris Rosea
<i>Pundarik Kushtha</i>	Tinea Corporis
<i>Sidhma Kushtha</i>	Tineaversicolor
<i>Kankan Kushtha</i>	Toxic Epidermal Necrylysis
Minor <i>Kushthas</i> (Skin Ailments)	
<i>Eka Kushtha</i>	Psoriasis
<i>Charm Dal Kushtha</i>	Scborrhic Eczema
<i>Kitibha Kushtha</i>	Atopic Dermatitis With Keratinisation
<i>Alsak Kushtha</i>	Allergic Dermatitis
<i>Dadru Kushtha</i>	Tinea Circinata (Ring Worm)
<i>Charamakhya Kushtha</i>	Dry Eczema
<i>Vipadika Kushtha</i>	Palmoplantar Psoriasis Or Tinea Pedis
<i>Pama Kushtha</i>	Scabies
<i>Visphota Kushtha</i>	Folliculitis
<i>Shataru Kushtha</i>	Pyoderma Gangrinosum
<i>Vicharchika Kushtha</i>	Weeping Eczema
* <i>Sheet Pitta</i>	Urticaria

*Considered in *kushtha* but do not described in major and minor *kushtha* due to affect only external skin

Aim:

To study the effects of *Vishghana Mhakashaya* in severity of skin disorders in detail.

Objectives:

1. To compile the references from various *Samhita* and Ayurveda Pharmacopeia or *Nighantu* in which drugs are described as *doshghna karma* threw *ras, guna, virya, vipaka, prbhav* for various Skin diseases.
2. To classify the observations in a tabular form for convenience of study with Ayurvedic and modern science respectively.

Materials and Methods:

The various classical and modern texts, research papers, Review papers and internet ma-

terial related references regarding to dermatological disorders were collected and classified according to their effects on skin.

DISCUSSION

In the third *kashaya Acharya Charaka* explained four *Mahakashya* continuously relaed to skin disorders namely *Kushthgna, Kandughna, Krimighna, Vishghna*. According to *Charakavish* (toxin or poison) has *ashu* in nature, which means it spreads quickly in the body because it affects first *raktadosha* than others. Ayurveda says that skin disorders Produced mainly by the *rakta-pitta dushti*. All the poisons produce a complex pathogenesis such as blisters, itching, oozing, bleeding, dermo/myonecrosis, inflammation and release histamins such as all the major dermatological disorders produces the same symptoms acute

or chronic. Microbial infections affect the skin deeply or surfacely. Tubercular Leprosy, Eczema, elephantiasis, melanoma, Scabies, pyoderma gangrenosum are major skin problems. Considering the properties of *vishghna mahakashaya* drugs and pathogenesis of Dermatitis the probable mode of action of these 10 drugs according to *Doshik* type of *Kushtha* or Skin disorders can be drawn, as *vishghna-mahakashaya* drugs are mostly *tiktarasa* and *Laghu*, *Ruksha guna pradhan*. Properties of *Tikta rasa* according to Ayurveda are *Ruksha*, *Laghu*, *Sheeta* in *guna*[5]. As per *Karma*(Pharmacological Action) Related to skin disorders are *Vishghna* (Anti toxic effect), *Krimighna* (Help to relieve intestinal worms

and Antimicrobial property), *Kandughna* (Relieves Itching), *Dahashaman* (Relieves burning sensation), *Kushthghna* (Useful in Skin Disorders), *Pachna* (Carminatives), *Jwaraghna* (Antipyretic), *Vranshodhana* (Relieve wound), *Raktaprasadan* (Detoxifies blood), *Puyaghna* (Heals wounds without pus formation or reduce pus formation), *Swedghna* (reduce sweating)[1].

In the *vishghnaMahakashaya* there are four major drugs (*Albizia lebbeck* Linn., *Santalum album* Linn. *Elleteria cardamomum* Maton. *Curcuma longa* Linn.) of *Dashang lepa* (*Visrapa roghadhikar*, *bhaishjya Ratnawali*). This *lepa* was found highly effective in various type of Skin disorders.

Table 2: Pharmacological Properties Of *Vishghna Mahakashaya*^[7,3]

S. N.	Drug (Sanskrit Name)	Latin Name	Family	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Chief Chemical Constituents ^[3]	Doshghnta
1.	<i>Haridra</i>	<i>Curcuma Longa</i> Linn.	<i>Zingiberaceae</i>	<i>Tikta, Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	Curcumin C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₆	<i>KP</i>
2.	<i>Manjishtha</i>	<i>Rubia Cordifolia</i> Linn.	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	<i>Tikta, Kashya, Madhura</i>	<i>Guru, Ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	Purpurin Manjistin Garancin	<i>RKP</i>
3.	<i>Subaha</i>	<i>Adiantum Lunulatum</i> Burm.	<i>Polypdiaceae</i>	<i>Kashaya, Tikta</i>	<i>Guru, Sheet a, Ruksha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	Adiantone, Adiantoxide Filicenal	<i>KP</i>
4.	<i>Sukshma Ela</i>	<i>Elleteria Cardiomomum</i> Maton.	<i>Zin-fiberaceae</i>	<i>Madhur, Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	Cineol Terpineole Sabinene Terpinene	<i>VPK</i>
5.	<i>Palindi</i>	<i>Operculina Turpethum</i>	<i>Convulvulaceae</i>	<i>Tikta, Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha,</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	Turpethenic Acid, Coumerin Derivative Scopoletin	<i>KP</i>

		Linn.			Tik-shna				
6.	Chandan	Santalum Album Linn.	Santalaceae	Tikta Madhura	Laghu Ruksha	Sheeta	Katu	Alpha And Beta Santalol	KP
7.	Katak	Strychnos Potatorum Linn.	Loganiaceae	Madhura, Kashaya, Tikta	Laghu, Vishada Vikashhi	Sheeta	Madhura	Brucine, Laganin, Manno se, Linoleic Acid, Saponins Like Sitosterol	KV
8.	Shirisha	Albizia Lebbeck (L.)Benth.	Leguminosae	Madhura, Kashaya, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ishd Ushna	Katu	N-Benzoyl L Phenyl Alanilol, Macrocyclic Alkaloids, Flavonols, Saponins	VPK
9.	Sindhuvaar/ *Subaha	Vitex Nirgundo Syn. Vite x Trifolia Linn.	Verbenaceae	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Chrysophenol D, Casticin, Sabinene, Terpinen-4-Ol, Globulol	KV
10.	Shleshmataka	Cordia Dichotoma Forst.F.	Boraginaceae	Kashaya, Tikta, Madhura	Snigdha, Guru, Pichhil	Sheeta	Katu	Pyrrrolizidine Alkaloids, Betulin, Flavonoids, Coumarins, Terpenes, Saponins	VP

V=Vata, P=Pitta, K=Kapha

Table 3: Therapeutic Uses of Vishghna Mahakashaya in Dermatological Disorders

Drug Name	Therapeutic uses with English equivalent terms (As per the Ayurvedic Formulary of India)	Corresponding references [#]	Therapeutic uses/properties ^[7-11,60-62]
Curcuma longa Linn.	Krimighani(Dermatophyte tenia infections), varnya(complexion), tawakdoshhara (skin aliment), raktavikarhara(blood detoxifier), vranapaha(anti ulcer), kandughni(anti itching), Vishghna(antidote or anti toxic), kushthnuta(Anti dermatosis), vishodhani(blood purifier), dahhara(burn healer), apachihara (Tuberculoid Eczema or Tubercular Lep-	B.P.N.1/196-197 ^[40] D.N.1/55 ^[23] M.P.N.1/229 ^[50] R.N.6/199 ^[32] K.N.1/1115 ^[12]	Anti histamine, anti toxin, skin allergies, Phytonutrient, eczema, scabies & fungal infections(ext. Use), purify the blood, Antibacterial, itching(pruritis), Ant helminthic & Anti Parasitic(Juice), Melanoma

	rosy)		
<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> Linn.	<i>varnya</i> (complexion), <i>raktavikarhara</i> (blood detoxifier), <i>vranapaha</i> (anti ulcer), <i>Vishghna</i> (antidote or anti toxic), <i>kushthnuta</i> (Anti dermatosis)	B.P.N.1/190-191 ^[41] D.N.1/18 ^[22] M.P.N.1/26-227 ^[51] R.N.6/194 ^[33] K.N.1/1427 ^[13]	Scabies,ringworm,eczema, anti-acne property,wound healing,antibacterial,major burns,pigmentation anomalies,leucoderma ,promotionof complexion,diabetic ulcers,skin allergies
<i>Adiantum lunulatum</i> Burm.	<i>raktavikarhara</i> (blood detoxifier), <i>vranapaha</i> (anti ulcer), <i>Vishghna</i> (antidote or anti toxic), <i>dahhara</i> (burn healer), <i>loota visha hara</i> (antidote of spider venom), <i>pamahara</i> (anti scabies)	B.P.N. 2/256 ^[42] M.P.N.1/260 ^[52] R.N.5/113 ^[34] D.N.4/100 ^[24] K.N.1/767 ^[14]	Antibacterial,Balding,erysipelas,leprosy,Rabies,El ephantiasis,pimples.wounds,Antifungal,Antioxid ant,Burning Sensation
<i>Elleteria cardamomum</i> Maton.	<i>Vishghna</i> (antidote or anti toxic), <i>kandughni</i> (anti itching),	B.P.N. 2/63 ^[43] M.P.N.3/24 ^[53] D.N.2/45-47 ^[25] K.N.1/1341 ^[15]	Antiseptic,Antimicrobial,antitoxic,neutralize the effect of insect bites and mild poisons
<i>Operculina turpethum</i> Linn.	<i>Krimighani</i> (Dermatophyte tenia infections), <i>visrapahara</i> (antierysepils), <i>Keetvisha</i> (antidote of hexapodes)	B.P.N.3/194 ^[44] M.P.N1/118 ^[54] R.N.6/167 ^[35] D.N.1/236-237 ^[26] K.N.1/1016 ^[16]	Scorpion Sting &Snake bite,Tinea with Secondary infection,Psoriasis, Antihistamic
<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.	<i>varnya</i> (complexion), <i>raktavikarhara</i> (blood detoxifier), <i>Vishghna</i> (antidote or anti toxic), <i>dahhara</i> (burn healer)	B.P.N.1/13 ^[45] M.P.N3/11 ^[55] D.N.3/1-3 ^[27] R.N.12/8 ^[36] K.N.1/1267 ^[17]	Anti toxic,eczema,scabies&fungal infections(ext. Use),purify the blood,Antibacterial,itching(pruritis), anti-acne property,wound healing,antibacterial,major burns,pigmentation anomalies,leucoderma ,promotion of complexion
<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> Linn.	<i>Krimidoshnuta</i> (anti worming/antibacterial), <i>Vishghna</i> (antidote), <i>dahhara</i> (burn healer) <i>Moolkushthagnam</i> (Anti Leprosy Property have Root)	B.P.N.6/108 ^[46] M.P.N.6/27 ^[56] D.N.3/153 ^[28] R.N.11/197 ^[37] K.N.1/1141 ^[18]	Leprosy,Antimicrobial,diabetic ulcers,Blood purifier
<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.)Ben th.	<i>varnya</i> (complexion), <i>Vishghna</i> (antidote or anti toxic), <i>visrapahara</i> (antierysepils), <i>Shothhara</i> (Anti - inflammatory)	B.P.N.5/14 ^[47] M.P.N.5/15 ^[57] D.N.5/103 ^[29] K.N.1/975 ^[19]	Antihistaminic,Antioxident,wounds,Snake bite,Erysipelas, Pyoderma Gangrinosum, Toxic Epidermal Necryly-

	<i>Shreshtha</i> in <i>Vishghnanam</i> (Best in anti Poison Plants)	Ch.Su.25 ^[1]	sis, Allergic Vasculitis
<i>Vitex nir-gundo Linn.</i>	<i>Krimighani</i> (Dermatophyte tenia infections), <i>kushthnuta</i> (Anti dermatosis), <i>shoolshothhara</i> (Analgesic and anti-inflammatory), <i>Kandughna</i> (Anti itching)	B.P.N.3/113-114 ^[48] M.P.N.1/162-164 ^[58] D.N.4/73-74 ^[30] R.N.4/152 ^[38] K.N.1/128 ^[20]	Antimicrobial, Insecticidal, Antiseptic, Antifungal, Urinary, Cellulitis, Abscess, eczema. Wounds, Lichen Planus, Chronic Lichen Simplex, Atopic dermatitis with keratinisation, Allergic dermatitis
<i>Cordia dichotoma Forst.F</i>	<i>vranapaha</i> (anti ulcer), <i>Vishghna</i> (antidote or anti toxic), <i>kushthnuta</i> (Anti dermatosis), <i>Sphothara</i> (ulcer healer), <i>visrapahara</i> (antierysepils), <i>Aamhara</i> (anti toxic)	B.P.N.6/106-107 ^[49] M.P.N.5/23 ^[59] D.N.5/85 ^[31] R.N.11/201 ^[39] K.N.1/616 ^[21]	Antibacterial, Antifungal, Leprosy, Elephantiasis, Antioxidant, Erysipelas

#-B.P.N.-Bhavapraksh Nighantu,-M.P.N.-Madan Pal Nighantu,-D.N.-Dhanwantari Nighantu,-K.N.-Kaiydeva Nighantu,-R.N.-Rajnighantu ,Ch.Su.-Chraka samhita sutra Sthan

First no is corresponding number of varga, and second is respective verse.

CONCLUSION

As we concluded from this discussion, that *vishghna Mahakashaya* have very good role in various types of skin disorders and its able to help in the treatment of the pathogenesis of *Anurjta* (allergy), *Kushtha* (Dermatological disorders), Wound and toxins. In the present review an attempt has been made to provide a collective knowledge on therapeutic, pharmacological analysis of *Vishghan Mahakashaya* and its constituent drugs. This collective knowledge on these drugs would motivate to researchers and provide lead to further exploration of pharmacological activities of these ingredients as the demand for Ayurvedic

products is growing exponentially due to its fewer side effects as compare to other systems of medicine.

REFERENCES

1. Charak Samhita - Hindi Translation By Brhmananda Tripathi, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy Varanasi 2007, Sutrasthana Chapter 26, Verse 81, PP. 492.
2. Charaka Samhita, Part I, Pt. Kashinatha Shastri, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan Varanasi, 6th Edn, Sutrasthan, Ch.4/16.
3. Dravyagunavigyan, Part-II, P. V. Sharma, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2005
4. www.alwaysayurveda.net/2015/04/ayurvedic-treatment-of-psoriasis.html?m=1
5. Aushadhi Vigyaan Shashtra By Vishwanath Dvivedi, Shri Baidyanath Ayurveda Bhawan P.L. Kolkata, 1st Edition 1970.
6. Dr.Gajendra Kumar Sharma, Dr. Nishtha Dubey, International Journal Of Ayurvedic

- And Herbal Medicine 5:1 (2015) Page 1686-87
7. Rajveer Sason, Anita Sharma, Neelam Arya, International Journal Of Ayurveda And Pharma Research, May 2016, Vol 4, Issue 5, PP 66
 8. Devi Priya M, E.A. Siril, International Journal Of Pharmaceutical Science Review, Article No 27, PP 154-164
 9. Vandanameena, Anand K Choudhary, Journal Of Ayurveda And Holistic Medicine, Vol 3, Issue 3, PP 12-14
 10. Devi Priya M, E.A. Siril, Journal Of Pharmacognosy And Phytochemistry, Vol 1, Issue 5, PP 82
 11. G Brahmachari, S Mondal, D Chatterjee, A K Brahmachari, Journal Of Scientific & Industrial Research, Vol 62, Dec 2003, PP 1119-1121
 12. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 205.
 13. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 264
 14. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 141
 15. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 248
 16. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 187
 17. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 232
 18. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 211
 19. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 180
 20. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 26
 21. Kaiyadev Nighantu By P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 2nd Edition, Page 112
 22. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982, Page 19
 23. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982, Page 25
 24. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982, Page 139
 25. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982, Page 77
 26. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982, Page 59
 27. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982, Page 91
 28. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma,

- Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982,Page118
29. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982,Page167
30. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982,Page134
31. Dhanwantri Nighantu By Acharya P. V. Sharma And Dr. Guruprasad Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varansi, 1st Edition 1982,Page164
32. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page175
33. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page174
34. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page126
35. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page168
36. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page395
37. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page380
38. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page92
39. Raj Nighantu-Dravyaguna Prakashika Hindi Vyakhya By Dr.Indradeva Teripathi, Krishnadas Akadami,Varanasi V.S.2039 Page381
40. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page111.
41. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page107
42. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page430
43. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page212
44. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page383
45. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page178
46. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page572
47. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page506
48. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page329
49. Bavprakash Nighantu(Bpn)-Hindi By Late Dr.Ganga Sahaay Panday, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint 2015, Page572

50. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page46
51. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page45
52. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page52
53. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page89
54. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page24
55. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page86
56. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page138
57. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page122
58. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page33
59. Madanpal Nighantu-Bhasha Teeka By Pandit Ramprakash Vaidya,Gangavishnu Krishnadas Kalyan-Mumbai, Third Edition 1986, Page123
60. A S Vishwanathan And R. Basavaraju,EJBS 3(1) April-June2010,Pp33,34,36.
61. Sharma M. , Sahu S. , Kumar.M.R. , Nayak V. , WJPPS, Vol.5 Issue 12/2016 , Pp549
62. Santosh Kumar Mourya, Ankit Seth, International Journal Of Pharma And Pharmaceutical Sciences,PP173-174

Source of Support: Nil

Conflict Of Interest: None Declared

How to cite this URL: Deepak Verma Et Al: Vishghna Mahakashaya: Critical Analysis And Efficacy In Dermatological Disorders. International Ayurvedic Medical Journal {online} 2017 {cited July, 2017} Available from: http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/2696_2705.pdf