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#### ROLE OF CHITRAKADI VATI IN GRAHANI ROGA

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Chitrakadi Vati is commonly practiced Ayurvedic formulation to treat various gastrointestinal disorders mainly arises from Mandagni. Grahani roga is one of the disorders which occur due to Mandagni which leads to Ama (Undigested Food Residue) formation in the body. Drugs present in the Chitrakadi Vati mainly of Katu rasa, Laghu, Tikshana Guna, Usna Virya, Katu Vipaka, Deepana- Pachana- Anulomana- Rochana properties and have Kapha-Vata hara action, which improves the Jatharagni by relieving Ama. So Chitrakadi Vati shows Amahara action (expels metabolites and detoxifies the system) which can cure Grahani Roga.

Keywords: - Chitrakadi Vati, Ama, Grahani

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

In current era faulty dietary habits, sedentary lifestyle and stress are key causative factors for diseases. All these disturb in the function of digestion and absorption, leads to many digestive disorders. *Grahani roga* is one of the digestive disorders.

Malfunction of Agni i.e. Mandagni causes improper digestion which leads to Grahani Dosha. The word Grahani is derived from Dhatu 'Graha' which means, to catch, to hold or to get. According to Ayurveda Vata, Pitta, and Kapha are susceptible to imbalance and vitiation. In turn, they vitiate other structural and functional elements of the body. Samana Vayu, Pachaka Pitta and Kledaka Kapha are the main Doshas confined to the organ Grahani.

Samana Vayu always move throughout Koshtha and responsible for Annam Gruhanati (Enterogastric Reflexes), Pachati (helps in Agni Sandhukshana i.e the secretion of digestive enzymes increased by enteric nervous system), Vivechayati (Absorbption of digested food) Munchati (Progression and to spread out the chyme along the intestinal mucosa) 1. Pachaka Pitta participates in the digestion of food and supports the functions of the remaining Pitta are present elsewhere in the body. Kledaka Kapha is said to be located in the Amashaya, moistens the food brought to this place, disintegrates and liquefies it. Chitrakadi vati is commonly prescribed Ayurvedic tablet. It balance Vata- Kapha and improves the Pitta. It is mainly used in digestive disorders such as Ama (altered digestion and metabolism) and Mandagni (depleted digestion strength).

# Difference between Grahani Dosha and Grahani Roga

The impairment of *Grahani* will impair the functional aspects of *Agni* and vice versa. Therefore all the etiological factors of *Agni Dushti* may cause *Grahani Dosha* and finally results in *Grahani Roga*.

Grahani Dosha is the primary stage of Grahani Roga. Acharya Charaka, while explaining Grahani Dosha has said Tikshna, Manda, Vishama - Agnis may cause Grahani Dosha but Grahani Roga is the consequence of only Mandagni<sup>2</sup>. Grahani Dosha can be correlated

to Disorders of small intestine and Grahani Roga to Mal absorption Syndrome<sup>3</sup>.

 $Utpatti \rightarrow$ Shukta-Paka **→**Annavisha Amavisha → Grahani Dosha → Grahani Roga

Samprapti of Grahani Roga<sup>4</sup>: Etiological Factors → Agni Dushti → Apachana → Ama **Table1.** Rasa panchaka of Chitrakadi Vati <sup>5,6,7,8,9</sup>

S.no	Dravya	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka
1	Chitraka	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshana	Usna	Katu
2	Pippali moola	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshana	Anushnasita	Madhura
3	Yava kshara	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Sara	Usna	Katu
4	Sarji kshara	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna,	Usna	Katu
5	Saurvachala lavana	Lavana, Madhura	Laghu, Snigdha, Sukshma, Vishada,	Usna	Katu
6	Saindhava lavana	Lavana	Laghu, Snigdha, Sukshma	Sita	Madhura
7	Vida lavana	Lavan, Kshara	Laghu, Sukshma, Tikshna, Vyavayi	Usna	Madhura
8	Samudra la- vana	Lavana, Kshara Madhura, Tikta	Guru, Snigdha	Anushnasita	Madhura
9	Audbhida la- vana	Lavana, Tikta, Katu, Kshara	Laghu ,Tikshna	Usna	Madhura
10	Shunthi	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Usna	Madhura
11	Maricha	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Usna	Katu
12	Pippali	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Anushnasita	Madhura
13	Hingu	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Usna	Katu
14	Ajamoda	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Usna	Katu
15	Chavya	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha,	Usna	Katu
16	Matulunga rasa	Amla	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Usna	Amla
17	Dadima rasa	Madhura, Amla	Laghu, Snigdha	Anushnasita	Madhura

Table 2. Karma of Chitrakadi Vati ingredients 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Table	able2. Karma of Churakaai van ingredients		
S.no.	Drvavya	Karma	
1	Chitraka	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Pitta saraka, Grahi	
2	Pippali moola	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Triptighna, Vata-Anulomana, Mrudu	
		Rechana	
3	Yava kshara	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Shoola-Anaha-Adhmana-	
		Amlapitta hara	
4	Sarji kshara	Deepana, Pachana, Gulma-Adhmana hara	
5	Saurvachala lavana	Kaphavata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Rochana, Anulomana,	
		Bhedi, Gulma Vibandha- shoolahara	
6	Saindhava lavana	Tridoshahara, Deepana, Pachana, Rochana, Avidahi	
7	Vida lavana	Kapha-vata hara, Anulomana, Deepana, Pachana, Rochana, Pit-	
		tasaraka	
8	Samudra lavana	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Bhedana, Anulomana, Shoolahara,	
		Avidahi	
9	Audbhida lavana	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana	

10	Shunthi	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Rochana, Vatanulomana,
		Shoolahara
11	Maricha	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Vatanulomana, Lalasrva
		janaka
12	Pippali	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Shoola-Anaha-hara,
		Vatanulomana, Mrudurechaka
13	Hingu	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Rochana, Anulomana,
		Shoolahara
14	Ajamoda	Kapha-Vata Hara, Deepana, Vatanulomana, Shoolahara
15	Chavya	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Pachana, Triptighna, Anulomana,
	-	Shoolahara
16	Matulunga rasa	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Rochana, Anulomana, Yakrut ut-
		tejaka
17	Dadima rasa	Kapha-vata hara, Deepana, Ruchi karaka, Grahi

# PROBABLE PHARMACODYNAMICS OF CHITRAKADI VATI Table3. STUDY OF RASA IN COMBINATION

Rasa	No of drugs	Percentage	
Madhura	2/17	11.76%	
Amla	2/17	11.76%	
Lavana	5/17	29.41%	
Katu	11/17	64.70%	
Tikta	4/17	23.52%	
Kashaya	0/17	0%	

# Table4. STUDY OF GUNA IN COMBINATION

Guna	No of drugs	Percentage
Laghu	16/17	94.11%
Guru	1/17	5.88%
Ruksha	5/17	29.41%
Snigdha	10/17	58.82%
Tikshna	11/17	64.70%
Sukshma	3/17	17.64%
Grahi	1/17	5.88%
Vyavyi	1/17	5.88%
Sara	1/17	5.88%
Vishada	1/17	5.88%

#### Table5. STUDY OF VIRYA IN COMBINATION

Virya	No of drugs	Percentage
Usna	13/17	76.47%
Sita	1/17	5.88%
Anushnasita	3/17	17.64%

#### Table6. STUDY OF VIPAKA IN COMBINATION

Vipaka	No of drugs	Percentage	
Madhura	4/17	23.52%	
Amla	2/17	11.76%	
Katu	11/17	64.70%	

#### Table7. STUDY OF KARMA IN COMBINATION

Karma	No of drugs	Percentage
Deepana	17/17	100%
Pachana	12/17	70.58%
Anulomana	11/17	64.70%
Rochana	7/17	41.11%
Shoolahara	7/17	41.11%
Grahi	2/17	11.76%
Pitta Saraka	2/17	11.76%

#### Table8. STUDY OF DOSHAGNATA IN COMBINATION

Doshagnata	No of drugs	Percentage
Kapha-vata hara	15/17	88.23%
Tridoshahara	1/17	5.88%

# PROBABLE MODE OF THE ACTION OF CHITRAKADI VATI AT DIFFERENT LEVELS:-

Acharya Charaka states that, certain drugs act through Rasa; some through Virya; some through their Gunas; some through their Vipaka and some through their Prabhava. On the basis of physiochemical properties of Chirakadi Vati, probable mode of action can be understood as follows.

#### 1. At the level of Dosha:-

- In Grahani Roga, Samana Vayu, Pachaka Pitta and Kledaka Kapha these three are the main culprits. Because of its Laghu, Tikshna, Ruksha Gunas and Katu, Tikta Rasa (dominant with Agni, Vayu and Akasha Mahabhuta) it subsides the aggravated Kapha.
- While, by *Usna Virya* and *Tikshna*, *Snigdha Guna* it counteracts *Vata*.
- Due to Madhura rasa (11.76%), Snigdha guna, Anushnasita virya, Madura vipaka it balance the Pitta.

#### 2. At the level of Dushya:-

• From the *samprapti* of *Grahani Roga*, it is clear that the main *Dushya* involved is *Rasa Dhatu*. The combination shows, about 65% of total drugs have a *Katu Rasa*, 29% of *lavana rasa* and 24% *have got Tikta Rasa*. *Tikta and Katu Rasa* improves the Digestion and made first *Dhatu* in proper form, so the combination will act on the *Rasa Dhatu*.

#### 3. Probable action on Srotas:-

- The disease exhibits three type of *Sroto Dusti* (*Sanga*, *Vimarga-gamana*, *Atiprav-ritti*).
- The combination by the virtue of *Deepana* (100%), *Pachana* (70.58%), *Anuloman* property, *Laghu*, *Snigdha*, *Sukshma guna*, *Katu*, *Lavana*, *Tikta Rasa and Usna virya* (76%) relieves *Sanga* type of *Dusti*.
- Anulomana property relieve from *vimarga-gamana* type of *dusti*.
- Deepana, Pachana and Grahi property and also by the virtue of Ruksha Guna (about 29 % of total drugs) decreases Srotogata Ama and Pichhilata and relieves Ati Pravritti.

#### 4. Probable action on Agni level:-

• By virtue of its *Deepana*(100%), *Pachana*, *Rochana* property, *Katu*, *Lavana*, *Tikta*, *Amla Rasa*, *Laghu*, *Tikshna*, *Ruksha guna*, *Usna virya* it stimulates *Jatharagni* which turn by turn stimulates all other *Agnis*.

#### 5. Probable action on Ama level:-

- An *Ama* means unripe and undigested *Annarasa*. It needs proper *Paka*. By virtue of its *Deepana*, *Pachana*, *Rochana* property, *Katu*, *Lavana*, *Tikta*, *Amla Rasa*, *Laghu*, *Tikshna*, *Ruksha guna*, *Usna virya*, will stop the further *Ama* production and help into break the basic pathology.
- This Ama Pachana causes Srotomukha Vishodhana. Drugs like Maricha, Shunthi, Chitraka, etc. are proved as a best Ama Pachaka. So the Yoga will act as the Ama Pachana and Agni Deepana.

### 6. Probable action on Grahani Rupa:-

- The *Grahani Roga* acquires the *Ama* dominant *Samprapti*. All the symptoms of *Grahani Roga* are same as that of symptoms of *Annavaha Srotodushti, Rasavaha Srotodushti, and Purishavaha Srotodushti, (Muhur baddha Muhur Drava Mala,*
- Udara Gaurava, Daha, Praseka, Trishna, Tikta-Amla Udgara, Hrillas, etc).
- The accumulation of *Ama* in *Grahani* and in various systemic regions should be considered as the ultimate reason for manifestation of symptoms of *Grahani Roga*.

Table 9. Probable action on Grahani roga Symptoms: -

Grahani roga Symptoms	Mode of action of Chitrakadi vati	
Ati Srushta Vibaddham va	It is due to <i>Ama</i> .	
dravam Mala Pravritti	Deepana, Pachana, Rochana property, Katu, Lavana, Tikta , Amla	
(Irregular Bowel Habits)	Rasa, Laghu, Tikshna, Ruksha guna, Usna virya, cure the Ama.	
	Due to <i>vatanulomana</i> action prakupita <i>vayu</i> is improved.	
Trishna	Elevation of Vata & Pitta level and decrease of Kapha level in the	
(Polydypsia)	body leads to Mukha Shosha (Mouth dryness) and arise Trishna	
	(Thirst). This yoga improves the Kapha level and have Vatanulo-	
	mana properties. Jathragni is improved so ultimately balance the all	
	five types of <i>pitta</i> . Lavana and amla rasa stimulates saliva secretion	
	which subside the dryness of mouth.	
Arochaka	Aruchi is Kapha promidant tridoshaja vikara which ultimately	
(Anorexia)	change the taste. So this yoga having mainly <i>Kaphavata hara</i> ac-	
	tion.	
Vairashaya	It is due to impairment of Bodhaka Kapha. Due to Kaphavata hara	
(Distaste of mouth)	action Kledaka Kapha, Samana Vayu will come in normal state.	
	Katu, Amla and Lavana rasa will generate saliva secretion.	
Praseka	It is early stage of Chardi (vomiting) or Udgara (Eructation) due to	
(Water Brash/	Ama. This yoga acts as Deepana pachana which prevents ama for-	
Sour taste in the mouth)	mation in the body and also digest the already formed <i>ama</i> .	
Tamaka (Breathing problem / Darkness in front of eyes)	• Due to <i>Mandagni</i> the flow of <i>vata</i> become <i>pratiloma gati</i> and creates the breathing problem. In <i>Tamaka swasa</i> mainly <i>Kapha</i> and <i>vata dosha</i> involvement. This yoga is <i>Kaphavata hara</i> and <i>vatanulomana</i> action which can relieves the symptoms as in case of <i>Tamaka Swasa</i> .	
	• Due to <i>ama</i> , <i>dhatus</i> doesn't get well nutrition and body become weak. So this yoga improves digestion and ultimately <i>dhatus</i> will nourish.	
Shuna Padakara	Due to Ama, obstruction in srotasa takes place and Doshas starts	
(Oedema over extrimities)	accumulates in Sakhas(extrimities) and creates the sotha(Oedema).	
	This yoga acts by its Laghu, Tikshana guna and ama hara properties.	
	Kshara and lavana have bhedana properties and clears the obstruction	
A	and regulate the function of <i>Dosha</i> by <i>Anulomana</i> properties	
Aasthi parvaruka	Due to ama formation in body it leads to obstruction in <i>Srotasa</i> (chan-	
(Pain in Bones)	nels) and impairment in the path of Vata takes place which ultimately create pain. This yoga acts by its <i>Laghu</i> , <i>Tikshana guna</i> and <i>ama hara</i> properties. Snigdha guna (58.82%) cures <i>vata dusti</i> .	
Chardana (Vomiting)	Due to <i>Mandagni</i> proper <i>paka</i> of food does not takes place and that	
(	food become <i>Sukta</i> (undigested food) and due to <i>Prtiloma Gati</i> of <i>Vayu</i>	
	undigested food comes out and named as <i>Chardi</i> . This yoga acts as	
	deepana pachana and vatanulomana can relieve this symptoms.	

Jwara (Fever)	In <i>Jawra jatharagni</i> become low and <i>dhatwagni</i> become <i>Tikshna</i> . Due to <i>mandagni</i> of <i>Jathragni rasa dhatu</i> get vitiated and rasa dhatvagni become more active which is in skin and lead to more warmth in the body. Deepana pachana leads to proper digestion and cure the function of <i>Jatharagni</i> . Due to <i>Vatanulomna Gati</i> the <i>Jathragni</i> will be in its
	place and will make dhatvagni in normal condition.
Lohanugandhi Udgara	Due to Mandagni, food is in undigested form which lead to Ama for-
(Eructation)	mation and gati of Vayu becomes Pratiloma gati. Along this vayu the
	gandha (smell) of ama comes out from mouth and results this symp-
	tom.
	Deepana, Pachana, Rochana property, Katu, Lavana, Tikta, Amla
	Rasa, Laghu, Tikshna, Ruksha guna, Usna virya of this yoga cure the
	Mandagni and regulate the Anulomana gati of Vayu.

Table 10. Research studies about ingredients:-

Drvyas	Research studies
Chitraka (Plumbago zeylanica)	Lipid metabolism activity <sup>10</sup> , Relieves internal piles,
	Relief from dysentery, abdominal disorders, peptic
	ulcers, piles and improves appetite <sup>11</sup> .
Pippali moola (Piper longum)	Analgesic activity <sup>12</sup> , Antiulcer activity <sup>13</sup> ,
	Bioavailability enhancement <sup>14</sup>
Yava kshara	Treating bloating, abdominal pain, ascites <sup>15</sup> , Im-
	proves digestive powers <sup>16</sup> ,
Sarji kshara (Sodium biacarbonate)	Antacid, Reduce GI symptoms <sup>17</sup>
Saurvachala lavana (Black salt)	Laxative and used in Digestive aid <sup>18</sup>
Saindhava lavana	Antacid, Anti-flatulent, carminative, Digestive
(Rock salt)	Stimulant <sup>19</sup>
Vida lavana (Vida salt)	Systemic acidifier <sup>20</sup> , Maintain pH and exerts a mild diuretic effect <sup>21</sup>
Samudra lavana (Common salt)	Releases saliva <sup>22</sup>
Shunthi (Zingiber officinalis)	Anti motion and anti nauseant effect <sup>23</sup> , Antiulcerogenic <sup>24</sup>
Maricha (Piper nigrum)	Antidiarrhoeal, Antimotility, Antisecretory effect <sup>25</sup>
Pippali (Piper longum)	Analgesic activity Antiulcer activity <sup>26</sup> ,
	Bioavailability enhancement <sup>14</sup>
Hingu (Ferula narthex)	Analgesic, Anti-diarrheal & Spasmolytic effects <sup>27</sup>
Ajamoda (Trachyspermum roxburghia- num)	Antidiarrheal, Antispasmodic activity <sup>28</sup> .
Chavya (Piper chaba)	Analgesic activity, Anti-diarrhoeal activity, Anti-motility effect <sup>29</sup>
Matulunga rasa (Citrus medica)	Antiulcer Activity <sup>30</sup> , Digestive, Antiemetic, stom-
maniga rasa (Cirus meatea)	ach tonic <sup>31</sup>
	won come
Dadima rasa	Antidiarrheal activity <sup>32</sup> , anti-inflammatory effect, improves gut microflora <sup>33</sup>

#### **DISCUSSION**

Jatharagni is situated in Jathara (stomach) important from all of agni because it gives nutrition to all Agni in the body. Impairment of Jatharagni leads to various diseases. Grahani roga is one of digestive disorder and its main cause is mandagni (indigestion).

Grahani Roga is an advanced and chronic condition of Grahani Dosha. When the vitiated Doshas get confined to only the organ Grahani, then could be called Grahani Dosha. When the vitiated *Doshas* travel throughout the Rasadi Dhatus i.e. Sarvasharira Gatatva then it could be called as Grahani Roga. Grahani Dosha is vitiation of Agni i.e. functional derangement of Grahani regarding production of Pachaka Pitta and also holding (Grahana) of Ama (food) for digestion, but when it converts in structural deformity then that chronic condition can be considered as Grahani Roga. Usma (agni), Vayu, Kleda, Sneha and Kala are the supportive element for digestion of food. Saliva is made up of *Kapha* and *pitta*. If there is imbalance in dosha ie Kapha-pitta, it cause malfunction of saliva. Amla and Katu rasa stimulates the Sanghyavaha nadi and leads to saliva secretion and relievs from Trishna and Aruchi Grahi drvyas eg. Chirtaka is of Usna Virya, Katu Rasa, Katu vipaka which act as Deepana Pachana. After pachana due to usna virya they absorb the watery portion from the mala and relieves Atidravata of mala (loose stool).

Pitta is Agneya but is in Drava (liquid) form. If Drava part of pitta increases it leads to Mandagni and Agneya part increases it leads to Tikshnagni and Dhatu Shoshana. Due to more intake of Katu, Ajirna, vidahi, amla, Kshara etc pitta vardhaka Ahara it leads in increase in drava part of vitiated pitta and impairs the digestion. But the drugs in Chitrakadi vati has Katu-Tikta-Lavana rasa, Laghu- Usna- Sukshma- Snighda guna, Usna virya, Katu vipaka which lead to Shoshana of Drava part of pitta and increase the Agneya part of *pitta*.

This particular yoga contains mostly those drugs which have Deepana-Pachana, Rochana. Vata-anulomana. Shoolahara. properties which are Usna virva, Katu-Lavana—Tikta-Madhura-Amla rasa, Laghu-tikshna- Snigdha guna prominent with Katu vipaka. This yoga shows actions at different levels. The research studies regarding ingredients of Chitrakadi Vati also show results on gastrointestinal tract. So the yoga is to be prescribed in case of Grahani Dosha/Roga or Ama arise diseases by observing Prakruti, Desha, Kala, Vaya, and Avastha of the patient and Roga Bala.

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