

CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF RAKTAPITTA – A REVIEWPooja D¹, Vishal Chougule², Vishwanath Gachchinamath³, Seema Holeppagol⁴

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**ABSTRACT**

As per *Ayurveda*, the disease *Raktapitta* is described in the fourth *Adhyaya* of *Agniveshatantra*. *Acharya Charaka* has described *Raktapitta* as *Mahagada*, & an acute dreadful disease, which has more severity & quickly acts like fire as *Raktapitta* is a bleeding disorder in which *Rakta* gets vitiated by *Pitta* & flows out through the orifices of the body. The name suggests that the disease *Raktapitta* is caused by the vitiation of two body elements, namely *Rakta* & *Pitta*, together due to the *Ashray Ashrayee* relationship. The disease *Raktapitta* is described after *Jwara Chikitsa*. “*Pratimarga (Viruddha) Cha Haranam (Shodhana) Raktapitte Vidheyathe*” means eliminating the causative, vitiated *Dosha* from the opposite direction is the key to the management of *Rakta Pitta*. This article describes the *Nidana*, *Roopas*, *Samprapti*, *Shodhana*, *Shamana*, *Pathya*, and *Apathya* mentioned in *Bruhatrayee*'s since ancient times about the disease *Raktapitta*.

Keywords: *Raktapitta*, *Panchakarma*, *Shodhana*, *Shamana*.

INTRODUCTION

The chapter on “Raktapitta” is explained immediately after describing the disease “Jwara.” The severity of Raktapitta is almost the same as that of Jwara. When Jwara is not treated well, the disturbed Agni, i.e. Teja Mahabhuta, is the factor responsible for Raktapitta.^[1] The heat or burning sensation caused by Jwara gives rise to Raktapitta^[2]. The name of the disease is given after the names of Doosha and Doshya involved in its occurrence.

Acharya Charaka & Vagbhata explained that Raktapitta was after Jwara because Jwara was Nidanarthakara Roga of Raktapitta^[3]. Acharya Susruta & Madhavakara have explained Raktapitta after Pandu Kamala because of the similarity in Nidana, i.e. Pittakara. Pitta is called Raktapitta because it comes into contact with Rakta, and also it acquires the smell and colour of the latter. Kulattha, Masha, Lashuna, Ushna, Teekshana, Vidahi, Amla Aharas. Viharaja Nidanans like Ati Atapa, Anila Sevana, Upavasa, Ayasa, Ativyayama, Ativyavaya & Manasika Kroda, Bhaya, Chinta, Jwara are the Nidanans for Raktapitta.^{[4][5]}

Sthana of Raktapitta is Yakrut & Pliha. From Yakrut & Pliha Dustha Rakta does Sanchara go to Urdhwa, Adha, and Sarvashareera.^[6]

Due to Nidana Sevana’s aggravated Pitta entering Rakta, Pitta by its Vidahi Guna causes Vidahitva of Rakta, so there will be an increased quantity of vitiated Pitta & Rakta. The heat from Pitta & Rakta extracts Drava from Dhatus & there will be an increase in volume and increased in pressure in Rakhavaha Srotas, causing Rupture of blood vessels, leading to Bleeding from orifices & causes Urdhwa and Adho Raktapitta.^[7]

Anannabhilasha, Bhuktasya Vidahata, Sukta Amla Udgara, Swarabheda, Paridaha, Klama, Shiro Gaurava, Kasa, Shwasa, Brahma are the Purvaroopas for the disease Raktapitta.^[8] Roopas for the disease are Daurbalya, Kasa, Shwasa, Jwara, Vamatu, Mada, Tandra, Daha, Murcha, Bhukatanna, Vidaha, Hrudpeeda, Trushna, Swarabheda, Shirodaha, Peeta Stheevana, Annadweshi, Vidhai, Viratti.

In Urdhwaga Raktapitta Lakshanas like Kapha Samsarga, Urdhwagamana of Dushita Rakta, Raktasrava from Nasa, Akshi, Karna, Mukha. Where as in, Adhoga Raktapitta Lakshans like Vata Samsarga, Adhogamana of Dushita Rakta, Raktasrava from Medha, Yoni, Guda. And there will be Kapha Vata Samsarga, Raktasrava from Urdhwa, Adho, Ubhaya Bhaga.^[9]

CHIKITSA KRAMA FOR RAKTAPITTA^[10]

- Santarpana or Apatarpana Chikitsa
- Mrudu, Sheetala, Guru Ahara
- Madhura, Tikta, Kashaya Rasa Ahara
- Pradeha, Parisheka, Avagaha, Samsparshana etc.,
- Pratimargaharana Chikitsa

CHIKITSA –

In Samavastha of Raktapitta, Stambhana therapy should be avoided if the patient is Balavan and well nourished.^[11]

Chakradatta explains that Raktapitta severely occurred should not be checked at the very beginning, especially in starting and for Balavan Rogi, as it may cause Hridroga, Pāndu Grahani Dosa, Pliha, Gulma and Jvara etc. disorders.^[12]

According to Vagbhata, in Bahudosha Avastha, Santarpana measures are adopted, & in Urdhwaga Raktapitta Virechana, Adhoga Raktapitta Vamana. Shamana and Bruhmana measures are adopted after determining whether the patient is Yogya for Langhana and Bruhmana Karma.^[13]

CHIKITSA FOR ADHOGA RAKTAPITTA –

In the case of Adhogata Raktapitta, Peya processed with Salaparnyadi Gana Dravyās should be given first and followed by Vamana Karma with Madanaphala mixed with Mantha (churned drink) prepared with Madhu and Sarkara.^[14]

INDICATIONS FOR APATARPANA

Apatarpana, which means Anashanam or Abhojana, is a line of treatment for Santarpanajanya Raktapitta. Urdhvagata Raktapitta Tarpana is given, followed by Virechana as per the patient’s strength & in Adhogata, Raktapitta Peya is provided and followed by Vamana.^[15]

LANGHANA IN RAKTAPITTA

Measures are adopted in *Amavastha Langhana* & *Niramavastha Stambhana*, followed by *Shamana*. *Acharya Sushruta* in *Chikitsasthana*, *Langhana* is given when *Doshas* are in *Adhika Avastha* & the *Rogi* is having *Uttama Bala*, *Mamsa Upachaya*, *Agni*. After *Langhana*, *Peya* with *Swalpa Tandula*, *Mamsa Rasa* and *Rasa Yusha* is advised.^[16]

Acharya Vagbhata in *Chikitsa Sthana*, *Urdhwaga Raktapitta Langhana* with *Sadangodaka* devoid of *Shunthi* & *Shamana* with *Tikta*, *Kashaya Rasa Dravyas*. In *Adhoga Raktapitta Mamsa Rasa*, *Bruhmana* measures & *Peya* is advised.^[17]

Langhana is given in conditions like – *Urdhwagata Raktapitta*, *Samapittayukta*, *Kaphanubandhayukta*, *Snigdha Ushna Nidana Janita Raktapitta*.

TARPANA IN RAKTAPITTA

Tarpana with *Kharjura*, *Draksha*, *Amla*, *Shrutasheeta Jalam* or *Usheera*, *Parpataka*, *Musta*, *Jalam* or *Peya*, *Pachana*, *Lehya* (*Shobhanjana Leahya*), *Ghruta* (*Vasa Ghruta*) or *Kharjūradi Mantha*, *Drākṣā*, *Madhuka*, *Paruṣaka* mixed with *Sarkara*.

Chakradatta mentions that *Urdhwagata Raktapitta Laja Churna* mixed with *Ghruta* & *Sarkara* should be given for *Tarpana* in *Raktapitta*.^[18]

Tarpana is indicated in *Urdwamargagata Raktapitta*, *Vatanubandha Raktapitta*, *Rooksha Ushna Nidana Janya Raktapitta*.

VAMANA IN RAKTAPITTA

Vamana – in *Adhoga Raktapitta* – *Madanaphala Yoga*.

Vamana Panchakam :

1. *Madana + Madhu, Sarkara*
 2. *Madana + Ksheera*
 3. *Madana + Sarkara, Jalam*
 4. *Madana + Ikshu Rasam*
 5. *Madana+Madhukodakam (Yastimadhu Kwatham)*
- Vamana* with the *Phala* of *Vatsaka*, *Musta*, *Madana*, *Madhuka* and *Madhu* or *Vamana* with *Yastimadhu* and *Madhu* is beneficial.^[19]

According to *Yogaratanakara*, *Vamana* has *Churnas* of *Musta*, *Yastyahva*, *Indrayava*, and *Madana*, along with *Madhu*, *Seetambhu*, or *Ksheera*.

VIRECHANA IN RAKTAPITTA

Virechana is indicated in *Urdhwaga Raktapitta*.

Virechana with *Trivrut* and *Abhaya*, *Aragwadha Phala*, *Trayamana*, *Gavakshi*, *Mulaka*, *Amalaki*, and *Madhu* and *Sarkara* were administered.

Acharya Susruta has told *Virechana* with *Draksha*, *Madhuka*, *Kashmariya* and *Sarkara*.^[20]

According To *Acharya Vagbhata* in *Chikitsasthana*,^[21]

- ✓ *Kashaya* & *Kalka* of *Trivrut*, *Syama* and *Sarkara* – licked in 1 *Panitala (Karsha)* as per dose.
- ✓ *Urdhwaga Raktapitta* and *Modaka*, prepared from *Trivrut*, *Triphala*, *Syama*, *Pippali*, *Sarkara* and *Madhu*, cure *Raktapitta* caused by all *Doshas*.
- ✓ *Modaka* is prepared with an equal quantity of *Trivrut*, *Sarkara* and 1/3 of *Pippali*.

According to *Yogaratanakara*: *Urdhva Raktapitta - Virechana* with *Churnas* of *Aragvadha*, *Dhatri*, *Trivrt*, or *Pathya* mixed with *Sarkara* & *Madhu*.

Virechana with *Draksa*, *Madhuka*, *Kashmari* and *Sarkara*.

BASTI IN RAKTAPITTA

Niruha basti with *Ksheera* is boiled with *Vidarigandhadi* drugs and added with *Draksha*, *Ghruta*, *Madhu*, *Sarkara*, and *Anuvasana basti* with *Gritha*.

E.g., *Priyangvadi Niruha Basti*, *Vidari Gandhadi Gana Siddha Ksheera Astapana Basti*, *Draksha*, *Madhu*, *Sarkara*, *Ghruta Siddha Anuvasana Basti*.^[22]

Uttarabasti indicated in *Haemorrhagic Urinary Bladder*, *Rakatarshas*, *Medhra Gata Raktapitta*. Moreover, intake of *Trina Panca Mula Kṣira Paka* is also advised.^[23]

NASYA IN RAKTAPITTA

Urdhwaga Raktapitta is associated with *Kapha*, *Karanja Bija*, and *Kernel of Inguda* as *Nasya*.

Nasya with triturated *Mula* & *Puspha* of *Matulungi* or *Draksha Rasa*, *Ghruta* extracted by *Ksheera* or cooled *Ikshu Rasa* mixed with *Sarkara*.

Eg: *Durva Swarasa Nasya*, *Dadimapuspa Rasadi Nasyam* ^[24]

According to *Yogaratanakara Nasya*, the administration of *Swarasa* of either *Dadima* flowers, *Durva*, *Amrasthi*, or *Palandu* overcomes *Epistaxis*.

Avapeeda Nasya, which is given in case of epistaxis, should be instilled into the nostrils with *Jala* or *Ksheera* mixed with *Sarkara*. *Swarasa* of *Haritaki*, *Dadima* flowers, *Durva*, or *Laksha* cures chronic and severe Epistaxis.

STAMBHANA IN RAKTAPITTA

Stambhana is not immediately indicated in *Raktapitta* because the disease *Raktapitta* is vitiated with *Asud-dha Rakta*, *Utklista* & *Udrikta Dosha Dusthi*. If *Stambhana* is done at appropriate timings, give rise to *Murcha*, *Jwara*, *Gulma*, *Anaha*, *Pleeha vruddhi*, *Ki-lasa*, *Kusta*, *Pandu*, *Grahani* etc.,^[25]

Stambhana is indicated in *Heena Dosha* when *Sud-dha Rakta* comes out when *Rogi* loses the *Bala*, *Alpashana* or *Anashana* of *Rogi* or when *Rakta Kshaya Lakshana* is observed.

The patients of *Raktapitta* who *Bala* are and *Vrud-dha*, having *Dourbalya*, *Kshaya*, the residue of consumption, are unfit for *Vamana* and *Virecana Karma* & are eligible for *Stambhana Karma*.

SAMSHAMANA CHIKITSA

It is indicated in

1. *Bala Mamsa Vyadhi Ksheena*
2. *Krusha* with – *Bharavahana*, *Adhwagamana*
3. *Agni*, *Surya*, *Santapa*
4. *Garbhini*, *Vruddha* and *Bala*
5. *Rooksha*, *Alpa*, *Paramita Bhojana Sheeli*
6. *Avamya*, *Avirechya*

AVASTIKA CHIKITSA

- 1) **Grathita Rakta** - *Kapota Visha* with honey.
- 2) **Kapha Anubandha Grathita Rakta** - *Utpala Chandanadi Churna (YR)* *Nala Kshara* with *Madhu* + *Ghruta*
- 3) **Agni Deepti with Kapha Nasha** –
 - a) *Aja Dugdha*
 - b) *Go Dugdha* with 5times water
 - c) *Vidarigandhadi Gana Sheetala Dugdha*
 - d) *Jeevaka Rushabhaka Dugdham*
- 4) **Nasa Gata Rakta** - *Nasya* after the conformation of *Dusta Rakta*
 - a) *Usheera Lodhradi kwatha*

- b) *Pathya Ataroosha kwatha*
- c) *Goksheera*
- d) *Amrasti Mocharasaadi Jalam*
- e) *Draksha Rasa* + *Sharkara*
- f) *Ikshu Rasa* and *Pakwa Udumbara* with *Guda*
- 5) **Mootra Marga Gata-**
 - a) *Shatavari Ksheera*
 - b) *Raktapitta Hara Dravya Yukta Uttaravasti*
- 6) **Shastra Kshata** – *Priyangu*, *Lodhra*, *Anjana*, *Aavachurna*
- 7) **Gudagata** – *Mocharasa* + *Dugdha*, *Vatasruna Dugdha*, *Madhuka Anjana Manjistha* etc, *Astapana Basti*, *Yastimadhu Ghruta Anuvāsana Basti*.
- 8) **Bahya prayoga** – *Sheetala Dravya Pralepa*, *Pra-deha*, *Parisheka*, *Avagaha*, *Shayana*, *Asana*, *Dhara Gruha*

KSHEERA PRAYOGA IN VATANNUBANDHA-[26]

- *Chaga Dugdha*
- *Go Dugdha* boiled with *Draksha* or *Nagaraka* or *Bala* or *Gokshura*
- *Go Dugdha* with *Jeevaka*, *Rushabaka* added with *Gritha* & *Sarkara*

In the administration of different *Kashayas*, when *Agni* is stimulated, and *Kapha* is pacified. Still, *Rakta pitta* is not cured; the *Vata Prakruthi Rogi* administration of *Ksheera* is advised in that condition.

The following milk-processed preparations are helpful to check *Rakta pitta*.

1. *Aja Dugdha* or *Go Dugdha* boiled with five times of water.
2. *Aja Dugdha* or *Go Dugdha* boiled with *Laghu Pancamūla*.
3. *Aja Dugdha* or *Ksheera* boiled with *Draksha*, *Balamula*, *Yastimadhu*, *Gokshura*, or *Shatavari*.
4. *Aja Dugdha* or *Go Dugdha* boiled with *Śālaparni*, *Priśniparni*, *Mudga Parni* and *Masha Parni*.

KSHARA PRAYOGA IN RAKTAPITTA [27]

The *Ksharas* should be prepared of *Neela*(stalk) of *Utpala*, *Mrunala*, *Keshara* of *Padma*, *Utpala*, *Palasha*, *Madhuka* and *Asana* should be administered.

SWARASA PRAYOGA IN RAKTAPITTA –

1. <i>Vrushapatra Swarasa</i> ^[28]	<i>Vrusha Patra</i> should be mixed with <i>Madhu & Sarkara</i>
2. <i>Udumbaraphala Swarasa</i> ^[29]	Unripe <i>Udumbara Phala</i> mix it with <i>Madhu &</i> taken daily
3. <i>Vasa Swarasa</i> ^[30]	<i>Swarasa</i> of <i>Vasa</i> (5ml) mixed with <i>Talisadi Churna</i> (5gm) taken along with <i>Madhu</i> (50gm) – <i>Kapha Pitta Vyadhi, Tamakaswasha, Swarabheda, Raktapitta</i>

SHAMANOUSHADHI'S –^[31]

GHRITA'S	CHURNA'S	RASA'S
<i>Vasa Ghrita</i>	<i>Priyanguvadi Churna</i>	<i>Raktapittakula Kuthara Rasa</i>
<i>Satavaryadi Ghrita</i>	<i>Utpaladi Churna</i>	<i>Bolaparpati Rasa</i>
<i>Palasa Ghrita</i>	<i>Talisadi Churna,</i>	<i>Sudhanidhi Rasa</i>
<i>Trayamana Gritha</i>	<i>Khadira Puspadi Churna</i>	<i>Arkesvara Rasa</i>
<i>Vrusha Gritha</i>	<i>Chandanadi Churna</i>	<i>Raktapittantaka Rasa</i>
<i>Durvadya Gritha</i>	<i>Usiradi Churna</i>	<i>Rasamrita Rasa</i>
<i>Brihat Shatvari Gritha</i>	<i>Kiraatatiktadi Churna</i>	<i>Kapardako Rasa</i>
<i>Sanadi Ghrita</i>	<i>Priyanguvadi Churna</i>	<i>Pittantaka Rasa</i>
<i>Kamadeva Gritha</i>	<i>Prithvika Churna</i>	<i>Mahapittantaka Rasa</i>
<i>Sataprastha Gritha</i>		<i>Vasasuta Rasa</i>
<i>Kusmanda Gritha</i>		<i>Raktapittakulakandana Rasa</i>
<i>Satavari Gritha</i>		
<i>Hriberadyam Taila</i>		

LOHA'S	KWATHA	AVALEHA'S
<i>Khandakadya Lauha,</i>	<i>Atarusadi Kwatha</i>	<i>Kusmanda Avaleha</i>
<i>Samasarkara Loha</i>	<i>Vasakadi Kwatha</i>	<i>Khanda Kusmanda</i>
<i>Satmulyadi Loha</i>	<i>Madayantika Kwatha</i>	<i>Vasa Khanda</i>
<i>Sarkaradya Loha</i>		<i>Khandakadyavaleha</i>
<i>Raktapittantaka Loha</i>		

PATHYA –^[32]

- **Rasa** – *Kashaya*
- **Dhanya Varga** - *Jeerna Shashtika Shali. Priyangu. Nivara, Yava, Godhuma*
- **Shimbi Varga** - *Mudga, Masoora, Chanaka, Adhaki, Koradoosha Shyamaka*
- **Mamsa Varga** - *Aja, Pakshi, Harina, Kukuta*
- **Dugdha Varga** - *Godugdha, Ksheeranavaneet, Ghrita, Aja Dugdha, Santanika*
- **Drava** - *Sheeta Jala, Narikela Jala, Varuni, Audbhid Jala, Shrutasheeta Jala, Madhu + Jala, Laghu Panchamoola Siddha Jala*
- **Phala** - *Kadali, Talaphala, Dadima, Amalaki, Narikela, Kapittha, Draksha, Ikshu Pakva Amra Phala, Shrungataka, Gambhari, Kharjura,*

Panasa, Mocharasa, Karkati, Taruni, Vidarikanda, Shatavari, Kasheruk, Shrungataka etc

- **Krutanna** - *Utpalad Siddha Ksheera, Peya, Yusha, Yavagu, Mamsa Rasa. Other Mishreya, Laja, Saktu, Madhu Shrakara, Gajapippali, Vasa-Meda-Majja*

APATHYA –

- **Rasa** – *Katu, Amla, Lavana*
- **Guna** – *Vidahi*
- **Drava** – *Kaupa Jala, Madya*
- **Shaka Varga** - *Rasona, Vartaka*
- **Shimbi Varga**- *Tila, Masha, Sarshapa, Kulatta*
- Other - *Guda, Tambula, Viruddhanna, Matsya, Kshara, Lavana, Tapioca, Fried Food, Fermented Food like Idli, Asafoetida, Mustard Seeds, Red*

Chilly, Green Chilly, Fenugreek, Ginger, Starchy Food.

DISCUSSION

Raktapitta involves Rakta & Pitta, as Rakta is the Dushya & Pitta is the Dosha. Pitta does Samsarga with Rakta & in Dushana, Avastha Pitta attains Lohita Varna, Gandha of Rakta. Pitta, Rakta Dushita Aahara, Vihara, Manasika, Atibhojana Nidana cause an increase in the amount of Rakta & Pitta, & this increased Prakupitta Pitta enters the Raktavaha Srotas, & this Prakupitta Pitta does Rakta Dooshana that leads to the Vyadhi Raktapitta.

Urdhwaga Raktapitta is Sadhya when Rogi is Kapha Bahula Shareera, Rakta, Pitta along with Kapha Dosha, Raktasrava from Urdhwabahaga is involved. Adhoga is Yapyia when Rogi is Vata Bahula Shareera as Vata Marga is Adhomarga, Rakta, Pitta along with Vata & in Ubhayaga Raktapitta is Asadhya as both Vata, Kapha, Pitta, Rakta Doshas will be involved. Charakacharya mentioned Prathimarga Harana Chikitsa in Raktapitta, i.e., in Urdhwaga, Raktapitta Virechana Karma is indicated. Virechana is the line of treatment for Pitta Dosha, & Tikta, Madhura, and Kashaya Rasa will subside Pitta & many Guruvadi Gana Dravya are available to treat Pitta.

Adhoga Raktapitta Vamana Karma is indicated, as Adhoga Bhaga is the Sthana of Pakwashaya, i.e., Vata Sthana & Vamana is not suitable for Pitta Dosha as it is Pratimarga. So, Vamana may cause complications for the patient & Madhura Rasa Dravya will cause aggravation of Kapha because only Alpa Virya Dravyas are available for Vamana.

Ubhaya Raktapitta is Asadhya as there will be Tridosha involvement along with symptoms like Kunapagandhi, Samsrustha Kapha Vata, Ksheena Deha, etc., so doing Pratimarga Harana Chikitsa is difficult, as it is a Viruddha Upakrama.

Langhana is indicated for increased Ama Dosha and pitta Rakta; Ama Dosha Deepana, Pachana is the best treatment. Depending on Raktapitta Marga, Doshanubandha, and Nidana, Langhana or Tarpana is given. When Rogi is Balawan in Urdhwa (Kapha),

Langhana is involved, Adhoga (Vata) is engaged, and Tarpana is given.

Pathya in Urdhwaga Raktapitta is Tarpana, and Peya in Adhoga Raktapitta depends on Kala, Satmya, Prakruti, Dosha, and Rogi. In Doshanuara if Kapanubandhja Yusha or Shaka, Vatanubandha Mamsa Rasa is advised.

Aksheena Bala Mamsa Rogi Sthambhana should not be done; in Dustha Rakta Stambhana is done.

In Chirakaleena Raktapitta Asthapana Basti with Ghrita, Godugdha, Ksheera, & Susrutha mentioned Uttarabasti in Mutragata Raktapitta with Shatavari, Gokdhura, Godugdha, Charaparnyadi Ksheera, Panchapanchamuladi Ghrita, Vasa Ghrita etc.,

Nasagata Raktapitta is a type of Urdhwaga Raktapitta, where in the Anubandhi Dosha is Kapha & is said to be Sukhasadhya. In classic treatment, principles like Avapeedana Nasya, Pradeha, Parishechana, and Ghritapana have been mentioned for the Disease.

Shamana Chikitsa is indicated in Ksheena Balamamsa, Garbhini, Ruksha, Alpa, Pramitasahana, & those who are Avamyia, Avirechya, Rajayakshma Rogi, Mandagni Rogi Amla Rasa like Dadima, Amalaki is given.

Some of the essential Drugs used in Raktapitta are Vasa Ghrita, Shatavari Ghrita, Hriberadi Paneeya, Shadanga Paneeya, Kharjuradi Mantha, Laja Tarpana, Draksha Rasa, Dhurva Swarasa, Stree Dugdha, Palaandu Mula, Yavasa Mula, Padmakadi Kwatha. Atarushaki Kwatha etc.,

CONCLUSION

Proper assessment should be made for weak Raktapitta patients with excess Dosha who are on a regular diet. The Shodhana type of Langhana is advised for strong patients with excess Kapha, Pitta, Rakta, and Mala.

Raktapitta is a Mahagada that has Mahavega and is Sheegrakari. Therefore, a wise physician should have clear-cut knowledge of the Hetu and Lakshanas of Raktapitta and treat them immediately, without any delay.

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