

**CLASSICAL UTILITY OF PANCHATIKTA GUGGULU GHRITA IN ITS INDICATIONS-  
LITERARY REVIEW****[Shivananda B Karigar](#)**

Assistant Professor, Department of Dravyaguna, Taranath Government Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Ballari, Karnataka state, India

**Corresponding Author:** [shivakarigar@gmail.com](mailto:shivakarigar@gmail.com)

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**ABSTRACT**

*Sneha Kalpanas* in Ayurvedic medicine are very effective and unique preparations. In classics, for single formulation many indications are stated. For same preparation, some of ingredients are altered in various *Samhitas*. For a single disease, exact same protocol of treatment cannot be followed. Because treatment protocol will be based on many factors, treatment has to be employed by looking into the involvement of *Dosha*, *Dooshya* (tissues) and based on the diseased condition of a patient. In such condition, *Yukti* (reasoning capacity) of a physician plays important role. *Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita* (*PTG Ghrita*) is one unique formulation which has many indications stated in different Ayurvedic classics. The utility of this medicine can be made by looking into classics thoroughly and analyzing the condition of a patient. *PTG Ghrita* is indicated in almost all *Dhatu* and all *Srotogata vyadhis* (Systemic diseases). *PTG Ghrita* can be used as *Sneha Drava*, as a *Shodhanaga sneha* (oleation in purificatory therapies), as a *Shamananga sneha* (oleation in Palliative treatment) and also it can be used as *Sneha Dravya* in *Basti dravya* (drugs in Enema therapy).

**Keywords:** *PTG Ghrita, Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita, Panchatikta Ghrita Guggulu, Asti-MajjagataVataVikara,*

## INTRODUCTION

*Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita (PTG Ghrita)* is one of the popular widely used preparations in Ayurvedic system of medicine. While reviewing ancient texts variations are found regarding preparatory procedures, ingredients used, and there are many indications mentioned for *Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita* in different treatment aspect. In such condition, it is difficult to employ a medicine in treating a disease. Then it will be in purview or *Yukthi* of Physician to use the medicine based on the *Dosha-Doosha* involvement in

treating disorders. In recent times some of most seen disorders in ayurvedic hospitals are related to the diseases pertaining to *Asthi-Majjagata vata Vikaras* (Diseases of Bone and Bonemarrow), dermatological disorders & neurological disorders. As the *PTG Ghrita* is mainly indicated in such conditions, hence this medicine is a boon for Ayurvedic physicians. Here is an attempt made on literary review to analyze the proper classical utility of *PTG Ghrita* in its indications based on classical principles of Ayurveda.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Table 1:** *PTG Ghrita* is mentioned in different texts with slight difference in ingredients and indications.

Sl.No	Text name	Indications
1	<i>Astangahridaya-chikitsasthana</i> chapter 21- <i>Vatavyadhi chikitsa</i> , <i>Shloka</i> no. 57-59,	<i>Vatavyadhi</i>
2	<i>Bhaishajyaratnavali</i> , chapter 54, <i>Kushtaroga chikitsa-prakaran</i> , <i>Shloka</i> no.257-260	<i>Kushta, Visarpa, krimi, Dustavrana, Panchakasa.</i>
3	<i>Chakradatta, Kushtachikitsa</i> , chapter.50 <i>Shloka</i> no. 99-102	<i>Kushta, Visarpa, krimi, Dustavrana, Panchakasa.</i>
4	<i>Yogatarangini</i> Chapter.66 <i>Shloka</i> no. 4	<i>Kushta</i>
5	<i>Gadanigraha</i> Chapter.1 <i>Shloka</i> no. 239-241	<i>Kushta</i>
6	<i>Sharangadhar Samhita</i> Ch.9 <i>Shloka</i> no. 91,92	<i>Pandu, Kushta, Visarpa, Krimirog, Arshas</i>
7	<i>Yogaratanakar Vatavyadhi Chikitsa shloka</i> no.1-4	<i>Vatavyadhi, Kushta, Pandu, Bhagandar, Vidradhi, Vatarakta, Nadivrana, Prameha</i>

## METHOD OF PREPARATION OF PANCHATIKA GUGGULU GHRITA<sup>1</sup>

Ref- *Ashtanga hridaya, Chikitsasthana.21/57-59*, as per AFI

1. *Nimbatwak (Nimba)* (St.Bk) 480g
2. *Amrita (Guduchi)* (St) 480g
3. *Vrisa (Vasa)* (Rt) 480g
4. *Patola* (Lf/Pl) 480g
5. *Nidigdika (Kantakari)* (Pl) 480g
6. Water for decoction 12.288lt
7. *Ghruta (Go ghruta)* (Ghee) 768g

### 8. *Kalka dravyas*

*Patha* (Rt), *Vidanga* (Fr), *Suradaru (Devadaru)* (Ht.Wd) *Gajopakulya (Gajapippali)* (Fr), *Yavakshara (Yava)*, *Sarjikshara (svarjiksara)*, *Nagara (Shunti)* (Rz), *Nisha (Haridra)* (Rz), *Mishi (Mishreya)* (Fr), *Chavya* (St), *Kushta* (Rt), *Tejovati*(Fr), *Maricha* (Fr),

*Vatsaka (kutaja)* (st.Bk), *Dipyaka (yavani)* (Fr), *Agni (chitraka)* (Rt), *Rohini (katuka)* (Rz/Rt), *Aruskara (ballataka)- shudda* (Fr), *Vacha, Kanamula (pippali)* (Rt), *Yukta (rasna)* (Rt/Lf), *Manjishta* (Rt), *Ativisa* (Rt.Tr), *Visani (Ativishabheda)* (Rt), *Yavani* (Fr) each drug 12gm should be taken and all drugs are grinded well together and bolus is prepared.

### 9. *Guggulu- shudda* (Purified Exd) 240g

The above drugs from 1 to 5 are taken in water in prescribed quantity, boiled and reduced to 1/8<sup>th</sup>, i.e. 1.536 lt and then filtered. To this 5 pala (240gm) of *Shuddha Guggulu* and one *Prastha Ghrita* (768gms) and *Kalka dravyas* each one *Karsha* (10gm) are added and heated over *mandagni* (low flame) till *Sneha siddha lakshanas* are achieved. *Guggulu* should be suspended into the *Kvatha* (decoction) while boiling by the process of *Dola yantra*.

**Table 2:** Properties of ingredients of PTG Ghrita

Property	Drava dravya	Ghrita	Guggulu
Rasa	Tikta	Madhura	Katu
Guna	Laghu, Ruksha	Snigdha	Laghu, Sukshma, Teekshna, Snigdha, Sara <sup>2</sup>
Vipaka	Katu	Madhura	Katu
Veerya	Ushna	Sheeta	Ushna
Doshagnata	Kapha Vatashamaka	Vatapittahara <sup>3</sup>	Tridosha hara <sup>4</sup>
Karma	Vishagna, Krimigna, Lekhana, Jwaragna, Deepana, Pachana, Stanyashodhana, Upashoshana of kleda-meda-vasa-majjalaseeka-pooya-sweda-mootra-pureeshapitta-shleshma, Moorcha-daha-kandukusta-trishnaprashamana.	Smruti-buddhi-agni-shukra-kaphamedovardhaka Visha-Unmada-Shosha-Jwarahara <sup>3</sup>	Swarya, Rasayana, Balya, Medomehashma

**Probable Properties of Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita**

- Rasa:-Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura
- Guna:-Laghu, Ruksha, Snigdha, Ushna, Sookshma, Teekshna, Sara
- Veerya:-Ushna(Though Ghrita is having Sheetaveerya, it is having Agnivardhaka property)
- Vipaka:-Katu (Madhura vipaka of ghrita)

- Doshagnata:-Tridosahara

**Classical Indications of PTG Ghrita**

Sandhigatavata, Asthigatavata, Majjagatavata, Nadivrana, Kushta, Arbuda, Bhagandara, Gandamala, Gudaroga, Meha, Yakhma, Aruchi, Shwasa, Pinasa, Kasa, Shopha, Hridroga, Pandu, Mada, Vidradhi, Vatarakta and Urdhvajatrugata Roga.

**Table 3:** Vyadhi – Srotosambhandha (Relation between diseases and channels)

Srotas (channels)	PTG Ghrita indicated Vyadhis <sup>5</sup>	Chikitsa adopted <sup>6</sup>
Rasavaha	Pandu, Aruchi	Langhana
Raktavaha	Kusta, Visarpa, Vatarakta, Vidradi, Nadivrana	Virechana, Upavasa, Raktamokshana
Mamsavaha	Arbuda, Gandamala	Samshodhana, Kshara, Agni
Medavaha	Prameha,	Guru, Apatarpana
Astivaha	Astigatavata	Panchakarma, mainly Basti Tiktadravyasadhita kshira sarpi prayoga
Majjavaha	Majjagatavata	Madhura Tiktaoushadha prayoga
Pranavaha	Yakhma, Kasa, Shwasa	Swasahara chikitsa <sup>7</sup> .

**UTILITY OF PTG GHRITA IN PANDU (ANEMIA)**

- In Pandu roga, (Anemia) vitiated Pitta aggravates in Hridaya and by the force of Vayu, the Pitta situated in Hridaya spreads through all over body along with Dashadhamani (ten circulatory vessels) and gets settles in between Twacha (skin)

and Mamsa (muscle tissue). Thereafter, it initially vitiates Kapha, Vata, Rakta, Twacha & Mamsa<sup>8</sup>.

- Treatment adopted for Pandu roga is “snigdhatateekshna urdva anulomaka”<sup>9</sup>.
- For Snehana, use of Snehas –Panchagavya Ghrita (mentioned in treatment of Apasmara), Kalyanaka Ghrita (mentioned in treatment of Unmada) are mentioned in Pandu chikitsa by Charakacharya<sup>10</sup>.

It's clear that the *Ghritas* are indicated for disorders of mind/brain. Brain tissue is *mastulunga majja* i.e. *Majja Dhatu*. One of the conditions like Aplastic anemia, where bone marrow (*Majja dhatu*) is affected. Similarly, *PTG Ghrita* can be indicated in *Pandu roga* where *majja dhatu* is involved; so, as *Poorva karma* for the purpose of *snehana*, *PTG Ghrita* can be used.

#### UTILITY OF *PTG GHRITA* IN *KUSHTA* (DISORDERS OF SKIN)

*Kushta* is *Tridoshajanya vikara*, *Udbhava sthana* (origin) of *Kushta* is *Amashaya*. Initially *Doshas* are getting lodged in *Twak* (Skin) & *Shakhas* (Extremities). Then *Doshas* keep moving and produces *Mandalas* (Circular patches). Then *Doshas* get lodged in deeper *Dhatu*s. Then through *Tiryakgami Siras* (blood Vessels), *Vyadhi* (Disease) spreads to whole body along with aggravation of *Pitta* and *Shleshma*, circulates through *Siras* and spreads *Kusta*<sup>11</sup>. In *Kushta roga*, *Doshas* mainly vitiate *Dushyas* like *Twak*, *Rakta*, *Mamsa* & *Ambu*<sup>12</sup>. In treatment of *kushta*; after purification i.e. after *Kapha-Pitta-Rakta Shodhana*, *Samshamana chikitsa* should be adopted with the Drugs having *Tikta-Kashaya rasa* (Bitter and Astringent taste).

Some *Kashaya* (Decoction) and *Ghrita yogas* mentioned by Charakacharya,

- *Triphala*, *Nimba*, *Patola*, *Manjistha*, *Rohini*, *Vacha*, *Rajini kashaya* in *Kapha-pittaja Kushta*
- *Ghrita* prepared with *Kashaya kalka* of Above *dravyas* in *Vatolbhana Kushta*
- *Kadhira sara*, *Vijayasara*, *Devadaru*, *Nimba kashaya* in *Kaphapittaja Kushta*
- *Gritha* prepared with *Kashaya Kalka* of Above *dravyas* in *Vatolbhana Kushta*<sup>13</sup>

Other *Ghritas* mentioned in *Kushta* are *Khadira Ghrita*, *Nimba Ghrita*, *Daarvi Ghrita*, *Patola Ghrita*<sup>13</sup>. In all types of *Kushta*, *Laghu anna* (light food) & *Tikta rasayukta* vegetables are to be given and *Bhallataka*, *Triphala*, *Nimbayukta Anna* and *Grithas* are to be given as *Pathya*.<sup>13</sup>

The drugs mentioned in most of the *Yogas* (preparations) in *Kushta chikitsa* are ingredients of *PTG Ghri-*

*ta*. So, *PTG Ghrita* can be used as *Shodhananga Sneha* as well as *Shamananga Sneha*.

#### UTILITY OF *PTG GHRITA* IN *VIDRADHI* (ABSCCESS)

Here we have to consider *Majjagata Vidradhi*, after taking incision of bone, pus is drained, the wound should be washed with *Tikta-kashaya Dravyas*, and patient should be given *Tiktadravya siddha Ghrita* for *pana* (drink).<sup>14</sup> Osteomyelitis may be treated in this way. *Vagbhatacharya* opines that, after *Shodhana* with *Trayantadi Ghrita* or *Tilvaka Ghrita*, *Tiktaka Ghrita* mentioned in *Kushta* treatment is given internally with honey and in all stages of *Vidradhi*, *Guggulu Yogas* should be used<sup>15</sup>. So *PTG Ghrita* is drug of choice in the management of *Vidradhi*.

#### UTILITY OF *PTG GHRITA* IN *VATARAKTA* (GOUTY ARTHRITIS)

There are two types based on *Adhistana* (Seat). 1). *Utthana* (*Twacha-Mamsashrita*) and 2). *Gambhira* (*Sandhi-Asti-Majjashrita*). Treatment adopted for *Gambhira Vatarakta* is, “*Virekaasthapana snehapanai gambhiramacharet*”<sup>16</sup> i.e. *Snehapanana*, *Virechana* and *Asthapanana basti* are given in *Vatarakta*. Charakacharya also mentioned about utility of *Guggulu* and *Madhu* (Honey) are *Vataraktanashaka*<sup>16</sup> and *Saghritha ksheerabasti* is indicated in *Vatarakta*- “*NirhaharedVaa Malamtasya Saghritai Ksheera bastibhi Na hi Basti samam kinchid Vatarakta chikitsitam*”<sup>16</sup>. In *Vatarakta*, *Doshas* or *Malas* are removed by *Saghritha Ksheera basti* and there is no better treatment other than *Basti* in the management of *Vatarakta*. So here in the *Saghritha Ksheerabasti*, *PTG Ghrita* is used as a *Sneha dravya* in *Basti* because *PTG Ghrita* is mainly indicated in *Asti-Majja dhatu ashrita vyadhis*.

#### UTILITY OF *PTG GHRITA* IN *ASTHI KSHAYA* (OSTEOARTHRITIS/ OSTEOPOROSIS)

*Arunadatta* in his commentary *Sarvangasundari*, in case of *Asthi Kshaya*, *Ksheeraghrita Tikta Samyukta Basti* is advised. In *Asthi Kshaya*, there is no such drug which causes *Asthi Vriddhi*. When *Tikta dravya* is used, it causes *Vata Vriddhi* and it will lead to *Asthi Kshaya*. Since *Asthi* is *Khara* by its nature, in order to control *Vata* and to make *Asthi Vriddhi*, Drug of

choice should be drugs possessing *Gun*as (properties) like, *Snigdha* (Unctuousness), *Shoshana* (absorption of moisture) and *Khara* (Roughness)<sup>17</sup>. For this type of combination of properties, *Ksheera Ghrita Tik-tayukta Basti* is advised.<sup>17</sup>

*PTG Ghrita* is the compound formulation having these *Snigdha*, *Shoshana* and *Khara* qualities. *Snigdha Guna* is obtained by *Ghrita*, *Shoshana Guna* is obtained by *Tikta Rasa* and *Khara Guna* is obtained by *Guggulu*. In case of *Asthi Kshaya*, or in case of *Sandhivata*, *Matrabasti* with *Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita* is advocated or *PTG Ghrita* can be used as *Snehana Dravya* in *Ksheera basti*.

#### UTILITY OF PTG GHRITA IN ARSHAS (HEMORRHOIDS)

*Arshas* is *Tridosha Prakopajanya Vyadhi*, *Doshas* vitiate *Twak*, *Rakta* and *Mamsa Dhatu*. *Doshas* get *Sthanasamsrita* (accumulates) in *Guda* (Anal region) and produces *Mamsa Ankura* in *Gudavali*.

In view of treatment, *Arshas* can be classified based on treatment as: *Bheshajasadya*, (Treatable with medicines) *Ksharasadya* (Treatable with application of alkali), *Agnisadya* (Treatable with cautery), *Shastra sadya*<sup>18</sup> (Treatable with surgery). So, the *Arshas* which can be treatable with *Bheshaja* (medicines), in such condition, *PTG Ghrita* can be used. Because of bleeding probably in all types of *Arshas*, *Vata* is predominant.<sup>19</sup> Whenever *Agnibala* (Digestive power/ metabolic) gets *kshaya*, *Arshas* gets aggravated, and when *Agni* gets increased, *Arshas* gets subsided<sup>19</sup>. For *Agnisandeepana*, *Rakta sangrahana* and *Dosha panchanartha*, *Tikta rasa dravya* should be given. When *Vata* is predominant and other doshas are in *Ksheenavastha*, and when there is bleeding, at that stage, it becomes *Snehasadhya*. *Snehapana*, *Abhyanga* and *Anuvasana* can be given.<sup>20</sup> so in all type of *Arshas*, *Agnideepaka*, *Ghritas* or *Lehya/Asavas*, *Vatanulomaka Dravyas* are to be given. Also, *Pathya* (wholesome food) in all *Arshas* mentioned is *Nimba* and *Patola yusha* (Gruel) which are predominant in *Tikta rasa*. So, by above all considerations, *PTG Ghrita* can be employed in treatment of *Arshas*.

#### UTILITY OF PTG GHRITA IN GULMA

In all types of *Gulma*, initially *Snehana* (oleation) and *Swedana* (sudation) should be done<sup>21</sup>. Based on the site of *Gulma*, if *Gulma* is situated above the *Nabhi*, (Umbilicus) then *Snehapana* is given. If *Gulma* is at *Pakvashaya*, (Large intestine) *Basti* is given. If it is in *Jathara*, both *Snehapana* and *Basti* are given<sup>22</sup>. If *Pittaja Gulma* is due to intake of *Ruksha* and *Ushna dravyas*, then *Ghrita* prepared with *Pittahara dravyas* is best. If *Pitta* or *Pittaja Gulma* situated in *Pakvashaya*, then *Tiktadravya Siddha Kshira Basti* is indicated.<sup>23</sup> in all stages of treatment i.e. in beginning, middle and at the end of treatment *Vata Dosha* should be protected. So, by all these consideration from the classics, *PTG Ghrita* can be used in case of *Gulma*.

#### UTILITY OF PTG GHRITA IN PAKVA GULMA

In *Pakvagulma*, it produces *Sankleda* in *Srotas*. Initially *Doshas/Puya* (pus) should be allowed to expel out on their own. After that *Samshodhana Dravya Siddha Ghrita* is given for *pana* (Drink). By this, *Doshas* get clear. Later in order to heal the wound, *Tiktadravya Siddha Ghrita* is given along with *Madhu* (Honey).<sup>23</sup> Here *Madhu* is having *Lekhana* (scraping) property; this will be fulfilled by *Guggulu* present in *PTG Ghrita*.

#### UTILITY OF PTG GHRITA IN PRAMEHA (DIABETES)

*Prameha* is *Sankledajanya Tridoshaja Vyadhi*, and its *Dooshyas* are *Meda*, *Mamsa*, *Ambu*, *Shukra*, *Rakta*, *Vasa*, *Majja*, *Lasika*, *Rasa* and *Oja*<sup>24</sup>. For betterment in treatment, *Prameha* patients can be classified into two; 1). *Sthoola-Balavan* (Stout and Strength). 2). *Krishna - Durbala* (Lean and weak) patients.

For *Sthoola-Balavan* patients if *Doshas* are more, then *Samshodhana* should be done and for *Krishna-Durbala* persons *Brihmana* (Nourishing) treatment is adopted. So, for *Sthoola-Balavan* patient before *Samshodhana*, *Snehana* is done<sup>25</sup>.

In case of *Vataja Prameha*, if *Pitta Dosha* is associated in such case *Ghrita* prepared with *Pitta Doshahara Dravyas* are used<sup>25</sup>. Since *Prameha* is *Sankledajanya Vyadhi*, and looking into *Dooshyas*, *PTG Ghrita* will be effective, but clear indication should be assessed. So, by all these references *PTG Ghrita* is used in case



of *Sthoola* and *Balavan* patient of *VatajaPrameha* associated with *Pitta Dosha* conditions, it may be used as *Snehanadravya* before *Shodhana* and also *Shamana Dravya*. In case of uncontrolled diabetes or in case of diabetic complications like diabetic foot/ ulcers, before giving *Samshodhana chikitsa*, *Snehananartha PTG Ghrita* is taken.

#### UTILITY OF PTG GHRITA IN KASA(COUGH)

In *Vataja Kasa* if person is *Rooksha*, for him *Snehana* is to be done<sup>26</sup>. In *KshatajaKasa*, if *Stambha* and tiredness is present, for them *Ghritapana* should be given in *Uttama matra* (Large quantity) and that *Ghrita* should be *Vataroga hara Ghrita* so *PTG ghrita* is used in such condition<sup>26</sup>.

*PTG Ghrita* can be used in *Kasa* as special methods of *Ghrita sevana* mentioned in *Astanga Hridaya*; In *Pit-tadhikya*, *Ghrita* should be ingested by *Lehana* (licking), it causes *Pitta shamana* and since it will be in small dose, it do not cause *Agnimandya*. In *Vataadhikya*, *Ghrita* is advised to be taken as *Pana* (Drink), it makes *Vatashamana* and *Ushma shamaka*<sup>27</sup>.

#### DISCUSSION

Present article is reviewed to focus on classical utility of *Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita (PTG Ghrita)* in various disorders which are mentioned in indications of *PTG Ghrita*. The main ingredients of this preparation are *Pancha Tikta Dravays*, *Ghrita* and *Guggulu*. *PTG Ghrita* is a polyherbal *Ghrita* preparation with many indications. It is indicated in almost all *SrotogataVyadhis*. In *Pandu roga* it is used as *Snehadravaya* for *Snehapana*. It will be more beneficial when *Majja Dhatu* involved. It is indicated in *Kushta vyadhi*. In psoriasis, *PTG Ghrita* is being used for *Shehapana* before *Shodhana*. According to Smita Lokhande et al, *Panchataikta Ghrita Guggulu* given as *Shamana Sneha* for 90 days is effective in psoriasis.<sup>28</sup> *PTG Ghrita* is used as *Snehadravaya* in most of the *Ksheera Basti*, *Asthapana Basti* or *Anuvasana basti* in treatment modalities in most of *Vatavyadhis* (Neurological problems), in *Vatarakta* (Gouty arthritis) or in *Sandhi gata Vata vikaras* (osteo porosis/ osteo arthritis) conditions. *PTG Ghrita* is also used in some of the sur-

gery specialty disorders like *Arshas*, *Vidradi*, *Bhagandara* and *Nadivrana*. In case of *Nadivrana* and *Bhagandara* diseases, Probably *Lekhana Karma* of *PTG Ghrita* is helpful and *Shoshana Karma* of *PTG Ghrita* helps in removing *Sankleda*. As it is indicated in *Arbuda*, since it is *Mamsadusti Vikara* and having *Kapha-Meda* predominance. The *Kapha-Medohara* and *Lekhana* property of *PTG Ghrita* is helpful. Though *PTG Ghrita* is indicated in diseases of almost all the *Srotas*, it should be used based on the condition of the *Dosha-Dooshya* vitiation and based on the principles of treatment mentioned in classics. So, in this review article, an insight is made into treatment aspects of the diseases mentioned in indications of *PTG Ghrita* and justification is made into use of it in indications based on the clinical experiences & as mentioned in our Ayurvedic *Samhitas*.

#### CONCLUSION

*Panchatikta Guggulu Ghrita* can be given as wide range of medicament. Based on the condition and based on status of the *Doshas*, *PTG Ghrita* can be used in many diseased conditions. When it is used properly, one can achieve good results. It can be used for, *Samshodhanartha (Doshapratyanika)*, *Samshamanartha (Vyadhipratyanika)*, *Vrana ropanartha*, *Sneha dravya* in *Basti*. It acts on many *Srotas* like *Rasa*, *Rakta*, *Mamsa*, *Meda* and mainly in *Asthi* and *Majja srotas*. *PTG Ghrita* is mainly indicated in diseases of *Vatavyadhi*, *Kapha-Medaja* and *TridoshajaVyadhis*. It has proven excellent in *Prabala VataVyadhis* and *Asti-Majjagata Vata vikaras*. This is one of unique combination of *Dravyas* having *Tikta Rasa*, *Ghrita* and *Guggulu* and it will have additive or Synergistic Pharmacological activities.

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