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## REVIEW OF NETRAROGAHARA DRAVYAS MENTIONED BY BRIHATTRAYI

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The dravyas which maintain & improve eye sight work as eye tonic - "Chakshushya Dravyas."

Chakshu is sthana of Alochak pitta. These dravyas work on alochak pitta by its rasadi properties & doshghnata. The dravyas mentioned by Brihattrayi for netra chikitsa have different properties like netrahitakar & netrarogahara. Majority of netrarogahara dravyas are of ruksha- laghu guna,ushna virya, & kaphaghna property. Properties like vrishya, bruhana can be used as chakshushya rasayana in diseases like ARMD, cataract etc. Pharmacological properties like anticataract, anti ulcer, antioxidant etc., are present in netrarogahara dravyas.

**Keyword:** Chakshushya, netrarogahara, pharmacological activity

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Eye is most delicate and beautiful sense organ. It is wisdom of soul. If once vision is lost, it is lost forever. So protecting our eye sight is one of the most important thing, we can do to help maintain our quality of life. Due to change in lifestyle, excess use of computer, TV & smart phones etc. not many of us have perfect eyesight & we will develop problems as we get older. Upto now glasses or contact lenses were just the only options for patients with defective vision. We have come up with surprising way to preserve vision given by *Brihattrayi*. They have mentioned many *dravyas* for *netrachikista*, some of them are *netrahitakar* & some are *netraroghara*. Here we will deal with *netrarogahara dravyas*.

Considering the *dosha* involvement on the basis of symptoms *netrarogahara dravyas* can be used to treat the condition. *Netrarogahara dravyas* improve homeostasis & ocular strength. Natural support for our eyesight is found in some specific *dravyas*. With the combination of *netrahitkar* & *netraroghara dravyas* we can greatly boost our overall eye health & promote clear vision.

## Aims & Objectives:

- 1. To review the effect of *Netrarogahara dravyas* mentioned in *Brihattrayi* based on *doshaghnata & rasadi* properties.
- 2. To review their pharmacological activities.

## Methodology:

- Review of *Netrarogahara dravyas* for their *rasadi* properties & *doshghanta* which is mentioned by *Charak*, *Sushruta* & *Vagbhat*.
- Their pharmacological activities like- antioxidant, anti-inflamatory etc. was searched from Pubmed, various articles & search engines.

## **Observations:**

**Table 1**<sup>(1,2,3,4,5)</sup>: Review of some *netrarogahara dravyas* 

Sr.No.	Name	Latin Name	Family	Part use
1.	Draksha	Vitis vinifera Linn	Vitaceae	Fruit
2.	Amalaki	Emblica officinalis Gaertn	Euphorbiaceae	Fruit
3.	Bibhitak	Terminalia belerica Roxb	Combrataceae	Fruit
4.	Haritaki	Terminalia chebula Retz	Combrataceae	Fruit
5.	Yasthimadhu	Glycerrhiza glabra Linn	Leguminosae	Root
6.	Patola	Trichosanthes dioica Roxb	Cucurbitaceae	Leaf,Fruit,Panchang
7.	Lodhra	Symplocos racemosa Roxb	Symplocaceae	Stem bark
8.	Erandmula	Ricinus communis Linn	Euphorbiaceae	Leaf, Root, Fruit
9.	Trivrutta	Oprculina turpethum R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Fruit
10.	Chandana	Santaum album Linn	Santalaceae	Stem bark
11.	Tulasi	Ocimum sanctum Linn	Labiatae	Leaf, Flower, Fruit Root
12.	Haridra	Curcuma longa Linn	Berbiridaceae	Rhizome
13.	Daruharidra	Berberis aristata DC	Berbiridaceae	Root, Fruit,Stem
14.	Pippali	Piper longum Linn	Piperaceae	Fruit
15.	Nimba	Azadiracta indica A.Juss	Meliaceae	Flower, Leaf, Stem bark
16.	Shigru	Moringa olifera Lam	Moringaceae	Fruit, Leaf
17.	Sarshapa	Brassic campestris Linn.	Crucifereae	Fruit
18.	Musta	Cyperus rotundus Linn	Cyperaceae	Rhizome
19.	Guduchi	Tinospora cordifolia Willd	Menispermaceae	Stem, Leaf
20.	Ashmantaka	Ficus rumphi Bl	Moraceae	Fruit,
21.	Jambu	Eugenia jumbolana Linn	Myrtaceae	Fruit, Seed, Leaf
22.	Ela	Elletaria cardamomum Linn.	Zinziberaceae	Fruit, Seed
23.	Rasona	Allium sativum Linn	Liliaceae	Rhizome
24.	Kataka	Strychnus potatorum Linn	Loganiaceae	Root, Seed
25.	Jati	Jasminum officinale Linn	Oleaceae	Fruit, Root, Flower, Bark
26.	Devdaru	Cendrus deodara Roxb	Pinaceae	Rootbark
27.	Sunthi	Zingibar officinale Roscoe	Zinziberaceae	Rhizome
28.	Padmaka	Prunus cyrasoidus D.Don	Rosaceae	Stem bark
29.	Shatavari	Asparagus racemosus Willd	Liliaceae	Rhizome
30.	Kakoli	Fritillaria roylei Linn.	Liliaceae	Root
31.	Narikela	Cocos nucifera Linn.	Palmeae	Whole plant
32.	Dadima	Punica granatum Linn	Punicaceae	Fruit, Fruit bark, Root bark

**Table 2:** Review of *netrarogahara dravyas* for their rasadi propertie<sup>(1,2,3,4,5)</sup>

Sr. No.	Name	Rasa	Vipaka	Virya
1.	Draksha	Madhura	Madhura	Sheeta
2.	Amalaki	Panchrasa varjit lavana	Madhura	Sheeta
3.	Bibhitaka	Kashaya	Madhura	Ushna
4.	Haritaki	Panchrasa varjit lavana	Madhura	Ushna
5.	Yashtimadhu	Madhura	Madhura	Sheeta
6.	Patola	Tikta	Madhura	Ushna
7.	Lodhra	Kashaya	Katu	Sheeta
8.	Erandmoola	Madhura Tikta	Katu	Ushna
9.	Trivrutta	Katu, Kashaya, Madhura, Tikta	Katu	Ushna
10.	Chandana	Tikta,Katu	Katu	Sheeta
11.	Tulasi	Katu, Tikta	Katu	Ushna
12.	Haridra	Tikta, Madhura	Katu	Ushna
13.	Daruharidra	Tikta,kashaya	Katu	Ushna
14.	Pippali	Katu	Madhura	Anushna
15.	Nimba	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya	Katu	Sheeta
16.	Shigru	Madhura, Tikta, Katu	Katu	Ushna
17.	Sarshapa	Katu, Tikta	Katu	Ushna
18.	Musta	Tikta, Katu,Kashaya	Katu	Sheeta
19.	Guduchi	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya	Madhura	Ushna
20.	Ashmantaka	Kashaya	Katu	Sheeta
21.	Jambu	Kashaya, Madhura, Amla	Katu	Sheeta
22.	Ela	Katu, Madhura	Madhura	Sheeta
23.	Rasona	Panchrasa varjit amla	Katu	Ushna
24.	Kataka	Madhura, Kashaya, Tikta	Madhura	Sheeta
25.	Jati	Tikta, Kashaya	Katu	Ushna
26.	Devdaru	Tikta	Katu	Ushna
27.	Shunthi	Katu	Madhura	Ushna
28.	Padmaka	Tikta, Kashaya	Katu	Sheeta
29.	Shatavari	Madhura, Tikta	Madhura	Sheeta
30.	Kakoli	Madhura	Madhura	Sheeta
31.	Narikela	Madhura	Madhura	Sheeta
32.	Dadima	Madhura, Kashaya, Amla	Madhura	Anushna

Table 3 (1,2,3,4,5): Review of Netrarogahara Dravyas on the basis of Guna & Doshghanata

Sr.No.	Name	Guna	Doshaghnata
1.	Draksha	Snigdha, Mrudu	Vatapittaghna
2.	Amalaki	Laghu, Ruksha	Tridoshaghna
3.	Bibhitaka	Guru, Ruksha	Kaphapittaghna
4.	Haritaki	Laghu, Ruksha	Tridoshaghna
5.	Patola	Laghu, Snigdha	Tridoshaghna
6.	Lodhra	Laghu, Ruksha	Kaphapittashamak

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7.	Erandmoola	Snigdha,Tikshna, Sukshma, Laghu	Vatakaphaghna
8.	Trivrutta	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Kaphapittaghna, Vatavardhaka
9.	Yashtimadhu	Guru, Snigdha	Pittavataghna, Kaphavardhaka
10.	Chandana	Laghu, Ruksha	Pittakaphaghna, Vatavardhaka
11.	Tulasi	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Vatapitta nashaka, kaphaghna
12.	Haridra	Laghu, Ruksha	Kaphaghna, Pittashamaka
13.	Daruharidra	Laghu, Ruksha	Pittaghna, Kaphaghna
14.	Pippali	Guru, Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Vatakaphaghna, Pittakara
15.	Nimba	Laghu, Ruksha	Kapha Pittaghna, Vatakara
16.	Shugru	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna, Sara	Pitta Kaphaghna
17.	Srshapa	Tikshna, Snigdha	Kaphavataghna, Pittakara
18.	Musta	Laghu, Ruksha	Pittaghna,Kaphaghna Vatakara
19.	Guduchi	Snigdha, Mrudu	Tridoshaghna
20.	Ashmantaka	Laghu, Ruksha	Kaphapittashamaka
21.	Jambu	Guru, Ruksha	Kaphaghna, Pittaghna, Vatakara
22.	Ela	Laghu, Snigdha	Tridoshaghna
23.	Rasona	Snigdha, Tikshna,Pichchla,Guru,Sara	Kaphavataghna
24.	Kataka	Laghu, Vishada	Kaphavatashamaka
25.	Jati	Laghu, Snigdha, Mrudu	Tridoshashamaka
26.	Devdaru	Laghu, Snigdha	Kaphavataghna, Pittakara
27.	Shunthi	Laghu, Snigdha	Kaphavataghna
28.	Padamaka	Laghu, Snigdha	Kaphapittashamaka
29.	Kushmanda	Guru, Ruksha	Tridoshahara
30.	Shatavari	Guru, Snigdha, Mrudu	Vatapittaghna, Kaphakara
31.	Narikela	Guru, Snigdha	Vatapittashamaka
32.	Dadima	Laghu, Snigdha	Tridoshghna

Table 4: Review of Netrarogahara dravyas and their Pharmacological Activity

Sr.	Pharmacological	Dravya	Disease
No.	property		conditions
1.	Anti-cataract	Draksha <sup>(17)</sup> ,Amalaki <sup>(17)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Bibhitaka <sup>(10)</sup> ,Chandana <sup>(17)</sup> , Hari-	Cataract
		dra <sup>(17)</sup> , Nimba <sup>(17)</sup> , Shigru <sup>(17)</sup> , Guduchi <sup>(17)</sup> , Rasona <sup>(17)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(17)</sup> , Jambu <sup>(17)</sup> ,	
		Shunthi <sup>(17)</sup> ,	
2.	Anti-diabetic	Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Lodhra <sup>(13)</sup> , Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> , Haridra <sup>(18)</sup> , Gudu-	Diabetic
		chi <sup>(21)</sup> , Rasona <sup>(23)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Musta <sup>(27)</sup> , Kushmanda <sup>(31)</sup> , Nari-	
		kela <sup>(33)</sup> , Pippali <sup>(35)</sup> , Daruharidra <sup>(36)</sup> ,	Retinopathy
3.	Anti-oxidant	Draksha <sup>(7)</sup> , Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Bibhitaka <sup>(10)</sup> , Yashtimadhu <sup>(1)]</sup> , Lod-	ARMD
		hra <sup>(13)</sup> , Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> , Trivrutta <sup>(15)</sup> , Chandana <sup>(16)</sup> , Haridra <sup>(18)</sup> , Nimba <sup>(19)</sup> ,	
		Guduchi <sup>(21)</sup> , Rasona <sup>(23)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Shatavari <sup>(25)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Musta <sup>(27)</sup> ,	
		Kataka <sup>(28)</sup> , Ela <sup>(30)</sup> , Kushmanda <sup>(31)</sup> , Narikela <sup>(33)</sup> , Dadima <sup>(34)</sup> , Padmaka <sup>(37)</sup>	
		'Jati <sup>(39)</sup> ,	

4.	Immunomodulatory	Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> , Guduchi <sup>(21)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Shatavari <sup>(25)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Pippali <sup>(35)</sup> ,	ARMD
5.	Anti-inflammatory	Draksha <sup>(7)</sup> ,Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Yashtimadhu <sup>(11)</sup> , Lodhra <sup>(13)</sup> ,Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> ,Trivrutta <sup>(15)</sup> , Chandana <sup>(16)</sup> , Nimba <sup>(19)</sup> , Shigru <sup>(20)</sup> , Guduchi <sup>(22)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Shatavari <sup>(25)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Musta <sup>(27)</sup> , Kataka <sup>(28)</sup> , Jambu <sup>(29)</sup> , Ela <sup>(30)</sup> , Kushmanda <sup>(31)</sup> , Shunthi <sup>(32)</sup> , Narikela <sup>(33)</sup> , Dadima <sup>(34)</sup> , Pippali <sup>(35)</sup> , Daruharidra <sup>(36)</sup> , Jati <sup>(39)</sup> ,	Inflammatory conditions, Conjuctivitis
6.	Anti-microbial	Draksha <sup>(7)</sup> , Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Bibhitaka <sup>(10)</sup> , Yashtimadhu <sup>(11)</sup> , Patola <sup>(12)</sup> , Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> , Trivrutta <sup>(15)</sup> , Nimba <sup>(19)</sup> , Shigru <sup>(20)</sup> , Guduchi <sup>(21)</sup> , Rasona <sup>(23)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Shatavari <sup>(25)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Musta <sup>(27)</sup> , Kataka <sup>(28)</sup> , Ela <sup>(30)</sup> , Kushmanda <sup>(31)</sup> , Narikela <sup>(33)</sup> , Dadima <sup>(34)</sup> , Pippali <sup>(35)</sup> , Daruharidra <sup>(36)</sup> , Sarshapa <sup>(38)</sup> , Jati <sup>(39)</sup> ,	Bacterial infection
7.	Antiviral	Draksha <sup>(7)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Yashtimadhu <sup>(11)</sup> , Nimba <sup>(19)</sup> , Rasona <sup>(23)</sup> , Jambu <sup>(29)</sup> , Narikela <sup>(33)</sup> ,	Viral infection
8.	Antifungal	Yashtimadhu <sup>(11)</sup> , Shigru <sup>(20)</sup> , Rasona <sup>(23)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Ela <sup>(30)</sup> ,	Fungal infection
9.	Cytoprotective	Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Jati <sup>(39)</sup> ,	Corneal ulcer, Inflammatory conditions
10.	Wound healing	Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Patola <sup>(12)</sup> , Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> , Shigru <sup>(20)</sup> , Musta <sup>(27)</sup> , Narikela <sup>(33)</sup> , Jati <sup>(39)</sup> ,	Ulcers, In post operative conditions
11.	Antiulcer	Yashtimadhu <sup>(11)</sup> , Erandmoola <sup>(14)</sup> , Trivrutta <sup>(15)</sup> , Haridra <sup>(18)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Shatavari <sup>(25)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Kataka <sup>(28)</sup> , Jati <sup>(39)</sup> ,	Ulcers
12.	Vit.C	Amalaki <sup>(8)</sup> , Haritaki <sup>(9)</sup> , Patola <sup>(12)</sup> ,	Subconjuctival haemorrhage
13.	Vit.A	Patola <sup>(12)</sup> ,	Night Blindness, Xerophthalmia
14.	Analgesic	Lodhra <sup>(13)</sup> , Nimba <sup>(19)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Musta <sup>(27)</sup> , Kataka <sup>(28)</sup> , Jambu <sup>(29)</sup> , Kushmanda <sup>(31)</sup> , Shunthi <sup>(32)</sup> ,	Uveitis
15.	Anti-allergic	Haridra <sup>(18)</sup> , Guduchi <sup>(21)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> ,	Allergic conditions
16.	Anti-arthritic	Guduchi <sup>(22)</sup> , Devdaru <sup>(24)</sup> , Tulsi <sup>(26)</sup> , Kataka <sup>(28)</sup> , Shunthi <sup>(32)</sup> , Narikela <sup>(33)</sup> ,	Arthritis, Uveal tract infection

We described total 32 no. of *dravyas* in table no.1 as *netrarogahara dravyas* with their *upayuktanga* mentioned by *Brihattrayi*. In this we mentioned only herbal *dravyas*.

In table no.2, we gave their *rasa,virya,vipaka* properties & we found that most of *dravyas* are of

madhura & katu -tikta rasa, Ushna virya, & katu vipaka.

In table no.3, we mentioned their *guna* & *doshaghna* property. And we found that most of *dravyas* are of *laghu*, *ruksha guna*. Most of the *dravyas* are *kapha-pitta shamaka*.

In table no.4, we mentioned their pharmacological properties like- antioxidant, anticataract etc.

#### **Results-**

2.

Above observations show following results.

1. Most dravyas are of madhura rasa, which acts as pittashamaka. Katu-tikta rasa dravyas acts as kaphashamaka..

Virya	No.
Sheeta	15
Ushna	15
Anushna	2

We found that 15 drugs have *sheeta virya*, 15 have ushna *virya* & 2 are having *anushna virya*. *Sheeta* 

virya dravyas work on Alochaka pitta. Ushna virya dravyas work as kaphashamaka..

3.

Vipaka	No.
Madhura	15
Katu	18

We classified *dravyas* on the basis of *vipaka*, & found that, 15 *dravyas* are *madhura vipaka*, 18 are

katu vipaka. Katu vipaka is kaphashamaka & Madhura vipaka is pittashamaka.

4.

Doshaghnata	No.
Tridoshaghna	8
Vatakaphaghna	7
Kaphapittaghna	12
Vatapittaghna	5

As per table no.3, 8 *dravyas* are having *Tri-doshaghna* property and among rest majority are having *kaphapittaghna* property.

#### **DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION**

As per above review, we can conclude that, majority of netrarogahara dravyas are of madhura rasa, sheeta virya & madhura vipaka. By these properties they work as pittashamaka. By katu-tikta rasa, laghu-ruksha guna,katu vipaka, ushna virya, they acts as kaphashamaka. The dravyas which are having tridoshaghna property can be considered as netrarogahara as well as netrahitakara. Tridoshaghna dravyas boosts eye health & work as tonic for it.

As per pharmacological activity we can conclude that, the *dravyas* having antioxidant property can be used in diseases like degenerative changes. The *dravyas* having anticataract property can be used in cataract like conditions. The *dravyas* having immuno-modulatory property can be used as *rasayana dravyas* which is *netrahitakara*.

Recent studies have proven Pharmacological properties of *netrarogahara dravyas* which is similar to properties given by *Acharyas* in ancient time.

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