

Conceptual study of Sandyasthapan(regainconsciousness) effect of Priyangwadiagad

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Abstract: *Agad means drug or formulation of drugs which act against poisons or effective in poisoning. In traditional medicine many agadas are told which can be used in various poisons as well as various conditions of poisons. AshtangSangraha has mentionedPriyangwadiAgad. As per text Priyangwadiagad has specialized mode of action stated as “visandyadinamchetavaha”.It means it is helpful to regain consciousness in unconscious person affected by poison or trauma. Dravya mentioned in the agad are easily available.Its contents are having individual properties like shonitasthapan, sandhankara and vishaghna. Hence the aim of this review is to study therapeutic and pharmacological action of each ingredient of priyangwadiagad and collective action of this agad is taken for critical review. It may be helpful in study regarding to unconsciousness due to poisoning, head injury and may give contributionas alternative first aid drug from ayurvedato modern medicine.*

Keywords: Priyangwadiagad, Shonitasthapan, Sandnyasthapan, sandhankara

Introduction:

Ayurveda has scientific approach in defining,identification and classification of poisons. It has broadly described various poisonsregarding routes signs symptoms and treatment to counter the effect of poisons . Paan, Anjan, Nasya of agadkalpa is one of such treatment modalities by which action of poisons can be neutralised.Priyangwadiagad is one of the agad mentioned in Ashtangsangraha in Uttartantra in Vishaprathishedha adhyaya.¹ As per AshtangaSangrahamaharshikoutilya has formulated this agad specifically for neurological symptoms. This agad re-establish consciousness in persons which become unconscious due to poison or trauma head injury as well as drowning.Unconscious is defined as interruption of awareness of oneself and one's surroundings, lack of the ability to notice or respond to stimuli in the environment. A person may become unconscious due to oxygen deprivation, shock, central nervous system depressants such as alcohol and drugs, or injury¹⁹.

Need of study

As incidence number of new cases of unconscious patient worldwide is 300 per 100000 population per year 3% of the population.²⁰So here it is need to find alternative medicine from ayurveda in such situation which may helpful with modern treatment. This article may give some guidelines to further study on unconconsciousness.

Aim:

To literary reviewSandyasthapan effect of Priyangwadiagada.

Objective:

1. To do literary study the therapeutic and pharmacological action of each ingredient of Priyangwadiagada

2. To do literary study the collectively therapeutic and pharmacological action of each ingredient of Priyangwadiagada

Materials and methods:

- Conceptual review of Priyangadiagada in context to the pharmacological action of its ingredients is done according to ayurvedic and modern text.
- All 7 drugs of Priyangwadiagada are mixed in equal quantity.

Table 1: Rasapanchak of ingredients of priyangwadiagad

Sr No	Dravya (Drug)	Rasa (Taste)	Guna (Property)	Veerya (Potency)	Vipaka (Metabolic Property)	Karma (Action)
1	Priyangu	Tikta, Kashaya	Sheet	Sheet	Katu	Vishahar, Trishnahar Mohaghna, gulmahara Vata-PittaHara
2	Tagar	Madhur	Snighdha, Laghu	Sheet	Madhur	Vishaghna, Apasmarnashan, Shoolhar, Netrarog, Tridoshghna
3	Laksha	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, snighdha	Ushna	Katu	Kushthahara, Kaphavatahara
4	Manjishtha	Madhura, Tikta	Guru	Ushna	Katu	Visha, Vrana, Kushtha, Mehahara
5	Madhuka	Kashay, Madhura	Guru, Snighdha	Sheet	Madhura	Balyashukral Vata-pitta shamaka
6	Madhu	Kashay, Madhura	Laghu	Sheet	Madhura	Yogavahi properties of Madhu i.e. when honey is used with other herbal preparations it enhances the medicinal qualities of those preparations and also helps them to circulate in whole body.
7	Haridra	Tikta, Katu	Ruksha, Laghu	Ushna	Katu	KaphaPittaHara, Varnya, Twakdosahara, Mehaghna

Priyangu:²

Latin Name: Prunus Mahaleb Linn

Chemical constituents: It contains chemicals like Coumarin, salicylic acid, Amygdalin

Priyangu has tikta, kashay rasa; sheetveerya; katuvipaka; It is vatapittashamak and has properties like vishahara, mohahara, dahahara, jwarahara, gulmahara, trishnahara

Pharmacological Actions³: It has pharmacological actions like anti-inflammatory, vasodilatory action.

Tagara:⁴

Latin Name: Valerianawallichi DC.

Chemical constituents: Sequiterpenes, Veleric Acid, terpen alcohols, Arachidic acid, Hentriaconten, Tagara has madhura rasa; laghu, snigdha guna; ushnaveerya; madhuravipaka; It is tridoshghna and has properties like vishahara, apasmarhara, shoolhara, netraroghara.

Pharmacological Actions⁵:

1. Cardiovascular Activity

The coronary dilating and antiarrhythmic effects of valerian extract has been demonstrated in rabbits, mice and cats. A significant increase in coronary blood flow, a transient fall in blood pressure and a decrease in heart rate was noticed when cats were intravenously injected with valerian extracts (Zhang et al., 1982).

2. Sedative and anticonvulsant Activity

In mice, intraperitoneal injections of valerenic acid, valeranal and whole herb extracts produced significant sedation, ataxia and anticonvulsant effects (Veith et al., 1986).

3. Attention enhancing activity: In Germany valerian is sometimes used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in children (Cavazzuti, 1969).

3. Antidepressant Activity:

Alcoholic extract of valerian (600 mg daily for 28 days) had a significant improvement in depression, mood and global functioning as well as sleep; no significant side effects were reported (Vorbach et al., 1996).

Laksha:⁶

Latin Name: Lecciferlacca

Chemical constituents:

Laksha has Kashay rasa; laghu, snigdha guna; Anushnaveerya; Katuvipaka; It is Kapha-Pitta Shamaka and has properties like balakaraka, raktapittahara, hikka-kasa-jwarhara, vranahara, visarpahara, krimihara, kushthahara

Pharmacological Actions:⁷

Laksha has pharmacological properties like Astringent, Coagulation modifier, Anti-Inflammatory, Anti-Ulcerogenic

Manjishtha:⁸

Latin Name: Rubia Cardifolia, Linn

Chemical constituents: Purpurin, Manjistin, Garancin, Alizarin, Xanthin, Rubiadin

Manjishtha has Madhura, Tikta rasa; ushnaveerya; katuvipaka; It has properties like vishahara, vranahara, kushthahara, medohara

Pharmacological Actions:⁹

1. Antiplatelet Activity: The effect of the partially purified fraction of this whole plant had been studied on rabbit platelets. It inhibited the platelet aggregation induced by PAF (platelet activating factor) but not thrombin. PAF (platelet activating factor) is a phospholipids involved in thrombosis, allergy and nervous disorders. R. cordifolia extract also inhibited the binding of 3H labeled-PAF to the platelets in the dose-dependent manner. Thus it appears that R. cordifolia inhibits action of PAF at its receptor level either by its blocking or by desensitization (Tripathi et al., 1993).

2. Anti-Inflammatory activity: *R. cordifolia* inhibited the lipoxygenase enzyme pathway and the production of cumene hydroperoxides. The lipoxygenase pathway catalyses the production of various inflammatory mediators such as the leukotrienes which are involved in asthma, arthritis, and other inflammatory disorders (Tripathi et al, 1995).

3. Wound Healing Activity: Several drugs of plant, mineral and animal origin are described in the Ayurveda for their wound healing properties under the term 'vranaropaka'. *R. cordifolia* was also found to be effective in experimental models (Biswas and Mukherjee, 2003).

Madhuka:¹⁰

Latin Name: *Glycyrrhizaglabra*, Linn

Chemical constituents: Glycyrrhizin, Glycyrrhizic acid, Asparagin

Madhuka has Kashaya, Madhura rasa; Sheet veerya; Madhuravipaka; It has properties like Balya, Shukrala, Vatapittahara. Charaksanhita mentioned madhuk has properties of sandhankarma, dhahaprashamana, shonitasthapana

Pharmacological Actions¹¹: Immunomodulatory activity, Anticonvulsant Activity, Anti-Oxidant activity, Anti-Inflammatory activity, Memory enhancing activity

Madhu:¹²

Chemical constituents:

Madhu has Madhura rasa; KashayAnurasa, Sheetveerya; It has properties like vranashodhana, vranaropana, chakshushya, param-sukshma, strotovishodhanam, prasadjanakam, medhakaram, vrishya, Dahanashak, Kshata-Kshayanashaka, trishana-Vami-kasa-shwasanashaka

Pharmacological Actions¹³: wound healing acceleration property, antibacterial activity,

Haridra:¹⁴

Latin Name: *Curcuma longa*, Linn

Chemical constituents: Curcumin, Curcumen, albuminoids

Haridra has katu, tikta rasa; rukshalaghuguna; usnaveerya; katu vipaka; kusthagna (relieving skin disease) and vishagna (anti poisonous) karma. It contains phytoconstituents like curcumin, curcuminoid setc

Pharmacological Actions¹⁵:

1. Anti-Inflammatory effect: Curcumin has been shown to inhibit a number of different molecules involved in inflammation including phospholipase, lipoxygenase, COX-2, leukotrienes, thromboxane, prostaglandins, nitric oxide, collagenase, elastase, hyaluronidase, MCP-1, interferon-inducible protein, tumor necrosis factor, and interleukin-12

2. Anti-Alzheimer property: Alzheimer's disease symptoms characterized by inflammation and oxidation were also eased by curcumin's powerful antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties

3. Anti Allergic Action: Curcumin has an ability to inhibit nonspecific and specific mast cell-dependent allergic reactions

4. Neuroprotective Activity: Curcuma oil significantly reduces the ill effect of ischemia by attenuating nitrosative and oxidative stress. There is an evidence for the high efficacy of Curcuma oil as a neuroprotective, with an excellent therapeutic window for the prevention of ischemic brain injury

Discussion:

PriyngwadiAgada contain 7 drugs. Most of these drugs are having properties like vishahara¹⁶, sandhaniya¹⁷, dahahara karma, vranaropak, Shonitsthapana¹⁸. They have kapha-Pittahara properties. Individually most of the drugs are having katutikta and kashay rasa with ushnviryaGuna. They also possess properties like apasmahara, trishnahara, shoolahara,vranahara,mohahara which shows predominating action on raktavahastrotas and pravavahastrotas. Overall it may be possible that Priyngadiagad may stimulate brain activities by katuras and ushnaveerya with madhu as yogvahidravya. And some of the drugs like LakshaMadhukManjishta may stop intracranial bleeding and heal it. According to modern these drugs are potent and having actions such as anti-inflammatory, anti-hemorrhagic, Anticonvulsant, Neuroprotective properties and acting on circulatory system and nervous system. Preparation of this formulation may make it suitable for conditions where there is loss of consciousness due to haemorrhagic conditions with traumatic or poisonous aetiology.

Conclusion:

From present literary study it is can be concluded that Priyngwadiagadacontain the drugswhich arevishahara, sandhaniya,dhaha-hara and shonitasthapana. Use of priyngwadiAgadthereapeutically may be suitable for cases where there is unconsciousness due to poisoning or traumatic conditions as a co-prescription with other standard treatment modalities.Further pre -clinical study should be done on priyngwadiAgada.

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