



## Research Article

## A CLINICAL STUDY ON EFFICACY OF AJEYA GHRITA IN DUSHIVISHA JANYA LAKSHANA

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**KEYWORDS:** Ayurveda, *Ajeya ghrita*, *Dushivisha Janya Lakshana*, *Murchit go-ghrita*, Cumulative poison.

### ABSTRACT

In modern era or day to day life cumulative toxicity (*Dushivisha*) increases the need for antioxidants as the body attempts to neutralize the harmful substances. The factors such as *Viruddhahara* and *Ahitahara*, fast foods and cold beverages, alcohol, tobacco, pesticides, metals and pollutants etc. can be considered under *Dushivisha* (cumulative poison). Aggravate *Dosha* vitiate the *Dhatu* (elements of body) especially *Rakta Dhatu*, it deposits in body tissues due to mild potency in nature, it covered by *Kapha dosha* and produces many diseases in favourable condition. *Acharya Sushruta* in *Kalpsthana* mentioned *Ajeya Ghrita* as a best remedy for the management of *Dushivisha* derived diseases. The content of *Ajeya ghrita* have *Laghu*, *Rukhsha*, *Tiksna*, *Katu*, *Ushna*, *Kushthaghna*, *Krimighana* *Vishghna* and antioxidant properties can help the breakdown the pathogenesis of *Dushivisha*. This formulation is given in 30 patients who are divided in two groups having 15 patients in each group in oral dose of 12gm BD with lukewarm water for 30 days with follow up 30 days. Patient having signs and symptoms of fever, *Kotha* (skin allergies), *Kasa* (cough), *Trishna* (increased thirst), abdominal pain, recurrent *Avipaka* (indigestion)/ *Arochak* (anorexia), recurrent *Chardi* (vomiting)/ nausea, recurrent *Shirahshool* (headache)/ dizziness, recurrent *Jwara* (fever), recurrent *Atisara* (diarrhea), premature aging (wrinkling of skin, greying and loss of hair etc.), *Smritinasha* (loss of memory), recurrent *Daurbalya* (weakness), result found 1 patient (06.67%) were completely remitted in Group A while group B not found. 4 patients (26.66%) Group A, while in Group B, 3 (20%) were moderately improved respectively. 5 patients (33.33%) were no relief in group A and 4 (40%) in group B, no relief in any symptoms.

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### INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda described the concept of *Dushivisha*<sup>[1]</sup> which can be related to cumulative poison produces due to presence of toxins in the environment are the symptoms that are seen due to the above-mentioned entity. In ancient time soda ashes, common salt and bitter things was used as a pesticide to kills insects and rodents and to prevent crop from these things. But in now a day these things were changes in different type of pesticides. *Dushivisha* become aggravated often by habitat, season (rainy), food (polluted food) and day sleep. It vitiates the *Dhatu*s (tissue) called *Dushivisha*. Present food habits, lifestyle and mental attitudes are entirely different from past conditions. Symptoms such as

fever, *Kotha* (skin allergies), *Kasa* (cough), *Trishna* (increased thirst), abdominal pain etc.<sup>[2]</sup> The basic essentials of life i.e., air, food and water are polluted and the hazard having a gloomy picture for the upcoming generation. So, the factors such as *Viruddhahara*<sup>[3]</sup> and *Ahitahara*, fast foods and cold beverages, alcohol, tobacco, drugs like quinine, NSAIDs, steroids and pesticides<sup>[4]</sup> etc., can be considered under *Dushivisha* (cumulative poison). In modern era the habit of using processed food, packed food, use of junk food, food having different colouring agent and flavouring agents, used to increase the taste of food, but it produces a bad effect in our body. Some studies shown that fast food producer does not

sell the products with similar ingredient what they advertised. In the present study clinical trials of *Ajeya Ghrita*<sup>[5]</sup> as a drug has been carried out for evaluating the better efficacy to treat the general symptoms of *Dushi visha*.

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1. To study the effect of *Ajeya Ghrita* on pesticide affected food pollution.
2. To compare effectiveness of *Ajeya ghrita* with Standard drug (*Murchit go-ghrita*) on pesticide affected food pollution.<sup>[6]</sup>

### MATERIALS AND METHOD

These are embodied as materials for the presented study:

- Research proforma to note all in information clinical symptoms and signs demographic.
- Test drug is *Ajeya ghrita*
- Standard drug is *Murchit Ghrita*
- The *Ajeya ghrita* and *Murchit ghrita* was prepared in the Hans herbal private limited, Haridwar.

### Selection of Cases

**Source:** For the present study patients with *Dushivisha janya lakshana* were screened out from OPD & IPD of Rishikul campus Haridwar, UAU.

**Age group:** Patients age group 18-60 years were considered for study.

**Number of cases:** 30 Patients was registered from OPD & IPD of Rishikul campus Haridwar, UAU. 15 patients in each group were prescribed *Ajeya ghrita* and *Murchit Ghrita* respectively.

### Criteria of Patient Selection

#### Inclusion criteria: (Based on *Dushivisha* and pesticide toxicity)

- Recurrent *Avipaka* (indigestion)/ *Arochak* (Anorexia) (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Chardi* (vomiting)/ nausea (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Trishna* (excessive thirst) (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Shirahshool* (headache)/dizziness (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Jwara* (fever) (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Kasha* (cough)/ *Swasakastata* (Dyspnoa) (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Kotha* (skin allergy) (since more than 1 year)
- Recurrent *Atisara* (diarrhea)/ abdominal cramps/ burning sensation in abdomen (since more than 1 year)
- Irritation/watering of eyes/visual disturbances (since more than 1 year)

- Premature aging (wrinkling of skin, greying and loss of hair etc.)
- *Smritinasha* (loss of memory)
- Recurrent *Daurbalya* (weakness)
- Recurrent pain in chest/ palpitation/ fast heart rate (since more than 1 year)
- Hepatotoxicity/ Renal toxicity
- Primary stage of cancer
- Pesticide distributors, manufacturer and sprayers
- Farmers and their families
- The patients will be taken on the basis of laboratory investigation.

### Exclusion Criteria

- Hypertensive patient
- Heart disease (IHD)
- Diabetic patients
- Liver disease
- Renal disease
- Tuberculosis
- H.I.V
- Severe toxicity of pesticide

### Selection of the Patients

A clinical Performa was prepared incorporating important signs and symptoms of *Dushivisha* and pesticide toxicity. At the onset a detailed clinical history was taken and complete physical examination of each patient was done on the basis of Performa. Investigations like CBC, ESR, LFT, KFT and urine analysis on the basis of before treatment and after treatment were the assessment criteria for the selection of the patient.

### Drug Dose

**Group A:** *Ajeya Ghrita*- 12gm dose in two divided doses before meal (Morning and evening)

**Group B:** *Murchit Go-ghrita*-12gm dose in two divided doses before meal (morning and evening)

**Anupan:** Lukewarm Water.

**Duration:** 30 days.

**Criteria for assessment:** The improvement in the patient was assessed mainly on the basis of points given below:

- On the basis of subjective and objective criteria.
- Improvement in the sign and symptoms of the disease.
- Changes in patient's status.
- To assess the effect of therapy objectively, all the signs and symptoms were given scoring pattern depending upon their severity as below.

**Subjective Criteria- Some grading included here****Avipaka (Indigestion)/Arochaka (Anorexia)**

- No feeling of indigestion- 0
- Sometimes feeling of indigestion- 1
- Feeling of indigestion for one to two days- 2
- Feeling of indigestion for two to five days- 3
- Feeling of indigestion for more than five days- 4

**Chardi (Vomiting)**

- No vomiting- 0
- Sometimes feeling of vomiting- 1
- Feeling of vomiting for one time in a day- 2
- Feeling of vomiting twice in a day- 3
- Feeling of vomiting all the time- 4

**Trishna (Thirst)**

- Normal thirst up to 1/2 to 1 litre of water- 0
- Consume 1.15 to 2 litre of water in a day- 1
- Consume 1.15 to 2 litre of water in a day- 2
- Consume 3.15 to 3.5 litre of water in a day- 3
- Consume more than 3.5 litre of water- 4

**Shirahshool (Headache)**

- No headache- 0
- Sometimes feeling of headache- 1
- Feeling of headache twice and thrice in a week- 2
- Feeling of headache three to five times in a week- 3
- Persistent feeling of headache- 4

**Jwara (Fever)**

- No fever- 0
- Sometime feeling of fever- 1
- Two to three days feeling of fever in a week- 2
- Three to five days feeling of fever in a week- 3
- Persistent feeling of fever- 4

**Kasha (Cough)/ Swasa Kashtata**

- Cough/Swasa kastata- Never- 0
- Cough/Swasa kastata- Sometimes- 1
- Cough/Swasa kastata- 2-3 days- 2
- Cough/Swasa kastata on & off type- 4-5 days- 3
- Cough/Swasa kastata- Persistent- 4

**Kotha**

- No skin allergy- 0
- Having skin rashes in some part of body in a week on & off type- 1
- Having skin rashes involving more than one part of body on & off type- 2
- Skin rashes in more than two parts of the body on & off type- 3
- Skin rashes present all over the body- 4

**Atisar (Diarrhoea)**

- No diarrhoea with burning and cramps in abdomen- 0
- Two to three motion in a day with burning and cramps in abdomen- 1
- Three to four motion in a day with burning and cramps in abdomen- 2
- Four to five motion in a day with burning and cramps in abdomen- 3
- More than five motion in a day with burning and cramps in abdomen- 4

**Irritation/Watering Eye/Visual Disturbance**

- No irritation/watering eyes/visual disturbance- 0
- Sometimes feels irritation/watering eyes/visual disturbance- 1
- Once in a week having irritation/watering eyes/visual disturbance- 2
- Two time in a week having Irritation/watering eyes/ visual disturbance- 3
- Every time in a week having Irritation/watering eyes/ visual disturbance- 4

**Wrinkling of Skin (Premature Ageing of Skin)**

- No wrinkling of skin- 0
- Visible wrinkles with slight indentation- 1
- Clearly visible wrinkles 1-2mm in diameter- 2
- Deep furrow appearing to measuring >3mm in diameter- 3
- Wrinkling of skin presents in more than six months on and off type- 4

**Greying of Hair**

- No greying of hair- 0
- Greying of hair is 10-20% /cm<sup>2</sup>- 1
- Greying of hair is 30-50% /cm<sup>2</sup>- 2
- Greying of hair is 50-70% /cm<sup>2</sup>- 3
- Greying of hair is more than 70%/cm<sup>2</sup>- 4

**Loss of Hair**

- No loss of hair- 0
- Minimal to no hair loss along with fronto-temporal exposure- 1
- Hair loss in temporal region- 2
- Hair loss in above the occipital region- 3
- Involve hair loss occipital region- 4

**Smiritinasha (Loss of Memory)**

- No loss of memory- 0
- Loss of memory- sometimes- 1
- Loss of memory- many times- 2
- Loss of memory- (some time they forget things and persons)- 3
- Loss of memory- every time- 4

**Daurbalya (Feeling of Weakness)**

No weakness- 0

Feeling of weakness without any work for about one week- 1

Feeling of weakness without any work for about one month- 2

Feeling of weakness without any work near about six months- 3

Feeling of weakness without any work near about one year- 4

**Other Symptoms**

Each patient was assessed individually and percentage of score reduction in the symptomatology was determined with the help of mathematical calculations.

**Criteria for Overall Effects of Therapy**

Considering the overall improvement shown by the patients in signs and symptoms, the total effect of therapy was assessed in terms of complete remission, markedly improved, moderately improved, mildly improved and unchanged as follows:

Complete remission- 100% relief

Marked improvement- 75% to 99% relief

Moderate improvement- 50 to 74% relief

Mild improvement- 25 to 49% relief

Unchanged- Below 25% no relief

**General Observations:** Various demographic parameters viz., age, religion, marital status, socio-economic status, occupation etc., along with specific features of nature of work, chronicity, *Nidana*, hair care etc. were analyzed in the present trail.

**Statistical Analysis**

Wilcoxon signed rank W test was applied on the subjective parameter and in objective parameter Unpaired t-test was applied. For inter comparison between two groups Mann Whitney U test were applied. The tests were carried at the 0.05, 0.01, 0.001 level of P.

**Subjective Parameter**

**Group A:** Statistical analysis of the subjected parameter of Group- A using Wilcoxon signed rank test to assess their significance.

**Table 1: Effects of Therapy on 15 Patients on Subjective Parameter Group A**

Main symptoms	N	Mean			% effect	W	P-value	Result
		BT	AT	Mean Diff.±SD				
<i>Avipaka</i> (indigestion)/ <i>Arochaka</i> (anorexia)	13	1.60	0.53	1.07±0.79	66.67	-78.000	<0.001	SIG
<i>Chardi</i> (vomiting)	02	0.27	0.07	0.20±0.56	75.00	-3.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Trishna</i> (thirst)	03	0.33	0.13	0.20±0.56	60.00	-3.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Shirahshool</i> (headache) /dizziness	04	0.33	0.00	0.33±0.61	100	-10.000	>0.01	NS
<i>Jwara</i> (fever)	03	0.47	0.33	0.13±0.51	28.5	-1.000	>0.01	NS
<i>Kasa</i> (cough)/ <i>Swasa</i> <i>Kasatata</i> (dyspnoea)	04	0.27	0.00	0.27±0.45	100	-10.000	>0.01	NS
<i>Kotha</i> (skin allergy)	09	1.33	0.40	0.93±0.96	70.0	-45.000	<0.05	SIG
Irritation/ watering of eye/ visual disturbance	03	0.40	0.13	0.27±0.70	66.67	-3.000	>0.05	NS
Premature aging (wrinkling of skin)	01	0.07	0.07	0.00±0.00	0.00	0.000	>0.05	NS
Greying of hair	04	0.60	0.53	0.07±0.25	11.11	-10.000	>0.05	NS
Loss of hair	04	0.67	0.20	0.47±0.83	70	-10.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Daurbalya</i> (weakness)	09	1.20	0.40	0.80±0.86	66.67	-45.000	<0.001	SIG
Pain in chest/ Palpitation/ Fast Heart Rate	02	0.27	0.07	0.20±0.56	75.0	-3.000	>0.05	NS

**Table 2: Effect of Therapy of 15 Patients on Objective Parameter Group A (Paired T-Test)**

Parameters	N	Mean			% effect	t-value	P-value	Result
		BT	AT	Mean Diff.±SD				
HB	15	13.17	13.93	-0.07±1.55	-05.8	-1.091	<0.05	SIG
TLC	15	5754.0	1725.0	4028±3843.0	70.0	4.061	<0.001	SIG
Polymorph	15	65.0	56.87	8.13±14.77	12.5	2.132	<0.01	SIG
Bilirubin (T)	15	0.86	0.76	0.10±0.55	11.4	0.686	>0.05	NS
Bilirubin (D)	15	0.21	0.25	-0.05±0.25	-23.3	0.723	>0.01	NS
SGOT	15	33.6	34.2	-0.59±15.3	-1.76	-0.150	>0.05	NS
SGPT	15	24.4	31.5	-7.10±32.3	-29.0	-0.851	>0.01	NS
Serum Uric Acid	15	3.99	4.31	-0.32±1.21	-8.07	-1.024	>0.01	NS
Serum Creatinine	15	1.35	1.05	0.3±0.66	22.5	1.770	>0.05	SIG
Blood Urea	15	14.9	16.3	-1.45±7.84	-09.6	0.716	>0.01	NS

**Table 3: Effects of Therapy on 15 Patients on Subjective Parameter Group B**

Parameters	N	Mean			% effect	W	P-value	Result
		BT	AT	Mean Diff.±SD				
<i>Avipaka</i> (indigestion)/ <i>Arochaka</i> (anorexia)	11	1.40	0.80	0.60±0.50	42.85	-45.000	<0.001	SIG
<i>Chardi</i> (vomiting)	03	0.20	0.00	0.20±0.41	100	-6.000	>0.01	NS
<i>Trishna</i> (thirst)	00	0.00	0.00	0.00±0.00	0.00	-0.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Shirahshool</i> (headache)/ dizziness	07	0.60	0.33	0.27±0.45	44.4	-10.000	>0.01	NS
<i>Jwara</i> (fever)	01	0.13	0.07	0.06±0.25	50.0	-1.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Kasa</i> (cough)/ <i>Swasa</i> <i>Kasatata</i> (dyspnoea)	05	0.47	0.33	0.14±0.35	30.0	-3.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Kotha</i> (Skin allergy)	10	1.27	1.13	1.14±0.51	11.5	-1.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Atisara</i> (loose motion)	02	0.20	0.13	0.07±0.25	33.3	-1.000	>0.05	NS
Irritation/ watering of eye/ Visual disturbance	01	0.07	0.00	0.07±0.25	100	-1.000	>0.05	NS
Premature aging (wrinkling of skin)	04	0.40	0.27	0.13±0.51	32.3	-10.000	>0.05	NS
Greying of hair	00	0.00	0.00	0.00±0.00	0.00	-0.000	>0.05	NS
Loss of hair	03	0.40	0.33	0.07±0.25	16.6	-1.000	>0.05	NS
<i>Daurbalya</i> (weakness)	07	0.80	0.33	0.47±0.63	58.3	-21.000	<0.01	SIG
Pain in chest/ Palpitation/ Fast Heart Rate	01	0.13	0.07	0.06±0.25	45.0	-1.000	>0.05	NS

**Table 4: Effect of Therapy of 15 Patients on Objective Parameter Group B**

Parameters	N	Mean			% effect	t-value	P-value	Result
		BT	AT	DIFF.±SD				
HB	15	13.3	13.6	-0.35±1.38	-02.6	-0.985	>0.01	NS
TLC	15	4716.1	1512.0	3203±3928	67.9	3.158	<0.001	SIG
Polymorph	15	60.0	60.1	0.55±13.51	0.90	0.157	>0.05	NS
Bilirubin (T)	15	0.59	0.67	-0.08±0.31	-13.0	0.951	>0.05	NS
Bilirubin (D)	15	0.25	0.23	0.01±0.26	4.86	0.174	>0.05	NS
Serum ALP	15	67.2	85.1	-17.9±16.92	-26.6	-4.100	<0.001	SIG
SGOT	15	27.4	29.2	-1.84±10.80	-6.71	-0.650	>0.05	NS
SGPT	15	33.9	32.0	1.33±16.06	5.67	0.468	>0.05	NS
Serum Uric Acid	15	5.85	5.75	0.10±1.90	1.68	0.200	>0.05	NS
Serum Creatinine	15	0.63	0.64	-0.01±0.22	-2.03	0.222	>0.05	NS
Blood Urea	15	20.4	21.3	-0.86±4.03	-4.20	0.685	>0.05	NS

**Table 5: Comparison between Group "A" And Group "B" of 30 Patients Based on Subjective Parameters**

Parameters	Group	N	Mean	SD±SE	Mean diff	% Diff.	U	P	Result
<i>Avipaka</i> (indigestion)/ <i>Arochaka</i> (anorexia)	A	12	1.333	0.65±0.18	0.5148	38.70	91.50	<0.01	SIG
	B	11	0.818	0.40±0.12					
Chardi (vomiting)	A	02	1.500	0.70±0.50	0.833	55.55	5.000	>0.01	NS
	B	03	0.666	0.57±0.33					
<i>Shirah shool</i> (headache)/ dizziness	A	04	1.250	0.50±0.25	0.678	54.28	22.000	>0.01	NS
	B	07	0.571	0.53±0.20					
<i>Kasa</i> (cough)/ <i>Swasa</i> <i>Kasatata</i> (dyspnoea)	A	04	0.750	0.50±0.25	0.35	46.66	13.500	>0.01	NS
	B	05	0.400	0.54±0.24					
<i>Kotha</i> (Skin allergy)	A	09	1.556	0.72±0.24	1.256	80.71	81.000	<0.01	SIG
	B	10	0.300	0.67±0.21					
<i>Atisara</i> (loose motion)	A	01	0.500	0.70±0.50	0.166	33.34	3.500	>0.05	NS
	B	02	0.333	0.57±0.33					
Watering eyes	A	03	1.333	1.15±0.66	0.833	62.49	4.500	>0.05	NS
	B	01	0.500	0.70±0.50					
Premature aging (wrinkling of skin)	A	01	0.500	0.70±0.50	0.00	0.00	4.500	>0.05	NS
	B	01	0.500	1.00±0.50					
Loss of hair	A	04	1.750	0.50±0.25	1.416	80.95	11.500	>0.05	NS
	B	03	0.333	0.57±0.33					
<i>Daurbalya</i> (weakness)	A	09	1.500	0.78±0.24	0.2	16.66	3.500	>0.05	NS
	B	07	1.000	0.57±0.21					
Pain in chest/ Palpitation/ Fast Heart Rate	A	02	1.500	0.70±0.50	01	66.66	3.500	>0.01	NS
	B	01	0.500	0.70±0.50					

**Table 6: Comparison between Group A and Group B of 15 Patients on Objective Parameters**

Parameters	Group	N	Mean	SD±SEM	t- value	P value	Result
HB	A	15	-0.76	1.55±0.40	-0.76	>0.01	NS
	B	15	-0.35	1.38±0.35			
TLC	A	15	4029.4	3828±9922	1.468	>0.01	NS
	B	15	3203.4	3928±1014			
Polymorph	A	15	8.13	14.77±13.51	0.308	>0.05	NS
	B	15	0.54	13.51±3.48			
Lymphocyte	A	15	1.52	13.17±3.40	0.308	>0.05	NS
	B	15	0.14	11.28±2.91			
Bilirubin (T)	A	15	0.09	0.55±0.14	1.066	>0.01	NS
	B	15	-0.07	0.31±0.08			
Bilirubin (D)	A	15	-0.04	0.25±0.06	-0.62	>0.05	NS
	B	15	0.01	0.26±0.06			
Serum ALP	A	15	-5.32	22.8±5.88	1.72	>0.05	NS
	B	15	-17.93	16.9±4.36			
SGOT	A	15	-0.59	15.3±3.95	0.258	>0.05	NS
	B	15	-1.84	10.8±2.79			
SGPT	A	15	-7.10	32.3±8.34	-0.968	>0.01	NS
	B	15	1.92	16.6±4.14			
Serum Uric Acid	A	15	-0.32	1.21±0.31	-0.71	>0.01	NS
	B	15	0.09	1.91±0.49			
Serum Creatinine	A	15	0.30	0.66±0.17	1.74	>0.05	NS
	B	15	-0.01	0.22±0.05			
Blood Urea	A	15	-1.44	7.84±2.02	-0.24	>0.05	NS
	B	15	-0.86	4.83±1.24			

**Table 7: Showing Overall Effect on 30 Patients of Dushi Visha**

Result	Group A		Group B	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Complete Remission	1	06.67	0	00.00
Markedly Remission	3	20.00	2	13.33
Moderately Remission	4	26.66	3	20.00
Mildly Remission	1	06.67	5	33.33
Unchanged	5	33.33	4	40.00

**Overall Effect f Therapy**

30 patients were registered in each group. The effect of therapy on 30 patients is as- 1 patient (06.67%) were completely remitted in Group A, but none of patient completely relief in Group B, 3 (20%) patients were markedly improved in Group A, and 2 (13.33%) in Group B, 4 patients (26.66%) were moderately improved in Group A while in Group B, 3 (20%) respectively. 1 (6.67%) mildly relief in group A and 5 (33.3%) in group B. 5 patients (33.33%) were no relief in group A and 4 (40%) in group B, no relief in any symptoms.

**DISCUSSION**

Present study contains toxicity study, search for the antioxidants having properties to treat free radicals. *Ajeya ghrita* is described by *Acharya Sushruta* in *Sushruta Samhita kalpsthana*, for the treatment of the *Dushivisha*.

Excessive use of the pesticides is responsible for development of many diseases. Pesticides residue gets absorbed by the roots of crops and result in the contamination of food (food pollution). When these foods are consumed by the person, it develops effects like Carcinogenic effects, mutagenic effects and birth defect in new born babies

This section includes the literature review regarding the contents of the *Ajeya ghrita*. It also includes Ayurvedic as well as pharmacological action of the drug contents that have been mentioned. It contains mainly *Tikta- Madhur* in *Rasa*, *Laghu- Ruksha* in *Guna*, *Ushna* in *Virya* and *Katu* in *Vipaka*.

S. no.	Name of Drugs	Possible Properties to Breakdown the Pathogenesis of <i>Khalitya</i>
1.	<i>Mulethi</i>	<i>Keshya, Vishaghna, Trishnaghna</i>
2.	<i>Tagar</i>	<i>Rakta shodhaka, Vishaghna</i>
3.	<i>Kushtha</i>	<i>Kushtaghna, Kaphaghna</i>
4.	<i>Bhadradaru</i>	<i>Kandughna, Jwaraghna</i>
5.	<i>Harenu</i>	<i>Keshya, Krimighna</i>
6.	<i>Nagkesar</i>	<i>Kushtaghna, Vishanghna</i>
7.	<i>Aila</i>	<i>Kasaghna, Swashaghna</i>
8.	<i>Aloe vera</i>	<i>Balya, Vrishya, Vishaghna</i>
9.	<i>Punnaga</i>	<i>Pitta kaphaghna</i>
10.	<i>Utpala</i>	<i>Vishghana, Vishrpaghna</i>
11.	<i>Sita</i>	<i>Bringhana, Kaphaghna, Krimighna</i>
12.	<i>Vidanga</i>	<i>Krimighna</i>
13.	<i>Chandana</i>	<i>Vrishya, Jwaraghna, Vishaghna</i>
14.	<i>Tejapatra</i>	<i>Kandughna, Vamaka and Krimighna</i>
15.	<i>Priyangu</i>	<i>Vishghna, Balya</i>
16.	<i>Usheer</i>	<i>Vishaghna, Visarpa, Dahaghna</i>
17.	<i>Haridra</i>	<i>Twaka dosha, Varnya, Vishghna</i>
18.	<i>Daruharidra</i>	<i>Kandughna</i>
19.	<i>Kantakari</i>	<i>Kandughna, Krimighna, Kushthaghna</i>
20.	<i>Brihti</i>	<i>Jwaraghna, Swasam, Kashama</i>
21.	<i>Sarivasweta</i>	<i>Kushtaghna, Kandughna, Jwaraghna</i>
22.	<i>Sarivakrishna</i>	<i>Rakta prasadana vishaghna, Jwaraghna, Aamdoshghna</i>
23.	<i>Salparni</i>	<i>Vishghna, Rasayana</i>
24.	<i>Mudagparni</i>	<i>Chakshushya, Jwaraghna</i>

**Probable Mode of Drug Action**

Ayurveda pharmacology is based on the theory of *Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka* and *Prabhava (Raspanchaka)* which is the simplest parameters in those days to ascertain the action of the drug. *Samprapti Vighatana* is said to be the treatment. Therefore, the drug should dismantle the *Samprapti ghataka* so as to treat the disease.

**Samprapti Vighatan****On the basis of Rasa**

*Tikta* and *Katu* *rasa* are present in maximum drugs. *Tikta* *rasa* has *Keshya, Kleda shoshaka* and *Chedana* properties. The *Katu* *rasa* has *Kapha shamak, Srotovispharaka* (clears the obstruction in channels), *Kandughna* and *Jantughna* properties. By virtue of these properties *Katu* and *Tikta* *rasa* pacifies



the vitiated *Kapha* and facilitates the process of *Shrotosodhana*.

#### On the basis of *Virya*

*Ushna virya* has *Vata kapha shamaka* properties and also causes *Kleda vishyandana*.

#### On the basis of *Vipaka*

The drug has *Madhura vipaka* and does *Vata shamaka*.

#### On the basis of *Guna*

Maximum contents have *Laghu*, *Tikshan* and *Snigdha* property. *Laghu* and *Tikshna*, *Guna* acts on vitiated *Kapha* while *Snigdha guna* have *Vatashamaka* properties, *Ushna Viryatva*, *Laghu*, *Tikshna Guna* of drug are helpful in removing the obstruction of the *Shrotas* by decreasing the *Picchila guna* of *Kapha* and facilitating the process of *Kapha Vishyandana*. It results in clearing up of the obstruction caused by vitiated *Kapha* so as to offer growth of new hair, prevents the greying of hair and aging of the skin. *Ushna virya* and *Madhura vipaka* also does *Vata shaman*. *Vishaghna*, *Kandughna* and *Jantughna* property removes the local infection and helps in checking the hair fall and thus help in cessation of the further process to prevent aging. The use of *Ajeya ghrita* is also helpful in rashes, fever, cough etc.

#### CONCLUSION

1. *Ajeya ghrita* is found effective on *Dushivisha janya laksha*. In symptoms of greying of hair, hair loss, wrinkling of the skin, premature ageing, fever, cough etc it is found significant. Use of this ghee showed significant result in *Avipaka/Arochaka*, *Kotha* (skin allergy) and *Daurbalya* (weakness) and *Murchit ghrita* significant in *Kotha* and *Daurbalya* (weakness). While comparison

between both groups show significant result in *Avipaka* or *Arochaka* (indigestion) and *Kotha*. On laboratory examination shows significant result in HB level, TLC, polymorph and serum creatinine. While in group B shows significant result in TLC and serum ALP level.

2. The present studies support the claim of *Sushruta* about the use of *Ajeya ghrita* helpful to treat some *Dushivisha janya* symptoms.

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