

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.wjpmr.com

SJIF Impact Factor: 5.922

Review Article

ISSN 2455-3301 WJPMR

ROLE OF EFFICACY OF AROGYAVARDHINIVATI IN GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS

Dr. Gururaj S. Varnale*1 and Dr. Rakhee Gururaj Varnale2

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, Dhanwantari Ayurved Medical College, Udgir.

²Assistant Professor, Department of Kriya Sharir, Dhanwantari Ayurved Medical College, Udgir.

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Gururaj S. Varnale

Assistant Professor, Department of Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, Dhanwantari Ayurved Medical College, Udgir.

Article Received on 15/05/2022

Article Revised on 05/06/2022

Article Accepted on 26/06/2022

ABSTRACT

There are numbers of classical formulations successfully practiced by Ayurveda physicians for treating various ailments but in maximum cases there is lack of data regarding their details mechanism of action. Such one multidrug classical formulation is aarogyavardhini vati which is widely practiced Ayurveda formulation. Arogyavardhini vati a kharaliya rasakalpa containing rasavarga dravya (metallomineral ingredients) is widely used ayurvedic herbo-mineral formulation having broad spectrum therapeutic indications) The word arogya signifies good health whereas vardhini stands for improver i.e. an Ayurveda formulation that can completely eradicate diseases and improve or promote good health hence termed as sarvarogaprashamani.

KEYWORDS: Arogyavardhini vati, Mahastrotas, Rasakalpa, Sarvarogaprashamani.

INTRODUCTION

The word 'arogya' means good health and vardhini means improver. Formulation, which improves good health, is known as 'Arogyavardhini'. Ayurveda recommends the use of plant based as well as mineral based medicines for treating various disease conditions. There are numbers of multidrug formulations practiced in Ayurveda clinics successfully

MATERIAL AND METHOD Ingredients of Arogyavardhini $Vati^{[2,6,7,8]}$

Sr. No.	Ingredients	Botanical Name	Amount
1.	Shuddha parada (Herbal purified mercury)	-	1part
2.	Shuddha gandhaka (herbal purified sulphur)	-	1part
3.	Abhraka bhasma (purified and processed mica)	-	1part
4.	Loha bhasma (Ash prepared from iron)	-	1part
5.	Tamra Bhasma (Ash prepared from copper)	-	1part
6.	Triphala a. Haritaki b. Bibhitaki c. Amalaki	a. Terminalia chebula Retz.b. Terminalia belirica Roxb.c. Emblica officinalis Gaertn.	2 part
7.	Shilajatu (Mineral pitch)	Asphaltum	3 part
8.	Chitramool-root of indian led word.	Plumbago zeylanica Linn.	4 part
9.	Pura-guggulu- Indian bedelium (gum resin)	Commiphora mukul	4 part
10.	Juice extract of nimba leaf- Neem	Azadiracta indica A. juss	Quatity as per need for making pill
11.	Tikta-katuki	Picrohiza kurroa Royle ex Benth.	Equal of above

PREPARATION OF AROGYAVARDHINI VATI

Fine powder of above ingredient is grounded with nimba juice leave for two days. It made into paste and pills are prepared as equal sizeof rajakola. According to acharya hariprasanna sharma prepared size will be like kshudrakola. It is black colour and bitter in taste. Normal dose has mentioned by the scholar is 500 mg-1gm per day.

ANUPANA (ADJUVANT)

Arogyavardhi vati can be prescribed with various types of anupana as per condition of disease pathology and patients. Like Masur dal, Moong dal, Ghee, Curd, Barley, Urad dal, Parwal, Punarnavadi kwath, Dashmula kwath, Butter milk, jaggery

INDICATIONS OF AROGYAVARDHINI VATI

- ✓ Malashuddhikarari (Elimination of waste material from the body)
- ✓ Arogyavardhinivati helps in breaking hard stools and eliminates toxins from the body. Intestines gets cleaned & improves in functioning. It increase kshudha (appetizer), sarvarogprashamani (alleviate all types of disorders from body)^[9]
- ✓ Tridosha jwara nashaka (fever comprises of three doshas)
- ✓ Arogyavardhini should be given for 5 days. This drug having properties of pathya (wholesome for channels), pachani (digestive), dipani (appetizer). AV produces digestive juices of good quality in adequate quantity.^[9]
- ✓ Kushthaghna (Can alleviate all types of skin disorders)
 Indicated for 1 mandal (14 days). AV proves to be very useful in kushtha specially in vaat and vaat kapha pradhan kushtha. [9]
- Hridya(cardioprotective) AV is very useful in chronic heart disease. AV acts as hrudya (cardiotonic) in pandu (anaemia) & hepatomegaly. [9]

SIDE EFFECT

No reports are available concerning the adverse effect of this formulation. However some precaution should be taken for this formulation as it contains various minerals and heavy metals like mercury as ingredients. If these ingredients are not purified properly, it may prove to be dangerous for self medication. Its overdosage may cause severe poisonous effects. It should be strictly avoided in children, pregnant and lactating mother.

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION OF AROGYAVARDHINI VATI^[10-13]

This drug is beneficial in liver cirrhosis, jaundice, and in case of poor liver functioning. It is used as an excellent measure for various types of acne problems. It balances between the three dosha. It makes the body free from all types of diseases such as obesity, jaundice, leprosy, oedema and various types of hepatic disorders. Useful for individuals suffering from indigestion and irregular bowel movements. It reduces inflammation of liver,

spleen, kidneys, bladder, uterus, intestine. Removes toxins from the body and helps in reduction of accumulated cholesterol in the body. It helps in maintenance of healthy digestive system along with respiratory, circulatory, reproductive, excretory and skeletal system. It promotes digestive fire, balances fats in the body and removes toxins by improving the digestive system.

ANALYSIS OF ACTION

In Ayurveda it is mentioned that for maintaining the health of the body the three doshas i.e vata, pitta and kapha should be balanced. Imbalance in these three doshas is the main reason for any illness in the body like fatty liver and jaundice etc. This drug contains haritaki which is laxative in nature. Bibhitaki is a laxative and a valuable remedy for digestive disorders. Shuddha shilajit has powerful antioxidant properties and delays the process of aging. Useful in digestive disorders, liver and kidney disorders. Guggulu (Comiphora mukul), helps in getting rid of cholesterol. Effective in removing unwanted fats and balances the cholesterol levels. Chitra (plumbago zeylanica) is an effective agent in relieving digestive disorders like indigestion, loss of appetite, and various liver disorders.

DISCUSSION

Arogyavardhini vati contains abhrak bhasma promotes health and is beneficial for maintaining natural metabolism in the body. Amalaki has rich antioxidant properties, antihepatotoxic, antibacterial^[14]. Haritaki improves digestive system and effective for relieving liver disorders. Bibhitaki is laxative, astringent etc. useful in hepatitis, bronchitis, asthama etc. Shuddha shilajit has powerful antioxidant properties and thus useful in relieving digestive disorders, liver and kidney disorders etc^[17]. Guggulu is effective in removing unwanted fats and balances cholesterol levels. Chitrak is effective in relieving digestive disorders like loss of appetite, indigestion etc. [19,20,21] AV mainly works on digestive system and corrects metabolic activities in the body.

CONCLUSION

From present study, it is concluded that arogyavardhini vati promotes digestive fire, clears body channels for the nutrients to reach to the tissue, balances fats in the body and removes toxins by improving the digestive system. The drugs does not have appreciable toxicological effects on brain, liver and kidney. arogyavardhini vati improves overall good health by balancing all the three dosha. It maintains the liver function as well as healthy digestive system. Tamra bhasma causes increased release of digestive juices, enzymes from organs. Chitraka present is responsible for agnivardhan (appetizer). AV heals diseases by normalizing consumption, digestion, assimilation, absorption and erxcretion physiology of mahastrotas (GIT). It promotes digestive fire, clears body channels for the nutrients to reach to the tissues, balances

fats in the body and removes toxins by improving the digestive system.

REFERENCES

- Charaka samhita. Jadhavaji Trikamji Acharya, editor. 1st ed. Sutrs sthana ch.no.1, verse no.68. Varanasi : Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, 2009; 36
- Ayurvedic Formulary of India. Part1 and part 2. Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Govt. of India, 2005.
- 3. Tripathi Indradev. Rasaratna Samuchchaya. 20/86-92, 3rd ed, Varanasi, chaukhamba Sanskrit Bhawan, 2006; 252.
- 4. Ambikadatta shastri. Rasaratna Samuchchya. 9th edition. Ch no. 20. Verse no.87. Varanasi: chaukhamba Sanskrit Publisher, 1994; 400.
- Kaviraj Govinda Das Sen. Bhaisajyaratnavali. Siddhipada Hindi Commentary, Prof. Siddhinandana Mishra editor. 1st edition. Kustharogadhikar, Chapter no. 54, verse n. 117, Varanasi: chaukhamba surbharati prakashana, 2012; 871.
- 6. Ambikadatta shastri. Rasaratna Samuchchya. 9th edition. Ch no. 20. Verse no.87. Varanasi: chaukhamba Sanskrit Publisher. 1994: 400.
- Anonyms. Rasatantrasara and Siddhayyoga Sangraha. 1st edition. Ajmer, Rajasthan: Krishna Gopal Ayurveda Bhavana Publisher, 2015; 150-153.
- Kaviraj Govinda Das Sen. Bhaisajyaratnavali. Siddhipada Hindi commentary, Prof. Sissdinanda Mishra editor. 1st edition. Kushtharogadhikara, ch.. 54, verse no. 111-117, Varanasi: Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, 2012; 871.
- 9. Patgiri BJ, Aryya NC, Jha CB. Study of Arogyavardhini vati with special reference to its toxicity study, Sachitra Ayurved, 2001; 53(9): 694-696.
- Arogyavardhini vati Benefits, Uses, Dosage & Side Effects, [Home page on internet]. Downloaded on 12/09/2016. Available at https://www.ayurtimes.com.
- Antarkar, D.S. Vaidya, A.B., Doshi, J.C. Athavale, A.V., Vinchoo, K.S., Natekar, M.R., Tathed, P.S., Ramesh, V., Kale, N., A double-blind clinical trial of Arogya vardhini vati an ayurvedic drug- in acute viral hepatitis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 1980; 72: 588-593.
- 12. Kumar G. Srivastava A, Sharma SK, Gupta YK. Safety evaluation of an Ayurvedic Medicine; Arogyavardhinivati on brain, liver, kidney in rats. J Ethnopharmacol, 2012; 140: 151-60.
- Gajendra kumar, Amita Srivastava, Surinder kumar sharma, Yogendra kumar gupta. The hypolipidemic activity of Ayurvedic medicine, Arogyavardhini vati in Triton WR-1339- induced hyperlipidemic rats: A comparison with fenofibrate. J Ayurveda Integr Med., 2013; 4930: 165-170.
- 14. Rathwa et al. Pharmacognostical study of Amalaki. European jornal of biomedical and pharmaceutical Sciences, 2018; 5(7): 764-766.

- 15. Gupta A, Mishra AK, Bansal P. Phytochemistry and pharmacological activities of Hritaki Journal of Pharmacy Reserch, 2010; 3(2): 417-424.
- 16. Prakash et al. Biological and pharmacological properties of Terminalia chebula Retz. (Haritaki). Int J Pharm Sci., 4(3): 62-68.
- 17. Sharma P, Jha J, Shrinivas V, Dwivedi LK, Suresh P, Sinha M. Shilajit: Evaluation of its effects on blood chemistry of normal human Subjects. Anc Sci Life, 2003; 23(2): 114-119.
- 18. Ruitang Deng Therapeutic Effects of Guggulu and its Constituents Guggulsterone: Cardiovascular Benefits Cardiovascular drug Reviews, 2007; 25: 4.
- Kanchana N. Sadiq M. Hepatoprotective effect of plumbago zeylanica on paracetamol induced liver toxicity in rats. Int. J. Pharma Sci., 2011; 3(1): 151-154.
- 20. Thanigavelan et al. Hydroalcoholic extract of Plumbago zeylanica linn root bark exhibit analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities in experimental rat model. Am J. Pharm. Health Res., 2014; 2(4): 209-221.
- 21. Sudha R.P., Sushma A.M. Antihyperlipidemic effect of aqueous extract of plumbago zeylanica roots in diet induced hyperlipidemic rat. Pharm.