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# A REVIEW STUDY OF DRAKASHADI GUTIKA ON AMLAPITTA W.S.R. HYPERACIDITY

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Amlapitta is a very common lifestyle disorder in present era which caused by to vitiation of pitta and kapha by Ama. If not treated in timely, signs and symptoms of Amlapitta are very similar to Hyperacidity. It is characterized by acid regurgitation, nausea, heart burn indicating the vikruti of pachaka pitta along with kledaka kapha and saman vayu. In present cenerio, mental stress has been most common cause due to Hectic life style. According to yogaratnakar, drakshadi gutika play important role in amlapitta and also plays important role in management of mandagani, amavata, burning sensation in throat etc.

KEYWORDS: Amlapitta, Hyperacidity, Drakshadi gutika.

#### INTRODUCTION

In this rapidly growing civilization and multimedia technology life become full with stress having more speed and accuracy are the prime demands. So, people neglect healthy food and are attracted towards the junk food, they are changing their diet pattern, lifestyle and behavioural pattern. People are becoming more stressed with worry, tension and anxiety causing so many psychological disorders which hampers the digestion and is causing hyperacidity, gastritis, dyspepsia, peptic ulcer disorders and anorexia. All these pathological disorders covered under the broad umbrella of "Amlapitta" in Ayurveda.

It is very common disease encountering in present population with more or less severity. 80% of the top ten life threatening disease of the world are due to faults in dietary habits.<sup>[1]</sup> In *Ayurveda Amlapitta* cannot be correlated with particular disease more precisely. But it can be correlated with acid reflux syndrome which comprises of GERD, Gastritis, dyspepsia, acid peptic disorder, Hyperacidity etc.

In *Ayurvedic* terminology, *Agni*(digestive fire) is considered as the protector of the human body while *Ama*(toxic) is the cause of disease. The main cause is indiscretion in taking food which leads to three type of *Doshik* imbalance: *vata*, *pitta* and *kapha*. These three *doshas* present in the human body are found in the *Grahani*(Duodenum) which is consideration as the seat of digestive fire or Agni. It is also said that eating during indigestion leads to problem like acidity, heart burn, gastritis etc, which is referred as *Amlapitta*. [4]

अविपाकक्लमोत्क्लेशतिक्ताम्लोद् गारगौरवेः।

हृत्कण्ठदाहारुचिभिञ्चाम्लपित्तं वदेत् भिषक् ।। 5

Before talk about the plan of management and its evaluation there is needed to understand *Amlapitta* in terms of modern science. The most common causes of gastritis are Helicobacter pylori infections and prolonged use of NSAIDS such as Aspirin or ibuprofen. Along with this there is an increased and frequent consumption of tea, coffee, spicy food, tobacco, smoking and alcohol with an intention to reduce the stress, this has resulted in incompatibility of food and ending in gastric related complaints such as nausea, vomiting, heartburn etc. Treatment is directed at the cause but often includes acid suppression and for H.pylori infection, antibiotics is used. If not treated on timely it leads to several life-threatening complications such as ulceration, perforation, gastrointestinal bleeding, and adenocarcinoma.

#### **References of Amlapitta in Ayurvedic texts**

Disease Amlapitta has very long history. It was mentioned in kashyapa samhita, Madhav-Nidana, Yogaratnakara, Bhavaprakasa, Chakradatta and Rasaratna Samuccaya.

Acharya Charaka, Sushruta and Vagbhata have not described disease amlapitta in a separate chapter through it has been referred at certain places in their samhita.

- 1. Acharya charaka has given some references about Amlapitta. [6] In charaka samhita Amlapitta has not been directly described as disease, he has mentioned that when Amavisha get directly mixed with pitta, Amlapitta will develop. [7]
- 2. Acharya Kashyapa has first of all mentioned the disease Amlapitta in a separate chapter

and he has also mentioned *Manashika Bhava* (psychological factors) as a chief cause of this disease as well as the analysis of *Amlapitta* on the basis of *dosha* has been done by *Acharya Kashyapa*, whereas *kashyapa* believed that the disease is caused by the vitiation of *Tridoshas* causing *Mandagni* leading to *Vidagdha jirna* ultimately manifesting as *Amlapitta*.<sup>[8]</sup>

- 3. *Acharya Vagbhata* has described that all the diseases are caused by *Mandagni*. [9] *Acharya charaka* and *kashyapa* have clearly indicated that *Grahani* Diosha and *Amlapitta* occur in the persons who could not check the temptation of food.
- 4. Acharya Madhavakar has given detailed description about this disease including classification of the same according to Gatii.e.Urdhvaga Amlapitta and Adhoga Amlapitta.<sup>[10]</sup>
- 5. Chikitsa of Amlapitta has been described by Bhavmishra.

#### DRUG REVIEW (DRAKSHADI GUTIKA)

For selection of the drug should be kept in the mind-

a) Non-controversial b)easily available c)safety profile of the drug d)acceptable form of presentation e) economic criteria is also important.

The treatment of *amlapitta* is very difficult because usually the patients cannot follow the *Pathya-Apathya* all the time. *Ayurveda* has a lot to offer in the management of G.I.T. disorder. In *Shamana* (*ayurvedic* palliative drugs) *Chikitsa*, *Acharyas* have mentioned the drugs, which are mainly having *Tikta* and *Madhura-Ras* (pungent and sweet taste), *Sheeta virya* (cold in potency) and *Madhur-Vipaka*, *Laghu* and *Ruksha* property.

On the basis of above descripition *Drakshadi Gutika* has been selected for the treatment of *Amlapitta* which is a classical reference mentioned in the *Yogratnakar Uttaradh Amlapitta nidanamas* its contents are as follows.

द्राक्षापथ्ये समे कृत्वा तयोस्तुल्यां सितां क्षिपेत्। संकुटयाक्षद्वयमितां तित्पण्डीं कारयेत् भिषक्।। तां खादेदम्लपित्तार्तो हृत्कण्ठदहनापहाम्। तृण्मूर्च्छाभ्रममन्दाग्निनाशिनीमामवातहाम् ।।11

Name	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Doshaghnata
Haritaki <sup>[12]</sup>	Kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Usna	Madhur	Tridosahara
(Terminelia chebula)	pradhan pancha				
combretaceae	rasa lavan varjit	τακδιία			

Draksha <sup>[13]</sup> (Vitis vinifera) vitaceae	Madhur	Snigdha, Guru, mridu	Sheeta	Madhur	Vata- pittahara
Shita <sup>[14]</sup> (khand, mishri)	Madhur	Laghu	Sheeta	Madhur	Vata-pittahara

### Pharmaceutical preparation of *Drakshadi Gutika*<sup>[15]</sup>

Equipment- *ulukhal yantra*, mixer jar, tray, sieve. Ingredients- 1) *Haritaki phala twak churna*- 1part (250gm)

- 2) *Draksha* 1part (250gm)
- 3) *Shita* 2part (500gm)

Procedure- first of all we collect *haritaki phala twak* from shadow dried haritaki fruits and *yavkuta* in *ulukhal yantra* then fine it with help of mixer jar. Seeds remove from *draksha* and make the paste in *ulukhal yantra*. Then we take *mishri* and also make it's fine powder with the help of *ulukhal yantra* and mixer jar after that *haritaki phala twak churna*, *draksha kalaka* and *mishri* are mixed step by step. And make the *gutika* in two *aksha pramana*.

Precaution-haritaki churna and mishri should not be mixed at same time in whole amount in draksha kalaka.

Anupana-cold water

#### **DISCUSSION**

Ingredients of drakshadi gutika are kashaya (astringent) and madhura (sweet) rasa pradhana. Madhura and kashaya rasa are pitta shamaka. Tikta and kashaya rasa also subsides kapha dosha. According to Ayurveda, Madhura rasa counteract the Tikshana Guna of vitiated pitta having soothing effect promotes strength and pacify pitta and vata dosha and useful in Daha (burning sensation) and Murchha. Kashaya rasa also pitta prashamana. According to Ayurveda, haritaki is having following properties like anulomini, krimighana (anti microbial), rasayana, vibanda, vishamjwaraghana, srotovividhanam etc. In pathogenesis of amlapitta, mandagni (impaired digestive function) leads to Ama (substance resulting in the process of transformation before attaining finality) formation. Vatanulomana (downward movement of vayu) property of haritaki helped in expelling the excessive vidgdha pitta from the body. Haritaki is also mridurechaka which excessive vidgdha pitta pulls out of body. Draksha having following properties like trishananigrahana, snehana, anulomana due to having guna of snigadha, sheeta and madhura. [18]

#### **CONCLUSION**

Drakshadi gutika correct the vitiated state of pitta and corrects the whole digestion process which results in proper functioning of Agni. It also helps in abolishing all the major factors involved in pathogenesis of disease. Hence, proved to be an effective measure in treating Amlapitta. This study can prove a real breakthrough in coming times for the treatment of Amlapitta.

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