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# A CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON ROLE OF TRIVRITADI KWATH IN VATARAKTA (GOUT)

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### **ABSTRACT**

Vatarakta is a chronic disorder which cause inflammatory condition with pain and impairment in the locomotor function. Etiology and symptomatology of Gout is certainly similar to that of Vatarakta. Vatarakta is one of the main articular diseases, characterized by severe pain, stiffness, inflammation and pain with movement, burning sensation in the affected joints. It is a Tridoshaja Vyadhi, having Vata Pradhanyata and Rakta as main Dushya. Static lifestyle is one of the etiological factors of Vatarakta. Trivritadi kwath is selecting because it is effective, cheap and easily available for this dreadful condition of joints. Bhavprakash Samhita has described the efficacy of Trivritadi

Kwath in the management of Vatarakta due to its Vataghna, Pittaghna and Raktashamak properties.

**KEYWORDS:** *Vatarakta*, Gout, life style, *Trivritadi kwath*.

### INTRODUCTION

Vatarakta is a Tridoshaja Vyadhi, having Vata Pradhanyata and Rakta as main Dushya. Fast lifestyle disturbs Vata and fast food Dushit Rakta at the same time, which gives birth to Vatarakta disease. Vatarakta is a variety of Vataroga which results from Avarana of morbid Vata Dosha by vitiated Rakta Dhatu. Vatarakta is a disease related with khavaigunya found in Raktavaha Srotas that includes vitiated Vata and Rakta. [1] These both vitiated Doshas get localized in the big toe of the foot or in the thumb of the hand. The disease further spreads to whole body like a virulent rat poison. The etiology and symptomatology of Gout is certainly similar to that of *Vatarakta*.

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Gout is a chronic disorder which cause inflammatory condition with pain and impairment in the locomotor function. Gout is a metabolic disorder of protein metabolism which results from deposition of monosodium urate monohydrate crystals in joint space causing inflammatory arthritis. <sup>[2]</sup> The incidence of Gout is 0.2 to 2.5 per 1000, with an overall prevalence of 2-26 per 1000. Gout is uncommon in children and pre-menopausal females in India. <sup>[3]</sup> The fundamental biochemical hallmark of gout is hyperuricemia which results from increased production or decreased excretion of uric acid. <sup>[4]</sup>

According to modern treatment, anti-inflammatory drugs, NSAID's, glucocorticoids are used to treat Gouty Arthritis symptomatically which have many adverse effects making the disease chronic after prolong usage. Therefore, there is a certain need to explore more efficacious and radical cure to this illness.

Bhavprakash Samhita has described the efficacy of Trivritadi kwath in the management of Vatarakta chikitsa due to its Vataghna, Pittaghna and Raktashamak properties.

### COMPREHENSION OF VATARAKTA

Nidan – Lavana, Amla, Katu, Kshara, Snigdha, Ushna Food, Ajirna Bhojan, Klinna Shushka Bhojan, Ambuja Mamsa, Anupa Mamsa, Pinyaka, Moolaka, Kulattha, Masha, Nishpava, Shaka, Dadhi, Adhyashana, Krodha, Diwaswaap, Ratri Jagaran and Sukumaratva.<sup>[5]</sup>

Lakshana - The two types or stages of Vatarakta as described in Ayurveda - Uttana and Gambhira.

*Uttana Vatarakta Lakshana*- blackish, red and coppery skin color associated with itching, burning sensation, pain, stretching, piercing pain, quivering and contraction.

Gambhira Vatarakta Lakshana- swelling, stiffness and hardness with severe pain inside, blackish or coppery, having burning sensation, piercing pain, quivering and inflammation, associated with distress and burning in stomach.<sup>[6]</sup>

Samprapti - When a person takes excessive foods and exposes to lifestyle activities which aggravate Vata and causes vata dushti. On the other-hand Rakta gets vitiated by consumption of lavana, amla, katu, kshara etc and causes rakta dushti. Then dushita rakta obstructed the path of dushita vata. Vata gets vitiated further and vitiates dushita rakta again which leads to mutual obstruction of path by each other. Due to sukshmatwa and saratwa properties of vayu

and *saratwa* and *drawatwa* properties of *rakta*, both *vata* and *rakta* spreads and takes *ashraya* in *sandhies* due to *vakrata*. This perverse amalgamation of vitiated *vata* and *rakta* is called *Vatarakta*. This is said to be a dangerous fusion which causes serious painful symptoms.<sup>[7]</sup>

### Principle of Ayurvedic Management<sup>[8]</sup>

In *Ayurveda*, the status of health and etiopathogenesis of disease depends upon status of *Agni* (digestion and metabolism). Therefore, the treatment is based upon correcting the digestion and metabolism. The *Shaman Chikitsa* of *Vatarakta* includes many drugs which are taken in single or combination form. Some dugs are *Vataraktantak Rasa*, *Kaishore Gugglu*, *Bodhivriksh Kashaya*, *Trivritadi Kwath*, *Amrita* (*Guduchi*) etc.

### TRIVRITADI KWATH

Acharya Bhavprakash gives the description of Trivritadi kwath for the management of Vatarakta. It contains three ingredient Trivrit, Vidarikand, and Gokshur which has the properties that reliefs from the symptoms of Vatarakta. The Pharmacological properties<sup>[9]</sup> are.

S.No.	Name of drug	Botanical Name	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipak	Dosha karma
1.	Trivrit	Operculina terpethum	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphapitta sansodhak
2.	Vidarikand	Pueraria tuberosa	Madhur	Guru, Snigdha	Shita	Madhur	Vatapitta shamak
3.	Gokshur	Tribulus terristis	Madhur	Guru, Snigdha	Shita	Madhur	Vatapitta shamak

### PROBABLE MODE OF ACTION OF TRIVRITADI KWATH

*Trivrit*: On the basis of *Rasa*: *Tikta* and *Katu rasa* are present in *Trivrit*. There is a predominance of *Vata* and *Akash mahabhut* in *Tikta rasa* and *Vata & Agni mahabhut* in *Katu rasa*, hence having *deepan* and *pachan* properties. [10] *As Agnimandhyata* is one of the causative factor for *Vatarakta*, hence *Katu* and *Tikta rasa* helps in *Jathragnideepan*.

On the basis of *Guna*: *Laghu*, *Ruksha*, and *Tikshna guna* are present in *Trivrit*. *Laghu*, *Rukhsa* and *Tikshna guna* has *Lekhan*, *Shoshan* and *Shodhan* properties respectively.<sup>[11]</sup> *Shodhan* property of *tikshna guna*, helps in clearance of *Strotas Avarodha* and *Lekhan* & *Shoshan* property of *Ruksha* and *Tikshna guna* helps in opening of closed channels i.e., '*Srotansi Vivrinoti*' caused by *Ama*.

On the basis of *Virya*: *Trivrit* has *Ushna Virya*, due to which it helps in pacifying *Vata Dosha* and helps in relief the symptoms which are caused by vitiated *Vata*.

On the basis of *Vipak*: *Katu vipak* is present in *Trivrit*. There is a predominance of *Vayu*, *Akash* and *Agni Mahabhut* in *Katu Vipak* which improves *Agni* i.e., *Jathragni* and thus helps in *Ama pachan*.

On the basis of *Dosha karma* and *Aushdha karma*: *Trivrit* has *Anulomak*, *Virechak*, *Shothahar* and *Shoolahara* properties.<sup>[12]</sup> *Vata* and *Rakta* are main factors for *Vatarakta*. *Trivrit* is known as best *sukh-virechaka dravya* and according to *Aharya Charak Virechan* is best treatment for *Pitta Dosha*. *Rakta* has *Ashrayashrayi bhava* with *Pitta*, so it pacifies *Pitta* and *Rakta* also. *Anulomak* property of *Trivrit* pacify *Vata Dosha*.

### Vidarikand and Gokshure

On the basis of Rasa: Vidarikand and Gokshur has Madhur Rasa. Due to Madhur Rasa they pacifies Vata and Pitta Dosha. [13] As Rakta is Dushya of Pitta Dosha, so also pacifies Rakta Dhatu.

On the basis of *Guna*: *Guru* and *Snigdha Guna* is present in *Vidarikhand* and *Gokshur*. These *Guna* helps in pacifying *Vata Dosha*<sup>[14]</sup> and patient got relief in symptoms caused by vitiated *Vata Dosha* like *Sandhishoola* and pain on movement of joints.

On the basis of *Virya*: *Vidarikand* and *Gokshur* has *Shita Virya*, due to which they pacifying *Pitta Dosha* and helps in relieving symptoms caused by vitiated *Pitta Dosha*.

On the basis of *Vipak*: *Vidarikhand* and *Gokshur* has *Madhur vipak*. Due to *madhur vipak*, both helps in pacifying *Pitta dosha*. Because of *Pitta shamak* property, patient got relief in symptoms like *Raga*, *Vidaha* and *Sparshasahtawa*.

On the basis of *Dosha karma* and *Aushdha karma*: Vidarikand has Vatapitta shamak, Shonitasthapan, Mutral, Dahaprashamak and Shothaghna properties. Due to these properties it pacifies Vata, Pitta and Rakta (as Rakta is dushya of pitta dosha). It also having Rasayan and Balya properties hence gives strength to the srotas and also helpful for Apunarbhav Chikitsa. Gokshur has Vata-pitta Shamak, Shothahar, Vedanasthapak, Mutral and Anulomak properties. So it pacifies Vata, Pitta Dosha and Rakta Dhatu (Rakta has Ashrayashrayi bhava with Pitta). [16]

All these properties of *Trivritadi kwath* yield high efficacy in the treatment of *Vatarakta*.

### **DISSCUSSION**

The management of Gout occurs through two ways: 1. Management of symptoms. 2. Breaking down the pathology – it will happen by two set of medications.

- a) Inhibition of xanthine oxidase
- b) Excretion of uric acid.

As Vatarakta is co-related with Gout. So Vatarakta is also treated by two ways according to modern parlance. Now the pharmaco-dynamic aspect of *Trivritadi kwath* in modern parlance is as follows.

- 1. Management of symptoms.
- In Trivritadi kwath, pain and inflammation symptoms of disease is reduced due to antiinflammatory and analgesic properties of Trivrit and Gokshur.
- The anti-arthritic activity of *Trivrit* helps in reducing the symptoms of *Vatarakta*. [17]
- Gokshur has anti-urolithic activity which works on the other associated symptoms of the disease like stone forming tendency. [18]
- The anti-oxidant and immunomodulatory activity of Vidarikand and Gokshur helps in the recovery and healing of deformed tissue.<sup>[19]</sup>
- 2. Breaking down of Pathology
- Inhibition of xanthine oxidase: Xanthine oxidase inhibitors decreases the production of uric acid by interfering with xanthine oxidase enzyme. In Trivritadi kwath, Gukshur works as a xanthine oxidase inhibitor like Allopurinol which suppresses the production of uric acid. Gukshur contains saponin, phenolic compounds as chemical constituents and provides rich source of flavonoids like kaemiferol and quercetine. They works as a natural xanthine oxidase inhibitors. [20]
- ii. Excretion of uric acid: As Gokshur is a natural uricosuric<sup>[21]</sup>, so it increases the excretion of uric acid by reducing its reabsorption once kidney have filtered it out of the blood. Gokshur and vidarikand has diuretic activity which excretes excess amount of uric acid from the body. Vidarikand has anti-oxidant and rejuvenating activity which helps in the rejuvenation of the joint along with breaking the pathology of the disease.

### **CONCLUSION**

It is concluded that *Trivritadi kwath* has been mentioned according to *Rasa- panchaka*. It possesses many properties like anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, analgesic, anti-arthritic and diuretic. Due to uricosuric property it reduces the level of serum uric acid, which is a hallmark for the diagnosis and prognosis of *Vatarakta*. These properties show that *Trivritadi kwath* are acting on *Vatarakta* and useful in treating Vatarakta.

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