

**REVIEW ON CHANDANADI LAUHA****Dr. Shreya Jankar<sup>\*1</sup>, Dr. Dnyaneshwar Bhise<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Pooja Panchaware<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1</sup>PG Scholar, Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana Department, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, GAC Osmanabad.<sup>2</sup>Asso. Professor, Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana Department, GAC Osmanabad.<sup>3</sup>PG Scholar, Dravyaguna Department, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, GAC Osmanabad.Article Received on  
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Department, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, GAC  
Osmanabad.**ABSTRACT**

Ayurveda is ancient traditional medicinal system of India. In which Rasashastra is one of the branch dealing with Herbo-mineral compounds. Chandanadi Lauha is one of the Kharaliya Rasayana which seeks to treat disease using comprehensive holistic approach. It plays important role in treatment of fever and intermittent fever as well as Anaemia, Worm infestation, diabetes and Spleenomegaly but practitioners are unaware of utility and their pharmaceutico-analytical properties.

**KEYWORDS:** Rasashastra, Kharaliya, Lauha, vishama jvara.**INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda, a natural system of medicine, originated in India more than 3000 years ago.<sup>[1]</sup> The concept of universal interconnectedness, the body's constitution (Prakriti), and life forces (Doshas) are the primary basis of ayurvedic medicine.<sup>[2]</sup> Ayurveda siddhanta treating the disease successfully and inspiring the researchers for better understanding and adding up excellence in clinical practice.

Rasashastra, a branch of ayurveda is famous from centuries, dealing with parada i.e. Mercury. In this mentioned different herbo-mineral and metalnamely

1. Kharaliya Kalpana – Prepared in khalva yantra by mardana and bhavana process.
2. Pottali Kalpana – Prepared by keeping pottali of cloths.
3. Parpati Kalpana – Prepared on flat surface using banana leaf.
4. Kupipakva – Prepared in bottles i.e. Kupi on chulhas.

Lauha kalpas having iron is major ingredient along with herbomineral formulations. Lauha kalpa is mainly khalviya rasayana but also prepared in churna, vati, avleha, rasakriya, putapaka etc. form.

Chandanadi lauha is also one of the Kharaliya Rasayana, having Lauha bhasmas as main ingredient whereas other herbal drugs are frequently found as antipyretic which is available in tablet or powder form. It is mainly describe in treatment of chronic intermittent fever.

## AIM

To study the Chandanadi Lauha and its therapeutic uses.

## OBJECTIVE

1. To study the preparation of Chandanadi Lauha.
2. To study the applied aspect of Chandanadi Lauha.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

Contents and its Proportion

Bhaishajya Ratnavali – Jvara<sup>[3]</sup>

रक्तचन्दन्हिबेरपाठोशीरकणाशिवा नागरोत्पलधात्रीभिस्त्रिमदेन समन्वितः ।

लौहोनिहन्ति विविधान् समस्तान् विषमज्वरान् ॥९४६॥

द्वादशद्रव्यसमं लौहं रक्तिद्वयं मधुना लिहेत् ।

पाश्चन्मुस्तकानुचर्वरणं कर्तव्यं बृद्धवैद्योपदेशात् ।

Sr.No.	Contents	Proprtion
1.	Lauha Bhasma	12 parts
2.	Raktachandana	1 Part
3.	Wala	1 Part
4.	Patha	1 Part
5.	Khasa	1 Part
6.	Pimpali	1 Part
7.	Haritaki	1 Part
8.	Shunthi	1 Part
9.	Nilkamala	1 Part
10.	Amalaki	1 Part
11.	Musta	1 Part
12.	Vidanga	1 Part
13.	Chitraka	1 Part

**Contents and its Properties****Table No. 2.**

Sr. No	Contents	Rasa	Virya	Vipaka	Properties
1.	Lauha Bhasma <sup>[4]</sup>	Tikta, Kashaya	Sheeta	Katu	Jvaraghna, Sarvavyadhihara, Gulmaplihavishapaha
2.	Raktachandana <sup>[5]</sup>	Tikta, Madhura	Sheeta	Katu	Jvaraghna, Dahashamaka
3.	Wala <sup>[6]</sup>	Tikta, Madhura	Sheeta	Katu	Jvaraghna, Dipana, Pachaka
4.	Patha <sup>[7]</sup>	Tikta	Ushna	Katu	Jvaraghna, Dahaprashama, Vishaghna
5.	Khasa <sup>[8]</sup>	Tikta, Madhura	Sheeta	Katu	Jvaraghna, Dipana, Pachaka
6.	Pimpali <sup>[9]</sup>	Katu	Anushnasheeta	Madhura	Yakrutottejana, Rasayana, Jvaraghna
7.	Haritaki <sup>[10]</sup>	Pancharasa(Lavanavarjita) Kashaypradhan	Ushna	Madhura	Jvaraghna, Dipana, Pachana, Yakrutettojaka
8.	Shunthi <sup>[11]</sup>	Katu	Ushna	Madhura	Dipana, Pachana, Sheetprashamana
9.	Nilkamala <sup>[12]</sup>	Kashaya, Madhura, Tikta	Sheeta	Madhura	Dahaprashamana, Vishaghna, Jvaraghna
10.	Amalaki <sup>[13]</sup>	Amla, Madhura, Kashaya	Sheeta	Madhura	Dipana, Rasayana, Tridoshanashaka
11.	Musta	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya	Sheeta	Katu	Dipana, Pachana, Jvaraghna
12.	Vidanga	Katu	Ushna	Katu	Krumighna, Pachana, Agnivardhan
13.	Chitraka	Katu	Ushna	Katu	Dipana, Pachana, Yakrutottejana

- Properties**

Rasa- Tikta, Madhura, Kashaya

Guna- Sheeta, Ruksha, Laghu

Virya- Sheeta

vipaka- Madhura

- Method of Preparation**

All the ingredients in fine powder form are mixed in given proportion. There is no bhavna dravya so one can use same kashthadravya's Kwatha. After bhavana make 2 ratti's vati or use as in powder form.

- Anupana**

Madhu, Tulasi-Marich-musta kwath

- **Sevanakalavadhi**

1 to 42 Days (1 Mandala)

- **Matra**

125 mg to 250 mg

- **Gunadharm**

Jvaraghna, Dipana, Pachana, Agnivardhana, Pittashamaka, Dahopashama

- **Rogagnata**

Visham jvara, Jirna jvara, Pandu, prameha

- **Contraindication**<sup>[14]</sup>

- a) This medicine should only be taken under medical supervision.
- b) Self medication can be prove dangerous.
- c) Accidental ovrdose in children may cause poisonous effects.
- d) Pregnant ladies, lactating mothers and children should take this medicine strictly under medical supervision.

- **Anupana**

-Giloy satva, Honey in Fever

-Mishri, Navneet in Headache

- **Modern view**

-Typhoid

-Malaria

-Dengue

-Chronic Fever

-Intermittent Fever

-Anemia

-Diabetes

-Worm infestation

-Diseases of Spleen and liver

-Headache

- Manufacturers

Dabur

Baidyanath (10 Gm)

VHCA ayurveda (60 Tab.)

## CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

This formulation available in tablet and powder form which having Herbo-mineral ingredients. It is ancient formulation that balances two of the doshas i.e. pitta and kapha and treats vishama jvara mainly . It can be used as source of Iron as its major ingredient is lauha bhasma(Iron clax) hence used in anemia, Liver and Spleen related disorders.

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