

**A THERAPEUTIC REVIEW OF PRIYANGVADI TAILA: AN
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ABSTRACT

Sneha Kalpana (Medicated oil preparations) represent one of the most significant dosage form in Ayurveda. Priyangvadi Taila is a classical Ayurvedic medicated oil described in several classical texts and is primarily indicated for the management of Vidradhi, while a modified formulation is also mentioned for Pradara. The formulation contains a group of herbs, including Priyangu, Dhataki, Lodhra, Katphala, Haridra, Daruharidra, and Tinisha, which are traditionally valued for their wound-cleansing, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and healing properties. The present review aims to provide a comprehensive evaluation of Priyangvadi Taila from both Ayurvedic and modern scientific perspectives. Relevant information was compiled from classical Ayurvedic literature and contemporary scientific publications to assess its composition, therapeutic indications, pharmacological

properties, and available clinical evidence.^[1] Analysis of the reviewed literature revealed that the constituent herbs possess significant antimicrobial, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and wound-healing activities, supporting their traditional therapeutic applications. Clinical studies have also demonstrated encouraging outcomes in the management of chronic and diabetic wounds.^[2] The available evidence suggests that Priyangvadi Taila is a promising Ayurvedic

formulation with considerable therapeutic potential in wound management. Further pharmaceutical standardization, pharmacological investigations, and well-designed clinical studies are required to strengthen its scientific evidence and facilitate its wider clinical application.

KEYWORDS: Priyangvadi Taila, Sneha Kalpana, Vidradhi, Vrana, Wound Healing, Ayurveda.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A narrative review was conducted using Vangasena Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Vrunda Madhava, Chakradatta and Bhaishajya Ratnavali. Contemporary scientific literature was retrieved from PubMed, Google Scholar, Scopus, and the AYUSH Research Portal to evaluate the pharmacological activities of the constituent drugs and published clinical evidence.

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

Table 1: Priyangvadi Taila with different ingredients.

Sr. NO.	Name of Yoga	Ingredients	Use	Reference
1.	Priyangvadi Tila	Priyangu, Dhataki, Lodhra, Katphala, Tinisha, Saindhav. Taila paka in Tila taila by general method of taila preparation. ^[5-6]	Vidradhi, Vranaropana	Sushruta Samhita ^[3]
2.	Priyangvadi Tila	Priyangu, Dhataki, Lodhra, Katphala, Haridra, Daruharidra. Taila paka in Tila taila by general method of taila preparation	Vidradhi	Vangasena Samhita ^[4]
3.	Priyangvadi Tila	Priyangu, Dhataki, Lodhra, Katphala, Tinisha. Taila paka in Tila taila by general method of taila preparation.	Vidradhi	Bhaishajya Ratnavali ^[10] , Chakradatta, Vrunda Madhava
4.	Priyangvadi Tila	Priyangu, Utpala, Yashti, Triphala, Rasanjan, Manjishta, Shwetachandana, Raktachandana, Shatavha, Sarjaras, Saindhav, Musta, Mocharas, Ananta, Kakmachi, Bilvaphala, Ushira, Kana, Krishna, Kakoli, Ksheerkakoli. Goat milk, Curd whey (Mastu) & Daruharidra kwatha as Drava Dravya. Taila paka in Tila taila by general method of taila preparation.	Pradara, Yoniroga	Bhaishajya Ratnavali ^[11]

Table 2: Ayurvedic and Modern pharmacological properties of common ingredients.^[7,9]

Dravya	Guna	Rasa	Virya	Vipaka	Karma	Modern Pharmacological Relevance
Priyangu	Guru, Ruksha	Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura	Sheeta	Katu	Bruhani, Balya, Bhagnasandhankara, Vishaghna	Anti-inflammatory, Antimicrobial, Analgesic, Antitoxic, Blood purifier
Dhataki	Laghu	Katu, Kashaya	Sheeta	Katu	Vishaghna, Pittaghna, Krumighna	Antitumour, Immunomodulatory, Antipyretic
Lodhra	Laghu	Kashaya	Sheeta	Katu	Kapha-pittaghna, Stambhana	Anti-inflammatory, Analgesic, Antivenom
Katphala	Laghu, Tikshna	Kashaya, Tikta, Katu	Ushna	Katu	Dipana, Ruchya, kapha-vataghna	Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Antimicrobial, Analgesic, Wound healing, Antiallergic
Haridra	Ruksha	Tikta, Katu	Ushna	Katu	Vishaghna, Varnya, Kushtaghna	Anti-inflammatory, Antioxidant, Antimicrobial, Wound healing, Antidiabetic, Anticancer, Immunomodulator
Daruhari dra	Ruksha	Katu, Tikta	Ushna	Katu	Ruchya, Pittashamana, Vistambhi	Antimicrobial, Anti-inflammatory, Antioxidant, Antidiabetic, wound healing
Tinisha	Laghu, Ruksha	Kashaya	Sheeta	Katu	Medohara, Krimighna	Antioxidant, Antimicrobial, Wound healing, Blood purifier
Tila taila	Guru, Snigdha	Madhura	Ushna	Madhura	Sandhaniya, Vatahara, Snehan, Balya	Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Antimicrobial, Wound healing, Emollient, skin protective.

Ayurvedic Pharmacological Actions

- Shodhana: Haridra, Daruharidra, and Tinisha help cleanse the wound by removing debris and unhealthy secretions.
- Lekhana: Haridra, Daruharidra, and Katphala facilitate the removal of slough and unhealthy tissue.
- Kleda Shoshana & Stambhana: Priyangu, Lodhra, and Dhataki, owing to their Kashaya Rasa, reduce wound discharge and control excessive exudation.
- Shothahara: Haridra, Daruharidra, Katphala, and Lodhra reduce inflammation, swelling, and pain.
- Vranaropana & Sandhaniya: Priyangu, Lodhra, Dhataki, and Tila Taila promote tissue regeneration and wound healing.
- Vishaghna & Krimighna: Haridra, Daruharidra, Katphala, and Tinisha help prevent infection and maintain wound cleanliness.
- Kapha-Pittahara: Haridra, Daruharidra, Katphala, and Priyangu pacify Kapha and Pitta,

reducing burning sensation, swelling, and discharge.

Modern Pharmacological Activities

- i. Anti-inflammatory: Curcumin, Berberine, Flavonoids, and Myricetin reduce inflammatory mediators, thereby relieving pain and swelling.
- ii. Antimicrobial: Curcumin, Berberine, Tannins, and Essential oils inhibit pathogenic microorganisms and prevent secondary infection.
- iii. Antioxidant: Curcuminoids, Berberine, Flavonoids, Phenolic compounds, and Sesamol protect tissues from oxidative stress and promote healing.
- iv. Wound-healing: Curcumin, Tannins, Flavonoids, and Sesamol enhance collagen formation, epithelialization, and tissue repair.
- v. Immunomodulatory & Skin-protective: Curcumin, Berberine, Sesamol, Sesamin, and Vitamin E improve host defence, protect the skin, and support regeneration.
- vi. Penetration-enhancing effect: Oleic acid and Linoleic acid present in Tila Taila enhance transdermal absorption of herbal constituents and improve therapeutic efficacy.

DISCUSSION

▪ Rationale behind the Selection of Ingredients

The ingredients of Priyangvadi Taila have been selected based on the Ayurvedic principles of treating Vidradhi. Most drugs possess Kashaya, Tikta, and Katu Rasa, along with Kapha-Pittahara, Shothahara, Vishaghna, Krimighna, and Vranaropana properties, which directly counteract the pathogenesis of Vidradhi.

▪ Role in the Management of Vidradhi

Vidradhi is characterized by Shotha (inflammation), Vedana (pain), Daha (burning), Paka (suppuration), and Srava (discharge). The combined actions of Priyangu, Lodhra, Dhataki, Haridra, Daruharidra, Katphala, and Tinisha help reduce inflammation, control infection, absorb excessive discharge, and promote healthy wound healing.

▪ Importance of Kashaya Rasa

The predominance of Kashaya Rasa in the formulation plays a vital role in reducing Kleda (moisture), controlling wound exudation, promoting tissue contraction, and facilitating faster healing. This explains the frequent inclusion of Priyangu, Lodhra, and Dhataki in the formulation.

▪ **Therapeutic Role of Tila Taila**

Tila Taila serves as an ideal Sneha Dravya due to its Sukshma, Vyavayi, and Snigdha properties. It enhances the penetration of active herbal constituents into deeper tissues, nourishes the affected area, and supports wound healing while also exhibiting antioxidant and skin-protective effects.

▪ **Correlation with Modern Pharmacology**

The reported pharmacological activities of the constituent drugs, including anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antioxidant, analgesic, immunomodulatory, and wound-healing effects, provide scientific support for the classical Ayurvedic principles. Bioactive constituents such as curcumin, berberine, flavonoids, tannins, and sesamol may collectively contribute to reducing inflammation, preventing microbial infection, minimizing oxidative stress, and accelerating tissue repair.

▪ **Synergistic Therapeutic Effect**

The therapeutic efficacy of Priyangvadi Taila appears to result from the synergistic interaction of its herbal ingredients and the lipid base. The integration of Ayurvedic pharmacological properties with scientifically validated biological activities suggests that the formulation has significant potential in the management of Vidradhi and related inflammatory skin disorders.

CONCLUSION

The present review highlights Priyangvadi Taila as a scientifically relevant classical Ayurvedic formulation with a unique combination of herbs possessing Shothahara, Vishaghna, Krimighna, Vranaropana, Sandhaniya, Kapha-Pittahara, and Stambhana properties. Analysis of its ingredients revealed that the formulation is rich in drugs with Kashaya, Tikta, and Katu Rasa, which contribute to its wide range of therapeutic actions. Modern pharmacological evidence also supports its traditional use by demonstrating anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antioxidant, analgesic, wound-healing, immunomodulatory, and skin-protective activities of the constituent drugs. The use of Tila Taila as the base further enhances the delivery and therapeutic efficacy of the herbal constituents. The correlation between Ayurvedic principles and modern scientific findings suggests that Priyangvadi Taila has promising potential in the management of inflammatory conditions, wounds, suppurative disorders, and other skin-related diseases. However, further pharmaceutical standardization, analytical evaluation, and well-designed preclinical and clinical studies are warranted to

validate its therapeutic efficacy and expand its evidence base.

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