RASA DRAVYA AND THEIR USE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF LIFE STYLE DISEASES: AN AYURVEDA PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Rasa Shastra, an integral part of Ayurveda deals with Rasa (mercury) and other minerals, metals, herbal poisonous plants and aquatic origin substances. The Rasa aushadhi so prepared offers potent immunization, has rejuvenating effect and is used in the treatment of the diseases as they have low dose, swift action, long shelf life, palatability and high efficacy. These days major burden is of Lifestyle diseases, whose occurrence is primarily due to inappropriate relationship of people with their environment. The main factors contributing to lifestyle diseases include inappropriate dietary habits, physical inactivity, pollution, radiation and stress. Different treatment modalities are mentioned in Ayurveda for the management of life style disorders like Rasa aushadhis, Kashtha aushadhis, Panchkarma etc. Rasa aushadhis along with certain changes in lifestyle are helpful in the management of diseases such as; Sithoudya, Madhumeha, Vatarakta, Grahani, Kashtha etc.

KEYWORDS: Ayurveda, Rasa Shastra, Rasa Aushadhi, Rejuvenation.

INTRODUCTION

Modern day lifestyle is associated with activities such as; consumption of junk food, physical inactivity, stress and exposure to polluted environment. All these conditions act as exacerbating factors for various diseases like diabetes, hypertension, obesity, anxiety etc. Ayurveda provides better solution in the form of proper dietary management, lifestyle advises, Ayurvedic formulations and rejuvenation therapies. Ayurvedic formulations are classified into two groups:

i) Kashtha aushadhi: Only plant material is used in formulations.

ii) Rasa aushadhi: Predominantly metals and minerals are used in formulations.

Rasa Shastra, an integral part of Ayurveda chiefly covers the entire field of inorganic pharmaceutical preparations (metallic and non-metallic compounds) of Ayurvedic Materia Medica. Different types of kalpanas (formulations) like Kharliya Rasa, Bhasma, Pishthi, Parpati, Potali, Kupipakva Rasayanas are made out of various minerals and organic poisons mentioned under various groups: Rasa, Maharasa, Uparasa, Sadharana Rasa ,Ratna, Upratna, Visha, Upvisha. Manufacturing procedure of Rasa aushadhis is very exhaustive and involves complicated steps like Shodhana, Bhavana, Mardana and Marana as internal administration of metals and minerals in unprocessed or misprocessed form can prove toxic. Rasa aushadhis are appreciated as they are therapeutically effective in Alpa matra (low dose). The Rasa dravya swiftly undergo various Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics in our body called Sanskara and have high efficacy. The herbomineral formulations possess longer shelf life due to their micronized preparation.

This article presents uses of Rasa dravya towards the management of life style diseases W.S.R. to Sthoulya, Madhumeha and Vatarakta.¹⁻⁴

Rasa Aushadhis and Lifestyle diseases

The Rasa dravyas can even transport through the minute channels (strotas). So, nanotechnology was made use of by Acharyas in ancient times as well. Different types of Rasa formulations are mentioned for various diseases such as; Godanti bhasma for cold, cough, fever; Shankh bhasma for acidity and ulcer; Loha bhasma for anemia; Swarna makardhwaj rasayan for diabetes and infertility; Hridyarnava rasa for heart diseases (Hrudroga) and Laxmivilas rasa for respiratory tract disorders.
Vasant kusumakar rasa
It is rejuvenation & aphrodisiac rasa, it pacifies Tridoshic balance: Vata, Pitta & Kapha. It also offers beneficial effects for various organs such as; nerves, bladder, reproductive organs, pancreas, heart & lungs. It helps to reduce blood sugar levels and improves metabolic process.

Chandrprabha vati
It is an Ayurvedic formulation mainly employed for the management of Prameha, Sthoulya & metabolic syndrome. It consists of Chandraprabha, Vacha, Musta, Bhumimba, Amruta, Daruha, Haridra, Ativisha, Darvi, Pippalimoolo, Chitraka, Dhanyaka, Haritaki, Vibhitaki, Amalaki, Chavya, Vidanga, Gajappipali, Shanthi, Maricha, Pippali, Vida lavana & Shilajeet. These all herbs relieve clinical symptoms of Madhumeha such as; Prabhatmutra, Avilamutra, Trishnadhikya, Kshudhadhikya and Pindikouadvestana.

STHOULYA (Obesity)
Sthoulya means excessive deposition of Medo dhatu (fat). It is associated with impaired BMI (body mass index) due to the disturbed metabolism. In Ayurvedic texts Tridoshi i.e. Kapha, Pitta, Vata and Dushya i.e. Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa and Medo dhatu are said to be responsible for Sthoulya. The modern day life style involves excessive consumption of junk food (santarpana) which further leads to metabolic disturbances and thereby medodhatu vruddhi. Obesity is a disease associated with disturbed lifestyle pattern. Rasa dravya offer beneficial effects in obesity. Rasa dravya increase lipid metabolism, decrease production of fat cells, inhibit excess fat deposition and also stimulate the functioning of thyroid gland and thereby boost metabolism.

Vanga bhasma
It is one of the important Rasa dravyas which offers beneficial effects in Madhumeha. Vanga bhasma relieves symptoms of Madhumeha such as; Prabhatmutra, Kshudhadhikya, Avilamutra, Trishnadhikya and Pindikouadvestana. It possesses Tikta rasa, Laghu & Raksha Guna, Ushna Virya & Katu Vipaka thus helps in the management of Madhumeha.

Shilajeet
It is considered Naimitti Rasayana and has Ojovardhaka and Pramehagha properties. The Rasayana drugs help to stabilize vitiated Doshas i.e. Kapha, Pitta, Vata and Dushyas i.e; Ojas, Rasa, Vasa, Majja, Meda, Mamsa etc. which are mentioned as factors responsible for Madhumeha. The Rasayana drugs nourish Sapta Dhatus, promote insulin production due to rejuvenating effect, improves metabolism and due to above cumulative effect improves immune system as well. Rasayana drugs such as; Emblica officinalis, Tinospora cordifolia, Asparagus recemosus, Bacopa monnieri and Centella asiatica also offer significant relief in Madhumeha. Rasa aushadhis like Vanga bhasma, Vasant kusumakar rasa, Chandraprabha vati are of great therapeutic value.[3]

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Sthoulya
Sthoulya is a disease which has lekhaniya (scrapping out) effect on body so it helps to remove belly fat and improves metabolism as well.

Loha Bhasma
Loha bhasma is considered beneficial in reducing weight as it rectifies the vitiated Rakta Dhatu which is one of the Dushya. So Loha Bhasma by working on Rakta dhatvagni, improves the whole metabolic process and Sapta Dhatus mentioned in Ayurveda function rhythmically which thereby reduces obesity. Best Anupana (vehicle) for Loha Bhasma is honey.

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Arogyavardhini Vati
Arogyavardhini vati improves liver functions chiefly, due to presence of Kutki (Picrorrhiza kurroa) in this formulation and thus enhances metabolism. It also has lekhaniya effect due to the presence of Tamra dhatu and so helps in reducing obesity.

Figure 1: Some Rasa Dravyas for life style disorders.

Life Style disorders & Role of Rasa Dravyas
- Madhumeha
- Sthoulya
- Vatarakta

MADHUMEHA (Diabetes Mellitus)
Madhumeha is mentioned as Maharoga in Ayurvedic texts and Mithya Ahur-Vihaar (inappropriate dietary habits, physical inactivity) is said to be responsible for the disease pathogenesis. Rasa aushadhis help to normalize blood glucose levels. Herbal and herbomineral formulations are of significant therapeutic value in the treatment of Madhumeha. Ayurveda mentions use of Rasayana Dravya in Madhumeha such as; Shilajeet, Vanga Bhasma, Vasantkusumakar & Chandraprabha vati.

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Varunadi Kashayam
It increases fat metabolism, is effective for fatty liver, improves lipid profile other than improving circulatory functions.

Triphala guggul
It not only helps to control obesity but also reduces other problems associated with obesity. Triphala Guggul is therapeutically beneficial for cardiovascular system and due to its Rasayan properties boosts immune system. It burns fat by improving metabolism and enhances systemic transportation of nutrients thus helps to maintain the normal physiological functioning of the body.

VATARAKTA (Gouty Arthritis)
Ayurveda considered Vata rakta as Sandhistat Roga which is a joint disease and involves rakta, asthi and majja dhatus’ dashhi. The disturbed life style is one of the most important etiological factors of disease along with other factors such as; Trauma, consumption of incompatible food, excessive intake of fatty, salty, sour and sea food. Bad conduction of Dinacharya and Rutucharya; consumption of unhealthy junk food, improper sleep, long vehicle riding & exhaustive physical stress these all factors increase progression of Vattrakta. Injury, jumping and excessive physical activities in hot climates aggravates Vata associated with Rakta Dushti. This also causes Vattrakta. Vatarakta is considered a disease of Sammurchhana of Vata & Rakta. Vatarakta is correlated with Gouty arthritis in modern medical science.

Guduchyadi kwath
It is a decoction of Gudachi mixed with Guggulu which offers relief in Vatarakta. It helps to maintain Tridoshic balance, pacify Dushya Rasa & Rakta. It also removes aggravation of vitiated vata, reduces burning sensation and pain. Rasa Dravya such as; Guduchhi kwatha offer properties such as; balya, tridosha-shamaka, shotha-hara and vata-shonithara thus relieve symptoms of Vatarakta such as; Sandhishoola, Sandhigraha, Vaivarnya and Sparshasahatva.9-11

Rambana rasa
It contains shudh gandhak, shudh parad, shudh vatsanabh, lavang, marich and jatiphal processed in tintidak swaras. It should be taken with honey. It acts as aging skin health promoter, joint health promoter and natural blood cleanser. Due to this property it purifies rakta dashhi which is the chief cause of vatarakta. It contains triphala, anrutha, guggul, vidang, danti, tririt and trikatu. It also acts as anti-inflammatory, aids digestion, lowers cholesterol and uric acid in blood and also as rasayan on long term usage.

SUMMARY
Ayurveda describes ways to prevent and manage various lifestyle disorders. It clubs Ritucharya (involves Aahaar-Vihaar regimen according to different seasons) and various formulations to achieve the state of well-being. Considering present scenario of huge burden of life style diseases Ayurveda has huge role to play and further literary and clinical study should be done in this direction to serve humanity better.

REFERENCES