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IMPORTANCE OF SROTODUSTI IN ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE AND IT'S MANAGEMENT ACCORDING TO AYURVEDA

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Cardiovascular disease is the most frequent cause of adult death in western world. In the view of the increasing morbidity and mortality by these diseases, it has become a timely necessity to understand the pathophysiology of disease properly and to explor traditional indigenous system of medicine. MATERIAL & METHOD: The concept of *srotas* is defined vividly and scientifically in ayurvedic texts. Stated that any corporeal entities do not arise or decay without *srotas*. (ch. vi. 5/3). Srotas may be considered as the channels (micro and macro)on the basis of morphology. Micro channels like vessels, capillaries, lymphatics etc. In IHD there is

involvement of three types of srotas as- Rasavaha srotas, pranavaha srotas and manovaha srotas. As described in different samhitas hridaya is mool sthan of these three srotas. Thats by these three srotas are responsible for pathogenesis of ischemic heart diseases. **RESULT:** Charak mentions that the person is the aggregate of srotas.(ch.vi.5/4) Menifestation of a disease occurs in the body as a result of the defective srotas. Hence any defect in the srotas must be corrected quickly for the restoration of normal health. **DISCUSSION:** Presenting paper emphasis on the proper understanding of srotasdusti in a systemic manner to understand the pathophysiology of IHD as-Rasavaha srotodusti- Atherosclerosis—Arjuna, Guggulu, Garlic Pranavaha srotodusti—Cor-pulmonale— asasindura, Tapyadi loha Manovaha srotodusti- Hypertension — Brahmi, Jatamansi, sarpagandha etc.

KEYWORDS: Srotas, rasavah srotas, raktavaha srotas, manovaha srotas, hridaya, IHD.

INTRODUCTION

Ischemic heart disease (IHD) causes more deaths and disability and incures greater economic costs than any other illness in the developed world. IHD is the most serious, chronic, life threatening illness in the united state. With urbanisation in the developing world, the prevelance of risk factors for IHD is increasing rapidly in these regions. IHD is likely to become the most common cause of death worldwide by 2020. [1] Ischemic heart disease is defined as myocardial impairment due to imbalance between coronary blood flow and myocardial requirement. According to ayurvedic literature, *srotodusti* is the key factor for occurrence of disease. [2]

It is an unique presentation, it states *srotas* involvement in IHD.As different samhita mention that *hriday* is the *mool sthan of rasavahi srotas*, *pranavahi srotas* & *manovahi srotas* (*charak*, *sushrut*, *bhel*.). As there is similarity seen in causes, pathophysiology and symptoms according to ayurveda & modern aspect so it can be correlated as-

SROTODUSTI	DOSHA	IHD	AYU. TRET.
Rasavahasrotas	Avalambak kapha	Atherosclerosis	Guggulu, Garlic,
Pranavahasrotas	Sadhak pitta	Cor-pulmonale	Ras-sindoor
Manovahasrotas	Vyana vayu	Hypertension	Brahmi(unmad- apasmarahar chi)

AETIOLOGY^[3]

1. SEX

The disease is more common in men compared to women in a ratio of 25:1.

2. HYPERLIPIDAEMIA

Diets high in lipid contents, especially in saturated fats, Which in turn increase serum cholesterol levels, are linked to the development of atherosclerosis.

3. SMOKING

There is definite dose related link between cigarette smoking and ischemic heart disease(corpulmonale).

4. DIABETES MELLITUS

Diabetes reportedly doubles the risk of atherosclerotic coronary heart disease. Diabetes is also related with obesity, hypertension, and increased serum cholesterol level.

5. STRESS

It is an important factor.

6. HEREDITY

A family h/o premature atherosclerotic coronary heart disease is an important risk factor.

7. OTHER FACTORS

Sedentary life style, lack of physical exercise is also associated with IHD.

SROTAS^[4]

The term *srotas* is derived from the root "*su sravano*" means that which 'exude' 'ooze' 'filter' 'permeate'.

The concept of *srotas* is defined vividly and scientifically in ayurvedic text. *charak samhita* stated that any corporeal entities do not arise or decay without *srotas*.

"Yavantah purushe murtimanto bhav-visheshastavantah eva-asmin srotasam Prakarvisheshah" (ch. vi. 5/3)

यावन्तः पुरुषे मुर्तिमन्तो भावविशेषास्तावन्त एवास्मिन् स्रोतसां प्रकारविशेषाः।....॥ (च.वि. ५/३)

Srotas are defind as the transporting passage of dhatus undergoing transformations.

Srotansi khalu parinaamama-apadhyamananam dhatunaamabhivahini bhavantyayanaarthe"(ch.vi.5/3)

स्रोतांसि खल् परिणाममापध्यमानानां धातूनामभिवाहीनि भवन्त्यनार्थेन । (च. वि. ५/३)

Charak mention that the person is the aggregate of srotas. [4]

"Api cha-eke srotasam eva samudayam purusham echanti....." (ch.vi.5/4)

अपि चेके स्रोतसामेव सम्दयं प्रषमिच्छन्ति.....। (च. वि. ५/४)

IMPORTANCE OF SROTAS^[5]

Srotas may be considered as the channels (micro or macro) on the basis of morphology. These channels functions as the medium through which the biological materials, nutrients and waste products flow from the kostha and to the exterior. It refers both to the gross major

channels like respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, genito-urinary tract etc. Micro channels like vessels, capillary, lymphatics, etc and also to the molecular channels like the permeability of memebranous pores of cell membrane etc.

It is prerequisite for the maintenance of good health because without healthy *srotas* body can't grow normally.

SROTODUSTI LAKSHAN^[6]

Charak samhita states four types of srotodusti lakshanas.

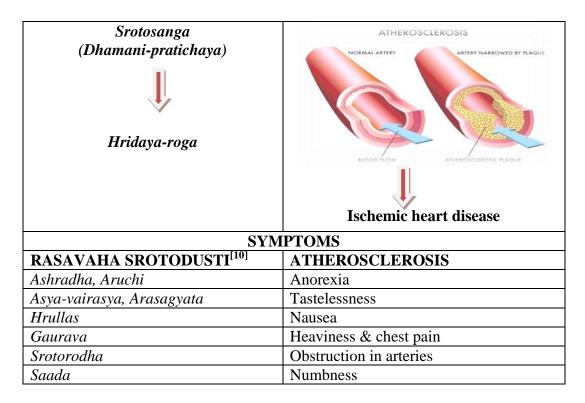
"Atipravruttih sango va siranam granthayo api va | Vimarga-gamanam cha api srotasam dusti lakshane || "(ch. vi.5/24)

अतिप्रव्रत्तिः संगो वा सिराणां ग्रन्थयोऽपि वा । विमार्गगमनं चापि स्रोतसां दुष्टिलक्षणं ॥(च. वि. ५/२४

COMPARITIVE STUDYOF RASAVAHA SROTODUSTI & ATHEROSCLEROSIS

Atherosclerosis is a disease in which plaques builds up inside arteries.it is made up of fat, cholesterol, etc which may cause IHD that leads to heart attack, stroke or even death.^[7]

CAUSES			
RASAVAHASROTODUSTI ⁸	ATHEROSCLEROSIS		
Guru(refined, carbohydrate rich)	Obesity		
Sheetam(icecreame, cold-drinks)	Excessive use of cold-drinks		
Atisnigdham(saturated fats)	High cholesterol, Triglyceride level		
Atimatram (over-eating)	Obesity / diabetes mellitus		
Samashnat(mixing of shadaras with eachother)	An unhealthy diet		
Chintyanama cha atichintanat (chinta, shoka, lobha, moha)	High blood pressure		
PATHOPHYSIOLOGY			
RASAVAHASROTODUSTI	ATHEROSCLEROSIS ⁹		
Mitha aahar-vihaar	Causative factors –false diet & life		
	style changes		
Agnimandhya			
	Hypercholestremia		
	II.		
A ann artan atti			
Aam-utapatti (visheshatah medas)	Atherocslerosis		
(visnesnaian meaus)	Auterocsierosis		

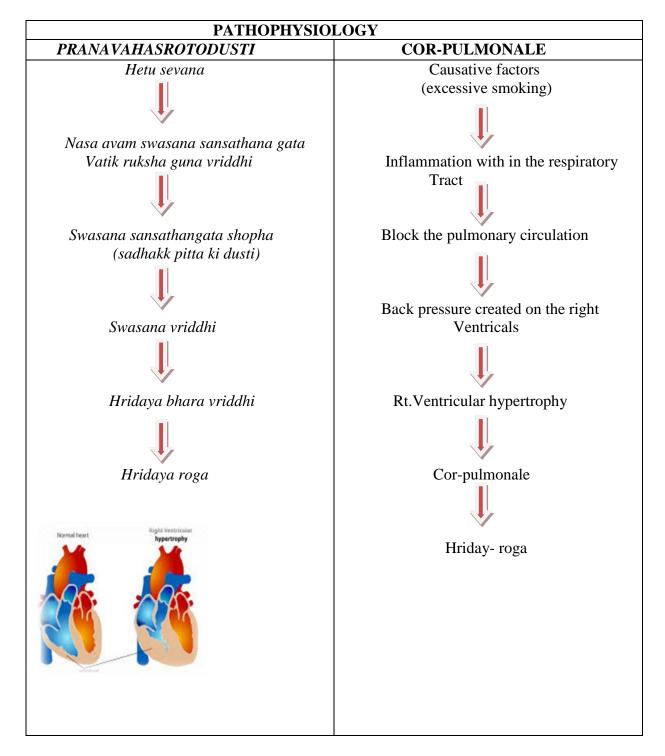


COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PRANAVAHASROTODUSTI AND COR-PULMONALE

Cor-pulmonale also known as pulmonary heart disease, it is the enlargement and failure of the right ventricle of the heart as a response to increased vascular resistance (such as pulmonary stenosis) or pulmonary hypertension. In it the cause must originate in the pulmonary circulation system. The heart and lungs are intricately related, whenever the heart is affected by a disease, the lung will follow and vice versa. There is lung causes the heart to fail.^[11]

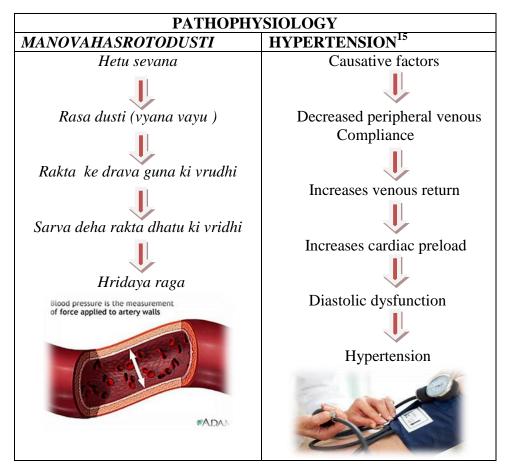
CAUSES			
PRANAVAHA SROTASDUSTI ^[12]	COR-PULMONALE		
Kssshyata(dhatu kshaya)	Smoking (COPD)		
Sandharnat(vegadharana)	Constipation		
Raukshat (rukshata)	Dry food intake		
Vyayamat kshudhitasya	Excessive exercise		
Anya daruna karma	Excessive hard work(as in industry)		

SYMPTOMS		
PRANAVAHA SROTAS ^[13]	COR-PULMONALE	
Atisrashtam atibaddham	Tiredness (d/t deep breath)	
Alpam-abhikshanam	Shortness of breath	
Sa-shabdashoolam	Coughing & chest pain	
Uchawasam	Increased heart rate	



COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MANOVAHASROTODUSTI & HYPERTENSION

CAUSES		
MANOVAHASROTODUSTI ^[14]	HYPERTENSION	
Rajo & Tamo guna pradhan mana	Depression	
Vatik prakruti	Aging	
Kama, krodha, moha	Stress	
Atyadhik Harsh, utsah	Over-excitment	



SYMPTOMS			
MANOVAHASROTODUSTI ¹⁶	HYPERTENSION ¹⁷		
Shirashah shunyata	Lightheadedness		
Swanah karnayoh	Tinnitus		
Sanmoha	Blurred vision		
Udvega	Anxiety		
Hridavaha	Increased heart rate		
Unmatta chittasya	Palpitations		

PHARMACOLOGICAL APPROACH ACCORDING TO SROTODUSTI

1. RASAVAHASROTODUSTI (ATHEROSCLEROSIS)

In case of atherosclerosis there is an obstruction in the path. i.e there is predominance of *prathvi and jala mahabhoot* who are responsible for obstruction so there is need of those *dravyas* which are *akaash* and *vayu mhabhoot pradhan*, means *tikta rasa dravyas* are best choice for *rasavaha srotodusti*.

EKALA AUSHADHA^[18]

❖ ARJUNA (Terminalia arjuna): It is *kashaya rasa pradhan dravya* and has vaso-constrictor property & increases the blood pressure, so it should be avoid in case of atherosclerosis.

- ❖ GUGGULU (Commiphora mukul): It decreases elevated cholesterol level. *Purana guggulu* have *lekhan* property therefore it works upto *medo-dusti* which de scribes in pathophysiology of atherosclerosis.
- ❖ GARLIC (Allium sativum): It has anti-cholestremic activity thats by it decreases the serum cholesterol level.
- **❖ MUSTAK (Cyperus rotundus):** It is *tikat rasatmak dravya*.

Musta sangrahideepanapachaniyanam / (ch. su. 25).

So, it corrects the agnimandhya and beneficial effects on reducing fat.

- ONION (Allium cepa): Assist the functioning of heart by correcting thrombosis besides reducing cholesterol.
- **❖ TURMERIC** (Curcuma longa): Acts as anti-oxidents to scavenge sr. peroxides to prevent atherosclerotic changes.

SHAMAN YOGA KALPA

- Koshathadi churna
- Arogyavardhini vati
- Triphala churna
- Arjun ksheerpaka- milk decreases the ruksha guna of arjuna
- Anupan- dadhi &mastu- biggest clinical relief.

SHODHAN CHIKITSA Tikata ksheer basti & sthanic hridaya basti



YOGAABHYASA – as Dhanurasana, Siddhasana, Dronasana etc.

2. PRANAVAHA SROTODUSTI (COR-PULMONALE)

There is pitta pradhan samprapti with vata-anubandha so the treatment should be step wise.

a. To treat basic respiratory disorders

• Dashmoolarishtha Swas-kuthar rasa

Kamtakari-awaleha Sitopaladichurn

Karkat-shrangi Talishadi churna

• Pippli Vasa-avaleha

• Yasthimadhu

b. For inflammation in lungs

Puskarmool Sameerpannaga rasa

Rasasindoor
 Shring-bhasma

c. To prevent damage and hardening of the pulmonary arteries-

Chandrakala rasa
 Mhamangishthadi kwath

Sariwasava tapyadi loha

d. To strength the right ventricle& improves it's function-

Arjunarishtha Lakshmivilas rasa

Shring bhasma Lakshadi guggulu

SHODHAN CHIKITSA- Virechan gives a good result in it.

YOGAABHYASA- Anuloma-vilom panayam- increases the functioning of lungs.



3. MANOVAHA SROTODUSTI(HYPERTENSION)

There is predominance of *vata dosha*.so, *vatahara chikitsa* should be done and those drugs which relax the mind preffered.

• Brahmi Jatamansi

Sarpagandha Shatavari

SHODHAN CHIKITSA- Should be avoid, if necessary mradu virechan can be done.

YOGA ABHYAS

Yoga has great effect in manovahi srotodusti

As- Shavaasana, Makarsana



Laughter is an effective therpy for manovaha srotodusti.

Unmada-apasmara hara chikitsa – as ghrit-pana.

RESULT

It has become a timely necessity to understand disease process properly and explore traditional indigenous system of medicine, so that drugs stated useful in ancient lit for these diseases can be used for IHD.

DISCUSSION

It is prerequisite for the maintenance of good health because without healthy *srotas* body cannot grow normally. Any slight disturbance at the level of *srotas*, either structurally or functionally, leads to the *sammurchana of dosha & dushya* and as a result disease manifests inside the body. A complete knowledge *of srotas* is must to approach a patient. Ayurvedic books described a number of drugs of different groups which are promisingly effective in various cardiac diseases. *In rasavaha srotodusti* there is predominance of *kapha* therefore chikitsa should be *vatapradhan i.e tikta dravya yukta*. In *pranavah srotodusti* there is *pittapradhan samprapti* so *pittashamaka chikitsa* done, *virechan* if required. *In manovaha srotodusti* there is *dusti of mana & mana* rests in *hridaya*. Its pathophysiology as similar as *unmad apsmara* thats by chikisa should be done as mentioned in *unmad-apasmara*. Moreover yoga practices has an important role in the prevention or managing the IHD.

CONCLUSION

From above literary review and discussion, it can be concluded that in IHD diseases there is similarities present in causes, pathophysiology & symptoms of diseases according to ayurveda and modern both. So *rasavaha srotodusti*, *pranvaha srotodusti* & *manovaha srotodusti* mainly occur according to *samprapti chakra* in IHD The drugs as described above are being effective for cure on the modern parameters also.

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