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<u>Review Article</u>

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SHATAVARI (ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS WILLD.) - A MEDICO REVIEW

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Shatavari: (Asparagus racemosus Willd.)

Botanical Name: Asparagus racemosus (Willd.)

Family: Liliaceae

Vernacular Names

- Hindi- Satavare
- Marathi Satavari

Classical Categorization

• According to Charaka Samhita: Described as Balya and Vayasthapana, Mentioned in Madhura skandha.

- According to Sushruta Samhita: Described in Vidarigandhadigana, Mentioned as Pitta samshamana and in Kantakapanchamula.
- According to Vagbhata Samhita: Described in Vidarigandhadigana.

Shatavari is extensively used for its immunomodulatory and galactogogue properties. Acharya Charaka denoted it under Vayasthapana group. Also, in Kashyapa Samhita "Satapuspa- satavari kalpa" is indicated for Vandhya roga (Infertility).

Major Chemical Constituents

- Of Roots: Sarsapogenin; two spirostanolic & two furostanolic sponins; Sitosterol, Aspargamine A.
- Of Fruits- B: Sitosterol, Sarsasapogenin, Diosenin, Asparamins A & B.
- Of **Leaves:** Flavonoids, Rutin.

Properties

- Rasa- Madhura, Tikta
- Guna- Guru, Snigdha
- Virya- Shita
- Vipaka- Madhura
- **Karma-** Vata-Pittahara, Rasayana(Useful for Immunity development), Vrushya (Useful as Aphrodisiac), Stanyajanana(Useful for Lactation).

Indication: Stanyakshaya (Lactation disorders), Artavakshaya(Menstrual disorders), Raktapitta(Bleeding disorders), Arshas(Piles), Karshya/Kshaya (Malnutrition).

Part Used: Tuberous roots.

Dosage: Fresh juice 10-20 ml; Decoction 50-100 ml; Powder 3-6g.

Important Preparations: Shatavarikalpa, Narayanataila, Shatavarighruta etc.

RESEARCH

• The crude alcoholic extract of roots increased the weight of Mammary glands in postpartum and Estrogen- primed rats and the uterine weight is Estrogen-primed group. The mechanism of action of the extract may through a direct action on the Mammary gland or through the Pituitary – adrenal axis due to the secretion of Prolactin and ACTH (Sabnis et al., 1958 & jetmalani et al., 1967).

- The alcoholic extract of aerial parts showed Anti cancer activity in human epidermal carcinoma of the nasopharymx in tissue culture (Dhar et al; 1968).
- The alcoholic extract of the whole plant of A. filicinus showed Anti- protozoal activity against E. histolytica (Dhar et al., 1968).
- Mild hypoglycaemic effect is noticed in rabbits when A. racemosus root powder is given orally and through i.v.(JRIM, 6 (2): 1971).

Articles in International Journals

- Effect of Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus) on Milk production in Dairy Animals (S Tanwar, P & S Rathore, S & Kumar, Yogendra. (2008). Effect of Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus) on milk production in dairy animals. Indian J Anim Res. 3).
- Clinical study to evaluate the efficacy of Shatavari in Karshya by Majumder Madhumita (Int. J. Ayur. Pharma Research, 2017;5(3):20-23).

My Observations

In following cases, I have seen 'Good Results' in patients under outdoor and indoor departments of Kayachikitsa attached to M.A.Podar hospital, Mumbai-18:

Shatavari kalpa	Indications/Symptoms in which patients relieved
Shatavari Churna	Pandu(General Debility), Karshya/Kshaya (Malnutrition)
Shatavari with Dugdha	Pandu(General Debility), Karshya/Kshaya (Malnutrition)
Shatavari Ghruta	Pandu(General Debility), Karshya/Kshaya (Malnutrition)

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