A REVIEW ON CLINICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE KUSTHAGHNA DRAVYA AS PER BHAVPRAKASH

Chakrabarty Nabanita 1*, Sahu Dip Sundar 2, Sharma Hemadri 1, Rayte Rohit Kumar 1, Hazra Jayram 2
1Senior Research Fellow, National Research Institute of Ayurvedic Drug Development, Kolkata, 4-CN Block, Sector V, Bidhannagar, Kolkata, India
2Research Officer (Ayu), National Research Institute of Ayurvedic Drug Development, Kolkata, 4-CN Block, Sector V, Bidhannagar, Kolkata, India

*Corresponding author
E-mail: nabanita.newhope@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

All the skin diseases in Ayurveda have been described under the heading of Kustha which are further divided into Maha and khudra type depending upon its severity. Though lots of work has been already done but effective solution is still not established. So, the renowned Dravyaguna treatise Bhavprakash nighantu can give a light to categorize the different Kustaghna Dravya. Literally screening shows there are total 182 drugs mentioned for kustha. The present paper dealt with enlisting the Herbal, Mineral and Animal product mentioned by Bhavprakash for Mahakustha and the drugs which have beneficial effect over Rakta dhatu and Tvak dosha with their Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka and Dosa Prabhav.

Keywords: Kustha, Doshas, Dhatu, Shamana Chikitsa, Ayurveda, Bhavprakash Nighantu

INTRODUCTION

Skin is the envelope of our body expressing the harmony inside. It is having area of approximately 2m² and 4kg of weight. It is one of the indriya among the five 'Nanendriyas' as told by Ayurveda, which is responsible for the perception of touch. It also performs functions such as protection of the body against physical, chemical, mechanical, biological injuries and thermoregulation etc. Besides all this it plays an important role in the expression of beauty & leaving impression. As the skin diseases are perceptible to others, it creates the psychological impairment among the patient’s due to social stigma. The 21st Century, era of modern globalization, with its continuous changing life styles, environment and dietary habits have made the patients always experience physical, emotional & socioeconomic embarrassment in the society. A lot of work has been done on this disease and is still continues. Besides this, a successful treatment of this disease is yet not being reached in any system of medicine. Ayurveda has discussed all skin disease under the common umbrella of Kustha, in other word it can be listed as ‘Ayurvedic dermatology’. It is not a vis-à-vis correlation but one can cover up all dermatological manifestations under 18 subtypes of Kustha sub divided under Maha Kustha and Kshudra kustha. According to Caraka Samhita, Maha kustha includes Kapala (Black & reddish skin), Audumbara (Hair on the patches become brow in colour), Mandala (White & Red in Colour), Rishyajihva (Rough red in edges and brown inside), Pandurika (Resembles the leaf of lattas), Sidhma (On rubbing emits small articles),Kakanaka (Colour like the Seed of gunja) and Kshudrakushtha includes Ekakushtha (Resembles Scale of Fish), Kitibha (Rough in touch like a Scar tissue), Charnadala (Redness, itching, pustules, pain, cracks in the skin & tenderness) Pama (White, reddish or blackish brown colour), Vicharchika (Blackish brown eruption with itching & excessive exudation), Charmakhya (Skin like Elephant), Vibadika (Cracks in Palms and Sole), Alasaka (Nodular growth), Dadru (Circular patches with elevated edges), Visphotaka (Pastules reddish or white in appearance), Shataru (Several ulcerated pastules), Sidhma (On rubbing emits small articles).

While describing the Pathogenesis of Kustha, Acharya Charaka opines that in all kustha, the dual part played by the aetiological factors. These factors apart from vitiating the three Dhoshas from their norms, also affect the four Dhatus i.e. Twak, Rakta, Mamsa and Lasika (Shaithilyam Apadhanayak). During the second stage of development of the disease, the aggravated Dhoshas proliferates in their respective habitats and gain momentum. These circulating Dhoshas get lodged in the above Dhatus (Sthana – Adhigamna), where the vitiation of Dhatus takes place due to their loosened and weak constituency. This leads to manifestation of the pathology as Kustha. Due to indefinite permutations and combinations of Dhoshas, Dushyas, Shhana etc. Kustha may present itself in infinite varieties.In general it is an accepted fact that the skin diseases are time consuming as far as the treatment is concerned i.e. not easily cured, long standing and requires patience in treatment.

Generally, there are two types of treatment i.e. Shodhana Chikitsa and Shamana Chikitsa. Shodhana therapy comprise of three measures viz.

* Antaha Parimarjana- Virechana, Vamanam and Nasya
* Bahi Parimarjana- Abhyanga,Lepan
* Shastra Parimarjana- Raktamoksan
The therapy which pacifies the vitiated Doshas without removing it from the body is known as Shamana. Shaman Chikitsa is given for two specific purposes to pacify Kustha, the patients who are unable or contraindicated for Shodhana Karma and to subside the remnant Doshas after Shodhana Karma. For the treatment of Kustha Roga, Shaman therapy is based on Rakta and Raktavaha Srotoshuddhi karaka dravya.Tvak dosa suddhi karak dravya and Vyadhihara Karma like Kusthaghna, Dadrughna (According to Susrut, Mahakalp), Siddhmaghna and Vyaghranakha dravya.

In present study, we are doing a literature review on kusthaghna drugs mentioned in Bhavprakash nighantu. The author of this text Bhavprakash is Acharya Bhavmishra, a versatile scholar in Ayurveda and other contemporary sciences. Bhavprakash Samhita (1600.A.D) is a comprehensive work written in an elegant style and simple language, detailed about herbal drugs, metal-minerals and their formulation as per diseases. The main purpose of his work is to compile the ideas from his predecessors to dispel darkness of ignorance on medicine. The nighantu parts include 426 drugs in 22 vargas. In Dravyaguna Shastra (pharmacology) all the definitions related with action of drugs started from Charaka Samhita then Vagbhata to Nighantu.

After thorough review of the classic, all the Kusthaghna drugs according to their therapeutic actions classified into Herbal, Animal and Mineral group then the probable action of the herbs has been classified into the given list and the validity of that list has been verified through different nighantus and Ayurveda Research Database, Pub Med, C.C.R.A.S database. Dravya mentioned in the Bhav Prakash Nighantu having the property of Kusthaghna, Rakta vikar nasak, Tvak dosa suddhi karaka, Dadrughna & Siddhmaghna property were included in this study. Varga devoid of above mentioned properties were excluded from this study.

Table 1: Kusthaghna Drugs of Bhavprakash Nighantu with their respective origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Varga</th>
<th>Drugs</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Mineral</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kusthaghna</td>
<td>Haritaki (Terminalia chebula)</td>
<td>Ustra dgadh</td>
<td>Ustra ghee</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pippali (Piper longum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Purana ghee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sunthi (Ziniber officinale)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chitrak mula (Plumbago zeylanica)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pathina</td>
<td>(66%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tumburu (Xanthosylym allatum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vamsalochan (Bambosa arundinacea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arayadh (Cassia Fistula)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yastimadhu (Glycerrhiza glabra)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Katuki (Picrorrhiza kurra)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiratukata (Sverita chirata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indrayava (Holarrhena antisyentrica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Madanaphala (Randia dumentorum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kustha (Sauserea lappa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Satyanashi (Argemone Mexicana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manjistha (Rubia cordifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Laksa (Laccifer lacca)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vanaharidra (Curcuma aromaticata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cakramardra (Cassia tora)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Launna (Allium sativum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bhallatik (Semicapsas anacardium)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Padmak (Prunus pudent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Guggula (Camphorac makul)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Silarasa (Liquidambara orientalis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nagkesar (Mesua ferra)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vyaghranakha (Achatina fulica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jatamansi (Nardostachys jatamansi)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Saileyaka (Permelia perlata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Karchur (Curcuma zedoaria)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mura (Erythrina stricta)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sthoneyaka (Clerodendrum infortunatum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coraka (Angulica glesca)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elvalukam (Prunus cerasus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kaivarta musta (Celosia argenta)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sprikka (Anisomeles malabarica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Papati (Pogostemon patchouli)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nalika</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Guduchi (Tinospora cordifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vartaki (Solanum indicum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eranda (Ricinus communis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Swet Arka (Calotropis giganta)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Smhu (Euphorbia nerifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kalihari (Gloriosa superba)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Swet karavir (Nerium odorum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dhatur (Bhatura melet)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aitusa (Adhatoda vasika)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nimba (Azadiracta indica)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahanambha (Melia azadirach)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanchanar (Bauhinia variegata)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swetpupsa (Clitoria ternatea)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nirgundi (Vitex negundo)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kutaja (Holarrhena antidysenterica)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karanja (Pongamia glabra)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karanji (Holoptelia integrifolia)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunja (Abras pricotorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaluvetasal (Sulis tetrasperma)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vansa (Bambusa arundinaceae)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandadrubadha</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patha (Cissampelos pareira)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danti (Baliospermum montanum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indrayana (Citallus colocynhis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yavasa (Alhagi camelorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakmuchi (Solanum nigrum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kannasa (Axlepias curassavica)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesasringi (Gymnema sylvestris)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matsyakasa (Alternanthra sessilis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sankhuppspi (Convolvulus pluricaulis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bramhi (Bacopa monerri)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarchala (Gynandropsis pentaphylla)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markandika (Cassia angustifolia)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chikkani (Centipeda orbicularis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malati (Jasminum grandiflorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vamsa (Bambussa arundinaceae)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandadrbuda</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patha (Cissampelos pareira)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danti (Baliospermum montanum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indrayana (Citallus colocynhis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yavasa (Alhagi camelorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakmuchi (Solanum nigrum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kannasa (Axlepias curassavica)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesasringi (Gymnema sylvestris)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matsyakasa (Alternanthra sessilis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sankhuppspi (Convolvulus pluricaulis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bramhi (Bacopa monerri)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarchala (Gynandropsis pentaphylla)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markandika (Cassia angustifolia)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chikkani (Centipeda orbicularis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malati (Jasminum grandiflorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vamsa (Bambussa arundinaceae)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandadrbuda</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patha (Cissampelos pareira)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danti (Baliospermum montanum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indrayana (Citallus colocynhis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yavasa (Alhagi camelorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakmuchi (Solanum nigrum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kannasa (Axlepias curassavica)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesasringi (Gymnema sylvestris)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matsyakasa (Alternanthra sessilis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sankhuppspi (Convolvulus pluricaulis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bramhi (Bacopa monerri)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarchala (Gynandropsis pentaphylla)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markandika (Cassia angustifolia)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chikkani (Centipeda orbicularis)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malati (Jasminum grandiflorum)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vamsa (Bambussa arundinaceae)</td>
<td>Haridra (Curcuma longa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chakrabarty Nabanita et al / Int. J. Res. Ayurveda Pharm. 8 (Suppl 3), 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Haritaki</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sunthi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pippali</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chitrak</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tumburu</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vamsalochan</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Aragyadh</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Katuki</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kiratatikta</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Indrayaya</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Madanaphala</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Satyanashi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Manjistha</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Laksa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Haridra</td>
<td>Tvak dosa, Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Vanarheridra</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Cakramarda</td>
<td>Kushta, Dadhu</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lodhra</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lasuna</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bhallatak</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 1/230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 3: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Karpuradi Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aguru</td>
<td>Tvak dosa</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Padmak</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Guggul</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kündura</td>
<td>Tvak dosa</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Silarasa</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lavanga</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sthula ela</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nagkesar</td>
<td>Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kumkum</td>
<td>Vyanga</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Vyaghiranakha</td>
<td>Raktavikar, Kushta</td>
<td>B.P.N. 2/81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Drug name</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Guduchi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Vartaki</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Masaparni</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Franda</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Swet arka</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sruha</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Kalihari</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Swet Karavir</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dhatur</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Atrusa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Kanchanar</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Suhbhanjan</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Swetpuspa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Nirgundi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Kuitaja</td>
<td>Kustha, Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Karanja</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Karanji</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Gunja</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Jala betasa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Bala Catustay</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Vamsa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Kasa</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Gandharbuda</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Patha</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Danti</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Indrayana</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Yavasa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Apamaragda</td>
<td>Dadru</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Kumari</td>
<td>Twak roga</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Kaknachi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Kaknasra</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Mesasringi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Hamsapadi</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Matsyakshi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Sankhapapsi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Bhun amlaki</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Bramhi</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Subarchala</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Markandika</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Jala pippali</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Chikkani</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 3/304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu. 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse
Table 6: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Vatadi Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Nandibriksa</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Udumbara</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kakodumbar</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Plaksa</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sarjak</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Surnapa</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Arjun</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Beejak</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Khadir</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Swet khadir</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Irmeda</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Rohatik</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Babbul</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Ingud</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Tuni</td>
<td>Kustha, Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Bhurja patra</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Salmali</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Dhanwanga</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Jal siriska</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sami</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Saptaparni</td>
<td>Kustha, Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tinsh</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 5/76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 7: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Amradi phala Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Amratak</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kosamra</td>
<td>Raktavikar, Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kapilu</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jala jambu</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Badar</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Madhuka</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Parusak</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Bahubhar</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 6/106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 8: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Dhatu Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Tamra</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Banga</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Louha</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kantalouha</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Tara maksik</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Tuttva</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sindur</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Parada</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Gandhak</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Abhirak</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Haratal</td>
<td>Kustha, Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Manahsila</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Srotanjan</td>
<td>Sodhma</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Gairik</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Kardama</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Karpadak</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Sankha</td>
<td>Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Bola</td>
<td>Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 7/160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse
Table 9: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Dhanya Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Tuvari Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 8/68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sarsapa Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 8/71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Rajika Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 8/73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 10: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Saka Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Cangeri Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Himlochika Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sitibar Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dadru Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Parpota Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Gojihva Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Guduchi Kustha, Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Salmali Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Potola Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Sobhanjan Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Karkoti Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Nalasaka Kustha, Dadru</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Kamdasaka Kustha, Dadru</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Barahikanda Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Kemuka Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 9/111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 11: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Mamsa Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mundi Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 10/49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sasha Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 10/50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sedha Raktavikar</td>
<td>B.P.N. 10/51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Pathina Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 10/109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 12: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Kritanna Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ustra Dugdha Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 11/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 13: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Ghreeta Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ustra Ghee Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 13/9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Purana Ghee Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 13/16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 14: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Taila Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sarsapa Taila Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 14/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tuvara Taila Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 14/16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sarja rasa Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 14/26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 15: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Sandhan Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kanji Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 15/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse

Table 16: Distribution of Kusthaghna Drugs of Madhu Varga with respective references

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Madhu Kustha</td>
<td>B.P.N. 16/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P.N. – Bhav Prakash Nighantu, 1st no is corresponding of Varga and the 2nd no is respective verse
DISCUSSION

After thorough review of Bhava Prakash Nighantu : The Kustahara Dravyas has been categorized according to their different therapeutic action. It has been observed from the above review that the total plants searched from Bhuvaprakash nighantu, i.e. 426 total dravyas available in the text among them 182 (42.7%) were used for treatment of skin diseases, out of which Kustahghna were 121(66%), RaktaVahaa srota suddhi karak were 53(29.1%), Tvak dosahara were 40(0.02%), Dadrughna were 3(0.016%) & Siddhmaghna were 1(0.005%).

Out of 22 vargas only 15 have Kustha nasak drug. Out of which Haritakyadi varga contained 24 single drugs, Karpuradi varga contained a total of 25 single drugs, Guducyadi varga contained 44 single drugs, Puspa varga have 13 single drugs, Vata vari gra contained 22 single drugs where 8 in Amradi phala varga, Dhatu varga contained 20 single drugs, Dhanya varga has 3 single drugs, Saka varga contained 15 single drugs, Mamsa varga contained 4 animals followed by 1 Krittana varga, 2 Ghreeta and 3 Taila, Sandhan varga contained 1 followed by 1 Madhu. Others vargas are devoid of Kutha nasak dravya.

The drugs from Haritakyadi Varga to Dhatyati varga i.e. the ousadh dravyas (others varga have Ahar Dravya only) are hereafter reviewed on the basis of Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipak and Dosa prabha.

Table 17: Exact number Kusthaghna Dravya Belongs to Different Rasa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rasa</th>
<th>No of Dravya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shadara</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancharasa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhur</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kashaya</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tikta-Kasya</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katu-Tikta</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhur-Tikta</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhur-Kasya</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasya-Tikta</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhur-Katu-Amla</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhur-Tikta-Kasya</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhur-Tikta-Kasya-Amla</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rasa Prabhav

The maximum no of kusthaghna dravya have Katu, Tikta, Kasaya rasa because the probable therapeutic action of all these above rasa – 9 Sosana (to absorb) of padartha, lasika (ambu), kapha present in body, by this way accumulated dosas in the skin and surrounding appendages. Attenuation of Mamsa dhatu (nourishment of mamsa dhatu), dissolves sonitasanghata (to purify the impure blood), protect skin (to control the further damage) and destroys krimi (to control the growth and development of unknown pathogens) which is etiological factor of Kustha.

Guna Prabhav

As we see the Laghu and Ruksa- Laghu Guna dravya have the maximum efficacy. Laghu guna having the property of srota sodhan and vrana ropana,by this way it can act as a cleanser of micro circulating channels and by vrana ropana property it can repair the effceted skin part.

Virya Prabhav

Usna virya dravyas have more kusthaghna properties. Usna virya dravya have the property to pacify the aggravated kapha and vata,by this way the accumulated doshas in the skin surfaces neutralizes by the therapeutic action of usna virya dravya, Usna virya dravya indirectly purify the body by property of Yamana and Virechana.

Table 18: Exact number Kusthaghna Dravya Belongs to Different Guna

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guna</th>
<th>No of Dravya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruksa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snigdha</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yogavahi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruksa-Laghu</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snigdha-Laghu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laghu-Tiktsa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guru-Tiktsa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruksa-Tiktsa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guru-Ruksa</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laghu-Kshar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snigdha-Yogavahi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guru-Snigdha-Tiktsa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruksa-Laghu-Tiktsa</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laghu-Snigdha-Tiktsa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laghs-Tiktsa-Kshar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruksa-Laghu-Picchil-Vshad-Suktsna</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vipaka prabhav

It is clearly observed that most of the kusthaghna drugs have Katu vipaka. Katu vipaka dravya have Laghu and ruksa guna,as the laghu guna has a property to circulate among the minute channels so the kusthaghna dravya having the therapeutic effect on all the minute channels like skin and its appendages.
Dosa prabhav

Kusthaghna dravya have the property to pacify the aggravated Kapha Pitta in the body, by this way they can neutralize the pitta predominance in case of Kustha roga.

Table 19: Dosa Prabhav on Kusthaghna Dravya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doshagnata</th>
<th>No. of Dravya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tridoshaaguna</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapha-Vataghna</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapha-Pittaaguna</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitta-Vataghna</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaphaghna</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vataghna</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittavardhak</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatavardhak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaphaghna-Pittavardhak</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaphaghna-Vatavardhak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitta-Vatavardhak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapha-Vataghna-Pittavardhak</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION

From all the observations related to different type of kusthaghna dravya from Bhavprakash nighantu and after observing all the research articles and papers related to above topics we concluded that 182 no of dravya have kusthaghna activity, so there is chance in future to tabulate dravyas from all scholars those who are interested. This is a small effort by the authors. Further study along with the critical analysis in this topic may be expected.

REFERENCES

3. Shastri Kashinath and Chaturvedi Gorakhnath, Charaka Hindi Commentary on Agnivesh, Charaka Samhita, Cikitsa Sthan Chapter 7, Kushta Chikitsa;Verse 9-10 Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, Reprint 2013. Pg No. 248
4. Shastri Kashinath and Chaturvedi Gorakhnath, Hindi Commentary on Agnivesh, Charaka Samhita, Nidan Sthan Chapter 5, Kushta Nidana; Verse 4 Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, Reprint 2013. Pg No. 642
5. Shastri Ambikadutta, Hindi Commentary on Susrut Samhita, Nidan Sthan Chapter 5,Kushta Nidan; Verse 5;Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, Reprint 2007. Pg no.247

Cite this article as:

Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared

Disclaimer: IJRAP is solely owned by Moksha Publishing House - A non-profit publishing house, dedicated to publish quality research, while every effort has been taken to verify the accuracy of the content published in our Journal. IJRAP cannot accept any responsibility or liability for the site content and articles published. The views expressed in articles by our contributing authors are not necessarily those of IJRAP editor or editorial board members.