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"Contemporary review of *Jatyadi Taila* and its wide range of therapeutic utility"

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ABSTRACT

In traditional Indian medicinal treatises there are 'n' number of formulations mentioned which have been claimed as wide range of therapeutic utility. Among, *Jatyadi Taila* is a poly herbo-mineral preparation (Medicated Oil) which is used extensively in the management of all types of wound, papules, itching and scabies, burns, scalds etc. The literatures reviewed and compiled from ancient classical literatures and contemporary science for their Pharmacopharmaceutical preparation. Ancient Acharyas have felt enormous therapeutic potentiality of different kind of preparations on being their judicious use. Among *Jatyadi taila* is having wide range of therapeutic predominance. Literary review of the said preparation may explore further therapeutic utility and may facilitate cross disciplinary research for the benefit of public in larger extent.

Key words: Jatyadi Taila, Sadyovrana, Wound, Ayurveda,

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda, worlds' most ancient healing heritage uses the plant kingdom since its inception both for diet and medicines as when required. The main aims and objectives of Ayurveda are maintaining the positive health and curing the disease. In Astangas of Ayurveda, Bhaishjya Kalpana was not mentioned as an

independent branch. However, no branch of Ayurveda can exist independently without the aid of Aushadhas or Bhesajas. Among chikitsa chatushpada Bhesaja or Aushadhi is plays an important role in treating the diseases. Drug is a part of quadruped of the chikitsa, which has been placed next to the physician according to Charaka. For treating the

disease, drug must have bahukalpa and bahuguna qualities according to Vagbhata. This concept gave rise to a new branch i.e Bhaishajya Kalpana-an Ayurvedic pharmaceutical science. Ancient Acharyas have felt enormous therapeutic potentiality of different kind of formulations on being their judicious use. Among *Jaatyadi taila* which is having wide range of therapeutic predominance in certain disease conditions like *Vishavrana*, *Visphota*, *Kushtha*, *Dadru*, *Visarpa*, *Sadyovrana*, *Dushtamamsa* etc. In Brihatrayee detailed management of Vrana, covering all aspects from the points of its occurrence to its total healing is mentioned. The comprehensive knowledge of the drug is very important to the physician

because without knowledge of drug, the treatment cannot be succeeded. So acharyas advocate specific formulation for particular condition to treat particular diseases. In the classics, description about wound and management of wound can be seen. For good healing, the drug should have two properties, i.e. Vrana Shodhana – For cleaning the wound & Vrana Ropana – For healing the wound. Among these Jaatyadi taila a marvellous preparation has been mentioned in the classics. Literary review of the said preparations may explore further therapeutic utility and may facilitate cross disciplinary research for the benefit of public in larger extent.

Review of Literature:

Table No: 01. Shows detail description of Jatyadi Taila in various Ayurvedic Literatures:

Sl No.	Ancient Ayurvedic Texts	Rogadhikara	Granthadhara(References)
1.	Sharangadhara Samhita	Vrana	Sharangadhara Samhita Mdhya Kanda. 9/168-171
2.	Bhaishajya Ratnavali	Vranashotha Chikitsa	Bhaishajya Ratnavali 47/64-68
3.	Gada Nigraha	Shalya Tante Upadamshadhikara	Gada Nigraha, vol.III, 8/37
4.	Bhava Prakasha	VranaShothadhikara	Bhava Prakasha Madhyama Kanda. 47/90-95
5.	YogaRatnakara	Sadyovrana Chikitsa	YogaRatnakara. 1-5

Ingredients of Jatyadi Taila: ⁶**Table No: 02. Shows detail description of Ingredients of Jatyadi Taila and their traditional Pharmacological properties:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Ingredient	Latin Name	Useful parts	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Main Action
1.	<u>Jaati</u>	<i>Jasmiun officinale</i>	Patra, pushpa, moola	Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Kushtaghna, Vranashodhana, Tridosha hara
2.	<u>Nimba</u>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Patra	Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu	Sheeta	Katu	Kaphapitta hara, putihara, Kandughna
3.	<u>Patola</u>	<i>Tricosanthus dioica</i>	Patra, twak, beeja	Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Vatapittahara, Jwaraghna, vrana shodhana, Shothahara
4.	<u>Naktamala</u>	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Tender leaves	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya	Laghu, Teekshna	Ushna	Katu	Jantughna, Kandughna, Vranaropana,
5.	<u>Sikthaka</u>	Bee Wax						Sandhanakara, Vrana ropaka,
6.	<u>Yashtimadhu</u>	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	Mula-	Madhura	Guru, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhura	Vranaropaka, daha shamaka,
7.	<u>Kushta</u>	<i>Sassurea lappa</i>	Mula	Tikta, katu	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavata hara, durgandha nashana
8.	<u>Haridra</u>	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Kanda, moola	Tikta, katu	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Tridoshaghna, Kandughna
9.	<u>Daru haridra</u>	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	Moola	Kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphapitta hara, shodhana
10.	<u>Katukarohini</u>	<i>Picrorhiza kurra</i>	Moola	Tikta	Ruksha Laghu			
11.	<u>Manjishta</u>	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>	Moola	Tikta, kashaya	Guru, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Raktashodhaka, vrana ropaka
12.	<u>Padmaka</u>	<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>	Twak, beeja, majja	Kashaya, Tikta	Laghu	Sheeta	Katu	Kapha pitta hara, Daha shamana
13.	<u>Lodhra</u>	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>	Twak	Kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Sheeta	Katu	Kaphapittashamaka, stambhaka, vrana shodhaka, ropaka.
14.	<u>Abhaya</u>	<i>Terminalia</i>	Phala	Kashaya	Laghu,	Ushna	Madhura	Tridosahara,

		<i>chebula</i>		pradhan a, Panchar asa	Ruksha			ropana, shodhana
15.	<u>Padmake shara</u>	<i>Nymphoe a stellata</i>	Moola, Pushpa , Beeja	Madhura , Kashaya	Laghu, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhura	Tridosahara, Daha shamana
16.	<u>Tutha-</u>	Copper sulphate (CuSO ₄)-	-	Madhura , Kashaya	Laghu,	Lekhana, Bhedana, Krimig hna, Kaphapittahara,
17.	<u>Sariva</u>	<i>Hemidesm us indicus</i>	Mula	Madhura , Tikta,	Guru, Snigdha,	Sheeta,	Madhura	Raktashodhaka, shothahara
18.	<u>Naktamal a</u>	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Beeja	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya	Laghu, Teekshn a	Ushna	Katu	Jantughna, Kandughna, Vranaropana,

NB: The mineral drug Tuthya (CuSO₄) used after its Shodhana

Table No: 03. Shows Ingredients of Jatyadi Taila in Different Texts:

SI No .	Name of Ingredient	Sharangadh ara Samhita	Gada Nigrah a	YogaRatnak ara	Bhaishaj ya Ratnaval i	Bhava Prakas ha
1.	Jaati	+	+	+	+	+
2.	Nimba	+	-	+	+	+
3.	Patola	+	-	+	+	+
4.	Naktamala	+	-	+	+	+
5.	Siktaka	+	-	+	+	+
6.	Madhuka	+	+	+	+	+
7.	Kushtha	+	-	+	+	+
8.	Haridra	+	+	+	+	+
9.	Daruharidra	+	-	+	+	+
10.	Katukarohin i	+	-	+	+	+
11.	Manjishtha	+	-	+	+	+
12.	Padmaka	+	-	+	+	+
13.	Lodhra	+	-	+	+	+
14.	Haritaki	+	-	+	+	+
15.	Padmakesh ara	+	-	+	+	+
16.	Tuttha	+	-	+	+	+
17.	Sariva	+	-	+	+	+
18.	Karanja Beeja	+	-	+	+	+
19.	Tejapatra	-	+	-	-	-

20.	Dugdhi	-	+	-	-	-
21.	Vishala	-	+	-	-	-
22.	Tila Taila	+-	+	+	+	+

METHOD OF PREPARATION :**METHOD OF PREPARATION OF JATYADI TAILA :****Apparatus Required :**

Weighing machine, wide mouthed vessel, Khalwayantra, Darvi, clean cloth, Chullika, Kalka, nishpeedana yantra, Air tight container.

Table-No-04**Ingredients & their Quantities:**

S. NO.	INGREDIENTS	QUANTITY
01.	Jati	1 Part
02.	Nimba	1 Part
03.	Patola	1 Part
04.	Naktamala	1 Part
05.	Sikhtha (Madhuchishtha)	1 Part
06.	Madhuka	1 Part
07.	Kustha	1 Part
08.	Haridra	1 Part
09.	Daruharidra	1 Part
10.	Katukarohini	1 Part
11.	Manjistha	1 Part
12.	Padmaka	1 Part
13.	Lodhra	1 Part

14.	Abhaya (Haritaki)	1 Part
15.	Nilotpala	1 Part
16.	Tuttha (Copper Sulphate)	1 Part
17.	Sariva	1 Part
18.	Karanja Beeja	1 Part
19.	Murchita Tila Taila	4 Parts of Kalka Dravya of 1-18 drugs
20.	Jala	16 Parts

Procedure:

Tila taila is to be taken in a wide mouth iron vessel and kept on mandagni till getting nisphena then it should be removed from agni and allowed to cool. Mentioned proportion of Kalka of drugs from 1-18 and water should be added in it. The whole mixture is put on mandagni till taila siddhi lakshanas appeare. After observing the taila siddhi lakshanas, remove it from agni, allowed to cool, filtered, and should be collected in a clear container.

Precautions to be taken during :

1. Mandagni should be maintained throughout the procedure.
2. Kalka should be added only after heating the oil, and it should be added little by little to avoid the spillage of the oil.
3. The chronology of addition of Kalka Dravyas should be maintained as mentioned in the procedure.
4. Continuous stirring should be carried to avoid sticking of Kalka to bottom of pan and carbonization.
5. Sneha Siddhi Lakshanas should be observed repeatedly and it should be confirmed by testing the varti made out of Kalka.
6. Care should be taken to filter the kalka in warm state itself in order to reduce the loss.

Therapeutic Indications:

Table No: 5 Shows Therapeutic Indications mentioned in different classics:

Sl No.	Name of Disease	Sharangadhara Samhita	Gada Nigraha	YogaRatnakara	Bhaishajya Ratnavali	Bhava Prakasha
1	Nadi Vrana (Sinus)	+	-	-	-	-
2	Visphota	+	-	+	+	-
3	Kacchhu	+	-	+	-	-
4	Sadyovrana (Fresh wound)	+	-	+	+	+
5	Dagdha Vrana (Burns)	+	-	-	-	+
6	Dushta Vrana (Chronic wound & Ulcers)	+	+	+	+	-
7	Visha vrana (Poisonous wound)	-	-	+	+	+
8	Kushtha	-	-	-	+	+
9	Dadru ()	-	-	-	+	+
10	Visarpa	-	-	+	+	+
11	Danshtra viddha (Teeth bite)	+	-	+	+	+
12	Keeta Dashta (Insect sting)	-	-	+	+	+
13	Upadamsha	-	+	-	-	-
14	Kandu	-	-	+	-	-

DOSE: This preparation is used being used externally. As per the requirement it can be used.

SHELF LIFE :

Acc to Sharangadhara : 4 months

MODE OF ACTION OF JATYADI TAILA:

Most of the ingredients of Jatyadi taila are having tikta, kashaya rasa and laghu,ruksha gunas. Kashaya rasa: it does shoshana there by it might help in vrana ropana. Tikta rasa: it does twak –mamsa shtirakarana & lekhana, it might help in increasing tensile strength of theWound. Katu Rasa: it is vrana shodhana & avasadana properties. Tutha: It is one among the ingredients of Jatyadi taila, having lekhana karma. Even in current surgical practice copper sulphate is used in the removal of slough. Purified blue vitriol (CuSO₄) induces Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) expression in the wound. *Katukarohini* (Picchrorhiza kurroa): improves epithelialisation, enhances angiogenesis and migration of endothelial cell, dermal myoblasts and fibroblasts into the wound bed. *Jati*, *Patola*[8] have *Vranropana* (wound healing) property. As Jatyadi taila includes the drugs which possess

both shodhana & ropana qualities it helps in proper healing of vrana.

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