

Ayurved Darpan Journal of Indian Medicine



ISSN(Online): 2455-9989

An International Quarterly Publishing Peer Reviewed Journal

Review Article

Role of Triphala in Kaphaj Netra Rogas

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ABSTRACT:

Prevention of ocular disorder and preservation of ocular health has become essential as changing life style has resulted in many eye disorders. Our ancient seers have also given prime importance to eye by considering it as the most vital sense organ among all sense organs. Our ancient ayurvedic scholars explained lots of combination of drugs which act on both the above said system. Among them most popular is *Triphala* formulations which contain powder of three fruits in equal proportion viz. *Haritaki* (Terminalia Chebula), *Vibhitaki*(Terminalia Balerica) and *amalaki* (Emblica officinalis). These are powerful *chakshushya rasayana* (Visual function enhancer/rejuvenator). No doubt various studies show *Triphala* is wonderful clinically proven drug in maintaining the health as well as treating many diseases. *Triphala* is ancient ayurvedic remedy that is used for a variety of treatments in ayurvedic medicine. It is able to balance *vata*, *pitta*, and *kapha dosha*. When take internally it improves eye sight and helpful in curing various eye problems.

Most of eye diseases occurs due to vitiation of *kapha*. There are 13 *kaphaj netra rogas* described by *acharya sushruta* in *uttartantra*, among these 11 *sadhya*, 1 *yapya* & 1 *asadhya*. So as the need of time to challenge these disorders, medical science motivated to highlight & discuss the role of *Triphala* in ocular health as well as treating *Kaphaj Netra rogas*.

KEY WORDS: Triphala, Kapha, Haitaki, Vibhitaki, amalaki

INTRODUCTION:

Eyes are most important organ among five sense organs. Now a days due to faster changing life style, computerization in every field, pollution and other reasons causes very much strain and adverse effects on eyes which finally produces various ophthalmic diseases. In *kaphaj netra rogas kapha* is dominant & characterized by itching, irritation, mild discomfort, lacrimation and falling of eye lashes. These are common eye diseases which affect all age group persons. In Ayurveda treatment comprises *Prakshalana*, *Pratisarana*, *Parisheka*, *Ashchyotana*, *Vidalaka*, *Pindi*, *Anjana*, *Tarpana*, *Putapaka*.

In this study *Triphala* due to its *ruksha* and *ushna guna* has been selected for local application and internal use for *kaphaj netra rogas*. *Triphala* contains *Haritaki*,

Amalaki and Vibhitaki. It is also called chakshushya rasayana, Tridoshaghna due to these properties it is helpful in curing above conditions of kaphaj netra roga.

Triphala:

Haritaki, Vibhitaki, Amalaki

1. Haritaki :

Its botanical name is TerminaliyaChebula. Acharya Charaka says that *haritaki* is as nourishing and usefulfor everyone as mothers milk. He mentions that it is *rasayana* foreyes, so it can be used to prevent the eye diseases. Its another excellent quality is thatit cleanses macro and micro circulatory channels known as a "*strotovishodhini*"[1] which can be remove vitiated *kapha*.

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It helps to cure *kaphajnetrarogas*. It also supports bodies immune system.^[2] On the top of everything *haritaki* hasan anti aging value '*vayasthapani*'^[3,4]. Thusadviced in prevention of age related eye disorders like, age related macular degeneration (ARMD), senile cataract. Retinal degeneration.

2. Vibhitaki:

Its botanical name is *Terminalia bellerica*. It is said to be best homeostatic, means helps to regulate proper circulation of pure blood in body. It is an ideal herb for *kapha*. Acharya Charaka said that *vibhitaki* as *netrahitam*, it is beneficial for eyes andit cleanses the *rasa*(plasma), *rakta*(blood), *mamsa*(muscular tissue), and *medo dhatu*(adipose tissue) when they act as dushya(vitiated tissues)^[5] in the pathophysiology in disease formation.

3. Amalaki:-

Its botanical name is EmblicaOfficinalies. It helps in purifying toxins from the body by enhancing food absorption. Eyes are the organ that specially benefit from *amalaki*. In fact *amalaki* is called *chakshushya* which means a *rasayana* for maintaining health of eyes^[6]. Because of its high content of vitamin C *amalaki* is an extremely potent antioxidant. All the qualities make *amalakai*a powerful immunity enhancer.^[7]

Triphala : Chakshushya Rasayana Chakshu tejomayam tasya visheshatashleshmatobhayam

Eyes are *teja*pradhan *dnyanendriya* and *kapha* mainly affects eye. By nature *kaphadosha* has tendency to create *abhishyandas amprapti*(i.e. micro channel obstruction)^[8]. If this condition remain for long time, it will cause *abhishyanda*, one of the major pathological condition affecting all parts of the eyeand becomes a cause of *kaphaj netra rogas*.

Triphala along with metabolic stimulant activity break the *abhishyandatva* of the *strotas* by its*ushna* and *ruksha* properties. It is useful in *netra* rogas

which mainly occurs due to vitiation of kapha.

Triphala is usually a combination of equal parts of three fruits. But in predominancy of *dosha* and disease condition proportion of these three drugs varies. i.e. while treating *kapha* related eye diseases the proportion of *vibhitaki* is increased, like wise according to its *doshaghnata*, in *pitta amalaki*. And in *vataharitaki* increased in *triphala* respectively.

Triphala:-

Rasa : Kashaya rasapradhanpancha rasa

Guna : Ruksha
Virya : Ushna
Vipaka : Madhura

Doshaghnata:

specifically used in predominance of *kaphadosha*, moderate in vitiation of *vata*, and mild in *pitta*

Form of administration:

kwatha, churna, ghrita, varti, and guggulu.

Action of triphala in kaphaj netra roga:

There are 13 kaphaj netra rogas described by acharya Sushruta in uttartantra, among them 11 sadhya, 1 yapya, and 1 asadhya. Kaphajnetrarogas occurs due to vitiation of kapha. Triphala is having kashayrasa pradhan pancharasa, rukshaguna, ushna virya. These all properties of triphala are kapha nashak. And it helps to break down the samprapti of kaphaj netra rogas.

According to Yogaratnakar:

Shleshma strava - Madhuyuktat riphala kwath

prakshalan[9]

Shuklarma – Pippalyadigutikanjana

According to Vagbhat:

Krimigranthi - *Triphala* with *madhupratisarana*^[10]

Pothaki – Triphalakwathparisheka^[11]

Lagana – Triphalasidhdhatailanasya^[11]

According to Sushruta:-

Klinnavartma – Triphalarasakriyaanjana^[12]

By using *Triphala* externally with *kaphaghna dravyas* in different procedures like *netra prakshalana, kriya kalpas* and internally with *anupana* of *madhu* gives best result in *kaphaj netra rogas*.

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Triphala in kaphaj netra rogas:

External / Topical use of Triphala:

Netra prakshalana, netraseka, vidalaka, pindi, ashchyotana, anjana, tarpana, and putapaka comes under bahirparimarjana of netra rogas.

A] Netra prakshalana:

Occular wash with triphala kwath.

Triphala is having mainly *ruksha* and *ushna* properties, hence it can be mainly used in *kaphaj abhishyanda* and *kaphaj vartmagata rogas* like *shleshma strava*.

B] Netra parisheka:

Therapeutic ocular irrigation in closed eyes from 4 angulaheight^[3]. Though netra parisheka with triphala kwath can act as tridosha shamaka, but it comes under lekhana netra parisheka which can be used mainly in kaphaj netra roga like pothaki.

C] Ashchyotana:

Instilling medication in drop from a height 2 angula.[13]

Ashchyotana with triphalakwath can be used in amavastha of netrarogas. According to acharya Sharangdhar triphala kwath ashchyotana is said to be best in all type of abhishyanda.[14]

D] Vidalaka and Pindi:-

Medicated application over closed eyes in paste as well as poultice form.^[15,16]

Triphala churna vidalaka and *pindi* is used in *Shleshma pitta netra rogas*.[17]

E] Anjana:

Application of medicine in conjunctival sac.[18]

Triphala is one of the main ingredients in various formulations of *lekhanaanjana*, which is used in *klinnavartma*, *shuklarma* like *kaphaj netra rogas*.

F] Tarpana:

Satiating eye with ghee by retaining it on eyeball and blinking continuously for stipulated period.^[19]

Triphala ghrita tarpana is mainly indicated in *kaphaj timira*.^[20]

G] Putapaka:

Pouring and with holding various form of medicated extracts prepared by specific pharmaceutical process called *putapaka* in open eyes followed by blinking

continuously for a stipulated period.[21]

Triphala is used as one of the ingredient in *lekhana* putpaka in kaphaj netra rogas.

ISSN(Online): 2455-9989

Internal use of triphala:

Triphala posses tridosha shamak property, chakshushya as well as good koshtha shodhak, hence it can be used in netrarogas for the purpose of shaman and shodhan. Triphala is used as rasayana in all netra rogas only by changing anupana, which depends upon predominancy of doshas for e.g. Triphala with madhu, taila, and ghrita in kaphaj, vataj and pittaj netra rogas repectively. [22]

Triphala - Yogas :-

Famous *yogas* containing *triphala* as main ingredient which are used in day to day ophthalmic practice are *triphala churna*, *triphala kwatha*, *triphaladi anjana*, *triphalavarti*, *triphaladi rasakriya*, *triphaladi ghrita*, *mahatriphaladi ghrita*, *triphala guggulu etc.*^[23]

Thus due to *ruksha ushna guna* of *triphala*, it can act a wonderful drug in maintaining the ocular healthand manage the *kaphaj netra rogas*. By adopting *triphala* as a partofdietic regimen, one can be free from occular disorders and live a disease free life.

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Cite this article as:

Araju S. Naikawadi, Chandrashekhar N. Mule, Role of Triphala in Kaphaj Netra Rogas, ADJIM 2018: 3(4), p. 40-43