

**ROLE OF AGADTANTRA IN MANAGEMENT OF MUKHAPAKA (SARVASAR ROGA)
A REVIEW ARTICLE**Pooja Prasad¹, Santosh Kumar Vishwakarma²¹PG Scholar; Department of Agad Tantra and Vidhi Vaidhyak; Government Ayurvedic College Patna, India²Assistant Professor, Department of Agad Tantra and Vidhi Vaidhyak; Government Ayurvedic College Patna, IndiaCorresponding Author: karthikapm1992@gmail.com<https://doi.org/10.46607/iamj4110072022>

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**ABSTRACT**

Agad Tantra is the science that deals with the toxicity present in plants, animals, minerals or individuals. In the *Sushruta* treatise, a whole *Sthana* i.e., *Kalpasthan* is dedicated to *Agad Tantra*. In the *Charak* treatise, only one chapter is dedicated to *Visha Chikitsa*. Acharyas have mentioned the medicinal preparation from the poisonous plants for several kinds of diseases in Ayurveda. Among this, *Mukhapaka* is taken into view to consider the similar facts of its cause and treatment in general as well as from the *Agad Tantra* management perspective. *Mukhapaka* is said to be for *Sarvasar Roga*, commonly known as Stomatitis. *Dantagata* treatment is indicated in *Mukharoga*. The management of *Dantagata Visha* as well as *Padmakagada Lepa* from *Kalpasthan* is viewed in terms of their *Doshagnata* and *Karmukta* of each drug with respect to *Mukharoga* management from *Nidansthana* is viewed for its *Doshagnata* and *Karmukta* of each drug. Significantly, the drug which is being used in *Nidansthana* has similar *Doshagnata* and *Karmukta* features as said in *Dantagat Visha*'s management. The *Doshagnata Kaphapittahar* is common and *Karmukta* like *Vishaghan*, *Vranhar*, *Vranaropana*, *Vednasthapaka*, etc. are also common. These facts are helpful to understand that these drugs can be used in *Mukhapaka*. As these are the required criteria needed to pacify the signs and symptoms of *Mukhapaka*.

Keywords: *Mukhapaka*, *Padmaka Agad Lepa*, *Khadiradi Gutika*, *Sarvasar Roga*

INTRODUCTION

Poison is said to be a drug when the dose of poison is given in an appropriate dosage whereas a drug is said to be poison when a dose of the drug is given in an inappropriate dosage. The thin line which differentiates a poison into a drug or drug into poison is a therapeutic index that classifies the effects of a drug

as medicine or poison. *Agad Tantra* is one of the branches of Ayurveda that describes various kinds of poisons, their classification, dosage, and treatment by *Prativisha* and other means.¹ The science of *Agad Tantra* also mentions *Dushi visha* and *Gara Visha* which encompasses various diseases broadly. *Dushi Visha* is a substance that gets accumulated in small doses, and which doesn't aggravate immediately due to fewer quantities and less potency. This happens due to improper indigestion of substances, sleeping during the daytime, etc. The symptoms get aggravated due to external factors in later stages of life.² *Gara Visha* is said to be *Kritrima Visha* (man-made poison) by combining toxic or nontoxic substances to yield harmful substances. It shows signs and symptoms in the early phases as the content of *Gara Visha* gets digested by the body and starts showing its symptoms without delay.³ *Mukhapaka* is one the *Pittaja Nanatmaja Vikara* and also classified in *Rakta Roga*. In *Sushruta Samhita Nidansthana*, *Mukhapaka* is said to be *Sarvasar Roga* as it tends to spread or occur in any part of the oral cavity (Mukha). It is classified into four types ie; *Vataja*, *Pittaja*, *Kaphaja* and *Raktaja*.⁴

1. *Vataja Mukhapaka* specifies *Sphota* (vesicles), *Toda* (pricking pain), covering the whole mouth.
2. *Pittaja Mukhapaka* specifies *DahaYukt* (burning sensation), *Rakta*, or *Peet-Varna Sphota* (yellowish vesicles).
3. *Kaphaja Mukhapaka* specifies *Kandu* (itching), *Alpa Ruja* (mild pain), and *Sa-Varna Sphota* (vesicles resemble the color of skin).

4. *Raktaja Mukhapaka* vitiates due to vitiation in *Rakta* (alteration in the blood), the symptoms having similar effects to *Pittaja Mukhapaka*.

Treatment⁵

In *Vataja Sarvasar Roga*, *Pratisaran* (Massaging) is done by *Panchalavana Churna* (Bhaisjya Ratnavali 31 chap -36 and 37). *Kaval Dharana* and *Nasya* by *Vaathar Dravyas Sidh Taila*. *Shaal*, *Khimi*, *Eranda*, *Saar Vrukhsa*, *Madhuka- Majja*, *Guggulu*, *Dhyam*, *Jatamamsi*, *Tagar*, *Sariva*, *Sarjarasa*. These drugs get powdered and mixed with *Sneha* and used as *Lepa*.

2. In *Pittaja Sarvasar Roga Vaman*, *Virechana*, *Pittanashak*, *Madhur Shital Dravyas* to be used.

3. *Kaphaja Sarvasar Roga Pratisarana*, *Gandhusa Dharana*, *Samshodhan*, *Kaphanashaka* to be used. *Atisha*, *Patha*, *Nagarmotha*, *Devdaru*, *Kutuki*, *Indrayava* are divided into parts one *Dharan* (24 Ratti) with *Gomutra* said to administer. *Snahika Dhuma* is best recommended in *Sarvar roga* as it is *Kaphanashaka*, *Vaathar*, and helps in alleviating the symptoms of *Mukharoga*. *Dugdha*, *Ikshu Rasa*, *Gomutra*, *Dadhi*, *Mastu*, *Amla*, *Kanji*, *Taila*, *Ghruta* are to be taken according to *Doshas*. This is mainly used for *Kavala Dharana* Procedures.

In Modern, the *Sarvasar Roga* correlates with a recurrent ulcer in the mouth. Commonly called *Stomatitis*.

The mode of *Visha* is mentioned in *Kalpasthan* like *Anna*, *Paan*, *Dantakastha*. (Su. Kalpa. 1) The mode of *Visha* in *Dantagata* leads to *Sopha* (oedema) in *Jihva*, *Ostha*, *Mukha*. *Mukhapaka* is the *Paka Avastha* of oral mucosa and produces *Ulcers* in the oral cavity. *Pitta dosha*, *Raktavaha* and *Mamsa* are the main *Dushya* in *Mukhapaka*. Treatment like *Pratisarana*, *Gandusha*, *kavala* is mentioned using *Dhataki Puspa*, *Pathya*, *Jambu Phala Asthi*, *Ankotha Mula*. These drugs are mainly *Vishaghan*, *Sothahar* in nature.⁶

In *Bhavaprakasha*, the *Mukha* is affected by three types. They are *Vataja*, *Pittaja*, *Kaphaja*. Features of *Vataja* are *Sphota* (eruptions) and *Sa-Toda* (pricking pain) throughout the mouth. In the case of

Pittaja, the eruptions are *Sa-peet*, (yellowish) *Sa-rakta* (reddish) in color associated with *Sa-daha* (burning sensation). In *Kapaja*, *Sphota* resembles the color of the tongue, *Avedana* (painless), *Kanduyukte* (associated with itching).⁷

The treatment described in Bhavaprakasha

1. Vataja sarvasar- Massage with salt powder to affected areas followed by *Kavala* (gargling). *Nasya* should be administered with *Vaat-har Taila*.
2. Pittaja Sarvasar- Advice to undergo *Virechana* (purgation) followed by massage, gargling, *Dhuma* (medicated smoke), *Pratisarana* with *Madhur Shital Pittahar Dravyas*.
3. Kaphaja Sarvasar- Massage, *Kavala*, *Nasya* and *Dhuma* are useful.
4. *Raktamokshana*, the drug used in *Nasya* increases the secretions in the mouth, gargling with honey, cow's urine, ghee, milk, and other *Shital Dravas*.
5. Decoction of *Jati* leaves for gargling is helpful.
6. Decoction of *Guduchi*, *Draksha* fruit, roots of *Durlabha*, *Daruharidra*, and *Triphala*.

7. Chewing the seed of *Krishna Jeeraka*, *Kustha*, *Kutaja* seeds pacify ulcerations, excess salivation, and bad smell.
8. Chewing or decoction of these tender leaves of *Patola*, *Nimba*, *Jambu*, *Amra*, and *Malti*.
9. The decoction of *Panchavalkala- Aswatha*, *Plaksha*, *Parisha*, *Vata*, *Udumbar*, or *Triphala* used in gargling.
10. Solidifies decoction of *Daruharidra* mixed with honey
11. Decoction of *Saptaparna*, *Ushira*, *Patola*, *Musta*, *Haritaki*, *Katurohini*, *Yasti*, *Aragwadha* and *Chandana* suppresses *Mukhapaka*.
12. Gargling with Sesame seeds, *Nilotpala*, Ghee, sugar, milk, honey with charcoal powder of *Plaksha*, *Vata*, *Udumbar*, *Parisha*, *Aswatha*.
13. Chewing the bark of the *Madiphala* plant.
14. Medicated oil of *Haridra*, *Nimba* leaves, *Nilotpala* is used in *kavala*.
15. *Dantagata visha* Treatment has been described for *Mukhagat Visha Roga*. So, it has been taken into view.

A drug used in Dantagat Visha treatment

Padmakagadlepa was found to be effective in *Mukhapaka* caused by *Bhallataka* poison.⁹

Padmakaagadalepa is mainly described in the treatment of *Loota Visha*. It consists of *Priyangu*, *Haridra*, *Daruharidra*, *Madhu* and *Ghruta*¹⁰

S.N.	Sanskrit name		Karmukta
1	<i>Priyangu</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Dahaprashaman. Vishaghan, Vednasthapan, Raktsodhak</i>
2	<i>Haridra</i>	<i>Kaphavaathar</i>	<i>Vishaghan, Kandughan, Raktaprasdan</i>
3	<i>Daruharidra</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Vranashodhak, vranaropak, vednasthapak</i>
4	<i>Madhu</i>	<i>Kaphashamak</i>	<i>Vrana sodhana, Vrana Ropana, Srotovishdhana</i>
5	<i>Ghruta</i>	<i>Pittashamak</i>	

The drug which is been used in the treatment of *Mukhpaaka Roga* mentioned by Sushruta and Bhavprakasha

S. No.	Sanskrit name	Doshagnata	Karmukta
1	Jatamamsi	Tridosahar	Vishaghan, Kusthaghan, Kandughan, Dahaghan
2	Sariva	Tridosahar	Vishapaha, Vranaapha
3	Ankota	Vaatpittahar	Vishaghan, Shothahar, Vednasthapan.
4	Ativisha	Tridosahar	Sothahar, Vishaghan, Prabhav- Vishahar
5	Patha	Vaatkaphahar	Vishaghni, Balya
6	Nimba	Kaphapittahar	Vishaghan, Kandughan, Vrana,
7	Arka	Vaathar	Shopha-Vranahar, Vishaghan, Kadughan
8	Jati	Tridosahar	Vrana Ropana, Vrana-sodhana, Mukhapaka,
9	Guduchi	Tridoshamaka	Vishagani, Kandughan, Daha prashaman
10	Shaal	Tridosahar	Vranaropana, Vishaghan, Kandughan
11	Jiraka	Kaphavaathar	Visharoga, Kandu, Vrana, Raktadosahar.
12	Aswatha	Kaphapittahar	Vranasodhana, Vranaropana
13	Plaksha	Kaphapittahar	Agadaapaha, Sothaghan
14	Parisha	Kaphapittahar	Kustha.
15	Vata	Kaphapittahar	Dahaghan, Raktapittavinashan
16	Devdaru	Kaphapittahar	Dipana, Sophaghan, Dustavrana
17	Kutuki	Kaphapittahar	Dipana, Lekhana, Dahaghan
18	Draksha	Vaatpittahar	Dahaghan, Madyataya
19	Kustha	Vaatkaphahar	Lekhaniya, Kandhughan, Vishaghan
20	Kutaja	Kaphapittahar	Dipana, Shulanut, Dahaghani
21	Patola	Kaphapittahar	Varnya, Dipana, Kandu, Dahaghan
22	Jambu	Kaphapittahar	Vaatvardhak, Raktapitta, Daahaghan(vrana)
23	Amra	Kaphapittahar	Mukhapaak,
24	Udumbar	Pittakaphahar	Vranaropana- Sodhana, Varnya, Dahaghan
25	Aragvadha	Kaphapittahar	Soolahar

Yoga like *Khadiradi Gutika*, *Irimejadi Taila*, *Kanak Taila*, *Kumkumadi Taila*, *Kalak churna*, *Laghu Sootshekhar Rasa*, *Triphala Kashaya Churna*.

S.No	Sanskrit name	Rogadhikar
1	Khadiradi Gutika	Mukhapaka, Mukhadaurgandhya, Danta krimi, Gala roga.
2	Irimejadi Taila	Mukharoga and Dantaroga
3	Kanak Taila	Mukharoga
4	Kumkumadi Taila	Mukharoga
5	Kalak Churna	Mukharoga, Dantaroga, Gala Roga
6	Laghu Sootshekhar Rasa	Mukhapaka
7	Triphala Kashaya Churna	Mukharoga
8	Gomutra Haritaki	Mukharoga
9	Dasana Samsakra Churna	Mukharoga

Acharya Chakradatt mentioned few Yogas on Mukhapaka-

- Patoladi Kwath
- Triphala Kwath
- Khadiradi Gutika
- Irimejadi taila
- Tiladi Gandusha.

Khadiradi gutika is mainly advised in *Mukhapaak roga*.

Drug mentioned in Khadira Gutika

S.N.	Sanskrit Name	Doshaghan	Karmukta
1	<i>Khadira</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Dipana, Kandughan, Sothahar, Vishaghan, Vranahar</i>
2	<i>Arimeda</i>	<i>Kaphavaatahar</i>	<i>Mukha-Dant Roga, Vranahar, Kandughan, Sothahar</i>
3	<i>Chandana</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Vishaghan, Dahaprashaman</i>
4	<i>Padmaka</i>	<i>Kaphapittahr</i>	<i>Varnya, Vishaapham</i>
5	<i>Usira</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Vishaghan, Vranapaha, Krichra Daha</i>
6	<i>Manjistha</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Vishaghan, Varnya, Sothahar</i>
7	<i>Dhataki</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Vishaghan, Vranapaha, Krichra Daha</i>
8	<i>Musta</i>	<i>Kaphapittahar</i>	<i>Lekhana, Kadhughan, Raktavikara, Vishapaham</i>

DISCUSSION

All the drugs mentioned in *Mukhapaka* are reviewed briefly with its *Doshaghanta* and its *Karmukta*. Every drug showed significantly similar properties even though they are not classified in *Vishaghan* categorically. The above drugs are *Kaphahar* and *Pittahar*, which have properties like *Vranahar*, *Sothahar*, *Kandhughan*, *Varnya*, and *Vishapaham*. These facts highlight the potential management of *Mukhapaka* by keeping the above *Doshaghanta* and such *Karmukta* present in a drug. The information available in this review could be helpful to understand the relation of *Mukhapaka* which is similar to the science of *Agada tantra*. Research is needed in *Agad tantra* to establish these facts and therapeutic potential management of *Mukhapaka* with *Agad Yogas*. *Mukhapaka* can be considered and treated with *Agad Tantra* Procedures.

CONCLUSION

In *Dantagat Visha* treatment the drugs mentioned in *Kalpasthan* have *Doshaghanta* as *Kaphapittahar* in common where *Karmukta* is found to be *Vranaropana*, *Vransodhana*, *Sothahar*, and *Vishaghan* in properties. The *Padmakagadalepa* is also come into this consideration due to its *Kaphapittahar* and *Karmukta* in *Vishghan*, *Sothahar*, *Kandughan*, *Vednasthapaka*, and *Dahaprashman*. Whereas the detailed treatment of *Mukhapaka* shows varied no of drugs and their preparation. When each drug was reviewed segmentally, the *Doshaghanta* of each drug was found

to be *Kaphapittahar* in common and *Karmukta* of each drug to be *Sulaghna*, *Dahaghan*, *Kandughan*, *Vishaghan*, *Sothahar*, *Vranaharopan*, and *Vranasodhana*. Among *Yogas*, *Khadiradi Gutika* found to be a significant indication for *Mukhapaka*. When each drug of *Khadiradi Gutika* was reviewed segmentally, the *Doshaghanta* of these drugs was found to be *Kaphapittahar* in common and *Karmukta* of these drugs to be *Kandughan*, *Sothahar*, *Vishaghan*, *Vranahar*, *Lekhana*.

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