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Review Article

REVIEW ON PHARMACOKINETIC AND PHARMACODYNAMIC ACTION OF TAMRAGARBHA POTTALI

Pralhad R. Salunke^{1*}, Sunil C. Bakare², Swati Patil³

P. G. Scholar¹, Professor & HOD², Associate Professor³, Department of Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana Yashwant Ayurvedic College P.G.T. & R.C. Kodoli, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India.

* Corresponding Author: Dr. Pralhad R. Salunke, E-mail: pralhad.salunke99@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT:

Today many Ayurvedic doctors or vaidyas are unaware about different *Pottali kalpas*. Very rare are using in their clinical practice. It may be helpful if we review on its preparation and it's pharmaceutical action. *Tamragarbha Pottali* has been used in conditions like *Kaphadhikya, Tridoshajanya Swasa, Kasa, Jwara, Shoola* and *Vardhakyajanya Vikara* which are described in *Rasayoga Sagar* texts. *Tamra Bhasma, Kajjali, Suvarna* are made in compact form for Specific arrangement of drug which breaks the specific State of pathology in specific group of diseases. Hypothetical view on pharmacokinetic Action and pharmacodynamics action of this drug has been discussed. All *karmas* related to *Chikitsa* is in one dosage form like *Vyadhipratyanika dravyas* and *Rasayana* Karma. Due to *Gandhaka Paka* efficiency and potentiality of main contents increases. Like Acharya's *Tamragarbha Pottali* it may possible to make *Pottali kalpana* according to our own selected *Dravyas* for specific kind of *Samprapti* of diseases.

KEY WORDS: Tamragarbha Pottali, Rasayana, Kaphadhikya, Tridoshajanya Swasa, Kasa, Jwara, Shoola and Vardhakyajanya Vikara.

INTRODUCTION:

Pottali Kalpana is described in Rasa-shastra texts as emergency medicine. It was used in all medical cases. One of the *Pottali Kalpana Tamragarbha Pottali* seems having unique potentiall towards Sannipatic avastha and have been used in Kaphadhikya Tridoshajanya Shwasa, Kasa, Jwara, Shoola and Vardhakyajanya Shosha described in RasayogaSagar. This thinking of Acharvas inspired us to seek reason behind *Pottali* and it's different forms of unique Kalpana preperations. Today we require emergency drugs. On preparations of Tamragarbha Pottali earlier works has been done and review on *Pottali Kalpana* has also been done. In my study I will put hypothetical view on explaining how Tamragarbha Pottali Rasayan would work in diseases like Strotovaigunya condition and Vyadhis. In short Review a Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic action of this drug will be discussed.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

In Rasayogasagar, Tamragarbha Pottali is explained^[1]. Tamra bhasma is main content in it. It can be understand as active ingredient. Kajjali, Shudha Gandhak and Vishuddha Suvarnatanutantu khanda are the others contents. These all are made to be comprised and compacted in the specific arrangement by specific bond called Parada Bandha by the method of Pottali Kalpna which is done by Gandhak Paka. This is type of parade Sagandha Murcchana. This Specific arrangement of drug is made to break the specific State of Pathogogy in specific group of diseases. It breaks the Samprapti in Vyadhis told Kaphajanya Tridoshajanya Shwasa, kasa, jwara, Shoola and Vardhakyashosh. To enhance the potency and Gamitva of drug ginger juice and honey is told as Anupana.

To understand further review on some terms is important,

Srotas

The system in which origin, transportation, nourishment, transformation, destruction of *Dhatus* or excretion of *Mala* occurs through macro, micro, circular or longitudinal channels is called *Srotas*. *Srotas* may be infinite as number of *Bhavapadarth* in the body is infinite.

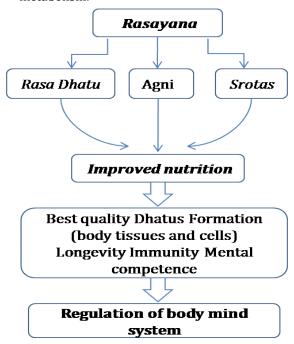
Srotovaigunya

The favourable condition generated in body so that vitiated *Doshas* can gets shelter is called *Srotovaigunya*. For exposing of any disease first *Srotovaigunya* is requires, because for every *Karya*, *Karana* must be there says *Satkaryavada*. In *Rasashastra* texts *Rasayana* word is used so many times for drugs because of its property. Continuously transportation and motion of *Doshas*, *Dhatus* and *Malas* is occurs through *Srotas* and from one *Srotas* to another. Because of such physiological concept, *Rasayana* is explained by our *Acharyas*. *Rasayan Rasaushadhis* are prepared in such a way that, it should travel through all *Srotas* for example from *Rasavaha* to last *Shukravaha Srotas*.

Rasayanakarma of Tamragarbha Pottali

According to Prof. R. H. Singh $\it Rasayana$ drugs acts primarily at three level [2]

- 1. Through the level of *Rasadhatu* promoting nutrients value of plasma.
- 2. Through the level of *Agni* improved digestion and metabolism.



3. Through the level of *Srotas* cleaning up the micro channels leading to better perfusion of tissue.

Study Design

- 1. Pharmacokinetic action of *Tamragarbha Pottali*.
- 2. Pharmacodynamic action of *Tamragarbha Pottali*.

Review and Study on Pharmacokinetic action of Tamragarbha Pottali Rasayana:

1. Tamra[3] Bhasma

Rasa - Tikta, Kashaya, Katu, Madhur

Vipaka - Madhur Virya - Ushna

Karma - Dipan, Lekhan, Ropan, Vishaghna.

It is *Tridoshaghna*. Mainly *Vaatkaphagna*.

2. *Gandhak*^[4]

Rasa - Madhaur Vipaka - Katu Virya - Ushna

Karma - Rasayana, DipanPachana,

Vishaghna, Krimighna, jantughna.

3. Kajjali^{[5] -}Yogavahi

4. Suvarna^[6]

Rasa - Madhur Virya - Sheeta

Karma - Rasayana, Vayasthapana

Review and Study on Pharmacodynamic action of *Tamragarbha Pottali Rasayana:*

Samprapti (Pathology of Diseases)

Samprapti of Shwasa^[7]

Due to Vitiated Vata Dosha, Kapha Dosha gets vimar-gaga(Diverted) from its natural place. This leads to Srotavarodha in Pranavaha Srotas. Pranavayu and Udanavayu gets urdhvagati and fast, painful, noisly respiration occurs. In this way Pranavaha Srotas gets Dushita. Here tamra bhasma clears Srotavarodha and forms Srotovishodhan by its Tikta and Ushnaguna.

Here, Ushna Guna and Lekhana Karma of Tamra clears the Kaphadhikya, Tridoshajanya Srotavarodha in Pranavaha Srotas. And as Tamra is in form of Pottali due to Gandhaka paka it increases its potential. Vitiated vatadosha comes in its natural place. Suvarna helps in regaining Dhatus strength from debility.

Samprapti of Kasa Roga

Due to etiological factors kapha gets aggravated and

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brings obstruction for the movement of *Vata* in *Uras* leading to aggravation of *Pranavata* and *Udanavata*. As a result *Vata* moves upwards, afflicts the channels of circulation in the upper part of body and gets lodged in the throat and chest. This agitated *Vata* enters and fills up all the channels of *Siras* to cause bending and stretching of the body, jaws, sides of neck and eyes. Further *Vata* brings contraction and stiffness of the eyes, back, chest and sides of the chest, gives rise to *Kasa* which may be dry or with sputum. It is associated with severe pain and loud sound like that of a broken bronze. (*C. S. Ci* 18/6-9, *S. S. Uttar.* 52/5).

Aggrevated Kapha dosha gets Vilayana due to ushna guna of Tamra, Kapha which occupied strotas comes out. Vimargagamit Pranavayu and Udanavayu regains it's natural form. As Pottali Kalpana Dhatu Shaithilya is repaired due its Rasayana effect.

Samprapti of Jwara[8]

Pathogenesis in general:

The aggravated *Doshas – Vata, Pitta* and *Kapha* either individually or in the combinations of two (*samsrushta*) or all the 3 *Doshas* (*Sannipata*) spread through the *RasaDhatu* and dislodge the *Jatharagni* (digestive fire present in stomach) from its own place. Being supplemented with their own heat and the heat of the *Jatharagni*, the heat of the body gets increased. Due to this, the body channels (*Srotas*) get obstructed by the imbalanced *Doshas*. This leads to further increase in the internal temperature. Thus *Jwara* manifests with increase in body temperature as its unique sign.

When Kapha dominates other Doshas in Sannipata Jwara: Kapholbana Sannipata Jwara

Alasya - laziness, lethargy

Aruchi - Anorexia, lack of interest in food

Hrullasa - nausea

Daha - Burning sensation

Vami - vomiting

Arati - lack of interest

Bhrama - dizziness, psychosis

Tandra - drowsiness

Kasa - cold, cough

Tikta rasa and ushna guna of Tamra as Pachaka, starts pachana of Ama doshas. The increased pachanaguna is due to Pottali form. Also Tamra is Tridoshaghna due to Katu kashaya and madhurarasa. DhatuS haith-

ilya regains and nourishment occurs due to *Rasayana* effect.

Tridoshaj Parinamshoola:

Tridoshaja ParinamaShoola manifest due to combination of all the three *Doshas* and manifest the clinical features of all the three *Doshas*. If it is associated with emaciation, loss of strength and digestion is said to be incurable. (*M. N. 26/21*).

Pain arises due to *Vata* and Pitta *Doshas*. This pain may be due to ulcers in Stomach, duodenum, Colon etc. *Lekhana* karma of *Tamra* like scrubbing action occurs, necrotic or dead cells are removed. This helps in healing process of ulcers. Due to *Pottali* form potentially *Rasayana* karma helps again to heal quickly.

Vardhakyajanya Vikara[8]

Acharya Charaka has described Jirnavastha (old age) after age of sixty years where as Acharya Sushrut's opinion is after seventy years of age one is called as old. So, the Vriddhavastha or Jirnavastha is the last phase of life and is represented by the degeneration of body. Acharya Sushrut mentioned jara under Svabhavabalapravritta vyadhi which is of two types Kalaj and Akalaj. Here Akalaj jara and related vyadhis is our focusing point which appears before proper time due to improper care and prevention. Some viable facts are very important in the event of aging phenomenon,

- Svabhavaparamvada theory of natural destruction
- Environmental and other factor *Daiva* (works of previous life) and *Purusakara* (works of present life)
- *Kala* (Time factor)
- *ShariraVriddhikarabhava abhava* (Depletion of growth factor)
- Phenomenon of aging is related to Principles *Tridoshas*
- Agni
- Dhatu
- Ojas
- Srotas

Factors responsible for Akalaj jara

- Aharatmaka Hetu
- Viharatmaka Hetu
- Manasika Hetu

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Ayurveda advocates wonderful approach to delay Kala-jara and avoid akalajara. The major preventive approaches for maintaining and improving the quality of life include individualized specific measures like Dinacharya, Ratricharya, Rutucharya, Hitakara and Matravataahara, Sadvrittapalana, Achara Rasayana, Rasayana therapy, Yoga, Panchakarma and various herbal drugs are very effective methods for geriatric health care in present time.

Here, *Vatadosha* is predominant in *Vardhakya*. *Tamra* due to its *Ushna* and *madhura* Controls *Vatadosha*. Also *Pitta* and *Kapha dosha* are controlled by *Kashaya*, *Madhura* and *Ushna*, *katu* and *Tikta* respectively. *Suvarna* works as *Rasayana* effect ultimately rejuvenates *Oja*. *Akalaja jara* can be treated by *Pottali kalpana*.

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS:

In case of Swasa, Ushna Guna and Lekhana Karma of Tamra clears the Kaphadhikya, Tridoshajanya Srotavarodha in Pranavaha Srotas. And as Tamra is in form of Pottali due to Gandha kapaka it increases it's potency. Vitiated vata dosha comes in its natural place. Suvarna helps in regaining Dhatus strength from its debility.

In case of *Kasa, Kapha dosha* gets *Vilayana* due to *ushna guna* of *Tamra, Kapha* which occupied strotas comes out. *Vimargagamit Pranavayu* and *Udanavayu* regains it's natural form. By *Pottali Kalpana Dhatu Shaithilya* is repaired due its *Rasayana* effect.

In case of Jwara, Tikta rasa and ushna guna of Tamra as Pachaka, starts pachana of Ama doshas. The increased pachanaguna is due to Pottali form. Also Tamra is Tridoshagna due to Katu, kashaya and madhura rasa. Dhatu Shaithilya regains and nourishment occurs due to Rasayana effect.

In *ParinamaShoola* pain arises due to *Vata* and *Pitta Doshas*. This pain may be due to ulcers in Stomach, duodenum, Colon etc. *Lekhan karma* of *Tamra* like scrubbing action occurs and necrotic or dead cells are removed. This helps in healing process of ulcers. Due to *Pottali* form potentially *Rasayana karma* helps again to heal quickly.

Here, *Vata dosha* is predominant in *Vardhakya*. *Tamra* due to its *Ushna* and *madhura* Controls *Vatadosha*. Also *Pitta* and *Kapha dosha* are controlled by *Kashaya*, *Madhura* and *Ushna*, *katu* and *Tikta* respectively. *Suvarna* works as a *Rasayana* effect ultimately

rejuvenates *Oja. Akalaja jara* can be treated by *Pottali kalpana*. Aggrevated *Kapha dosha* gets *Vilayana* due to *ushna guna* of *Tamra, Kapha* which occupied *srotas* comes out. *Vimarga gamit Pranavayu* and *Udanavayu* regains it's natural form. As *Pottali Kalpana DhatuShaithilya* is repaired due its *Rasayana* effect.

DISCUSSION:

Preparations of Pottali kalpana drugs are described in RasayogaSagar in topic of Pottali Rahasyam is unique for each group of diseases. Tamra bhasma is main content, it can be understand as active ingredient. Shudha Gandhak and Vishuddha Suvarnatanutantu khanda are the others contents. These all are made to be comprised and compacted in the specific arrangement by specific bond called Parada Bhandha by the method of PottaliKalpna which is done by *Gandhak Paka*. This is type of *parade* Sagandha Murcchana. This Specific arrangement of drug is made to break the specific State of Pathogogy in specific group of diseases. It breaks the Samprapti in Vyadhis like Kaphajanya Tridoshajanya Shwas, Kasa, Iwara, Shool and Vardhakyashosh. To enhance the potency and Gamitva of drug ginger juice and honey is told as *Anupana*.

CONCLUSION:

Pottali Kalpana is most suitable form of emergency drug preparation, has been made on the basis of specific group of *Samprapti* of diseases.

Tamragarbha Pottali can be used in Kaphadhikya, Tridoshajanya Swasa, Kasa, Jwara, Shoola and Vardhakyajanya Vikara in specific awastha.

All *karmas* related to *Chikitsa* are in one dosage form like *Vyadhipratynik dravyas* and *Rasayana Karma*.

Due to *Gandaka Paka* efficiency and potentiality of main contents increases.

Like Acharya's Tamragarbha Pottali, it may possible to make Pottali kalpana according to our own selected Dravyas for specific kind of Samprapti of diseases.

As described here the hypothetical study, clinical study is needed to find efficiency of *Tamragarbha Pottali*.

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