Significance of Mishyadi-Choorna in Chardi

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Abstract: Acute Gastro-enteritis accounts for millions of deaths each year in young children exhibiting vomiting as a prodromal symptom leading to severe Dehydration associated with electrolyte disturbance and metabolic acidosis, which is the most frequent and dangerous complication seen early in children than adults. Only few of the Anti-Emetic drugs are practiced predominantly in General and Emergency departments which provides symptomatic relief temporarily and fails to treat underlying pathology of Vomiting. Even though Interventions are inevitable towards treating this pathology as Pediatric age group makes it much harder to generate new formulations specially regarding palatability, mode of administration, least dose and quick action according to the age which is to be considered necessarily. Mishyadi choorna¹ mentioned in Chakradatta, is such a drug of choice and potent medicine to treat acute Gastroenteritis in children which relieves not only the vomiting but also other life threatening condition like electrolyte imbalance by fulfilling all criteria required in Pediatric medication. Hence, this presentation is an effort to explain the significance of action of Mishyadi-choorna in Chardi in Baalaroga.

Keywords: Chardi, Aruchi, Ama, Mishyadi Choorna

1. Introduction

Definition²: Sushrutaracharya defines chardi roga as one of the vega which comes out through mouth with much difficulty to evacuate Doshas.

In classics Chardi mentioned as an individual disease and also as one of the lakshanas of certain disease.

NIDANA¹: Atidrava, Atisnighdha, Ahridyia, Atilavana, Akala, Atimatra-bhojana, Aam shrama, Udvega, Ajerna, Krimi dosha are common Etiological factors of Chardi.

SAMPRAPTI³: Vyana vata along with Udana vata will be aggravated due to virudhaahara sevana influences Doshas to come out for expulsion through mouth.

POORVA-ROOPA⁴: Praseka (excess salivation), Hridyotklesha (discomfort in the gastric region), Bhattasya anabhinandan (no interest towards food)

ROOPA: • Vataja Chardi: There will be pain in Parshva and Pristha, expulsion of scanty vomitus with more frequency, gets relief after vomiting. • Pittaja Chardi: Individual feels Amlata, Katu, Tikta taste in mouth, Daaha, Chosha and Jwara • Kaphaja Chardi: Quantity of vomitus will be more with sweetness in mouth, no interest towards food, Shareera gouravata, • Sannipatika Chardi: All tridosha lakshana can be seen • Agantuja chardi⁵⁶: vomiting sensation due to bad/foul smell, Douhiyaditya and Ama. • Krimiya chardi⁵⁷: occur due to worm infestation.

CHARDI in BAALA: Kashyapa in vedana adhyaya mentions about Chardi⁵². Vidahi-aharsevan, Ajerna and Mandagni forms Ama which play significant role in the pathogenesis of Chardi. If mother consumes Atidrava, Atisnighdha, Ahridyia, Atilavana, Akala, Atimatra-bhojana leads to Rasadasithi in turn vititates Stanaya⁵¹ and if baby consumes Dushita stanyit leads to Chardi. Similarly unhygienic condition, bad eating habits, disturbed life style pattern diminish body Immunity results in increased range of Morbidity. Kaphajachardis most common form of Childhood Chardi. Kapha &Kaphaj disorders leading Kaphajlakshanas significantly contributes ChardisChildren population.

Ingredients of Mishyadi Choorna:
• Mishi
• Krishnaanja
• Laja
• Shrunj
• Maricha
• Makshika

Action of Individual Drug:
• MISHREYA/MISHI⁴⁴: Sushruta considered it as Rakshogha Sharangadhara quoted it as Dipaniya dravya and hence can be indicated in Agnimandy, Vibandha, Krimi, Chardi, Jvara, Shoola.

Chemical constituents being Riboflavin-Absorption, Choline-Anti-spasmodic, Niacin-improves good cholesterol Theraupetic indication in Aadhaama: Mishreya decoction as Enema.

• KRISHNA/PIPPALI⁵⁵: Atharva veda as Rasayana, Kaushika dharma sutra-in Neonates as it is Medhya Charaka as Vardhamama Pippali Rasayana, Shoola prashamana, Hikkantigravana, Triptighna

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Chemical constituents: Charyophyllene-Anti-inflammatory, Anti-bacterial, Anti-microbial, Antispasmodic and it’s Therapeutic indication is Pippali choorna, Honey with Shankara.

- **DARU HARIDRA/ RASANJANA**: Charaka-Arshogna, Kandhugna. Sushruta-Haridradi, Mustadi. Vaghbhata-Haridradi, Mustadi

Chemical constituents being Berberine which has Anti inflammatory property.

- **LAJA** (Oryza sativa) FamilyGramineae Laja (parched paddy) is a Soft, Light, Whitish, commonly edible food product. According to classics: Deepana, Laghu, Grahi, Sneha, Kaptha-Meda-Chedaka, Balya, Rasayan & Ojovardhak.

**Properties of Drugs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY &amp; DRUGS</th>
<th>MISHI</th>
<th>MARCHA</th>
<th>PIPALI</th>
<th>RASANJANA</th>
<th>KARKATA SHRINGI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOTANICAL NAME</td>
<td>Foeniculum vulgare</td>
<td>Piper Nigrum</td>
<td>Piper longum</td>
<td>Berberis aristata</td>
<td>Pistacia integerrima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAMILY</td>
<td>Umbelliferae</td>
<td>Piperaceae</td>
<td>Piperaceae</td>
<td>Berberidaceae</td>
<td>Anacardaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RASA</td>
<td>Madhura, Katu, Tikta,</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Tikta, Kashaya</td>
<td>Kashaya–Tikta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNA</td>
<td>Laghu, Ruksa</td>
<td>Laghu, Tikshna</td>
<td>Laghu, Srichuda</td>
<td>Laghu, Ruksa</td>
<td>Laghu, Ruksa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRAHA</td>
<td>Sita</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRAHA</td>
<td>Madhura</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Madhura</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Katu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART USED</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Root, Stem, Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOSAGE</td>
<td>F-P. 0.5-1gms, Oil 0.5-1gms, Distillate 20-40mls</td>
<td>0.5-1gms</td>
<td>0.5-1gms</td>
<td>1-3gms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mode of Action**
Rasa-Katu, Tikta, Kashaya, Guna-Laghu, Ruksa, Virya-Anushna-sheeta

**MATRA**: 

**SAMAANA YOGA:**
- Choorna individually
- Choorna Daditta+Pippali+Makshika
- Sita + Chandana+Makshika

**ANUPANA:**
Madhu, Ghrita.
Honey has been shown to hamper the growth of food-borne pathogens such as E. coli & Salmonella, Staphylococcus aureus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa and has Wound healing property. Ghee Highy calorific (64 c &17 grams of sugar), Anti-oxidant, Helpful for good fat.

**KARKATA SHRINGI**
Sushruta-Kakolyadi and Padmakadi, Charaka-Madhura Skandhas and Vrishya.

**MARICHA**

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SAHAPANA:
Takra, Ushnajala-Amapachaka, Kaphachedaka, Agnideepaka, Aruchiha, Shoolahara.

2. Discussions

Nausea and vomiting are common sequelae of a multitude of disorders that can range from mild to severe conditions. Even though Interventions are inevitable towards treating this pathology, Pediatric age group makes it much harder to generate new formulations in regardance with Palatability, Mode of administration, Least dose, Quick action according to the age. Many researches were done on each ingredients of this formulation has shown significant action in alleviating intestinal infection like Fruit extraction of Pepper inhibits Eschrischia coli and increases permeability of intestinal cells and Laja has good portion of digestible nutrients, Rich in Carbohydrate (88%), Low fat (0.2%), Protein (8.6%), Low salt, Low cholesterol, Easily digestible and greater coefficient of Digestibility as compared to Wheat and other Rice products. Immediate source of energy.1To manage Chardi in Pediatric group which are caused due to Gastro intestinal disturbances classics has explained numerous formulations which rectify with their action by Deepana, Paachana, Chedana, Anulomana, Ruchi vardaka with their convenient palatabality likeMadhura rasa dravyas and with easy administration as Choorna or Gutoika etc, with proper Amapana with honey and Ushna jala. Classical formulation has a unique view and action to rectify each and every discomfort in Pediatric group which can be self felt by Children but failed to express like Evening Colic and Indigestion.

3. Conclusion

Mishyadi choorna mentioned in Bhaishajya ratnavali, Balarogadhihara is such a drug of choice and potent medicine to treat acute gastroenteritis in children which relieves not only the vomiting but also other life threatening condition like dehydration and Hypoglycemia as it contains huge energy sources like Laja, Ghrita, Madhu which restores energy It also fulfils all criterias required in pediatric medication like, Palatability, easy mode of administration and Least dose required in pediatric medication. Hence understanding action, efficacy through Rasa, Veerya, Vipaka and practicing classical medicine has promising results to prevention and cure chardi in present days.

References


(sativa%20Linn%2C%20family%20Gramineae).
&text=Keywords%3A%20Laja%3B%20Parched%20Paddy%3B%20Neutraceutical%3B%20Ayurveda%3B%20Oriza%20attachment.


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