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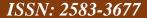
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ग्रन्तकाद्वारकात्रमक्त्ययत् । १०। विञ्चक्रमाणमाद्ग्यपुरीकारकार्वितात्रमात्रात्रम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवनात्रमात्रमनोद्वार्वितात्रमात्रमनोद्वार्वितात्रम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवनात्रमनोद्वार्वितात्रम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवनात्रमनोद्वार्वितात्रम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवनात्रम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवन्यव्याप्त्रमम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवन्यव्याप्त्रमभवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवन्यव्याप्त्रम्भवाद्वार्थः । १९। भवन्यव्याप्त्रम्भवाद्वार्यः । १९। भवन्यव्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्त्याप्त्यम्यव्याप्याप्त्रम्यव्याप्याप्त्यम्यव्याप्त्यम्यव्याप्त्यम्यव्याप्त्यम्यव्याप्याप्याप्त्यम्











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DRUG EFFICACY OF KHADIRADI KASHAYA FOR PURISHAJ KRIMI. (WORM INFESTATION)

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ABSTRACT:

There are two types of *Krimi existing in human* body—*Sahaj & Vaikarik Krimi*. Among them, *Vaikarik Krimi* is causative factor for disease in human being. It is said that *Krimi* may be one cause for *Kushtha, Pandu, Grahani, and Karshyata*. Purishaja Krumi means "krumi born in the stools, which desire to migrate in the body from one organ or system to another, that which has the capacity to penetrate from one tissue to another and which gets nourishment from mansa." In this era of fast-food people are lacking in awareness about nutrition and intake of diet, dietary habit due to this many patients remains as it is or without diagnosis. Aim of study is to see the efficacy of *Khadiradi Kashaya – oral drug* in *Purishaj krimi* (worm infestation). Khadiradi kashaya could be an alternate choice Antihelminthic drugs in the management of Purishaj krimi; it has potential to cure the disease and having potential to cure symptoms like vidbheda, shool, agnisada and jwar of Purishaj krimi. Khadiradi Kashaya described in Yogratnakar having utility in the management of *Purishaj krimi*.

KEY-WORDS: Purishaj krimi, Kushtha, Pandu, Grahani, Karshyata

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INTRODUCTION:

Intestinal worm infestation is one of the major concerns in childhood health problems in developing countries. In Ayurveda, various types, diagnosis management of Krimiroga described in detail in all Samhitas. By etymology, Krumi may be defined as the one which causes sufferings.1 In Vedas also references have been cited regarding Krimi. In human body there are two types of *Krimi – Sahaj &* Vaikarik Krimi.(Charak Viman sthan7/9) Among them Vaikarik Krimi are harmful to human being. It is thought to considered that Krumi is one of the causes for Kushtha, Pandu, Grahani, Karshyata. Children are more sufferer comparison to adult.² Since worms are normally found in all human beings, mostly they are asymptomatic, symptoms observed with a few worms living inside the intestines.

Krimi Samanya Chikitsa: Acharya Charaka has narrated the basic principle in the treatment of Krimi in the Vyadhita rupiya adhyaya of Vimana Sthana.³ Consecutive adoption of the three methods of treatment has been stated which are-Apakarshana, Prakruti Vighata and Nidana Parivarjana.⁴

Acharyas Charaka,⁵ Sushruta⁶, Vagbhata⁷ and other Acharyas have given a systematic description of Krimi rogas including their classification, causative factors, signs and symptoms and treatment.

Table. 1 Types of Krumi:

	Sr.	Name	Bahya	Abhyantara Krumi				
į	no.		Krumi	Total	Kaphaja	Purishaja	Raktaja	
	1	Charaka	2	18	7	5	6	
	2	Sushruta	-	20	6	7	7	
•	3	Vagbhatta	2	18	7	5	6	
	4	Madhavkara	2 101	18	19al Res	garch in	61 VIII VE	
	5	Bhavaprakash	2	18	7	5	6	
	6	Sharangadhara	2+1	18+1	7	5	6	
	7	Harita	7	6	-	-	-	

Table No. 2 Types of Purishaj Krumi according to Bruhattrai samhita:

N	Charaka	Vagbhatta	Sushruta	
O				
1	Kakeruka	Kakeruka	Ajawa	
2	Makeruka	Makeruka	Vijawa	
3	Sausurada	Sausurada	Kipya	
4	Sasheluk	Saluna	Chipya	
5	Leliha	Leliha	Gandupad	
6	_	_	Churu	
7	_	_	Dwimukhaha	

Krimi Lakshana (Symptomatology): In clinical signs and symptoms of Abhyantara Krimi, Acharya Susruta and Madavakara have mentioned – Ajeerna (indigestion) and Angnimandhya (loss of digestive power) Jwara (fever), Vivarnata (discolouration), Shoola (pain), Hridroga (diseases of the heart), Bhrama,

Bhaktadwesha (disinterest towards food) (giddiness), Atisara (diarrhoea), Sadana (tiredness), Chardi (vomitting) and Swasa (breathlessness).8

Objectives-

1. To study the efficacy of *Khadiradi Kashaya – oral drug* in *Purishaj krimi* (worm infestation).

Contents of Khadiradi kashay:9

Table no.3 Showing Guna, Properties, Chemical Composition of Khadiradi kashay.

No.	Drug Name	Latin Name	Useful Part	Rasa	Veerya	Vipak	Chemical Composition
1	Khadir	Acacia Catechu	Twak, Khadirsal	Tikta, Kashay	Sheet	Katu	Catechine, Catechu Tanic Acid
2	Kutaj	Holerrhena Antidysent erica	Twak & Beej	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya	Sheet	Katu	Conessine, Fruit extract shows anti- protozoal effect against E.hystolytica
3	Nimba	Azadiracta Indica	Pushpa, Twak, Patra, Beej & Tail	Tikta, Katu, Kashay	Sheet al Resear	Katu	Nimbin, Nimbunin, Nimbosterol, Tanin,& Margosin, volatile
4	Vacha	Acorus Calainas	Bhaumik Kand	Tikta, Katu	Ushna	Katu	Volatile oil, Acrinil aldehyde A-aceron B-aceron, Acorin.
5	Nishottar	Opreculina Turpethum	Mool	Katu, Kashay, Madhur, Tikta	Ushna	Katu	Turpethin in roots - glycosides
6	Amalaki	Emblica Officinalis.	Phal	Amla, Madhur, Katu, Tikta, Kashay	Sheet	Madhur	Galic acids in fruits, tanic acids, gum, glucose,

							albumin, cellulose
7	Haritaki	Termenilia chebula.	Phal	Kashay, Madhur, Amla, Tikta, Katu.	Ushna	Madhur	Tanin in fruits, Cebulic acids, Cailagin, quinic
8	Bibhitak	Terminalia belerika	Phal	Kashay	Ushna	Madhur	Tanin, B-systesterol, Galic acids, mannitol, galctose, fructose.
9	Shunthi	Zinzibarac eae officinale	Ardra &Shuska Kand	Katu	Ushna	Madhur	oil of ginger, zingiberin, zingerol, zingiberis.
10	Marich	Piper nigrum	Phal	Katu SC1	Ushna	Katu	Payperin, Payparidin, Piperatin & volatile oil, Ca++, P++Vit- A.
11	Pippali	Piper longum	Phal	Katu	Anushna	Madhur	Piperin, Piperartin, siserin, Piplasterol
12	Gomutra	Cow-urine	Maintenan	Katu, Tikta, Kashyay.	Ushna	Katu	E KiB

DISCUSSION:

Since kled and ama serve as the building blocks for *Krumi Utpatti*, their presence in excess or greater amounts in the human body increases the likelihood of agnimandya and *Purishaja Krumi's* development. The primary causes of purishaj krumi are thought to be *Masha*, *Gud*, *Pishtmma*, *Til*, *Sngidha*, and sheet ahar, *Lavana rasatmak ahar*, *Anoop mansa*, *Madhura rasatmak ahar*, *Kusumbha sneh*,

Viruddha ahar, Avyayam, Paryushit ahar, Divaswap, and Asatmya ahar.

Eating outside food like fast food, bakery product, eating vada pav, samosa, pav bhaji, eating non veg foods, the properties of these food items are ushna, tikshna, vidahi, and guru (heavy for digestion). *Madhura ras* is heavy for digestion because it is having pruthvi and jala *mahabhuta pradhan*. This leads to aggravation of Kapha, which causes *agnimandya*. These give rise to

kshudhamandya, thus aggravating amotpatti and ultimately resulting in excess kled utpatti which results into krumi in the stomach and intestine.

Khadiradi Kashaya:

Khadiradi Kashaya having drug like Khadir, Kutaj, Nimba, Vacha, Nishottar, Amalaki, Haritaki, Bibhitak, Shunthi, Marich. Pippali and Gomutra having properties like krimighna, kandughna, drug like Khadir, Kutaj, Nimba, Vacha and Nishottar having laxative property while *Triphla & Trikatu* has deepan as well as pachan property. Gomutra has lekhan and sara property. Overall this formula was dominantly having katu ,tikta and kashaya rasatmak guna and having tikshna guna along with ushna virya which results in destruction of samprati of Purishaj *krim*i.¹⁰Cow urine, or gomutra, is described in Ayurvedic literature such as the Sushruta Samhita, Ashtanga Sangrah, and Bhav Prakash Nighantu as an excellent medicinal material or secretion of animal numerous therapeutic with origin purposes. In India, cows, or Kamadhenu, are revered as sacred animals.¹¹ Numerous demonstrated studies have the antimicrobial activity of CU from native and hybrid breeds against a variety of pathogens, including Salmonella typhi, E. coli, Proteus vulgaris, S. aureus, Bacillus Staphylococcus epidermidis, cereus, Klebsiella pneumonia, Pseudomonas Pseudomonas aeruginosa, fragi, Streptococcus agalactiae, Enterobacter aerogenes, Aeromonas hydrophila, Micrococcus Streptococcus luteus,

pyogenes, Streptomyces aureofaciens, Lactobacillus acidophilus and Bacillus subtilis, and Leishmania donovani.^{12,13,14}.

CONCLUSION:

Khadiradi Kashaya is wonderful drug used for Worm infestation (Krimi) and it is found to be useful in many research studies and observed very effective in reducing signs and symptoms of Purishaj krimi.

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