ABSTRACT

Conjunctivitis refers to any inflammatory condition of the membrane that lines the eye lids and covers the exposed surface of the sclera. It is the most common part of the red eye. Abhishyanda is classified as the eye disease affecting all parts of the eye. The disease kaphaj abhishyanda is Sarvagat Netra Rog expain by Sushruta Samhita. In developing countries, bacterial conjunctivitis is commonest type of conjunctivitis. It can occur as sporadic and epidemics cases during monsoon season. Prevalence for chronic bacterial conjunctivitis is 25% of the general population. There are so many treatment of kaphaj abhishyanda in Ayurveda like Anjana, Snehana, Swedana, Tarpana, Putpak, Aschyotan, Nasya, Parishek, etc. but Ascyotana kalpana is very effective, safe, easily available, so I have selected shigru madhu ascyotana.

KEYWORDS: Kaphaj Abhishyand, Bacterial conjunctivitis, Shigru, Madhu.

INTRODUCTION

The word abhishyanda is derived from two words viz. “Abhi” and “Syandana.” “Abhi” means profuse or more and “Syandana” means discharge or secretions, combined meaning is profuse discharge from all part of the eye. Conjunctivitis is commonly cause by bacteria and viruses. Abhishyanda is the root cause of almost all the eye disorders and must be treated as soon as possible. In all types of abhishyanda nature of pain, discharge, congestion, edema etc. vatics.
SIGN AND SYMPTOMS

1. Itching
2. Edema
3. Congestion of conjunctiva
4. Discharge
5. Foreign body sensation

AIM
To study the role of ayurvedic drug Shigru Madhu Aschyotana in bacterial conjunctivitis

METHOD AND MATERIALS:
Review regarding bacterial conjunctivitis and Shigru Madhu Aschyotana was done from ayurvedic modern text books, journals, internet sources.

REFERENCE OF DRUG

Shigru swaras
Madhu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Latin name</th>
<th>Guna</th>
<th>Rasa</th>
<th>Virya</th>
<th>Vipak</th>
<th>Karma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shigru</td>
<td>Morina Oleifera</td>
<td>Laghu, ruksha, tikshna</td>
<td>Tikta, katu</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Kaphagna Vatagna Chakshusha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>Ruksha, yogvahi</td>
<td>madhura, kashay</td>
<td>Shita</td>
<td>Madhur</td>
<td>Lekhana, tridoshgna, chakshusha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION:

Function of katu rasa is kapha shamak, agni deepaka, abhishyanda nasak, sroto vishodhana which alleviates itching, lid and conjunctival swelling and guruta. Tikta rasa has vishagna, krimigna, kandu, daha shamaka, lekhan properties, alleviates abhishyanda and itching. Laghu guna is langana and shrotoshdaka, which is present in shigru which levitates kapha. Ruksha guna is also having kapha shamak property. Teekshana guna having kapha vatahara, lekhana, and shodana property...
which alleviates the kaphaja abhisyanda\textsuperscript{10}. Ushna virya drug act as agnideepan, pachana, kaphagna karma. In shigru madhu aschyotan madhu is used in maximum quantity dravya of this formulation madhu is best kapha shamak dravya\textsuperscript{8}. Madhu is having a lekhan property\textsuperscript{9} it as a yogavahi dravya\textsuperscript{11} which help and improves the action of shigru.

**MODERN PROPERTIES**

From modern point of view the probable mechanism of action in which Moringa oleifera dichloromethane extract show high antioxidant activity \textsuperscript{12}. Shigru having high anti oxidant properties along with anti inflammatory, antimicrobial and anthelmintic properties\textsuperscript{12}.

**REFERENCES:**

2. A.K.Khurana,aruj K khurana,Bhawna khurana,Disease of conjunctiva. Im:A K Khurana,editor.comprehensive ophthalmology,6\textsuperscript{th} ed.New Delhi:Japee the health science publisher;2015.p.79
3. [http://conjunctivitis.blogspot.in/2006/01/conjunctivitis-differentiating.html?m=1](http://conjunctivitis.blogspot.in/2006/01/conjunctivitis-differentiating.html?m=1)
4. Maharshi sushrut pranita,sushrut samhita,uttaratantra,kriyakalpa adhyaya,18/59,edited by Dr anand ram sharma,chaukhamba surbharti prakashan,Varanasi,2008;133
5. Mahaeshi sushrut pranita,sushrut samhita,uttaratantra,kaphabhishyan dapratishehd adhyaya,6,edited by dr anand ram sharma,chaukhamba surbharati.
6. Ashtang hridiyam,Edited by vaidya bramhanand tripathi,ashtang hridayam,utter stana adhyaya 16,chaukhambha sansktit pratishthan,Delhi. Reprint-2014,pp991
7. Sarth vangbhat, Edited by vaidya ganesh garde,sarth vangbhat,utter stana adhyaya 16, chaukhambha surbharti prakashan,Varanasi,. Reprint-2012,pp399
9. Shastri ambikadutta, shushrut samhita, Ayurveda tattva


12. Suphachai Charoensin, antioxidant and anticancer activities of moringa oleifera leaves, journal of medicinal plant research, vol. 8(7), pp 318-325

Conflict of Interest: Non

Source of funding: Nil

Cite this article:
An ayurvedic management of kaphaj abhishyanda w.s.r to bacterial conjunctivitis: a review article
Aniket Sham Ambekar, Tushar Firke