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Scientific Review of *Tribhuvan Keerti ras* a potent Ayurvedic *Herbo-mineral* Combination against viral infection.

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ABSTRACT:

Ayurved is main branch of science, the main aim of Ayurvedic medicine is to cure disease from its root cause and maintain healthy lifestyle. Tribhuvan Keerti ras is compound drug used in a Sannipataj Jwar, Viral fever .Content of Tribhuvan Keerti ras having properties such as expectorants, antiviral, reducing infection of upper respiratory tract. In Avurveda tribhuvan keerti is most useful medicine which has reference in over classical text books. The content of Tribhuvan keerti medicine has been explained in literature of our classical text as well as in Pharmacopeia .Tribhuvan keerti has antiviral activity so we can use tribhuvan keerti as a antiviral drug.

Keywords: tribhuvan keerti, Sannipataj jwar, viral fever

INTRODUCTION:

Airborne infection includes covid 19, influenza, viral fever etc. Corona virus word has very huge impact on world and human life style. This viral infection is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2(SARS-CoV-2). ^[1] Corona Viruses are minute in size (65-125 nm in diameter) and contain a single stranded RNA as a nucleic material. Lot of researches are been carried out on SARS, CoV-2, and COVID-19 on the basis of immunology and virology.^[1]

COVID-19 is caused by Beta corona virus named SARS-CoV-2 that affect the lower respiratory tract and manifest as pneumonia in Humans^[2], structurally the SARS corona virus (SARS-CoV) has a well – defined composition comprising 14 binding residues that directly interact with human angiotensin-converting enzyme 2.of these amino acids, 8 have been conserved in SARS CoV-2^[3]. The virus causes lower respiratory tract infection. The most common infection covid 19 is fever, dry cough, body ache. while other symptoms include breathless ness, sore throat, etc.⁽⁴⁾ The first line of treatment of fever is Paracetamol and expectorants such as guaifenesin may be used for a non-productive cough ⁽⁵⁾ corona virus is transmitted human to human through respiratory fumets⁽⁶⁾. There is no specific protocol even in medically advance countries, so number of countries has been trying for clinical trials so they cure the disease.

Tribhuvan keerti is mentioned in our classical text which is explained in "Yogratnakar" has been taken for review of article. In Ayurveda Jwar is top most important because it causes trouble to human being first. Many types of jwar are explained in our classics ⁽⁷⁾

Aims-ToevaluateTribhuvanKeertiraspotentAyurvedicHerbomineralCombination against viral infections.

Objective- To Study the possible mode of action of *Tribhuvan Keerti ras* in viral infection.

Materials & Methods-

TRIBHUVAN KEERTI IN DETAILS: (8)

The indication of *Tribhuvan Keerti ras* drug is Sannipataj jwar and viral fever. Tribhuvan keerti drug is herbo mineral drug they contain 5 herbal drugs and two minerals drugs.

Matra (dose) – 125 to 250 mg . Anupan – tulsi patra or ushnodak Bhavnadravya – Tulsi patra swaras (Extract), Adrak swaras (Extract), Dhaturpatra swaras (Extract), Gandha (smell) – Rasayangandhi Varna (color) – Lal Swad (Test)- Katu Indication – jwar. Observation –

Content	Quan	Rasa	Viry	Vipak	Guna	Doshaghnata	Indication
	tity 1	(taste)	E a esea	ren Ci	pying	FIOUSE	
Shudha Hingula ^[09]	1	Tikta	Ush	-		Tridoshagh	Jwara, Aamavat,
(cinnabar)	part	Kash	na			na	Rasayan, Deepan,
		aya,					Vrushya, Sarva
		Katu.					Rogaghna,
							Kamala,Pliha,
							Kushta and
							Vishanashak.
Vatsanabh ^[10]	1	Madh	Ush	Katu	Lagh,	Vatakaphah	Jwara(Sannipataj),
(Aconitum ferox)	part	ur	na		Ruks,	ar,	Madhumeha,
					Tikshn	Jwarahara,	Shwasa, Kasa,
					а,	Jangamvish	Pleehodara,
					Vyava	ahara,	Agnimandya, Vata
					yi,	Madakari,	rogas,
					Vikasi	Kushthaghn	
						а,	
Shudha	1	Katu	-	-	Ushn,	Vatakaphag	Kaphavishleshaka,
Tankan ^[11] (Borax)	part				Ruksh	hna.	Hrudhya, Kasa

Table no.1 showing Tribhuvan keerti Ingredients Indetail-

					а,		Shwsa Hara,
					Tikshn		Sthavara
					а,		vishanashaka,
					Sara.		AgniDeepak
Marich ^[12] (Piper	1	Katu	Ush	Aard	Ruksh	Pittakar,	Shwasa, Shula,
nigrum)	part		na	ra-	а,	Kaphahara,	Krumirog nashak
				Mad	Tikshn	Vatahara	
				hur	a		
Pippali ^[13] (Piper	1	Katu	Ush	Mad	Lagh,	Vatashlesh	Jwara,Aamavat,
longum)	part		na	hur	Sneeg	mahara,	Udara, Pliha
					dha,	Deepana,	Roga,Kushta,Pram
					Tikshn	Vrushya,	eha,Gulma, Arsha,
					<i>a</i> .	Rasayan.	Shula.
Shunthi(zingiberoffic	1	Katu	Ush	Mad		Kaphavaat	Shwasahar,
inale) ⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾	part		na	hur		nashak	Jwaraghna,
							Aampachan,
							Sheeta-
							prashaman
			ie -	A	· .		Deepan pachan
Pippali mula (root of	1	Katu	Ush	Katu	Lagh,	Pittakar,	Udar, pliha, gulma,
the piper longum) ^{(16)}	part		na	Star Star	Ruksh	vaatkaphah	shwas.
			A	RCI	a	aar	

1) Shudh Hingul

Therapeutic utility of Shudh Hingul (^{17, 18, 19}): Shudh Hingul is useful in the treatment of garvisha (Artificial type of poison), skin diseases. It enhances body strength, facial glow, power of digestion. It is good appetizer, rejuvenator and aphrodisiac. It is the best remedy for the disorders of liver, Aamavata (rheumatoid pancreas, arthritis), diabetes mellitus (Prameha) and fever, is nutritive. Shudh Hingul (cinnabar) when judiciously used in the form of suitable compound formulation and in proper dosage is beneficial in all types of eye diseases (Netra Roga Hara), it mitigates all the

Ayurved Research Copying House three vitiated Doshas. Cinnabar is used as sedative for its neuro activity.^[20]

Vatsanabh :

Vatsanabh acts as *Yogavahi* –a catalyst for other medicine Vatsanabh used with equal quantity of tankan (purified Borax) and double quantity of black paper (*Marich*)^[21] and don't have any side effects. Vatsanabh is having properties like Rasayan (rejuvenating) *Balavardhanam* (improve strength and immunity), *jwarahara*^[22] (useful in fever), *Shirashool* (headache).^[23]

2) Tankan (Borax):

Tankan is composed of boric acid and soda ⁽²⁴⁾. Tankan contain Na2B4O7 10H2O. As antidote: Tankan might be reduces the toxicity of Vatsanabh. Wound healing: Tankan mostly used in the process of repairing skin and other soft tissue. Other uses: It improves digestion power, relieves bloating. It is used in dandruff, applied tankan on hair for 15 to 20 minutes n then washes off. Useful in other uterine infection. Useful in chronic tonsillitis. The gargling with Tankan dissolved bhasma water gives significant result in relieving the tonsillitis^[25].

4) *Pimpali*:

Pharmacological activity of piper longum: Immunomodulatory activity ^[26] Anti-cancer activity ^[27], Anti-[28] depressant activity Hepatoprotective activity ^[29] Antiactivity^[30], Effect asthmatic on cardiovascular system ^[31] Insecticidal and acaricidal activity^[32]:, Antifungal activity^[33] Antimicrobial activity^[34], Anti-amoebic activity^{[35)} Antidiabetic activity^[36]. Hypocholesterolemia activity^[37] Effect on respiratory system^[38]

5) *Marich*:

Pharmacological activity of *Piper* nigrum: Effect in pharmacokinetic of drugs^[39]. Effect in Bioavailability^[40], activity^[41], Toxicity Effects in stomach^[42]. Effect in bile Anti-diarrheal^[44] secretion^[43] Antimicrobial^[45], Anti-inflammatory Anti-obesity^[47], Antidiabetic^[48] [46] Anticancer^[49] and tumor reduction activity^[50], Antihypertensive^[51], Antiasthmatic. Anti-adipogenesis activity^[52], Effects in metabolism^[53],

Effects in neurodegeneration and cognitive impairment ^[54],

6) Shunthi :

The fresh rhizome is known as to be Ardraka and dried rhizomes as to be Shunthee ⁽⁵⁵⁾. Both are same in rasa and Virya but differ in Vipak and Guna . Ardraka has Katu Vipak and ruksh guna while Shunthi has Madhur Vipak and Snigdha Guna. Shunthi is vrishya and (aphrodisiac) has no contraindication. Its various properties are widely used in different disease like Amavata (rheumatoid arthritis), GIT disorders, respiratory disease, fever, anorexia, dyspepsia, mal absorption, hemorrhoids. chronic (55) fever. anemia, oedema Pharmacological activities of ginger as cardio protective. such hypoglycemic, hypolipidemic, antiinflammatory, antiemetic, antimicrobial, antioxidant, antiproliferative, neuro-protective, hepato protective activities ⁽⁵⁵⁾. it has antibacterial activity (56). It also has (56) anti-cough forming property Constituents in ginger helps to reduce the pain and fever, relives cold, and suppresses the cough.⁽⁵⁷⁾

7) Pippalii mula:

Pharmacological activity of *pippali mula* is stomachic, *thermogenic*, aphrodisiac, carminative, expectorant, laxative, digestive and emollient, anti*giardia*, anti-amoebic, anti-asthmatic, antiseptic and also active against bacterial diseases^{.(58)} The root is reported to have weak *opioid* but potent NSAID type of analgesic activity⁽⁵⁹⁾ anti-oxidant activity, ^{[60)} antimicrobial⁽⁶¹⁾

- *Dhatura patra swaras* (Extract): *Dhatura patra leaves* are used in *shwas* (asthma), *kas* (cough), ulcers, poisons bites, earache.⁽⁶²⁾
- 9) *Tulsi patra swaras* (Extract): Modern research has revealed that tulsi has anti-bacterial, anti-viral activity, anti-fungal activity.⁽⁶³⁾
- 10) Adrak Swaras (Extract): The fresh rhizome is known as to be Ardraka. Ardraka has Katu Vipak and ruksh Guna⁽⁶⁴⁾. Constituents in ginger helps to reduce the pain and fever, relives cold, and suppresses the cough.⁽⁶⁵⁾

DISCUSSION:

Airborne infection can spread through droplets, so covid 19 which is caused by droplet infection of corona virus enters in body by buccal and nasal mucosa and then it spread in respiratory system. Tribhuvan Keerti ras having bhavna of three rasa one is tulsi swaras Extract, 2nd is adrak swaras Extract and last one is dhatura patra swaras Extract so each content of Tribhuvan Keerti ras is firstly binded by *tulsi swaras* and then adrak swaras n lastly by dhatura patra swaras. In the process of digestion kapha dominates 1st phase later by pitta and then vata so outer layer layer of dhatura is kapha haar and middle layer is formed by adrak swaras is pittakar and it removes cause of jwar. So tribhuvan keerti subsides the three dosha. Which are responsible for jwar.

Vatsanabh is the best drug to reduce pyrexia by inducing sweat so its role is very important in this formulation. Tribhuvan keerti is useful in viral fever, sannipataj jwar and any other air borne diesases. Sannipataj jwar is caused due to *aam* and *aam* is nothing but endogenous toxins they effect the system of body . Tribhuvan keerti is having anti viral, anti bacterial activity. Tribhuvan keerti also having immunomodulatory activity and tribhuvan keerti is swedkar in property which can reduces the all types of jwar (fever) so we can use this medicine in covid 19 as well as any type of fever.

CONCLUSION:

As we know content of *tribhuvan keerti* are expectorant, reducing upper tract infection, anti viral so we can use this medicine in viral fever. This is our small efforts , we explained how our medicine will be act on viral fever by their qualities , But there is need of

further preclinical study

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Coppi

There is need of further clinical study. In Ayurveda Text so many formulations are present, it need to further evaluation

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