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Review of therapeutic uses of Shivakshar Pachan Churna in Aamajirna

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ABSTRACT:

Ayurveda is science of healthy life. In Ayurveda, main cause of diseases is Mandagni which is further responsible for formation of Aama as well as Aama related diseases. Ajirna (Indigestion) is a commonly encountered syndrome in medical practice. So, treatment of Aama and Aama related diseases like Aamajirna, etc. should be important to stop further complications. Shivakshar Pachana Churna is quoted in Bheshaja Samhita. It is a powdered herbal formulation used for treating digestive disorders, loss of appetite. It has carminative properties which helps in reducing flatulence. It consists of 10 herbal drugs namely Sunthi, Maricha, Pippali, Ajamoda, Saindhava. Shweta Jeeraka, Krushna Jeeraka, Shudha Hingu, Haritaki, Sajjikshara.

The contents of *Shivakshar Pachan Churna* mainly have *Deepana* - *Pachana*, Vata- Anulomana properties. In classics, it is indicated in Ajirna (Indigestion), Malavarodha (Constipation), Hikka (Hiccups), Aruchi (No desire of food or tasteless mouth), Shoola (Pain in abdomen), Krimi (Worm infestation). It can also be used in different newly diagnosed diseases with manifestation of the above symptoms.

Here, condition of usage of *Shivakshara Pachana churna* along with its mode of action is explored. Being a *multifactorial* syndrome complex, many complex modes of action have been studied.

KEYWORDS:

Aama, Ajirna, Gastrointestinal, Pachana, Shivakshara.

INTRODUCTION

The first aim of Ayurveda is to maintain healthy status of the people and the prevention of unborn diseases. In this era, we are living in society which is sophisticated more than requirement. Hence man becomes intentionally ignorant regarding the quantity, time, place, space of food and incapable to obey the rules of sound body maintenance as well as mental (psychosomatic) problems. This directly and indirectly acts on digestive system. So, to maintain the healthy status of healthy person, we have to use effective and easily available choice of drug.

Shivakshara Pachana Churna is quoted in Bheshaja Samhita.¹ It is a powdered herbal formulation used for treating digestive disorders, loss of appetite. It has carminative properties which helps in reducing flatulence. It is very useful in treating indigestion and hepatic complications.

Shivakshar Pachana Churna an Ayurvedic formulation, consisting of Hingvashtaka Churna, Haritaki (Terminalia Chebula), and Sarji-Kshara in Churna (powder) form. Shivakshar Pachan Churna is the fortified form of Hingvastaka Churna.

In *Shiva-Kshara-Pachana Churna*, Shiva stands for *Haritaki* (Terminalia chebula) it is one of the best-known digestive rejuvenators. *Kshar* is for *Sarjikshara* it loosens and clears out the faeces from the bowel. *Pachana* is for *Hingvashtak Churna* and also gives information about its rejuvenating effect on all aspects of the digestive system digestion, assimilation and excretion of wastes and toxins.

Shivakshar Pachana Churna is useful in managing all the digestive disturbances irrespective of the Dosha involvement. Shivakshar Pachana Churna ignites the digestive fire and ensures timely bowel clearance. Shivakshar Pachana Churna digests Aama deposited in body channels, it improves the functioning of liver.

In classics, it is indicated in *Ajirna* (Indigestion), *Malavarodha* (Constipation), *Hikka* (Hiccups), *Aruchi* (No desire of food or tasteless mouth), *Shoola* (Pain in abdomen), *Krimi* (Worm infestation). Here, exact condition of usage of *Shivakshara Pachana Churna* along with the diseased condition is explored.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Detail properties of individual drug of *Shivakshara Pachana Churna* was studied from the classics of Ayurveda. Use of *Shivakshara Pachana Churna* in different disease conditions was studied.

OBSERVATION

It consists of 10 herbal drugs namely Sunthi, Maricha, Pippali, Ajamoda, Saindhava, Shweta Jeeraka, Krushna Jeeraka, Shudha Hingu, Haritaki, Sajjikshara. Most of the drugs are mainly having Deepana- Pachana and Vata- Anulomana properties. Detail description of each content of Shivakshara Pachana Churna is as shown in table 1.

| Name | Part used | Ayurvedic properties | Proportion |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------|------------|
| Sunthi ² | Rhizome | Rasa- Katu | 1 part |
| (Zingiber | | Virya- Ushna | |
| officinale) | | Vipaka- Katu | |
| | | Guna- Laghu, Ushna, Teekshna | |

1: Ayurvedic properties of contents of Shivakshara Pachana Churna

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| | | Karma- Deepana-Pachana, Anuloman, | |
|----------------------------|-------|--|--------|
| | | Amavatghna, Shoolahara, Ama-Doshahara, | |
| | | Vibandhahaea, Hrudya | |
| | | Dosha-Karma- Vatakaphahara | |
| <i>Maricha³</i> | Fruit | Rasa- Katu, Tikta | 1 part |
| (Piper | | Virya- Ushna | - F |
| nigrum) | | Vipaka-Katu | |
| 8) | | Guna- Laghu, Ruksha, Teekshna, Pramathi | |
| | | Karma- Deepana, Ruchya, Shoolahara, | |
| | | Amadoshahara, Krimihara | |
| | | Dosha Karma-Kaphavatajit, Pittakara | |
| Pippali ⁴ | Fruit | Rasa- Katu, Tikta, Madhura | 1 part |
| (Piper | 11010 | Virya- Anushna | 1 puit |
| longum) | | Vipaka- Madhura | |
| longuin) | | Guna- Snighdha, Laghu | |
| | | Karma- Deepana, Shoolaprashamana, | |
| | | Amadoshahara, Gulma, Udar, Krimihara | |
| | | Dosha Karma- Vatakaphahara, Tridoshaghna | |
| Ajamoda ⁵ | Fruit | Rasa- Katu, Tikta | 1 part |
| (Apium | | Virya- Ushna | |
| leptophylum) | | Vipaka- Katu no ba | |
| | | Guna- Laghu, Ruksha | |
| | | Karma- Deepana, Krimighna, Shulaghna, | |
| | | Gulma Nashak | |
| | | Dosha Karma- Kaphavatahara | |
| Saindhava | _ | Rasa- Lavana | 1 part |
| (rock salt) | | Virya- Sheeta | 1 |
| | | Vipaka- Madhura | |
| | | Guna - Laghu, Sukshma, Snighdha | |
| | | Karma- Srtotogamitwa, Chedana, Bhedana | |
| | | Dosha Karma- Tridoshaghna | |
| Shweta | Fruit | Rasa- Madhura | 1 part |
| Jeeraka ⁶ | | Virya- Sheeta | L |
| (Cuminum | | Vipaka- Madhura | |
| cyminum) | | Guna - Guru Snigdha | |
| · J• | | Karma- Deepana, Amanashana, Krimighna, | |
| | | Agnimandyahara | |
| | | Dosha Karma- Tridoshaghna | |
| Krishna | Fruit | Rasa- Katu | 1 part |
| Jeeraka ⁷ | | Virya- Ushna | 1 |

| (Carum | | Vipaka- Katu | |
|-----------------------|------------|---|---------|
| carvi) | | Guna- Laghu | |
| | | Karma-Deepana, Pachana, Ruchya, | |
| | | Agnimandyahara, Grahani, Shothahara | |
| | | Dosha Karma- Kaphavatahara | |
| Shudha | Resin stem | Rasa- Katu1 part | |
| Hingu ⁸ | | Virya- Ushna | |
| (Ferula | | Vipaka-Katu | |
| asafoetida) | | Guna- Teekshna | |
| | | Karma- Pachana, Deepana, Ruchya, Anulomana, | |
| | | Krimihara, Shula, Agnimandyahara, Gulma | |
| | | Dosha Karma- Vatakaphaprashmana | |
| Haritaki ⁹ | Fruit | Rasa- Pancha Rasa (Lavan Varjit), Kashaya | 8 parts |
| (Terminalis | | pradhana | |
| chebula) | | Virya- Ushna | |
| | | Vipaka- Madhura | |
| | | Guna- Ruksha, Laghu | |
| | | Karma- Anuloman, Medhya, Rasayani | |
| | | Dosha Karma - KaphaVatahara | |
| Sarjjikshara | - | Rasa- Katu | 8 parts |
| | | Virya- Ushna | |
| | | Vipaka- Katu | |
| | | Guna- Laghu, Tikshana | |
| | | Karma- Deepana, Pachana | |
| | | Dosha Karma-Vatakaphahara, Pittakara | |

DISCUSSION

Most of the drugs of Shivakshara Pachana Churna has Katu, Tikta Rasa, Ushna Virya. All the drugs have Laghu, Ruksha Guna and Pachana, Vata Anulomana, Vata-Kaphashamaka properties. It is a traditional Indian blend of Trikatu (Shunthi, Pippali, and Maricha), Ajmoda, Saindhava Lavana, Jeeraka, Krishna Jeeraka, Hingu, Haritaki and Sajikshara. Sunthi due to its Katu Rasa and Ushna Virya property increases the Agni (Digestive fire) thereby relieves Mandagni. Sunthi is known to stimulate digestion beneficially.¹⁰ Sunthi is described as Ruchyam that means which brings taste to the mouth. Due to strong Katu property, Sunthi purifies the Tongue and throat thus, relieves Arochaka (Anorexia). It helps in alleviating Vata, Kapha and Pitta. The Sunthi due to its Katu Rasa and Agnidiptikara Karma does the Agnidipana and due to *Katu Rasa* and *Tikshna Guna* does the *Pachana* of *Amadosha*. Due to *Katu Rasa* and *Laghu, Tikshna Guna* it causes *Srotoshodhana*. This renders the indigested and *Pakva-Apakva* food into the assimiable form and due to *Katu Rasa* and *Ushna Virya*, the *Agni* become normal leading to the *Vyadhi Shamana* i.e subsidence of disease.

2. Maricha –

Maricha by its Ushna Virya and Katu Vipaka increases Agni and by Tikhna, Ushna Guna expels the vitiated Doshas which are in Sanchaya Awastha (accumulated stage). Pramathi Guna of Maricha is useful for Agnimandya, Ajeerna, Shoola and Adhmana.¹¹

3. Pippali –

Pippali increases Agni by its Deepana action. It acts on the biliary system by secreting digestive enzymes, thus helps in digestive process. It normalizes the Vishamagni (improper digestion) which in turn increases Dhatu Bala (immune system). It also acts as a good Srotoshodhaka. According to Sushruta, one year old Pippali should used for achieving be its action.¹² Srotoshodhaka By its Srotoshodhaka & Rasayana property nourishment of Rasadi Dhatu takes place.

This is the reason for consideration of *Pippali* as best remedy for *Pleeha Roga*.¹³

4. Ajamoda –

Ajamoda, acts as a *Vatanulomana*, helps in relieving the excessive gases generated during the digestion process. So, it also helps in the fullness of stomach.¹⁴ It helps in the relieving fullness of stomach.

5. Saindhava Lavana –

Saindhava Lavana is rock salt, which acts as a catalyst during the digestive process. As it is a hygroscopic in nature it creates the lubrication, which actually helps for digestion. Salts are known as *Lavana* in Sanskrit. In general, all the salts have property to provide taste to the medicine and the food. They act as a catalyst, enhance the action of other herbs in the formula by helping them in deep penetration in the body after administration of drug.

6. Hingu –

Shuddha Hingu is one of the well-known herbs for the digestion and relieves the gases produced during the digestive process. Hingu by its Katu Rasa and Katu Vipaka; Tikshna Guna, Ushna Virya increases Pitta Dosha. Increased Pitta Dosha favours Anulomana of Vata Dosha. Due to its Ushna Guna it subsides pain. This is the reason, why Hingu is preferred, when Anaha and Shoola are the chief complaints.¹⁵

Probable Mode of Action in *Aamajirna* (Digestive impairment)

Trikatu in total is known to influence the bioavailability of drug. Piperine in particular functions as bioavailability enhancer by improving gastro intestinal absorption and inducing thermogenesis.¹⁶ Thermogenesis is the heat energy associated with the digestion of the food involving autonomous nervous system that controls the digestive and absorptive process of gastrointestinal tract.¹⁷ Like Trikatu, Zingiber, Cuminum cyminum, Carum carvi also possess antioxidant properties. Moreover, constituent ingredients of Hingvashtak Churna act as digestive stimulant by various enzymatic secretions. Oral administration of *Piperine*, *Cumin*, Asafoetida, Ajamoda as a single dose significantly stimulates the liver to produce and secrete bile rich in bile acids, which play a very important role in fat digestion and absorption.

Probable Mode of Action in *Shoola* (Colicky Pain)

Ginger has an anti-inflammatory action that helps in the management of pain and discomfort associated with inflammatory changes in the gastrointestinal tract.¹⁸ *Ajamoda* also has spasmolytic property, which is especially beneficial in relieving gastrointestinal tract spasms. *Krishna*

Jeeraka seeds are prominently considered astringent and used in the treatment of mild digestive disorders, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, flatulence, morning sickness, colic. dyspeptic headache and bloating, and are said to promote the assimilation of other herbs and to improve liver function.¹⁹ Cumin also has carminative, stimulant and analgesic effects. It exhibits neurotropic antispasmodic activity. Carum carvi seed extract is anti-ulcerogenic.²⁰ Haritaki possesses antihelminthic, purgative properties, it effective results digestive shows in problems.

Probable Mode of Action in *Malavarodha* (Constipation)

When there is obstruction in the *Rasavaha Srotas*, it results in *Agnimandya*, progressing to *Malavarodha*. *Katu Rasa* and *Ushna Virya*, purifies numerous canals in the body. Pippali increases Agni and thereby reduces blockage in the microcirculatory channels. *Shivakshar Pachana Churna* agitate the *Ahara Rasa* by which the concentric form of body tissues will be increased.

Probable Mode of Action in *Hikka* (Hiccups)

Hikka is a Vyadhi originating from Amashaya, For Amashayagatavyadhi Kshara, Agnideepana, Amlarasa Sevana, Vatanulomana treatment has been indicated. *Shivakshar Pachana Churna* has all above properties and so is useful in *Hikka Vyadhi*.

Probable Mode of Action in Krimi (worm manifestation)

Krimi manifestation is an important cause responsible for multiple Vyadhi. Accumulation of Dosha, specially Kapha Sanchiti and Ama Nirmitti are the preconditions for manifestations of worms. Shivakshar Pachana Churna is useful by its Kaphavata Shamaka properties, Pachana-Bhedana action and Vatanulomana Karma.

CONCLUSION

The rising use of Herbal drug by human is forcing the driving force to evaluate the health claims of these agents and to develop standards of quality, purity, safety and efficacy of the drug. Indigestion is a commonly encountered syndrome in medical practice. Being a multifactorial syndrome complex, many complex mode of action have been studied. Gaseous distension of the abdomen, a feeling of fullness will be relieved by the ingestion of Shivakshar Pachana Churna. This critical analysis was to evaluate the mode of action in mentioned clinical conditions for Shivakshar Pachana *Churna*. This study observed the ingredients present in Shivakshar Pachana Churna provides a significant symptomatic relief from *Ajirna* (indigestion), *Malavarodha* (constipation), *Shoola* (abdominal pain), *Hikka* (Hiccups), *Krumi* (worm manifestation).

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