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A review on traditional drug delivery systems : *bhasmas* in various gynaecological disorders

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ABSTRACT:

The world has been experiencing a growing concern about the increasing gynaecological disorders. The need of the hour is to improve gynaecological health by increasing women wellbeing. There has been an increasing burden of various gynaecological problems. Keeping in mind the above paradigm, it is necessary to pay serious attention towards managing and treating the different gynaecological disorders. These gynaecological disorders are coined under the term of Yonivyapad in Ayurveda. for various The causes gynaecological disorders according to Ayurveda have been mentioned as through imbalance of *Doshas* in the body, through disorders of Agni in the body and through blockage of Srotas. Management of these

various gynaecological disorders have been mentioned in Ayurveda through various treatment such as local and oral medications containing various ayurvedic aspects such as Shodhan Chikitsa, Shaman Chikitsa, Sthanik Chikitsa. Management of these gynaecological disorders have been through various drug delivery systems and one of these including the classical nano drug delivery systems in the form of Bhasmas. Delivery of medications in the form of *bhasmas* helps in increasing the surface enhancing solubility, area, increasing the of dissolution. rate increasing oral bioavailability, more rapid onset of action and decrease in the amount of dose needed. This study thus involves a detailed review of various bhasmas, their mode of action and uses in the treatment of various gynaecological disorders.

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Keywords: Bhasmas , gynaecological disorders.

INTRODUCTION

In the recent era, the world has been experiencing a growing concern the increasing gynaecological about disorders. There has been an increasing burden of various gynaecological problems. Keeping in mind the above paradigm, it is necessary to pay serious attention towards managing and treating the different gynaecological disorders. These gynaecological disorders are coined under the broad term of Yonivyapad in Ayurveda. The causes for various gynaecological disorders according to Ayurveda have been mentioned as through imbalance of Doshas in the body, through disorders of Agni in the body and through blockage of Srotas. Majority of these gynaecological disorders are due to vitiation of vata dosha, abnormal dietetics and mode of life, abnormalities of artava and $bija^{l}$. Management of these various gynaecological disorders have been mentioned in Ayurveda through a vast array of treatment methods such as Shodhan Chikitsa. Shaman *Chikitsa* ,Sthanik Chikitsa². Management of these gynaecological disorders has been through

various drug delivery systems and one of these including the classical nano drug delivery system in the form of *Bhasmas*³. Bhasmas are unique Ayurvedic metallic/mineral preparations, treated with herbal juices or decoction and exposed to certain quantum of heat as per Puta system of Ayurveda and are recommended for treatment of variety of ailments⁴. Bhasmas are claimed to be biologically produced nano particles prescribed with several other systems of medicine. This study reviews Ayurvedic bhasmas in various gynaecological disorders.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE :

To study the role of different *bhasmas* mentioned in classical *Ayurvedic* texts in various gynaecological disorders.

MATERIAL AND METHODS :

- References from various
 Rasashastra *Granthas*.
- References from various
 Ayurvedic treaties.
- References from *Ayurvedic* texts *Charak Samhita* and *Sushrut Samhita*.

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- Ayurveda Stree Rog Vidnyaniyam textbooks.
- Articles related to Gynaecological disorders from *Ayurveda* and Contemporary science.

METHODOLOGY :

Pathologies of various *stree rogas* are studied.

Role of various *bhasmas* in gynaecological disorders are studied.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION :

The various bhasmas used in gynaecological disorders are as follows^{5,6} :

1. Abhrak Bhasma:

Abhrak bhasma helps in artava vriddhi. Hence it is used in anartava and alpartava. It is useful in *manodaurbalya* due to *rajonivrutti*.

2. Suvarna makshik bhasma:

Suwarna makshik bhasma helps in *rakta pachana* and *pittaghna* action. Hence it is useful in *yoni daha* and *pradara*. As it is source of ferrous it is used in Pandu. 3. Mandur bhasma :

It is used in *pandu* and weakness.

4. Loha bhasma :

Used in pandu and maintenance of pregnancy.

5. Kasis bhasma :

Kasis bhasma acts on laxity of muscles. It helps in increasing the strength of muscles of the cervical region. Thus helping in preventing recurrent abortions, miscarriages and helps in infertility. For fallopian tube blockage and fibroid *uttarbasti* of *kasis kshar taila* is preferred.

6. Trivanga bhasma :

Trivanga Bhasma, a trimetallic compound. It is widely used in Napunsakata, Vandhyatva, Swetapradara, Vata-Pitta dosa and as Shaktivardh^{7.} It helps in controlling sweta pradara by strengthening organs and controlling vatadi doshas. When weakness of uterine muscles occurs it increases the risk of abortions and miscarriages. Trivanga increases the strength of uterine muscles

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and helps in infertility. Due to under developed ovaries and fallopian tubes and of uterus and weakness of these organs, infertility occurs. *Trivanga* acts on these conditions. When recurrent abortions occur the reproductive organs become weak; *trivanga* helps in strengthening the organs. It also acts as a *vajikar dravya*.

7. Vanga Bhasma:

It acts on *shukra sthana* and helps in improving the laxity of muscles. When *apana vayu dushti* occurs it results in dysmenorrhea. *Vanga bhasma* acts on *vata dosha* and gives relief. Vanga improves functioning of reproductive system and and helps in ovulation and thus it is best for infertility.

8. Jasad bhasma:

As it is *kaphaghna* it helps in *Shweta pradar*. Due to its pittaghna guna it is useful in pittaj yoni vikar and atyartava.

9. Praval bhasma:

It is very useful medication during pregnancy, as it provides the

essential nutrients to fetal bones and muscle development.

It is *pittaghna* and hence is useful in *pittaj yoni vikar*. It acts as *raktasthapana*.

After *rajonivrutti* it is useful as a calcium supplement for osteoporosis and *rasadhatukshayata*.

10. Mautik Bhasma

Mautik Bhasma is vata pittaghna and hence it is used in raktaj, pittaj and vataj yoni vikar. 11. Suvarna bhasma :

Suvarna bhasma is rasayan and hence is used in rajaksheenata

12. Raupya bhasma :

It act on nerves related to uterus. It helps in fallopian tube blockage. It regulates menstrual cycle and helps in infertility.

This study thus reviews how Bhasmas play an important role in various gynaecological disorders. Bhasmas play a pivotal branch of Ayurvedic pharmaceutics, which deals with the conversion of metals & minerals into potent medicines. In Rasashastra, the metals like gold, silver, copper, iron, lead,

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Vol. 3

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tin, zinc etc. are converted in to *Bhasma* and are applied in therapeutics. *Rasaushadhis* are considered superior due to smaller doses, quick-effects, long shelflife and palatability. *Bhasmas* are one among such *Rasoushadhis* which are known for their low doses and fast action⁸.

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