# PACHAMAHABHUTA SIDDANTA: APPLICATION OF PANCHABHOUTIKA CHIKITSA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF KUSTA

Shashirekha H.K,<sup>1</sup> Bargale Sushant sukumar,<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Basic Principles, <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Swasthavritta and Yoga, S.D.M. College of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan, Karnataka, India

## ABSTRACT

The equilibrium of these five elements in the body denotes health while their imbalance or disturbance denotes disease. Panchabhautik Chikitsa is a branch of Ayurveda which bases the analysis and treatment based upon this principle. Kusta is having chronic pathogenesis but complete lack of frame work of Samprapti. Kusta represents various Samprapti as per Vedana, Varna, Samutthana, Prabhava, Nama etc. In Kusta due to Atisevana of Virruddhahara the Pruthvyadi Guna gets increases. It causes obstruction to the Gati of Vayu thus leading to Srotavaroda. Agni gets Avarana by Prithvi Mahabhuta and which unable to digest the ingested food because Agni is in Mandavastha. Apakva Ahara Rasa circulates throughout the body, by natural phenomena of body will avoids this Apakva Rasa and excretes out through skin and forms various type of Mandalotapatti occurs over skin. Thus different types of Kusta get manifested. Aims and Objectives - To enlightens the basic concept of Panchamahaboota Siddanta to its full perspective. To understand this concept and utilize it thoroughly in the management of Kushta diseases in clinical practice. Materials and Methods - In this study Ayurveda elementary books were thoroughly searched where the concept of Panchamahaboota Siddanta has been described. To understand this Siddanta it is applied in the management of Kushta. Discussion-Here Parthiva Guna is in vitiated state so it provides Kathinyata to the body. Due to Nidana Sevana Prithvi and Jala Asharaya Dosha vitiation takes place. Thus the Lakshanas are found predominately in Adho Shakha and Kati Pradesha etc. Conclusion- In Kusta Jala and Prithvi mahabhuta gets vitiated so to normalize the Parthiva Dravyas the Teja, Vayu and Akasha mahabhuta dominated Dravyas are used for Chikitsa.

Keywords: Pancha Mahabhuta, Chikitsa, Kushta, Dosha, Dathu, Amshamsha Kalpana

## **INTRODUCTION**

Kusta is having chronic pathogenesis but complete lack of frame work of Samprapti. Kusta represents various Samprapti as per Vedana, Varna, Samutthana, Prabhava, Nama etc. Every Dosha and Doshamsha can lead to separate pathology. Before adopting the treatment it is important to know the Karya up to Karana

i.e. Nidana till the Lakshana.<sup>2</sup> Chikitsa is to be given from its root (Mule Kutaraha) and also Karana Vishesha, Prakruti is to be considered. After studying moulika Siddanta of Ayurveda and continuous practice in the field of treatment, an establishment in particular Roga Pariksha and Chikitsa was come in existence. The Panchabhoutika Chikitsa is an easy method to cure

the chronic diseases successfully. In *Roga Pariksha* the prime importance is given to *Udara Pariksha* i.e. *Yakrit*, *Pleeha* and *Mutrapinda*(*Vrukka*), where examination is carried out through *Nada Pariksha*.<sup>3</sup>

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To enlighten the basic concept of *Panchamahabhuta Siddanta* to its full perspective.
- 2. To understand this concept and utilize it thoroughly in the management of *Kushta* diseases in clinical practice.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

In this study *Ayurveda* elementary books were thoroughly searched where the concept of *Panchamahabhuta Siddanta* has been described. To understand this *Siddanta* it is applied in the management of *Kushta*.

## KUSTA NIDANA IN RELATION WITH PANCHAMAHABHUTA

Virruddhahara — Drava, Snigdha, Guru, Navanna, Dadhi, Lavana, Matsya Atisevana, Masha Pishtanna, Dugdha, Guda Atisevana -PRITHVI + JALA<sup>4,5</sup>
Atiamla, Atisantapa, Mulaka, Tila-TEJA <sup>6</sup>
Vega Sandharana, Ati Vyayama, Atisweda, Bhrama-VAYU + AKASHA<sup>7</sup>

## STUDY ON PATHOLOGY IN RELA-TION WITH PANCHAMAHABHUTA

Panchamahabhutas are present in each and every part of the human body. But, in some region, their dominance is noted. Prithvi Mahabhuta is predominant in the region below thigh to the toe. Sometimes, skin disease has a root in this area. It can appear in the region of Akasha Mahabhuta i.e. head, and then spread to various parts of the body. In skin disorders, contractor diet is the main causative background. In skin diseases, properties of Prithvi and Aap Mahabhuta become abnormal. In some cases, vitiated properties of Akasha

and *Vayu Mahabutas* create hypopigmentation in the region of head and then the disease spread toward the region of *Prithvi Mahabhuta*. <sup>8</sup>

## Dosha<sup>9</sup>

- 1. Vata- Vayu + Akasha
- 2. Pitta- **Teja**
- 3. Kapha- Jala + Prithvi

## Doshya

- 1. Twak- Prithvi + Vayu + Other factors
- 2. Rakta- Jala + Prithvi + Other factors
- 3. Mamsa- Prithvi + Jala + Other factors
- 4. Udaka / Ambu- Jala

## Anya Bhava

- 1. Roma Prithvi + Akasha
- 2. Kanti **Teja** + **Jala**
- 3. Sweda Jala + Vayu

## SAMPRAPTI OF KUSTA-

In Kusta due to Atisevana of Virruddhahara the Pruthvyadi Guna gets increases. It causes obstruction to the Gati of Vayu thus leading to Srotavaroda. Agni gets Avarana by Prithvi Mahabhuta and which unable to digest the ingested food because Agni is in Mandavastha. Apakva Ahara Rasa circulates throughout the body, by natural phenomena of body will avoids this Apakva Rasa and excretes out through skin and forms various type of Mandalotapatti over skin. Thus different types of Kusta get manifested. Here Parthiva Guna is in vitiated state so it provides Kathinyata to the body and due to the involvement of Jala Mahabhuta Srava and *Kandu* is seen. <sup>10</sup>

The Panchabhoutika Chikitsa Yakrit, Pleeha and Mutrapinda, is given much importance because these are Agni Samsthana Pradhana Indriya. After consuming Viruddha Ahara it does not get digested because of Mandagni, so there is

*Karma Abhava* is found in these organs thus various *Kustha* gets manifested.<sup>11</sup>

## LAXANA AND GATI OF KUSTA

In Kusta according to Nidana Sevana particular Mahabhutas and respective Doshas gets vitiation, Mean while the Laxanas found over the Shareera accordingly. Due to Viruddha Ahara Nidana Sevana Prithvi and Jala Asharaya Dosha vitiation takes place. Thus the Lakshanas are found predominately in Adho Shakha and Kati Pradesha <sup>12</sup>etc.

Sthana Vishesha<sup>13</sup>

Prithvi- Adho Shakha

Jala- below Nabhi and Kati Pradesha

Teja- surrounding to Nabhi

Vayu- above the Nabhi up to Jatru

Akasha- Jatru Urdhva

Laxana Vishesha<sup>14</sup>

In Kusta Twak Vaivarnya is the cardinal feature, it completely depends on Pancha Mahabhuta

**Prithvi-** Krishna Varna

Jala- Shweta Varna

**Teja-** Aruna Varna

*Vayu* and *Akasha*- not specific, sometimes as like as *Teja* 

## Any Laxanas<sup>15</sup>

Kotha / Mandala- Prithvi and Jala

Kandu - **Jala** 

Srava- Jala

Daha- **Teja** 

Ushna sparsha- **Teja** 

Rouksha – Teja, Vayu and Prithvi

Shaithilya - Teja and Jala

Sweda adhikya- Jala and Teja

## **CHIKITSA**

In *Chikitsa* physician should understand these following points before adopting *Chikitsa* 

- 1. Vyadhi Karana and Vyadhi Swarupa
- 2. Sthana and Parinama over Shareera
- 3. Severity of *Vyadhi*
- 4. *Chikitsa* to bring back normalcy

## CHIKITSA SUTRA

In Viruddha Ahara Nidana Janya Kusta Jala and Prithvi Mahabhuta gets vitiated so to normalize the Jala and Parthiva Guna the Teja, Vayu and Akasha Mahabhuta dominated Dravyas are used for Chikitsa. 16

#### Panchabhoutika Chikitsa in Kustha

To digest the *Parthiva Dravya* first and foremost *Tribhuvana Kirti Rasa*<sup>17</sup> is given.

Table 1: Panchabhoutika swarupa of Tribhuvana Kriti Rasa.

Dravya	Rasa	Mahabhuta	Samanya Guna	Vishesha Guna
Rasa sindura	Katu	Teja, Vayu	Mala Bahirgamanashila	
Shuddha Vat-	Katu,	Teja Vayu	Deepana, Brhamana, shita	Rasayana, Yo-
sanabha	Tikta,	Akasha Vayu	shaman, balavardhana,	gavahi.
	Kashaya		sweda janana.	
Shuddha Tan-	Katu	Teja Vayu	Agnidiptikara	Saraka
kana				
Shunti	Katu	Teja Vayu	Ushna, Ruchikara, Laghu	Amapachana,
Shweta Mari-	Katu	Teja Vayu	Ruksha, Tiksna	Deepaniya,
cha				pramathi
Pippali	Katu	Teja Vayu	Rasayani	Swadupaka
Pippali Mula	Katu	Teja Vayu	Laghu, Deepana, Pachana	Bhedaka

Here ingredients are dominant of *Teja*, *Vayu* and *Akasha Mahabhuta* these digest the *Atirikta Gunas* of *Prithvi* and *Jala Mahabhuta*. So normalizes the *Agni* and does the *Pachana* up to *Rasa Dhatu* level.

Tankana acts as Sthavara and Gara Visha Nashaka.

## Mahamanjisthadi kvatha<sup>18</sup>

It acts on *Mamsa* and *Meda Dhatugata Kusta* and it does the *Pachana* of *Sthirata* and *Ghanata Guna*.

Table 2: Panchabhoutika swarupa of Mahamanjisthadi kvatha.

Dravya	Rasa	Mahabhuta	Samanya Guna	Vishesha Guna
Manjistha	Madhura,	Prithvi Vayu	Ushna, Guru, Ruksha	Varnakruta, Rakta-
	Tikta, Ka-	Akasha Vayu		shodhaka
	shaya			
Sariva	Madhura,	Prithvi Jala	Sheeta, Guru,	Amavishanashaka,
	Tikta	Akasha Vayu		Raktashodhaka, Vru-
				shya.
Musta	Katu, Tikta,	Teja Vayu	Aruchijita, Hima,	Grahi, Deepana, pa-
	Kashaya	Akasha Vayu	Jwara jita	chana, ksharadharmi
		Prithvi Vayu		
Vacha	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu	Ushna, Tikshna,	Medhya.
		Akasha Vayu	Laghu, Deepana,	
			Anulomana	
Nimba	Tikta, Ka-	Akasha Vayu	Sheeta, Laghu, Grahi,	Agni vatalata
	shaya	Prithvi Vay		
Haridra	Tikta, Katu	Prithvi Vayu	Sheeta, Snigdha,	Rakta Prasadaka,
		Teja Vayu		Varnya, Krimighna.
Triphala	Pancha rasa		Deepaniya, Ruchya	Sara, Meha, Kustahara
Katuki	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu	Ruksha, Dahana-	Hima, Bhedini, Hrudya
		Akasha Vayu	shaka, Laghu, Dee-	
			paniya	
Chitraka	Katu	Teja Vayu	Ushna, pa-	Grahi
			chana,Laghu, Ruk-	
			sha, Deepana	
Pippali	Katu	Teja Vayu	Rasayani	Swadupaka
Guduchi	Katu, Tikta,	Teja Vayu	Samgrahi, Ushna,	Swadupaki, Rasayana,
	Kashaya	Akasha Vayu	laghu, deepaniya	Dahanashaka

Along with these to correct the *Agnisamsthana* following drugs are used

Yakrith Dosha- Phalatrikadi Guggulu<sup>19</sup> with warm water It removes the *Srotava-rodha* and expels the *Mala* from the body.

Table 3: Panchabhoutika swarupa of Phalatrikadi Guggulu.

Dravya	Rasa	Mahabhuta	Samanya Guna	Vishesha Guna
Triphala	Pancha		Deepaniya,	Sara, Meha,
	rasa		Ruchya	Kustahara
Guduchi	Katu,	Teja Vayu	Samgrahi,	Swadupaki, Ra-

	Tikta, Ka- shaya	Akasha Vayu	Ushna, laghu, deepaniya	sayana, Daha- nashaka
Katuki	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu Akasha Vayu	Ruksha, Daha- nashaka, Laghu, Deepaniya	Hima, Bhedini, Hrudya
Nimbi Twak	Tikta, Ka- shaya	Akasha Vayu Prithvi Vay	Sheeta, Laghu, Grahi,	Agni vatalata
Kirata Tiktha	Tikta	Akasha Vayu	Sheeta, Laghu, Ruksha	Saraka, Daha- nashaka
Vasa	Tikta, Ka- shaya	Akasha Vayu Prithvi Vayu	Sheeta, Laghu, Kaphapitta na- shaka	Kaphapitta asra nashaka.

## Pleehastha Dosha- Varangaka Kshara<sup>20</sup> along with Madhu

Table 4: Panchabhoutika swarupa of Varangaka Kshara.

Dravya	Rasa	Mahabhuta	Samanya Guna	Vishesha Guna
Vidanga	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu	Ushna, Tikshna,	Agnikruta
		Akasha Vayu	Laghu,Ruksha	
Chitraka	Katu	Teja Vayu	Ushna, pachana,Laghu,	Grahi
			Ruksha, Deepana	
Shunti	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu	Ushana,Ruchya, Laghu,	Amapachini,
		Akasha Vayu	Grahi	Snigdha, Vrushya
Saindhava	Lavana, Tikta,	Teja Vayu	Deepaniya, Ruchya,	Bhedana, Guru, Sro-
lavana	Madhura	Akasha Vayu	Anulomana	tavaridhanashaka,
		Prithvi Jala		Sukshma
Vacha	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu	Ushna, Tikshna, Laghu,	Medhya.
		Akasha Vayu	Deepana, Anulomana	

Mutrapindstha Avarodha- Gokshuradi Guggulu<sup>21</sup> with warm water

Table 5: Panchabhoutika swarupa of Gokshuradi Guggulu.

<b>D</b> ravya -	Rasa	Mahabhuta	Samanya Guna	Vishesha Guna
Gokshura	Madhura	Prithvi Jala	Sheeta, Deepana	Ashmarihara
Dhamasa	Madhura,	Prithvi Jala	Sara, Laghu, Sheeta	Sanjnasthapaka
	Tikta, Ka-	Akasha Vayu		
	shaya	Prithvi Vayu		
Pashana	Tikta, Ka-	Akasha Vayu	Sheeta, Bhedana	Basti shodhana
Bheda	shaya	Prithvi Vayu		
Triphala	Pancha rasa		Deepaniya, Ruchya	Sara, Meha, Kusta-
				hara
Shunti	Katu, Tikta	Teja Vayu	Ushana,Ruchya,	Amapachini, Snigdha,
		Akasha Vayu	Laghu, Grahi	Vrushya
Shweta	Katu	Teja Vayu	Ruksha, Tiksna	Deepaniya, pramathi
Maricha				

Pippali	Katu	Teja Vayu	Rasayani	Swadupaka
Musta	Katu, Tikta, Kashaya	Teja Vayu Akasha Vayu	Aruchijita, Hima, Jwara jita	Grahi, Deepana, pa- chana, ksharadharmi
		Prithvi Vayu		

#### **PATHYAAPATYA**

- Nidana Parivarjana
- All types of Vriddahara, Amla Rasa, Lavana Rasa, Maricha, Teekshna Padartha, Dadhi, Dugdha, Anupa Mamsa, Tila, Masha etc.
- Sudden shifting of light diet to heavy diet
- Consuming hot and cold substance.

## DISCUSSION

Imbalance of the five elements in the human body can cause different symptoms in accordance with characteristics or attributes inherent in that or other element, which are called Guna Dvanda (duality of attributes). Shareera as well as the Loka is made up of the Pancha Mahobhuta. The variation in these Mahabutaha will cause the disease. Intake of Pritvi Pradana and Jala Mahabhuta Pradhana Dravya will increases the same quality in the Shareera. As per the Samanya Vshesha Siddantha Samanya is the main cause for the increase and Vishesh is the cause for the decrease. So in this condition Agni and Vayu Mahabhoota pradana dravas are used to treat the *Kusta*.

## CONCLUSION

Parthiva Guna is in vitiated state so it provides Kathinyata to the body. Due to Nidana Sevana Prithvi and Jala Asharaya Dosha vitiation takes place. Thus the Lakshanas are found predominately in Adho Shakha and Kati Pradesha etc. In Kusta Jala and Prithvi mahabhuta gets vitiated so to normalizes the Parthiva Dravyas the Teja, Vayu and Akasha ma-

habhuta dominated Dravyas are used for Chikitsa.

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## **CORRESPONDING AUTHOR**

Dr. Shashirekha H.K MD (samhita) (Ph.D) Assistant Professor, Department of Basic Principles, S.D.M. College of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan, Karnataka (India) E mail: dr.shashirekha10@gmail.com