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**Review Article** 







# TO STUDY THE ROLE OF SHWASKUTHAR RASA IN COVID-19 INFECTION: A CONCEPTUAL STUDY

Swapnil Mundhe<sup>1</sup>, Preetam Itnar<sup>2</sup>, Kalyani Jadhav<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>PG Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, <sup>2</sup>Guide, <sup>3</sup>HOD of Rasashastra MAM's Sumatibhai Shah Ayurveda Mahavidya, Hadpsar, Pune – 411028, Maharashtra, India

Corresponding Author: swapnilmundhe2@gmail.com

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#### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Common symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, and loss of smell and taste. While the majority of cases result in mild symptoms, some progress to acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) likely precipitated by a cytokine storm, multi-organ failure, septic shock, and blood clots. Most of the drugs of SARS- COVID contain higher generation antibiotics, Antiviral drugs, Steroidal drugs which further leads to respiratory complication like respiratory distress, fibrosis of lungs, COPDS whereas Ayurvedic drugs heal the lungs without causing any post covid complications. So, the need of an hour is to use and assess the Ayurvedic formulation in SARS-COVID. **Aim & Objectives:** To study the role of *Shwaskuthar rasi* in covid-19 and to explore the concept of *Shwaskuthar Rasa* from various *Granthas*. **Materials & Methods:** Collected from various *Granthas, Samhita*, Article, Pubmed, google scholar and Journals. *Shwaskuthar rasa* is a well-known combination of *Ayurvedic* text used in respiratory disorders.

Keywords: COVID-19, Granthas, Rasa Aushadhi, Shwaskuthar

#### INTRODUCTION

The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) leading to the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has a rapid human to human transmission of the virus through droplet infection and aerosols. The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days but may range from two to fourteen days. One infected case of COVID-19 on average infects 3 new cases,

the reproductive number (R0) being 3 for SARS-CoV-2. Since this is a novel viral infection in humans, antiviral drugs, and vaccines have not yet been developed for this illness. Thus, the major emphasis is on social distancing, hand wash, and facemask.<sup>2</sup>

Fever (*Jwara*) is well understood in Ayurveda, and it occupies the first chapter in treatment (*Chikitsa*) in

two of the canonical texts of Ayurveda, namely *Charaka Samhita* and *Ashtanga Hridayam*. It deals with diagnosis (*Nidanam*), pathophysiology (Samprapti), classification, management, medicines, diet and prognosis.

From the Ayurvedic point of view, COVID -19 is a Janapadodhwamsa vikara (epidemic disease). The concept of an epidemic is described in Charaka Samhita: Vimana Sthana, Chapter 3 even though there is dissimilarity in the physical constitution of human beings, still there are such factors that are common to all individuals and vitiation of these factors leads to the simultaneous manifestation of diseases having the same set of symptoms leading to the destruction of countries. Factors that are common for all the inhabitants of a country are air, water, location and seasons. Vimana Sthana, Janapadodhwamsa is a situation where the environment - air, water, land and seasons - is vitiated, causing a simultaneous manifestation of disease among large populations (epidemic), destroying human habitations.<sup>4</sup>

Shwaskuthar rasa a reputed preparation of Ayurveda valued for the treatment of Shwasa and Kasa (asthma and allergy) is a herb mineral formulation that contains herbs, purified Aconitum Ferox (Aconite), Piper longum (long pepper), Piper nigrum (black pepper), and Zingiber officinale (ginger), and minerals that is, Parada (mercury), Gandhaka (sulphur), Tankana (borax), and Manahsila (arsenic disulphide) in purified form as per Ayurvedic text.<sup>5</sup> A. Ferox inhibited the biosynthesis of leukotriene B4 in bovine polymorphonuclear leukocytes.<sup>6</sup> P. longum have a traditional claim of Ayurveda for antiallergic and antiasthmatic activity.7 P. nigrum suppressed and reduced the infiltration of eosinophils, responsiveness, hyper and inflammation in mice.8

Z. officinale are capable of inhibiting allergic reactions and is useful for the treatment and prevention of allergic diseases. Review of literature revealed that *Shwaskuthar rasa*, apart from treating asthma and allergy, is used for the cure of cough, laryngitis, tuberculosis, unconsciousness. 10

Sr. No.	Ingredients	Parts
1	Aconitum Ferox	1
2	Piper longum	1
3	Piper nigrum	1
4	Zingiber officinale	1
5	Parad	1
6	Gandhak	1
7	Tankana	1
8	Manahsila	1

#### MATERIAL AND METHOD:

- 1. Textbooks, *granthas* related to *shwaskuthar* rasa.
- 2. Journals, articles related to covid-19 and *shwaskuthar rasa*.
- 3. To analyses and comprehend.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF** *RASA* **AUSHADHI:** The *Rasa Aushadhis* (Metallic and Mineral medicines) are known for their smaller dosage. They do not cause any nauseating sensation during consumption. These medicines provide quick and good results, and they are useful in treating severe diseases. <sup>11</sup>

Before reaching the management of COVID-19 from *Rasa Aushadhi*, we must discuss the possible *Samprapti* of this disease.

## POSSIBLE SAMPRAPTI OF COVID-19:

According to the symptoms and effect on the body, possible *Samprapti* of COVID-19 is decided as:

Roga Bheda	Vishanu janya (Viral) Sannipataja	
(Type of	Shwasnak Jwara (Kapha-vata-pitta	
Disease)	anubandhi)	
Symptoms	Fever, dry cough, tiredness, aches and pains, sore throat, diarrhoea, conjunctivitis, headache, loss of taste or smell, a rash on the skin, or discolouration of fingers or toes, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath, chest pain or pressure, loss of speech or movement	
Dosha	Tridoshaj (kapha-vata pradhan pittanubandhi) Kaphaavrit vata	
Dushya	Rasa dhatu; all other dhatu are also affected by the severity	
Strotasa	Praanvaha Strotas	

# PREPARATION OF SHWAS KUTHAR RASA

Shwas Kuthar rasa prepared using herbal and mineral ingredients as prescribed in Ayurvedic text, initially detoxifying the *Parada* (mercury),

Manahsila (arsenic disulfide), Gandhaka (sulfur), Tankana (borax), and A. ferox (Vastanabha) as per given Ayurvedic text. Equal quantities of Shodhit (detoxified and pure) Parada and Gandhaka were taken (1:1) in a stone mortar in reference amount, triturated for 40 h or until it attained the required Kajjalabha (blackish appearance) and Nishchandra (lusterless) state, that is, shining of Parada is lost. This state of the formulation is called Kajjali. Kajjali was then triturated, with the reference amount of powdered Manahsila, Vastanabha, Tankana, and Trikatu (equal part of black pepper, long pepper, and ginger), for 72 h to obtain fine powdered herbs mineral formulation Shwas Kuthar rasa and it was allowed for drying and stored in a glass jar. 12

## **DISCUSSION**

Why Shwasa Kuthar rasa: Khalveeya Rasayana is the most commonly used preparation as they are easily prepared by mixing herbal and mineral drugs in specified proportions as shown above. Shwasa Kuthar rasa is a commonly prescribed Khalveeya Rasayana indicated in different conditions of Shwasa.

In Ayurveda, it may be defined as Aupsargika roga/Samsara roga (communicable disease). The disease which is communicable due to a history of contact with a person who has affected tuberculosis), Netrabhishyanda (conjunctivitis) communicable from one person to another. In Ayurveda, a disturbance to the regulation of body temperature is called Jwara, which is correlated to the medical concept of fever. Fever as a disease is classified into eight categories: Vata, Pitta, Kapha, Vata-Pitta, VataKapha, Pitta-Kapha, Vata-Pitta-Kapha, and Aghantuja. COVID-19 illnesses are fever, cough, and fatigue, while other symptoms include sputum production, headache, hemoptysis, diarrhoea, dyspnea, and lymphopenia. 13,14

Shwasakuthara Rasa acts on Tamaka Shwasa due to the action of its ingredients which directly act on Pranavaha Srotas. Most of the ingredients are Vata-Kaphashamaka and mainly Kapha-Nihsaraka with Laghu, Ruksha and Ushna Guna, which means it mainly acts on Agnimandhya and breaks the Kapha Dosha Pradhan Samprapti. Its role is limited as it increases the hotness in many patients which was also observed in this study. Shwasa Kuthar Rasa acts

through all its ingredients. Black pepper is a major constituent, it stimulates the mucous membrane of the respiratory system. It helps in mucous drainage and imparts strength to the alveolar mucous membrane. Aconitum ferox is antispasmodic in nature, hot and stimulant for mucous membrane. Shunthi and Pippali release the sputum. Manshilla absorbs excessive secretion from the alveoli. Purified Borax is antispasmodic and removes Kapha. For better Rasayana and relieving effect, treatment for a longer duration is required as the disease is chronic and incurable in nature. <sup>15</sup>

## CONCLUSION

As covid-19 is a rising problem in the world now, from the above discussion it can be concluded that *Shwas Kuthar rasa* might be important in reducing symptoms related to Covid-19.

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