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ROLE OF VIKALPA SAMPRAPTI IN DISEASE IN CONTEXT TO PRAMEHA: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The disease Prameha is almost described in Brihatrayee and Laghutrayee. It is a Mutravahasrotagata Vyadhi. There are 20 types of Prameha. Though mainly it has the symptoms Bahuta and Avilata but every Prameha has different symptoms. There are ten types of Kaphaja Prameha, six types of Pittaja Prameha and four types of Vataja Prameha. At first due to Kaphavardhak Nidan sevan Kapha is involved along with ten Dushyas, then due to taking of Pittavardhak Nidan Pittaja Prameha is occur, and lastly due to excessive micturition Dhatukshaya takes place and causes Vataja Prameha. The name of different Prameha indicate almost its characteristic. On the basis of Dosha Prameha are 3 types whereas 20 types are subtypes according to the Amsaamsa Kalpana of Dosha attributes. Because there are variety of Nidan, and a single person not taking all the Nidan, and different Nidan has different property, though as a whole Nidan is Kaphavardhak and vitiate different attributes, so there are 20 types of Prameha. This is the importance of Vikalpa Samprapti. It is very important according to the treatment point of view, it helps to select the drug and make treatment specific. And it is not only applicable for Prameha only but all kind of diseases. :

Key words: Prameha, Vikalpa Samprapti, Guna, Nidan

INTRODUCTION

The increase frequency of micturition and hazyness is the samanya lakshana of Prameha, there is derangement of Mutravahasamsthan. Due to variation in the process of derangement there are different lakshana of Prameha, Dosha and Dushya is same but the colour, odour, touch of urine in Prameha is different.¹ Like from the same soil the pot maker make different pot by combination.²

For making this variation, Vikalpa Samprapti has prime role. Due to different Nidan and Dosha Dushya Sammurchhana the colour, odour of the Mutra different.³ It is very important in the treatment point of view, because it help to find out that what
Guna of the particular Dosha and Dushya is involved in the pathogenesis. Caraka in the Prameha Nidan chapter said that there may be involvement of one Guna, or two or more⁴. What Guna is involved and how much Guna are involved to produce different Prameha. Susruta said different colour has produced like sabal, babhru, kapil, pingal, kapotabakh and mechak from five colour due to decrease and increase of colours taking part like this way due to utkarsha and apkarsha or variation in combination of Dosha Dhatu Mala and ahar different types of Prameha is produced.⁵ Though Caraka specifically mentioned in the Prameha Nidan chapter, but it is applicable for every disease. To make the treatment more specific or selection of drug, Vikalpa Samprapti plays a very important role.

Aim and objective:
1. To evaluate the role of Vikalpa Samprapti in making different types of Prameha
2. To evaluate the contribution of Vikalpa Samprapti in treatment principle of Prameha.

MATERIAL AND METHOD:
This article is based on a review of ayurvedic texts. The main ayurvedic texts used in this study are Carakasamhita, Sushrutasamhita, Ashtangsamgraha, Ashthanghridaya Madhav Nidan, and available commentaries.

Conceptual study:
In Caraka Nidansthan (ca/ni/4/9) chapter it is said that, the ten Kaphaja Prameha is formed by the one or more Guna of it. The Guna of Kaphas are Sweta, Sita, Murta Picchila Accha Snigdha, Guru Madhur Sandraprasad and Manda make ten types of Prameha by alone or by combining.⁶ It is not more than ten because it is Pratyksha virudha and by Vyadhi Swabhava.⁷ This is applicable for Pittaja and Vataja Prameha also. In every type of Nidan mention by different Acharyas in different context, the Nidan of Dosha is mentioned, not for Dhatu. Because vitiated Dosha, also vitiate Dushya according to Ashray Ashrayee Bhava. So same Guna vitiates the Dosha and Dushya for that particular Prameha along with Srota. Though it is classified according to the Guna of the Dosha but it can be understand that the Guna is for that particular Dhatu and Srotas also.

The types of Kaphaja Prameha are-Udakmeha, Ikshumeha, Sandrameha, Sandrapraadmeha, Shuklameha, Sukrameha, Sitameha, Sikatameha, Sanaimeha, and Alalmeha⁸

The name is according to the involvement of excellency (Utkarsha) of attribute of Kapha. Sometime it is due to involvement of two or three or four attribute. Here it should confirm that among ten attribute which is excellent and which is not excellent. The types of Prameha is not according to chronological order of Guna as mentioned in the text, means the Guna of Kapha.

The following is the list of Kaphaja Prameha according to Amsaamsakalpana⁹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Kaphaja Prameha</th>
<th>Guna involved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Udakmeha</td>
<td>Sweta, accha, sita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikshumeha</td>
<td>Madhur and sita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandrameha</td>
<td>Sandra and pichilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandraprasadmeha</td>
<td>AcchaGuna with Pitta anubandha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suklameha</td>
<td>Sukla</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 2** The following is the list of *Pitta* *Prameha* according to *Amsamsa Kalpana*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Pittaja Prameha</th>
<th>Guna involved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ksharmeha</td>
<td>Katu, ushna, tikshna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalameha</td>
<td>Amla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilameha</td>
<td>Nila (a/c to Dalhan due to samavastha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raktameha</td>
<td>visra, ushna, drava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manjisthmeha</td>
<td>visra, ushna, drava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haridrameha</td>
<td>Pita (a/c to dalhan due to niramavastha), katu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3** The following is the list of *Vata* *Prameha* according to *Amsaamsakalpana*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vata Prameha</th>
<th>Guna involved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vasameha</td>
<td>Sukshma, sneha Guna of Pitta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majjameha</td>
<td>Sukshma, snigdha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastimeha</td>
<td>Chal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhumeha</td>
<td>Ruksha, kashay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Samprapti is of six types according to Caraka\(^1\), every Samprapti has different role in making disease. Vikalpa Samprapti has also very significant role, not only in Prameha but also in every disease.

There are innumerable drugs, but selection of the drugs for a particular disease is difficult. And as we know for a treatment Sampraptivighatan, has prime importance. So, what kind of Dosha, Dushya, Srotas, Agni etc involved is known by Sampraptivighatan. There are specific drugs also for particular Dosha, Dushya Srotas etc, so with the help of Vikalpa Samprapti we can know what Guna is involved for a particular Dosha in a particular Prameha. with the help of this we can choice a specific drug, which has opposite quality to the involved Guna for that particular Prameha.

Caraka in *Prameha Chikitshan* has mentioned the ten Kaphaja Pramehanasak yoga,\(^1\) ten Pittaja Pramehanasak yoga\(^2\) and in case of Vataja Prameha, when Kapha is anubandha or Pitta is anubandha the treatment is given with taila and ghee respectively among the drugs mentioned for Kaphaja and Pittaja Prameha.\(^3\)

It is above seen that different Guna of Kapha is involved in different Kaphaja Prameha according to Amsaamsa kalpana. So drug of choice is different in different Prameha though it is Kaphaja Prameha. e.g. In Sandrameha the Guna involved Sandra and Piccila so Katphal can be used because Picchila Guna has the property opposite to Vishad\(^4\) where Prithvi, Agni, Akash and Vayu is involved and where Katphal(Myrica esculanta Buch- Ham) has rasa Kashay Tikta Katu where as a whole Vayu, Prithvi, Agni...
and Akash is involved in case of Sandra also it can apply. So Katphal has all the property which are opposite to Sandra and Picchila.

In Alalmeha also Katphal can be used because here Picchila property is involved, and Katphal (Myrica esculanta Buch- Ham) has almost Vishad like property by Rasa.

In Ksharameha the Katu, Ushna and Tikshna quality of Pitta is increase so here the drug of choice is Amlaki(Emblica officinalis Gaertn) and Aswatha(Ficus religios Linn) because it has property Guru, and Virya Sita.  

In Haridrameha Katu Guna is involved so it has the property Laghu, Ushna Ruksha, and Amlaki(Emblica officinalis Gaertn) has Guru, Sita property, Madhur Vipak and Guduchi(Tinospora cordifolia Wild) also has the property Guru, Snigdha and Madhur Vipak. By Guna and Vipak it subside the Haridrameha and Nirmavastha.

In every types of Prameha the drugs can be choice with the help Vikalpa Samprapti.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded as better drug of choice better treatment. It is not applicable for Prameha only, it is applicable for all disease. All the types of Samprapti play important role but to make treatment more specific Vikalpa Samprapti is very helpful. Some drugs act by rasa, some by Guna, Vipak, Virya or Prabhava. so the selection is according to their mode of action. There are only some drugs are given but observing the Amsamsa Kalpana other drugs can be choose.

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