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AYURVEDA CONSIDERATION OF PANDU ROGA (IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA)

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ABSTRACT

Anemia is common micronutrients disease affects health status of very large population of whole world. Iron deficiency is the most common causes of anemia. Ayurveda described Pandu Roga which correlated with anemia. Ayurveda mentioned causes, symptoms and treatments of Pandu. The Pandu Roga involves lack of haemoglobin due to poor intake of iron through dietary sources, poor absorption and digestive problems may also leads Anemia. The characteristic features of diseases involve discoloration of skin, pita and presence of Ketaki dhuli nibha chaya. Ayurveda described it as "Varnopalakshita roga" which indicates change in the color. The clinical symptoms involve loss of appetite, palpitations, Pandutwa and fatigue. This article presents the Ayurveda concept of Pandu Roga (Anemia).

KEYWORDS: Ayurveda, Pandu, Anaemia, Varnopalakshita roga.

INTRODUCTION

The *Pandu* disease affects children, pregnant and lactating women. Ayurveda described *Pandu* as *Pitta Pradana Vyadhi* associated with *Rasa* and *Rakta Dhatu*. *Dhatus* nourishment mainly affects in disease due to *Pitta Prakopaka Ahara*. *Twak* and *Mamsa* occur due to *Doshas* vitiation which resulting *Pandu* and *Haridra Varna*. ^[1-3]

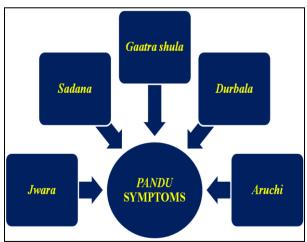


Figure 1: Common symptoms of Pandu Roga.

The symptoms of *Pandu Roga* are; *Pindikodweshtana*, *Dourbalya*, *Vaivarnya*, *Arohanayasa*, *Jwara* and *Aruchi*. Ayurveda also mentioned that the drug possesses

Kalpam, Bahu, Sampannam, Yuktmatra, Avikara karam and Vyadhinashanam properties may offers relief in symptoms of Pandu Roga. [2-4]

The approximately 30% of the global population suffers from anemia and peoples of developing countries suffered more. The formulation which acts as rejuvenating agents, appetizer, increase blood hemoglobin level, helps in iron absorption, enhances production of RBCs and increase bioavailability of iron may used for the management of anemia; *Loha Bhasma* is one of the such important *Ayurveda* formulation used for the treatment of *Pandu Roga*. The some other formulations which ayurveda suggests for *Pandu* are as follows:

- Vyoshadi Ghrita
- Navayasa Choorna
- Kayyonyadi Churna
- Taramandura Guda
- > Trikatrayadi Lauha

The pathologically disease involve *Agnimandya* due to decrease in *Abhyavaharana Sakthi Jaranasakthi* and *Kayagni*, responsible for the *Dhatwagni* and *Bhootagni*, these all consequences results formation of immature *Dhatu* and malnutrition occurs due to the impaired *Kayagni*. *Agnivikriti* along with *Varnahani*, *Prabhahani*, *Utsahahani* and *Krishata* observe. [3-6]

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Types of Pandu Roga

- Vataj pandu
- Pittaj pandu
- ➤ Kaphaj pandu
- > Sanipataj pandu
- > Mridikabhakshanjaya pandu.

Clinical Symptoms of Disease

Panduta

Panduta is very common sign of Pandu roga which involve loss of skin luster. Raktadhatu and Pitta dosha leads Varna and Prabha properties, Bhrajaka and Ranjaka Pitta properties of Ojas, Ojakshaya, Raktakshaya and Pitta prakopa occurs in disease which causes Hatprabha or Panduta.

Gatrashool

Aggravation of *Pitta & Vata Dosha* in *Panduroga* leads *Gatrashool*.

Pindikodveshtana

Pindikodveshatana also seen in Panduroga because oxygen contents reduced in blood and decreased production of red blood cells resulted ischemia in calf muscles and pain produces. Vitiated Vata due to Dhatukshaya also causes Pindikodveshatana.

Shrama-Swasa

Shrama-Swasha occurs due to lack of proper nourishment and Raktalpata. The respiratory organs fail to work quickly to provide rapid blood flow to body tissues which resulting Shrama-Swasha.

Seernaloma

Seernaloma also observe in disease which may be due to the RasaKshaya and Dhatu Shaithilya, Pitta Vridhi may be the another cause of Seernaloma. [6-8]

Common Causes of Panduroga

- Rutu vaishamya
- Mandhyagni
- Asaatmya aahara
- Vidagdha anna
- Viruddha ahara
- Lack of iron supply
- Poor socio-economic status
- Presence of other disease (gastric problem)

Ayurveda in *Panduroga*

The Ayurveda formulations offer relief in disease since they possess *Deepan, Pachan, Varnya, Raktadoshagna, Krimigna, Pitta-Kaphagna, Balya* and *Rasayana* properties. The drugs also clean the *strotorodha*, restore *dhatubala*, remove the *Ama dosha* and improve process of iron absorption.

Ayurveda drugs & their properties used in anemia

Most of the drugs possess *Katu* and *Tikta Rasa* increases *Raktha* and absorption of iron. *Shunti, Marica, Pippali* and *Haridra* are *Katu rasa*

- pradhana dravyas which promote Agni due to their Deepana and Pachana properties, manage Aruchi and improve iron bioavailability.
- Laghu, Ruksha, Snigdha gunas of drugs improves Dhatu, Shaithilya and Gourava. Ushna Virya properties of drug help to improve Agni.
- Trikatu and Triphala also used in disease acts as a Deeana while Pramathya properties of Marica help in clearing the Srothoavarodha. Other drugs such as Vidanga, Haridra, Patha and Mustha also possess relief in Panduroga. Loha bhasma directly increase the Raktha dhatu and thus offer Hematinic effect. Rasayana such as Amalaki prevent Ojokshaya. These all drugs also possess Tridoshahara and Kapha Vatashamaka properties. [7,8,9,10]

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