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Management Of Sub Hyaloid Heamorrage Of Right Eyes (Urdhwak Rakta Pitta) Through Ayurveda - A Case Study

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Abstract :

Eye is a sense organ i.e. one of the important dyanindriva (panchadyan indriva) which perceives image and light. Sub hyaloid hemorrhag is accumulation of blood in subhyloid space, it may cause sudden and severe loss of vision, it may be permanent if left untreated.

Raktapitta is a Mahagada (dreadful disease) which has Mahavega (having severe intensity in terms of bleeding) and is Sheegrakari (having abrupt onset). The movement of raktapitta is directed upwards and downwords ,the former through seven orificices and latter through two orifices (bhaya srotas). Mainly srotas is classified into the two kinds , namely Bhaya and Abhyantara srotas. Bahirmukh srotas in males are 9 in numbers and in female it is 12 in numbers. Bhaya srotas are 2 nasa , 2 karna , 2 nayana (eyes), 1 mukha , 1mehana , 1 guda .In females, 2 stana randhra and 1 raktapatha .That raktta coming from upper passage is curable ,the one coming from downwards is maintainable and that which comes both ways is incurable .When it flows out from all the orifices including the hair follicles with innumerable movements, it is fatal. Hence we can consider acute hemorrhage in eyes including acute sub hyaloid hemorrhage as a urdhwak raktapitta and can treat accordingly.

In this case report, a 33 year old male patient came for ayurvedic management in clinic with complaining of sudden diminished vision of right eyes due to sub hyaloid hemorrage i.e urdhwak rakta pitta .He had undergone thorough ophthalmic investigations before 1 months with fundus photograph and was diagnosed with subhyaloid heamorrhge in right eye. He has taken treatment from ophthalmologist and also taken opinion of hematologist. The sub hyaloid heamorrahage was sudden despite of any hematological abnormalities. After 1 month, complete ophthalmic examination of patient revealed vision of 6/36 in right eye with no satisfactory improvement. Patient was advised vitrectomy and laser therapy but the patient was not willing for that so he came for ayurvedic treatment . He was treated with Ayurvedic treatment plan for 45 days and got significant improvement in his right eye vision.

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With this case study we can conclude that chronic Subhyaloid Hemorrhage can be well managed with Ayurvedic medicine and ayurvedic concepts of raktapitta.

Keywords: Sub hyaloid hemorrhage, Raktta Pitta, Ayuvedic intervention

Introduction:

Accumulation of blood in subhyloid space due a localized detachment of the vitreous from the retina is called as subhyaloid hemorrhage, it may cause sudden and severe loss of vision when it occurs in the macular area , it may be permanent if left untreated . For subhyaloid hemorrhage, following two surgeries are recommanded by ophthalmologist i.e. YAG Laser treatment and vitrectomy . Typical Symptoms include sudden vision loss or diminished vision . General causes of Subhyaloid hemorrhage are such as diabetes, valsalva retinopathy cases, trauma , idiopathic, retinal artery macro aneurysm , blood dyscrasia in & neovessels on disc secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion . Raktapitta is a bleeding disorder in which blood get contaminated by vitiated pitta and bleeds through the orificies of body , both in upwards (urdhvak raktapitta) and from downwards (adhok raktapitta), also from skin orifices (tiryak rakta pitta).Pitta itself is called as rakta pitta because of conjunction with and affecting the rakta dhatu and also similarity in its smell and color. Pitta when get aggravated reaches rakta and because of similarity in constitution developes further symptoms at the same time affecting it (rakta). Due to heat of pitta the fluid portion from all the fomented dhatu oozes out which again lead to pitta aggrevation.Hence Ayurvedic treatment consists of restrictions of Hetu Sevan, Santarpana / Apatarpana Chikitsa ,Mrudu, Sheetala, guna Ahara. Madhura, Tikta, Kashaya Rasa Ahara. Pradeha, Parisheka, Avagaha, Samsparshana and Pratimargaharana chikitsa as per patients dosha- dushya laabalam and his prakriti can be taken for treating such cases.

Case report :

Patient basic information

Name : xxx, Age : 45 years, Sex : Male, OPD No. 1416, Date : 21 / 02 /2019

Complaints of :

1) Diminished Right eye vision – since last 1 month

History of present illness :

Patient came with loss of right side eye vision for the last 1 month and had taken treatment from modern ophthalmologist /physician / hematologist, but there were a no improvement in his vision. He was further adviced to do laser/ vitrectomy therapy, but he was not willing for surgery. In between this he heard about ayurvedic treatment and decided to approach the clinic. Hence patient came to try ayurvedic management with his all previous medical records.

Past history

No History of : DM / HTN / ASTHMA / COPD / IHD / MI / THYROID related disease etc.

No history of any Bleeding disorders such as HEMOPHILIA etc.

No History of major illness other than this disease.

Addiction History : No any such as alcohol, tobacco, pan - supari etc

Family History : Nothing specific

Clinical examination :

O/E :

G. C.: fair, Afebrile, Pulse – 78 / min, Blood pressure – 120 / 80 mm of Hg, Weight – 58 kg, Hight – 165 cm.

No icterus present, Non pallor, No clubbing , JVP – Normal , No lymphadenopathy,

No flapping tremors, No pedal edema

Asthavidh Pariksha:

Nadi: pitta vatatmak, Niyamit Mal:samyak

Mutra: samyak, shwet varni Jivha: Niram Shabda: Prakrut

Sparsha: samshitoshna Drika: Drushti naash dakdhin netra Akriti: Madhyam

Systemic examination:

Respiratory system: AEBE, No Crepitation or wheeze

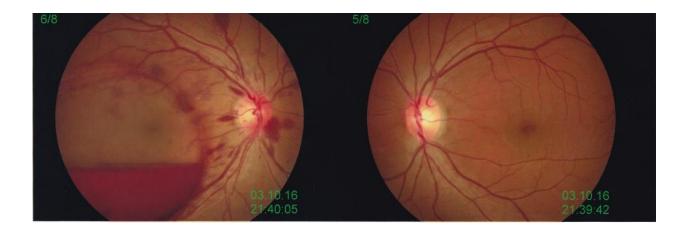
Cardiovascular system: S1 S2 Normal, no murmurs

Per abdomen: soft, Liver - nonpalpable, spleen - nonpalpable, kidney -nonpalpable

Central nervous system: oriented, planter flexor, reflexes normal

Local examination –

Right e <mark>ye</mark>	Left eye
Vision 6 / 36	Vision 6/6
Pupillary light reflex - normal	Pupillary light reflex normal
No Nystagmus	No Nystagmus
No Pterygium	No Pterygium
No Conjunctivitis	No Conjunctivitis



PATIENTS FILE REPORTS:

PATHOLOGY LAB REPORTS :

CYTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF BLOOD

НВ	14.3	PLATELET COUNT	234000
HEAMATOCRIT	44.9 %	M.P.V.	8.8 FL
WBC	7900	ESR	05
DIFFRENTIAL WBC			
COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	60	RETIC COUNT	0.8
EOSINOPHILS	04	RBC	5.19
BASOPHILS	00	M.C.V.	86.5 fl
LYMPHOCYTES	28	M.C.H.	27.5 %
MONOCYTES	08	M.C.H.C.	31.9 %
		RDW	12.8 %

BLOOD CHEMISTRY

BLOOD SUGAR R	80	SR.LDH	331 U/L
SR.CREATINININE	0.7 MG / DL	S.G.O.T	34 U/L
SR.URIC ACID	5.0 MG /DL	S.G.P.T.	65 U/L
SR.PROTINE (TOTAL)	7.9 G/DL	SR.ALKALINE PHOSPHATAE	46 U/L
SR.ALBUMIN	4.8 G/DL	SR.BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.5 MG/DL
SR.BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.5 MG/ DL	SR. BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.2 MG /DL

FACTOR ASSAY

TESTS	PATIENT VALUE	TESTS	PATIENT VALUE
Factor VIII	98 %	Vwf: Ag	106%
FACTOR IX	120 %	Vwf : RCoF	88%

COAGULATION TEST

TESTS	PATIENT VALUE
WHOLE BLOOD CLOTTING TIME	8 MIN
PROTHROMBIN TIME	11.00 SECONDS
I.N.R.	1.00
ACTIVATED PARTIAL THROMOBOPLASTINE TIME	29.00 SECONDS
THROMBIN TIME	11.00 SECONDS
FACTOR VIII SCREENING	NORMAL
PLASMA FIBRINOGEN LEVEL	268 MG/ DL
IMPRESSION	NORMAL STUDIES

PLATELET AGGERGATION STUDY

TESTS	PATIENT VALUE
ADP: HIGH DOSE	90 %
ADP: LOW DOSE	45%
EPINEPHERINE	64 %
COLLAGEN	48%
RISTOCETIN	90%
IMPRESSION	NORMAL STUDIES

OTHER TESTS

TEST	PATIENT VALUE
BLOOD GROUP	A POSITIVE
TSH	1.9 Uiu / ML
HIV ANTIBODY	NEGATIVE
HBsAG	NEGATIVE
HCV ANTIBODY	NEGATIVE

Treatment Given by opthalmologist:

Tab. Limcee 500 mg 1 bid (vit c)

AYURVEDIC TREATMENT PROTOCOL

SHAMAN CHIKITSA

SR.NO	DRUGS / MEDICINE	DOSE	AUSHADHI SEVAN KAL	ANUPAN
1	TAB. TAPYADI LOHA	500 MG BID	EMPTY STOMACH	LUKE WARM WATER
2	TAB. KAMDUGHA MOUKTIK YUKTA	500 MG TDS	EMPTY STOMACH	COW MILK
3	TRIPHALADI GHRIT	10 ML BID	EMPTY STOMACH	LUKE WARM WATER
4	VASA AVHALEHA	20 ML TDS	AFTER LUNCH 2 HOUR	~ <u> </u>
5	AVIPATTIKAR CHURNA	5GM BID	AFTER LUNCH 2 HOUR	LUKE WARM WATER

** Above medicine given for 45 DAYS

RESULT :

After 45 Days treatment, symptomatic & pathological Improvement seen in this patient .

EXamination	0 days	15 days Treatment	30 days Treatment	45 days Treatment
Right eye		6/28	6/14	6/9
vision				

DISCUSSION

TAPYADI LOHA :

This medicine is very popular for its rasrakta prasadan action, so can be helpful in raktapitta, also popular for acute CVA (PAKSHAGHAT)

SR.NO.	INGRIDENTS	GUNA (PROPERTIES)	KARMA (ACTION)
1	LOHA BHASMA	TIKTA , MAHUR PAKI, SHEET VIRYA ,RUKSHA , USHNA , SNIGHDA , TRIDOSH SHAMAN	RAKTA PRASADAK ,RASAYAN , BALYA ,VRISHYA ,VISHAGHNA ,KUSHTA PANDU HAR, SARVA VYADHI HAR ,
2	SUVARNA MAKSHIK (COPPER PYRITE)	TIKTA , MAHUR ,SHEET , DIPAN PACHAN ,KAPHA PITTA HAR , TRIDOSH SHAMAN	-
3	SHEELAJATU (ASPHALTUM PUNJAMINUM)	TIKTA KATU RAS , KATU VIPAK , VIRYA USHNA , KAPHAGHNA	MEDHYA , RASAYAN , VRISHYA , BALYA , VAJIKARAN , YOGVAHI , SMRUTIPRAD , PRAMEHA PANDU NASHAK, KUSHTA NASHAK

4	ROUPYA BASMA	AMLA MADHUR KASHAY RAS ,	NETRA ROG NASHAN , RUPYAM ,
	(ARGENTUM)	MADHUR VIPAK , SHEET VIRYA ,	<mark>USEFULL IN PAND</mark> U UDAR ROGA , KSHAY
		TRID <mark>OSHA N</mark> ASHAN A , LEKHAN	<mark>, GUDVIKAR NASHAN , SA</mark> RVA ROG HARA
			, BALYA , VRISHYA
5	MANDUR	KASHAY ,SHEET , RUCHYA	PANDU SHOTHA SHOSHA JEET
	(IRON OXIDE)		,HALIMAK KAMLA HAR , USEFUL IN
			PLIHA AND KUMBHAKAMLA
6	CHITRAK	VAAT NASHAK, DIPAN AND	KRUMIGHNA
		PACHAN	
7	TRIPHALA	DIPANI, RUCHYA, SARA,	<mark>SARAK , RAS</mark> AYAN , CHAKSHUSHYA –
		KAPHA PITTAGHNI ,	BHAVPRAKASH , CHAKRADATTA
	Carlo C		MENTION IN CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA ,
			MEHA KUSHTA HARA , VISHAM JWARA
			NASHINI
8	TRIKATU	DIPAN, PACHAN	KAPHA MEDA HARA,AMAHARA
9	VIDANG	РАСНАК	KRUMIGHNA
10	SHARKARA	SNIGDHA SHEETA	VATA PITTA HARA ,RASAYANA

KAMDUGDHA MAUKTIK YUKTA:

This medicine is well known for Pittaj vyadhi, amla pitta, pitta shamak, rakta pitta shamak, bhrama, shirshool etc.

SR.NO.	INGRIDENTS	GUNA (PROPERTIES)	KARMA (ACTION)
1	PRAVAL BHASMA	MADHURA SAHA AMLA KASHAY	NETRA ROGA JEET , RAKTAPITTAGHNA
	(CORAL)	, MADHURA VIPAKA , SHEET	,KSHAYA KASA NASHAK , VISHAGHNA
		VIRYA , DIPAN PACHAN , LAGHU	
		, TRIDOSHA SHAMAK ,	
		SPECIALLY PITTA SHAMAK	
2	SHOUKTIK	KATU , MADHURA	GULMA SHOOL NASHAN ,BALYA , VISH
	BHASMA	VIPAK,SNIGHDA , DIPANI ,	DOSHA HARA
		RUCHYA	
3	KAPARDIK	KATU TIKTA ,MADHUR VIPAK ,	NETRYA , RAKTA PITTA NASHAK , PITTAJ
	BHASMA	USHNA SHEETA , VAAT	PARINAM SHOOL , GRAHANI KSHAY
		KAP <mark>HAG</mark> NA, DIPAN , PACHAN	ROGA ,AGNIMANDYA , ATISAR , AJIRNYA
4	SHANKH	TIKT <mark>A, MAD</mark> HURA VIPAK ,	NETRA PUSHPA HAR , RAKTTA PITTA
	BHASSMA	SHEE <mark>T VIRYA</mark> , TRIDOSH	NASHAK, USEFUL IN GRAHANI ,
		NAS <mark>HNAM ,GRAHI ,</mark>	TARUNYA PITIKA ,PARINAMSHOOL
5	GUDUCHI SATVA	TIKT <mark>A KASHAYA RASA,SNIGDH</mark> A	RAKTAPITTA
			HARA, SANGRAHINI, CHAKSHUSHYA
7	SUVARNA GAIRIK	MADUR KASHAY , KATU PAKI ,	RAKTA PITTA NASHAK , HIKKA CHARDHI
		SHEE <mark>TA VIRY</mark> A , S <mark>NIGHDHA</mark> ,	NASHAK, USEFUL IN KANDU, UDARDA
		PITT <mark>A SHAMAK ,DAHANASHA</mark> K	, RAKTA PRADAR , MUKHPAK , JWARA .
		,VISHAGHNA , VRANA ROPAK ,	
-		BALYA	
8	MAUKTIK	MADHURA KASHAY, MADHURA	VRISHYA, DAHAGHNA, KAS SHWAS
	BHASMA	VIPAK , SHEETA VIRYA ,	KSHAY HANTI , DAHA SHELSHMA
		TRIDOSHAGHNA SPECIALLY	UNMAND VATTADI ROG HANTYA
		PITTA HARA	

TRIPHALADI GHRIT :

BHAISAJYA RATNAVALI mention this kalpa in netra roga chapter, according to him this kalpa is very useful in all types of eye disease particularly, night blindness, cataract, kacha, nilika, **patal roga**, arbuda, coujunctivitis, adhimantha, pakshmkopa, eye disease caused by vata pitta, sleshma, and sannipatta problems, **adrushti (loss of vision)**, **manda drushti (diminish vision)**. it also checks indispositions like excessive tearing, itiching of the eyes and problems of long and short vision.

SR.NO.	INGRIDENTS	GUNA (PRPOPRTIES)	KARMA (ACTION)
1	COW GHRIT	MADHURA VIPAKI , SHEET	VISHESHAN CHAKSHUSHYSA –
		VIRYA , TRIDOSH HARA ,	BHAVPRAKASH ,CHAKRADATTA
		SNIGHDA ,SUGHANDHA	MENTION IN CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA,
		ROCHNAM	RASAYAN , VRAN ROPAK ,RASAYAN ,
			KANTI OAJ VRIDHHIKAR
2	TRIPHALA	DIPANI , RUCHYA , SARA ,	CHAKSHUSHYA – BHAVPRAKASH ,
		KAPHA PITTAGHNI ,	CHAKRADATTA MENTION IN
			CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA , MEHA KUSHTA
			HARA , VISHAM JWARA NASHINI
3	BHRINGRAJ	KAT <mark>U,TIKTA RAS</mark> A,LAGHU	CHAKSHUSHYA, KRIMIGHNA
4	VASA LEAVES	TIKT <mark>A, KASHAYA</mark> RASA,	RAKTA PITTA NASHAN , KAPHAGHNA
		RUK <mark>SHA – LA</mark> GHU ,KATU –	,USEFUL IN SHWAS , KAS ,JWARA ,
		VIPAK , SHEET – VEERYA ,	C <mark>HARDI ,MEH</mark> A , KUSHTHA
		KAP <mark>HA – P</mark> ITTA SHAMAK	
5	SHATAVARI	MADHURA, TIKTA	CHAKRADATTA MENTION IN
		RASA, GURU, SNIGDHA	CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA,
			ASRAJITH, PITTASRA HARA
6	GOAT MILK	LAGHU ,KASHAYA TIKTA	GRAHI,RAKTAPITTA HARA
		RASA	
7	GUDUCHI	TIKTA – KASHAY , GURU –	RAKTAPITTA
		SNIGHDA , MADHU – VIPAKA	HARA, SANGRAHINI, CHAKSHUSHYA
		, TRIDOSHA SHAMAK,	
	S	RASAYAN	
8	AMALKI	PANCHA RASA- LAVAN	RAKTA PITTA HAR , PRAMEHA HAR ,
0		VARJITA, LAGHU – RUKSHA ,	PARAM VRISHYA , RASAYANAM
		MADHUR - VIPAKI , SHEET -	
		VIRYA , RASAYANI,	
		TRIDOSHHARA.,	
		ANTIOXIDANT	
9	DRAKSHA	MADHRA , MADHURA VIPAK ,	-
		SHEET VIRYA , RUCHIPRADA	RAKTTA PITTA HAR , CHAKRADATTA
			MENTION IN CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA
			USEFUL IN SHWAS , TRISHNA , J WARA
			,KAMLA , VRISHYA
10		- SUGAR , NILKAMAL ,MADHUKA	,KSHIRKAKOLI , MADHUPARNI ,NIDIGHDI
	NIDIGHDIKA		

VASA AVALEHA -

THIS MEDICINE IS USEFUL IN RAJYAKSHMA (TUBERCULOSIS) ,KAS, SHWAS , PARSHWASHOOL HRUDH SHOOL (ANGINA) , **RAKTA PITTA** , JWARA

(PLEURISY),

SR.NO.	INGRIDENTS	GUNA (PRPOPRTIES)	KARMA (ACTION)
1	VASA	TIKTA KASHAY RAS , SHEET	RAKTA PITTA NASHAN , USEFUL IN
		VIRYA , LAGHU , KAPHA , PITTA	SHWAS , KAS ,JWARA ,CHARDHI , MEHA
		HAR	, KUSHTA , KSHAYA
2	GO GHRIT	MADHURA VIPAKI , SHEET	CHAKSHUSHYA – BHAVPRAKASH ,
		VIRYA , TRIDOSH HARA ,	CHAKRADATTA MENTION IN
		SNIGHDA ,SUGHANDHA	CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA , MEHA KUSHTA
		ROCHNAM	HARA , VISHAM JWARA NASHINI
3	RAW SUGAR SITA	MADHURA , SHEET , RUCHYA ,	RAKTA PITTA HAR
		LAGHU ,SARA	
4	PIPPALI	KATU RASA,LAGHU,TEEKSHNA	VATA KAPHA HARA,AMA HARA
5	HONEY	MAHUR , SHEET , LAGHU ,	SHRSHTA IN NETRA AMAY (ROGA)
		PARAM SROTO VISHODHANAM	HARA , CHAKSHUSHYA , VRANA
			SHODHANAM ROPANAM

AVIPATTIKARA CHURNA -

This would help in allevating such diseases as Amlapitta ,problem related flow of urine and stool , disorders caused due to Agnimandya , 20 types of prameha ,and all types of piles , this formulation has been prepared by acharya Agastya

SR.NO.	INGRIDENTS	GUNA (PRPOPRTIES)	KARMA (ACTION)
1	TRIPHALA	DIPANI , RUCHYA , SARA , KAPHA PITTAGHNI ,	CHAKSHUSHYA – BHAVPRAKASH , CHAKRADATTA MENTION IN CHAKSHUSHYA VARGA , MEHA KUSHTA HARA , VISHAM JWARA NASHINI
2	TRIKATU	DIPANI	USEFUL IN SHEAS KAS GULMA , MEHA ,KAPHA ,STHOULYA ,MEDO ROGA AND SHIPADA
3	MUSTA	KATU, TIKTA, KASHAY RASA, SHEET VIRYA, DIPAN PACHAN GRAHI, RUCHYA, KAPHA PITTA RAKTA DOSH HARA	USEFUL IN TRISHNA ,JWARA
4	VEED LAVAN	DIPAN , LAGHU , TIKSHNA , USHNA , RUKSHA , RUCHYAM , VYAVAYI ,KAPHA VATA ANULOMAN	
5	VIDANG	РАСНАКА	KRIMIGHNA
6	AELA	KATU , SHEETA , LAGHU , VAATHARA	USEFUL IN SHWAS , KAS , ARSHA , MUTTRA KHRUCHHA
7	TEJPATRA	MADHURA , ALPA USHNA , PICCHIL , LAGHU	KAPHA VAAT ARSHA HARA , USEFUL IN HRULAAS , ARUCHI , PINAS
8	LAVNG	TIKTA, SHEET, LAGHU , DIPAN PACHAN , KAPHA PITTA RAKTA VIKARA NASH KRIT	NETRA HITAM , USEFUL IN SHWAS, KAS, HIKKA, KSHAYA , TRUSHNA , CHARDHI
9	TRIVRITTA	TIKTA KASHAY MADHUR , LAGHU , RUKSHA , USHNA ,	SUKH VIRECHANAM , ADHOBHAG HAR

		SAMIR KRUT , KAPHA PITTA PRASHAMANAM	
10	SHARKARA	MADHURA , SHEET , RUCHYA , LAGHU ,SARA	RAKTA PITTA HAR

Conclusion :

1) The patient regained nearly full sight after 45 days of successful Ayurvedic Treatment.

2] Given Drugs & Treatment is beneficial for SUB HYALOID HEAMORRHAGE..

3] Need further more study with large scale number of patients for scientific data collection .

4] No side effect were observed in the patient with given drugs and treatment.

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