



Review Article

Review Article of Param Agada

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Abstract	Manuscript Information
The science of medicine came into existence with the existence of life because the science of medicine was the need of life and since then it has been developing. Gradually, many diseases are involved as science and time advance. Different paths based on different doctrines with vivid understandings of the diseases tried to give specific theories. Ayurveda is a science that has specific doctrines based on which it flourishes. Its diagnostic approach is based on <i>Nidana Panchaka</i> . In Ayurveda, a special drug for <i>visha</i> is called Agada. So, Param agada is one of the subjects in this research paper. So, this paper aims to present the details of Param agada.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ISSN No: 2583-7397 ▪ Received: 30-07-2024 ▪ Accepted: 19-09-2024 ▪ Published: 03-11-2024 ▪ IJCRM:3(6); 2024: 07-10 ▪ ©2024, All Rights Reserved ▪ Plagiarism Checked: Yes ▪ Peer Review Process: Yes
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KEYWORDS: Agada, Visha, Sarpa, Agadatantra, Oushada Yogas, Vachadi Yoga**1. INTRODUCTION**

The drug is said to be ideal which curing diseases without any side effects. Emphasizing this fact, Ayurveda gave a comprehensive approach to the complete knowledge of the drugs, right from the procurement, identification, processing, and application. Every physician might know the medicinal value of every drug. Along with this, it is a Physician's responsibility to know the medicinal properties of the drugs clinically *i.e.* by experience. Drugs that are specifically used for the treatment of poisonous cases are known as '*Agada*'. Only a few *oushada yogas* are used at present to treat Snake poisoning.

The reason for the above matter is the non-availability and controversy of the ingredients included in the *oushada yogas* mentioned in the classical texts. In Ayurveda, there are eight branches. Agadatantra is one branch among the eight branches. *Agadatantra* mainly deals with the *Agadas* (Antidot). Param agada is one special drug for *visha*.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: -

Ayurvedic view of Param agada. So, details of Param *agada* are as follows -

Param Agad (Vachadi yoga)

“वचां वंशत्वचं पाठां नतं सुरसमञ्जरीम् । द्वे बले नाकुलीं कुष्ठं शिरीषं
रजनीद्वयम् ॥२१२॥
गुहामतिगुहां श्वेतामजगन्थां शिलाजतु । कत्तुणं कटर्भीं क्षारं गृहधूमं
मनःशिलाम् ॥२१३॥
रोहीतकस्य पित्तेन पिष्ट्वा तु परमोऽगदः । नस्याञ्जनादिलेषु हितो
विश्वम्भरादिषु ॥२१४॥”

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Name of the Drug	Latin Name	Family	Properties (Ayurveda)	Properties (Modern)
Vacha	<i>Acorus Calamus</i>	<i>Acoraceae</i>	Rasa: Katu, Tikta, Guna: Laghu, Tikshna, Virya: Ushna, Vipaka: Katu Dosha Karma: Vata- Kaphahsama, Pittavardhak	Nootropic Activity, Anti-diabetic, Anti-Obesity, Antihypertensive, Antidepressant, Anti-Inflammatory and Immunomodulatory, Neuromodulatory Effect, Anti-seizures
Vansha twaka	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>	<i>Gramineae / Poaceae</i>	Rasa: Madhura, Kashaya Guna: Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna Virya: Shita, Vipaka: Madhura Dosha Karma: Kapha- Pitta Shamaka	stimulant, cooling, sweet, tonic, aphrodisiac, hemostatic, expectorant, anti-cough, diuretic
Patha	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	<i>Menispermaceae</i>	Rasa: tikta, Guna: laghu, teekshna Virya: ushna, Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: kapha- vata shamaka	Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Cardioprotective, Hepatoprotective
Tagar	<i>Valeriana walichi</i>	<i>Valerianaceae</i>	Rasa: Tikta, Kaṭu, Kashaya Guna: laghu, snigdha Virya: ushna, Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: kapha-vata shamaka	Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Cardioprotective, Hepatoprotective
Tulsi majari	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	Rasa: katu, Tikta Guna: laghu, ruksha, tikshna Virya: ushna, Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: vata- kafahara, pittakara	antimicrobial, anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory, anti-stress, anti- cancer, anxiolytic and anti-depressant
Bala	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Rasa: Madhur, Guna: laghu, snigdha, picchila, Virya: shita, Vipaka: madhur Doshakarma: vata- pitta shamak	CNS depressant, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, hypotensive and hypoglycaemic
Atibala	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Rasa: madhur, Guna: snigdha Virya: shita, Vipaka: madhur Doshakarma: vatahara	cooling, laxative, digestive, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, astringent, diuretic, expectorant, antihelmintic, aphrodisiac, and demulcent
Nakuli	<i>Rauwolfia serpentine</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	Rasa: tikta, Guna: ruksha Virya: ushna Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: kapha- vata shamaka	cardiodepressant, hypnotic and sedative hypertension, insomnia, sexual aggression and vertigo, anticholinergic, hypotensive, anticontractile, sedative, relaxant, hyperthermic, antidiuretic, sympathomimetic, hypnotic, vasodialater, antiemetic, anti-fibrillar activity tranquilizing agent, anti-arrhythmic, antifungal and nematocidal
Kushtha	<i>Saussurea lappa</i>	<i>Asteraceae</i>	Rasa: tikta, katu, madhura Guna: laghu, ruksha, tikshna Virya: ushna, Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: kafa- vata shamak	Laxative, Diuretic, Stimulant, and Alternative, Anti-convulsant, Anti-hysterical, Digestant, Carminative, Appetizer, Analgesic, Uterine stimulant, Emmenagogue, Lactagogue

Shirish	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Rasa: kashaya, tikta, Madhur Guna: laghu, ruksha, Tikshna Virya: ishat ushna Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: tridosahara	Anti-inflammatory, healing agent, antidote, blood purifier and strengthens gums and teeth vermucidal, semen inspissant resolvent and improves vision Anthelmintic, removes the derangement of phlegm bile, anti-diarrheal, anti- Catarrhal, Anti histaminic, Analgesic, Allergic conjunctivitis, Anti convulsive, Anti-bacterial, Antimicrobial, cytotoxicity and free radical scavenging
Haldi	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	<i>Zingiberaceae</i>	Rasa: tikta, katu Guna: laghu, ruksha Virya: ushna, Vipaka: katu, Doshakarma: Kapha-pittahara	Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antidiabetic, anthelmintic, hepatoprotective, hypo- lipidemic, antihistaminic, antifungal
Daruhalidi	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	<i>Berberidaceae</i>	Rasa: tikta, kashaya Guna: laghu, ruksha, Virya: ushna Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: Kapha- pittahara	Antibacterial, antidiarrheal, antipyretic, antidiabetic, anticancer, hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiplatelet, cardiotoxic, antifungal
Prashniparni	<i>Uraria picta</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Rasa: Madhur, tikta Guna: laghu, snigdha Virya: ushna Vipaka: madhura Doshakarma: tridosahara	anti-inflammatory, expectorant, and diuretic
Shalaparni	<i>Desmodium gangetium</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Rasa: madhura, tikta Guna: guru, snigdha Virya: ushna Vipaka: madhur Doshakarma: tridoshasama	febrifuge, aphrodisiac, analgesic, diuretic, anti-inflammatory, and haemorrhagic Anti-inflammatory, Carminative, Rejuvenative, Aphrodisiac, Febrifuge, Expectorant, Diuretic, Anti-dysenteric, Anti-diarrhoeal, Galactagogue
Aparajita	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Rasa: tikta, katu, kashaya Guna: Tikshna, laghu, ruksha Virya: shita Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: tridosahara	anxiolytic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-microbial and anti-carcinogenic, CNS Depressant, nephroprotective and anti-stress, antihistaminic, diuretic, hepatoprotective
Ajmoda	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i>	<i>Umbelliferae</i>	Rasa: katu, tikta Guna: laghu, ruksha, tikshna Virya: ushna Vipaka: katu Doshkarma: Kapha-vata shamaka, Pittavardhaka	Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Cardioprotective, Hepatoprotective
Shilajeeta	<i>Fulvic acid (asphaltum)</i>		Rasa: katu, tikta Virya: ushna Vipaka: madhur/ katu Doshkarma: tridosahara	Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, memory enhancer, anti-aging, aphrodisiac, anxiolytic, antiallergic, immunomodulator, antifungal, analgesic
Gandhatrina	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>	Rasa: katu, tikta Guna: tikshna, laghu, ruksha Virya: ushna Vipaka: katu Doshkarma: Kapha-vata shamaka	Antiamoebic, antibacterial, antidiarrhoeal, antifilarial, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, anti-depressant, antioxidant, antiseptic, chemoprotective, antimicrobial, hypolipidemic, anticancer, antihypertensive, ypocholesterolemic, antispasmodic, larvicidal
Malakanguni	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>	<i>Celastraceae</i>	Rasa: katu Guna: ruksha Virya: ushna Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: kapha shamaka	Antidepressant, Anti-inflammatory Neuroprotective effect Antispermatic action, Antioxidant, antimicrobial, analgesic, sedative, and antiepileptic, Nootropic activity

Yavakshara	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>	Rasa: Madhura Guna: Ruksa, Mrdy, Aguru. Virya: Sheeta Vipaka: Katu Doshakarma: kafa- pittahara	anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant
Ghrihadhoom				
Manashila	<i>arsenic disulphide (Realgar)</i>		Rasa: tikta, katu Guna: snigdha, ushna, guru Virya: ushna Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: Kapha-vatahara	
Rohitaka	<i>Tecoma undulate</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	Rasa: katu, tikta, kashaya Guna: laghu, ruksha Virya: shita Vipaka: katu Doshakarma: Kapha-pittahara	Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antifungal, pesticidal

Method of preparation

All ingredients are taken in equal quantity

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Kapadacchanna churna (fine powder)

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Grind in gau pitta

Indications: *vishvambhara*, etc *visha*

Mode of administration

1. Nasya
2. Anjana
3. Lepa

CONCLUSION

- Param agada is best for any disorders due to *visha*.
- It removes all the toxicity of *vishvambhara visha*.
- It is applicable as external.

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