

Review of nasya karma and it's mode of action

Dr. Himani. P. Taywade ¹, Dr. Satyajit. P. Kulkarni ²

- 1. P.G Scholar,
- 2. Asso.Prof.& H.O.D.

Dept. of Panchkarma

Yashwant Ayurvedic Collage P.G.T. & R.C. Kodoli, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

*Corresponding Author: panditraotaywade@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Ayurveda is a science and art of appropriate living which helps to achieve longevity. Ayurveda prescribes PanchakarmaTherapy for the cleansing of body toxins. It is the process, which gets the root cause of the problems and corrects the essential balance of 'Tridosha' in the body. In our day to day life due to medicines, tobacco, alcohol, irregular food habits, Sleeping disturbance, painoral-contraceptives, killers. antibiotics. suppression of urges, mental stress, depression, night awaking & day sleeping mankind get ShiroGataRogaand suffered from many painful diseases. Nasa is considered as one among the Panchagnanendriya, whose functions are not only limited to olfaction and respiration but also considered as a pathway for drug administration. Since it is described as nose is the gateway for the Shiras.Nasya Karmais the special procedure where the drug is administered through that pathway. The medicine that is put in to nostril moves in the channels up to the Shringataka spreads to whole of the interior of the head and to the junction place where all the channels related to the eyes, ears, throat situated together i.e. Saptapathi thus shows influence on Shiras by removing out the accumulated Doshas localized in Shiras i.e. from all sinuses in the skull the action is known as Shirovirechana. So it is the demand of time to know about Nasya Karma in Panchakarma& its importance by which a common man get healthy life without having any disease.

Kew Words- Panchakarma, Nasya Karma, Shirogat Roga

Introduction:

In Panchakarma there are different types of AbhyangaKarma (herbal massages), Swedana (fomentation's such as steam), Snehan(external oil treatments), Basti(medicated enemas), Virechana(purgation through herbs), Vamana (emesis through herbs), Nasya (nasal administration oils etc.). There are two types of processes in Panchakarma:

1. Purvakarma: Pre-purification Measures for Panchakarma.

2.Pradhanakarma: Main Purificationmeasures of Panchakarma.

Nasyakarmais a process wherein the drugherbalized oils and liquid medicines isadministered through the nostrils in a specific manner, to cure different systemic disorders.

"सिरासि इन्द्रियानी इन्द्रिय प्रानवहानि च स्रोताम्सि सूर्यमिव गबस्थयह सम्स्रितानि"²

The senses and the channels carrying the sensory and motor impulses from the shiras are like the rays from the sun. Nasa is considered as one among the Panchagnanendriya, whose functions are not only limited to olfaction and respiration but also considered as a pathway for drug administration. Since it is described as nose is the gateway for the Shiras. Nasya Karma is the special procedure where the drug is administered through that pathway. Medicine given through nostrils travels the entire passage and reaches the cribriform plate, which isporous in nature. From there it is absorbedand reaches the tissues of brain. It is like the local application on the tissues of brain. In our day to day life due to medicines, tobacco, alcohol, irregular food habits, Sleeping disturbance, pain-killers, antibiotics, oral-contraceptives, steroids, suppression of urges, mental stresses, depression, night awaking & day sleeping mankind get ShiroGataRoga and suffered from many painful diseases. So it is the demand of time to know about Nasya Karma in Panchakarma & its importance by which a common man get healthy life without having any disease.

Etymological derivation of nasya

The word nasya is derived from 'NAS' dhatu. It conveys the sense of Gati-Motion (Nasa Gatau) and vyapti means pervasion (Nasa Vyaptau). In Ayurvedic texts, Nasa Dhatu is used in sense of nose (Nasa Nasikayam).



"नासिकयो हितान् तत्र भवो वा यत् नासा देश"³

The literary meaning of the word nasya is being in the nose or the things beneficial to the nose. Vachaspatyam derives word 'Nastah' which means beneficial for the nose.

Definition of nasya⁽³⁾:

In Ayurveda, the word has been taken specifically to mention the root administration of the drug.

As stated by Sushruta, medicines, or medicated oils administered through the nose are known as nasya.

IMPORTANCE OF NASYA KARMA

Ayurveda prescribes Panchakarma Therapy for the cleansing body toxins. Nasya - nasal cleansing by the application of medical oils or powders. The nostrils are considered the Doorway to the Brain and nasal application of oils is helpful inconditions like allergic sinusitis, migraines and epilepsy. If the Nasyatherapy has been carried outeffectively, Kapharelated toxins from the Para nasal sinuses are eliminated and the region nourished. Due to this, the patient feels great relief in the head and clarity of the sense organs. Breathing becomes completely unobstructed which gives sound sleep at night. Olfactory improvement is also felt. Nasya is excellent for chronic sinusitis, headaches, throat diseases, chronic colds, chest congestion, epilepsy, catarrh, migraine, voice constraint, eye diseases and cervical spondylitis.

Nasya karma according to brihattrayi

1. Aacharya Vagbhata-

NasyaKarma⁽⁴⁾-The procedure of instillingmedicines through the nasal orifice iscalled Nasyakarma**Types of** Nasyakarma-

- 1. According to the functions the nasyakarma is of 3 types⁽⁵⁾.
- 1. Virechananasya.
- 2. Brihmananasya
- 3.Shamana nasya.

According to the quantity of the *nasya* drug used it is of 3 types

- 1.Sneha nasya-
 - Marshanasya
 - II. Pratimarsha nasya.
 - 2. Avapeedanasya
 - 3.Pradhamana nasya

1.According to the functions the *nasya karma* is of 3 types-

Virechana nasya. 2. Brihmana nasya 3. Shamana nasya.

Indications (6)-

1. VirechanaNasya

Indications-Itis mainly indicated in the diseases ofhead caused by Kaphadoshaor it'spredominance like Adhigaurava(Heaviness of theHead), Shopha(Swelling or tumor inthe Head), Upadeha (Feeling as ifsomething sticking on the Head), Kandu (itching), Stambha (Stiffness), Srava(Excess secretions), Praseka (Excess salivation), Vairasya (Anorexia), Arochaka (Loss of taste), Swarabheda (Hoarseness of the voice), Krimi (Worm infestation in the Head), Pratishyaya (Coryza), Apasmara (Epilepsy), Gandha Agynana (Loss of smell), Granthi (Cyst), Arbuda (Tumor), Dadru (Ring worm infestation), Kotha (Blebs).

2.Brihmana Nasya-

Indications-Indicated in Vataja or Vata pre dominant diseases like *Sooryavarta* (Migraine), *Ardhavabedhaka* (Hemi crania), *Krimija Shiroroga* (diseases of head due to worms), *Akshisankocha* (Constriction of the Eyes), *Akshispandana* (Tremors of the Eyes), *Timira* (defectsof the vision), *Krichravabobhaka* (Difficulty in getting up from sleep).

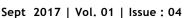
3.ShamanaNasya-

Indications- Indicated in diseases due to the vitiation of blood and Pitta Raktajaand Pittaja like Akaalavali (pre mature wrinkles), Palita(premature graying of Hairs), Khalitya (Hair fall), Daarunaka (Psoriasis of the scalp), Raktaraaji (Redness of the Eyes), Vyanga (Blackish discoloration on face), Neelika (bleeding from nose), Raktapitta.

According to the quantity of the *Nasya*drug used it is of 3 types.

1. Sneha nasya

a. Marsha Nasya⁽⁷⁾ It is administered for a particular reason, which may not be disease, but a condition of uneasiness arising from a particular disease. Quantity of the unctuous medicine in Marshanasya: 1. Uttama maatra - 10 bindu2. Madhyama maatra - 8 bindu3. Hrswamaatra - 6 bindu. Quantity ofdecoction in Marsha nasya: 1. Uttama maatra - 8 bindu 2. Madhyama maatra - 6 bindu 3. Hrswa maatra - 4 bindu





Contraindications⁽⁸⁾-Marshanasya iscontraindicated before the age of 7 years and after the age of 80 years.

b. Pratimarsha Nasya-

Indications- urahkshata (Weak kshaama injury to the chest), trishna (Thirst), Mukhashosha (dryness of the oral Cavity), Vriddha (old Age), Balaka (Young), Bheeru (timid), Sukumara (tender or delicate Personality) Pratimarshanasya can beadministered in akaala (unseasonable time), Durdina (inauspicious day) and Varsha (Rainy season), from Aajanmamarana (birth to death)

Contraindications (9) -

Dushta Pratishyaya (Chronic Catarrha), Bahudosha Kriminashiro (worm infestation and diseases of headinvolving multiple Doshas), Madyapeeta (one who drank alcohol), Durbalashrotra (weakness of the hearing organ). Pratimarshanasya given in theseconditions will aggravate the condition as the Doshas are in highly aggravated state.

- **2.** Avapeeda nasya (10)- Virechana or Shaman Nasyawhere the paste of the drug Kalka is squeezed into the nostrils called Avapeeda Nasya.
- **3.Pradhamana nasya**⁽¹¹⁾-*Virechana Nasya*where the powder choornaisused is called *Pradhamana*

Nasya. The quantity of powder required to reach the throat kanthawhen blown through a 6angula long pipe is the quantity for Pradhamana Nasya. This can be repeated multiple times depending on the

intensity of the Doshas.

The mainpurpose of all nasyas is to expel thekaphadoshafrom thehead. So all Nasya Karmas are called as Virechana Nasya. When strong drugs are used in the virechananasya karma it is called as Shirovirechana Nasya.

2. AacharyaSushruta-

AacharyaSushruta has explained 2major types of the nasyawhich have 5subtypes (12).

- 1.Shirovirechananasya
- 2.Snehananasya-
 - I. nasya
 - II. Shirovirechananasya.
 - III. Pratimarshanasya
 - IV. Avapeedanasya
 - V. Pradhamananasya.

Among these *Nasya*and*Shirovirechananasya* are the two mainand important ones. *Pratimarshanasya*isa type of*Nasya*.

Avapee dana sya and pradhaman an asya are the types of Shirovire chan an asya (13).

Indications of The Snehana Nasya (14)- The snehana nasya is administered to make up the deficient oily matter inthe head in cases like Shoonyashirasa (Emptiness of the Head), Greeva-skandha-urasobala Jananartham (To impart strength to neck, shoulders, chest), Dristiprasad (to improve the vision), ajananartham.In conditionslike the Shiroroga(diseases of the head due to the vitiation of Danta-keshasmashrupaata, Karna shool (Earache), Karnakshweda (Tinnitus), Timira (Defective vision), Swaropaghata (Hoarseness of the voice), Nasaroga (Diseases of the nose), Aasyashosha (Dryness of the mouth), Avabahuka (Frozen shoulder), Akaalajavali-palita (Premature wrinkles-graying of the Hairs), VataPittajaVikaras (Disorders arising due to wind and fire), Mukharogas (Diseases of theoral cavity).

Matra⁽¹⁵⁾

1.Pradhaanmatra- 8 Bindus 2.Dwiteeyamatrashukti32Bindusecond dose. 3.Triteeyamaatra-Paanishukti 68Bindu.

Indications For ShirovirechanaNasya⁽¹⁶⁾-Taalukanthashira affected by Kaphadosha (Conditions of palatethroat-head due to the vitiation of Kaphadosha), Arochaka (Anorexia), Shirogaurava (Heaviness of theHead), Shirashoola (Head ache), Peenasa (Coryza), Ardhavabedhaka (Hemicrania), Krimi (worm infestation), Pratishyaya (Coryza), Apasmara (Epilepsy), Gandhaagynana (loss of the smell sensation), Kaphaja Shiroroga (Diseases of head due to Kapha Dosha).

Drugs-Unctuoussubstance prepared by the *Shirovirechana* drugs.

Quantity of medicines for Shirovirechana Nasya (17)-

- (1). Minimum dosage: 4Bindu
- (2). Medium dosage: 6Bindu
- (3).Maximum dosage:8Bindu

Indication for ${\it Pradhamananasya}^{(18)}$ -

In cases of *Chetanavikriti* (derangement of the Mind), *Krimi* (worm infestation), *Vishapeedita* (Poisoning). In these conditions one of the *Shiro virechana* drug is powdered and spread in to the nasal orifice.

3. Aacharya Charaka -

Drugs useful in shirovirechana and their indication (19).



Drugs useful in shirovirechana: Apaamaarga Beeja, Pippali, Mareecha, Vidanga, Shigru, Sarshapa, Tumburu, Ajaaji, Ajagandha, Peelu, Ela, Harenuka, Prutweeka, Surasa, Shweta, Kutheraka, Phaninjaka, Shireeshabeeja, Lashuna, Haridra, Lavanadwaya, Jyotishmati, Naagaraare used for the Shirovirechana or Nasyakarma.

Theirindications: These drugs are used for Shirovirechanain conditions like Shirogaurava (heavyness of the head), Shirashoola (headache), Peenasa (rhinitis), Ardhaavabedhaka (hemicranias), Shirogata Krimi (worm infestation of head), Apasmara (epilepsy), Ghraananaasha (derangement of smell sensation) Pramohaka(fainting).

AacharyaCharaka explains about the time and its benefits in Dinacharya chapter $^{(20)}$.

Time- Every year oneshould undergo the Nasya Karma with Anuthailam in Praavrit (rainy season), Sharad (autumn)and Vasanta (spring)season Rituswhen the sky is free ofclouds. But in emergency conditionsthenasya procedure can be done in otherseasons also like in Greeshmaritu it should be administered in the poorvahnna (morning), in sheetaritu it should be done in the Aparahnna (noon)and in Varshaa Rituit should be done when the sky is not covered by clouds.

Benefits- The healthy person who undergoes the Nasya Karma in suitable season with suitable drugs will never suffer from the impaired functions of eyes, nose, and ears. The hairs of the scalp, beard will not fall and will not turn Kapilavarna (white or grey). The scalp hairs will start growing. NasyaKarmaperformed in conditions like Manyastambha (torticolis), Shirashoola (head ache), Ardita (facial paralysis), Hanusangraha (lockjaw), Ardhavabedhaka (hemicrenia), Peenasa (chronic coryza), Shirakampa (head tremor) helps to cure those conditions. Anuthaila Nasya administered in the suitable season nourishes the Siras (veins), Sandhis(joints), Snayu (ligaments), Kandara (tendons) of the head and makes them strong. The person become Mukha Prasannata (face becomes cheerful and well developed). His voice will be melodious Upachit, Snigdha, Sthira (stable), Mahan (grave). It imparts Vaimalya (clarity) and Bala (strength) to all sense organs. It prevents the diseases of supra clavicles region of the body. Even when the person is aging his supraclavicles region will not show any symptoms of aging.

In Siddhisthana Acharya Charaka described 5 types of Nasya Karma
 $^{(21)\,\&\,(22)}$

- 1. NavanNasya- (i) Snehan Nasya (ii) Shodhan Nasya.
- 2. AvapeedaNasya- (i) ShodhanNasya(ii) SthambhanNasya.
- 3. Dhmapan nasya

- 4. Dhuma (i) Prayogic (ii) Virechanik (iii) Snehik
- 5. Pratimarsha- (i) Sneha (ii) Virechana

Indications for Shirovirechana- Disorders of the head and teeth, Manyastambha (stiffness of the neck region), Galaandhanugraham (stiffness of throat and jaw), Peenasa (rhinitis), Galashundika (uvulitis), Shaaluka (tonsillitis), Shukraroga (disorders of cornea)Timira (defects of vision), Vartmaroga (diseases of eyelids), Vyanga (blackish discoloration of facial skin), Upajihvika, Ardhavabedhaka (hemicranias) disorders, Galaganda (Goiter), Dantashoola (toothache), Dantaharsha (tingling sensation of teeth), Dantachaala (looseness of teeth), Akshiraaji (redness of eyes), Arbuda (tumour), Swarabedha (hoarseness of voice), vaakgraha (obstructed speech), Gadgada (stammering), Krathana (loss of speech) etc. diseases of the supra clavicle region of the body and chronic Vaata Vikaras. In these conditions Acharya says the Shirovirechana is the best treatment as it enters the head and expels only the vitiated Doshas from the head.

Mode of action of nasya karma:

In astang samgraha it is explained that nasa being the entry to shira, (head), the drug administered through, nostril reaches shringataka a sira marma by nasa srotas and spreads in the murdha brain) reaches at the junctional place of netra (eyes) srotra (ears), kantha (throat) Siramukhas (opening of the vessels) etc and remove or detatch the morbid doshas present above supraclavicular region and expel them from the uattamanga. According to Acharya Charaka Nasa is the portal (gateway) of Shiras. The drug administered through nose as Nasya reaches to the brain and eliminates only the morbid doshas responsible for producing the disease. The Dravya administered by Nasya Karma enters in to the Shira (head) and draws out exclusivelythe morbid matter as the path (isika) is takenout after removing the fibrous coating of Munja (a type of grass) adhered to it. Acharya Sushruta has explained Sringatakamarma as a sira marma, present in the middle of the confluence of sira supplying nourishment to the nasa (nose), karna (ears), chakshu (eyes) and jivha (tongue) fatal point at the confluence of veins (inside the head) by name "sringataka" under the complication of nasya karma sushruta noted that the excessive eliminative nasal therapy (Shodhan nasya) may cause mastulunga (CSF) to flow out, this shows the relation between the nasa as the gateway of shira.

Conclusion:

Nose is the gate of the head, nasya dravya is reaching the brain and acting on important centers controlling different function and thus showing systemic effects and *Nasyakarma*is the treatment for all the *Siro-roga* ⁽²³⁾. So everyone should know about that and be careful for their health.



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