

LITHOTRIPTIC ACTIVITY OF SWADAMSTRADI KWATHA & SWADAMSTRADI GHANA VATI AN EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION

Galib¹, B.S. Behera² and A.C.Kar³

(Received on 08.01.2007)

Urolithiasis is still a mysterious disease even after extensive research in Urology. Sophisticated instruments, investigations etc. have failed to trace out the exact cause and mechanism of urolithiasis. But, few researches conducted in recent times revealed various factors, which are responsible in manifesting this condition.

The treatment for this condition in modern medicine is not only expensive but also not easily affordable to the needy poor. Actually, there are no satisfactory drugs in modern medicine, which can dissolve the stone and the physicians depend on alternative systems of medicine for better relief.

Mentionings of this disease can be traced back to the dawn of the history. In

Ayurveda, this condition is described as Ashmari and is considered as most dreadful disease. Fortunately, this system holds a number of herbal, herbo mineral compounds, which are effective, safe and economical too.

One of such compounds, Swdamstradi Kwatha mentioned by Chakradatta, Ashmari Chikitsa 32/27, was selected for the present study to scrutinize its actual therapeutic values in case of Urolithiasis. The study conducted in experimental animals has given encouraging results.

1. Research Officer (Ay.) 2. Research Officer (Ay.) 3. Asst. Director (Ay.), Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058