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BHARATIYA SANGYAHARAK ASSOCIATION

(Association of Anesthesiologists of Indian Medicine)

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Dr. Devendra Nath Pande

Chief Editor - Sangyahan Shodh

POORVAKARMA VS PREMEDICATION

*Dr. D.N.Pande

**Dr. Sadananda Prakash

ABSTRACT: The role of anesthesia in the progress of surgery is well known fact. It is also true in context of Ayurveda. Sushrut Samhita a book of Indian Surgery and Acharya Sushrut Father of Surgery clearly indicated and accepted the importance of Sangyaharan (Anesthesia). Thus concept of Sangyaharan came in existence to facilitate the surgical procedures. At our center we have done work on – Poorva Karma e.g. Basti & Veerechana and Ayurvedic premedicant e.g. Brahmi, Vacha, Ashwagandha, Jatamansi, Parsik Yawani and Shankhpuspi. The theme of this paper is to focus Poorvakarma in view of present day premedication and premedicament.

Key word: Poorvakarm, premedication and premedicament.

Acharya SUSHRUT and CHARAK have mentioned the therapeutic use of alcohol (Madya-Sura) before going under operation and during induction of delivery to relieve pain, tension and allaying of apprehension etc.

They were known to the prior preparation of patients undergoing PRADHANKARMA-SHASTRA KARMA/ SANGYAHARAN.

It was in practice to use Poorva karma in Sushruta period 600BC before going under surgery. Patients were prepared by different procedures which were called as Poorva karma.

Now these procedures are present in the form of preoperative assessment and premedication.

Acharya sushruta mentioned sixty procedures for the management of surgery. These were applied in different cases according to the need of the individual case.

These sixty procedures were divided into 3-major groups-Poorva karma, Pradhan karma and Paschat karma.

These were described in reference to management of Vrana but were applicable to all aspects of the treatment.

Therefore these procedures are also proved beneficial in Sangyahan practice.

In ancient Ayurvedic literature following 12-procedures were classified as Poorva Karma----

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Apatarpana. | 7. Upnaha. |
| 2. Aepa. | 8. Pachana. |
| 3. Parisheka. | 9. Visravana. |
| 4. Abhyanga. | 10. Snehan. |
| 5. Svedan. | 11. Vamana. |
| 6. Vimlapana. | 12. Virechana. |

In the Section of Sangyahan, Faculty of Ayurved, I.M.S., B..H.U., Varanasi many researches are going on to explore a safe Ayurvedic Premedicant. In this chain of work the following attempts were made. Very encouraging results were achieved. The followings are the glimpses of such valuable work.

* Associate Professor ** JR-I, Section of Sangyahan, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.

BRAHMI (Jalanimb)



LATINE NAME- *Bacopa monnieri*

FAMILY- *Scrophulariaceae*

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION- Orally

FORMULATION- Ghansatva

DOSE- 500mg (for patient of weight of 40-60 kg)

GUNA & KARMA- *Nidra janan & Avasadahar.*

REFERENCE- *Studies on Brahmi as premedicant in ether anaesthesia in relation to deha prakriti.* By-Dr.Chandra Prasad Bhusal and Dr. D.N. Pande, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.

MANDUKAPARNI



LATINE NAME- *Centella asiatica*

FAMILY- *Umbelliferae*

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION- *Orally*

FORMULATION- *Ghansatva*

DOSE- *60mg (for patient of weight of 40-60 kg)*

GUNA & KARMA- *Nidra janan & Avasadahar.*

REFERENCE-*Clinical evaluation of Mandukaparni in anaesthesia. By-Dr.Srinivas R Manchala and Dr. S.B. Pande, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.*

SHANKHPUSPI



LATINE NAME- *Convolvulus pluricaulis*

FAMILY- *Convolvulaceae*

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION- *Orally*

FORMULATION- *Ghansatva*

DOSE- *400mg (for patient of weight of 40-60 kg)*

GUNA & KARMA- *Nidra janan & Avasadahar.*

REFERENCE-*Role of certain indigenous drugs (shankhpuspi & jalnimb) as medication before anaesthesia.By- Dr.Lalta Prasad and Dr. S.B. Pande, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.*

ASHWAGANDHA



LATINE NAME-*Withania somnifera*

FAMILY- *solanaceae*

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION- *Orally*

FORMULATION- *Ghansatva*

DOSE- *2 x 500mg (for patient of weight of 40-60 kg)*

GUNA & KARMA- *Nidra janan & Avasadahar.*

REFERENCE-*Studies on water extract of ashwagandha as premedicant in epidural anaesthesia. By-D.R.A..Sakunthala and Dr. D.N. Pande, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.*

JATAMANSI



LATINE NAME- *Nordostachys jatamansi*

FAMILY- *valerianaceae*

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION- *Orally*

FORMULATION- *Ghansatva*

DOSE- 500mg (for patient of weight of 40-60 kg)

GUNA & KARMA- *Nidra janan & Avasadahar.*

REFERENCE-*Evaluation of jatamansi as premedicant.*

By-*Dr.Praveen Kumar Sharma and Dr. D.N. Pande, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.*

VACHA



LATINE NAME-*Acorus calamus*

FAMILY- *Araceae*

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION- *Orally*

FORMULATION- *Ghansatva*

DOSE- 100mg (for patient of weight of 40-60 kg)

GUNA & KARMA- *Nidra janan & Avasadahar.*

REFERENCE-*Role of vacha as premedicant in sangyahan. By-Dr.Surendra Kumar Mishra and Dr. D.N. Pande, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.*

PREMEDICATION:

Now a day's medication of a patient prior to anaesthesia according to the traditional concept is concerned with reducing metabolic activity and rate. It is presumed that this is accomplished by sedation of the patient and by direct metabolic depression through the effects of narcotic drugs. Relief of anxiety and apprehension is an important goal of preoperative medication in anaesthesia.

By going through the history we can find that morphine was the first drug used as preanaesthetic medicant in modern medicine.

"LORENZO BRUNO OF TURINE" used morphine in 1950 to provide calming effect prior to anaesthesia. But the bad effect on respiratory system and addiction formation discouraged the liberal use of morphine in anaesthetic practice.

Now a day's atropine, glycopyrrolate, diazepam, promethazine, Pentazocines are being used widely in India as premedication agents.

They have got analgesic, sedative, tranquilizing, anti-secretory and cordio-vagolytic properties. But most of the drugs are not free from the side-effects and thus produce severe complications. In spite of a lot of work done in the field of anaesthesia no single drug amongst the presently available premedication can full-fill the parameters of an ideal premedication drug.

AIM OF PREMEDIATION IN ANAESTHESIA:

1. Reduction of anxiety and apprehension before anaesthesia proper and surgery.
2. Reduction of salivary secretion along with drying of other secretion.
3. Depression of unwanted activity.
4. to lowering the basal metabolic rate.
5. To minimize the anesthetic requirement and hence lowering the toxicity of the anaesthetic agent.
6. To relieve the post-operative pain and other emetic sequel.
7. To provide painless and smooth recovery.
8. To reduce the induction time.
9. Prevention of vagal reflexes, caused by surgical stimulation or against the sympathomimetic and para-sympathetomimetic activity of other drugs used in premedication and anaesthesia.

ALLOPATHIC PREMEDICANTS:

- 1.SEDATIVE- Barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, Chlorpromazine.
- 2.NARCOTIC ANALGESIC-Morphine, Pethidine, Pentazocine.
- 3.NEUROLEPTS-Droperidol, Haloperidol, Chlorpromazine.
- 4.ANTICHOLINERGIC-Atropine, Glycopyrrolate, Hyoscine.
- 5.ANXIOLYTIC-Diazepam, Nitrazipam, Metazolam, Lorazepam.
- 6.ANTI-EMETICS-Promethazine, Trimeprazine, Ondensteron.
- 7.H2-BLOCKERS-Ranitidine, Famitidine, Cematidine.
- 8.ANTA-ACID-Trisilicates of Mg &Ca.

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 23.7.2010

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE F.M.IBRAHIM KALIFULLA

Cont.P.No.775 of 2010

TamilNadu Siddha Medical Graduates Association,

Rep. By its President,

354, 19th Cross Street,

NSK Nagar,

Chennai-600 106.

.. Petitioner

Versus

Tmt.Letika Saran, I.P.S.,

The Director General of Police (Law & Order)

Kamarajar Road,

Mylapore, Chennai-600 004.

.. Respondent

Contempt Petition filed under Section 11 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 to punish the 4th respondent for her wilful and wanton disobedience of the order passed by this Court in W.P.M.P.No.10746 of 2006 in W.P.No.9648 of 2006 dated 7.4.2006.

For Petitioner :Mr. K.Prabhakaran .

For Respondent :Mr.M.Dhandapani Spl.G.P

O R D E R

This Contempt Petition has been filed alleging violation of the order of this Court dated 07.04.2006 passed in W.P.M.P.No.10746 of 2006 in W.P.No.9648 of 2006. The specific order was to the following effect:

"There will be an order of interim injunction restraining the 4th respondent from interfering with the professional practice of such of those members of the petitioner's Association who hold valid registration certificate issued by the 3rd respondent council and till such time such registration continue to hold valid to practice as registered Siddha Medical Practitioners as prescribed under Section 2(1) (e) of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 as well as as per the notifications issued under the said Act dated 30.10.96, 22.1.2004 and 19.5.2004.

Notice."

2. The grievance of the petitioner is that subsequent to the said order, the Principal Secretary to Government in his communication addressed to Director General of Police with a copy marked to the Registrar of Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Medical Council enclosed a further communication dated 15.6.2010 wherein he made it clear that Institutionally

qualified Practitioners of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani who are registered in the Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine are eligible to practice in the respective system with Allopathy based on the training and teaching they had in the Course and that they cannot exclusively do the practice in Allopathy Medicine. In the very same communication, a further direction was issued to the following effect:

" I am therefore to request you to instruct the Police Officers in the Districts not to intervene with the Practice of Registered Practitioners of Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani and Naturopathy who are registered in the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council and Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine. If any of these ISM Doctors are exclusively doing practice in Allopathy Medicine, names of these Doctors may be intimated to the Council and the Government for taking action against them under the Tamil Nadu Sidha System of Medicine (Development and Registration of Practitioners) Act 1997 and Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine Rules. The cases of the Doctors who are already under arrest may be reviewed with reference to the above clarification."

3. However, Mr. Prabhakaran, learned counsel for the petitioner brought to the notice of this Court certain arrest of members of the petitioner association was made between 09.1.2009 and 12.6.2010 in violation of the orders of this Court dated 07.04.2006. When the contempt petition was moved on 09.7.2010, learned Special Government Pleader was directed to get instructions about the action taken based on the communication of the Principal Secretary to the Government dated 16.10.2010 as well as the compliance of the order dated 07.04.2006. To day, the Special Government Pleader placed before the Court, a circular memo issued by the respondent dated 19.6.2010 which reads as under:

"Rc.No.147472/Cr.IV (2)/2010

Office of the

Director General

of Police

Chennai-600 004.

Dated:19.06.2010

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM

Sub: Indian System of Medicine-Police action against
qualified Indian Medicine Doctors-Instructions
issued Regarding.

Ref: Govt.Lr.No.22715/IM II(2)/Health Family Welfare
Department, dt.15.06.2010 & 16.06.2010.

.....

In the reference cited, the Government have stated that the Police Department in the course of their action against the Quacks has inspected the clinics run by the registered medical practitioners in Siddha, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani and arrested some of them as if they had practiced Allopathy System of Medicine. The Government have informed that as per section 17(3) B of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 the institutionally qualified practitioners of Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani Tibb Homeopathy are eligible to practice respective systems with modern scientific medicine including Surgery and Gynecology Obstetrics, Anesthesiology, ENT, Ophthalmology etc based on the training and teaching.

2) Hence all Commissioners of Police/Inspectors General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and Superintendents of Police are requested to instruct the Police Officers in the Cities and Districts not to intervene with the practice of registered practitioners of Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy and Naturopathy who are registered in the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council, Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine and Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Medical Council. If any cases of the Doctors who are already under arrest may be reviewed with reference to the above clarification.

3) The letter from the Health & Family Welfare Department at 15.06.2010 is enclosed for perusal.

4) The instructions should be scrupulously followed.

5) Receipt of this Circular Memo may be acknowledged.

Sd/- K.Radhakrishnan

ADGP(Law & Order)

To:

All Commissioners of Police in the Cities

All Inspectors General of Police in Zones

All Deputy Inspectors General of Police in Range.

All Superintendents of Police in the Districts."

/True Copy/Forwarded/By Order/

Personal Assistant (Admn)"

4. In the light of the said circular, it is imperative that no proceedings can be initiated against any of those registered practitioners in Siddha, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani, who are eligible to practice irrespective of the respective system also with Modern Scientific Medicine including Surgery and Gynecology Obstetrics, Anesthesiology, ENT, Ophthalmology etc,. Such registration

F.M.IBRAHIM KALIFULLA,J,

kuaof the medical practitioners with Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council, Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine and Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Medical Council as well as such of those qualified doctors who were recognised as such by the Madurai Kamaraj University and Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University who have been qualified respectively in the system of bachelor of Siddha Medicine and Surgery. If any action had been taken against such of those medical practitioners referred to above, it is needless to state that, such action should be dropped forthwith pending further orders in the writ petition.

5. Contempt Petition is closed recording the above circular memorandum issued by the Director General of Police. The respondent is directed to communicate a copy of the order to the concerned authorities for its due implementation.

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I, Devendra Nath Pande, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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