A Critical Review on Brihat Kasturi Bhairav Rasa with Special Reference in Management of Jwara-A Herbomineral Formulation

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Brihat Kasturi Bhairav Rasa is a Kharaliya Rasayana mentioned in Bhaishajya Ratnavali in Jwaradhikara. It consists of Kasturi (Jantavya dravya) as main ingredient & 17 other ingredients & Arka patra swarasa as bhavana dravya. A critical analysis is made to explore this unique Jwarahara Yoga of classics to unfold the Antiviral, Antipyretic, Antioxidant and Immunomodulatory potential of phytochemicals in the formulation.

AIM: To critically Review the formulation *Brihat Kasturi Bhairav Rasa* and variants of *Kasturi Bhairav Rasa*.

MATERIALS & METHODS: References of *Brihat Kasturi Bhairav Rasa* were collected from various available classical texts, some articles from various journals were also reviewed in this attempt.

OBSERVATIONS & RESULTS: Swalpa Kasturi Bhairav Rasa, Madhyama Kasturi bhairav Rasa & Brihat Kasturi Bhairav Rasa three different formulations with Kasturi as main ingredient is mentioned in various classics & AFI accepted Brihat Kasturi Bhairav rasa with many bhasmas in it with unique indications.

CONCLUSION: The review will definitely give new insights on the synergistic actions of phytochemicals in formulations to revalidate the clinical evidences and will throw lime light on repurposing of the documented novel drugs and combinations in classics to offer unique preventive strategies and therapeutic solutions to the present pandemic and emerging viral infections.

KEYWORDS: Kasturi Bhairav Rasa, Kasturi (Jantavya dravya), Jwarahara Yoga, Immunomodulatory

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INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is mother of all healing science. Rasashastra or the Ayurvedic alchemy is an important branch of Ayurvedic Pharmacology. This branch deals with the use of metals and minerals, gemstones & their processing. The minerals & metals are very effective & potent for immunization, Rejuvenation & the elimination of diseases. Rasashastra is the special science, which deals with the metallic, mineral & poisonous drugs. These drugs are pharmaceutically processed and rendered fit for internal administration. Rasoushadis are known for smaller dosage. They are palatable, provides quick results & cures difficult disease conditions. 1

Kasturi Bhairav Rasa is a brilliant formulation told in Bhaishajya Ratnavali in Jwaradhikara consisting Kasturi as its main ingredient, it takes care of ailments from fever & UTI to diabetes. It is potent Kharaliya Rasayana, Kasturi is Mrigamada which is obtained from animal origin (Jantavya Dravya). Hence its availability is difficult & very expensive. There are many references available for Kasturi Bhairava rasa in the classics. The AFI accepted the bhaishajya Ratnavali's reference "" & Swalpa Kasturui Bhairava rasa". Brihat Kasturi Bhairav Rasa is first mentioned in Rasa Ratnakar. This formulation is made up by 18 ingredients and one

Bhavana dravya i. e., Arka Patra swarasa and numerous therapeutic value.

Jwara is originated out of "rudrakopa" according to Ayurveda mythological history. Jwara is not just raised body temperature, but as per Charaka, 'Dehaindriya-Manah Santap' are the cardinal symptoms of Jwara. Hence it is most important among all other diseases. It diminishes the intelligence, strength, complexion & enthusiasm of the sufferer & produces exhausation exertion & aversion to food. In jwara due to shareerika doshas or manasika doshas vikriti & agni vikriti, ama is produced & it vitiates rasa dhatvagni causing avarodha of swedavaha srotas, leading to increased temperature. Jwara is said to be the first disease that occurs to humans. According to sushruta², a person enters and departs from earth with Jwara only.

WHO's Definition of health is "A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease and infirmity". One such disease is *jwara*, that causes *Santapa* (Pyrexia), *Aruchi* (Anorexia), *Trishna* (thirst), *Angamarda* (bodyaches), *Hrdivyadha* (distress in cardiac region)⁴. *Jwara sthana* is *sarvashareera* along with *Manas*, *Jwara* is characterized by excessive heat in the body as well as mind⁵ and line of treatment being focused on *langhana*⁶.

A *Uttama Vaidya* must have the knowledge on how the medicine is acting on the system based on his *yukti*, the contents of the formulation, and must know medicines pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.

Hence here is an attempt made to discuss the formulation *Kasturi Bhairava Rasa* which is mainly indicated in all types of *Jwara*. Whereas the contents in this particular medicine suggest that it can also be given in other diseases.

Materials and Methods for Preparing Kasturi Bhairav Rasa:

The name of the formulation suggests it contains Jantavya dravya Kasturi in it, it also suggests it cures Jwara by the name Kasturi Bhairava Ras where Bhairava is adhipati of Jwara. And three variants of Kasturi bhairava rasa is Brihat, Madhyama And Swalpa Kasturi Bhairava Rasa based on the number of ingredients present in it. Kasturi is the common ingredient in all the three variants. Based on this, it can be said that this particular formulation will be working on Jwaradhi vyadhis.

Kasturi Bhairava Rasa is mentioned in different rasa classics like Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Rasa Ratnakar, Rasda Sudhakar, Rasa Chandamshu, Rasendra sara Sangraha, Dhanwantari Nighantu. There are 3 variants mentioned in the classics based on number of ingredients as Swalpa Kasturi bhairava Rasa, Madhyama Kasturi bhairava Rasa & Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa. All the above 5 classics have mentioned Brihat Kasturi Bhairava rasa, whereas Rasendra sara Sangraha, Rasa Sudhakar and Dhanwantari Nighantu have explained Madhyama Kasturi Bhairava Rasa and Swalpa Kasturi Bhairava rasa.

Table No. 1 showing Method of preparation of 3 variants of *Kasturi Bhairava Rasa* ingredients and indications:

NAME OF FORMULATION	REFERENCE	MAIN INGREDIENT AND METHOD OF PREPARATION	DOSE, INDICATION
Swalpa Kasturi Bhairava Rasa (Jwara Rogadhikar)	Rasendra Sara Sangraha, Rasarajasundara, Bhaishajya Ratnavali.	Hingula, Shuddha vatsanabha, Shuddha Tankana, Jatikosha, Jatiphala, Maricha, Pippali, Kasturi all ingredients in equal quantity mixed and stored in air tight container.	Dose-2 <i>Ratti</i> Indication- Sannipataja Jwara.
Madhyama Kasturi Bhairava Rasa	Rasendra Sara Sangraha, Rasarajasundara, Dhanwantari	Vanga Bhasma, Karpara (Jashada Bhasma), Kasturi, Swarna Bhasma, Rajata Bhasma -all one tola each, Kantha Bhasma-1 pala, Parada Bhasma, Hemasara, Jatipala, Lavanga-2 tola each. All the ingredients are taken in a khalwa yantra & mardana is done to get the homogeneous mixture. Bhavana is done with Dronipushpi Swarasa and Nagavalli Swarasa for 7 days. Add 2 tola Karpoora and 2 tola Trikatu to this bhavita dravya. Prepare vatis of 3 ratti to 1 masha size each.	Dose-3 ratti to 1 masha Indications: Vatolbana Sannipataja Jwara, Mahashwasha, Sleshma rogas, Tridosha janita Ghora sannipataja daruna, Nasta Garbha, Nasta Shukra, Vishama Jwara, Kasa,

			Shwasa, Kshaya, Gulma, Maha Shotha, Mahagada, Prameha & Raja yakshma
Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa (Jwararogadhikara)	Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Rasa Ratnakar, Rasarajasundara, Rasa Chandamshu, Rasendra sara Sangraha, Dhanwantari	Kasturi, Karpura, Tamra Bhasma, Dhataki churna, Atmagupta Beeja Churna, Swarna Bhasma, Rajata Bhasma, Mukta Bhasma, Pravala Bhasma, Loha Bhasma, Pata Churna, Vidanga Churna, Mushta Churna, Shunti Churna, Sugandabala/Hrivera Churna, Shuddha Haratala, Abhraka Bhasma, Amalaki Swarasa, Bhavana Dravya -Arka patra Swarasa. All the ingredients taken in khalwa yantra and homogeneous mixture is made, to this Amalaki swarasa is added & Bhavana dravya Arka Patra swarasa is added and bhavana is done and vati of 1 ratti is prepared and stored well.	Dose-1 ratti (125 mg) Indiactions- Atisara, Grahani, Jwara, Prameha, Amatisara

The formulation of *Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa* is selected for this study is from *Bhaishajya Ratnavali-Jwaradhikara*. This formulation is made up by 18 ingredients and one *Bhavana dravya* i. e., *Arka Patra swar*asa and numerous therapeutic value.

Contents of the medicine: ⁵

This is a herbomineral preparation containing one *Jantavya dravya*, 8 mineral drugs calx, 9 herbal drugs, Ingredients as in Sl. No 3 in table no 1, which is given *Bhavana* with *Arka Patra Swarasa*.

Table no 2, Showing the ingredients and botanical name, useful part of Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa

Sl. No	Name of the Drug	Botanical Name/Latin Name	Useful Part	Quantity
01	Kasturi (Musk)	Moschus moschiferus	Musk Pods	1 part
02	Karpura (Camphor)	Cinnamomum Camphora	Niryasa	1 part
03	Tamra Bhasma (Copper)	Calx of Copper	Calx	1 part
04	Dhataki Churna (Fire flame Bush)	Woodfordia fruticosa	Flower	1 part
05	Atmagupta Beeja Choorna (Velvet bean)	Mucuna pruriens	Seed (Beeja)	1 part
06	Swarna Bhasma	Aurum (Au)	Bhasma	1 part
07	Rajata Bhasma	Argentum (Ag)	Bhasma	1 part
08	Mukta Bhasma	Pinctada Fucata	Bhasma	1 part
09	Pravala Bhasma	Corallium Rubrum	Bhasma	1 part
10	Loha Bhasma	Ferrum (Fe)	Bhasma	1 part
11	Pata Churna (Velvet Leaf, Ice vine)	Cissampelos pareria	Patra, Mula	1 part
12	Vidanga Churna (False Black Pepper)	Embelia ribes	Fruit	1 part
13	Musta Churna (Nut Grass)	Cyperus Rotandus	Root	1 part
14	Shunti Churna (Ginger)	Zingiber officinalis	Rhizome	1 part
15	Sugandabala/Hrivera Churna	Pavania Odorata	Root	1 part
16	Shuddha Haratala (purified Orpiment)	Arsenic trisuphide	Bhasma	1 part
17	Abhraka Bhasma (Mica)	Biotite	Bhasma	1 part
18	Amalaki swarasa (Indian gooseberry)	Emblica Officinalia	Fruit	1 part
19	Bhavana dravya-Arka Patra Swarasa	Calotropis Procera	Patra	Q. S

Any formulation which is being developed needs a few things to be concentrated like *Rasa Panchaka* which are very much important for its *Vyadhihara* property.

Table no 3: Showing Rasa Panchaka of Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa

Sl. N	Dravya	Rasa	Guna	Veery a	Vipaka	Karma	Proven pharmacological activity
01	Kasturi	Tikta, Kashaya	Guru	Ushna	Katu	Kapha Vata Shamaka, Sheeta Shamaka, Durgandha Hara, Shukravardhaka, Alakshmi Hara, netrya	Antidepressent activity, Cardiotonic, Nervin tonic.
02	Karpoora	Tikta, Katu, Madhura	Laghu, Rooksha	Sheeta	Katu	Kapha pitta hara	Anti spasmodic, Anti Ibnflammatory, Anti septic, Cough supressant, Strong decongestant, Fungicide, Antiarthritic
03	Dhataki	Kashaya	Laghu, Rooksha	Sheeta	Katu	Kapha Pitta hara, Sandhaneeya, Mutraviranjaniya, Pureeshsangreehniy	Immunomodulatory action,
04	Tamra Bhasma	Kashaya, Madhura , Tikta, Amla	Laghu, Rooksha			- 1A	Antiacid, Expectorant, Mild Laxative, Digestive stimulant, Emmenagogue, Heamatogenic, Lowers Bilirubin, Zinc antagonist.
05	Atmagupta Beeja	Madhura , Tikta	Guru, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhur a	Tridoshahara, Balya, Vatasamshamana, Prabhava- Vrishya	Aphrosidiac, Bulk enhancer
06	Swarna Bhasma	Madhura , Kashaya	Laghu Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhur a	Tridoshaghna- visheshata pitta KshamakaVrishya, Balya, Rasayana, Hridya, Brihmana, Madhasmritiparam, Unmadahara	Immunomodulator activity, Rejuvinatary action, Free radical scavenging activity, Anti cataleptic, Anti anxiety, Analgesic activity, Antioxidant
07	Rajata Bhasma	Kashaya, Amla	Snigdha, Lekhana	Sheeta	Madhur a	Vata pittahara, Rasayana, Bhrama, Vrikshya, Medhya, Jwarghna	Hypoglycemic effect, Anti fungal effect (Candida albicans), Antimicrobial Effect, Free radical scavenger, Anti depressant, Anti proliferative activity

08	Mukta Bhasma	Madhura	Laghu, Sheeta	Sheeta	Madhur a	Kapha pittahara, Medhya, Netrya, Varnya, Agnipushtikara, Deepana, Pachana, Vrushya, Ayushya	Aphrosidiac, GERD, Acid peptic disorders.
09	Pravala Bhasma	Madhura , Amla, Kashaya	Laghu, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhur a	Tridoshahara, Kapha vatahara, Ratri swedhaharaparam, Kantikara, Mangalakara, Balya	Diabetic neuropathy, Hyperhydrosis
10	Loha BHasma	Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura	Guru, Rooksha	Sheeta	Madhur a	Kapha pittahara	Anti inflammatory, Hematonic
11	Patha	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Tridoshaghna, Vajikara, Graahi, Asthisandhanaka, Raktashodaka, Sthanya shodhana.	Aphrosidiac, Bone setting
12	Lavanga	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Rooksha , Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vata kaphahara, Vatanulomana, Deepana	Antihelminthic
13	Mustha	Katu, Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu, Rooksha	Sheeta ti	SRD Katul ourn in Scienti	Kaphapittahara, Deepana, Grahi, Pachana, Tvachya, Lekhana	Irritable bowel syndrome, Insomnia, Rheumatid arthritis
14	Shunti	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha	Deve Ushna ISSN:	Madhur a ₅₆₋₆₄₇₀	Kapha vatahara, Vatanulomana, Deepana, Hridya, Pachana	Appetizer, Anti inflammatory
15	Sugandabal a	Tikta	Laghu, Rooksha	Sheeta	Katu	Kapha pittahara, Deepana, Pachana	Menorrhagia, Anti diarrhoeal
16	Shuddha Haratala	Katu, kashaya, Tikta	Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Vata kapahara, Tridoshaghna	Skin tonic, Anti pyretyic
17	Abhraka Bhasma	Kashaya, Madhura	Slakshna	Sheeta	Madhur a	Tridoshahara	Reduces risk of hypertension, Cardiac diseases, IUGR, Osteoporosis, Aphrosidiac, Nervin tonic
18	Amalaki Swarasa	Lavana varjita pancha rasa	Laghu, Rooksha	Sheeta	Madhur a	Tridoshaghna, Cakshusya, Vayasthapana, Vajikara, Rasayana	Diabetes Mellitus Type2, Immunomodulatory , Anti oxidant
19	Arka Patra Swarasa	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Sara	Ushna	Katu	Vata kaphahara, Deepana, Bhedana, Ropana	Wound healing

Method of preparation: 1

All the 17 ingredients in Table no 3 are taken in a *khalva yantra* and *mardana* is done to form a homogeneous mixture.

To this mixture *amalaki swarasa* & *arka patra swarasa* is added and *bhayana* is done.

Prepare *vati* s of 1 *ratti* each and dry in shadow & then store in glassware

Indication-Various diseases related with Rasavaha Srotas, Shukravaha srotas, etc. are included in the indications. All the references of have mentioned Kasturi Bhairava Rasa in Jwara adhikara. Kasturi Bhairava Rasa is a Rejuvenating formulation having multidimensional action. It is indicated in all types of jwara, Vishama Jwara, Dwandwaja Jwara, Bhoutika Jwara, Kaamadi sambhav Jwara, Abhicharaja, Dakhinyadi Graha Sambhava Jwara is also cured by this formulation. Anupana Vishesha karma is attributed to this formulation with particular anupana it has particular indication.

Anupana Vishesha: Bilwa churna [Aegle marmelos], Jeeraka churna & Madhu is taken as anupana in case of Amatisara, Grahani, Jwaratisra – diarrhea due to impaired digestion and metabolism

Taken in Musta Kashaya [Cyperus rotendus] for grahani.

Taken in *Dashamoola* – group of 10 roots, for *atisara* (diarrhea)and *Jwara* (fever).

Taken in *Shunti* – ginger [Zingiber officinale] in case of all types of *Jwara*.

Taken in *Amalaki* [Embelica officinale] fruit or *Guduchi* [Tinospora cordifolia] *kashaya* for *prameha* (diabetes)

Or in other appropriate decoctions or arishtas for desired effect.

Dose: 1 ratti

MODE OF ACTION: Almost all ingredients of this yoga has *jwarahara* properties, *Amapachana Karma* & *Agni deepana* Qualities are inherent.

- Most of the drug in this yoga are katu, Tikta, Kashaya rasa pradhana & Laghu rooksha, Tikshna Guna with sheeta veerya & Katu vipaka properties which has Tridoshara karma grossly Kapha vatahara Karma, Hence brings back Sthanachuta pitta to its Swasthana by pacifying prakupita Kapha and vata dosha.
- The drugs in the Formulation as their Action on Swedavaha srotas, due to vyavayi & teekshna guna it cures Srotovarodha hence does sroto vishodana quickly and reduces jwara by sweda nirharana.

➤ It also acts as *agnideeptikara* and does *amadosha pachana* & *nirharana* 'Ama' which is culprit to cause any disease basically.

DISCUSSION: As per *Ayurveda* root cause of all diseases is due to *Mandagni* (weak digestive fire) and *Ama* (undigested material). *Ama* released various types of toxins which further suggest infective in origin. *Atisar* arises mainly due to *Ama*. *Kasturi Bhairav Rasa* mainly acts on *Agni*.

It is said to be the first disease that occurs to humans. According to *Aacharya Sushruta*⁷, a person enters and departs from earth with *Jwara* only. *Jwara* is classified into many types based on the combination of *doshas*, They are 8 ⁸, *Sannipataja Jwara* are again of 13 types⁹. All these *jwara* are having same *poorvaroopa* but different *chikitsa sootras*. *Acharyas* opine that all these kinds of *jwara* are curable only when they are in their *Tarunavastha*.

Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa is a Kharaleeya Rasayana which is explained in Bhaishajya Ratnavali Jwara Rogadhikara¹⁰.

The *dravyas* used in this preparation are having *Jwaraghna* properties which have been proved in different studies individually and also a *Rasoushadis* like *Swarna bhasma*, *Rajata Bhasma*, *Tamra Bhasma*, *Abhraka Bhasma* because of their *Rasibhavanti* properties²¹ will enter into the *srotas* and will directly work on the Hypothalamus which controls the body temperature and will help in reducing fever.

In the same way these *dravyas* will also help in different ailments pertaining to respiratory tract where again *dravyas* help in curing different ailments like pneumonia, Bronchitis and other URTI.

When it comes to *Sirobhaaga*, all *dravyas* will act according to their *gunas* i. e., *laghu*, *teekshna*, *vyavayi*, *yogavahi*, by which it can be claimed that they will enter into *srotas* and start their action in curing different ailments like *Jwara*, etc., also because of their action on CNS which has been in different studies.

As we reviewed the properties of this both drugs mainly acts on *Annavaha Srotas*, *Swedavaha Srotas*, *Jatharagni*, *Dhatvaagni*. *Atisar* is mainly of *Annavaha* and *Purishvaha Srotas Vyadhi* (11, 12, 13) *Jwara* is *Annavaha* and *Sweda Vaha Srotas Vyadhi* (disease) hence *Anand Bhairav Rasa* acts on this diseases specifically. Every formulation having its different *Anupana* because of which the *Roghanta* also get differs.

In fact, *Jwarahara Yogas* of classics are designed in a unique way that the anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, antipyretic, antioxidant, immunomodulatory

potentials of drugs act in synergy to enhance the body's overall natural resistance to the disease-causing agent rather than directly neutralizing the agent itself. (14)

A thorough analysis of classics reveals that the fundamental principle of combating any form of *Jwara* is digesting the *ama*, preserving the *agni*, relieving *Shrotorodha* (Obstructive pathology occurring in channels) and inducing sweat which inturn brings down the temperature.

Analysis of Antipyretic activity The essential elements of the fever physiologic pathway are release of pyrogenic cytokines by inflammatory cells in response to some exogenous pyrogen (e. g. infection), induction of cyclooxygenase (COX) 2 activation of the arachidonic acid cascade, and enhanced biosynthesis of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) by hypothalamic vascular endothelial cells¹⁵. Through its effect on thermoregulatory neurons located in the preoptic area of the anterior hypothalamus, PGE2 acts to raise the hypothalamic thermal set point and thereby induce peripheral and thermogenic mechanisms to increase core temperature. Antipyretic agents might interrupt the fever response at any step along this pathway¹⁶.

The antipyretic activity of various drugs may be attributed to the high content of flavonoids in drugs like *Amrita* (Tinospora cordifolia), *Amalaki* (Phyllanthus embelica), etc. by inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis in hypothalamus. A study reported that Quercetin may inhibit fever causing inflammatory mediators¹⁷.

In a nutshell, the antipyretic action of drugs may be interpreted as follows. β -Sitosterol block the pathway of phospholipase and inhibit the production of arachidonic acid. Flavonoids and its related compounds block the action of Cyclooxygenase pathway and inhibit the production prostaglandins (PGE2) thus reducing the fever¹⁸.

Analysis of Antiviral activity

There are several mechanisms which govern the antiviral activity of phytochemicals. Inhibition of viral attachment 6-Shogoals, 6-Gingerol, Allicin of Ginger blocks viral attachment and internalization. Tinosporin of Heart Leaved Moonseed inhibit the virus from establishing infection to target the t helper cells¹⁹

Therefore *jwaraghna dravye* should act on *rasavaha* and *swedavaha strotas*. It should acts as *agnideepan*. Therefore *snigdha*, *ushana*, *laghu dravye* can be used in *jwar* but as for *doshprakop*, *Madhur*, *tikta rasa dravye* can be used in *Jwara*. many *jwaraghna dravya* has mentioned in *Ayurveda*

Some acts as *santaphar*, some by doing *aampachan*, some by doing *dahaprashman*. Some drug reduces temp, some does vasodilation, some acts on hypothalamus, or some makes sweating and reduces fever.

PATHA -Cissampelos Pariera Linn. – Menispermeaceae It has *tikta rasa*, *ushna veerya*, *katu vipak*. According to *Bhavprakash Nighantu*, It acts as *vatkaphahar*. It can be used in fever, vomiting and diarrhoea. Due to its *tikta rasa* and *ushn veerya*, it acts as *aamdoshhar* and *jwaraghna*. Being febrifuge and refrigerant, it can be used in fever and its related burning disorder. Some study shows antipyretic and analgesic effect observed in Cissampelos Pariera Linn²⁰.

AAMALAKI - Emblica Officinalis - Euphorbiaceae. It has *rasayana* property. It means it increases *dhatubal* and can be used in chronic fever. It has antipyretic and analgesic activity. This is due to presence of tannin alkaloids, phenolic compounds, carbohydrates and amino acids [21] *Aamalaki* exhibits strong antioxidant activity. It has immunomodulatory Action and antiinflammatory action. [22]

Since flavonoids well known for their ability to inhibit pain perception and to exhibit antiinflamatory properties due to their inhibitory effects of chemical mediator of inflammation. Flavonoids and its related compound also exhibit inhibition of archnoidacid Peroxidation which results in reducing prostaglandin levels thus reducing the fever [23] Antioxiant activity of Flavonoids - Flavonoids represent a large group of Low molecular weight compounds with high antioxidant properties. Their specific Chemical structure allows them to reduce oxidative stress through numerous mechanism. Flavonoids could act both preventive antioxidant and chain breaking antioxidants [24]

CONCLUSION: Brihat Kasturi Bhairava Rasa is first mentioned in Rasa Ratnakar. is very potent formulation which is widely open to work for further research which is now widely used in different types of jwara, amaatisara, shosha. Kasturi is very expensive and difficult to procure hence alternative to it can be researched by the researchers for further use without harming ecological balance. The review will give new insights on the synergistic actions of phytochemicals in formulations to revalidate the clinical evidences and will throw lime light on repurposing of the documented novel drugs and combinations in classics to offer unique preventive strategies and therapeutic solutions to the present pandemic and emerging viral infections.

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