Importance of Ayurvedic Classification of Netra rogas

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Abstract:

Various types of diseases of eye, i.e. Netra-rogas are described in ayurveda. The classification of eye diseases is well elaborated in ayurvedic classical text viz. Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita, Ashtang Hruday, Ashtang Sanghrah, Madhav Nidan etc. When we are viewing these classical literature of ayurveda, we have observed various but not significant difference in calculating no. of diseases by these acharyas. In this study Importance of Ayurvedic Classification of Netra rogas, We have observed this classification of disease which having it’s own importance in theoretical, diagnostic, clinical as well as surgical and medicinal treatment.

Keywords: Classification of eye diseases, Netra Rogas,

Introduction:

Various types of diseases of eye, i.e. Netra-rogas are described in ayurveda. The classification of eye diseases is well elaborated in ayurvedic classical text viz. Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita, Ashtang Hruday, Ashtang Sanghrah, Madhav Nidan etc. When we are viewing these classical literature of ayurveda, we have observed various but not significant difference in calculating no. of diseases by these acharyas. In this study Importance of Ayurvedic Classification of Netra rogas, We have observed this classification of disease which having its own importance in theoretical, diagnostic, clinical as well as surgical and medicinal treatment.

Aim and Object:

Aim and objects of this study is to rule out the importance of concept of concept of classification of eye diseases which are described in Ayurveda.
Material and Method:

- From Ayurvedic compendia, basic ayurvedic principles of are reviewed in perspective of evaluation of classification of eye diseases
- Published journals related to subject, update information available on internet is critically analyzed and assessed
- Modern literature regarding to classification of eye diseases is reviewed.

A] Literature search:

Different Diseases of Eye (Netra)

According to various text of Ayurved distribution of Eye diseases are as under

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Samhita</th>
<th>No. of Diseases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shushrut &amp; Ashtang Sangrah</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Charak</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bhavaprakash, Madhavnidan, Yogratnakar</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Astanga Hridaya</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Satyaki</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification of Netra rog:

Seventy six different types of Netra Rog (eye disease) are known in practice. Classification is done under three criteria:

1. According to Dosha
2. According to Locality
3. According to principle of treatment

Classification of Netra rog according to Dosha

वाताद्दश तथा पितात कफाच्छेद व्योदश।
रक्तात् षोडश विजेया:सर्वज्ञा: पचविशेषति: ||
तथा बाह्यौ पुनंद्वौ च रोगा: षटसप्ततितः:
स्मृता:|
सुश्रुत उत्तरतन्त्र अध्याय १/२८-२९
### Classification of Netra rog According to Locality

द नव सन्ध्याश्रयास्तेषु वत्तमजास्तवेकविशिष्टिः।

शुक्लभागे दशैकश्च चत्वार: कृष्णभागः॥

सर्वश्रया: सप्तदश द्रष्टिजा वदादशैव तु।

बाह्यजां ब्योम समाहयात्सौ रोगों परमदारूणाः।

भूयू एतान् प्रवक्ष्यामि

सङ्ख्यारूपिनिकितितिः॥

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Types according to doshadi</th>
<th>No. of Diseases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Vataj Netra rog</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pittaj Netra rog</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kaphak Netra rog</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Tridoshaj Netra rog</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Raktaj Netra rog</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Agantuj Netra rog</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### According to Bhavprakash Samhita classification is as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Location</th>
<th>No. of Diseases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Diseases of junctions of eye</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Diseases of Vartma mandal</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Diseases of Shveta mandal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Diseases of Drushti mandal</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Diseases of entire eye</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Agantuj diseases of eye</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Classification of Netra rog According to Treatment principle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Part of Eye</th>
<th>Number of diseases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Chedya (excisable)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Lekhya (Scrapable)</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bhedya (excisable)</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Vyadhya (excisable)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shamanarth (cures without surgical treatment)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Asadhya (Incurable)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Yapya (palliable)</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Causes of *netra rogas*

1. उष्णामबतप्तस्म जलप्रवेशाद् दृश्यतात् स्तुंगानियाच्च।
2. प्रसक्तसृजयोदनशोककोऩक्रेशामबघन्याकोऩस्ततभै थुनाच्च॥ ।
3. शुक्तायनाराम्रकुरर्तथभाषतनषेवणार्व्देगपव तनग्रहाच्च।
4. स्वेदादमो धूभतनषेवणाच्च छ्र्देपववघातार्व्दभनाततमोगात्।
5. फाष्ऩग्रहात् सूक्ष्भतनयीऺणाच्च नेत्रे पवकायान जनमष्न्त्त दोषाम्॥

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Entering to cold water immediately after having been exposed to eat (remaining in the sun, near of fire etc), seeing objects which are far way, disorders of sleep like noon time sleep, no proper sleep during night time i.e. (absence of sleep), too much of perspiration, assault by dust, smoke etc. suppressing urges of vomiting of excessive emeses, use of sour liquid vinegar, rice wash, decoction of horse grain, black gram etc. suppressing urges of faces, urine, flatus etc. continues weeping, anger, grief and worry, injury to head, riding an animal or vehicle very fast, appearance of unusual / improper features during seasons, distress, shock etc. excessive indulgence in copulation, suppression of flow of tears, seeing very minute object etc. By these activities the Doshas produce diseases of eyes. Shushrut, Vagbhat, Bhavprakash, Yogratnakar, Dalhana, Sharangdhar etc. Acharyas have given the list of causes of eye diseases which are practically observed by them. They are as follows:

According to Sushrut the causes of Eye diseases are as follows:

1. Exposing or drinking cold water immediately after exposing to heat.
2. Seeing the very distinct objects.
3. Abnormal sleeping habits (Divaswapna & nitya jagran)
4. Continuous weeping
5. Excessive anger
6. Grief
7. Physical & Mental exhaustion
8. Injury to head & eye
9. Excessive indulgence in copulation
10. Excessive use of sour liquids, vinegar
11. Decoction of horse gram, black gram etc.
12. Excessive fomentation or sudation to eye
13. Eye either exposing to smoke or by smoking the tobacco
14. Suppressing urges of vomiting
15. Excessive vomiting
16. Suppression of flow of tears
17. Serving very minute objects

B] Type of study–Fundamental study

Discussion:


Conclusion:

We have observed that the various types of eye diseases are described in ayurvedic classical text books. They are well classified accordingly there importance in anatomically, physiologically. These classifications of eye diseases are significantly importance in the view of medicine and as well as surgical treatment.

References:

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1. & Drudhabala with Ayurveda Dipika Commentary by Chakrapanidatta, Varanasi Choukhambha Surbharati Prakashan, Reprinted 2005, chikitsa stan 30

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