

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Conceptual Study Of Karna Shul

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ABSTRACT:

Shalakya Tantra is one among the 8 branch of Astang Ayurved, which deals with disease of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Head. Where 76 disease of eyes, 18 disease of nose, 28 disease of ear, 65 disease of oral cavity, 11 disease of head described. From 28 disease of ear, Karnashul is one which affects person of any age from child to advanced years, But the causes are varies person to person. Pain originates from vitiation of Vata Dosha and association with other Doshas. Management depends on cause or general administration of analgesics, antibiotics, and anesthetic drops. Ghrit Pan and Rasayan Aushadhi Sevan are applicable treatments for all 28 types of ear diseases.

Key word: Karnaroga, Karnashul, ear diseases.

INTRODUCTION:

Shalakya is a branch of Astang Ayurveda, focusing on the diseases of the sense organs, including the eye, ear, nose, throat, mouth, and head. Karnashul, a disease affecting children and adults, is a separate entity from Karna, the seat of Shravanendriya, but asymptomatic in modern otology. According to Morden's medical research, otalgia (earache) may be associated with Karnashul. The causes are local and referenced in Management varies based on the reason and may include administering analgesics, antibiotics, and anaesthetic drops (e.g., floxacine). However, prolonged use can lead to adverse consequences. Ayurveda offers numerous treatments, including Ghrit Pan, Rasyan Aushadhi Sevan and Karnapooran, which can effectively treat Karnashul.

NIDANA OF KARNA ROGA:

Karnagat Roga Samanya Nidans typically have Vata Prakopak characteristics. Karnashul typically occurs during the early stages. Later, other Doshas contributed to the vitiation of Vata Dosha, resulting in Karnagat Roga.

SAMANYA NIDAN:

- Avashyay
- Jal krida
- Karna kandu
- Shastra Mithya yog
- Pratishyay

SAMPRAPTI OF KARNASHUL:

In Karnashul, the word refers to earache. Nidana, particularly Vihara, elevates Vata dosha in the ear. According to Ayurvedic theory, excessive consumption of Karnagat Roga Nidana causes Karna Pradesh Sthita Vata to become vitiated. This vitiated Vata Dosha is then covered by Vata and other Doshas, leading to Vimarg Gaman of Dosha, causing severe pain in the ear known as Karnashul.

CHIKITSA:

Samanaya Chikitsa in Karnagat Roga is like Ghritpan and Rasayan Aushadhi Sevan. In Karnashul Chikitsa, Aacharya described Ghrit, Swaras, Kwath, Asta-Mutra and other Aushadhi Siddha tails and other Karnapooran preparations. Karnapoorana is the recommended treatment to address the underlying cause of Karnashul because Shabdavaha Strotas is the primary cause of Karnagata Roga, and Vataj is the Dosha predominantly engaged with Tridosh Aavrut. Karnapooran, thus, might be Vishesh Chikitsa for Karnashul.

CONCLUSION:

Vata Dosha largely became vitiated in Karnashul, surrounded by Rakta Dosha and Vata-Pitta Kapha. Otalgia was connected to Karnashul at Morden Medical. Patients were given analgesic drops by science, but they were not meant to be administered for a long time because of side effects, which included repeated episodes of excruciating pain and hearing loss. There is no choice for managing the pain after that, although Ayurveda prescribes a number of medications, such as Karnapooran, that can be used to reduce Karnashul's discomfort.

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