# **ROLE OF AYURVEDA IN CANCERS**

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### **INTRODUCTION:**

Cancer is a chronic disease, the second largest cause of death after vascular disorders. In Ayurvedic view Cancer is described in Arbud chapter. The arburd are describes in two types one is Saumya- Arburd and other is Gatka- Arburd. The Ghataka Arburd is nearest clinical correlation with externally visible cancer growth. It is spearding like Karkatak ( Canker, the water animal) therefore the I call it Karkatarbud. On besides of this description some other maliganant diseases were described in the Ayurvedic Classical text books which can be correlated with Cancer.

For example Cancer of Lung can be correlated with Asadhya Shawas roga. Laryngeal cancer with Medoj Swarbhang and Pittaj Yoni with Uterine Carcinoma.

# **General Management for Cancer**

- 1. Karkatari Vati
- 2. Kanchnar Guggul
- 3. Punarnava Ghant Vati
- 4. Nimba Vati
- 5. Shothark

Organ Wise Ayurvedic Management for Cancer

S No.	Organ	Ayurvedic Medicine	
1	Brain	Smritisagaras, Suvarna Brahmi Vati, Amar Sundri, Pathyadi Guggul and Brahmarasayan etc.	
2	Tongue and Mouth	Asthangavaleh + Saubhagya with honey, Mukhapakantak for local application, Kantakari ghan vati and Abhrak Bhasm for oral and Nimba jal for gargle.	
3	Lung cancer	Swaskuthar Ras, Swashantak vati, Abrak Bhasm, Ambushosak, shringbhasm, Vasantmalti, Chavanpras.	
4	Ca of GI Tract	Argoyawardini, Kutajghan, Kutajparpati, Rasparpati, Chhrdiripu,, Udaramrut, Pravalpanchamrut, Sulvrajini ras.	
5	Ca of Liver and Bladder	Arogyawardhini, Kamdudha, Sutshekhar, Punarnava mandur, Nimba vati	
6	Ca of Urinary System	Varunadi ghan Vati, Gokshuradi Guggul, Punaranava ghan, Nimba Vati.	
7	Ca of Bone	Troyodhasang Guggul, Lakshadi Guggul, Triphala Guggul, Pravalpanchamrut, Shring Bhasm and Abhrak Bhasm.	
8	Blood Cancer	Sadabahar patra swaras, Manjisthadi ghan Vati, Rohitak Ghan Vati, Rasanjan Ghan Vati, Praval panchamrut, Punarnavamandur.	
9	Breast Cancer	Dashang Lep for local application, Nimba Vati, Kanchnar Guggul, Punarnava Ghan Vati, Rasanjan Ghan.	
10	Ca of Uterus and Cevix	For Bleeding: Pradaranthak ras, Pradarari lah, Bolbadhya ras, Sweta bhasm. Punarnava Ghan Vati, Muktapanchamrut, Neem vati.	

**Organ Wise nos of Patients of Cancer** 

SI. No.	Organs	No. Of Patient
1	Brain	5
2	Mounth & Tonque	10
3	Throat	13
4	Lung	10
5	Oesophagus	4
6	Stomach	10
7	Liver	12
8	Gall bladder	4
9	Pancreas	8
10	Colon	9
11	Rectum	13
12	Kidney	2
13	Urinary bladder	4
14	Prostate gland	5
15	Testis	2
16	Brest	20
17	Uterus	17
18	Ovaries	4
19	Vagina	3
20	Bone	9
21	Blood	10
22	Skin	1
23	Cancer in Hand	1
24	Spindle Cell Carcinoma	1
25	Squamouscell Carcinoma	1
26	Chondrosarcoma	1
	Total	179

Table – 1A
Table showing Current Cancer Patients in Sex Incidence

Male	Female	Total
14	15	29

### Table – 1B

Table showing Cancer Patients before Dec. 2010 in Sex Incidence

Male	Female	Total
06	07	13

# Table - 1C

Table showing Old Cancer Patients before 1995 in Sex Incidence

Male	Female	Total
26	16	42

# Table 2 A

Table showing Current Cancer Patients in Age Groups in years

0-35 yrs	36-50 yrs	50 & above yrs	Total No. Of Patients
04	04	21	29

# Table 2 B

Table showing Cancer Patients before Dec. 2010 in Age Groups in years

0-35 yrs	36-50 yrs	50 & above yrs	Total No. Of Patients
03	04	06	13

# Table 2 C

Table showing Old Cancer Patients before 1995 in Age Groups in years

0-35 yrs	36-50 yrs	50 & above yrs	Total No. Of Patients
08	18	14	42

### Table - 3 A

Table showing Current Cancer Patients in Continuity and Duration of Treatment

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0-3 months	04-12 months	13 & above months	Total	
09	06	14	29	

# Table - 3 B

Table showing Cancer Patients before Dec. 2010 in Continuity and Duration of Treatment

Table showing cancer I alients before bee. 2010 in Continuity and Baration of Treatment				
0-3 months	04-12 months	13 & above months	Total	
04	07	02	13	

### Result:

A significant improvement in symptoms likes unexplained weight loss; Fever, Fatigue, Pain, Skin changes and generalized weakness were observed with the Ayurvedic treatment. A significant improvement in appetite was noted in all patients with feeling of well being. Improvement in weight was observed in all the patients treated with Ayurvedic medicine. The improvement in local features of cancers of different parts of the body was also seenThey were able to carry on all usual activity without restriction.

The above study is complied and completed in available data of 84 patients of various cancers.

### Conclusion

The Ayurvedic management of cancer gives effective symptomatic relief as well as reduces complications. Helps to localize the disease. The Ayurvedic treatment also has potentials to improve the immunity and quality of life of patients.

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