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Correlation of Dementia with *Smrutibhramsa* mentioned in Ayurvedic Mental disease: A review

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Dementia is a chronic brain disease it combination of several symptom that are associated with the declining abilities of the brain and its' functions. There may be a decline in thinking, memory, cognition, language skills, understanding and judgment. Memory impairment is the main symptom and senile age is a biggest risk factor for Dementia. There is no definite comparison of Dementia with ayurveda *Mānasarāga* paradigm. Aim of this endeavor is to correlate dementia in modern medicine and *Smrithibramsa* mentioned in Ayurveda. This is a literal review article gathering information from, authentic Ayurveda Sanskrit texts, journals and web sources. It is revealed that there is no definite pattern of classification of *Mānasarāga* in Ayurvedic Sanskrit texts. Description of *Mānasarāga* is found in scatted form at different places in Sanskrit texts of Ayurveda. In Ayurveda literature has clearly mentioned that in Caraka Samhitha Sharirasthana, impairment of memory as *Smrutibhramsa* which occurs due to a person being overcome by rajas and *Tamas Dosās* in the mind. Aging is describe in Ayurveda term as *Kalajara*. So memory impairment of aged can say as *Jarājanyasmrutibhramsa* in Ayurveadic point of view. Memory impairment is predominant symptom in dementia as well as *Smrutibhrams*. According to the data age is the biggest risk factor for dementia and *Smrutibhramsa*. In coclusion: there are co-relationships of dementias with *Smrutibhramsa*

Key words: *Dementia, Dosās, Rajas, Mānasarāga, Smrutibhramsa,*