A review on properties of *Trikatukādī* decoction in the management of *Pakshavadha*

Ranasinghe RLDS¹, Ediriweera ERHSS²

¹Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

Abstract

The history of the Sri Lankan traditional medical system is as ancient as the civilization of the island. Trikatukadi Decoction, an anupana of Seetarama Vati is quite popular among Sri Lankan medical fraternity. Present review is directed towards compilation of the pharmacological attributes of ingredients used in Trikatukadi Decoction. It is widely used in diseases such as Pakshavadha, Sanni, Kola ana Valippu. Ingredients of Trikatukadi Decoction are, rhizome of Zingiber officinale, Acorus calamus, Cyperus rotundus, root of Picrorhiza kurroa, fruit of Piper longum, Phyllanthus emblica, Piper nigrum, seeds of Coriandrum sativum, pericarp of Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellirica, bark of Azadirachta indica, and stem of Tinospora cordifolia. According to Ayurvedic pharmacodynamic properties, Trikatukadi decoction pacifies vitiated vāta dosha due to Madhura Rasa, Snigdha Guna, Ushna Veerya and Madhura Vipaka. Having Laghu Guna, Ruksha Guna and Katu Vipaka, it also pacifies vitiated Kapha Dosha. It also has properties of Vedana Sthapana, Nadi Uttejaka, Nadi Balyakara, Shulahara, Deepana, Jvaraghna, Mutrakaraka and Sroto shodhana. Ingredients of the Trikatukadi decoction contain alkaloids, flavanoides, glycosides, tannin and volatile oils. Further, these phytochemicals are found to possess antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-cholinergic, anticarcinomic, anti microbial, diuretic and hypoglycemic activities. Due to its pharmacodynamic properties and scientifically proven bioactivities Trikatukadi decoction can be used effectively in the management of Pakshavadha.

Keywords: Pakshavadha, phytochemicals, pharmacodynamic properties

e-mail: rlsandu@gmail.com

²Department of Kaya Cikitsa, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka