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## **Review Article**

# INTEGRATIVE INSIGHTS INTO CARDIAC HEALTH FROM AYURVEDA

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#### Article info

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### **ABSTRACT**

Cardiovascular diseases are increasingly prevalent in the era of globalization, and following the COVID-19 pandemic, sudden fatal cardiac events are being reported more frequently. Avurveda is not merely a system for the treatment of diseases; it also provides comprehensive guidelines for leading a healthy life, both physically and mentally. Ayurvedic texts describe Dincharya (daily regimen), Ritucharya (seasonal regimen), and Ahara (dietary regimen) that nourishes the body as essential measures for maintaining health and preventing disease. Ayurveda also offers a wide range of therapeutic interventions for Hrdroga (cardiac disorders), which play a crucial role in promoting longevity and exert cardioprotective effects. Among these, Arjuna (Terminalia arjuna) is well recognized for its cardioprotective properties and is widely used across the world for the management of various cardiac conditions. The Ayurvedic approach to the treatment of *Hrdroga* includes Nidana Parivarjana (avoidance of known causative factors), administration of herbal and Herbo-mineral formulations, and *Panchakarma* therapies, which contribute significantly to disease management. Importantly, Ayurveda emphasizes addressing the root cause of disease, thereby offering not only curative but also preventive strategies, which are crucial in the context of cardiovascular health. In recent years, cardiovascular disorders have been increasingly observed among the younger population, who represent the future of the nation. Therefore, emphasis must be placed on an integrated approach to the prevention and management of cardiac diseases. There is an urgent need to adopt integrative strategies that combine Ayurvedic principles with modern medical approaches, particularly for individuals at high risk. The use of Ayurvedic cardioprotective agents as a first-line defence may play a pivotal role in safeguarding the vital organ the heart.

### INTRODUCTION

Cardiovascular disease is the most frequent cause of death. Strategies should be made to mitigate the death due cardiological problems and prevention should be encouraged among youth and co-morbid people. Ayurveda can become a boon to *Hridaroga* in prevention and curative aspect. Common risk factors for CVDs include smoking, unhealthy diet, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidaemia, elevated levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL), suppressed levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL), and hypertension (world health organisation).

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Modern medications show side-effects and complication which are difficult to cure. Some disease in cardiovascular disorder that is ischemic heart disease, valvular heart disease, coronary artery disease, congenital heart disease etc., which need early detection and early management. So, integrated approach should be preferred in cardiovascular disorders.

The Ayurvedic approach integrates preventive measures (*Nidan parivarjan*), daily and seasonal regimens (*Dinchara* and *Ritucharya*), dietary regimens (*Ahara Vidhi*) and therapeutic interventions herbal and Herbo-mineral formulations along with *Panchakarma* to maintain cardiovascular health.

# **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

The aim is to study the prevention and curative measures mentioned in our classics for *Hridaroga* along with patent formulation whose research studies are published in renown journals. Ayurvedic

modalities in *Hrida roga* which are boon in prevention and management.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

Various Ayurvedic classical books, research papers and journals were referred while writing the research paper.

# Hridroga (cardiovascular disease) chikitsatreatment modalities in various texts

*Hridaya* is the seat of *Rasayah* and *Pranyah* srotas where Sadhak piita, Avlambak kapha, Vyan vayu and *Oja* are seated. *Vega dharan* (suppression of urges) produces heart diseases by affecting autonomic nervous system. Sedentary lifestyle, tobacco, smoking, alcohol, level of stress are the root cause in cardiac diseases. Metabolic disorders like-Hypertension. diabetes. dvslipidemia. risk factor are cardiovascular disease. So first aim of treatment is prevention of *Hridroga* by *Nidan parivarjan* by following Dincharya, Ritucharya, Ahara regimen, Ratricharya along with Rasayan drugs for rejuvenation and immunomodulatory effect.

Hṛdya Mahakaṣhaya, as described in classical Ayurvedic texts, comprises fruits traditionally regarded as beneficial for cardiovascular health. These include Amra (Mangifera indica Linn.), Amrataka (Spondias pinnata Linn. f.), Lakucha (Artocarpus lakoocha Roxb.), Karmarda (Carissa carandas Linn.), Vṛkṣhamla (Garcinia indica Choisy), Amlavetas (Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.), Badara (Ziziphus jujuba Mill.), Dadima (Punica granatum Linn.), and Matulunga (Citrus medica Linn.). These botanicals are rich natural sources of vitamin C, possess potent antioxidant activity, and demonstrate significant cardiotonic properties, thereby underscoring their relevance in both preventive and therapeutic cardiology.

Lekhniya Drugs are beneficial in hyperlipidemia, obesity and Atherosclerosis e.g., Vacha (Acorus calamus), Haridra (Curcuma longa), Daruharidra (Barberis aristata), Mustaka (Cyprus rotundus), cow urine & Gugglu (Commiphora wightii).

Effect of *Takradhara* in essential hypertension<sup>[1]</sup> *Takradhara* can be used in 1<sup>st</sup> stage

hypertension. The appropriate duration of action is 12 hours. *Takradhara* establishes normal functions of *Manas* and *Prana Vayu* and also stimulates hypothalamus by its penetrating effect, which in turn reduces the impulses of sympathetic division. Hypertension constitutes a major predisposing factor for the development of cardiac disorders.

#### Shodhana Karma

*Vamana Karma*: *Vamana Karma* is described particularly in *Kaphaja Hridroga*.

Virechana Karma: In Pittaja and Kaphaja Hridroga related with Pitta Dosha, Krimija Hridroga, Virechana Karma is useful. [2]

**Basti Karma:** It is the best *Upkaram* for vitiated *Vata Dosha*, which is always, affected in diseases of vital organs (*Marmas* like heart) hence different types of *Basti* has indicated in all types of *Hridroga* and particularly in *Vataja Hridrog* [3] e.g. *Taila basti* 

Achara Rasayana (Lifestyle modification) - We cannot eliminate stress in our lives, but we can change our attitude towards it.

- S Stop anger, egoism, over thinking and have a self-control.
- T Trust yourself
- R Remember the preventions
- E Exercise regularly
- S Spirituality
- S State of calm mind [4]

Five types of Hridroga- Vataj, Pittaj, Kaphaj, Tridoshaj, and Krimij are described in Samhitas. Sauveer, Takra, Til taila mix with Saidhav lavan taken in Vataj hridroga. Punarnavadi taila, Pushkarmool churna, Pushkarmuladi kwath are beneficial in Vataj hridroga. Mulethi and Katuki churna with Mishri in pittaj hridroga. Panchakarma modalities Swedan, Vaman, in Kaphaj hridroga. Sheelajeet, Chywanprash avleha, Agastyaharitaki avleha, Bhrama rasayan and Amalki rasayan are beneficial in Hridrogas. For removing obstruction of Vayu in Hridroga virechan can be given along with Pachan dravyas. [5]

Classical Formulations [6]	Proprietary Formulations <sup>[7]</sup>	
Prabhakar vati	Syrup. Hrudyam (Aun)	
Arjuna ghrita	Syrup. Hridayashanti (Santhigiri)	
Jaharmohra vati	Tab. Abana (Himalaya)	
Arjunarishta	Tab. Cardostab (Nagarjuna)	
Hridayarnav ras	Cardicalm (Vaidyaratnam)	
Pooskarmoolasav	Hridayachintamani Rasa	
Nagbala sarpi	Cap. Hartone	
Medohar guggulu	Tab. Cardimap (Maharishi ayurveda)	
Nagarjunabhra ras	Tab. Cardiogrit (Patanjali)	

Makaradwaja	Tab. Arjuna (Himalaya)
Shatputi Abhrak Bhasma	
Jaharmohra pishti	
Dashmool haritaki leha	
Ashwgandharishta	
Arjuna-gokshura ksheerpaka	

Hingudwiruttaradi churna, Hinguwadi vati, Haritakyadi churna, Amalaki Rasayana, Shilajitwadi vati, Pathyadi Kwatha, Dashmula Kwatha, Arjunatwak Kwatha, Pipplyadi Ghrita, Shunthi Ghrita, Arjuna Ghrita, Trayamana Ghrita, Shwadamshtradi Ghrita, Chandraprabhavati, Arjunarisht, Mrigshring Bhasma, Akika Pishti, Hridyarnawa Rasa, Nagarjunabhra Rasa, Krishna Chaturmukha Rasa and Prabhakara Vati<sup>[8]</sup> are some pivotal formulations (Yoga) that are used in Hrida roga.

Asian ginseng (Panax ginseng), astragalus (Astragalus membranaceus), flaxseed oil (Linum usitatissimum), garlic (Allium sativum), ginkgo (Ginkgo biloba), grape (Vitis vinifera) seeds, green tea (Camellia sinensis), hawthorn (Crataegus), milk thistle (Silybum marianum), and soy (Glycine max) can be used in the treatment of cardio vascular disorders.[9] Asian ginseng has been reported to support cardiovascular health by improving blood pressure regulation, glucose metabolism, and lipid profile. Its active constituents, ginsenosides, act as partial agonists on steroidal receptors and exert multiple cardioprotective effects, including stimulation of endothelial nitric oxide (NO) release, modulation of myocardial calcium channels, inhibition of reactive oxygen species, reduction of platelet adhesion. regulation of autonomic neurotransmission, and stabilization of glucose homeostasis, [10]

Acharya Kashyapa states that Ahara (diet) is the supreme medicine (Mahabhaiṣajya), emphasizing its preventive and therapeutic value. Several substances as especially beneficial for Hrdaya (the heart) due to their nutritional and pharmacological properties that are –

**Godhuma** (Wheat): Strength-giving cereal, supports cardiovascular health.

*Piyusha* (Milk): Wholesome, calcium-rich, cardioprotective proteins.

**Rasala** (Curd with sugar/spices): Probiotic, aids digestion, heart-friendly.

*Navanita* (Fresh butter/ghee): Provides energy and strength (moderate use advised).

*Vilapika* (Sweet gruel): Light, nourishing, useful in weakness.

Sauvarcala Lavaṇa (Rock salt): Digestive, milder than common salt, supports heart.

*Anūpajala* (Marshy water): Cooling, maintains hydration and balance. [11]

Amla rasatmak dravyas are mainly used which also have *Hridva* properties in *Hrida roga* like -Vrikshamla (Garcinia indica), Maatulunga (Citrus medica), Amlavetas (Rheum emodi), Pushkarmool (Inula supposed racemose be anti-inflammatory, hypolipidemic action can be used in to reverse the atherosclerosis. Garlic (Allium sativum), Guagul (Commiphora wightii). Hawthorn (Crataegus oxyacantha), and Arjuna (Terminalia arjuna) are classical medicinal plants traditionally recognized for their cardioprotective potential. Garlic is well known for its lipid-lowering. antihypertensive. antiplatelet properties, contributing to the prevention atherosclerosis. Guggul has demonstrated hypolipidemic and anti-inflammatory effects, making it valuable in managing dyslipidaemia and metabolic disorders. Hawthorn, widely used in Western herbal medicine, exhibits antioxidant, vasodilatory, and positive inotropic actions. supporting cardiac contractility and coronary circulation. Arjuna, a cornerstone of Ayurvedic cardiology, possesses antioxidant, anti-ischemic, and cardiotonic activities, offering significant benefits in ischemic heart disease and heart failure. Collectively, these botanicals bridge traditional wisdom and modern pharmacology, highlighting their relevance in integrative approaches to cardiovascular health.

Sampurna hriday shudhikaran an interventional health model to improve quality of life in chronic heart failure. [12] It improves ejection fraction along with exercise tolerance capacity (6min walk test-350 metre in normal patient) of chronic heart failure patients.

Effect of heart failure reversal treatment as add-on therapy in patients with chronic heart failure: A randomized, open-label study [13]

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Heart failure reversal therapy	Type of technique	Duration	Herbs used	Additional information
Snehana [14]	External oleation or massage	30-35 minutes	100ml extract (processed in sesame oil): 10gm <i>V. negundo</i> and 10gm <i>Dashmoola</i>	It uses centripetal or upward strokes directed towards the heart
Swedan [11]	Passive heat therapy	10-15 minutes + 3-4 minutes of relaxation after procedure	Dashmoola (group of ten herbal roots) steam (temperature >40°C)	During the procedure, patients were asked to lie down inside a sudation box in supine position with head positioned outside
Hrudaydhara	Decoction dripping treatment (constant speed, from 7-8cm height over the medial mediastinum region)	15 minutes	Lukewarm  Dashmoola  decoction	Variation of Shirodhara [15] technique
<b>Basti</b> [11]	Modified enema	10 minutes	10ml aqueous extract of: 1880mg <i>Tarjuna</i> , 420mg <i>B. diffusa</i> , and 180mg <i>A.</i> calamus	Administered per rectal solution had to remain inside the body for ≥15 minutes for maximum absorption

Yoga like Bhastrika, Bhramri, Udgeet, Sheetli, Sheetkari helps in reducing stress and maintain equilibrium of mind and body. Sheetali pranayama significantly reduces blood pressure in patients with HTN and improved heart rate variability.[16] Vigorous exercises and excessive exertional yogic exercises should not be by cardiac patient. Madhuyashti being a Medhya Rasayana calms down the anxiety and stress, thus results in lowering of BP.[17] Naimittika Rasayana (therapeutic modification)drugs like Amlavetas, Hritpatri, etc., are also described in our classical textbooks which helps in preventing and curing cardiovascular disorders. Along with integrative approach and awareness among people for proper lifestyle, food and sleep regimen we can mitigate the fatal rate of heart diseases and lead a good quality of life with heart disease. Talahrdaya marma are four in number, located symmetrically in the body- two in the upper limbs and two in the lower limbs.

- **Upper limb:** Situated at the center of the palm, along the line of the middle finger. It corresponds to the point where the middle finger touches the palm when the fist is clenched.
- **Lower limb:** Located at the center of the sole, along a straight line extending from the root of the middle toe. [18]

Talahridaya marma was found to have mild immediate effect and good long-term effect in normalizing the

blood pressure of the patient. The *Marma* of the left hand was stimulated by pressing with the thumb in coherence to the breath for 12 to 15 times per minute for 3 minutes. Thus, reducing BP it lessens the chances of developing heart disease as HTN is the major risk factor.

## **DISCUSSION**

Modern cardiology focuses on pharmacological and interventional management of CVDs, while ayurveda emphasizes root cause correction through holistic approaches. Integrating both systems may help prevention. long term management. improvement of quality of life. Clinical research has already demonstrated the cardioprotective role of Arjuna, the lipid-lowering effects of Guggulu, and stress- reducing benefits of yoga and medication. Garlic (A. sativum), Guggul (C. wightii), Hawthorn (C. oxyacantha) and Arjuna (T. arjuna) are traditional herbs which are being using for its cardioprotective Adherence to *Dinacharva*, Ratricharya, Ahara and Yoga, in conjunction with herbal and herbo-mineral formulations as well as Panchakarma therapy, offers an effective strategy for the prevention and management of cardiovascular diseases. Ayurveda demonstrates significant potential as both a preventive and therapeutic approach in cardiovascular health.

### **CONCLUSION**

Cardiovascular disorders, though increasing globally, especially after the breakdown of COVID-19, can be effectively managed through an integrative approach. Preventive lifestyle measures, dietary regulation, herbal therapy, and stress management form the cornerstone of Ayurvedic management. Future research should focus on evidence- based clinical trials to validate ayurvedic formulations and therapies for cardiovascular health.

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