

THE MALIGNANCY- MAHAGADA.

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From the time immemorial man has always tried to excavate the mysterious concepts of disease causation theory and was also partially succeeded in achieving it. Malignant disorders were one such challenging task though established, the theory went on changing with the due course of time, environmental changes, alteration in lifestyle, genetic mutation have made the theories and hypothesis keep changing. As per Stedman's medical dictionary definition of malignancy goes this way Malignant means resistant to treatment, occurring in severe form, frequently fatal, tending to become worse and leading to intravascular course. In inference to neoplasm, having property of locally invasive and destructive growth and metastasis. Now the question arises what is malignant disease in Ayurveda. As per first definition of malignancy the mere translation in ayurveda goes as durvijneya, duschikitsa, dustara, arisakaaraka, daarna, ghora likewise. The disease having above features may be seen in arsha, gulma, grahani, vatayadhi, raktapitta. All such diseases can be clubbed under one umbrella and can be called as MAHAGADA. Can this be considered as Malignancy? When it comes to the second version of malignancy it goes contextual as in neoplasm. Neoplastic and metastatic features are seen in ARBUDA, the local invasive and destructive growth. Hence malignancy is Mahagada and neoplasm is Arbuda. The changing concept of neoplasm can be due to genetic mutation in both plant and animal kingdom. The disease is resistant to medicines explained in those days. As it is Karmaja vikara its all about suffering and repenting for the past deeds. This represents the responsiveness to the treatment is highly uncertain. Apart from manmade causes there can be disease caused because of inevitable sources like cosmic changes, planetary motion, asteroids and meteoroidal movement, comets and its impact on earth, plant and animal kingdom. Hence discussion on Mahagada and malignant disorders, pathogenesis of karmaja vikaras with respect to arbuda will be elaborately made in this paper.

Key words: Mahagada, Arbuda

UNDERSTANDING THE CONFIGURATION OF MALIGNANT DISORDERS THROUGH AYURVEDA

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It has been apparently believed that malignant disorders are of mysterious origin thus intricate to handle. The complexity of involvement of bodily factors in this inexplicable disorder need to be explored on the platform of Ayurveda for the proper understanding of the circumstance. One can not ignore our acharya's statement that nothing is possible without the involvement of Doshas and the complexities of their blending complicate the condition. Condition worsens as many as the dushtyas they may involve. Their vitiation has got a design in its making. Many of the diseases approach the incurability which may continue their journey in presence of a stronger reason. It is evident that no karya is possible without a specific karana, even malignant disorders should have specific reason/s though in a multiple

facets. These malignancies may express themselves as a resultant of many disorders which have reached the incurability.

Key words : Malignant, Disorder, Reason, Incurability

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IMMUNOLOGICAL FACTORS IN THE GENESIS OF CANCER - AN AYURVEDIC VIEW

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Immunity is a major factor in the genesis of cancer. Immune surveillance implies that a normal function of the immune system is to survey the body for emerging malignant cells and destroying them. The fact that cancers occur in immune incompetent individuals like immune deficiency conditions or some of immunosuppressive agents, suggest that immune surveillance is imperfect and often cannot control and destroy rapidly growing tumour. In context of arbudha, Acharya Sushruta explain all types of arbuda does not suppurate because of particular abundance of kapha and medas. That dominant kapha is vaikrita kapha which induces a condition called arbuda. Acharya Charaka while explaining prakrita and vaikrita avastha of kapha tells that the kapha in its normal state promotes strength in the form of oja (vyaadhikshamatva or immunity). When it vitates, it takes the form of mala and causes misery. The asaamyaja haya is also a major factor which alters the vyaadhikshamatva. So this proves that in arbuda (cancer) the normal state of kapha (ojas or vyaadhikshamatva) gets vitiated. By understanding these factors we can establish the concept of Rutushodhana and Rasayana which is also one of the techniques to prevent the occurrence of cancer by boosting the immunity.

Key words : Immunology, cancer, oja, kapha, arbudha

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NODAL METASTASIS OF PELVIC TUMOUR - ANATOMICAL REVIEW.

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Lymph nodes form important means of tumour dissemination in the spread of pelvic tumour. The knowledge of lymphatic drainage of pelvic organ have great role in diagnosis, prognosis, and management of pelvic tumour. Pelvic tumours usually metastasize to regional lymph nodes, which are organ specific, and are classified according to the TNM system as N - stage tumour. If a pelvic tumour spread to lymph node outside the defined regional nodes, this is considered M - stage tumour, which usually results in upstaging of disease to stage IV cancer and may potentially influence the treatment options of patient. Knowledge of regional nodal spread of each tumour is essential in formulating effective search strategies for cross-sectional imaging studies performed for staging. In this regard an endeavour will be made to review the anatomy of nodal lymphatic drainage of the pelvic organ and the pattern of regional nodal metastasis of carcinoma of rectum, anus, bladder, prostate, penis, endometrium cervix