International Journal of Indian Medicine

www.ijim.co.in
ISSN: 2582-7634
Volume - 5, Issue - 8
Aug 2024

IJIM

INDEXED

REVIEW ARTICLE

eISSN : 2582 - 7634

International Journal of Indian Medicine, 2024; 5(8):12-14 *ISSN: 2582-7634*

International Journal of Indian Medicine

International Category Code (ICC): ICC-1702 International Journal Address (IJA): IJA.ZONE/258276217634

A NOVEL THEORY OF NECROTIC NEOPLASM TREATMENT ON AYURVEDIC PRINCIPLES OF RASAYAN CHIKITSA.

Ahire A.

MS, Department of Samhita & Siddhant, SSAM, Ganeshwadi, Nashik, Maharashtra, India.

ABSTRACT:

Introduction: - Necrotic neoplasms, or necrotic cancer tumors, are observed in many cancer patients of different origins. The cause of this phenomenon is not fully understood by modern medicine, and there is no specific treatment available. In this context, we seek to explore the condition and potential treatment from an Ayurvedic perspective, particularly through Rasayana Chikitsa. **Aim: -**To postulate a theory for treating Necrotic Neoplasm according to the Ayurvedic principles of Rasayana Chikitsa. **Methods: -** As this is a critical study, material collection from various sources was done. Critical reading was done. Critical thinking with deductive reasoning was done. Upon discussion with peers, the conclusion was deducted.

KEYWORDS: Cancer, Necrosis, Rasayana, Ayurveda, Novel, Neoplasm, Amla, Triphala, Pippali, CD4 CD8 NK Cells, Immune-remodeling.

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Dr. Amit S Ahire

M. S. Department of Samhita & Siddhant,
SSAM, Ganeshwadi, Nashik, Maharashtra, India.

How to cite this article: Ahire A. A novel theory of Necrotic Neoplasm treatment on Ayurvedic principles of Rasayan Chikitsa. Int J Ind Med 2024;5(8):12-14 DOI: http://doi.org/10.55552/IJIM.2024.5803

eISSN : 2582 - 7634
International Journal of Indian Medicine, 2024; 5(8):12-14 ISSN: 2582-7634

INTRODUCTION:

Cancer is a widespread disease characterized by uncontrolled cell growth and the potential to spread to other parts of the body. The Indian subcontinent sees a high prevalence of lung cancers, followed by mouth cancers, making cancer a significant health concern in the region. In the female populous, breast cancer is the most prevalent followed by cervix. In India, the prevalence of lung and oral submucosal carcinomas surpasses that of other cancer types such as prostate cancer due to widespread tobacco usage in various forms. This has contributed significantly to mortality and disability rates in the country. Necrosis can be described as an uncontrolled and disordered process of cell destruction. It has only recently gained attention in cancer research. Its presence indicates rapid cell division, surpassing the rate of angiogenesis, and is considered a hallmark of aggressive tumors. Additionally, it is associated with hypoxia, inflammatory responses, and poor prognosis. According to some recent studies, Tumor necrosis is seen in Small Hepatocellular carcinomas (sHCC) at around 46%, in Breast Cancers 45%. Tumor necrosis causes pro-inflammatory cytokines that may stimulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Hypoxia promotes high-grade tumour features and necrosis is associated with tumour progression. This also translates to chemotherapy and radiation therapy resistance making it difficult to treat. A recent study found that a high level of potassium was released from necrotic tumour cells. The study suggests that the extracellular potassium released from tumour necrosis inhibits both CD4 and CD8 T cell activities that are critical for anti-tumour immunity. Ayurveda has dedicated specific chapters in various Samhitas to Rasayana. Rasayana is described as a practice aimed at anti-aging, sustaining quality of life, and invigorating treatment. It encompasses various formulations with diverse contents. Ayurveda delineates numerous medicinal and non-medicinal (Aachar) rasayana therapies. There are several promising plants with anticancer properties used in rasayana, with the most common plants being Indian Gooseberry (Amla), heart-leaved moonseed (Gududchi), trifala (Amla+Hirda+Beheda), and long pepper (Pippali). These herbs have demonstrated significant anticancer and immunomodulatory functions, leading to an increase in CD4 and CD8 counts as well as the activation of Natural Killer cells.

DISCUSSION:

The field of tumor necrosis in cancer remains a relatively unexplored area with limited studies dedicated to understanding its origins and developing treatments. Currently, Ayurveda offers a promising approach with its immune-remodeling drugs and concepts, providing a viable option in the present scenario.

CONCLUSION:

The study of Rasayan chikitsa should delve into investigating various dosages and formulations to reliably treat Necrotic Neoplasm.

REFERENCE:

1) Cancer incidence estimates for 2022 & projection for 2025: Result from National Cancer Registry Programme, India PMID: 36510887
2) Cancer incidence estimates for 2022 & projection for 2025: Result from National Cancer Registry Programme, India PMID: 36510887
3) Tumor necrosis is an important hallmark of aggressive endometrial cancer and is associated with hypoxia, angiogenesis and inflammation responses Oncotarget,

Vol. 6, No. 37
4) Tumor necrosis as a poor prognostic predictor on postoperative survival of patients with solitary small hepatocellular carcinoma. PMID: 32600297
5) Metastasis from the tumour interior and necrotic core formation is regulated by breast cancer-derived angiopoietin-like 7
6) 2) Tumor necrosis is an important hallmark of aggressive endometrial cancer and is associated with hypoxia, angiogenesis and inflammation responses Oncotarget, Vol. 6, No. 37
7) 3) Eil R1, Vodnala SK, Clever D, Klebanoff CA, Sukumar M, Pan JH, Palmer DC, Gros A, Yamamoto TN, Patel SJ, Guittard GC, Yu Z, Carbonaro V, Okkenhaug K, Schrump DS, Linehan WM, Roychoudhuri R, Restifo NP. Ionic immune suppression within the tumour microenvironment limits T cell effector function. Nature. 2016;537(7621):539–543. doi: 10.1038/nature19364.
8) 4) Eil R1, Vodnala SK, Clever D, Klebanoff CA, Sukumar M, Pan JH, Palmer DC, Gros A, Yamamoto TN, Patel SJ, Guittard GC, Yu Z, Carbonaro V, Okkenhaug K, Schrump DS, Linehan WM, Roychoudhuri R, Restifo NP. Ionic immune suppression within the tumour microenvironment limits T cell effector function. Nature. 2016;537(7621):539–543. doi: 10.1038/nature19364.
9) 5) The promising potential of piper longumine as emerging therapeutics for cancer Explore Target Antitumor Ther. 2021; 2:323–354
10) 6) Deciphering the mechanism of Tinospora cordifolia extract on Th17 cells through in-depth transcriptomic profiling and in silico analysis https://doi.org/10.3389/fphar.2022.1056677
11) 7) Anticancer Properties of Phyllanthus emblica (Indian Gooseberry) Hindawi Publishing Corporation Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity Volume 2015, Article ID 950890, 7 pages http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/950890

Source of Support: None declared
Conflict of interest: Nil

© 2024 IJIM (International Journal of Indian Medicine) |
An Official Publication of ARCA- AYURVEDA RESEARCH & CAREER ACADEMY
Website: www.ijim.co.in **Email**: ijimjournal1@gmail.com