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AYURVEDIC ASPECT ON COSMETIC SURGERY

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ABSTRACT

Beauty is a characteristic Features of human being which provides pleasure or satisfaction. So forgetting makeover & beautification, Men and Women both Generation are going under surgical knife, So, because of that every year 14.2 million cosmetic surgery is being performed in worldwide. Cosmetology is the study and application of beauty treatment that has the aim to improve the appearance of either male or female as well as it is restoring the normalcy of any scar and reconstructing the affected human body part to provide normal function. The modern medical system only makes importance over the external beauty, therefore Ayurvedic science giving the importance over the Internal & external both beauty simultaneously because

healthy lifestyle and internal happiness also reflecting over the human appearance. In 600 BC *Acharya Susruta* described various cosmetic surgical procedures like *Sandhana Karma or* Plasty as *Karna Sandhana* (Otoplasty), *Nasa Sandhana* (Rhinoplasty), *Ostha Sandhana* (Cheiloplasty), as well as *Anushastra Karma or para surgical procedure as Ksharakarm* (Alkaline cauterization), *Agnikarma* (Thermal Cauterization), *Raktamokshana* (Blood letting) and *Vaikritapaharana karma* (Restoration of the normalcy) which afterwards becoming the great inspiration for modern cosmetic surgery. So, this paper aims to enlighten & encompass the concept of *Ayurvedic* Aspect onCosmetic Surgery.

KEYWORDS: Cosmetic surgery, Anushastra karma, Sandhana Karma, Vaikritapaharana.

INTRODUCTION

In ancient time, during fighting at *Yuddhabhumi*, the *Shalya* or foreign bodies such as arrows, broken articles was removed by *Shalya Vaidya* or surgeons from affected human body during war. Not only removing shalya is recommended in Ayurveda but also using of prosthesis was practicing in this era to reestablishing the function of this particular amputated portion as well as reinforcing the beauty. As well as Aswini kumara daya again performed plastic surgery with the prosthesis as iron leg for worrier woman Bishphala who lost her leg during fighting in battlefield. This kind of plastic surgery as well as cosmetic surgery also described by *Acharya Vagbhata* in his treatise Acharya Charaka also recommended different kind of drabya or herbs as for enhancing the beauty as well as modification of the appearance. Afterwards the same principle has been followed modern cosmetic and plastic surgery.

Cosmetic surgery is not only restricted to the face of individual but to the whole body as well as their entire appearance. *Acharya Sushrut* have covered cosmetic surgery under three specific topics

1. Vaikritapahara Karma. 2. Sandhan Karma. 3. Anushastra Karma.

Vaikritapahara karma – *Vaikritapahar Karma* means which restores normalacy.it is described in 1st chapter of *Chikitsa Sthan* of *Sushruta Samhita*. Those are eight karma taken from *Sastiupakrama* described for *Vrana*. those are – *Utsadan, Avasadana, Mridu Karma, Daruna Karma, Krishna Karma, PanduKarma, Roma Sanjanana And Romapaharan*.

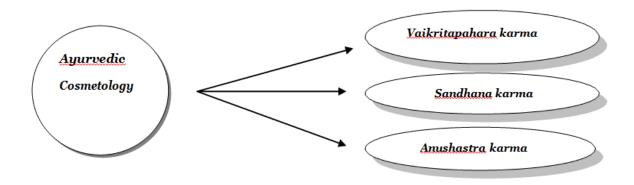
Sandhan Karma – Sandhan Karma is rejoining.in Sushruta Samhita there is description of Nasa, Karna and Osta Sandhan Karma. The description of Sandhan Karma is given in 16th chapter of Sutra Sthan of Sushruta Samhita.

Anusastra Karma – in Anusastra Karma there is Jalauka Avacharan, Kshar Karma, Agni Karma and Sira Vyadhan. Anusastra Karma is described in chapter wise details in 11th, 12th, 13th & 14th chapter of SutraSthan of Sushruta Samhita.

Not only *Acharya Sushruta* but other *Acharyas* have also given their opinion about cosmetics such as *Acharya Charaka* described the *Varniya*, *Keshya*, *Sugadhiya Dravya* which enhancing the beauty as well as modifying the appearance *Acharya Vagbhat* also illustrated the limb attachment, graft using and *Nasa Sandhana* procedures. Though the cosmetic surgery is vividly described by *Acharya Sushruta*.

Observation

Cosmetic Surgery is the surgical procedures which enhancing the appearance by correcting deformities or modifying the beauty. Modern science of cosmetic surgery was developed by the inspiration from the contribution of *Acharya Sushruta*, who is coined as "Father of Surgery",600 BC, later on 300 BC *Acharya* Charaka & on 4th cen AD *Acharya Vagbhata* had contributed various aspect on cosmetic surgery. According to *Ayurvedic* Aspect, Cosmetic Surgery is having 3 branches.



> Vaikritapahara Karma.^[1]

Acharya Sushruta had described Sasthi Upakrama (sixty kind of minimally invasive or non invasive para surgical procedure) for treatment of Vrana or wound. Among them Astabidha Upakrama (eight kind of Management) is there which aims to restoration of the normalcy of wound or scarmark.^[1]

Astavidha Upakrama are as followes-

Astavidha Upakrama	When Indicated	Management
1)Utsadana	 Wounds which are very dry having less of muscles and Deep. 	Medicated ghee applyCarnivorous animal's meat intake
2) Avasadana	Wounds which are grown upwardhaving softmuscles	Apply of powdered drug mixed withhoney
3)Mridukarma	Wound which arehardhaving no muscles vitiated by vayu	 Raktamokshan Oil apply followed by bandhana
4)Darunakarma	Wounds which have soft muscles	Apply of Dusted powder of <i>Priyangu</i> , bark of Dhava, Asoka, Rohini, Triphala, Dhatakipuspa, Rodhra, Sarjarasa
5)Krishna karma	Wounds which become white dueto improper healing	Ash of Hoof of Animals+ <i>Bhallataka</i> oil apply

6) Pandukarma	•	Wounds which having black skindue to improper healing.	•	Rohini fruit soaked in goat's milk forseven days and made into a paste andapply
7) Roma sanjanana	•	Causing Hairgrowth	•	Ash of <i>Hastidanta+Rasanjana</i> mixed and apply
8)Romapaharana	•	Wound surroundedby hairs all around, does not heal properly.	•	Sankha –Two part+ Haritala – one part macerated in vinegar and apply

> Sandhana karma.^[2]

Sandhana means rejoining of mutilated part of the body like nose, ear, lips.

Acharya Sushruta described Mainly three kind of Sandhana karma, are as follows. [2]



Nasa Sandhana

Purva karma

A Leaf of a tree place over the nose and marking according to the nose shape.

Pradhana karma

Then this marked leaf is placed over cheek muscle and cut according to its marking.

To stop bleeding, Lekhana karma done.

Afterwards suitable bandage tied over nose

Powder of Patanga, Yasthimadhuka and Madhuka sprinkle followed by Tila taila.

Patient is allowed *ghreetapana*

Snehana karma and virechana karma prescribed for patient for fast healing.

Paschata karma

Then cheek flap is placed over nose.



Vaikritapaharana karma should be done to minimize the scar or pigmentation. So, in paschatakarma, restoration of the normalcy of colour & texture of the scar mark should be performed after the Nasa sandhana karma.

***** Karna Sandhana –types^[2]

Acharya Sushruta described fifteen kind of Karna Bandha or Sandhana pattern are as follows. [2]

Karna Bandha	When Indicated
1) Nemisandhaka	When both the parts of the cut ear are thick, broad and even.
2) Utpala bhedyaka	When both the parts of the cut ear are round, broad, even.
3) Valluraka	When both the parts of the cut ear are small, round and even.
4) Asangima	When internal part is long.
5) Gandakarna	When external part is long.
6) Aharya	When there is a very small lobe or absence of lobe on both side.
7) Nimadhima	When the ear is well fixed at both side and earlobe is thin and
7) Nirvedhima	adhering loosely.
8) Vyayojima	When th earlobe is thin or thick, regular or irregular.
9) Kapatasandhika	When the internal lobe is long and the external lobe is short.
10) Ardhakapata	When the internal lobe is short and the external lobe is long.
sandhika	
11) Sanksipta	When pinna of ear is dry and uneven in shape.
12) Hinakarna	When earlobe is not well fixed all around and its muscle depleted.
13) Vallikarna	When the earlobe is thin, irregular and small.
14) Vaatilyamaa	When earlobe has nodules of muscles and static network of veinsand
14) Yastikarna	the lobe is small
15) Kakaustaka	When earlobe has no muscles has constricted tip and little bloodin it.

* Karna Sandhana Vidhi

Purva karma

Light food is provided to the patient.



Head of the patient is tied into a knot firmly.

Pradhan karma

By *Chedan/Bhedan/ Lekhan*, the blood is collected from ear and examine which *Dosha* is vitiated.



Karna Prakshalan done by Dhanyamla and hot water if ear is vitiated by vata.



Karna Prakshalan done by cold water and milk if ear is vitiated by pitta.



Karna Prakshalan done by Sura and water if ear is vitiated by Kapha.



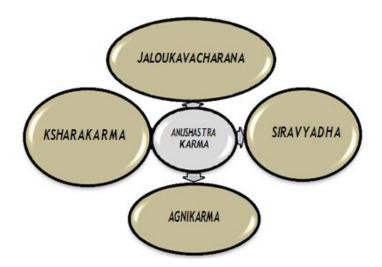
Incisions are made and joining Effected parts together by suturing and stop bleeding.

Paschata karma

Vaikritapaharana karma should be done for the restoration of the normalcy of scar mark afterthe Karna sandhana karma.

> Anushastra karma

Anushastra Karma means the surgical procedures which are minimally invasive or non-invasive. Acharya Sushruta had explained various kind of Anushastra Karma, among the following Surgical procedures are using in Cosmetic Surgery.



> Jaloukavacharana^[3]



Jaloukavacharana means the method of Removing vitiated blood from the body by using *Jalouka* (Leeches).^[3]

❖ Indication in cosmetic correction

- Mukhadushika (Acne / Pimples).
- Hyperpigmentation.
- Varicose vein.

❖ Procedures^[3]

	CALLED		ON DATENIE		
PURVAKARMA	STEP 1	 ON JALOUKA The body of leeches should be smeared with the solution of paste of Sarsapa and Rajani. 	 ON PATIENT The selected area should be rubbed with either mud or fine powder of cow dung 		
	2	• kept in a water pot for one Muhurta(28 minutes) for getrid of fatigue			
PRADHANAKARMA	3		• Pracchanna done on selected areas to made Jaloukas to bite the areas.		
	4		• After become <i>Aswakhurabat</i> , cover upthem by moist cotton.		
PASCHATKARMA	5	• After falls of, <i>Jaloukas</i> body should be sprinkled with rice flour.	• Bite site should be anointed with <i>SatadhautaGhrta</i> . A swab is dipped into <i>Ghrta</i> and placed over the bite area.		
	6	Mouth is bathed with oil andsalt			
	7	Lifted them up and slowly kneaded in downward direction for make them complete vomit out.			
• After complete vomiting, when <i>Jaloukas</i> starting to move fanatically, put them into vessel of water.					

> Sira Vyadha^[4]



Siravyadha means Puncturing of Veins. *Acharya Sushruta* had explained that by *Vrihimukha Shastra Siravyadha* should be done. ^[4]

❖ Indication in cosmetic correction :- Varicose Vein

Procedure

STEP	PURVAKARMA	PRADHANAKARMA	PASCHATKARMA
1	• Snehana & Swedana should be done	By Vrihimukha Shastra the selected vein should be punctured and vitiated blood allowed todrain out.	Shatadhouta Ghreeta is applied over the punctured area.
2	• <i>Tila Yavagu</i> should be consumed by patients		
3	• Tourniquet should be tied upAbove the selected vein		
PRACCHANNA (Micro-needling)		AlopeciaSkin resurfacing	

> Agnikarma



Agnikarma means the thermal cauterization by the using of fire. Acharya Sushruta has described twelve kinds of Dahana Upakarana for Agnikarma. [5]

! Indication in cosmetic correction

- Wart.
- Mole.
- Any unwanted visible growth over skin.

❖ Prodedure^[5]

Ì	PURVA KARMA	PRADHAN	A KARN	MA	P_{λ}	ASCHATA KAR	RMA	
•	Cold potency, slimyand soft food	• By	Bindu	Dahana	Akriti, ●	After	mixing	the
	shouldbe given to patient.	Agnikr	<i>ma</i> shou	ld be done	overthe	Shatadhouta	Gheeta	and
•	Panchadhatu Shalaka should be	selecte	d areas	by Pana	chadhatu	Madhu, appl	y over the a	rea.
	made red hot.	Shalak	a.					

> Kshara Karma. [6]



Kshara Karma means the application of *Kshara* or caustic alkali to destroy the vitiated tissuesand make them normalised.^[6]

! Indication in cosmetic correction

- Hypopigmentation.
- Hyperpigmentation.
- Wart.
- Mole.

❖ Procedure^[6]

	PURVA KARMA	PRADHANA KARMA	F	PASCHATA KARMA
•	Patient is allowed to sit at a place devoid of breeze, sunlight and not narrow area.	The selected area should befirst scraped or scrubbed (<i>Lekhana</i>) or incised. <i>Kshara</i> should be smeared over the area by <i>Kshara</i> Shalaka. After apply <i>Kshara</i> waiting upto the period of pronouncing 100 letters.	•	Ghreeta, Madhuka will apply over the area

• ASTAVIDHA SASTRA KARMA.^[7]

Astavidha Sastra Karma is the combination of eight branches of surgical procedures which are highly applicable in Ayurvedic Cosmetic Surgery. Astavidha Sastra Karma or Parasurgical procedures which are minimally invasive or non invasive procedures, are the part of Pradhana Karma or operative procedure are using for cosmetic correction too.

PROCEDURES IN AYURVEDA	CONGRUENT INMODERN	APPLICATINON
CHEDANA	Excision/ inscision/removing	 Black moles, Ulcers on eyelids Wart on the skin Wound or scar mark Rhinoplasty Birth mark or pigmented patch

BHEDANA	Dividing / separating	EruptionPustules
LEKHANA	Scrapping	Leucoderma,OtoplastyRhinoplasty
VYADHANA	Puncturing /piercing	PustulesAcne
ESHANA	Probing	Sinusulcer,
AHARANA	Extracting / pullingout	tartar of teeth,excess facial hairs
VISRAVANA	Draining	 Acne vulgaris Sinus, Inflammatory oedema Cyst Pustules
SIVANAVIDHI	Suturing	 Traumatic wound Rhinoplasty Otoplasty Cheiloplasty

Some Cosmetic Herbs And Vargas Mentioned By Acharya Charaka

Cosmetics drugs was illustrated by Acharya Charaka as-

- Varnya,
- Kustaghna,
- Kandughna,
- Vayasthapak, etc.

Acharya charaka, vagbhata as well as Acharya Susruta mentioned that beatification started from Garbhabastha of the foetus while mother obtaining proper Ahara, vihara.

After birth, from infant only proper lifestyle has been described in all most all samhitas to get proper healthy and happy psychosomatic life which definitely reflecting as beauty as well as healthy, happy appearance of the person.so, Acharyas recommended to obtain the following pillars:

- Dinacharya
- Ratricharya
- Ritucharya
- Ahara
- Vihara
- Rasayana

Ausadha

Different herbs is mentioned as beneficial for beauty such as:

Skin	Haridra,	Manjistha,	Sariva,	Chandana,	Amalaki,	
	Ghritkuma	ari,				
Hair	Shikakai, I	Shikakai, Ritha, Bhringaraj, Japakusuma				
Eye	Chakhusy	Chakhusya, Lavanga				
Teeth	Babul, Lavanga,					
Sougandha	Chandana	, Aguru				

© The Rapeutic Procedures Mentioned Which Having Cosmetic Value

Skin	Mukhalepana, Abhyangya, Lomapaharana,
Hair	Siro abhyangya, Nasya,
Hall	Romasanjanana,dhumpana
Evo	Nasya ,Dhumpana, Anjana, Kavala,
Eye	Gandusa,Pada abhyangya
Teeth	Kavala, Gandusa, Danta Prasadan with Danta Dadhryakar formulation (for the
reem	attractive tooth shining and strengthening.)
Obesity	Udvartanam, Virechan
Acne	Virechana, mukhalepana

Solution Solution Solution

Skin	Biparit karani mudra, simhasan, Matsyasan,
	Sarvangasan, kapabhati, anulom bilom
Hair	Biparit karani mudra, Matsyasan,
	Sarvangasan, padahastasana
Eye	Bhambri, Sarvangasan
Teeth	Murdhakarshani mudra, Biparitkarani
	mudra
Obesity	Halasan, Suptabazrasan, Ardhachandrasan,
	Trikonasan

> DISCUSSION

Acharya sushruta, the father of ancient surgery (600 BC) vividly described various various surgical, para surgical measures of general and special surgeries for cosmetic purposes to emphasize the appearance and beauty as per surgical principles. A special attention was also made for plastic surgeries Such as, Nasa Sandhan (rhinoplasty), Karna Sandhan (earlobe repair), Osta Sandhan (cheiloplasty) and auto grafting of facial reconstructive surgeries. The Anusastra Karma- para surgical procedures like Raktamokshan, Agni Karma, Ksharakarma etc. and some Upakrama like Utsadana, Krishna, Sweta Karma etc occupied major role in cosmetology, whereas Sandhana or plasty is major surgeries are now carried out less in Ayurveda because the plastic surgery or invasive cosmetic surgery is specialized now a days.

The treasure of *Ayurveda* is being lost, which need to be regained again. *Astavidha Karma* deals with beauty of skin and hair like any type of wound on skin, pigmentation and Non growth of hairs.

Sandhan Karma deals with mutilated facial which is re-contoured by joining as well as the facial shape and size of ear, nose or lips which can preferably Changed as per individual's choice. Anusastra Karma also deals with no- invasive or minimally invasive procedures to deal cosmetic problem. Asta Vidha Sastra Karma is also having the application in like critical scar marks, wounds, cysts, wart, mole etc. Hence with the help of some Ayurveda drugs by cosmetic parasurgical as well as other procedures Astabidha Upakrama from Sasthiupakrama also practicing to remove the scar mark or hyper pigmented mark by restoring the normalcy.

CONCLUSION

Ayurveda has a great role not only in curing and preventing only diseases but also curing and preventing in cosmetic field. It has a great role in preserving and restoring the beauty of a individual.it has a vast field in cosmetology. Not only Acharya Sushrut but also other Acharyas like Acharya Charak and Acharya Vagbhata have contributed in the field of cosmetology.

Ayurveda, the traditional Indian system of medicine is one of its own kind in the world, which is answer to all the problem a human faces in their lifetime.it answers various needs of mankind tolive healthy life irrespective of age, gender etc.

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