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Ayurveda Hair formulations - A Review

Hair care and some formulations by Ayurveda

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Abstract: Hair is often associated with beauty and aesthetics. In many cultures, having hair that is thick, healthy, and well-groomed is considered beautiful. People invest their time and resources in styling, caring for, and maintaining their hair to enhance their physical appearance. If they notice any alteration in their hair, they will take every action they can to make it seem better. Hair is as important as that. Ayurveda as well has considered hair as an important aspect of a person's overall health and well-being. Ayurveda offers recommendations for keeping healthy hair through a combination of lifestyle, nutrition, and natural therapies since the state of ones hair is sometimes considered as an indicator of their general health. There are some list of drugs in Ayurveda which helps in hair growth, some medicated oils specifically for hair loss, greying of hair, alopecia, and various other hair related conditions. Some external applications have been discussed by various Acharya in their samhitas. And most importantly a hair care regime has been mentioned for maintaining beautiful hair just by following everyday routine which is beneficial for hair or its associated systems of body.

IndexTerms - Ayurveda, Hair care, Keshya, Khalitya, formulations, Rasayana, taila, Nasya.

I.INTRODUCTION

Hair is not just a beauty indicator it also shows the health of a person. Therefore maintaining hair signifies healthy lifestyle. Hair has its description since vedic puraan kaal.

The word Kesha is derived from root word 'shi' 'ach', 'ke shirasi shete shi'(1) which means grows on head. There are different synonyms given to Kesha from various vedas, upanishads, samhitas like Loma, Roma, Romashaa, Romaraji, Baal, Shiroruha etc(2). Hair from different body parts has been given different names in ancient texts. This signifies the importance of hair since ancient period. So for management of hair pathology of different diseases related to hair has been explained. Khalitya as hair loss, indralupta as complete hair loss from root, palitya as graying of hair, darunaka as dandruff, etc as shirorogas, kapalgata rogas, or Kshudra rogas. In dinacharya (everyday routine), ritucharya (seasonal regime) and sadavrutta (good conduct), management of hair has been mentioned. Also there are causes described in our routine which leads to these hair related diseases. So, understanding necessary things to be followed for hair care, on the other hand avoiding the causative factors which could be harmful for to it, whereas, knowing some dravyas, formulations, and some procedures which help in hair growth or prevent hair loss, is the rationale of this article.

II.Kesha

Kesha origin according to Ayurveda, starts with help of Prithvi and Akash mahabhoota. According to Charak, when food (Ahara rasa) is consumed, it is converted into a nutritive fluid that may be assimilated, which then separates into two components: Sara Bhaga (essential fluid) and Kitta (excretory matter/waste matter). This Sara part produces next dhatu and the waste matter is in charge of producing and nourishing a variety of things, including perspiration, urine, hair, and the follicles that produce body and head hair as well as beard and head hair. Ayurveda has a concept of 7 dhatu and 3 dosha which are the main body building factors. So out of these 7 dhatu 1st is Rasa which is formed from Aahar rasa and produces its Sara and kitta part. For this process *dhatu agni* i.e., digestive power of each dhatu is important. This rasa dhatu is later converted into rakta dhatu from the Sara part. This process is called dhatu *poshana nyaya*. Later 5th *dhatu* i.e. *asthi dhatu* is formed which produces hair and nail as its kitta part(3). Therefore, better nourishment of asthi dhatu produces good quality hair. Also, any deformity in asthi can lead to damage of hair. Also some acharyas consider it updhatu of majja (4), 6th dhatu and mala of sukra, 7th dhatu. Thus in general proper sustenance of all the dhatus is essential for hair care.

III.Diseases related to hair

3.1Khalitya

According to various acharya, *khalitya* is considered as *Kshudra roga or shiroroga* (5) *or kapalgata roga* (6). In this disease all the 3 doshas vata, pitta and kapha along with rakta are vitiated. According to Ayurveda, vitiated Vata and Pitta that reach the hair's root cause it to fall out, while the area's vitiated rakta and Kapha obstruct the hair follicles and prevent new hair development. Due to vitiation of all the disease, khalitya is divided in 4 types as *vataja*, *pittaja*, *kaphaja* and *sannipataja*.

3.2Palitya

It is explained in samhitas as kshudra roga by Sushruta (7), urdhwajatrugata roga by Charak (8) and shiro roga by Vagbhat (9). Due to exhaustion and stress, the Agni and Pitta of the body move to the head, which causes the hair to go prematurely grey.

3.3Indralupta

Also known as alopecia areata, is loss of hair from the roots in patches form. It can be caused by poisonous drugs application.

3.4Darunaka

Various Ayurvedic texts mention hair disorders like *Darunaka*, where the scalp becomes hard, scratchy, and flaky as a result of kapha, vata prakopa. Due to the vitiation of Vata and Kaphadosha, Darunaka suffers from dead tissue shedding from the scalp with symptoms like Kandu, Kesha Chyuti, Rukshata, etc.

3.4.1Combinations for darunaka

- Priyala bijadi lepa
- Nilotpaladi lepa
- Malati karviradi lepa

3.4.20il formulations for *Darunaka* (10,11)

- Sarivadya tailam
- Bhrungarajadyam tailam

IV.Keshya Dravyas

These are mentioned as keshya dravyas in samhitas. 'Keshaya Hitam yat tat' which means beneficial for hair. bhavprakash has given 16 drugs as keshya.(12)

- Vibhitaka Myrobalanus bellirica
- Yastimadhu Glycyrrhiza glabra
- Bakuchi Psoralea corylifolia
- Bhallataka Semecarpus anacardium
- Gambhari Gmelina arborea
- Sinduvara Vitex negundo
- Japa Hibiscus rosa- sinensis
- Bijaka Pterocarpus marsupium
- Gunja Abrus precatorius
- Nili Indigofera tinctoria
- Bhringraja Eclipta prostrate
- Sairaiyaka Barleria prionitis
- Kasish ferrous sulphate
- Tila Sesamum indicum

- Kadli (banana) Musa acuminata
- Avidugdha sheep milk

4.10ther dravyas as kesha are (13) (14)-

- Jatamansi Nardostachys jatamansi
- Nirgundi Vitex nergundo
- Bramhi Bacopa monnieri
- Amla Emblica officinalis
- Narikela Cocos nucifera.
- Shikakai Acacia concinna
- Ritha Sapindus mukorossi

These keshya dravyas can also be classified into kesha vardhana (hair growth), kesha Ranjana (hair colour) and kesha Sanjanan (hair strengthening or origin). (15-17)

4.2Kesha sanjanana dravya helps in strengthening of *Asthi* and *shukra dhatu*. Following are the drugs used for it.

- Vatama badama
- Narikela pulp
- Jyotishmati celastrus paniculata
- Kajutaki cashew
- Bhallataka beejamajja

Some preparation useful for it are -

- Badama taila
- Jyotishmati taila
- Hastidanta mashi with tila taila (18)
- Godhum taila

4.3Kesha Ranjana helps in restoring natural colour of hair with the help of Ranjaka pitta and bhrajaka pitta and these drugs include -

- Bhringaraja
- Neeli
- Sharapunkha Tephrosia purpuria
- Indravaruni (Citrullus colocynthis)
- Madayantika Lawsonia inermis
- Amalaki
- Haritaki Terminalia chebula
- Gunja
- Shikakai

4.3.1And the formulations include- (19-22)

- Bhringaraja taila
- Neelibhringadi taila
- Neelinyadi taila (21)
- Maha nila taila (22)
- Manjishthadi taila
- Amalakyadi taila

- Sahacharadi taila
- Prapondaraki taila
- Sheilu taila
- Nimba taila
- Vidarigandha taila
- Madhuka-Amalakadi lepa
- Triphala-loha churnadi lepa
- Ayorajadi lepa

4.4Kesha Vardhana promotes hair growth and the *dravyas* include - (23-25)

- Malati Jasminum grandiflorum
- Kumari Aloe vera
- Methika Trigonella foenum
- Japa
- Amalaki
- Bhumyamlaki Phyllantus indica
- Kamala Nelumbo nucifera
- Vatankur Ficus bengalensis

4.4.1Formulation for hair growth are as follows - (25)

- Amalaki taila
- Kayyunyadi taila
- Malatyadi taila
- Chemparutyadi taila
- Utpaladi taila
- Snuhidugdha taila
- Vidarigandhadi taila
- Jambu dvyadi taila
- Bhringarajadhya tailam (26)
- Bhringaraja tailam (27)
- Triphaladi lepa
- Raktagnimantha pushpa lepa

4.4.2External application as *lepa* (28)

- Gunja seed powder
- Hasti danta mashi lepa
- Hasti danta mashi with romasanjanana lepa
- Gokshur (Tribulus terrestris), tila, madha, ghruta lepa
- Patol (Vigna radiata) leaves swaras
- Bhallatakadi lepa
- Madhukadi lepa Yasthimadhu, lotus, Manuka (Vitis vinifera), oil, ghrut and dugdha
- Chameli (Jasminum officinale), Karanja (Pongamia pinnata) and Varun (Crataeva nurvala) paste
- Triphala, Nilivruksha, Loha Bhasma, Bhringaraja mixed with avi mutra

V.Some practices for promoting hair care

5.1Hair care routine practices (29-30)

- 1. *Abhyanga* (massage) with oil or *shiro abhyanga* According to *Acharyas*, a person who regularly applies tail to his head does not experience baldness or hair thinning.
- His hair turns dark, long, deeply rooted, and all of his sense organs function better.
- 2. *Dhupana* is where medicinal vapours is shown to hair, also some *keshya dravya* can be used for *dhupana* i.e. fumes applied to hair. It should be exercised every day.
- *Dhupana* provides strength to scalp hairs, skin, and sense organs while treating head problems, alopecia (hair loss), and hair greying.
- 3. *Rasayana Rasayana* are the remedies that slow down a person's aging process. *Rasayana* like *Amalaki*, *dugdha*, *bhringraja* and many other drugs mentioned above can be used in curing hair disorders.
- 4. *Nasya Nasya karma* is the practice of introducing medicine into the nostrils to treat head problems. As nose is considered the closest entry to head, it helps in strengthening the skeletal structures in the head and neck region, and prevents wrinkles, greying hair, baldness, and freckles from appearing. Examples *Anu taila nasya*, *Yastimadhuktaila nasya*.
- 5. When going outside, should wear a turban or cover the head to protect hair from the sun, dust, wind, etc. It stops the vitiation of the pitta and vata doshas in the skull. Combing hair is good for hair because it removes *raja*, *jantu*, *and mala*. (31)
- 6. *Ushna ambu snana* one should never indulge in hot water head bath. It damages hair and also reduces its lifespan.
- 7. Mental condition having reduced stress and increased cheerful condition helps in less hair loss.
- 8. Diet most important for any condition is the food intake of a person. It overall affects the nourishment of the body resulting in development and growth of various bodily factors.
- 9. Salt over intake of salt, alkaline (*kshara*) or food items containing these are considered to be cause of hair loss or early greying of hair. (32)

VI.Conclusion

The hair on our bodies plays a vital role. In addition to enhancing attractiveness, it protects the skull from minor injuries by absorbing stress by having cushion-like properties. Hair disorder is a warning indication for various persistent and generalised illnesses. Utilising *Ayurvedic* hair care products and being aware of the harmful elements can assist to lessen the toxicity of hair cosmetics. *Ayurveda* also offers *keshya* medications as therapeutic and preventative methods of hair care.

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