

DISCUSSION

Determined knowledge or in other words the conclusion is incomplete; unless and until supported by discussion in their entirety with help of proper reasoning. This part of the study deals with the possible reasoning based on the specific logic to explain and interpret the findings to correlate the same with their causes.

About Chakrapani Datta

Chakrapani Datta (11th century), an Ayurvedic physician and scholar in Sanskrit, was born in the village of Mayureshwar in the Varendra region (presently Birbhum district of West Bengal). He was the son of Narayan Datta, the head of the kitchen of Nayapala, the king of Gauda. Naradatta, a courtier of the king, was Chakrapani's spiritual guide.

Collection of literature written by Chakrapani Datta with special reference to Charak Samhita in any form of publication

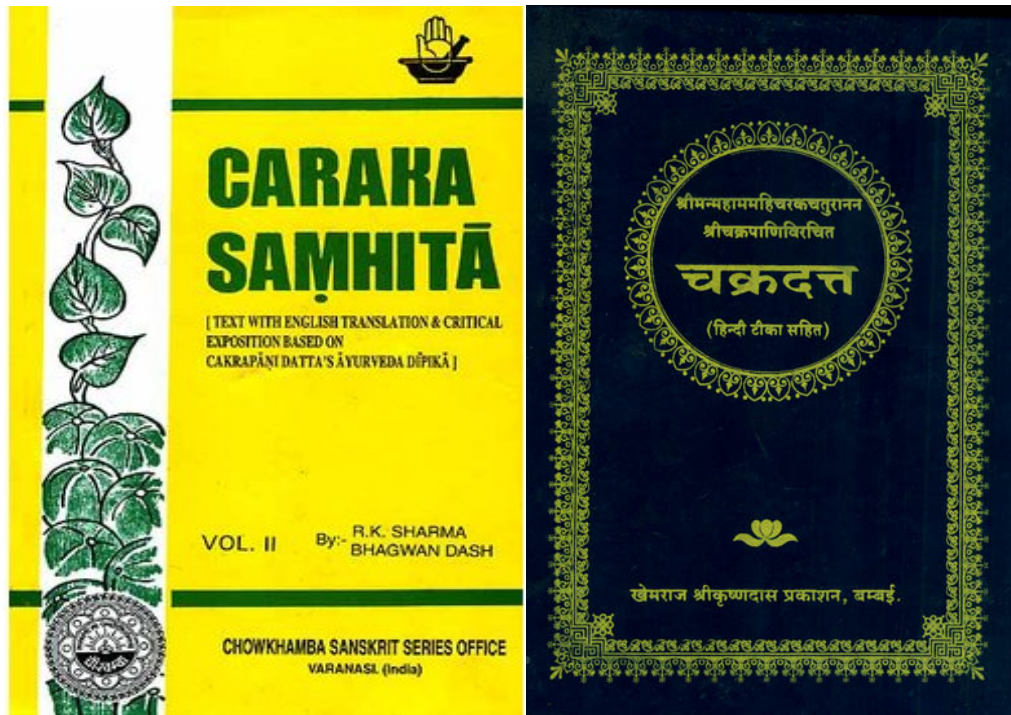
Chakrapani's best known books on ancient Ayurvedic medical science are Chikitsa samgraha (Collection of medical practices and procedures), Dravyaguna (Properties of plants) and Sarvasara samgraha (Collection of the essence of things). Chikitsa samgraha, better known as Chakradatta, incorporates sections from two rare Ayurvedic books: Charakanyasa and Vrddhasushruta. Chakrapani was awarded the titles 'Charakachaturanana' and 'Sushrutasahasranayana' for Charakatattva pradipika and Bhanumati, which were annotations on Charaka samhita and Sushruta samhita respectively. Entire Chakradatta is composed of 4800 verses which are divided into 79 chapters.

More than 50 sources have been acknowledged from where Chakrapani was inspired for these verses. The chapters are divided as per the diseases, clinical syndromes, therapeutic procedures and include also a chapter on preventive medicine. First 65 chapters are in the order of Madhava-Nidan who had dealt only with the diagnostics whereas Chakradatta only deals with therapeutics.

The uniqueness of Chakradatta is in the description of several metallic and mercurial preparations for the purpose of internal use as medications e.g. Rasaparpati made from purified and processed mercury and sulphur.

He described assistive devices and surgical techniques such as the “Ksharasutra” (medicated thread) which has currently regained its popularity for its application in various sinuses and fistula-in-ano. Two major Ayurvedic treatises contributed by Chakrapani Datta are Charaka Samhita and Chakradatta (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Two major Ayurvedic treatises contributed by Chakrapani Datta: Charaka Samhita and Chakradatta



Search of the terminologies regarding clinical Ayurveda

Table 1: Ayurvedic Words and Their English Meanings:

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| <i>Abhyanga</i> | oil massage |
| <i>Adhimamsa</i> | fleshy growth |
| <i>Adhimamsarma</i> | pterygium |
| <i>Adhimantha</i> | glaucoma |
| <i>Adhisthana</i> | site |
| <i>Adhoga Amlapitta</i> | regurgitation through the rectum |
| <i>Adhyarbuda</i> | recurrence of tumor |
| <i>Adhyasana</i> | frequent eating |
| <i>Agantuka</i> | exogenous factors |
| <i>Agni</i> | fire, digestive juice, hormones |
| <i>Agnikarma</i> | heat therapy |
| <i>Ahara</i> | diet |
| <i>Ahara rasa</i> | absorbed digested nutrients |
| <i>Ahara Rasayana</i> | herbal dietary supplement |
| <i>Ahara sakti</i> | digestive power |
| <i>Aheerata</i> | eagerness, anxiety |
| <i>Ahigata</i> | injury |
| <i>Ahishyanda</i> | conjunctivitis |
| <i>Ahita</i> | incompatible |
| <i>Ajakajat</i> | prolapse of the iris |
| <i>Ajasrik Rasayana</i> | dietary supplement to keep the process of new tissue formation |
| <i>Ajirna</i> | indigestion |
| <i>Akrti</i> | general appearance |
| <i>Akshepaka</i> | spasm/convulsion |
| <i>Akshipakatyaya</i> | panophthalmitis |
| <i>Alochaka pitta</i> | pitta located in the retina responsible for eyesight |
| <i>Ama dosa</i> | undigested food and other materials |
| <i>Ama-Atisara</i> | enterotoxic diarrhea |
| <i>Amaja anaha</i> | a |
| <i>Anjan</i> | ophthalmic preparation to be applied or rubbed gently on the conjunctiva |

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| <i>Anna</i> | food |
| <i>Antarvyavartana</i> | entropion |
| <i>Antuja unmade</i> | psychosis due to exterior origin |
| <i>Anubandh</i> | binding |
| <i>Anubandhya</i> | principal |
| <i>Anuvanshaja</i> | hereditary |
| <i>Anuvasan</i> | a kind of enema |
| <i>Anuvasan vasti</i> | enema with medicated oils |
| <i>Anuvsana basti</i> | oil enema |
| <i>Anyasthaniyakshaya</i> | body-weight loss |
| <i>Anyatovata</i> | supraorbit neuralgia |
| <i>Apachi</i> | glandular swelling |
| <i>Apana vata</i> | responsible for the excretion of urine and feces |
| <i>Aparipakvasana</i> | eating improperly cooked food |
| <i>Apasmaara</i> | epilepsy |
| <i>Apatarparna</i> | fat reducing |
| <i>Apathya</i> | harmful food |
| <i>Apathyaja</i> | acquired due to unhealthy lifestyle |
| <i>Apaya</i> | loss, going away, destruction of |
| <i>Arbud</i> | carcinomas |
| <i>Arbuda</i> | neoplasm; fibroid |
| <i>Arista</i> | preparation obtained by fermentation |
| <i>Arjun</i> | subconjunctival hemorrhage |
| <i>Arshas</i> | hemorrhoids |
| <i>Artava</i> | ovum/menses |
| <i>Artavajanana</i> | ovulation inducing |
| <i>Aruchi</i> | anorexia |
| <i>Aruhyakam</i> | general well-being |
| <i>Asadhya</i> | incurable |
| <i>Asadhya vrana</i> | incurable ulcers |
| <i>Asathmya bhojana</i> | hypersensitive or incompatible food items |
| <i>Ashchyotana</i> | eyedrop |
| <i>Ashmari</i> | urolithiasis, urinary calculi |

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| <i>Astavidha pariksa</i> | eight-point examination |
| <i>Asthapana basti</i> | herbal decoction enema |
| <i>Asthayi</i> | transient lipids |
| <i>Asthi</i> | bones |
| <i>Asthipatal/drishtipatal</i> | retina |
| <i>Ati sthulya</i> | obesity and morbid obesity |
| <i>Atisara</i> | diarrhea |
| <i>Atma</i> | spirit |
| <i>Aushadhi</i> | medicine |
| <i>Avagalana or utplavana</i> | subluxation of lens |
| <i>Avapeedna</i> | instillation of nasal drops |
| <i>Avara</i> | weak |
| <i>Avipaka</i> | acid indigestion |
| <i>Avrana Shukla</i> | corneal opacities |
| <i>Awaleha</i> | sugar-based semisolid preparation |
| <i>Ayana</i> | path/channel |
| <i>Ayu-kshaya</i> | decrease in life span |
| <i>Basti medicated enema</i> | <i>Beejadosh</i> a genetic disorder |
| <i>Beeja poshana</i> treatise to better the quality and quantity of semen | <i>Bhaishajya kalpana</i> formulation of a dosage form |
| <i>Bhasma</i> literally ash; incinerated metal or minerals | <i>Bhauma</i> earth |
| <i>Bhavana drava</i> trifala decoction | <i>Bheda</i> histopathological differentiation |
| <i>Bhedan and lekhan</i> incise and drainage | <i>Bhedana</i> penetrating |
| <i>Bhutavidya</i> science of evil spirit | <i>Bhutonmada grahavesa</i> (syphosis) |
| bloated abdomen due to the accumulation of stool | <i>Anguli</i> |
| <i>Brimhan</i> repletion of the body tissue | <i>Buddhi</i> intellect |
| <i>Buddhimandya</i> mentally retarded | <i>Cetana</i> consciousness |
| <i>Chakrikas</i> small cakes | <i>Chikitsa</i> therapy |
| <i>Chinabandha</i> bandage of eye | <i>Churna</i> powder |
| converted to <i>raktha</i> and so on until it is finally converted into <i>shuklam</i> | <i>Dhatuvahasrotas</i> place of conversion of tissues |
| <i>Daiva</i> spiritual | <i>Daivavyapasraya cikitsa</i> spiritual |

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| | treatment |
| <i>Darun vicar</i> serious diseases | <i>Dashavidha pariksha</i> ten methods of examination |
| <i>Dashmool</i> roots of ten herbs | <i>Deergham ayu</i> long life |
| <i>Deva vyapashraya chikitsa</i> devine therapy | <i>Dhamani</i> nerve supply to artieries |
| <i>Dhamapana</i> insufflations | <i>Dhara</i> steady flow of liquids |
| <i>Dhasamoola Rishtam</i> hot-water extract of roots of the ten herbal medicines that is | fermented |
| <i>Dhatu</i> tissues | <i>Dhatukshaya</i> degeneration of essential constituents |
| <i>Dhatupak janya vikriti</i> a disease caused by a defective metabolism leading to derangement | in body-tissue (seven dhatus) transformation process |
| <i>Dhatus</i> tissues; there are seven <i>dhathus</i> : <i>rasa</i> (ingested food), <i>raktha</i> (blood), <i>mamsa</i> | (muscles), <i>medas</i> (fat), <i>asthi</i> (bone), <i>majja</i> (bone marrow), and <i>shuklam</i> (semen); <i>rasa</i> is |
| <i>Dhatu-vriddhi</i> tissue growth | <i>Dhatwagni</i> deranged metabolism |
| <i>Dhatwagni chikitsa</i> correction of metabolic defects | <i>Dhoomra</i> medicated smoking |
| <i>Dhuma nasya</i> smoke inhalation | <i>Dhumapana</i> medicated smoking |
| <i>Divavyapashraya</i> spiritual interventions | <i>Divyausadhi</i> divine medicinal plants |
| <i>Dola yantra, khalva yantra, musha yantra</i> instruments used in preparation of <i>bhasmas</i> | <i>Dooshti</i> vitiation |
| <i>Dooshyas</i> tissues that are the site of a disease | <i>Dosa</i> biomaterials, bioenergy, bodily humor |
| <i>Dosasushti</i> vitiation of <i>dosa</i> | <i>Dravaka</i> liquefacients |
| <i>Dravya Rasayana</i> therapy with dietary supplements | <i>Drishtimani</i> lens |
| <i>Dushtavrana</i> infected ulcer | <i>Dushya</i> that which can get vitiated like tissues |
| <i>Dushyas</i> culpable | <i>Dwirarbuda</i> metastasis of tumor |

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| <i>Ekadesavridhi</i> enlargement of particular tissue | <i>Gairika</i> red chalk |
| <i>Gala</i> throat | <i>Galaganda</i> goiter |
| <i>Garbhini</i> pregnant women | <i>Ghee, Ghrita, or Ghruta</i> dehydrated butter |
| <i>Ghritika</i> buttermilk | <i>Gomutra</i> cow urine |
| <i>Grahani</i> irritable colon | <i>Grahan</i> restrained movement |
| <i>Grahas</i> planets | <i>Grahavesa</i> influence of planets |
| <i>Granthi</i> minor neoplasm | <i>Gridhra</i> eagle |
| <i>Gridhrasi</i> sciatica | <i>Gudabhramsa</i> rectal prolapse |
| <i>Gulma</i> intra-abdominal swellings | <i>Guna</i> attribute or respect |
| <i>Gunas-sattva, raja, tama</i> three qualities of mind, mental constitution | <i>Halimaka</i> fulminant hepatic failure |
| <i>Haridra meha</i> yellowish urine (like turmeric) | <i>Hasti meha</i> urine similar to an elephant in rut |
| <i>Hima</i> cold infusion | <i>Hingula</i> cinnabar |
| <i>Hrdaya</i> heart | <i>Hritkantha Daha</i> burning sensation rising up from the stomach or lower chest toward |
| Hyperacidity | <i>Amritikarana</i> |
| <i>Indriyarth</i> a sensorial | <i>Ingalekam</i> cinnabar |
| <i>Jangama ausadhis</i> prepared from animal products | <i>Jangha</i> thigh |
| <i>Janu</i> knee | <i>Jara-janya manasa vikara</i> psychiatric problems of the aged |
| <i>Jatharagni</i> digestive fire | <i>Jeevaneya ganam</i> group of herbs to increase the vigor and vitality |
| <i>Jeevaneya ghrutham</i> ghee-based medicine used to prolong life | <i>Jihva</i> tongue |
| <i>Jvara-Atisara</i> infective diarrhea | <i>Kajjali</i> amalgum of sulfur and mercury |
| <i>Kala meha</i> black urine | <i>Kalka</i> crushed plant material |
| <i>Kala</i> time, rhythm | <i>Kalaka</i> choroid |
| <i>Kalyanakam ghrutham</i> a preparation in liquefied butter used for treating oligospermia | <i>Kalyanakam kashayam</i> water extract of certain herbs indicated for oligospermia |

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| <i>Kamala</i> hepatitis | <i>Kamsya</i> bell, metal |
| <i>Kamyā Rasayana</i> rasayana given with certain special aim | <i>Kandaras</i> tendons |
| <i>Kandu</i> itching | <i>Kanji</i> rice gruel |
| <i>Kapha</i> biological material, water humor, mucus, <i>dosa</i> | <i>Kapha and raktavaha srotasa</i> lymphatic and circulatory system |
| <i>Kapha Grahani</i> dysentery predominant | <i>Kaphahara/Kaphashamaka</i> measures or drugs that pacify <i>kapha</i> |
| <i>Kaphadhara Kala</i> mucous lining of the stomach | <i>Kapha dosa</i> mucus and mucoid, interlinking functions and constituents of the body |
| <i>Kaphaj linganash</i> mature cataract | <i>Karma</i> action |
| <i>Kaphaja granthi or arbuda</i> adenoma | <i>Kaphaja Linganasha</i> mature cataract |
| <i>Karna</i> ear | <i>Karnika</i> cornea |
| <i>Karshan</i> the depletion of body tissues | <i>Kasa</i> cough |
| <i>Kashay rasa</i> astringent | <i>Kashaya/kwatha</i> decoction |
| <i>Kastha ausadhi</i> herbal preparation | <i>Kati</i> low back |
| <i>Katu</i> pungent | <i>Katu vipak</i> bitter |
| <i>Kavalika</i> dressing | <i>Kaya chikitsa</i> medicine |
| <i>Khalva</i> stone mortar | <i>Khanja</i> monoplegia |
| <i>Khara</i> hard | <i>Klaibyam</i> impotence |
| <i>Klama</i> fatigue | <i>Kleda</i> waste products of adipose tissues |
| <i>Kledaka</i> one of the five types of <i>kapha dosa</i> | <i>Klinnavartma</i> blephritis |
| knowledge of life; Vedic health science | <i>Bala</i> |
| <i>Kosta</i> intestine | <i>Kostashakhasrita kamala</i> hemolytic jaundice |
| <i>Kotham</i> necrosis | <i>Kricchravitka, alpavitka</i> passing small quantity of stool |
| <i>Krishnapatal</i> iris | <i>Krura koshtha</i> extremely harsh bowel |
| <i>Ksara meha</i> the urine is like a solution of alkali in smell, color, and taste | <i>Kshara</i> alkali |
| <i>Ksharakarma</i> application of caustics | <i>Kshaudrameha</i> excessive urine with sweet taste like honey |

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| <i>Kshayaja</i> due to emaciation | <i>Ksheernartava</i> amenorrhea |
| <i>Ksudraka svasa</i> asthma | <i>Kukunder</i> oscoccygis bone |
| <i>Kumba kamala</i> hepatic failure | <i>Kupipakwa vidhi</i> procedure used for preparing mercury <i>bhasma</i> |
| <i>Kushta</i> bhasma-like preparation of <i>Unani-tibb</i> | <i>Kutipravesika</i> patient/concerned specialized living in a hut |
| <i>Kwatha</i> decoction | <i>Laala meha</i> the urine is slimy and contains threads like that of saliva |
| <i>Lagan</i> chalazion | <i>Laghu</i> lightweight, small |
| <i>Lakshanika chikitsa</i> symptomatic treatment | <i>Langhana</i> depletion or reducing therapy, no food intake |
| <i>Lavan</i> salty | <i>Leen</i> lens falling back into vitreous chamber |
| <i>Lehyam</i> medicinal preparation in jaggary syrup | <i>Lekhan</i> scraping |
| <i>Lekhana</i> scraping | <i>Lepa</i> ointment |
| <i>Lepana</i> application of medicated paste | <i>Linga</i> symbol of male organ |
| <i>Linganasha dosha</i> liquified lenticular material | <i>Lingarsha</i> genital growths, genital wart |
| <i>Lingavidhikara yoga</i> drugs used for enlargement of penis | <i>Loha</i> iron |
| <i>Loka-purusa samya</i> balance with universe | <i>Maans</i> muscle |
| <i>Maans lolup</i> greedy to flesh | <i>Madhumeha</i> diabetes |
| <i>Madhur</i> sweet | <i>Madhyama</i> middle path or medium |
| <i>Madhyama koshta</i> moderate bowel | <i>Mahamarma</i> very important vital organ |
| <i>Maharasa</i> main metals, also used for mercury | <i>Mahasrotas</i> gastrointestinal tract |
| <i>Majja</i> bone marrow | <i>Majja meha</i> the urine looks like marrow |
| <i>Mala</i> excretion, stool | <i>Mamsa</i> muscle, soft tissue |
| <i>Mamsarbuda</i> neoplasm of soft tissue | <i>Mamsashrit Patal</i> fleshy part or choroid |
| <i>Manas</i> mind | <i>Manasika</i> psychological factors |
| <i>Manas Rasayana</i> rasayana for the improvement of intellect | <i>Manassila</i> arsenic |

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| <i>Manayah</i> gems | <i>Mandal</i> orbits |
| <i>Mandbudhi</i> low intelligence | <i>Manjistha meha</i> foul-smelling urine that is slightly red |
| <i>Manodaihika vyadhis</i> psychosomatic diseases | <i>Manovaha srtoas</i> psychological channels |
| <i>Mansa dhatwagni</i> digestive power in the muscle tissues | <i>Marana</i> the process of burning or calcination |
| <i>Margavarana</i> obstruction of passage | <i>Marma</i> vital part |
| <i>Marma ghat</i> vital's trauma | <i>Matruj avayava</i> maternal organ ovum |
| <i>Meda</i> fat | <i>Medadhatu</i> adipose tissue |
| <i>Medaja</i> originated from fatty tissue | <i>Medas patal</i> choroid |
| <i>Medhaja granthi</i> or <i>arbuda lipoma</i> lipid tumor or lipoma | <i>Medhya</i> intellect |
| <i>Medhya Rasayana</i> brain tonics | <i>Medodhatwagni</i> fat-specific energy |
| medicine prepared in oil for improving strength | <i>Baluka sveda</i> sand fomentation |
| <i>Medomay</i> steostasis | <i>Medoposhakansh</i> nutritive food, fatty food |
| <i>Medoroga</i> disease of the fat tissue | <i>Meha</i> immunity |
| <i>Mithyaaharavihara</i> unwholesome diet and regimen | <i>Mool</i> root |
| <i>Mrudu koshta</i> extremely weak bowel | <i>Mukha</i> oral cavity |
| <i>Mula sthana</i> center of origin | <i>Mulika</i> root |
| <i>Murccha, Moha, Tamaka</i> loss of consciousness, fainting | <i>Mutra</i> urine |
| <i>Nadi</i> pulse | <i>Nadi svedan</i> steam fomentation by tube |
| <i>Nadipariksa</i> pulse examination | <i>Naimittic Rasayana</i> rasayana is given only for partial period for certain number of days |
| <i>Naishthiki chikitsa</i> spiritual therapy | <i>Nakulandhyatva</i> retinoblastoma |
| <i>Nanatmaj vadhis</i> many kinds of <i>vataj</i> diseases | <i>Napumsaka</i> eunuch |
| <i>Narasimha rasayanam</i> a formula to delay the aging process | <i>Nasa</i> nose |
| <i>Nash</i> destruction | <i>Nashtartava</i> menopause |

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| <i>Nasya karma</i> nasal infiltration | <i>Navana nasya</i> inunction errhine |
| <i>Nasya</i> nasal drops | <i>Nasya karma</i> errhines therapy |
| <i>Nidana pancake</i> five methods of diagnosis | <i>Nidana purvarupa</i> immediate signs, premonitory symptoms |
| <i>Nija</i> endogenous factors | <i>Nila meha</i> bluish urine |
| <i>Nirama</i> stool without enterotoxin | <i>Niruha vasti</i> medicated enema with decoction |
| <i>Niruttha/varttara</i> end product of <i>nirutthikarana</i> | <i>Nirutthikarana</i> filtration/separation |
| <i>Ojakashaya</i> immunity | <i>Ojas</i> the final product of all seven <i>dhatus</i> |
| <i>Ojas meha</i> urine that looks like honey | <i>Onychomycosis</i> ringworm of the nails |
| <i>Pachaka Pitta</i> digestive enzymes | <i>Pachana</i> digestant |
| <i>Pakshma</i> heat therapy | <i>Pakshmakopa</i> trichiasis, blephritis |
| <i>Pakvasaya</i> lower part of gastrointestinal tract | <i>Palashmakopa</i> entropion |
| <i>Panaki</i> hepatorenal syndrome | <i>Pancamahabhuta</i> five basic elements |
| <i>Pancendriya pariksa</i> examination of the five sense organs | <i>Panchakarma</i> five cleansing procedures (<i>vaman</i> , <i>virechan</i> , <i>siro-virechan</i> , <i>anuvasan</i> , and |
| <i>Pangu</i> paraplegia | <i>Parada, rasa, suta, maharasa, rasendra</i> various names for mercury |
| <i>Paratantra kamala</i> obstructive jaundice | <i>Parinama Sula</i> ulcerative dyspepsia, duodenal ulcer |
| <i>Parooshakadi ganam</i> group of herbs starting with <i>Phoenix pusilla</i> | <i>Parpams</i> term for <i>bhasmas</i> used in Siddha medicine system |
| <i>Parpati, rasayoga</i> mercury preparations | <i>Parthive</i> substances derived from earth |
| <i>Pashchat karma</i> postoperative procedures | <i>Patal</i> coats |
| <i>Patana yantra</i> a pot pertaining to an apparatus used for sublimation or distillation for | preparing <i>bhasma</i> |
| <i>Patra pind sveda</i> poultice | <i>Phalasarpi</i> preparation in liquefied butter, mainly used for women to increase fertility |

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| <i>Phalavarti, snehavarti</i> anal suppositories | <i>Phanita</i> hot infusion |
| <i>Pichu</i> cotton plug | <i>Pipali Piper longum</i> |
| <i>Pishti</i> triturated drug with specified liquids prepared by exposing to sun or moon | <i>Pista meha</i> urine that is white and thick; similar to a solution of corn flour |
| <i>Pitta</i> biological fire, metabolic catabolic enzymes | <i>Pitta dosa</i> the functions of tissue interchange and conversion |
| <i>Pittaja</i> originated from <i>pitta</i> | <i>Pittala</i> brass |
| <i>Pittashaya</i> gall bladder | <i>Pittaviridhi</i> serum bilirubin |
| <i>Poorvakarma</i> preoperative procedures | <i>Pooyastrava</i> panophthalmitis, hypopion ulcer |
| <i>Pothaki</i> trachoma | <i>Prabhava</i> unique action |
| <i>Pradhana dhatu</i> primary metal | <i>Pradhana karma</i> main cleansing procedures |
| <i>Prakopa</i> transformation of growth into metastatic tumors | <i>Prakriti</i> constitution |
| <i>Prakritisthapani chikitsa</i> restorative treatment | <i>Pralepa</i> application of thin medicament paste in the affected part |
| <i>Pramana</i> build, size | <i>Pramana vijnana</i> anthropometry |
| <i>Pramehas</i> urinary disorders | <i>Pramoha</i> impairment in functioning of mind |
| <i>Prana</i> respiration | <i>Pranavaha srotas</i> respiration |
| <i>Pranyama</i> breathing exercises | <i>Prasara</i> metastasis |
| <i>Prasna pariksa</i> interrogation | <i>Prasrutha</i> measure/equivalent of one handful |
| <i>Prastari Arma</i> pterygium | <i>Prasuti</i> delivery |
| <i>Pratimarsha</i> topical application | <i>Pravahika</i> dysentery |
| <i>Pravala</i> shells | <i>Pravara</i> type of body constitution |
| <i>Prayoga</i> experiment | <i>Purishaja anaha</i> variety of constipation due to stool accumulation |
| <i>Purishasanga, purishanaha</i> accumulation of feces | <i>Purva karma</i> preparatory procedures |
| <i>Purvarupa</i> prodromal signs/symptoms | <i>Pushta</i> overweight |
| <i>Putapaka</i> heating with cow dung cakes | <i>Puttam</i> cow dung cake or made pits with |

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|--|---|
| | cow dung cakes |
| <i>Puyalask</i> dacryocystitis | <i>Raja</i> menstrual blood |
| <i>Rajas prakriti</i> authoritarian mental constitution | <i>Rajata</i> silver |
| <i>Rajayakshma</i> tuberculosis | <i>Rajonivritti</i> menopause |
| <i>Rakta</i> blood | <i>Raktaarbudanasna</i> anticancer drug |
| <i>Rakta-Atisara</i> hemorrhagic diarrhea | <i>Rakta meha</i> blood red |
| <i>Raktamokshana</i> bloodletting | <i>Rakta-pradara</i> menorrhagia |
| <i>Raktarbuda</i> tumors that exudate blood | <i>Raktashodhaka</i> blood purifier |
| <i>Raktasrava</i> profuse hemorrhage | <i>Raktavaha srotas</i> circulatory system |
| <i>Rakthasthambhaka</i> styptics | © 2004 by CRC Press LLC |
| <i>Ras</i> blood | <i>Rasa</i> absorbed food nutrients, mercury preparations |
| <i>Rasa ausadhi</i> metallic preparation | <i>Rasa dhatu</i> plasma tissue |
| <i>Rasa karpur</i> mercuric subchloride | <i>Rasalinga</i> symbol of power |
| <i>Rasashala</i> laboratory of an alchemist | <i>Rasashastra</i> Ayurvedic pharmacy of mercury preparations, metallurgy |
| <i>Rasavadins</i> alchemists | <i>Rasayana</i> Ayurvedic drug preparation to increase the life span |
| <i>Rasvidya</i> Indian alchemy | <i>Ratna</i> gems |
| rheumatoid arthritis | <i>Amla</i> |
| <i>Rihiti</i> pupil | <i>Roga</i> disease |
| <i>Rog pariksha</i> clinical examination | <i>Rog viakhya</i> clinical description |
| <i>Roganashani chikitsa</i> curative therapy | <i>Rogibala</i> ability to defend against diseases |
| <i>Rohini</i> sixth layer of skin, similar to epithelium | <i>Ropana</i> healing |
| <i>Ruk</i> pain | <i>Ruksha</i> dry |
| <i>Rupa</i> clinical manifestation | <i>Sabda</i> voice |
| <i>Sadanga pariksa</i> six-point examination | <i>Sadhya</i> curable |
| <i>Sadhya</i> prognosis | <i>Sahaja</i> genetic |
| <i>Sahaya dhatu</i> secondary metal | <i>Sama</i> stool with enterotoxin |
| <i>Saman vikruti</i> decreased hepatic conjugation | <i>Samanya shodhana</i> general purification |
| <i>Samana</i> balanced | <i>Samana vata</i> vata that stimulates the |

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| | digestive enzymes |
| <i>Samasanhanan nara</i> proportionate body | <i>Samhanana</i> body structure |
| <i>Samhita</i> text | <i>Samprapti</i> pathogenesis |
| <i>Samshodhana</i> purification procedures | <i>Samshodhana chikitsa</i> detoxification therapy |
| <i>Samskara</i> process | <i>Samudra-sauviram</i> mercuric perchloride |
| <i>Samyak vedhan</i> proper pricking | <i>Sanair meha</i> urine passes very slowly |
| <i>Sanchaya</i> localization of growth | <i>Sandhi</i> junctions |
| <i>Sandhigat vata</i> osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis | <i>Sandrajala</i> vitrious humor |
| <i>Sandra meha</i> urine kept overnight | <i>Sang</i> biliary stasis |
| <i>Santarpan</i> restorative treatment | <i>Sara</i> quality of tissues |
| <i>Sastra chikitsa</i> surgical treatment | <i>Sathavari gulam</i> preparation of herbs made with jaggary used for female infertility |
| <i>Sathavaryadi ghrutham</i> medicine prepared in liquefied butter for female infertility | <i>Sathya Yuga</i> time period in history when the rule of justice prevailed and all people |
| <i>Sattva</i> pharmaceutical process, consciousness, intelligence | <i>Sattvavajaya</i> counseling therapy |
| <i>Sattvika prakrti</i> examination of the psyche | <i>Satva</i> liquid containing active ingredient |
| <i>Satvavajaya chikitsa</i> psychotherapy | <i>Sauvarcala, saindhava, vida, audbhida</i> types of salt |
| <i>Savrana Shukla</i> corneal ulcers with perforations | <i>Seka</i> fomentation |
| <i>Sesa Sesamum indicum</i> oil | <i>Shakhasrita kamala</i> intra- and extra-hepatic jaundice |
| <i>Shalya tantra</i> surgery | <i>Shamana</i> pacifying, palliative |
| <i>Sharava</i> mud tray | <i>Sharira</i> human body |
| <i>Shashkakshipaka</i> ophthalmoplegia | <i>Shatadhoutha Ghrita</i> medicated ghee |
| <i>Sheeta</i> cold | <i>Shefa</i> penis |
| <i>Shilajit</i> asphaltum | <i>Shiro</i> head |
| <i>Shiro vasti</i> flow of liquid on the head | <i>Shleshak kapha</i> type of <i>kapha dosa</i> |

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|---|---|
| <i>Shleshma</i> another name for kapha or phlegm | <i>Shodana chikitsa</i> therapy by elimination of vitiated pathogens |
| <i>Shodhana</i> detoxification | <i>Shodhana karma</i> measures of internal purification |
| <i>Shonitarma</i> pterygium | <i>Shotha</i> localized swelling/edema |
| <i>Shothahara</i> anti-inflammatory | <i>Shrungha</i> horn of a cow |
| <i>Shuddha, sishra, pooti loha</i> quality of iron <i>bhasma</i> | <i>Shukadosha</i> diseases of external genitalia caused by the use of irritants |
| <i>Shuklam</i> semen | <i>Shuklarma</i> pterygium |
| <i>Shukra</i> semen | <i>Shuktika</i> bitot's spots/xerophthalmia |
| <i>Shwetapatal</i> sclera-white of eye | <i>Shweta-pradara</i> mucous in the urine |
| <i>Siddh Makardhwaja</i> preparation containing oxide form of mercury | <i>Sikata meha</i> urine contains sandlike particles |
| <i>Siddha dugdha</i> medicated milk | <i>Siddha ghruta</i> smedicated ghee |
| <i>Siraharsha</i> scleritis | <i>Sirajal</i> acute orbital cellulites |
| <i>Siravedha</i> bloodletting | <i>Sirobasti</i> treatment of head and neck with oils |
| <i>Sirotpat</i> episcleritis | <i>Sirstalvantargatam manah</i> skull |
| <i>Sisa, naga</i> lead | <i>Sita meha</i> urine is sweet and very cold |
| <i>Smriti</i> memory | <i>Smruti</i> memory |
| <i>Smrutim Medha</i> good intellect, good recalling ability | <i>Snana</i> bath |
| <i>Snayu</i> ligament | <i>Snehana</i> oleation |
| <i>Snehana chikitsa</i> oleation therapy | <i>Snehapan</i> intake of medicated fats |
| <i>Sodhana chikitsa</i> purification therapy | <i>Sokatisara</i> diarrhea due to sorrow |
| <i>Somana chikitsa</i> curative therapy | <i>Sopham</i> swelling |
| <i>Soul</i> spirit | <i>Spandan</i> muscle spasm |
| Sour | <i>Amladhyashita</i> |
| <i>Sparsahsnutwam</i> tenderness | <i>Sparsa</i> skin/touch |
| <i>Sphik</i> gluteous | <i>Srotamsi</i> channels, microscopic pores |
| <i>Srotas</i> channels, pores | <i>Srotas pariksa</i> examination of channel |
| <i>Srotorodh</i> channel blockage | <i>Stambha</i> numbness |
| <i>Sthana samsraya</i> secondary growth | <i>Sthayi</i> stored form |
| <i>Sthoulyam</i> hugeness | <i>Sthula</i> obese |

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| Stomach | <i>Amavata</i> |
| <i>Stree stanya</i> breast milk | <i>Sukra dhatu</i> reproductive tissue, semen |
| <i>Streeroga</i> gynecological disorders | <i>Streeshareer</i> anatomy of the female reproductive system |
| Strength | <i>Bala thailam</i> |
| subacute glaucoma | <i>Amlapitta</i> |
| <i>Sukra meha</i> urine mixed with semen | <i>Sukravahasrotas</i> path through which semen passes |
| <i>Sukshma</i> minute, delicate | <i>Sukumaram ghrutham</i> a preparation of herbals in liquefied butter for the treatment of |
| <i>Sukumaram lehyam</i> a preparation of herbs in concentrated jaggary syrup used to treat | male and female infertility |
| <i>Sura meha</i> urine resembles wine (sura) with a clear top and cloudy at the bottom | <i>Surya-namaskar</i> sun-yoga-asana (body positions) |
| <i>Suwarna</i> gold | <i>Svasa</i> increased or difficult breathing, dyspnea |
| <i>Svedana</i> fomentation | <i>Svedana karma</i> sudation therapy |
| <i>Swaras</i> fresh juices | <i>Swarna bhasma</i> gold bhasma |
| <i>Swasthavritta and ritucharya</i> daily and seasonal health regimens | <i>Swatantra kamala</i> hepatocellular jaundice |
| <i>Taila</i> oil | <i>Takra</i> buttermilk |
| <i>Talaka</i> arsenic trisulphide | <i>Talu</i> palate |
| <i>Tamaka svasa</i> bronchial asthma | <i>Tamas</i> inertia |
| <i>Tamra</i> copper | <i>Tandra</i> lassitude |
| <i>Tantriks</i> practitioners of black magic | <i>Tantu</i> threads |
| <i>Tara</i> pupil | <i>Taraka</i> iris |
| <i>Tarunam vayah</i> ability to remain young | <i>Teekshna</i> pointed |
| <i>Teevravastha</i> acute phase | <i>Tejojalashrit Patal</i> outermost layer in which there exists aqueous humor |
| the neck | <i>Iksu meha</i> urine similar to sugarcane juice and very sweet |
| the process of heating the product in | <i>Amruthaprasa rasayanam</i> |

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| presence of some herbal drugs | |
| <i>Tikshna guna</i> severe taste | <i>Tiksna</i> sharp |
| <i>Tikta</i> bitter | <i>Tikta-Amlodgara</i> bitter and acid regurgitation |
| <i>Tilapista nibha</i> clay-colored stool | <i>Timira</i> refractive errors, premature cataract, or other serious causes of blindness |
| <i>Toda</i> paresthesia | <i>Trapa</i> tin |
| <i>Tridosas</i> three <i>dosas</i> (<i>vatta</i> , <i>pitta</i> , and <i>kapha</i>) | <i>Trikatu</i> three bitter herbs |
| <i>Triphala</i> group of three herbs (<i>Embelica officinalis</i> , <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> , and <i>Terminalia</i>) | <i>chebula</i>) |
| <i>Tritiya patalgat dushti</i> disorders of the third coat | <i>Trivanga bhasma</i> bhasma containing lead, tin, and zinc |
| <i>Twak</i> bark | <i>Udaka</i> water |
| <i>Udaka meha</i> urine is clear; is in large amounts; and is white, cold, and odorless | <i>Udara</i> abdomen |
| <i>Udaram, jalodhar, or asadhya</i> ascites | <i>Unmada roga</i> psychosis |
| <i>Uparasa</i> there are eight <i>uparasa</i> : <i>gandhaka</i> (sulphur), <i>gairic</i> (ochre), <i>kasis</i> (ferrous sulphate), | <i>sphatica</i> (potash alum), <i>hartal</i> (orpiment), <i>manashila</i> (realgar), <i>anjana</i> (lead), <i>kankustha</i> (rhubarb) |
| <i>Upasaya-anupasay</i> exacerbating and relieving factors | <i>Upataraka</i> ciliary body |
| <i>Urdhvaga Amlapitta</i> regurgitation through the mouth | <i>Urdhwajatrugat</i> of the upper level of the clavicle |
| <i>Uru</i> thigh | <i>Ushna veerya</i> dry |
| <i>Ushnavata</i> cystitis/urethritis | <i>Uthara sthanam</i> last volume |
| <i>Utklesha</i> hypersalivation | <i>Utsangini</i> chalation |
| <i>Utsangini lagan</i> chalazion | <i>Vadanasthapana</i> analgesics |
| <i>Vaikrintaka</i> tourmaline | <i>Vajikarana</i> aphrodisiac therapy |
| <i>Vaman</i> therapeutic emesis | <i>Vamathu</i> vomiting |
| <i>Vapavahan</i> visceral and omental fat | <i>Vardhanana Rasayana</i> rasayana dose is increased slowly to the highest level, |

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| | maintained |
| variety of constipation due to undigested materials | <i>Amasaya</i> |
| <i>Vartma</i> eyelids | <i>Vasa</i> fatty substance |
| <i>Vasa meha</i> urine looks like liquid muscle fat and may be passed frequently | <i>Vasti</i> Ayurvedic enema therapy; karma-enema |
| <i>Vata</i> biological humor related to nervous system | <i>Vatadoshas</i> represents functions of movements or propulsions |
| <i>Vata grahani</i> constipation predominant | <i>Vataja</i> caused by vitiated <i>vata</i> |
| <i>Vataparyay</i> supraorbital neuralgia | <i>Vata rakta</i> gouty arthritis |
| <i>Vatatapika rasayana</i> treatment that can be given to outdoor patients | <i>Vata vyadhi</i> nervous disorders |
| <i>Vati, gutika, or guggulu</i> preparations in pill form | <i>Vaya</i> age and aging |
| <i>Vayu</i> air, wind; another name of <i>vata</i> | <i>Veda</i> knowledge |
| <i>Vedana</i> severe pain | <i>Veerya</i> potency |
| <i>Vega Dhara a</i> controlling natural urges | <i>Viadhi heitu</i> etiology |
| <i>Vibandha</i> constipation | <i>Vidaryadi kashayam</i> water extract of some herbs to enhance body tissues repair |
| <i>Vidaryadi lehyam</i> preparation of herbs in jaggary syrup for body tissue repair | <i>Vikriti</i> imbalance of <i>dosas</i> |
| <i>Vilekhan</i> scraping | <i>Vipaka</i> postdigestive effect |
| <i>Virecana karma</i> purgation therapy | <i>Virek</i> purgation |
| <i>Viruddha Ahara</i> incompatible food | <i>Viruddh asana</i> incompatible exercise |
| <i>Viryalpata</i> impotence | <i>Visa</i> poison |
| <i>Vishaghna</i> detoxifier | <i>Vishesha shodhana</i> special purification |
| <i>Vishtambha</i> obstruction | <i>Vismriti</i> amnesia |
| <i>Vridhipatra shastra</i> scalpel | <i>Vrisya</i> aphrodisiac |
| <i>Vrukkas</i> fat around the body organs | <i>Vyadhi</i> disease |
| <i>Vyadhi hetu</i> etiology | <i>Vyakti</i> expression of symptoms |
| <i>Vyayama sakti</i> physical strength | <i>Yakrut</i> liver |
| were happy | <i>Satmya</i> adaptability |
| <i>Yakruta dhatwagni manya</i> decreased hepatic uptake | <i>Yakruta shotha</i> hepatocellular damage |

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| <i>Yakrutodara</i> hepatomegaly | <i>Yakrutshosh</i> cirrhosis |
| <i>Yapya</i> difficult to treat | <i>Yavakshara</i> salt of potassium and sodium |
| <i>Yonidhavana</i> vaginal douche | <i>Yoniroga/yonivyapat</i> vaginal diseases |
| <i>Yuktivyapashraya</i> nondrug and drug modalities | <i>Yukti vyapashraya chikitsa</i> rational therapy |

Table 2: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Grammatical Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Grammatical Significance | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Adhi | Sense of One that is read. | GRAMMATICAL |
| Adhyaya | That in which or by which some idea is acquired | GRAMMATICAL |
| Akraya | Price | GRAMMATICAL |
| Bhinnabhinna | General and specific | GRAMMATICAL |
| Bhramsa | Going down too far | GRAMMATICAL |
| Cikitsaprabhrta | A physician who carefully maintains to offer his medical help well to patients. | GRAMMATICAL |
| Dhavana | Moving to side | GRAMMATICAL |
| Dhmana | Filling up with carried materials rasa etc. | GRAMMATICAL |

Table 3: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Grammatical Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Grammatical Significance | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Esana | That by which something is searched or accomplished | GRAMMATICAL |
| Gurutva | Gravitational force | GRAMMATICAL |
| Indriyartha | Sound, touch, vision, taste and smell | GRAMMATICAL |
| Jyoti | Body-heat | GRAMMATICAL |
| Kaurava | Cotton | GRAMMATICAL |
| Mrta | Carcass | GRAMMATICAL |
| Prabha | Lusture or brilliance | GRAMMATICAL |
| Sada | Quickly | GRAMMATICAL |
| Tantrana | Supporting the body, Protection of Ayurveda | GRAMMATICAL |
| Udarditva | Affection in upper part of the body | GRAMMATICAL |
| Vaisesika | Specific | GRAMMATICAL |
| Yoga | achievement of body in respect of strength, complexion etc. | GRAMMATICAL |

Table 4: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Philosophy Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Philosophy Significance | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Adrsta | Invisible factor | PHILOSOPHY |
| Ayus | continuance of consciousness | PHILOSOPHY |
| Ananta | Liberation | PHILOSOPHY |
| Bhautika | Which is beneficial in demonic | PHILOSOPHY |
| Daiva | Past deeds | PHILOSOPHY |
| Dehi | Denotes physical purusa | PHILOSOPHY |
| Dravya | Basic Material | PHILOSOPHY |
| Matsyandika | That which is in the state of solidification on heating and is in the form of granules like fish eggs | PHILOSOPHY |
| Prana | which promotes vitality | PHILOSOPHY |
| Purusa | youthful | PHILOSOPHY |
| Prayatnadi | Even the very minute type of action originated from conscious will | PHILOSOPHY |

Table 5: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Dietetics Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Dietetics Significance | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Ajirmasana | Eating of uncooked meal | DIETETICS |
| Aruci | Food can not be taken | DIETETICS |
| Asradha | Lack of desire for food | DIETETICS |
| Anutarsa | drink used to quench thirst | DIETETICS |
| Balya | Produces strength eventually | DIETETICS |
| Kana | Broke pieces of rice | DIETETICS |
| One diet | diet not in the afternoon (But in the forenoon) | DIETETICS |
| Pramitasana | Delayed meals | DIETETICS |
| Pupalika | Cooked sweet balls made of fine flour | DIETETICS |
| Pramitasana | constant use of single rasa | DIETETICS |
| Pramitasana | eating lately after prescribed time | DIETETICS |
| Sadava | That made of sweet and sour substances. | DIETETICS |
| Virodha | Vitiation | DIETETICS |

Table 6: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Physiology Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Physiology Significance | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Anujyoti | Deficient body-heat | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Anulomana | Carminative | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Bala | power interable from exercise | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Chestita | Biological response, Action | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Dosa' and 'krama' | Condition of dosa' | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Harsa | Emotion leading to determination | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Ojas' here as 'rasa' | The essence of body' | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Pittin | That of paitika constitution | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Sara | Relatively pure dhatu | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Rasadi | not only physical but mental faculties such as memory etc | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Tejas | Body-heat or semen | PHYSIOLOGY |
| Upacaya | Development of body | PHYSIOLOGY |

Table 7: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Anatomy Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Anatomy Significance | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Basti | Receptacle or urine | ANATOMY |
| Gudasotha | Piles | ANATOMY |
| Kloma | Seat of thirst | ANATOMY |
| Pindika | The mass of muscles between knee and shank | ANATOMY |
| Pindika | Musculature in the middle of leg below knee | ANATOMY |
| Purisadhana | Receptacle of faces | ANATOMY |
| Urna | Hairs of linseed | ANATOMY |
| Vapavahana | Seat of fat | ANATOMY |
| Marma | Hridaya | ANATOMY |
| Mastulunga | Mastiska | ANATOMY |
| Parsvatah | Grahani and guda are situated in that side | ANATOMY |
| Rasayani | srotas | ANATOMY |
| Trimarma | Three important vital organs-sira (brain), basti (kidney) and hridaya (Heart) | ANATOMY |

Table 8: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Preventive & Social Medicine Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Preventive & Social Medicine Significance | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Adhyasana | Eating when the previous meal is not digested | PSM |
| Acarana | Non-observance of washing | PSM |
| Bala-kala | Time of aggravation or manifestation of fever | PSM |
| Yogaksemakara | Promotive and preventive measure | PSM |

Table 9: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Psychology Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Psychology Significance | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Buddhi | Prajna | PSYCHOLOGY |
| Manas | Mind | PSYCHOLOGY |
| Sattva | Mind | PSYCHOLOGY |

Table 10: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Pathology Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Pathology Significance | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Ajirmadhyasana | Overating during indigestion | PATHOLOGY |
| Chaya | Reoated to bhutas | PATHOLOGY |
| Daha | The whole body is buring | PATHOLOGY |
| Glani | Emaciation or malaise | PATHOLOGY |
| Hetu | Laksana | PATHOLOGY |
| Kosthavata | Wind in bowels | PATHOLOGY |
| Madhumeha | As well as generally all the pramehas | PATHOLOGY |
| Osa | Distress as if by side fire | PATHOLOGY |
| Plosa | Slight burning | PATHOLOGY |
| Sipayante | Excessive flow of sweat from the body, Lethargy | PATHOLOGY |
| Tara' and 'tama' | applied to samsarga as well as sannipata according to the condition of dosa | PATHOLOGY |

| | | |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| Varna | Complexion | PATHOLOGY |
|-------|------------|-----------|

Table 11: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Medicine Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Medicine Significance | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Aviruddhavirya | That having no antagonistic items in respect of virya | MEDICINE |
| Balajala | Cold water prepared with bala | MEDICINE |
| Cikitsita | Chapter dealing with therapy | MEDICINE |
| Dadimasara | Juice of dadima | MEDICINE |
| Gandhataila | Sesamum oil kept in contact with fragrant substances | MEDICINE |
| Jiivaniya | Promoting life-span | MEDICINE |
| Ksara | Yavaksara' | MEDICINE |
| Nityam | Vajikarana is to be used not occasionally like rasayana but always like food | MEDICINE |
| Phaladi | Seven types of sirovirecana | MEDICINE |
| Rasayana | Attaining excellent rasas | MEDICINE |
| Yukti | Planning of therapy with due consideration of body morbidity | MEDICINE |

Table 12: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Sexology Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Sexology Significance | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Aharsana | Incapability in sexual act | SEXOLOGY |
| Abhyasana | frequent sexual intercourse | SEXOLOGY |
| Anvicchet | Achievements of vajikarana | SEXOLOGY |
| Apatyasantanakara | That which produces lineage of progeny such as sons, grandsons | SEXOLOGY |
| Atmaja | Sukra | SEXOLOGY |
| Klaibya | Non-erection of pains | SEXOLOGY |
| Vrsayate | This semen gets nourished and inclined to move out | SEXOLOGY |
| Yogyam | Capable of being used as aphrodisiac | SEXOLOGY |

Table 13: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Gynaecology & Obstretics Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Gynaecology & Obstretics Significance | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Akala yonigamana | Going to women with out sex urge an in improper track. | GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTRETICS |
| Artava | Ovum | GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTRETICS |
| Garbhadharini | Placenta | GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTRETICS |
| Praja | Both male and female progeny | GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTRETICS |

Table 14: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Genetics Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Genetics Significance | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Ksetra | The seed of semen sprouts there | GENETICS |
| Kulaja | Hereditary | GENETICS |
| Upataptabija | Affected genes producing seed | GENETICS |

Table 15: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Toxicology Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the Toxicology Significance | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Agada | Freedom from defects caused by winds, fire etc | TOXICOLOGY |
| Dusivisa | poison usually gara may be animal or vegetable origin | TOXICOLOGY |
| Gara | Latent poison | TOXICOLOGY |
| Hema | Unprocessed Gold | TOXICOLOGY |
| Hiranya | Processed gold | TOXICOLOGY |
| Prativisa | use of another poison (which acts as antidote) | TOXICOLOGY |
| Upadhana | Application of some drug on head for drawing out the poison | TOXICOLOGY |
| Vairodhika | Toxicity caused by incompatibility | TOXICOLOGY |
| Visa | It caused depressive affliction | TOXICOLOGY |

Table 16: List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the ENT Significance:

| List of words collected from Charapani Datta having the ENT Significance | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Clinically Significant Words | The meaning according to Cakrapani Datta | Categorical Significance |
| Salakya | Operating on the different layers (of eye) | EAR, NOSE, THROAT |

The theoretical knowledge of Chakrapani has been categorically analyzed in respect to clinical prospective. These vary thoughts are so classified that the momentum of the specific characteristics of the words which are required to analyzed for better understanding of Charak Samhita. Those significant words were emphasized for clarification to make the module of different branches and its dimension in a streamline processed to had a scientific module. The classification reflects the traditional thought in that era which is still prevailed in terms of its clinical entity and scientific validation. The nutshell module in a paper has tried to glorifying the scientific development of traditional knowledge in respect to contemporary purview and the template has been cultivated right from Philosophy to Psychology with the other related contemporary branches to justify the astronable states of clinical practices of Charak Samhita keeping the perfection of Chakrapani in this regard in an intact state.