## List of the Technical Terms and Equivalent Words and Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Equivalent and Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abhisyanda</td>
<td>see ophthalmia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abhyantara</td>
<td>see oral, enteral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acne</td>
<td>inflammatory disease of pilosebaceous units, pimple (mukhadushika, yuvanapidaka)</td>
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<tr>
<td>adjuvant</td>
<td>used as a vehicle with drug (anupana)</td>
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<tr>
<td>agnimandya</td>
<td>see dyspepsia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alexipharmic</td>
<td>warding off the ill effects of poison (vishaghna)</td>
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<tr>
<td>alkali</td>
<td>kshara, a special medicine prepared from burnt ash of plant and minerals</td>
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<tr>
<td>alopecia</td>
<td>disease in which hair falls out (viloma, indralupta)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amlapitta</td>
<td>see biliousoness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anaesthetic</td>
<td>loss of sensation (supthi)</td>
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<tr>
<td>andavriddhi</td>
<td>see orchitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anjana</td>
<td>see collyrium</td>
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<tr>
<td>anodyne</td>
<td>relieving pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>antenatal</td>
<td>before delivery (garbhini carya)</td>
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<tr>
<td>anticolic</td>
<td>antiabdominal pain (shulaghna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antipruritic</td>
<td>prevents itching (kandughna)</td>
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<tr>
<td>antispasmodic</td>
<td>relieving pain (shulaghna - vatahara)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anupana</td>
<td>see adjuvant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apasmara</td>
<td>see epilepsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aphrodisiac</td>
<td>exciting the libido &amp; copulating power (vrshya, vajikara)</td>
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<tr>
<td>arbuda</td>
<td>see tumour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arsha</td>
<td>see hemorrhoids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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ascites = effusion and accumulation of serous fluid in the abdominal cavity (jalodara)

ashmari = see calculi

atherosclerosis (atherosis) = deposition of cholesterol in arteries

bahya = see external

barrenness = sterile (vandhya)

basti = see enemata

biliousness = acid dyspepsia (amlapitta)

body burning = a sensation due to morbid pitta

boils = furuncles (vidradhi)

bowl binder = arrests watery stools (grahi)

bronchitis = inflammation of bronchi (kasa, svasa)

calculi = abnormal concentration of mineral salts (renal = mutrashmari; biliary = pittashmari)

carbuncle = a necrotizing infection of skin (kotha)

carinative = relieving flatulence (pachaka)

cataract = opacity of the lens in the eye (timira, linganasa)

chancre = primary sore of syphilis (upadamsha)

cholagogue = stimulating bile flow to the duodenum (pittasravaka)

collyrirum = medication for the eyes (anjana)

Consumption = wasting away of the body (sosa, ksaya)

cytotoxic = toxic action upon cells of special organs

daha = see body burning

delayed labour = breech presentation (mudagarbha)
delirium = mental disturbance marked by illusion
  (manasika roga)

depilator = power to remove the hair (romashathana)

dhumapana = see smoking

diuretic = increasing the secretion of the urine
  (mutrala)

disease due to over feeding = santarpanajanya roga.

disease of head = shiroroga (head aches, hemicrania)

disease of oral cavity = mukha roga (dental, gum, tongue,
  palate and throat)

dosha = see humor

douche = urethral enema, irrigation into cavity
  (uttara basti)

dropsy = oedema, edema, presence of abnormally large amount
  of fluid in the intracellular space of the tissue
  (shotha)

dusta vrana = foul wounds, ulcers

dyspepsia = impaired digestion (agnimandya)

dysuria = painful, difficult urination (mutrakricchra)

elephantiasis = a chronic filarial disease due to a nematode

elimination therapy = emesis, purging and analeptic enema
  (shodhana)

emollient = softening, soothening

enemata = a liquid to be injected in the rectum (basti)

enteral = oral, pertaining to small intestine (abhyantara)

ergrine = promoting nasal discharge (sirovarechana, nasya)

epilepsy = paroxysmal transient disturbance of brain
  function (apasmara)

epistaxis = nose bleed
evil spirit possession = infantile and adulthood psychiatric problems (graha)

external = other than oral, nasal, rectal and urethral application (bahya)

fermented beverage = self generated alcoholic preparation (asava, arista)

filariasis = see elephantiasis (slipada)

fistula = abnormal passage between 2 organs (nadi vrana)

fomentation = treatment by warm and moist application (upanaha)

galactogogue = promoting flow of milk (stanyajanana)

galaganda = see goitre/tumour

garbhini carya = see antenatal

geriatric = pertaining to the treatment of aged, to prevent aging (rasayana)

glandular swelling = granthi, apachi

goitre = enlarged thyroid gland (galaganda)

gout = a hereditary form of arthritis (vata raktha)

graha = see evil spirit possession

grahani = see sprue

grahi = see bowel binder

gulma = see pseudotumour of abdomen

gynaecological problems = diseases of female reproductive organ ie., yoni roga : itching growth in vagina (acarana), inverted uterus (antarmukhi), amenorrhoea (arajaska) chronic vaginitis (aticarana) inflamed cervix (karnini), prolapsed uterus (mahayoni), acute vaginitis (paripluta) menstrual disorders
(pradara) deflorative vaginitis
(prakcarana) recurrent abortion
(putragni) menorrhagia (raktayoni) dysmenorrhoea (udavartini)
leucorrhoea (upapluta) flow of deposited semen (vamini)

hepatoprotective = liver protecting
hemoptysis = the coughing up of blood (rakthastivana)
hemostatic = stops bleeding (raktastambhaka)
hemorrhoids = piles, a varicose dilatation of a vein in the anus (arsha)
herpes = acute spreading suppurations (kaksa, visarpa)
hernia = protrusion of a loop of an organ through abnormal opening (antravrddhi)
hoarseness = rough quality of voice (svarabheda, bhanga)
humor = anatomical nomenclature to designate certain body material (dosa-vata, pitta, kapha)
hypermetrorrhagia = excessive uterine bleeding (pradara)

impurities of breast milk = disordered lactation (stanya dosha)
indraluptha = see alopecia
insanity = mental derangement (manasa roga)
jalodara = see ascites
kaksha = see herpes
kandughna = see antipruritic

kapha = manifestation of the cosmic principle ap of placid, cooling characteristics in the living body. The transport of the body fluids to their proper places, growth, supply of mucous substances to the systems and fluids to sensory organs and binding materials, taste perception are caused by this. They correspond to the functions of the lymphatic tissue systems of the body.
kasa = see bronchitis
kotha = see carbuncle
kshara = see alkali
kshaya = see consumption
kusta = see skin disease

leucorrhoea = foetid vaginal discharges (sveta pradara)
linganasha = see cataract
lithiasis = calculi formation (mutra sarkara, asmari)
local = affected part (sthanika)

manasa roga = see delirium, mania
mania = phase of mental disorder
       (manasa vikara, mada, murcha)
melaena = black stools, evidence of intesting bleeding
menarche = beginning of the menstrual function
       (artava darshana)
micturition = urinary passage
mud eating anemia = reduction of erythrocytes
       (mrttika bhakshanajanya pandu)
mudhagarbha = delayed labour
mukha dushika = see acne
mukha roga = see diseases of oral cavity
musculo skeletal disorder = an array of diseases due to
       vitiated vata including paralysis, polio and various
       rheumatic disorders (vata roga)
mutra krichra = see dysuria
mutrala = see diuretic
nadivrana = see fistula
nasya = see errhine

ophthalmia = inflammation of the eye
oedema = edema; dropsy (shotha)
oleation = treatment with oil and fat materials (snehana)
orchitis = inflammation of testis (anda vrddhi)
palliative = affording relief but not cure
pachaka = see carminative

panchakarma = five important therapies: emesis (vamana)
purging (rechana) analeptic enema (asthapanabasti)
nutrient enema (anuvasanabasti)
errhine (nasya)
pathyra = see wholesome

pessary = wick placed in vagina or rectum (varti)

phantom tumours of the abdomen = hardening and swelling of
the spleen (gulma), pseudo tumour

phymosis = circumscribe swelling of the penis (shukaroga)
pitta = manifestation of fiery principle (tejas). The
characteristic pigment, body heat, digestion and
metabolism, vitalizing functions of the heart,
vision, gloss and brightness of the body are owning
to this humor. These functions correspond to the
functions of the main organs of the body and also to
the metabolic combustion

polydipsia = excessive thirst (trsna)
polyphagia = excessive hunger (atygni)
post partal = after delivery (sutika)
pradara = see hypermetrorrhagia
pratishyaya = see rhinitis

(viii)
purpura = hemothemia, a group of disorder characterized by hemorrhage (raktapitta)
puyameha = see sexually transmitted disease (gonorrhoea)
raktapitta = see purpura
raktastivana = see hemoptysis
rhinitis = inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose (pratisyaya)
rigor = chill (saitya)
romashathana = see depilator
shaithya = see rigor
scabies = contagious skin disease due to itch mite
sexually transmitted diseases = syphilis and gonorrhoea (upadamsa and puyameha)
shirovirechana = see errine therapy
shodhana = see elimination therapy
shosha = see consumption
shotha = see dropsy
shulaghna = see anticolic
shuka roga = see phymosis
svitra = see vitiligo
shwasa = see bronchitis

skin disease = itching red papules (alasa) itching, easily bursting eruptions (carmadala) extensive eczema (carma kusta), localized eczema (eka kusta), ring worm (dadru), malignant growth (kakana), erythema (kapala) fresh leprosy lesion (kilasa) hard, rough, discoloured dermatosis (kitima), urticarial dermatosis (mandala), mild leprosy (pama) ulcerated dermatosis (pundarika) suppurated
(rsyajihva), gangrenous (shataru) psoriasis (sidhma) acute non healing sore (udumbara) scabies (vicarchika) dermatosis with fissures in the extremities (vipadika).

smoking = see smoke inhaled of a medicated wick in diseases of head (see dhupapana)

snehana = see oleation

sprue = chronic malabsorption syndrome (grahani)

sthanika = see local

stanya janana = see galactogogue

stanya shodhana = purifier of breast milk

styptic = astringent, arrests bleeding

sudation = excretion of the sweat (svedana)

sudorific = promoting the flow of sweat (svedakari)

supthi = see anaesthetic

suppository = an easily fusible medicated mass to be introduced into an orifice of the body (varti)

suppuration = pus forming (paka, dusta, puya vrana)

suthika = see post partal

svarabheda, bhanga = see hoarseness

svedana = see sudation

svetapradara = see leucorrhoea

trishna = see polydipsia

tumour = non suppurating swelling (arbuda) single or chain of tumours around the neck (galaganda or gandamala) benign or malignant

udarda = see urticaria

upadamsha = see chancre and sexually transmitted disease
upanaha = see fomentation

urticaria = a vascular reaction of the skin
(sita pitta, udarda)

uttarabasti = see douche

vaginal discharges = foetid discharges (yonisrava)

vajikara = see asphrodisiac

vandhya = see barrenness

varti = see pessary

vata = a humor responsible for desirable equilibrium between other humors, physiological elements (dhatu) and agni (heat). The functions of vata or vayu correspond to the functions of cerebrospinal and sympathetic nerves of modern physiology

vata rakta = see gout

vidradhi = see boils

virilific = promoting male characters, especially copulating power (vrshya, vajikara)

visarpa = see herpes

vishaghna = see alxipharmic

vitiligo = leukoderma, depigmented patches in skin (svithra)

vrana paka = see suppuration

vriddhi = see hernia

vrshya = see aphrodisiac, virilific

wholesome = nutritive, congenial (pathya)

yoni roga = see gynaecological problems

yuvanapidaka = see acne