Medicinal plants used in Sakta



Bādranjboyā (Nepeta hindostana Haines)



Sudāb (Ruta graveolens Mill)



Filfil Siyāh (Piper nigrum Linn.)



Sīr (Allium sativum Linn.)



For further Information, please contact Director General CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE

Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India 61-65, Institutional Area, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058 Telephone: +91-11-28521981, 28520501, 28525831/52/62/83/97 Fax: +91-11-28522965 Email: unanimedicine@gmail.com Website: www.ccrum.net

First Published: March 2016 • 20,000 Copies

Prevention and Control of







CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE

What is Sakta?

Sakta (Stroke) is a condition in which blood flow to an area of brain stops due to blockage or rupture of blood vessels resulting in cessation of oxygen supply and nutrients leading to death of brain cells in the affected area. When brain cells die during a stroke, functions controlled by that area of the brain such as memory and muscle control are lost. One-fifth of the victims die within a month of its occurrence and half the survivors become physically deformed.

Risk Factors

- Hypertension
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Hyperlipidaemia
- Heredity
- Sedentary lifestyle

Clinical Features

Stroke can affect a part or whole body. Its effects range from mild to severe and include:

- Sudden weakness or numbness in arm, face or leg especially on one side of the body
- Difficulty in speech, walking, and loss of balance
- Sudden severe headache with unknown cause
- Sudden blurring of the vision of one or both eyes
- Dizziness
- Paralysis

Prevention

- Maintain healthy lifestyle
- Avoid mental stress and anxiety
- Make a habit of sound sleep for 6–8 hours
- Reduce sugar and saturated fat intake
- Exercise for 45 minutes daily at least 5 days a week

- Avoid consumption of:
 - Tobacco and alcohol
 - Junk and smoked foods
 - ✤ Red, dried and salted meat & fish

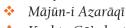
Management

'Ilāj bi'l-Dawā' (Pharmacotherapy)

- Single drugs
 - Filfil Siyāh (Piper nigrum Linn.)
 - Azarāqī (Strychnos nux-vomica Linn.)
 - Sudāb (Ruta graveolens Mill.)
 - Qaranful (Syzygium aromaticum Linn.)
 - Nakchīknī (Centipeda minima Linn.)
 - Sīr (Allium sativum Linn.)
 - Bādranjboyā (Nepeta hindostana Haines)
 - Arjun (Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Bedd.)
 - Ustūkhudūs (Lavandula stoechas Linn.)
 - ✤ Zanjabīl (Zingiber officinale Roscoe.)
 - Zard Chob (Curcuma longa Linn.)
- Compound drugs
 - ✤ Mā' al-'Asl
 - Mā' al-Buzūr
 - Habb-i Ayārij
 - Sikanjabīn
 - Roghan-i Surkh
 - ✤ Roghan-i Sīr

'Ilāj bi'l-Tadbīr (Regimenal Therapy)

- Hijāma (Cupping)
- *Natūl* (Irrigation)
- Dalk (Massage)
- Takmīd Hār (Hot fomentation)
- Huqna (Enema)



Mā' al-Usūl

Gulgand

٠.

 \diamond

- Kushta Gā'udantī
- Roghan-i Qust



Note: Consult a registered Unani physician before using recommended drugs.



