4-3-14

Then again Sage *Rig pa'i shes* (Rigpai Yeshi) said these words , "O Great Sage, listen. Purgative therapy, which is the most effective treatment amongst *las Inga*, is explained under four headings: examination, methods of application, adverse effects and benefits.

पर्नेषाःचरःच। । पर्नेषाःचरःच। ।

First, examination includes examining the disorders for indications and contra-indications, examining the appropriate and inappropriate time for therapy, and examining the physical strength of a patient to determine whether purgative therapy can be tolerated or not.

बटाया<mark>रेशका</mark> प्रि<mark>चा चीका क्</mark>रायटा राष्ट्रीया क्रिया हिन्ता हिन्

Purgative therapy is indicated for most external and internal disorders such as *rims* and disturbed hot disorders which are ripe and acute, poisoning, hot disorders of the vessel organs, *ma zhu*, *skran*, *skya rbab*, *bad kan smug po*, *chu ser* disorders, *mdze*, *dreg*, *grum*, *srin* disorders, blurred vision, chronic wounds etc. In particular, it is said to be the best therapy against *mkhris pa* disorders.

८८.क्रैंग्र.जट.क्यी विग्र.द्व.पूट.र्य.जय.ज.प्येट.क्ष.ची। क्ष.उट.र्प्योय.र्यय.वेट्य.वेट्य.प्येय.त.र्यटा विर्ट्य.क्य.ब्रैंश.य.<mark>ब्रैट</mark>.यट.<mark>क्ष.ट्र्ट</mark>.खेशया विषट.यट.वीर.क्षण.जूर्या.

Purgative therapy is contra-indicated during winter, and for those with depleted bodily constituents, the aged, those possessed by evil spirits, those with rlung disorders, and pregnant woman, those with a weak me drod, rectal disorders, those affected by the adverse function of descending rlung, nausea and foreign objects left inside the body.

थु.पर्ट्र्ट्या रियासी.या.ब्रीट्या.पत्नीयाचे.यास्या.त्याचीता श्रीट्राचीता ख्रीट्राचीया.क्ष्या वित्राचीत्याचीता वित्राचीता ख्रीता वित्राचीता च्रीता वित्राचीता ख्रीता वित्राचीता ख्रीता च्रीता च्रीता च्रीता च्रीता च्रीता वित्राचीता च्रीता वित्राचीता च्रीता च्रीता

Examining the appropriate or inappropriate time for purgation is done as follows: Evacuate a disorder when it has ripened, assembled, disintegrated, aroused, and fully blown. In contrast, if one performs the therapy before the appropriate time, the disorder will not be evacuated,

while if therapy is delayed and not done on time, the disorder will be aggravated. Therefore, it is essential to understand the appropriate time for purgation.

यञ्चनान्। । ब.बट.ब्र्नान्नेन्न, म.जड्जना । ट्रे.ब्रीट्र.चर्नी.श्रेष्ठ, य्या.श्रेष्ट्यां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.क्ष्यां । द्रि.ब्रीट्र.क्ष्यां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां श्रेष्ठ, व्रिट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रिट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्र.चर्नां । व्रि.ब्रीट्रं । व्रि.ब्रीट्रं व्रिट्रं व्

Examining the physical strength of a patient to determine whether purgative therapy can be tolerated or not, is done as follows: Those with depleted bodily constituents, the emaciated, those with no appetite, weak pulse with short and interrupted beats are conditions that cannot tolerate purgative therapy as the life of patient relies on the disorder itself. Insufficient evacuation aggravates the disorder and causes recurrence of anorexia, while excess evacuation destroys both the disorder and he life of he patient simultaneously. In such cases, avoid purgative therapy as it is similar to giving poison to patient; hence it is recommended to perform mild enema and enema alternatively.

पर्टा व्यव क्षेत्र तर्मे प्रमान का विष्टे के वास्त्रा ।

The three methods of applications are preliminary, actual and post-therapeutic care.

The two preliminary procedures are distant and proximate. Distant procedure involves, except for the disorders due to sudden factors, administration of decoctions and medicinal powders for assembling, disintegrating, extracting, arousing and ripening the disorders which have dispersed, rolled, adhered, concealed and unripened, respectively. It is essential to perform the purgative therapy after applying the distant procedure.

The proximate preliminary procedure is done in the following ways. After bathing thoroughly, using warm water infused with *mkhan pa* and *chang* residue, on an auspicious day coinciding with favorable star and planetary influences, effectively massage the whole body, excluding the abdominal region, with fresh butter or seed oil in accordance with the hot or cold nature of the disorder. For those dominated by *rlung* or those with a hard bowel movement, ingest clarified

butter and chew a ru mchu ring. Performing mild enema will control rlung and at the same time arouse mkhris pa and bad kan disorders. In a nutshell, rlung is adversary of purgation and therefore it is important to subdue it.

The extreme proximate procedure is carried out a day before the actual process. Stimulate the disorder by giving unwholesome foods such as wheat, peas, green vegetables, fish, pork, rotten and sour foods, milk and so forth. On the very evening of the actual procedure, take cooked nettle leaves without any condiment. This arouses a disorder, smoothes bowel movements and control *rlung*.

The five actual procedures include the medical compounds, means of application, *lcag* (inducing agent), the amount of evacuation and management of post-therapeutic complications.

The two medicinal compounds are the general compound for treating all kinds of disorders and the specific compounds for treating miscellaneous disorders.

The general compound is typed into three subcategories: verifying, leading and supplementary ingredients.

ઊંટ્યાલ દ્રિયાની ફિયાન ફ્રિ. વ. વધ્યો ક્રિમ ક્રી. યુખા તા કુયા ફ્રિ. ક્રી. યુ. ક્રી. યુ. ક્રી. યુ. વધ્યા સ્થાન ક્રિયાના ક્રિયાના ક્રિ. ક્રી. વધ્યાના ક્રિયાના ક્રિયા

The verifying compound constitutes a decoction prepared from a ru mchu ring, lcum rtsa, chu ma rtsi, rgyam tshwa, pi pi ling. On taking this decoction in a lukewarm state at mid-day, one may experience the three conditions of either diarrhea or abdominal rumbling or no effects at all, according to the loose, medium and hard consistency of the bowel, respectively. Based on these three conditions, adjust the dosage of the leading compound accordingly. If a low dose of medicine is given to a person with a hard bowel, it will arouse a disorder but will fail to

evacuate it, thus causing more harm; if an overdose of medicine is given to a person with a loose bowel, it will lead to unceasing diarrhea resulting in the loss of bodily constituents. Therefore, it is important to administer the verifying medicine to examine the state of the bowel. Even in case of a loose bowel, it does not induce vomiting and helps in making the purgative therapy more effective and smooth.

चित्रा | क्रायन्या विचायन्त्रा विचायन्या | भीष्ट्राया विचायन्या | भीष्ट्राया क्रिस्त्रा विचायन्या | भीष्ट्राया | विच्या | <mark>तिष्ट्रास्या</mark> प्राक्षेत्र विचायन्या | भीष्ट्राया विचायम् । स्थाया प्रस्त्र विचायम् । स्थाया विचायम् । भीष्ट्र विचायम्य । भीष्ट्र विचायम् । भीष्ट्र विचायम्यम् । भीष्ट्र विचायम् । भीष्ट्र विचायम्यम्यम्यम्यम् । भीष्ट्र विचायम्यम्यम

The leading compound is comprised of four ingredients: <code>a ru mchu ring</code>, <code>dan rog</code>, <code>shri khanda</code> and <code>dur byed</code>. Treat <code>a ru ra</code> by keeping it inside a heap of hot ashes; <code>dan rog</code> by discharging its inner tongue-shaped part and keeping it inside a heap of heated barley powder; <code>shri khanda</code> by putting it in melted white butter; <code>dur byed</code> by removing the inner pith and the outer skin, and then keeping it inside a heap of heated parched-grains. These four ingredients, in equal proportions, when powdered and rolled into pills, have sharp and strong efficacies, thereby eliminating all kinds of severe disorders.

দ্বীসংসংখ্যন্ত বিদ্যালয় বিদ্যালয় বেট্রাবার্ট্র বিদ্যালয় বেট্রাবার্ট্র বিদ্যালয় বিদ্যালয়

Or decoct thar nu, dur byed, a ru ra, lcum rtsa, sngon bu, khron bu, shri khanda, dan rog, dan khra and dong ga in cow's urine. This khanda when prepared without being burnt is sharp and smooth. It neither causes pain from tumors below the xiphoid process nor increases rlung. Strong and mild purgation are applied in accordance with the nature of the disorder and the bodily constituents. Thus this compound can be performed during winter and on those who are pregnant, the aged and those with exhausted bodily constituents, and even on the travelers.

શ્રુંદાવમાલુદાયા ત્રુવા <mark>લિદાન ક્રુંવા શુંચ ક્રુંશ ત્યામ</mark>ાય ક્રેવયાન ભૂયા ક્રિલ્યે લ્યામાલ્યા લિફ્સ્ટાન મુદ્રેનાન સ્થિયા શુંચે ક્રુંશ ત્યામ ત્રું તાલુવા કર્યા હ્રું તાલુવા કર્યા હ્રું તે ત્યામાલી કર્યો ત્રું તે ત્યામાલી કર્યો ત્યામાલી કર્યા ત્યામાલી કર્યો ત્યામાલી કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્ય ત્યા કર્યા કર્ય કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા ત્યા કર્યા કર્યા

Supplement the leading compound with an entourage of medicinal ingredients to treat particular disorders. Adding tsan dan, a ga ru and snying zho sha to the leading compound evacuates hot disorders of the heart. Adding tsha la, shing mngar, rgun 'brum' and a khrong

evacuates lung disorders. Adding gur kum, ba sha ka and brag zhun evacuates hot disorders of the liver. Adding ya baksha ra, thal tshwa and pi pi ling evacuates hot disorders of the spleen. Adding lcam pa, sug smel and dbyi mong evacuates kidney disorders. Adding ma nu, rgyam tshwa and pi pi ling evacuates all stomach disorders. Adding tig ta, gser gyi me tog and dug mo nying evacuates gallbladder disorders. Adding snya lo, btsod and kha ru tshwa evacuates disorders of the vessel organs such as the large and the small intestines. Adding byang pa (blister beetle), sdig srin (crab) and spos dkar evacuates all kinds of channel disorders.

<mark>तच्य, यट. ब्रै</mark>स्. तयर. छेटी <mark>। व्य. पू. वर्डे, वर्डे, व्य. क्रू. ल. तची</mark> । वर्ड्चय, यट. ब्रैस्. वर्टे, यट. क्र्या ब्रैस्. तयर. छेटी । व्य. क्र्या प्रवित्या प्रवित्या प्रवित्या प्रवित्या प्रवित्या वित्या क्रि. वित्या क्रि.

Adding dbyi mong, srub ka and dbyang pa (blister beetle) evacuates disorders of the head and channels. Adding li ga dur, dom mkhris and nyi dga evacuates all kinds of channel dsorders of the upper body. Adding rgya tshwa, sdig srin (crab) and sug smel evacuates all kinds of channel disorders of the lower body. Adding the stem cortex of se rgod, dbyi mong and so ma ra evacuates all kinds of skin disorders. Adding me tog lug mig, bil ba and a 'bras evacuates head disorders. Adding a ba, a ru ra and lcags dreg evacuates eye disorders. Adding ga bur, tsan dan, gi wang evacuates hot disorders. Adding pi pi ling, rgyam tshwa, na le sham evacuates all kinds of cold disorders. Adding 'bras bu gsum' (three mirabalan fruits) evacuates disorders of hot and cold combined nature. Adding spos dkar, thal ka rdo rdze and so ma ra evacuates chu ser disorders. Adding khyung sder, re ral and bong nga dkar po evacuates all kinds of poisoning. Adding bse yab, 'u su and pus kar mu la evacuates disorders of bad kan smug po. Adding dbye mong, srub ka and shu dag evacuates skran. Adding gla gor zho sha, sngon bu, pad me¹ evacuates dmu chu. Adding nim pa, rgya tshwa, dza ti pha la evacuates disorders that cause vomiting. Adding zar ma, shu zur and zom rtsi evacuates distention of the stomach and the large intestine. Adding dza ti, pi pi ling and na le sham evacuates reversed effects of descending

¹ Pad me refers to a blister beetle

rlung and rumbling of the small and large intestines. Adding byi tang ga, g.yer ma and ma rurtse evacuates all kinds of srin disorders. Adding gur kum, dbyi mong and so ma ra dza evacuates dreg. Adding ru rta, mu zi and rgya tshwa evacuates bones and channels. Adding a sho ganngha, ol mo se and ya baksha ra purgine uterine disorders.

 $\frac{\mathsf{L}_{\mathbf{u}}}{\mathsf{U}_{\mathbf{u}}} \cdot \mathsf{U}_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathsf{U}_{\mathbf{u}}$

Adding *mi rus dtsa' ma* and *ya baksha ra* evacuates disorders without causing diarrhea of *rtsam pa*. Adding *ba spru* evacuates disorders without causing miscarriage. Adding *chu ma rtsi* inhibits the possibility of vomiting. Adding *dngul chu*, conch ash and *rgya tshwa* evacuates disorders instantly, without vomiting or stagnation of the disorders. Adding urine and chu rug ba evacuates disorders without affecting disorders of fluid retention. Adding the seeds of *nyi dga* evacuates disorders without causing thirst.

The appropriate addition of the thirty types of supplementary medicines and the seven important instructions, undoubtedly evacuates all disorders from their respective locations.

전조건, 최고, 최고, 교육, 열, 역, 열, 외, 용, 기물는 건국, 흥스, 건국, 영소, 건국, 영소, 건국, 영소, 영국, 연, 영국, 연, 영국, 인, 영국,

Specific compounds for treating miscellaneous disorders are as follows: A compound prepared from thar bu, which is collected at the appropriate time and treated in cow's urine and chu rtsa, khron bu, hong len and gser me tog evacutes disturbed hot disorders, rims and acute hot disorders. A compound prepared from thar nu, chu rtsa, re lcag and rtsa ba gsum (three root medicines) evacuates gag, lhog, dysentery, glang and gzer thung. A compound of dur byed, hong len, tsha la and star bu evacuates hot disorders associated with bad kan smug po. A compound of khron bu, tsha la and pa tol evacuates mkhris pa disorders. A pill prepared from dur byed, star bu, dung thal and spbrul sha (flesh of snake), rgya tshwa and bu ram (jaggery)

eliminatesblood and mkhris pa disorders, glang and distention caused by ma zhu. A pill prepared from shri khanda, tsha ba gsum (three hot medicinal herbs), rgya tshwa and bu ram (jaggery)cleanses skran. A compound of dur byed, sgron shing, bca' sga, lcags phye and cow's urine evacuates skya rbab. A pill od danda, dur byed, shri khanda, thar nu, khron bu, re lcag pa, dong ga, sngon bu, rgya tshwa, chu ma rtsi, zangs dreg, pi pi ling and bu ram (jaggery) evacuates 'or and dmu chu.

A decoction prepared by adding dur byed to the ingredients of a ru ra, skyer shun, so ma ra dza, spang rgyen, 'bri ta sa 'dzin, dong ga and lcum rtsa evacuates poisonings. A pill of dur byed, hong len, rgya skyegs, tsha la, 'gron thal and gla rtsi evacuates meat poisoning. A compound of dur byed, danda, mtshal, pi pi ling, rgya tshwa, rgyam tshwa, a ru ra and sga evacuates blood disorders, which have infiltrated the torso. A decoction of lcum rtsa and a ru mchu snying in equal quantities, nyi dga, shing mngar, rgyam tshwa, pi pi ling evacuates the primary onset of ma zhu and rims; it is particularly the best remedy to evacuate disorders of the stomach and the liver. A decoction prepared by boiling a ru mchu ring, ba ru ra, skyu ru ra, lcum rtsa, dur byed and spos dkar in cow's urine, when applied regularly, evacuates dreg, grum bu, chu ser disorders, turbid and chronic hot disorders which are deeply rooted in the body.

ड्रा.श्चिंया.जट.लूट.टा.जा श्चित्र.अत्र.श्चेर.हे.याश्वट्य.ज.क्चेत्र.श्चेट्याची श्चित्र.ट्रेट.लू.या.र्ज्यत्य.च्य.टट.ह्रंटा। त्राप्त.क्च्य.लट.लूट.टा.जा श्चित्र.च्येट.श्चेया.लट.लूट.टा.च्येया.च्य.त्य.च्येत.चट.त्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.त्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.त्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.त्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.त्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.प्त.च्येत्य.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.च्येत्य.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.चट.च्येया.च्येया.चट.च्येया.च्य

The four ways of applying purgative therapy are to administer medicines in the form of liquid, powders, pills and butter. A light decoction is good for the aged and those with weak bodoly constituents as it helps to estimate the duration of the time appropriate for continuing or discontinuing therapy. Powders and pills are good for those with strong bodily constituents and fully blown disorders, while pills are particularly recommended for those with vomiting problems. In cases when patients have extremely hard bowels and for those susceptible to vomiting, prepare the purgative medicine as a medicinal butter, keeping it confidential to the patient, and then administer it for regular purgation. For those who have developed resistance to medicines and those with loss of appetite, administer purgative medicine mixed with food.

बूचो.सॅ२.पर्टेचो पूचो.खॅट.सॅ्रॅट.ज.बेट.<mark>बाटूब</mark>.पर्धि.चर.चब्रब्बा। बाट्र्ट.टेब.ब्र्.४टब.झेब.ज.चुब.त.चर्ड्टी ।झेब.चेट्राव.चचेज.ब्रह्म.च.क्ट्रेट.बट्रक्यी।पर्धिज.चब्रीट.ब्रु.झॅ.ब्रु.खेज.

During the course of applying purgative therapy, bless the medicine by reciting auspicious verses at dawn. Rinse the mouth after taking the medicine and chew some sweet items. Avoid visitors and without uttering a word, sit in a squatting position without lying down. Release flatus and feel that the disorder and *gdon* influences have been purged.

ये. <mark>क्वित्राक</mark>्ष्यु. क्व. भूज. चुन्ना चिट क्वट. चुन्नाता इ. धूना हूट. श्रैनाया घटा। विभी क्षेत्रे, <mark>चित्रेन</mark>. टीटा देना विद्या श्रीता विद्या स्त्रीता स

The administration of inducing agents is as follows: Administer boiled water after two or three times of evacuations and the disappearance of anorexia. It is given too early, it induces vomiting, and if given too late, the disorder will not be purged. Stimulate purgation by administering the inducing agent of bone soup in cases of highly dominant *rlung* disorders; *bur* (jaggery) for those with depleted bodily constituents; snow water during the ripening and developing states of hot disorders; cow's urine for *chu ser* and chronic hot disorders, and *a ru mchu snying* against the slow process of evacuation. It is recommended to administer hot water sprinkled with *rgyam tshwa* as the common inducing agent for all disorders. For those with weak physical strength, mental confusion and dry heaves, suppress *rlung* with oil massage, inhalation of *gsur* and intake of bone soup.

The standard amount of evacuation should be measured on the basis of frequency, quantity and color. Purgation is classified as most effective, moderate and less effective, if the frequency of evacuation is thirty, twenty and ten times; if the quantity of evacuation is three, two and one bre; and if the color of evacuation resembles that of water, bad kan and mkhris pa respectively. However, perform evacuation in accordance with the strength of the body and the severity of the disorder. If the patient's strength is good and the disorder is not evacuated completely, perform the therapy with an inducing agent, repeatedly. If the bodily constituents are depleted, discontinue the inducing agent, even if the disorder is not evacuated completely. Stop the purgative therapy, when watery stool appears after the disorder has been completely cleansed, irrespective of the state of the bodily constituents.

८८.४४.त.५। । ज्या.याब्र्य.य्यात.क्षा ।

Management of the five post-therapeutic complications includes suppression of the emesis, assessment of the ineffective therapy, drainage of the stagnated disorder, cessation of the excessive evacuation, and being alert to life-threatening complications.

भ्रैता.यभ्रेंट्.योचटा । श्रैता.य.भ्रूंट्.योट्.भ्रेंट्.यटेवा.ट्र..बुश्राश्रयंशा श्लि.यूपु.भ्रें.यज्ञय.वोट्ट.ट्र.वि.स्व.वोट्टा सिवा.त.वोयुश्रायंश्रयंश्रयंश्रयं

If vomiting occurs, compress a cold stone on the neck, inhale aromatic scent, pull the hair at the crown, sprinkle water on the face, press the two showders and be cautious not to move the body.

लुब.तथा । अब.र्श्चराधिब.कुब.<mark>र्धिट</mark>.श.बूब.त.र्टट.। ।बर.जबारीट.रटा.अब.शब.लु.वा.इन्। ।श्च.पर्वेज.<mark>बारूब</mark>.रवी.श्चीवा.तपु.की.

The nine causative factors of vomiting are as follows: coarse potent medicines, overdose, unsuppressed <u>rlung</u> disorder, disorder factors, annoyance and aversion to medicine, excessive verbal activities, excessive physical movement and <u>gdon</u> influences.

ત્વીળ. ક્ર્વા. દીમ. પ્રદેવા. તા. તેટા. $|\frac{1}{4}$ ત્યા. કીટ. તા. પ્રદેવા. તા. પ્

It is important to collect coarse potent medicines at an appropriate time and treat them properly. If emesis occurs due to overdose, reduce the dose and administer one dose after another in such a way that the next dose is given only after the first one is fully digested. If vomiting occurs from unsuppressed *rlung* disorders, it is important to apply all the necessary preliminary procedures. For emesis due to disorders, *chu ma rtsi* is the best remedy. If vomiting happens due to annoyance and aversion to medicine, administer purgative medicines without the patient's knowledge. In the event of emesis occurring due to excessive verbal and physical activities, have the patient sit in a squatting position without uttering a word and with no body movement. If vomiting occurs due to *gdon* influences, avoid visitors and perform rithuals to avert *gdon*.

Assessing the ineffectiveness of purgative therapy is done by two methods: by medicine and by the disorder. If the therapy is ineffective due to the medicine, the patient will feel no pain;

hence the therapy has to be repeated. If it is due to a disorder, the patient will feel only a slight pain; hence, give something sour to the patient.

Stagnation is indicated by a feeling of fullness and hardness in the stomach. In order to drain the stagnated disorder, perform compresses on the stomach, have the patient walk a bit if necessary, perform strong enema. Giving a *phul* of a light decoction prepared from the fine powders of *g.ya' kyi ma* and *sngon bu* in an equal quantity, induces both emesis and diarrhea, thereby leaving no disorder in the stomach.

Excessive evacuation is caused by the four factors: hot disorders, cold disorders, residual medicine and provocation of the disorder.

Excessive evacuation due to hot disorders features red and yellowish stools with foul smells, with both the pulse and urine indicating the characteristics of hot disorders. Stop the evacuation by sprinkling cols water on the calf muscles and administering skar chus infused with re skon. Excessive evacuation due to cold disorders features odorless and watery stools. Stop it by giving a soup of fatty meat or clarified butter mixed with da trig and shing tsha. To stop the excessive evacuation due to residual medicines, administer boiled water sprinkled with rgyam tswa. In case of excessive evacuation due to provocation of the disorder, do not stop the evacuation but restore the bodily constituents. If an outflow of bile occurs, stop it instantly by administering Indra bzhi thang with the addition of dom mkhris.

Generally, frequent intake of small portions of rice porridge or porridge prepared from barley, or soup of fresh fatty meats with the addition of animal glue, datrig, ka bed, mon chara, smag and that rams and avoiding thirst stimulating drinks, certainly stops excessive evacuation.

યાવછુ. ત્યું | ક્રિવા. તાલવે ત્યા. ક્રિય. ક્રિય. તાર્યા મું ક્રિય. તાલું તાલું

The five vulnerable life-threatening complications which need constant attention include leaving scattered mild *rlung* disorder unsuppressed, pain due to incompatibility between the medicine and the disorder, infiltration of purgative medicine into the respiratory channels due to intense suppression of vomiting, development of *glang* induced by disturbed *srin*, and if a disorder upon which life is dependant is evacuated, the patient is sure to die.

In the course of evacuation, if one feels uncomfortable, experiences empty vomiting, weakening of physical strength, mental confusion and feels lethargic, these indicate a scattered mild <u>rlung</u> disorder. Therefore, inhale <u>gsur</u>, perform oil massage and administer bone soup; if the symptoms persist, suppress <u>rlung</u> with moxibustion and discontinue the purgation.

योचुर.<mark>क.स्रथेश.चट</mark>.तयेट.ट्रेंट्.टेबोब.डी । त्र.तथुज.ट्रेंट्.तक्षेत्री |क्ट्.बोचुर.<mark>भ.वे</mark>.<mark>२.स</mark>्यु.बॅट.चट.वट.त |तशुज.ब्री.टेबोब.टट.हे.स्वाट.च्हेती |बॅट. इट.टट.शु.उट.टेब.क्र्यूटा भर्येच्याच्चेर.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र.चेत्र

If one fails to observe the indications or the contra-indications, and the appropriate ime for performing purgative therapy, pain will arise due to incompatibility between the remedy and the disorder. Therefore, assess the hot and cold nature of the pain and then administer cool and warm-natured remedies respectively. If the pain is due to a hot disorder, administer a cold decoction of *ma nu* and *ru rta*, appropriate medicinal powders, and apply a cold compress. If it is due to a cold disorder, administer *Cha mnyam thang* and apply a warm compress.

प्रविषाञ्चर म्र्रेस म्र्रेस म्र्रेस म्र्रेस याचेस । म्र्रि श्चुवाषा वाह्म रावा श्चे अ म्र्रेस श्चर श्वर ।

Infiltration of purgative medicine into the respiratory tract results in excessive coughing and upper back pain. In order to clear the respiratory tract, perform venesection and emesis, and administer medicinal powders to dry pus.

<mark>श्चेय</mark> (ब्रॅंबर्स्स् र्स्य पा श्चिट । व . चा लेव . स्र्या च बादा ।

If abdominal cramps arise from disturbed srin, eliminate it by using proper remedies.

बिट्यान्य वर्षाः स्वरं यान्य वर्षाः वर्षा

It is important to stop the therapy if the patient has weak bodily constituents, even if the disorder has not been evacuated, as the patient can die due to exhaustion of bodily constituents with the elimination of disorders.

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Post-therapeutic management includes the restoration of the bodily constituents, and the removal of the medicinal and disorder remnants, by the administration of a plain porridge prepared from rice or barley with a small portion of salt and condiment. Thereafter, gradually increase the food intake from light to thick porridge, fatty meat soup and warm dough successively.

Specifically, there are two aspects of post-therapeutic management related to treating hot and cold disorders.

स्वायान्यस्यान्यस्य । विद्यान्यस्य । विद्यानस्य । विद्यान्यस्य । विद्यान्यस्य

Post-therapeutic management of a hot disorder is of two kinds: primary and chronic. After evacuating the primary onset of the disorder such as <u>rims</u> and disturbed hot disorders, subsequently treat the patient with cool potent diets including the use of water mixed with *tsam pa*, porridge of roasted barley, and water mixed with curd. After evacuating chronic hot disorders, treat the patient with cool and nutritious diets such as fresh meat, soup of non-fatty meat, tea, cooled boiled water, curd mixed with milk etc.

चम्चैत्रत्याचन्त्रा । चम्चेत्रत्याचन्त्रा ।

After evacuation of cold disorders, treat them with warm potent diets such as soup of fresh and old fatty mutton, light chang, clarified butter and warm dough, while gradually increasing the amount of intake by small portions.

If hot disorders are treated with warm potent remedies, it rekindles the remnants of a hot disorder. Whereas if cold disorders are treated with cool potent remedies or excessive intake of cool potent foods, it diminishes the strength of the digestive heat and develops mazhu, dmu and skran.

The adverse effects of improper purgation can be typed into two types: the adverse effects of excessive therapy and the adverse effects of insufficient therapy.

If the purgative therapy is excessive, it deletes the bodily constituents, arouses rlung and and diminishes me drod. Treat these adverse effects by administering diets and medicines of a nutritious and warm quality, and warm quality, and by performing moxibustion.

If the purgative therapy is insufficient, it will arouse the disorder instead of cleansing it. As a result, it causes loss of appetite and indigestion, aggravates the disorder and increases bad kan and mkhris pa. Treat these adverse effects by fasting and restoring digestive heat with the administration of rgyam tshwa and se 'bru. If the patient is strong, repeat both the preliminaries and the purgation again, and if the patient is weak, perform strong and mild enema alternatively.

Benefits of successful purgation include complete elimination of the disorder, clearing of bad kan and mkhris pa disorders, a feeling of lightness, generation of bodily heat, promotion of appetite, stimulation of thirst and hunger on time and normal excretion of urine and stool." Thus it was said.

This is the fourteenth chapter, which reveals purgative therapy of the *las Inga*, from the Secret Quintessential Instructions on the Eight Branches of the Ambrosia Essence Tantra.