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Analogy-Based Framework

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A Novel Approach to Nasya Karma Selection: An Analogy-Based Framework

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Nasya, a vital therapy in Ayurveda's Panchakarma, involves the administration of medicated substances through the nasal passage to treat various head, neck, and neurological disorders. Despite its well-documented benefits, the selection of an appropriate Nasya therapy remains largely subjective, lacking a structured decision-making framework. This study introduces a novel analogy-based model - the Nasal Tunnel Model, which conceptualizes the nasal route as a tunnel with one entry and five distinct exits, each corresponding to a different type of Nasya.

The classification is based on four key parameters:

- 1. Distance covered How far the medication travels within the nasal and cranial system.
- 2. Speed of response The rapidity and intensity of therapeutic action.
- 3. Medication load The quantity of medicated substance required.
- 4. Strength of formulation The potency and concentration of active ingredients.

By aligning each Nasya type with transportation and law enforcement analogies, this framework simplifies therapy selection, enhancing precision, efficacy, and patient safety. This structured approach offers Ayurveda practitioners a practical tool for choosing the appropriate Nasya therapy based on specific patient needs, making it more accessible for integration into modern clinical practice while preserving traditional wisdom. This analogy provides a practical approach to choosing the right Nasya type for specific conditions, ensuring optimal efficacy and patient safety.

Keywords: Nasya, Ayurveda, Panchakarma, Nasal Tunnel, Medicinal Administration, Analogical Framework

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Introduction

Nasya therapy, a key component of Panchakarma in Ayurveda, is a specialized treatment that involves the administration of herbal formulations through the nasal route to address disorders of the head, neck, and respiratory system. Classical Ayurvedic texts, including Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita, emphasize the therapeutic significance of Nasya[1] in eliminating accumulated toxins (Dosha dushti), enhancing sensory perception, managing neurological and ENT-related conditions. [2] The nasal passage, regarded as the gateway to the brain (Nasahi Shiraso Dwaram), plays a crucial role in delivering medicinal substances directly to the central nervous system, thereby exerting systemic effects on cognitive functions, hormonal balance,[3] and respiratory health. Despite its extensive therapeutic applications, a structured, standardized method for selecting the most appropriate type of Nasya based on individual patient needs remains underdeveloped. Traditional classifications of Nasya—such as Pratimarśa, and Pradhamana Nāvana, Āvapīḍa, Dhūma, (Dhmāpana)—differ in terms of formulation, dosage, depth of penetration, and therapeutic impact. However, determining the optimal type of *Nasya* for a given clinical condition can be challenging due to the variability in patient constitution (Prakriti), Doshic imbalances, disease severity, and intended treatment outcomes. To address this gap, this study introduces a novel framework for Nasya selection based on an analogy with transportation systems. By categorizing Nasya types as different "exits" in a "nasal tunnel," corresponding to various distances covered, speed of response, medication load, and potency, and this model aims to provide a simplified effective decision-making approach practitioners. This structured classification not only enhances clinical precision but also integrates classical Ayurvedic wisdom with modern logical frameworks, facilitating broader acceptance and application of Nasya therapy in contemporary healthcare.

Materials and Methods

Study Design

A qualitative and analytical approach was employed to develop an analogy-based classification for *Nasya* therapy.

This study systematically reviews classical Ayurvedic texts, including *Charaka Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita*, and *Ashtanga Hridaya*, alongside modern anatomical and pharmacological research on nasal drug delivery.

The objective is to create a structured framework for *Nasya* selection based on traditional classification while integrating modern insights into nasal physiology. The study explores the alignment between Ayurvedic *Nasya* types and contemporary nasal pathways, establishing a logical correlation for enhanced therapeutic application.

Five Types of Nasya (Classical Ayurvedic View)

The five types of Nasya are classified in Charaka Samhita[4], Sushruta Samhita[5], Ashtanga Hridaya[6], and Sharangadhara Samhita[7] based on the type of medicinal substance used, its physiological action, and its therapeutic purpose. Each type has unique therapeutic properties and applications in disease management. Modern research also supports nasal drug delivery mechanisms, highlighting pathways such olfactory, trigeminal, and systemic absorption.[8]

- A) Pratimarśa Nasya (Daily Use Nasya mostly fatsoluble formulations): Administered in small doses (1–2 drops), this mild form of Nasya is suitable for daily use to maintain nasal hygiene, prevent dryness, and enhance cognitive function. Acts primarily on the olfactory receptors, subtly influencing the nervous system and endocrine functions.
- B) Nāvana Nasya (Nutritional Nasya mostly fatsoluble formulations): Involves moderate doses (6– 10 drops) of medicated oils or ghee for deeper penetration. Nourishes and strengthens sensory organs, alleviating migraines, sinus congestion, and neurological imbalances.
- C) Āvapīḍa Nasya (Decoction-Based Nasya mostly aqueous formulations): Uses larger doses of herbal decoctions or extracts, reaching deeper into the nasal and sinus cavities. Helps in detoxification and removal of accumulated Kapha (Shirovirechana).
- *D) Dhūma Nasya* (mostly medicated fume/smoke *Nasya*): Involves inhalation of medicated herbal smoke or vapors, acting rapidly on the respiratory and nervous systems. Effective for respiratory congestion, chronic headaches, and *Kapha*-related neurological disorders.

E) Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya (mostly powder Insufflation Nasya - Dry Nasya): Uses finely powdered herbal formulations blown into the nasal passages to stimulate nerve endings and clear deep-seated obstructions. Highly potent and effective for conditions such as epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and severe sinus infections

Five Types of Nasal Pathways (Modern View)

Modern research in nasal drug delivery has identified distinct anatomical and physiological pathways through which substances administered nasally exert their effects.[8]

These pathways align closely with the Ayurvedic principles of *Nasya*, allowing for an integrative understanding of its mechanisms.

- A) Olfactory Pathway: Directly reaches the brain via the olfactory nerve (Cranial Nerve I). Used for targeted drug delivery to the central nervous system (CNS) in conditions like neurodegenerative diseases.
- B) Trigeminal Pathway: Involves sensory processing through the trigeminal nerve (Cranial Nerve V). Plays a key role in reflexive nasal responses such as sneezing and irritation response to irritants.
- C) Mucociliary Clearance Pathway: Governs the movement of mucus and trapped particles toward the throat, aiding in toxin clearance and drug retention. Essential for sustaining nasal hygiene and preventing congestion.
- D) Respiratory Pathway: Primary conduit for air exchange and pulmonary drug delivery, impacting the respiratory system. Used in inhalation therapies and treatments for chronic cough and asthma.
- E) Systemic Absorption Pathway (Lymphatic & Vascular Absorption): Allows rapid absorption of medications into the bloodstream via nasal capillaries and lymphatic channels (NALT Nasal-Associated Lymphoid Tissue). Utilized in vaccine delivery and systemic drug administration.

Correlation between Ayurvedic Nasya and Modern Nasal Pathways

By mapping the classical Ayurvedic *Nasya* types onto contemporary nasal pathways, we can establish a clear correlation between ancient therapeutic wisdom and modern physiological mechanisms:

Table 1: Showing Modern Nasal Pathways with Corresponding Ayurvedic *Nasya* Type & its Primary Action.

Modern Nasal	Corresponding	Primary Action
Pathway	Ayurvedic Nasya	
	Туре	
Olfactory	Pratimarśa Nasya	Mild, daily use for cognitive
Pathway		enhancement and preventive care
Trigeminal	Nāvana Nasya	Sensory modulation, pain relief, and
Pathway		neural nourishment
Mucociliary	Āvapīḍa Nasya	Deep cleansing, detoxification, and
Clearance		sinus drainage
Pathway		
Respiratory	Dhūma Nasya	Fast-acting treatment for respiratory
Pathway		congestion and Kapha-related
		conditions
Systemic	Pradhamana	High-potency therapy for severe
Absorption	(Dhmāpana) Nasya	neurological and systemic disorders
Pathway		

This integrated framework provides a structured approach to *Nasya* therapy selection, allowing practitioners to optimize treatment choices based on both Ayurvedic principles and modern anatomical insights.

Selection Criterion for Nasya

The nasal cavity is richly supplied with blood vessels and has a direct connection to the brain and other vital structures.

When medicated oils (fat-soluble formulations), *Svaras* (liquid extracts - water-based formulations), powders, or fumes are administered through the nostrils, they permeate the mucosal membrane, enter the circulatory and nervous systems, and exert their therapeutic effects.

Mechanism of Action of Nasya

The therapeutic action of *Nasya* can be understood through the following key steps:

- 1. Absorption: The medicated substances are absorbed through the nasal mucosa.
- 2. Stimulation: The olfactory nerve endings are stimulated, influencing brain function and neurochemical responses.
- 3. Circulation: The active ingredients travel through minute channels (*Srotas*) and reach the target organs.
- 4. Elimination: Toxins and excess *Doshas* are expelled from the head region, promoting clarity, balance, and overall well-being.

An Innovative Approach to Selecting the Right Type of Nasya

The effectiveness of *Nasya* therapy depends on several factors. A structured approach to selection can be based on the following criteria:

- **A. Area Coverage** (Distance Traveled & Affected Regions): The extent to which the medication disperses within the nasal and cranial system, influencing local or systemic effects.
- **B. Speed of Response** (Intensity & Duration of Action Ayurvedic Pharmacokinetics): The rapidity with which the therapeutic effects manifest and the medication's ability to stay and act effectively.
- **C. Load** (Quantity of Medication): The amount of medicated substance required for optimal therapeutic outcomes.
- **D. Potency of Medication** (Strength): The concentration and strength of active ingredients needed based on the individual's constitution (*Prakriti*), imbalance (*Vikriti*), and the nature of the ailment.

By considering these parameters, *Nasya* therapy can be tailored to maximize its therapeutic potential, ensuring precise, patient-specific treatment outcomes.

(A). Distance Covered by Nasya & Affected Areas (Area coverage)

1. Short Distance – Localized Effect (Nasal Cavity and Adjacent Areas)

Pratimarśa Nasya and Nāvana Nasya primarily act within the nasal cavity, affecting the nasal mucosa, olfactory nerve endings, and nearby structures such as the sinuses and upper throat region. These types of Nasya are highly effective in addressing symptoms like dryness in the nasal passages, frequent sneezing, and mild nasal congestion. They help relieve headaches caused by nasal blockages, prevent hair fall associated with aggravated Vata, and improve sleep quality by ensuring unobstructed breathing. Additionally, Pratimarśa Nasya is known to restore the sense of smell and taste, which may be dulled due to chronic dryness or mild congestion.

2. Medium Distance – Sinuses, Upper Respiratory Tract and Headaches

Āvapīḍa Nasya extends its therapeutic effect deeper into the sinuses and upper respiratory tract,

Making it particularly beneficial for conditions related to chronic sinusitis and excessive mucus accumulation. It reaches the frontal, maxillary, ethmoid, and sphenoid sinuses, helping to clear stubborn congestion and alleviate symptoms such as facial pressure and postnasal drip. This type of Nasya also has a notable impact on the upper throat and pharynx, making it useful for individuals suffering from recurrent colds, allergies, or a persistently stuffy nose. By reducing nasal obstruction, *Āvapīda Nasya* can also help decrease snoring, which often results from congestion-related airway restriction. Additionally, Āvapīda Nasya is highly effective in managing various types of headaches, including migraines. Since the nasal cavity is directly connected to the brain and central nervous system, the administration of *Āvapīda* Nasya can provide significant relief from vascular headaches, tension headaches. and sinus headaches. By reducing Kapha-related blockages and enhancing Vata-Pitta balance in the head region, Āvapīda Nasya helps relieve pain, improve mental clarity, & reduce freq. of migraine attacks.

A well-known traditional practice in India for migraine relief is *Gud-Sunthi Nasya* (nasal administration of powdered jaggery and dry ginger, dissolved in water or milk). This combination works synergistically to balance *Vata* and *Kapha*, soothe nerve-related pain, and promote better circulation in the cranial region. *Gud-Sunthi Nasya* is widely practiced across India and is particularly effective in chronic headaches triggered by cold, stress, or sinus congestion.

3. Long Distance - Systemic Effect (Brain, Lungs, and Nervous System)

Dhūma Nasya and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya are the most potent forms, capable of influencing the brain, lungs, and the nervous system beyond the nasal region. These treatments stimulate the olfactory and trigeminal nerve pathways, allowing their medicinal effects to reach the brain directly. This makes them highly effective in managing neurological disorders such as migraines, epilepsy, and facial paralysis. Their impact on the lungs and bronchi helps in conditions like asthma and chronic bronchitis, as they aid in clearing excess Kapha and restoring respiratory function. Additionally, Dhūma Nasya and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya influence the pituitary and pineal glands, thereby assisting in hormonal balance and mental clarity.

They are particularly useful for individuals experiencing mental fog, memory issues, or difficulty concentrating. Due to their deeppenetrating nature, these types of Nasya are also effective in treating severe congestion, hoarseness, and voice loss, where other nasal therapies may not provide sufficient relief. The classification of Nasya based on the distance it travels within the body highlights its diverse range of therapeutic effects. Pratimarśa Nasya remains localized, primarily nourishing and protecting the nasal mucosa, sinuses, and upper respiratory tract, making it ideal for daily maintenance. Nāvana and Āvapīda Nasya penetrate deeper, reaching the brain, sensory organs, and nervous system, thereby providing a more profound impact on neurological and psychological health. Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya, due to their fine particles or medicated fumes, extend their influence even further, affecting the entire respiratory tract, stimulating the brain, and influencing systemic functions. Understanding this classification helps in selecting the appropriate type of Nasya based on the condition being treated, ensuring targeted and effective results.

(B.) Speed of Response of Nasya (Intensity and Capacity to stay and act – Ayurvedic Pharmacokinetics)

1. Slow Acting - Gradual and Preventive Effects

Pratimarśa Nasya works at a slow and steady pace, making it ideal for daily preventive use. Since this therapy involves the regular application of a small quantity of medicated oil, its effects accumulate over time rather than producing immediate results. gradually nourishes the nasal strengthens the respiratory system, and enhances mental clarity. The benefits of Pratimarśa Nasya, such as improved immunity, better sleep quality, and reduced hair fall, become more noticeable with consistent practice over weeks or months. This type of Nasya is comparable to maintaining overall wellbeing rather than addressing acute conditions.

2. Moderate Acting - Therapeutic Results within Hours

Nāvana Nasya and Āvapīḍa Nasya work at a moderate speed, providing relief within a few hours of administration. Nāvana Nasya, which uses a larger quantity of medicated oil or ghee, takes effect as it penetrates deeper into the tissues,

Nourishing and strengthening the nerves and brain. It is particularly effective for conditions like facial paralysis, chronic headaches, and nervous system disorders, where gradual but noticeable relief is observed within a short period. On the other hand, $\bar{A}vap\bar{\iota}qa$ Nasya acts by clearing accumulated Kapha and toxins from the nasal passages and sinuses. The effect of $\bar{A}vap\bar{\iota}qa$ Nasya is usually felt within a few hours, as it relieves congestion, reduces sinus pressure, and enhances breathing. Individuals suffering from sinusitis, allergies, or excessive mucus production often experience a sense of lightness and improved airflow soon after undergoing this therapy.

3. Fast Acting - Immediate and Powerful Effects

Dhūma Nasya and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya are the fastest-acting forms, providing almost immediate relief. These therapies involve potent medicinal fumes / smoke or fine herbal powders that stimulate the nasal receptors and nervous system within moments of administration. Dhūma Nasya, which involves the inhalation of medicated fumes/ smoke, quickly clears blockages in the nasal passages and respiratory tract, making it highly effective for conditions such as asthma, chronic cough, and headaches caused by Kapha stagnation.

Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya, which delivers fine medicinal powders directly into the nostrils, rapidly stimulates the brain and nerve centers. This quick action makes it useful for treating conditions such as epilepsy, severe neurological disorders, and extreme drowsiness or lethargy. The strong stimulation provided by these therapies ensures that their effects are felt immediately, making them the preferred choice for acute and emergency conditions where rapid relief is required. The speed at which different types of Nasya produce effects varies significantly, making it essential to choose the right method based on the urgency of treatment. Pratimarśa Nasya, being mild and gentle, offers slow but steady benefits, making it suitable for long-term maintenance and prevention. *Nāvana* and Āvapīda Nasya act at a moderate pace, providing gradual yet noticeable therapeutic relief, particularly in chronic conditions affecting the brain and nervous system. In contrast, Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya work almost instantly, making them highly effective for acute conditions that require immediate stimulation or cleansing.

This variation in response speed allows practitioners to tailor Nasya therapy according to the patient's needs, balancing immediate relief with long-term health benefits.

(C.) Load of Medication Required in Nasya

1. Loading - Small but Consistent Dosage

Pratimarśa Nasya requires only a few drops of medicated oil or ghee, typically one to two drops per nostril, making it the lightest form of Nasya therapy in terms of medication quantity. Since this type of Nasya is intended for daily use, the minimal dosage ensures that it remains gentle and suitable for long-term application. A small quantity is sufficient to nourish the nasal mucosa, prevent dryness, and maintain respiratory health. Despite its low dosage, its cumulative effect over time strengthens immunity, enhances sensorv perception, and balances the Doshas without causing discomfort or excessive cleansing.

2. Average Load - Moderate Amount for Therapeutic Action

Nāvana Nasya and Āvapīḍa Nasya require a moderate quantity of medicated substances to achieve their therapeutic effects. In Nāvana Nasya, a slightly larger volume of oil or ghee is used compared to Pratimarśa Nasya, allowing deeper penetration into the nasal passages and surrounding tissues. For example, Shadbindu Oil is typically administered in six-drop doses. This moderate load ensures that the treatment nourishes the brain, soothes the nervous system, and provides relief from conditions such as migraines, insomnia, and neurological disorders. Similarly, Āvapīḍa Nasya, which involves the administration of medicated liquids, also requires a moderate amount to effectively cleanse the nasal sinuses, eliminate excess Kapha, and remove blockages in the respiratory tract. The carefully measured quantity ensures optimal removal of toxins without overwhelming the patient. This balanced approach makes both *Nāvana* and Āvapīḍa Nasya highly effective for treating chronic conditions while maintaining comfort.

3. Micronized deep Penetrative - Load for Intense Action

Dhūma Nasya & Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya, on other hand, require only micro qua. of medicated substances due to their intense & rapid action.

Dhūma Nasya, which involves inhaling medicated smoke, demands only a small amount of herbs to produce the necessary fumes. This micro load ensures that the medicinal properties reach deep into the respiratory system, providing powerful relief for conditions such as chronic cough, sinus congestion, and asthma.

Similarly, Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya, which uses finely powdered medicinal herbs, necessitates a micro dose to achieve the desired therapeutic impact. The powdered herbs are forcefully blown into the nostrils, requiring just enough quantity to stimulate the nasal receptors and the central nervous system effectively. This micro dosage is particularly beneficial for treating severe neurological disorders, lethargy, conditions requiring immediate stimulation of brain activity. Despite the minimal quantity used, both Dhūma Nasya and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya deliver maximum efficacy without overwhelming the patient, making them powerful yet controlled therapeutic interventions.

This classification of Nasya based on medication load ensures that each type serves its intended purpose effectively. While Pratimarśa Nasya is ideal for daily maintenance and gentle nourishment, *Nāvana* and Āvapīḍa Nasya provide moderate therapeutic action for specific disorders. Meanwhile, Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya, despite requiring only micro doses, deliver intense and immediate effects, making them invaluable in the management of acute and chronic conditions alike.

(D.) Strength (Potency of Medication Needed) in Nasya

1. Mild Strength - Gentle and Nourishing for Daily Use

Pratimarśa Nasya requires mild-strength medicated substances, as it is designed for daily application and long-term maintenance. The oils or ghee used in this form of Nasya are usually infused with soothing and nourishing herbs like Brahmi, Shatavari, or Anu Taila, ensuring a gentle yet effective action. Since Pratimarśa Nasya is meant to be part of a daily routine, its mild potency ensures that it does not over-stimulate the nasal passages or cause discomfort. Instead, it gradually strengthens the nasal mucosa, improves respiratory health, and enhances sensory functions over time.

2. Medium Strength - Balanced Potency for Therapeutic Use

Nāvana Nasya and Āvapīḍa Nasya require medium-strength medicated substances, as they are intended for treating common ailments without being too intense. Nāvana Nasya, which uses slightly stronger herbal oils or ghee, helps in nourishing the brain, alleviating headaches, and balancing the nervous system. Similarly, Āvapīḍa Nasya, which involves administering herbal liquids, is effective in clearing nasal congestion, sinus infections, and respiratory blockages. The moderate potency of these medications ensures that they are strong enough to treat ailments effectively while remaining safe and well-tolerated.

3. High Strength - Potent Formulations for Severe Conditions

Dhūma Nasya and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya require highly potent medicinal substances to deliver immediate and intense therapeutic effects. Dhūma Nasya uses strong herbal fume/ smoke from ingredients like Haridra, Vacha, or Kantakari, which penetrate deep into the respiratory system to clear excess Kapha, toxins, and mucus. This high potency is necessary for conditions such as chronic sinusitis, asthma, and bronchitis.

Similarly, *Pradhamana* (*Dhmāpana*) *Nasya*, which involves the administration of powdered herbs, uses highly stimulating and sharp ingredients like *Pippali*, *Maricha*, or *Shunthi*. These powerful formulations rapidly activate the nervous system, enhance alertness, and treat conditions like epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and severe neurological disorders. Due to their high potency, these forms of *Nasya* must be used carefully under expert guidance to prevent excessive irritation or overstimulation.

The classification of Nasya based on the potency of medication required ensures that each type serves a distinct therapeutic purpose. Pratimarśa Nasya, with its mild and soothing nature, relies on gentle and nourishing substances, making it suitable for daily use and preventive care. Nāvana and Āvapīḍa Nasya, requiring moderately potent medicated oils and herbal extracts, offer deeper therapeutic benefits, effectively addressing neurological, respiratory, and sensory disorders. In contrast, Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya demand highly potent medicated fumes or fine powders,

Delivering immediate and intense action for acute conditions such as sinus congestion, severe headaches, and neurological dysfunctions. Understanding the required potency for each type of Nasya allows practitioners to select the most appropriate intervention, ensuring both safety and efficacy based on the individual's needs and the severity of the condition.

Table 2: Indicating five types of *Nasya* with their selection criterion.

Exit	Nasya Type	Distance	Speed	Medication	Strength of
No.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Covered	-	Load	Formulation
	Pratimarśa Nasya	Short	Slow	Minimal	Mild
2	Nāvana Nasya	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Moderate
3	Āvapīḍa Nasya	Deep	Fast	Moderate to High	Strong
4	Dhūma Nasya	Very Far	Very Fast	Light (Fumes)	Strong
	Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya	Very Far	Very Fast	Micro (Powder)	Very Strong

Conceptual Framework: The Nasal Tunnel Model

To better understand *Nasya* and its selection criteria, two analogy-based models have been designed. These models offer a structured way to comprehend the mechanism of action and the precision required for effective administration:

The Five Exits in the Nose: A Transportation Analogy for Precision and Effectiveness

The nasal passages can be compared to a complex transportation network with multiple exit routes. Just as different roads lead to specific destinations, medicated substances administered through *Nasya* therapy travel through distinct nasal pathways to reach targeted areas such as the brain, sinuses, throat, or deeper systemic channels. Proper selection of *Nasya* type, dosage, and formulation ensures that the medication reaches the right "exit" to exert its intended therapeutic effects with precision.

The Nasal Tunnel Model considers one entry point (the nostrils) and five different exits, corresponding to the five major types of *Nasya* therapy:

- Exit 1: Pratimarśa Nasya (Pedestrian Walkway)
 Routine preventive care
- Exit 2: Nāvana Nasya (Two-Wheeler Lane) –
 Moderate therapeutic intervention

- Exit 3: Āvapīḍa Nasya (Motorway/Railway) –
 Deep penetration for chronic conditions
- Exit 4: Dhūma Nasya (Airway) Rapid-action nasal fumigation
- Exit 5: Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya (Rocket Launch) – High-intensity intervention for severe disorders

Exit 1: Pedestrian Walkway - Pratimarśa Nasya (Daily Maintenance Nasya)

A pedestrian walkway is designed for slow, steady, and safe travel. Just as walking is ideal for short distances without the need for extensive preparation, *Pratimarśa Nasya* provides a mild, preventive approach using just a few drops of medicated oil or ghee. It nourishes the nasal passages and gradually enhances immunity over time. However, just as a pedestrian path is unsuitable for high-speed travel, *Pratimarśa Nasya* is not meant for treating deep-seated disorders or delivering intense therapeutic effects.

- A. Distance Short and limited; suitable for daily maintenance and preventive care rather than deep-reaching therapeutic effects.
- B. Speed Slow and gradual; works over time to nourish and strengthen the nasal passages without immediate, intense action.
- C. Load Light; carries only mild benefits, such as lubrication, immunity enhancement, and general well-being.
- D. Strength Gentle and subtle; not powerful enough for treating chronic or deep-seated nasal and sinus conditions.

Exit 2: Two-Wheeler Lane – *Nāvana Nasya* (Moderate Therapeutic *Nasya*)

Two-wheeler lane allows for faster travel than walking but remains within controlled speed limits. Similarly, *Nāvana Nasya* uses moderate quantity of medicated oil to reach deeper into nasal cavity & sinuses. It is effective for managing moderate congestion, headaches & mild neurological issues. However, using this method when an airway or railway exit is req. would be insufficient—just as two-wheeler cannot cover long dista. like an airplane.

A. Distance – Moderate; reaches deeper than *Pratimarśa Nasya* but does not extend as far as intensive therapies.

- B. Speed Faster than *Pratimarśa Nasya*; provides noticeable relief for moderate conditions like congestion and headaches.
- C. Load Medium; can handle a moderate therapeutic effect, addressing conditions that require more than daily maintenance but not intensive intervention.
- D. Strength Moderate; stronger than Pratimarśa Nasya but not as potent as $\bar{A}vap\bar{\iota}q\bar{a}$ or other intensive Nasya

Exit 3: Motorway / Railway - Āvapīḍa Nasya (Deep-Penetrating Nasya)

Just as a railway or motorway is designed for more efficient and long-distance transport, $\bar{A}vap\bar{\imath}da$ Nasya delivers a stronger dose that penetrates deep into the nasal passages, addressing stubborn blockages and chronic issues. Trains and highways allow faster movement across larger areas, much like $\bar{A}vap\bar{\imath}da$ Nasya's ability to treat chronic sinusitis, severe congestion, or persistent headaches. However, if a more rapid response or deeper neurological impact is required, an airway exit ($Dh\bar{u}ma$ Nasya) might be more appropriate.

- A. Distance Long; reaches deep into the nasal passages, sinuses, and upper respiratory tract to address chronic conditions.
- B. Speed High; works more rapidly than *Pratimarśa* or *Nāvana Nasya*, effectively clearing stubborn congestion and providing significant relief.
- C. Load Heavy; capable of treating chronic sinusitis, severe mucus accumulation, and persistent headaches.
- D. Strength Strong; delivers an intense therapeutic effect, making it more powerful than daily or moderate *Nasya*

Exit 4: Airway - *Dhūma Nasya* (Medicated Smoke Inhalation)

Like air travel, which is designed for fast, high-reaching impact, this exit delivers herbal fumes, smoke, or vapor directly into the nasal passage, penetrating deep into the sinuses, brain, and respiratory tract within moments. *Dhūma Nasya* is highly effective for clearing *Kapha*-related obstructions, alleviating mental fog, and providing immediate relief from chronic coughs and respiratory distress.

However, using an airway exit when a pedestrian pathway (*Pratimarśa Nasya*) is sufficient would be unnecessary and potentially overwhelming—just as taking a flight for a short neighborhood visit would be impractical.

- A. Distance Maximum; reaches deep into sinuses, brain & respiratory tract almost instantly.
- B. Speed Very fast; delivers immediate effects, making it the quickest-acting *Nasya*
- C. Load Light to Moderate; suitable for clearing *Kapha*-related obstructions, enhancing mental clarity, and relieving respiratory distress.
- D. Strength Intense; highly potent and requires careful administration to avoid irritation or excessive dryness.

Exit 5: Rocket Launch - *Pradhamana* (*Dhmāpana*) *Nasya* (Potent, Deep-Acting *Nasya*)

A rocket launch is reserved for missions that require extreme power, speed, and depth. Similarly, *Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya* involves finely powdered herbal medicines, forcefully administered into the nasal passages to reach the deepest recesses of the brain and nervous system. It is ideal for treating serious neurological disorders, long-term congestion, and mental lethargy. However, choosing this method when only a pedestrian exit is required would be excessive—just as launching a rocket for a short domestic flight would be an overuse of resources.

Table 3: Indicating five types of Exits with transport analogies

Modern Pathway	Nasya Type	Exit with	Function
		Transportation	
		Analogies	
Olfactory Pathway	Pratimarśa	Exit 1:	Gentle, daily brain
	Nasya	Pedestrian	nourishment, memory
		Walkway	enhancement
Trigeminal	Nāvana Nasya	Exit 2: Two-	Moderate nerve
Pathway		Wheeler Lane	stimulation, facial
			rejuvenation
Mucociliary	Āvapīḍa	Exit 3: Motorway	Deep Kapha clearance,
Clearance Pathway	Nasya	/ Railway	sinus cleansing
Respiratory	Dhūma Nasya	Exit 4: Airway	Smoke therapy for lung
Pathway			and Kapha disorders
Systemic	Pradhamana	Exit 5: Rocket	Rapid systemic and
Absorption	(Dhmāpana)	Launch	neurological impact
Pathway	Nasya		

- A. Distance Extreme; reaches the deepest areas of the brain and nervous system.
- B. Speed Ultra-fast; acts immediately, making it the most rapid and forceful *Nasya*
- C. Load Heavy; suitable for severe neurological disorders, chronic congestion, and mental sluggishness.
- D. Strength Maximum; highly potent and requires expert administration due to its powerful effects.

Table 4: Indicating five types of Exits with transport analogies and action criterion

Exit Type	Transport	Distance	Speed	Load	Strength
(Nasya)	Analogy				
Exit 1: Pratimarśa	Pedestrian	Short	Slow	Light	Gentle
Nasya	Walkway				
Exit 2: Nāvana	Two-Wheeler	Moderate	Medium	Medium	Moderate
Nasya	Lane				
Exit 3: Āvapīḍa	Motorway /	Long	Fast	Heavy	Strong
Nasya	Railway				
Exit 4: Dhūma	Airway	Maximum	Very Fast	Light to	Intense
Nasya	(Flight)			Moderate	
Exit 5: Pradhamana	Rocket	Extreme	Ultra-Fast	Heavy	Maximum
(Dhmāpana) Nasya	Launch				

Nasya as Law and Order Management Analogy

In this model, the nasal passages function as a well-regulated system akin to law enforcement maintaining order. Different exits manage different bodily functions, controlling the flow of substances, eliminating toxins, and ensuring balance within the cranial region. Just as law enforcement prioritizes specific responses based on the situation, *Nasya* formulations must be chosen based on the condition being treated—whether for cleansing, nourishment, stimulation, or detoxification—ensuring that the body's natural equilibrium is maintained.

(A) Distance and expanse covered - Jurisdiction of Security Forces and *Nasya*

Just as different law enforcement agencies operate at different levels—ranging from local policing to national defense—*Nasya* also works at varying depths within the body.

 Within City Limits – Pratimarśa and Nāvana Nasya (Short Distance)

Local police on foot patrol maintain day-to-day law and order within city limits. They interact with citizens regularly, handle minor issues,

And ensure public safety through a friendly presence rather than heavy force. Their jurisdiction is limited to nearby areas. Similarly, *Pratimarśa Nasya* and *Nāvana Nasya* work locally within the nasal cavity and surrounding regions, helping with routine cleansing, lubrication, and preventive care.

Across the State - Āvapīḍa Nasya (Medium Distance)

When law and order challenges extend beyond city limits, a state-level force such as riot control or special police units is required. They can manage disturbances that go beyond regular policing but do not demand military intervention. In the same way, $\bar{A}vap\bar{\imath}da$ Nasya reaches deeper into the sinuses and upper respiratory tract, clearing congestion and treating conditions like sinusitis, chronic allergies, and migraines. It acts beyond just the nasal passage but does not reach systemic levels.

 Nationwide or Beyond Borders – Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya (Long Distance)

When security concerns escalate to a national or international level, military and air force step in, dealing with large-scale threats. They operate far beyond city boundaries, reaching areas inaccessible to local police. Similarly, *Dhūma Nasya* and *Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya* have systemic effects that extend beyond nasal region, influencing nervous system, respiratory system, and even brain. These *Nasya* types help in conditions like asthma, neurological disorders, and mental fog by delivering medicine deep into body.

(B) Speed of Response - Reaction Time in Security and Nasya

The speed at which law enforcement reacts to a situation determines its effectiveness, just as different types of *Nasya* vary in how quickly they show results.

 Slow Response – Pratimarśa Nasya (Daily Preventive Actions, Like Local Police Patrols)

Foot-patrol police do not respond to emergencies instantly, but they maintain order through continuous monitoring. Similarly, *Pratimarśa Nasya* is slow-acting and preventive, improving nasal health over time rather than providing immediate relief. It is like a daily security check, ensuring long-term wellness.

 Moderate Response - Nāvana & Āvapīḍa Nasya (Like Riot Control or Special Police Forces) Special police units or riot control teams respond within hours to a disturbance. They do not act instantly, but their deployment is quick enough to control an escalating situation. $N\bar{a}vana\ Nasya$ and $\bar{A}vap\bar{i}da\ Nasya$ work within hours, clearing nasal blockages, improving breathing, and relieving headaches. Their effect is noticeable faster than $Pratimar\acute{s}a$ but not immediate.

 Rapid Response – Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya (Like Military or Air Force Interventions)

In high-risk situations, the military or air force is deployed for immediate action, targeting threats with high efficiency. *Dhūma Nasya* and *Pradhamana* (*Dhmāpana*) *Nasya* work immediately, delivering powerful effects within minutes. These are used in emergencies, such as acute congestion, intense mental fatigue, or severe respiratory issues, where quick intervention is necessary.

(C) Load (Quantity of Medication Required) – Resource Allocation in Security and *Nasya*

Amount of force or resources deployed depends on severity of situation, just as quantity of medicine in *Nasya* varies based on treatment intensity.

 Consistent Load – Pratimarśa Nasya (Like a Police Officer on Foot Patrol with a Baton)

A police officer patrolling on foot carries minimal equipment—just a baton and basic gear—because they do not need heavy firepower for routine policing. Similarly, *Pratimarśa Nasya* requires only a few drops of medicated oil, as it serves a preventive and nourishing role without needing a high medicinal load.

 Average Load - Nāvana & Āvapīḍa Nasya (Like Special Police Units Carrying Moderate Gear)

Special police teams, such as riot control units, carry moderate protective equipment and weapons. They need more resources than a regular police officer but less than the military. $N\bar{a}vana$ and $\bar{A}vap\bar{i}da$ Nasya require a moderate amount of medicated oil or herbal extract, striking a balance between preventive and curative functions.

 Micronized deep penetrative Load – Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya (Like the Military Deploying Tanks and Fighter Jets)

In large-scale conflicts, the military deploys heavy artillery, aircraft, and advanced weapons to neutralize threats.

Similarly, *Dhūma* and *Pradhamana* (*Dhmāpana*) *Nasya* involve significant medicinal input, requiring strong formulations like herbal smoke or powdered medicine. These *Nasya* types deliver high doses of medication for immediate impact, just as military operations use extensive resources to ensure decisive action.

(D) Strength (Potency of Medication Needed)Power of Security Forces and Nasya

The intensity of force used in law enforcement corresponds to the strength of medications in *Nasya* therapy.

- Mild Strength Pratimarśa Nasya (Like a Friendly Police Officer Guiding Citizens)
 A local police officer is approachable and ensures safety through presence rather than force. Similarly, Pratimarśa Nasya uses mild, nourishing oils, which are gentle enough for daily use. It maintains overall nasal health without causing irritation.
- Medium Strength Nāvana and Āvapīḍa Nasya (Like Riot Control Units Controlling Unrest)

When there is social unrest, riot control forces use shields, batons, and tear gas—stronger than a local police officer's tools but less intense than military-grade weapons. Likewise, $N\bar{a}vana$ and $\bar{A}vap\bar{i}da$ Nasya use moderately potent herbal oils or extracts to treat congestion, headaches, and sinus infections. Their potency is higher than daily-use Nasya but still within a therapeutic range.

 High Strength – Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya (Like a Military Air Strike or Heavy Artillery Attack)

In extreme threats, the air force or military uses fighter jets, missiles, or bombs to neutralize enemies. Similarly, Dhūma Nasya and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya require highly potent medicinal substances such as strong herbal smoke or sharp powders. These powerful formulations can clear severe Kapha accumulation, stimulate the nervous system, and bring immediate relief in critical conditions. However, just like military action must be carefully controlled to avoid collateral damage, these strong Nasya therapies should only be administered under expert supervision to prevent adverse effects. The selection and functioning of Nasya therapy align closely with the way law and order are maintained through different security forces.

Pratimarśa Nasya resembles local police foot patrols—gentle, preventive, and low-intensity. Nāvana and Āvapīḍa Nasya function like special police units—handling moderate threats with balanced force. Dhūma and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya are like the military and air force—powerful, fast-acting, and capable of system-wide effects.

Just as law enforcement agencies carefully choose their response based on the situation's severity, Ayurveda prescribes different types of *Nasya* based on distance, speed, load, and strength, ensuring precise and effective healing.

Table 5: Indicating five types of *Nasya* with Law and Order analogies and action criterion.

Nasya Type	Type of Law	Speed of	Load	Strength	Areas of
	Enforcement	Response			action
Pratimarśa	Foot petrol	Slow	Light	Mild /	Routine
	police			Gentle	maintenance
Nāvana	Local police	Medium	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
					conditions
Āvapīḍa	SWAT	Fast	Moderate	Moderate	For more acute
			to High	to strong	conditions
Dhūma	Platoon	Very fast	Light	Strong	For severe
					conditions
Pradhamana	Air Force	Very fast	Light	Very	For Deep
(Dhmāpana)				Strong	Conditions

Results

Table 6: Indicating five types of Nasya, with modern pathways with two different analogies.

Modern	Nasya	Exit with Law	Exit with	Function
Pathway	Туре	Enforcement	Transportati	
		Analogies	on Analogies	
Olfactory	Pratimarśa	Exit 1: Foot	Exit 1:	Gentle, daily brain
Pathway	Nasya	Petrol Police	Pedestrian	nourishment,
			Walkway	memory
				enhancement
Trigeminal	Nāvana	Exit 2: Local	Exit 2: Two-	Moderate nerve
Pathway	Nasya	Police	Wheeler Lane	stimulation, facial
				rejuvenation
Mucociliary	Āvapīḍa	Exit 3: SWAT	Exit 3:	Deep Kapha
Clearance	Nasya	Team	Motorway /	clearance, sinus
Pathway			Railway	cleansing
Respiratory	Dhūma	Exit 4: Platoon	Exit 4: Airway	Smoke therapy for
Pathway	Nasya			lung and Kapha
				disorders
Systemic	Pradhamana	Exit 5: Air	Exit 5: Rocket	Rapid systemic and
Absorption	(Dhmāpana)	Force	Launch	neurological impact
Pathway	Nasya			

The structured analogy-based approach provided a logical framework for selecting Nasya therapy, ensuring precise targeting of therapeutic effects. By correlating nasal pathways with transportation and law enforcement analogies, this model enhances understanding and clinical decision-making. Each nasal pathway serves a distinct function, and selecting the appropriate Nasya type depends on the depth of penetration and intended outcome. For instance, Pratimarśa Nasya, associated with the olfactory pathway, acts gently, similar to foot patrol police or pedestrian walkways, offering daily nourishment to the brain and enhancing memory. In contrast, Nāvana Nasya, targeting the trigeminal pathway, delivers moderate nerve stimulation, akin to local police or two-wheeler lanes, aiding in facial rejuvenation.

For deeper cleansing, $\bar{A}vap\bar{\imath}qa$ Nasya utilizes the mucociliary clearance pathway, similar to a SWAT team or railway/motorway, efficiently eliminating excess Kapha and clearing sinuses. $Dh\bar{\imath}uma$ Nasya, which follows the respiratory pathway, functions like an airborne platoon or airway system, using herbal smoke therapy to address Kapha disorders affecting the lungs.

At the highest intensity, *Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya* operates via the systemic absorption pathway, offering rapid neurological and systemic impact, much like an air force or rocket launch system. This classification not only simplifies *Nasya* selection but also ensures that the therapy aligns with the specific physiological and pathological needs of the patient.

Discussion

Nasya therapy aligns well with integrative medicine approaches, combining classical Ayurvedic detoxification techniques[7] with modern advancements in nasal drug delivery. The concept of Panchakarma, emphasizes the role of Nasya in systemic purification and neurological health. Recent pharmacological studies suggest that nasal administration enhances bioavailability and provides targeted therapeutic effects.[9]

Clinical Applications of the Model

The structured analogy-based model offers a systematic and practical framework for selecting the most appropriate *Nasya* therapy based on individual patient needs.

By classifying nasal administration pathways according to their depth of penetration, speed of action, and therapeutic impact, this model enables Ayurveda practitioners to make informed clinical decisions. This model not only refines *Nasya* selection but also improves treatment outcomes by ensuring targeted delivery of medication.

By aligning therapy with patient-specific *Dosha* imbalances and disease conditions, Ayurveda practitioners can enhance the effectiveness of *Nasya* and provide holistic care.

Our framework builds upon classical knowledge by offering a systematic, easy-to-implement methodology that categorizes *Nasya* based on modern understanding of nasal absorption pathways, speed of response, and targeted areas. This structured approach enhances clinical precision, making it easier for Ayurveda practitioners to select the most appropriate *Nasya* type for specific conditions.

integrating classical with Βv wisdom а contemporary, analogy-based model, this framework improves the accessibility and applicability of Nasya therapy in modern Ayurveda practice while preserving its fundamental principles.

Modern Implications and Future Scope

This analogy-based approach aligns Ayurveda with modern medical frameworks, providing a structured methodology for integrating *Nasya* therapy into contemporary treatment models[9] By categorizing *Nasya* based on pharmacokinetics, targeted pathways, and therapeutic intensity, this framework enhances clinical precision and decision-making. Further empirical studies and clinical trials are recommended to validate its effectiveness and expand its applicability in integrative medicine.[8]

Why Choosing the Right Exit Matters

Just as each mode of transportation requires the correct exit for efficient movement, selecting the appropriate *Nasya* type is crucial for therapeutic success. A mismatch between treatment intensity and the chosen pathway can lead to suboptimal results or unnecessary strain on the body.

One cannot use Rocket Launch (Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya) in a pedestrian exit (Pratimarśa Nasya). The intensity of systemic absorption requires a high-impact pathway rather than a gentle, daily-use application.

- Nāvana Nasya (Two-Wheeler Lane) is insufficient when a deeper pathway like Dhūma Nasya (Airway) is needed. A mild approach will be ineffective for conditions requiring rapid penetration into the respiratory system.
- Āvapīḍa Nasya (Railway/Motorway) is ideal for chronic congestion, but for immediate results, Dhūma Nasya (Airway/Smoke Therapy) is more effective in clearing obstructions quickly.

By systematically evaluating *Distance covered,* Speed of response, Load of medication & Strength of formulation, practitioners can precisely tailor Nasya treatments to individual needs. This ensures maximum therapeutic benefit while maintaining safety & minimizing potential adverse effects.

Conclusion

This study introduces a novel, transport analogybased framework for Nasya therapy selection, providing Ayurveda practitioners with a structured and logical approach to treatment decisions. By categorizing Nasya based on distance covered, speed of response, medication load, and formulation strength, this model enhances precision in selecting appropriate therapy, ensuring therapeutic outcomes. By drawing parallels between the five types of Nasya and law enforcement roles (precision and control) as well as transportation systems (speed and reach), this framework offers a fresh and insightful perspective on Ayurvedic nasal treatments. Understanding *Pratimarśa* Nāvana Nasya, Āvapīḍa Nasya, Dhūma Nasya, and Pradhamana (Dhmāpana) Nasya in this context provides deeper clarity on their mechanism of action, therapeutic intensity, and targeted physiological pathways.

The Nasal Tunnel Model, with its single entry and five exits, simplifies the complex workings of Nasya by illustrating how different treatments function based on their penetration depth, pharmacokinetics, and desired therapeutic effect. This approach aligns traditional Ayurvedic wisdom with modern logical structures, making Nasya therapy more accessible and applicable in contemporary healthcare settings. By integrating classical principles with an innovative classification system, this study provides practitioners with a practical and intuitive tool for selecting the most appropriate Nasya treatment based on patient needs.

This methodology not only reinforces the importance of individualized treatment but also enhances the overall effectiveness of *Nasya* in managing a wide range of health conditions, from mild imbalances to chronic neurological and respiratory disorders.

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