Editor's Note

Ayurveda is probability or Evidence based medicine

SRP Kethamakka



Head, Panchakarma, MGACH&RC, Salod (H), Wardha, (MS), technoayurveda@gmail.com JISM1420E Received: May 30, 2014; Accepted: June 14, 2014

How to cite the article: SRP Kethamakka, Ayurveda is probability or Evidence based medicine J-ISM, V2 N2, Apr-June 2014, pp.61-62

Ayurveda is dating from long ago and as latest as 14000 years, passed through Mahabharata war 5128 years ago and Mayan calendar which started from 3114 BC and propagated by great Indian seers and Buddhist monks all over world for the benefit of ailed community. The herbs described in Ayurveda are vividly available present day Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmen land, Burma, Shrilanka and India. The alchemic attitudes may or may not develop Gold from Mercury but offered a great chemistry and chemical compounds to treat the diseases appeared as endemic and epidemic under the guidelines of Sankhya, Nyaya and Vaisheshika Darshana, the epistemological treasures if Indian science.

Many claims the Ayurveda is a folklore medicine of probability and not scientific, but many of present day medicines are developed from plant origins based on different practices. The terms of science today what we are using in English are developed from some source of genesis. Even in ancient world of science the terms and terminologies are not three dimensional but above to it and multi facial and directional. The good fold theories are not able to be unfolded by present science, thereby the claims of misleading.

The science has to follow the day where it is being served is rightly said by the Vagbhata, the author of Astanga Hrigaya one out of three great Ayurveda treasure books. Present day Ayurveda has to be reshaped for the present day needs. In this process whatever the path is chosen sometimes looks as confusions. Whether the Ayurveda is understood under the lime light of contemporary concepts or the contemporary concepts are searched at Ayurveda treasure house. Whatever could be the way; the knowledge of time testing past is subjected for research and presented in front of the scientific community for adjudication.

This procedure of research adjudication is not a simple task under the Ayurveda complex concepts where the objectivity is a questionable. In Ayurveda the observations of symptoms with the hypothetical pathways of physiology could not erect objectivity. Foremost task for Ayurveda researcher is to make stand alone parameters of objective to sustain Ayurveda principles and concepts. There after the evidences are collected as case studies, RCT or Meta analysis. The approaches are many to collect the suitable stage for research. One out of such is the best to find out is working with the people who are at doubt. Let the "Inter disciplinary research" of the burning areas of health manage the ailments spread all over the globe.

At one stage I feel that whether we are establishing the Ayurveda concepts under present

day hypothesis or testing the independency and integrity of Ayurveda to take it in to zenith. Present day research modules are equally important to have researches in inter disciplinary mode, there by the community is benefited. Many academicians brought forwarded innumerable models, primarily it include conducting research, communicating and interacting with each other. Challenges encountered should be clarified at each level without prejudiced.

Even though interdisciplinary studies continues to be contested by its practitioners and critics, the debate of key concepts around which consensus is developing and which inform the integrated definition of interdisciplinary studies. Inter-disciplinarily research has become a laudable goal for federal agencies, scientific associations, industry, and academic leaders. The "inter" in interdisciplinary relays many meanings, viz. Contested Space, Insights, Integration, etc. It makes

sense to understand three important aspects; the contested space between disciplines, the action taken on disciplinary insights, called integration and the result of integration that constitutes a cognitive advancement, called a more comprehensive understanding. This is possible with Personalized, Predictive, Preventive, Participatory Integrative outcome/evidence based medicine and research tools developed and used in this research.

One question here is how we differentiate the inter-disciplinary, multi-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary researches? When the definition of "Discipline" is defined in hard-copy dictionaries as a branch of knowledge, instruction, or learning. Trans-disciplinary studies take a very different approach to the disciplines other than that of inter-disciplinary. So, considering all a "trans-sector problem solving" method of research may be suitable for Ayurveda.

KSR*

"Knowledge is extracted from a fully integrated world. Knowledge is 'disintegrated' by disciplinary units called Departments in Universities. How can knowledge, discovery and dissemination be reintegrated?"

Richard Zare, BioX initiative, Stanford University

