## 3-2-8

दे'त्रब':धट'र्इट'<mark>र्रेव'रादे'धे'वेब</mark>'ग्रीब'ददे'श्लद'रेब्रावाबुटब'र्बे|ग्री'र्इट'र्बेट'ळेत्र'र्दे'त्रॅत्र'ठेवा ।

Then again, Sage Rig pa'i ye shes said this words, "O Great Sage, listen.

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*Skya rbab* (generalized edema) is revealed under four headings: causes and conditions, classification, signs and symptoms, and treatment methods.

<mark><sup>9</sup>द</mark>.गुब.नब्र.८८.श्रूर.जत्र.धेय.तत्र,<mark>श्ल.दच</mark>.ट्वा.थे.वाल्।। क्रै.मुब.नब्य.पट.श्रूर.जत्र.धेय.तत्र, <mark>श्ल.दच</mark>.ट्वा.थे.वाल्।।

The causes and conditions of *skya rbab* are as follows: *ma zhu'i dwangs ma* resulting fromadoption of an unwholesome diet and lifestyle remains in the liver over time and cannot be transformed into bodily constituents. This causes proliferation of unhealthy blood and *chu ser*, which are scattered throughout the body by *rlung*, resulting in the development of *skya rbab*.

८८.ब्रुच.क्ष्य.व्यक्षा । हो | ष्रकृथ.त.<mark>षात्रुब</mark>.र्ज्ञय.ष्रक्ष्य.त.<mark>तट.गाव</mark>.र्ज्ज्ञ । <mark>क्ष्युप</mark>.श्चे.यत.चे.ज्ञ्चवाबा.षक्षव्यवाशी.विच। । <mark>श्चेत</mark>.वटाश्चेट. ट्रे.खेट.ब्रॅच.क्ष्य्य.क्षक्य.व्यक्ष्य.त्त.विवाबात.टटा। | क्ष्युप्य.श्चे.यटा.चे.ज्ञ.प्याच्चावात्त्रवात्त्रवात्त्र

*Skya rbab* is classified into five types based on its area of diffusion and dominant disorder: lung edema, which is dominated by blood; liver edema, dominated by *mkhris pa*; spleen edema, dominated by *bad kan*, *chu ser* dominant edema, which diffuses in the space between the skin and muscle tissues; and *rlung*-dominant edema, located in the heart and life channel.

## ट्र-स्वायाञ्ची.ट्टाची.चानुयाचीत्रयाचीट्या ।

The signs and symptoms of skya rbab are two types: general and specific.

. श्वेट. श्वेंचा. टट. वा. प्रचाचा । वा. च्या. श्वेंच्या. ट्रिट. श्वेंच्या. प्रचाचा. प्रक्रूचा । श्वेंच्या. खट. खट. खटेंच्या. प्रचाचा । व्याचा. प्रचाचा । व्याचा. व्याच. व्याच.

The general signs and symptoms are as follows: puffiness and swelling of the mouth, face, eyelids, dorsal parts of the feet, and shins, panting and palpations on movement, loss of appetite, indigestion of food, loss of tongue, lip and gum luster, weak body strength, sunken pulse, yellowish urine, and exhaustion.

चुःचनाः र्म्माः ननः र्मम् अरः विरा शिर्यः तास्त्रनाः क्रवः सुः नर्वयः तास्त्रा।

Specifically, lung edema causes excessive cough, and discharge of blood-stained, frothy sputum.

यक्षेत्र पा सेवा ह्वेत मा सन्दर्भ दी कु से मा।

Liver edema causes yellowish sclera, skin and urine.

षष्ट्र-ता.व्रिट.झ्र.चेवा.थट.झ्र.अळ्.म्री।

Spleen edema causes abdominal distention, lice infestation, and paleness of the tongue and lips.

<mark>ૹ૾.ઌૢૻ</mark>ૻ૽૱ૻૡૡ૽ૼૺઌૺ.૽ૢૺૺૺૺૺ૾ૼૢઌૢઌ૽ૹ૾ૺૣઌૢૼૻૹ૽ૺૺૺૺૻઌૺૺ૽ૺ

Chu ser dominant edema causes itchiness and swelling of the urinary meatus.

<mark>बुद</mark>-त्रे-पनिद-खुद-भुद्य-पार्येच-द्येत्य-दर्वे छे। ।

rLung dominant edema causes less sleep and extreme fluctuation in the degree of swelling.

चर्रुष्यःचत्रेः वचषःषः ह्येः न्टः ह्येः ह्यगः गृतेषा ।

The treatment method is of two types: general and specific.

ૡૢૺ.વૠૣૹૺઌૺ૽ૺૢૺૹ.ૹ.ૡૢૺૡૺ.ૹ૿૽૱ૺ૽૽ૺ૱ૺ૽<mark>ૹઌ૱૱ૹૺૹ</mark>૽૽૾ૢઌ૽ૡૢૻઌ૽ઌૺઌૺ૾ઌૢ૽ઌૢઌ૽ઌ૽૽ઌૺઌૣ૽૽ૹ૱<mark>ૹઌ</mark>૽ઌ૽ૺ<mark>ૹઌ૽૱</mark> ૹ૾ૢૺૺૺ.વક્ષ્યાનેઌાત્રા,<mark>ૡ૿ૺઌ</mark>૽ઌૢ૽ૹ૽૽૾ૢ૽ૢૢૢઌ૽૽૽૽ૢૺઌ૽ૺૺૹ૽ૺૹ૽૽ઌૢ૽ઌ૽ૺઌૼઌૢઌ૽૽ઌૺઌૢઌ૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽ૺૹ૽૽ૹ૽૽ઌ૽૽ૹ૽૽ૺૹ૽ૺૹ૽૽ઌ૽ૹ૽

८८.। विषया विषया प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स

In general treatment, first treat *rlung*, as this leads to the development of *skya rbab*. Intake of a desiccated mixture of the boiled three sweets, well preserved aged mutton, clarified butter, and *chang*, as well as application of *bsku mnyes* (oil massage), can pacify *rlung*. If these approaches fail to help, use the four remedial measures: medicine, external therapy, diet, and lifestyle.

Since <mark>skya rbab</mark> is dominated by <mark>rlung</mark>, first prepare a medicinal butter of tig ta or <mark>Ba yi rnam</mark> Inga, depending on suitability, introduce it into the anal canal, and also administer it orally and externally. Thereafter, evacuate it with a strong emesis. Reapply the above oil therapies, and then evacuate with purgation prepared by mixing the purgative ingredients, dur byid and sgron shing with processed lcags (iron powder) and cow urine. Administration of &&???? paste compound prepared by mixing <mark>'bras bu gsum</mark>, <mark>li ga dur</mark>, <mark>byi tang ga</mark>, <mark>tshwa ba gsum</mark> (three hot medicines), and an amount of *lcags* (processed iron powder) equal to the total quantity of all the other ingredients with honey will eliminate skya rbab. Take ta tsa, thang shing, skyer shun, tsha ba Inga, pi pi ling root, and 'bras bu gsum (three myrobalan fruits), Icags (processed iron powder) at twice the total quantity of the above ingredients, and cow urine at eight-fold the total quantity. Boil these ingredients and the processed iron powder separately, and then, prepare pills by mixing them together. Intake of buttermilk after administration of these pills can expel <mark>skya rbab</mark>. A medicinal paste prepared from <mark>ta tsa, brag zhun, dngul chu, lcags dreg</mark>, <del>ru gsum</del> (three types of horn), <mark>tsha ba gsum</mark> (three hot medicines), <mark>tsi tra ka, byi tang ga</mark>, and sbrang rtsi (honey) cures skya rbab, precious stone poisoning, and epilepsy. A medicinal compound prepared from <mark>gla sgang</mark>, <mark>go snyod, pa tra</mark>, <mark>tsha ba Inga</mark> (five hot medicines), <mark>stag</mark> tsher, skyer shun, when taken with boiled water, cures 'or and skya rbab. Thereafter, application of moxibution on the first, thirteenth, and eighteenth vertebrae pacifies rlung and stop <mark>chu</mark> ser accumulation. Take foods such as rice porridge, mutton, fresh butter, and buttermilk. Avoid intake of fish, pork, stale and sour (fermented) foods, curd, unprocessed jaggery, salt, roasted grains, treated meat, and raw and indigestible foods, as well as indulgence in daytime sleep, sexual intercourse, riding, and staying in a damp, cold place.

ज़ः)<mark>बिशःश्चेत्र</mark>,योट्टः। |ह्यालः<mark>ब्र्.लु.कट</mark>्यडेंब्रेय्यबुःकृत्यङ्ग्ये । ह्य<mark>ःकुःक्वेट् श्चिटःक्</mark>र्य<mark>्यान्यम्</mark>,योटेम्। |ट्रेयाक्षात्र्यं,यादेम्,धृयाःमे <mark>,यात्रायाःकूयःस्यःच्टाट्याःस्य</mark> ,अमःट्टःश्चेम योट्टः। |क्ष्र्यःक्ष्र्य<mark>्यान्यम्</mark>,(<mark>ब्यःट्यं प्यसुजायाश्चेत्रःयोद्ध्यः,ये प्रमायःकूषःस्यःचः वृःसूटः। <mark>पश्चित्</mark>यःश्चेम्। ह्याः इत्याःश्च्याः विद्यास्यः</mark>

Specifically, for the treatment of lung skya rbab, administer a compound prepared from cugang, gur kum, sug smel, da lis, se 'bru with lcags' (processed iron powder) and ka ra (white sugar) each at three times the total quantity of the above ingredients. In the case of a dominant hot disorder, administer Ga bur bcu gcig compound, comprised of ga bur, tsan dan, bsil gsum (three hot medicines), tig ta, ba sha ka, tshos, a ru ra, pi pi ling. Therafter, venesect rtse chung, sgang rtsa, drug mgo. If this fails to help, administer A ru ra purgative compound prepared

from <mark>a ru</mark> ra, <mark>danda</mark>, shing mngar, bong nga, bul tog, and butter. Then, have the patient take gro i chang and apply moxibution on the points of the fouth and fifth vertebrae.

For the treatment of liver <code>skya rbab</code>, administer a compound prepared from <code>gur kum</code>, old <code>g.yu</code>. <code>lcags</code> (processed iron powder), <code>ta tsa</code>, <code>mkhris chen</code>, and goat butter, or a decoction prepared from <code>nim pa</code>, <code>rtsa mkhris</code>, <code>ba sha ka</code>, <code>tig ta</code>, <code>sle tres</code>, <code>hong len</code>, <code>'bras bu gsum</code> (three myrobalan fruits), mixed with <code>sbrang</code> <code>rtsi</code> (honey). Thereafter, venesect <code>rtse chung</code> and <code>ru thung</code>. If this fails to help, evacuate the condition with purgation made from <code>gur kum</code>, <code>danda</code>, <code>dur byed</code> and <code>pi pi ling</code>, and then apply moxibustion on the thirteenth and ninth vertebrae. Thereafter, administer pills prepared from <code>lug ru</code>, <code>hong len</code>, <code>srol gong</code>, <code>rtsa mkhris</code>, <code>shing tsha</code>, <code>rwa tshwa</code>, <code>sga</code>, <code>pi pi ling</code>, and <code>bu ram</code> (jaggery). When there is excessive swelling, puncture the points of <code>chu ser 'or sgo</code> with thur ma (a surgical instrument).

चर्थः योथुयः चङ्ग्या । अक्ष्यः याः <mark>श्चाः स्वर्धायाः श्चेः चर्थः याः</mark> प्रदाः । <mark>प्राध्ययाचित्रः याः स्वर्धः याः स्वर</mark>

For the treatment of spleen skya rbab, administer IChags phye bcu pa compound and Da lisbud bdun pa compound alternately, have the patient take warm-natured food, and apply moxibustion on the eleventhand twelfth vertebrae.

For the treatment of *chu ser* dominant *skya rbab*, administer a compound prepared from *spos dkar*, *'bras bu gsum* (three myrobalan fruits), *brag zhun*, and *sbrang* (honey), alternating with *lCags phye bcu pa* compound. Recommend desiccated *sbrang* (honey) and *bu ram* (jaggery), and *bshul sha*. If this fails to help, evacuate with purgation made from *a ru ra*, *dur byed*, *shri khanda*, *shu zur*, *pa tra*, and cow urine. Thereafter, apply moxibustion on the three points of *chu ser*.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The three *chu ser* points are the first, thirteenth, and eighteenth vertebrae.

Over time, skya rbab usually progresses to or, and or to dmu chu. Therefore, when edema, be in generalized or localized, becomes chronic due to treatment failure, it should be treated in the same manner as dmu chu (ascites)." Thus it was said.

This is the eighth chapter, the "Treatment of skya rbab" from the Secret Quintessential Instructions on the Eight Branches of the Ambrosia Essence Tantra.