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HEART PATIENTS ACCORDING TO ASTROLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Description of the disease: Mankind, which lives rationally in the living beings of the world, has always been thinking about the future. Because all living things except humanity are living in their own time. Scholars claim that strong living and weak living are among these. Hence the visionary thinking. Rational human beings are very interested in knowing the future in advance. Mankind has found many ways to learn about the future. One of them is the art of astronomy. Although astronomical astrology has helped mankind in many different ways, the purpose of astrology is to understand how astrology can benefit medicine and disease in terms of a disease-free life and unlimited wealth, and thus how man can be cured of disease. Although there are different methods in astronomical astrology, a few astrologers have made various discoveries and established rules for medical astrology. Medical astrology is based on the planets, zodiac signs, stars, sins, and astrology. Of these, Virgo, the sixth zodiac sign according to the chronological philosophy, Saturn in the planets, and the 6th, 8th, and 12th sins are the most important.

KEYWORDS

Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Rahu, Kethu, Lagnam (Asc), Rasi, Stars, Bava, Graham and Indian astrology.

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INTRODUCTION

Astrology and astronomy coexisted and today astrology is separated from astronomy and is called astronomy. Astrology is one of the most widely studied disciplines in the field of science. Man has become accustomed to living in fear of being endangered by the animals around him by nature. Thought descended in an attempt to enslave nature and animals to grow and develop. Space due to it. Staring at the universe. He believed that human

thoughts were related to the planets and that the fluctuations in the gravitational force of the planets activated the karma of living things on earth. The proverb that marriages are guaranteed in heaven also seems to have originated from the belief that human life is conducted by 'planets' from birth to death.

HEART DISEASE - DESCRIPTION

Planets have a direct impact on living things on earth. According to the title of the study, the impact of the planets is to explore the heart disease that affects human lives. Heart disease male, female regardless of gender, elderly, young; It is a disease that affects people all over the world, rich and poor alike.

The heart is considered the chemical organ of the human body. The heart is one of the most essential organs in the human body. Its properties and elements are found in various forms. Therefore, in this science, the causal planets belonging to the organs and the sins related to them are explained in detail. Astrology is currently taught by universities based on the idea that people should not be misled. The study, entitled "The Pros and Cons of Heart Disease", aims to ensure that the use of astrology is well-intentioned and that people are aware of the dangers of physical abuse. When a man dies the heart stops functioning. But the eyes alone cease to function six hours after a person dies. The heart is an organ that is very close to human activities.

HEART - MEDICAL INTRODUCTION

The heart is a muscular organ. Blood comes through the veins to the heart to cleanse many parts of the body. That unclean blood is pushed into the lungs with force to be cleansed. The impure blood thus expelled is cleansed by the lungs and sent back to the heart. This pure blood is sent through the arteries from the heart to many parts of the body. Thus the heart acts as an impulse component called a pump. It is the size of a man's fist.

The heart has four chambers. The atria, the two chambers that collect blood, send the collected blood to the two chambers below, called the

ventricles. These act as a muscular pump. The upper chambers and lower chambers have a muscular block called a valve. Blood is forced through a large artery that connects to the top of the heart. A catheter with many intricate tubules carries purified blood to all the organs and tissues of the body. This is called the blood system. The center of this blood system is the heart. The blood thus sent throughout the body is pumped back to the heart through the wide veins (Veins). There the blood reaches the atrium.

Depleted oxygenated blood is sent from the right chambers of the heart to the lungs via the pulmonary arteries. Low oxygenated blood fills the lungs with oxygen and returns to the left ventricle of the heart through the pulmonary veins. The other organs are the heart and the blood, which is rich in oxygen. Two on his left and one on his right. Receives blood-bearing oxygen supply from three coronary arteries. There are many types of heart disease.

"The fourth sin is the heart. According to the chronological philosophy, the zodiac sign of the zodiac is the zodiac sign of the heart. The moon is the planet of causation for the heart. The carcinogen is the sun for heart related diseases. The causal planet for blood circulation is Mars. Therefore, if the fourth sin, the moon, the sun, and Mars are affected or associated with evil sin, these can lead to heart disease, blood clots in the arteries of the heart, and heart attack. Eighth sinner or eighth sinner or life karagan Saturn will die of heart disease if their contact occurs.

Causes of heart attack include blockage of blood vessels and blockage of blood flow.

Heart disease can be of many types. Below you will find some of them.

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

"The blood vessels of the heart are called coronary arteries. Plaque, sometimes from a fatty substance or fatty substance formed in human tissue, narrows the blood vessels of the heart. This plate reduces the amount of oxygen supply to the heart. It can cause chest discomfort or (vibrational) seizures (angina).

Ordinary coronary arteries are broad and clearly visible and have a large prefrontal cortex. In patients with coronary heart disease, the inside of one or more of the arteries becomes clogged with arterial walls due to the formation of a porridge-like substance called atheroma. The major constituents of atheroma are cholesterol and calcium. These fats and lipids - if the formation of the atheroma (plate) is sufficiently dilated can reduce the oxygen supply to the heart and cause chest discomfort, pressure or (vibrational) seizures (angina).

Other signs of CAD include irregular heartbeat, sighing, and fatigue. Prolonged chest pain can occur if the narrowed arteries suddenly become completely occluded. This is due to the lack of oxygen that accelerates the death of heart cells.

This condition (myocardial infarction) is called a heart attack. It is a disease caused by the combination and vision of Saturn for the zodiac and sins. Clinical studies have identified some risk factors for AD. Having the following distress factors would have a high chance of getting AD.

“Canary artery disease (CAD) is a disease of the heart caused by a blockage in the blood vessels of the heart. Blood clots form in the walls of the blood vessels that carry blood to the heart (Plague) due to the accumulation of fat called black fat, which reduces the internal size of the blood vessels and blocks blood flow. Due to this, the amount of blood going to the heart decreases and the blood flow is blocked and the function of the heart is affected.

This can cause a heart attack

When a heart attack occurs, the fat that builds up in the blood vessels causes a complete blockage and blockage of blood flow, leading to a heart attack and death.

The following are the symptoms of a heart attack. These can save a patient from death by recognizing that the patient has had a heart attack and providing emergency treatment.

1. Angina in the heart causes it to move to the arms, neck and back.
2. Low volume breathing
3. Exposure to odor
4. Irregular heartbeat

5. Difficulty breathing are symptoms of a heart attack.

Chest pain is not a symptom in all patients with coronary artery disease. Some people have a heart attack as a symptom of a heart attack and are unable to perform their normal activities. Coronary artery disease can be diagnosed by the patient's medical records, medical tests, and the appearance of the heart muscle.

Heart disease can be diagnosed with EKG (Electrocardiogram), Stress Test, Holter Monitor, Chest X-ray, Echo Cardiogram, Cardiac CT scan, Cardiac Catheterization, Angioplasty, By-pass Surgery.

FACTORS CAUSING HEART DISEASE

People with high blood pressure, diabetes, overweight, smoking habits, high cholesterol, restless, restless lifestyles, and high levels of stress can develop heart disease.

Smoking

High blood pressure

Lack of exercise, excess weight

Cholesterol-like fatty substances in high levels

Having in the blood,

Severe depression

Diabetes

Family history of heart disease Such as are factors that cause heart disease.

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION

Cardiac catheterization is a specialized X-ray examination that involves inserting soft narrow plastic tubes called catheters into the heart through the blood vessels of the heart. This procedure is performed on a cardiac catheterization test site. It has two primary functions.

Determining the function of the heart and surrounding blood vessels by atomic imaging.

Make sure the patient has the disease and find out the location of the blockage site. This is usually done after initial tests such as ECG, Echocardiography, Treadmill Exercise Test (Stress Test) and (Holter Ambulatory ECG) monitoring

have been shown to show abnormal heart rate or rhythm.

Valvular Heart Disease - Heart disease is caused when the heart valves do not function properly and blood cannot flow in and out of the heart.

Cardiomyopathy - Impairment of heart function as the heart muscle grows too hard and too thick, causing the heart to contract and dilate and block the flow of blood throughout the body. This is due to the very thin heart muscle, the very thick heart muscle, the muscles that do not return to its normal state.

Arrhythmia - Heart disease due to improper functioning of the electrical conduction of the heart.

Heart disease caused by the impact of infection in the prenatal period when the structure of the heart is not properly adjusted.

LABORATORY TESTS

What is involved in this process?

A catheter is inserted into a vein or artery (blood vessels) at the femoral condyle (where the auricles and cilia are reduced). The catheter is then injected into the heart chamber or into the artery that supplies blood to the heart. **Dye (Contrast)** - A special - X-ray radiation is injected. This dye (Dye) reflects images of the chambers, lids, or arteries of the heart. Makes the doctor see in the form of screen or X-ray films.

Laboratory tests performed prior to cardiac catheterization are divided into three.

Test No.1: Blood sampling

Purpose: To check the function of the heart and kidneys. Ensuring that the blood clots properly. Get tested for diabetes.

Expectation: Mild injection pain when blood is drawn. Expect. Many people experience pain like a needle.

The number of blood samples according to the condition of the individual.

Test No.2: Chest - X-ray

Purpose: The location and size of the heart, chest or Ensuring that there is no lung infection. If there is an infection it should be treated first.

Expectation: It is painless. Used to know that it is a borderless process.

Test No.3: Lead electrode cardiogram (ECG)

Purpose: To ensure the proper functioning of the heart muscle.

Expectation: It is painless. Used to know that it is a borderless process. **Cardiac angioplasty (PTCA)**

Until 1979, the only treatment for CAD failure was medical cardiac surgery or CABG. In this surgery a vein is removed from the leg and sutured into the vein of the diseased artery of the heart. This process allows oxygen-filled blood to flow through the new vein and around the area of the blocked coronary artery. A type of underlying healing, now known as PTCA, eliminates or delays open surgery.

PTCA

Extension Grammar of PTCA

P: Percutaneous means the process is done through a hole in the skin.

T: Transluminal means that the process is done inside the blood vessel.

C: Coronary means the coronary artery being treated.

Ability to dilate blood vessels, including the use of a catheter with a very small balloon tip.

A catheter is placed at the origin of the coronary artery being treated. A balloon catheter, which is a very soft, net wire tied to the end of the coronary artery and inserted into the narrow part of the artery, is carefully positioned across the narrow section of the artery, with an air balloon. When this is done the balloon will be inflated.

CARDIOLOGY WORKING METHOD - BALLOON MEDICINE

Like cardiac catheterization, it involves inserting a catheter through a blood vessel into the arm or thigh. This pushes the plate (Plaque) against the walls of the blood vessels to dilate the narrowed coronary artery to allow blood to flow. You may feel chest discomfort or pressure when inflating the balloon. These signs are made to let the doctor know about it immediately even if the air in the balloon is removed and disappears. The balloon fills with air, leaving the blood vessel open. The doctor

will remove the balloon catheter and re-inject the dye to check for bleeding through the coronary arteries. This process takes about an hour. When this is done the catheters are taken out and pressed to stop the bleeding.

If your hand is used, the doctor will apply pressure to stop the bleeding at the entrance and close the wound. If the coronary artery closes again at the femoral junction, an injection will be needed. The envelope is usually removed in two to six hours. Sometimes it will be left there overnight. The chart is given below.

PARANORMAL MEDICINE (STENT IMPLANTATION)

Sometimes a stent is inserted into the inside of the blood vessel during paranasal sinuses. A hollow cylinder such as this tiny wire mesh (which is the nature of Ketu) is used to support an open blood vessel. Holds wide so as not to cover the back. Its implantation is similar to balloon angioplasty. The Balur cathedral is pre-loaded with stents. Once the balloon is inflated at the site of the blockage, the stent expands. Attaches to the walls of blood vessels. The chart is given below.

POSSIBLE PROBLEMS

Calf injury is the most common cause of post-cardiac catheterization and post-PACD post-operative rupture. It usually disappears in two to four weeks.

Vascular injury (injury to blood vessels) Vascular injury can occur. Allergic reaction caused by the dye used.

Some patients develop an allergic reaction to the contrast or dye used. If this happens the doctor will give you an injection to change this reaction.

INFECTION

This is the only way it can happen, but it can cause infections at the entrance. Most patients return home without further complications. Some patients have narrowed or clogged arteries. This system is called -. This can happen in the first six months

after the procedure. A second PACD may be needed to reopen the artery.

CONTROLLING THE RISK FACTORS FOR HEART DISEASE

PACD is on a relief. An action that delays the progress of CAD. Thus an important part of the healing system is controlling the stress factors to help make the system effective. Some distress factors are irreversible. You can change others that are related to your lifestyle. Some general ideas to minimize the progression of CAD, specific details will be given to the heart patient before release.

KEEPING UP WITH RESTRICTIONS

Eating with hygiene, low saturated fat and cholesterol, physical, emotional, depressive disorders and regular gentle exercise throughout life. Avoid physical activity until your doctor re-examines your health. Consult a doctor before resuming exercise. Prescribed color can be safe from disease while undergoing treatment.

For example, some heart disease horoscopes are given

Example No.1

Rule No.2: Because of the presence of the 5th lord sun in the sinful lion which is the cause of heart disease,

Rule No.5: Because the sixth sinner is Mercury in the zodiac sign of Karaka, Rule numbers According to 2, 5 heart disease occurred Venus Dasa, Chandra Buddhi, Venus Antaram 16.06.2018 Heart disease occurred and stent placement was treated.

Fourth Lord - Contact with the sun.

Example No.2

Rule No.1: Saturn 7th view of the hostile zodiac sign of the zodiac for heart disease,

Rule No.2: Because the sinful sun is in the 4th sin, which is the cause of heart disease,

Rule numbers. Bypass surgery was performed on 11.07.2013 due to heart disease according to 1, 2 Saturn Dasa, Iraq Wisdom Venus Antaram.

Fourth Lord - Contact with the sun.

Example No.3

Rule No.2: 5 Because the Lord is in sin on Wednesday the 5th,

Rule No.3: Because Leo is a zodiac sign,

Rule No.4: 5 Amatipati Mercury in triangle 1, because Iraq is hostile to the sun,

Rule No.5: Because Leo, the zodiac sign for heart disease, has 6 Amati Venus,

Rule numbers. 2, 3, 4, 5 caused heart disease Iraq Dasa, Venus Wisdom, Sun pacemaker fitted on 16.08.2018.

Fourth Lord - Contact with the Sun.

Example No.4

Rule No.4: In triangle 1 to the sun, because the sun has an enemy Ketu.

Rule No.4: Due to heart disease Saturn Dasa, Guru Buddhi, Iraq Antaram the hole in the heart was closed on 02.04.2009.

Fourth Lord - Contact with the Sun.

Example No.5

Rule No.4: 5 Amatipati Mercury in triangle 9, because Saturn is hostile to the Sun.

According to 4, Guru Dasa suffered a heart attack and underwent bypass surgery on Tuesday, 24.06.2011.

Example No.1

Name of the supporter: Venkata Krishnan

Date of birth: 19.07.1964 Date of birth: 01.35am **Hometown:** Nellai Literature: Aries

Zodiac: Libra **Star:** Vizag – 3 **Dasa Buddhi:** Guru Dasa 05 years 01 month 26 days

	Ac/ Jup	Ven Mar	Rah					Moo Ket
Sat	Rasi		Sun Mer		Mer	Navamsa		Sun
					Sat			
Ket		Moo			Ac/ Jup Rah			Ven Mar

Example No.2

Supporter Name: Kishore

Date of birth: 20.07.1961 Time of birth: 23.49pm **Hometown:** Coimbatore Literature: Aries

Zodiac: Libra **Star:** Picture – 3 **Dasa Wisdom:** Tuesday Dasa 02 year 04 month 28 day

	Ac/	Ven	Mer		Jup	Ac/	Rah	
Ket	Rasi		Sun		Mer	Navamsa		Ven
Jup Sat			Mar Rah		Sat			Sun
		Moo				Ket	Moo	Mar

Example No.3

Supporter Name: M. Natarajan

Date of birth: 29.09.1959 **Time of birth:** 22.30pm **Hometown:** Thanjavur **Literature:** Taurus

Zodiac: Leo **Star:** Daughter – 2 **Dasa Buddh:** Ketu Dasa 03 year 08 month 23 day

Ket		Ac/				Sun Rah	Moo	Ven Sat
	Rasi					Navamsa		Mer Mar
			Moo Ven					
Sat	Jup		Sun Mer MaRa				Ket	Ac/ Jup

Example No.4

Supporter Name: Nallamuthu

Date of birth: 16.05.1974 **Time of birth:** 07.10am **Hometown:** Periyakulam **Literature:** Taurus

Zodiac: Aquarius **Star:** Purattati – 1 **Dasa Buddhi:** Guru Dasa 15 years 10 months 08 days

Ven		Ac/ Sun MerKet	Mar Sat			Rah	Moo Mar Jup	Mer	Ac/
Moo Jup	Rasi						Navamsa		
						Sun			
	Rah					Ven Sat			Ket

Example No.5

Sadhakar Name: Rajalesmi

Date of birth: 11.04.1958 **Time of birth:** 08.15am **Hometown:** Thuraiyur

Literature: Taurus **Zodiac:** Sagittarius

Star: Order – 1 **Dasa Wisdom:** Sun Dasa 05 Year 00 Month 03 Day

Sun	Mer Ket	Ac/				Sun	Sat	Mer	Ket
Ven	Rasi						Navamsa		
Mar						Ac/ Ven			Mar
Moo Sat		Jup Rah				Moo Rah	Jup		

CONCLUSION

Through this research paper, a general introduction to the heart, the diseases that can occur in the heart and the treatment methods for them are known. There is also a well-known way of detecting the symptoms of heart disease before it occurs and protecting oneself from the effects of heart disease. Some horoscopes that give heart disease are given as an example. We ask the Lord to give us health that can live without disease in accordance with the motto 'Life without disease is wealth without disease'.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

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