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The role of Dosha Dushya Sammurchchnana in Vyadhi Utpatti - A Ayurvedic Review

Yasmeen Parveen¹, Namrata Khobragade²

¹Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Roga Nidana Evum Vikriti Viqyana, Shree NPA Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

ABSTRACT

According to Ayurveda, Tridosha, Saptadhatu, Trimal are fundamental factors of the body. [1] Ayurveda is a science that deals with both the therapeutic and preventive aspects of human health. Dosha -Dushya Sammurchchhana is important in the aetiology of disease that are of major relevance in both the therapeutic and preventive aspects. Vvadhiutpatti has been considered as the process of disease manifestation. It consists of consecutive stage of pathogenesis resulting into disease. Knowledge of Khavaiqunya explains how the vitiated Doshas stagnates in a particular part of the body to produce disease, leaving aside other part of the body. Here the present study is the review of our classical Ayurveda text that includes concept of Shatkriyakala, detailed explanation of Strotodushti & its types, explanation of Khavaigunya and Dosha-Dushya Samurchchhna in the manifestation of disease.

Key words: Khavaigunya, Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana, Sthanasanshraya, Vyadhiutpatti

INTRODUCTION

In Ayurveda, the prime factor for the pathogenesis of any disease is Dosha – Dushya Samurchchhana.

The word Khavaigunya derived from two words 'Kha' and 'Vaigunya'. Ayurvedic meaning of word 'Kha' is space or place and 'Vaigunya' is devoid of normal qualities. Hence the word Khavaigunya indicates any space or part of body that devoid of normal qualities. 'Kha' Ayurvedic meaning Akash (space), where the Dosha, Dhatu and Mala flows through it, if there is an any obstruction in it causing Vaigunyata and further this will increase Vyadhi.[1]

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Yasmeen Parveen

Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Roga Nidana Evum Vikriti Vigyana, Shree NPA Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

E-mail: yasmin.parveen07@gmail.com

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Dosha-Dushya Samurchhana occurs in a particular phase of Strotas known as Khavaigunya.

In Ayurveda, only exposure to causative factor will not end up with disease instead, existing susceptibility along with exposure to causative factor will result into disease. Ayurveda explains the manifestation of disease heading Shatkriyakala.^[2] under the Shatkriyakala includes six stage where fourth stage known as Sthansanshraya has given description about the importance of *Khavaigunya* in the manifestation of disease. Where Dosha-Dushya Samurchchhana takes place.

Presence or absence of Khavaigunya decides manifestation or non manifestation of disease.

AIM OF THE STUDY

understand the role of Dosha Dushya Sammurchchnana in Vyadhi Utpatti.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material for the study were collected from various classical Ayurvedic Samhitas available in the library of Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur (C.G.)

²Reader, Dept. of Roga Nidana Evum Vikriti Vigyana, Shree NPA Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

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LITERATURE REVIEW

Cause of Khavaigunya

In Ayurveda text it is said that diet and lifestyle (Nidan Sevan) that promote the vitiation of Dosha, Mala, Dushya go contrary to the wellbeing of Dhatu vitiates the respective Strotas.^[3]

Concept of Vyadhi Utpatti

In *Vyadhi Utpatti, Ayurveda* precisely explains the manifestation of disease under the heading *Vyadhi Kriyakala*.

Here process of disease manifestation is categorised into six stages namely. *Sanchaya, Prakopa, Prasara, Sthansanshraya, Vyakta, Bheda*.^[4] These stages of *Kriyakala* arise due to improper diet and life style.

Sanchya

Increase of *Doshas* in their own sites is called as *Sanchaya*.

- Vata Sanchay Stabdhapurna Koshthata
- Pitta Sanchyaya Pittavbhasata Mandoshmata
- Kapha Sanchaya Gauravam, Alasya

Prakopa

In this condition, *Dosha Sanchaya* get aggravated and *Dosha* become *Unmarggami*.

- Vata Prakopa Koshthatod Sancharan
- Pitta Prakopa -Amlika, Pipasa, Paridaha
- Kapha Prakopa Annadwesha, Hridayotkled

Prasara

In third Stage aggravated *Dosha* overflow and starts circulating all over the body.

- Vata Parasara Vimarggamana, Atopa
- Pitta Parasara Osha, Chosha, Paridaha,
 Dhumayana
- Kapha Parasara Arochaka, Avipaka, Angasada, Chhardi

Sthanasanshraya

Stage of premonitory symptoms or stage of prodromata of a disease

Types of Sroto Dushti

Four types of manifestation of *Strotodushti, Atipravritti* (increased activity), *Sanga* (obstruction), *Siragranthi* (Aneurysm), *Vimarqaqamana* (opposite direction).^[5]

1. Attipravritti

It is defined as *Atishaya Pravritti* (increased activity), which means excessive flow. Increase flow of one or more *Doshas*, *Dhatu* and *Mala* through the *Srotas*.

2. Sanga

Also called *Strotoavrodha*, opposite of the *Atipravitti*. *Sanga* means obstruction which rise to most of the disease. *Sanga* is the main causative factor of *Khavaigunya*. ^[6]

3. Vimargagaman

It means leaving it affected area through channels other than its own. All the elements Eg. *Doshas, Dhatus, Malas, Lasika, Ambu, Vasa* can *Vimargagamana* in different *Vyadhi* eg. in *Bhagandara* entering of *Mala* into *Mutra-Marga*.

4. Siragranthi

It means dilatation of veins causing obstruction to normal flow through *Srotas*.

Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana and Sthana Sanshraya

Stage of *Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchana* or stage of premonitory symptoms of a disease. In this stage the aggravated *Dosha* start to localize to any part of the body and manifest the specific disease.^[7]

In fourth stage of *Kriyakala* (stage of disease manifestation), circulating *Doshas* if finds any susceptible part in the body get lodges there resulting in initiation of specific disease process with exhibition or Premonitory symptoms (*Purvaroopa*) of that particular disease.^[8]

Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana is mainly Important for manifestation of disease. Where Sammurchchhana means Alivyapti (intermixing of the Dosha - Dushya). This particular combination of Dosha & Dushya is known as Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana.^[9]

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According to *Madhav Nidana, Purvaroopa* is feebly manifested symptoms or the hidden Symptoms of the forth coming disease.

In the stage of *Sthanasanshraya*, there is first ever mixing of *Dosha* with the *Dushya*. This combination results in development of some symptoms which is considered as *Purvaroop* of *Vyadhi*.

All the above stages including Nidana Sevan, Khavaigunya, Srotodushti, Dosha-Dushya Sammurchana & Sanshraya results in Vyadhi Utpatti.

Vyakta (Stage of manifestation of Disease)

In *Vyakta Awastha*, completion of *Dosha- Dushya Sammurchchhana* and appearance of *Roga* takes place and accordingly symptoms occur.

Bheda (Stage of chronicity and complications)

It is the last stage of *Kriyakala*, in which disease can be diagnosed and its *Dosha* can be decided.

Concept of Vyadhi Utpatti

Nidan Sevan (Dosha Sadharmi and Dhatuviprita Aahara Vihara)

 $\mathbf{\downarrow}$

Dosha Sanchay



Dosha Prakopa



Dosha Prasara



Strotodushti (Sanga type of Strotodushti)



Sthanasanshraya



Dosh-Dushya Samurchchhana



Vyadhi Purvaroopa



Vyadhi Utpatti (Roopa of Vyadhi)

CONCLUSION

As it has been discussed above that *Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana* is a condition in pathogenesis of

disease. Which lies in the 4th stage of *Kriyakala* that is *Sthanasanshraya*. By detailed description of the *Sthana Sanshraya* stage. It is found the origin of disease and for its manifestation *Khavaigunya* is important where the vitiated *Dosha* & *Dushya* get lodge & develop *Purvaroopa* of the forth coming disease. Through complete knowledge & *Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana* one gets a chance to prevent the disease from getting worsen. Hence in view of *Roganidana, Chikitsa* a detailed clear knowledge of *Dosha-Dushya Sammurchchhana* become very much necessary.

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