A comprehensive drug review of Mushikavishari Agada on Mushika Visha as Vishagna

Poojitha Rangoli R.¹, Shrinidhi R.², Ranjana K.³, Chaithra S. Hebbar⁴

¹First Year Post Graduate Scholar, Department of P G Studies in Agadatantra, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda, Udupi, Karnataka, India.
²Associate Professor, Department of P G Studies in Agadatantra, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda, Udupi, Karnataka, India.
³Assistant Professor, Department of P G Studies in Agadatantra, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda, Udupi, Karnataka, India.
⁴Professor and Head, Department of P G Studies in Agadatantra, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda, Udupi, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Mushika Visha is categorized under Jangama Visha, which is also known as Akhu Visha. Teeth bites, scratches caused by sharp nails, urine and semen all have toxic effects on the body and can cause symptoms. There are two types of symptoms, Curable and Incurable. There are many ways to treat Mushika Visha, with numerous combinations and single drugs. Materials and Method: A literary review to know the action of Mushikavishari Agada in Mushika Visha from contemporary texts. Observation: Considering twenty six drugs with its Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Karma and Doshagnata literature proves that individual drugs mentioned in this Mushikavishari Agada formulation can be used in condition such as Pandu (Anaemia), Jwara (Fever), Daha (Burning sensation), Aruchi (Anorexia) and acts as Vishagna (Anti-poisonous). Result: By literary review it can be inferred that formulation Mushikavishari Agada consisting twenty-six drugs can counter the spread the toxin thus negating symptoms of Mushika Visha mentioned by Acharya Caraka. Conclusion: A literary review conclude that the formulation Mushikavishari Agada mentioned in Sushrutha Samhitha Kalpa Sthana can subside Mushika Visha and acts as Vishagna.

Key words: Mushika Visha, Mushikavishari Agada, Anti-poisonous, Vishagna

INTRODUCTION

Mushika Visha is classified under Jangama Visha, also known as Akhu Visha. In modern science it can be correlated to Rat poisoning. Visha can enter body through Semen, Faeces, Urine, Scratches by nails and bites of Mushika. In Brihat Trayee reference related to types, signs, symptoms and treatment is available. There are eighteen types of Mushika according to Acharya Sushruta and Sixteen verities according to Malayalam traditional book Prayoga Samuchaya. Considering the signs and symptoms Carakacharya classified under Asadhya / Incurable type and Sadhya / Curable type. According to signs and symptoms Carakacharya classified under Asadhya / Incurable type and Sadhya / Curable type. Mushikavishari Agada one among the formulation explained in Sushrutha Samhitha contains twenty six
drugs and can be used for treating Sadhya Lakshana of Mushika Visha. This formulation acts on varieties of Mushika mentioned in classics (Sarva Mushika Visha Hanti). This medication should be consumed with Madhu and Sharkara (Anupana), Hence the review study as under taken to highlight the Vishagna action of drugs mentioned in Mushikavishari Agada.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

1. A literary review on twenty six drugs of Mushikavishari Agada as Vishagna.
2. To analyse Mushikavishari Agada for its effect on Sadhya Mushika Visha Lakshana.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A comprehensive literary review of Mushikavishari Agada in Mushika Visha from contemporary texts.

LITERARY REVIEW

Review of twenty six drugs in Mushikavishari Agada.

Table 1: Drug profile of Mushikavishari Agada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Drugs</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Part Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kushtha</td>
<td>Saussurea lappa C.B. Clarke</td>
<td>Asteraceae</td>
<td>Mula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Maricha</td>
<td>Piper nigrum Linn.</td>
<td>Piperaceae</td>
<td>Phala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shunt</td>
<td>Zingiber officinal Roscooe</td>
<td>Zingiberaceae</td>
<td>Kanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Pippali</td>
<td>Piper longum Linn.</td>
<td>Piperaceae</td>
<td>Phala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Darv</td>
<td>Berberis aristate Dc.</td>
<td>Berberidaceae</td>
<td>Mula Mulawak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Madhuks</td>
<td>Madhuca indica</td>
<td>Sapotaceae</td>
<td>Puspa Beeja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Saindava Lavana</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rock salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Souvachala Lavana</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Salt petre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2: Ingredients of Mushikavishari Agada, Its Rasapanchaka, Doshagnata, and Karma according to Sadhya Lakshana (Symptoms) of Mushika Visha.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Drugs</th>
<th>Rasa</th>
<th>Guna</th>
<th>Veerya</th>
<th>Vipaka</th>
<th>Karma</th>
<th>Doshagnata</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kustha&lt;sup&gt;[20]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Ruksh</td>
<td>Tikshn</td>
<td>Sheet</td>
<td>Vishagna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Maricha&lt;sup&gt;[29]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Tikshn</td>
<td>Ushka</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Ruksh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shunt&lt;sup&gt;[29]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>Mdru</td>
<td>Aruchi</td>
<td>Nashini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Pipoli&lt;sup&gt;[31]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Tikshn</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>Mdru</td>
<td>Aruchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Darvi&lt;sup&gt;[32]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Ruksh</td>
<td>a Laghu</td>
<td>Katu</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Vishagna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Madhu&lt;sup&gt;[33]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Sheeta</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Daha</td>
<td>Dahanant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Saindava Lavana&lt;sup&gt;[34]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Lavana</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha Laghu</td>
<td>Mdru</td>
<td>Veerya</td>
<td>Ruchiprad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Souvarchala Lavana&lt;sup&gt;[35]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Lavana</td>
<td>Visha</td>
<td>da</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Ruchikara</td>
<td>ka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Malathi&lt;sup&gt;[34]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Mdru</td>
<td>Katu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Nagapushpa&lt;sup&gt;[37]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Kashy</td>
<td>a Tikta</td>
<td>Mudru</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Ushna</td>
<td>Katu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kakol&lt;sup&gt;[38]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Ksheerakaka&lt;sup&gt;[39]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Jivakah&lt;sup&gt;[40]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Picchil</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Rishabaka&lt;sup&gt;[41]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Mudgaparni&lt;sup&gt;[42]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Ruksh</td>
<td>a Madhu</td>
<td>Ruksh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mashaparn&lt;sup&gt;[43]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Laghu</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Chinmaruha&lt;sup&gt;[44]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Kashy</td>
<td>a Tikta</td>
<td>Mudru</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Karkatakashring&lt;sup&gt;[45]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Kashy</td>
<td>a Tikta</td>
<td>Mudru</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Usnha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Tugaksheer&lt;sup&gt;[46]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Tikta</td>
<td>Mudru</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Mudru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Padmaka&lt;sup&gt;[47]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Kashy</td>
<td>a Tikta</td>
<td>Madhu</td>
<td>Snigd</td>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Katu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signs and Symptoms/ Sadhya Lakshana of Mushika Visha**

**Signs:** Adamsha Shonita (Exudation from bite site), Mandalani (Circular Patches), Loma Harsha (Horripilation), and Poisoning are similar to Dooshivisha (Slow Poisoning).

**Symptoms:** Jwara (Fever), Aruchi (Anorexia), Pandu (Anaemia) and Daha (Burning Sensation).
DISCUSSION

The most of the drug present in Mushikavishari Agada have Vishagna Property.

*Rasa Panchaka of Mushikavishari Agada*

Chart 1: Analysis of *Rasa* of ingredients in Mushikavishari Agada

Chart 2: Analysis of *Guna* of ingredients in Mushikavishari Agada

Chart 3: Analysis of *Veerya* of ingredients in Mushikavishari Agada

Chart 4: Analysis of *Vipaka* of ingredients in Mushikavishari Agada
drugs have Guru Guna, 8% of drugs have Ruksha Guna, 6% of drugs have Teeksha Guna, 4% of drugs have Sheeta and Picchila Guna, 2% of drugs have Mridu and Vishada Guna.

Veerya Anusara [Chart-3] almost 64% of drugs have Sheeta Veerya, 32% of drugs have Ushna Veerya and 4% of drugs have Mridu Veerya.

Vipaka Anusara [Chart-4] almost 70% of drugs has Madura Vipaka and 30% of drugs have Katu Vipaka.

Dosha Anusara [Chart-5] 39% of drugs acts as Vatapitta Shamaka, 19% of drugs acts as Tridosha Shamaka, 19% of drugs acts as Kaphavata Shamaka, 15% of drugs acts as Pittakapha Shamaka, 8% of drugs acts as Vata Shamaka.

Among symptoms Jwara (Fever), Aruchi (Anorexia), Pandu (Anaemia) and Daha (Burning Sensation).

Karmagnatha Anusara [Chart-6] almost 28% of drug acts as Jwargana, 27% of drug acts as Daha Shamaka, 17% of drug acts as Ruchikara / Aruchi Nashana, 6% of drug acts on Pandu Nashana, 13% of drug acts as Vishagna. Hence it proves that this formulation acts on Mushika Visha as symptomatical management.

While considering twenty six drugs with its Rasa [Chart-1], Guna [Chart-2], Veerya [Chart-3], Vipaka [Chart-4], Doshagnatha [Chart-5] and Karma [Chart-6] came to know that single drugs mentioned in this formulation is used in condition such as Jwara (Fever), Daha (Burning sensation), Aruchi (Anorexia), Pandu (Anaemia), and this combination also acts as Vishagna.

CONCLUSION

In Susrutha Samhitha[3], Kalpa sthana there is contribution for Visha Chikitsa. In which various types of Visha (i.e., Jangama or Sthavara Visha) and its Lakshana, treatment procedure with formulation is explained. In Sarpadastavishchikitsita Kalpa Adhyaya, A formulation consisting twenty six drug act as an anti-poisonous for Mushika Visha known as Mushikavishari Agada is mentioned. According to Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipaka, Doshagnata and Karma of drugs mentioned in Mushikavishari Agada Yoga acts on Sadhya Lakshana of Mushika Visha. In this formulation most of the drug are having Jwargana, Dahagna, Ruchikara action,
which helps in pacifying Jwara and Agnimandya disease and Maduka, Chinnaruha, Padmaka, Nagapushpa, Malathi, Darvi, Maricha, Kusta these eight drugs have Vishahara property that acts on Mushika Visha as Vishagna and other drugs helps to reduce the symptoms manifested by Mushika/Akhu.

REFERENCES


Source of Support: Nil, Conflict of Interest: None declared.