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Case Report Bilwadi Agad

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Action of Bilwadi Agad in management of Food Poisoning w.s.r. to Visuchika - A Case Study

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Bilwadi Agada is a polyherbal Ayurvedic formulation. It is a choice of drug in acute toxico-pathological conditions. The 13 ingredients of Bilwadi Agad are Bilwa, Surasa, Karanja, Nata, Suvaha, Haridra, Daruharidra, Triphala, Trikatu. It is indicated in various conditions such as Sarpa Dansha, Loota Visha, Unduru Visha, Vrischika Visha, Visuchika, Ajeerna, Gara Visha, Jwara Bhoota Badha etc. Drugs found in Bilwadi Agad mostly have the qualities of Deepana, Pachana, Anulomana, Shoolhara, Krimighna, Jwaraghna, and Vishaghna and it acts on the Kapha-Vata. Visuchika is a condition in which vitiated Agni causes over-affection of Ama leading to expulsion of Doshas though both upper and lower passage. Food poisoning which is classified under acute gastroenteritis caused due to ingestion of food contaminated by either bacteria or nonbacterial toxins. It causes hypersecretion of fluid and electrolytes which is the underlying cause of watery consistency of stool in cases of food poisoning. This can be clinically corelated with the concept of Visuchika in ayurveda. Bilwadi Agad when used in such cases have seen to be effective in relieving the symptoms of food poisoning. The purpose of this paper is to explore the use of Bilwadi Agada as a treatment for Visuchika.

Keywords: Visuchika, Bilwadi Agad, Gastroenteritis, Vishaghna

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Note







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Introduction

Food poisoning is a form of acute gastroenteritis caused by consuming contaminated food or drinks. The contamination may result from bacteria such as Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella, Cholera, E. coli, or Clostridium, or from nonbacterial toxins like enterotoxins or harmful substances in certain foods. Enterotoxins, which are produced by some bacteria, are especially significant in non-bacterial food poisoning. These toxins lead to the excessive secretion of fluids and electrolytes into the intestines, causing symptoms like diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. The increased fluid release is responsible for the watery stool commonly seen in food poisoning cases. Symptoms usually develop within 12 hours of ingestion of contaminated food. Symptoms differ as per the severity, Some common symptoms are - Loose or watery stool for more than 5-10 times, Presence of pus cells, mucus and sometimes blood, Tenesmus, pain in lower abdomen during defecation, Hyperpyrexia, Mucosal hyperemia due to mucosal invasion etc.[1]

Management of gastroenteritis by conventional medicines is essential as well as life saving in acute and fatal conditions, but the complication of Gastroenteritis as well as disturbance of gastric flora by antibiotics is sometimes causing patient trouble more than disease itself. Sometimes patient have irregular bowel habit even for more than six months. If such patients give additional support of Ayurvedic medicines, complication as well as toxic effects of conventional therapies can be minimized.

Visuchika is Amapradoshaja Vyadhi as described by Acharaya Charaka.[2] This condition indicates a severe disruption in the digestive process and the movement of Vata, which governs bodily functions such as digestion and waste elimination. Visuchika, refers to a condition characterized by sharp, pricking pain in the abdomen and other parts of the body, caused by an imbalance of Vata due to improper digestion. A defining feature of Visuchika is the simultaneous expulsion of undigested food through both the upper and lower gastrointestinal passages, resulting in vomiting and diarrhea along with Murchha, thirst, pain, Bhrama (vertigo), anorexia, headache occurring together. Visuchika is often triggered by the consumption of poorly prepared, stale,

Or incompatible foods, as well as irregular and improper eating habits that disturb the normal functioning of Jatharagni and leading improper digestion of ingested food resulting the abnormal formation of the Rasa Dhatu. When this undigested or poorly digested substance, known as Ama Annarasa, undergoes fermentation it becomes toxic and harmful, referred to as Annavisha. The combination of *Annavisha* or *Amarasa* with vitiated *Tridoshas* in the *Amashava* (stomach) Pakvashaya (intestines) initially causes obstruction (Sanga) in their normal passage, followed by symptoms of *Vimarga-Gamana* (wrong movement) and Atipravritti (excessive flow), leading to vomiting and diarrhea, respectively. All three doshas are involved, with Vata predominating, which causes acute abdominal pain.[3]

Visuchika as a Disease

Samprapti: The aggravated Doshas affect the undigested food and get mixed up with it. This combination obstructs a part of stomach and rapidly moves through upward and downward tracts separately to produce Visuchika as per involvement of particular Dosha. Vata: produces colic pain, malaise, dryness of mouth, fainting, giddiness, irregular power of digestion, rigidity of sides, back and waist and contraction and hardening of vessels. Pitta: causes fever, diarrhea, internal burning sensation, thirst, intoxication, giddiness etc. Kapha: anorexia, causes vomiting, indigestion Lakshanas: "Murchatisara Vamathu" i.e., fainting, diarrhea, vomiting, thirst, abdominal giddiness, rigidity of extremities, more of yawning, burning sensation, shivering, pain in heart region and headache are the signs and symptoms of Visuchika.[4] Visuchika and acute gastroenteritis (food poisoning), both the diseases have similarities etiology, pathogenesis and presentations. The specific characteristic of having acute abdominal pain along with diarrhea and vomiting is duly described under both the diseases. That is why food poisoning can be corelated with the ayurvedic concept of Visuchika.[5] Bilwadi Agad having Vishaghna, Jwaraghna, and Visuchikahara properties of the various ingredients in it is a drug of choice applicable to mitigate the symptoms of the condition in this case study. Treatment typically aims to restore balance to the doshas, enhance digestion, and alleviate symptoms such as vomiting and diarrhea through dietary adjustments,

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Herbal remedies, and therapeutic measures to calm *Vata* and support the digestive system.

Aim and Objectives

The main aim of this study is to document the effect of *Bilwadi Agad* in management of Food Poisoning w.s.r. to *Visuchika*

Case Report

A 29 yr male patient (IT Engineer- office job) with chief complains of- frequent loose stools (*Drava Mala Pravrutti*)- 7-8 times, vomiting (*Chhardi*)- 3-4 times, Abdominal pain (*Udarshula*), Headache, General weakness with *Bhrama*, Thirst, Anorexia since 3 days.

Past History

The patient has highly stressful work life with long work hours and has a habit of excessive eating of junk food with irregular sleep patterns. Patient had given H/O eating Chicken Manchurian and noodles a day before symptoms occurred 4days ago.

Personal History

Diet - Non vegetarian

Appetite - normal. Bowel - irregular

Habits - No addiction.

Ashtavidha Parikshan

Nadi - Vata Pradhan Pitta.

Mala - Atipravrutti (7-8 times/day)

Mutra - Prakrut

Jivha - Saam

Shabda - Prakrut

Sparsha - sheet

Druka - Prakrut

Akruti - Madhyam.

Samanya Parikshan

General conditions - Fair, Afebrile.

Pulse - 94/min

Blood Pressure - 110/70 mm Hg

Respiratory rate - 20/min

Systemic Examination

RS - AEBE is Clear

CVS - S1S2-N

CNS - Conscious, Oriented to time, place, persons.

Investigations

- Routine blood test: TLC = 7800/cumm, N74;
 L36; M02; E02; B05; Hbgm% = 12.6gm/dl, PLT = 2.1lakh/cumm.
- RBS = 102gm/dl

Materials and Methods

Name of drug	Aushadhimatra	Aushadhikaal		
Bilwadi Agad Gutika	1 Gutika twice a day	After food with Luke warm		
(500mg)	(1 - 1)	water		

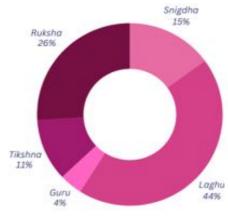
बिल्वादि गुटिका

बिल्वस्य मूलं सुरसस्य पुष्पं फलं करञ्जस्य नतं सुराह्नम् । फलित्रकं व्योषनिशाद्वयं च बस्तस्य मूत्रेण सुसूक्ष्मिषष्टम्॥८४॥ भुजङ्गलूतोन्दुर वृश्चिकाद्यैर्विषूचिकाजीर्ण गरज्वरैश्च । आर्तान्नरान् भूतविधर्षितांश्च स्वस्थीकरोत्यञ्जनपाननस्यैः॥८५॥ (अष्टांगहृदय, उत्तरस्थान 36/84-85)[6]

1. Bilwadi Agad - Ingredients[7]

SN	Name of	Synonym	Botanical name	Part used	Quantity	
	the drug					
1.	Bilwa	Mahakapittha	Aegle marmelos	Moola	1 part	
2.	Surasa	Tulasi	Ocimum sanctum	Pushpam	1 part	
3.	Karanja	Naktamala	Pongamia pinnata	Phala	1 part	
4.	Natam	Tagaram	Valeriana wallichi	Moola	1 part	
5.	Surahwam	Devadaru	Cedrus deodara	Kandasara	1 part	
6.	Haritaki	Abhaya	Terminalia chebula	Phala	1 part	
7.	Bibhitaki	Akshaphala	Terminalia bellerica	Phala	1 part	
8.	Amalaki	Dhatri	Embica officinalis	Phala	1 part	
9.	Shunti	Vishwabheshaja	Zingiber officinale	Kanda	1 part	
10.	Maricha	Vellaja	Piper nigrum	Phala	1 part	
11.	Pippali	Kana	Piper longa	Phala	1 part	
12.	Haridra	Nisha	Curcuma longum	Kanda	1 part	
13.	Daruharidra	Darunisha	Berberis aristata	Kanda	1 part	
14.	Basta mutra	Goat urine			Quantity	
					sufficient	

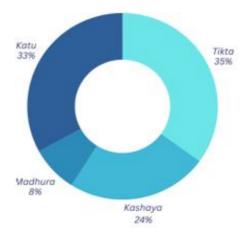
Bilwadi Agad



Rasa

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Guna

2. Bilwadi Agad - Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka, Karma [8,9,10]

SN	Drug Name	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Karma
1.	Bilwa	Kashaya, Tikta	Laghu Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Vataghna, Vishamjwaraghna, Shothaghna, Balya, Raktasthambhak, Grahi,
						Hrudya.
2.	Karanja	Katu, Kashaya,	Laghu Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Vata Shamaka, Krimighna, Janthughna, Raktashodhak, Kustaghna, Vishaghna,
		Tikta				Shothaghna, Vedna Sthapana, Deepana, Pachana.
3.	Surasa	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Vataghna, Vishaghna, Krimighna, Vishamjvaraghna, Deepana Pachana
						Anulomana, Janthughna, Shothaghna, Hrudya, Shwasakasahikka-Parshwashoolhara.
4.	Natam	Tikta. Katu	Laghu Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Vatashamaka, Vishaghna,Vednasthapaka, Jwaraghna, Bootaghna,
		Kashaya				Madahara,Shirorogahara, Akshepahara, Saraka, Medhya.
5.	Surawha	Tikta	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Vata Shamaka, Deepana, Kasashwasahikkahara, Shothahara, Kandughna,
						Jwaraghna, Tandrahara, Kushtaghna Bhootaghna, Krimighna, Raktaprasadana.
5.	Haritaki	Pachrasa	Laghu Ruksha	Ushna	Madhura	Tridoshahara, Anulomana, Rasayana, Hrudya, Indriya Prasadana, Medhya, Shothahara,
		Lavan Varjit				Vednasthapana, Vrushya Krimighna, Kasashwasapliha-Rogahara, Vishamjwarahara.
7.	Bibhitaki	Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Madhura	Tridoshahara, Krimighna, Shothhara, Raktasthambhana, Vednasthapana, Deepana,
						Anulomana, Jvaraghna, Shwasakasavamigara-Nashna.
3.	Amalaki	Amla Pradhan	Guru Ruksha	Sheeta	Madhura	Tridoshahara, Rasayana, Hrudya, Vyasthapana, Kanthya, Jwaraghna, Kasahara,
		Lavana Varjit				Raktapittaghna, Shulaprashmana, Dahaprashmana, Deepana, Anulomana.
9.	Shunti	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Vata-Kaphahara, Deepana, Shothahara, Shoolaprashmana, Hrudaya,
						Atisarakasashwasa-Hikkahara, Vednasthapana, Naadi Utejaka. Jwarahara
10.	Maricha	Katu	Laghu, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vata-Kaphahara, Krimighna, Vishaghna, Bhootaghna Hrudya, Kasashwasahara,
						Deepana, Pachana, Shoolaprashmana.
11.	Pippali	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha,	Ushna	Madhura	Kapha-Vata Shamaka, Kushtaghna, Balya Jwaraghna, Rasayana, Hrudya, Deepana
			Tikshna			Shoolaprashmana, Janthughna Hikkanigrahana, Pachana, Shwaskasa-Pliharogahara.
12.	Haridra	Tikta Katu	Ruksha Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Vata Shamaka, Kushtaghna, Jwaraghnavishaghna, Krimighna, Raktadoshahara,
						Pitta Rechaka, Shothahara, Vednasthapana.
13.	Daru-haridra	Tikta, Kashaya	Ruksha Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-Pitta Shamaka, Katu-Paushtika Netrya, Vishaghna, Varnya, Shothahara,
						Vednasthapana, Kandughna, Krimighna, Raktashodhaka, Vishamjvaraghna
14.	Basta Mutra	Katu, Lavan	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphaghna, Vatakara, Kasashwasaghna, Shoophaghna, Pandughna

Pathya Ahara Vihara in food poisoning involves uses of light and easily digestible food, warm food, green gram, buttermilk, sufficient rest, consumption of lukewarm water, avoidance of overeating, maintenance of proper hygiene and conduction of dietary rules of Ayurveda. Simultaneously Rehydration therapy should be continued to avoid Dehydration and its complication.

Shamana Chikitsa is associated with utilization of drugs or herbs for treating condition of food poisoning such as Bilwadi Agad.

Observations

Patient is given a tablet of *Bilwadi Agad* of 500 mg twice a day after meal for 15 days.

Symptoms are seen to be reduced from first day itself and disappeared completely after course of 15 days.

SN	Symptoms	Before	After treatment		nt	
		treatment	Day 1	Day 3	Day 7	Day 15
1.	Loose motions. (Drava Mala	7-8 times	4-5	2-3	1-2	-
	Pravrutti)		times	times	time	
2.	Vomiting. (Sa-anna	3-4 times	2-3	0 time	0 time	-
	Chardan)		times			
3.	Abdominal pain. (Udarshool)	++++	+++	++	+	-
4.	Generalized weakness	+++	++	+	-	-

Discussion

The condition was diagnosed as Visuchika based on its history. The treatment plan was tailored according to the etiology and Dosha predominance. The patient was advised Vishghna Aushadha Pana along with Deepana and Pachana, which resulted in a prompt and favorable response. Bilwadi Agad is given after meal as there is Kaphanubandhatva in cases of Vishaktata (Annavisha in this case) and there is Kapha dominance after meal during Madhura Awasthapaka. Drugs present in Bilwadi Agad mostly act on the Kapha-Vata and possess the attributes of Katu, Tikta Rasa, Laghu, Tikshana, Ruksha Guna, Usna Virya, Madhura Vipaka, Deepana, Pachana, Anulomana, Rochana, Shoolhara, Krimighna, Jwaraghna, Triptighna, and Vishaghna.[11] The Vishaghna, Jwaraghna, and Visuchikahara properties of the several constituents in Bilwadi Agada may be utilized to alleviate the symptoms of the illness.

Action of Bilwadi Agad in case of Visuchika

ACTION OF BITWAUT AYAU III CASE OF VISUCITIKA				
Karma	Bilwadi Gutika			
Deepana	Surasa, Trikatu, Surahva, Triphala, Mootra			
Pachana	Triphala, Trikatu, Mootra,			
Grahi	Trikatu			
Anulomana	Tripahala			
Krimighna	Surasa, Karanja, Surahva, Pippali, Maricha,			
	Haridra, Mootra,			
Vishaghna / Garanashana	Surasa, Karanja, Nata, Bibhitaki, Haridra			
Jwaraghna	Surahva, Haritaki, Amalaki, Shunti, Pippali.			
Janthughna / Bhootaghna	Surasa, Karanja, Nata, Devdaru, Maricha,Pippali			

It has *Tridoshghna* property especially it is *Kaphvatghna* in action. 92.30 % of drugs of *Bilwadi Agada* has *Ushna Veerya* & 77% of drugs having *Vaatghna* and *Kaphghna* property.[12] It can give relief in Swelling, itching, Skin reactions, Burning & other signs and symptoms produced due to *Visha*.

Conclusion

The pharmacological activities of all the medications in Bilwadi Agad Yoga, which are Vishghna Shothaghna, Janthughna and Krimighna have been shown to be anti-microbial, antiviral, antiseptic, antifungal, anti-diarrheal, and anti-protozoal which are helpful in treating acute gastroenteritis in food poisoning.[13] An excellent Ayurvedic remedy for issues resulting from imbalance of the Kapha Dosha is Bilwadi Gulika. Bilwadi Agada's action stems from its Samyoga Visheshata i.e., its therapeutic effect resulting from the combination's uniqueness. The majority of the medications are Tikta-Katu Rasa Pradhan, which acts as a Kapha-Vatahara. Since most medications have Katu Vipaka and are Ushna Veerya, they might act on Visha as an antidote swiftly.

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