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Samhitokta concept of Dushi Visha - A Review Article

Vd. Tushar S. Waghmare¹, Vd. Isha P. Wasu²

¹Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Agad Tantra, Government Ayurved College, Nagpur, ²Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Rachana Sharir, Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Naqpur, Maharashtra, INDIA.

ABSTRACT

Visha is a substance that causes vitiation of seven *dhatus* on ingestion and can also leads to death. Dushivisha is any kind of poison originating from inanimate or animate sources or Kritrima Visha retained in the body after partial expulsion or which has provisionally undergone detoxification, by the anti-poisonous drugs etc. is termed as Dushivisha. The clinical manifestation of Dushi Visha is been elaborated according to the predominant dosha and its site. Dushit Desha, Kaal, Anna, Diwaswapna are factors that aggravate Dushivisha. Complications like Jwara, Daha, Hikka, Adhmana, Vandhyatwa, Shotha, Atisaar, Murcha, Hrudroga, Unmada, Kampa occur due to Dushi Visha. Swedan, Vaman, Virechan, Dushivishari Agada must be used for treating Dushi Visha. Present life style like taking junk food, soft drinks, baked foods, using cosmetics, working in chemical industries are the root causes for Dushivisha. This review article focused on all these points like - causative factor, prodromal symptoms and line of treatment. The one who understand this concept thoroughly will get rid of from all these worries.

Key words: Dushi Visha, Visha, Poison, Clinical manifestation, Complication.

INTRODUCTION

According to Ayurveda, Visha is a substance causes vitiation of seven Dhatus on ingestion and can also leads to death.^[1] Visha Dravya may be defined as a substance which is life threatening or produces many other complications and brings about Dukkha.^[2] Visha has been classified into two categories according to its origin, viz Sthavara Visha and Jangma Visha.^[3] Some Acharyas also classified as Akritrima Visha and Kritrima Visha. Akritrima Visha is again sub classified

Address for correspondence:

Vd. Tushar S. Waghmare Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Agad Tantra, Government Ayurved College, Nagpur, Maharashtra, INDIA. E-mail: waghmaretushar84@gmail.com

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as Sthavara and Jangama whereas Kritrima Visha is also sub classified as Dushivisha and Garavisha.^[4]

DUSHI VISHA

The term Dushi Visha is a combination of 'Dushi' means denatured, attenuated, latent, vitiated substance. Visha means poison.^[5] Thus Dushi Visha means denatured poison or attenuated poison. Acharya Sushruta and Vagbhata described Dushi *Visha* as any kind of poison originating from inanimate or animate sources or Kritrima Visha retained in the body after partial expulsion or which has provisionally undergone detoxification, by the anti-poisonous drugs, forest fire, the wind or the sun is termed as Dushi Visha.^[5] Any poison that is devoid of Vishaguna is incapable of producing acute symptoms of poisoning can also be designated as Dushivisha. The poison, which is having lesser potency, attains a hidden stage in the body called is termed as Dushivisha. Due to presence of less Guna than Visha it is responsible for the delayed action and cumulative toxicity on the body.^[6] Because of the low potency of the poison, it usually won't causes sudden death.

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Because of the *Avarana* action by *Kapha*, these low potency poisons is retained in the body for a long period without producing any grave or fatal symptoms.^[7]

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study the concept of Dushi Visha
- 2. To study about clinical manifestation and management of *Dushi Visha* according to different Acharyas.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 1. Various *Ayurvedic Samhitas* were critically studied along with its *Tika's*.
- 2. Different reference books regarding *Agad Tantra* were studied.

Clinical features of Dushi Visha

The prodromal symptoms of *Dushivisha* are narcolepsy, feeling of heaviness of the body, yawning, laxity of joints, horripilation and body ache.^[8] One who suffers from Dushivisha will have loose motion, his complexion will be altered, his mouth will emit foul smell, olfactory and gustatory senses will be impaired and he will suffer from unquenchable thirst. Slurring and broken speech, vomiting, sorrow, and sudden bouts of unconsciousness are also seen, and symptoms of Dooshyodara can be seen. The above symptoms are followed by sense of intoxication after consuming food, indigestion, anorexia, appearance of red patches all over the body, edema of the face and extremities, urticaria, fainting, ascites, vomiting, diarrhea, discoloration, epileptic attacks, intermittent fever and increased thirst.^[8]

Symptoms according to site

Site	Action on Dosha	Symptoms
Amashaya	Vitiates <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Vata</i>	Unconsciousness, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Tympanitis, Burning sensation, Tremors, Altered sensorium
Pakwashaya	Vitiates Vata	Burning sensation all over the body, Fainting,

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and Pit	ta	Diarrhoea, Tympanitis and
		Anemia

Symptoms according to predominance of Dosha^[9]

Dosha	Symptoms		
Vata	Hrutpeeda, Urdhwanila, Sthambha, Asthiruk, Parvaruk, Udveshtana, Gatrasada		
Pitta	Sangyanasha, Ushnanishwasa, Hrutdaha, Katukasyata, Shopha		
Kapha	Chardi, Arochaka, Hrillasa, Praseka, Gaurav, Shaitya, Mukhamadhurya		

Factors that aggravate Dushivisha

Dushit desha, Kala, Anna, Diwaswapna^[10] are factors that aggravate Dushivisha. Acharya Dalhana has explained these symptoms in detail;

- Dushita Desha: Anupa Desha where there is excess wind, cold weather and increased rainfalls such desha vitiates Kapha and Vata, and leads to aggravation of Visha in the body as Dushivisha.
- Dushita Kala: Sheet Anila and Durdina, has relation with Dushivisha. Rain makes body Klinna, cold air reduces Pachakagni i.e. metabolism or detoxification is deranged and aggrevates Kapha and Vata Dosha.
- Dushita Anna: Teekshna, Vidahi Dravyas and unwholesome food, aggravate Pitta Dosha and other aggravating factors like anger, indulgence in sex, exercise etc. affect both body and the mind are also equally capable to aggravate Dushivisha. Hence these factors can be further classified as Aharaja, Viharaja and Kalaja. Based on the body and mind, they can be classified as Shareerik and Manasika factors. These secondary causative factors can again be broadly classified as Exogenous comprising Kalaja and Viharaja factors. Endogenous comprising of Manasika and Aharaja factors.

Complications of *Dushivisha*

Complications like Jwara, Daha, Hikka, Adhmana, Vandhyatwa, Shotha, Atisaar, Murcha, Hrudroga, Unmada, Kampa and similar other complications should be treated with the respective remedial

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measures for the aforesaid diseases by the use of various Agad.^[11]

Prognosis of Dushivisha^[11]

SN	Prognosis	Clinical feature
1.	Curable	Newly healthy patient
2.	Cured during T/t & reverses after T/t is discontinued	Old Poisonous Patient
3.	Incurable	Poisonous patient who has wasting of muscles & do not follow the instruction of <i>vaidya</i> .

Treatment of Dushivisha

According to Sushruta and Vaghbhata^[12]

Sarvanga Swedan → Vamana Virechana (Acco. to Predominant Dosha) → Daily Agad Pana i.e. Dushivishari Agad (Pippali, Katruna, Jatamansi, Lodhra, Paripellava, Suvarchika, Ela, Toyam, Suvarna Gairik).

According to Charaka

- Ch. Chi. 23/63 Raktamokshan from Shira Pradesh is indicated.^[13]
- Ch. Su. 13/ 54-56 Details of person unfit for Snehan is described that those person suffering from visha are not fit for snehan.^[14]
- Ch. Su 14/ 17 Details of person unfit for Swaden is described that those people suffering from visha are not fit for Swedan.^[15]
- Ch. Ka. 3/4 There is a reference of *Ikshavaku* kalpam use in the patient suffering from *Visha* (*Dushivisha*) should be given.^[16]
- Ch. Ka. 10/5 There is reference of Sudha kalpam use in the patient suffering from Visha (Dushivisha) should be given.^[17]

SN	Name of procedure	Sushruta	Vaghbhat	Charaka
1.	Swedan	+	+	-

2.	Vaman	+	+	-
3.	Virechan	+	+	-
4.	Dushivishari Agada	+	+	-
5.	Raktamokshan	-	-	+
6.	lkshavakukalpam	-	-	+
7.	Sudha kalpam	-	-	+

DISCUSSION

According to *Chakrapani's tika*, the poison which gets aggravated after a long time is *Dushivisha*. Even *Dushivishari Keetas* are also considered as *Heena Visha*.

Acharya Vaghbhat and Madhav Nidan has also followed the view of Susruta. But in Madhukoshatika on Madhava Nidana there is clarifications regarding Dushivisha. Sheetanila, Durdina are considered as aggravating factors of Dushivisha as they aggravate Kaphadosha, and Dushivisha is avrita by Kapha. Sandhi Vishlesha and Romaharsha are Vata-kapha lakshanas. Annamada is considered as improperly metabolized rasa i.e. Rasaajeerna. Avipaka is clarified as improper digestion i.e. Annasyaapaka. It is also told that Dushivisha can cause impotence.

Acharya Bhavmishra, in Bhavprakash has also agreed to the same explanation as of Susruta. He has clarified some of the points like 'Kaphavrutam' by saying that ushna, sukshma, ruksha etc. gunas are reduced by kapha. Because of kaphadosha, avarana causes jatharagnimandya and Dhatwagnimandya which in turn leads to Apakata Dushivisha and stays for long time in the body without producing any signs and symptoms.

According to Yogaratnakara, krutrimvisha is of two types, one is Dushivisha formed by mixing savishadravyas another is Gara Visha formed by nirvisha dravyas. Bacterial toxins and drugs like antibiotics, steroids etc., adhyshana, viruddhahara, intake of food in ajeerna avastha also come under dushivisha. In classics it is very well mentioned that

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'Any type of poison irrespective of *sthavara, jangama* and *krtrimavisha* will attain a stage called *dushivisha*.

CONCLUSION

The concept of Dushivisha is not clearly explained in many of Ayurvedic classics. Certain points need clarification like the topics that can be considered under the heading of Dushivisha or its extent. It is felt that this is the proper time to consider these factors and these should further be studied separately under the heading of *Dushivisha* for the better perception. Present food habits, life style and mental attitudes etc. are entirely different from that of the past. The basic essentials of life air, food and water are all polluted and the hazards paint a gloomy picture for the coming generation. So by considering factors such as Viruddhahara and Ahitahara, fast foods and cold beverages like coals, alcohol, tobacco, drugs like quinine, NSAIDs, steroids, pesticides, metals, minerals, pollutants etc. can be considered under dushivisha. In present era people should have clear cut knowledge regarding Dushivisha. This article will be the channel to understand this concept clearly. Present life style like taking junk food, soft drinks, baked foods, using cosmetics, working in chemical industries are the root causes for Dushivisha. This review article focused on all these points like - causative factor, prodromal symptoms and line of treatment. The one who understand this concept thoroughly will get rid of from all these worries. Ayurvedic literatures mainly focussed on these aspects many decades ago. Now we should take care on these life style problems like consuming fast food, carbonated food material, over polluted environment etc. and also prevention factor for all these causes.

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