ISSN: 2320-2882

IJCRT.ORG



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Study Of Cumulative Toxicity W.S.R. To Dushi Visha

Dr. Romesh Kumar Jaiswal, Prof. Shobha Bhat K²

Ph.D Scholar, Dept. of Agad Tantra, Faculty of Ayurveda, IMS, BHU
Professor and Head, Dept. of Agad Tantra, Faculty of Ayurveda, IMS, BHU

ABSTRCT

A poison is a substance, which when administered, inhaled or ingested, is capable of acting deleteriously on the human body.¹Some poisons are having lesser potency it means having fewer properties less than ten classical properties which are mentioned in our Ayurvedic samhita. Actually these poisons should have either having lesser potency of all the ten properties, or present in the body in hidden stage, is called *Dushi Visha* (cumulative poison). Cumulative poisons are slow acting poisons. These poisons not immediately eliminated from the body and they tend to accumulate in the body which causes symptoms of chronic poisoning.² *Dushi Visha* also acts as like cumulative poison i.e. slow acting poison, which have not been fully eliminated from the body. It is retained in the body tissues for several years and it contaminates the tissues, so called *Dushi visha*.

Keywords: Dushi visha, Poison, Cumulative poisons

Introduction:

Cumulative poisons are slow acting poisons. These poisons not immediately eliminated from the body and they tend to accumulate in the body which causes symptoms of chronic poisoning.² *Dushi Visha* also acts as like cumulative poison i.e. slow acting poison, which have not been fully eliminated from the body. It is retained in the body tissues for several years and it contaminates the tissues, so called *Dushi visha*. The term *Dushi Visha* is a combination of two different words, *'Dushi'* and *'Visha'³*. *'Dushi'* means denatured, attenuated, latent, vitiated. *Visha* means poison⁴. The poisons having low potency of, usually not cause sudden death because of the enveloping action by *Kapha*, these low potency poisons is retained in the body for a long period without producing any harm or fatal symptoms⁵.

Aim and objective:

- To discus and Evaluation of about cumulative poisons with special reference to *Dushi visha*.
- To know the management of *dushi visha*

Material and method:

All material related with *DushiVisha* has been collected from *Bhrittrayi*, *Laghuttrayi* and available commentaries of these textbooks. Some modern text books, website are also has been used to collect information on this topic.

Clinical features of Dushi Visha:

Symptoms of *Dushivisha* are narcolepsy, feeling of heaviness of the body, yawning, laxity of joints, horrification and body ache. The effect of *Dushivisha* are loose motion, altered complexion, mouth will foul smell, impaired olfactory and gustatory senses and 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 thirst⁶.

Symptoms according to *dosha* in body:

When *Dushi Visha* is present in Amashaya it causes the diseases related to *Kapha* and *Vata* i.e. unconsciousness, vomiting, diarrhea, tympanitis, burning sensation, tremors, altered sensorium etc. When it located in Pakwashaya, it causes diseases related to *Vata* and *Pitta* such as burning sensation all over the body, fainting, diarrhoea, tympanitis and anemia⁷.

Aggravating factors of *Dushivisha*:⁸

Dushit desha, Kala, Anna, Diwaswapn these are the factors that aggravate Dushivisha.

Dushita Desha:

In Anupa Desh 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* **DushitaKala**:

Sheet Anila and Durdina has relation with *Dushivisha* Rain makes body *Klinna* cold air reduces Pachakagni i.e. metabolism or detoxification is deranged and aggravates *Kapha* and *Vata Dosha*. *Dushita Anna*:

Dushita Anna:

Teekshna, Vidahi Dravyas 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.

Treatment of dushivisha:

Dushi vishari agada- It should be made into powder form and administered with honey which destroy all weak poisons.⁹

In *Dushi Visha* it should be done *Swedana* first and then followed the *Vamana* and *Virechana* Karma according to *Dosha* predominance. After *Shodhana*, daily use of Agadapana (anti-toxic drugs) should be given with Dushi Vishari agada ¹⁰.

References:

- 1. BV Subrahmanyam,text book of medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine and toxicology,chapter36,page no.507,edited by CBS Publisher&distributor,7th edition,2014
- **2.** Kishor, *Mishra A., Anita, S., Sharad M., P., & Rohit, K. (2016). CUMULATIVE POISONS & ITS MANAGEMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DUSHI VISHA.
- **3.** 1. Ashish BG, Sharon P, Garima S. Dushi Visha and Oxidative Stress A Correlation. Int. J Ayu Alt Med. 2015; 3(1):1-5.
- 4. Kalpana RC. Concept of 'Visha' An Ayurvedic Perspective, Int. J Ayu Alt Med. 2014; 2(3):14-20.
- Shilpa SH, Mahesh PS, Bannapa SU. Role of Dooshivishari Agada on Teratogenic Effect of Cyfluthrin in Experimental Model W.S.R. Fetal Weight and Height. Journal of Ayurveda and Holistic Medicine (JAHM). 2014; 2(2):5-12
- **6.** Prof K.R. Srikantha Murthy, Sushrut samhita, Kalpa sthan, chapter2,shlok no.25-33,page no.423,edited by chaukhambha orientalia, Varanasi,edition 2012.
- **7.** Prof K.R. Srikantha Murthy, Sushrut samhita, Kalpa sthan, chapter2,shlok no.28,page no.423,edited by chaukhambha orientalia, Varanasi,edition 2012.
- **8.** Prof K.R. Srikantha Murthy, Sushrut samhita, Kalpa sthan, chapter2, shlok no.33, page no.424, edited by chaukhambha orientalia, Varanasi, edition 2012.
- **9.** Prof K.R. Srikantha Murthy, Sushrut samhita, Kalpa sthan, chapter2,shlok no51-52,page no427,edited by chaukhambha orientalia, Varanasi,edition 2012.
- **10.** Murthy KRS. ed., Astanga Hridaya of Vagbhata, Uttarasthana , Chapter35, shlok no.38 6th edition, edited by Chaukhamba Krishnadas academy, Varanasi 2012, 334.

