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A Conceptual Study on Dushi Visha

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Abstract :

Dushi visha literally means flawed, spoiled, damaged, defective or ruined poison. The term dushi visha is a made up of different words Dushi which means denatured, attenuated, latent, vitiated. Visha means poison. Thus Dushi visha means denatured poison or attenuated poison. Attenuated or dentured poisons function as latent toxin in the body. A posion is commonly defined as a substance which when administered, inhaled or swallowed is capable of acting deleteriously on the body & hazardous damage to vital organs. The concept of latent poison (Dushi Visha) is not clearly explained in many of Ayurvedic classic. That's why we try to focus on dushi vish .

Key words - Dushi visha , posion , defective or ruined poison.

Introduction :

A part of sthavara, jangama dravya which cannot be removed from the body but instead becomes less potent after digestion or the counter action of antidotes (pratavisha) stays in the body for a long period & vitiating it slowly is called Dushi Visha. The word "DUSHI" is derived from the root word 'DUSH' and with a suffix 'NICH' and 'IN'. The word 'Dushi' means impure or possessing the property to vitiate. 'Dushi' means denatured, attenuated, latent, vitiated. Visha means poison . Thus Dushi Visha means denatured poison or attenuated poison.

The type of poisons which manifests its poisoning effects after the laps of sometimes is called "Dushivisha" as it is stated elsewhere the poison which being afflicted frequently by the effect of kaala.... Aadi i.e. tissue elements is called Dushivisha.

Clinical Features of Dushi Visha :

The prodromal symptoms of latent poison (Dushi Visha) are narcolepsy, a feeling of heaviness of the body, yawning, laxity of joints, horripilation and body ache [5]. One who suffers from latent poison (Dushi Visha) 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 ascites (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.

Clinical feature produced by Doshas :

Vata - Chest pain (Hrtpeeda), belching (Urdhwanila), stiffness (Sihambha), pain in the bones (Asthiruk), joint pain (Parvaruk), binding pain (Udveshtana), Lassitude (Gatrasada).

Pitta - Sensory loss (Sanjnanasha), warm expiration (Ushnanishwasa), chest burn (Hrtidaha), pungent taste in the mouth (Katukasyata), edema (Sopha).

Kapha - Vomiting (Chardi), anorexia (Arochaka), heart burn (Hrillasa), salivation (Praseka), heaviness of the body (Gourava), coldness (Shaitya), sweet taste (Mukhamadhurya).

Avyakta avastha of Dushi Visha :

The veerya of Dushi Visha being less, it doesn't show any fatality. On the contrary it becomes avritta (covered) by kapha and stay in that form for years. Its symptoms do not arise immediately.

Vyaktatwa of Dush Visha :

Unfavourable environment (desha), time (kala), food (ahara), overexertion, mental dilemma, anger etc. reduce the immunity of the person. In such circumstances the eastern/frontal winds, sunlight, rain, clouds, indigestion, aama visha etc., help in the further vitiation.

of the dhatus & the symptoms of Dushi visha appear. Symptoms of poisoning according to the site.

Site :

Stomach - When retained in stomach (Amashaya) it produces the diseases due to derangement of Kapha & Vata i.e. unconsciousness, vomiting, diarrhea, giddiness, burning sensation, tremor, altered sensation etc.

Intestine - It produces the diseases of deranged Vata & Pitta dosha, such as burning sensation all over the body, fainting, diarrhea, giddiness & anaemia.

Effect on Dhātu :

Rasa Dhātu - It produces disinclination towards food, anorexia, indigestion, fatigue, fever, excessive salivation, feeling of satisfaction without intake of food, heaviness of chest, anaemia, srotas obstruction, emaciation, lassitude, premature graying of hair, premature wrinkling of skin.

Rakta Dhātu - Skin disorders, erysipelas, vesicles, elevated mole, nilika, tilakalaka, nyacchha, vyanga, alopecia, disorders of spleen, abscess, tremors, disorders of blood with arthritis, haemorrhoids, fatigue, menorrhagia etc.

Mamsa Dhātu - Tumor, haemorrhoids, adhimamasa, goiter, gum disorders etc.

Asthi Dhātu - Osteoma, odontoma, pricking pain in bone, onychosis etc.

Majja Dhātu - Syncope, fainting, giddiness, pain in the phalanges, conjunctivitis etc.

Shukra Dhātu - Impotency, sterility, spermolith etc.

Complications of Dushi Visha :

Complications like pyrexia, burning sensation, hiccough, distension of abdomen, impotence, edema, diarrhea, fainting, cardiac disorders, abdominal enlargement, insanity, tremors, and similar other complications should be treated with the respective remedial measures for the aforesaid diseases by the use of antipoissonous drugs.