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Ayurvedic Concept of Vega of Visha - A Review Article

Praveen Kumar*, Manish Rajak, Santosh Kumar Vishwakarma

Department of Agada Tantra Evam Vidhi Vaidyaka, Government Ayurvedic College, Patna, Bihar, India

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ABSTRACT



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Visha, Visha Vega, Dhatus Ayurveda Samhita describes various types of Visha such as Sthavara Visha (Inanimate poison), Jangama Visha (Animate poison) and Kritima Visha. These types of Visha, when it enters into the body, it passes through the different Dhatus and give rise to different stages of Vega in the body and according to these Vegas, different types of signs and symptoms appear on the body. The main aim of this review article is to compile and evaluate the concept of Visha Vega and their sign & symptoms. All the descriptions of Visha Vega mentioned in different Ayurvedic texts were critically analyzed and discussed to check their relation. After analysis, it is observed that all the symptoms which appear during entering of the Visha are mainly due to their Vegas. As gradually stages of Vega progresses, their signs and symptoms gradually become more severe. After critically analyzed it is concluded that if we diagnosed the different Vegas of Visha at the right time, we could treat those patients better.

*Corresponding Author

Name: Praveen Kumar Phone: 9709834134

Email: ayushpk5@gmail.com

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INTRODUCTION

'Agada Tantra' is one among the Astanga Ayurveda, which describes the origin and types of Visha, its sign and symptoms and management (Srikantha, 2017).

Visha has been classified mainly into two kinds-*Sthavara Visha* (Inanimate) and *Jangama Visha* (Animate Poison). The sources of *Sthavara Visha* are ten, while sources of *Jangama Visha* are sixteen in number (Singhal, 2007b).

Roots, leaves, fruits, flowers, barks, sap, pith, gum, tubers (all these plants) and *dhatus* (minerals) are

the ten receptacles of *Sthavara Visha* (G. D. Singhal, 2007). The sources of *Jangama Visha* are-sight, breathe, teeth, nails, urine, stool, semen, saliva, menstrual blood, bristles, flatus, bones, bile, sting and dead body (Singhal, 2007a).

Visha Vega is made up of two words- *Visha* and *Vega*. *Visha* means the substance which causes vitiation of the *rasadi dhatus*, in inturn hampering the health or life of a person is termed as *Visha*.

The literally meaning of *Vega* is impulse, speed, velocity, circulation, effect etc. So the meaning of *Visha Vega* is impulse or circulation or effect of the poison (Vishavega, 2021).

Visha Vega

The *Visha* after entering into the body passes from one *kala* to another *kala* which are located in between the *dhatus* and thus gives rise to the different stages of *Vega* that is described in *Sharira Sthana* of *Sushruta Samhita* (Bhat and Shobha, 2018).

Acharya Sushruta has described about the kala and said that there are seven kalas which are located between the seven dhatus such as Rasa, Rakta, Mansa, Meda, Asthi, Mazza, Shukra. It means that kala is a septal membrane that is located between the dhatus (Tissues) and Ashayas (hollow organs) (Murthy K.R Srikantha, 2017).

Table 1: Visha Vega of Sthavara Visha in Human beings (According to Charaka)

| Vega | Location | Sign & Symptoms | Treatment |
|----------|---------------|--|---|
| 1^{st} | Rasa | Trishna (thirst) Moha (Mental confusion) Dantaharsha (sensitivity in teeth) Prasheka (excessive salivation) Klama (exhaustion) Vamthu (vomiting) | Vamana |
| 2^{nd} | Rakta | Vaivarnya (discolouration of the skin) Bhrama (giddiness) Vepathu (trembling) Murchha (fainting) Jrimbha(yawning) Anga Chimchim (tingling sensation) Tamaka (dyspnoea) | Virechana |
| 3^{rd} | Mansa | Mandal (circular patches) Kandu (itching) Swathu (swelling) Kotha (urticaria) | Ksharagada with honey and water |
| 4^{th} | Vaatadi Dosha | Daha (burning sensation) Chardi (vomiting) Anga shool (body pain) Murcha (fainting) | Gomaya Rasa along with Kapittha, madhu and sarpi. |
| 5^{th} | | Neeladinam tamasha darshanam (one sees the objects as blue and the vision becomes dark) | Ashayotanam , Anjan, Nasya with Swarasa of Kakanda an Shirish or with Gopitta, Rajani, Majistha, Maricha & Pippali. |
| 6^{th} | | Hikka (hiccup) | Sangya Sthapana |
| 7^{th} | | Bhanga Skandha (falling/drooping of shoulders) | Vishapana in case of dransta Visha, Sarpadansha in case o vishapana. |
| 8^{th} | | Maran | |

Table 2: Visha Vega of Sthavara Visha into Sushruta Human beings (According to Sushruta)

| Vega | Sign and Symptom | Treatment | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 1^{st} | Bluish discolouration of the tongue | • Vamana | |
| | with loss of movement | Sheetambu Sechana | |
| | Fainting | Agada with madhu and sarpi | |
| | • Dyspnoea | | |
| 2^{nd} | Shivering | • Vamana | |
| | Debility | Virechana | |
| | Burning sensation | | |
| | • Pain in the throat | | |
| 3^{rd} | • Pain in the heart | • Agada pana | |
| | Dryness of palate | • Nasya | |
| | Severe pain in the stomach | • Anjana | |
| | Eyes will have altered colour or green | | |
| | colour associated with swelling | | |
| 4^{th} | • Pain in the stomach | • Sneha mixed with Agada pana | |
| | • Hiccup | | |
| | • Cough | | |
| | Intestinal gurgling | | |
| | Feeling of severe heaviness of head | | |
| 5^{th} | • More elimination of <i>kapha</i> | • Madhu with Madhuka kwath | |
| | Discolouration | | |
| | Pain in the joints | | |
| | Aggravation of all doshas | | |
| | • Pain in the large intestine. | | |
| 6^{th} | • There will be loss of consciousness | • Atisara Chikitsa | |
| | • Severe Diarrhea | • Awapeedak Nasya | |
| 7^{th} | • Cutting pain in the shoulders, back and | • Kakapada Chikitsa | |
| | waist | Awapeedak Nasya | |
| | Cessation of breathing | | |

As the *Visha* passes from one *kala* to another *kala*, it produces certain signs and symptoms, which are termed as "*Visha Vega*". *Acharya Sushruta* has described about *Visha Vega* in *Sarpadasta Visha Vigyaniya* chapter of *Kalpasthana* and stated that *kala*, which are situated between the *dhatus*, are seven in number (Singhal G.D., 2007). When *Visha* crosses these *kalas*, *Visha Vegas* are generated.

Vegantara

The time in which the *Visha* travels from one *kala* to another *kala* breaking the barriers stimulated by *Vata*, is known as *Vegantara* (Murthy K.R.Srikantha, 2019).

Acharya Charaka has described eight Visha Vegas which are common to both Sthavara Visha and Jangama Visha (Bhat and Shobha, 2018), while Acharya Sushruta have described seven Visha Vegas. Acharya Charaka has also mentioned four Visha Vegas for animals and three Visha Vegas for birds. Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5.

Sign and Symptoms and Treatment of Visha Vega

Visha Vega of Sthavara Visha in Human beings (According to Charaka) (Priyavrat, 2019)

Visha Vega in Birds and Animals

The four Vegas of *Visha* in animals are as follows, (Sharma, 2019)

Table 3: Darveekara Sarpa Visha Vega Sign/ Symptoms and Treatment

| Vega | Dhatu | Sign and Symptom | Treatment |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1^{st} | <i>Rakta</i> (blood) | -Blackish discolouration of the blood -Black discolouration of the body | -Blood letting |
| 2^{nd} | Mamsa (muscles) | -Profound black colour of the body -Edema -Tumors | - Administer <i>Agada</i> (anti poisonous medicine) along with <i>honey</i> & <i>ghee</i> . |
| 3^{rd} | Medas (fat) | Moistness in the site of bite Heavyness of the head Sweating & loss of movements of the eyeballs. | - Anti poisonous <i>nasal</i> medicines and eye salves should be applied. |
| 4^{th} | Stomach & vitiates Kapha dosha | DrowsinessMore SalivationLoosing of jointsExpectorationVomiting | -Vomiting should be induced & then <i>Yavagu</i> (thick gruel) is given. |
| 5^{th} | Asthi (bone) | -Pain in the joints - Hiccup - Burning sensation | -Cold treatment followed by emetics & purgatives and thick gruels. |
| 6^{th} | <i>Majja</i> (marrow) | -heavyness of the body- Fainting- Diarrhoea-Heart pain- Indigestion | -same as above |
| 7^{th} | Shukra (semen) | -Cutting pain in the waist and back Loss of all movements - More elimination of saliva & sweat -Obstruction of expiration | Power avapida (nasal drops of juice of herbs)Anjana (eye salves)Kakapada |

- 1. In the first stage, the animals get depression and giddiness.
- 2. In the second stage, sign of tremor appears.
- 3. In the third stage, the animals feel emptiness and stop eating.
- 4. In the fourth stage, the animal dies due to obstruction in respiration.

The three *Vegas* of Visha in birds are as follows,

- 1. In the first stage, the birds get depressed.
- 2. In the second stage, the birds get giddiness.
- 3. In the third stage, the bird develops slothness of the limbs resulting in death.

Visha Vega of Sthavara Visha in Human beings (According to Sushruta)

Acharya Sushruta has described separate Visha Vegas for Sthavara Visha and Jangama Visha. The signs and symptoms and treatment for Sthavara Visha are as follows: (Srikantha, 2019b)

Visha Vega of Jangama Visha (According to Sushruta)

According to *Acharya Sushruta Veganusara* signs and symptoms and treatment for *Jangama Visha* are seperately for the three main varieties of poisonous snakes like *Darveekara, Mandali* and *Rajiman sarpa*. (Srikantha, 2019a; Murthy K.R Srikantha, 2019).

Table 4: Mandali Sarpa Visha Vega Sign/ Symptoms and Treatment

| Vega | Dhatu | Sign & Symptom | Treatment |
|----------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1^{st} | Rakta (blood) | Vitiated blood become yellowBurning sensation-Yellow colouration of the body. | - Similar to darveekara Sarpa. |
| 2^{nd} | <i>Mamsa</i> (muscles) | -Excess yellowish discolouration -Excessive burning sensation -Excessive swelling | - Administer <i>Agada</i> (anti poisonous medicine) along with honey & <i>ghee</i> then vomiting should be induced & then thick gruels for a drink. |
| 3^{rd} | Medas (fat) | Loss of movement of the eyeThirstMoistness of bite sitePerspiration | Purification should be done using powerful recipes and then thick gruel. |
| 4^{th} | <i>Kostha</i> (stomach) | - Fever | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa |
| 5^{th} | Asthi (bone) | -Burning sensation all over the body | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa |
| 6^{th} | Majja (marrow) | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa | -Peya (thin gruel) prepared from kakolidya gana along with agadas. |
| 7^{th} | Shukra (semen) | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa | -Antipoisonous <i>avapida</i> (nasal drops of juice of drugs) & <i>agada</i> should be used. |

Table 5: Rajimaan Sarpa Visha Vega Sign/ Symptoms and Treatment

| Vega | Dhatu | Sign & Symptom | Treatment |
|----------|------------------|---|--|
| 1^{st} | Rakta (blood) | Vitiated blood become yellowish White colourHorripilationWhitish appearance of the body. | - Blood letting should be done first using <i>Alabu</i> (gould) and then <i>agada</i> mixed with honey and <i>ghee</i> administered. |
| 2^{nd} | Mamsa (muscles) | -Profound yellowish-white colour of the body- Lassitude- Oedema of the face- Extreme heaviness of the body | - Vomiting should be induced and then anti poisonous reipes was given. |
| 3^{rd} | Medas (fat) | Loss of movement of the eye Thirst Moistness of bite site Perspiration Exudation from the nose and the eyes | Similar to <i>Darveekara Sarpa</i> |
| 4^{th} | Kostha (stomach) | - Stiffness of the neck - Heaviness of the head | Similar to <i>Darveekara Sarpa</i> |
| 5^{th} | Asthi (bone) | -Loss of speech -Fever with chills | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa |
| 6^{th} | Majja (marrow) | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa | -Very strong <i>Anjana</i> (eyeslave) should be given. |
| 7^{th} | Shukra (semen) | Similar to Darveekara Sarpa | -Avapida (nasal drops) are used. |

CONCLUSION

This study can be concluded that *Acharya Charaka* and *Acharya Sushruta* has described various stages of *Visha Vega* in *Sthavara Visha and Jangama Visha*. The specific sign and symptoms appeared during the specific *Vega* of *Visha*. On the basis of these *Veganusara* signs and symptoms, different types of treatment procedures are done like Blood letting, *Vamana, Virechana, Awapida Nasya*, administration of different *agadas* and much more procedures are done. So these treatment modules are very important for the treatment of Visha, and it can only be done to judge them *Veganusara* signs and symptoms. So there is a need to do more scientific studies on *Vega* of *Visha* and their treatment module.

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Conflict of Interest

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