DUSHIVISHA AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE MODERN SENERIO

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Abstract

Dushi Visha is one of the special type of the visha explained in Ayurveda. Now in modern world because of Industrialization, increase in number of Automobiles, which is main cause for global warming, the desha, kala gets affected Constant exposure of human beings to the affected desha and kala leads to many diseases. Because of use of lot many number of chemical manures desha gets affected, in turn food grains affected. Constant use of such food grains definitely causes many diseases. As Indians are inclining towards western lifestyle, due to changed food habits, man has become lazy and indulge continuously in Ratri Jagarana and Diva Swapnadi viharas produces diseases. Hence the concept of Dushi visha is still has got significance in the present day.

Keywords: Dushi Visha, Ratrijagarana, divaswapna.

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INTRODUCTION
Dushivisha is a unique type of visha explained in the classics. It is not explained under sthavara or jangama visha but Bhavaprakasha considers it as one of the variety of krutrima visha. Here an attempt has made to put some of the present day problems which are the causative factors for chronic poisoning under the heading of dushivisha.

DEFINITION OF VISHA
Visha is defined as any substance taken into or formed in the body that takes away the life.

CLASSIFICATION OF VISHA
According to Charaka Samhita\(^1\) and Sushrutha Samhita\(^2\)
- Sthavara Visha
- Jangama Visha
- According to Vaghbata\(^3\)
- Krithrima Visha (Gara Visha)
- Akrithrima Visha
- Sthavara
- Jangama

According to Bhava Prakasha\(^4\)
Akrithrima
  a. Sthavara
  b. Jangama
    Krithrima
    Dushi visha
    Garavisha

NIRUKTI
The word ‘dushi’ is derived from the root word ‘dush’ with the suffix ‘nich’ and ‘inn’. The word ‘dushi’ means ‘impure or possessing the property to vitiate.

PARIBHASHA
Constant use of dushita desha, kala, anna and divaswapna tends to vitiate the dhatus and this poison is consequently known as ‘Dushivisha’.
- Dalhana commenting on this shloka explains,
- Desha - anoopaha prabhootanila sheetavarshaha.
Kala - sheetanila durdinadi.
Anna - Annanm sura tila kulattadi.
Divaswapna- vyavaya vyayama krodhadi

Chakrapani defines dushivisha as; Sushrutha again adds the following factors as causative factors of dushivisha.

a. Visha whether it may be sthavara, jangama, or kruthrima if not eliminated in the body and partially staying in the body itself even after vishahara chikitsa.
b. The potency of Visha reduced by surya, atapa and agni.
c. Vishas which are having alpaveeryata swabhavataha.

POORVAROOPA
Nidra, gurutwa, vijrumbana (excessive yawning), vishlesha, harsha (horripulation), angamarda are the poorvaroopas of dooshivisha.

ROOPA
Atisara, bhinnaVarna, vigandha, asyavirasya, pipasa, murcha, chardi, gadgada vak, vishana-delusion and symptoms of dushyodara. It also produces.

UPADRAVAS
Jwara, daha, hikka, anaha, shukrakshaya, shopha, atisara, murcha, hridroga, jatara, unmada, vepatu.

TYPES OF POISONING
1. Fulminant Poisoning
2. Acute Poisoning
3. Sub Acute Poisoning
4. Chronic Poisoning

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC POISONING
Chronic poisoning refers to toxicity that develops during repeated or continuous exposure to a substance during many months or years.
The symptoms are:

- The symptoms are exaggerated after the administration of suspected food, fluid or medicine.
- Malaise, cachexia, depression and gradual deterioration of general condition of the patient is seen.
- Repeated attacks of diarrhea, vomiting etc. are seen.
• When the patient is removed from his usual surroundings, the symptoms disappear.

• Traces of poison may be found in the urine, stool or vomit.

UNDERSTANDING DUSHIVISHA IN MODERN TERMS

After going through the classics, dushivisha can be compared to chronic poisoning that is continuous exposure to,

• Seasonal variation due to global warming
• Industrialization.
• Continuous intake of food grains cultivated using chemical manures
• Change in the life style
• Long time consumption of food having food preservatives, coloring agents, flavoring agents.

SIGNIFICANCE OF DUSHIVISHA IN THE PRESENT DAY

Dushita desha, kala in terms of environmental contamination by increased number of industries; automobiles etc. is increasing the temperature of the earth which is the main causative factor for variations in the seasons definitely causes dushivisha and as a result of environmental contamination as many chemicals such as pesticide residues may be found in small amounts in the population.

• The chemical manures used to cultivate food grains are found in the food grains, consuming adulterated food for long time can become causative factor for dushivisha in terma of asatmya ahara.

• Divaswapnadi viharas, the constant use of which also produces dushivisha has got lot of importance today because of increased BPO’s and MNC’s, where men are working during night times are forced to sleep during daytime and here change in life style like sedentary habits etc. are the causative factors for dushivisha.

• Processed foods, junk food and long term consumption of food with preservatives, coloring agents, and flavoring agents produces long term effects.

• Chronic effects of toxins have much more importance on a global scale eg:- effects of chronic alcohol abuse and death from hepatic cirrhosis is much common than the death from acute effects of alcohol.

• Other types of chronic effects of toxins include mutagenecity, carcinogenicity and teratogenecity.
DISCUSSION

The factors on long term use of which produces toxic effects are considered under dushivisha as its causative factors are also viprakrushta nidanas- Kalantara prakopi(chakrapani). Dushita desha, kala, anna can directly compared with the variations in the seasons, changes in the food processing and adulteration. Even the symptoms correspond to the symptoms of chronic poisoning. It is clear that the Aharyas having the concept of acute and chronic poisoning. Jangama and sthavara vishas which produce immediately can be considered under acute poisoning. Dushivisha which is kalantara prakopi and having viprakrusta nidanas can be considered as chronic poisoning.

CONCLUSION

Dushivisha is a special variety explained in the classics. Dushivisha has got its own significance in the present day because of increased food adulteration, change in the food processing, and increased use of chemical manures which produce toxic effects on long run. Hence after going through the causative factors and lakshanas it can be considered that dushivisha is nothing but the chronic poisoning. By all above it is understood that our Aharyas are knowing the concept of acute poisoning and chronic poisoning

REFERENCES