EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
http://www.ejbps.com

ISSN 2349-8870
Volume: 3
Issue: 4
181-182
Year: 2016

STUDY OF *VISHAGHNA DRAVYA* AS PER *BHAVPRAKASH NIGHANTU*

Swapna S. Sangore[*1], Tushar S. Khairnar[1] and Yogini Kulakarni[2]

[1]Dept. Agadtantra, College of Ayurvedic Research Centre, Akurdi, Pune, India.
[2]Dept. Research Methodology, College of Ayurvedic Research Centre, Akurdi, Pune, India.

***Author for Correspondence: Swapna S. Sangore**
Dept. Agadtantra, College of Ayurvedic Research Centre, Akurdi, Pune, India.

Article Received on 02/02/2016 **Article Revised on 23/02/2016** **Article Accepted on 15/03/2016**

ABSTRACT
Agadtantra is a unique branch of Ashtang Ayurveda amongst the various other branches and it works around various poisons conditions and their management such as; various poisonous bites, toxicity, toxic combination of foods and drugs, study of poisons origin, their harmful effects and management of toxicity etc. Poisons are considered very harmful for human health and many traditional plants play very important role in management of poisonous conditions thus understanding of these anti poisonous plants; Vishaghna dravya is very essential. Bhavaprakash Nighantu encompasses brief description of vishaghna plants & their effects on various poisoning conditions which plays important role in treatment of poisoning.

KEYWORDS: Agadtantra, Vishaghna dravya, Ayurveda, Poisoning.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

1. To enlist dravyas mentioned as Vishaghna in Bhavaprakash Nighantu W.S.R. to its gana.
2. To classify the dravyas on the basis of their action on different types of poisons.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Bhavprakash Nighantu by Krishna Chandra Chunekar commentary.

Methods

1. Dravyas mentioned as vishaghna from Bhavaprakash Nighantu are enlisted.
2. The classification of dravyas on the basis of their action.

Total 120 vishaghna dravya described in Bhavaprakash Nighantu which is from different class. i.e "Varga" The detail description of vishaghna dravya with its gan/varga given as below.[1]

1) Haritakyadi Varga

- Marich, Yavani, Dhane, Rasna, Pashanbhed, Palandu, Yavakshar are used in insect bite from Haritakyadi varg.
- Shuklajirak, Hingu, Vanshalochan, Madanfal, Rasna, Nakuli, Ishwarmul, Haridra, Daruharidra, Lahsun use in snake bite Poisoning.
- Dhataki specially use in Manyari snake poisoning which is mostly found in kokan Region.
- Other drug from Haritakyadi varga i.e Vavading, Rasna, Katuparni, Haridra, Palandu used in scorpion bite.
- Saindhav lavan also use in scorpion bite with normal saline.
- Vekhandu used to remove Jaypal poison.
- Ativisha use to remove rat bite poison with honey.
- Saindhav lavan use in Uraemia, Eclampsia, Carbon Monoxide poisoning.

2) Karpuradi varg

Kasturi, Chandan, Nagkeshar, Keshar, Golochan, Viran, Dagadful used as Vishagna dravya, Lata kasturi use in Snake bite poisoning, Nagkeshar (swaras of leaves) also use in Snake and Scorpion bite.

3) Guduchyadi Varg

Prushniparni, Nivadung, Vajrakantak, Kalihari, Karvir, Parpat, Aparajita, Nagdanti, Chirayta (aghada), Punarnava, Kakajangha, Meshashrunghi, Sarpakshi, Vanakakoda, Nagadmany, Nevari, Kunda, Barhari use in Snake bite poisoning. Swaras of Prushniparni use in Echis Carinata (Fursa) Snake poisoning , Root of Nivadung specifically use in snake bite, Root bark of Karvir use in Snake bite , Root bark of Aparajita with water specifically use in Snake bite.

Some other Dravya from Guduchyadi varg use in Scorpion bite poisoning which are Kalihari, Chirchira, Maka, Kaknasa, Sarpakshi, Vanakakoda, Barbari. Lepa of Maka, Fruit Lepa of Kaknasa and leaves of Barbari specifically use in Scorpion bite. In insect bite poisoning

drug use from this varg are Bilva, Neel and Tulsi. Swaras of Tulsi leaves used externally for local application.

Padhal, Shaliparni, Jivanti, Snuhi, Aparajita, Nirgundi, Sahadevi, Neel, Vishnukranta, Dankuni, Vankakoda, Kadam, Kuja, Ashok, Saireyak, Dupahari consider as vishaghna dravya. In Rat bite poisoning drug use are Mrudgaparni, Ankol, Chirchira, Punarnava, Devadali, Katasraiya. Mrudgaparni is more effective if it use with honey, root of katasaraiya with honey generally use in Rat bite poisoning. Other guduchyadi varga (Other vishaghna drug) are; Devanal use in carbon monoxide and morphine poisoning, Hansaraj used in Vishavikar while Sarpakshi used in dog bite.

4) Vatadi Varga
Sivas, Sarj, Arjun, Irimed, Katushalmali Dhav, Jalshirishika consider as vishaghna dravya. Katabhi and Jarul from this varga use in snake bite poisoning, Katabhi bark swaras use externally and internally in snake bite poisoning. Jarul specifically use in fursa snake bite hemorrhage. Ritha's fruit also consider as vishaghna which used to remove poison through vaman (vomiting) while Lepa of Ritha used in scorpion bite and honey bee sting. Dhamin used as anti-poison and acts through vomiting to remove out poisonous material from body. Bhojapatra another Vatadi Varga use to wash out poisonous wound.

5) Amradiphal Varga
Unnav leaves use in scorpion bite, Harpharevadi use in snake bite poisoning while Bhokar considered as vishaghna.

6) Dhatvadi Varga
Loha, Suvarnamakshik, Tarmakshik, Kharpav, Sindur, Parad, Abhrak (Bhasma), Hartal, Manshila, Sauviranjun, Chumback, Suvarngairik, Khatika, Kasis, Ratna considered as vishaghna dravya.

7) Dhanya Varga
Raktashali from Dhanyavarga considered as Vishaghna Dravya.

8) Shaak Varga
Tandul, Kasamard, Torai (Jangali Torai), Dodika considered as vishaghna, mainly leaves of kasmarda are considered vishaghna while leaves of Chuka used in insect bite.

9) Mans (Flesh) varga
Lava pakshi (Bird) considered as vishaghna.

10) Vari Varga
Shit jalpan useful in poison.

11) Ghrit Varga
Cow ghee, Aounshtra (Camal) ghee, Vadwaghruit (Horse), Puran ghruit considered as vishaghna.

12) Mutravarga
Narmutra considered as vishaghna.

13) Tail Varg
Tuvari Tail consider as Vish – Nashak (anti-poison).

14) Madhu Varga
Chhatra Jatiy Madhu: Honey bees forms a roof shape home and the honey produced from this home is called as chhatra and considered as Vishaghna.

DISCUSSION
From above mention drugs 34 use in Snake bite poisoning, 9 in Insect bite poisoning, 9 Scorpion bite poisoning, 10 in Rat bite poisoning and 59 as Vishaghna dravya but their action on specific poison is yet to be explored.

CONCLUSION
Various vishaghna dravys are effective in various types of poison, most of them effective in snake bite. In some plants (vishaghna dravya) specific part, i.e. root, leaf, bark, fruit etc. are specifically used as vishaghna dravya instead of whole plant. So all the vishaghna dravya described in Bhavprakash Nighantu helps in treatment of various types of poisoning.

REFERENCE
1. Bhavaprakash Nighantu (Bhavamishra), *Bhavaprakash Nighantu*, Chunekar KC, 2004, Chaukhambha bharati academy, Varanasi, India.