



**CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON ANTI- TOXIC ACTIVITY OF TRIMURTHI AGADA:  
A REVIEW**

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Article Received on 01/11/2020

Article Revised on 21/11/2020

Article Accepted on 11/12/2020

**ABSTRACT**

*Agada tantra* or *visha chikitsa* is one of the eight branches of *Ayurveda*. It deals with different types of poisoning and its various aspects including its management. Many *agada yogas* and therapeutic measures to achieve the same has been explained in the classics. *Trimurthi agada* is one such yoga explained in the *keraleeya vishavaidya* textbook which can be used in all kinds of poisoning. This paper is intended to put light on this simple yoga which can be used as a trinity in management of poisoning in our day to day practice.

**KEYWORDS:** *Trimurthi agada, visha, vishavaidyasarasamucchaya, prayoga samuchhaya.*

**INTRODUCTION**

*Agada Tantra* is the branch of *Ayurveda* which deals with different types of poisons, symptoms of poisoning and their treatment. This branch not only explains about natural toxins but also give equal importance to artificial poisons. *Agada Tantra* is classified into two i.e; *Visha vaidya*(rational toxicology) and *Visha vidya*(psychologic toxicology). *Visha vaidya* is the method of treating poisoning by using *agadas* whereas the latter is the methodology adopted to eliminate the effects of toxins from the body using mantras.<sup>[1]</sup>

The term *visha* means one which pervades the body immediately and as the substance which cause *vishada*.<sup>[2]</sup> Thus it affects both body and mind simultaneously. It's also potent enough to destroy the life much faster than any other diseases owing to its *teeksha ushnadi gunas*.<sup>[3]</sup> And so action of *agada yogas* which counteract these properties has to be much faster and effective.

Basic theory and methods of treatments has been elaborated in *Bruhat trayees* and other *Ayurvedic* treatises. But for practicing *visha vaidya*, *Keraleeyavishavaidyam* has got its own traditional knowledge framework. *Vishavaidyasarasamucchayam*

and *prayoga sammuchaya* are two main independent treatises on *vishavaidyam* and is a compilation of this rather scattered knowledge. *Trimurthi agada* is one of the formulations mentioned in both text books as *sarvavishahara yoga*.<sup>[4]</sup> The yoga consists of only three main *vishahara* drugs as its ingredient and hence the name *trimurthi* has been given.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- To study anti toxic effect of *Trimurthi Agada*
- To evaluate & discuss the *Ayurvedic* properties and its probable mode of action

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The study on *visha* and *trimurthi agada* was done with help of *Ayurvedic Samhitas* and *Keraliya Books*. And the data has been conceptualized and summarized.

**Name of yoga:** *Trimurthi Agada*

**Ingredients:**<sup>[5]</sup> *Nimba*  
*Neelini*  
*Karanja*

**Table 1: Ingredients, scientific name and parts used.**

Sl. No	Name of drug	Botanical Name	Family	Parts used
1	Nimba	<i>Azadiracta indica</i> Juss	Meliaceae	Roots/ bark
2	Neelini	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> Linn	Papilionaceae	Root
3	Karanja	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> Pierre	Papilionaceae	Root/ Bark

**Method of preparation and administration**

According to *vishavaidyasarasamucchayam*, the roots of all ingredients are taken in equal quantity and *bhavana* is done with its own *patrasarasa* (leaf juice) and *paana* is done with this. The *qwatha* (decoction) prepared with the

roots of these drugs can also be used for *paana*.<sup>[5]</sup> While *prayoga saucchaya* has mentioned root of *neelini* and bark of rest of the ingredients for the same.<sup>[4]</sup>

**Indication:** All kinds of poisoning

**Table 2: Rasapanchaka of Ingredients.**

Sl No	Name of Drug	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Doshaghata	Karma
1	Nimba <sup>[6]</sup>	Tikta, kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Sita	Katu	Pithakapha samaka	Patra- krimighna, netrya, vishaghna, kushtaghna, ruchikara, vranaghna, kasahara Twak- kushtaghna, krimighna, rucikara, sothahara, rakta sodhaka
2	Neelini <sup>[7]</sup>	Tikta	Laghu ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Vata kapha shamaka	Krimighna, keshya, vishaghata, kushtaghata Udaraghna, amavatahara, gulmaghna, vataraktahara
3	Karanja <sup>[8]</sup>	Katu, Tikta, kashaya	Laghu, tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vatakapha samana	Sothagna, bhedana, jantughna, kandughna, yakrututtejaka, vrana ropaka

**Anti toxic activity of nimba:** It has got nimbin, nimbinene, nimbandiol, azadirone as its chemical constituents. The aqueous extract of bark showed anti-complimentary activity, acting both on alternative and classical pathway activation. The aqueous extract of leaf possessed potent immunostimulant activity as evidenced by both humeral and cell mediated responses.<sup>[9]</sup>

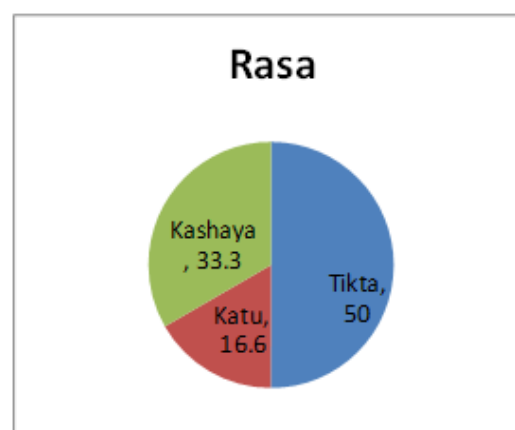
**Anti toxic activity of neelini:** It has Glycoside- indicant as its chemical constituent. : Juice of leaves and indigo in powder with honey in enlargement of liver, spleen and epilepsy. In hydrophobia as a prophylactic. the fresh juice proved to be a potential antidote on oral administration against cobra venom. Indigo is a soothing application to burns and scalds and the juice of the leaves is used as a poultice externally and given internally as a prophylactic against bites of venomous animals and hydrophobia.<sup>[10]</sup>

**Anti toxic activity of Karanja:** It contains Karanjin, Pongapin, glabrin as its chemical constituent. Expressed oil from seeds has antiseptic and stimulant, healing powers. Seeds, oil, leaves, roots are antiparasitics. They destroy both vegetable and animal parasites.<sup>[11]</sup>

**DISCUSSION**

There are many factors which are responsible for the specific action of *dravya*. Some act according to *rasa*, some according to *veerya*, some according to *guna* and some have *prabhava* based action. To understand the probable mode of action, their pharmacological properties have been discussed here.

**Based on rasa:** Ingredients contain *tikta rasa* 3 *dravyas*, *Katu rasa* 1 and *kashaya rasa* 2 *dravyas*.

**Diagram 1: Rasa of trimurthi agada.**

Based on *Guna*: Ingredients contain *laghu guna* 3 *dravyas*, *ruksha* 2 and *teekshna* 1 *dravyas*.

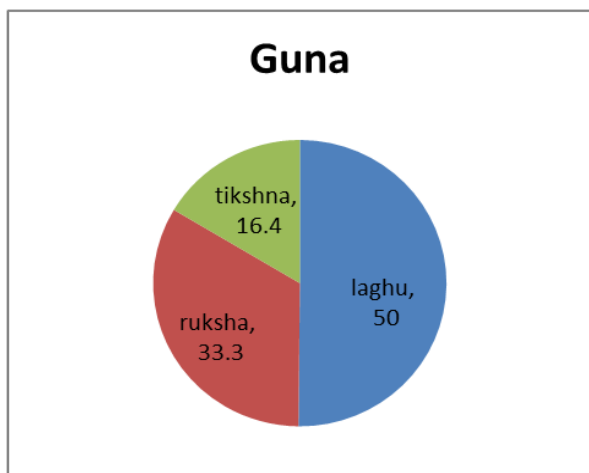


Diagram 2: Guna of Trimurthi agada.

Based on *virya*: Ingredients have *ushna veerya* 2 and *sheeta veerya* 1 ingredient.

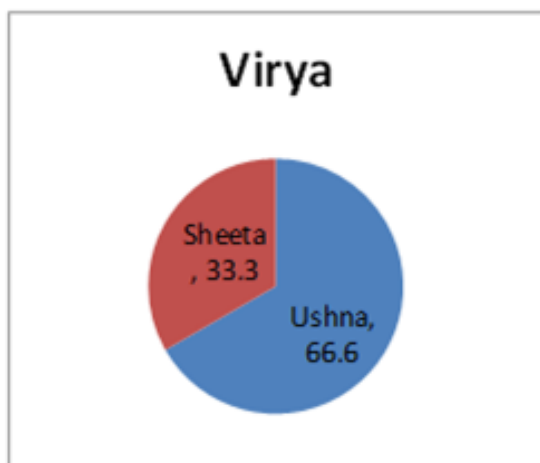


Diagram 3: Virya of Trimurthi agada.

Based on *Vipaka*: All the ingredients have *katu vipaka*. Action of *visha* depends on its properties. If the poison possesses all the ten *gunas* explained as per *Charaka samhitha*, it will be fatal to the human beings. Hence for treating these poisoning, the *vishaghna yoga* has to be faster and specific in action.

The formulation *trimurthi agada* consists of 3 ingredients. Among which all are *tikta rasa pradhana*, having *laghu ruksha teekshna guna* and *katu vipaka* and its told to be indicated in *sarva visha*. The *rasa tikta* is already attributed to *Vishagna* property.<sup>[12]</sup> While explaining the *samprapthi* of *visha*, *acharyas* has mentioned *visha* as soon as entering the body is told to vitiate *rakta dhatu* primarily<sup>[3]</sup> and because of the power of poison; blood transudes to obstruct the channels of circulation leading to death of patient.<sup>[13]</sup> The *raktashodhaka* property of the ingredient in the *yoga* counteracts this property of *visha*. Further *visha* is having

exact opposite quality of that of *ojus*<sup>[3]</sup>; so the immunomodulatory action of *nimba* can help to prevent it to an extent. And even after expulsion of *visha*, *ojovridhikara* treatment has to be followed which is the logic behind explaining *rasayana chikitsa* soon after *visha chikitsa* in *Ashtanga sangraha*. The drug *neelini* individually has also been explained in *Ashtanga sangraha* for expulsion of *pakwashayagata visha*. *Karanja* also has *bhedana* action.<sup>[14]</sup> *Visha* is one that affect body as well as mind simultaneously; and *neelini* has *bhootasammohahari gara doshagna* property (i.e; its indicated in various diseases with psychological involvement).<sup>[15]</sup> Also they have *krimighna*, *vranahara*, *vishagna*, *janthuhara*, *sothahara* and *yakrut uttejaka* properties which further aids in its action. On the other hand *visha* has *avyakta rasa*, *teekshna ushna rooksha laghuaadi gunas*.<sup>[3]</sup> So *vishagna* drugs can however act based on the individual properties of ingredients as well as have *prabhavajanya* action.<sup>[16]</sup>

Further among its one of the mode of preparation *bhavana* with its own *patraswarasa*<sup>[5]</sup> has been recommended which again enhances its potency. And *paana* has been told as its mode of administration. These are one among the *chaturvimshati uapkramas* explained in the name of *aushadhi*.<sup>[17]</sup> Specific dose has not been mentioned as *visha* is an emergency condition. It has to be taken *muhurmuhu* (frequently) and according to the *prakruti*, *sthana*, *vegabala*.<sup>[18]</sup> And ultimately it depends on the condition of patient and *yukti* of *vaidya*.

## CONCLUSION

Thus treatment of poisoning has been a challenge in the present era. Knowingly or unknowingly we are getting exposed to them through different routes. *Trimurthi agada* is a formulation which can be used in all *vishaja* conditions whether its *sthavara*, *jangama* or *kritrima*; which has been quoted specifically in *keraleeya vishavaidya* textbooks. It is a simple *yoga* with least ingredients which are easily available in markets. And the method of preparation is also very convenient as it doesnot require sophisticated equipments. Further research works upon this *yoga* helps to incorporate this *yoga* in our day to day practice and can be considered as the Trinity in the management of *visha*.

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