

CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF SHAWN VISHAHAR AGAD (RABIES ANTIDOTE): A REVIEWSumit Santosh Rathi*¹, Dr. Santoshi Mane²¹PG Scholar, Dept. of Agadatantra, Loknete Raja Ram Babu Ayurved Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Islampur Sangali (MH), India.²Professor, Dept. of Agadatantra, Loknete Raja Ram Babu Ayurved Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Islampur Sangali (MH), India.***Corresponding Author: Dr. Sumit Rathi**

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ABSTRACT

Agad means drug or formulation of drugs which act against poisons or neutralize the poisoning effects. In traditional medicine many agada formulations are told which can be used in various conditions of poisoning. Many Jangam visha (animate Poisons) are described in agadatantra. Alarka visha is one of them which can be correlated with Rabies according to modern. *Vishadushita Shwan* (Rabied dog) causes Alarka (Rabies). In the treatment of this Shwan vishahar agad is mentioned in Basavarajiyam samhita in Visharognidanlakshan Chikitsa adhyaya. Shloka phalashruti has mentioned its specific anti toxic effect in Shwan visha. This review is for collective information of therapeutic and pharmacological study of this agada for Shwan visha or Alarka poisoning (Rabies).

KEYWORD: Shwan vish Shwan vishahar agad, Agad, Alark, Dog Bite.**INTRODUCTION**

There are total eight branches of Ayurved . Agada-Tantra is one of them. Agada Tantra deals with various kind of poisons broadly classified as sthavara visha (poisons which have plant origin and mineral origin) and jangam Visha (poisons which have animal origins). It also describes various parts of it which leads to poisoning by each of them called as Visha Adhishthana¹. Poisoning due to Shwan bite (dog bite) is one of the types of jangam visha poisoning.

- In India about 15 million people are bitten by animals, mostly by dogs, every year and need post exposure prophylaxis. Since 1985, India has reported an estimated 25000 to 30000 humans deaths from rabies annually (the lower estimate is based on projected statistics from isolation hospitals in 1985).^[2] There is no any specific treatment but A fast-acting shot (**rabies** immune globulin) to prevent the **virus** from infecting you. Part of this injection is given near the area where the animal bit you if possible, as soon as possible after the bite.
- A series of **rabies** vaccinations to help your body learn to identify and fight the **rabies virus**.^[3]
- This Agad lape is main reason to prevent the rabies infection in the body and it is very useful in children and who fear from injection.

Preparation of medicines and treatment in Alarka Visha in bhurvatreey and laghuvatreey

a) Palala (Paste of tila) mixed with tila taila (Sesamum indicum), milky sap of arka Calotropis procera) and guda (Jaggery) should be administered. Dhatura (Dhatura metel) along with shweta punarnava (Boerhavia diffusa) should be administered. These drugs are said to destroy the poison of rabid dog as easily as wind drives away the cluster of clouds.^[4]

b) Repeated application of paste of tila (Sesamum indicum), guggula(Commiphora mukul), durva(Cynodon dactylon),dadima(Punica granatum) and guda as a warm poultice is best to treat the local symptoms of dog bite.^[5]

c) Dhatura Sharpunkha Yoga²³ Root of Sharpunkha (Tephrosia purpurea) one karsha (10gs) and root of Dhatura (Dhatura metel) half karsha (5gms) should be macerated along with tandula (rice) using tandulodaka (rice water) this paste should be enveloped with leaves of dhatura and apupa(pan cake) should be made with it. This cake should be consumed at the time of meals (mid day) by the person suffering from poison of rabid animal. If after the digestion of this pan cake the person still behaves like rabid animal as before, then he should be kept confined in a cold room devoid of water. Once the abnormal symptoms subside the person should be given bath the next day. He should be given warm meals of boiled rice along with milk. This kind of treatment should be given for 3-5 days and be continued by half its

degree for further days until abnormal symptoms subside.^[6]

d) Roots of nala (*Arundo donax*) macerated with water is beneficial for drinking and external application.⁷

e) Decoction of leaves, bark, root of jalavetasa consumed cold is best medicine for dog bite. Medicated ghee prepared from this decoction used for drinking, nasaldrops, anointing and external application is best in all types of Jalasantrasa (Hydrophobia).^[8]

f) The wound caused by the nails or teeth of such rabid wild animals should be squeezed and warm oil should be poured over the area, as these aggravates vata. 26 Application of paste of somvalka (*Myrica esculanta*), ashvakarna (*Dipterocarpus turbinatus*), gojihva (*Onosma bracteatum*), hamsapadika (*Adiantum lunulatum*), haridra (*Curcuma longa*), daruharidra (*Berberis aristata*) and gairika removes the poison from the wounds caused by nails and teeth.⁹

Shwanvishhar Agada is one of the agada kalpa for lepa mentioned in Basavarajiyam, Vishrognidhanlakshan Chikitsaday 23 adhya. It is described as Shwan vishhar agad. It has 3 herbal contents- Gud, Til Tail, Milk of Arka.¹⁰

Aim

To do conceptual study of antitoxic action of *Shwan Vishhar Agad* (Rabies antidote).

Objectives

Gun karma and pharmacological action

Table of guna and karma.

Sr no.	INGREDIENTS	GUNA	KARMA
1	Gud	Laghu, Madhur,	Agniwardhak, Vaatnashak, Pittanashak, Raktashodhak (doshrahit), Tridosh nashak
2	Til tail	Guru, Sushma gun yukta, katu, tikta, madhur kashay	varna ko uttam karne wala, ,shtirata ,agnideepan, vajikar, varanshodhan and varanropan ¹
3	Arka Shir	Ushnvirya, Sigdha, Laghu	Virechak Vedanahar, Lomsatak, Vranshodak, Vranropan, Anulomik

GUD

Latin name:- *Saccharum officinarum* L. (sugarcane).^[11]

Chemical composition:- water 30-36%, sucrose 40-60%, invert sugar 15-25%, calcium 0.30%, iron 8.5-10mg/100mg, phosphorus 5/100mg, protein 0.10/100mg, and vit B 14/100mg.^[12]

Pharmacological action according to ayurveda:- Agniwardhak, laghu, madhur Vaatnashak, Pittanashak, Raktashodhak (doshrahit), Tridosh nashak.^[13]

Pharmacological action according to Modern:-

Til Tail

Latin name:- *Sesamum indicum* Linn.^[15]

1. To do conceptual study pharmacological and anti-toxic action of *Shwan Vishhar Agad* (Rabies antidote).
2. To do conceptual study therapeutic and pharmacological action each ingredient of *Shwan Vishhar Agad* (Rabies antidote).

Methods

The whole study based on literary review collected from ayurved samhita with special reference to Basavarajiyam

Materials

Ayurvedic Samhita:- Sushruta samhita, Ashtaangasangraha, Basavarajiyam.

Modern text book:- Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Web link:- <http://www.mayoclinic.org/rabies>,
<http://www.oaji.net/articles/2015/1707-1446534981.pdf>.

Methodolgy

All ayurvedic Samhitas are reviewed, all modern books are reviewed and recent Method of preparation of *Shwan Vishhar Agad* (Rabies antidote). All ingredients mentioned following are taken and mixed well

Sr.no	INGREDIENTS	QUANTITY
1	Gud	3gm
2	Til tail	3gm
3	Arka Shir	3gm

Chemical composition:- Oil: 37% to 57%, carbohydrate 14% to 22%, protein: 21% to 26%.^[16]

Pharmacological action according to ayurveda:- Guru, varna ko uttam karne wala, Sushma gun yukta, shtirata agnideepan, katu tikta, madhur, kashay gun yukta, vajikar, varanshodhan and varanropan.^[17]

Pharmacological action according to Modern:- blood purifier, wound purifier, wound healer, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antioxidant, antihypertensive, immunoregulatory properties¹⁸

Arka dugdha**Arka ksheera Shodhana**

To purify Arka ksheera, Tila (*Sesamum indicum* Linn.) is fried and put into it.^[19]

Either 2 or 3 among the following combination of Ela, Maricha, Nagahwa & Pippali is fried and put into Arka Ksheera. Arka ksheera is coming under Dugdha varga and is abundantly used in mercurial operations.^[20]

They opine that Arka Ksheera is pure by itself and needs no purification.^[21]

Latin name:- *Calotropis procera* (Raktaarka)^[22]

Calotropis gigantea (Shwetaarka)^[22]

Chemical composition:- B-amyrin, Giganteal, Iso-Giganteal.^[23]

Pharmacological action according to ayurveda:- Ushnavirya, Sigdha, Laghu, Virechak, Vedanahar, Lomsatak, Vranashodak, Vranropan, Anulomik.^[24]

Pharmacological action according to Modern:- Anti-inflammatory, analgesic, wound purifier, antimicrobial, antibacterial, antihelminthic, antipyretic, antioxidant, antidiarrheal, hepatic protective, renal protective, anticonvulsant, antiviral^[25]

Review of Shwan Visha (Alark visha)

Rabies is one of the oldest recognized diseases affecting humans and one of the most important zoonotic diseases in India. It has been recognized in India since the Vedic period (1500–500 BC) and is described in the ancient Indian scripture *Atharvaveda*, wherein Yama, the mythical God of Death, has been depicted as attended by 2 dogs as his constant companions, the emissaries of death.^[26]

If a dog bite pierces a person's skin, bacteria from the animal's mouth can get into the body, which can cause an infection.

Washing the wound thoroughly can remove the bacteria from the body and help prevent infection. If the bacteria stay in the body, they can cause an infection, such as tetanus, rabies, or sepsis.

Symptoms of a dog bite infection can include:

- Swelling and redness around the wound
- Pain that lasts longer than 24 hours
- Drainage from the wound
- Difficulty moving the affected part of the body
- A Warm feeling around the wound.^[27]

DISCUSSION

Shwan Vishhar agada have 3 herbal ingredients. These drugs contains many pharmacological properties like anti-inflammatory, antianalgesic activity, antibacterial activities. Poisonous dog bite can cause non allergic local

reactions like pain, minor edema, redness at bite site. Combined Pharmacological actions of Lape of Shwan vishhar Agad covers most of the symptoms due to poisonous dog bite which makes this agada preferred Agada in Shwan visha

CONCLUSION

Basavarajiyam mentioned Shwan Vishhar Agada in, Vishrognidhanlakshan Chikitsaday 23 adhya specially for Dog bite poisoning treatment. This Agada can be used as local application its vishaghna, kandughna, shoolahara properties as well as its pharmacological properties like anti-inflammatory, antianalgesic and antibacterial activities. The review of this article is to provide collective information on pharmacological and therapeutic use of Shwan vishhar Agada in Shwan visha (dog bite poisoning).

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