

A REVIEW OF LITERATURE – AGNIKARMA IN SHALAKYA TANTRA

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Ayurveda is one of the most ancient medical sciences of the world. Though modern science has been developing advanced technology and therapeutics for the diagnostic and management of different disorders, still ancient system of medicine fulfill the health are needs of the vast majority of a population.

Ayurveda have *Shamana* and *Shodhanachikitsa*. Variety of medical procedure mentioned in *Ayurvedsamhita* it as like *Ksharkarma*, *Lepana*, etc. *Agnikarma* is one of the important procedure described in Ayurveda.

In this fast lifestyle patients need instant result for pain. *Agnikarma* is one of the fast procedures to reduced *Vedana* (pain).

Agnikarma is elective and employed for such cases where medicines, surgy and *Ksharkarma* fails to bring about desire results.

Among the senses eye is most important organ. As once we lost the vision, will not able to differentiate day, night, and beauty of nature.

76 eye diseases are explained by *Acharya*. Among these for local *Vata* and *Kapha vyadhi* *Agnikarma* is superior, and disease will not recur.

Defination of Agnikarma

The action carried out with the help of Agni.

The methodical contact of fire (*Agni*) through suitable instrument is appropriate, as the alinment resistant to many therapies, respond to this supreme therapy.

Synonyms of Agnikarma

1. *Agni chikitsa*.
2. *Agni dagdha*.
3. *Agni karma tapan karma*.
4. *Dagdha karma*.
5. *Daha karma*.
6. *Dahan karma*.

Types

According to Sushruta

Sr. No.	According to location	According to shape	Other
1.	<i>TwagDagdha</i>	<i>Valay</i>	<i>Plushta</i>
2.	<i>Mansa Dagdha</i>	<i>Bindu</i>	<i>Durdagdha</i>
3.		<i>Vilekha</i>	<i>Samyak Dagdha</i>
4.		<i>Pratisaran</i>	<i>Ati Dagdha</i>

According to Vagbhata.

Sr. no.	According To Shape	Other
1.	<i>Swastika</i>	<i>Tutha Dagdha</i>
2.	<i>Ashtapaad</i>	<i>DurDagdha</i>
3.	<i>Ardhachandra</i>	<i>Samyak Dagdha</i>
4.		<i>Ati Dagdha</i>

Dahanopakaran.

Sr. No.	Sihana	Dahanopakaran-
1.	Twak Dagdha	Pippali, Aja Shakrut, Go Danta, Shar Shalaka.
2.	Mansa Dagdha	Jambvoshtha, Lauha.
3.	Sira, Snayu, Asthi, Sandhi Dagdha	Kshaudra, Guda, Sneha.

These are use to desired transfer of fire's temperature to skin or muscles or vessels.

Twak Dagdha Lakshana- sound, little, disagreeable smell, shrinking of skin.

Mansa Dagdha Lakshana- little pain, raised surface along with grey discoloration, shrunk constricted ulcer that is grey.

Sira Snayu Dagdha Lakshana- black ulcer brims have elevated status. Occlusion of exudation.

Sandhi Asthi Dagdha Lakshana- dry, parched hard ulcer, rough.

Procedure**Purva karma**

Pro activesleemy feed is obligatory before *Agnikarma*, except for obstructed labour, removal of stone, fistula in anus, ascetic, piles, oral disease.

Pradhana karma

Pathogenesis awareness with assessment of spread of disease, strength of patient, vicinity of vulnerable (marma) points, disease *dosha* and season, consideration collectively decides the pattern of touch necessary, where the random decision is dangerous.

Paschat karma- Apply same quantity of honey and *Ghrita* mixture.

Season- natural favourable season for this transfer of heat are 4 out of 6. autumn and summer by their hotness are naturally not conducive for bearing the therapeutic

Netra gat vyadhi- Vartma gat vyadhi.

Vyadhi (Disease)	Condition
Lagan	Mahat Lagan: After <i>Bhedana</i> and <i>Pratisarana Agnikarma</i> is indicated
Shonitaarsha	After <i>Chhedana</i>
Shuskaarsha	After <i>Chhedana</i>
Arbuda	After <i>Chhedana</i>
Pakshamakopa	If not relieved after <i>Shashtra karma</i>
Alaji	After <i>bhedan</i> and <i>lekhana</i>
Bisavartma	If not relieved after <i>pratisarana</i>
Kruchchhonnmilan	Even after medicinal treatment not relieved then Dahan type: <i>Bindu dahan</i> Distance between two <i>bindu</i> : 1 Muga <i>Dahanshalaka</i> : <i>TamraShalaka</i>

Krushnagatavyadhi.

Vyadhi	Condition
Ajakajata	Not relieved even after medicinal and surgical treatment <i>Dahankarma</i> with <i>Suvarna shalaka</i> (to prevent recurrence)

hot touch, but for emergency demand the module can be executed for benefits of patients.

Assesment of Agnikarma procedure-

1. Plushta Dagdha-the type where the color of the skin is significantly affected and the skin is wrinkled due to burn is called *Plushta Dagdha*.

2. Durdagdha- The burn in which severe blisters, pustules appears on skin due to burn, and sensation of sucking pain, burning, redness, pus formation, and pain are extreme and for longer period, such burn is called as *Durdagdha*.

3. Samyaka Dagdha- The burn where the wound is not deep and takes the colour of palm, with burning sensation of skin, muscles and vessels is called *Samyaka Dagdha*.

4. Ati Dagdha- the burn part is seen hanging, there is discoloration of parts or joints of the body, there is considerable destruction of veins, ligaments, bones, and complications like fever, burning sensation, thirst and unconconsciousness develop. The wound developed by this type of burn takes longer time to heal and leaves scars even after healing.

Indications

The place of pterygium the touch in head-alinment.

Adhimanth – brows, and after covered eyes the roots of hairs.

For *Vata* pain – at maximum location of pain.

At bleeder vents- at benumbed points.

Drushtigatavyadhi

In *Kaphaja Linganasha*, After its *Pakva Avastha* (i.e. Mature cataract condition) *Lingnasha Vedhana Shashtra karma* is done.

During and after *Linganash Shashtra Karma* several complications and their treatments are described by *Acharya Sushruta* and *Ashtang Hrudaya*.

According to technical complications during surgery

Complication	symptoms	condition of dahan	location
<i>Vedhana karma</i> at the place other than <i>Daivakruta Chhidra</i>	Hyphaema and pain	after <i>Parisheka</i>	At <i>Apanga</i>
<i>Vedhana</i> At <i>Apanga</i> (near outer canthus)	Inflammation <i>toda bhedavat vedana, arkaashrushrava</i>	After <i>parisheka</i> and <i>uapanaha</i>	between two eyebrows
By <i>Shalaka sparsha Utaplavana</i> (displaced at other sites) of <i>linganasha dosha</i>		After <i>trasana</i> treatment, <i>swedana</i> and <i>punarvedhana</i>	In between two eyebrows

Sarvagatavyadhi- Adhimantha: When *Adhimantha* is not cured by any any treatment described by *acharya sushruta*.

As a last resolve *Dahana karma* is indicated by *Acharya Vagabhata* And *Yogratnakara*
Location: Above the eyebrows.

Karna roga- Karna arsha.
Karna arbuda.

Nasa roga- Nasa arsha.
Nasa arbuda.
Nasa shotha.

Mukharoga- Medoja oshthaprakopa.
Jalaarbuda.
Dantavidradhi.
Dantanadi.
Krumidanta.
Medoja gala ganda.

Shiro roga- Vataja shiroroga.
Ardhavabhedaka.

removal of metabolic waste.
analgesia, sedation of nerve.
decrease oedema formation muscle tone, muscle spasm, perspiration.
these effect will depend upon-
size of area heated.
duration of heat.
method of application.
depth of absorption of specific radiation.

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Contra indications

1. pitta constitution person
2. internal suspected bleeder
3. suspected perforation of gut.
4. foreign body inside patient.
5. disabled, paediatric, gastric, pregnant, fearful, multiple ulcerated, not to be sedated.

Benefits of Agnikarma-

This management is superior to medicinal surgical, alkali, interventions.

It is on skin, little deeper at muscle, tendon, vessels, or bonds for joints, alinment and practiced for warts.

Functional loss, pains, headache, red patches on skin and such others.

Mode of action of Agnikarma

it increases the vasodilatation, rate of metabolism, capillary permeability, delivery of leukocytes, elasticity of ligaments capsule, muscles and nerve conduction.