A Review on Exclusive Contribution of Vangasena in Visha Chikitsa Siddhant

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Abstract

The knowledge of 'Ayurveda' came from Lord 'Brahma'. The original form of Ayurveda was incorporated in 'Astanga Ayurveda'. Out of which ‘Damstra’ or ‘Visa Vairodhikam’ or ‘Agadatantra’ is also an important branch which deals with the diseases and treatment due to poison. Recent texts other than Samhita sometimes provide a different aspect. In present work, the concepts of 'Agadatantra' from 'Vangasena' are collected and compared to churn out exclusive contribution of Vangasena.

Introduction

Ayurveda is developed from “Trisutra” (Hetu, Linga,Ausadha) to Astanga i.e., the eight specialty of Ayurveda, which are almost related with clinical aspect of Ayurveda, out of these AstangaAyurveda, Agadatantra or Damstra or Visagara Vairodhikam deals with toxicology i.e., the treatment of various types of poisoning of plant and animal origin with the help of various antidotes which are abundantly described in Agadatantra related portion of Vangasena.

About Vangasena Samhita

Author: Vangasena
- Birth Place: Kantika, Vanga Pradesha i.e. Bengal
- Original name of text: Chikitsa Sarsangraha
- Popular name of text: Vangasena Samhita or Vangasena
- Manuscript: Oldest manuscript found is of 1276, which is in Pandulipi.

Purpose Of Study

The fundamental purpose of this study is to explore the concepts of Vangasena in the field of therapeutic management. Furthermore it is aimed to bring into light a good text and some new principles of management of Visha.

Aim And Objectives:

In this research paper primary aim and objectives are to collect all the concept about Visha Chikitsa described in Vangasena and to compare the Chikitsa Siddhant of Vangasena with Brihatrayi & Chakradatta.

Methodology Of Study

For the present Literary Study, conceptual study was done from Charaka, Sushruta, Chakradatta, Ashtanga Hrudaya and Vangasena. The references regarding Chikitsa siddhant of the Visha were compiled from these texts. Chikitsa siddhant of Visha from Vangasena were compared with those of Ashtanga Hrudaya, Charaka, Sushruta and Chakradatta and contribution of Vangsen in Visha Chikitsa is critically analyzed.

Litrate Study

No. of chikitsa sutras: 8

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<tr>
<th>Granthkar</th>
<th>Totally Same</th>
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1. Vangasena has tried to cover all the aspects of Visha Chikitsa in this chapter.
2. Almost all types of Sthavar, Jangam, Dooshi and Garavisha are described here.
3. Vaidyaguna are described in detail at the start of Adhyaya.
4. Description of Paakshala is given after the Vaidyaguna.
5. Vishadata Lakshanas are then given.
6. Many concepts are similar to Brihat Trayee but some unique facts are described by Vangasena viz,
   - Apart from common lakshana of sthavar Visha individual lakshana of phala, moola and ksheer Visha are described.
   - In Jangama visha, Bhogi sarpa is given as type of sarpa.
   - Effect of DooshiVisha on various body parts is given.
   - Clear definition of DooshiVisha is given.
   - Lakshana of Fish bite are given.
7. Out of 8 chikitsa sutras described here 4 are taken directly from above mentioned texts.
8. 2 sutras show similar principles but are different in style of writing.
9. No contradictory sutras are found.

Conclusion

Some very unique concepts are described by Vangasena which need to be studied. It can lead to discovery of better line of treatment from Agadhantra.

Discussion

Visha chikitsa is described in detail by Vangasena. This chapter includes signs and symptoms of many Sthavar and Jangam Visha. Treatment is mainly given directly in form of Kalpas so there are not many Chikitsa sutras found in this Adhyaya. If DooshiVisha enters Aamashya, it vitiates vata kapha, if it enters Pavkhashaya, it vitiates vata pitta.

Line of treatment is given for Snakebite, which is slightly different than Charaka and Sushruta. It includes use of Chendan, Dahan, Vrushanchcheda, Strava and Ghrutapana. This treatment is commonly seen in all texts except for Vrushanchcheda, which is not described by any other texts included in this study. The logic and reasons behind inclusion of Vrushanchcheda are difficult to analyze.

In chikitsa of Sthavar Visha only Vaman is indicated by Vangasena and he further states that Vaman is the best treatment for Sthavar Visha. In Cha.Chi.23/122, Charaka indicates Vaman in Sthavar Visha Chikitsa. In Su.Ka.2/40-41 Sushruta has advised Vamana in first 2 Sthavar Visha Vega. This indicates that Vamana is very useful in Sthavar Visha chikitsa in early stages.

Vangasena has specifically given the treatment of Keetdansha according to their Doshapradhanya.

Vata- Ghrut Lepan, Tailabhyanga, Nadi sweda, Pralep, Bruhan Pitta- Sheetal seka, Pradeha Kapha- Lepan, Chedan, Swedan, Vaman.

This type of description is not even seen in Sushruta, hence it can be considered as original contribution of Vangasena Kalpa like Chandrodaya Agad, Suryodaya Agad, Amrut Ghrita, Mrutyupashapahrut Ghrita are described.

References