

Evaluation of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar Lakshana in sadhyasadhyatva: A critical Review

Arun Shankarrao Dudhamal,
H.O.D. and Associate Professor, Rognidan Dept.,
Ayurved Mahavidyalay, Sion, Mumbai, India

* Corresponding author: asdudhamal@gmail.com; Mob. +91 9664340199

Abstract:

Jwar disease is all most described by all Acharya in first preference. At the time of descriptions of jwar disease, we found that Acharya has established lot of Basic Principals of Ayurvedic pathology. E.g. Concept of Samany- Vishesh Poorvroop, Ama, Pachymanavasta, Nav-Jeerna Avastha, Dhatugat Awastha, Prakriti Sam Samvayarabdha lakshan, Prakriti Sam Samvayarabdha lakshan etc. These lakshans are also Basic concept of Ayuvedic pathology of disease. In Jwar, with describing and Bhahirvegi Antarvegi Jwar lakshanas (manifestations) archarya made a statement of Sadhyasadhyatva of these conditions of Jwar.

Aim of this critical Review of this study is to rule out the importance of concept of *Antarvegi* and *Bahirvegi Jwar lakshanas* in view of *Sadhyasadhyatva of disease*.

In This study, Evaluation of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar Lakshana in vyadhi sadhyasadhyatva: A critical Review, here after going through existing Ayurvedic Brahatrayi Samhita (literatures) of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar lakshanas are definitely suggestive and important in sadhyasadhyatva of the disease.

Keywords: Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar, Mahagad, Vyadhi Avastha

Introduction:

Now a day we are observing that most of Major diseases like, Diabetes Mellitus, Stroke, Epilepsy, skin diseases etc. are after a certain time period pathogenesis of such disease are become progressive and they becoming noncurable^[1]. Ayurveda defined has Sadhyasadhyatva^[2] of almost diseases, which described in are Samhita. Classical texts. Also for non-described disease, which are also popular in ayurveda as Anukta-vyadhi Archaryas given clear-cut guidelines for diagnosis, Prognosis and treatment.^[3]



Jwar-Rog is which first manifested somatic disease in universe. described as "Swar Sharirrogeshu Pathmotpnnatvaat." In this Jwar rog, we found that Acharya has established lot of Basic Principals of Ayurvedic pathology. E.g. Concept of Samany-Vishesh Poorv-roop, Ama. Pachymanavasta, Nav-Jeerna Avastha, Awastha. Dhatugat Prakriti Sam Samvayarabdha lakshan, Prakriti Sam Samvayarabdha lakshan etc. In Jwar, Antarvegi and Bhahirvegi lakshanas (manifestations) are described. These lakshans are also Basic concept of Ayuvedic pathology of disease.

Aim and Object:

Aim and objects of this critical Review of this study is to rule out the importance of concept of *Antarvegi* and *Bahirvegi Jwar lakshanas* in not only *Jwar rog* but also in other disease.

Material and Method:

• From Ayurvedic compendia, basic principles of Sadyasadyatva (Prognosis of disease), Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar lakshanas are reviewed in perspective of evaluation of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar Lakshana in sadhyasadhyatva.

- Published journals related to subject, update information available on internet is critically analyzed and assessed
- Modern literature regarding
 Prognosis of disease is reviewed.

A) Literature search:

Charakacharya described this concept of Antarvegi and Bahirevegi Jwar in chapter 3 of *chikitsa stan*. ^[1] The manifestation of Antarvegi Jwar are described as Antardah (Burning sensation filling in Koshta i.e. in abdomen/digestive system.), thirst, delirium, dyspnoea, giddiness, pain in joint and bone. Bahirvegi Jwar is having manifestations viz. high temperature feeling on outer side of body (skin). Bahirvegi **J**war is described Sukhasadhya. As per Arthaapti concept it is assumed that Antarvegi Jwar is Kashtasadhya. [1] [4]

Archarya Vagbhat Describe in Nidan Stan this state of Jwar by using term Antarashrit and Bahirashrit iwar. Antarashrit Jwar with the manifestations as high grade fever, irritations in koshta (abdomen/digestive system.) Asweda (Absence of perspiration), nonelimination of Doshas and Purish Mal (stool) from the body and Bahirashrit jwar has high grade bahir sharirgat dah.



Also stated Antarashrit Jwar is Kashtasaadhya and Bahirashrit jwar is susadhya (easily curable), ^{[2] [3]} English translation of *Antarvegi* and *Bahirevegi* Jwar is given as *Antarvega Jwar* is caused by dosas lodged inside the body and *doshas* lodged in the surface of the body cases *Bahirvegi Jwar*.^[5]

The another English translated book only describing lakhshanas of *Antarvegi* and *Bahirevegi* Jwar avoided the *doshic* situation of in body. ^[6]

By searching keywords of *Antarvegi* and *Bahirevegi* Jwar Internet, found one research article of Kulkarni Madhura A, Comparison of the types of jwara in M.S.S. "bhishak chakra chittotsava" with brihat trayi and laghu trayi but it not having focuse on the concept of *Antarvegi* and *Bahirevegi* Jwar ^[7]

B) Type of study—Fundamental study Discussion:

Evaluation of the manifestation of *Antarvegi Jwar* are as follows:

Antardah (Burning sensation filling in Koshta i.e. in abdomen/digestive system.): excessive agggrevated Pitta dosh when embedded in *Urah* (Thoracic cavity) and *Maha-Koshta* (Digestive system/ whole Abdomen). Ushna and Tishna Characters of pitta create more burning sensations in

internal body parts. This is highly aggressive stage of Pitta dosha leads to non-curable condition of the disease.

- Trushnadhikya (Thirst): Pitta dosha's
 Ushna and Tishna and Ruksh
 Characters of vaat dosha is leads to
 Trushnadhikya (Thirst).
- *Pralap* (delirium): Vitiated *Vaat dosh* leads to *Pralap* (delirium)
- Shwasan kashtata (dyspnoea): This manifestations is due to obstructions in Gati of Vitiated Pran and Udan Vayu
- *Bhram* (giddiness):
- Asthi-sandhi shool (pain in joint and bone): Vitiated Vaat dosh is main cause of Asthi-sandhi Shool (pain in joint and bone).
- Asweda (Absence of perspiration):
 accumulation of excessive Aam in
 Swedavah Strotas leads to Asweda
 (Absence of perspiration).
- Dosh-varch Vinigrah (Non-elimination of Doshas and Purish Mal (stool) from the body: Stanatva of Ama leads to Dosh-varch Vinigrah (Non-elimination of Doshas and Purish Mal (stool) from the body.

Conclusion:

In This study, Evaluation of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar Lakshana



in vyadhi sadhyasadhyatva: A critical Review, after going through existing Ayurvedic Brahatrayi Samhita (literatures) of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar lakshanas are definitely suggestive and important in sadhyasadhyatva of the disease.

References:

- 1. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamji
 Acharya,Charaka Samhita of
 Agnivesha elaborated by Charaka &
 Drudhabala with Ayurveda Dipika
 Commentary by Chakrapanidatta,
 Varanasi Choukhambha Surbharati
 Prakashan, Reprinted 2005, chikitsa
 stan 3 Arundatta Tikka
- Pt. Hari Sadashiva Shastri Paradkar Ashtanga Hridaya of Vagbhata Annotated by Dr. Anna Kunte & Krishna Navre, Varanasi Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Reprinted 2002
- 3. 'Madhav Nidan' of Madhavakara with 'Atank Darpan' commentary by Vachaspati Mishra and 'Madhukosh' commentary by Vijayrakshit and

- 'Vidyotini' hindi commentary by Sudarshanshastri published by Chaukhamba Surbharati Publication, Gopal Mandir lane, Varanasi-2002
- 4. Dr. Subhash Ranade, Dr. Sunanda Randade, Concept of Pathology in Ayurveda, Reprint edition, Pune, Narendra Prakashan, 2006
- Dr. Pavana Jayaram, Dr. manoj Sankaranarayana, Roga Vijnana and Vikriti Vijnana, First Edition, Varanasi, Chowkhamba Sankrit Series Office, 2014, P-28-29.
- Dr. P. S. Byadgi, Ayurvediya Vikriti Vijnana and Roga Vijnana, First edition, Varanasi, ChoukhambaPublication..2009. P163
- 7. Kulkarni Madhura A, Comparison of the types of jwara in mss "bhishak chakra chittotsava" with brihat trayi and laghu trayi, IAMJ [Internet]. Volume 4; Issue 03; March 2016; [cited 2016 Aug 12]: Available from: http://www.iamj.in/current_issue/images/upload/377_381.pdf

Cite this article:

Evaluation of Antarvegi and Bahirvegi Jwar Lakshana in sadhyasadhyatva: A critical Review Arun Shankarrao Dudhamal

AYURLINE: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE 2017; 1(1): 28-31

Source of Support: None, Conflict of Interest: None Received: March, 2017. Accepted: March, 2017