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Review Article

Garavisha: an introspection

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ABSTRACT:

BACKGROUND: Visha means poison, it causes fear to all living being by making organism grievously ill. Its functioning leads to death in certain cases. It creates depression and sorrow in mind & body. Garavisha is one of the forms of poison which is formed after combination of two or more poisonous or non-poisonous substances. Acharya Sushruta and Acharya Vagbhata had explained it as the poison which is formulated by the combination of Virudha aushadhi bhasma, waste products of human beings & low potency toxic formulations which when administered may produces illness and may result to the personsdeath.

METHODS: Literature search included *Laghutrayi*, *Brihatrayi*, Classical textbooks of Ayurveda and recent manuscripts published on *Garavisha*.

CONCLUSION: Understanding the concept of Garavisha proves to be needful in this era to treat various health conditions. Thus, this article edifies the concept of *Garavisha* its signs and symptoms, line off treatment along with significance in present days etc.

KEY WORDS: Agadtantra, Garavisha, Visha.

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda is gaining a vast interest in terms of preventive and curative aspect. Variety of health conditions including its source, manifestations, treatment and complications are well explained in classics of Ayurveda. Understating the classical concepts helps clinicians to come out with better results.

Agadtantra is a branch of Ayurveda which is in practice since time age-old. Agadtantra not only explains about Sthavara and Jangama Visha (Natural toxins) but also gives equal importance to artificial toxins which is named as Garavisha. Garavisha is well explained in all classics and traditional books of Ayurveda. Acharyas have different views on concept defining of Garavisha. Acharya Charaka has mentioned Garavisha under Sanyogaja Visha. [1] Whereas Acharya Vagbhata cited it as Kritrima Visha. [2]

The word Gara is derived from the word Gru with suffix "ach" which means to dig-luted or could be dig-luted. Meaning of word Garais poison, Garavisha is prepared artificially by the mixture of various substances which causes various diseases [3]. Since it takes some time for this type of poison to get metabolized it doesn't cause instantaneous death of a person. [4,5] defined Garavisha Acharva Charaka Kalantar-vipaki means it takes a long-time to digest so it does not show seriousfatal toxicity but produces many diseases.^[6] Most of these manifestations of Garavisha are commonly observed during day-to-day practice.

Now a days we are getting exposed to variety of artificial toxins that can be corelated to *Garavisha*. Which includes adulterants, artificial sweeteners, preservative, pesticidal

residues, over use of cosmetics, environmental pollutants etc. Disorderly use of all these resources leads to development of various toxicity. Hence Present manuscript enlightens and refresh the classical knowledge of *Garavisha* and its present significance. As it is the need of the hour to understand properly about all the possible toxicities and to know the ways to prevent and treat the health adversities caused.

MATERIALS & METHODS:

Detailed in-depth literature review was done from *Laghutrayi*, *Brihatrayi* and classical texts of Ayurveda. Various database used were google, google scholar, Pub-med to access research documents available concerning same topic. Common phrases searched to get through the topic were *Garavisha*, Current scenario of *Garavisha*, Contemporary significance, recent studies on *Garavisha*, Artificial poisons. Findings of literature review are elucidated in following part.

Formation of Garavisha^[7,8]

Classical texts define formation of *Garavisha* from Body parts or body waste of poisonous animals or humans, combination of incompatible drugs and low potent poisonous drugs combinations.

Table No. 1: Manifestations of Garavisha

Sr. No.	Manifestations	Ch.Chi. ^[9]	A.H.U. [10]	A.S.U. [11]	Y.R. ^[12]	B.P. [13]	M. Ni.
	Pandu (Anaemia)	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Krushata (Emaciation)	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Alpagni / Mandagni (Reduced appetite)	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Marmapradhaman (Palpitation)	+	-	-	+	+	+
	Adhman (Flatulence)	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Shwayathu Hastapada/ Hastashotha/ Shopha (Oedema)	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Jathar (Ascites)	+	-	-	-	+	+
	Grahanidosha (Sprue Syndrome)	+	-	-	-	+	+
	Yakshama(Tuberculosis)	+	=.	-	-	+	+
	Gulma	+	-	-	-	+	+
	Swapnaviparyay	+	+	+	-	-	-
	Hatendriya (Lassitude)	+	+	-	-	-	-
	Kasa/Shwasa (Cough/ Dyspnoea)	-	+	+	-	-	-
	Jwara (Fever)	-	+	+	-	-	+
	Ardit(Facial palsy)	-	-	+	-	-	-
	Chinta	-	+	-	-	-	-
	Yakrut-pliha Vrddhi (Hepato-Spleeno magaly)	-	+	+	-	-	-
	Vakdaurbalya / Daurbalya	-	+	+	-	-	-
	Alas (Laziness)	-	+	+	-	-	-
	Kshaya / Dhatukshaya	+	+	+	-	+	+
	Shushkapadkara	-	+	+	-	-	-
	Swapnachintaparayana	-	-	+	-	-	-
	Pratiloma Vayu	-	-	+	-	-	-
	Mahodara	-	-	+	-	-	-
	Anya vyadhi	-	-	-	-	-	+

Other Psychological Manifestations: [15]

In dreams person sees wild animals like *Gomayu*, *Marjar*, *Nakul*, *Vyal*, *Wanar* (monkeys). Dried rivers and dried trees. See himself as without ears or nose, see himself as fair if he is dark in complexion and vice versa.

Garavisha Chikitsa:

Garavisha is often ingested unknowingly hence the person doesn't feel anything immediately and even delayed onset of symptoms makes treatment bit difficult. It can be treated only after the onset of the symptoms accordingly. Careful history taking will suggest the intake of poisoning and physician may begin the treatment accordingly.

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Important measures of treating Garavisha:

Vamana Karma: [16]

Vamana is performed by Usingtamra churna along with Madhu (honey) isbeneficial. For Hrudaya ShuddhiVamana is followed by administration of Swarna Bhasmaat dose of 1 Shana (3 gm.) along with honey.

Acharyas had also noted various formulations for treating Garavisha that can be used after Shodhana or prior Shodhana in less severe cases.

Table No. 2: Formulations for treating Garavisha

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ch. Chi [17] [18]	Vishaghna Nagdantyadi Ghrita			
	Amrut Ghrita			
A. S. U. [19]	Vrusha, Nimba, Patola, Abhaya siddha Ghrita			
	Haridra, Nakuli, Jati siddha Ghrita			
	Nagdanti, Trivrutdanti, Dravanti, Snukpaya siddha Ghrita			
A.H.U. ^[20]	Sharkara Suvarnadi Leha- Suvarna makshika and Swarna churna when given			
	withsugar & honey.			
Y. R. ^[21]	Sharkara Suvarnadi Leha			
	Putanjivamajja Yoga			
	Gruhadhumadi Yoga			
	Paravatadi Hima			
	Garanashak Rasa			

Garavishajanya Vyadhi Chikitsa:[22]

In Ashtanga Sangraha Acharya had mentioned

the treatment of various conditions associated with *Garavisha*.

Table No. 3: Formulations for Specific Conditions

Vyadhi	Chikitsa		
Mandagni	Moorva, Amruta, Tagar, Pippali, Patola, Chavya, Chitraka, Vacha Musta		
(Reducedappetite)	and Vidanga churna with anupana of Takra, Koshnambu or Dadhimastu		
	etc.		
Kasa/ Shwasa	Ghritbhrishta Vayasi mansa		
(Cough/	Triphala swarasa with Bharangi, Nagara, Shirisha kwatha andMadhu		
Dyspnoea)			
Twaka Vikara	Churna lepa - Harenu, Chandana, Shyama, Nalada		
(Skin Diseases)	Udvartana - Manjishtha, Apamarga, Nimba, Rajani, Ashwtha, Chandana		
	churna Udvartana		
Krushata/Kshaya	Abhyanga, Udvartana, Kshirasarpi Panaetc.		

Contemporary Aspect of Garavisha:

Physiological Concept: [23]

Haptens are small molecules that combine with

large protein to form hapten-carrier adduct. Previous manuscript expresses the similarities in character of *Garavisha* and hapten-carrier adduct which behaves as an allergen and produces hypersensitivity.

Table No. 4: Factors acting as *Garavisha* in Current Scenario: [24]

Sr. No.	Factors acting as Garavisha	Effects		
	Food additives – BHA (butylated hydroxylanisole),	Behavioural disorders, various		
	BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene), MSG	carcinomas, cardiovascular and renal		
	(Monosodium glutamate), Trans fats	diseases		
	Carbonated and soft drinks-Aspartame	Carcinogenic effects		
	Cosmetics – Sodium lauryl sulphate	Carcinogenic effects		
	Nail care products – Dibutyl phthalate	Endocrine disrupter		
	Doxorubicin, Fluorouracil, Mitomycin,	Cardiotoxicity [25]		
	Cyclophosphamide			
	NSAID'S, Proton pump inhibitors, angiotensin con-	Nephrotoxicity due to increased		
	verting enzyme inhibitors	oxidative stress. [26]		
	Pesticides	Endocrine disorder, Carcinoma,		
		Cardiovascular diseases, non-Hodgkin's		
		lymphoma, Embryonic developmental		
		disorders. ^[27]		
	Environmental Pollutants- Dioxins	Short term Exposure – Skin lesions,		
		Darkening of Skin, Altered Liver		
		Functions		
		Long Term Effects – Impaired		
		Immunity, Disturbed Endocrine and		
		Reproductive Functions, Carcinomas. [28]		

Table No. 5: Assessment of Patient Can Be Done as Following

Sr. No.	General Examination			
	What are the present Complaints with duration?			
	Ashtawidha Parikshana			
	Accessment of Agni and bala			
	Sleep pattern and duration			
	Eating Habits			
	Consumption of therapeutic drugs with duration			
Excessive use of over-the-counter Drugs				
,	Occupational exposure of specific toxins			

Table No. 6: Specific Points to Be Accessed

Sr. No.	Accessment of Specific Factors	G	Grades			
		I		II	III	
	Pandu					
	Krushata					
	Mandagni					
	Palpitation					
	Adhman					
	Hastapadshotha					
	Swapnaviparyay					
	Kasa					
	Shwasa					
	Chinta					
	Daurbalya					
	Alasa					
	Dhatukshaya					

Table No. 7: Presence of Anya Vyadhi

Sr. No.	Vyadhi	Yes/No	
	Jathar (Ascites)		
	Grahanidosha(Sprue Syndrome)		
	Yakshama(Tuberculosis)		
	Gulma		
	Jwara (Fever)		
	Ardit (Facial palsy)		
	Yakrut-pliha Vrddhi(Hepato-Spleeno magaly)		

Severity of Garavisha and choice of treatment can be done as per the gradations and presence of associated diseases.

DISCUSSION:

Prime aim of Ayurveda is maintaining health of a healthy individual and treating health conditions accordingly. First aim can be achieved by understanding the factors acting as *Garavisha* (artificial poisons) and preventing or limiting its exposure. Treatment of various health conditions related to *Garavisha* can be done by understanding its manifestations and keen history taking.

Acharya Charaka defined the prashnapariksa that should be done while assessing the patient of Garavisha. It should include the questions like when, with whom and what had patient taken orally. Nowadays we can modify these questionaries by keeping in mind about changing life style and eating habits of patients. We encounter number of patients suffering from bloating, reduced appetite, anaemia, lack of sleep, inability to concentrate etc. Another concern responding is non dermatological ailments that is also mostly related to Garavisha. Hence going through basics of Garavisha will help clinicians to find out the root cause behind the health condition of patients.

Acharyas had also mentioned various *Kalpas* indicated in Garavisha that makes the course of treatment easier and can be used in patients who are contraindicated for *Vamanakarma*.

Treatment of Diseases Associated with Garavisha in Current Scenario:

Behavioural Disorders:

These are incorporated due to over consumption of food containing additives like BHA, BHT, MSG and Trans fats. These agents in terms

vitiates *Tridoshas* due to whichManovaha strotasa gets obstructed and creates different behavioural problems. *Acharya Charaka* explains the usefulness of *Amrita Ghrita* in *Unmada, Apasmara and Bhutagraha vyadhi* that can be co-related with behavioural disorders with prior *Shodhana*.

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Carcinogenic Diseases:

Ayurveda explains *Mandagni* as a cause behind every disease. Excessive consumption of *Mithya ahara vihara* like red meat, fatty food will cause *Agnidushti*. Due to *Dushtagni* there will be improper *pachana* of *rasa dhatu* and will lead to formation of *Aama*. *Aama* is responsible for strotorodha leading to *vatavrudhi*. Vitiatiated Vata *Dosha* vitiates other dosha and *Mala* because *Vata* is said to be promoter of all body functions. Hence at cellular level there will be deranged cell metabolism which will result in excessive and uncontrolled cell proliferation.

It can be managed by employing *Vamana* to pacify Vitiated *Doshas* followed by using drugs that will help to cure *Dhatwagni Mandya* ex. *Moorvadi Churna*. As it contains Drugs having *Deepana, Pachana, Anulomana, Raktashodhaka* and *Vishaghna* properties.

Endocrine Disorders:

One of the commonest endocrine disorders nowadays is Thyroid disorder Hypothyroidism. Consumption of vegetables having pesticidal residues affects Jatharagni and Dhatwagni causing Agnimandya. Agnimandya results into Rasadushti and Kapha Prakopa. Thyroid gland is mainly responsible for metabolic activities which are properties of Jatharagni and Dhatwagni. Vamana is indicated in Rasadushti and Nagdanti, Trivrutdanti, Dravanti, Snukpaya siddha Ghrita will help to manage excessive weight gain due to fluid retention as all drugs are Rechaka.

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Cardiotoxicity: One can perform *Vamana* according to *Arhata* of patient followed by *Sharkara Suvarnadi Leha*. *Suvarna* one with honey will act as *Balya* and *Rasayana* for cardiac functions.

CONCLUSION:

In present era we humans are getting exposed to various forms of *Garavisha* knowingly or unknowingly. Which are responsible to cause many diseases and disorders, which are in terms turning towards non-curable conditions. These diseases can be easily tackled out with the help of traditional knowledge of Ayurveda. Hence present review concludes *Garavisha* as an important, accommodating and influential tool in understanding, preventing and treating various health conditions.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: None

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