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**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

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# A compilation of herbal drugs processing Vishanut (Anti-toxicity) properties as stated in Bhavaprakasha **Nighantu**

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# ABSTRACT

The foundation of Ayurveda is based on 8 branches and in those one of the divisions is Agada Tantra or Visha Tantra. Visha Tantra means- "Vishopashamanee Tu Ya Saa Kriya".[1] So, it is the science dealing with anti-poisonous measures. We come across 24 such measures, [2] among them Aushadha / Dravya are having greater importance in the treatment of Visha. While explaining certain Dravyas we come across the terminologies such as Vishanut, [3] Vishapaham, Vishanashana, Vishajit etc. to explain their Vishaghna properties. Vishanut refers to "Visham Nudati Doorikaroti" (shabda chandrika) - that which pacify Vishokta Laxanas. Here, we are concentrating only on Vishanut Dravyas according to Bhavaprakasha Nighantu.

Key words: Visha Tantra, Visha, Aushadhi Dravyas, Vishanut Dravyas, Anti-toxicity.

### INTRODUCTION

Visha: the one which pervade the whole body immediately after ingestion.<sup>[4]</sup> In classics there are certain Kashta Aushadhas, Rasa Aushadhas that may produce Vishokta Lakshana. Vishokta Lakshanas may be produced because of the Bheshaja which is used in the form of Apakva, Ashudha, Atimatra, Adhika Kala etc. Simultaneously to pacify this, treatment is given for the same. We are also having references which is noticed by the bite of different poisonous animals like Alarka, Luta, Vrischika, Mushika, Sarpa etc. Dravyas which pacify these Vishokta Lakshanas in the form of

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internal, Lepa, Anjana, Nasya, Dhuma etc. are beneficial.

A physician or practitioner knows various treatment modalities in different diseases. It is necessary to know which Aushadha is to be given or Chikitsa to be done to pacify the Vishokta Lakshana. [5] Hence, Acharya Bhavaprakasha has explained certain Dravyas with Vishanut properties, which can be used to treat the poisonous effects.

### Vishanut Dravyas according to Bhavaprakasha<sup>[6]</sup>

Chandana, Shankhapushpi, Yashtimadhu, Kumari, Katuparni, Moksha, Kasamarda, Kundam, Kasturi, Sthoola Ela, Renuka, Trayamana, Rakta shali, Rasanjana.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Drug name	Properties	Chemistry	Uses
Chandana <sup>[7]</sup>	Cooling, drying, bitter in taste, pleasing and is light in action.	Heart wood and roots contain tannins, ketosantalic acid, exonorbicyclockas antalal. Leaves contain wax,	Sandal wood oil is given internally to relieve burning micturation.

	It cures tiresomen ess, wasting, poisonous effects, Kapha diseases, thirst, haemorrh ages and burning sensation.	betulinic acid, beta sitosterol, glucose, fructose and sucrose	The paste when applied cures itching, excess sweating and pimples. Relieves burning sensation in herpetic lesions
Shankhapus hpi <sup>[8]</sup>	Laxative, braintonic, aphrodisia c and cures psychologi cal diseases. It is astringent in taste, hot in potency, acts as a tissue vitalizer, boosts memory power, promotes lustre and vigour and is an appetizer. It alleviates, diseases of three doshas, epilepsy, evil spirits, poverty, skin diseases, worm infestation and poisonous effects.	Shankhapushpine, sitisterol, kaempferol, n-hexacosanol	Considered by Charaka as the best brain tonic in the form of paste of the whole plant. Solid extract used to promote sleep in anxiety neurosis. Juice or paste is given in distension and constipation .

Yashtimadh u[9]	Yashti is cooling, heavy to digest, sweet in taste, good for eyes, provides strength, promotes complexion. It enhance secretions in the body, and increases the quantity of semen. It is a hair tonic, improves voice and reduces the problems of Pitta, Vata and Rakta. It cures the inflammat ory edema, poisonous effects, vomitings, thirst, tiresomen ess and wasting	Glycyrrhizin - a mixture of potassium and calcium salts of glycyrrhizic acid, glabranin A and B, glycyrrhetol glabrolide, iroglabrolide, iroflavones like formononetin, glabrone, commarins like herniarine, umbelliferone, triterpene sterols like onocerin, beta - amyrin, stigmasterol.	Decoction is used with butter milk in peptic ulcers to heal them up. Powder with honey is used as a brain tonic. Powder is used in all types of respiratory tract diseases
Kumari <sup>[10]</sup>	Aloe - expels out hard faeces, cold in potency, bitter and sweet in	Hydroxy anthraquinone derivatives i.e., aloin and 7 hydroxyaloin isomers. Aloe emodin,	Used as fresh juice or dried powder in Amenorrho ea, anaemia and
	taste, good for vision,	chrysophanol, chromone derivatives i.e., aloeresin B, with	constipation . Used as a laxative in small doses

	<u></u>		
	nourishing , acts as a tonic, aphrodisia c and cures the effects of Vata and poisons. It cures intestinal growths, spleen and liver problems, fever due to Kapha, glandular enlargeme nts, burns, eruptive skin diseases, diseases due to Pitta and Rakta and skin diseases.	its P - coumaryl derivatives, aloe resins A and C and the aglycone aloesone.	and in jaundice. Externally applied as a moisturizing agent and highly useful in burns and scalds.
Katuparni <sup>[11</sup> ]	This is purgative, bitter, removes the hardness of the faeces and gastric irritant. It brings relief from worms, itching sensation, poisonous effects, distension of abdomen, diseases due to Kapha, Pitta and	Phenolic compounds	Latex is used as a purgative in ascites and other hapato- biliary conditions. Externally the latex is applied on inflammator y edema.

	Rakta and		
	skin		
	diseases		
Moksha <sup>[12]</sup>	It is pungent and bitter in taste, hot in potency, absorbent, cures the diseases of Kapha and Vata, alleviates poisons, body fats, intestinal growths itching, diseases of bladder, worm infestation and is antiviral.	Mannitol, fructose and digalactoside - swietenose, bark and leaves contain tannins	Ghee prepared with the root of Mokshaka is useful in Kushta. Alkali or ash prepared from plant is considered the best. Bark is used as astringent and antiedemat ous. In unconscious ness, leaves are used for fumigation.
Kasamarda <sup>[</sup>	The leaves of Kasamard a are sweet in taste, promote taste perception, aphrodisia c, pacify cough, poisonous effects, diseases of Rakta, Kapha and Vata, act as digestant and clear voice. The leaves are particularly useful in	Cassiolin, chrysophanol, emodol, anthraquinones, phytosterol, physcion, occidentol 1 and 2, dianthronic heteroside, seeds - emodin, toxalbumin and chrysorobin	Leaf juice is given with honey in all types of cough. Decoction of the entire plant is laxative. Leaf paste is applied externally in inflammator y edema

	cough, control Pitta, absorb water and are light in action.		
Kundam <sup>[14]</sup>	Kundam is cold in potency, light in action and cures Kapha diseases, head ache, poisonous effects and vitiated Pitta.	Jasmultiside, friedelin, dupeol, betulin, geraniol, farnesol, eugenol, vaniline etc.	Flowers and pippali grinded are given in bronchitis. Leaves are made into a poulice and used in non healing ulcer.
Kasturi <sup>[15]</sup>	It is pungent and bitter in taste, has Kshara property, hot in potency increases semen and is heavy. It eliminates Kapha, Vata, poisonous effects, vomiting, cold, bad smell of the body and tuberculos is.	Ammonia, oleine, cholesterin, fat, wax, muscone, steroids etc.	Acts as Nadi Balya, Mastishka Dourbalya and Aakshephar a.
Sthula Ela <sup>[16]</sup>	This drug is pungent in taste and post digestive effect,	Cineol and terpenenes are present.	It's hot infusion is gargled to relieve gum diseases. Its seed

	increases		powder is
	<i>Vata</i> and		given along
	is light in		with
	action. It is		cucumber
	drying hot		seed in
	in potency		urinary
	and cures		calculi. Its
	Kapha		powder is
	diseases,		used to
	haemorrh		reduce
	ages,		hepatitis.
	itching		
	sensation,		
	dyspnoea		
	and thirst.		
	It subsides		
	regurgitati		
	on,		
	poisonous		
	effects		
	and		
	diseases of		
	urinary		
	bladder,		
	oral cavity		
	and upper		
	clavicular		
	areas. It		
	controls		
	vomiting		
	_		
	and		
	cough.		
Renuka <sup>[17]</sup>	It is	Lactones	One among
Nellaka-		sesquiterpenes,	One among the herbs
	pungent in		
	post	Umbelliprenine	used for
	digestive	terpene alcohol.	Prayogika
	effect,		Dhumapana
	pungent		, also
	and bitter		mentioned
	in taste,		in the
	neither		formulation
	hot nor		s such as
	cold in		Mrita
	potency		Sanjivini
	and is light		Agada.
	in action.		
	lt		
	increases		
	Pitta, acts		
	as an		
	appetizer,		
	brain		
	tonic,		

	digestant		
	and		
	abortifacie		
	nt. It		
	increases		
	Kapha and		
	<i>Vata</i> and		
	reduces		
	thirst.		
	Itching		
	sensation,		
	poisonous		
	effects		
	and		
	burning		
	sensation.		
	Serisation.		
Trayamana <sup>[</sup>	Trayanti is	Catapol and	Trayamana
18]	bitter and	aucubin from	is boiled in
	astringent	roots and	milk and
	in taste,	rhizomes.	given in
	laxative,		herpatic
	pacify		lesions.
	excess		Powder is
	Pitta and		given with
	Kapha and		milk in
	cure fever,		fevers.
	cardiac		Powder is
	problems,		
	intestinal		given with
			honey in haemorrhoi
	growths,		
	haemorrh		ds and
	oids,		hepatomega
	vertigo,		ly.
	colic and		
	poisonous		
	effects.		
Rakta	Rakta	Rich source of	Kritanna
Shali <sup>[19]</sup>	Shali : out	antioxidants, iron,	Kalpana
Shane	of all the		· ·
	varieties	magnesium,	preparation
		calcium and zinc.	s can be
	of rice,		made out of
	Raktashali 		this drug.
	is		
	considere		
	d the best.		
	lt 		
	strengthen		
	s the		
	body,		
	enhances		
	complexio		
	n, pacifies		

	all the three Dosas, beneficial for vision, diuretic, improves voice and semen and cures thirst, fever, poisons, ulcers, dysnoea, cough and burning sensation and boosts the digestive capacity. All the other		
	varieties of rice are		
	inferior to it.		
Rasanjana <sup>[2</sup> <sup>0]</sup> - a solidified water extract of Daru Haridra	Rasanjana is pungent and bitter in taste and pacifies Kapha, poisonous effects and eye diseases. It is heat generating , vitalizer, expectora nt and cleanses and heals wound/ulc ers.	Berberine, Karachine, Taxilamine, Palmatine, Jatrorrhizine, Oxycanthine.	Decoction of Daru Haridra and milk are to be boiled in equal quantity till solidificatio n. Then, that substance is known as Rasanjanam which is very useful for eyes.

## **DISCUSSION**

Pharmacological actions of the above mentioned drugs are discussed below. Depending upon the *Visha* 

Laxanas one can use the drugs which reduces the effects of Visha.

- Chandana: Tannins non nitrogenous constituents. Astringent and protective to mucous membranes. Betulinic acid - antiinflamatory. Glucose, fructose and sucrose.
- 2. Shankhapushpi: Antidepressant, carbohydrates. Alkaloid - Shankhapushpin. Sitosterol - acts on radiation induced toxicity. Kaempferol: acts as potent inhibitors of airway inflammation. n hexacosanol - neurotrophic activities on cultured neurons and to attenuate the degeneration of cholinergic neurons after injury.
- 3. Yashtimadhu: Glacyrrhizin pharyngeal demulcents useful in cough due to irritation of the pharyngeal mucosa above the epiglotis. Glabranin anti-inflammatory, antiallergic and antibacterial. Antitussive and expectorant. Anticoagulant, antiulcer, hepatoprotective and immunomodulator.
- Kumari: mild laxative anthraquenone, antioxidant, anti inflamatory, antiseptic, aloin and emodin act as analgesics.
- Katuparni: phenolic compounds act as antimicrobial.
- Moksha: Mannitol reduces intra cranial and intraocular pressure. Act as anti-glaucoma, promotes the urinary excretion of toxic materials and protects against nephrotoxic. Fructose act as anti-nausea.
- 7. Kasamarda: Chrysophanol act as hepatoprotective, neuro protective, anti-inflammatory, anti-ulcer and anti-microbial. Emodol Act as analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic etc. Anthraquinones act as anti-bacterial, anti-parasitic, insecticidal, fungicidal, anti-viral and anti-cancer. Phytosterol act as anti-cancer and anti-oxidant. Also has anti-inflammatory action.
- Kundam: Dupeol anti cancer and antiinflammatory, Betulin - anti-inflammatory, Geraniol - anti oxidant and anti-inflammatory,

- Eugenol anti bacterial, anti-fungal and antioxidant.
- Kasturi: used in the treatment of psychiatric disorders, neurological diseases, nausea, bad odor, strengthening cardiac muscles and respiratory diseases.
- Sthula Ela: Cineol act as anti-inflammatory, Terpenenes act as anti-plasmodial.
- **11.** *Renuka:* act as anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial.
- **12.** *Trayamana:* Catalpol is effective in Ischemic stroke. Aucubin act as Hepatoprotective, can protect liver from poison.
- **13.** *Rakta Shali*: helps in regulating insulin level. It also gives pulmonary benefits.
- 14. Rasanjana: berberine a natural isoquinoline alkaloid - shown efficacy in the treatment of mood disorders. It modulates neurotransmitters and their receptor system within the central nervous system.

### **CONCLUSION**

When a person consumes *Vishadravya* or *Visha* accidentally or purposely, the main aim is to get rid from the effects of *Visha* through any of the *Chaturvimashati Upakrama*. The above discussed drugs can be used to pacify *Visha Laxanas*, if used by the *Yukti* of practitioner depending upon the *Guna Karma* of each *Dravyas* and thereby it free's from toxic effects. Thus, we can make use of different formulations prepared by the drugs named under *Vishanut Dravyas* according to *Bhavaprakasha*.

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