



Role of *Koshatakyadi Yavagu* in *Sarpa Dansha Visha Chikitsa*: A review

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Abstract:

Ayurveda is an ancient Science of life with a holistic approach. *Agadtantra* branch of *Ayurveda*, which deals with the signs, symptoms, and management of poisoning resulting from various sources like *Sthavara* (Inanimate) and *Jangama* (animate). *Sthavara* and *Jangama Visha* poisoning produce *Visha Vega* (Impulse).

Sarpa Dansha treatment includes panchakarma detoxifying shodhana processes like *Vamana*, *Virechana*, *Raktamokshana*, *Basti*, and *Nasya*. This detoxifying process leads to *Dourbalya* (Generalised weakness) and *Agnimandya*.

Yavagu is one of the *Aahara Kalpana* (recipes) mentioned in *Samhitas*. *Yavagu* is *Laghu*, *Ushna*, *Agnideepaka*, *Doshanulomaka*, and *Swedana* increases *Bala*. According to *Sushruta Samhita* and *Ashtanga Sangraha Koshatakyadi Yavagu* is prepared from *Kwatha* of *Koshataki*, *Agnika*, *Patha* etc. 20 *Ayurvedic* medicinal herbs as dietary formulation. This recipe is used in *Vishavega Chikitsa* to nourish by *Tarpana*, *Balya*, *Doshanulomaka*, and *Agnideepaka*.

Introduction:

Ayurveda works as a Science of Life to maintain pure health throughout life and treat diseases. *Agadtantra* is dealing with the treatment of Poisons. *Visha* (Poison) originated from animate and inanimate origins and can correlate to Toxicology.

Acharya Charaka has mentioned, *Poison* is a substance having 10 specific properties, 8 impulses, and 24 modalities. *Sushruta* classified *Sarpa* (Snakes) according to *Varna* (*Brahmana*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaishya*, and *Kshudra*), Gender (*Nara*, *Naari*, and *Napumsaka*), *Doshaja* (*Darveekara -Vata*, *Mandali- Pitta* and *Rajimaan- Kapha*) producing signs and symptoms according to *Dosha*.

Visha treatment in the early stages involves various detoxifying processes like *Vamana*, *Virechana*, and *Basti* to remove unabsorbed poison. *Vamana* is mentioned in the first and second *Visha Vega Chikitsa*. While *Virechana* is useful in *Sthavara - Jangama Visha*, *Dooshivisha*, *Loota Visha*, *Mooshaka Visha*, *Keeta Visha* and *Alarka Visha*.

Yavagu is a type of healthy food recipe used in *Samsarjana krama* after the *Shodhana* process. According to *Sushruta Samhita* and *Ashtanga Sangraha Koshatakyadi Yavagu*, the recipe is used in *Visha Chikitsa*. *Vamana* and *Virechana* procedures cause *Mandagni* and *Dourbalya*. *Yavagu* acts as *Balya*, *Tarpana*, and *Agnideepaka*.

Key Words:

Agadtantra, *Sarpa Dansha*, *Visha Vegantara*, *Visha Chikitsa*, *Koshatakyadi Yavagu*.

Literature Review:

Ayurvedic View: *Acharya Sushruta* defines, *Agadtantra* deals with the treatment of poison of various animate and inanimate poisons, drug combinations and interactions, the poison developed due to chronic illness conditions, removal of unabsorbed poison, and treatment of absorbed poisons.ⁱ *Charaka Samhita* has mentioned *Visha*, its origin as *Jala-mahabhoota*, and its effect like *Teja-mahabhoota*.ⁱⁱ *Bruhada-trayee* has explained *Visha-gati*.ⁱⁱⁱ *Visha Adhithana*, *Visha Bheda*, *Vishadata Lakshana*, *Visha Guna*, *Visha Pariksha*, *Visha Lakshana*, *Samanya Chikitsa* (General Treatment) and *Chikitsa* according to *Visha Vega* in both *Sthavara* and *Jangama Visha*.^{iv} *Visha Vega* is stimulated by *Vata Dosha* when *Visha* enters from one *Dhaatu* to another *Dhaatu*. Impulse passes through the *Kalaa* which is situated between two *Dhaatus*. The time taken for this process is called *Visha Vegantara*.

Modern View: Modern Science defined Poison as a substance which when ingested, inhaled, applied, or administered is capable of acting deleteriously on the body, producing ill effects or death.^v More than 3000 species of snakes are found across the globe out of 600 are venomous. In India, there are 250 species, out of which about 50 species are venomous. *Sarpa Dansha*

(Snakebite envenoming) is predominantly seen in the rural tropics, causing death or permanent disability to thousands of victims annually. The incidence rate of snakebite envenoming may exceed 1,25,000 deaths per year globally, while the number of people suffering permanent sequelae maybe around 4,00,000, and the toll of associated disability-adjusted life years might add up to a total of over 6 million. In India, almost 50% of cases over the globe are found. ^{vi} It was analyzed that 2,833 snakebite deaths from 611,483 verbal autopsies from an earlier study and conducted a systematic literature review from 2000-2019 covering 87,590 snake bites. ^{vii}

Acharya has defined *Yavagu* as herbo medicinal decoction prepared with rice. Acharya Sushruta has mentioned *Yavagu* formulation with water 6 times drug. ^{viii} According to Acharya Charaka, *Yavagu* is *Laghu*, *Ushna*, and *Agni deepaka*, *Doshanulomaka*, *Swedana*. *Yavagu* helps as *Deepaniya Pachaniya* effects. Qualities of *Yavagu* explained by Sharangdhara are *Grahini*, *Balya*, *Tarpana*, and *Vatanashini*. ^{ix}

Sushruta has mentioned *Koshatakyadi Yavagu* ^x which is prepared from *Kwatha* of *Koshataki*, *Agnika*, *Patha*, *Suryavalli*, *Amruta*, *Abhaya*, *Shirish*, *Kinihi*, *Shelu*, *Giryavha*, *Rajanidvaya*, *Punarnava dvaya*, *Harenu*, *Trikatu*, *Sariva*, and *Bala*. *Ashtanga Sangraha* has also mentioned *Koshatakyadi Yavagu* ^{xi}. According to Acharya Charaka *Yavagu* prepared from *Somaraji* (*Psorilia corilyfolia*) works as *Vishaghn* (Anti-Poisonous). ^{xii}

Materials

1. Ancient texts
2. Various reference books regarding *Agadatantra* and *Bhaishajyakalpana* were studied.
3. International Scientific Journals.
4. Scientific Review Articles,
5. Google Scholar, PubMed, Lancet.

Observations:

Table 1: *Visha Guna* and *Visha Kriya* according to *Bruhada – trayee*: ^{xiii}

<i>Visha Guna</i>	<i>Sushruta</i>	<i>Charaka</i>	<i>Ashtanga Sangraha</i>
Ruksha	<i>Vataprakopa</i> (Vitiates Vata)	<i>Vataprakopa</i>	<i>Vataprakopa</i>
Ushna	<i>Rakta – Pitta prakopa</i> (Vitiates <i>Rakta</i> and <i>Pitta</i>)	<i>Pittaprakopa</i> (Vitiates <i>Pitta</i>)	<i>Rakta – Pitta prakopa</i>
Tikshna	<i>Mati moha Utpatti</i> (Intellectual confusion), <i>Marmabandhan Chhinatti</i>	<i>Marmaghna</i> (Disturbances of <i>Marma</i> points)	<i>Rakta – Pitta prakopa</i> (Vitiates <i>Rakta</i> and <i>Pitta</i>)
Sukshma	<i>Shariraavayavan Pravishad-Vikaroti</i> . (Enters smallest organs and Produces disease)	<i>Asruk Prakopa</i> (Vitiates <i>Rakta</i>)	<i>Dosha-Dhatu-Malan-Samanatat Sharir-Avayavan Anupravishat</i> (Spreads in <i>Dosha</i> etc.)
Aashu	<i>Shighra Mrutyu</i> (Rapidly Fatal)	<i>Dehavyapti</i> (Spreads Fast)	<i>Deha Vyapti</i>
Vyavayi	<i>Prakrutim Bhajet</i> (Spreads without transformation)	<i>Dehavyapti</i> (Spreads Fast)	<i>Dosha-Dhatu-Malan-Samanatat Sharir-Avayavan Anupravishat</i>
Vikashi	<i>Dosha Dhatu Malam Kshapayati</i> (Vitiates and destroys <i>Dosha Dhatu Mala</i>)	<i>Pranaghn</i> (Decidedly Fatal, causes Death)	<i>Marmachhedan Matim Mohayati</i> (Disturbance of <i>Marma</i> points and altered intellectual)
Vishada	<i>Atirichyate</i> (Can't be stopped by Body)	<i>Gatidosha</i>	<i>Asaktavegam</i>
Laghu	<i>Dushchikitsya</i> (Difficult to treat)	<i>Durupkramya</i> (Diminished response to treatment modalities)	<i>Durnirharana</i> (Difficult to remove from the body)
Apaki	<i>Durharam Kleshayate Chiram, Pranana Runaddhi</i> (Difficult to remove from the body)	-	
Anirdeshya rasa	-	<i>Kaphaprakopaka</i> (Vitiates <i>Kapha</i>)	<i>Rasanshecha Anuvartate</i>

Table 2: *Dosha* Predominance in *Sarpabheda* with *Visha Rasa - Guna*: ^{xiv}

<i>Sarpabheda</i>	<i>Rasa</i>	<i>Guna</i>	<i>Dosha</i> Predominance
<i>Darveekara</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Ruksha</i>	<i>Vata Kopanam</i>
<i>Mandali</i>	<i>Amla</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Pitta Kopanam</i>
<i>Rajimaan</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Kapha Kopanam</i>

Table 3: Sarpa Visha Vega Lakshana ^{xv}

Vega	Lakshana	Darvikara			Mandali			Rajimaana		
		Cha	Sus.	A. S.	Cha	Sus.	A. S.	Cha	Sus.	A. S.
1st	Shonitadushti	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Anga - Varna	-	Krushnata		-	Pitata		-	Panduta	
	Vaktra - Asruka	-	Shyavata		-	Pitavarnata		-	Shuklata	
	Pippalika Parisarpanam	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paridaha	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	Romaharsha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
2nd	Mansadushti	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Ati Shopha	-	√	√	-	-	√	-	√	√
	Ati Vivarnata	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Granthishcha	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Daha	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	Guruta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√
3rd	Medadushti	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Danshakleda	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Chakshu agrahanam	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Shirogaurava	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Swedana	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Ghranakshi Strava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
4th	Koshtha-Pravesh	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Tandra- Praseka	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sandhivishlesha	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jvara	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	Manyastambha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Shirogaurava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
5th	Asthi - Pravesh	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Prana-Agni Dushti	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parvabheda	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hikka	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Daha	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	Vaksanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Sheetajvara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
6th	Majja-pravesh	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Grahani dushti	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Gatragaurav	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Hrutpada	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Murchchha	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Atisaar	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
7th	Shukra-Pravesh	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Vyanadushti	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Kapha Strotebhya Prachyavayati	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Skandha - Kati - Prushtha Bhanga	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Sarva Cheshtha Vighato	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Lala Sweda Atipravrutti	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Uchchhvaas Nirodha	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√

Table 4: Sarpa Visha Vega Chikitsa according to Bruhada - trayee

Vega	Chikitsa	Darvikara			Mandali			Rajimaana		
		Cha	Sus.	A. S.	Cha.	Sus.	A. S.	Cha	Sus.	A. S.
1 st	Mantra	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Arishtabandhanam	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Utkartana	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Nishpidana	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Aachushan	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Agnidaha	√	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
	Parishechana	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Avghana	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Shonitaharanam	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Agada + Madhu Sarpiyukta	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
2 nd	Vamana	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Agada + Madhu - Sarpiyukta	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Hradayavaranam	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Vamanottar Yavagupaana	-	-	√	-	√	√	-	-	-
3 rd	Vishaghna Nasya	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Vishaghna Anjana	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Tikshna Shodhana	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Yavagupaana	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	Ksharagada + Madhu + Ambu	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
4 th	Vamana	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Yavagupaana	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Gomayarasa + Kapitharasa + Madhu + Sarpi	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
5 th	Sheetopachara Seka	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Sheetopachara Lepa	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Tikshna Shodhana	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Yavagupaana	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
	Kakanda Shirish Swarasa Aashchytana Nasya	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
6 th	Sheetopachara Seka	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Sheetopachara Lepa	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Tikshna Shodhana	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Yavagupaana	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Kakolyadi Madhur gana / Padmakadi gana / Mrudu Agadapaana	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	Sandnya Sansthapana	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Tikshna Anjana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Tikshna Avpeedana Nasya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√
7 th	Sthavara Vishaprayoga	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Tikshna Anjana	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Tikshna Avpeedana Nasya	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√

	Vishaghna Agada	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
	Murdhni Kakapada Chheda – Sasruka Pishita Prayoga	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
8 th	Shikhipitta Yukta Palashbeeja Agada	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	Vartakadi Yoga	√	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-

First Visha Vega Chikitsa includes Tikshna shodhana processes like Vamana and Virechana to avoid further spread of Visha. After shodhana Visharta feels Dourbalya (Weakness) and Agnimandya. Shodhana processes need to follow Samsarjankrama^{xvi} to overcome post-panchakarma procedure effects.

Sushruta Samhita and Ashtanga Sangraha have mentioned Koshatakyadi Yavagu in Visha Vega Chikitsa. Yavagu is prepared with decoction of Koshataki, Agnika, Patha, Suryavalli, Amruta, Abhaya, Shirish, Kinihi, Shelu, Giryavha, Rajani dvaya, Punarnava dvaya, Harenu, Trikatu, Sariva, and Bala. After cooling Yavagu, Cow Ghee and Honey have to add.

Table 5: Ingredient of Koshatakyadi Yavagu and their Rasapanchaka:

Dravya	Rasa	Veerya	Vipaka	Prabhava	Guna	Karma
Koshataki ^{xvii} <i>Luffa acutangula</i>	Tikta Katu	Ushna	Katu	Ubhayto - bhagahara	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Deepan, Pachana
Agnika (Ajamoda) ^{xviii} <i>Tachyspermum Amami</i>	Katu Tikta	Ushna	Katu	-	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Deepan, Pachana
Patha ^{xix} <i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	Tikta	Ushna	Katu	-	Laghu, Tikshna	Deepan, Pachana
Suryavalli ^{xx} <i>(Arkapushpika)</i> <i>Holostemma rheedianum</i>	Katu Tikta	Ushna	Katu	-	Laghu, Ruksha,	Deepan, Pachana
Amruta ^{xxi} <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Tikta, Kashaya	Ushna	Madhura	Vishaghna	Laghu, Snigdha	Deepan, Pachana
Abhaya ^{xxii} <i>Terminalia Chebula</i>	Kashaya Tikta Madhura Amla Katu	Ushna	Madhura	Tridosahara	Laghu, Ruksha,	Anulomana, Deepan, Pachana, Rasayana
Shirish ^{xxiii} <i>Albezzia lebbek</i>	Kashaya Tikta Madhura	Ushna	Katu	Vishaghna	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Vishaghna
Kinihi (Kathhi) ^{xxiv} <i>Careya arborea</i>	Tikta Katu	Ushna	Katu	-	Laghu, Ruksha,	Deepan, Pachana
Shelu ^{xxv} <i>(Shleshmanta k)</i> <i>Cordia wallichii</i>	Tikta Katu	Sheeta	Katu	-	Snigdha, Guru	Pachana, Tarpana
Giryavha (Shvetasyanda) ^{xxvi} <i>Clitoria terneata</i>	Tikta	Sheeta	Katu	-	Ruksha, Laghu	Vishaapaha
Rajani ^{xxvii} <i>Curcuma longa</i>	Tikta Katu	Ushna	Katu	-	Ruksha, Laghu	Deepan, Pachana
Darunisha ^{xxviii} <i>Berberis aristata</i>	Tikta Kashaya	Ushna	Katu	-	Laghu, Ruksha	Deepan, Pachana
Punarnave ^{xxix} <i>(Shveta and Rakta)</i> <i>Boerhivia diffuse</i>	Madhura Katu Kashaya	Ushna	Katu	Shotha-hara	Laghu, Ruksha	Shotha-hara

Harenu ^{xxx} (Kalaya) <i>Pisum sativum</i>	<i>Kashaya</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Katu</i>	-	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Balakara</i>
Shunthi ^{xxxii} <i>Zingiber officinale</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	-	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Deepan, Pachana</i>
Marich ^{xxxiii} <i>Piper nigrum</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	-	<i>Laghu, Tikshna</i>	<i>Deepan, Pachana</i>
Pippali ^{xxxiiii} <i>Piper longum</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	-	<i>Laghu, Tikshna</i>	<i>Deepan, Pachana, Strotorodha - nashana</i>
Sariva ^{xxxv} <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	<i>Madhura Tikta</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	-	<i>Guru Snigdha</i>	<i>Bruhan, Tarpana</i>
Bala ^{xxxvi} <i>Sida cordifolia</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	-	<i>Guru Snigdha</i>	<i>Balya, Bruhan, Tarpana</i>
Cow Ghee ^{xxxvii}	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>			<i>Deepan Balya, Bruhan, Tarpana</i>
Honey ^{xxxviii}	<i>Madhura Kashaya</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>			<i>Stroto shodhana</i>

Discussion:

Acharya has mentioned various treatment modalities in *Sarpadansha*. *Visha Vega Chikitsa* includes *Tikshna shodhana* like *Vamana* and *Virechana* which are used to remove unabsorbed poisons. After *shodhana* *Visharta* feels *dourbalya* (Weakness) and *Mandagni*. *Shodhana* processes need to follow *Samsarjankrama* to overcome *Mandagni*.

Standard methods of *Yavagu* preparation has mentioned by Acharya^{xxxviii} :

- 1) The grains (rice, barley, green gram, black gram, etc. are boiled in 6 fold decoction of the medicinal herb.
- 2) Tenacious paste of medicine is added while preparation of *Yavagu* as per the requirement. While preparing *Yavagu* 6 folds of water is added and rice, and powder of herbs are added as per the requirement of particular. The preparation is boiled till it reduces to half of the rice gets perfectly boiled. The extract of preparation is strained with the help of a clean funnel. The *Yavagu* is analyzed for

1. Sensory analysis (7 hedonic scales)
2. Nutritional values. Various *Granthakar Acharya's* given different amounts of water for preparation.

Koshatakyadi Yavagu has been mentioned in *Sarpa Dansha Chikitsa* by Acharya *Sushruta* and *Ashtanga Sangraha* following *Visha Vega*

Table 6: Koshatakyadi Yavagu advised in following Visha Vega of Sarpa Dansha Chikitsa by Sushruta and Ashtanga Sangraha

<i>Sarpabheda</i>	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
<i>Darveekara</i>	-	-	-	√	√	√	-
<i>Mandali</i>		√	√	√	-	-	-
<i>Rajimaan</i>	-	-	-	√	√	-	-

Koshatakyadi Yavagu leads to help with *Tarpana*, *Agnideepana*, *Vatanulomaka*, and *Swedajanana*. Most of the *Dravya* in *Koshatakyadi Yavagu* are *Katu Tikta Rasatmaka*, *Katu Vipakiya*, *Ushna Veeryatmaka*, *Laghu*, and *Ruksha Tikshna Gunatmaka*.

Table 7: Karmukatva of Rasa Panchaka of Koshatakyadi Yavagu Dravya

Category	Active Principle	Action
Rasa ^{xxxix}	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Agni Deepayati, Margan Vivrunoti</i>
	<i>Tikta</i>	<i>Vishaghna, Lekhana, Deepan Pachana, Upashoshana</i>
	<i>Madhur</i>	<i>Vishaghna, Balya, Tarpana, Bruhana, Daha Trushna Murchchha Prashamana</i>
Veerya ^{xl}	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Agni Mahabhoota Pradhana Karma – Swedana, Deepan, Pachana, Lekhana, Vamana, Virechana, Laghu, Saraka, Shighrakari</i>
Guna ^{xli}	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Teja, Akashiya, and Vayaviya Mahabhoota Karma – Agni Deepan, Adhovaata-Mutra- Mala- Dosha Anulomana</i>
	<i>Drava</i>	<i>Jala and Teja Mahabhoot karma – Syandana, Vilodana, Swedana, Trushnashamaka</i>
	<i>Sara</i>	<i>Jala Mahabhoota Karma – Laghuta, Anulomaka</i>
	<i>Ruksha</i>	<i>Aklinna Kara, Shoshana</i>
	<i>Tikshna</i>	<i>Shodhana</i>
Vipaka ^{xlii}	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Badhdhha Vinmutrata</i>

<i>Prabhava</i> ^{xliii}	<i>Ubhayatobhagahara</i>	<i>Shodhana karma of Koshataki</i>
	<i>Vishaghna</i>	<i>Vishaghna Prabhava of Shirish, Amruta,</i>

Conclusion:

Acharyas have mentioned various treatment procedures in *Sthavara* and *Jangama Visha* poisoning for the Removal of unabsorbed and absorbed poison as a general line of treatment. *Chaturvimshati Vishopakramas* has been mentioned by *Acharya Charaka* in *Chikitsasthana Visha Chikitsa Adhyaya*. *Sushruta* and *Ashtanga Sangraha* has mentioned *Chikitsa* according to *Visha Vega*. The treatment of poisoning aims to remove these poisons or toxins from the body. Poisons absorbed into the body via blood disturb the harmony of *Dosha, Dhātu, and Mala*. It causes various signs and symptoms that extended up to death. So, these principles of treatment for the removal of unabsorbed poison are important. The *Panchakarma* procedure leads to *Dourbalya* and *Mandagnitva*. *Koshatakyadi Yavagu* in *Sarpa Visha Chikitsa* plays an important role by *Agnideepana* after *Tikshna Shodhana, Pachana, Swedana, Tarpana, and Balakara*. It also helps in the *Prashamana* of *Daha, Trushna, and Murchchha*.

Koshatakyadi Yavagu formulation has further scope for research. Research scholars should further work on the same formulation to establish its effect on critically ill poisoning. It can be fed through Ryle's nasogastric tube and also can be used in patients with prolonged illness to restore *Agni* and *Bala*.

Abbreviations Used

Sr. No	Abbreviation	Used for
1	<i>Cha.</i>	<i>Charaka Samhita</i>
2	<i>Sus.</i>	<i>Sushruta Samhita</i>
3	<i>A.S.</i>	<i>Ashtanga Sangraha</i>

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