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REVIEW: YAKRUTPLEEHA DUSTI DUE TO MADYA

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ABSTRACT :- *Yakrut-dushti* is same as *Pleeha dushti, Yakrut* is present in right upper side of the abdomen and its *dushti hetu, lakshana* and *chikitsa* is same as *pleeha* and vice versa. *Acharya Charaka*, in *trishothiya adhyaya* explained the *Pleehadushti hetu*; madya is one of them. In *Vidhishonit adhyaya* excess consumption of *madya, vikrit madya, teekshna madya* and *aatiushnna madya* etc. are causes for *shonita dushti*. According to *charaka Yakrut-pleeha* are the *mulsthana* of *shonitvaha strotasa*. All type of *madya* is of *amlarasa, ushnavirya,* and *amlapaki;* also in *amla varga, madya* is pre-eminent. Keywords : Yakrut-pleeha dushti, Madya.

INTRODUCTION:

In Ayurvedic literature it is not mentioned clearly that *Yakrut-pleeha dushti* occurs due to *madya* only. Also references are not mentioned in *Madatyaya Adhyaya and* other adhyas.

Yakrut-dushti is same as Pleeha dushti, Yakrut is present in right upper side of the abdomen and its dushti hetu, lakshana and chikitsa is same as pleeha and vice versa.¹According to Charaka Yakrutpleeha are the mulsthana of Shonitvaha strotasa.(Shonit strotas dushti lakshan) Acharya told amla rasa is one of causative factor of Shonotdushti. All type of madya is of amlarasa, ushnavirya, amlapaki and also in amla varg, madya is pre-eminent. Hence we can say that madya is causative factor of Yakrut-pleeha dushti.

AIM & OBJECTIVES

To review Yakrut-pleeha Dusti due to Madya from available Ayurvedic Samhitas, Various textbooks & Journals.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Various Ayurvedic *Samhitas* with their commentaries by different authors, web search, various textbooks and peer reviewed journals were studied to get more information about *Yakrutpleeha Dusti* due to *Madya*.

Formation of Yakrut-Pleeha Dushti:

In Udar-roga charkacharya mention when Yakrut-pleeha dushti occuras and

dushti lakshanas are seen as, Pleeha and Yakrut are palpable as like stone, granthi swarupa, hard like the back of tortoise. If it is not cured in early stage it increases in kukshi, Jathara, Aganyashya and then latter udar-rogaa develops. This udarroga is called Pleehodara or Yakrutdalyodra.²

panchabhautik In chikitsa Vd.A.V.Datarshastri explained yakrutpleeha dushti following; as According to them to generate disease main causes are *pradnyaparadhadi* three hetus. These causes changes in Aahar and vihar and helps to spoil tridosha samvavstha. At that time mala samyavastha get disturbed and produces strothorodha and during this time vijatiya Dravya are collected around Yakrut (Liver) and results in abnormal pitta strva from *Yakrut*. After some time as severity of strotorodha increases accumulation of vijativa dravva's are incises in Yakrut. At this first stage when *udar parikshan* in sparshan pariksha tenderness will be seen at the site of yakruta. Yakrut dushti becomes more sever if we ignore the treatment. After some time area of yakruta becomes hard following symptoms can be Malavastamba, seen Jwara. Agnimandya,Yakrut visible, sera are Urakshta, Kasa, Urogourva, Shirovedana, Pratishaya etc. Abnormal pitta strava from Yakrut causes increase in strothorodha, due to Agnimandya, Rasraktadi dhatu dushti occurs. Hence there is increase in the poisonous vijatiya drvyas in rakta and these poisonous drvyas get collected in rakta strotsa mulsthana i.e. pleeha dushti (Spleen) occurs. This result to pleehavrudhi and see pain at the side of pleeha during udar Sparshan pariksha after some time this area becomes hard.³

Lakshana of Yakrut-Pleeha Dushti due to Madya (ALD):

In *Pleehodhar lakshana* are as following:

Daurbalya, Aruchi, Avipaka, Mala and Mutra avarodha, Bhrama, Pipasa, Angasada, Vaman, Kaas, Shwas, Mada, Jwara, Anaha, Mandagni, Karshya, Aasyavairsya, Parvabheda, Koshtashul, Vatashula, Udar, Mutravarna Vivarnna, Neel Harita, Haridra Varna of skin. Shonitdushtijanya Disease Lakshana:

Netralalima, Mukhapaka, Raktapittaa, Pramilika. Vidharadhi. Vivrnyata, Agnimandya, Pippasa, Gurugatrata, Santappa, Atidaurbalya, Aruchi. Shirovedana. Vidhahi and amla rasa udhiran, klamma, Krodha, Buddhi jadatva, Moha, sweda, Sharir daurgandha, Mada, Kampa, Swarakshaya, Tandra, Atinidra, Timir, are the some vikara of the shonitadusti.

Above mention *Yakrut-pleeharoga* and *Shonitadushtijanya roga lakshana* are same like the signs and symptoms of alcoholic liver disease.

Hence from these references denotes that from *madya*, *shonitadushti* occurs ultimately leading to *Yakrut* and *pleeha dushti* (ALD).

Discussion:

Yakrut-dushti is same as Pleeha dushti, Yakrut is present in right upper side of the abdomen and its dushti hetu, lakshana and chikitsa is same as pleeha and vice versa.

Acharya Charaka, in trishothiya adhyaya explained the Pleehadushti hetu; madya is one of them.⁴

In Vidhishonit adhyaya excess consumption of madya, vikrit madya, teekshna madya and aatiushnna madya etc. are causes for shonita dushti.⁵

According to *charaka Yakrut-pleeha* are the *mulsthana* of *shonitvaha strotasa*. All type of *madya* is of *amlarasa, ushnavirya,* and *amlapaki;* also in *amla varga, madya* is pre-eminent.

According to the *Charkacharya* intake of excess amount of *amla, ushna, vidhahi* etc. substances are the most predominant causes of *Yakrut pleeha dushti* in *udarroga*.⁶ so from above references denotes that *madya* is one of the *hetu* of *Yakrut-Pleeha Dushti* (ALD).

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