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A Critical Analysis of *Rasadipanchakaya* of selected Antidotes (*Vishaghna dravyas*) used in Ayurvedic therapeutics.

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In Ayurveda therapeutics, drug therapy plays a major role. All the substances in the universe are derived from herb (*Udbhida*), animals (*Jantava*) or minerals (*Parthiva*). As well as above three also serve as the drug sources and hence are considered as basic drug classes. Out of eight branches of Ayurveda, *Agada tantra* focuses the treatments dealing with toxicology (antidotes) and description of the various types of poisons. Current study aims to get an opinion about the mode of action of antidotes mentioned in Ayurveda authentic texts by a critical analysis of *Rasadi panchakaya* of randomly selected anti poisonous drugs. Out of 200 randomly selected drugs 150 were botanical while 30 were mineral and 20 were in animal sources. It was found 62 (41.33%) anti poisonous plants within 150 botanical drug sources. Among the 30 mineral drugs 14 (46.66%) were anti poisonous while 05 (25%) animal drugs were found with the same action. According to the analysis of *Rasa, Guna, Veerya* and *Vipaka* of *Vishaghna dravyas* it was found prominently with *Katu, Tikta, Kashaya rasa, Laghu, Ruksha* and *Tikshna guna, Ushna veerya* and *Katu Vipaka*. Furthermore, *Madhura rasa, Snigdha* and *Pichchila guna* and *Sheeta veerya* were also seen in some drugs. The properties of the above *Vishaghna* drugs causes for pacifying *pitta dosha* along with *raktadhatu* and *vata dosha* and *Kaphashamaka* action can remove the covering of *kapha*.

Key Words: *Vishaghna* , *Rasadipanchakaya*, Antidotes