Pulse Examination (Naadi Pariksha) - A Literature Review

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Ayurveda has bestowed the Miraculous Science in diagnosing the health and diseased state of the body with the help of *Nadi pariksha* (Pulse diagnosis). Nadi pariksha forms an inevitable part of Ashtvidha Pariksha (Eight fold of examination) of Ayurveda. The aim of research is to review the nadi pariksha described in Ayurveda. 10 texts which describes Ayurveda naadi pariksha was selected from the Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute's library. Then among their contents, 10 most important topics were selected. Then those 10 topics were reviewed. Sharangadhara Samhita' Purana nadi potha, Ashta pariksha potha' Pancha pariksha potha' Sinhala nadi vaidya vidyava, Vara yoga rathnakaraya' Rogi roga pariksha, Pancha nidana, Papuva saha detha and Nadi vingnana are the selected texts. Pulse movement (Nadi gathi), Site of palpation (Nadi sthana), Method of palpation (Nadi parikska vidhi), Gender different methods (Sthri / purusha nadi pariksha), Time for pulse diagnosis (Nadi pariksha kala), Characteristics of pulse (Nadi gathi lakshana), Facts which effects on pulse, Pulse in various diseases, Characteristics of curable / incurable pulse (Sadya / Asadya nadi), Characteristics of messenger's pulse (Dhuta nadi) were the selected topics. All texts revealed the facts about pulse rate, rhythm and volume. Only Sharangadhara samhita has mentioned about Characteristics of messenger's pulse (Dhuta nadi). It is concluded that Ayurveda texts has well defined the effectiveness of ancient Nadi pariksha.

Key words: Nadi pariksha, Pulse diagnosis, Ayurveda