

## Dog Bite - An Ayurvedic Approach

Kale Rahul Hanumantrao<sup>1</sup>, Dnyaneshwar Jagannath Dhole\*<sup>2</sup>

1. P.G. Student (Samhita & Siddhant) PMT's Ayurved College Shevgao, Dist. Ahamadnagar, Maharashtra.
2. M.D. (Samhita & Siddhant), Ayurved Cosultant, Ahamadnagar

\*Corresponding Author- dnyaneshwardhole77@gmail.com

### Abstract-

Ayurveda is an ancient science that balanced state of these 3 doshas, Vata, Pitta, Kapha is a life & imbalanced state of doshas is called disease.

Ras, Rata, Mansa, Meda, Asthi, Majja, Shukra these are 7 dhatus. All 7 dhatu's Sar is known as Oaj. Oaj qualities is totally differ from poison. Oaj & poison qualities are opposite from each other.

Dog Bite is known as Aalarkvisha by Ayurvedic means. In the majority of cases Dog bite becomes Rabies or Hydrophobia due to delay in wound, poison management & wound improper hygiene care.

**Keywords:** Ayurveda. Aalarkvisha, Jalsantras, Dog Bite, Rabies, Hydrophobia.

**Introduction:** After the Samudramanthan, poison (Visha) produced in Sthavar & Jangam.

Shtavar poison & Jangam Poison by ayurvedic means as visha having properties such as tikshana , ushna , ruksha, vishad , vyavayi , ashukari , laghu , vikasi , sukshma and avyaktarasa as per reference (ashtang hridayam uttar 35/ 7)

Vishas properties such as tikshna is totally opposite of oaj and also vatpittavardhak and also kills human being. Ref... ashtang hridayam uttar 35/8

Vishprakruti (pittaprakruti), vishakal (varsharutu), vishanna (mohari), vishadosha (prakruti), vishdushya (rakta) all together called as vishasankat ....and only someone can alive in all these condition . Ref...(ashtang hridayam uttar adhyam 35/60.

Rabies is a vaccine- preventable viral disease which occurs in more than 150 countries & territories. Infection causes tens of thousands of deaths every year, mainly in Asia & Africa.

India is inclined in Asia. 40% of people bitten by suspect Rabid animals are children under 15 year of age.

WHO, the world organization for Animal Health, the Food & Agriculture Organization of the united Nations & the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC) have established a global.

“United Against Rabies”

Collaboration to provide a common strategy to achieve.

“Zero Human Rabies deaths by 2020.”

### **Ayurvedic concept of Dog Bite**

As per ayurvedic concept alarkvish dog kaphadhik dosh and manovah srotas get disturbed .so salivation from mouth

,blindness , deafness , wandering here and there ,headache all symptoms we can see in that dog. Ref.... ashtang hridayam uttar 38/8-9.

Wound of dog bite get anesthetised, coming black blood from wound, headache, fever, rigidity to body, polydipsia, and person get syncope. ref...ashtang hridayam hridayam uttar 38/10.

Jalsantas ref.. ashtang hridayam uttar adhyam 38/15.

As per Shushrut Samhita jangam vishachi 16 sthane from that aalarkvish contains nails, saliva, mudasthi, tooth .

Ref. .Sushrut Samhita Kalp Adhyay 3/5

### **Diagnosis of Rabies as per WHO**

Current diagnostic tools are not suitable for detecting Rabies infection before the onset of clinical disease, & unless the Rabies specific signs of Hydrophobia or aerophobia are present, clinical diagnosis may be difficult. However Rabies can be confirmed in Vitam & post mortem by various post mortem by various diagnostic technique that detect whole viruses, viral antigen or nucleic acids in infected tissues. (Brain, skin, urine or saliva)

## Transmission

Peoples are usually infected following a deep bite or scratch from an animal with Rabies, & transmission to humans by rabid dogs account for 99% cases.

Africa & Asia have the biggest Rabies burden in burden in humans & account for 95% of Rabies deaths worldwide.

Transmission can also occur when infection material usually saliva comes into direct contact with human mucus or fresh skin wounds.

Human to human transmission through bites is theoretically possible but have never been confirmed.

## In Rabies

- The biting animal should be a known rabies reservoir or vector species
- The exposure occurs in a geographical area where rabies is still present.
- The animal looks sick or displayed abnormal behavior.
- A wound or mucous membrane was contaminated.

Why Alarkvish / Jalsantras is correlated with Dog Bite/ Rabies/ Hydrophobia.

## Rabies specific sign & Symptoms

- 1) Transmission occurs following a bite of teeth & through saliva & wound.
- 2) Fever
- 3) Headache & inflammation of the brain.
- 4) Hydrophobia
- 5) Saliva production is greatly increased may cause painful spasm of the muscle in throat and larynx

## Aalarkvisha lakshane

1) aalarkvisha mostly is in teeth and nails of dog. Ref. shushrut kalpa adhyam 3/5

2) jwar ref...ashtang hridayam hridayam uttar 38/10.

3) jwar and shirashool ref... ashtang hridayam hridayam uttar 38/10.

4) jalsantras ref ..ashtang hridayam uttar adhyam 38/14

5) saliva secretion ref... ashtang hridayam adhyam 38/8

## Conclusion

From the above literary facts it can be concluded that Rabies/ Hydrophobia/ Alarkvish/ Jalsantras can

be bestly correlated Rabies or Hydrophobia.

The virus is usually present in the nerves & saliva of an animal.

After the Brain is infected the virus travels centrifugally to the peripheral & autonomic nervous systems, eventually migrating to the salivary gland where it is ready to be transmitted to the next host.

By Ayurved, having Tri-dosh prakop pradhan lakshane & other sign & symptoms. of Alarkvish.

Acharya Charak , Shushrut & Vagbhat these Bruhatray all stated.....

But at the same time vaidya should be keep in mind bite from other animals & infection from saliva having different type.

We hope that this article will be of importance & one sight to treat the

aalarkvisha with correlation with modern terminology but as per the dosh prakop & according to Ayurveda.

## REFERENCES

- 1) Y. G. Joshi Charaksamhita Part 2<sup>nd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> edition Vaidyamitra Prakashan, Pune, Chikitsaaya 23 Sholke No. 175 Page No. 524-525
- 2) Sushrut Samhita Vaidya Datta Borkar Sarth Sushrut Samhita Rajesh Prakashan, Kalpa 7/- 43-47 Page No. 620-621.
- 3) Sarth Vagbhat Vaidy Suresh Garde Sarth Vagbhat Uttarsthan Adhyay 39/ 8-15
- 4) <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/Rabies>
- 5) [https://www.who.int/news\\_room/factsheets/detail/Rabies](https://www.who.int/news_room/factsheets/detail/Rabies)

## Cite article:

Dog Bite - An Ayurvedic Approach  
Kale Rahul Hanumantrao, Dnyaneshwar Jagannath Dhole

**Ayurlog: National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science- 2019; (7)(3): 1-4**

End of article