

CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON VATA VYADHI SAMPRAPTI

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ABSTRACT

Vata dosha has been most important dosha in all three doshas presents in our body. To know about samprapti (pathogenesis) of vata vyadhi firstly we have to know about samprapti, samprapti is a process of understanding of dosas of development of disease by the doshas. The word samprapti it means that samyakprapti of roga, that is, proper way to know about disease.

KEYWORDS: Vata dosha, samprapti, samyakprapti.

Need of the study

In modern era, mostly we found vata vyadhi due to modification of lifestyle and irregular dietary pattern.

Need of the study of vatavyadhi samprapti is that, with the help of understanding a samprapti, we can easily diagnose all type of vatavyadhi.

If we diagnosed a pathology an early stage, we can treating a patient in early stage.

Definition of samprapti

Process of understanding of development of disease by the vitiated doshas which are constantly circulating inside the body. It is also called jati and agati.

The complete knowledge of a pathogenesis is must to treat a disease.

The word samprapti means, samyakprapti of roga. That is proper understanding of the disease process. The process of manifestation of the disease by the morbid doshas which are circulating all over the body is known as samprapti.

According to acharya susruta doshadusya sammurchna janitovyadhi, the disease process start right from hetusevan, vitiating doshas. The actual manifestation of the disease occurs when the circulating vitiated doshas get accumulated where khavaigunya is already present.

Samprapti Bheda

To understand a process of samprapti acharya mention a 6 types of samprapti.

Six types of bheda

1) Sankhya

80 types of vataj nanatmaka vikara. these disease are only vitiated by vatadosha.

2) Pradhanya

If Two Doshas Presents called – “TARA”

If Three Doshas Presents called – “TAMA”

3) Vidhi

Nijavatvyadhi - pakshaghat

Aagantujvatavyadhi – pakshaghat

4) Vikalp

Proportional analysis of the qualities of the dosas involved.

5) Bala

Vyadhiyabala – guru, alpa

Satvabala – madhyam, avar, pravara

6) Kala

Navin (new) vatavyadhi – sadhya

Jirna(old) vatavyadhi – kastasadhya / asadhya

Samanya Samprapti

Nidansevan



prakupit vata dosha



rikta srotasa paripurata

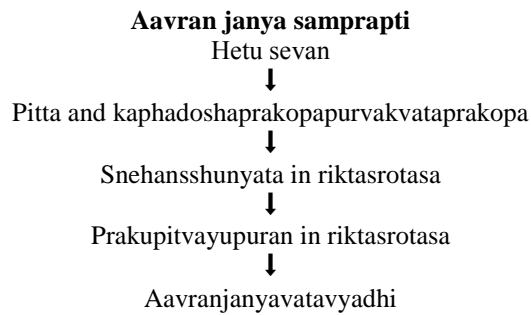


Vatavyadhiutapatti – Ekanga

Sarvanga

Kostha

avayava



In samhitas 20 types of vata anyonyavran are described, which is also responsible for manifest diseases. this 20 types of aavran is related with only vata dosa not any other dosas will vitiated with vata dosa.

CONCLUSION

Vatavyadhi is a kasta sadhya vyadhi. If it is diagnosed in early stages it can be sadhya.

As a Balavastha, Madhyavastha, and Jirnavastha, vatavyadhi mostly affected in jirnavastha.

Now a days vatav yadhi is so epidemiology disease. Like – Gridhrasi (Sciatica), sandhivat (arthritis), Avbahuk (frozen shoulder) etc. from above topic it helps to diagnose the vatavyadhi, with the help of all samprapti, such as samanya & aavran janya smprapti is helps to diagnosed early.