

AGNIKARMA

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Abstract

Agnikarm is one of the treatment producer in shalya tantra. Agnikarm is shreshtha in all four type of treatment namely 1) Aushadh, 2) Shastra, 3) Kshar, 4) Agnikarm. The diseases which can not cure with the help of Aushadha, Shastra, Kshar can cure with Agnikarma. The diseases that cured by agnikarma, which cannot regenerated. It is cheapest treatment.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is an ancient medical science having strong base of its own sidhantas. Aim of this ancient science is to maintain swasthya of swastha vyakti and to cure the roga of atur vyakti. Ayurveda have 8 specialities called as ashtanga for specification of the treatments viz. Shalya, Shalakyatantra, Kayachikitsa, Bhutvidya, Kaumaebrutya, Danshtra i.e. Agadatantra, Jara and vrusha chikitsa.¹ The basic text of shalyatantra is written by Acharya Sushruta the father of Surgery, known as Sushruta Samhita.

Agcording to Sushrutacharya dhatusamya can be achieved by four ways: 1) Aushadh, 2) Shastra, 3) Kshar, 4) Agnikarm. Out of this Agnikarm is shreshtha in all four type of treatment. Because it is Apunrbhav chikitsa.²

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sau. saU.12À3

The diseases which can not cure with the help of Aushadha, Shastra, Kshar can cure with Agnikarma.

DAHANOPAKARNA³–

The tools or instruments used for permorming Agnikarma is called as Dahanopkarana.

These are classified according to sthan of Dahan.

- Twakgat vyadhi – Pippali
Ajashakrut
Godant
Shar

- Mansgat vyadhi – Shalaka
Jambvaushtha
Lohopakaran
- Sirasnayuasthigat vyadhi – Madhu
Gud
Saindhav.

In Kashyap samhita Dahanopakaranas are classified according to vyadhis.

VYADHIS INDICATED FOR DAHAN KARM ⁴

- Shirorog
- Adhimantha
- Granthi
- Arsha
- Dushtavrana
- Arbuda
- Bhagandar
- Apachi
- Shlipad
- Charmkil
- Tilkalak
- Antravrudhi
- Sira sandhi cheda
- Twak, mansa, sira sandhi, snayu ruja.
- Nadivrana
- Rakta atipravritti
- Grudhrasi
- Gulma
- Udara.

According to desh, kal, vyadhibal, rugnabal, rutu vaidya should decide if agnikarm should done or not.

AGNIKARMA CONTRAINDICATED IN⁵

- Pittaprakruti
- Abhyantar raktstrav
- Bhinnakoshtha
- Anudhrutya shalya
- Durbal
- Bal
- Vrudha
- Bhiru
- Aswedya

And also those who are contraindicated in kshara karma.

(As. Su. 40)

AGNIKARMA KAL⁶

Agnikarma can be done in any rutu except Sharad and Grishma rutu.


PURVKARM⁷


- Picchila annasevan, because it has pitta shaman property.
- Mudhagarbh, Ashmari, Arsha, Bhagandar, Udar, Mukhrog in these diseases patient should be NBM before Agnikarm.
- Mangalavacharan.
- Preparation of Dahanopakaran.

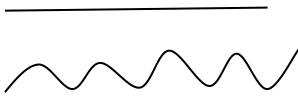
DAHANVISHESHA⁸

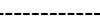
t~ valaya ibaMdU ivalaoKa p'itsaarNaanaLit dhna ivaSaoYa:È

Sushrutacharya described 4 types of dahanvishesh.

Valay - 

Bindu - 

Vilekha - 

Pratisaran - 

Ashtanghruday added three dahan vishesh:

Ardhachandra, swastika, ashtapad.

SAMYAK DAGDHA LAKASHAN

- Twak dagdha: Shabdapradurbhav
Foul smell
Contracture of skin.
- Mansa dagdha: Colour of vran is grey
Alpa vedana
Shoth
Shushk, sankuchit vran.
- Sirasnayugat dagdha: Colour of vran is black
Unnat
Vranastrav stop
- Sandhiasthi dagdha: Rikshata
Arunata
Karkashata
Sthirata

PRAMAD DAGDHA

4 types of pramad dagdha

- Plushta dagdha:
Lakshan: Vaivaranya
Daha
Chikitsa: Ushna chikitsa for the purpose of Rakt vilayana and Strotoshodhan. (Hetuviparitarthkari chikitsa).
- Durdagdha:
Lakshan: Twak sphot
Araktata
Chosha
Daha
Chikitsa: 1. In gadha dagdha sheet chikitsa for the perpose of Rakt nirvapan in case of rakt vilayan is already done.
Eg.- Lepa, parishek,
2. If dagdh is not gadha – Ushna chikitsa for the perpose of Raktvilayan.
- Samyak dagdha:
Lakshan: Pakvatal phal varna.
Sphot, dahadi lakshan.
Ckikitsa: 1. Lep: Vanshalochan, Plakhsa, Chandan, Gairik, Amruta
In ghrut.
2. Gramya, Anup, Audak mansa lep
3. In Dah lakshan chikitsa same Pitta vidhradhi can be done.
- Atidagdha:
Lakshan: Jwara
Daha
Trushna
Murcha
Shirna mans
Sira, snyayu, sandhi, Asthi dushti +++
Sira nash, Sira snayu sankoch, Dah ++
Dhumayan
Gmbhir vranata
Death
Chikitsa: 1. In shirna mans; mans should be removed
2. Tandul lep with ghrut
3. Tinduk twak lep with ghut
4. Vran acchadan with the help of Amruta patra, Padmak Patra.

CONCLUSION

1. Agnikarm is best and cheapest treatment in all four type of treatment namely 1) Aushadh, 2) Shastra, 3) Kshar, 4) Agnikarm.
2. The diseases which can not cure with the help of Aushadha, Shastra, Kshar can cure with Agnikarma.
3. The diseases that cured by agnikarma, which cannot regenerated.

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