

A Conceptual Review of Ashtavidh Pariksha with Special Reference to Antrika Jwara [Typhoid Fever]

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Abstract: Health is a state of equilibrium of the dosha, dhatu, mala and atma, indriya (panchagyanindrya and panchkarmendriya) and mana. [1] To treat the disease it is necessary to keep balance between the doshas and to bring them back into their normal condition. Examination of the patient is necessary before planning a treatment to gain more information about the patient's condition and for getting an idea about a probable diagnosis. Ayurveda has described various tools to diagnose various diseases one of them is Roga and Rogi Pariksha. It also gives an idea about Ayupramana and doshabalaprmana. For rogi pariksha there are various parikshas that are described like "dwividh pariksha, trividh pariksha, chaturvidh pariksha, shadvidh pariksha, asthavidh pariksha and dashavidh pariksha. [2] Ashtavidh pariksha is the most significant pariksha among all. [3] These eight pariksha will help to assess the patients of antrikajwara. So, that proper treatment and ahara - vihara can be prescribed to the patient to prevent its progression and complications. The ancient methods that can be used for diagnosis and prognosis are very cost-effective.

Keywords: Asthavidha Pariksha, Rogi - Roga Bala, Antrika Jwara