

Dooshivisha as an Etiological Factor in the Manifestation of Kushtha Roga: A Conceptual Review

Sutar Ninad Narendra¹, Dr. Bhokare Shruti², Dr. Patil Houserao³,

Dr. Patil Ashwini⁴, Dr. Mane Dipali⁵, Dr. Patil Ashwini

¹PG Scholar, ²Guide & Professor, ³HOD & Professor, ⁴Professor, ⁵Assistant Professor

Department of Agadtantra, LRP Ayurvedic medical College, Hospital

Post Graduate Institute and Research Center, Urun Islampur, Walwa, Sangli, Maharashtra

Abstract: *Kushtha Roga is a chronic Tridoshaja disorder involving Twak, Rakta, Mamsa, and Lasika and is characterized by chronicity, recurrence, and therapeutic challenges. Ayurveda describes Dooshivisha as a cumulative, low-potency poison that remains dormant in the body and manifests disease under favorable conditions. The latent, subtle, and cumulative nature of Dooshivisha closely resembles the etiopathogenesis of Kushtha Roga. This conceptual review critically analyzes Dooshivisha as an important etiological factor in the manifestation of Kushtha based on classical Ayurvedic literature and contemporary scientific evidence. The role of Dosha–Dhatu Dushti, Rakta Pradosha, and Srotovaigunya induced by Dooshivisha is evaluated to establish its relevance in Kushtha Samprapti.*

Keywords: Dooshivisha, Kushtha Roga, Agadtantra, Rakta Dushti, Chronic Toxicity

