

Application of Ashtavidha Pariksha by Yogratnakara with Respect to Tridosha Siddhanta

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Abstract: *Ayurveda is the science of Indian traditional medicine consisting of great history. It emphasize a person's overall physical, mental, social and spiritual well being. based on the diagnosis premises, it is the science of health and disease - free living. Under Rog pariksha and Rogi pariksha, Ayurveda describes a number of diagnostic instruments. One such crucial investment for disease diagnosis is Ashtasthana pariksha. It also helps in providing disease - specific treatment. Ashtasthana pariksha given in Yogratnakar includes examination of Nadi (pulse) , Mutra(urine), Mala(faecal matter) , Jihwa (tongue), Shabda(voice), sparsha, (touch), Drik (eyes and vision) and Akriti (general body appearance) . It is a complete and thorough examination of disease person. This helps in diagnosis as well as establishing prognosis of disease. To treat the disease it is necessary to keep balance between doshas and to bring them back into their normal conditions. This review article elaborates application of Ashtavidhpariksha by Yogratnakar with respect to Tridoshasiddhanta.*

Keywords: Ashtavidha, Tridosha, Rogi pariksha, Ashtasthana