SUMMARY

The present study entitled of critical study of Charkokta Sanyog Viruddh and Vishmashana in and etiology of Vicharchika i.e eczyma is presented in two main sections. They are conceptual study and clinical study.

In Ayurved Acharya Charka, Sushrut, and Ashtang hridyam and Ashtangsaahgraha explained viruddha Ahar is causative factor for Vicharchika directly keeping the resoect of ancient. Ideologies and considering the need of today ;s society the study was planned.

In conceptual study all examples and type of viruddha and sanyogviruddha specially given in detailed and also explained Vishmashana.

In clinical study Total 632 patients. Suffering from Vicharchika studied patients divided in 4 group. In group A patients taking viruddha Ahar Group B patients taking Vishmashan . Group C patients taking Viruddha Ahar and Vishmashana and Group D not taking Viruddha Ahar and Vishmashana. In this way 632 patients suffering from vicharchika work selected for this study irrespective of age, sex caste, religion , socio economic status.

All the patients were examined on the basis of special Performa designed on ayurvedic concepts along with some modern concepts necessary investigation . were carried out to rule out other pathology . criteria of diagnosis were mainly based on clinical feature narrated to Ayurvedic tests. Symptoms, kandu, shavata, strava, pidaka, Rukshata, and Ruja, examined.

Ashtavidha pariksha , dashvidh pariksha, strotas pariksha, kulaj vritta Habits Allergy, stress. Also noted for estimation of bala and other factor. Hemoglobin in gm %, CBC, Urine Sugar fasting, postmeal. Has been carried out to rule out other pathology.

Questions are form for which is combining food peoples has taken. In new era and also question forms for the jirnna Ahar symptom collected data by by
question era presented. Demographically by table and graphs and interpreted this data by statistical methods

Kruskal wallis Test applying for comparison of 4 Group for all symptom. The P value for all symptoms expect Rukshata is 0.0001 i.e highly significant and Rukshata very significant.

According to Mann Whitney Test. Comparison of two groups for all symptoms is done. For all groups results were extremely significant “ P “value is <0.0001.level except Rukshata was not significant for the group A i.e. Viruddha Ahar Group .

Chi square Test was applied to see the relation between Causes and Symptoms results were significant “ P “value is <0.0001.level

Association of Agni ,Prakruti, Desh ,&sar pariksha with Symptoms of all four groups Chi Square Test was apply Results are significant.

In the Chapter discussion, discussion regarding conceptual study and discussion regarding clinical study and also explained critical analysis of sanyog viruddha and vishmashana regarding to etiology of vicharchika of ViruddhaAhar

In conceptual discussion definition of viruddhaAhar is same in all Ayurvedic test i.e Any thing which being taken enranges or agitates the bodily humoues aggravation ( increase ) of the body is called Viruddha Ahar .Examples of Viruddha Ahar also same in Ayurvedic Text .definitation of Vishmashana is also same in All Ayurvedic text i.e. more or leessfood taken on improper time means on AjirnaKala or on AtitKala .

In clinical Discussion Number of patients. Distributed according to Gender, Age Religion Agni Desh Sar Explanation given for distribution Association Of Symptoms & causesvarify by Chisquare Test for each group results are significant So it showed that Viruddha Ahar and Vishamashana are the Sannikrushata Hetu for Vicharchika . Association of Agni, Prakruti :Desh, Sar with
the Symptoms of Vicharchika for this also Chisquare test used results are significant this shows that Mandagni is main causative factor for Samprapti of Vicharchika KaphaPitta Prakruti is predominant in maximum patients. Patients from Anup desh is also maximum as disease Vicharchika is KaphaPitta predominant disease here tulya(same) Prakruti & Desh disease not curable easily. Patients of Asar were maximum as four Dushya in this disease Kaphabahulyata in those patients where the causative factor Viruddha ahar Pittabahulyata in those patients where the causative factor Vishamashana

In critical discusson because of viruddha combination food dose not digeste properly toxins are formed it absorb by the body mandagni formed due to mandagni & kled Disease formed In Vishmashana Amalapitta is fromed inthis sensation of vomiting & suppress the erg of Vomiting Disuse like Vicharchika Formed Some new incompatible food combination also given in this chapter.

I am conclude this study with the following points Viruddha Ahar and Vishamashon are the cause of Vicharchika Viruddha Ahar and Vishamashon are as Preventive factor in Vicharchika i.e. eczema Is validated.