



Aids And Tuberculosis - Two Sides Of The Same Coin.

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ABSTRACT-

AIDS is an acronym for the acquired immune deficiency syndrome. AIDS is not a single disease but it is a syndrome which results from the destruction of body's defenses by human immune deficiency virus (HIV). Likewise tuberculosis is a widespread infectious disease caused by various strains of mycobacteria. According to ayurvedic perspective AIDS can be correlated with Pratiloma-rajayakshma as there exists significant similarity between causative factor, signs and symptoms. A detailed elaboration is given in full paper.

KEY-WORDS- AIDS, Tuberculosis, Rajayakshma, Pratiloma, Anuloma

INTRODUCTION-

In every six seconds, one case of human immune deficiency virus is being diagnosed in the world & there is no vaccine so far to prevent HIV infection.

Everyone infected with HIV will most probably acquire immune deficiency syndrome. AIDS is a social disease & is no longer simply a disease to be prevented & cured. Its unique feature is that it attacks the basic defense system of human beings that is the immune system.[1] It gradually destroys the system completely. Once this happens the human body becomes an early target for all types of organisms like viruses, bacteria, fungi to interplay.

MATERIALS & METHODS- This study is mainly based on authentic ayurveda texts. Data were collected and analyzed.

It is difficult to directly compare AIDS with any ayurvedic disease because the word AIDS is not found in ayurvedic texts. But,

luEMuEUIEqEEMNuzEsEa IE IeWuIrrEIEq MusEcIEq!

IE I Wü xEuEi luEMüEUÉhEÉÇ IEÉqEIEÉäIxiE kEzNuÉE IxjEItE :!! (cÉ.xÉN.18/45)

Ayurveda says that it is quite impossible to name all the diseases in the world.

Most HIV infections occur in homosexual & bisexual men who have a large number of sexual partners. In Pratiloma dhatukshaya one of the hetus is 'Ativyavay' which could be considered as intercourse with many partners.[2] Other hetus are chinta, bhaya, krodha, shoka & atikarshana which ultimately cause vata prakopa leading to shukra and ojokshaya.[3] This can be said to cause immune deficiency.

The emaciation of different dhatus is termed as dhatukshaya. Here the emaciation of dhatus start in a reverse (Pratiloma) order from last seventh shukradhatu. It is known that AIDS is characterized by emaciation of the patient.

In AIDS patient, assimilatory functions of kapha dosha are deranged.

mÉeEMxiEiÉN oÉsÉqÉç zSÉawqÉÉ luEMxiEÍ qÉsÉqÉç EcrÉiEä ! (cÉ.xÉÓ.17/117)



*Kapha (Balas)* in physiological state represents a potential source of strength & resistant to disease.

*Shleshma* is responsible for growth, weight, & bulk of body i.e. *brihana, gaurava & purana*. It (*shleshma*) also provides the power viz. *vyadhikshamatva* to resist the factors which bring about the disease. All these functions are deranged in AIDS.

In AIDS patient there is *oja-kshaya*. *Oja* is nothing but *sara* of all *dhatu*s. *Sushruta*

also mentions '*Kshaya*' as one of the factors responsible for *oja-kshaya*.<sup>[4]</sup>

zÉÑçÇü AÉäeÉxrÉ WülrÉiÉä !! (cÉ.ÍcÉ.8/24)

Both *Shukra* & *Oja* are emaciated & this is fatal.

¤ÉrÉÉiÉç mÉéÉhÉÉrÉmÉäSqÉç !! (cÉ.ÍcÉ.8/27)

It is a well known fact that *dhatukshaya* causes *Pranakshaya* (Death).

Clinical findings in acute HIV syndrome can be co-related with *Ayurvedic dhatukshaya lakshanas* caused due to *Pratiloma Rajyakshma*.

General symptoms-<sup>[5]</sup>

Fever	euÉU
Pharyngitis	MüÉxÉ/xuÉU¤ÉrÉ
Headache/Retro-orbital pain	ÍzÉU:zÉÔsÉ
Lymphadenopathy	
Arthralgias/ Myalgias	AÇaÉqÉSivmÉÉµÉzÉÔsÉ/AÇxÉçÉÇiÉÉmÉ
Lethargy/Malaise	
Anorexia/Weight loss	AÁÍcÉ
Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea	ÌuÉQèpÉäs

Neurologic symptoms-

Meningitis	ÍzÉU:zÉÔsÉ
Encephalitis	ÍzÉU:zÉÔsÉ
Peripheral neuropathy	uÉÉiÉmÉzMuÉámÉ
Myelopathy	uÉÉiÉmÉzMuÉámÉ

Most of these clinical manifestations of HIV syndrome can thus be compared with *Ekadasha Rajayakshma lakshanas*.

mÉÉhÉzrÉÉrÉ euÉU MüÉxÉ AÇaÉqÉSiv ÍzÉUÉäÁeÉqÉç !

µÉÉxÉ ÌuÉQèpÉäs AÁÍcÉ mÉÉµÉzÉÔsÉqÉç xuÉU¤ÉrÉqÉç !!

MüUÉäiÉ AÇxÉçÉÇiÉÉmÉ LMüÉS:É aÉSÉiÉ qÉÉiÉç ! (cÉ.ÍcÉ.8/25-26)

Acute bronchitis ( $\muÉÉxÉ$ ) & sinusitis ( $mÉÉiÉzrÉÉrÉ$ ) are prevalent during all stages of HIV infections.<sup>[6]</sup>

Tuberculosis is primarily an airborne disease<sup>[7]</sup> i.e. it is transmitted through air droplets while in AIDS, transmission is mostly through sexual contact. So from this we can term *Pratiloma dhatukshaya samprapti* as AIDS & *Anuloma samprapti* as *Rajayakshma* predominantly.

In *samprapti ghatak* all *doshas, dhatus & strotas* are involved. So this *vyadhi* is nothing but *gambhir vyadhi*, leading to *asadhya avastha*. At present AIDS is known to be 100% fatal.

CONCLUSION -

From the above discussion we can conclude that AIDS can be compared to *Pratiloma dhatukshaya* i.e. *Rajayakshma* of sexual origin in *Ayurveda*. This is one side of the coin, the other side being *Anuloma Rajayakshma* which can be said to be Tuberculosis of non sexual origin.

REFERENCE -



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[2][3]AcharyaVidyadharShukla,ProRavidatttripathi.Chara ksamhita.2010.Delhi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan.

[4]Kaviraja Ambikadutta Shastri. Susruta samhita purvardha; eighth edition. Varanasi (India) Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan,p.61