

Ayurvedic Pathogenesis: A Comparative Study of Jwara Vega in Classical Texts

Vd. Bhavana Dande¹, Vd. Milind Aware², Vd. Sailee Avinash Thoke³

¹Associate Professor, Department Of Samhita & Basic Principles Of Ayurved, Shree Saptashruni Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nashik, Maharashtra

²Professor and Principal, Department Of Samhita & Basic Principles Of Ayurved, Shree Saptashruni Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nashik, Maharashtra

³PG Scholar, PG Department Of Samhita & Basic Principles Of Ayurved, Shree Saptashruni Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nashik, Maharashtra

Corresponding Author Name: Vd. Sailee Avinash Thoke

ABSTRACT

Classical Ayurvedic texts describe Jwara (fever) not only as a generalized systemic illness but also as specific types with predictable periodic recurrences (Jwara Vega), namely Tritiyaka (tertian) and Chaturthaka (quartan) jwara. This article synthesizes the commentaries of two pivotal Ayurvedic scholars, Chakrapani on Charaka Samhita (Cha. Chi. 3/70) and the detailed anatomical theories of Gangadhar, to elucidate the underlying pathomechanism. Chakrapani focuses on the temporal strength and retreat of the doshas, while Gangadhar provides a detailed anatomical circuit explaining the specific periodicity via movement through the srotas (channels) and dhatus (tissues), culminating in the crucial site of the Amashaya. This comparative analysis offers profound insight into the Ayurvedic concept of disease rhythm and relapse.

Keywords: Jwara, Tritiyaka, Chaturthaka, Aamashaya, Pathogenesis.

INTRODUCTION

Jwara Is Considered The King Of Diseases (Rogaraja) In Ayurveda. The Texts Dedicate Significant Attention To The Concept Of Jwara Vega, The Phenomenon Where Fever Subsides And Then Returns At Predictable Intervals. The Basis For This Periodicity Is Rooted In The Cyclical Vitiating, Movement, And Residence Of The Three Doshas (Vata, Pitta, And Kapha). We Examine The Interpretations Of Chakrapani On Charaka Samhita (Chikitsā Sthāna 3/70) And The Detailed Anatomical Theories Of Gangadhar To Understand This Recurrence.

2. Chakrapani's Interpretation: The Temporal Cycle Of Dosha Strength

Chakrapani's Commentary Provides The Foundational Principle Governing The Cyclical Nature Of Fever.

The Mechanism Is Twofold:

Initial Action And Retreat: Following A Fever Spike, The Doshas Expend Their Strength (Bala) To Cause The Illness. They Subsequently Decrease In Activity And Retreat From The General Circulation, Settling Into Their Respective Natural Ashrayas (Sites Of Residence).

Periodicity Through Vriddhi: The Fever Does Not Return Until The Natural, Intrinsic Cycle Of Dosha Vriddhi (Exacerbation Or Increase) Is Complete. When The Time Appropriate For The Specific Causative Dosha Arrives, Its Strength Is Naturally Renewed. This Renewed Strength Causes The Dosha To Leave Its Ashraya And Re-Generate The Vega (Spike) Of Jwara.

Chakrapani Thus Establishes That Periodicity Is Governed By The Temporal Cycle Of Dosha Aggravation.

3. Gangadhar's Interpretation: The Anatomical Circuit

Gangadhar Offers A Detailed, Pathway-Based (Srotas-Centric) Explanation, Focusing On The Specific Anatomical Locations (Sthanas) The Doshas Must Reach To Trigger A Spike.

A. The Site Of The Spike: The Amashaya Gangadhar Asserts That The Definitive Spike Of Jwara Is Generated When The Doshas Finally Return To The Amashaya (Stomach/Upper GI Tract). The Amashaya Is Critical As It Is The Seat Of Jatharagni (Digestive Fire), And The Vitiating Of Agni By The Returning Doshas Is The Final Event That Culminates In Fever.

B. Intermediate Residence:

In The Days Between The Fevers, The Doshas Reside In Deeper Locations. Specifically, Doshas That Have Spread Into The Mamsagata (Muscle Tissue) Cause Obstruction Of The Medovaha Sira (Channels Carrying Fat Tissue) And Settle In The Kanth (Throat Region). A Temporary Spike May Also Be Noted When They Reach The Kanth.

C. Pathogenesis Of Periodic Fevers And Dosha Association:

Gangadhar Maps The Specific Circuits Required To Account For The Exact Timing And Links Them To The

Associated Doshas:

Tritiyaka Jwara (Every Third Day): The Causative Doshas (Predominantly Vata-Pitta Or Kapha-Pitta) Travel From The Kanth Pradesh And Reach The Amashaya On The Third Day, Generating The Spike.

This Multi-Day Transit Ensures The Doshas Reach The Fever-Generating Site (Amashaya) Only On The Fourth Day, Thereby Causing The Chaturthaka Vega. This Variety Is Considered Difficult To Treat Due To The Deep Localization Of Vata-Kapha In The Medas And Mamsa Dhatus.

CONCLUSION

The Classical Commentaries On Jwara Vega Offer A Crucial Integration Of Ayurvedic Pathology. Chakrapani Provides The Temporal Framework—The Inherent Cyclical Nature Of Dosha Vriddhi Dictates The Recurrence. Gangadhar Provides The Physio-Anatomical Framework—The Fever's Periodicity Is A Direct Result Of The Time Required For The Doshas To Complete A Specific, Deep-Seated Circuit Before They Can Re-Vitiate The Agni At The Amashaya. Together, These Interpretations Emphasize That Periodic Fevers Are Governed By Both The Intrinsic Timing Of The Doshas And Their Specific Pathological Transit Through The Body's Channels And Tissues.

REFERENCES

- [1] Samhita With Commentaries Of Ayurved Deepika And Jalpakalp Taru Edited By Kaviraj Shree Narendranth Sen Gupta Edited By Chaukhmba Publisher Varansi Vol. 1 To Sth 1st Edition -1991
- [2] Charak Samhita By Dr Bramhanand Tripathi Chaukhmba Surbharti Prakashan Varanasi Reprint 2006
- [3] Charak Samhita By Acharya Vidhyadhar Shukla And Proff. Ravidata Tripathi Chaukhmba Sanskrit Pratishtan Delhi 2006
- [4] Charak Samhita With Commentary Charkopaskar By Yogendranath Sen, Chaukhmba Surbharti Prakashan Reprint 2015
- [5] Samhita With Commentary Of Chakrapani Datta, Edited By Vd. Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Chaukhmba Surbharti Prakashan Varansasi 5' Edition 2001
- [6] Charak Samhita Edited By Vd. Harishchandra Singh Kushvwaha Chaukhmbha Orientalia Varanasi Edition 2009. Ayurved Ka Vaidyanik Itihas By Dr. P.V. Sharma Chaukhmbha Orientalia Varanasi 4th 1999.
- [7] Agnivash Charak Samhita By Pt. Kashinath Shaeshri And Dr. Gorkhnath Chaturvedi Chikitsasthana 27/8 Vol 1 Chaukhmbha Bharti Akadmi 2013 Page No 527.
- [8] Agnivesh Charaka Samhita By Pandit Kashinath Shashtri And Dr. Gorakhnath Chaturvedi Vol.1 Chaukhmba Prakashan Varanasi 2013 Sutra Sthan 25/40 Page No 469.