

A comprehensive review of monthly management of pregnant mother affected by serpent venom in Sri Lankan traditional medicine

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Abstract

Snakebite is a major occupational and domestic health problem in rural areas in Sri Lanka. It is very likely that snakebite has been a medical problem since the dawn of civilization in Sri Lanka. Therefore, Traditional physicians were founded and developed a treatment system to overcome the effects of snakebites. As the importance of this the indigenous snakebite management; *Desheya Sarpa Visa Vedakama*" plays a main role in Sri Lankan Traditional medical system. The Indigenous snakebite management system is consisting of herbs, chants and procedures in occult science. Both Ayurvedic and Indigenous medical systems are highly engaged with detailed obstetrics to give birth to a healthy baby. A specific monthly management of pregnant mother who affected by serpent venom is included in *Desheya Sarpa Visa Cikitsa*. There are ten herbal formulae for ten months of pregnancy in this medical system. The present study was carried out to explore the basis of these ten formulae. In this study monthly development of embryo and fundamentals of prenatal care mentioned in Ayurveda texts were gathered. Then the ten formulae were illustrated through their medicinal properties of each drug. When analyzing the data, it was observed that the ten formulas have an interaction with obstetrical factors of Ayurveda. Therefore, it may be concluded that the monthly management of pregnant mother affected by serpent venom is based on monthly development of embryo and prenatal care mentioned in Ayurveda.

Key words: *Desheya Sarpa Visa Vedakama*, pregnancy

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