

Diagnosis and treatment of Cholera from the viewpoint of Persian medicine physicians

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Abstract

Background and Purpose: Cholera is a contagious infectious disease that has caused many problems for human societies throughout the history. While various epidemics of this disease in different parts of the world and in our country have been observed, it has not been eradicated yet. The purpose of this study was to determine the diagnostic and therapeutic characteristics of cholera from the viewpoint of Persian medicine experts.

Methods and Materials: This research is a descriptive library review study reviewing the literature and historical articles of Persian medicine and conventional medicine as well as databases such as SID, Noormags, Iran medex, Irandoc, Google Scholar, and PubMed.

Results: According to the views of Persian medicine scholars, the creation of the "fever of *Vaba*" is due to the bad change in air and water and blending of bad vapor from the earth with the air. The reasons for the development of this whether have been mentioned as the lack of air movement among the trees and cemeteries, the presence of stagnant ponds and swamps, the stagnation of the dead bodies after the wars and the corpses of the dead patients, and the temperament change of the seasons. The Iranian "*Vaba*" fever is beyond the disease that we know as choleric fever and includes several communicable diseases such as cholera, plague, smallpox, and measles.

Conclusion: Considering that Persian medicine has a high capacity to provide sanitation and therapeutic solutions, it is necessary to evaluate the health and medical recommendations of Persian medicine to use its potential abilities.

Keywords: Cholera, Havaye Vabaei, Tabe Vabaei, Traditional medicine, Persian medicine

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