1. **KAPHA**
When it becomes lodged in the skin it produces stiffness and whitishness of the skin it produces pandu (anemia) when it is lodged in blood; when lodged in mamsa it produces tumours, cold abscess, heaviness and sensation of being bound with the wet skin of a dead animal. When kapha is lodged in meda it produces obesity or medoroga and prameha, when it enters bones it produces stiffness, whitishness of the eye is caused when it enters the majja. When kapha enters sukra it causes accumulation of sukra, or its obstruction and gurutwa in sukra. When it enters the sira, like the blood vessels, lymphatics etc. It produces stillness in the respective organs. It causes pain in joints when it enters the tendons and ligaments (snayu) and distention of the abdomen, lack of taste, indigestion etc, when it penetrates mahakoshta.

2. **PITTA**
When pitta affects the skin it causes blisters, small pox etc. When it enters the blood it produces visarpa or erysipelas or burning; in mamsa it cause inflammation or digestion of tissues and gangrene formation, in meda it produces as burning sensations accompanied by excessive thirst and perspiration. When it enters bones it causes excessive burning sensation and yellow colouration in the eyes and nails. When it enters majja dhatu, shukra becomes yellowish with a foul smell. When pitta enters koshta it causes mada thirst and burning.

3. **VATA**
Vata being a farmless entity it cannot produce a variety of diseases in each of its sthanas or sites, as kapha and pitta do. Vata produces vatavyadhis of that particular site or organ. In the joints it produces Sandhi vata, in majja dhatu kampa (trimors), stamba (stillness) etc. and in mamsa, sula or pain. Knowledge of dushya vitiation is as imp as that o dosa vitiation. When the intimity of the vitiation of dhatu and srothas increases and when the more evolved dhatus like asthi, majja & sukra are affected the gravity of the disease also increases.

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