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PATHYA & APATHYA AHARA IN OBESITY (STHOULYA)

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ABSTRACT

Scientific and technological progress has made man highly sensitive and critical; there by giving rise to different types of health problems. The advancement of industrialization and communication is contributing towards sedentary life styles, in turn causing chronic non- communicable diseases like diabetes mellitus, hypertension, cancer, ischemic heart disease, cerebro-vascular accidents, atherosclerosis, varicose veins etc. Obesity being the risk factor for these diseases and hence prevention of obesity will decrease the chances of such diseases. Like other diseases, obesity is mostly the result of factors like heredity, environment or food, but it is difficult to decide the involvement of prime factor. It is not possible to change heredity; it is difficult to change environment, but relatively easy to change food habits and life styles. *Sthoulya* is the nearest clinical entity for obesity in *Ayurveda*. For causation of *Sthoulya*, excessive intake of calories with a decreased expenditure is the main reason. In *Ayurveda*, obese persons are included under *AstaNinditapurusha*. The reason for difficult nature is the involvement of *Tridosha* and affliction of *Saptadhatu*. *Pathya* recommended in *Sthoulya* are *Purana Shali*, *Shasthika*, *Yava*, *Ardraka*, *Kulatta*, *Takra*. *Apathya* recommended in *Sthoulya* are *Ksheera*, *Dadhi*, *Masha*.

Keywords: Sthoulya, Ahara, Pathya, Apathya.

INTRODUCTION

In Ayurveda, obese persons are included under AstaNinditapurusha (AthiDeerga, AthiHraswa, AthiStoola, AthiK- *rusha, AthiGoura, AthiSweta, Athi Roma and Aroma*).¹*Pathya* is referred to the *Ahara* and *Vihara*, which causes pacification of the dis-

ease.² Apathya is referred to the Ahara and Vihara, which causes complications and aggravate the disease.³

Foodis the base and cause for the Strength, Complexion and Vitality of the living beings. *Ahara* has the ability to promote health as well as to control the disease.⁴The benefits of food like health, strength, longevity and energy⁵ are achieved only when the food is consumed by the person according to its *Swabhava*, *Samyoga*, *Samskara*, *Matra*, *Desha* and *Kala*.⁶ Otherwise it will end up in manifestation of disease.

Aims & Objectives:

Ayurveda advocates healthy lifestyle through Ahara, Vihara, Oushada and different kinds of Karmas to prevent all type of diseases.by following virtuous Ahara as described in Ayurveda one can prevent himself from obesity and reduce its risks to develop various killer ailments which will be discussed here.

Acharya Charaka has stressed upon the Guru and Atarpanadravya as a special diet for Sthoola.

Varga	Aharadravya	English name	-
Anna varga	Purana Shali	Old variety of Rice	
	Raktashali	Red variety of Rice	
	Shasthika shali	Rice harvested in 60 days	
	Yava	Barley	
	Chanaka	Chickpea	
	Kulatha	Horsegram	
Jalavarga	ShrutaSheetaJala	LukeWarm Water	
	PanchkolashrutaJala	Water with Panchakola	
	Shunti siddha jala	Ginger Water	
	Madhu	Honey	
Madyavarga	Purana Sidhu	Old Wine	
Mutravarga	Gomutra	Cow's Urine	
Kanda varga	Lasuna	Garlic	
	Ardraka	Wet Ginger	
	Sunthi	Dry Ginger	
Ksheeravarga	Takra	Buttermilk	
Shakavarga	Patola	Bottlegourd	
	Karavellaka	Bitter gourd	
	Varthaka	Brinjal	
	Nimbapatra	Neem leaves	-
	Shigru	Drum Stick	
Mamsavarga	JangalaMamsa	Forest meat	

Table 1: List of *Pathya Ahara* found in the disease *Sthoulya*⁷

Table 2: List of A	Apathya Ahara	found in th	e disease	Sthoulya ⁸
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Varga	Aharadravya	English name
Anna varga	Navanna	New variety of Rice

	Masha	Black gram
	Taila	Oil
Jalavarga	DushitaJala	Polluted water
	SheetaJala	Cold water
Madyavarga	NutanaMadya	New Wine
Kanda varga	Aluka	Potato
Ksheeravarga	Dadhi	Curd
	Ksheera (Apakva)	Milk
	Guda	Jaggery
Mamsavarga	AnupaMamsa	Marshyland Animal meat

Ahara having Guru Snigdha, Ati Drava, Picchila and Abhishyandi Guna are considered as Apathya for Sthoulya.

For better understanding, the *Pathya* and *Apa-thya* for the patients so as to reduce the severity of the disease:

- It is good to consume little less quantity of food which facilitates the action of *Pachaka Pitta* which will help to control the formation of *Ama*.
- Since the diet which aggravates the *Kapha*, also contributes the formation of Ama. Thus, dairy products, oily food items, salty and sour food articles should be avoided.
- Most of the vegetables are good to reduce the formation of *Kapha* as well *Ama*. However, they should be consumed warm and along with some spices to counteract their nature.
- It is better to avoid excessive water intake after consuming food as it interferes with the concentration of the digestive enzymes and slows down the digestive process.
- Person must be realizing that prolonged dieting is necessary for following a restricted diet regimen ensures optimal weight loss. A permanent change in eating

habits, Planning of Daily food intake, Separation of Eating from other Activities are required to maintain the new low weight.

- The Person must understand Details regarding the disease and the principles of energy intake and expenditure. The best results are obtained in educated, well motivated patients.
- The Person must have Mental built to lose weight and should have Self monitor Feelings and Emotions.
- Excess consumption of food is called as AthiMatra Ahara Sevana. Here the consumption of food is related not only for quantity of intake but also the frequency of intake. As the formation of Rasa is more, it over- nourishes the Dhatu of the body; leading to Sthoulya.
- The lunch and dinner timings should be fixed and the time difference 2 meals should be 4 hours.

DISCUSSION

Sthoulya is the nearest clinical entity for obesity in Ayurveda. For causation of Sthoulya, excessive intake of calories with a decreased expenditure is the main reason. In Ayurveda, obese persons are included under AstaNinditapurusha. The reason for difficult nature being the involvement of Tridosha and affliction of Saptadhatu. The Food & Drinks which are useful for the body channels are termed as Pathya.On the contrary those having a deleterious effect on them are Apathya.⁹ when a person exposed to Apathya then drug treatment has of no value and if a person follows the rules of Pathya for particular disease, there is very little significance of drug treatment and adoption of appropriate Pathya, abstaining from Apathva along with proper treatment of disease is a unique contribution of Ayurvedic science, explained for most of the diseases. Ahara plays an important role as that of medicine, especially in the disease like Sthoulya. Hence it is rightly mentioned that "if one follow Pathya then there is no need of medicine and if not then there is no use of therapeutic measures".

Considering the pathological factors, the Acharyas have listed numerous Pathya and Apathya for Sthoulya. Acharya Charaka has stressed upon the use of Guru and Atarpana drugs as a special regimen for Sthoulya, which is already described in Sthoulya Chikitsa. Commentators like Chakrapani and Gangadhara had mentioned that "Sthokabhojana" or "Alpabojana" are the best Karshana. They have also given importance for Laghu and RookshaAhara sevana. Ahara dravya should be used after converting it to guru through Samskara.

Oushadha Sevana alone cannot alleviate the disease if defective food habits are practise. On the other hand, if appropriate food habits acting as Pathya is included in daily regimen, even *Oushadha Sevana* can be reduced or prevented. Hence *Aharadravyas* which are rec-

ommended as *Pathya*for *Sthoulya* can be advised to be included in regular diet in the form of preparations. For Example *Kulatta, Chanaka* in the form of *Yusha. Shunti* in the form of *Shuntijala. Takra* can be added with *Ardraka. Vyanjanas* can be prepared frequently using Vegetables like *Patola, Karavellaka, Varthaka, Shigru*, will bring about effect.

CONCLUSION

Even though *Oushadha* is having Therapeutic effect, *OusadhaMatra* (Quantity of Medicine)is always lesser than *Ahara Matra* (Quantity of food). *Ahara* plays a major role in *Swasthya Rakshana*. by its nature of *Pathya* &*ApathyaAhara* can become *Ayatana* (*reason or Nidana*) for both Health & Sickness. Hence following appropriate *Pathya* and avoiding *Apathya* leads to better Health in case of *Sthoulya*.

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