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EFFECT OF RUKSHANA UPAKRAMA IN MANAGMENT OF OBESITY – A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Obesity is abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that presents a risk to health. A person with a BMI equal to or more than 25 is considered as overweight and with BMI of 30 or more considered as obese. *Ruksana Upakrama* is one among the *Shad upakrama* and considered as best in reducing *Kapha*, *Meda Dhatu*. A 30 –year-old female patient visited the OPD of the department of *Panchakarma*, Alvas Ayurveda Medical College and hospital Moodabidiri with the complaints of weight gain, heaviness in the body and fatigue. And she diagnosed with Obesity. She was treated with *Udvartana* with *Kottamchukkadi choorna* for 10 days followed by *Takra* to take orally. After completion of treatment her weight reduced from 80kg to 77 kg. Hence, it can be concluded that *Rukshana Upakrama* is effective in the management of Obesity as it as *Kaphahara* and *Medohara* properties.

Keywords: Obesity, Rukshana Upakrama, Takra pana, Udvartana

INTRODUCTION

Obesity is an increase in body weight of 10-20% above the normal, caused by excess accumulation of fat. About 10% of the population in India is obese. Small community based surveys done in several parts of country give the figure ranging from 17 -38% BMI and above 28 is associated with higher incidence of strokes, ischemic heart disease and diabetes mellitus. Main aetiology factor is excessive calorie intake which in turn stores fat and obesity has become the common for disease cause worldwide¹. Sthoulya can be considered as Clinical entity for obesity in Ayurveda. Sthoulaya is considered under Santarpanajanya², Medo-Pradohaja vikara³ as well as Kapha Pradhana Vyadhi⁴ where

Apatarpana line of treatment like Rookshana is indicated because of Abhishyandi nature and involvement of major Doshas⁵ in Sthoulaya. Among them Udwartana is the prime one which is having Kaphahara and Medohara property⁶ in which different Rookshana Dravyas are used. In classics, we can get the references of Kottamchukkadi Choorna which is used for Udwartana because of its Rooksha, Teekshana, Ushna and Vatakaphahara property and Takrapana which is also Rukshana action Udvartana has mentioned in Dinacharya for maintaining of health and treatment in many diseases. In present study Sarvanga Udvartana (whole-body massaging in upward direction or opposite to hair root by medicinal

powder)can be effectively used in life style disorders like obesity to reduce fat from subcutaneous tissue due to Kapha-Meda Pravilyana action

CASE REPORT

A 30-year-old female patient visited out-patient department of department of Panchakarma, Alvas Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, with the complaints of increased weight, heaviness in the body and fatigue since 6 months. History of present condition revealed that total of 5 kg weight was increased within 6 months. There is no history of diabetes, hypothyroidism and hypertension. General examination of patient showed that her weight was 80kg, height 150cm, body mass index (BMI) 35.6kg/m², blood pressure 110/80mm/Hg and pulse rate 74/min. Personal history revealed that she had a habit of Adhyashana (Repeated eating before the digestion of previous food) Avayamana (No physical exercise) and Divaswapna (sleeping in day time). And her water intake was 3-4 glasses (2.5 litres), frequency of urine 6-7 times per day and bowel habit was regular. She is of Kapha-Vataprakriti with Madhyama sattva (moderate mental strength) and Madhyama Kostha (Moderate bowel). Her physical and systemic examination did not revealed any abnormal findings. She was diagnosed with Obesity. Hence, the patient was selected and treated with Rukshana therapy in

both ways i.e. external and internal. Before administration of treatment, patient's physical examination is done such as body circumference of midarm, forearm, chest, abdomen, hip, midthigh, calf and skin folds thickness of biceps, triceps, scapular, abdomen, supra-iliac regions were documented to evaluate the effect of *Rookshana* therapy, before and after treatment in obesity.

MANAGEMENT

Internally –*Takra pana* for 10 days Time of administration - 2 glasses before food Duration -10 days

Externally-Udvartana with Kottamchukkadi choorna of Kushta (Sussurea lappa), Shunti (Zingiber officinale), Vacha (Acorus calamus), Shigru (Moringa pterigosperma), Lasuna (Allium sativum), Devadaru (Cedrus dedora), Himsra (Capparis sepiaria), Rasna (Alpinia galanga), Sarshapa (Brassica campestris)

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

After completion of 10 days of treatment, results were assessed which showed reduction in body weight and BMI Index. And reduction in body circumference and in the thickness of different skin folds has mentioned below:

Table 1: Reduction in Weight (kg) and Body mass index (Kg/m²)

Data	Weight (Kg)	BMI
BT	80	35.6
AT	77	34.2

BMI: Body mass index, BT: Before treatment, AT: After treatment

Table 2: Reduction in body circumference measurement (cm)

Body circumference	BT	AT
Midarm	36	33
Forearm	25	23
Chest	98	96
Abdomen	99	96
Hip	108	106
Midthigh	58	56
Midcalf	41	39

Table 3: Reduction in skin fold thickness (cm)

Skin fold	BT	AT
Biceps	2.6	2.1
Triceps	2.4	2
Scapular	2.6	2.5
Abdomen	9.2	7
Supra iliac	8.5	7.8

MODE OF ACTION OF UDWARTANA

The main intention of *Udwartana* is to bring Rookshana to the body. Shoshana is the function of Rooksha Guna in the body as commented by Hemadri on Ashtanga Hridaya. Hence Udwartana does Medo Shoshana, Shoshana of excessive Kleda and acts as antagonistic to excessive Snigdha Guna present in Meda and Kapha. Udwartana is indicated in Sthoulaya owing to its Kapha-Medo vilayana guna. Due to Ushna and Teekshana guna of Dravya and forceful massage effect on Romakupa, the Veerya of the drugs enter into body through the openings of Siramukha, thereby making paka of Kapha and Meda.Udwaratana also stimulates the Twakgata Agni/Brajaka Pitta. Due to this there is Dravatha Vruddhi of Kapha and Meda. When the vitiated Medo Dhatu gets dissolved, there is formation of excessive Sweda. And ushna jala snana given after Udwartana act as Swedana. By elimination of vitiated Kapha along with Meda result in reduction of lakshanas of Sthoulva.

All the ingredients of Kottamchukkadi Choorna possess Katu, Tikta rasa, Laghu, Rooksha, Teekshna Guna an Ushna Veerya. The combination has Kapha Vata Shamaka, Lekhana, Medohara action. Moreover among the ingredients Kustha belongs to Lekhaneeya and Eladi Gana which have Lekhana Vatakaphahara action and hence does lekhana of meda and shoshana of Kapha. Shunti belongs to Triushanadi Gana which is Kaphamedohara action. Vacha is Lekhana. Shigru belongs to Varunadi gana which is Kaphamedohara.Rasna belongs to Arkadi gana which is Kaphamedohara action. Hence posses Ushna veerya produces srotoshodhana by removing the obstruction in Rasavaha and Swedavaha srotas.

MODE OF ACTION OF TAKRA PANA

Takra pana has been prescribed as Pathya in Santarpanottha Vyadhi because it possesses Rukshana and Shoshana property⁷. Takra is capable to stimulate the Jatharagni and improve Jarana Shakti by which Sara-Kitta Vibhajana is possible⁸. Takra has been mentioned for Sneha-Vyapatnashana⁹. Hence can be used as Pathya

CONCLUSION

Rukshana therapy in the form of Udvwartana and as Pathya in form of Takra pana can help in reduction of BMI, Weight, and body circumference and skin fold thickness in case of Obesity.

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