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EFFICACY OF YOGA MODALITIES IN BOOSTING IMMUNITY IN FRONT LINE HEALTH CARE WORKERS

Komal Gupta¹, Ankur Singhal²

¹M.D. Swasthwritt (Scholar), Vaidya Yagya Dutt Sharma Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Khurja, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh, India
 ²M.D. Kayachikitsa, ²Medical Superintendent, GS Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, Pilkhuwa, Hapur, Uttar Pradesh, India

Corresponding Author: drkomalgupta2016@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Today World is facing a major financial setback and health emergency due to one of the communicable diseases COVID-19. As impact of communicable diseases is increasing day by day and role of modern treatment is decreasing, it seems very difficult to stop the spread of such disease as we have numerous densely populated cities, sub urban areas, slums etc. and poor nutritional conditions in India. As front-line health care workers are most exposed, it becomes more difficult for them to work in such environment. They need to take care of patients as well as for themselves by taking proper preventive measures. As 'Ayurveda' an ancient old science, well explains about preventive and immunity boosting principles, everyone is looking towards Ayurveda for an effective solution to handle such situations. In the view of above points this research was carried out to assess the efficacy of Yoga modalities in boosting immunity against such communicable diseases in front line health care workers. The research was carried with three parameters which plays significant role in maintaining immunity and keeping us healthy and fit i.e. *Ahara Shakti, Vyayama Shakti, Mansika Shakti.*

Material Methods: The study was carried out in 40 health care workers of GS Hospital and GS Ayurveda Hospital, Pilkhuwa. Yoga intervention was carried out in all the health care workers for 30 days. *Ahara Shakti, Vyayam Shakti*

and *Mansik Shakti* were assessed before and after yoga intervention and results were assessed statistically with student 't' test.

Results & Conclusion: Difference in Results before and after treatment was found significant in almost all the cases. Improvement seen on pain intolerance and grand meal was not significant. Here it can be concluded that yoga modalities help to improve *sarta*, *bala* and *vyadhikshamatwa* (Immunity).

Keywords: Ahara Shakti, Vyayama Shakti, Mansika Shakti, Sarta, Bala, Vyadhikshamatwa

INTRODUCTION

Health is never an issue until someone gets sick; it is the reality in current situation. Because of improper diet, lack of exercise, stress, low quality of food grains & global warming, overall health status of individuals is poor & they are getting easily prone to communicable diseases, COVID-19 pandemic is the best example. They are big challenges & creating a burden over health care system. Ayurveda though an ancient medical science has clearly described such communicable diseases & their cause, mode of transmission, prevention as well as cure. Charak has quoted Janapado dhwansa, (mass destruction) & its 4 reasons as dushita (polluted) vavu (Air), jala (Water), kala (time), desh (region). Sushrut has already mentioned aupsargika rogas (communicable diseases) i.e. kushtha (Skin diseases), jwara (Fever) etc. & their mode of transmission.

Prevention as well as cure of disease is goal of Ayurveda. Through maintenance of *Dincharaya*, *Rutucharya*, *Sadvritta*, ours physical and mental health can be secured and with the help of *Panchakarma*, *Aushadha, & Rasayana* these diseases can be cured. Yoga also plays a significant role in balance of body and mind and ultimately health.¹ Previous researches also indicate that Yoga plays a significant role in enhancing immunity. When our body and mind are under any type of stress, our immune system is compromised, leading to chronic inflammation. Chronic inflammation leads to many health problems. And it has been proved that Yoga can 'down regulate pro-inflammatory markers.² In the view of above points this research was conducted to assess the efficacy of *Yoga Modalities* following Ayurveda principles, to boost the *bala* in terms of immunity in front line health care workers.

Objectives: To assess the efficacy of *Yoga* Modalities in boosting immunity in Front line Health care workers. **Methodology: Sample:** Minimum 40 health care workers randomly selected from GS Ayurveda Hospital and GS Hospital, Pilkhuwa, Hapur, Uttar Pradesh.

Yoga Modalities: *Suryanamaskar, Anulom vilom, Bhastrika, Pawan Mukta Asana, Vajra asana, Dhyana* **Table 1:** Yoga Modalities

Table 1. 1054 modulites					
Yoga	Duration	Frequency	Before Food/ After Food		
Surya namaskar	10 cycles	Two times a day (Morning & evening)	Before Food		
Anulom Vilom	30 cycles	Two times a day (Morning & evening)	Before Food		
Bhastrika	30 cycles	Two times a day (Morning & evening)	Before Food		
Pawan Mukta Asana	5 cycles	Two times a day (Morning & evening)	Before food		
Vajra Asana	5min	Three Times a day	After Food		
Dhyana	15min	Two times a day (Morning & evening)	Before Food		

Exclusion Criteria

- Cases suffering from any co morbidities.
- Age below 20 or above 40 yrs.

• Cases those are symptomatic to any major systemic disease or communicable disease.

Inclusive criteria

- Age: above 20 yrs. or below 40 yrs. of either sex.
- Asymptomatic, front line health care workers.

Assessment Criteria:

Table 2: Parameters

S.No.		Subjective Parameters		
1	Manasik Shakti	Satwa Sarta		
2		Pain Tolerance		
3		Mansik Bhava		
4	Ahara Shakti	Abhyavaran shakti		
5		Grand meal		
6		Jarana shakti		
7	Vyayama	Vyayama Shakti		
8	Shakti	Stepping Exercise(PR)		
9		Stepping Exercise(RR)		

Ahara Shakti, Vyayama Shakti and Manasik Shakti before Yoga intervention and after 30 days of intervention. Health workers were assessed for any sign and symptoms of any communicable disease every 3rd day.

Diet and lifestyle: According to Ayurveda principles,

Statistical Analysis: Student 't' test

Observations and Results

Table 3: Distribution of Health workers according to Age

Age in yrs	Participants	%
20 - 25	10	25
26 - 30	12	30
31 - 35	10	25
36 - 40	8	20
Total	40	100

Table 4: Distribution of Health workers according to Sex

Gender	Participants	%
Female	24	60
Male	16	40
Total	40	100

Table 5: Distribution of Health workers according to Diet

Diet	Participants	%
Mix	33	82.5
Veg	7	17.5
Total	40	100

Table 6: Distribution Of Health workers according to KOSTHA

Koshtha	Participants	%
Krura	17	42.5
Madhyam	18	45
Mrudu	5	12.5
Total	40	100

Table 7: Distribution	of Health workers	according to AGNI
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Agni	Participants	%
Mandagni	6	15
Madhyagni	10	25
Vishamagni	24	60
Total	40	100

Table 8: Distribution of Health workers according to Vishamashana

Vishamashana	Participants	%
Never	9	22.5
Sometimes	20	50
Always	11	27.5
Total	40	100

Table 9: Distribution of Health workers according to Exercises

Exercises	Participants	%
Never	14	35
Sometimes	26	65
Always	0	0
Total	40	100

Table 10: Results

S.No.		Subjective Parameters	BT	AT	t-value	p-value	S/NS @ 0.01 Significance Level
		rarameters					0
1	Manasik	Satwa Sarta	4.5	4.93	3.122	0.00169	Significant
2	Shakti	Pain Tolerance	3.2	3.3	1.778247	0.04158	Not Significant
3		Mansik Bhava	3.37	4.4	6.904105	< .00001	Significant
4	Ahara	Abhyavaran shakti	3.61	5.12	11.590226	<.00001	Significant
5	Shakti	Grand meal	4.2	4.4	1.778247	.04158	Not Significant
6		Jarana shakti	4	5.4	8.573214.	< .00001	Significant
7	Vyayama	Vyayama Shakti	3.22	4.73	11.590226	<.00001	Significant
8	Shakti	Stepping Exercise (PR)	3.22	4.44	7.705737	< .00001	Significant
9		Stepping Exercise (RR)	3.22	4.68	8.735236	<.00001	Significant

The research "Efficacy of Yoga modalities in boosting immunity in Front line Health care workers" was carried out in 40 health care workers. Yoga modalities showed significant results in *Satwa Sarta, Mansik Bhava, Abhyawaran Shakti and Jaran Shakti and Vyayam Shakti*. Results on Pain Intolerance and Grand meal were found insignificant.

DISCUSSION

Ayurveda has propounded the concept of immunity as *Vyadhikshamatwa³*. *Acharya* Chakrapanidatta has

interpretated the term *Vyadhi-kshamatwa* as *Vyadhi bala Virodhitwa* i.e., antagonistic to the strength and virulence of the disease and *Vyadhyutpada Pratibandhakatwa* i.e., the capacity to inhibit and bind the causes and factors of the disease⁴. The *Bala* of the body is the base of life; it depends upon the *astavidh sarta* of the body⁵. *Sarta* indicates the health of all the *dhatus* of the body. So *bala* covers all areas of humans because it is the conjugative expression in the form of physical strength, psychological strength and immune strength of body. *Bala* is essential for healthy body & mind. In patients it is the factor which will decide the virulence of disease by providing the immunity to body. So, it is essential to judge the level of Bala in the body before considering the patient under treatment⁶. Bala of the body in short can be assessed in terms of Ahara shakti, Vyayaym shakti and Mansik shakti. In terms of modern science by assessing Ahara Shakti we can assess the health of digestive system, by assessing Vyayam Shakti we can assess the health of cardiovascular system, locomotor system and respiratory system and by assessing Mansik Shakti we can assess the nervous system. So Ahara Shakti, Vyayam Shakti and Mansik Shakti is the assessment of all the major systems of the body. And the good health of all the systems reflects overall immunity of the body. Yoga exercises balances Mansik dosha and Sharirik dosha and set a coordination to improve and maintain health. And healthy individual achieves natural bala and vyadhikshamatwa.

CONCLUSION

Yoga modalities for 30 days in front line health care works showed significant improvement in *Mansik shakti, Ahara shakti and Vyayama shakti*. This can be concluded that yoga modalities help in improving *Bala*, *Dhatu Sarata* and ultimately *Vyadhikshamatwa* i.e. immunity.

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