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CONCEPT OF SOVEREIGNTY OF AYURVEDA IN MANAGEMENT OF UDAVARTA YONIVYAPAD W.S.R.T. KASHTARTAVA

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ABSTRACT

"Ayurveda" is an ancient holistic science of knowledge of life that not only deals with diagnosis and treatment of disease but also deals with healthy mind, body and soul of an individual. Nowadays, primary dysmenorrhea is most prevailing symptom in young adolescent girls causing anxiety not only for women but also for her family. It can be corelated with Kashtartava (Primary Dysmenorrhea). Kashtartava is a condition wherein the menstrual bleed i.e. Aartava (Menstrual bleed) is shredded with difficulty and pain and hampers day to day activity of an individual. The symptoms of Kashtartava can be corelated with Udavarta Yonivyapad. The treatment usually advocated in modern medicine i.e. analgesic, antispasmodic and oral contraceptive pills that doesn't provide long-lasting effect and may lead to severe adverse effect. Yet there is no treatment schedule that completely relieves the symptoms of primary dysmenorrhea. Hence there is a need to find safe and long-lasting treatment for the condition.

Keywords: Dashmoola Taila, Matra Basti, Kashtartava, Management, Ayurveda

INTRODUCTION

In Today's era stress becoming inseparable part of modern life. With the increasing quest for material comforts, a woman has been losing her health and dealing with problems is because she is not following the

basic regimen (Dincharya= Daily routine) of life for healthy living. She is been degraded from bodily as well as mental health. Menstruation is a natural event as a part of Normal Reproductive process in women. Due to today's Sedentary lifestyle, Dysmenorrhea is becoming burning problem throughout the world causing discomfort, anxiety and hampering day-to-day activity of women's life. It is most common Gynaecological complaint amongst adolescent and adult women. Prevalence of dysmenorrhea was 70.2%. Majority of subjects experienced pain for 1-2days during Menstruation. 23.2% of Dysmenorrheic women experienced pain for 2-3days. In Ayurveda classical texts, Udavarta Yonivyapad (Dysmenorrhoea) is described as a different entity caused due to vitiated Vata Dosha and this *Udavarta Yonivyapad* has similar symptoms like Kashtartava i.e. Dysmenorrhea (Primary Dysmenorrhea).

Udavarta Yonivyapad is defined as, "Saphenilamudavarta Rajah Kruchren Munchati. Chatsruvapi Chadhayasu Bhavantyanilvednah." (Sushruta. Uttartantra. 38/9-11)² The menstrual bleed that is shredded from uterus with foam and pain is termed as "Udavarta Yonivyapad".

Similarly, Kashtartava is defined as, "Kashtenamunchyatiti Kashtartava" The condition wherein the Artava (Menstrual bleed) is shredded with great difficulty and pain is termed as "Kashtartava". Kashtartava can be correlated with Dysmenorrhea (Primary Dysmenorrhea).

Derived from Greek Word Dis-men-or-re'ah³

Dis- meaning- Difficulty or Painful, Month rein- To flow, Therefore, Dysmenorrhea is defined as Painful or Difficult menses. In the Treatment of Dysmenorrhea Analgesics, Antispasmodic, Oral Contraceptive Pills, etc are prescribed that does not provide a long-lasting solution and besides may lead to serious disease like GIT upset, Blurred vision, Drowsiness, etc. As vet there is no such medicine available that completely relieves from the entire symptom of *Kashtartava*. Hence, there is a need to find a long-lasting and safe solution for Kashtartava. Udavarta Yonivyapad is basically caused due to Pratiloma Gati (Opposite direction of Air) of Vayu (Air). The Vitiated Vata Doshas (Bodily humor) causes anxiety, pain and distress in young adolescent women. Thus, first of all Vata Dosha should be normalised. Vata Doshas treatment with proper oleation of Apaan kshetra i.e. pelvic region to be done. As mentioned in classical texts Dashmoola Taila Matra Basti relieves the symptoms along with Yonishula prashamana (Vagina Pain reliever) and Garbhashaya vishodhana (Uterus cleansing). 4,5 So, to conquer the vitiated Vata from its Pratiloma Gati to its Anuloma Gati Shodhana karma i.e. intoxication of the body is required. Dashmoola Taila Matra Basti helps relieving the symptoms of vitiated Vata Dosha.

Material and Methodology:

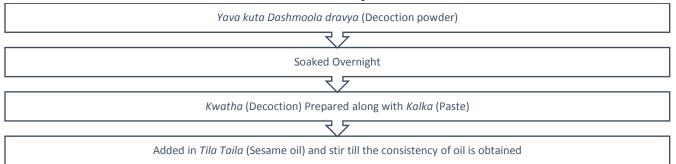
Table 1: *Samprapti*⁶ (Pathophysiology)

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Dosha	Apaan Vata (Air in Pelvic region)		
Dhatu	Ras, (Plasma) Rakta, (Blood) Artava (Menstrual blood)		
Updhatu	Artava (Menstrual Blood)		
Agni	Jathragni, Rasagni, Raktagni		
Strotas	Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Artavavaha		
Strotodushti	Sanga and Vimargagaman		
Udbhava sthana	Aampakvashaya		
Roga marga	Abhyantara		
Sthana sanshraya	Garbhashaya		
Vyakti sthana	Garbhashaya		

Table 2: *Dravya*⁷

Dravya	Latin Name	Family	Ras	Guna	Virya	Vipak
Bilva	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	Kashaya, tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu
Agnimantha	Premna mucronata	Verbinaceae	Tikta, Katu, Kashaya, Madhura	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu
Shyonak	Oroxylum indicum	Bignonaceae	Madhura, Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu
Patala	Stereospermum suaveolens	Bignonaceae	Tikta, Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu
Kashmari	Gmelina arborea	Verbinaceae	Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura	Guru	Ushna	Katu
Prushniparni	Uraria picta	Fabaceae	Madhura, Tikta	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura
Shaliparni	Desmodium ganget-icum	Fabaceae	Madhura, Tikta	Guru, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura
Bruhati	Solanum indicum	Solanaceae	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu
Kantakari	Solanum xantho- carpum	Solanaceae	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu
Gokshura	Tribulus terrestris	Zygophyllaceae	Madhura	Guru, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhura
Tila Taila	Sesamum indicum	Pedaliacaeae	Madhura, Kashaya, Tikta	Guru, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura

Matra Basti Preparation⁸



DISCUSSION

The disease is mostly caused due to, Improper dietary regimen *Vishamashana*; *Laghu*, *Ruksha* (Light and unctuous) diet; intake of *Sheeta* (cold) diet; *Katu Rasa*. *Mansika Nidana* (Psychological factor), *Chinta*(worry), *Shok* (grief) and *Bhaya* (Fear), these *Vatavardhaka* factors getting common in young women because of abrupt lifestyle leading to vitiation of *Vata Dosha*. The effect of *Matra Basti* i.e. *Shodhan Karma* relieves the severity of the effect of pain. *Dashmoola* being best *Vata Shamak Dravya* (Air Pacifying Drug) and According to *Virya Samkranti* (Transformation of potency) described by Acharya

Charaka, the potency of *Dashmoola Dravya* is already transferred in *Dashmoola Kalka* and *Kwatha* and further causes *Virya Samkranti* into *Tila Taila* used for *Dashmoola Taila* preparation. Thus, the *Taila* carries whole potency of drug in it. Sneha (Form of Oil) in general is *Vatahara* (Air Balancing Drug), produces *Snigdhta* (softness) in the body and it destroys the compactness of *Mala* (Waste Products) and helps removal of the *Strotas Avrodha* (Channel Obstruction). It has *Balya* (Strength) property and Strength to increase the *Dhatus* and thus increases Pain Threshold. Thus, enables normal flow of menstrual blood and reduces the pain resulting due to spasm. *Dashmoola* acts on

Kashtartava by Dravya, Guna, Karma and Prabhava. Dashmoola has already Anti-inflammatory, Analgesic property. 10 As this is Sedentary lifestyle disorder so, the Dietary changes, Yoga, Daily regimen should be balanced. Ayurveda Shaasvat Anaditva- Soayamayurvenirdisyateanaditvatsvabhav dah Shasvato siddhlakshantvadbhavsvabhavnitvaccha. (Charak. Sutra. 30/27)12 Anadi (uncreated) Swabhavsansiddha Lakshanyukta (According to nature of Individual) Bhavswabhav Nitya (Daily regimen) Pathya Aahar, Pratah kaal Ksheer (Early morning Milk Preparation), Mansa Ras (Non-Veg Soup), Rasona swaras sevan (Garlic) Yavaan bhojan (Barley Preparation), Sneha paan (Oil/Ghee Preparation). Apathya Aahar- Manda Kalpana. (Form of Soup) shouldent be consumed¹¹

CONCLUSION

Ayurveda Panchakarma not only does detoxification of the body but also helps in maintaining healthy living and healthy mind of an individual. Kashtartava being Vata Predominant disease so, Vata Shaman is the basic treatment required. Vata Shamak, Bruhan, Santarpana, Rasyana chikitsa has to be taken into consideration depending upon Desha (Place), Kaal (Time), Bala (Strength), Agni (Digestive fire) Chikitsa (Treatment) to the individual is given. Accordingly, the Kashtartava (Dysmenorrhea) of the Apaan Kshetra (Pelvic region vitiated with Vata Dosha) is suppressed with Vata Shamak Dravya Siddha Oil Matra Basti. Ayurveda is Termed as *Upkaran* (Medium) and *Avushva* is Termed as *Upkarya* (Ultimate Goal). Without *Upkaran Upkarva* is incomplete i.e. without Medium the Goal is incomplete. Thus, this proves that strength of Ayurveda is not only in curing Diseased condition but also helps in healthy living, body, mind, soul and spirit.

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