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## **VIRUDDHAHARA - A CRITICAL REVIEW**

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## ABSTRACT

*Ahara* is one among the *Trayopastambha*. It is the primary need of every individual which helps him to sustain his life. *Viruddhahara* (Incompatible food) is a unique concept described in *Ayurveda*. *Ayurveda* clearly defines that certain diet and their combinations that interrupt the metabolism of tissue inhibits the process of formation of tissue and have the opposite property to the tissue are called *Viruddhahara*. The food, which is wrong in combination, undergoes wrong processing, consumed in the incorrect dose, consumed at the incorrect time of day, and in the wrong season can lead to *Viruddhahara*. In today's era, there are drastic changes in lifestyle and food habits because of which our body gets exposed to various toxins. Various junk foods like soft drinks, pizza, white bread, potato chips, etc. are also the results of the modern lifestyle which is responsible for the formation of toxins within the body. These types of foods can correlate with *Viruddhahara*.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Viruddhahara, Incompatible food, Junk food, Lifestyle, Food habits.

## INTRODUCTION

The literal meaning of the word 'Viruddha' is opposite or antagonistic, 'Ahara' means food. So Viruddhahara stands for food that is antagonistic to the body<sup>1</sup>. It sounds that the food combination of a certain type May have<sup>2</sup> - Opposite properties, Opposite activities on the tissues, may exert some unwanted effect on the body when processed in a particular form, may exert undesirable effects, when combined in a certain proportion, may have unwanted effect if consumed at the wrong time. According to Acharya Charaka, the drugs and diet that provoke Doshas to dislodge from their normal biorhythm and not eliminated are called Viruddhahara<sup>3</sup>. According to Vriddha Vagbhata, Viruddhahara is the substances that when consumed cause aggravations of Doshas but do not expel them out of the body and bring about abnormalities in *Dhatus* (tissues of the body)<sup>4</sup>. Viruddhahara is said to be one of the causes of many systemic disorders as per Avurvedic literature. People who consume Viruddhahara are prone to many disorders. It is very important to correlate the mechanism as to how Viruddhahara is a leading cause of many metabolic disorders. It is also essential to know how some of the food combinations interact with each other and form a disease. Acharya Charaka clearly says that certain diet and their combinations, which interrupts the metabolism of tissue, which inhibits the process of formation of tissue, and have the opposite property to the tissue are called Viruddhahara or incompatible diet. The food, which is wrong in combination, has undergone wrong processing, consumed in incorrect dose, and/or consumed at the incorrect time of the day as well as in the wrong season can lead to *Viruddhahara*<sup>2</sup>.

Acharya Charaka has described 18 types of Viruddhahara<sup>5</sup>,

- 1. Desha (place) Viruddha
- 2. Kala (time) Viruddha
- 3. Agni Viruddha
- 4. Matra (quantity) Viruddha
- 5. Satmya (wholesome) Viruddha
- 6. Dosha Viruddha
- 7. Samskara (mode of preparation) Viruddha
- 8. Veerya (potency) Viruddha
- 9. Koshta Viruddha
- 10. Avastha (state of health) Viruddha
- 11. Krama (sequence) Viruddha
- 12. Parihar Viruddha
- 13. Upachara (treatment) Viruddha
- 14. Paka (cooking) Viruddha

- 15. Samyoga (combination) Viruddha
- 16. Hrid Viruddha
- 17. Sampad (richness of quality) Viruddha
- 18. Vidhi (rules for eating) Viruddha

Acharya Sushrutha has mentioned 4 types of  $Vir-uddha^6$ ,

- 1. Samyoga Viruddha (Unsalutary combinations)
- 2. Karma (Functionally) Viruddha
- 3. Maana (Quantitative) Viruddha
- 4. *Rasa Viruddha* (Incompatibilities amongst two tastes)

#### Diseases due to Viruddhahara:

According to Acharya Charaka, Viruddhahara is responsible for the cause of many diseases such as *Shandi* (infertility), Visarpa (Herpes), Bhagandara (fistula), Moorcha (fainting), Pandu (anemia), Amavisha (acid eructation), Shotha (Inflammation), Grahani roga (malabsorption syndrome), Jwara (fever), Santana dosha (genetic disturbances) and even Mrityu (death)<sup>7.</sup>

#### Food incompatibilities in today's perspective:

With the help of modern technology and biochemistry, it is easy to elaborate on the effect of Viruddhahara. Most of these food-food interactions are harmless but it is always better to know about some of them. Viruddhahara can lead to inflammation at a molecular level. A number of food incompatibilities are mentioned in old Ayurvedic literature by Acharya Charaka and Sushrutha. These types of food combinations are not in use in today's era. We have to identify new food incompatibilities, which are used today in day-to-day life as per the Ayurvedic perspective. These food incompatibilities can also be categorized into Karma Viruddha, Krama Viruddha, Veerya Viruddha, and so on. Such food combinations can prove harmful, which may be imparting its untoward effects on the immune system, cellular metabolism, growth hormone. and Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS). A new branch called topography (a science related to a combination of food) is emerging, which tells about the combination of basic categories of food<sup>8</sup>. As per this science, proteins must not get combined with starch and carbohydrates. This is because starch requires an alkali medium and the amylase in saliva contains ptyalin, an enzyme that breaks down starch into maltose. The process continues in the small intestine, where more amylase further breaks down the maltose into simple glucose, fructose, and galactose. These are absorbed into the bloodstream and taken to the liver, which dispenses the energy to whatever cells in the body need it. If there is no immediate requirement, glucose will be converted to glycogen and stored in the liver, or into fat to be stored in adipose tissue. Consuming protein and starch together will result in absorption of one being delayed by the other<sup>8</sup>. Similarly, eating sugars and acid fruits hinder the action of ptyalin and pepsin, reducing the secretion of saliva and delaying digestion. If insufficient amylase is present in the mouth, starch will not be digested at all in the stomach, instead clogging up the works until amylase in the small intestine can get to work on it. Fats impede the secretion of digestive juices and reduce the amount of pepsin and hydrochloric acid, so they should be avoided or used sparingly with protein-rich foods. The unwanted effect of wrong combinations of food is not limited to the gastrointestinal tract only but may hamper the major systems of the body. The unwanted side effects can emerge inside the body when two or more types of foods are consumed together. Such reactions can be less important but in long term, they can be fatal upon precipitating serious side effects.

For example,

- 1. Milk and yoghurt interaction Consuming both together can precipitate milk inside the stomach which may irritate and induce vomiting. So, avoid milk and yoghurt together.
- 2. Tea and garlic Tea contains anticoagulant compounds called coumarins. When combined with garlic (which also has anticlotting properties), they may increase the risk of bleeding. So, better to avoid tea and garlic together<sup>9</sup>.
- 3. Green tea or black tea and milk Tea contains flavonoids called catechins, which have many beneficial effects on the heart. When milk is added to tea, then a group of proteins in milk called caseins interact with the tea to reduce the concen-

tration of catechins. So, avoid tea and milk together<sup>10</sup>.

- 4. Deep frying of potatoes Can develop toxic substances such as acrylamide, which can prove to be carcinogenic<sup>11</sup>.
- Milk and Banana Increase in SGOT and urea. Decrease in Creatinine level <sup>12</sup>
- 6. *Madhu* and *Gritha* in equal quantity- Increased oxidative stress generation, decreased albumin cobalt binding, increased Amadori product formation, advance glycation end-product formation, glucose, and DPP-4 augmentations which relate to GLP-1 and GIP attenuation, liver function test enzyme elevation, liver tissue inflammation, inflammatory cell infiltration, bile duct dilation, rise in TG, cholesterol, and lipases level are the evidence which can say that equal ratio of honey and ghee intake could be the possible cause of toxicity<sup>13</sup>
- Heating Honey Rise in Hydroxymethyl furfuraldehyde, increased cash value, pH, antioxidant, browning<sup>14</sup>
- Pomegranate juice and grapefruit juice Pomegranate juice and grapefruit juice, are both known to block the cytochrome P450 3A4 enzyme systems in the intestines. Taking these two juices together may synergize the above action<sup>15</sup>
- Unripe (green) tomatoes or potatoes and alcohol -The unripe green tomatoes contain a huge amount of solanine, which may interact with alcohol. You may feel more sedation if the intake is more<sup>16</sup>.

## Mode of action of Viruddhahara:

*Viruddhahara* taken regularly could induce inflammation at a molecular level, disturbing the eicosanoid pathway and creating more arachidonic acid leading to increased prostaglandin-2 and thromboxane. This inflammatory effect is important as these are all the basic pathologies that create *Agnimandhya*, *Ama*, and a number of metabolic disorders. It has been clearly mentioned in the *Ayurveda* text that oil and food must not be reheated. Reheating of oil creates more oxidation and if consumed may create more oxidative stress creating more free radicals. Oxidative rancidity occurs when fatty acids are exposed to oxygen in the presence of heat or light, resulting in the formation of hydroperoxide compounds. These hydroperoxides in turn form aldehyde molecules. Oxygenated aldehydes are toxic compounds that cause oxidative stress in the cells of the body and may increase the risk of degenerative illness and atherosclerotic disease<sup>17</sup>. Hydroperoxide fatty acids may also have a detrimental effect on the fat-soluble vitamins A and E. Thermally oxidized fat generates toxic lipid peroxidation products that would induce oxidative stress in animals. The degree of saturation of oil is an important factor in determining the quality of cooking oils. Unsaturated fatty acids are more susceptible to lipid oxidation than saturated fatty acids and for this reason, they are a good source of free radicals<sup>18</sup>. In a recent study, it is found that a toxin called 4-Hydroxy-trans-2- NonEnal (HNE) forms when corn, soyabean, and sunflower oils are reheated. Consumption of foods containing HNE from cooking oils has been associated with increased risks of cardiovascular disease, stroke, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, various liver disorders, and cancer<sup>19</sup>. Hightemperature cooking can also be called Samskara Viruddha. Foods typically cooked at high temperatures like meat may contribute to the risk and exacerbation of chronic diseases linked with inflammation. When proteins are cooked with sugars in the absence of water, AGEs (Advanced Glycation End products) are formed. Water however prevents these sugars from binding to the protein molecules. Thus, a combination of proteins with sugar and cooking it in absence of water is Viruddha. AGEs are the end products of glycation reactions, in which a sugar molecule bonds to either a protein or lipid molecule without an enzyme to control the reaction. A similar reaction, known as glycosylation, uses an enzyme to control the reaction by targeting specific receptor sites on cells.

Milk which contains lactogen and certain fruits such as bananas, which also contain common allergens may aggravate an asthmatic attack. Milk with eggs, reheated cow's milk, and consuming too much sugar along with saturated fats, can lead to a number of immunologic disorders. It has been regularly observed in the clinics that rheumatoid arthritis patients who consume curd and sour food at night complain of more morning stiffness. Thus, the regular consumption of *Viruddhahara* may also lead to immune senescence.

## Treatment:

Diseases produced by intake of *Viruddhahara* can be treated by *Panchakarma*, especially *Vamana* (emesis) and *Virechana* (purgation), and also by *Shamana* (palliative therapy) and a wholesome diet. Prophylactic measures counteract the disorders born from *Viruddhahara*, but *Nidanaparivarjana* (Avoiding the causative factors) is the best way to live a healthy life. The person who consumes contradictory food regularly in small quantities will lead to *Okasatmya* (Habitual by regular intake). *Viruddhahara* generally does not have any effect in those who are young, whose *Agni* (digestive fire) is strong, doing oleation & exercise regularly<sup>20</sup>.

## DISCUSSION

The changing lifestyle along with the increased peer pressure is attracting people to change their food habits, which are most probably a taste shifting toward junk food. Junk food is explained under the term *Viruddhahara* by our *Acharyas*. In our *Ayurvedic* classics, there are so many terms that are related to *Viruddhahara* i.e., *Mithyahara* (Unwholesome diet), *Adhyashana* (Intake of food before the previous meal is digested), *Vishamashana* (Irregular food habits). *Acharya Charaka* has enlisted 18 types of *Viruddhahara*, while *Sushrutha* has enumerated 4 types. Considering the proverb "Prevention is better than cure", our responsibility should be more toward the prevention of these toxicities in the community.

Pathological effects of *Viruddhahara* may be sudden or gradual. This may cause several diseases of acute nature and results in a fatality like that of *Visha*. Sometimes *Viruddhahara* does not bring about harmful effects but can provoke the dosha by disturbing the stability of the *Dhatu* in the body. We have a reference of *Viruddhahara* acting like *Garavisha* (Slow poison) in *Ayurveda*<sup>21</sup>. Here disease will develop in due course of time. *Viruddhahara* can directly result in Dhatudushti without the involvement of Dosha. Deranged Dhatu is incapable of performing their function thus resulting in various diseases. The majority of the disease has inflammation as a part of its pathology. Even if anti-inflammatory drugs can effectively block COX (Cyclo-oxygenase) and LOX (Lipoxygenase) enzyme systems. But consumption of such food articles that can directly cause a certain amount of inflammation in the body will never solve the problem. Consumption of repeatedly heated food articles is an ideal example of the same. Consuming omega-6-rich oil that is rancid by repeated heating aggravates the inflammatory pathology<sup>22</sup>. The fastfood industry is growing very fast, and it is rich in energy and very less in micronutrients which are essential for the body. Recent studies showed that micronutrient deficiency, especially Zinc can increase oxidative stress and inflammation in testicular tissue leading to underdevelopment of testis and decreased testosterone levels<sup>23</sup>. As per Ayurveda, diseases caused by incompatible diets are treated by purificatory measures and pacification therapy. Maintenance of Agni (digestive power) is very important for health as per Ayurveda. After Shodhana (Purificatory procedures) certain Shamana (pacification procedure) is used for minute corrections at the level of Agni which is followed by Rasayana chikitsa (Rejuvenation therapies) for the proper repair and maintenance of the tissue system<sup>24</sup>.

## CONCLUSION

*Viruddhahara* is a type of *Ahita ahara*. Current food patterns, dietary habits, and a few street foods are silently leading to a few chronic lifestyle disorders. These trendy food habits without any proper nutrition are deteriorating the health of the young generation. *Ayurveda* since long back, advocates to implement certain healthy lifestyle patterns, thereby preventing many diseases and can have a vigorous long life. Hence it is needed for an hour to educate society about these antagonistic food habits, to have a virtuous life.

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