

INTERNATIONAL AYURVEDIC MEDICAL JOURNAL







Review Article ISSN: 2320-5091 Impact Factor: 6.719

SIGNIFICANCE OF VIRECHAN IN VYANGA (MELESMA)- A KARMA REVIEW

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https://doi.org/10.46607/iamj14p7062023

(Published Online: September 2023)

Open Access

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Article Received: 01/08/2023 - Peer Reviewed: 05/09/2023 - Accepted for Publication: 17/09/2023.



ABSTRACT

The purification of the provoked *Doshas* from the body is the focus of *Panchakarma*. *Virechan Karma* is a targeted treatment designed to remove *Pitta Dosha* from the body. In addition to *Pitta Dosha*, *Virechan Karma* is also beneficial for eliminating *Kapha Dosha* which is associated with *Pitta*. This elimination process occurs not only in the *Amashaya* (digestive system) but throughout the entire body, even at the cellular level. *Vyanga* is a *Raktaprodash Vikar* and main *Dosha* involvement is *Pitta* so among all the treatment modalities *Acharya* mentioned importance of *Shodhan* especially *Virechan Karma* which is main line of treatment for *Pitta* and *Rakta Dosha*. The procedure includes three distinct steps like *Purvakarma*, *Pradhankarma* and *Paschatkarma*. *Shodhan Karma* (*Virechan*), when used correctly, is a useful way to remove morbid bodily waste and toxin from body along with improvement overall health.

Key words: Virechan, Vyanga, Panchkarma, Shodhan

INTRODUCTION

Throughout history, in different cultures and over many centuries, people have always been interested in looking young and attractive. The face is an important and beautiful organ of the body that can be affected by various issues at any stage of life. It is crucial for both men and women to take early physical and psychological precautions because even minor ailments can have a significant impact on their appearance. These problems can range from simple unattractiveness to permanent disfigurement, leading to feelings of inferiority and even isolation.

Acharya Sushruta was the first and foremost to describe a comprehensive range of skin diseases. These conditions adversely affect an individual's beauty and personality, often requiring surgical or para-surgical interventions for effective treatment. Collectively, these ailments are classified as Kshudra Roga. One specific condition that falls under the category of Kshudra Roga is called "Vyanga." In recent times, Vyanga has become a prevalent concern in society, with many individuals experiencing its effects.

Importance of Shodhan (Virechan)

The process of eliminating Doshas through the lower part of the body, specifically the rectum, is referred to as *Virechan*².

Shodhan (Virechan), when used correctly, is a useful way to remove morbid body waste and improve overall health. This *Karma* not only helps get rid of waste from the body but also has the potential to reduce different diseases, making the person stronger and improving their appearance.

Classification of Virechan

A. Categorizing *Virechan* drugs based on their mode of action³:

Anulomana

Drugs which possess the ability to facilitate the digestion of *Mala*, disintegrate their hardness, and promote their downward movement e.g., *Harikti*. These drugs are commonly referred to as carminatives.

Sramsana

Drugs which are responsible for the elimination of undigested and adhesive *Mala* without undergoing prior digestion e.g., *Amalatasa*. These drugs are commonly referred to as anthracite purgatives.

Bhedana

Drugs which have the ability to break down and eliminate all forms of *Mala*, including *Abaddha* (compacted), *Baddha* (adhered), *Pindita* (clustered) *Mala*, by expelling them through the anal route e.g *Katuki*. These drugs are commonly known as drastic purgatives.

Rechana

doi: 10.46607/iamj14p7062023

Drugs which are responsible for eliminating both digested and undigested *Mala* by transforming them into a watery consistency and expelling them through the anal route e.g *Trivrita*. These drugs are commonly referred to as purgatives.

B. Categorizing *Virechan* drugs based on their intensity of action⁴.

Mridu Virechan

Mridu Virechan drug are Manda in Virya (mild potency). It is given in lower dosages, particularly to Ruksha patient, resulting in a gentle purgative effect. This approach is recommended for individuals with Alpa Bala (low physical strength), Alpa Dosha or for those with unknown Koshtha (digestive system disorder).

Madhyama Virechan

This type of *Virechan* is recommended for individuals with a *Madhyama Koshtha*, *Madhyama Bala* (Moderate physical strength), and *Madhyama Vyadhi* (Moderate diseases).

Tikshna Virechan

Tikshna Virechan is recommended for individuals with Krura Koshtha, Balvana Rogi, and Bahu Doshas condition. This approach involves the use of a drug that induces Mahavega (numerous bowel movements), effectively eliminates doshas in significant quantities, and achieves Kshipra (quick) and Sukha (gentle) Virechan. Importantly, it should not cause significant discomfort, pain in the heart or anal region, or harm internal organs.

VIRECHAN KARMA

Purvakarma Pradhan Karma Paschayat Karma

1. Purvakarma

Transporting accumulated waste (*Mala*) from *Sakha* (peripheral tissues) to the *Koṣṭha* (gastrointestinal tract) is the primary objective of *Purvakarma*.

• Deepan-Pachana

Prior to *Snehapan*, *Deepan* and *Pachan* should be carried out to enhance *Agni*. This is essential because if *Sodhana* drug is taken while the patient's condition is *Ajeerṇa* (indigestion), it may lead to *Vibandha* and *Glani*.

• Snehpan

The dosage of *Snehpan* depends on the digestive capacity of the individual's *Agni*. Typically, three dosage (*Matra*) levels are mentioned⁵ i.e *Hrisva* (small), *Madhyama* (moderate), and *Uttama* (high) *Matra*.

• Abhyanga-Swedana

Abhyanga followed by Swedana, performed on the entire body using oil, is recommended preferably in the morning for three days before the Virechan, Karma.

2. Pradhana Karma

The main procedure involves administering *Virechan*, drug and closely monitoring for the signs of *Auṣadha Jirṇa* (drug digestion) and *Suddhi Lakshaṇa* (indications of purification), along with managing any potential *Vyapat* (complications) if they arise.

• Determining the Proper Dose for *Sodhana*: Considerations and Factors

Evaluating the Virechan Karma⁶

Acharya Charaka emphasizes that the appropriate dose for Shodhana (purification therapy) is the one that achieves Samyaka Yoga, effectively expelling all vitiated Doṣhas while avoiding Ayoga (underdosing) or Atiyoga (overdosing).

• Observation of patient

After the administration of the *Virechan* drug, it is crucial to carefully observe the patient for the signs and symptoms of *Jeerna Auṣadha*, *Ajeerṇa Auṣadha*, *Vyapata*, etc.

Symptoms of Jeerna Ausadha are as follows-

Vatanulomana, Swasthya, Kshudha, Trusha, Urjamanasvita, Indriya laghuta and Udgara Shuddhi.

When the medicine has not been fully digested (*Ajeerna*), it is not advisable to administer the *Virechan* drug for a second time, as it may lead to *Atiyoga* by combining with the previously undigested medicine.

Shuddhi Types	Pravara	Madhyama	Avara
Vaigiki (Total bouts of	30 Vega	20 Vega	10 Vega
Mala Pravritti)			
Maniki (Quantity of voided	4 Prastha	3 Prastha	2 Prastha
material)			
Aantiki	Kaphanta	Kaphanta	Kaphanta
Laingiki	To achieve the desired Samyaka Lakshana of Virechan Karma,		
	as outlined below		

These various types of *Shuddhi Lakshana* are provided as general guidelines and are determined by the levels of *Doshas* present in the body. However, since each case is unique, it may not always be possible to follow the same standard, so this make *Laingiki Shuddhi* the preferred approach.

Assessment of Samyaka Yoga (Proper) in Virechan^{7,8,9}

Srotoshuddhi (cleansing of channels), Indriya samprasada (clarity of senses), Laghutva (lightness), Urja (energy), Agni (proper digestive fire), Anamayatva (freedom from disorders), Vatanuloma (carmination of Vata)

3. Pashchata Karma

The following aspects should be considered as part of *Paschata Karma* (post-*Virechan* care):

- Cleansing: Once the *Virechan Vega* (purging process) has ceased, it is important to thoroughly wash the hands, feet, and face of the individual. They should be provided with comfort and reassurance for some time.
- *Pathya* **Instructions:** The individual should be given instructions to follow the appropriate *Pathya* (wholesome) diet, as explained in the context of *Snehana* (oleation therapy) and *Virechan* (purgation therapy).
- *Samsarjana Krama*: The individual is advised to follow the suitable *Samsarjana Krama* (transition diet) based on the *Shuddhi Lakshana* (indications of purification).
- **a.** *Peyadi Samsarjana*: This involves gradually reintroducing specific foods in a regulated manner according to the individual's capacity.

b. *Tarpanadi Samsarjana*: It includes nourishing and rejuvenating measures to replenish the body's strength.

DISCUSSION

Probable mode of action of *Virechan* in *Vyanga* (Melesma)

Vyanga is a condition characterized by aggravated Pitta and Vata Doshas, which gets disturbed due to various causes or Nidanas. It is also incorporated under Rakta Pradoshaj Vikara. To manage this condition, Virechan Karma, a bio-purification technique, is employed, specifically targeting the imbalances of Pitta Dosha and Raktaj Vikara.

According to Astanga Sangraha, Virechan Karma is a treatment designed to remove Pitta Dosha from the body. This elimination process occurs not only in the Amashaya (digestive system) but throughout the entire body, even at the cellular level. According to Acharya Charak, When the digestive system of a person undergoes a thorough cleansing through the process of Shodhan (biopurification), it acts as a strong trigger for the Agni (digestive fire) within the body. This stimulation has the potential to alleviate various diseases, bringing back a state of balance and normalcy. This purification process brings notable improvements to the senses, mind, intellect, and even the complexion (Varnya).

The Virechan process commences with Deepana and Pachana, aimed at reducing the presence of Aam (toxins) and restoring normal metabolic function or Agni. Subsequently, the Snehapana procedure lubricates both micro and macro channels (Shrotas), playing a crucial role in *Utklesha* of the *Doshas* and alleviating Rukshata (dryness), and Daha (burning sensations). Additionally, Sarvanga Abhayanga and Swedana procedures are employed to clear blockages within the Srotas (body channels) and facilitate the movement of imbalanced Doshas from Shakha to Kostha. Virechan Karma's core objective is to purify the Kostha (central region) and expel the morbid Doshas from the body. This overall approach results in the revitalization and rejuvenation of bodily tissues, while also enhance overall immunity and

cleansing the Srotas (micro channels), which is particularly relevant in managing Vyanga.

CONCLUSION

Vyanga is a condition that impacts facial appearance. Even though it is considered a minor disease that affects the face, may require special treatment like Shodhana in more advanced stages. As Vyanga is a Rakta Pradoshaj Vikar and main culprit is Pitta and Vata so, Virechan proved to be beneficial in this condition. Therefore, despite being a relatively mild condition, Vyanga can benefit from advanced therapies like Shodhana, specifically Virechan to achieve effective results.

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Source of Support: Nil

Conflict of Interest: None Declared

How to cite this URL:Priyanka Uniyal et al: Significance of virechan in vyanga (melesma)- a karma review. International Ayurvedic Medical Journal {online} 2023 {cited September 2023} Available from: http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/594 598.pdf

doi: 10.46607/iamj14p7062023