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Role of Panchkarma in Public Health Scenario - A Conceptual Study

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ABSTRACT:

Background: "Health" is a condition of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, not just the absence of sickness or disability." *Panchakarma* is used to eliminate toxins from the body and keep the digestive fire burning. It's a considered trying natural therapy for re-igniting the digestive fire and, as a result, restoring the body's balance and vigour. The *Panchakarma* method involves returning accumulated toxins to the GI tract and removing these toxins from the nearest root. *Panchakarma* is a Penta biopurification procedure that helps to restore body humour balance, eliminate disease-causing complexes from the body, and prevent disease recurrence and development. People's health concerns can be satisfactorily resolved if *Panchakarma* is well supported by scientific documentation and confirmation.

Aims and Objectives: The major goal of *Panchkarma* procedure is to maintain healthy people well and to cure diseased people.

Material and methods: Classical treatises of *Ayurveda* along with modern standard textbooks related with *Panchkarma* were scrutinized.

Conclusion: *Panchakarma* procedures assist *Shodhana* in detoxifying such toxins and balancing the *Doshas*, preventing disease, improving people's lives, and making it possible to achieve public health.

Keywords: Panchakarma, Shodhana, Ayurveda

INTRODUCTION

Health is related to the body's *Doshas*, *Agni* (digestive and metabolic fire), *Dhatus*, and the proper removal of waste products and toxins. ¹It is a happy/joyous state of *Atma* (soul), *indriyas* (sense organs), and *Mana* (emotion &

thought process). Our physical and mental systems gather pollutants in today's stressed and hazardous world, resulting in a variety of disorders that can harm an individual's health and welfare. Ayurveda's goals are as



follows: "Swasthasya Swasthya Rakshanam Athurasya Vikara Prashmanam"3Swasthya Swastha Rakshanam i.e. people who are healthy should maintain their health and Athurasya Vikara Prashmanam i.e. people who are unhealthy should be made free from diseases. Panchakarma is a Penta bio-purification procedure that helps to improve the bioavailability of pharmaceutical medicines, restore bodily humour equilibrium, eliminate disease-causing complexes from the body, and prevent disease recurrence and progression. 4 Vamana (therapeutic emesis), Virechana (therapeutic purgation), Asthapan basti decoction enema), Anuvasana basti (therapeutic (therapeutic oil enema), and Nasya Karma(nasal administration of medicaments) are the five measures included in this therapy.5To make the bodily system conductive for the removal of bio-toxins and channel cleansing, Snehana (therapeutic oleation) and Svedana (sudation) treatments are performed before Panchakarma processes. The three-fold therapeutic management of disorders in Ayurveda is called Samshodhana (purification), Samshamana (pacification), and Nidana Parivarjana (avoiding causative factors). Panchakarma plays an important role in this respect because of the immediate relief it provides by properly eliminating toxins from the body and detoxifying the body.

AIMS & OBJECTIVE

To evaluate, elaborate and discuss the *Panchkarma* procedure is to maintain health and to cure diseased people.

MATERIAL & METHOD

Material related to *Panchakarma* procedure is collected from *Ayurveda* text including *Bahatriye*, *Laghutrye* and text book of modern medicine respectively. The commentaries available on the Ayurvedic Samhitas have also referred to collecting relevant matter. Medical journals, both index and non-index, have also been referred to as sources of information on relevant topics.

Various aspect of Panchkarma

▶ Prevention of disease- Panchakarma is beneficial not only in preventing sickness but also in healing it and hence sustaining good health. Shodhana is recommended on a regular basis in Ayurveda because vitiation of Dosha occurs whenever favourable conditions arise. Ayurveda gives detailed explanations of the many stages of Dosha in each Ritu that has accumulated. The different Ritu (seasons) and Panchakarma are explained as follows.

- based on *Doshas*. ^{6,7}Table no 1. Seasonal *Panchakarma* for prevention of disease
- ➤ **Cure of disease-** The main second *Prayojana* (purpose) of *Ayurveda*, according to literature, is to cure disease and, more recently, to cure the condition of individuals who have been recommended surgery. The following are some of the ailments and *Panchakarma* procedures: Table no 2. Examples of disease and *Panchakarma*
- Pre-conceptional health- In *Ayurveda*, there are specific actions that all people should take in order to increase their chances of not only conception but also having a healthy child. A deep interior cleansing to balance the *Doshas* and remove toxins (known as *Ama*) by detoxifying the body is the first step in developing healthy sperm and eggs, just as a healthy seed bears healthy fruit. After cleansing the body with non-unctuous and unctuous enema, the physician should offer the formulations for boosting semen and virility, taking into account the patient's strength.
- ➤ **Pediatric health** Childhood is regarded as the most crucial stage of life, as it impacts the quality of one's health, well-being, learning, and behaviour throughout one's lifetime. This could explain why *Balachikitsa* is placed first among the *Ashtangas* (8 branches) of *Ayurveda*.
- Rejuvenation health- Panchakarma methods such as Basti, Abhyanga, and Utsadana use particular herbals, oils, and ghee to improve sexual activity, complexion, and longevity, as well as to achieve Dharma (virtue), Artha (wealth), Preeti (pleasure), and Yasha (fame). 10 Ayurvedic Rejuvenation Therapy helps to tighten the skin and build body tissues, allowing for longer life. Due to the optimization of the Ojas (primary vitality) and the Sattva, the body's overall resistance increases (mental clarity).
- Geriatric health- Age is unavoidable. It is a normal occurrence and a necessary part of existence. According to Ayurvedic Classics, the human body is designed to be Shatayushi (live for 100 years) if the proper daily routine (Dincharyas & Ritucharaya) is followed, which includes diet and activity. Along with oral administration of Rasayan herbals, the Panchakarma therapies Nitya Abhyanga (full body massage), Swedana (steam), and Basti (therapeutic enema) are particularly useful in minimising degenerative changes, strength, and lifespan. In addition, we currently use Shirodhara, Katibasti, Janubasti, and Greevabasti for geriatric health.

Panchkarma Procedures

- Purvakarma-
- Deepana & Pachana- These stages are taken to purify the

channels and *Ama* (toxins), allowing the toxins to be readily separated and expelled during the primary detoxification phase. Increased bodily fire, or Agni, loosens the hard poisonous blockages. Internally, medicines are given for this purpose. This procedure is known as *Deepana* and *Pachana*, and it lasts 3-5 days depending on the patient and illness.

- Snehana- Snehapana (oral) and Abhyanga are used to oleate the entire body after Deepena and Pachana (massage). Patients are instructed to consume a certain amount of medicinal ghee or oil for a set period of time. On a daily basis, the amount of medicinal ghee or oil is gradually raised. Snehapana might take for between 3 to 7 days to complete. Snehapana and Abhyanga are both part of Snehapana therapy, and they cure the vitiated Vata Dosha by softening the body and dissolving the accumulation of vitiated Doshas (toxins or waste).
- *Swedana Swedana* is the process of generating perspiration by the use of medicated herbal decoctions and steam. It is a pre-operative treatment used in many *Ayurvedic* detox therapies. After an oil massage, *Ayurvedic* fomentation is frequently provided. ¹³
- **Pradhanakarma-** The main detoxifying process:
- Vamana karma-Vamana Karma(induced emesis) is the process of expelling vitiated *Doshas* (toxins or waste) through the upper tract (mouth). It is used to treat vitiated Kapha-Pitta Dosha as well as Kaphaja disease. Vamana Karma can be treated with a variety of medications, the most popular of which being Madanphala. Drugs that are Ushna (hot), Tikshna (sharp), Sukshma (subtle), Vyavayi (those that pervade the entire body before being digested) and Vikasi (those that cause joint looseness) reach the heart and circulate via the vessels due to their potency. They liquify the compact (adherent) Doshas and separate the adhered Doshas found in the gross and subtle channels of the entire body because of their Agneya character (predominance of Agni- *Mahabhuta*). The vitiated *Doshas* reach the stomach and are propelled by *Udana Vayu* due to their nature of moving through subtle pathways and flowing (towards the gastro-intestinal system).¹⁴

Process of Vamana karma respectively -

- Akanthapaan with milk, Ekshu Rasa, Nimba Kwatha etc
- Vamana yoga- Madanaphala, Ekshavaku etc.
- Vamanopaga Yashtiphanta
- Dhoomapana –Snehika, Shamana, Virechnik

Action of $Vamana\ karma$ on the basis of modern physiology –

- Local irritation
- Increased volume
- Stimulation of vomiting center
- ➤ Virechan karma-Virechana karma is the process of eliminating vitiated Doshas (toxins or waste) through the descending tract (rectum) (therapeutic purgation). ¹⁵The Virechana karma is a medicinal purification that cleanses the body of excess Pitta-Kapha, purifies the blood, and removes poisons. The therapy focuses mostly on toxins collected in the liver and gall bladder, totally detoxifying the gastro-intestinal system.
- Niroohabasti- The specialized Panchakarma procedure Nirooha basti is used to treat Vata-related diseases. It is the most effective treatment for vitiated Vata dosha, also known as Vataja disease.¹⁶
- ➢ Anuvasanbasti- Anuvasana Basti is used to cure severe dryness in those who have a healthy digestive fire and are purely Vatavyadhi (nervous system, musculoskeletal system disorder etc).¹¹ This method with a small amount of oil can be utilized to achieve Vata Dosha equilibrium. Warm oil is combined with a small amount of Shatapushpa kalka and Saindhav.
- Nasya-The entryway to consciousness and the path to our brain is the nasal cavity. The Mind, Prana Vayu, Tarpaka Kapha, Sadhaka Pitta, and Majja Dhatu are all affected by medications delivered through the nasal passages. Nasya is given to the patient on an empty stomach, with the patient lying down with their head tilted back and the Nasya drug administered in each nostril.¹⁸
- Pashchat karma- Modifications in diet and lifestyle after the detoxification process.
- Peyadi or Tarpanadi Samsarjana karma
- Brimhana
- Abhyanga, Utsadana and basti
- Use oral administration of Rasayan & Vajikaran

DISCUSSION

Panchakarma is a bio cleansing programme that consists of five procedures that serve to maintain body humour balance, eliminate disease-causing compounds from the body, and prevent disease recurrence and development. Shodhana promotes Kayagni (digestive power and metabolism), cures diseases, maintains the Doshas in balance, and improves colour, complexion, mind, and intelligence. It also boosts one's strength and vitality,

allowing them to live a long and healthy life. 19 Vamana, when done correctly, removes aggravated *Kapha*, lightens the body, improves the functions of sensory organs, and clears the channels of the chest, flanks, and head area. Virechana, when done correctly, removes aggravated Pitta and clears all body channels, activating Jatharagni and bringing lightness to the body. Basti Karma, when done correctly, establishes proper faeces, urine, and flatus ejection, improves appetite, taste, and causes bliss. Nasya Karma clears the channels of circulation and removes the aggravated Dosha situated above UrdhvaJatruPradesha (head and neck). Considering all of the Shodhana's benefits, it's thought that Shodhana affects practically all of the body's systems, particularly the digestive, endocrine, and metabolic systems. Shodhana is thought to improve all metabolic waste products and eliminate free radicals, hence giving a foundation for the entire body to revitalise. After the Panchakarma therapy, biochemicals in the body return to normal levels, according to clinical studies. Before doing Panchakarma, it is necessary to check the status of Dosha, Bheshaja, Desha, Kala, Bala, Sharir, Ahara, Satmya, Satva, and Prakriti Vaya Avastha. Public health concerns can be done if Panchkarma is well supported with strong scientific evidence and confirmation. This helps in the treatment of a disease. According to scientific investigations, detoxification methods appear to help in the more effective elimination of chronic diseases.

CONCLUSION

Panchakarma is one of the most unique contributions to human wellness. If used correctly, these therapy approaches can produce amazing results. Purva, Pradhana, and Paschat Karma must all be completed correctly for Panchakarma to be successful. Panchakarma therapy eliminates Doshas, cures ailments, and restores normal strength and complexion, as well as bringing about lifespan if done correctly. Elimination therapies, on the other hand, entirely eliminate ailments, ensuring that they do not reappear unless there are very strong etiological causes; instead, they remove vitiated Doshas from their source. And it has benefited several aspects of public health. The Panchakarma course of therapy is beneficial to both the sick and the healthy, promoting strength, longevity, and eradicating disorders.

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Table no 1. Seasonal Panchakarma for prevention of disease

Season	Panchakarma procedure
Vasant	Vamanakarma orPanchakarma
Sharad	Virechanakarma and Raktamokshan
Varsha	Basti karma
Hemant	Swedana (steam)
Vasant,SharadandPravrita	Nasya
Nitya	Anjana, Dhumapana, Gandusha,Karnapuran, Abhyanga,Pratimarshanasya.

Table no 2. Examples of disease and Panchakarma

Disease	Panchakarma
Sthaulya (obesity)	Udwartana, Ruksha Choorna Pinda Swedana and Lekhanbasti
Amlapitta(acidity)	VamanaandVirechana
Parinamshool	Basti and Shirodhara
Pakshaghat	MriduVirechana, Asthapanabasti, Anuvasanbasti, Snehana and
(hemiplegia)	Swedana
Shwasa (asthma)	Vamana,Virechana and Swedana
Ekakushta (psoriasis)	Vamana, Virechana, Raktamokshana, and Nasya
Udararoga(ascites)	Nitya Virechana
Shirahshoola (migraine	Virechana,Nasya and Virechana
Anidra (insomnia)	Nasya and Shirodhara
Sandhivata	Snehana, Swedana and Basti
(osteoarthritis)	
Amavata (rheumatoid	Deepana&Pachana,Virechana,Snehapan, Anuvasanbasti, Ksharbasti
arthritis)	and ValukaSwedana
Prameha (diabetes)	Vamana, Virechana, Udwartana and Takradhara