

Review Article



Shodhana According to Ritu and its Clinical Significance: A Review

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Abstract

The natural health care system of Ayurveda places a strong emphasis on maintaining good health and a healthy lifestyle. Samshodhana and Samshamana therapies are primarily mentioned in Ayurveda as a way to normalize vitiated Doshas and maintain a normal state of health. Shodhana is a form of purifying therapy that rids the body of aggravating Doshas. Toxins are removed during Shodhana therapy, which also balances the Dosha. Panchakarma is described as a crucial Shodhana therapy that not only aids in maintaining general health but also helps in preventing and treating the harmful effects of numerous diseases. In this regard, it was also indicated to perform Panchakarma in accordance with the specific season. Similar to how a specific Panchakarma process was suggested in a specific Ritu, there are some Panchakarma procedures that should be avoided under specific seasonal conditions. The focus of this article is on Panchakarma and its unique seasonal practices, as prescribed in specific Ritu.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Panchakarma, Ritu, Shodhana

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1. Introduction

The balance of Dosha, Dathu, Agni and Mala, which are all important factors in a person's health, is described in great detail in Ayurveda. Atma, Indriya, and Manas synchronization improved physical and mental well-being. To achieve a healthy bodily and mental status, Panchakarma, an Ayurvedic method of purification, is advises. It is essential to perform Panchakarma in accordance to particular Ritu to achieve the health advantages of this therapy. If Panchakarma is not performed in accordance with Rutucharya, then pathological effects may occurs. Panchakarma's ability to remove Malas or morbid Doshas occurs most effectively when the time and duration of therapy are appropriate according to the diseases conditions and physical state of patient. (1-5)

Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma, and Paschat Karma are the three levels of Panchakarma. The basic operations of Purva Karma involve Snehana & Svedana procedures which are performed as preliminary purification measures. The primary cleansing technique used in Panchakarma therapy is called Pradhana Karma, and it includes practices like Vaman, Virechana, Basti, Nasya, and Raktamokshana. Paschat Karma is an afterpurification action that helps to support main Panchakarma therapy. Panchkarmas along with other

Upkramas like Abhyanga, Swedana, and Mardana, etc., offers number of health advantages. (5-7)

of general pharmacokinetic property The Panchakarma dravya depicted in Figure 1, these property helps in the expulsion of toxins from the body. Tikshana Guna breaks or loosens toxins, Vikasi and Vyavayi Guna facilitate movement of Doshas and Urdhavabhagha action causes their expulsion from the body.

2. Panchkarma and Ritu:

Seasonal variations affect Doshas and change a person's health status, therefore purifying procedures must be carried out in accordance with the weather. When the Panchkarma technique is carried out in accordance with Ritucharya, the morbid Dosas get eliminated successfully. Panchkarma performed in accordance with seasonal change, it helps in restoring the body's homeostasis. (6-9)

- Vasant ritu is prevalent to Kapha prakopa thus Vamana suggested in this situation to alleviate Kaphaja roga.
- In Vasanta Ritu, Teekshna Vamana and Nasya are mentioned.

Himalayan Journal of Health Sciences 2022; 7(4): 7-9

- ✓ *Ritu Nasya* with *Anutaila* can be performed in *Varsha* and *Sarad Ritu* to open nasal passages and to prevent respiratory discomfort.
- ✓ Taila abhyanga, an Avagaha sweda in warm water increases circulation throughout the body, notably in the Sisira and Hemanta ritus.
- ✓ Extensive *Panchkarma* operations should be avoided in the summer.
- ✓ Shodhana is not advised when Vatadi doshas are in their Sanchaya kala.
- ✓ According to the literature, it is obvious that if Doshas built up throughout the winter season, they needed to be purged during Vasanta Ritu.
- ✓ Doshas in Gishma Ritu should be eliminated by Shodhana during Abhrakaala
- ✓ *Doshas* in *Varsha Ritu* should be eliminated during *Ghanaatyaya Kala*.



Figure 1. General property of Panchakarma dravya

With regard to *Ritu Shodhna* Ayurveda advocated concept of *Sadharan Ritu* and *Asadharan Ritu* as favorable or unfavorable conditions when *Panchakarma* are to be performed or when to be avoided.

Panchakarma is not advised for healthy people during the Grishma (summer) due to the intense heat. Panchakarma procedures cannot be conducted during the rainy season and Panchakarma practices like Vamana and Virechana are to be avoided throughout the winter. Extreme weather makes it difficult to complete Snehapana and Panchakarma, which is the primary reason for avoiding therapy in these particular periods. The intense heat, rain and cold conditions during Grishma, Varsha and Hemant Ritu make unfavorable situations for Panchakarma therefore these three seasons are known as Asadharana Ritus. Contrary to that the aforementioned seasons, there are the other three (Ritu) seasons in which the climate is favorable, making Snehapana and Shodhana possible during other three Ritus thus considered as Sadharan Ritu.

3. Clinical Significance of *Ritushodhana*:

Tridosha's critical balance and homeostasis determine whether or not a person is healthy. The three natural stages of spread of *Doshas* include *Chaya*, *Prakopa* and *Prashama*. *Chaya* means increase in its own site, *Prakopa* means increase causing the spread from own location and *Prashama* referred to pacification. The seasonal fluctuations may affects aggravation of *Doshas* leading to the pathological manifestations. *Ritu Shodhana* possesses advantages for reducing the bad effects caused by aggravated *Doshas* and *Ritushodhana* helps to prevent diseases, promote health and neutralizes effects of vitiated *Doshas*. *Ritu*

Shodhana can be done to acquire general health benefits irrespective of *Swastha* or *Atura*.

Doshas that have accumulated during the cold season should be swiftly and effectively expelled during *Vasanta*, those from the summers should be expelled during *Varsha* and those from *Varsha* should be removed during *Sharad Ritu*. Such intensified *Doshas* in various seasons should be effectively countered. The conduction of *Ritushodhana* helps to avoid contracting illnesses brought by the effects of the seasons and *Ritushodhana* also support normal functioning of body. In the right seasons, *Shodhna* helps in the expulsion of vitiated *Doshas* and improves vitality of organs.

Vasanta Ritu is favorable for Abhyanga and Murdhnitaila. In Sisira Ritu Vata Kapha Hara methods, such as Abhyanga and Vamana can be sued to prevent allergic conditions. Vata prakopa persisted in Varsha ritu thus Basti warned against Vataroga in Varsha ritu. Sodhana ritucharya for Vata pacification is indicated since Vata becomes worsened during the rainy season. To relieve exacerbated Vata, one might perform Asthapana basti in the Varsha ritu. Virechana and Raktamokshana are prescribed to relieve Pitta and Rakta as Pitta and Rakta vitiation may also occur in Varsha ritu. Virechan advises in Sharad Ritu to avoid Pitta Prakopa since this season is susceptible for Pitta Prakopa. (8-11)

4. Conclusion

According to the *Dosha*, *Prakriti*, *Kala*, and *Desha* status, *Shodhana* therapy should be administered. The *Vaya* and *Koshtha* must be followed when performing *Panchakarma*. The *Panchakarma* as *Shodhana* therapy offers a number of health advantages, and its best results

Deepti et.al

can be obtained if used during a specific season. *Shodhana* therapy according to *Ritu* is necessary because the *Dosha* predominance varies depending on the climatic conditions. *Vasanta Ritu* promoted *Vamana* and *Nasya*, while *Sharat Ritu* mentions *Virechana. Ritu Shodhana* treats skin conditions, controls immunological disturbances, lowers disease morbidity, prevents lifestyle problems, and maintains hormonal balance. *Ritu Shodhana* contributes to *Swastya rakshana* and *Vikara prashamana*. The impacts of accumulated environmental pollutants can also be lessened by *Ritu Shodhana*. The *Ritu Shodhana* restores physical strength and delays the onset of premature ageing. *Ritu Shodhana* not only prevent or helps to treat diseases but also improves general health.

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Conflict of Interest

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