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AN OVERVIEW: THE RELATION BETWEEN ADHARANIYA VEGA ANDHRUDROGA W.S.R TO CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

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ABSTRACT

All ayurvedic texts have mentioned *Dharaniya* and *Adharaniya Vega* of body which plays important role in maintaining the healthy state of body and mind. The term "*Vega*" means natural urge, and "*Dharana*" means suppression, so collectively, the word *Vega Dharana* means forceful suppression of natural urge. *Vegas* are naturally created in the body to maintain bodily equilibrium. Initiation of urges is a normal body activity through which unwanted and waste body products are expelled from the body. To facilitate the elimination of these substances, the body is equipped with *Adharniya* Vegas, which appears naturally. So, it is very important to respond to these urges and not suppress them as and when they appear. In Ayurveda, it is broadly explained how suppression of urges leads to serious illnesses. The suppression of urges cause disturbance in homeostasis and lead to manymetabolic disorders. *Vega dharana* as a *Nidana* is a unique

concept of Ayurveda. Acharya Vagbhatta stated that the root cause of almost all diseases is *Vega udiran* and *Vega dharane*. In Ayurveda, *Vegadharan* of *Adharniya vega* is one of the causative factors of *Hrudaya roga*. Today, cardiovascular disorders are the world's leading cause of mortality and responsible for one out of every four deaths. The increased incidence of cardiovascular disease (CVD) all over the world is due to faulty diet patterns and lifestyles. Approx eighty percent of premature deaths from CVD are preventable. The role of Ayurveda in the prevention and cure of cardiovascular disease is very systematic and good. It can be helpful in decreasing the incidence of cardiovascular disease.

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KEYWORDS: Adharniya Vega, Hrudroga, Natural urges, CVD.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda refers to the knowledge in scriptures describing various methods to obtain health and longevity by preventing illness in healthy individuals and eradicating diseases in diseased individuals. Ayurveda thus offers the divine methods to achieve *Ayu* and keep away the *Rogas*. Prevention is better than cure, and we have the opportunity within our grasp to make a major difference in some of the scourges that afflict mankind today. Among various preventive aspects of Ayurveda^[2], like following *Dincharya*, *Ritucharya*, *Sadavritta*, and *Achar Rasayan*, one important aspect is not suppressing the natural urges of the body. In Ayurveda, the word *Vega Dharana* means forceful suppression of the natural urge. Adharniya vega are those that should not be avoided or non-suppressible urges.

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are the leading cause of death globally. In 2016 India reported 63% of total deaths due to NCDs (non-communicable diseases), of which 27% were attributed to CVDs. That means Cardiovascular diseases cannot be ignored and for that purpose we must study them in detail and cause is the origin of any disease.^[4]

Hridaya is one of the Trimarma and Mool of Rasavaha and Pranvaha Srotas^[5], which playa significant role in maintaining body homeostasis. In Ayurveda, the cause of heart disease^[6] is excessive consumption of food that is heavy to digest, dry, cold, and with bitter or astringent qualities; excessive physical exertion; altered patterns of sleep, including day sleep; forceful withholding of urges or initiation of urges; excessive indulgence in purgation; emesis or enema procedures; mental stress; excessive fear; over thinking; anxiety; and indulgences in medications to counteract these things can be broadly classified into Aharaja, Viharaja, and Manasika factors, which in turn vitiate the Agni and subsequently the Rasadhatu.^[7] The impaired Rasadhatu in the presence of impaired Agni at the levels of Koshta and Dhatus and vitiated Vyana vayu, eventually paves the way for metabolic disorders such as Medoroga, Sthoulya, Prameha, etc., which are milestones in the pathogenesis of Hrid-vikara. Nidan Parivarjanam is to avoid the known disease-causing factors in diet and lifestyle. According to Benjamin Franklin, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." So, prevention should be given more importance, which is easier than disease management.

DISCUSSION

India has one of the highest burdens of cardiovascular disease worldwide. CVD is the leading

cause of death worldwide. Every fourth death in India is because of CVD. In Ayurveda, Hridaya is considered Trimarma, Pranayatanam^[9], placed near Anaha Chakra, the sites of Vyanvayu, Sadhak Pitta, Avlambak Kapha, Ojja, Mana, Budhi, Chetna and the Mool of Pranvaha and Annavaha Shrotas. [10] In the Samhita Granth, the etiology of heart disease is mentioned. The common etiological factor of heart disease mentioned in Ayurveda is Vegadharan. Acharya Vagbhatta, in the Astang Hridaya Sutrasthana, said that Vegadharan is the cause of all the diseases. "Rogah sarveapi jayente vegaudirndharne". [11] According to Ayurveda, there are fourteen types of natural urges in the body that should not be suppressed. These are the natural calls from the body that a person must attend to as and when they appear to maintain balance in the body and eliminate an element that might cause imbalance. The human body is a wonderful, complex system that has several ways to balance or eliminate materials that could be useful or harmful to the body.

The fourteen non-suppressible natural urges mentioned in the classical text^[14]

- 1. *Mutra* (Urge to pass urine)
- 2. *Purisha* (Urge to eliminate faeces)
- 3. *Retas* (Urge to eliminate semen)
- 4. *Vata* (Urge to pass out flatus)
- 5. *Chardi* (Urge to vomit)
- 6. *Kshavathu* (Urge to sneeze)
- 7. *Udgar* (Urge for eructation)
- 8. *Jrumbha* (Urge to yawn)
- 9. *Kshudha* (Urge to eat/hunger)
- 10. *Pipasa* (Urge to drink water (thirst)
- 11. *Bashpa* (Urge to shed tears or cry)
- 12. *Nidra* (Urge to sleep)
- 13. *Shramaja* shwasa (Urge for heavy or fast breathing caused by over exertion)
- 14. Kasa (Urge for coughing)

Vega dharana mainly causes vitiation of Vata^[13]; later, vitiated Vata causes vitiation of Pitta and Kapha. Acharya Charaka and Sushruta briefly explain the concept of Khavaigunya. Aggravating Doshas may accumulate at the *Khavaigunya*, initiating pathological changes in body and mind. Vitiated Vata, Pitta, and Kapha while roaming around in the body accumulate at a place where *Srotas* is already weakened and tends to cause disease. [14] So, that's how

Vega dharana leads to various diseases, and Vata plays a crucial role in causing those diseases, including cardiac disorders. Ayurvedic texts have described Aahar, Vihar, Ritucharya, Dinacharya, Adharniya Vega, Yoga, and Rasayan, which have a good role in the prevention and cure of cardiovascular disease.

Table 1: Out of fourteen Vegadharana, nine Vegadharana is directly linked with etiology of heart disease.

Adharniya vega	Charaka	Sushruta	Madhav Nidana	Astang Sangraha	Astang Hridaya	Bhava Prakash
Vata (flatus)	-	Hridaya uparodha	-	Hridroga	Hridroga	-
Purisha (defecation)	-	-	-	Hridroga, Hridayauprodh	Hridroga, Hridayauprodh	-
Mutra (urination)	-	-	-	Hridroga, Hridayauprodh	Hridroga, Hridayauprodh	-
Udagara (eructation)	Hridaya Vivandha	-	-	Hridaya Vivandha	Hridaya Vivandha	Hridaya vyatha
Trishna (thirst)	Hridaya vyatha	Hridaya vyatha	Hridaya vyatha	Hridroga	Hridroga	Hridaya vyatha
Kasa (cough)	-	-	-	Hridroga	Hridroga	-
Shrama swasa (deep breathing)	Hridroga	Hridroga	Hridroga	Hridroga	Hridroga	Hridroga
Ashru (lachrymation)	Hridroga	-	-	Hridroga	Hridroga	-
Shukra (seminal discharge)	Hridaya vyatha	-	-	Hridayavyatha	Hridayavyatha	-

CONCLUSION

All Ayurvedic texts have mentioned Adharniya Vega as one of the causes of Hrudroga. Among fourteen Adharniya Vega, nine Adharniya Vega especially leads to different types of Hridroga (CVD). The first line of treatment in Ayurveda is *Nidana Parivarjana*. For this reason, every disease caused by the suppression of natural urges can be prevented by avoiding the suppression of natural urges under any circumstances.

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