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Case Study

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GARBHINI PARICHARYA: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Motherhood is one of the important and emotional aspect of woman's life. Pregnancy is the very first step of motherhood during which a woman goes through loads of changes at physical, mental and social level. As pregnancy is the crucial part of motherhood for both mother and foetus's health point of view, caring during this period is very important. Garbhini paricharya explained in ayurveda has significant role in women's life to ensure that throughout pregnancy the mother will have good health and that every pregnancy may culminate in a healthy mother and a healthy baby. This article represents a case study which signifies the role of ayurveda in antenatal care and its proper implementation.

KEYWORDS: Garbhini paricharya, antenatal care.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is concerned with women's health in all spheres of life. Being a mother is important phase of transition in a women's life both at physical and emotional level.

Care during this phase prefers the term antenatal care. The care taken by herself during pregnancy and care to be given by ayurvedic guidelines with timely observation is Garbhini Paricharya.

Garbhini paricharya is explained in samhitas and other ayurvedic texts has significant role in women's life to ensure the health throughout the pregnancy. [1,2,3,4] According to ayurvedic perspective Garbhini Paricharya refers to antenatal care with recommendation of ahar (specific dietary regimen), *vihar* (normal daily activities and therapeutic procedure) & modifications in psychological behavior.

Acharyas have described monthly dietary regimen to fulfill requirements of the pregnant women, behavior modifications to enhance spiritual & mental status and aushadhi dravya & procedure to treat complications during pregnancy.

This case study shows proper implementation of *Garbhini Paricharya*, definitely ensures healthy child and wellbeing of mother.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Case study

A 26 years female with Amenorrhea of 1½ months advised to do UPT, which was positive. After that advised USG(A+P) and routine blood tests.

For further treatment, all the information about *Garbhini paricharya* was provided and the *garbhini* was advised to follow the month wise treatment according to *Ayurveda*.

Materials- Medications for the treatment for both internal and external therapy.

Methods

- 1. Consent- Written informed consent is taken after providing all the information of *garbhini* paricharya to the *garbhini* and her family members.
- 2. The guidelines regarding the *ahar* and *vihar* are given as mentioned below.
- 3. Medical therapy is categorized in two forms as internal medications and external therapy.
- 4. All the treatment given as mentioned below. Follow ups were taken time to time during the whole period of pregnancy.

All the treatment given as follows

A] Medicinal treatment

Pregnancy detected on 35th Day, so treatment started from 2nd Month)

Following table shows treatment in the form as

Masanumasik	Sign and Symptoms	Outcomes
Treatment		

N	Month 2	
i.Dvitiya Mas kalp – 1 tbs once a day with 1 cup of warm cow milk ii. Dvitiya Mas vati 2 BD	• Hrullas and chhardan (vomiting) excess at morning	i. Helped Fetal Growth ii. <i>Hrullas</i> and <i>chhardan</i> decreased iii. weight of <i>garbhini</i> is 52 kg

	Month 3	
i.Tritiya Mas kalp – 1 tbs once a day with 1 cup of warm cow milk ii. Tritiya Mas vati 2 BD after lunch and dinner iii. Laghumalini Vasant 125 BD after lunch and dinner iv. Garbhapal Ras 125mg BD after lunch and dinner	 Hrullas (excess at morning) Charadan (sometimes) Kshudhamandya 	i. helped fetal growth ii. hrullas decreased iii. chhardan stopped iv. weight of garbhini increased by 1 kg (from 52kg to 53 kg)
Additional Treatment: 1.Guduchi ghan 250mg BD 2.Sukshma trifala 125mg BD 3.Sitopaladi churna chatan with madhu -4times a day 4.Mahamash oil abhyanga and swedan at uraha Pradesh at bed time 5.Adviced laghu ahar All medications advised for 3 days.	Sheetpurvak jwar prachiti for 2 days Nasasrav, kafsthivan, shwasan kashtata	v. all symptoms recovered

	Month 4	
i.Chaturth Mas kalp – 1 tbs once a day with 1 cup of warm cow milk ii. Chaturth Mas vati 2 BD after lunch and dinner iii. Madhumalini Vasant 125 mg BD after lunch and dinner iv. Garbhapal Ras 125 mg BD after lunch and dinner v. Tapyadi loha 125 mg BD After lunch and dinner	 Haemoglobin level is 12 gm% Daurbalya 	i. helped fetal growth ii. daurbalya reduced iii. hrullas reduced completely iv. Weight of garbhini is increased by 1kg (from 53 kg to 54 kg)

Month 5		
i.Pancham Mas kalp – 1 tbs once a day with 1 cup of warm cow milk		
ii. Pancham Mas vati 2 BD after lunch and dinner		i.nourished fetus ii. maintained haemoglobin
iii. Madhumalini Vasant 125 mg BD after lunch and dinner	Haemoglobin level-12gm%	level iii. weight of garbhini increased by 2 kg (from 54 kg to 56 kg)
v.Garbhapal Ras 125 mg BD after lunch and dinner		(HOIII 34 kg to 30 kg)
vi.Tapyadi loha 125 mg BD After lunch and dinner		

Month 6		
i. i.Shashtam Mas kalp – 1 tbs once a day withAnupan warm cow milk ii. Shashtam Mas vati 2 BD after lunch and dinner iii. Madhumalini Vasant 125 mg BD iv. after lunch and dinner v. Garbhapal Ras 125 mg BD after lunch and dinner vi. Tapyadi loha 125 mg BD	• Haemoglobin level –12 gm%	i.nourished fetus and developed its strength, complexion and intelligence ii.weight of garbhini increased by 3kg(from 56kg to 59 kg) iii.Hb level is maintained.

Month 7		
i.Saptam Mas kalp – 1 tbs	 Ubhay pad shotha 	i.helps in development of
once a day with 1 cup of	 Daurbalya 	fetus
warm cow milk	•	ii.Reduced <i>Ubhay pad</i>
ii. Saptam Mas vati 2 BD		Shotha

after lunch and dinner	Additional Treatment :	iii. maintain Hb level
iii. Suvarnamalini Vasant 60	Dhamasa (Fagonia cretica)	iv. Weight of garbhini
mg at morning	(125mg), Shwadanshtradi	increased from 59Kg to 60
iv.Garbhapal Ras 125 mg	guggul	kg
BD after lunch and dinner	(60mg) before lunch and	v. Helped in <i>Malanuloman</i>
v. Tapyadi loha 125 mg BD	dinner	vi. Prevented <i>Kikvis</i>
vi. 8-10 draksha (Vitis		
vinifera) phant - At Bed		
Time		
external therapy		
vii.Mahakalyanak ghrit –		
application on udar by		
gentle hands		
At bed time		
viii. sarvanga abhyanga by		
application of bala oil		

Month 8	
i.Ashtam Mas kalp – 1 tbs	
once a day with Anupan	
warm cow milk	
ii.Ashtam Mas vati 2 BD	i. Nourished and developed
after lunch and dinner	Fetus
iii. Suvarnamalini Vasant 60	Tetus
mg at morning	ii. Maintained physical and
iv. Garbhapal Ras 125 mg	mental wellbeing of
BD after lunch and dinner	Garbhini
v. 8-10 Draksha (Vitis	Guronini
vinifera) phant - At BedTime	iii. Helped in <i>Malanuloman</i>
external therapy	m. Holped in Matantinoman
vi.Mahakalyanak ghrit –	
application on udar by	iv.Weight of garbhini
gentle hands	increased from 60 kg to 63
vii.sarvanga abhyanga by	mercused from 60 kg to 65
application of bala oil	
viii.Yonipichu- bala oil	
At bed time	

Month 9	
i.Navam Mas kalp – 1 tbs	
once a day with 1 cup of	i.Proper Vatanuloman and
warm cow milk	malpravartan
ii. Navam Mas vati 2 BD	
after lunch and dinner	ii. weight of garbhini found
iii. Suvarnamalini Vasant 60	66Kg
mg at morning	
iv. Garbhapal Ras 125 mg	ii. Delivered 3.3kg healthy
BD after lunch and dinner	female baby
v.Tapyadi loha 125 mg BD	·

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After lunch and dinner	
vi. 8-10 draksha (Vitis	
vinifera) phant - At Bed	
Time	
External Therapy	
vii. Mahakalyanak ghrit –	
application on <i>udar</i> by	
gentle hands	
At bed time	
Viii .sarvanga abhyanga by	
application of bala oil	
ix. yonipichu- bala oil	

B] Ahar

- 1. Garbhini was advised to avoid ati guru, ushna, tikshna ahara.
- 2. She is advised to take healthy food.

C] Vihar

- 1. Vyayam, yogasan which are recommended in pregnancy was also advised only under the guidance of expertise.
- 2. Also advised to stay happy, read spiritual books and listen calm peaceful music.
- 3. Garbhini was advised to avoid excessive exercise, sexual intercourse, heavy work or weight lifting, night awakening, alcohol, smoking and fasting.

DISCUSSION

- The total pregnancy period is divided into 3 phases: during first trimester predominance of kapha, second trimester pitta and in the third trimester vata takes place. For maintenance of doshas, health of mother and development of fetus the Garbhini paricharya was explained to the Garbhini and followed accordingly.
- > Garbhini paricharya was followed according to Treaties. So that the development of fetus and maintenance of the Bala (Strength), Arogya (Health) of both the garbhini and foetus takes place.
- After routine checkup, hemoglobin has been found 12gm%, Weight 52 kg and other tests were within normal limits. So, treatment planned accordingly and started as per the Table.
- Masanumasik kalpa and vati has been given monthly for maintaining growth as well as development of fetus. Also to maintain the health of the *garbhini*.
- ➤ Draksha (Vitis vinifera) It helps helps in malanuloman. Hence 8-10 dried draksha in phant form in at bed time has been given since seventh month of the pregnancy. So, garbhini never gets constipated.

- ➤ Garbhini has previous history of abortion of 8 weeks pregnancy. The reason was not known. Garbhapal Ras- is given throughout the period to maintain the pregnancy and helps in growth of the child.
- ➤ Vasant kalpas are best for *garbhaposhan*. So, Laghumalini vasant, madhumalini vasant and suvarnmalini vasant is given in 1st,2nd &3rd trimester respectively.
- From 4-5th month, fetal growth step up its pace at significant level. It consumes more energy of mother. Thats why *garbhini* feels *daurbalya* and *karshya*. Hence Tapyadi loha is started from 2nd trimester to maintain quality of *raktdhatu* and *ras- rakt dhatwagni*. Hence, *daurbalya* has been reduced. Hb level is maintained as a outcome.
- ➤ In 7th month *ubhay pad shotha* and *daurbalya* found in *garbhini* so treatment as specified in table has been given. It helped in *Pachan* and reduction of *kleda*.
- From 7th month sarvanga *abhyanga* with *bala tail* has been given to maintain strength of *garbhini*. *Katishool* in 8-9th month of pregnancy is also reduced by oil application.
- ➤ Application of mahakalyanak ghrit on adhodar helps to prevent kikvis.
- From the 9th month, *yonipichu* of *bala tailam* is suggested to give strength to *yonimarg* to deliver baby easily.

CONCLUSION

Garbhini delivered a healthy female child of 3300 gms after 9 months and 10 days. The total pregnancy period was completely managed by Ayurvedic treatment. As per the treaties medicines and guidelines of *ahar-vihar* are followed. No adverse reactions were found.

This study shows proper implementation of *Garbhini Paricharya*, definitely ensures healthy child and wellbeing of mother.

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