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ROLE OF RITU SHODHANA KARMA TO PROMOTE GENERAL HEALTH WITH PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF DISEASES: REVIEW ARTICLE

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ABSTRACT

Ritu Shodhana is elimination of seasonwise accumulated dosha's by purificatory measures during specific season. The aim of Ayurveda is to maintain health of a healthy person and treating ailments of the diseased. Shodhana (purification therapy) is designed to eliminate excess Doshas from the body, effectively detoxifying and reestablishing Dosha equilibrium. Among the various Shodhana therapies, Shodhana holds significant importance in Ayurvedic treatment, as it not only promotes general health but also aids in the prevention and management of various diseases. Ayurveda outlines specific methodologies for conducting Shodhana, highlighting the necessity of aligning these procedures with the appropriate season. Certain Shodhana techniques are recommended for specific Ritus, while others should be avoided during particular seasonal conditions. This article underscores the significance of Shodhana and its tailored application according to seasonal variations.

KEYWORDS: Ayurveda, *Ritushodhana*, Panchakarma, *Doshas*,

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INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda provides detailed information on the balance of *Dosha, Dhatu, Agni*, and *Mala*, all of which play a crucial role in health. *Atma, Indraya*, and *Manas* synchronization enhanced both physical and emotional well-being. [1] *Shodhana*, an Ayurvedic purifying process, is recommended for maintaining good health both physically and mentally. To reap the health benefits of *Shodhana*, it must be performed according to the *Ritu*. If *Shodhana* is not conducted in line with *Ritucharya*, harmful repercussions may arise. *Shodhana* is most effective at removing *Malas* or morbid *Doshas* when the time and length of therapy are tailored to the patient's ailment and physical condition.

Shodhana performed in three stages *Purva Karma*, *Pradhana Karma* and *Pashchat Karma* (Figure no 1). *Purva Karma* resembles preparatory purification which generally performed prior to the main procedures; *Snehana & Swedana* are major procedures of *Purva Karma*. *Pradhana Karma* is main purification method of *Shodhana* therapy which involves major conducts such as *Vaman*, *Virechana*, *Basti*, *Nasya and Raktamokshana*. ^[2] *Pashchat Karma* means post purification measure. Panchakarmas offers several health benefits along with other *Upkramas* like; *Udvartana*, *Abhyanga*, *Swedana* and *Mardana*, etc.



AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To review and to assess the role of *shodhana karma* to promote general health with prevention and management of various diseases.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This review was done by compiling the Classical Ayurvedic literature, Modern literature, Magazines and research journals as well as PUBMED, MEDLINE database. Based on the collected information, logical interpretation was done to review efficacy and action of *shodhana* i.e *Vamana*, *Virechana*, *basti* as per *ritu*.

The general pharmacokinetic property of *Shodhana dravya* depicted, 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.

Health benefits of specific *Shodhana* procedure. [3]

- > Improves digestive power
- Pacifies diseases
- Maintains homeostasis of the body
- > Improves functions of sense organs, mind, intellect
- > Improves complexion, strength and nourishment
- > Improves quality of progeny
- > Delays aging
- > Provides long life without affliction of diseases
- ➤ Vamana relieves aggravated Kapha and clears channels.
- ➤ Nasya Karma removes aggravated Doshas from Urdhva jatru pradesha and helps to maintain circulation of body.
- > Basti Karma facilitate expulsion of feces, flatus and urine thus improves appetite.
- > Virechana removes aggravated Pitta thus improves Jatharagni.
- Raktamokshana purify skin and alleviates skin ailments.

Shodhana procedure according to Ritucharya^[4]

Seasonal changes have a significant impact on *Doshas* and can alter an individual's health. Therefore, it's essential to perform purification procedures that align with the current weather conditions. When the *Shodhana* technique is applied in harmony with *Ritucharya*, it effectively removes harmful *Doshas*. Conducting *Shodhana* in sync with seasonal shifts aids in restoring the body's balance.

- During *Vasant ritu*, there is an increase in *Kapha*, making *Vamana* a recommended treatment to relieve *Kaphaja roga*.
- In the Vasanta Ritu, both Teekshna Vamana and Nasya are advised.
- Ritu Nasya with Anutaila can be beneficial in Varsha and Sharada Ritu to clear nasal passages and alleviate respiratory issues.
- *Taila abhyanga*, along with *Avagaha sweda* in warm water, enhances circulation throughout the body, especially during the *Shishira* and *Hemanta ritu*.
- It's best to avoid extensive *Shodhana* procedures in the summer months.
- Shodhana is not recommended when Vatadi doshas are in their Sanchaya phase.

- Literature indicates that if *Doshas* accumulate during winter, they should be detoxified in *Vasanta Ritu*. Doshas present in *Grishma Ritu* should be addressed through *Shodhana* during *Abhrakaala*.
- For Varsha Ritu, Doshas should be eliminated during Ghanaatyaya Kala.

Ritu Shodhana Ayurveda highlights the concepts of Sadharan Ritu and Asadharan Ritu, which refer to the favorable and unfavorable conditions for performing Shodhana treatments.^[7] During the summer season, known as Grishma, Shodhana is not recommended for healthy individuals due to the extreme heath. Similarly, the rainy season is not suitable for these procedures, and practices like Vamana and Virechana should be avoided in winter. The harsh weather conditions during these times hinder the completion of Snehapana and Shodhana, which is why therapy is generally avoided. The intense heat, rain, and cold during Grishma, Varsha, and Hemant Ritu create unfavorable circumstances for Shodhana, categorizing these three seasons as Asadharana Ritus. In contrast, the other three seasons provide a more favorable climate, allowing for Snehapana and Shodhana, thus being classified as Sadharan Ritus.

Stages of doshas in different ritu (figure no 2)[6]

Ritu	Sanchaya	Prakopa	Prashama
Hemanta	-	-	Pitta
Shishira	Kapha	-	-
Vasanta	-	Kapha	-
Grishma	Vata	-	Kapha
Varsha	Pitta	Vata	-
Sharada	-	Pitta	Vata

Ritu	Dosha Avastha	Shodhana procedure	
Shishir	Chaya of kapha	-	
Vasanta	Prakop of kapha	Vaman	
Grishma	Chaya of vata	-	
Varsha	Prakop of vata	Basti	
	Chaya of pitta		
Sharada	Prakop of pitta	Virechan	
Hemant	-	-	

Ritu and shodhana indications (figure no 3)^[5]

Clinical significance of ritu shodhana

The crucial balance and homeostasis of *Tridosha* determine an individual's health. *Chaya*, *Prakopa*, and *Prashama* (figure no 2) are the three stages of Dosha propagation that occur

naturally. Prakopa means to spread from one's own position, Chaya means to increase in one's own site, and *Prashama* means to pacify. Seasonal variations may have an impact on Dosha aggravation, which might result in clinical signs. Ritu Shodhana (figure no 3) offers benefits for mitigating the negative effects of aggravated Doshas and aids in disease prevention, health promotion, and the neutralization of vitiated *Dosha* impacts. Regardless of Swastha Ritu Shodhana can be performed to obtain general health advantages.

During Varsha, doshas from the summer should be eliminated, those from Varsha should be eliminated during Sharada Ritu, and doshas that have collected during the cold season should be quickly and efficiently ejected during Vasanta. In different seasons, these heightened Doshas should be successfully countered. The practice of Ritushodhana supports the body's natural functioning and helps prevent ailments brought on by the changing of the seasons. Shodhana enhances organ vigour and aids in the removal of vitiated Doshas at the appropriate seasons.

Accumulated kapha dosha because of cold and unctuous weather of winter season, will liquefy in the spring because of harsh rays of sun. This will affect digestive fire and if not tackled will lead to many disease^[8] Hence *Vamana* is indicated in *Vasanta*.

In summer, even though the weather is very dry, because of hot nature of the season, only accumulation of *Vata dosha* happens and not aggravation. Because of cold nature of rainy season, it will undergo aggravation and hence for tackling it, *Basti* is advised in *varsha*. ^[9]

Because of reduced digestive fire, amlapaka, polluted water and cold nature of rainy season, Pitta accumulation occurs and this will undergo aggravation in autumn season because of hot nature of the season. Hence Tiktasarpipana, Virechana and Raktamokshana are indicated in Sharada. [10]

Specific Indication of *Shodhana*

- Ritu shodhana helps in prevention of Praakrithajwara in Varsha and Sharadaa Ritu.
- Virechana & Raktamokshana in Sharadaa ritu helps in the prevention of Rakta dushti (Raktajavyadhi).
- *Vamana* helps to relives symptoms of *Kushta* It can be done in cold season.
- Abhyanga & Mardana provides relief in Udarda.

- These therapeutic measures help in the *Samprapti vighatana* of *Udarda* and can be performed in *Shishira Ritu*.
- Vamana in Vasanta ritu helps to treat allergic condition.
- *Vamana* done in *vasanta* helps to reduce allergic effects of pollen grains which are found more in *Vasanta ritu*.
- *Ritushodhana* also helps to prevent condition like *Asmari*.
- *Shodhana* in *Shishira Ritu* helps to relieves symptoms of *Vatarakta*.

DISSUSION

Doshas are in a state of constant fluctuation. The human body is structured in such a manner that a significant portion of metabolic waste accumulates in the *koshtha*, which is aptly referred to as *Mahanimna*^[11] (the great or large pit/depression). A substantial amount of this waste is expelled through urine and feces. Despite the body's daily efforts to eliminate these *doshas*, and the implementation of *dinacharya* practices aimed at reducing excess *doshas*, there remains a tendency for accumulation, making periodic cleansing essential. Therefore, the timely removal of *doshas* through *ritu shodhana* is of considerable significance. Additionally, it is crucial to examine whether all the *shodhanas* prescribed for the *ritu* are necessary and to assess their practical feasibility. Numerous medical systems have recognized the impact of seasonal changes on both the physical and mental well-being of individuals. Hippocrates stated that anyone seeking to thoroughly understand medicine should first examine the seasons of the year and their respective effects.

Environmental factors such as wind, rain, cloud cover, land characteristics, water quality, and various atmospheric conditions—including temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure—are subject to constant fluctuations. These factors exhibit both daily and seasonal variations, collectively referred to as seasons. The study noted the activation of *Tridoshas*, particularly highlighting the predominance of *Vata* and *Kapha*. However, the changes in biochemical parameters were not significant. Symptoms such as *Jwara*, *Pratishyaya*, and *Alasya lakshanas* were frequently observed during *Ritusandhi*. The findings indicated that *Hemanta* corresponds to *Pravara bala*, *Vasanta* to *Madhyama bala*, and *Varsha* to *Avara bala*. Seasonal patterns have been linked to various health issues, such as increased instances of dry skin in winter, flu and heat strokes in summer, pollen allergies in spring, and a higher prevalence of air and waterborne diseases during the rainy season, along with skin disorders in autumn. This evidence supports the physiological rationale behind the concept of

Ritucharya. Modern science also provides insights into seasonal affective disorder. In Ayurveda, the Kriyakala concept elucidates the stages of disease development, with Ritu serving as a Vyanjaka or Nimittakarana in the exacerbation of doshas. Through consistent practice of Ritu Shodhana, individuals can avert the onset of diseases by preserving the balance of doshas. Lifestyle-related disorders arise from an improper way of living and a detrimental interaction between individuals and their environment. Dietary habits have evolved significantly, influencing the prevalence of cancer and various lifestyle-related conditions, including diabetes, obesity, and cardiovascular diseases. The emergence of these lifestyle diseases is often gradual and subtle, making them challenging to treat. In this era of pollution and adulterated toxic food consumption, bioaccumulation of pesticides, consumption of apathya ahara like refrigerated items (rooksha, shushka guna), paryushita ahara, daily consumption of masha in form of dosa and idli; all these lead to unimaginable dosha sanchaya and aama formation. These factors are the causes for India becoming a capital of Diabetes and many such lifestyle disorders. So Ritu shodhana is one method of preventing lifestyle disorders.

As *Ritushodhana* is not an emergency management, *kramatah Shodhana* is to be done rather than *Sadyoshodhana*. Practically, for persons suffering from seasonal diseases like bronchial asthma, urticaria etc. a good improvement has been observed in terms of reoccurrence and intensity.

CONCLUSION

<u>Shodhana</u> therapy should be tailored based on the *Dosha*, *Prakriti*, *Kala*, and *Desha* status. When conducting *Shodhana*, it's important to consider the *Vaya* and *Koshtha*. This form of *Shodhana* therapy provides numerous health benefits, especially when performed during the appropriate season. The need for *Shodhana* therapy according to Ritu arises from the fact that *Dosha* dominance shifts with changing climatic conditions. For instance, *Vasanta Ritu* encourages *Vamana* and *Nasya*, while *Sharada Ritu* highlights *Virechana*. *Ritu Shodhana* is effective in treating skin issues, managing immune system disturbances, reducing disease prevalence, preventing lifestyle-related problems, and maintaining hormonal balance. It plays a vital role in promoting overall health and alleviating ailments. Additionally, *Ritu Shodhana* can help mitigate the effects of environmental pollutants, restore physical vitality, and slow down the signs of premature aging. Ultimately, *Ritu Shodhana* not only aids in disease prevention and treatment but also enhances overall well-being.

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