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ROLE OF POORVAKARMA PRIOR TO SHODHANA THERAPY-A **REVIEW ARTICLE**

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ABSTRACT

In recent era *Panchakarma* has got prominent place in the management of the diseases through Ayurveda, because *Panchakarma* is only hope in patients who are bushed after all the Shamana treatments. Panchakarma expels the Doshas from their causative roots so diseases cannot revert after; like tree cannot grow without its root. Without proper Poorvakarma physician cannot get truly result though Shodhana procedure (like Vamana / Virechana) performed well, because without Poorvakarmas Doshas cannot be changed in particular forms through which they can be expelled out from the body. The present paper is focused on explanation of the principle that how Poorvakarma is essential for Shodhana therapy, how they change

Dosha's form and elucidate the Kala and Matra of Poorvakarma particular in Snehapana.

KEYWORDS: Panchakarma, Poorvakarma, Shodhana.

INTRODUCTION

In recent era *Panchakarma* has got prominent place in the management of the diseases through Ayurveda, as it is widely practiced by most of the Ayurvedic physicians but sometime, we observe that through the same *Panchakarma* procedures a physician gets marvelous result while sometime he may not. So many causes may be there for that, but while going through the *Shodhana* therapy; physician should perform *Poorvakarma* as primacy. Without *Poorvakarma Doshas* cannot be changed in particular forms through which they can be expelled out from the body. Shodhana would be easy to perform if *Poorvakarma* were done properly. Same approach is applied in the modern surgery; patients who are physically and psychologically well prepared for surgery tend to have better surgical outcomes. Pre- operative care is extremely important prior to any invasive procedure whether the procedure is minimally invasive or a form of major surgery. In this study we have tried to explain the importance of *Poorvakarma* in a *Shodhana* therapy.

Panchakarma is helpful for those patients who are bushed after all the Shamana treatments because Panchakarma expels the Doshas from their causative roots, so diseases cannot revert after; like tree cannot grow without its root. [4] Panchakarma can be performed whenever Doshas are available in Koshthas (Upasthita Doshani) in particular form of the suitable person. [5]

Dosha Gati

Commentator *Chakrapani* has explained the *gati* of the *Doshas* from *Koshtha* to *Shakha* which are responsible for diseased conditions are:

Causes which are responsible for the movement of *Doshas* from *Koshtha* to *Shakha like*;

- 1) Vyayamad
- 2) Ushmanah
- 3) Taikshnayat
- 4) Ahit anavacharanat
- 5) Drutanwanmarutasya

Due to this the accumulated *Doshas* which causes disease condition should bring from *Shakhas* to *Koshthas* from all over the body and *Doshas* which have changed their forms from *Linatva* to *Utkleshita* can be said as *Upasthitadoshas*.^[6]

Causes which are responsible for the movement of *Doshas* from *Shakha* to *Koshtha like*;

- 1) Vriddhi of the Doshas
- 2) Vishyandana of the Doshas

- 3) Paka of Doshas
- 4) Srotomukha Vishodhana
- 5) Nigrahana of Vata.^[7]

These all five causes can be achieved by the *Poorvakarmas* i.e. *Snehana* and *Swedana*. Internal *Snehapana* plays a key role in *Vriddhi* of the *Doshas*. *Sneha* does *Dosha Vriddhi* (*Shodhanartha Sneha*), *Doshashamana* or *Brihanakarma*, if it uses in particular *Matra* (quantity) and *Kala* (time).^[8]

- 1. *Vriddhi* of the *Doshas* For *Vriddhi* of the *Doshas*, *Sneha* is consumed in empty stomach in the morning (after digestion of previous night meal) in such a dose which takes about 12 or 24 hours to digest. For *Dosha Shamana*, after digestion of the previous night meal when the patient feels hungry at that time *Sneha* is consumed in such a dose which takes about 12 hours to digest and for *Brihanakarma*, *Sneha* is consumed along with the food, in such a dose which takes about 6 hours to digest. ^[9]
- **2.** *Vishyandana* of the *Doshas* Definition of *Snehana* itself says that *Sneha* does *Vishyandanakarma*. [10]
- **3.** *Paka* of *Doshas* Here *Swedana Karma* plays a key role because *Ushnata* is essential *Guna* in the *Swedana Karma* and *Ushna Guna* does *Pachanakarma*.^[11]
- **4.** *Srotomukhavishodhana* (to clean the orifices of *Srotas*) While describing the benefits of the *Swedana Karma*, *Acharya Sushruta* says that *Swedana* creates *Nirmalatva* (cleanliness) in the *Srotas*. [12] So *Swedana* cleans the orifices of *Srotas*.
- **5.** *Nigrahana* of *Vata* The first line of management of *Vatadosha* according to *Acharya Vagbhatta* is *Snehana* and *Swedana*. So *Vatadosha* can be controlled (*Nigrahana*) very well by the *Snehana* and *Swedana*.

DISCUSSION

Shodhana Karma means elimination of *Doshas* from the body.^[14] For that physician has to, bring *Doshas* from *Shakha* to *Koshtha* and change the form of *Doshas* through which they can be easily removed from the body.^[15] These can be done only by *Snehana* and *Swedana Karmas*. Five causes are responsible for the movement of *Doshas* from *Shakhas* to the *Koshthas* like *Vriddhi* of the *Doshas*, *Vishyandana* of the *Doshas*, *Paka* of *Doshas*, *Srotomukha Vishodhana* and *Nigrahana* of *Vata*.^[16]

Vriddhi of *doshas* can be done after the *Nidana Sevana*, but *Nidana Sevana* may not be able to change the form of the *Doshas* to *Vishyandana* simultaneously. *Vriddhi* of *Doshas* can be achieved only if *Snehapana* is done on particular *Kala*, i.e. an empty stomach in the morning when previous night meal gets digested.^[17]

Three types of *Karmas* (functions) have been mentioned which can be achieved by *Snehana* if it is used according to *Matra* and *Kala*. They are *Dosha Vriddhi* (*Shodhanartha Sneha*), *Dosha Shamana*(*Shamanartha Sneha*) and *Brimhana*. Samskarasyaanuvartana property of *Sneha*, especially in *Ghrita* is responsible for all three types of *Karmas*. Samskara means putting together. So *Sneha* is given in empty stomach in afternoon when the person feels hungry, it combines (have *samskara*) with *Agni* not with *Doshas* because *Agni* digests *Doshas* if *Anna* (food) is not present, so consumed *Sneha* causes *Agnidipti* further it does *Dosha pachana* in extent level. Now considering the *Kala* of *Shodhanartha Snehapana*, an empty stomach in the morning; at that time the state of *Agni* is not capable to perform *Dosha pachana*, So consumed *Sneha* will be combined (have *samskara*) with *Doshas* and causes for *Vriddhi* of *Doshas*. Same principle is applied for *Brimhana Snehapana*, if *Sneha* combines with *Anna* it surges the nutritional quality of *Anna* and creates *Brimhana karma*.

Matra of Sneha also has much important as Kala. If it is taken on Shodhanartha kala in such a dose which takes about 12 hours to digest, it is ideal Snehapana for Shodhana karma. ^[23] The dose of Sneha should be increased in gradual manner as Acharya Charaka has mentioned minimum 3 and maximum 7 days to achieve all the characteristics of proper Snehana according to Koshta. ^[24] Hence one should not complete Snehapana in one day. Second cause for gradual increasing the dose of Sneha during Snehapana is to acquire maximum utility of Sneha as Acharya Charaka says, if Snehapana is not done gradually, it flushes out entirely from the body (without affecting body) like water poured over an earthen mass quickly flows out without moistening it. ^[25]

Definition of *Sneha* itself says that, it creates *Vishyandata*. [26] *Vishyandana* means *Vilayana* (dissolve). *Lina Doshas* are difficult to eliminate in their own forms, *Sneha* creates the suitable forms of *Doshas* for elimination. *Sneha* also facilitate passage of *Utkleshita Doshas* in *Srotas* and *Doshas* float without adhesion in the body, like honey kept in a pot smeared with fat, toward the *Koshtha*. [27]

Ushana Guna is indispensable quality for the *Swedana*^[28] because in *Swedana* there is always *Agni*samshraya either directly or indirectly. So*Doshas* get digested by the *Pachana* property of the *Ushnaswedana*. Here *Tikshnaguna* of *Swedana* alsohelps in *Pachana*.

Swedana not only digests Doshas (Paka by the Agnipradipti) but it cleans the orifices of Srotas (also Srotomukha) consecutively. So without Swedana Karma movement of Doshas cannot be achieved.

Vriddhi of the *Doshas*, *Vishyandana* of the *Doshas*, *Paka* of *Doshas*, *Srotomukhavishodhana*, and these all functions are conducted only by *Snehana* and *Swedana* altogether, which was discussed previously. With these, physician does not need extra efforts for *Nigrahana* of *Vata*, because *Snehana* and *Swedanaae* the foremost treatment for *Vata*.

In addition to this, form of *Doshas* transformed to *Klinnatva* and *Dravatva* by *Snehana* and *Swedana* respectively, which is necessary for the movement of *Doshas* toward the *Koshta* as well as for elimination from the body. *Snigdha guna* is indispensable quality for the *Snehana* and *Snigdha guna* does the *Kledana karma*. Drava guna of *Sneha* also helps in *Kledana karma*. Ushna and *Tikshna guna*s of the *Swedana* transform *Doshas* in *Drava* form.

CONCLUSION

Panchakarma can be performed only if the Doshas are available in the Koshtha from all over the body. For that Snehana and Swedana Karmas are the merely options. Five causes responsible for the movement of Doshas from the Shakha to Koshta, Vriddhi and Vishayandana of the Dosha can be done prudishly by Snehana karma while Swedana does Srotomukha Vishodhana and Paka of Doshas. Physician can control (Nigrahana) Vata dosha certainly by Snehana and Swedana Karmas. Snehapana can cause for Vriddhi of Doshas only, if it is consumed in empty stomach at that time when agni is not in increased state, otherwise it increases Agni not Dosha. Sneha especially Ghrita is imperative factor in treatment due to its Samskarasya Anuvartana quality. With this Guna it causes for Vriddhi, Shamana of Doshas or Brimhana of the body. Practically the dose of Sneha for Shodhanakarma should be that, which takes about 12 hours to get digested. Snehapana is an imperious Poorvakarma. In a nut shell without performing Poorvakarmas, Doshas cannot accumulate into the Koshta in a particular form for the Shodhana.

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