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Review Article



Ayurveda Perspectives on Kapha Vyadhi and Role of Ayurveda Drugs in the Management of Kapha Vyadhi

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Abstract

In classical Ayurvedic texts, Kaphaja rogas mentioned specifically along with their causes, symptoms and treatment modalities, etc. Tandra, Guru Gatrata, Alasya, Mukha Sarava, Balasaka, Dhamani Pratichaya, Ati Sthaulya, Udarda and Shvetaavabhasata, etc. are major pathological manifestations of Kaphaja rogas. When it comes to treating any ailment, the choice of the right, potent, and beneficial medication is crucial. Medications that possess predominantly Tikta, Katu and Kashaya tastes, along with qualities like Laghu, Ushna, Ruksha, Tikshna, Vishada, Sukshma, Khara and Ushna Veerya can be chosen for the effective treatment of Kaphaja rogas. Drugs such as; Turmeric, Ginger, Triphala, Bibhitaki, Chitrak and Ashwagandha, etc. are offers relief in Kaphaja rogas. This article summarizes Ayurveda perspectives on Kaphaja Vyadhi and role of Ayurveda drugs in the management of Kaphaja Roga.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Kaphaja, Vyadhi, Roga, Dosha, Drugs

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1. Introduction

Ayurveda presented various aspects related to the pathogenesis of diseases, in this regards Ayurveda mentioned *Doshas* as prime factor responsible for diseases. All three *Doshas* triggers disease pathogenesis

and *Kapha* imbalance play major role in disease manifestation. Emaciation, laziness, impotency, lethargy and low immune response, etc. are major issues associated with *Kapha* vitiation. (1-4) The pathogenesis of disease is depicted in **Figure 1**.

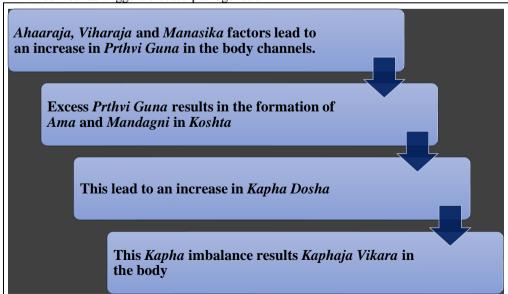


Figure 1. Pathogenesis of Kapha Roga

Kapha dosha imbalance may results conditions such as; obesity, congestion, coughing, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and abnormal cell growth, etc. The various types of Kaphaja Vyadhi include symptoms such as; Trupti, Nidraadhikya, Guru Gatrata, Mukha Sarava, Malaadhikya, Apakti, Ati Sthaulya, Sheetaagnita, Udarda and Shvetaavabhasata, etc. (4-6)

Daytime napping, sedentary lifestyle, and consumption of foods which are sweet, salty, sour, oily and heavy in nature, *Abhishyandi* foods, eating a combination of unhealthy foods and overconsumption of cold substances, etc. are major factors that can causes imbalances of *Kapha Dosha*. The affected area exhibits swelling, slight reddishness, greasy texture, numbness, stiffness, mild pain and heaviness, etc. Diseases primarily caused by *Kapha Dosha* are categorized as *Kaphaja Nanatmaja Vyadhi*. There are descriptions of twenty different types of *Kaphaja Nanatmaja Vikaras*, although it is acknowledged that *Kaphaja Nanatmaja* diseases are, in reality, countless in number. (6-8)

2. Disease Management:

The Nidanas of Kapha aggravated diseases play a crucial role in their treatment. There are two aspects or treatment approaches when dealing with these diseases: Nidana Parivarjana and Samprapthi Vikhatana. It is imperative to have an understanding of the Nidanas responsible for Kaphaja Vikaras. When planning the treatment strategy for Kapha Roga, it is crucial to consider the Rasa, Guna and Veerya of both the food and medicinal substances to be administered. The primary treatment approach for these diseases should involve medications with the properties such as; Katu, Tikta and Kashaya Rasa, Ruksham and Theekshanm Guna, Ushna Veerya and intake of Alpa Ahara. (5-8)

3. Ayurveda Drugs for Various Stages of Kapha Roga:

Shwasa Roga, Aadra Kasa, Shuska Kasa and anorexia, etc. are conditions associated with Kapha vitiation here are some examples of drugs used for these specific conditions along with their properties:

a) Drugs for Shuska Kasa:

Medications that exhibits lubricating properties by suppressing the cough center, rectifying mucosal degeneration with substances possessing *Snighdha* and *Laghu* characteristics, such as *Yashtimadhu* and *Karkatshring*.

b) Remedies for Aadra Kasa:

Medications that facilitate the clearance of sputum, including those with *Ruksha* and *Chhedan* attribute such as *Vanshalochan*, *Marich* and *Pippali*.

c) Treatments for Shwasa Roga:

- ✓ Avipattikara Churna and Tarunikususmakara Churna induce a Vatanulomana effect.
- ✓ Trikatu and Panchakola bring about Ama Pachana effect.

d) Therapies for Anorexia:

Mustaka, Chitraka, Shunthi and Jeeraka provide Deepana and Pachana effects.

e) Rasa Kalpa for Shwasa Roga:

- ➤ Shwasa Kuthara Ras, Abhraka Bhasma, Rasasindoora and Samirpannag Rasa, etc. are offers improvements in Kapha Roga.
- Others Rasa Kalpa for Kapha vitiation are as follows:
 - ✓ Varunadi Kwath
 - ✓ Dasamoola
 - ✓ Dasamoolakaduthrayam Kwath
 - ✓ Navajeevan Rasayanam
 - ✓ Punarnavadi Kwath

4. Drugs for Kaphaja Vikaras:

Turmeric (Curcuma longa. L.)

Turmeric boasts remarkable anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties that make it effective in the prevention and treatment of various health conditions. It's bitter, astringent and pungent tastes offers heating quality, particularly considered useful in balancing excessive *Kapha*. Protects the liver and reduce elevated blood cholesterol levels, thus prevent chances of obesity, alleviates pain and stiffness, soothes the digestive system and inhibits the growth of bacteria in case of infections, etc.

Ginger (Zingiber officinale):

Ginger is a commonly used herb in Ayurveda, especially in the treatment of *Kapha* disorders such as sluggish digestion, obesity, sinus congestion and eliminates accumulated toxins. Prevents nausea, dizziness and vomiting, assists in regulating metabolism and reducing the risk of diabetes.

Triphala:

It possesses sweet, pungent, sour, astringent and bitter taste; additionally *Amalaki* imparts cooling effect while *Bibhitaki* gives heating effect. *Triphala* helps to balance *Kapha Dosha* and possess potent healing and purifying properties. *Triphala* gently cleanses and detoxifies the body without causing irritation to the colon. *Triphala* strengthens and nourishes the bones and nervous system,

Bibhitaki (Terminalia bellirica):

Bibhitaki is well-known for its therapeutic properties and is traditionally used to address throat infections and hair-related issues. Bibhitaki is notable for its strengthening and astringent qualities. It possesses strong heating qualities and is rich in antioxidants, making it effective in relieving stress and improving gastrointestinal function. The Guna and Rasa of Bibhitaki contributed significantly towards the management of Kapha disorders including obesity and diabetes, etc.

Chitrak (Plumbago zeylanica Linn.):

Chitrak's potent roots are recognized for their antiatherogenic, neuroprotective and cardio-tonic properties. It strengthens the Agni, supports healthy digestion and effectively balances Kapha Dosha. Chitrak is also an

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excellent source of antioxidants and possesses therapeutic properties against respiratory ailments.

Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera):

Ashwagandha, often referred to as Indian Ginseng, is renowned for providing strength and stability to the nervous system. It has bitter and astringent qualities, making it suitable for pacifying Kapha Dosha. Ashwagandha improves metabolic efficiency, promotes muscle growth and offers relief from chronic stress.

Pippali (Piper longum):

Pippali plays a crucial role in harmonizing Dosha due to its Katu, Teekshana and Ushna properties. This herb is instrumental in alleviating conditions such as Shwaas, Kaas, Jalodara, Kushta and Prameha, etc.

Chironji (Buchanania cochinchinensis):

Chironji possesses qualities of Snigdha and Guru, along with a Madhura taste and Sheeta veerya. These attributes make Chironji an excellent Kapha nisaraka, it aids in expelling Kapha dosha from the body, providing relief from conditions associated with the accumulation of mucus.

Shati (Hedychium spicatum)

Shati contain Kapha shamaka property such as; Katu, Tikta, Teekshna and Ushna. It is effective in managing conditions like Kaas, Shwaas and other conditions associated with Kapha Dosha vitiation.

5. Conclusion

Ayurveda mentioned conditions like *Tandra*, *Alasya*, *Mukha Sarava*, *Ati Sthaulya*, *Udarda*, *Shvetaavabhasata* and *Balasaka* as pathological manifestations of *Kaphaja rogas*. Effective treatment for *Kaphaja rogas* often involves medications with predominant *Tikta*, *Katu*, and *Kashaya* tastes, coupled with qualities like *Laghu*, *Ushna*, *Ruksha*, *Tikshna*, *Sukshma*, *Khara* and *Ushna Veerya*. Some beneficial drugs for managing *Kaphaja rogas* include Ginger, *Triphala*, *Bibhitaki*, Turmeric, *Ashwagandha* and *Chitrak*, etc.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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