ISBN / 978-93-5137-179-3 ISSN / 2320-7329



Ayurlog: National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science



Effect of Pranayam on Rajonivruti for Mental Health

Priya S. Patil*1, C. J. Kulkarni²

- 1. M. S. Scholar,
- 2. Asso. Professor,

Dept. of Strirog & Prasuti Tantra,

S.V.N.H't Ayurved College, Rahuri, Dist. Ahamadnagar, Maharashtra.

*Corresponding Author: Mob No: 9021550768; Email Id: ppriyapatil369@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Permanent cessation of menstruation at the end of reproductive life due to loss of ovarian follicular activity. Complete stoppage of menstruation for twelve consecutive months without any other pathology. Around 45 to 55 yrs averages. But now a days the age of menarche and menopause is changing to 12 yr to around 40 to 45 yrs due to changing life style of females. Pranayama serves as the link between the consciousness and the mind .it is breating technique which help in stress and relaxation. This helps the women to focus on the simplicity of movement and get about work responsibility and demands thus reduce anxiety as well as depression.

KEYWORD: Rajonivruti, Pranayam, Dhyana, Asan, Mental health

Website: http://www.ayurlog.com Volume 6th | Issue: 1st January-March 2018

INTRODUTION:

"Rajonivruti" means permanent cessation of Rajakal at the end of reproductive life due to loss of ovarian follicular activity i.e Artavnash.

'Rajonivruti' duration female is suffering from mental health problems like Insomnia, Depression and mood swings ,lack of concentration.

'Pranayam' means extension of the prana (breath of life force) or breath control.

Prana -meaning life force

Ayam- to restrain or control the prana, implying a set of breathing techniques where the breath is internationally altered in order to produce Specific result. Management of Rajonivruti lakshan, yogic lifestyle is away of living which aims to improve the body, mind and day to day life of individuals.

The most commonly performed yoga practice are posture (Asan) controlling. Breathing (Pranayam) and mediation (Dhyana) .Pranayam has been utilized tool. To achieve position health and control and cure disease.

AIM: to study the effect of pranayam on rajonivruti for mental health

OBJECTIVE:

- 1. To study the mental health issue in women during menopause.
- 2. To study Ayurvedic rajonivrutti.
- 3. To study Pranayama

4. To study the effect of Pranayama on mental heath in Rajonivrutti period.

METHOD: Conceptual study

MATERIAL:

- 1. Literature regarding the *Rajonivruti, Pranayama* will be reviewed from *Ayurvedic* classics.
- **2.** Modern review of Menapause will be taken for study from modern text books.
- **3.** Internet data and various research papers will be reviewed.

OBSERVATION:

1. RAJONIVRUTI:

Permanent cessation of menstruation at the end of reproductive life due to loss of ovarian follicular activity. Complete stoppage of menstruation for twelve consecutive months without any other pathology.

Around 45 to 55 yrs averages. But now a days the age of menarche and menopause is changing to 12 yr to around 40 to 45 yrs due to changing life style of females.

2. SYMPTOMS IN RAJONIVRUTI:

- 1. Depletion of ovarian follicle
- 2. Fall in level of serum estradiol 50 -300 pg/ml to 10-20 pg/ml
- 3) Distrubed follicogenesis
- 4) Sustained level of oestrogen
- 5) Decrease in level Oestrogen :Androgen ratio

Website: http://www.ayurlog.com Volume 6th | Issue: 1st January-March 2018

- 6) Trace amount of progesterone.
- 7) Enhance responsiveness of pituitary to GNRH
- 8) Changes in organ
- 9) Bone formation and reaborsption rate decreases.
- 10) Risk in cardiovascular system after menopause

Physiological and mental and mental health changes:

- 1) Insomnia: Problem in sleeping
- 2) Depression and mood swings: Feeling of irritability, mood swings i.e extreme high to sever low in a short period of time.

3. PRANAYAM:

Pranayam is an ancient Indian practice with controlling your breath concened .Pranayam is a word alternatively transalated as extension of the prana or breath control. The word composed from two Sanskrit word ,Prana meaning life force and eighter Ayam ,The prana implying set of breathing techniques where the breath is internationally altered in order to produce specific result or the negative form may meaning to extend or draw out.

Anulom vilom pranayam and benifits, excellent breathing exercise for improving Blood circulation. Remove heart blockages , releases stress anxiety and depression .importance and benefits of practicing Pranayam in Yoga .The word 'Prana' stands for life force and this is believed to be the vital energy or life force that encompasses the body .This also

serves as the link between the consciousness and the mind .it is breating technique which help in stress and relaxation

RESULT:

EFFECT OF PRANAYAM ON RAJONIVRUTI:

Practice of Pranayam develops a steady mind ,strong willpower and sound judgment.

- Pranayam strengthens the lungs, improve their function and enhances the lung power.
- It improve the defence mechanism of the body slow down mental chatter and infuse positive thinking
- Meditation is a process where by consciousness looks in and acts upon itself The aim of meditation is a process whereby consciousness looks in and acts upon itself. The aim of meditation is to help still the mind and to practice some form of contemplation or introspection. which is helpful in preventing impaired memory and concentration, mood swings also.
- Meditation is simply and eassy meditation techniques can be source of relief
- When their is overload during stressful time
- Meditation still the mind of excessive through and can give the clearly
- and focus needed to cope with mood swings and mental imbalance.

- It restores a sense of inner peace and balance and renews focus and control
- Irritability, depression and mood swings .can be greatly eased by regular meditation which will help to stabilize the emotion .
- Meditation has been found to be associated with increased plasma melatonin level and improved sleep quality particularly if done in the evening before rest.
- The exact mechanism as to how yoga helps in various disease status is not
- Known. It has been suggested that there could been neuroharmonal pathway
- With a selective effect in each pathological situation.

DISCUSSION:

- It is possible that Yogic exercises about normalization of the pathological state by control of counter regulatory hormone or by increased receptor sites .it has been also been suggested that yogic practices creates a hypothermic state and an alternation in the sympthoparasympathetic axis.
- Yoga practices may provide a source of distraction from daily life and enhancement of self easteem. Helping woman to focus on the simplicity of movement and get about work responsibility and demands thus reduce anxiety as well as depression.

CONCLUSION:

Thus from all qualities of Pranayam a free of cost, non invasive method is fairly effective and is strongly recommended to all women of menopausal age. Pranayam dose have the potential to provide physical, mental, emotional health benefits to those who practice it with proper guidelines.

REFERENCES:

- Ch.Chi Prof.Vd Ya ,Go Joshi,Ayurveddipika Shri Chakrapanidatta Commentry on Charaksamhita,701, Sadashiv Peth , Pune-411030, Reprint 2011.
- 2. Cha.Su., Dr. Kashinathshastri, Dr.Gorukhanath Chaturvedi, Vidyotini commentary on Charak Samhita, Chaukhamba publications, Varanasi, Reprint.
- 3. Ma.Ni. Acharya Narendranath Shastri, commentary on Madhavnidana, MotilalBanarsidas, 1979, Reprint 1994.
- 4. Sarth.Yo.43/12,Vaidyaraj Datta Ballad Borakar,Commentary on Sarth Yogratnakar, Part 2,Shri Gajanan Book Depo Prakashan Pune-3o,Reprint-1984.
- 5. Sarth .Yo.43/11 Vaidya-raj Datta Ballad Borakar ,commentary on sarth
- 6. Yogratanakar, part 2, Shri Gajanan Book Depo Prakashan Pune 30, Reprint 1984.
- Sha.Sh.Ma.Kha.1/6, Acharya Shri. Radha krishna Parashar, commentary on Sharangdhar Samhita, Reprint 1994.

- 8. Sha.Sh.Ma.Kha.2/169, Acharya Shri Radhakrishna Parashar, commentary on
- 9. SharangdharSamhita, Reprint 1994.
- 10. Sha.Sh.Ma.Kha 1/28 Acharya Shri Radhakrishna Parashar Commentry

- on Sharngdhar samhita , Reprint 1994.
- 11. Chattha R. Raghuram N Treating the climactric symptoms in Indian women an integrated
- 12. Approach to Yoga therapy: A randomized control study. Menopause, 2008;15:862-70.

Cite this article:

Effect of Pranayam on Rajonivruti for Mental Health Priya S. Patil, C. J. Kulkarni

Ayurlog: National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science-2017; 6(1): 1-5

ATURIOG: ATURIOS

Website: http://www.ayurlog.com Volume 6th | Issue: 1st January-March 2018