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A conceptual study on Grahani Doshawith its Ayurvedic management.

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ABSTRACT:-

In Ayurveda, Grahani Dosha is one among the Mahagadas. In modern science, Grahani Dosha included into digestive disorders. It's prevalence about 69% in current time because of faulty dietary habits, sedentary lifestyle, stress and side effects of modern drugs. This cause leads too many digestive diseases. The organ *Grahani* is the seat of Jatharagni (digestive fire) both are interrelated. It's supported and nourished by the strength of Agni. Normally, it receives the in- gested food, which is retained by restraining downward the movement (Grahanati). After diges- tion it releases the food through sides of lumen to next Ashaya i.e. Pakvashaya. In abnormal conditions due to weakness of Agni, it gets vitiated and releases food in indigested form. When Agni is not proper the food will not be digested properly and this undigested food gets fermenta- tion and acts like poison in the body. It's called Ama. Ama Utpatti leads to Grahani Dosha. Agnimandhya is important factor in the Samprapti of the disease Grahani Dosha. So it should be mainly

treated for *Agnivardhana* by Drugs with *Deepana* (which enhances digestive power) and *Pachana* (digestive) qualities.

KEYWORDS:-Agni, Deepana, Grahani, Grahani Dosha, Pachana.

INTRODUCTION:-

In Ayurveda, Ayu (life) is defined as conjunction of body, soul, mind and senses. Each has been given due importance in the maintenance of health and in prevention and cure of disease. A balanced diet and regular exercise are the keys to good digestive health. But in current era, faulty dietary sedentary lifestyle and stress are habits, main causative factors for diseases. People eat a lot of junk and highly processed food with preservatives which contributes significantly to mal digestion and irritable bowel. All these disturb in the function of digestion and absorption, leads to many digestive disor- ders. These disorders related to digestion and its absorption is broadly covered under the heading of 'Grahani Dosha' mentioned in the Ayurvedic classics, which is the one of the main disorder of the

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gastrointestinal tract.

PREVALENCE:-

The survey assessed the prevalence of 20 functional gastrointestinal syndromes based on fulfillment of multinational diagnostic criteria. 69% reported having at least one of 20 functional gastrointestinal syndromes in the research. The symptoms were attributed to four major anatomic regions; esophageal (26%). (42%),gastro duodenal bowel(44%), and anorectic (26%) with considerable overlap. Females reported greater frequencies of functional dysphagia, irritable bowel syndrome, functional functional abdominal pain, constipation, functional biliary pain; males reported greater frequencies of aerophagia and functional bloating. The rate of work, school absenteeism and physician visits is increased for those having a functional gastrointestinal disorder. ¹

ETYMOLOGY OF GRAHANI:- The word Grahani is derived from Dhatu 'Graha' which means, to catch, to hold or to get. (Shabda- kalpdrum). Grahani is the specialized part of the Mahasrotas (Gastrointestinal System).

MANDAGNI IN GRAHANI DOSHA:-

"Rogasarve- pimandagnou"² - As the malfunction of Agni Mandagni is the root cause of the gastrointestinal tract. The disease Grahani Doshais also mainly caused by Agni Dushti. The organ Grahani and Agni have Ashraya- Ashrita type of relationship.³ The prime site of Agni and the site of occurrence of the dis- ease Grahani Doshais organ Grahani.⁴ This ensues with

symptomatology like *Atishrusta* and *Vibaddha Mala Pravritti*, *Jwar*, *Udgara*, *Arochaka* etc.⁵

NIDANA OF GRAHANI DOSHA:-

The impairment of *Grahani* will impair the functional aspects of Agni and vice versa. Therefore all the etiological factors of Agni Dushti may cause *Grahani Dosha* and finally results in *Grahani* Roga.

Aharaj- Abhojana (excessive fasting), Atibhojana (excessive food in- take), Vishama Bhojana (improper food), Asatmya Bhojana (unwholesome food)etc.

- Vyapada of Vamana, Virechana, Snehana (Adverse effect of therapeutic measures)
- *Vega Vidharana* (Suppression of natural urges)
- Viruddha or incompatibility of, Desha, Kala and Rutu
- Shoka (Grief), Krodha (Anger), Bhaya (Fear)⁶

PROBABLE ETIOPATHOLOGY OF GRAHANI DOSHA:-7

Etiological Factors

\Lambda Agni Dushti

\Lambda Apachana

\Lambda Ama Utpatti

\Lambda Shuktapaka

\Lambda Annavisha or Amavisha

\Lambda Grahani Dosha

\Lambda Grahani Roga

PURVARUPA:- *Aalasya* (inaction), *Balakshaya*, *Trishna* (excessive thirst), *Anna Vidaha* (burning sensation), *Chirapaka*(delayed digestion), *Kayagaurava*.⁸

RUPA:- Ati Srushta Mala Pravritti, Vibbadha Mala Pravritti (occasional hard and soft stool), Arochaka(testlessness), Vairashya (altered taste in tongue), Praseka(nausea), Tamaka, ShunaPadkara, Asthiparvaruka, Chhardana (vomiting), Jwara (fever), Lohanugandhi Udgara.⁵

CHIKITSA: Agnimandhya is important factor in the Samprapti of the disease Grahani Dosha. So it should be mainly treated for Agnivardhana by Deepana (carminative property) and Pachana (digestive property) drugs. All the treatment modalities of Ajirna and Atisara should be implemented in the management of Grahani Ashrita Dosha.⁹

PROCEDURE:-If Ama moves the downwards and remains adhered to the Pakvashaya, then patient should be given purgation with drugs having Agni Deepana property. 10 If *Dosha* are spreaded all over then the the Shodhana body contraindicated and the principle management should be Langhana, Pachana. Various Deepana Pachana drugs described in various classics should be administered along with follow of Laghu and Supachya Ahara. 10

IMPORTANCE OF TAKRA IN GRAHANI DOSHA:

All Ayurvedic classics have showed importance of Takra as the main diet in Grahani *Dosha*. *Acharya Charaka* has also suggested the use *Takrarishta* in the routine

treatment of *Grahani*. ¹¹As the *Takra* is *Laghu* in Guna, possesses *Deepana* properties and attains *Madhura Paka*, it does not provoke and increase Pitta; because of *Kashaya Rasa*, *Ushna Veerya*, *Vikasi and Ruksha Gunas* it is useful in Kapha; as freshly churned *Takra* is *Madhur*, slightly *Amla*, it will not produce *Daha* in the *Kostha* and it is also *Vatahara*. ¹²

MEDICINE **USED** IN **GRAHANI** DOSHA:- Medicines having Deepana and Pachana proper- ties like Chitrakadi Vati, Marichadi Churna. Takrarishta. Bhunimbadi Churna, Madhukasava, Kshara Ghrita. 13 can be used for Grahani Dosha. Bhaisajya Ratnavali has mentioned some yoga for Grahani Dosha Pancha Pallava, Pancha Lavana. Rasanjanadi Churna. 14

PATHYA-APATHYA:-Pathya Ahara:-

Takra(buttermilk), Masur, Tuvara, Mudaga, Ti la Tail, Makshika, Dadima **Pathya Vihara**: Nidra, Chhardan, Langhana

Apathya Ahara: Guru Anna, Draksha, Gomutra, Dugdha, Gud, Gomu tra, Viruddha Bhojana,

Apathya Vihara:Aatap, Ratri Jagarana(nightawakening), Snana, Vega Dharana, Nasta

Karma, An- jana, Sveda, Dhumpana, Shrama. ¹⁵

CONCLUSION:-

The disorders related to digestion of food and its absorption is becoming more common than the past due to our faulty food habits, which are covered under *Grahani Dosha*. They are treated more pronounced way with considering *Ayurvedic* concept of Agni and administrating *Deepana* and *Pachana* drugs.

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