# WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

SJIF Impact Factor 8.084

Volume 12, Issue 1, 1706-1709.

**Review Article** 

ISSN 2277- 7105

# ROLE OF SATVAVAJAYA CHIKITSA GRAHANI ROGA

# Ashamayee Sahu<sup>1</sup>\*, Jotiram Maske Patil<sup>2</sup>, Parmeshwar Hiremath<sup>3</sup>, Mukambika K.<sup>4</sup>, Monalisha Sahu<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>PG Scholar, Dept of Kriya Shareera, SJG Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppal, Karnataka,

<sup>2</sup>Professor & HOD, Dept. of Kriya Shareera SJG Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppal, Karnataka, India.

- <sup>3</sup>Associate Professor, Dept. of Kriya Shareera, SJG Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppal, Karnataka, India.
- <sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept. of Kriya Shareera, SJG Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppal, Karnataka, India.
- <sup>5</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept. of Agada Tantra, Sri Sri Nrusinghanath Ayurved College & Reasearch Institute Paikmal, Odisha.

Article Received on 19 Nov. 2022,

Revised on 09 Dec. 2022. Accepted on 29 Dec. 2022

DOI: 10.20959/wjpr20231-26832

# \*Corresponding Author Dr. Ashamayee Sahu

PG Scholar, Dept. of Kriya Shareera, SJG Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppal, Karnataka, India.

### **ABSTRACT**

Ayurveda as a complete life science describes various treatment methods. In Ayurveda diseases are mainly classified into Sharirika and Manasika Roga based on its Adhisthana. Grahani Roga is having the Adhisthana of both Sharairika as well as Manasika Roga. Grahani is the seat of Agni, which helps in the digestion and metabolism of consumed food. Any deformity in the morphology and physiological aspect of this organ will lead to pathophysiological conditions. Ayurvedic classics have given Satwa, Atma and Sharira in the basis of Ayu. So any disturbance in the Ayu i.e. diseases is due to any one or all of the below three reasons. The same concept is applicable in *Grahani* Roga. According to Acharya Charaka Chikitsa is being divided into

Daivavyapashraya, Yuktivyaoashraya, Satvavajaya. Grahani Roga is Psychosomatic Disorder, that's why Yuktivyapashraya Chikitsa alone is being insufficient for the complete management of many of the diseases. Hence it is the need of time to apply Trividha Chikitsa. Satvavajaya Chikitsa is one among them which helps in Nighrana of Mana from Ahita Indrdiyas. The present paper is aimed at knowing the role of Satva in the Grahani Roga and Satvavajaya Chikitsa in its management.

KEYWORDS: Ayurveda, Grahani Roga, Satvavajaya Chikitsa.

## INTRODUCTION

In Ayurveda, Ayu is defined as the union of Sharira, Indriya, Satva, and Atma. [1] A healthy diet and regular exercise are essential for a healthy life-style. For healthy life, proper digestion of ingested food is quite necessary, where it depends on the Agni which is situated in Grahani. Grahani is considered as 6th Pittadhara Kala which is being situated in between Pakwasaya and Amasaya. [2] In the ancient text of Ayurveda described that Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, and Assimilation of Aahar is regulated by Grahani. When the Agni becomes Manda then improper digestion of ingested food takes place leads to the formation of pathological condition, termed as Grahani Roga. Based on the Adhisthana diseases are classified in to Sharirika and Manasika Roga. As Acharya Charaka divided Chikitsa aspects into three types i.e. Daivavyapashraya, Yuktivyapashraya and Satvavajaya. [3] Satvavajaya is the combination of two words. Satva is synonyms of Manas<sup>[4]</sup> (i.e. Prakrita Avastha of to completely win-over. Satvavajaya literally means Manas), Avajaya means overcoming/control over the mind. Satvavajaya as Nigrahana of Manas from Ahita Indriyarthas this can be achieved by five methods which are – Jnana, Vijnana, Dhairya, Smriti and Samadhi.<sup>[5]</sup>

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

References related to proposed titlevare collected from classics texts of Ayurveda, various pubclications, Internet, Books, Research papers and proceedings of seminars related to the topics are collected.

# Psychological factos in grahani roga

If a person suffering from any mental stress it leads to *Manasika Roga*. After certain period of time which is going to impact on the functional aspect of the *Sharirika Dosha*, due to improper consumption of *Aahar* at improper time. This shows that in *Ayurveda* great importance to *Mana* in the formation of *Vyadhi*. *Grahani Roga* is a prevalent with *Pitta – Vata Dosha*, as well *Manasika Dosha* can be hampered because of the *Dusti* of *Vatta- Pitta Dosha*. Unusual psychology of a person about anxiety, anger, greed etc. can affect the physiology of GI- tract they disrupt Homeostasis, which leads to *Grahani Roga*.

# Effectual dimensions of satvavajaya chikitsa in grahani roga

- > Trivarga Anveksana
- > Pratidvanda Chikitsa (Replacement of emotions)
- > Suhrut Vakya (Friendly advice and guidance)
- > Ishta Vinagana (changing the thought process)
- Promotion of *Jnana*, *Vijnana*, *Samadhi*
- ➤ Agwasana (Reassurance)
- > Psycho- supportive technique
- ➤ Psycho-Shock Therapy(*Mano Ksobha Chikitsa*)

# Clinical application of satvavajava chikitsa

The term Satvavajaya implies to that modality which is Therapeutic for mental/emotional stress and disturbances. This is secured by restraining the mind from desires for unwholesome objects, directing it towards wholesome objects and cultivation of Jnana, Vijnana, Dhairya, Smriti and Samadhi. [6] Hence to overcome all the psychological factors which are affecting on the normal functioning of Tridoshas, Satvavajaya Chikitsa plays a impotent role in uplifting the Satva Guna of Manas<sup>[7]</sup> which helps to overcome all the psychological illness of a person. By following like:

- ➤ Mediation (To calm down stress)
- > Pranayama
- ➤ Asana (Bhujangasana-Helps in heat the body and improves digestion) Mayurasana-Removes undigested material in stomach)
- Regular exercise to strengthen body and *Agni*
- Consuming Satwik Aahar (i.e. Aahar which is Laghu, Suchi, Madhura)
- Some of the *Dravyas* like *Aswagandha, Jatamansi, Bramhi* etc.

# **DISCUSSION**

Manas as Nidana causes the vitiation of Doshas and Agni resulting in Agnimandya, it is the root cause for all diseases. Acharya Charaka states that Atichinta leads to reduction of Pitta, Vata and brings Rasavaha Srota Dusti [8] Grahani Roga Samprapti is listed under which Pitta Dosha is mainly affected, where as Kapha and Vata Dosha also have their impact on it (i.e. Pitta Kaphavritta Vata). Impaired psychological factors not only leads to Grahani Roga but also cause many imbalance and which long last and have long term side effect.

## **CONCLUSION**

Grahani Roga is chronic disease of Annavaha and Purishavaha Srotas develod due to alteration of Agni and Manas. The main treatment is correction of Agni i.e. indirectly treating indigestion. All the three general methods of treatment Daivavyapashraya, Yuktivyapashraya, Satvavajaya has been utilised for treatment of both Sharirika and Manasika Roga. Satvavajaya Chikitsa plays an key role important in Chikitsa of Grahani Roga i.e. Counselling and enhancing the will power of the patient along with use of drugs which act on Pittadhara Kala indirectly indirectly on Manas. Ultimately leading to Happy and Healthy life.

## **REFERENCE**

- 1. Dr Brahmanand Tripathi Charaka samhita, Charaka samhita, Charaka chandrika Hindi commentary, ch.su, 14: 1 42.
- 2. Vaidya Yadavji Trikam ji Acharya (ed)) Sushruta Samhita, Uttara Sthana, Nidana Sangrahana Commentary by Dalhana Acharya, Chaukambha Orientalia, Varanasi chapter, 2014; 40: 169 709.
- 3. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya (ed) Charaka samhita Ayurveda Dpika commentary, 2014; 5: 77.
- 4. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya (ed) Charaka samhita Ayurveda Dpika commentary, 2014; 5: 77.
- 5. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya (ed) Charaka samhita Ayurveda Dpika commentary, 2014; 5: 16.
- 6. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya (ed) Charaka samhita Ayurveda Dpika commentary, 2014; 5: 16.
- 7. Dr Brahmanand Tripathi Charaka samhita, Charaka samhita, Charaka chandrika Hindi commentary, ch.su, 248: 11 54.
- 8. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya (ed) Charaka samhita Ayurveda Dpika commentary, Vimana sthana, 5.
- 9. How to cite this Article –Dr Jeena George, Dr Sapan jain, Dr Dhanya T.