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A review on Ayurved management of *Vataja Pratishyaya* in children Vishal Shivde

Assistant Professor, Department of Kaumarbhritya, Karmavir Vyanktrao Tanaji Randhir Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Boradi, Shirpur Dhule Maharashtra, India.

Author Correspondence: Mob No. 9405317582 Email id: drvishushivade@gmail.com

Abstract

Pratishyaya is most common problem Nasagata amongst vikara. Vataja Pratishyaya is type of Pratishyaya considered as Sadhya Vyadhi. In certain conditions there may allergic history, incompatible food articles or Seasonal or sometimes it may because of Deviated Nasal Septum or Nasal polyp. The diseases prevalence is significant in children due the Kappha to predominance. Pitta and Rakta, Vata along with Kapha plays an important role towards the disease pathogenesis. Dushta Prathishyaya is difficult to cure due to chronic prognosis of disease. Factors like genetic, dust, cold, breeze and pollution etc acts as disease contributory elements. Acharyas have dealt different verities of effective treatment in terms of Shodhana like Vamana. Nasva. Basti. Lepa, Swedana, Dhumapana, Kavala, Langhana, Avapeedan Nasya, Shamana chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya which play important role in pacifying the diseases Pratishyaya

KEY-WORDS: Pratishyaya, Vataja Pratishyaya, Bal-Roga, Pediatric, Ayurveda.

Introduction

Pratishyaya is major health problem in age. childhood The long term complication of disease may involve Badhirva, Andhata and Ghrananasa. medical science resembles Modern Allergic Rhinitis as Vataja Pratishyaya. The common sign & symptoms of involve: obstacle of nasal disease passage, itching on nose & eye, throat irritation, continuous sneezing sometimes fever. As per Ayurveda there are various factors which lead to the allergic rhinitis such as; Kapha dosha, Mandagni, Virudh aahara, dust, animal contact, environmental factors, adverse drug reaction, autoimmune responses and infections. As per traditional science of medicine Pratishaya may be classified as; Vataja pratishaya (Sneezing & Nasal congestion), Kaphaja pratishaya (Breathlessness), Kaphaja-Vataja pratishaya (Nasal discharge), Vataja -Kaphaja Pratishaya (Headache) and Kaphaja - Raktaja pratishaya (Nasal itching). As per traditional science of medicine *Ama* may also leads Allergic rhinitis; *Ama* disturbed *Rasa* and *Rakta Dhatu* leads to the *Pratishyaya*.

The modern view elaborate pathogenesis of Allergic rhinitis in children as inflammatory responses of inner lining of nose may be due to the allergens. Weak immunity also considered as responsible factor for Allergic rhinitis.

Ayurveda suggest line of treatment for the management of which encompasses use of *Nasya* (to control *Vata Dosha*) along with medicines & *Shodhan* therapy for *Rasa-Rakta* which results enhanced systemic strength (*Bala*) and *Vyadhikshamatva* [1-6].

Katphaladi Kwatha and Anu Taila Nasya for Vataja pratishyaya

Nasya is Shodhana procedure mainly utilized for Uttamanga Shuddhi. Research investigations proved efficacy of various Ayurvedic approaches for the management of Vataja Pratishyaya including use of Katphaladi Kwatha and Anu tail nasya. Katphaladi Kwatha and Anu tail nasya offers significant relief in symptoms of Vataja Pratishyaya due to their Sukshm and Vyavayi guna. Anutaila possess capacity to cover minute channels of tract and its Laghu Tikshna guna, Ushna veerva and Katu vipaka perform Srotho shodakatwa (opening of channels). Anu Taila also possesses antiinflammatory effect on nasal mucosa. Katphaladi Kwatha offers Katu, Tikta rasa, Laghu, Ruksha guna, Katu vipaka and Vata Kaphahara properties hence remove the Srotho rodha and control Doshas vitiation. It also boosts Agni and thus helps to retain the Samvaka Dhatu Parinama which essential is immunity. Katphaladi Kwatha having anti-inflammatory & property antibacterial activity therefore prevents chancs of infections & recurrence of the Vataja Pratishyaya. An investigational study proved that Katphaladi Kwatha and Anu tail possess Vataja Prathishyaya Taila Shamana property, Anu specifically relief symptoms like: Kshavathu. Nasavarodha. Tanusrava. Gandhahani and Kandu while relieve Katphaladi Kwatha nasal Swarbheda congestion, Kasa, and Shirahshoola (Headache) [7].

Vidangadi Taila Nasya & Vidaryadi Ghrita for Vataja pratishyaya

Literature proved role of Vidangadi Taila Nasya & Vidaryadi Ghrita in the management of Vataja pratishyaya. Vidangadi taila nasya perform Shodhana while Vidaryadi used ghrita as Shamanaoushadi. Vidangadi Taila consisted of Vayuvidanga, Saindava. Devadaru. Madhuka. Trikatueach. Vidaryadi Ghrita made up of Vidari, Panchangula, Vrschikali, Devadaru, Mudgaparni, Kapikachhu, Shatavari. Jivanti. Jivaka, Rshabaka, Lagupanchamula, Sariva. Formulations offers relief in symptoms associated with the disease such as; Jwaras, Kasa, Swasa, Pratishyaya and Trikaprushta Graha. The Vidangadi Taila Nasya & Vidaryadi Ghrita help to balance Vata and Pitta, control Kandu (itching) relieve Shula (pain) and open up nasal passages [8, 9].

Panchakarma for Vataja pratishyaya

Panchakarma may be used as Shodhna Chikitsa which offers relief in chronic condition of Vataja pratishyaya. Vamana Panchakarma helps to clear Shrotas and opening of nasal passage. It detoxifies toxins and improves circulation thus relieve symptoms of disease. The

literature also provd efficacy of *Virechana* in *Vataja pratishyaya* if administered followed by *Vamana*, this control *Ama* maintain *Tridoshic* balances, improve digestion and boost strength of respiratory tract.

Ayurveda formulation for Vataja pratishyaya

Anand bhairava rasa, Narada lakshmi vilas rasa, shringarabharaka rasa, tribhuvan kirti rasa, Mayur shringa bhasma, Abhraka bhasma, Lavangadi pills, Marichayadi and Sitopaladi choorna.

Diet regimen for children suffered with Vataja pratishyaya

Ayurveda suggested use of light food, lukewarm water, *Kapha nashaka*, *Saindhav* salt, legumes and soups etc to control disease condition while heavy food, congestive food, fermented food, cold food, soar food, non vegetarian food, sweets, banana, yogurt, ice creams, cakes and fast foods must be avoided.

Dincharya for Vataja pratishyaya

- Should rise early in the morning to avoid any problem of constipation
- Should remain clean and maintain hygiene to prevent chances of infections.
- Protection from possible allergens.
- ➤ Use of mask when exposure to the heavy polluter environmental condition.
- Should use warm water for bath & very cold water must be avoided.
- ➤ Continuous exposure to the sunrays must be avoided.
- > Steam inhalation regularly.
- Virudha-Ahara must be avoided.

- Food stuff which possesses Kappha dosha should not be used.
- ➤ Rest after work to calm down breathing.
- ➤ Habit of late night sleep must be avoided.
- ➤ Various types of *Yoga* should be involve in daily life routine to control disease prognosis such as; *Ardha* chandrasana, *Veerabhadrasana*, *Salamba sarwangasana*, *Setu bandhasana* [10-12].

Conclusions

Ayurveda described that *Vataja* pratishyaya is a pathological conditions & many children are affected by this problem throughout the word, Ayurveda mentioned various therapeutic approaches for disease control including balancing of *Vata* & *Kapha Dosha*, removal of constipation and protection from allergens.

Basti, Swedana, Oleation, Panchakarma and Nasya are traditional therapetic

modalities which play significant role in disease control. It is also suggested that use of *Yoga* & balance daily routine help to cure disease.

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