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CONCEPTUAL APPRAISAL OF DAILY REGIMEN TO PREVENT AND CURE NIDRANASH WSR TO INSOMNIA

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ABSTRACT

In today's era, the incidence of insomnia has been increased across India and throughout the world, affecting not only old persons but also the middle aged and youngones. *Nidra*/Sleep is the normal physiological phenomena which has a restorative effect on body and mind. Lack of proper sleep hampers the quality of life, even if manifests at young age, its even more hazardious. Today's fast, changing and competitativelifestyles, increased screen times of mobile, TV, ipods, anawareness regarding sleep hygiene are the triggering factors. Among *dincharyaregimen*, some remarkable regimens are given which boosts sleep. Intoday, s era its an urgent need to improve and update lifestyles with these procedures to prevent and cure insomnia as asubstitute or adjuvaent of other medications. **Aims and objectives:** 1)To study the importance and causes of *swabhaviknidra*. 2) To study in detail the causes of *Anidra*(insomnia). 3) To study the importance and mode of action of remarkable daily regimens (*dincharya* procedure) were to prevent and cure insomnia. 4) To develop a "*Dincharya* protocol Model" for the management ofinsomia. **Materials and methods**: Variousayurved classics and articles published till date were reviewd to update the importance and understand the mode of action these of dincharya procedures wrs to enhance good sleep.

KEYWORDS: Dincharya, nidra, anidra, nidranash, daily regimen for sleep, insomnia.

1. INTRODUCTION

According to ayurveda the science of life, swasthya depends upon the tripod of life i. e. ahara, nidra (swapan) and brahmcharya. Primary emphasis has been given on the preventive and health promotivemeasures. improving all the dimensions of health i. e. physical, mental, social and spiritual wellbeing. To serve this regimens such as dincharya, purpose various ratricharya, ritucharya have been explained by various ayurvedic acharva's in various literatures, "swasthahsadatisthati". The second pillar of the tripod, Nidra is very important regimen of day to day life, if not taken properly cause simply uneasiness, disturbed work efficiency in day timeto various severe diseased conditions. Between 10% and 30% of adults have insomnia at any given point in time and up to half of people have insomnia in a given year. About 6% of people have insomnia that is not due to another problem and lasts for more than a month. People over the age of 65 are affected more often than younger people. Females are more often affected than males. [16] Changing lifestyles, excessive use of mobiles, televisions, not having awareness and realization of proper sleeping habits produces sleeping disorders even at younger age group now a days. The commonest disorder insomnia, is

highly associated with psychiatric disorders and is a major triggering factor for the development of anxiety, depression, and even suicide. [3, 4]

atikrodha. lobh. Atichinta. manastap. rukhaannaseven, ativyayam, atibhayaetc are told as nidan of anidra. Intodaysera, chronic insomnia is a common sleep disorder and there is a deep felt need to develop the complementary therapeutic treatment optionsrather than the existing treatment options like hypnotics, antedepressants, neuroleptics etc. sleeping pills may help, they are associated with addiction, loss of memory many times. [12, 13, 14, 15] , Studies have shown sleeping pills users are at a greater mortality risk. Many medications are safe for short term use but when taken for years produce unwanted sideeffects like many pschycological manifestations like fatigue, high blood pressure, lack of concentration at work, anorexiaetc which ultimately hampers the quality of life., even increase cancer risk. These are recommended for 4-5 weeks. Although we find the detailed descriptions of various healthy regimens in literature, there is lack of awareness in knowing these dincharya procedures which are closely related to promote good natural sleep of nighttime. In this article, an attempt has been to compile

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the information and make the scientific report of these applications enhancing night sleep.

Among many dincharya regimen pratimarshnasya, shiroabhyanga, padaabhyanga, sanvahan, abhayanga, snan, udvartan, utsadana has been documented to be used for good sleep by sages. The objective of this study was to develop "The DincharyaModel" in management of insomnia patients. This model was developed using inputs from reviewing ayurvedic literatures. According to ancient Indinliteratures, Dincharya regimen described must be followed by every individual to maintain healthy

forever. [17] And these are to be followed everyday continuously without any interruptions to get good health. [18] Benefits of Good sleep, second pillar of tripod, is directly responsible for mental and physical happiness, physicalhealth, increased immunity and long life [19] In the patients of sleep disorders, night by night the patient gets depreviated with these benefits of natural sleep which in turn may lead to cause other morbid conditions. [20] Among the various treatment module of *Nidra* according to *charak*5 are described among daily dincharya regimen which must be followed everyday without fail.

Daily regimen included in treatment module of Anidra/Nidranash

Abhyanga, Shiroabhyanga, Murdhnitailnishevanam, Padaabhyanga, Udvartan, Utsadana Samvahan, Snaan, Lephshirovadnaysa, Karnpuran, Pratimarshanasya

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1)To study the importance and causes of swabhaviknidra.
- 2) To study in detail the causes of Anidra(insomnia).
- 3) To study the importance and mode of action of remarkable daily regimens (*dincharya* procedure) wsr to prevent and cure insomnia.
- 4) To develop a "Dincharya protocol Model" for the management ofinsomia.

3. Cause of Nidra

Before applying these daily regimen protocols its very important to understand that Nidan or cause of nidra is

swabhav^[21] i. e. it occurs naturally to a healthy individual when *sangayavahistrotus* by *kaph dosh* and *chetnasthan* by *hridya*get overlapped by *tam doshanidra* occurs. According to modern science also, natural sleep is the normal manifestation of one stage in the rhythmical activity of nerve cells.^[22] The phenomena of sleep which has interested physiologists for a long time is the cause of sleep. This has been explained by many as the ischaemia of the brain but also studies have been able to show no changes in the cerebral oxygen consumption along with circulation during sleep. Theories of sleep are summarized in table.^[23]

	THE	ORIES OF SLEEP
OLD THEORY (Passive process)	NEW THEORY (Active process)	ASAYURVEDA
By Discharging of RAS neurons (reticular activating system) for many hours of wakefulness Fatigue of RAS neurons sleep	By Inducing inhitory process. a) different mediators actively inhibit RAS sleep b) 'Seratonin' secreting raphe fibres inhibit the RAS Sleep c) "Melatonin' harmone secreated by the pineal gland during darkness inhibit RAS sleep	The Schematic Diagram of Samprapati of Nidranasha can be represented as follows Nidana Asharaja Viharaja AAharaja Viharaja A

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Also, melatoninharmone secreted from the pineal gland may be synthesized from serotonin (i. e. precursor of melatonin), governs entire sleep -wake cycle, regulating body's biological clock. [23] This internal clock helps to regulate mood, socialbehavior, appetite and digesation, sleep, memory, sexual desire and function. Lack of serotonin may lead to sleep disturbances associated with anxiety, low energy etc. Also in todaysurbanizied competitive lifestyles at all age groups especially at middle when sleep is deprived, its an urgent need to adopt these dincharya regimens to one healthy as substitute of sleeping pills and other medications. Such patients can become addicted to habits of taking medications to induce finding it a easiest way. But only naturally induced sleep produces good and positive effects on body and mind.

4. Causes of Nidranash (Sleeplessness)

According to *charak*, *karya*, *kala*, *Vikar*and *prakurti*are the *hetu*of *nindra nasha*. ^[5]

Anidra or Nidranash has been counted among 80 diseases due to vatadosha imbalance. [6]

Shushrut says aggrevetedvata and pitta dosh, manstap (an aggrevated state), dhatukshaya(loss of body tissues) and abhighat(injury) are described as sleep killing factors. [24] Use of purgatives, errhines and emetics, fear, worry, smoking, blood-letting, fasting, uncomfortable bed, abundance of satvika, quality of mind. [25] Poor sleep quality can occure as a result of, for example, restlesslegs, sleep apnea or major depression. [10] Poor sleep quality is defined as the individual not reacing stage 3 or delta sleep which has restorative properties.

In today's urbanized lifestyle sleeping habits of people seems improper. Incidences of prolonged mobile/laptop/TV screentime, late dinner, late bed time, night shifts etc. has been increased. Ayurveda puts strictness on time of sleep (day/night), duration of sleep(adhik/hin/samyag yoga) as only sanyog of nidra provides all health benefits and longevity. [26]

5. Benefits of good sleep(nidra)

Nightsleep causes both physical and mental (sukham) happiness, nourishment(pooshti), strength(bal), virility (vrishta)and impotance (kleebta), gyaan(knowledge) depends uopon sleep.^[26] Also brings dhatusamyata, restores drowsiness and natural equilibrium among different body tissues, promote good vision, complexion and improves digestive fire.^[29]

6. Demerits of bad sleep

Demerits of sleep manifests when the sleep is not practiced in a proper way depending on time of sleep, duration etc. otherwise exactly opposite to the merits, demerists manifest like misery(dukhas), emaciation (karshayam), weakness (bala), impotence (kleebata), agyan(ignorance) or death (maran). Ayurveda suggested that diwaspawan (Day sleep) is strictly

contraindicated in all healthy individual in all seasons except in summer season(greeshmaritu)(......)Day sleep results in halimak, sirahshool, staaimaitya, gurugatrata, angamarda, agninasa, hridyalepa etc.... manifests. [30]

7. DISCUSSION

Maintaining sleep hygiene and improving daily regimen are typically the first treatment for insomnia. [31] Sleep hygiene includes a consistent bedtime, exposure to sunlight, a quiet and darkroom, and regular exercise, light and healthy diet, comfortable bedding. [34, 20]

Abhyanga

Abhyanga is followed daily as a part of dincharyait makes the man healthy by nourishingthetissues, gives strength and increases the agni. [33]

It should discussed to know how long the abhyanga should be performed as a part of daily routine to maintain a healthy life. The time duration taken by the oil to reach the hair follicles when abhyanga is performed for 300 matras (95) the oil reaches the skin, raktadhatu, mamsadhatu, medodhatu, asthidhatu is 400 (133 sec), 500(160 sec), 600(190 sec), 700(228), 880(240 sec) respectively and if abhayanga is continued for 900 matras (280 sec) it reaches majjadhatu. [35]

Therefore as a daily routine 10 min is sufficient but for diseased condition 30-60 of *abhayanga* is needed. [36] Along with sarvangaabhyanga, three body parts are especially given emphasis shir(*shiroabhyang*)[46], *karn* (*ears*)[47] and pada (*padaabhyanga*). [48],[1],[2] According to *Yogaratnakar*the person who massaged his/her feet daily regularly before sleeping, diseases never goes to that person just like snake which does not approach to eagles. [37]

According to spiritual energy massage, outer rim of big toes is massaged to achieve the harmony of AGYNA chakra thereby making mind calm. [38] Foot massage brings sleep as it has *shramhar*effect (remove fatigue, numbness and softness of skin of feet). [39, 40]

While *Snigdhaguna*decreases. Oil massage to feet reduces the *rukshaguna*of *vatadosha* thereby facilating good natural sleep. [41,52] excessive wake cycle *RukshaGuna*of *vatadosha*increases and. According to *Marmavigyana*. [42], *pada and shir*(opposite poles of body) are the important sites of *marma*. *Abhyanga* stokes and rubbing not only establish the free flow of energy but also controls *prana*. Through *prana* one can control sensory and motor organs, eventually entire mind body complex and relase negative energy.

Hypothetically: massaging with moderate pressure increases typtophan. According to National sleep Foundation, typtophan is an essential sleep inducing amino acid (protein) for producing melatonin and a small percentage in producing serotonin. [43] Abhyanga reduces stress, strain, anxiety as it is evident to reduce

physiological variables like lowering cortisol, epinephrine and physical variables like heart rate, blood pressure etc. [49]

Bathing

Many studies and researches have also been done in relation of bathing and sleep. The elder perceived either "good sleep" or "quickness of falling asleep" after the bathing condition. Evening warm bath by manipulating body temperature prior to sleep effect on passive body heating on passive temperatureand sleep quality for healthy elderly with insomnia. (Liao WC. Int. JNurs Stud. 2002). One reason for the effect is that warm water stimulates hypothalamus (thermoregulatory system) in the brain regulates body temperature including sleepwake cycle. Hyperthermic action induces vasodilation and increase blood flow and metabolic waste elimination, which may afford physical refreshments, loweringstress, anxiety, depressionsetc(major factors disturbing good stimulation of sleep), hypothalamusleads to sleep and Post. hypothalamus is considered as wakefulness centre. [44]

Pratimarshanasysa

Pratimarshnasya by *Anu* oil which shows *tridoshahar* property, ractify *doshic* imbalances and boosts all the body parts above clavicle therby improving there functionality. Chakradatt has told 15 kala for the administration of *pratimarshnasya*, among which at the end of day (before bedtime) it has a *strotoshudhdhi* and *sukhnidradayak* effect 1501, 2-2 drops in each nostrils.

Udvartan

The procedure of massaging the whole body with *churna* below the neck in a direction opposite to the orientation of hair with some pressure is called *udvartan* and *utsadan* is done with *kalk*. In context with daily regimen, *udwartan* is done after *abhyanga*.^[7] Also, in context of *vyayam*, *gatramardan*term is used.^[8]Among various Therapeutic effects of *udwartangaurvahar*, *vathar and strotorodhhar* properties contribute to enhance blood circulation in the body boosting natural sleep.^[11]

8. CONCLUSION

Sarwanga Abhayanga, padaabhyang, shiroabhyanga, karpuran, udvartan, utsadan, snan, are among the dincharya regimens which are meant not only to prevent insomnia but also has curative effects on insomnia. These are very easy, safe, costeffective, little time taking but very effective procedures if done in proper correct way daily as a part of healthy sleep habit or hygiene. The only thing lacking is education and awareness among community. To mark the importance of a good sleep, World Sleep Day is being organized every March since 2008. So, hypothetically it can be concluded that, these remarkable Dincharya regimen must be adopted as drugless therapy (adravyabhutchikitsa) and lifestyle modality which is the highest need of 21st century of to maintain positive total health, booting pschyo-physical parameters, improve work efficiency, ultimately

economy of own country thereby just improving the GOOD NATURAL SLEEP(swabhaviknidra). [51]

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