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AN INTRODUCTION TO CLASSICAL SWEDANA KARMA

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is the science of health, this science have preventive and curative type of therapy for achieving complete health of individuals by maintaining tissue equilibrium. *Swedana* (body sweating) is a treatment modality common to Ayurveda clinical practice. It is a process of methodical and regulative sweating process with the aid to direct or indirect heat that generates the sweat to eliminates the bio-waste material from the body. *Swedan Karma* is one of the most useful therapeutic procedure it causes relief in pain, stiffness, heaviness and many other disease. This paper implies that there is an extensive area and scope for this procedure.

KEYWORDS: Swedana, Panchkarma, Upkarma, Ayurveda.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is a traditional health system of Indian continent brought many minute observations of common processes with therapeutic values. Swedana Karma is one significant *Upkarma* out of *Shadupkramas*. *Sweda* is the mala of body, which comes out if the body in the natural form through the microscopic foramen of the skin. Therefore, it is a natural action occurring in the body but when artificially done by various means and methods, it is called as Swedana karma. Panchkarma can be performed only if the doshas are available in the koshtha from all the body, for that Snehan and Swedan karmas are merely option .According to Acharya Charaka the process which relieves stiffness, heaviness, coldness of the body and produces sweat is called as Swedana, [1] Vata and Kapha Doshes are treated independently with Swedana Karma .this is the major pre-karma to be done after Snehana. Just as heating is required after lubrication to straighten dry wood, in the same way, Swedana karma is important for Shodhana (purification).[2]

Properties of Sweda are^[3]

- 1. Ushna (hot)
- 2. Tikshana (acute)
- 3. Sara (flowing)
- 4. Snigdha (unctuous)
- 5. Ruksha (dry)
- 6. Sukshma (minute)
- 7. Drava (liquid)
- 8. Sthira (stable)
- 9. Guru (heavy)

Classification of Swedana

Acharya Charka has divided Swedana on the basis of three different approaches. On The basis of presence and absence of fire Niragni (non thermal fomentation) and sagni (thermal fomentation). On the basis of procedure applied on area are Ekanga (local fomentation) and Sarvanga (general fomentation). Another categorization is based on whether it is wet or dry fomentation. [4]

On the basis of area of applications thirteen type of $Sagni-Sweda^{[5]}$ is discussed. These are as follows

- 1. Sankara sweda (bolus fomentation)
- 2. *Prastar sweda* (hot-bed fomentationi.e lying on medicinal mattess)
- 3. Nadi sweda (tubular steam fomentation)
- 4. Parishek sweda (afflusion fomentation)
- 5. Avagahan sweda (bath fomentation)
- 6. Jentak sweda (sudation therapy in room)
- 7. Ashmaghan sweda (stone bed fomentation)
- 8. *Karshu sweda* (sudation by using heat in atrench under bed)
- 9. *Kuti sweda* (cabin fomentation)
- 10. Bhu sweda (ground- bed fomention)
- 11. Kumbhi sweda (pitcher bed fomentation)
- 12. Kupa sweda (pit fomentation)
- 13. Holak sweda (under bed fomentation)

Archarya Charaka has discussed about ten type of Niragni Sweda, [6] also, which are as follows

- 1. Vyayama (exercise)
- 2. *Ushnasadan* (residing in warm chamber)
- 3. Gurupravaran (wearing heavy clothing)

- 4. *Kshudha* (restraining Hunger)
- 5. Bahupan (excessive drinking)
- 6. Bhaya (fear)
- 7. Krodha (anger)
- 8. *Upnaha* (application of poultice)
- 9. *Ahava* (wrestling)
- 10. Atap (exposure to sunshine)

Acharya Sushrut has enumerated four type of Swedas i.e. Tapa sweda, Ushma sweda, Upnaha sweda, and Drav a sweda^[7] Tapa and Ushma Sweda pacify kapha dosha, Upnaha-sweda pacify Vata doshas and drava Sweda is adviced where Pitta doshas is associated with Vata or kapha doshas. Where Vata is associated with Kapha dosha and Medo dhatu then Swedana is done by exercise, wrestling, heavy clothing, basking in the sun etc. [8] Acharya Vagbhata has discussed four type of Sagni Sweda similar to Acharya Sushrut. Acharya kashyap has given eight type of Swedas viz. Hasta sweda (fomentation by warm hand), Pradeha (to anoint), Nadi sweda, Prastar-sweda, Sankar-sweda, Upnahsweda, Avagah-sweda and Parishek-sweda, [9] details of Swedan karma are available in Charak Samhita Sutrasthan 14, Sushrut Sutrasthan 26 and Asthang Hridya Sutrasthan 17, Asthang Sangraha Sutrasthan 26.

Swedana Dravya (Material for Sudation)[10]

Fomentation bolus prepared with Tila (Seasamum Indicum linn.), Masha (phaseolus radiates linn.), kulatha (Dolichos biflorus linn.), sour preparation, ghees oil, meat, boiled rice (odana), sweet porridge (payasa), boiled mixture of cereals and legumes (krishara) and flesh, feces of cow, ass, camel, pig and horse along with barley grains with chaff, sand, dust, stone, dried cow dung and iron powder is effective for fomentation in the cases of Kapha and Vata related diseases.

Mode of Action of Swedana^[11]

- Stambhaghna: Samanvayu by rukshaguna absorb snigdhta and cause stambha i.e stiffness and, due to loss of function of Sleshak kapha it lost its Snigdha guna and causes sthambha.swedan karma by its snigdha and ushna guna relieves Stambha and its ushna guna does Srotosuddhi and Amapachan and so it relieves stiffness.
- Gauravaghna: liquid substance of the body comes out through sweda, so it relieves heaviness in the
- Shitaghna: Swedana is mainly ushna so it relieves sheeta by opposite property.
- Sweda Karakatva: Sweda is a type of mala. Ushna and tikshna gunas of swedan drug are able to penetrate the microcirculatory channels where they activate the sweat gland to produce more sweat. After dilation of microchannels Laghu and sara guna of these drugs enable them to act on the snigdha doshas in the channel through micropore in the form of sweat, resulting in srotosodhana.the doshas brought in kostha are expelled out of the body with the help of Vamana or Virechan therapy.

Indication of Swedana Karma

Swedana karma is advised in cough, hiccough, pratishyaya (rhinitis), breathing difficulty, pain in ear, neck and head, heaviness of body, choking sensation of throat, hoarseness of voice, paralysis of face, one limb, half of the body or whole body, distention of the abdomen, constipation, suppression of urine, yawning, sciatica, malaise, stiffness of the side, back, waist and abdomen, enlargement of scrotum, neuralgia of extremities, oedema, pain and stiffness of feet, knee, calf, disease due to impaired digestion and metabolism colic pain, stiffness, excessive heaviness, numbness and such disorder anywhere in the body. [12]

Contraindication of Swedana Karma

Swedana karma should not administer to those who regularly consume too much alcohol and astringents, the pregnant women, diarrhea, inflammation and prolapsed of rectum, Raktapitta (disease characterized by bleeding from different orifice of the body), Paittika type of obstinate urinary disorder specially diabetes mellitus, those who are fatigue, unconscious, in toxic condition, hungry, fatty, thirsty, anger ,anxiety, jaundice, abdominal disease, Vatrakta (gout), weakness, in Timir roga, and whose ojas has been reduced in the body. [13]

Clinical Aspect of Swedana

Acharya's have discussed swedana in different diseases which are as follow

Sankara Sweda

kustha –anupa ,udaka mamsa(ch chi7/51)

Rajyakshma- krisara, utkarika, masha, kulatha, yava payasa (ch chi 8/71)

Arsas- yava, masha, kulatha (ch chi 14/39)

Prastara Sweda

Hikka swasa(ch chi17/71-72)

Yoni vyapat (ch chi 30/47)

NADI SWEDA

Mandala kushta (ch.chi7/50)

Rajyakshma- mamsa rasa, panchmoola (ch. Chi 8/74)

Vata vyadhi- anupa, udaka mamsa, dashamool, shatavari, klatha, tila (ch.chi28/99)

PATRA PANDA SWEDA

Rajavakshma (ch.chi 8)

UPNAHA SWEDA:

Apakwa gulma (ch.chi 5/41)

Rajayakshmajivanti, sadapa, vacha, vesvara (ch.chi.8/75)

KUTI SWEDA

Jeerna jwara (ch.chi.8/75)

AVAGAHA SWEDA

Arsa- bilwa kwath, takra, dadhi, kanji, gomutra (ch.chi14/45-47)

Vata vyadhi- kwatha, kshera,taila (ch.chi28/109)

PARISHEKA SWEDA

Jeerna jwara (ch.chi3/174)

Arsas – arka, bilwa,triphaladi kwatha (ch.chi14/44)

PRADEHA /PRALEPA SWEDA

Jeerna jwara – agurvadi pralepa (ch.chi3/219)

Kushta – gomaya pradeha (ch.chi7/57)

Sleepada – sarshapa lepa (ch.chi. 12/98)

SWEDA

kaphaja pinasa (ch.chi.26/149) Kaphaja shiroroga (ch.chi 26/100) Vata vyadhi (ch.chi.28/75) Pakshaghata (ch.chi.28/100)

DISCUSSION

Snehan and Swedan are generally performed before application of Panchkarma. [14] Swedan karma is said to be the Purvakaram of Shodhan. Sweda, gharma and nidagha are the synonyms having the meaning perspiration It is also used as an independent therapy to vacify Vataja, Kaphaja and Vata kaphaja rogas, [15] it liquefies the Doshas and Mala due to its hot and sharp attributes. Different type of swedana are discussed in ayurveda considering different diseases and their stage. Sagni-niragni, ruksha-snigdha and ekanga-sarvanga swedana are discussed in the text which explore the area and scope for this procedure.

CONCLUSION

Ayurveda described purification as an important aspect for maintaining good health and treating root cause of various diseases. Panchkarma therapy is mainly a purificatory process which involves utilization of five different therapies for detoxification and the basic pre requirement of panchkarma procedure involve Pachan, Snehan and Swedan Karma .swedan is the therapy which alleviates stiffness, heaviness, coldness and which bring out sweating from the system is the sudation therapy. It is administered as a Shamana Chikitsa as well as before Shodhan Chikitsa The purpose is to bring the doshas from Shakha to Koshta as Purvakarma and to relieve the stiffness as Shaman Karma.so, due to its important role in Panchkarma therapy, it should be followed as acharyas has described in the classical text.

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