

International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma Research

Review Article

GARBHINI CHARDI (EMESIS GRAVIDARUM), IT'S MANAGEMENT IN AYURVEDA

Shriniwas Jadhav^{1*}, Padmasaritha K², Sunita Siddesh³

*¹PG Scholar, ²Co-guide and Lecturer, ³Guide and HOD. Dept. of Prasutitantra and Striroga, SKAMCH & RC, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

Received on: 22/11/2014 Revised on: 12/12/2014 Accepted on: 24/12/2014

ABSTRACT

Acharya charaka has given specific importance to pregnant women and has compared them with oil filled vessel, which can be split by little displacement and to provide proper attention during pregnancy. Ayurvedic classics have mentioned *Garbhini Chardi* as one among the *Vyakta garbha lakshanas*, which can be correlated with emesis gravidarum. Emesis Gravidarum is a worldwide common obstetrical problem seen in the first trimester of pregnancy in about 50% of pregnant women. Nausea and vomiting tend to be worse in the morning termed Morning sickness, they frequently continue throughout the day. Vomiting in the early weeks of pregnancy is very common. If we do not correct the simple vomiting it leads to severe. So one should take care to treat this condition in initial stage and prevent complications. Different formulations and recipes have been mentioned in Ayurvedic classics which can easily be incorporated in day today life by a pregnant woman for *Chardi*. These are easy to prepare & easily available. Hence in this study an effort is made to list out simple & effective management of *Garbhini Chardi* with the help of various herbal preparations. KEYWORDS: Garbhini Chardi, Emesis Gravidarum, Herbal formulations.

INTRODUCTION

Health of a pregnant woman is of at most importance. A series of physiological and psychological changes happen in different stages of women, some of them may end in discomfort and trouble. Ayurvedic classics have mentioned Garbhini Chardi as one among the *Vyakta garbha lakshanas*¹, which can be correlated with emesis gravidarum. Emesis gravidarum is a worldwide common obstetrical problem seen in the first trimester of pregnancy in about 50% of pregnant women. In this condition nausea and vomiting tend to be start in the morning and frequently continue throughout the day². Altered hormonal and immunological states are considered responsible for initiation of the manifestations which is probably aggravated by the neurogenic factors. For such physiological alterations, if proper care is not given, it may lead to dehydration, complications like severe tiredness, weight loss, etc. which may affect mother and growing foetus. So one should take care to treat this condition in initial stage and prevent complications. In our classics various simple, safe formulation and recipes have been explained which can easily be incorporated in

day today life by a pregnant woman. They are easy to prepare, easily available.

What is Garbhini Chardi

There is no separate chapter that explain about Garbhini chardi in classics. Acharya Charaka described details of classification of Chardi and its chikitsa³. Acharva Susruta also mentioned about *Chardi* in detail⁴. In the *Nidana* of Chardi, Acharya Susruta has given one Nidana as Naryaascha aapanna satwa and Dalhana in his commentary explains *Aapanna satwa* as Garbhini⁵. He has explained Douhrudaya as Nidana for Agantuja chardi, and Dalhana commentary explains Douhrudaya as caused by Garbha⁶. Acharya Vagbhata also explains types of Chardi and mentioned Dwishtardhajanya as one classification of *Chardi* and also explained Dauhrida as a cause of Chardi. Acharya Hareeta has considered *Chardi* as one of the *Upadrava* of garbha⁷. Acharya Kashyapa has explained that there is no difference of the physical and psychological disorders of a pregnant woman from any other individual⁸. The diseases manifested in her will also be like the diseases of other persons. So the Nidana panchakas of *Chardi* can be considered for *Garbhini chardi* also. Accordingly the principles of treatment differ because those are aimed at the proper development of *Garbha* and the *Garbhini*.

General causative factor

High level of serum human chorionic gonadotropin, estrogen & altered immunological states are considered responsible for initiation of the manifestations which is probably aggravated by the neurogenic factors.

How garbhini chardi is developed?

Nidanas will lead to vitiation of *Kapha dosha* and *Pitta dosha* which inturn vitiate *Vata* which forces the *Doshas* to move in upward direction leading to *Chardi*⁹.

During pregnancy, Nidanas like Garbha peedana together with lack of proper Garbhini Paricharya resulting in Agnimandya. Manasika Karanaas like Douhrida avamana can lead to Vata vruddhi and may also lead to Agnimandya causing Kapha dushti. The Kapha dushti together with the Pitta dushti will lead Utklishtata of Dosha or Aamasanchaya. These Utklishta doshas can cause Avarodha to the Gati of vata which inturn brings about Kshobha to Amashaya. The Utklishta doshas are expelled out through the mouth by the action of Udana and Vyana vata resulting in Chardi.

Flow chart of Samprapti of Garbhini chardi:

Garbha vrudhi & Douhrauda Avamana



MANAGEMENT

Even though *Acharya Kashyapa* has mentioned that the diseases occurring in pregnant women is same as same that of non pregnant women, the principles of treatment differs from that of general *Chardi*. In general *Chardi chikitsa, Achararya charaka* mentioned *Langhana* and *Shodhana* as line of treatment, which cannot be given to the pregnant women. Hence gentle treatment adopted to minimize symptoms and also maintains the growth of fetus.

Samanya chikitsa

Pregnancy vomiting should be treated by providing agreeable attendance and desired articles¹⁰.

Chikitsa for *Garbhini chardi* is explained in *Samhitas*:

- Use of *Bhoonimba kalka* with equal quantity of sugar¹¹.
- Shunti vilwa kashaya with Yava saktu. Paste of Dhanyaka with rice water and sugar. Vilva phala majja with Lajambu¹².

Vishesha chikitsa

Acharya Kasyapa has mentioned doshanusara chikitsa for chardi.

a) Chikitsa in Vataja garbhini chardi¹³

- Leha of Matulunga rasa, Laaja, Kolamajja, Daadimasara, Rasanjana, Sarkara & Madhu.
- Pakva rasa of Amla dadima without salt.
- Samskaarita mahisha mamsa rasa.

b) Chikitsa in Pittaja garbhini chardi14

- Rice water with *Laaja choorna, Sarkara* and *Madhu* mixed with *Chaturjata kalka* and with *Pushpa* to make *Hrudya*.
- Peya of Laja with Sita and Kshoudra.
- Jangala mamsa rasa with Sarkara

c) Chikitsa in Kaphaja garbhini chardi¹⁵

- *Kwatha* of *Jambu pallava* and *Amra pallava* mixed with *Sita or madhu*.
- *Yoosha* of *Mudga* and *Dadima* mixed with salt and *Sneha*.

d) Chikitsa in Sannipataja garbhini chardi¹⁶

Combination of all above treatments should be given according to predominance of *Dosha*.

e) Chikitsa in Krimija garbhini chardi¹⁷

Kwatha prepared with *Moola* of *Punarnarva* and *Bhadradaru* along with honey.

Complication of Emesis gravidarum

If proper care is not given, it may lead to Hyperemesis Gravidarum¹⁸.

Nutrition in Garbhini chardi

Vitamin B_1 , vitamin B_6 , vitamin C & vitamin B_{12} are needed¹⁹.

Research Information

To confirm scientific validity of these herbal formulations, number of pharmacological and clinical studies have been carried out by scientists of different faculties of life sciences. Some of the studies are reviewed here. **Dr.Sujatha B.S. (2009)**²⁰: The clinical trial on 30 patients with 15 patients each in Group A-Dadima Avaleha & Group B Guda paka, the results in group A was more effective in reducing *Chardi Vega, Anannabhilasha,* Nausea & quantity of vomitus. Group B was better in improving nausea. Both the groups were effective in maintaining the weight.

Ambily V.N. (2014)²¹: Group A consisting of *Eladi Gutika* and Group B consisting of *Eladi Gutika* and *Matulunga Avaleha* showed highly

significant result in all parameters of the assessment criteria. The Group B patients had comparatively more significant result in the parameters like nausea and salivation and also in improvement of weight.

DISCUSSION

Emesis gravidarum is considered as physiological condition but it causes discomfort to patient so we can manage & prevent *Garbhini Chardi* with simple & safe classical herbal formulations.

Drugs name	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma	Gana
Bhunimba ²²	Tikta	Laghu, Rukshya	sheeta	Katu	Kaphapittaghna, deepana	Haritakyadivarga
Sarkara ²³	Madhura	Guru	Sheeta	Madhura	Vata pittahara, Chardihara	Ikshuvarga
Shunti ²⁴	Katu	Laghu, snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Kaphavatahara, Chardihara	Haritakyadivarga
Bilva ²⁵	Kashaya, tikta	Rukshya, Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Vatakapha hara, Chardihara	Guduchyadivarga
Dhanyaka ²⁶	Kashaya, tikta, madhura	Laghu, snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Tidoshagha, Chardihara	Haritakyadivarga
Laaja ²⁷	Madhura, Kashaya	Laghu	Sheeta	Madhura	VataPittahara, Chardihara	Chardi Nigrahana
Matulunga ²⁸	Amla	Laghu	Ushna	Amla	Vatakapha hara, Chardihara	Chardi Nigrahana
Dadima ²⁹	Madhura, amla	Laghu Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura, Amla	Tridosha hara	Chardi Nigrahana
Chaturjataka ³⁰	katutikta	Rukshya, Laghu	Ushna DA	Katu	Tridosha hara	-
Jambu ³¹	Madhura, Kashaya	Guru, rukshya	Sheeta	Katu	Tridosha hara	Chardi Nigrahana
Amra ³²	Kashaya	Rukshya, Laghu	Sheeta	Katu	kaphapittahara	Chardi Nigrahana
Punarnava ³³	Madhura, Kashaya	Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Vatakapha hara,	Guduchyadivarga
Bhadradaru ³⁴	Tikta	Laghu Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Vataanulomaka	Karpuradivarga

Pharmacodynamics of Single drugs

Drugs having properties like *Deepanm, Krimighna, Hradyam, Rochan, Chardinigrahana, Vatanuloman* & *Tridoshahara*.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that in our classics various simple and safe herbal formulations have been explained for *Chardi* which can easily be incorporated in day today life of pregnant woman and they are easy to prepare, easily available.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Dr. N. Anjaneya Murthy, Dean, Dept of P.G studies, SKAMC H & RC, Bangalore

Dr. Kiran M Goud, Principal, SKAMC H & RC, Bangalore

Dr Baidyanatha Mishra, Deputy Dean, Dept of P.G studies, SKAMC H & RC, Bangalore

REFERENCES

1. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, Ayurvedadipika Commentary by Chakrapanidatta, edited by; Vaidya Yadavji Trikramji Acharya, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi, reprint-2011, sharira sthana 4th Chapter, Verse-16.

- DC Datta's, textbook of Obstetrics, edited by Hiralal Konar, 7th edition,Nov.2013, published by Jaypee brothers medical publishers, 14th chapter, pp 692, pg no 154.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, Ayurvedadipika Commentary by Chakrapanidatta, edited by; Vaidya Yadavji Trikramji Acharya, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi, reprint-2011,Chikitsa Sthana 20th Chapter, Verse-5, pp- 738, pg -555.
- Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita, Nibandhasangraha Commentary of Sri DalhanaAcharya,editedbyVaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Choukhamba Surabharati Prakashan Varanasi,reprint 2010,Uttara tantra 49th Chapter,Verse 3-5, pp-824, pg-754
- Sushruta, SushrutaSamhita, Nibandhasangraha Commentary of Sri DalhanaAcharya,edited byVaidya Yadavj Trikamji Acharya, Choukhamba Surabharati Prakashan Varanasi,reprint 2010, Uttara tantra 49th Chapter,Verse 3-5 Dalhana acharya teeka, pp-824, pg-754.
- Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita, Nibandhasangraha Commentary of Sri DalhanaAcharya,edited byVaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Choukhamba Surabharati Prakashan Varanasi,reprint 2010, Uttara tantra 49th Chapter,Verse 12 Dalhana acharya teeka, pp-824, pg-755.
- Hareeta Samhita, Pandit HariharaprasadTripathi, Chaukhamba Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2005, Chapter No:51, Verse-1-2, pp-524, pg-456.
- Vruddha Jeevaka, Revised Vatsya Kashyapa samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary by Ayurvedalankara SriSatyapala Bhishagachayara, Chaukhamba press Varanasi, reprint – 1998,Khila Sthana 10th Chapter, Verse 182 pp-364, pg -304.
- Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita, Nibandhasangraha Commentary of Sri DalhanaAcharya,edited byVaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Choukhamba Surabharati Prakashan Varanasi,reprint 2010,Chikitsa sthana 49th Chapter,Verse 7, pp-824, pg-755.
- 10. Yogaratnakara, Vidyotini Hindi Commentary by Vaidya Lakshmipati Sastri, Edited by Bhishagratna

Brahmasankar Sastri, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 7th edition 1999, Chardi chi., pp-508, pg-

- 11. Harita samhita text with 'Nirmala' hindi commentary edited & translated by Vaidya Jaymini Pandey, published by Chaukhambha Visvabharati orientalia Varanasi, edition 2010, Tritiya sthana chapter 51, Verse 06, pp 544, pg 470.
- Yogaratnakara, Vidyotini Hindi Commentary by Vaidya Lakshmipati Sastri, Edited by Bhishagratna Brahmasankar Sastri, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 7th edition 1999, Streeroga chikitsa pp-508,
- 13. Vruddha Jeevaka, Revised Vatsya Kashyapa samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary by Ayurvedalankara SriSatyapala Bhishagachayara, Chaukhamba press Varanasi, reprint 1998,Khila Sthana 10th Chapter, Verse 118-119, pp-364, pg -300.
- 14. Vruddha Jeevaka, Revised Vatsya Kashyapa samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary by Ayurvedalankara SriSatyapala Bhishagachayara, Chaukhamba press Varanasi, reprint 1998,Khila Sthana 10th Chapter, Verse 121-122, pp-364, pg -300.
- 15. Vruddha Jeevaka, Revised Vatsya Kashyapa samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary by Ayurvedalankara SriSatyapala Bhishagachayara, Chaukhamba press Varanasi, reprint 1998,Khila Sthana 10th Chapter, Verse 123-124, pp-364, pg-300.
- 16. Vruddha Jeevaka, Revised Vatsya Kashyapa samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary by Ayurvedalankara SriSatyapala Bhishagachayara, Chaukhamba press Varanasi, reprint 1998, Khila Sthana 10th Chapter, Verse 125, pp-364, pg -300.
- 17. Vruddha Jeevaka, Revised Vatsya Kashyapa samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary by Ayurvedalankara SriSatyapala Bhishagachayara, Chaukhamba press Varanasi, reprint 1998, Khila Sthana 10th Chapter, Verse 125, pp-364, pg -300.
- DC Datta's, textbook of Obstetrics, edited by Hiralal Konar, 7th edition,Nov.2013, published by Jaypee brothers medical publishers, 14th chapter, pp 692, pg no 154.
- 19. DC Datta's, textbook of Obstetrics, edited by Hiralal Konar, 7th edition,Nov.2013,

published by Jaypee brothers medical publishers, 14th chapter, pp 692, pg no 157.

- 20. Dr.Sujatha B.S. (2009) "A clinical study on effect of *Dadima avaleha* in the management of *garbhini chardi*"-RGUHS Bangalore.
- 21. Dr Ambily V N (2014), "A comparative clinical study on the effect of eladi gutika and matulunga avaleha in garbhini chardi" RGUHS Bangalore.
- 22. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, *Haritakyadivarga*, Pp 960, Pg no. 70.
- 23. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, *Ikshuvarga*, Pp 960, Pg no. 780.
- 24. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, *Haritakyadivarga*, Pp 960, Pg no. 13.
- 25. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, *Guduchyadivarga*, Pp 960, Pg no. 262.
- 26. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, Haritakyadivarga, Pp 960, Pg no. 33.

Kaiyadeva Nighantu (pathyapathyavibodahakah) edited & translated by Prof. Priyavrata Sharma, published by Chaukhambha orientalia Varanasi, edition 2009, kritanna varga, Pp 696, Pg no. 430.

- Kaiyadeva Nighantu (pathyapathyavibodahakah) edited & translated by Prof. Priyavrata Sharma, published by Chaukhambha orientalia Varanasi, edition 2009, aushadi varga, Pp 696, Pg no. 50.
- 29. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, *Amradiphalavarga*, Pp 960, Pg no. 570.
- 30. Dravyaguna vighyana (part-1&2), edited by Dr Subasha Ranade, edition reprint 2004, Published by Anamol prakashana, Pune, mishraka gana, Pp 1050, Pg no.240.
- 31. Dravyaguna vighyana (part-1&2), edited by Dr Subasha Ranade, edition reprint 2004, Published by Anamol prakashana, Pune, Pp 1050, Pg no.469.
- 32. Dravyaguna vighyana (part-1&2), edited by Dr Subasha Ranade, edition reprint 2004, Published by Anamol prakashana, Pune, Pp 1050, Pg no.784.
- 33. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu of Sri Bhavamishra, commentary by Prof. K.C. Chunekar, Chaukhamba Bharti Academy, Varanasi, reprint 2010, *Guduchyadivarga*, Pp 960, Pg no. 406.
- 34. Dravyaguna vighyana (part-1&2), edited by Dr Subasha Ranade, edition reprint 2004, Published by Anamol prakashana, Pune, Pp 1050, Pg no.666.

Cite this article as:

Shriniwas Jadhav, Padmasaritha K, Sunita Siddesh. Garbhini Chardi (Emesis Gravidarum), It's Management in Ayurveda. Int. J. Ayur. Pharma Research. 2014;2(8):18-22. *Source of support: Nil. Conflict of interest: None Declared* *Address for correspondence Dr. Shriniwas Jadhav PG Scholar Dept. of Prasutitantra and Striroga SKAMCH & RC, Bangalore Karnataka, India.

Email: shriniwasdiadhay@gmail.com