

Light on Scientific Diet for Medovriddhi or Overnutrition

Dr. Roshani Verma

M.D. Swasthavritta, Ayurveda Medical Officer, Pt. S.S. Govt. Ayurveda College and Hospital, Burhanpur, M.P, India

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Roshani Verma, M.D. Swasthavritta, Ayurveda Medical Officer, Pt. S.S. Govt. Ayurveda College and Hospital, Burhanpur, M.P, India

Abstract: The world is facing with many lifestyle disorders. These are being raised because of unbalanced highly refined food, sedentary lifestyle and stressful mental conditions. Over nutrition is a form of malnutrition in which the intake of nutrients exceeds the amount required for normal growth, development and metabolism. It can be of two type's obesity and oversupplying a specific nutrient. Obesity is one of the commonest lifestyle disorders. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have a negative effect on health. In India, obesity has reached epidemic proportions in the 21st century with morbid obesity affecting 5% of the total population. Complications related to obesity are hyperlipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, type two diabetes, osteoarthritis etc. Obesity reduces life expectancy and it is one of the leading preventable causes of death. In Ayurveda, this condition can be called as Medovriddhi, which is due to excess formation of Meda or fat, which accumulates in the body tissues. We have found that Samprapti indicates that Vata and Kapha Vriddhi leads to Medovriddhi. In Ayurvedic classical texts, there are many Ahara Dravyas like Jeeraka, Rajika, orange, plum, tomato etc. indicated for prevention as well as cure of these type of conditions and we have found that these food articles have proved anti obesity effect on animal models, human volunteers and isolated cell enzyme models with modern scientific parameters also. So, scientific diet is effective for management as well as prevention of obesity.

Keywords: Overnutrition, Obesity, Medovriddhi, Ahara Dravya

1. INTRODUCTION

The world is facing with many lifestyle disorders. These are being raised because of unbalanced highly refined food, sedentary lifestyle and stressful mental conditions. Over nutrition is a form of malnutrition in which the intake of nutrients exceeds the amount required for normal growth, development and metabolism. It can be of two type's obesity and oversupplying a specific nutrient. Obesity is one of the commonest lifestyle disorders. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have a negative effect on health. In India, obesity has reached epidemic proportions in the 21st century with morbid obesity affecting 5% of the total population. Complications related to obesity are hyperlipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, type two diabetes, osteoarthritis etc. Obesity reduces life expectancy and it is one of the leading preventable causes of death. Indian Heart Association has been raising awareness about it. India has second highest obese children in the world, which is 14.4 million. Normal BMI 18.0-22.9 kg/m², Overweight 23.0-24.9 kg/m² and Obesity >25 kg/m². According to Guidelines for diagnosis of obesity and abdominal obesity for India have been published in JAPI (2009) that a BMI over 23 kg/m² is considered overweight. In Ayurveda, this condition can be called as Medovriddhi, which is due to excess formation of Meda or fat, which accumulates in the body tissues. We have found that Samprapti indicates that Vata and Kapha Vriddhi leads to Medovriddhi. In Ayurvedic classical texts, there are many Ahara Dravyas like Jeeraka, Rajika, orange, plum, tomato etc. indicated for prevention as well as cure of these type of conditions and we have found that these food articles have proved anti obesity effect on animal models, human volunteers and isolated cell enzyme models with modern scientific parameters also. So, scientific diet is effective for the management as well as prevention of overnutrition.

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

Samprapti of Medovriddhi or pathogenesis of overnutrition have been thoroughly studied and we have found that Medovriddhi or overnutrition is the condition developed by various factors like Vata and

Kapha vitiation, lack of exercise, sedentary lifestyle, unbalanced food, *Bija Dosha* or genetic factors etc. In Ayurvedic classical texts, there are many *Ahara Dravyas* mentioned which can be helpful to reverse these conditions. We have studied various Ayurvedic classical texts to find out these food articles which acts on *Medovriddhi* and many online and printed journals to find out related researches of that particular food article on animal models, human volunteers and isolated cell enzyme models with modern scientific parameters and their role on overnutrition.

3. RESULT

Properties of some food articles:

Ahara Ahara	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Karma
Dadima	Kashaya,	Laghu,	Ushna	Madhura/	Tridoshahara, Hrdya, Shukrala,
	Madhura,	Snigdha		Amla	Grahi
	Amla				
Nimbuka	Amla, Katu	Laghu,	Ushna	Amla	Vata-kapha hara, Deepan-
		Tikshna			pachana, Chakshushya
Patol	Tikta, Katu	Laghu,	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-pittahara
		Ruksha			
Hingu	Katu	Laghu,	Ushna	Katu	Kapha-vatahara, Hridya,
_		Snigdha,			Aartavajanana, Shulahara,
		Tikshna			Chakshushya, Bhedaniya,
					Anulomaniya, Balya

Chemical constitution of some food articles:

Ahara	Botanical name	Family	Chemical constituents
Dadima	Punica granatum	Punicaceae	Tannins, viz. punicalin, punicalagin etc., estrone, punicic acid
Nimbuka	Citrus medica	Rutaceae	Abscisic acid, abscisin II, auxin, limonin, limonene, poncirin
Amalaki	Phyllanthus emblica	Euphorbiaceae	Vit. C, phyllembin, linolic acid, indole acetic acid, ayxubsm trigaloylglucose, terchebin, corilagin, ellagic acid, phyllembic acid & salts.
Patol	Tricosanthes dioica	Curcurbitaceae	Nicotinic acid, riboflavin, vit. C, thiamine, 5- hydroxytryptamine
Hingu	Ferula northex	Umbelliferae	a-pinene, phellandrene, see. butyl propenyl disulfide, a trisulfide, asaresinotannol, farnesiferol A, gummosin, kamolonol, mogoltadone, polyanthinin, polyanthin, undescylsulfonyl acetic acid; umbelliferone.

Related researches of some food articles:

Amalaki:

- **O** Sarvadoshaghna- Su. Su. 46
- **O** *Tridoshahara* Dh. Ni.
- **O** Related researches:
- > Thakur & Mandal-
- 5 groups of rabbits were studied for 16 weeks to determine the effect of emblica fruit and vit. C (6mg/kg) on cholesterol induced hypercholesterolaemia and atherosclerosis. Both reduced the s. cholesterol.

Yavani:

- O Hridya- K. Ni., So. Ni.
- **O** Vatahara
- **O** Related Researches:
- > In. J. Med. Res., 1986,83-

When seed powder was fed (1% mixed with powdered rabbit feed) for four weeks to normal albino rabbits hypocholesterolaemic, hypotriglyceridaemic and hypophspholipidaemic effect were observed from the first week itself. The S. cholesterol binding reserve and LDL levels, on the other hand, showed an increase in the HDL for corresponding periods.

Rasona:

- O Hridrogahara- Su.Su. 46, D.Ni., B.P.
- Vatakaphahara
- **O** Related researches:
- ➢ Bordia et al., 1973,1974-
- Garlic juice & essential oil extract were found to have significant protective action against fatinduced increase in s. chol. & plasma fibrinogen & decrease in fibrinolytic activity as well as coagulation time.
- > Ind. J. Physiol. Pharmacol. 1969,23,1979-
- Significant decrease in all humans after 2 months of ingestion of garlic.
- Here is a small description about these food articles, a lot of food articles are left.

4. DISCUSSION

Most of the spices and wholesome food articles augments the digestive fire leading to proper formation of the *Rasadi Dhatus* digest the *Ama Dosha* present at the *Jatharagni* level as well as the *Dhatvagni* level. *Amla Rasa* predominant fruits are *Rasayana* in nature which lead to formation of optimal *Dhatus* and protect the body from injury due to vitiated *Doshas*. These food articles proved cardio protective, anti obesity, antiatherosclerotic, anti inflammatory, anti hyperglycemic and anti oxidant properties etc.

5. CONCLUSION

Scientific diet for *Medovriddhi* or overnutrition proved beneficial in modern research parameters as well in this review study. More researches should be done in the field of *Ayurvedic Pathya Ahara*. It is easy to include beneficial food articles in diet in place of taking medicines for lifestyle diseases. These food articles not only beneficial in management but also helpful in prevention for development of these diseases. Efforts should be done for upgradation of *Ahara Chikitsa* in Swasthavritta branch of Ayurveda.

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