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REVIEW ARTICLE

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An Ayurveda approach of Skin Care w.s.r. to Deha Prakriti (Body Constitution): A Review Study

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ABSTRACT

Prakriti (Body Constitution) is an important concept of Ayurveda which is decided at the time of birth. It shows differences in physical, physiological and psychological characteristics of an individual. Variation in skin characteristics is found as per Prakriti. In day-to-day lifestyle due to unwholesome and unhealthy food habits along with sedentary and stressful lifestyle result in various skin problems. Ayurveda has explained various skin regimens according to Deh Prakriti like Hetu, Nidan Parivarjan, Ahara, Vihara, Lepa, Snehan, Utsadan, Udvartan etc. For healthy skin. As we know in contemporary science there are various cosmetic products but does not have as productive result as we want so far, for the sake of society benefits. This article shows Ayurvedic approach towards skin care.

Key words: Deh Prakriti, Nidan Parivarjan, Utsadan, Udvartan.

INTRODUCTION

Beauty is one of the essentialities of human being which gives proud and confident feeling to individual. So, all and everyone is extra conscious about it and are in search of better remedy for their crowning glory. Cosmetic field is gaining wide importance in view of upliftment of health standards and awareness. The skin problems are also increasing which cause damage to beauty due to modified lifestyle and polluted atmosphere. The overuse and misuse of cosmetic is also affecting skin health.[1] The skin covers external surface of the body and is largest organ of body. It provides protection to the body in various ways from

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Microbes, abrasion, heat and chemicals.[2] In Ayurveda, Twacha word is used for skin and derived from "Tvac" Dhatu, which means to cover.[3] In Ayurveda concepts of personality and beauty are explained under heading of Prakriti, Sara (state of excellence of body constitution) and Pramana (optimum desirable measurement of body constituents).[4] Prakriti means overall nature of an individual. According to Sushruta, Prakriti remains inherited throughout the life.[5] Avurveda identifies the best set of substrate such as Aahara (dietary pattern) and Vihara (routine behavior) to be useful to optimize the system performance in regards to Prakriti subtypes. It is, therefore clear that knowledge of *Prakriti* subtype may go long a long way in maintenance by making one aware of suitable and unsuitable substances applicable on one to one basis. [6] Based on predominance of individual *Dosha* at the time of conception, there are three major types of *Prakriti* named as per the predominance Dosha, i.e. Vata, Pitta and Kapha.[7] In Ancient Ayurveda literature, different characteristics of skin are given according to Prakriti. Everyone should know about his Prakriti and accordingly Pattern of his skin and of course which diet, lifestyle or regimens (Lepa, Snehan, Udvartan) is suitable for his skin. Prakriti should not be perverted,

and how to keep it *Prakrit*, I am going to describe them all here!

AIM

To review the *Ayurvedic* approach of skin care with special reference to *Deh Prakriti* (Body Constitution).

OBJECTIVES

To study the skin care regimens and lifestyle which is mentioned in our *Samhitas*, Literature related to *Deh Prakriti* (Body Constitution).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Ayurveda classical texts, Samhitas, online data, journals and supportive text of contemporary science will be referred.

LITERARY REVIEW

In development of fetus, due to its own reasons *Dosha* become intensified. This non pathogenic intensified status of *Dosha* remains unchangeable from birth to death is called as *Prakriti*.^[8] During conception fetus present with various proportion of *Dosha*. Due to this dominance of one or more than one *Dosha* at a time of *Garbhadharana*, is responsible for psychosomatic expressions called *Deha Prakriti*.^[9] Predominance of one, two or all three *Dosha* in various proportions, affects fetus. Exhibition of such predominance is called *Dosha Prakriti* of that individual.^[10]

Formation of Prakriti

Prakriti is formed at the time of sperm-ovum union in accordance to attributes of predominant Dosha.[11] These *Dosha* predominance is in normal state and not aggravated. According to Dalhana, these predominant Vata etc. are of two types Normal and of abnormal which the former emerging simultaneously with the body are source of natural constitution while the latter cause abnormality in fetus. For the development of human constitution Kashyapa lays emphasis on Panchabhautica nutrient Rasa supplied by the mother to the fetus and the fetus is nourished by the mother, so identical type of Prakriti of human being is formed from embryonic life.[12]

Types of *Prakruti*

Prakriti is initially of two types

- 1. Doshaja (due to predominance of Dosha)[13]
- 2. Gunaja (due to reflection of Psychological effects).

Ayurveda concept of beauty

- 1. Proper functioning of *Kapha* which offer moisturizing balance.
- Proper functioning of *Pitta* associated with balancing between chemical and hormonal activities of the skin.
- 3. Proper functioning of *Vata* relates with effective circulation of nutrients to the layers of skin

Ayurveda perspective of Tvak (skin)

Ayurveda described skin as *Tvak* which cover whole body, the different layers of skin perform various protective function and different diseases of skin may occur due to improper nourishment of such skin layers. The vitality if *Tvak* maintained by *Rakta Dhatu* and appearance of *Tvak* greatly depends upon characteristics of *Shukra* and *Shonita*. The colour, texture, thickness and glow of skin are differs person to person since body constitution differ individually. Therefore, the approaches of skin care set according to the type of *Prakriti* of an individual.^[14]

Table 1: Characteristics of skin according to *Deha*Prakriti^[15]

SN	Characteristics	Vata Prakriti	Pitta Prakriti	Kapha Prakriti
1.	Skin type	Dry and	Extremely	Thick, oily
		uneven	prone to	cold, pale
		toned <u>,</u>	getting	soft, glossy
		rough,	tanned as	clear, dull,
		prone to	it is	thick, has a
		fine lines	sensitive,	tendency of
		and	Soft,	enlarged
		wrinkles.	warm	pores and is
		Thin	moist	proneness
		texture	(slight	to cystic
		with fine	wrinkle	acne.
		pores, thin	moles,	
			acne) and	

Ci	racked	medium	
CC	ool.	thickness.	

DISCUSSION

Table 2: Skin care regimens according to *Deha*Prakriti^{[16],[17]}

Regimens	Vata Prakriti	Pitta Prakriti	Kapha Prakriti
Ahara (Diet)	Should eat foods that increase Kapha (Snigdha Ahara) qualities, such as heaviness, smoothness . (Balance the coldness and lightness), warm, moist food, sweet, salty and sour food. Beverages: Buttermik, warm teas, nut milk, and warm water. Grains: Rice, oats, quinoa, and wheat Fruits: Berries, peaches, mangoes, melons, bananas, coconuts, and cooked apples Vegetables: Carrots, beets, squash,	Sweet, bitter, astringent and cool flavours combat the Pitta fire. Grains: Barley, cooked oat, rice, wheat. Fruits: Cooling fruits, sweet juicy fruits, melons, water melons, especially coconut, Bananas, pears, plums, pomegranates , Cherrie, grapes. Fruit should be consumed at least one hour before or after meals, and not at all in the evening. Vegetables: All sweet and astringent types of vegetable, cooling vegetable, leafy green vegetables, green beans, peas, cucumber, squash,	Dry, light, warming, pungent and bitter flavours help combat the sluggish nature of Kapha type. Grains: Millet, buckwheat, barley, oats, couscous. Avoid: Cooked oats, white and brown rice, wheat. Fruits: Apples, apricots, berries, pears, dried fruit, pomegranates, cherries. Avoid: Pineapple, bananas, dates, generally very sweet and sour fruits. Vegetables: Peas, carrots, garlic, cabbage, peppers, mushrooms, radishes, beetroot, onions, bean sprouts. Avoid: Sweet and juicy varieties of

	lentils,	mushrooms,	vegetables,
	mung	asparagus.	cucumber,
	beans,	Spices:	sweet potatoes,
	sweet 	Coriander,	tomatoes,
	potatoes,	cinnamon,	squash
	and green,	turmeric,	Herbs & Spices:
	leafy	cardmom,	Cayenne
	vegetables	fennel. As a	pepper, pepper,
	Spices:	general rule,	horseradish,
	Ginger,	add spices	garlic, ginger,
	basil, bay,	sparingly.	turmeric,
	cinnamon,		cloves,
	nutmeg,	Nuts:	cardamom,
	cloves,	Almonds	cinnamon,
	parsley, and	(soaked and	coriander,
	turmeric,	peeled).	fenugreek,
	long Pepper.	Seeds: Halva,	fennel.
		Pysilium,	
	Nuts and	Sunflower	Nuts: walnuts,
	seeds:	fully ripe.	coconut, pine
	Almonds,		nuts.
	chestnuts,	Meat: Eggs in	Seeds:
	cashews,	moderation,	Sunflower,
	pistachios,	other meat	sesame,
	and	and fish	pumpkin.
	sunflower	product	BA - at Chialan
	and	should be	Meat: Chicken
	pumpkin	avoided.	or turkey (the
	seeds		dark meat in
	Meat and		each case), eggs
	eggs:		(not fried),
	chicken,		prawns, game.
	turkey, and		Milk Products:
	eggs,		Buttermilk.
	seafood.		Soya milk,
			goat's milk.
Apathya	Cold and	Pungent, sour,	Foods that are
(Avoid)	raw foods as	excess spices,	sour, salty,
	well as	salty or too	sweet, oily or
	pungent,	hot,	very high in
	bitter, and		protein, oils &
	astringent,		fats (butter,
	dry foods.		coconut oil, all
	Avoid		kinds of sugar)
	fasting,		
	untimely		
	intake of		
	food, avoid		
	less intake		
	of food.		
	Aerated		
	drink, junk		
	foods. Avoid		

	stress, excessive thinking.		
Vihara	To Wake up in Brahmi Muhurtha (getting up early), meditation, Yoga Nidra, and restorative Yoga poses, avoid Ratrijagaran (night vigil), mild form of exercise.	It is ideal for Pitta Prakriti (in fact everyone) to wake up in Brahmi Muhurtha. Moderate amount of exercise (Vyayam) is good for Pitta Prakriti. Yoga, walking, avoid direct sunlight in afternoon.	To wake up in Brahmi Muhurtha (getting up early), Jivha Nirlekhana (tongue scraping), Vyayam (Exercise), avoid Diwaswapa (day sleeping).
Abhyanga	Avocado oil, coconut oil, sesame oil and extra virgin olive oil. Kumkumadi Taila (to enhance beauty and keep facial skin well moistened with good glow). Tila Tail (reduce dryness)	Manjistha Taila (Reduce rashes on your skin & inflammation, acne) + Jeshthamadha Taila (Soothing effect on skin, reduce redness, irritation, swelling) massage with coolant oil such as coconut oil.	Mahanarayan Taila (Good for body). Dhanvantaram Taila (to keep body, skin warm and active).
Lepa	Shatadhaut a Ghrit, go Ghrit.	Sandalwood paste (facial cream). Rose water. Dashanga lepa,	Kumkumadi Lepam & Mahatiktalepa m (very useful in balancing down the excess oiliness of skin).
Nasya	Anu Tail, Tila Tail (to reduce drieness	Anu Tail is well tolerated as it contains several coolant herbs.	Sesame oil or Anu Tail

	and coldness).	Go Ghrut (Cow ghee) used as nasal drops.	
Udvartan a (powder massage)	Utsadana - Snigdha Udvartana with oil / ghrit (skin moisturizer as well as reduce drieness of skin).	Cucumber face pack, Coriander (excellent natural cleanser). Sandalwood, jasmine, turmeric (to keep the skin Warm and moist, reduce heat).	Kolakulathadi Churna Or Kottamchukkadi Churna (keeps the body fat under control and also relieves excess oiliness. Licorice & Sandalwood powder (Good for oily skin). Udgharshana - Ruksha Udvartana (without oil)
Nidan Parivarjan	Keep away the causative factors of Vata vitiation.	Keep away the causative factors of <i>Pitta</i> vitiation.	Keep away the causative factors of <i>Kapha</i> vitiation.

Other than some internal routine for glowing skin:

- 1) Diet: vegetarian diet, Avoid fatty, fried, processed foods, salt, sugar seafood and red meat. This is already mentioned in Ayurvedic texts i.e., Virudh Aahara.
- 2) Sleep and Excerise: Exercise promotes sweating, increase circulation and calms the mind. Sleep and increase stimulate growth hormones which promote more production of collagen and elastin to keep your skin tout.
- Yoga: It helps circulate the lymph and blood, tones the muscles cause proper ojas, vitality and glow.^[18]

CONCLUSION

When it comes to skincare, the resilience and glow of a person's skin is considered a reflection of their health. The quality of skin is determined by a person's *Deha Prakriti*. In order to maintain and restore healthy skin,

the *Prakrti* need to be balanced. Hence in *Ayurveda*, it is key to choose a skin care regime that matches the kind of skin and *Deh prakriti* a person has. According to *Deh Prakriti* various regimens such as *Hetu*, *Nidan parivarjan*, *Ahara*, *Vihara*, *Apathya*, *Snehan*, *Abhyang*, *Nasya*, *Udvartan*, *Udsadan*, which are important in daily lifestyle and to keep skin healthy and protective has mentioned in above table 2.

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