

# Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

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An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



In state of

## Journal of

### **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences**

REVIEW ARTICLE

May-June 2020

### Review study of pulse diagnostic parameter on finding aggravated Doshas and their characters by Nadi Pariksha

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### ABSTRACT

The Tridosha concept in Ayurveda is the pioneer fundamental of the human physiology. The equilibrium state of Tridosha is very important for the normal and healthy functioning of the living body as the imbalance in the equilibrium state of Tridoshas or any one Dosha amongst the three will leads to the manifestation of Dosha's leading to / prognosing to disorders /diseases. These Tridoshas are named as Vata, Pitta and Kapha. Analysis/study of Tridoshas physiology is an important tool to evaluate the prognosis and cure of any Dosha disease/disorder. Amongst different parameters utilized for diagnosis/evaluation of Dosha the important one is Nadi Pariksha i.e. Pulse examination. Vata, Piita and Kapha are not checked or seen by naked eyes but it is felt by Nadi Pariksha (pulse examination). Nadi (pulse) shows different characteristic properties amongst the manifestation of the three different Doshas at different state. Thus the variations seen with respect to Nadi is classically analyzed and reviewed with different parameters shows Nadi as a diagnostic tool. The purpose of writing this review is to examine Tridoshas and their characters on The article contains different parameters on the Nadi-Dosha variations, various trends which are used to examine the Doshas, its types and Dusti (malfunctions) by doing Nadi Pariksha methodologies with respect to Nadigati (speed denotations), features and different characters in this present article.

Key words: Doshas, Nadi Pariksha, Nadigati.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Nadi Pariksha is an manual methodology assessment tool of investigation of normal and abnormal Nadi formed by the virtue of abnormal vitiated Doshas in the body. The references of practice of Nadi Pariksha practiced are seen since ancient period

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Submission Date: 02/05/2020 Accepted Date: 09/06/2020

Access this article online **Quick Response Code** 

Website: www.jaims.in

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of time to diagnose vitiated Doshas action and their characters. In Ayurved Nadi Pariksha is one of the investigation method used in the examination of diseased person as Astavidha Rogi Pariksha.

Classically examination of Nadi is done at wrist. It gives the predominance of Doshas (Vata, Pitta and Kapha) in the body. As Tridoshas help to build good and healthy body in which normal functioning of cells and systems occurred. Abnormality in the Tridoshas leads to many disorders. Therefore Nadi Pariskha helps to investigate the normal and abnormality of the Doshas. As Nadi Pariksha is more assessable as comparative to the other diagnostic methods. But the Nadi Pariksha shows great skill and findings of Nadi Gati (movement), Vega (speed), Sthiratva (stability of the pulse). The practioners of Ayurveda used Nadi Pariksha as a main tool for assessing Tridoshas Prakriti and Vikrati Bhava. Ayurvedic text mainly Sarangadhara Samhita, Yoga

ISSN: 2456-3110 REVIEW ARTICLE May-June 2020

Ratnakara, Basavarajeeyam and Bhavaprakasha have discussed Nadi Pariksha in detail. The subjective material of Nadi Pariksha is very rich. The usage of Nadi examination in Ayurvedic clinics is used but new comers are less known about this Pariksha in practical approach. So, this subjective study must be practical in sense of Tridosha functions. Many modern methods are used to study Nadi Pariksha on laboratory basis. The significance of this in Tridoshas is discussed and the need for extending Nadi Pariksha is highlighted.

#### **CONCEPT CONCERN**

The concept of Tridosha helps in diagnosis and prognosis of diseases. In Ayurveda Nadi Pariksha plays great role in identifying any disorders related to *Tidoshas Vikarasa*. There is huge description Tridosha predominance which can be determined by specific judging on radial artery and accordingly Doshas are checked.[1] Like Vata Doshas is felt at the root of the thumb which can be felt with index finger, next to this is Pitta Dosha which is felt with middle finger and followed by Kapha Dosha which is sensed by ring finger. As per Nadi Pariksha called as radial artery pulsation check *Tridosha* in balanced state represents sound Tridosha functions in Prakriti form. Any different character of Nadi normal character shows vitiated form of Tridoshas. All the diseases are checked by Nadi Pariksa. Nadi Pariksha is a science in this Gati, speed, stability of the Nadi is checked because it is in variation with variation of Doshas. [2] And assessing such difference is the science which is found subjective in Ayurveda. Traditional practitioners were seeing Tridoshas on the pulse and make diagnosis and treatment only by placing fingers on radial artery which is totally a skill practice. This is growing interest in today's world on Nadi Pariksha and the checking of Tridoshas. Many scientific instruments are formed and checked Tridoshas on them like pulse wave instrument etc. various other are checked Nadi on vast manner.[3] Checking different parameters - Gati (movement), Vega (rate), Tala (rhythm), (force), Akruti (volume and tension), Kathiniya (consistency) in *Nadi* on *Vata, Pitta* and *Kapha Doshas* phases.<sup>[4]</sup>

The healthy individual Nadi speed is stable and in one speed. The speed is clearing not frequent and its speed is just like earthworm / snake in constant speed. Vikriti (variations) in Nadi speed shows Vikriti in the Doshas. Any different speed pattern in Nadi shows vitiation in Doshas.[5] Vitiated form of Nadi speed like slow, very slow, slow and steady, enormous speed, excellent speed and speed with movement in different directions, lower pattern and downward. [6] With time (Kala) healthy Nadi in healthy individual in morning time it is somewhat Sinigadha (unctuous in touch senses) with slow (Manda). In day time (Madhyahana) it is hot sensation with high speed. And in evening it is in enormous speed. This is the speed pattern of Nadi in healthy individuals. Doshas Nadi according to Kanada is like in Vata Dosha it is in serpentine run motion. In Pitta Dosha it is playful motion with agile like jumping pattern. And in Kapha Dosha Nadi is stable (Sethira) with very slow speed.<sup>[7-8]</sup> In two *Dosha* predominance the pattern in two Dosha Nadi speeds likewise. In mixture of two Doshas the frequency of Nadi Gati is like - in Vata and Pitta Dosha aggravation the speed of Nadi is in curved or in zigzag with winding form. In Vata and Kapha Dosha aggravation the speed of Nadi is like furious and slow means mixture of both will be sensed, when Pitta and Kapha Dosha the speed of Nadi is like bouncing nature with slow and stable form are sensed.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### Doshas Nadi speed pattern[10]

Vata Dosha speed - Like Snake, Leech - Vakra Gati - Curve Or Twisted

Pitta Dosha speed - Like Crow, Frog, Partridge - Chanchal Gati- Playful, Solemn Types.

Kapha Dosha speed - Like Peacock, Pigeion, Cock - Manda Gati - Slow and Steady.

Doshas Nadi sensation is different task but if Vaidyas will feel its movement then it is very easy for diagnosis of vitiated Doshas and diseases of the

ISSN: 2456-3110 REVIEW ARTICLE May-June 2020

patient. In Vata-Pittaja Nadi the speed of Nadi is mixture of both Vataja and Pittaja Nadi so sometime its movement will be like snake/curved or twisted and other time it is like crow / playful jumping Gati. So in this the mixture of both types of qualities curved and playful is sensed. If in individual the speed of Nadi be like curved than jumping than again curved with twisted than again jumping the process are going same than it is defiantly Vata - Pittaja Nadi of the individual. In Vataja-Kaphja Nadi in this the mixture of two Nadi Gati qualities are sensed i.e. Vataja Nadi and Khaphja Nadi. Nadi speed in this is curved and then steady. It is changed again and again. In Pittaj and Khaphai Nadi the movement of Nadi is playful with jumping and then it becomes slow and steady shows Pitta-Khaphaja Nadi. This occurrence in Nadi is continuous process.

Combination of two Doshas leads to the changes in the character of Nadi. Hence, in Pitta Kapha aggravation Nadi characters are subtle (Sukshma), cold (Sheetala) and slow (Manda). This is specific character of Pitta-Kaphaja Nadi. And in Vata-Kapha Nadi movement is mixture of two speeds sometimes its curved and sometimes its playful jumping form. Characters of Nadi is changing because of Dosha qualities like in Pitta-Kapha Nadi Pitta leads to the subtleness and lightness in the Nadi and Kapha causes cool property in this type of vitiated Nadi. In Vata-Kapha Nadi the character in touch sensation curved or twisted and speed becomes stable with slow quality. Now in Tridosha aggravation the Nadi character is mixture of three Doshas qualities of Nadi. Because the three Doshas are aggravated in the body and sensed in Nadi in such a way that three characters are consequently sensed. Like the speed of Nadi is in the sequence of curved, playful and then steady. It is felt like first its speed is like snake then like frog and then like pigeon. It is the continuous phase of Nadi in which characters are changed with time. Vata to Pitta and then to Kapha and then again vice versa cycle. The Tridosha Nadi character is slow and steady with furious nature. It is sensed in three fingers below of Vedya. The Tridoshaja Nadi is just like irregular rhythms of Nadi.

#### Incurable Tridosha Pateints Nadi[11]

Incurable *Tridoshaja Nadi* seems to be like very slow, thread form, subtleness, it feels like *Nadi* pulsation stops in between, intermittently, shaky pace form of *Nadi* speed, below fingers no speed of *Nadi* is felt and suddenly pulsation of *Nadi* sensed. This lost and found *Nadi* shows incurable signs in *Tridosha Rogi*. The *Nadi* which is playful but with stable and slow shows incurability. The temperature which is opposite to the body also shows incurable disease like if body temperature is high means *Ushanata Guna* is more but *Nadi* sensed cool *(sheetala)* or vice-versa. This type of *Nadi* is death bed signs of the patients.

#### Nadi according to Food<sup>[12]</sup>

The *Nadi* speed and pattern works like the food which is ingested. The good and healthy speed of *Nadi* depends on the oil rich food material and the juice of sugarcane and intake of jaggery helps to maintain the *Nadi Gati* in the body. The non-vegetarian individual *Nadi Gati* is like hard and heavy. In case of milk intake individual *Nadi* behaves like soft *Gati*. In sweets (*Madhura Rasa*) intake *Nadi* flow like jumping motion. Intake of dry and rough food *Vata* and *Pitta* aggravation occurs and *Nadi* sensed like *Vataj Nadi* and *Pittaj Nadi*. The flow of *Nadi* changed leads to the unordered *Nadi* 

#### Ahara Rasa influencing Nadi[13]

Excess <i>Madhur Rasa</i> in diet	The speed of <i>Nadi</i> is slow and heavy
Excess <i>Amla Rasa</i> in diet	The speed of <i>Nadi</i> is hot and bouncing
Excess <i>Lavana Rasa</i> in diet	The speed of <i>Nadi</i> is straight and furious
Excess Katu Rasa in diet	The speed of <i>Nadi</i> is fast and curved.
Excess <i>Tikta Rasa</i> in diet	The speed of <i>Nadi</i> is curved and twisted type.
Excess <i>Kashaya Rasa</i> in diet	The speed of <i>Nadi</i> is stagnant and rigid one.

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#### **CONCLUSION**

The Tridosha knowledge by Nadi Pariksha are done by putting three finger on below wrist joint of minimum distance from of one cm. First index finger shows the pulsation of Vata Dosha as the Vata Dosha nature is unsteady and inconstant. So, speed feels first in this region. Second middle finger pulsation shows Pitta Dosha Nadi. This finger sensed hotness due to Pitta Dosha nature. Kapha Dosha is seen in last ring finger. Kapha Dosha nature is slow, constant and heavy and same the nature found in this third Nadi pulsation feels. This is examined and mentioned by all Acahryas. Nadi Pariksha helps to diagnose the condition of Tridosha in the body. As the function of the Tridosha are checked only by the symptoms that are shown. But Nadi Parisksha helps to see Doshas by the action of the Nadi which is played and sensed by touching the individual/patient Nadi. The location of Nadi which is sensed is many and different. But most common and actual prognoses of the Tridosha characters and vitiation is checked on below wrist joint location. Many Ayurvedic scholars checked Tridosha action on Nadi only. And they checked the *Doshas* and its types by Nadi examination only. It is free of cost and easily accessible tool to diagnose diseases if checked accurately. The accuracy rate is very low for Nadi Pariskha in Ayurveda field. So, this is the accurate time to identify various different factors and characters of Nadi according to Doshas functions and abnormality in the Tridsoha characters or Doshas location.

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**How to cite this article:** Dr. Dadhich Nand Kishor, Dr. Sharma Pooja. Review study of pulse diagnostic parameter on finding aggravated Doshas and their characters by Nadi Pariksha. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2020;3:121-124.

**Source of Support:** Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.

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