



International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Senility Diseases

Prof (Dr) Bishnupriya Mohanty¹, Vaishnavi D. Naik², Chaitali D. Naik,²

¹MD (Samhita), PhD (Basic Principle), Professor and Head, Department of Sanskrit Samhita and Siddhanta, Gomantak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya and Research Centre;Shiroda, Goa,India. 403103 Email: drbishnupriyadas@gmail.com

²Student 4th year BAMS, Gomantak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya & Research Centre, Shiroda-Goa, India,403103.

ABSTRACT

Senility means old age, the physical decline associated with old age. It is a term used to describe a decline in an older adult's ,physical and cognitive health.Senility can cause changes in mental health such as memory loss or a decline in a judgement.Senility symptoms can also include physical changes such as stiff joints ,change in posture etc. According to ayurveda,senility is termed as जरा अवस्था. The Ayurveda used the words such as वध्द , वाक्ध य,जरा etc. to denote the senility.It is the later phase of life in which maximum decline of bodily elements is observed. परमाणु ववभंग i.e cell division takes place at every moment particularly in old age, it will be fast in comparison with other phases of life.

Key words वार्धक्य, old age, वातव्याधर् , age group , जरा अवस्था.

Introduction

In जरा अवस्था ,the वात out of tridosha is prime factor for aging that develops कफ inversely proportional. Rather than becoming old age,ayurveda describe aging as वध्द i.e growing further, as a state of development. The second दोष in the process of aging is वपत्त ,relates with जरा and जरण.

According to Charak

60 to 100 years

According to Sushrut

Above 70 years

According to Kashyap Above 70 years

Aims and Objectives

To analyze which are the most common diseases manifested in जरा अवस्था.

To find out the most common diseases which are found in individuals above 60 years of age.

Materials and Methods

The survey was conducted in and around a villages namely ChirputemPonda Goa and BhamaiPali Goa, among the people above the age of 60 years.

The available literature like the samhita and other books were referred

Inclusion Criteria

Patients above 60 years

Patients with प्रमेह, ववक्षेपबलवध्दी, संरु दृष्टी, वातव्याधर् etc.

Exclusion Criteria

The patients below 60 years
Patients with trauma
Who have undergone surgeries

Observation

A survey was conducted by taking a proper history of the patients in which following questions were asked

1. Name of the patient
2. Age of the patient
3. Address
4. Sex
5. Occupation
6. Present complaints
7. Duration of the disease
8. Onset of the disease
9. Medications if any
10. Surgery if any

Patients **Name of the disease**

Subject 1 Sandhigata vata

Subject 2 Vikshepbalavrudhi

Subject 3 Madhumeha

Subject 4 Sandhigata vata

Subject 5 Linganash

Subject 6 Pakshaghat

Subject 7 Sirakautilya

Subject 8 Katigata vata

Subject 9 Kampavata

Subject 10 Badhirya

Subject 11 Dhusardrishti

Subject 12 Amlapitta

Subject 13 Krimidanta

Subject 14 Smritibharmsha

Subject 15 Vata rakta

Subject 16 Manoavasad

Subject 17 Khalitya

Subject 18 Manyagata vata

Subject 19 Tamakshwasa

Subject 20 Sandhigata vata

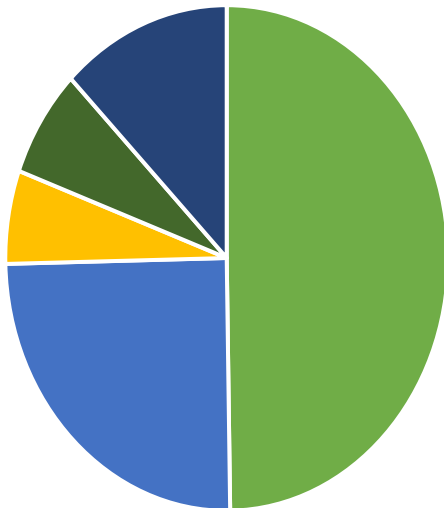
Subject 21 Pramehajanyavrana

Subject 22 Palitya

Subject 23 Amvata

Subject 24	Karna nada	
Subject 25	Gridrasi	
Subject 26	Admana	
Subject 27	Madhumeha	
Subject 28	Krimidanta	
Subject 29	Katigata vata	
Subject 30	Vikshepbalavridd	
Subject 31	Badhirya	
Subject 32	Amavata	
Subject 33	Madhumeha	
Subject 34	Sandhigata vata	
Subject 35	Katigata vata	Pak-
Subject 36	shaghat	
Subject 37	Katigata vata	
Subject 38	Sandhigata vata	
Subject 39	Manyasthambha	
Subject 40	Amavata	

Following survey shows that, about 50% patients suffer from vata vyakti, about 25% patients suffer from urdhvajatrugarogas, 7% from madhumeha, 6% from vikshepbalavridhi and 12.5% from other diseases like sirakautilyaamlapitta, adman etc.



वात ऊर्ध्वगत ववक्षेप मस्मे oth-

Conclusion

Vata vyadhis are the commonest diseases which are found in the people above 60 years of age group.

Reference

Charak samhita
Sushrut samhita
Kashyap samhita Google
Survey