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TAKRADHARA: PROCEDURE AND VARIOUS DISEASE-SPECIFIC COMBINATIONS-**A REVIEW**

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ABSTRACT

Shirodhara is one among the types of Moordhni Taila, where medicated Dravadravya- either oil or infusion is continuously poured over the forehead and then allowed to flow over the whole scalp from a specific height for a particular duration. Takradhara is the most important variety of Shirodhara, where medicated Takra is used for the procedure. *Dhara*, simply with raw buttermilk, is very rare. Usually, *Takra* is mixed with *Amalakikashaya* or other Dravadravyas. Changing the liquid as per the Dosha condition with necessary alteration in its process is helpful to alleviate any Dosha. This Dhara also balances the derangement of Tridoshas and improves the strength of all Indriyas. As a whole, Takradhara is a very simple, cost-effective, and non-invasive procedure under Chaturvidha Moordhni Taila. Other Shirodharas mentioned in Dharakalpa are Ksheera Dhara, Stanya Dhara, and Snehadhara, where Takradhara is considered supreme. It can be done in Sarvanga or Ekanga, depending upon the condition. It can be used effectively in the management of various disorders, especially those that are psychosomatic and with a predominance of Vata and Pitta Dosha.

Key words: Moordhni Taila, Shirodhara, Takradhara, Ksheera Dhara, Stanya Dhara, Snehadhara

INTRODUCTION

Takradhara is the essential variety of Shirodhara among the Keraleeya Panchakarma practiced in

vogue, where Takra is poured on the forehead in a specific manner. *Dhara*, simply with raw buttermilk, is very rare. Usually, Takra is mixed with Amalakikashaya or other Dravadravyas. Changing the liquid as per the *Dosha* condition with necessary alteration in its process is helpful to alleviate any *Dosha*. This Dhara also balances the derangement of Tridoshas and improves the strength of all *Indrivas*. It is effective in premature greying of hair, Klama (fatigue), Shirashoola; reverses Doshakopa and Ojakshaya; pacifies Toda (pricking pain) over Kara and Pada; Moothradoshahara; beneficial in Sandhisaithilyam (slackening of joints), Hridroga, Aruchi, Agnimandhya; and also pacifies Shira, Karna, Netra Amayas. As a whole, Takradhara is a very simple, cost-effective, and non-invasive procedure under Chaturvidha Moordhni Taila. Other Shirodharas mentioned in Dharakalpa are Ksheeradhara, Stanyadhara, and Snehadhara, where Takradhara is considered supreme. It can be done in Sarvanga or Ekanga depending upon the conditions. Continuous pouring of Takradhara over Shirapradesha for specific duration has tranquilizing effect, regulates the rhythm of Pranavayu and Mana and thus makes the body calm and pleasant.

MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Musta Choorna- 125gms
- Ksheera- 1litre
- Jala- 4litres
- Amalaki Choorna- 200gms
- Takra-q.s
- Rasnadi Choorna- 5gm
- Droni- 1
- *Dharapatra-* 1
- *Dhara* stand with chain- 1.
- Coconut shell with serrated base- 1
- Vessels- 3
- Towels- 3
- Cotton *Varti* 12 inches length
- Coconut leaf- 1
- Small piece of plantain leaf- 2

PROCEDURE¹

❖ *POORVAKARMA*- Includes preparation of medicine and patient.

Preparation of medicine-

On previous day:

Mustaksheerakashaya should be prepared (125gms Musta Choorna tied in Pottali + 1litre Ksheera + 4 liters water which is boiled till Ksheeravasesha), after squeezing the Pottali allow this to cool properly, add 1tsp Takra and kept for fermentation overnight.

Precautions: Medicine for *Takradhara* has to be prepared with special care. A steady and mild fire is to be maintained at the time of boiling milk and should be stirred continuously. Even after removing the *Ksheerapaka* from stove, ladling is continued until it cools down. *Takra* should be added when it is cooled and kept closed in a safe place.

• On the day of Takradhara:

Amalakikashaya is prepared according to Kwathavidhi, add this to Mustaksheerakashaya, churn the Dadhi and remove the Navaneeta portion. Butter from prepared medicated Takra should be removed completely with the help of Shakapatra (plantain leaf). Ksheerakashaya is again boiled, Musta Pottali put in the Ksheera on previous day is squeezed well and removed when boiling process is over. The quantity of Ksheera for the next day's Dhara and also for preparing Takra is to be collected and boiled.

Preparation of patient-

• On Takradhara day:

Abhyanga over Shira (head) and Sarvashareera (whole body), Patient should lie in supine position, Cover the eyes with gauze and ears with earplug, Tie the bandage cloth surrounding the head above the eyebrows and ear level (knot at sides- not too tight or loose).

* PRADHANAKARMA- Fill the Dhara vessel with the medicated Takra by closing its opening with finger and allow to flow through Varti. Pouring of Takra is done very slowly, by moving the vessel to and for in a uniform manner. Massaging the scalp should be done in between to enhance wetting. Paying attention to the filling and emptying of Dharapatra, one can adjust the speed of refilling. The fall of Dharadrava from too high or too low level, too fast or too slow nature, too thick or

too thin flow are considered harmful. Duration depends upon the nature of disease, *Doshas* and *Satvabala* of patient. The maximum time allowed is 3 *Nazhika*(75mins) and minimum is 1 *Nazhika*(25mins).

- PASCHATHKARMA- Head bath with Amalakikashaya and body bath with lukewarm water. Wipe the head with a dry towel and apply Rasnadi Choorna on vertex. Rest for a minimum of 5mins to maximum of 30mins.
- **❖ Time of the procedure:** Generally during morning hours, between 7-10am. If necessary, it can be done between 4-6pm.
- **Duration:** 7 to 14 days, 45mins to 1 hour per day.
- Complications and Management: Shivering is observed in some patients when Dhara is poured from height and due to the Sheetaguna of Takradhara. In such cases the procedure should be stopped immediately, and the patient is managed with Ushnopachara.

VARIOUS TAKRADHARA COMBINATIONS WITH THEIR CLINICAL APPLICABILITY

- Medicinal herbs like Chandana, Usheera, Madhuyashti and Hribera are also put in Ksheera while preparing Ksheerakashaya other than Musta². Generally, Musta is enough for intended benefit for all diseases. But as these drugs are also having Sheeta Virya, potency increases, and effect will be faster. This combination can be used in all Manasika Vikaras.
- Panchagandha Choorna³ mentioned in Kerala Chikitsa Paddhathi can be added with

- Mustachoorna is found to be very effective in case of Nidranasha. The drugs in Panchagandha choorna are having Vata-Pitta Shamaka property, Sheeta Virya and is very helpful in relieving insomnia.
- Vidanga + Amalaki Choorna processed in Takra is used for Takradhara along with Nasya and Shamana medicines proved to be effective in Khalitya⁴. Vidanga has antiparasitic, antifungal, antioxidant and stimulative action. Along with Amalaki, it acts against microbial infections as well, Vatahara and Sleshma-Krimihara.
- Takradhara procedure with mixture of Dashmoola Kwatha and Nirgundi Swarasa is found very effective in the management of Anidra. It had Vata-Pitta Shamaka property which not only reduces stress and tension but also enhances the circulation of brain, improves memory, nourishes the hair on scalp, calms the mind and body and helps to beat insomnia as well.⁵
- Takra processed with Medhya drugs like Brahmi, Jatamamsi, Vacha, Aswagandha Choorna as Takradhara is found to be effective in children aged 7-12 years. External stimulus through Shirodhara calms the mind and relaxes entire body by pacifying vitiated Vatadosha, alleviating Chintadi Manasika Bhavas and it also helps to increase cerebral functions thus decreasing hyperactivity and impulsive behaviour in ADHD.6

PHARMACODYNAMICS OF SHIRODHARA⁷

Dhara poured on forehead-skin & skull.

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Magnetic waves are converted into electrical waves.

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Sends impulses to Cerebral cortex & Hypothalamus.

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Centers of stimulation and inhibition functions.

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The soothing effect on Hypothalamus secretes Neurotransmitter agents: Nor Epinephrine system, Dopamine system, Serotonin system, Acetylcholine system.

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Controls & regulates the secretions of Pituitary gland (Endocrine glands).

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Controls all functions of the body.

TABLE 1: Pathya and Apathya 8

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PATHYA	Saindhava, Pepper
	Shashtikasali, Godhuma, Old Grains
	Coconut Oil in reduced doses, Ghrita
	Greengram, Commongram, Horsegram, Pigeon Pea
	Bittergourd, Plantains, Potatoes, Gooseberry
	Boiled Buttermilk
	• Goat's meat
APATHYA	Chillies, Tamarind
	Newly harvested Paddy
	• Sesamum
	• Blackgram
	Pumpkin, Brinjal, Onion, Drumstick
	Asafoetida
	• Curd
	• Fish
	• Alcohol
	Natural urges should not be stopped.
	• Divaswapna, Vyayama, Maithuna; exposure to mist, sun, dust, wind & rain are highly re-
	stricted.
	Walking longtime, travelling in jerky vehicles, prolonged sitting & standing.

CONCLUSION

Takradhara is very effective in premature greying of hair, Klama (fatigue), Shirashoola; reverses

Doshakopa and Ojakshaya; pacifies Toda (pricking pain) over Kara and Pada; Moothradoshahara; beneficial in Sandhisaithilyam (slackening of joints), Hridroga, Aruchi, Agnimandhya; and also pacifies Shira, Karna, Nethra Amayas. It is having Vatashamaka and

Pittashamaka Guna, which not only reduces stress and tension, but also enhances brain circulation, improves memory, nourishes hair on scalp, calms the mind and body. If done with proper attention and due care in all aspects, there is no disease that cannot be cured by Dhara. As a whole, Takradhara is a non-invasive, simple, cost-effective as well as pleasant therapeutic procedure with a number of qualities.

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