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EFFECTS OF JUNK FOOD / FAST FOOD ON MENSTRUAL HEALTH: A REVIEW STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Food plays a decisive role in development, sustenance, reproduction and termination of life. Through centuries, food has been recognized as an important factor for human beings, in health and diseased state. Food (*Aahar*) supplies bio-energy to body. In today's life style, fast food/ junk food is very popular. High content of trans-fat in such food items affect the health adversely. They are known to have increased the incidence of diabetes and obesity. This habit leads to increase the incidence of obesity. People who eat fast food consume extra fat, sodium and saturated fat. With increase in consumption of junk food / fast food there is increase in the menstruation related problems in women i.e. early menarche, irregular menses, dysmenorrhea and excessive menses. Hence, it is the need of hour to evaluate the food habits, sedentary lifestyle and estimate their influence on menstrual disorders. **Aim and objective:** - To find out relation of junk food / fast food with menstrual disorders. **Material and methods:** - Authoritative treatises on *Ayurveda*, Articles published Thesis, pubmed, urbanwired.com, live strong.com, umm.edu, woderlist.com, thehealthlist.com, food.ndtv.com etc. **Discussion:** - Junk food / fast food affect the hypo-thalamo- pituitary- ovarian axis by disturbing the hormonal levels. **Conclusions:** - By correcting the food habits and life style there will be definite reduction in the menstrual disorders.

Keywords: food habit, menstrual irregularities, early menarche, Pathya Ahara, Apathy Ahara

INTRODUCTION

Aahar, Nidra and Brahamchrya are basic need of life. Among them Aahar plays a decisive role in development, sustenance, reproduction and termination of life. With the changing life style, fast food and Junk food are becoming part of food habit. Such food is high in trans-fat and has comparatively less nutritive value, resulting in health issues like weight gain and obesity. Ayurveda also mentions Atibhojana, Abhojana, Adhyashana, Vishamashana,

Paryushana (over eating, less eating, spicier, oilier). Food Environmental factors like eating fast food regularly could increase the undesired risk of obesity. Fast food/ junk food have high fat, sodium and saturated fat content making it unsuitable for health. It also increases the menstruation related problems, such as early menarche, irregular menses, dysmenorrhea, and excessive menses etc.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE:

To find out relation of junk food / fast food with menstrual disorders.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Authoritative treatises on *Ayurveda*, Articles published Thesis, urbanwired.com, live strong.com, umm.edu, woderlist.com, thehealthlist.com, food.ndtv.com etc.

Junk food is high in sugar, fat and calories, but low in nutrients¹. It causes stroke risk, obesity. Gastrointestinal problem². Fast food can be a good way to save time, but it is not the proper way for nutrition³. Junk food causes deficiencies in vitamins and minerals. High-energy-dense foods often lack protein; calcium; iron; vitamins A, C, D and E; B vitamins; potassium; zinc; and monounsaturated fats. A deficiency in any of these nutrients compromises your immune system and puts you at risk for illness and infection⁴, nutritional deficiency leads to feelings of anxiety, depression and irritability.

Aerated drinks, Fried foods, Burgers, French fries, Pizzas, Micro waved and fried snacks, packaged chips, packaged candies and chocolates, Cheese, Salty snacks, Packaged ice creams

 Eggs that are in junk food are not actually real eggs but prepared from an egg blend that includes propylene glycol (found in petrol), ter-

- tiary butyl hydroquinone (found in nail polish) and calcium silicate⁵.
- Chicken products are made up of chicken that is factory bred and fed with large quantities of antibiotics and chemicals to give the meat a plump appearance⁶.
- Chips are coated with a chemical substance called Poly-dimethylsiloxane which is a silicone based plastic coating to help maintain its color and flavor⁷.
- Any nugget that is deep fried is not actually made up of the ingredient it boasts of, whether it is chicken or potato or veggies. It is made up of a pre-nugget mix which contains a mesh found in plastics and artificial coloring and then flavors are added to it⁸.

These junk food facts are not only shocking but also damaging to the body and the overall health of a person. That's why a quick food fix is not a solution⁹.

A lot of hormonal changes occur in teenagers, which makes them susceptible to mood swings and behavioral changes. And a healthy diet plays an important role in maintaining that hormonal balance. Because junk food lacks those essential nutrients, the likelihood of teenagers to suffer from depression is increased by 58 percent. Nutritional deficiency is considered one of the important factors that induce hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian dysfunction.

Table 1: Review articles related to junk food and menstrual health.

Sr. No.	Research	Findings
1	Goel et al ¹² .	Premenstrual symptoms were significantly high in girls who were regularly eating junk
		food.
2	Anandha ¹³ Lakshmi	Premenstrual symptoms were significantly high in girls who were regularly eating junk
	et al	food.
3	Fujiwara et al ¹⁴	Intensity of dysmenorrhea was high in those with a history of dieting in adolescence with
		consuming junk food /fast food very frequently ¹⁵
4	Teixeira AL et al ¹⁶	Junk foods being deficient in micronutrients like vitamin B ₆ , calcium, magnesium and po-
		tassium, might also be responsible for triggering premenstrual symptoms. Premenstrual
		symptoms were also significantly high in girls who did not do regular physical activity
5	Dr.	The incidence of young girls diagnosed with PCOS has also risen from 1 in 15 to nearly 1
	Minu Pandey-Shah ¹⁷	in 3 young girls in recent years. Consumption of junk food, sugary foods, etc and irregular
		eating schedules causes a fluctuation in glucose levels and a hormonal imbalance leading to
		deposition of fat in the hips and abdomen in particular.

6	Dr Loveleena Na-	Indulging in comfort foods like gooey chocolate bars, gulping down cups of coffee/tea or
	dir ¹⁸	skipping meals because of feeling bloated is certainly not going to help. These will, in fact,
		aggravate the vulnerability of PMS symptoms
7	Dr Shipra Saklani	Listed food should and should not eat to bring PMS symptoms under control included junk
	Mishra ¹⁹	food/fast food.
8	Bethany Wheeler,	Many females report cravings of 'unhealthy' foods while on their menstrual cycle, and
	RD^{20}	many report that it is difficult to avoid the temptation to eat the foods they crave
9	Dr Saman Guna	Premenstrual symptoms are significantly high in girls who consume excessive junk food.
	Herath ²¹	Menarche is, also influenced by fast-food intake. There is a negative association between
		the frequency of fast-food intake and age at menarche. This observation suggests that al-
		terations in diet may be one of the causes for decrease in age at menarche from 15 to 16
		years in the past to less than 13 years currently.

Results of the study showed that menarche varied between the age group of 10 and 16 years in schoolgoing girls. Age at menarche was less in girls who consumed fast food more frequently. In girls with higher intake of fast food, duration of menstrual flow for more than 7 days was observed in 19.23% girls, whereas it was 6.20% in those with lower intake of fast food. The length of menstrual cycle in girls with higher intake of fast food was also longer as compared with those with lower intake of fast food. Junk food is nothing but *Apathya Ahara*

Pathya and Apathya:

According to Acharya charaka Pathya means the wholesome Ahara (and drugs), which do not adversely affect the body and mind, while those, which adversely affect the body and mind, are considered as Apathya²². A drug or diet not causing harmful effects to any channel of body and which is comfortable to Manas is granted as "Pathya". Although pungent and bitter cause discomfort at a time to mind but it is ultimately comfortable for body, so it is taken as "Pathya". Thus, anything producing discomfort to mind initially or later on is granted as "Apathya" otherwise taken under "Pathya". The "Pathya" in

fact changes its qualities, depending on the *Matra* (dose), *Kala* (time), *Kriya* (method of preparation), *Bhumi* (habitate), *Deha* (body) and *Dosha* (Vatadi body component)²³. As *Acharya charaka* has stated, if one takes *Pathya Ahara*, there is no chance for disease pathogenesis²⁴.

Nidana [Etiology]: For the proper understanding, the *Nidanas* are broadly classified under the following headings.

Aharaja Hetu [Dietetic factors]: All the factors mentioned below will cause the disease if they are consumed in excess amount. Acharya charaka - Lavana (Salty), Amla (Sour), Guru (heavy), Katu (hot), Vidahi (producing burning sensation) and Snigdha (Unctuous substances), Mamsa (meat of domestic, aquatic and fatty animals), Krsara (olio made with rice and pulses), Payasa (rice cooked with milk and sweetened), Dadhi (curd), Sukta (vinegar) Mastu (curd water) and Sura (wine).

Viruddhasana (Incompatible diet), Adhyasana, Ajirnasana (eating before the previous meal digests), Atikarsana (emaciation) Viharaja Hetu (Habitual irregularities).

Table 2: Nidana and their effect

Amla Rasa causes	Lavana causes	Katu causes	Guru and Snigdha	Vidahi	Dadhi
liquification of	vitiation of	emaciation	vitiation of Kapha	aggravate Pitta	vitiates Rakta,
Kapha	Pitta		with Rakta	and <i>Rakta</i>	Kapha and Pitta
aggravation of Pitta	aggravation of	vitiation of Pitta and			
	Rakta	Vata			
vitiation of Rakta	Darana	aggravation of Rakta			

Viruddhasana causes vitiation of Vata, Pitta and Kapha Dosha, Agnimandya, Ama formation. Adhyasana and Ajirnasana aggravate all the three Doshas and are responsible for formation of Ama and causes Agnimandya. Guru, Suska (dry) and Vidahi type of diet is also responsible for formation of Ama and hence Agnimandya²⁵. Emaciation results in vitiation of Vata Dosha. On the basis of 'Guna Samanya' the Pitta Dosha vitiating factors, augment the Rakta and Artava.

Samprapti (Pathogenesis)

Samprapti is the process of the manifestation of the disease. It deals with as to how Dosha – Dusya Sammurcchana occurs. This is the course of disease right from the affliction (due the etiological factors) till its manifestation. A good understanding of it is essential for early diagnosis, prognosis and for adopting preventive and curative measures.

Table 3: Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha	Vata – Vyana, Apana	Srotasa	Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Artavavaha	
	Pitta – Ranjaka and Pacaka	Srotodusti Prakara	Ati Pravrtti, Vimargagamana, Sanga	
	Kapha – Present as Anubandhita Dosha	Rogamarga	Abhyantara	
Dusya	Rasa, Rakta, Artava	Adhisthana	Artavavaha Srotasa, Rajovahi Sira, Garbhasaya	
Agni	Jatharagni, Upadhatvagni, Rasagni,			
	Raktagni			

Vitiated Vyana Vayu is responsible for conduction of excessive amount of blood to Rajovahi Sira (uterine vessels). Apana Vayu is responsible for intensive excretion of uterine product and Sthanika Kha Vaigunya. Vitiated Pitta due to Drava, Sara and Usna Guna further augments the quantity of Rakta and also vitiates the Rakta and Artava due to Guna Samanya. Vitiated Kapha along with Pitta is responsible for vitiation of Rakta. Vitiating factors of Kapha similes with those of Rasa result in augmentation of Rasa. Since Artava is produced from essence part of Rasa, impure Rasa causes impure production of Artava.

The process is explained as under:

Acharya charaka: The etiological factors provoke Vata Dosha to augment in its quantity. Due to specific Nidanas Rakta get vitiated along with Pitta Dosha. Sometimes Kapha followed by Pitta, augments the Rakta. Then increased quantity of Rakta is driven by vitiated Vata through Rajovahi Sira enters the Garbhasaya (uterus). In the uterus vitiated and augmented Rakta gets mixed with Artava and thus increases immediately the amount of Raja²⁶.

Since *Artava* is formed from the essence part of Rasa, so in the physiological state it is present and

formed in specific normal amount. In the present pathological condition, it is vitiated and augmented; hence the quantitatively increased status of *Artava* and its relation with *Rasa Dhatu* is indicated by *Acharya charaka*²⁷. There is one more condition of *Asrgdara* elucidated by *Acarya Acharya charaka* in *Cikitsasthana* with reference to 'Avrtatva of Vata Dosha'.

Vitiated *Pitta* obstructs the 'Prakrta Gati' of Vata, which further causes the vitiation of Apana Vayu. This vitiated Apana results in to manifestation of Asrgdara.

Acharya charaka has mentioned two basic causes of Vitiation of Vata Dosha.

- 1. Due to obstruction to the flow of Vata Dosha.
- 2. Deterioration of *Dhatu*.

Third cause is due to its own etiological factors. In the first *Samprapti*, it is vitiated due to its own etiological factors and in the latter one due to obstruction in its way. *Vata* plays important role in the pathogenesis.

DISSCUSION

Junk food / fast food affect the hypo-thalamopitutary- ovarian axis by disturbing the hormonal levels. Junk food / fast food is Virudhahar or Paryushitanna, Shushka Aahar. Mithyachar is the one of the most predominant cause of the Yonivyapada. Mithyachara means Ahitakara Ahara Vihara. Amatra, Atimatra, Shuskanna, Akale bhojana, leads to Ambuvaha srotodushti, Annavaha srotodushti. Rasavaha srotodushti, Raktavaha srotodushti. Maansyaha srotodushti. Medoyaha srotodushti. Due to excessive consumption junk food, vitiation of Apana Vayu, Vyana Vayu results in Dhatu Ksaya condition. It is also responsible for pelvic congestion. Vayu is responsible for all types of Gati or movements in the body. The excess movements like Atiyanasevena and Atigamana cause vitiation of Vyana Vayu and Apana Vayu respectively by 'Karma Samanya'. Ati Bharavahana causes vitiation of Vata Dosha. Diva Swapa results in augmentation of Kapha. Consumption of Junk food / fast food leads to Rasadushti, Raktadushti, Artvavadushti, hormonal disturbance also causes Yonivyapada, Ashtau Aartvadushti

CONCLUSIONS

As we reduce the consumption of junk food/ fast food, state of *Agni* is maintained and formation of all the *Dhatus* and *Upadhatus* take place. With reduction in consumption of junk food/ fast food reduction in hormonal disturbance takes place which ultimately leads to reduction in menstruation related problems.

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