# A REVIEW CONCEPT OF KLEDA IN AYURVEDA LITERATURE

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Abstract: Clinical utility of the knowledge of *Kleda* have not been established yet. It is directly not mentioned in any *Ayurveda* Texts. We need to understand it with differential conditions explained for the pathophysiology of the diseases in association with *Kleda*. Hence *Kleda* association with *Rasavaha*, *Raktavaha*, *Udakavaha*, *Lasikavaha Srotas* in the form of waste of *Kapha Dosha*. As well some incidence association with *Trimala* especially *Mootra* and *Sweda*. The biggest power source for all *Kapha* is *Kledak Kapha* which is located in *Aamashaya* in association with *Pachak Pitta*. *Kledan*, *Vilodan*, *Vidravibhavan* are the function of *Kledak Kapha* with *Dhatvagni* metabolism as a byproduct as *Kledanaat* to remove waste material is a *Karma of Kleda* which changes situationally. The first *Ahariya Rasa* will be deformed due to pathological changes in *Kledan Karma* of *Kledak Kapha*. It reflects in the functionality and *Guna* and *Karma* of *Kleda*. The end results of *Vikrut Kleda* ends in *Aam-nirmiti* with formation of *Ajeerna*. Also creates a disease like *Kushtha*, *Pidika*, *Prameha* etc.

**Aim:** To elaborate the concept of *Kleda* according to *Bruhadtrayi*.

Objectives: To establish role and functional utility of Kleda with basic fundamental principle of Ayurveda.

<u>Material And Methods:</u> We used *Charak Samhita*, *Sushrut Samhita* and *Astang Hradaya*, which all are based literature of *Ayurveda* for understand and justification of this concept of *Kleda*.

<u>Key words:</u> Prakruta Kleda, Vikruta Kleda, Kledak Kapha, Mootra, Sweda, Dhatu (Rasa, Mamsa, Meda), Agni, Annapachan, Inflammatory diseases, Noninflammatory diseases, C-reactive Protein, Micro and Macro urine albumin.

#### **Introduction:**

Success is the process of any science depends on its fundamental principles and basic concepts. *Siddhanta* is an *Ayurvedic* term, which denotes basic or fundamental principles. These principles will be remained as everlasting laws, for the thousands of years. In *Ayurveda* the basic principles are *Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Mala*. There are also included *Agni*, *Dravya*, *Kala*, *Panchamahabhoota* etc. *Dosha*(bio-energies), *Dhatu*(tissue-elements) and *Mala* (waste product) they are responsible for the maintenance of health as well as for the disease conditions.

Ayurveda is one of the most ancient systems of life, health and care. The first intent of Ayurveda is to maintain the healthy status of the community with the prevention of unborn diseases (swasthasya swaasthysya rakshanm) and second one is to treat the already existance diseases (aaturasya vikaar prashaman). In Ayurveda texts, the Kleda is not defined in a specific quotation. But in deep knowledge, we have seen the "Kleda" word is used in various place in Bruhadtrayi (Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita and Astang Hradaya). But it is always in a single word association with several condition to explained the disease. Hence, it's have several meaning in associated condition regarding Kleda. So, Kleda needed special references conditional study in Bruhadtrayi. Ayurveda is divided into eight branches known as Astang Ayurveda (3) i.e. Kaya, Bala, Graha, Urdhvang, Shalya etc. Kleda is word which found in all these branches of Ayurveda.

In Ayurveda texts, Kleda word which is seen in the relation of Dosha, Dhatu, Agni, Mala as well as in Guna of Dravya etc. Regarding the concept of Kleda it is necessary to remember its association with a Prakruta Avastha of a person and Vikruta Avastha of the disease.\_Prakruta Avastha^{(2)} means Swastha Avastha (healthy situation), in which person has balanced or equilibrium condition of Dosha, Dhatu, Mala, Agni and happy and balanced state of soul, sense organs and mind. Vikruti^{(2)} means the study of changes taking place at the level of fundamental factors of the disease i.e. change may be in the form of either Vruddhi (exacerbation) or Kshaya (depletion) or Vruddhi (exacerbation) and Kshaya (depletion) together. Vikruti Vijnana deals with the fundamental factors essential to understand the disease process as well as to diagnose the disease. The explanation about this Kleda knowledge has been done by Acharya in a very elaborated manner. The following is a short comparative description of Kleda and its relation to basic fundamental science of Ayurveda – Dosha, Dhatu and Mala etc.

Kleda is described in the classics of Bhava Padarth or representation of Jala Mahabhoota in the body, which are Jala predominant and causing softening and loosening of solid materials on an account of its Drava, Snigdha and Mridu properties. So, Kleda is nothing but Udaka with some modification. Whenever the normal liquid portions (Ardrata) increase in Dhatus as a result of metabolism or in some pathological conditions, it is to be eliminated mainly through Mootra. Sweda also helps in the elimination, but it is mainly done by Mootra as its function is mainly said as Kledavahan. (13)

Kleda, being Apya is more related to Kapha among the Tridoshas. But formation of Kleda needs the involvement of Pitta also. The function of Pitta is said to be Swedana, Kledasruti<sup>(4)</sup> etc and Pitta by Asrayaashryi Bhava<sup>(11)</sup> relates to Rakta. So, we may say that excess Drava Bhava of the body carried in the form of Kleda through Rakta. This shows the possibility of Kleda formation in all Dhatus.

#### **Discussion:**

#### Prakruta Kleda and Dosha relation-

According to *Ayurveda*, there are three *Doshas* in the body- *Vata*, *Pitta* and *Kapha*<sup>(5)</sup>. Each of them five subtypes. *Kapha* has five subtypes which are described in all *Bruhadtrayi*<sup>(6)</sup>. The subtypes of *Kapha Dosha* are *Avalambak*, *Kledak*, *Sleshak*, *Bodhak*, *Tarpak*<sup>(6)</sup>. Among them *Kledak Kapha* resides in *Amashaya*<sup>(7)</sup> and which main function is to do *Kledan Karma* of *Anna*(food particles) that is *Vilodan Karma*. <sup>(7)</sup> Here '*Karta*' is *Kledak Kapha*, '*Karan*' is *Kleda* and '*Karya*' is *Anna kledan*. So, it can be said that the process of *Annakledan* dependent on *Prakruta Kleda*. Hence *Prakruta Kleda* is directly related *Kapha Dosha*.

#### Prakruta Kleda and Agni relation

In Ayurveda many types of Agni are mentioned by Acharya. But here main 3 types of Agni are described.

Jatharaagni is mainly present in koshtha.<sup>(8)</sup> The Antah Koshtha is Maha-Srotas(gastrointestinal tract) and which is Aashraya of Aam-Pakwaashaya<sup>(9)</sup> (stomach and intestine). So, indirectly can say that Jatharaagni present in Aamaashaya and Pakwaashaya. Kledak Kapha resides in Amashaya<sup>(7)</sup> and which main function is to do Kledan Karma of Anna(food particles)<sup>(7)</sup>. So it can be say that Prakruta Kleda is directly related Jatharagni. As well as by Aashrayashrayi bhava which is also related Dhatvagni like rasagni etc. In our body there is also presence of Jala mahabhootagni, as well as udakvaha srotas related udakagni too. It is also one of the Panchmahabhootagni.

So here, *Prakrut Kleda* which directly and indirectly related to *Jatharagni*, *Dhatvagni* and *Mahabhootagni* and helps to maintain the *Kayagni* of the body.

## Prakruta Kleda and Anna Pachan

According to Ahara Parinamkara bhava- six factors are mentioned which help in digestion of food. In which first Ushma Pachati (due to heat food is digested), Vayurapakarshati (vayu stimulates the mixing and propulsion of food), Kledah Shaithilyam Aapadayati<sup>(10)</sup>- provides watery content to ingested food, which is helpful to moisten, soften and unctuous the food. So, we can say that Prakruta Kleda plays a vital role in the process of Anna Pachan (digestion of food).

## Prakruta kleda and dhatu relation

Acharya Vagbhat who has described as a Ashrayashryi bhava. (11) Doshas are all pervading in the body. But Each Dosha acts with specific media of Dhatu i.e. concern Dhatu's srotas. This media is called as 'Ashraya' i.e. shelter. Doshas are the shelter-users and called 'Ashrayi'. (2) So according to Acharya Vagbhat Kapha Dosha is Ashrayi which shows its activity through its ashraya (shelter) i.e. Rasa, Mamsa, Meda, Majja and Shukradi Abb-dhatu. (11) Prakruta Kleda directly related to Kledak Kapha. The function of Ashrayi and Ashraya is the same i.e. to keep the union process at molecular level to provide nourishment, stability and support. Thus, Prakruta Kleda is indirectly related to above said Abb-Dhatu.

## Prakruta Kleda and Mala relation

There are three types of *Mala* mentioned in *Ayurveda- Mootra*, *Shakrud* and *Sweda*.<sup>(12)</sup> Among them action of *Mootra* is *Kledavahan* which means to circulatory *Kleda* in specific direction.<sup>(13)</sup> *Sweda*, its main function *Kleda-vidhruti* which means consist of *Kleda* for a specific time in the body is the function of *Sweda*.<sup>(13)</sup> According to *Acharya Sushrut*, *Sweda* is responsible for making the *Twak-sukaumaryatva* with the help of *Kleda*.<sup>(14)</sup> So, here *Prakruta Kleda* is directly related to *Mootra* and *Sweda Mala* to remove waste of the body by the means of *Kleda-vidhruti*.

#### Vikruta Kleda and Dosha relation

*Prakruta Kleda* is directly related *Kapha Dosha*.<sup>(7)</sup> In *Vikruti of Kleda* which is not able to do proper function of *Kledana Karma* and disturb the process of *Anna Kledana* and *Anna Vilodan*. So here, Vikruta *Kleda* is disturbing the normal action of *Kledak Kapha*. Thus, the *Vikruta Kleda* directly affects the action of *Prakruta Kapha Dosha*.

## Vikruta Kleda and Agni relation

When the *Kleda* increases or decreases from its *Prakruta Avastha* and becomes *Vikruta*, then it will disturb the normal functioning of *Agni*. For example, just like aggravation of *Kapha* in *Mandagni*. (15)

#### Vikruta Kleda and Anna Pachan

Due to vitiation of *Kledak Kapha* formation of *Vikruta Kleda* is occurred. It leads to decrease in the function of *Pachak Pitta*. Thus it causes *Agnimandya* and further production of *Aam*. Due to this *Aam*, it produces *Ajeerna*. This is how, we can say that *Vikruta Kleda* is affecting *Anna-pachan kriya*.

#### Vikruta Kleda and Dhatu relation

There is existance a close relationship in between *Ashraya* (*Dhatu*) and *Ashrayi* (*Dosha*). They will both affects to each other. <sup>(2)</sup> If *Dosha* gets disturbed, it will attacks on *Ashraya* (*Dhatu*)<sup>(2)</sup>. *Ashraya* and *Ashrayi* get disturbed simultaneously. <sup>(2)</sup> For example, if *Pitta Dosha* increases, *Rakta* and *Sweda* also increase and if *Rasa* increases then *Kapha* will increases. <sup>(2)</sup>

As per the Ashray- Ashrayi Bhava, Vikruta Kleda vitiates Mamsa Dhatu resulting in Pidika Utapaati. (18) As an example in Sharavika Pididka have symptoms like Antonnata (the edges of pidika are raised), Madhyanimna (middle part is depressed), Shyava (dusky-red), Kleda (slough) and Ruja (pain) will be there. As its shape is like an earthen saucer (Sharavika), hence its name stand for Sharavika. (19)

It can be understood by another example like, when *Vikruta Kleda* affects the *Mamsa* and *Meda* which goes in to *Basti* and hampers the function of *Mootra*. (20) Its symptom originate like *Praboota Aavila Mootrata*. Also in this condition, the color of the urine can be changed like *Swetadi varna* etc. (21)

#### Vikruta Kleda and Mala relation

When this *Vikruta Kleda* affects the *Meda* and reaches towards the *Basti*, it will produce *Prameha*. As well as results in *Prabhoota Aavila Mootrata* (discoloration and excess production of urine). (21)

When this *Vikruta Kleda* affects the *Sweda*. It produces *Aswedan* and *Atiswedan lakshan* as a *Poorvarupa* of *Kushtha vyadhi*. (22) It also hampered *Kleda-vidhruti Karma* of *Sweda Mala*. The normal *Twak- Saukumaryata* get affected. (22)

# Vikruta Kleda in Modern Science

In the *non-inflammatory* diseases, like Diabetes mellitus, Arthrosclerosis, Autoimmune disease, Hypertension, complication of D.M. like Carbuncles. Here, ESR wills never rises. Thus, it is associated with sudden acuteness raised in C-RP.

## How we can judge and prove the relation of C-RP and Abb-dhatu dushtijanit vyadhi towards Kleda?

Mootravaha Srotas with complications of Prameha, cystacin-C<sup>(23)</sup> (mainly used as a biomarker of kidney function), micro albumin (>30 <299mg/dL) and macro albumin(>300mg/dL)<sup>(24)</sup> values are disturbed. Due to the Vikruta Kleda, the normal functions of the kidneys are affected which leads to hampered the Prakruta Karma of Mootra vikriti in Kledavahana. So, the quality and quantity of urine present with pathological variations.

In Atherosclerosis, there is a loss in connective tissue elasticity with percolating action rigidity may end up due to building up of plaque (fats, cholesterol and other substances) in the arteries. So, we can say that due to *Karma* of *Vikruta Kleda* in arteries, the pathologic process of lipid accumulation, scarring and inflammation in the vascular wall. Particularly, the sub-endothelial space of arteries, leading to vascular wall thickening, luminal stenosis, calcification and in some cases thrombosis too. (25) In MI.(Myocardial Infraction), we can see the same pathophysiology mentioned above in atherosclerosis. It is due to thrombotic occlusion of a vulnerable plaque. (26) In this process, the *Karma* of *Vikrutaa Kleda* is seen. The same pathophysiology is likely to be seen in ischemia of blood supply to other organs.

Even its role in early *Senile diseases* like hypertension, dementia, cancer, diabetes mellitus and osteoarthritis can be seen by the means of *Prakrut Kleda Kshaya*. Which need the different kinds of treatments like *Rasayana – Vajikarana Chikitsa* for rejuvenation in *Ayurveda* Science mentioned by *Acharyas*.

In a Covid-19 patients, the clinical investigations like C-RP and D-dimmer values are seen to be aggravated. With sudden increasing in *Vikruta Kleda Nirmiti* in lungs. Alveolar space filled up due to cytokine release syndrome (CRS). It may alter in blood constituent raised in clotting and hence, sometimes the conditions like paralytic attack (Cerebral vascular arrest) are likely be occurred due to *Vikruta Kleda Nirmiti*. It is the biggest symptom due to *Vikruta Kleda* production in *Vikruta Abb-dhatu Dushti like – Rasa, Rakta, Udak, Lasika* etc. It is responsible for early mortality in Covid-19 pandemic situation.

### **Conclusion:**

Kleda is an important principle of Ayurved. From above said factors, it can be concluded that Kleda plays an important role in normal physiological process of the body. This Kleda directly and indirectly related to Dosha, Dhatu, Mala, Agni etc. This Prakruta Kleda helps in normal functioning of Dosha, Dhatu, Mala, Agni etc. and maintains normal physiological process of body. When it turns to the Vikruta Avastha, it will produces the diseases by disturbing the normal functionality of Dosha, Dhatu, Mala etc.

Concept of *Kleda* is significant in proper diagnosis of disease. So, we can come to the final conclusion that *Kleda* is used in *Ayurveda* as a normal constituent needed for the functions of body, helping in digestion, existing in all *Dhatus*, softening them in normal amount. And when this *Vikruta of Kleda* exceeds a particular limit, it hampers the functions of *Dosha*, *Dhatu*, *Agni*, *Annapachan*, and *Mala kriya*. It leads to manifestation of various diseases like *Prameha*, *Prameha-pidika*, *Kushtha*, *Ajeerna*, *Aam* etc.

So, we can say that Kleda plays crucial role in Ayurveda science.

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