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Concept of Ojas and Its Clinical Importance

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is essentially the science of life. Ayurveda has scientific background and will provide stimulus to new and original renovation from the remodelling of theories and concept. One of the basic fundamental concept or view of Ayurveda is Ojas. Oja is the essence of dhatus, which gives strength to the body, improves immunity power and takes care of well being of the body. Ojas means "vigorand in ayurvedic literature, Bala, Prakriti and Kapha these types of words are used as synonym of Ojas. It is present throughout the body like, ghee exists in the milk or honey exists in the flower. Ojas is responsible for consciousness, purity in thoughts, health, and positivity in feelings in every situation, better immunity, longevity, intelligence and memory. So according to ayurveda oja is one of the most important elements for maintains and sustenance of life. All human beings are well nourished by *Ojas* and its decrease leads to the cessations of life. It controls and regulates the whole working system of the body, so it has more clinical importance. It provides strength in the form of physical, mental, immunological and resistance to the body. Due to stress, depression and other etiological factors, ojas gets affected. And it leads to the condition of ojakshaya, It is difficult to define Ojas as per modern methodology. This review article attempts to create certainty of Ojas understandable in scientific way and itsover all effects on human body which will be helpful for scholars in treatment of diseases and advising precautions.

KEYWORDS

Oja, Bala, Sarvdhatusaar, Parakriti



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INTRODUCTION

Saptdhatu theory is one of the fundamental aspects of ayurvedic system of medicine. *Oja* is *Sanskrit* word that stands for "vigour" and it is the ultimate saturated part from all dhatus and determinant of our immune status. Oja is the determinant factor of immunity, resistance to diseases and ultimately healthy state of a person. Ojais of types "paraoja" two aparaoja". Paraoja is said to be located in the heart and its loss leads to death. Aparaoja is distributed throughout the body. Para oja is said to be of 8 drops in body and aparaoja about ardhanjali praman.Paraojas is situated in the heart, or chest/thorax and aparopjas is present throughout in the human body.

Ojas may be defined as supreme and ultimate essence of saptdhatu starting from rasa to shukra. Ojas basically refers to the vital and essential energy of the immunity or immune system. In nutshell, *ojasa* is chiefly responsible for vitality, immunity and strength. Ojasa is the by-product of an efficient contented and healthy physiology. It is the essence of juice which remains digestion present after proper assimilation of the food stuffs. When the human body is capable of producing ojas, then all the organs retain vitality and body is

receives the micro-nutrients and macronutrients optimal strength. When biological fire and agni is not working in a proper fashion, the body is not in a position to produce ojas. Under these circumstances, food, feelings and thoughts convert into ama. Ojas is one of the most important concepts in ayurvedic treatment and is essentially an end goal of ayurvedic healing. Ojas circulates throughout the bodily tissues and heart, sustaining the physical self, bringing clarity to the mind and balancing the emotions. In short when body produce ojas, the vital nectar of life, we feel blissful. The cells sing with happiness because both the mind and the body are receiving the nourishment they need. " when we have strong *ojas*, we experience healthy tissue as well as mental and emotional stability. We also resist stress and disease, and experience strong immunity, endurance and vitality. When we have a depletion of ojas in we experience physiological manner, lowered immunity, fatigue, weakness and ultimately disease. In the mind, ojas plays the role of provident stability. Stable mind means we are less affected by day to day life by stress and stimulation. The benefit that ayurveda provides is specific protocol for persevering and rebuilding our vitality and immunity through natural means.



MATERIALS

Literature related to the topiccollectedfrom Bruhattrayee (Charak, Sushrut, Vagbhat) along with their commentaries by different authors were referred for the study.

1. Modern texts and related websites have also been searched.

DISCUSSION

In Ayurvedic system of medicine, it is considered that a living system is made of Panch- Mahabhuta,in the form of Vata, pitta, kapha at the physical level and Satwa, Raja and Tama at the mental level. The imbalance in these body humors is the basic cause of any type of disease manifestation. Due to changes in lifestyle, irregular eating habits etc are affected on the quality of ojas and the bala of body is lowered. In this situation if we take apathyaahar or vihar then body gest easily affected by many diseases because oja is the essence of body which gives strength to the body, and takes care of well being of the body.

Deformities of *oja* are *ojavisransa*, *ojavyapad* and *ojakshaya.ojasvisransa* has its origin in the dwelling place itself. This has signs and symptoms of lax in muscles and bone joints, lethargy in oragans, displacement of *vata*. It is also affects the

kayik (physical). Vachik (vocal) and mansik (mental) functions of the body. Ojas when gets vitiated by doshas then it is said to be "vyapad" dosha condition. Signs and symptoms of that condition are heaviness in the body, freezing of joints like knee joint etc, vatic shofa(swelling due to vatadosha impairment),

varnaparivartan(Discoloration),

glani(depression), tandra(drowsiness) and (nidra). 3rd one is ojakshaya in which quantity of oja decreases. Signs and symptoms developed at that condition are murchha(convulsion)

mansakshaya(decrease of mansadhatuetc), moha(pre coma) agyan(loss of sense), pralap(delirium) and mrityu(death) .these three stages of ojavikriti which may occur in various conditions and disease ranging from physical and mental fatigue to acute and chronic mild and severe types of diseases. According to ancient ayurvedic view these conditions may arise as a result of metabolic abnormalities leading to diminished production of oja. So Ojas is very useful to maintain the conditions of the good health. It not only nourishes all the body constituents but also nourishes the mind it control and regulates the all the physiological activities and immunity power of the body. In



ayurveda it is believed that life cannot exist without oja in the body.

CONCLUSION

It is the ojas which keeps all the living begins nourished and refreshed. There can be no life without ojas. Loss of ojas amounts to the loss of life itself. It sustains the life and is located in the heart. It constitutes of all the essence the dhatus(tissues). Being primarily located in the hridaya or heart, it is spread out all over the body through circulation and maintains the health and integrity of the body. If ojas is stable we live and if it is unstable it leads to death. From above consideration we can state that *ojas* is clinically more important.



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