



**Impact of Seasonal Shodhana (*Rutucharya*-Based *Mridu Panchakarma*) on
Pediatric Health and Growth Parameters**

Dr.Anupam Dandgavhal¹, Dr.Sandeep Jagtap², Dr.Pooja Sachin Swami³.

Assistant Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, P. G. Medical college, Nandurbar
Atharva.appointment@gmail.com.

Assistant professor, Kriyasharir P.G. Medical college, Nandurbar,
jagtapclinic@gmail.com.

Assistant Professor Dept of Panchakarma Swami Vivekanand Ayurved Medical College,
Pargaon Sudrik, Shrigonda,
pagodare@gmail.com.

Abstract

Seasonal purification or *Rutucharya*-based *Shodhana* is an integral concept of preventive pediatrics in Ayurveda, aiming to balance *Doshas* and enhance overall health, growth, and immunity in children. The concept emphasizes performing gentle detoxification (*Mridu Panchakarma*) during specific seasons to harmonize the child's physiology with environmental transitions. This review explores the physiological basis, traditional indications, and modern scientific correlations of *Seasonal Shodhana* in improving pediatric health, metabolism, and growth outcomes. It also analyzes the evidence linking *Panchakarma* with immunomodulation, detoxification, and metabolic homeostasis in the growing child.

Keywords: *Rutucharya*, *Mridu Panchakarma*, pediatric health, growth, *Dosha shamana*, detoxification, *Kaumarbhritya*.

Introduction

The concept of *Rutucharya* (seasonal regimen) forms a cornerstone of Ayurvedic preventive medicine, designed to maintain equilibrium of *Doshas* according to seasonal variations (1). Ayurveda emphasizes that the physiological and metabolic functions of the body vary with environmental changes, influencing digestion, immunity, and growth patterns in children (2).

In *Kaumarbhritya Tantra* (Ayurvedic pediatrics), it is advised that *Shodhana* (purification) therapies should be administered in a gentle form (*Mridu Panchakarma*) during appropriate seasons to eliminate accumulated *Doshas*, enhance *Agni*, and improve *Bala* (immunity and strength) (3). In modern pediatric science, similar principles are reflected in seasonal preventive health measures, immune-boosting therapies, and detoxification protocols (4).

Concept of *Rutucharya* and Its Importance in Pediatrics

Rutucharya literally means “following the seasonal regimen.” Each season (*Ritu*) is associated with specific *Dosha* predominance and corresponding changes in metabolism, nutrition, and disease susceptibility (5).

- **Shishira and Vasanta Ritu (Late Winter and Spring):** *Kapha* accumulation and liquefaction occur, indicating the need for *Vamana karma* (emesis).
- **Grishma and Varsha Ritu (Summer and Rainy Season):** *Pitta* aggravation and *Vata* vitiation occur, suggesting *Virechana* (purgation) and *Basti* (enema) as suitable measures.
- **Sharada and Hemanta Ritu (Autumn and Early Winter):** *Pitta* pacification and *Kapha* balance are emphasized through diet and mild cleansing (6).

Children, due to their tender age and developing physiology (*Balyavastha*), require mild and supportive forms of *Shodhana* such as *Abhyanga*, *Swedana*, *Mridu Virechana*, *Nasya*, and *Basti* (7).

Physiological Rationale for *Mridu Panchakarma* in Children

According to Ayurveda, children are *Kaphapradhana* in nature, with ongoing *Dhatu poshana* (tissue development) and an immature digestive and immune system (*Agni and Ojas*) (8). Seasonal imbalances can easily disturb their *Doshas*, leading to common disorders like allergies, digestive upset, recurrent infections, or growth retardation (9).

Mild Panchakarma therapies help maintain physiological homeostasis without causing excessive depletion (*Dhatu kshaya*). Modern physiology parallels this with periodic detoxification, gut microbiota balancing, and regulation of oxidative stress (10).

Ayurvedic Procedures in Seasonal *Mridu Panchakarma*

1. **Abhyanga (Oil Massage):**

Promotes muscular strength, skin integrity, and neuromuscular coordination. It balances *Vata dosha* and supports tissue nourishment (11).

2. **Swedana (Fomentation):**

Facilitates toxin removal via sweat, improves microcirculation, and enhances nutrient delivery to tissues (12).

3. **Mridu Virechana (Gentle Purgation):**

Helps in *Pitta* regulation, liver detoxification, and metabolic correction (13).

4. **Nasya (Nasal Therapy):**

Beneficial for upper respiratory health, prevention of allergies, and neurological development (14).

5. **Basti (Enema):**

Aids in *Vata shodhana*, gut cleansing, and immune modulation, comparable to probiotic therapies in modern pediatrics (15).

Modern Scientific Correlation

The Ayurvedic idea of *Shodhana* aligns closely with the biomedical concept of detoxification and metabolic reprogramming. Seasonal cleansing in Ayurveda may influence biochemical parameters, including antioxidant defense, cytokine regulation, and microbial balance (16).

1. Detoxification Mechanisms

Studies show that Panchakarma procedures enhance hepatic detox pathways (Phase I and II biotransformation), reduce free radicals, and improve mitochondrial function (17).

2. Immunomodulation

Regular *Shodhana* in children has shown significant improvement in immune markers such as immunoglobulin levels, natural killer cell activity, and cytokine balance (18).

3. Growth and Nutritional Status

Improved digestion (*Agni deepana*) and *Dhatu poshana* from seasonal *Panchakarma* contribute to better growth patterns, nutrient assimilation, and hemoglobin status (19).

Clinical Observations and Pediatric Relevance

Clinical data from Ayurvedic pediatric centers reveal that children undergoing *Rutucharya-based Mridu Panchakarma* exhibit:

- Reduced incidence of respiratory tract infections and allergic disorders (20).
- Improved appetite, sleep, and bowel habits (21).
- Enhanced weight gain and height velocity due to improved *Dhatu poshana* (22).
- Better cognitive and emotional stability, indicating *Manasika bala* enhancement (23).

These outcomes parallel the goals of modern preventive pediatrics and early-life immune conditioning (24).

Comparative Understanding with Modern Pediatrics

Ayurvedic Concept	Modern Equivalent	Correlated Effect
<i>Ama pachana</i>	Metabolic toxin reduction	Enhanced liver enzyme activity (25)
<i>Ritu shodhana</i>	Seasonal immune recalibration	Cytokine and microbiome balance (26)
<i>Agni deepana</i>	Improved digestion and	Increased nutrient bioavailability (27)

Ayurvedic Concept	Modern Equivalent	Correlated Effect
	metabolism	
<i>Vyadhikshamatva vardhana</i>	Immunomodulation	Enhanced adaptive immune response (28)

Discussion

Ayurvedic preventive pediatrics recognizes that children are highly adaptive yet vulnerable to environmental and metabolic stress. Seasonal *Mridu Panchakarma* rejuvenates the system by gently clearing accumulated metabolic waste, stabilizing *Agni*, and reinforcing immunity (*Ojas*) (29).

Modern research supports the concept of periodic biological reset through detoxification and immune recalibration (30). Combining Ayurvedic seasonal regimens with evidence-based nutrition and lifestyle practices can strengthen preventive child healthcare globally (31).

Conclusion

Rutucharya-based Mridu Panchakarma offers a unique and scientifically plausible preventive approach for pediatric health. Its seasonal application harmonizes *Doshas*, boosts immunity, and ensures optimal growth and development. When integrated with modern pediatric care, it holds immense potential to reduce disease burden, enhance wellness, and nurture resilience from early life (32).

References

1. Charaka Samhita, *Sutrasthana*, Ch. 6, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 2020. p. 125–130.
2. Sushruta Samhita, *Chikitsasthana*, Ch. 24, Chaukhamba Orientalia, 2018. p. 415–420.
3. Vagbhata, *Ashtanga Hridaya, Sutrasthana*, Ch. 3, Chaukhamba Publications, 2017. p. 78–83.
4. Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 21st Ed., Elsevier, 2020. p. 96–99.
5. Sharma PV. *Dravyaguna Vijnana*, Chaukhamba Bharati Academy, 2016. p. 242–249.

6. Kashyapa Samhita, *Khilasthana* Ch. 5, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, 2015. p. 203–207.
7. Nambudiri V. *Kaumarbhritya Tantra: Childcare in Ayurveda*, Chaukhamba, 2018. p. 308–314.
8. Singh A et al. “Pediatric detoxification and metabolism,” *J Pediatr Pharmacol Ther.*, 2021;26(3):220–228.
9. Prasad S et al. “Immunological effects of Panchakarma in children,” *AYU Journal*, 2020;41(2):188–195.
10. Meena R et al. “Seasonal detoxification in Ayurveda,” *AYU Int J Res Ayurveda*, 2022;13(3):202–209.
11. Sharma R, Dash B. *Caraka Samhita*, Vol. 2, Chowkhamba, 2018. p. 408–412.
12. Caracciolo M et al. “Microcirculation and detox physiology,” *Front Immunol.*, 2021;12:672–690.
13. Shastri AD. *Sushruta Samhita*, Part II, Chaukhamba, 2019. p. 122–126.
14. Bhatia P et al. “Ayurvedic nasal therapies,” *AYUSH Med Rev.*, 2022;6(1):35–42.
15. Prasad A et al. “Gut-brain-immune modulation through Panchakarma,” *Neuroimmunol Lett.*, 2019;6(3):221–225.
16. WHO. *Environmental Exposure and Child Health*, Geneva: WHO Press; 2019.
17. Sharma H, Chandola H. “Scientific basis of Panchakarma,” *Anc Sci Life*, 2015;34(3):148–156.
18. Patel J et al. “Immunomodulation and Ayurveda,” *J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci.*, 2020;5(2):210–216.
19. Singh SK et al. “Growth effects of Ayurvedic therapy,” *AYU J.*, 2021;42(1):45–52.
20. Vasant Patil. *Kaumarbhritya in Clinical Practice*, Chaukhamba, 2021. p. 278–284.
21. WHO Global Traditional Medicine Strategy 2025, Geneva: WHO, 2023.
22. Lad V. *Panchakarma Therapy*, Ayurvedic Press, 2016. p. 202–208.
23. Prakash B et al. “Nutritional effects of Panchakarma,” *Curr Pediatr Rev.*, 2022;18(2):98–107.
24. Bhatted S. *Kaumarbhritya Evum Bala Roga Vijnana*, Chaukhamba, 2020. p. 250–257.
25. Sharma AK et al. “Pediatric immunity and detoxification,” *AYUSH Rev.*, 2023;8(1):20–28.
26. WHO. *Global Strategy for Pediatric Health Promotion*, Geneva, 2022.
27. Gaur B et al. “Ayurvedic pediatric prophylaxis,” *J Res Ayurveda Sci.*, 2022;16(4):330–338.
28. Narayan P et al. “Cytokine balance in Ayurveda,” *AYU Int Med J.*, 2023;12(2):77–84.
29. Lad V. *Textbook of Ayurveda: Vol II*, Ayurvedic Press, 2018. p. 290–295.
30. Sharma D et al. “Biochemical impact of Panchakarma,” *Int J Ayurveda Res.*, 2020;11(1):45–51.
31. WHO. *Integrative Pediatric Health Approaches*, Geneva: WHO Press; 2021.
32. Singh R et al. “Holistic child health through Ayurveda,” *AYUSH Sci Rev.*, 2023;9(1):100–107.