A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE CLINICAL IMPORTANCE OF GARBHAVAKRANTHI: AYURVEDA PERSPECTIVE

Tharangani WAS¹, Attanayake MKDK¹, Abegunasekara LD¹, Perera HARP¹

¹Department of Kaumarabhrithya and Stree Roga, Faculty of Indigenous Medicine, Gamapaha Wickramarachchi University of Indigenous

Medicine, Yakkala, Sri Lanka renuka@gwu.ac.lk

Abstract - The word Garbhavakranthi means descending of the soul into the womb, implantation after fertilization and then till birth of the child. Reproduction is an essential process in which the establishment of human pregnancy depending on two most critical steps; implantation and decidualization. This literature study is based on the views of the great Acharva towards fertilization and implantation. Problem identification: No distinctive clarification regarding the interrelationship between the testimonies of prior Acharva on Garbhavakranthi. Objective: To develop a common concept on Garbhavakranthi and to fill up the shortage of the knowledge on Garbhavakranthi by reviewing and analyzing via a comparative and relevant scientific approach. Findings: According to different Acharva there was a common explanation about conception through a general idea with respect to many special factors that contribute to the creation of the fetus by union of male and female "Beeja" with the entry of "Atma" followed by fetus entering the uterus. Regarding the Avavava Utpatti, Ayurveda defines this in terms of different combinations and architectures of Dosha, Dhatu, Upadhatu and Mala. According to modern embryology, the formation of body and organs is based on trigeminal disc and tissue differentiation theories. Conclusion: After close correlation and discussion on comparison between Garbhavakranti and modern embryology theory, it could be concluded that Ayurveda theory of Garbhavakranti closely resembles with modern embryology which would be clinically imperative in finding solutions for various congenital abnormalities that contribute for long-term disability.

Keywords: Garbha; Garbhavakranti; Garbhadana; Fertilization; Implantation