



## **Diagnostic system of the Karpa Naadi – Siddha perspective**

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### **Abstract**

In our traditional System of Medicine, Naadi sodhanai is well known in diagnostic aspect which lightens the diagnosis of pregnancy based on "Naadi Parisothanai" (Pulse detection) which aids in antinatal care by resolving and preventing antinatal problems. This diagnostic method was originated by ancient siddhars and found in siddha literature. We followed the diagnostic basis by Literature and we clinically find out the Karpa Naadi from the 12 weeks of gestational period. Hence, we clinically presents that the portable prototype of naadisodhanai for pulse reading and analysis of Karpa Naadi in gestation which could be a best and simple diagnostic technique.

**Keywords:** Karpa naadi, Diagnosis, Siddha, Pregnancy.

### **1. Introduction**

Karpa naadi, it differs from the normal individuals that it relies intrauterine growth of foetus. In this Modern era, pregnant women are facing a lot of antinatal problems in their gestational period, during delivery and post-natal period<sup>(1)</sup>. Our Government issues "Ammamagaperusanjeevi kid" (Antinatal Kid) helps the pregnant women's to avoid that Prevents Caesarean which complicates normal pregnancy. It also helps in finding possibility of abortion, during the course of pregnancy. Karpanaadi is used for multipurpose in the assessment of diagnosis of pregnancy and it is highly useful predicting the sex of foetus. During 9<sup>th</sup> month the anticipation of duration of delivery can be assessed by analysis of karpanaadi<sup>(2)</sup>. We clinically predicted the Karpa Naadi of the

pregnant women on a statistical basis to whom the women are visiting for check up regularly.

“Kulanthanir karpakurium vaathathir  
Kalanthu nar pithamodum”  
- Vaithiya Perunkural.

### **2. Pulse Diagnosis Technique**

“Naadiyandral naadiyalla nalamaaga  
Thudikindra thudithanalla”  
- Noi Nadal Thirathu<sup>(3)</sup>

For the Purpose of identifying the pregnancy, the doctor with his hand should examine the pulse signals of the pregnant women from radial artery at wrist position with a stable calm and concentrated mind the doctor should feel pulse with his finger tip for female left hand give the accurate pulse reading.

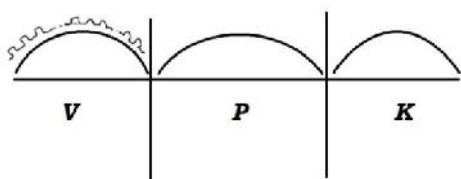
### 3. Method of Examination of Pulse

The physician gently touches the skin over the radial artery. The used fingers are index, middle and ring fingers. The index finger sense pitham and the ring finger sense kapham<sup>(3)</sup>.

#### a) Karpanaadi

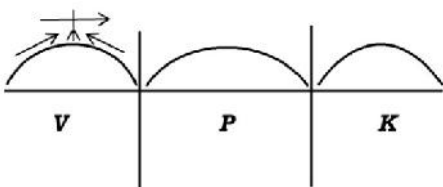
“ Kaarigai thanakku pillai karuppaiyai patri nindral  
Kuriya vaathanaadi kundala puzhupolurum  
Veeriya moondron thinkal vittil por pathaithu nirkum  
Paariya vettan thinkal payyava puzhupolurum.”<sup>(4)</sup>

#### i) Vaathanaadi in first 4 weeks



In the 4<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy women, the vaathanaadi is strongly felled as the curved movement or caterpillar.

#### ii) Vaathanaadi in 12 weeks



In the 12 weeks of the pregnant women, the vaathanaadi observes as the movement of Vittilpoochi.

#### iii) Vaatha naadi in 32 weeks

In the 32 weeks of pregnancy women, the vaathanaadi feels as the straight and slow movement of worms and caterpillars.

“ Thalankaati intha sadamaana iymbhootham  
Nilankaati nearkaati ninddudu thikkaati”<sup>(4)</sup>

### 4. Different Types of Naadi's are Felled During Pregnancy

“ Karpinikku vaatha pitham kilarnthu kaanum  
Utrathoru karpinikku sethuma pitham.”<sup>(4)</sup>

Karpanaadi are observed in 3 ways. There are Vaathanaadi, Vaathapithanaadi, Sethumapithanaadi.

#### a) Pithanaadi

In pregnant women, pithanaadi is observed to be double jerk than the normal beat.

### 5. Pathology

Among the course of naadi, “Karpanaadi” can be differentiated by “ Pithanaadi” which indicates the growing foetus there by presenting the doubling jerk from its physiology. By naadisodhana, elevated pitham and vaatham is due to the action of panjabhoodha's which regulates and promotes the foetal development.<sup>(4)</sup>

#### i) Fire (Thee)

It nourishes the embryonic growth and movement by producing the required heat.

#### ii) Air (Katru)

It promotes the cell division and mitosis with development.

#### iii) Water (Neer)

It nourishes the emdryo with required development of foetus.

#### iv) Earth (Boomi)

It supplies the nutrients and development of foetal growth.

#### v) Space (Aagayam)

Yields the efficient space required for the maturation of foetus.

On the contrary, fire and air are the most predominantly supporting factors of embryonic development which in turns palpates the pithanaadi with doubling jerk.<sup>(4)</sup>

## 6. Results and Discussion

### 6.a) Assesment of Abortion

As in the karpanaadi by naadisodhana well said by siddhars. It can be efficient in the prediction of course of pregnancy or probability of abortion during 21-27 weeks or intrauterine death of foetus. In the naadisodhana of abortified patient, it is observed that the three naadi's are vaatha, pitha, kaphanaadi are felt to be elevated as "Mukkuatrathodham".

### 6.b) Delivery ( Assessment of parturition)

In karpanaadi, 38-40 weeks of pregnant women during delivery the raise of vaathanaadi than the normal individuals. Because of the action of Abana Vaayu, it is increased in the time of delivery.

### 6.c) After Delivery ( Checking the pulsation)

After the normal delivery of pregnant women the ratio of the vaatha, pitha, kaphanaadi's like the normal individuals. We obtained the results of diagnosing the Karpa Naadi which is then confirmed by subsequent check up. The women are directed to visit every check up during the Antinatal care in our phc.

## 7. Conclusion

We conclude the experience of clinical study of karpanaadi in disease of pregnancy and the management of the antinatal care. The diagnosis of the male or female sex babies through naadiparisodhanai are found in siddha literatures.

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