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Protocol for an Observational Study on the Correlation Between Dosha Kshaya-Vriddhi and Taste Preferences (Shad-Rasa) as Preventive Measures in Ayurveda

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Abstract

Introduction:

The balance of *dosha* in the human body is central to Ayurveda, influencing an individual's health and well-being. Dosha imbalances, particularly Kshaya (reduction) and Vriddhi (increase), can significantly affect physiological functions. One of the key manifestations of dosha imbalance is the individual's preference or aversion towards the six tastes (Shad-Rasa). This study aims to explore the correlation between dosha imbalances and these preferences, and investigate how this relationship can serve as a preventive measure in Ayurveda treatment protocols.

Methods:

This observational cross-sectional study will be conducted on a sample of individuals diagnosed with varying dosha imbalances (Kshaya and Vriddhi). Participants will undergo a detailed assessment through a structured questionnaire to assess their aversion and liking towards the six tastes. Dosha Protocol for an Observational Study on the Correlation Between Dosha Kshaya-Vriddhi and Taste Preferences (Shad-Rasa) as Preventive Measures in Ayurveda

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imbalances will be determined based on clinical examination, history, and standardized *Ayurveda* diagnostic criteria. Statistical analysis will be used to explore the correlation between *dosha* imbalances and taste preferences.

Results:

The study is expected to reveal a significant correlation between specific *dosha* imbalances (*Kshaya* and *Vriddhi*) and aversion or liking toward particular tastes. A detailed analysis will highlight the patterns of preferences in individuals with dominant *dosha* imbalances, offering insights into the physiological link between *dosha* status and taste sensitivity.

Discussion:

The findings of this study could have practical implications in *Ayurveda* preventive and therapeutic practices. Understanding the correlation between *dosha* imbalances and taste preferences could allow practitioners to tailor dietary recommendations more effectively, providing an individualized approach to maintaining *dosha* balance. This could enhance the preventative aspects of *Ayurveda* treatments, improving patient outcomes by addressing imbalances before they manifest as disease.

Keywords: Dosha Imbalance, Kshaya-Vriddhi, Shad-Rasa, Taste Preference, Questionnaire validation

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