HOW TO RECOGNISE A HEALTHY KAPHA AND AN IMBALANCED KAPHA?

KAPHA DOSHA (jala and prithvi – water and earth are the dominant elements) Giving the following characteristics to **KAPHA: COLDNESS/COOLNESS, HEAVINESS, SOFTNESS, UNCTUOUSNESS/GREASINESS, STICKINESS/SLIMINESS, DENSITY, STABILITY**

Healthy KAPHA is mainly located in the **UPPER PART OF THE BODY** (upper part of stomach, pancreas, heart, lungs, head, sinus, nose, mouth, taste buds, throat, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, plasma, lymph nodes, white matter and meninges of the brain) Associated to the RESPIRATORY SYSTEM and IMMUNE SYSTEM

NORMAL – BALANCED KAPHA	IMBALANCED – TOO MUCH KAPHA (Similar to not enough Vata)	
 What keeps KAPHA balanced? regular exercise: cardio, intense, stimulating exercise staying up later at night getting out of the routine going on new adventures, new projects exposure to the sun or heat to sweat (eg: sauna) expressing love and kindness socially active 	Causes for too much KAPHA? <u>General causes</u> : - siestas/afternoon naps, sleeping just after eating food - no physical/cardio exercise - idle/slothful - too much contentment - easily satisfied - aggravates easily during childhood, 6 to 10 (am±), spring season	
<u>In the food</u> : - eating less than one's capacity - fasting once in a while - eating favourable tastes: bitter, astringent, pungent/spicy - eating dry, light, non-oily food - food is cooked, warm, steamed - raw food in small quantities and at lunch only - drinking water with honey, warm beverages or herbal teas	 <u>In the food</u>: eating when the previous food is not yet digested eating under emotions overeating/eating too rich/heavy food like red meat, big fishes, deep fried food, wheat, sugar, sugarcane juice, milk affinity to sweet, sour, salty tastes too much liquid sticky/slimy food cold/raw food processed/canned food 	
 Kapha in the 5 senses: related to the senses of smell and taste big, beautiful, clear eyes with long eyelashes, thick eyebrows, calm and loving look fair skin with a glow, smooth and cool to touch deep and monotonous voice Kapha helps with: appropriate salivation clear, fair or pale complexion sound and deep sleep 	 How Kapha manifests physically: body frame is large, broad strong, heavy structure, thick joints thick, curly/wavy hair large shoulders or large hips and physiologically: weak appetite but likes eating, overeating heavy digestion, slow metabolism tendency to have mucous in the stool hardly sweats or watery with sweet smell 	

Kapha is responsible for:	PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS:
 body structure and its lubrication support and stability density, compactness, growth fat regulation strength, resistance, strong immune system, stamina, energy good cohesion of tissues water electrolyte balance gastric secretions in mouth and stomach nourishment for brain and whole body repair and regeneration gaseous exchange in lungs groundedness graceful movements 	 easy weight gain, difficulty losing weight obesity loss of sensation, numbness dullness, gloomy appearance slow & sluggish movements general weakness/drowsiness loss of strength dull headaches cold, cough with mucous sinusitis generalised heaviness, every movement asks effort loss of facial expression suppression of digestive power loss of appetite/nausea/vomiting indigestion
	- slow metabolism
Avalambaka Kapha : the supportive one: located in chest (lungs, pleural cavity, respiratory tract), spine, sacrum and heart. Supports the body and gives nourishment through plasma of blood, gives strength to sacrum, heart, supports all 4 other Kapha. Provides softness, moisture, liquidity and lubrication for body	 cold feeling congestion (in head, in chest) breathlessness, asthma cough with mucous mucus expectoration pneumonia looseness of joints oily hair/skin swelling/oedema/goitre/ascites extra growth: cysts, lymphoma, tumours excessive excreta from eyes/ears/nose/ genitals whiteness of urine, eye, stool urticaria pallor candida, yeast infection rigidity/stiffness in joints excess salivation phlegm in pericardium, fatty heart, fatty liver hardening of vessels kidney stones
Kledaka Kapha : the one that moistens: located in stomach, gastrointestinal tract. Moistens food with gastric secretions, helps the digestion by disintegrating the food, nourishes the plasma	
Bhodaka Kapha : the perceiving one: located in the oral cavity, in the tongue. Controls perception of tastes, moistens all that touches the tongue with salivary secretions, gives salivation, helps in swallowing	
Tarpaka Kapha : the satisfying/pleasing one: located in the head (white matter, myelin sheath, cerebrospinal fluid). Gives nourishment to all sense organs and provides them with a cooling sensation, nourishes the brain pituitary gland giving a proper flow of thinking and discrimination	
Sleshaka Kapha : the connecting one: located in joints. Provides lubrication, synovial fluid, nourishes bones n joints, giving them strength, protects body from the heat	

Balanced KAPHA in the mental:	Too much Kapha in the mental:
 sense of duty, sense of morality ability to integrate knowledge and to convey/pass it on sense of order, integration, organisation, conservation meticulous good long-term memory ability of attention, listening composed attitude contentment, fulfilment sense of cohesion and calmness 	 confusion, dullness, inertia lack of enthusiasm or happiness resignation attitude mental laziness, stagnation no sense of aim or direction loss of coherence reduced grasping power
Balanced KAPHA in the vital:	Too much Kapha in the vital:
 affectionate, warm hearted empathy, forgiveness, compassion kindness, goodwill reliability, endurance, patience constancy, regularity security, reassuring sense of support sobriety, humility loyalty good with money strong sexual energy 	 feeling of not being loved/cared/heard lack of confidence laziness, lethargy attachment/possessiveness miserliness denying responsibilities, putting oneself as a victim greediness sadness, depression suicidal tendencies no libido
	AIM: STIMULATING
General line of treatment:	 avoid the above causes restore causes of healthy Kapha - see top left column (NORMAL - BALANCED KAPHA) every day 30 minutes exercise: cardio, stimulating, brisk movements etc. Panchakarma treatment: vamana (vomiting therapy), nasya (administration of medicines through the nose), dhumapana (fumigation), udvartana (stimulating or reducing massage), swedana (sudation/ sweat therapy) seek medical advice if needed