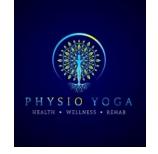


PARKINSONISM NEEDS TO BE UNDERSTOOD
THEN BE TREATED

A GREAT FEELING OF GRATITUDE GURUJEE - DR. VISHNUPRASAD



INSPIRATION

ACHARYA

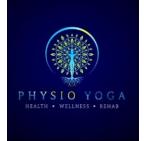
BLESSINGS





I AM PROUD TO BE A PHYSIOTHERAPIST (IQ), ENRICHED MY KNOWLEDGE WITH PSYCHOLOGY (EQ), EMPOWERED IT WITH YOGA SCIENCE(SQ) TO NURTURE THE REHABILITATION PROCESS WHOLISTICALLY

HEALTH: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



Health is just not absence of disease

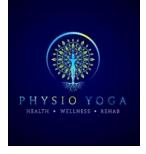


BUT IT IS...

"a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being"



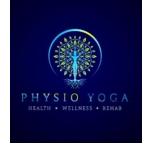
POSITIVE HEALTH...



- Physical Health
- Mental Health
- ❖Intellectual Health
- Social Health
- Moral Health
- Spiritual Health



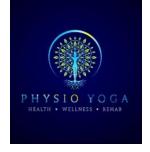
HEALTH: MY OUTLOOK



- Good health can neither be bought nor bartered.
- It cannot be robbed or acquired by force.
- It is a culture of internal and eternal cleanliness exercise, dietary control, mind regulation and rest.

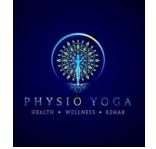


IDIOPATHIC PARKINSONISM



- Is It Stress Induced Disorder
- Is It Due To Poor Stress Coping Strategies
- Is It A Result Of Personality Traits Like Perfectionism, Anxiety, Dependency, Hostility And Low Self Esteem
- Therefore Parkinsonism Needs To Be Understood & Managed Then To Be Treated
- Physioyoga Approach Is The Answer For Functional Rehabilitation





EXERCISE ORIGINATED FROM THE WORD "EX" MEANS "OUT"

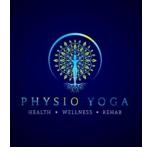
"ERC' Derived from "ARCERE" MEANS TO "LOCK"

EXERCISE MEANS "OUT OF LOCK" OR "TO UNLOCK"

"YOGA" MEANS "TO UNITE", "CONNECTIVITY OF BODY MIND & SOUL"

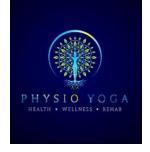
DR. JAYANT JOSHI AND DR. PRAKSH KOTWAL
Essentials of Orthopedics & Applied Physiotherapy

PHYSIOYOGA



• ITS AN INTEGRATED, COMPREHENSIVE, VALUE-BASED, ECLECTIC APPROACH BASED ON BIOMECHANICAL & FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT, EXERCISE THERAPY PRINCIPLES, ASHTANGYOGA GUIDELINES AND HATHYOGA APPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTIVE, PRESERVATIVE AND PROMOTIVE HEALTH CARE

What is Stress



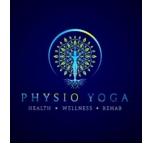


- The wear and tear our bodies experience
- The state of threatened homeostasis
- Stressors cause imbalance
- Body tries to balance
- Yoga can be a great help balance the imbalance!

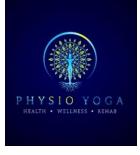
Why Stress Happens?

- When a Situation/Condition is not acceptable to us
- When we want/get to do something but are unable
- When Ego is hurt (Comments, Criticisms)
- When we loose something which we feel is important

- Stress is mainly due to
- 1. Fear of the Past
- 2. Worry about the future (Live in Present)
- 3. Stress is perception of Mind. Different people perceive the same stress in different ways



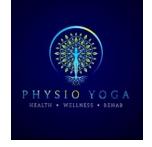
Stressors



- Can be positive and negative.
- Positive stressors-can help compel us to action, can result in a new perspective.eg:Birth of a new baby, a job promotion, getting married.
- Negative stressors-can result in feeling of distrust, rejection, anger etc.eg:death of a loved one, loosing a job, getting divorced.

ATTITUDE & STRESS MANAGEMENT

JT IS A WAY YOU LOOK AT THINGS MENTALLY









POSITIVE ATTITUDE



LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL



NEGATIVE ATTITUDE



LIFE IS UGLY



What is Stress & How Does it Affect



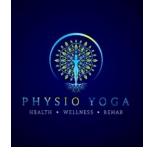
- Stress is our body's response to any kind of demand both good and bad
- Can alter our state of health, our mood and emotions
- Can affect cognitive function Impairs
 - Concentration
 - Attention
 - Decision making ability
 - Creativity

What Can One Do?

PHYSIOYOGA
HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

- 1. Understand how stress works
- 1. Identify stressors in your life
- 1. Engage in healthy stress management techniques such as:
 - Diaphragmatic Breathing
 - Paced Respiration
 - Progressive relaxation
 - Exercise and stretching
 - Yoga
 - Meditation
 - Visualization
 - Laughter

Stress Response Controlled by the Autonomic Nervous System

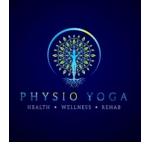


Controls the body's reaction to stress by through a balance between its 2 branches:

- Sympathetic
 - responsible for the "fight-or-flight response"
- Parasympathetic
 - responsible for the "relaxation response"

THE VAGUS NERVE

- The 10th cranial nerve derived from the word "vagabond" "to wander" extends from the medulla through the diaphragm to the abdomen.
- Main nerve of the parasympathetic nervous system and responsible for:
 - slowing respiration
 - reducing heart rate
 - lowering blood pressure
 - stimulating digestive activity



ILL HEALTH AND YOGIC APPROACH

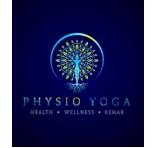
PHYSIOYOGA HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

ASHTANGYOGA explain the causes to ill health as:

- 1. Disease: dis-ease: Body consciousness
- 2. Laziness: Low energy levels
- 3. Doubt: Lack of faith
- 4. Cessation of struggle: Lack of interest
- 5. Desires: Worldly pleasures
- 6. Heaviness: Fatigue
- 7. Lack of Concentration: Due to disease laziness & doubt
- 8. Low Self esteem: Lack of Self confidence.

WHOLISTIC REHABILITATION FOCUSES ON HEALING ANI TREATING (SPIRIT-MIND –BODY CONCEPT

PHYSIOYOGA

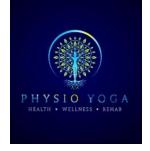


 PHYSIOTHERAPY: TREATMENT, THERAPY & REHABILITATION

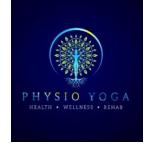
YOGA: HEALING & WELLNESS THROUGH WHOLISTIC CARE

• ITS AN INTEGRATED, COMPREHENSIVE, VALUE-BASED, ECLECTIC APPROACH BASED ON BIOMECHANICAL & FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT, EXERCISE THERAPY PRINCIPLES, ASHTANGYOGA GUIDELINES AND HATHYOGA APPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTIVE, PRESERVATIVE AND PROMOTIVE HEALTH CARE

REHABILITATION & PHYSIOYOGA



- THE VALUE: Human Beings are to be respected even in their weaknesses, vulnerability, limitation and dependence because human life is sacred.
- THE GOAL: To cure sometimes, to comfort often and to care always.
- THE ORIGIN: Latin word "habil" means "able- return of ability.
- TO REHABILITATE: To restore to, to reestablish a previous privilege, rank, reputation, character or condition.
- IN HEALTH CARE: To restore to quality of life functionally.



"A THINKING THERAPIST IS AWARE THAT THE PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

8

RECOVERY OF PATIENT
IS NOT THE SAME IN ALL PATIENTS
AND
THEREFORE CANNOT BE TREATED
IN THE SAME PATTERN"

GROUP THERAPY-A Psychomotor Approach



Shoulder & Chest



Conductive Education



Mobility Exercises



Stretching Exercises

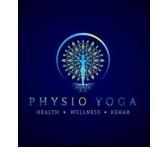


Relaxation Guidelines

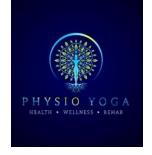


Coordination Exercises

- Motivation & Stimulation--- A healthy rivalry
- Encouragement from fellow peers
- Self concept of progress
- Economy of time & energy for both—Patient & Therapist
- Rhythm and performance improves with music and communication
- Feeling of belongingness

















ARE WE AWARE OF THE MEANING

"EXERCISE"





YOGIC EXERCISE

TO UNLOCK

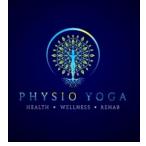
- Physical Dimension
 - Mental
 - Intellectual "
 - Moral
 - Social
 - Spiritual



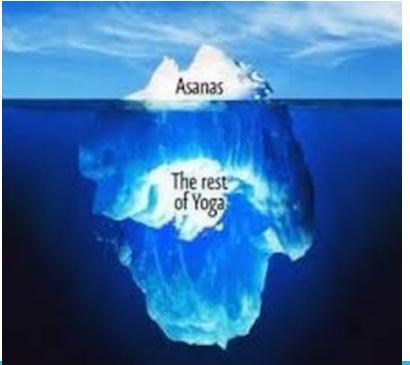


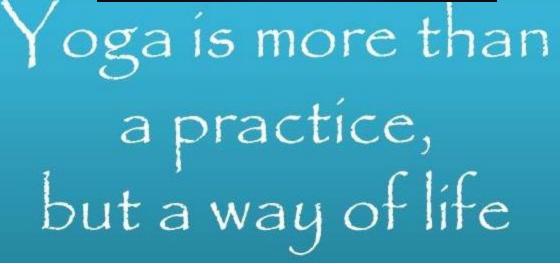


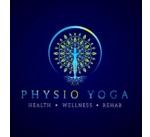
AIMS OF PHYSIOYOGA EXERCISES



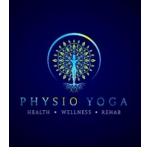
- 1. REPLENISH ENERGY STORES. (YOGIC POSTURES)
- 2. REMOVE PHYSIOLOGICAL & METABOLOIC WASTES (SHODHAN KRIYAS)
- 3. REPLENISH OXYGEN RESERVES IN THE TISSUES (PRANAYAM)
- 4. REJUVINATE WITH ABUNDENT SUPPLY OF OXYGEN FOR MUSCLE RELAXATION (YAMA & NIYAMA)
- 5. RECHARGE PERSON'S ATTENTION, MOTIVATION & FEEDBACK. (DHARANA)
- 6. RESTORE A SENSE OF "WELL BEING". (ASTANGYOGA)
- 7. REGULATE MIND AND BODY (PRANAYAM)
- 8. REHABILITATE THE PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL, INTELLECTUAL, MORAL AND SPIRITUAL ASPECT OF A PERSON.







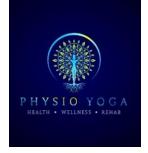
YOGA TO ME AS PHYSIOTHERAPIST



- ➤ Yoga is not to stand on one's head, but is to stand on one's feet firmly and face life with all its pressures, stresses and tensions Mental and Physical.
- ➤ Yoga is Self Discipline
- ➤ Yoga Is To Convert Human Potential Energy Into Kinetic Energy



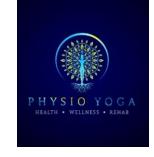
What do we know about Yoga for people with Parkinson's?



- Mobility.
- Balance.
- Strength.
- Flexibility.
- Mood & Sleep.
- The psychosocial benefits associated with yoga are important for disease management.
- —Yoga can offer group support, improved confidence and selfefficacy. The calming effect of yoga (by enhancing parasympathetic output) may lessen perceived stress, enhance relaxation, and benefit sleep in PD.

WHAT DOES RESEARCH SAY??

- Yoga practices, specifically Ashtangyoga has great benefits in understanding the symptoms and managing the motor skills like balance, flexibility and posture.
- The promising results are experienced in the non motor symptoms such as anxiety, depression, mood swings by improving the stress copimg strategies and acceptance of the situation.
- Yoga aims to support independent living, and reduce distress and healthcare utilization in persons with PD, dementia and their caregivers.
- Yoga is an adaptable practice, with both functional and psychosocial benefits, that



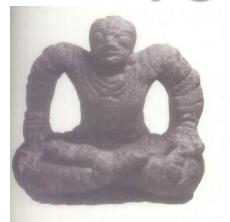


WHAT DOES RESEARCH SAY??



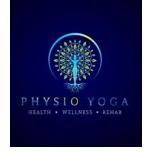
- In the research and testing of Parkinson's treatments, alternative and complementary medicine are of great interest in the medical community.
- According to the <u>American Parkinson Disease Association</u> (ADPA), yoga therapy has been shown to visibly reduce tremors and improve the steadiness of an individual's gait.
- Yoga is one of the most beneficial complementary therapies for Parkinson's disease (PD), helping to increase flexibility; improve posture; loosen tight, painful muscles; build (or rebuild) confidence; and, through these benefits, enhance quality of life.
- Researchers emphasize the need for more long term large scale clinical trials to fully understand the impact of disease

YOGA: THE HISTORY





More than 5000 years-Mohanjodaro





The Medieval Period.

The Era 2000 years back-Buddhism



The Modern Age.

The Awareness or the Craze???

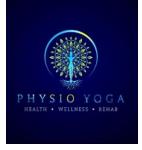
WHAT IS YOGA

Yoga originated in India

PHYSIO YOGA
HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

- From sanskrit word "yuj" meaning union between mind, body and spirit.
- Include ethical discipline, physical postures, breathing control and meditation.
- Yoga is not only stretching.
- There are 8 limbs of yoga.
- Physical postures called "Asana" is just one of the eight limbs of yoga
- Majority of types more concerned with mental and spiritual well.

What Yoga is not ????

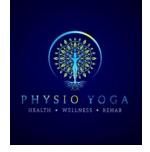


- It is not a form or type of exercise.
- It is not a gymnastic or acrobatic skill.
- It is not an Alternative Therapy.
- It is not penance as always misunderstood.

It is not to be experimented & proved.



Yoga is...



• It is a special type of exercise through mind regulation.

• It is a means & measure to achieve Positive Health.

It is to be experienced & felt.

It is an Adjunct Therapy.

YOGA, THE HUMAN BODY & THE VEHICLE

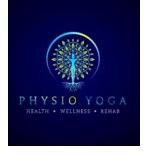




- THE COOLING SYSTEM
- ELECTRIC CURRENT
- FUEL
- LUBRICATION
- A SENSIBLE DRIVER:

- COMPLETE RELAXATION.
- PRANAYAM /YOGIC BREATH.
- THE FOOD, WATER AND AIR.
- THE ASANAS OR THE POSTURES.
- MEDITATION & MIND

HOW YOGA CAN HELP



- Practicing yoga can be a best thing a provider can do for himself/herself
- Doing simple "Pranayam" (breathing technique) in breaks can calm their mind.
- Practicing yoga for ½ hr. a day can make their body fit to take care of others.
- Yogic thought process- will teach not to work only for money
- YOGA PRACTICES ARE CONSIBERED BEST AS ADJUVANT THERAPY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH PARKINSOMISM.

HATH YOGA:

"HA" MEANS POSITIVE NAVALAREA.

"THA" MEANS NEGATIVE FEMALE ENERGY LOCATED IN HEAD REGION

"HATHA" THUS MEANS HARMONIZING OF THESE TWO ENERGY CURRENTS OF THE BODY AND THUS REGULATING THE BREATH, MIND AND BODY BY YOGIC PRACTICES.

THE MEANS TO REACH THE GOAL IS THROUGH ASANA(YOGIC POSTURE), PRANAYAMA(BREATH REGULATION TECHNIQUE), MUDRAS (BODILY SEGMENTS POSITIONS) AND BANDHS (LOCKS).

HATHYOGA REGULAR PRACTICE HAS BENEFITS ON THE VITALITY AND HEALTH OF NERVOUS SYSTEM, GLANDS AND VITAL ORGANS.

PHYSIOLOGICAL YOGA



IT IS THE WAY OF PHYSICAL MASTERY

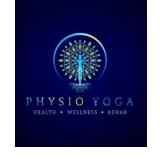




ASHTANGYOGA (RAJYOGA) A WHOLISTIC APPROACH



RAJA YOGA: IT IS SAID TO BE THE "POXAL PATH", WHICH IS SIMPLE MASTERY PRACTICAL, ECONOMICAL, NO PROVINCE HAT INVASILE, RATIONAL MASTERY



IT IS ALSO BELIEVED AS SAGE PATANJALI'S ASHTANGYOGA (EIGHT LIMBS)

AND NON ADDICTIVE PATH.

IT WORKS UPON THE MIND, REFINING AND PERFECTING IT AND THROUGH THE MIND UPON THE BODY.

THIS PATH OF YOGA IS THE FOUNTAIN FOR THE OTHER PATH S OF GYANA, BHAKTI, KARMA, HATHA AND MANTRA YOGA.

IT IS THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE "INNER SELF" AND MASTERY OVER "THE SELF" IS RAJYOGA

YOGA FOR MEDITATION



PADMASAN

IT IS FOR THE VITALITY, VIGOUR AND VALUES IN LIFE.

"THE SPIRITUAL TOOL- SELF"
A simple, practical, realistic, economical and subjective tool "The Self".

THE ASHTANGYOG LADDER
OF SAGE PATANJALI.



DHARN
A
PRATYAHARA
PRANAYAMA
ASANA
NIYAMA

YAMA

Illumination
Mind Body
ONE
Meditation
Concentration

Sense Withdrawal
Yogic Breathing
Yogic Posture
Individual Discipline

Social Discipline

MIND BODY
HARMONY
MIND ON BODY

MIND &
BODY

BODY

BODY

MIND

MIND

DR. NILIMA PATEL

Spiritual core of

assessment.

(Empathetic Listening)

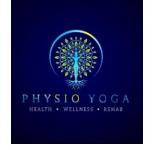
Spiritual Approach of

management

practiced (Interpathic

Guidelines)

ASHTANGYOGA IN REHABILITATION



PREVENTIVE: MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS' CONTROL

THERAPEUTIC:

RELAXATION: YOGA POSTURES, PRANAYAMA

ABNORMAL REFLEX INHIBITION: YOGA POSTURES

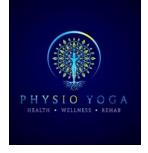
SENSORIMOTOR FEEDBACK: YOGA POSTURES

POSTURAL CONTROL: MEDITATION, PRANAYAM & YOGA POSTURES

FUNCTIONAL MOBILITY: ASHTANGYOGA PRINCIOLES &

VOCA DOCTLIDEC





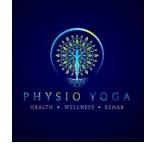
SELF DISCIPLINE

• I. SOCIAL DISCIPLINE

II. INDIVIDUAL DISCIPLINE

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS HAVE GREAT BENEFIT ON IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF A PARKINSONISM PATIENT

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR A HEALTHY LIFE





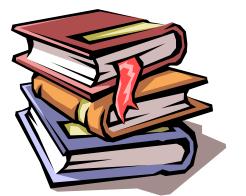
1. Peace

Give 15-20 minutes to oneself daily in silence.

2. Physical Care

Physical exercises & Deep breathing exercises 5 times in a week.





3. Abundant Knowledge

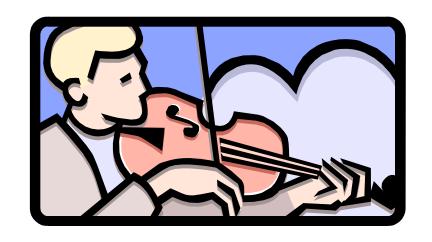


Books extract from us what is within us.
30 minutes a day good reading.

4. Music

Music is essence of life.

Music relaxes the mind and nourishes the soul.



DR. NILIMA PATEL



5. Live Nourishment-Food



Eat Live Food which are created through natural interaction of Sun, Air, Soil & Water.

Vegetarian Diet

6. Early Awakening

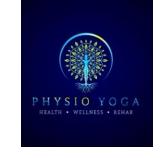
"Early to bed early to rise, makes a person healthy wealthy & wise."



Prayers.



7. Simplicity



"Simple Living High Thinking."
Simplicity in words, deeds and actions.

8. Spoken Words

Kind words reflect clear mind and kind heart.

Spoken words makes one fearless and improves self-esteem.



DR. NILIMA PATEL



9. Personal Reflection



Sound mind-Sound sleep-Sound body. Judgement and decision making.

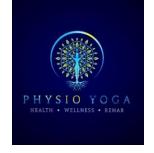


Character is higher than intellect. Values and attitudes in life shapes character.





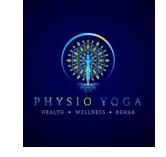
III. YOGASANA ASHTANGYOGA



- STHIR SUKHAM ASANAM
- PRAYATNA SHAITHILYAM
- ANANTA SAMAPTIBHYAMA
 - SAGE PATANJALI
- Posture Is That Which Is Stable. Pleasurable And Comfortable
- By Letting Go Of The Effort. Alignment With The Infinity Is Attained
- Through this one is able to be unperturbed by the opposites and distractions
- Thereby veil over the inner light is obtained

SPIRIT-MIND BODY CONCEPT

III. YOGASANA- A PSYCHOPHYSICAL POSTURE HATHYOGA

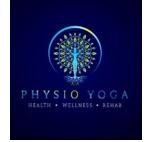




- An effortless, stable & balanced state with a cheerful mind and spirit focused on infinity.
- Two Dimensions: 1. Dynamic2. Static
- Two aspects: 1. Technical2. Experiential

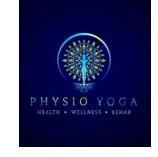
YOGASANA IS A HOLY TEMPLE WHERE THE SOUL/SPIRIT/SELF RESIDES

.The Psycho – Physical Concept: Yogic Postures



- Yogic Postures are Psycho-physical postures.
- YogA believes in self prescription and self management approach.
- Every movement begins in a posture and ends in a posture.
- Yogic posture fulfills the Close Kinematic Chain principle- proximal stability must for distal mobility.
- Relaxed tranquil mind and regulated breath controls spasticity.
- Joint Approximation Technique.
- Proprioceptive Neuro- Muscular facilitation approach.
- Bilateral limb activity Symmetrical approach.
- They are to reeducate sequence of activity rather than a set of exercise.
- They are Economical, Flexible, Sequential, Ontogenetic feedback systems.

THE FIVE FUNDAMENTAL YOGA POSTURES ENERGY CONSERVATION



 YOGASANA NOURISH AND STRENGTHEN SELF CONFIDENCE AND GIVE A FEELING OF WELL BEING, HENCE REGULARITY, SINCERITY, CONTINUITY AND PATIENCE IN THEIR PRACTISE ARE ESSENTIAL FEATURES TO PREVENT AND OVERCOME PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS.

THE EXPERIENTIAL ASPECT OF A YOGA POSTURE NURTURES HEALING

1.SHAVASANA (SUPINE LYING)

2. MAKARASANA (PRONE LYING)

3. DHRADASANA (SIDE LYING)

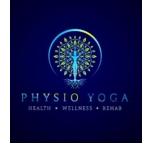
4, DANDASANA (SEATING)

"HEALING THE MIND HEALS THE BODY"

"TRAINING THE MIND TRAINS THE BODY"

 "RESTORING THE IDENTITY IS THE SUCCESS KEY FOR REHABILITATION" 5. TADASANA (STANDING)

PHYSIOYOGA RELAXATION POSTURES



BALKASANA



MAKARASANA

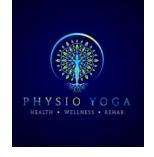


Mental poise, calm, and control enhances and achieves muscular relaxation

Relaxation economizes nervous energy.

Yogic practice's ultimate goal is Energy conservation.

MAKARASANA THE ENERGY CONSERVATION POSTURE





BODY: BIOMECHANICAL FACTORS

MIND: BREATH AWARENESS

SPIRIT: THE SURVIVAL INSTINCT

MAKARASANA (THE CROCODILE POSTURE)

PRONE LYING YOGA POSTURE

This is a relaxation asana. (Mind)

This posture is biomechanically most aligned posture as centre of gravity is lowest and base of support is wide which relaxes the antigravity postural muscles and improves the rib cage expansion in all three directions to improve oxygen saturation in the body

Crocodile is said to be great survivor. (Spirit)

When this instinct one develops, self image, confidence and esteem is strengthened

 Crocodile does not waste energy in unnecessary movements. (Body)

Same way an individual should not get exhausted and fatigued with unnecessary thoughts. Relaxed mind leads to a poised and stable body. This posture is a yoga posture for energy conservation.



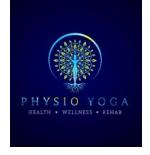
- ABNORMAL REFLEX (TONIC LABRINTHINE SUPINE) INHIBITING POSTURE
- PRIOPRIOCEPTIVE FEEDBAK POSTURE



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YOGA POSTURES FOR EMPOWERMENT



The Bridge Pose

The Cobra Pose





SETUBANDHASANA: THE BRIDGE POSTURE

PHYSIOYOGA
HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

- "Setu" The bridge signifies connectivity
- The connectivity of mind, body & Spirit
- The connectivity of vital force of energy in the body with the cosmic energy
- Breath is the connecting link between mind & body
- Hence unless you live with a feeling of grounding to the mother earth, deeply rooted in character and broadmindedness, the pelvic diaphragm(Mool Bandh) the abdominals (Uddiyan Bandh) the respiratory diaphragm (Anahat chakra) and the Isometric Neck stabilzers) breath awareness and respiratory functions (Vishudh chakra) cannot be channelized to govern the life force- The Prana
- Regular practice of this posture with these experiential dimension induces calmness in all situations, quality of sleep
- ENHANCES PROXIMAMSTAGES Timmunity strengthens and one experiences light
- · PRIOPRIOCEPTIVE FIREDBACK THROUGH PALMS Z7 FEET
- BREATH REGULATION STRENGHTNS THE NEOROMOTOTOR CONTROM & FUNCTIONAL MOBILITY



SARPASANA: THE SNAKE POSTURE

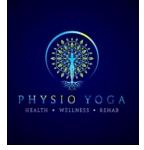
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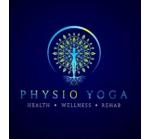
- Snakes have the characteristic of their ecological roles in pest control and nutrient cycling their physical adaptations for survival.
- Wisdom, intuition, grace charm and determination are their inborn qualities as per Chinese culture
- Complete transformation as per the need guides one to change and adapt oneself with the need and change
- Flexibility is their basic nature which they utilize as a defense for survival with intelligence, strategic action and targeted goal
- Snakes are also known for loyalty and caring nature and are capable of forming dep bonds
- These qualities when experienced with yoga posture practice enhances reciprocal relaxation at all levels
- Postural Health, Women's Health, Respiratory Health,
 POSTURAL CONTROLL SPOSTURAL C

BHUDHARASANA





YOGIC POSTURES IN REHABILITATION:

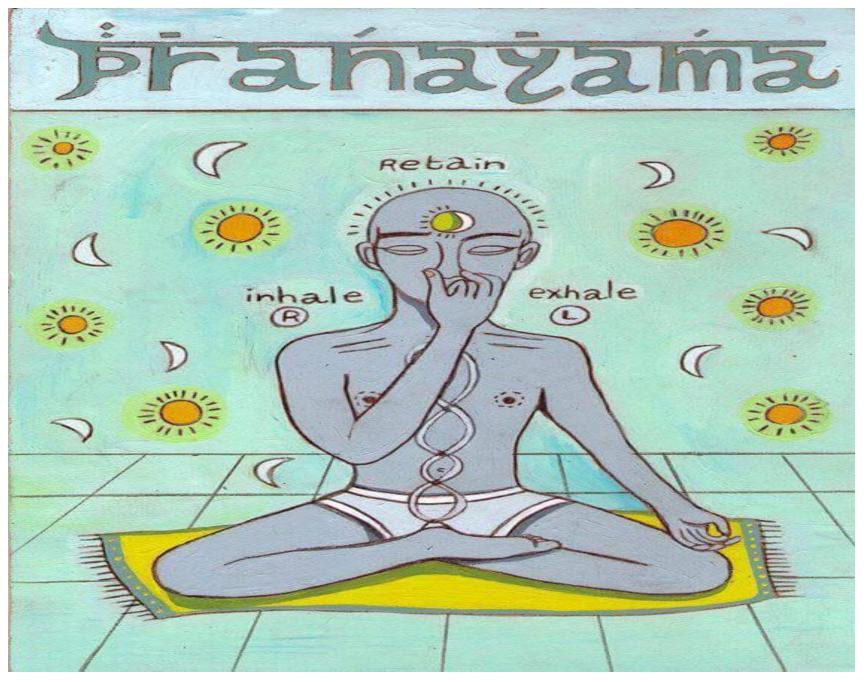


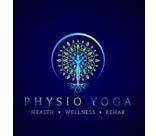
Asana are described as rich "proprioceptive" food for the central nervous system and thus a catalyst to normalization of tone and movement pattern.

Kinesthetic, proprioceptive, and vestibular feedback is deemed very important for CNS organization and all asana have abundant of that.

Practicing yoga postures can increase flexibility, strengthen muscles, improve posture, and enhance circulation.

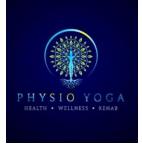
The practice of yoga is much more than a system of physical fitness; it is a science for balanced living and a path for realizing full human potential.





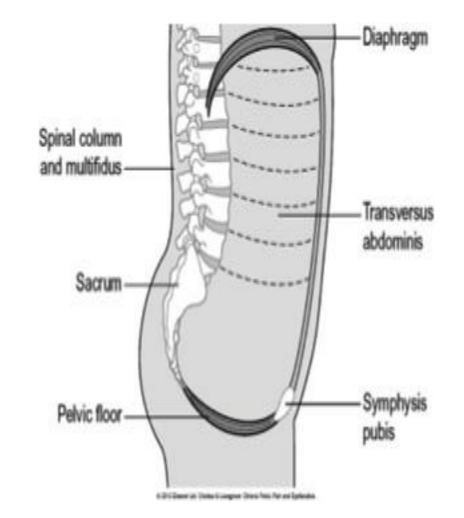
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God designed breathing to be as effortless as possible

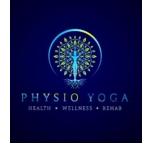


THE UMBRELLA CONCEPT

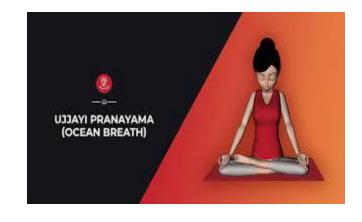








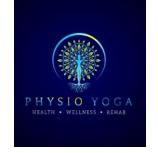








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POSTURE & BREATHING

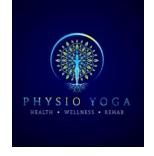




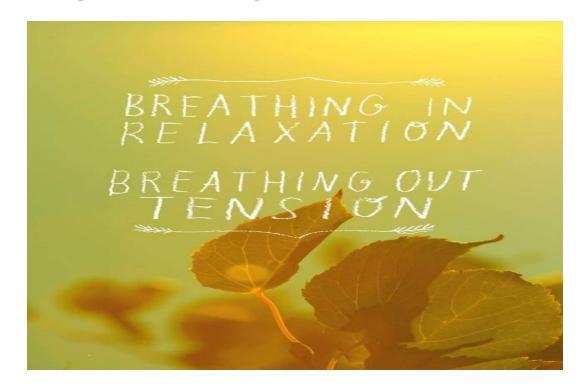
Self Discipline = Good Posture = Good
Breathing

63

BREATHING EXERCISE OR BREATH AWARENESS



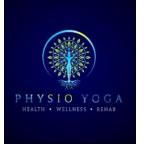
Breath awareness helps the body



BREATH AWARENESS IS A KEY TO RELAXATION & HEALING

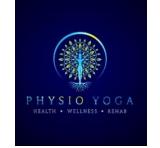
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YOGA BREATHING



- Using the diaphragm as one breaths, can stimulate the vagus nerve and help reduce stress
- A large component of every yoga class is controlled breathing
- One very effective breathing technique is The Royal Breath (Ujjayi breathing) and Bhramari Pranayam (The Humming Bee)

UJJAYI BREATHING



- A balancing and calming breath which increases oxygenation and builds internal body heat
- Inhalation and exhalation are both done through the nose.
 Sound is created by narrowing the airway as air passes in and out

 as it would narrow with a whisper. Try whispering as you
 breath in and out.
- The length and speed of the breath is controlled by the diaphragm
- You will feel a faint rubbing/vibration in the throat
- The inhalation and exhalation are equal in duration and are controlled in a manner that causes no distress

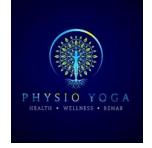
V. PRATYAHAR RISK FACTOR CONTROL



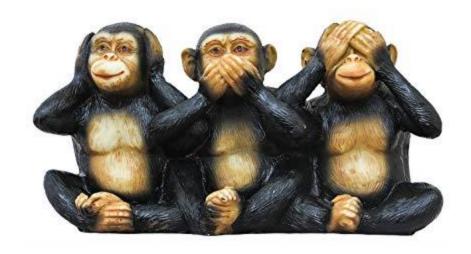


Yogic Pratyahara & Psychological Immunity

LIFESTYLE MODIFICATIONS



Restraining the Senses - "Yoga Chitta Vritti Nirodh"



LIFE STYLE MODIFICATIONS

V. PRATYAHAR: LIFE STYLE MODIFICATIONS

PHYSIOYOGA HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

DIET:

EXERCISES

 Food is equivalent to medicine ❖ Spiritual – Yogasana

Yogic Concept: Sattvic food

❖ Mental- Relaxation

Regularity in time

- Physical Walking
- **❖ Social-- Communication**

EDUCATION & GUIDENCE

PHYSIOYOGA HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

FOOD

Food acts like Medicine

CLOTHING

 Right choice of Clothing can also go a long way in prevention and management of Pain



AVOID

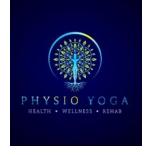


ACCEPT



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FOOT WEAR



Footwear - Flat heels can increase Lumbo-Sacral dysfunction

High heels can increase Postural Backpain

Correct Footwear

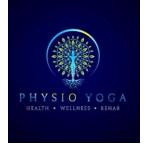






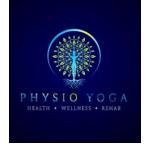
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- Biologically clocked lifestyle encouraged.
- The Proverb "Early to bed early to rise, makes a person healthy, wealthy and wise".
- The advice, "Be frank, free, fresh and flexible in communication always".
- The moral to be followed, "I am O.K, You are O.K and everything is O.K".
- The guideline: Regularity in practice. "Abhyas

DHYANA: MEDITATION



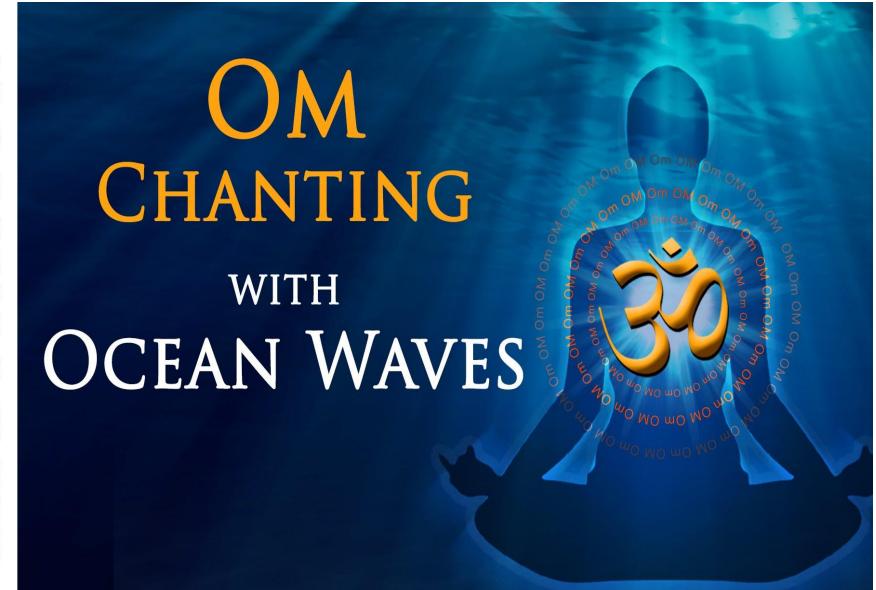






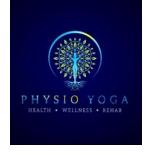
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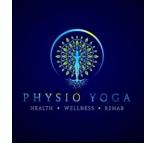
BREATH AWARENESS MEDITATION



 Breathing based meditation techniques have also been shown to reduce traumatic stress disorder (Mental & Physical)

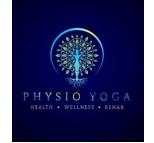


DHYANA - MEDITATION



Four Elements Basic To Traditional Yogic Meditation

- A quiet environment
- A comfortable posture
- An object to dwell upon
- A passive mental attitude or poised awareness



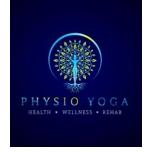
- Meditation is not a religious practice.
- It is an intensely personal and spiritual experience.
- The entire process of meditation usually entails the three stages of
 - concentration (धारणा)
 - meditation (ध्यान)

and

- enlightenment or absorption (समाधि) These three constitute the internal limb of अष्टांग योग.



Behavioural Components of Meditation



- 1. Relaxation
- 2. Concentration
- 3. Altered state of consciousness
- 4. Suspension of logical thought processes
- 5. Maintenance of self-observing attitude

(Perez-De-Alberiz & Holme, International Journal of Psychotherapy)



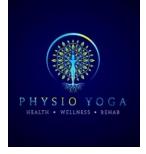
WALKING





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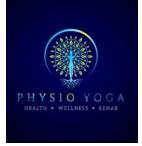
PHYSICAL EXERCISE & SUNLIGHT







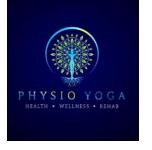
LAUGHTER THERAPY





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8



Types of Meditation – Classification

Concentrative Meditation

- 1. Mantra Meditation
- 2. Breath Watching Meditation
- 3. Gazing

Mindfulness Meditation



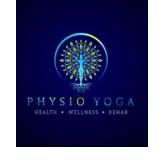
"AUM" MANTRA

SUKHASAN



Duration: 5 to 10min. Or as per capacity.

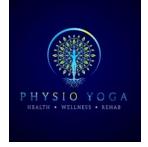




AUM Mantra chanting, concentrating on 'M' as it controls rage, destroys negativity, improves tolerance. This aids mental and physical relaxation.

AUM Mantra chanting strengthens Parasympathetic Nervous System activity thereby aiding vascularity, oxygenation, tissue nourishment mental relaxation & improved endocrine functions, hence eliminating all types of Psychosomatic Pain syndromes.

YOUR LIFELONG COMPANION: YOGA





PASCHHIMOTANASAN



SELF DISCIPLINE

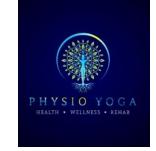
"AHAR" ---- FOOD

"ACHAR"--RELATIONSHIPS

"VICHAR"--- THOUGHTS

"VIHAR"--- RECREATION

YOGA: THE FIVE PRINCIPLES.



• 1. Proper Relaxation.



• 2. Proper Exercise.



• 3. Proper Breathing.

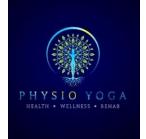


4. A Proper Diet.



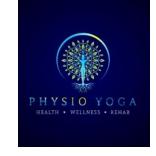
5. Positive Thinking & Meditation.

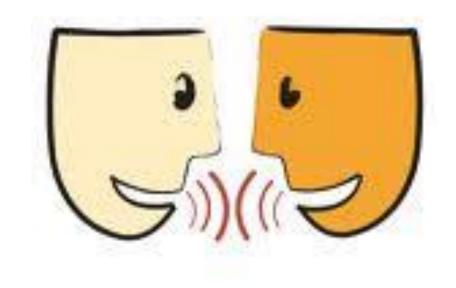




THE NEURAL TONIC & NOURISHER (YOGA SCIENCE PRINCIPLE)

COMMUNICATION





FRANK, FLEXIBLE, TRANSPARENT,

HAPPINESS





Happiness = Gratitude + Generosity + Sincerity

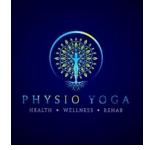
PEACE





WE CREATE PEACE BY BEING AT PEACE

SERENITY

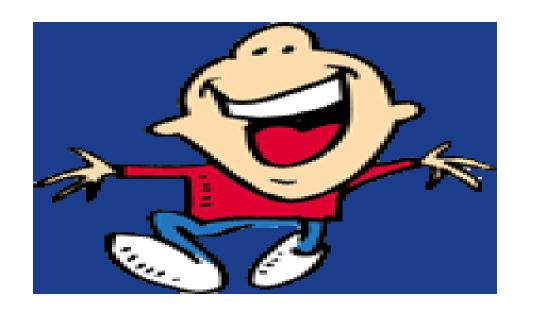




Serenity comes when you trade expectations for acceptance

LAUGHTER





LAUGHTER IS THE BEST

NEURAL MOBILIZATION EXERCISE

AND ONE OF THE MARVEL TO RELIEVE STRESS AND FACILITATE RECIPROCAL RELAXATION.

YOGIC PRACTICE...





- ***ULTIMATE GOAL OF YOGA IS ENERGY CONSERVATION.**
- ***ENERGY CONSERVATION FACILITATES NORMAL POSTURAL CONTROL & BALANCE A PRIME REQUISITE FOR PARKINSON'S PATIENT**
- **♦NORMAL POSTURAL MECHANISM PREVENTS FATIGUE PATTERNS IN THESE PATIENTS**
- *DISEASE MAY NOT BE CURED BUT EMOTIONS CAN BE CALMED DOWN WHICH HELPS IN UNDERTANDING THE NEEDS OF THE

THEREFORE











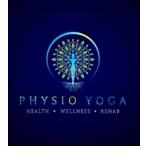








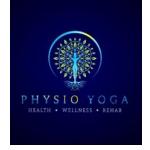
RECOMMENDATIONS



- FUTURE RESEARCH:
- 1, More research is needed especially longitudinal studies, to understand the long term effects of Yoga practices on Parkinson's and how it may affect the progression of the disease
- 2. Postural Health needs to be focused in any rehabilitation program for any patient affected by A Motor and Movement Disorder, because movement begins in a posture and ends in a posture,
- 3. Posture is reflection of our inner self. Yoga is SELF DICIPLINE as per Sage Patanjali's Ashtangyoga. Practice Science and Spirituality both in Rehabilitation as both compliment each other







YOGA & PARKINSONISM

THE PRACTICE SESSION



Reduce Stress with 20 Minutes of Chair Yoga

20 MINUTE CHAIR YOGA

 The following yoga poses/exercises can be done anytime and anywhere to reduce stress and re-energize yourself during the day

 Begin the practice with slow breathing through the nose – try the Ujayii breathing and continue on to refresh and renew......

CHAIR YOGA





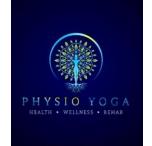
Begin by sitting on the edge of a chair with your feet placed squarely on the floor about hip distance apart, toes facing straight forward.

Place your palms flat on your thighs, and feel length in your spine—head balanced over heart, heart balanced over hips.

Inhale and exhale evenly for five counts each.

Repeat inhale/exhale 2 times.

SIGNIFICANCE OF "CHAIRYOGA" WELLNESS Neuro Muscular Disorders



Cardio Vascular Disorders

Respiratory Disorders

Musculo Skeletal Disorders

Women's Health

Paediatric Disorders

Geriatric Disorders

Burns & Cancer Ailments

Sports Fitness

Shoulder Rolls and Stretch



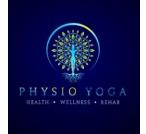


- Circle your shoulders by slowly rolling them up, back and down
- On the fourth roll, interlace your fingers behind your back with your arms as straight as you are able to make them



 If you don't have room behind you, reach back and hold onto the outside edges of the back of your chair and stretch your shoulders and chest

Core Twists With Hands On Shoulders (Twisting Right And Left)

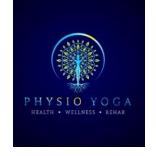






Seated Side Stretch

 Inhale and lift your arms overhead, taking hold of your left wrist with your right hand.





- As you exhale, bend to the right. Stay there for two breaths.
- As you inhale, come back up to vertical and change wrists.



- Exhale, and bend to the left. Stay there for two breaths.
- Inhale back up to a tall spine.
- Exhale, release your arms down to your side

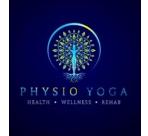
SEATED SPINAL ROTATIONS





- INHALE.
- AS YOU EXHALE, TWIST YOUR UPPER BODY TO THE RIGHT, STARTING FROM THE BASE OF THE SPINE. YOU CAN PLACE YOUR LEFT HAND ON THE OUTSIDE OF YOUR RIGHT THIGH AND YOUR RIGHT HAND ON THE BACK OF YOUR CHAIR.
- AS YOU LOOK OVER YOUR RIGHT SHOULDER, MOVE YOUR EYES TO THE UPPER RIGHT CORNER OF YOUR EYES AND THEN THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER. REPEAT 2 X
- CLOSE YOUR EYES AS YOU UNTWIST BACK TO CENTER
- REPEAT TO THE OTHER SIDE

Namaste!

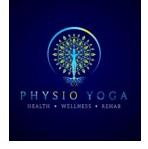


Bring your knees back to center, hip distance, sit up tall



- Take 2 deep cleansing breaths as you raise your arms up overhead and back down
- On the third breath, bring the palms of your hands together, with the thumbs touching your chest
- Close your eyes and breath normally for a few seconds and you have completed your chair yoga break!

Seated Mountain Pose



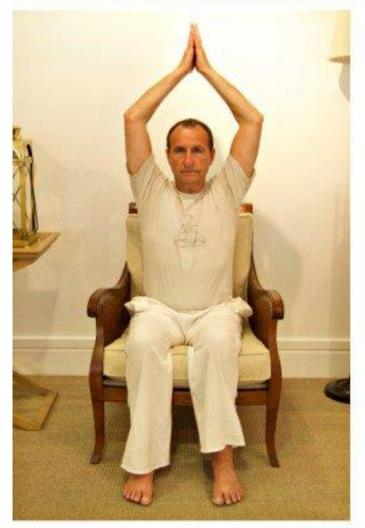


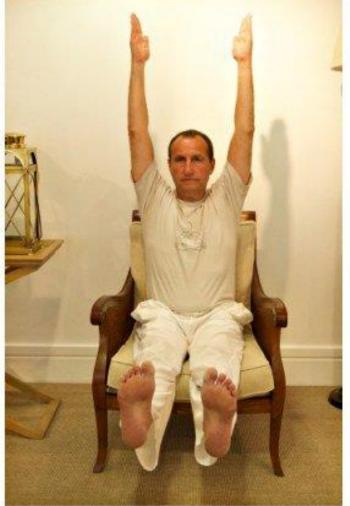
- Place both arms down by your side and as you inhale slowly for 4 counts reach arms out and up with palms facing up while lifting arms overhead
- Exhale as you move arms down with palms facing towards the floor as you exhale for 4 counts.
- Repeat 4 times

MODIFICATIONS OF CHAIR YOGA POSTURES

PHYSIO YOGA HEALTH • WELLNESS • REHAB

WARM UP



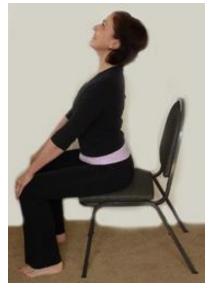


CANDLE POSE hold for 30 seconds

RAISED HANDS POSE hold for 30 seconds

Seated Cat/Cow

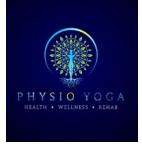


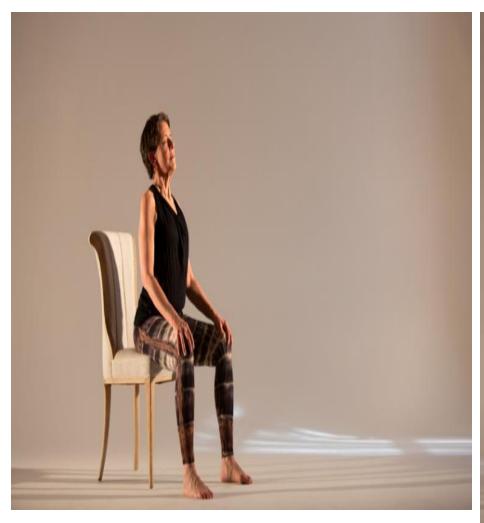




- Place hands on your knees. As you inhale, lift your chest, and arch the back
- As you exhale, tuck your pelvis and pull your navel in toward the spine, round your spine back toward the back of the chair – keep your head in line with your spine – don't drop the head.
- As you move, inhale and exhale deeply and feel the broadness of the back of the body
- Repeat 3 more times

SEATED CAT -CAMEL POSE







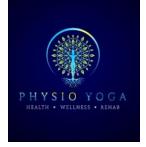
THE SKYSCRAPER

- Sit with your legs together and feet flat on the floor.
- Clasp hands in front of you, interlocking your fingers.
- Turn your palms outward and raise straight over your head.
- Stretch yourself up as if touching the sky.
- Inhale as you stretch..
- Exhale as you release





PRANAYAM:



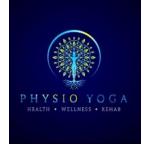
The Yogic Breathe

 The vacuum cleaner of all the body channels including the Neural channels

The Pulmonary feeder.

DR. NILIMA PATEL

CHAIR YOGA AND PRANAYAM





BREATH AWARENESS
PRANAYAM
DR. NILIMA



THE HUMMING BEE PRANAYAM

CHAIR YOGA- SHVASANA DHYANA





MANTRA DHYANA







- e=now
- Ta= energy force
- Ra=sun
- The mantra is composed of current sounds, usually in Sanskrit or in other languages
- If the rhythm and the concentration are good and you let it go, the central nervous system begins to vibrate and only you listen.

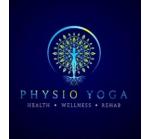




THE THANKS GIVING POSTURE.



SAMARPANASANA



THE OUTCOME OF "PHYSIOYOGA"

Functional Independence & Social Integration

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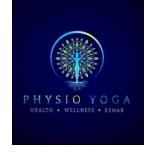
Balance, Coordination and Precision

Self Confidence

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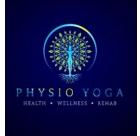
Physical, Mental, Emotional, Social and Spiritual rehabilitation

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- 6. Clinical Kinesiology: Catherine Wells
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- 2. PO WER, FRE EDO M AND GRACE; DE EPAK CHOPRA
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DR. NILIMA PATEL

