

Karuna Yoga Newsletter

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YOGA THERAPY Helping The Digestive System

In last month's newsletter I wrote how sitting with a rounded upper back can have a detrimental effect on your digestion as you press down on your stomach possibly causing acid reflux or bloating.

The Probiotics and Diet Connection

A shortage of "good" bacteria in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract can affect nearly every system in the body, from your respiratory system to your digestion.

Trillions of microorganisms reside in the GI tract, from the stomach to the colon. This is also where the immune system is based. An imbalance in your GI flora occurs when the bad bacteria outnumber the good bacteria. Beneficial bacteria, introduced in the form of probiotic supplements, can help correct an imbalanced bacterial environment and may help treat illnesses such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), urinary tract infections, depression and diabetes.

If you've ever tried to practice yoga right after a meal, then you know how uncomfortable your Downward Dogs and spinal twists can feel with a full or bloated belly. Even if you've finished eating several hours before yoga, your body may still be working to digest your last meal, which means less available energy for your practice. The basic rule is: the simpler the meal, the easier digestion will be. Mixing too many foods at one time can cause poor digestion.

Fruits are the easiest and fastest foods to digest, and for that reason should always be eaten separately from proteins, grains, and vegetables. Digestion time: 20 minutes to one hour.

All vegetables can be combined with one another as well as with proteins. It's best to combine only nonstarchy and low-starch vegetables with grains. Digestion time: 30 minutes to two hours.

Grains can be combined with nonstarchy and low-starch vegetables. Do not combine grains with protein. It's best to have only one type of grain at a meal, so try not to eat bread with rice or other grains. Digestion time: two to three hours.

Proteins can be eaten alone or combined with nonstarchy, low-starch, and starchy vegetables. It's best to have only one type of protein at a meal. Digestion time: two to four hours.

POSTURES TO IMPROVE YOUR DIGESTION

Tadasana (mountain)	
Benefits	
17 Improves posture and digestion	
35 Strengthens thighs, knees, and ankles	
Firms abdomen and buttocks	8
Relieves sciatica	
Reduces flat feet	DA
Setu Bandha (bridge)	
Benefits	
35 Stretches the chest, neck, and spine	
35 Stimulates abdominal organs, lungs, and thyroid	
35 Improves digestion	
Helps relieve the symptoms of menopause	
Reduces anxiety, fatigue, backache, headache, and insom-	
nia	
Therapeutic for asthma, high blood pressure, osteoporosis,	
and sinusitis.	
Trikonasana (triangle)	<i>§</i>
Benefits	A
35 Stretches and strengthens the thighs, knees, and ankles	
Stretches the hips, groins, hamstrings, and calves;	
shoulders, chest, and spine	
35 Stimulates the abdominal organs	
35 Improves digestion	
Helps relieve the symptoms of menopause	
35 Relieves backache	RORY EARNS
Ardha Chandrasana (Half-moon) Benefits	THE
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35 Strengthens the abdomen, thighs, buttocks, and spine	57
35 Stretches the groins, hamstrings and calves, shoulders,	
chest, and spine	9 9
17 Improves coordination and sense of balance	
Helps relieve stress	
35 Improves digestion	
Virasana (hero)	
Benefits	
35 Stretches the thighs, knees, and ankles	
35 Strengthens the arches	
35 Improves digestion and relieves gas	
Helps relieve the symptoms of menopause	
Therapeutic for high blood pressure and asthma	DAVID MA
Bharadvajasana	
Benefits	
35 Stretches the spine, shoulders, and hips	
Massages the abdominal organs	
Relieves lower backache, neck pain, and sciatica	
Helps relieve stress	
35 Improves digestion	