Grief Management based on Persian Medicine

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Abstract

Grief is an unavoidable emotional reaction against the something that was valued especially the death of beloved ones that can lead to psychiatric disorders. Persian medicine (PM) scholars have made considerable recommendations regarding emotional reactions including grief. This research was carried out by searching through outstanding Persian Medicine textbooks such as the Canon of Medicine, Zakhireye Kharazmshahi, Exir Azam and Kholasa Al-hekma using specific key words related to the emotional reactions. The key terms were also searched through a series of databases including PubMed, Scopus and Science Direct to find possible evidence to efficacy of PM recommendations by modern medicine. PM physicians have considered emotional reactions as one of the most important factors in physical or mental dysfunction. They treated bereaved patients based on their mental and cardiovascular conditions using a combination of appropriate nutrition, herbal medicines (Amygdalus communis L., Cinnamomum zylanicum L., Crocus sativus L., Cydonia oblonga Miller. etc.), physical movement (exercise, massage therapy, game etc.) and psychotherapy (music therapy, aromatherapy etc.). PM is one of the old paradigms of medicine that can improve psychological and physical complications of grief. Grief is one of the debilitative emotions that can influence patient quality of life, so it is important and necessary that health authorities and physicians employ the total potential of medical science for patients’ treatment and rehabilitation.

Keywords: Persian medicine; Grief; Psychiatric disorder; Herbal medicine
**Introduction**

Grief consists of emotions, thoughts and behaviors that occur after absence of something or someone which was valued, with deep psychiatric affects in person’s life and shows itself in physiological and psychological reactions [1,2]. The bereaved have no incentive for daily or routine activities and suffer from several or repetitive thoughts about the dead person [3]. Some factors affect the intensity of grief such as age, gender, amount of interest in the dead person and suddenness or predictability of the death [4]. Insufficient attention to this problem can disturb the patient’s life but early management can prevent from these result [5]. Bereavement’s side effects are more serious in persons older than 60 especially in patients without good care for whom the prognosis of complicated grief may include delirium or delusion [3]. Complicated grief can weaken the immune system and lead to some respiratory dysfunctions and mimic the signs of depression. Although these have different categories, in susceptible person it can lead to depression [6]. Complications of bereavement are more common among mothers whose kids have died [7].

Persian medicine (PM) as a traditional and complementary medicine with more than seven thousand years’ history has outstanding statements regarding psychiatric disorders [8]. Psychological states like fear, anger, happiness, embarrassment, sadness and enjoyment are the six essential principals (Asbabe Settahe Zaruriah) that have an obvious and direct role in maintaining health and preventing diseases [9,10]. Al-Akhawayni Bukhari (?–983 AD) one of the outstanding PM physicians in Medieval period explained the mechanism of emotional reactions and their effects in human function. He had a special expertise for the treatment of psychological disorder, so that he became famous as a psychiatrist that was called “physician of the insane” (Pezesk e divanegan) [11].

Avicenna (970-1037AD) the most famous physician of PM in his medical book “the Canon of Medicine” explained various psychiatric disorders such as grief [9]. Jorjani (1042–1137AD), the other popular PM scholar, believed that physicians should be well informed about the harms and benefits of emotional reactions to be able to treat and manage psychiatric diseases [10].

According to this fact that grief is a bleak experience and human beings inevitably will encounter it during their life and also given the importance of its side effects and physical or psychiatric complications, we decided to investigate the viewpoints of PM physicians about grief management to achieve comprehensive advice for grief resolution and treatment of the bereaved.

**Methods**

This research was carried out by investigating medical text books of PM including The Canon of Medicine[9], The Treasure of Khwarazm Shah [10], Exir Azam [12], Daghayegh al alaj [13], Kholasa al hekma [14], Teb e akbarii [15], Al-Aghraz al- Tebbieh va al- Mabahes al-Alayieh [16] and Hedayat al-mota’allemin fi al-tibb [17] with keywords related to the emotional reaction (Araze Nafsani) including hozn, soog, and
jaza. Common useful herbs for management of grief were extracted; then PubMed, EMBASE, Scopus and ScienceDirect were searched with scientific name of these herbs plus these keywords: grief, depression, and anxiety. Finally, suitable findings (including clinical trial, animal or in vitro evidence of the efficacy and pharmacological mechanisms on recommended therapies) are categorized and presented.

Findings
PM physicians defined grief with special name including hozn and jaza as a kind of emotion which experienced related to the loss of someone or something that was valued [18]. They believed that mood induction can change blood flow pattern and in the emotions like happiness and anger, blood flow shifts to outward the body and vice versa in emotions like fear and depression it moves inward and the body appearance becomes cold. This movement can influence heart rate, blood perfusion, sweating and other clinical demonstrations [9, 12].

PM scholars believed the impact of emotional reactions like happiness, enjoyment, anger, grief, fear and a combination of hope and despair affect the body faster than a fatal poisons because of the metabolism of poison takes some time for appearing its damages but hearing the pleasant or disappointing words leads to a quick reaction in facial expressions and body metabolism. In this viewpoint heart has a special role [10].

Definition of grief
Whenever something irreplaceable is missed and cannot be regained or when an unpleasant and irreparable event happens, a mood arises in human which is named grief [9, 10, 17].

The effects of grief on body health
PM physicians believed if hozn and jaza (grief) became chronic, changes in heat and metabolism in inner and outer parts of body annihilate balance of physiologic substances and vigor and as a result, production of abnormal substances (humors) may increase and acts as a predisposing risk factor for several diseases like blood concentration in some patients, premature aging and even early death. Digestive system, cardiovascular system, genital system etc. are also involved (Figure1, Table 1) [9, 10, 17].

In this view, grief had individualized complications and effects in each person that depended on their strength, stamina and patience. The effect of bereavement in persons with heart diseases is more and longer than those with a potent and healthy heart [9, 12, 13].

According to PM, women and elderly persons are more prone to grief’s complications. Seasonal difference could change body metabolism and emotional reaction, so especially in autumn psychological diseases are more common than other seasons. Dry and cold climate is another predisposing factor for exacerbation of the bereavement’s side effects [9, 10].
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**Figure 1**: The mechanisms of grief affecting the body based on PM

**Table 1**: complications of chronic grief according to PM and evidences in recent studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target organ</th>
<th>Side effects in PM</th>
<th>Recent studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digestive system</td>
<td>↓Food digestion - ↓Liver function - Hemorrhoid [12] Depression can increase the risk of hemorrhoid [19]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle / joint</td>
<td>Muscles’ spasm - Involuntary limbs convulsion - Gout [10,12,15] Joint pain increases over time among bereaved person [20]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genital system</td>
<td>Impotency- Hard labor- Infertility- abortion [10,12] Depression and other psychological dysfunctions can result in erectile dysfunction [21]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular system</td>
<td>Heart and pulse weakness, palpitation [12,17] High intensity of grief can result in high blood pressure [22]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood stream</td>
<td>↑Blood concentration - ↑black bile production [12,16] ↑Risk of type 2 diabetes [23]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>↓Appetite [12,15] ↓Appetite in 43% of bereaved person [20]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>↑Fever [10,12,16,17] –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dark face [12,15] –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Therapeutic strategies for grief**

Bereaved person is unique and as mentioned, grief changes the body metabolism and causes neurological and cardiovascular failures; in addition, the production of pathologic humor increases complications and this vicious cycle will continue if the bereaved does not receive any health care [9,10,12]. Based on PM’s rules, the first step of all treatments is the elimination of causative and aggravating factors. Then the second step is counter therapy [9]. The causative factor that is the loss of loved person can’t be eliminated but specific auxiliary plans such as anti-depressant or mood stabilizer, herbal medication and nutrient foods can reinforce tolerance against grief and cause more effective adaptation to the loss (Table 2)[9].

**1. Psychotherapy**

PM scholars believed that grief is the main cause of all diseases that leads to body weakness and dysfunction and the best treatment in this situation is psychological treatments (13). PM grandmasters believed hope and mirth can cause heart expansion and increase its strength and since emotional reaction works faster than the other factors, they offered that the bereaved person be placed in a cheery and pleasant situation with sincere friends and family members while talking about hopeful and pleasant topics, the point is that challenging obsessions must be avoided (9, 10).

Reading sweet stories, playing amusing games and aromatherapy are also recommended (Table 3 and 9).

**Table 2: General treatment in PM for decreasing psychiatric symptoms and side effects of grief**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapeutic Advices</th>
<th>In PM</th>
<th>Recent studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Psychotherapy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopeful talking, Providing reassuring ceremonies for bereaved person, Reading instructive stories, Concomitance with intimate friends [10]</td>
<td>↓Severity of grief with Mental health support ↓Depressive symptoms with mindfulness-based cognitive therapy [24]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>↑Psychological status on bereaved persons after chi Kung (a Physical – Psychological exercise) [26]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>↑Patience against expected grief with general massages [27]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mild, slow and in a circular motion massage with herbal oils, rehabilitates the bereaved persons whose life was desperate [28]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>↑Bereaved person’ mood results in massage and muscle relaxation [29]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicaments</th>
<th>Metabolic stabilizer [13]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicaments</td>
<td>↑Quality of life for the sorrowful person with monitoring the diet and sufficient vitamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and minerals consumption [25]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaments</td>
<td>↓Anxiety and depression disorder with Saffron [30]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaments</td>
<td>↓Stress and side effects of emotional disorders peace of mind and coronary artery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>relaxation after aromatherapy with <em>L. angustifolia</em> extract [31]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Nutrition
Bereaved person is at risk of mild malnutrition so PM advised tonic nutrition such as soft-boiled egg yolk, fruit sauces and juices in this situation [9]. In general, most aromatic edible materials such as saffron, rosewater, apple, amber and musk have positive mood effects. In addition, foods which damage and weaken nervous system such as yogurt, pickle and vinegar were avoided. In Iran's ancient culture it was customary to aromatize the mourning ceremony atmosphere with rosewater and welcome the guests with saffron sweets [12].

3. Exercise and Massage therapy
Exercise is one of the most important factors for healthy life style which can improve heart, brain, liver and the whole body metabolism, regulate digestive health, muscle strength, and promote physiological well-being. Physical movements especially the exhilarating sports increase heart contraction and push blood and heat throughout the body and contribute to the vital force [9]. Competitive and team sports can generate liveliness so horse riding and wicket were mentioned for this purpose. It should be mentioned that main factors for choosing the type of exercise should be the individual's preference [13]. Massage has an important role in preventing and treatment of diseases. According to PM, massage prepares the dense and pathogenic humors for removal, distribute vital heat all over the body, increases the food absorption in tissues and eventually increases the immunity level against diseases [9].

4. Enlivening herbal medicines
PM scholars believed that anti-depressant herbal medicines such as lemon balm, lavender, valerian, rose, saffron, cinnamon as well as quince fruit, apple, grape and pear could strength the heart and brain function. They also believed that residues resulting from bad metabolism cause clarity of mind and the doleful person will be able to deal with pensiveness (Table 3) [9].
Therapeutic strategies for grief

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Table 2: Herbal remedies for grief in PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common/Traditional name</th>
<th>Part of usage</th>
<th>Active component</th>
<th>Recent studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Form of use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amygdalus communis L.</td>
<td>Almond/ Louz</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>Amino acids glutamine, ornithine and arginine</td>
<td>Aqueous extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cinnamomum zeylanicum L.</td>
<td>Cinnamon/ Darsini</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>Proanthocyanidin</td>
<td>Aqueous extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crocus sativus L.</td>
<td>Saffron/ Zaferan</td>
<td>Crocin, Safranal</td>
<td>Ethanol extract Aqueous extract</td>
<td>↓Depression [34]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cydonia oblonga Miller.</td>
<td>Quince fruit/ Safarjal</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Phenolic flavonoid</td>
<td>Hydroalcoholic extract Organic extract Aqueous extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Echium amoenum Fisch. and Mey.</td>
<td>Lesanossour</td>
<td>Flower, Leave</td>
<td>Flavonoid</td>
<td>Aqueous Extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lavandula angustifolia L.</td>
<td>Lavender/ Ostokhod- dos</td>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>Essential Oil Essential oils</td>
<td>The peace of mind and coronary artery relaxation. ↓Cortizol level and coronary flow velocity reserve (CFVR) [31]. ↓acetylcholinesterase, ↑brain activity, ↓stress and side effects of emotional disorders [41]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Malus domestica Borkh.</td>
<td>Apple/ Toffah</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Apple juice</td>
<td>↑Central nervous system oxidative damage, ↓Alzheimer’s disease [AD] hallmarks and ameliorated cognitive performance, attenuate the mood decline in AD, improve behavioral and psychic symptoms, change in anxiety, agitation and delusion and ↓burden of caregivers [42].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Melissa officinalis L.</td>
<td>Lemon balm/ Baderanj- booyeh</td>
<td>Seed, Leaf</td>
<td>Extract Ethanol extract Ethanol extract</td>
<td>↑Cognitive abilities by ↑two enzymes (MAO-B and PDE4) [43]. ↓Anxiety and amends cognitive abilities by ↑release of acetylcholine [44]. ↓Acetylcholine esterase [41].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pistacia vera L.</td>
<td>Pistachio/ Fostugh</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>Methanol extract</td>
<td>↓Acetylcholine esterase [45]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rosa damascene Mill.</td>
<td>Red flower/ Vardehmar</td>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>Flavonoid</td>
<td>Extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Valeriana officinalis L.</td>
<td>Valerian/ Sonbol o tib</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Valerenic acid</td>
<td>Hydro-alcoholic extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Vitis vinifera L.</td>
<td>Grape/ Enab</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Resveratrol</td>
<td>Ethanol extract Dietary supplement Cognigrape®</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discussion

Our research had shown special attention of PM to grief and its therapeutic approach based on the mechanism of diseases in the period during which in other parts of the world metaphysical reasons were considered as the main cause of these types of disorder [50,51]. In recent years grief has been receiving more attention from the scientists because of facing severe complications such as increasing the risk of anxiety, addiction and alcoholism [52], minor and major depression or suicide [53].

It seems PM explanations were based on observing patients and their changes in different conditions and were justified by their special and observation-based opinions about physiology whose accuracy have been confirmed by new research studies [9]. Persian scholars believed different psychological reactions are associated with the moving of blood flow to inside or outside of the body. Nowadays, some research showed emotions like happiness and love resulted in increasing activity of whole body but emotions like depression and sadness cause decreasing of activity in surface of body especially in limbs [54]. The cause of these changes is not clear but changes in emotions commonly reflect in autonomic nervous system functions that are monitored by some physiological measures such as heart rate (HR) and its variability (HRV) [55].

PM scientist insisted on patient rehabilitation based on appropriated diet and physical movement [9]. Also attention to use of a variety of complementary therapies in psychotherapy including music therapy, vision therapy, aromatherapy and massage etc seems very interesting. Recent evidence also suggest several management for treating grief including diet, multivitamin/mineral supplements [25], general massages that rehabilitate the bereaved person and improve the quality of life for the sorrowful one [27].

Recommended planta medica in PM like *E. amoenum, L. angustifolia, V. officinalis* etc. [9] have shown positive effects in psychiatric disorder according to new research. Studies have shown they ameliorate mood and anxiety, increase brain activity (memory, cognitive abilities, coronary artery relaxation), reduce stress and side effects of emotional disorders and resolve depressive, state sedative, analgesic, neuroprotective effects [31,35,36,39,41-44,56,57].

According to the recent studies, several mechanisms may be involved such as enhances in brain’s neurotransmitters including norepinephrine, serotonin and dopamine level in cerebrospinal fluid [35,40], inhibiting two enzymes MAO-B and PDE4 [43], increasing the release of acetylcholine [44], inhibitory effect on acetylcholine esterase enzyme [41], significant decrease in cortisol level [48], antioxidant, anti-inflammatory [37,38,49], anti-neuroprotective and neuroendocrine effects [58] decreases GABA degeneration and increases gamma-amino butyric acid [59], enhance hippocampal volume and induces nerve growth factor [46,60], coronary flow velocity reserve (CFVR) enhancement [31] and inhibition of collection of protein to which facilitates the formation of filaments as markers of Alzheimer [33].

This study showed that therapeutic approaches...
to grief based on PM principles, have scientific basis and are in line with recent investigations. Although historically it is interesting to review the opinions of the scholars of PM, it seems that their views and recommendations contain notes that can be considered useful for research even today.

Considering the devastating effects of bereavement on life and its burden for family and society, we offer that it is better to inform the health care providers about the proposed therapies for grief according to PM for better controlling of this critical situations and saving the bereaved from future complications. It seems that the earlier the preventive actions are taken, the fewer the complications. We also suggest some clinical studies for evaluating the effect of PM therapeutic package for the bereaved.

Conclusion
Grief is one of the debilitating emotions that can influence patient quality of life so it is important and necessary that health authorities and physicians employ the total potential of medical science for patients’ treatment and rehabilitation.

Conflict of interests
None.

Acknowledgment
None.

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