

# ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERKINETIC DISORDER- A REPORT ON IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE WITH A NEW MODE OF THERAPY

## Abstract

Attention deficit hyperkinetic disorder (ADHD) is a life disability. It can be one reason for academic and school difficulties. ADHD can also lead to emotional or behavioural problems, difficulties with peer relationships, and family stress. Unrecognized and untreated, this disorder will interfere greatly with all aspects of the individual's life; hence treatment interventions are to be considered at each phase of the individual's life. Pranayama which includes a rhythmic breathing process has established itself as a part of a self-development program which helps stress management. Scientific studies have revealed the overall outcome of Yoga and meditation as an efficient process with increased connectivity in the different regions of the brain depending on the duration of the practice. Seeing and experiencing the benefits of these processes in adults, has inspired the therapists to try this method on children to rule out the cause of attention deficits in schools and in their homes. In this context, the application of slow rhythmic breathing techniques, and a combination of yoga and meditation can be used as a treatment alternative to lifelong medication in the treatment of ADHD is proposed in this article. This article also focusses on the supportive role of proper nutrition and diet in alleviating the symptoms of ADHD. The overall wellbeing with the advocacy of the techniques and measures which can prove beneficial in the long run has an effect on improving the quality of life of children with ADHD.

**Keywords:** ADHD, rhythmic breathing, yoga, peer relationships, stress management, self-development, nutrition, quality of life

## Authors

**Aditi Munmun Sengupta**  
Research Scholar  
Department of Physiology  
University of Calcutta  
Principal Medical Officer  
Department of Critical Care  
CMRI Hospital, Kolkata  
Harvard Medical School  
Department of Continuing Medical  
Education  
Post Graduate Association Member(USA)  
Member of Royal Society of Biology(UK)  
Kolkata, India  
sengupta2aditi@gmail.com

## I. INTRODUCTION

Youngsters and young adults work hard in the faculty to complete their lives. Consequently, everything that prevents a scholar from succeeding academically will motivate pressure on both the pupil and his or her family. Instructional and faculty problems can have numerous reasons, which include ADHD. Additionally, emotional or behavioral troubles, issues with peer interactions, and family strain can result in ADHD. This ailment will notably intrude on every part of the individual's lifestyle if it isn't always detected and treated [1,2]. ADHD seems to be a subject of common interest anywhere across the globe. In magazines and newspapers, we get pieces of information about it. On television, if we pay attention we notice approximately the same statistics. A toddler's ADHD is often recommended by the way the dad and mom and teachers communicate the incidences of his life. In human beings with ADHD, some neurologically based illnesses are usually found.

Between thirty percent and forty percent of kids or children also have a getting-to-know incapacity, Other related problems encompass anxiety disorders, melancholy, anger control issues, obsessive-compulsive ailment, and tic ailment. Studies display that ADHD affects three-five percent of college-aged youngsters and is widespread in boys. The ratio in studies varies from B: G=2:1 to 10:1. Boys are much more likely than women to explicit their frustration by using being aggressive or delinquent. Those behaviors are more disruptive. Statistics suggest that women show attention problems which might be much less disruptive and with less aggressive symptoms [3,4]. ADHD is a lifelong handicapped situation. Hyperactivity, distractibility, and /or impulsivity are not simply college issues. These are lifestyle problems. This behavior interferes with the pupil's ability to research within the classroom. Additionally, they intervene with a circle of relative lifestyles, interact with peers, and successful participation in sports activities and other activities. The concept of ADHD as a lifelong incapacity is crucial whilst considering treatment. If a physician were to treat ADHD only at some point during prime faculty hours and months, the individual may do nicely in school but have behavioral troubles at home with pals. Therefore, remedy interventions need to be taken into consideration at every stage of an individual's lifestyle [1,2].

The method of synchronous rhythmic breathing can be defined as a path of self-improvement. Software that enables manipulation of stress and may be efficaciously used inside the remedy of melancholy in adults. Clinical studies have discovered that the general result of yoga combined with respiration-related physical activities is extra green processing with accelerated connectivity in exceptional regions of the mind relying upon the duration of practice. The benefits of measures can be carried out via therapists in kids to take away the motive of interest disorders in faculties and their workplaces. The wide software of exercises in kids with ADHD may be extended to their youth and maturity. The potential to preserve the approaches in the course of life relieves a selected child of the unfavorable outcomes of lifelong medicinal drugs. Consequently, there is a want to recognize approximately notion-provoking physical activities and the places where they can prove to be therapeutically useful [5].

## II. NEUROLOGICAL CONCEPTS REALTING TO ADHD

Although the exact purpose is unknown, in many toddlers something affects the brain early in development, regularly during the primary months within the womb. While this happens, it's not likely that the most effective area of the brain is concerned. Numerous regions can be concerned. Even though at the beginning the brain has every neuron it'll ever have; the mind is immature. Because it matures, it maintains to grow as new neurons are activated and commissioned. If an area of the developing mind is not stimulated, an apparent pruning method reduces the number of cells and the connections ruin down. In everyday children, maturation happens all through infancy, formative years, and early childhood. However, the arrest of maturation ends in a sickness known as interest deficit sickness or ADHD [6,7]. Some research suggests a 3-four percent brain shrinkage in youngsters with ADHD, and although it can affect the entire brain, the frontal lobes, temporal grey matter, caudate nucleus and cerebellum are documented as affected regions; in particular, the quantity of white matter appears to be abnormally small. Consequently, children with ADHD are much less mature compared to their friends because there is a delay in the maturation of white matter. There is no proof that pills affect brain maturation. In ADHD, the brain structures are smaller as compared to the brain of an ordinary infant.

Proof from various studies sources indicates that there may be an opportunity that ADHD may also run in households and might have genetic roots. At delivery, an infant's mind incorporates one hundred billion nerve cells (neurons), approximately as many neurons as there are stars inside the Milky manner. There are also 1 trillion glial cells in the region to guard and nourish neurons. Studies indicate that the brain's layout circuits impact each feature, which includes imagination and prescient, and language. Worried activities are not spontaneous, however, driven by using a flood of sensory stories, which should take delivery of a hard plan and step by step refine it. A child's brain suffers if it's deprived of a stimulating environment. Kids who do not play an awful lot or remove themselves from social interactions have brains that are 20-30 instances smaller than regular for their age. Rich and stimulating stories lead to greater synapses in keeping with neurons. At this stage, whilst the child is in the mom's womb, nature is the dominant component, but upbringing plays a critical position [8,9]. Neurological disorders associated with ADHD are particularly cortical dysfunction, language features, motor capabilities, gaining knowledge of features, and controlling capabilities. Regulatory dysfunctions are tension disorders, mood disorders, anger control ailment, obsessive-compulsive ailment, and tic disease.

Areas of the mind that seem like involved in ADHD include the frontal cortex, the limbic gadget, the basal ganglia, and the ventricular activating machine. More than one system is engaged in these elements of the brain. Most people with ADHD expand emotional, social, and family issues because of the difficulties, frustrations, and failures they revel in. Those troubles are called "secondary" to emphasize that they are an outcome and not a reason for educational incapacity. The most frequently found styles are studying disabilities, ADHD, secondary emotional, social, and own family troubles [6.7].

## III. ETIOLOGY OF ADHD

ADHD and getting to know disabilities may also have a familial sample. Research advocate that as much as 50% of youngsters and youngsters with ADHD inherit a certain

sample of brain functioning. Current findings advise a probable hyperlink between environmental toxins and an accelerated occurrence of developmental mastering and behavioral problems. Adoption of children and young people improved the incidence of ADHD five times better than expected. Nature is the dominant issue all through the kid's developmental stage while the kid is within the mom's womb, but nurture performs an essential role [8, 9,10].

Understanding of the chemical sports involved in mental development is expanding. Those chemicals that control brain-behavior interactions are specific. Unique chemical messages, referred to as neuroendocrine substances, travel to the brain at some point of fetal improvement. Each neuroendocrine system binds to a selected cell or cell group that has the precise receptor site for a selected message. This binding ends in the boom of those cells. Each day, extraordinary websites are inspired to develop in a precisely ordered, complex procedure that slowly connects the community of nerves that make up the human mind. In ADHD, the suspected endocrine mediator is norepinephrine; however, it can be considered one of its precursors, dopa or dopamine. Any deficiency of any of those neurotransmitters everywhere on this complicated mind machine can lead to hyperactivity, inattention, and/or impulsivity [4,6]. Metabolites are chemical compounds that arise naturally in the frame. Pollutants are chemical compounds present inside the body that doesn't arise obviously. The presence of pollutants inside the blood and brain for the duration of in utero, namely alcohol, and lead throughout the first months of life and infancy, can lead to mental disorders or brain damage [11,12]. Depending on the amount of toxin gift, the developmental level during which it's a far gift, and the period time its miles are present, it can bring about intellectual retardation, ADHD, mastering disabilities, or milder varieties of instructional issues. No unique research has connected ADHD to excessive or low tiers of these metabolites. All through pregnancy, maternal substance or alcohol abuse can purpose mastering disabilities, ADHD, and impulsive troubles as the kid grow [13]. The wiring method in mind improvement that weaves neurons into integrated circuits is tormented by using addictive materials or alcohol during pregnancy [14,15].

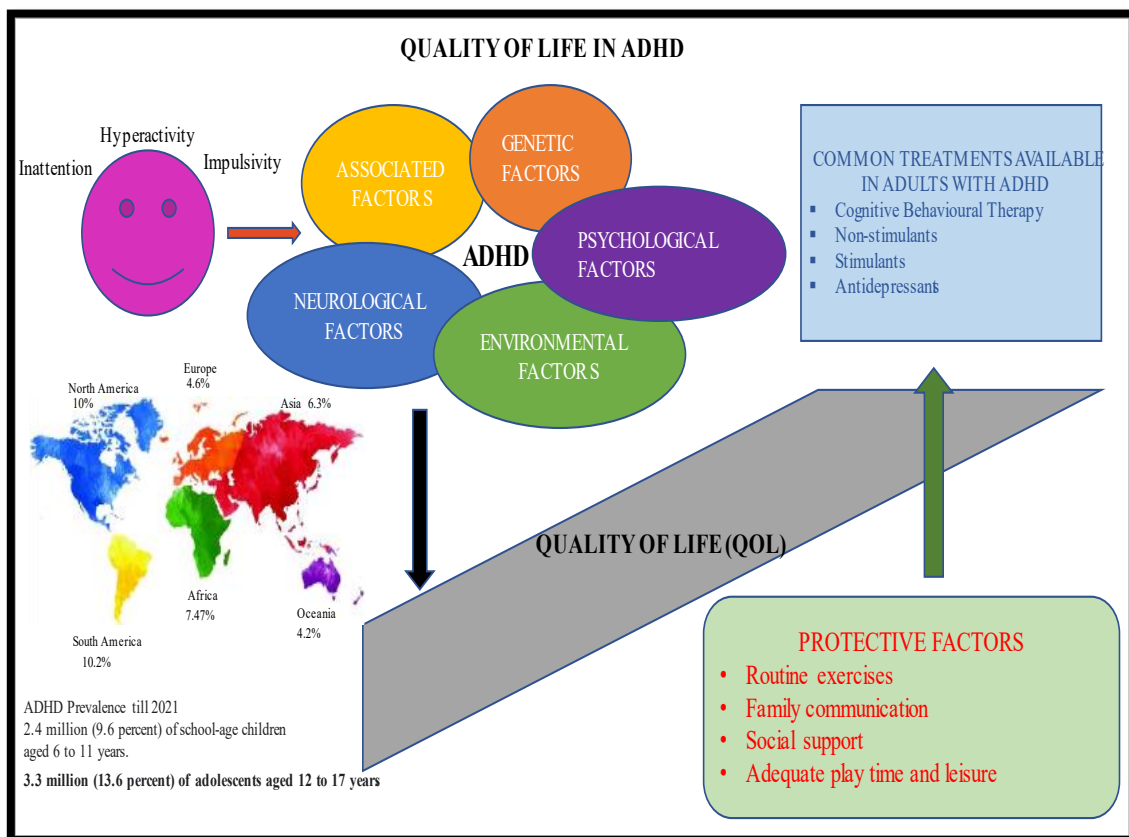
Among other possible elements, studies have proven a consistent relation between ADHD and variables together with beginning order, variety of siblings, quantity of family actions, mom's age, mother's education stage, and father's training stage. Cultural, bilingual, or socioeconomic factors no longer play a major role in brain processing issues [16]. Questions that can be raised are: ought the message to the mind that outcomes in getting to know disability affected or altered, inflicting the brain to feature differently? May this explain ADHD or studying disabilities? Ought to sure drugs or different chemical substances intervene with the technique of biochemical messengers, ensuing in miswired or absent brain functions increase for that specific unit of time whilst that messenger ought to be lively, or ought to environmental toxins be one of the reasons of this neuroendocrine disruption?

#### **IV. INDEX OF FIRST-RATE OF EXISTENCE(QOL) IN ADHD**

Quality of existence (QOL) is an essential degree within the practice of fitness sciences. Kids stricken by ADHD have a discounted exceptional of existence index due to mismatched physical, psychological and social elements of life. QOL is an affected person-pronounced attribute that may be difficult to assess in younger youngsters because of loss of communicate skills. This trait is exacerbated in kids with ADHD because of their inner

incapability to attention. Because of a lack of involvement in everyday activities, widespread regular activities need to be adjusted (Figure 1). ADHD effect underachievement at diverse levels of education, and issues in peer relationships that motivate family discord, with increasing age. There may be evidence of antisocial activity [17] and there can be substance abuse in later life [18] and the discount within the team of workers has culminated in anti-social activity.

With the brand new mode of therapy proposed in this study, the sensation of well-being with yogic respiration, meditation, and related psychosocial techniques can reduce the level of world impairment attributing to peace and calmness in youngsters and children suffering from ADHD. In evaluation, stimulant medicines can lead to several facets of affection and similarly compromise the QOL of affected children. Similarly, lines of investigation may be had to put into effect contemporary superior therapy to enhance the excellent lifestyles of ADHD in youngsters and adolescents [19].



**Figure 1: Significance of Quality of Life (QOL) index in ADHD affected children and adolescents.**

## V. NEW PATHS OF RESEARCH

Evidence has proven that the rhythmic power of breathing has sizeable anti-depressant results in adults. It has been discovered to be of massive advantage within the remedy of melancholia and dysthymia. Yoga, respiratory sporting activities, and meditation have hooked up themselves as a traditional method to gaining attention and awareness in the

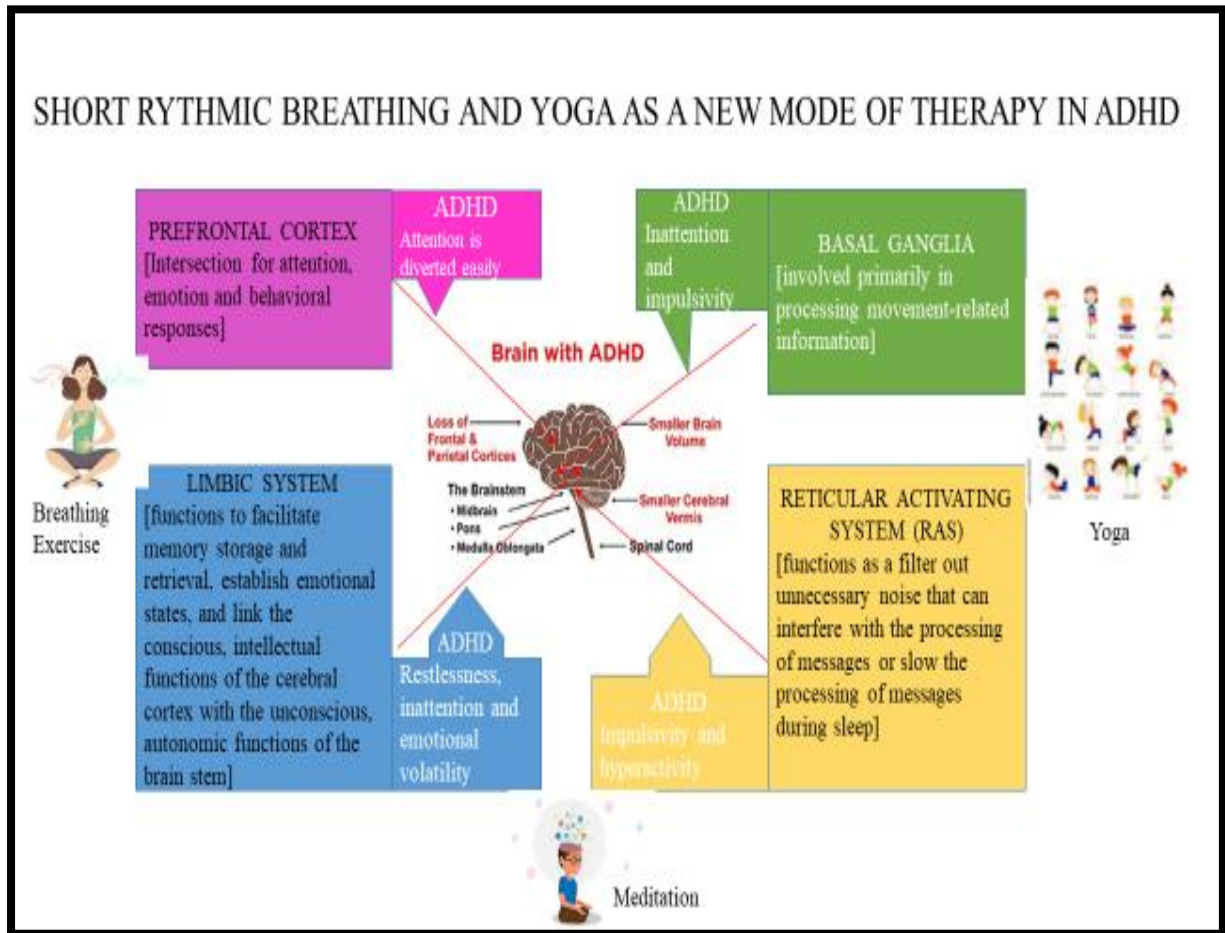
experiments held at the Yoga studies group at NIMHANS, Bangalore[20]. India has performed scientific trials of yoga and meditation for despair, on the subject of drugs which includes imipramine, in adults [4]. Studies have been posted on the definitive blessings within the treatment of ADHD through meditation (presentation held September 9, 1998, countrywide Institutes of fitness, Bethesda, Maryland at the advantages of yoga in existence) [21]. The mechanisms of the therapeutic consequences of those sports to induce concentration in conduct disease (CD), attention deficit hyperactivity ailment (ADHD), and oppositional defiant disorder(ODD) in children also deserve research. ADHD symptomatology is inherited and influenced through genetic predispositions, unique environmental conditions, and compare outcomes. As it miles as a multifactorial disorder, ADHD wishes a compact and complete therapeutic method [22]. In this newsletter, we attempt to illustrate satisfactorily that aggregate remedy has beneficial consequences in psychopathological problems including ADHD affecting youngsters.

From research performed on adult topics, it may be anticipated that an enormous improvement in inhibition of the motor reaction ailment not unusual for all ADHD sufferers will result from the method of yogic breathing and meditation [23]. A particular emphasis on conducting organization pastime has been shown to improve overt behavior as well as improve brain interest and performance measures in a set of children with a group of regular controls [24,25]. The reaction in youngsters with ADHD to increasing reflexology remedy using yoga should manifest itself as an extensive improvement in the toddler's behavior and temper with constant practice. The health-related quality of life index generally improves notably. As a consequence, the attributes of ADHD symptomatology of additive genetic, particularly environmental, and contrasting outcomes require a complete healing method. Contemplative consequences are beneficial in decreasing additive elements largely via social interactions. Respiratory techniques have vast anti-shielding results on aggression and anger [26], in particular on reactive aggression in boys. From a biomedical factor of view, it is hyperventilation with demonstrable consequences on mental capabilities which can be responsible for the version perceived as a gain in the remedy protocol. An exercise-brought "relaxation reaction" has been determined to prolong the latency of REM sleep and sluggish-wave sleep. Goal adjustments associated with therapeutic outcomes had been located to have a response rate of sixty- eight percent, further suggesting that this release of lifestyles forces produces greater than a placebo impact [27,28,29].

Unique emphasis was positioned on the reality that kids with externalizing conduct disorders are surprisingly sensitive to stress. Lower autonomic fearful machine and hypothalamic pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis interest patterns had been located in kids with ADHD, helping the hypothesis that principal noradrenergic networks are dysregulated [30, 31]. A good-sized reduction in strain stages, coronary heart expenditure, and skin conductance levels turned into observations with a non-stop remedy. A large reduction in cortisol tiers became found after about three weeks of classes. The remedy group confirmed very small modifications in norepinephrine tiers with the reactive enhancement of occasion-related potentials (ERPs), which are appreciably affected in children with hyperkinetic problems [5]. The adjuvant remedy of softening reflexes with the medicinal drug must be effective in responding to attention deficit within one month. However, the severity of the genetic disorder in ADHD [32] has now not predicted the differential reaction to therapy.

The yogic method in kids may be modulated by working towards a form of rhythmic breathing exercise known as pranayama, followed by utilizing chanting and breathing sports that are cyclical and rhythmic. Children are then endorsed to undergo everyday practice for at least one month which has displayed favorable results. Those excitatory sorts of pranayama are similar to the gamma frequency band of neuroactivity. The gamma band is thought to mirror the synchrony of neural assemblies concerned with the integration of perceptions of various homes of an item inside a sensory modality in regular humans. Making a song has enormous outcomes in the synchronization and increased variability of respiration indicators, cardiovascular rhythms, and cerebral blood drift charge. This indicates that sympathetic and parasympathetic (vagal) outflow are synchronized, which also results in rhythmic fluctuations in coronary heart cost and cerebral blood glide with improved coronary heart charge variability and baroreceptor reflex sensitivity. At some point in states of rhythmic breathing, there could be an alpha rhythm that silences governed pathways within the frontal cortex, pathways concerned with anticipating making plans, traumatic, and executing movement plans. Improved respiratory and the ensuing extended stimulation may additionally lessen earlier neurobiological insults or abnormalities that prompt underlying developmental strategies that help in re-experiencing trauma signs. The repeated sequence of hyperventilation offers the patient a feeling of control and mastery and an opportunity to study himself that is soothing. Accordingly, skillful use of the breath can regulate a person's emotional country, thereby averting dangerous physiological modifications. The mixed impact hence affords a "remedial emotional revel in" for recuperation (Figure 2).

Studies of yogic breathing and chanting have proven stepped forward memory and attention with extended intellectual alertness inside the context of physiological relaxation. Within the processes, there are elements of organizational remedy and changes in attitudes about the way to stay lifestyle and cope with stress. The education helps change the infant's perspectives by way of growing focus and early management of feelings via ordinary pranayama exercise, collaborative respiratory, and chanting referred to as contemplative practice thru normal exercise [33]. The child develops habits of sharing, harmonious work and play, expression, and a pleasant feeling in numerous groups of humans. In regular children, there were exact blessings for improved creativity, advanced memory, and attention. Making use of this technique might be beneficial in casting off worry, anxiety, and depression in a toddler with ADHD, thereby assisting to gain instructional dreams with an included happy, healthy, and nicely-adjusted life.



**Figure 2: A new mode of therapy in Attention Deficit Hyperkinetic Disorder**

## VI. CONCLUSION

In summary, organizing a cycle of yoga and pranayama, slow rhythmic respiration followed through meditation as a single sequence may be considered one of the therapeutic techniques in attention disease. Even though this concept seems encouraging, definitive medical trials are vital to demonstrate the efficacy of this therapy as a placebo remedy to gain the preferred well-known medical trials. Other medical questions in this regard are: I) Is the response an amazing opportunity to drugs for the intense treatment of ADHD? II) Is the everyday exercise of this approach powerful in lowering the impact of social issues, thereby permanently improving the encircling environment, which has an oblique therapeutic benefit for the affected person with ADHD? III) Does this shape of opportunity remedy for ADHD have an impact on determinants of first-rate existence (QOL)? The questions once satisfactorily spoken back by using experimental proof and medical trials will bring the therapeutic mechanism of freeing existing pressure strategies towards running into attention deficit issues and different learning disabilities in children.



## REFERENCES

- [1] Wender PH, *The Hyperactive Child, Adolescent, and Adult.: Attention Deficit Disorder Through the Lifespan*, Oxford University Press, 1987, Chapter-2,pg 13-18.
- [2] Wender PH, Wender EH, *The Hyperactive Child and the Learning Disabled Child*, 1978, Chapter 2, pg-10-13.
- [3] Silver LB, *Attention Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder: A clinical guide to diagnosis and treatment for Mental Health Professionals*, 3rd edition, American Psychiatric association, 2004 Ch-1,pg3-4.
- [4] Silver LB, *Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: A clinical guide to diagnosis and treatment*, 1992, Chapter-4, pg-37-38.
- [5] Brown RP.; *Yogic Breathing and Meditation; When the Thalamus Quiets the Cortex and Rouses the Limbic System; Proceedings of Science of Breath*, 2002, pg12-14.
- [6] American Psychiatric Association: *Diagnostic and Statistical manual of Mental Disorders*, 2nd edition. Washington DC, American Psychiatric Association ,1994.
- [7] Brown TE, *Attention –Deficit Disorders and Comorbidity in Children , Adolescents, and Adults*. Washington DC, American Psychiatric Publishing, 2000.
- [8] Adams RD, Victor Maurice, *Principles of Neurology* 4th edition. 1993, ch-28, pg457-460.
- [9] Green berg LM, Waldman ID: *Developmental normative data on the test of Variables of attention(TOVA) . J. Child Psychol Psychiatry*.1993, 34: 1019-1030, 1993.
- [10] American Psychiatric Association: *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, Text revision. Washington DC, American Psychiatric Association, 2000.
- [11] Chung DD, Pinson MR, Bhenderu LS, Lai MS, Patel RA, Miranda RC. *Toxic and Teratogenic Effects of Prenatal Alcohol Exposure on Fetal Development, Adolescence, and Adulthood. Int J Mol Sci*. 2021, 22(16):8785.
- [12] Sanders T, Liu Y, Buchner V, Tchounwou PB. *Neurotoxic effects and biomarkers of lead exposure: a review. Rev Environ Health*. 2009,24(1):15-45.
- [13] Eilertsen EM, Gjerde LC, Reichborn-Kjennerud T, et al. *Maternal alcohol use during pregnancy and offspring attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): a prospective sibling control study. Int J Epidemiol*. 2017,46(5):1633-1640.
- [14] National Academy of Sciences: *Scientific frontiers in Developmental Toxicology and Risk assessment*, Washington DC, National Academy of Sciences, 2000a.
- [15] National Academy of Sciences: *Toxicological Effects of Methyl mercury*. Washington, DC, National Academy of Sciences, 2000b.
- [16] Barkley RA, *Attention –Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: A handbook for Diagnosis and Treatment*, The Guilford Press.1990, ch-5, 130-147.
- [17] Satterfield J, Swanson J, Schell A, Lee F. *Prediction of antisocial behavior in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder boys from aggression/defiance scores*.1994, 33:185–190.
- [18] Biederman J, Wilens TE, Mick E, Faraone SV, Spencer T. *Does attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder impact the developmental course of drug and alcohol abuse and dependence? Biol Psychiatry*. 1998, 44:269–273.
- [19] Danckaerts, M., Sonuga-Barke, E. J., Banaschewski, T., Buitelaar, J., Döpfner, M., Hollis, C., Santosh, P., Rothenberger, A., Sergeant, J., Steinhausen, H. C., Taylor, E., Zuddas, A., & Coghill, D. *The quality of life of children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a systematic review. European child & adolescent psychiatry*.2010, 19(2), 83–105.
- [20] Yoga Research Group. *Treating depression with Sudarshan Kriya Yoga(SKY)*.,Department of Health Education, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore-560029, India, 1995.
- [21] Greenberg PE, Stiglin LE, Finkelstein SN. *The economic burden of depression, J. Clin. Psychiatry*.1993,544:405-418,1993.
- [22] Silver LB, *Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder*, second edition, chapter 4, pg-27-38, 1999. Silver LB, *Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder*, second edition.1999 ch-15, pg 84-204.

- [23] Telles S, Hanumanthaiah B, Nagarathna R, Nagendra HR. Improvement in static motor performance following yogic training of school children. *Perceptual Motor Skills*. 1993, 76:1264-1266.
- [24] Naga Venkatesha Murthy PJ, Gangadhar BN, Janakiramaiah N, Subbakrishna DK; Normalization of P300 Amplitude Following Treatment in Dysthymia. *Biol Psychiatry*.1997, 42:740-743.
- [25] Nagavenkatesha Murthy PJ, Gangadhar BN, Janakiramaiah N, Subbakrishna DK; P300 amplitude and antidepressant response to Sudarshan Kriya Yoga (SKY) . *Journal of Affective Disorders*.1998. 50: 45-48.
- [26] Deepak KK, The Role of Autonomic Nervous System in Rapid Breathing Practices, *Proceedings Science of Breath*, 2002.
- [27] Jevning R, Wallace RK, Beidebach M. The physiology of meditation: A review. a wakeful hypometabolic integration response. *Neuroscience and Behavioral Reviews*.1992, 16: 415-24.
- [28] Wallace R.K., A wakeful hypometabolic physiologic state . *Am J. Physiology*.1971, 221(3); 795-799.
- [29] Vangala Rohini, Therapeutic relevance of Sudarshan Kriya Yoga (SKY) and its Components in Major Depressive Disorder. MD thesis dissertation, NIMHANS, Bangalore, India,2000.
- [30] Anastopoulos AD, Barkley RA, Biological factors in attention deficit –hyperactivity disorder. *Behavior Therapist*.1988, 11, 47-53.
- [31] Kinsbourne M, Blaw M, Rapin ,I; The mechanism of hyperactivity. *Topics in Child neurology*.1977. pg 289-306.
- [32] McMahon RJ, Genetic etiology in the hyperactive child syndrome: A critical review. *American journal of Orthopsychiatry*.1980, 50, 145-150
- [33] Vedamurthachar A, ., Effects of Sudarshan Kriya on Alcohol Dependent patients, *Proceedings of Science of Breath*.2002, pg 38-39.

## DECLARATIONS

**Acknowledgements:** The author sincerely acknowledges the support from Dr. Ratnamala Ray Chair-person of the Ashok group Kolkata, Dr. Brijesh Eshpuniyani from Indian Institute of Technology, India, Dr. Diptendu Chatterjee, Department of Anthropology University of Calcutta, Prof. Arup Ratan Bandopadhyay, Dept of Anthropology University of Calcutta, Prof. Dr. Bibhuti Saha, HOD School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata, Dr. Kamallesh Sarkar Director ICMR-NIOH, India, Prof. Debasis Das, Registrar University of Calcutta. Prof.Dr. Ning Deng Jinan University Guangzhou China, Dr. Shengquan Wang University of Michigan Dearborn campus.

Special thanks are extended to the Department of Physiology, the University of Calcutta, Department of Sports Science and Yoga, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Department of Critical Care, CMRI Hospital Kolkata and Charnock Hospital Kolkata, and Department of Community Medicine Medical College Kolkata.

### **Conflict of interest**

The author hereby declares no conflict of interest

### **Ethical guidelines**

The article is based on previously conducted studies and does not contain any studies with human subjects or animals.

### **Funding**

Financial assistance was received from Sarosij Ray Research Support Fund