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Ayurvedic Management of Rheumatoid: A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic inflammatory auto- immune disease which affects many joints. In this disease, body's immune system attacks its own healthy tissues including joints. In severe cases, it attacks internal organs. It is characterized by severe pain redness and swelling in joints. Rheumatoid arthritis is closely correlated to Amvata in Ayurveda. A female patient suffering from Stabhdhta (Morning stiffness), Sandhishula (joint pain- prominently in right wrist), sandhi shotha (swelling of joints) which resembles the clinical features of rheumatoid arthritis. **Method**- After confirmation of disease, the patient was given Virecana followed by Hinguadi Curna. It is a retrospective open label clinical study. Patient was kept on hinguadi churna for 30 days post virechana. **Results-** Before and after results were assessed after 30 days of treatment based on Ayurvedic classics as well as ARA (1988). After 30 days, there was considerable reduction in symptoms like morning stiffness, joint pain and swelling in joints. **Conclusion**: On the basis of the observation of this study, Hinguadi Curna with Virecana Karma may be recommended for the management of rheumatoid arthritis [1]

KEYWORDS: Amvata, Sandhishula, hinguadi churna, virechana

INTRODUCTION

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) causes joint inflammation and pain. It happens when the immune system doesn't work properly and attacks the lining of the joints, called the synovium. The disease commonly affects the hands, knees or ankles, and usually the same joint on both sides of the body, such as both hands or both knees. But sometimes RA causes problems in other parts of the body as well, such as the eyes, heart and circulatory system and/or the lungs [2]. The prevalence of RA is higher in females than males, the incidence is 4–5 times higher below the age of 50 [3]. In 2019, 18 million people worldwide were living with rheumatoid arthritis.

The clinical features and chronicity of RA closely resembles to that of Amvata in Ayurveda. The word Ama and vata join to form the "Amavata".

Due to indigestion, Ama is produced and along with Vata it causes a well known disease entity

Thus the Vitiated Ama and Vata simultaneously lodge in trika and Sandhi leading to Stabdhata of the body parts and the condition is known as Amavata. The hypo functioning of Jatharagni causes incomplete digestion of Annarasa, resulting in improper formation of first Dhatu viz. Rasa [5].

Acharyas have stated the specific etiological factors for Amavata, which are described as follows.



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- 1. **Virudha Ahara** –. Acharya Charak has mentioned 18 types of Virudha Ahara [6] and also Asta-aharavidhi Visesayatana.
- 2. **Virudha Cesta** The habits that exert unfavorable effect on body are considered as Virudha Cesta e.g. Snigdha Bhojanattar Vyayam, Sitosana vyatyas, Vega- Vidharana, Diva Svapana etc.

The two factors together join to cause Amavata. Amavata is challenge to present day Clinicians. Despite of many researches, the curable treatment is still awaited. Recent study on free radical generation also implies some role in the pathogenesis. Overall due to its crippling nature it has created a lot of interest among the research scholars. Present study is also an effort on the same line.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

1. To find out the effectiveness of virechana karma and Hinguadi churna in the management of rheumatoid arthritis.

CASE STUDY

A 29 years old female patient who was software engineer, with a very busy work schedule and continuously worked on computer system came with the complaints of pain and swelling of multiple joints, morning stiffness, lethargy, anorexia and occasionally fever since 3 years. Recently these symptoms were exaggerated specially, the Right wrist joint was more affected with pain, swelling and redness, must be due to handling of mouse. The patient was relatively healthy before 3 years, but gradually started getting these symptoms and was diagnosed as the case of rheumatoid arthritis on the basis of laboratory findings. The patient had taken allopathy treatment for one and a half year with drugs like anti-inflammatory, hydroquinone and steroids. But due excessive weight gain and intolerance of medicines, patient stopped all medicines. Patient came to the OPD of Mahaveer Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Meerut Uttar Pradesh and the treatment was planned accordingly.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

It was a retrospective open label clinical study.

Diagnostic Criteria

Subjective parameters

- A. Cardinal Symptoms:-
- 1. Pain in joints
- 2. Joint swelling
- 3. Stiffness around joints
- 4. Tenderness around joint
- 5. Functional assessment
- 6. Walking time
- 7. Grip strength
- 8.. Foot pressure

Objective parameters

- 1. RA- Factor
- 2. CRP
- 3. ESR
- 4. Ama test before and after treatment



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Table no. 1.1 showing grade score of signs and symptoms of Rheumatoid arthritis

Sr.	Signs and	Grade 0	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
No.	symptoms				
1	Pain in joints	No pain	Mild pain	Moderate	Severe pain,
			which is	pain which	unable to
			bearable in	does not	perform
			nature	affects	routine
				routine	activities
				activities	
2	Swelling in	No swelling	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	joints		Swelling	swelling	swelling
3	Stiffness	No stiffness	Stiffness	Stiffness	Stiffness
			lasting for 5	lasting for 2	lasting for
			min. to 2 hrs.	to 8 hrs.	more than 8
					hrs.
4	Tenderness in	No	Subjective	Wincing of	Resists to
	joints	tenderness	experience of	face with	touch
			tenderness	withdrawal of	
				affected parts	
				on pressure	

Management of Patients:

After confirming the diagnosis, the patient were given Virecana followed by Hinguadi Curna Virecna Karma was administered as per classical method in following manner.

Snehapana with Murchita tila tail was given to patient according to Koshtha and agni. The Sneha was given with luke warm water as Anupana. On the next day of passing the 3 days gap

following Virecana Yoga was given on empty

stomach at 9:30 AM to all patient in doses

throughout assessment of Koshtha and Bala.

Eranda mula – 20gm Nishotha mula – 20gm Choti Harada – 20gm

Samsarjana karma was followed according to the type of Shuddhi obtained. During Virecana karma patient was admitted in IPD

Table no. 1.2 showing assessment of patient before and after treatment

Sr.	Symptoms	BT	AT
No.			
1	Pain in joints	Grade 3	Grade 1
2	Swelling in joints	Grade 2	Grade 0
3	Stiffness	Grade 3	Grade 1
4	Tenderness in joints	Grade 3	Grade 0



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Table no. 1.3 showing laboratory findings of patient before and after treatment

Sr. no.	Investigations	ВТ	AT
1.	RA factor	96	42
2.	CRP	30	5.5
3.	ESR	38	25

Also patient showed significant improvement in walking time, grip strength and foot pressure tests.

DISCUSSION

The main culprit behind Amvata is the formation of Aam, which might be due to vitiated pitra Dosha. As Virechana is the most prominent therapy to evacuate vitiated pitta Dosha, it plays an important role in Amvata (Rheumatoid arthritis). Proper virechana karma leads to clearance in all the Srotasas (channels of body), freshness in the sense organs, lightness in the

body, improvement in Agni (metabolism) and attains diseasefree statusAlso the ingredients of Hinguadi churna are aampachak in nature and hence works on Metabolism of Ama.

Conclusion:

By the above said properties of different constituents the present clinical trial shows that the Hinguadi Curna with Virecana Karma were effective in relieving pain and tenderness. This therapy also proved effective in reducing swelling of joints and morning stiffness.

The functional assessments like joint movements, foot pressure, hand grip and walking time also shows highly significant improvement from this therapy.

On the basis of the observation of this study, Hinguadi Curna with Virecana Karma may be recommended for the management of Amavata.

More research work with longer duration is encouraged for the promising results.

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