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Management of *Amavata* (Rheumatoid Arthritis) through Ayurved Chikitsa Siddhanta – A case Study

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Abstract:

Amavata is one of the challenging disease to the medical field. The disease in which the Ama combines with the vruddha vata and gets accommodate in shleshma sthana i.e sandhi and shows symptoms such as sandhishotha ,sandhishool, stambha These symptoms resembles the disease called Rhumatoid Arthritis . Rhumatoid Arthritis is managed by **DMARDs** (Disease modifying anti Rhumatoid drugs) but it won't completely cures the disease. In Ayurveda Chakradatta has described the treatment principle for Amavata .It inclues Langhana, Sedana, Tikta Katu ras. in Basti, Upanah are beneficial the management of Amavata .So here we present a case study of Amavata after combined intervention including Shaman and Shodhan chikitsa.

Keywords: Amavata, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Deepan Pachan, Upnah, Basti, Snehan, Lepa

Introduction:

The disease Amavata has described by

Mahavnidan . In this disease the 'Ama' and 'Vata' dushti occurs individually and so the vruddha vata combines with ama and circulates throughout the body and get accommodate at sandhi sthana causing symptoms shiila, gaurav, aruchi, shoth. These symptoms resembles the According Rheumatoid Arthritis. medicine it is chronic modern autoimmune disease which affects the synovial joints with extra articular manifestation. This disease decrease the human working capacity and the pain is such a unbearable that makes once life glum. So here we presented a case study in which the treatment protocol based on Ayurvedic Chikitsa Siddhant of Amavata was administered to the patient.

Materials and methods:

Place of study: Laxmanrao Kalaspurkar Ayurvedic Rugnalaya, Yavatmal

Case Report: A 55 yr female patient with OPD no 508080 and IPD no 2470 was admitted infemale *Kayachikitsa* ward

History of Present Illness: A 55yr female patient presented with complaints

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of Sarvanga Sandhishoola and shotha, Sakashta Chankraman, Jwaranubhuti, Aruchi, Uradaha, Parvasandhi shool and stambha since 5-6 yrs. She was facing difficulty in her day to day activity. She had undergone treatment for 5 months but didn't get satisfactory relief. So patient visited to L.K. Hospital for further management

- Past History: No H/O Diabetes,
 Hypertension or any chronic disease Family History: No any family history of Rheumatoid Arthritis Rugna Parikshan:
- *Nadi* : 78/min

- Mal : Asamyak Mutra : Samyak
- Jivha : Saam Shabda : Spashta
- Sparsha:Samsitoshna Druk: Spashta Aakruti: Krush

• Nidra : Samyak

• BP : 120/80 mmHg

Temp : 99^{0} F

Assessment Criteria:

1) Grading of Sandhishoola(Pain)

Sr. No	Severity Of Pain	Grade
	Avurline	
1	No Pain	0
2	Mild Pain	1
3	Moderate but no difficulty in moving	2
4	Much difficulty in moving the body parts	3

2) Grading of Sandhishotha(Swelling)

Sr. No	Severity Of Swelling	Grade
1	No Swelling	0
2	Slight Swelling	1
3	Moderate Swelling	2
4	Severe Swelling	3

3) Gradation of *Sakashta Chankraman*(Walking time)

Sr. No	Walking Time (for 25 feet in number of seconds)	Grade
1	15-20 sec	0
2	21-30 sec	1
3	31-40 sec	2
4	>40 sec	3

Treatment plan: *Shaman* and *Shodhan ChikitsaShaman*:

1) Abhyantar Chikitsa(Internal medicine)

Sr.No	Medicine	Dose	Anupana
1	Simhanad Guggul	500mg twice a day	Koshnajal
2	Amvatari Ras	250mg twice a day	Koshnajal
3	Mahavatvidhvansa Ras	250mg twice a day	Koshnajal
4	Agnitundi Vati	250mg twice a day	Koshnajal
5	Guuchi Dashmool kwath	30 ml twice a day	-
6	Combination of Eranda+Rasna+	1 gm each Total 5gm	Koshnajal
	Guduchi+Punarnava+Trikatu	Twice a day	
7	Gandharva Haritaki Churna	3gm HS	Koshnajal

2) Bahya Chikitsa(External Medicine) 1.Mahavishgarbha
Tail – For Local application
2.Valukapottali Swedan
3.Dashanga Lepa- For Local Application

Shodhan Chikitsa: Matra Basti – By Saindhavadi Tail -8 basti of 60 ml Tail

Observations and Results:

Assessment According to Gradations-

Sr. No	Assessment Criteria	BT	AT
1	Sandhishoola	3	1
2	Sandhishotha	2	1
3	Sakashtachankraman	3	0

Investigations-

Sr. No	Investigations	BT	AT
1	Hb	7.7 gm%	8.6 gm%
2	TLC	11,500/cumm	10,340/cumm
3	Platelet Count	2.75 lakh/cumm	4.39 lakh/cumm
4	RA	Positive	Negative
5	CRP	Positive	Negative
6	ESR	56	32
7	Widal	Positive	Negative

Discussion:

Amavata is a disease in which Ama combines with Vruddha Vata and gets accommodate at sandhi sthana. Hence Ama and Vata are the two predominant pathological factors acting in disease process. In Amavata, Ama is primary

cause of the disease caused due to *Agnimandya*, so *Langhana* is the first and best line of treatment.

Agnitundi Vati is agnideepak and as it contains Kuchala, it has pain relieving and anti-inflammatory property.

Simhanad Guggul have its rogadhikar as amavata and it helps in ama pachan due to presence of tikta rasatmak dravya. Acts as rasayana.

Amvatari ras, the itself tells that it is drug of choice in Amavata tu reduce the ama and to balance theviated Vata dosha.

Dashmula kwatha is shothaghna and shulaghna.Guduchi is rasayan and tikta ras helps in pachan.

Swedana have been specially indicated in the presence of stambha, Gaurav and shula. In Amavata to reduce pain and stiffness ruksha sweda by Valukapottali is indicated.

Basti is the most effective treatment in Vata predominant disease. Saindhavadi tail is amapachana and jwaraghna, helps in Stotoshodhana. Saindhav due to its sukshma, ushna, arukshya, vyavayi guna clears sukshma strotas.

Conclusion:

From above case study we can conclude that the *Amavata* can effectively treated by the treatment totally based on Ayurveda's *Siddhant*. the symptoms like swelling stiffness reduces and quality of life of patient can be increase. Thus *Panchkarma* procedures along with internal medicine showed encouraging results in the case of Rheumatoid Arthritis.

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pg. 4

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95.Page66-68

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