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Case Study

# Intervention of *Amavata* (Rheumatoid Arthritis) Through Multimodal Ayurveda Approach: A Case Study

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Amavata is second common joint disorder. Amavata is compared with Rheumatoid Arthritis based on similarities on signs and symptoms. Among various diseases that are managed through Ayurveda Amavata is one of them. RA is a chronic progressive disease causing inflammation in the joints and resulting in painful deformity and immobility, especially in the fingers, wrists, feet and ankles. The DMARDS and steroids used for management of Amavata have got various side effects and also don't completely eradicate the disease. In this case study patient was given Vaitran Basti and Baluka Swedana along with some oral medicines i.e., Singhnad Guggulu 500mg twice daily, Rasna Saptak Kwath 40ml twice daily etc. So, Panchkarma procedures along with internal medications showed good result in the improvement of overall symptoms in this case of Amavata (Rheumatoid arthritis).

Key words: Amavata, Rheumatoid arthritis, joint disorder, joint pain, Ayurveda approach.

## INTRODUCTION

Rheumatoid Arthritis is a chronic inflammatory disorder which affects the joints and is associated with swelling, stiffness and pain. Advanced disease stage can lead to substantial loss of function and mobility. Rheumatoid arthritis is the second common arthritis after Osteoarthritis and is most common inflammatory arthritis, and women are affected 2.5 times as frequently as men. [1] The prevalence is approximately [2] 0.5-1% of world's population R. A. is seen worldwide and affects all races. Usually occurs in the age group of 35 to 55 yrs. R.A. still remains a challenging till today there is no effective treatment for this disease. The DMARDS and steroids used for management of Amavata have got various side effects and also

completely eradicate the disease. There are various multimodal approaches followed in Ayurveda, practice for its management. The disease is mainly due to derangement of Agni like Jatharagni, Dhatvagni and Bhutagni, resulting in the production of Ama. This Ama circulates in the body by vitiated Vata and gets located in the Sandhis causing disease Amavata. It is very painful condition resulting in distress. In RA the patient's social roles, capacity to work, independence, self-concept, mood and psychological well-being are usually affected as well (Krol et al, 1993, Doeglas 2000). [3] Its signs and symptoms are Sandhishotha, Sandhishoola, Sancharivedna, Jwara, Aruchi, Aalsya, Gaurav. [4]

Chikitsa should be such that pacifies Vata & at same time performs Amapachana action too

Vata needs Snigdha Chikitsa & Ama needs Ruksha Chikitsa. Chikitsa of Amavata comprises of Langhana, Swedana, Deepana, Pachana (Tikta Katu Dravya), Snehapana, Virechana & Basti. [5]

Ayurveda through its holistic, multimodal approach and in particular through Panchkarma therapy helps to prevent and cure Amavata. Baluka Swedana, Vaitran Basti etc are indicated in Amavata. Present study reveals Amavata can be managed successfully with Ayurveda especially Panchkarma therapy i.e., Baluka Swedana, and Vaitrana Basti. It helped in minimizing the pain and stiffness and helped in restoring quality in life of Amavata patients.

## PATIENT INFORMATION

A 60 years female patient came to the Panchkarma OPD at National Institute of Ayurveda Jaipur, India with complaints of pain and swelling in multiple joints since 8 years. Morning stiffiness in multiple joints since 8 years. It was also associated with generalized weakness, loss of appetite and enthusiasm. According to patient, she was asymptomatic 9 years before. Then she suddenly experienced pain and stiffness in metacarpals joints of hand. Slowly pain was experienced in bilateral ankle joints, shoulder joints, metatarsal joints and knee joints. As per patient she had taken Allopathic medicines (steroids, analgesics etc) but did not get relief so have come for Ayurveda treatment. No history of any addiction was found. No personal and family history of any major systemic illness was present. According to patient she has history of *Dewoswopna* (day Bhojanottara Vyayama i.e., (working in field after taking heavy meals).

## **CLINICAL FINDINGS**

On physical examinations patient was febrile with body temperature 100 °F with Blood Pressure - 100/80 mm of Hg,

Pulse rate - 72/minute, R.R.- 18/minute. On Systemic examination no abnormality was found in respiratory, cardiovascular and central nervous system activity. It was a diagnosed case of Rheumatoid Arthritis. On examination patient was anxious and irritated due to intolerable pain. She had disturbed sleep and Vishmagni (unstable digestive functions).Local raise temperature on multiple joints was noticed along with tenderness in multiple joints. Tongue was coated associated with loss of appetite. The patient was Vata Kapha Prakruti, having Madyam Koshtha and Madyam Bala. Rasavaha. Raktavaha. Srotodushti Lakshanas Manovahasrotas, were observed. On local examination local raise of temperature was present in multiple joints. Tenderness was present. Swelling was present in metacarpals joints.

Table 1: Timeline of case

Table 1. III	neine of case
Year	Clinical events and intervention
2009	Pain in small joints of hands and knee joints. Patient
	took allopathic medicines.
2018	Patient did not get permanent relief, pain was
	excessive and aggravated.
28/5/18	Pain and stiffness in multiple joints. Occasonal
	swelling in multiple joints. She was admitted to IPD
	of Panchkarma dept NIA, for same problem.
29/5/18	Baluka Swedana and Vaitran Basti was given for 16
	days.
13/6/18	Mild relief in pain and stiffness along with swelling.
	Patient was discharged. Oral medicines were
	continued till follow up.
29/6/18	Patient came for follow up after 1 month, there was
	relief in pain, stiffness. and swelling in multiple
	joints. Gain of strength, and enthusiasm along with
	good appetite was seen. She was able to do her
	daily chores.
29/8/18	Patient was at normal health condition, was able to
	perform daily activities.

## THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION

After taking proper history patient was admitted to Panchakarma department with registration no.1907,33623052018. Treatment plan was planned accordingly Baluka Swedana along with Vaitran Basti in Kala Basti pattern was given for 16 days. Singhanadh Guggulu 500mg twice daily, Rasnasaptak Kwath 10gm twice daily, Ajmodadi Churna 3gm, Shanka Bhasma 500mg was given. Combination of Ashwoganda, Ajoshwani churna 2g, Nagradhya 1gm, Chopcheney 1gm each

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twice daily was given. *Pathya Aahar* (dietetic regimen) was explained to patient.

# Diagnosis and treatment

The chief complaints of patients like pain, stiffness, lethargy, generalized weakness, heaviness in body, fever etc are similar to the classical symptoms of RA like Angamarda, Aruchi, Trishna, Aalasya, Gaurava, Jvara, Apaka, Shunta, Praseka, Aasya Vairasya, Bahu mutratam, Aantrakunjana, Chhardi, Vibandha, [6] etc as mentioned in classics so patient was diagnosed as a case of Amavata.

Table 1: Treatment methods.

Panchakarma	Method of preparation	Method of administration	Duration	
procedures				
Baluka Swedana	Fine, properly cleaned and good quality of sand	Heated sand packs were applied to the	16days	
	was taken and heated in a vessel, sand packs was	joints, and throughout the body for		
	made and applied in the whole body.	Swedana early in morning empty stomach.		
Anuvasana	75 ml 0f Brihat saindhavadi oil with rock salt	Given with Basti Yantra after meal.	10 Basti alternatively	
Basti			in Kala Basti	
			schedule	
Vaitrana Basti	Guda50 grams, rock salt 5 grams, Emlika	Given with Basti Yantra before meal.	6 Basti alternatively	
	50gm,Gomutra 100ml		in Kala Basti	
	-		schedule.	

Samana Yoga	Dose	Anupana		Duration
Singhanadh Guggulu	500mg twice daily in empty	With	warm	30 days
	stomach.	water		
Rasnasaptak Kwath	10gm twice daily in empty	-		30 days
	stomach			
Combination of Ajmodadi churna, and Shankha bhasma.	3.5gm twice daily before	With	warm	3 months
	food	water.		
Combination of Ashwogandha churna, Ajoswani churna, Nagaradhya	5gm twice daily after food.	With	warm	3
churna, Chopcheney churna.		water.		months.

#### Follow Up and Outcomes:

Table 2: Signs and Symptoms (Subjective parameters)

Signs and Symptoms	BT	AT
Sandhi ruja(joint pain)	4	1
Sandhi shotha(joint swelling)	3	1
Stabdhata(stiffness):	2	1
Ushnata(heat over the affected joints)	2	1
Sparshasahyata(tenderness about the joints)	5	1

BT: Before Treatment, AT: After Treatment

**Table 3: Objective Parameters** 

Objective Parameters	BT	AT
RA Factor	Positive	Negative
CRP	Positive	Negative
ASLO	Negative	Negative
ESR	53	25

BT: Before Treatment, AT: After Treatment

#### **DISCUSSION**

Amavata is one of the most challenging problem that makes the patient weep in agony of pain & reduces functional capacity with severe stiffness & crippling deformities of joints making them bed ridden. Ama is an undigested material produced due to hypofunctioning of Agni at the level of Jatharagni or at the level of Dhatvagni. Vayu which is Pradhan among the Tridosa is the main culprit in Amavata. Ama along with Vata Dosha moves towards

Kapha Sthanas passing through Rasa Vaha Dhamanis where it combines with the Tridosa & becomes further Dushita & later on settles in the Sandhis where Khavaigunyata is produced by Nidana Sevana & Lakshana of Amavata are produced. Rasavaha Srotasa & Rasa Dhatu are mainly affected initially & Majjavaha srotasa [7] is also affected with involvement of Sandhis.

Samshodhana essentially refers to bio-purification of the body aiming to cleanse the macro and micro channels of the biological system-Srotas. The disorders treated by Shodhana do not reoccur because Shodhana Karma is Mulavata Chikitsa. The Panchakarma covers all aspect of treatment promotion, prevention and cure of life.

Vata is very important Doshas to be managed in Amavata. Basti is very important therapy to manage Vata Dosha, and is called as Ardha Chikitsa. [8] Vata needs Snigdha Chikitsa & Ama needs Ruksha Chikitsa. Chikitsa should be such that pacifies Vata & at same time performs Amapachana action. Chikitsa of Amavata

comprises of Langhana, Swedana, Deepana, Pachana (Tikta Katu Dravya), Snehapana, Virechana & Basti.

Baluka Swedana is a Rukshya Swedana, <sup>[9]</sup> which helps in rectification of the imbalance of Kapha Dosha, as well as alleviation of Ama Dosha. It is also Shotha Shulahara i.e. also helps in reduction of swelling, pain and stiffness.

Vaitarana Basti has been mentioned by Chakradutta in Niruhadhikar. Ingredients of Vaitrana Basti are Amalika (Emali), Guda, Saindhava, Gomutra Taila in the proportion of 4:2:1:16.As a whole qualities of Vaitaran Basti can be considered as Laghu, Ruksha, Ushna, Tikshna. Majority of the drugs have Vata Kapha Shamaka action. Owing to these properties treatment with the Basti has provided good result in signs and symptoms. The Tikshna Guna of Basti helps in overcoming the Srotodusthi resulting due to Sanaga, thus helps in breaking down the pathogenesis of the disease. Vaitarana Basti expelled the vitiated Dosha out, cleared the Sukshma Srotasa & corrected the Ojo Vikruti. Rasavaha Srotodushti & Rasa Dhatudushti were corrected by Srotoshodhana. It helped in Ama Pachana.

Brhit Saindhavadi [11] oil is Amapachana & Javaraghana, helps in Srotosodhana, Saindhava due to its Sukshma, Usna, Arukshya, Vyavahi, clears minute channels, helps in Ama Pachana.

Shamana Yoga: Shamana drugs like Singhanadh Guggulu acts as Rasayan due to presence of Guduchi, and helps in Ama Pachana due to predominance of Tikta Rasa in its contents. Rashna Saptak is Vata Shamak (pacifying) in action, helps in Deepana and Pachana of Ama and also acts as analgesic. Ajmodadi churna helps in pacifying Vata. Shanka bhasma is best Ruchya (appetizer) Deepan Pachana, improves Agni (digestive fire) and helps in removal of Ama (toxins) from body. Combination of Ashwoganda, Ajoshwani churna, Chopcheney Nagar churna [12] helps in Kapha and Vata Samana increases Agni,

helps as Rasayana also.Dashmula Kwath is Shothaghana & Shulaghana.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Amavata leads patient weep in agony of pain, reduces functional capacity with severe stiffness and crippling deformities of joints making them bed ridden. Multimodal Ayurveda approach helped in restoring the quality of life of this patient. Thus Panchkarma procedures along with internal medicines showed encouraging results in this case of RA.

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