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Case Study

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A CASE STUDY OF AMAVATA (RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS) AND VATARAKTA (GOUT) BY AYURVEDIC TREATMENT

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ABSTRACT

Amavata is chronic degenerative disorder of joints. Vatarakta Gout also a masculo skeletal disorder in wich joints are affected. The sign and symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis is correlate with Amavata and Gout is correlate with Vatarakta. In modern science corticosteroids NSAIDS, DMARD's and immunosuppressive therapy are the treatment on it but these therapies have many side effects on body. As Ayurveda's aims at the reversal of the disease condition to a healthy state by removing the root cause and not merely treating the symptoms, it can be the better option for rheumatoid arthritis and gout. In Amavata Vata and Kapha are the main Dosha and in Vatarakta Vata

and *Rakta* are main *doshas*. treatment in these two is opposite because *Vata* is common in both diseases but *Rakta* and *Kapha* have Opposite *Guna*. If *Amavata* is treated Vatarakta is worsen and vice versa. Hence need of such treatment which simultaneously effective on both *Amavata* and *Vatarakta* and also no any side effect.

KEYWORDS: Amavata, Vatarakta, Rheumatoid arthritis, Gout.

INTRODUCTION

A rheumatoid arthritis is the most common persistent inflammatory arthritis occurring through the world and in all ethnic groups. The prevalence is lowest in black Africans and Chines, and highest in Pima Indians. In Caucasians, approximately 0.8-1.0% are affected, with a female to male ratio of 3:1. The prognosis of rheumatoid arthritis will improve as more effective treatment regimens are introduced in patient with early disease. In former year around 25% of patient required a large joint replacement.^[1]

Gout is an inflammatory disease caused by deposition of monosodium urate monohydrate crystal in and around synovial joints. Gout has become more common over recent years in parallel with increased longevity and the higher prevalence of metabolic syndrome, of which hyperuricemia is an independent risk factor for hypertension, vascular disease renal disease and cardio vascular events, only minority of hyperuricemia people develop gout.^[2]

In modern medicine management of rheumatoid arthritis and gout involve corticosteroids NSAIDS, DMARD's and immunosuppressive therapy. This regime of management has side effects like gastro intestinal bleeding, nephrotoxicity, hepatotoxicity and mental health problems. There is a need for such treatment which is effective, safe and having less or no side effects in rheumatoid arthritis and gout together. As Ayurveda's aims at the reversal of the disease condition to a healthy state by removing the root cause and not merely treating the symptoms, it can be the better option for rheumatoid arthritis and gout.

The sign and symptoms mentioned for rheumatoid arthritis such as fatigue, weakness, vague arthralgia, myalgia, joint stiffness, low grade fever^[3] can be correlate to the *Amvata Lakshana* such as *Angamarda* (bodyache), *Aruchi* (loss of test), *Trishna*, *Alashya* (fatigue), *Gourava* (heaviness in body), *Jwara* (fever), *Apaktata* (indigestion), and soonangata (swelling).^[4]

The sign and symptoms mentioned for gout such as severe pain, extreme tenderness marked swelling with overlying red shiny skin^[5] can be correlate with *Vatarakta* in Ayurveda such as *Kandu*(itching), *Daha*(burning sensation), *Ruja*(pain), *Toda*(pricking pain) *Sfurana*, *bhanjana*(pain like break bone) *Asthivakrata* etc.^[6]

CASE REPORT

A 37-year-old female patient came to OPD in government Ayurvedic college and hospital, Nagpur, on dated 1 August 2018 with chief complaints of

- 1) Parvasandhi shula(phalangeal joint pain)
- 2) Manibandh sandhi shula(wrist joint pain)
- 3) Janu sandhi shula(both knee joint pain)
- 4) Swelling and redness of wrist joints
- 5) Kshudhsmandhya(loss of appetite)
- 6) Jwara(low grade fever)
- 7) Painful movement of carpometacarpal and phalangeal joint
- 8) Calf muscle pain

Patient had above complaints since 3 to 4 months

History of present illness

The patient was normal before 4 to 5 month ago. since then patient had been suffering from *Parvasandhi, Manibandha Sandhi*, and *Janusandhi shula*, swelling and redness of wrist joint, restricted movement of joints, low grade fever, uninterested in any type of task, calf muscle pain, loss of appetite, *Agni mandhya*, for Ayurvedic treatment patient came to OPD in government Ayurvedic college and hospital, Nagpur, on dated 1 August 2018.

Past history

No H/O Diabetes, hypertension of any other illness.

Clinical findings

Physical examination-

Table 1: Ayurvedic physical examination.

	Ayurvedic				
1	Nadi (pulse)	80/ minute, Sarpagati			
2	Mala (stool)	Prakrit once in day			
3	Mutra (urine)	Prakrit varna gandha			
4	Jihva (tongue)	Saama			
5	Shabda (sppech)	Spashta			
6	Sparsha (skin)	Shitoshna			
7	Drik (eyes)	Prakrit			
8	Akriti (body posture)	Krish			
9	Sarata, satva, satmya	Madhyam			
10	Sanhanan	Madhyam			
11	Vyayamshakti, Aharshakti	Alpa			
12	Prakriti	Vata Pradhan Pitta Anubandhi			

Modern physical examination

Respiratory system

Size and shape of chest are normal, accessory muscle of respiration are working,

R/R- 18/ minute. Trachea centrally placed, tactile vocal fremitus is bilaterally equal, resonant sound all over chest, air entry bilaterally equal, crept and wheezing are absent.

Cardio vascular system: all findings are normal.

Per abdomen examination: all findings are normal.

CNS Examination

Patient is well oriented, pupillary reflexes are normal, Cranial nerve examination is normal.

Table 2: Muscle power grade (MPG).

	Right	Left
Arms	5/5	5/5
Legs	5/5	5/5

Table 3: Reflexes.

	Right	Left
Triceps	Normal	Normal
Biceps	Normal	Normal
Knee	Normal	Normal
Ankle	Normal	Normal
Planter	Normal	Normal

Table 4: Treatment schedule.

	Date	Medicine	Dose	Aushadhi	Anupana
				sevan kala	
1	2/8/18- 18/9/18	Sinhanad guggula	250mg bd	Vyanodane	Koshnajala
2	2/8/18- 18/9/18	Anandbhairav rasa	250mg bd	Vyanodane	Koshnajala
3	19/9/18- 24/10/18	Haritaki Churna	5gm bd	Vyanodane	Koshnajala
4	19/9/18- 24/10/18	Guduchi Churna Quatha	40ml bd	Vyanodane	-
5	3/10/18- 23/10/18	Gokshuradi Guggulu	250mg bd	vyanodane	Koshnajala
6	19/9/18- 6/2/18	Chopchini churna	5gm bd	Vyanodane	Koshnajala
7	24/10/18- 6/2/19	Trifala Guggulu	500mg bd	Vyanodane	Koshnajala
8	19/12/18- 6/2/19	Sarivadi Vati	250mg bd	vyanodane	Koshnajala

Pathya Apathya

Pathya is one which is compatible to body and which is not harmful to the body. A another definition of *Pathya* which is a *Priyam*(suitable) to *Manasa* and *Shareera* is called *Pathya*.

Diet schedule

Morning breakfast: Upama, Bhallataka majja, Krishna Manuka.

Lunch: 1-2 bhakari, Sabji, Green Vegitables, cow ghee, Dal rise.

Apathya: *Divaswapa, Guru ahara*, Oily-spicy food, junk food, Bakery products, Non veg, curd.

RESULT

Assessment by objective criteria.

Table 5: Rheumatoid Factor and Uric acid.

Name	2/8/2018	19/9/2018	27/11/2018	6/2/2019
Rheumatoid Factor	24.8	16.4	32.4	8.6
Uric acid	8.5	9.1	3.5	3.4

Table 6: Assessment of subjective criteria.

Criteria	1/8/18	29/8/18	3/10/18	2/1/19
WOMAC Score out of 96	60 (62.5%)	45 (46.87%)	55 (57.29%)	12 (12,5%)
VAS Scale	6	4	6	2

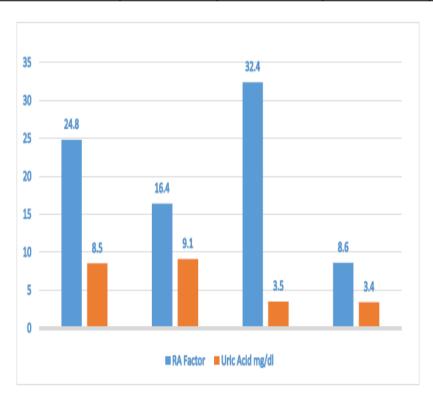


Fig 1: Graph depicting change in rheumatoid factor and uric acid in blood.

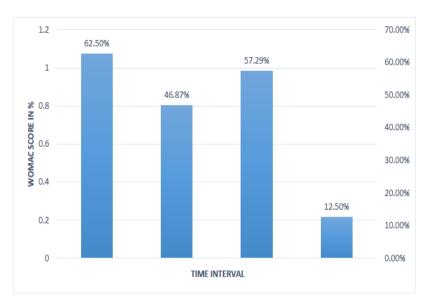


Fig 2: Graph depicting change in WOMAC Score During treatment.

DISCUSSION

The sign and symptoms of Rheumatoid arthritis and gout can be correlate to the Amavata and Vatarakta. Hetu (disease causing factor) in Vatarakta mainly Ativyayam (more exertion) along with Vidahi Diet^[7] and in Amavata, Snigdha and Abhishandi diet after that Ativyayam (more exertion).^[8] In Amavata Vata and Kapha are the dominating Dosha were as in Vatarakta Vata and Rakta(Pitta) are the dominating Dosha. In both disease Vata is common factor but Guna of Kapha Dosha and Pitta Dosha are opposite to each other, so difficult to treat if patient suffering from both diseases at a time. At starting of guggula and Anandbhairav rasa are given symptoms of Amavata treatment if Sinhanad are decreases but symptoms of Vatarakta are aggravated because content in Sinhanad guggula and Anandbhairav rasa have Ushna Tikshna and Vata Kapha Shamak properties but it aggravates Pitta Dosha. Similarly, drugs having pittaghana propertiese are responsible for aggravate Vata and Kapha. If drugs having Tridoshaghana, Raktashudhikar, Vatanulomak properties are effective. So the Chopchini churna, Trifala Guggulu, Bhallataka aasava, and Sarivadi Vati, are more effective in both disease, they balance all three Dosha and purify blood and gave good result in sign and symptoms as well as objective and subjective parameter without any complication.

Table 7: Mode of action of drugs.

	Name of drug	Properties	Mode of action
1	Sinhanad guggulu ^[9]	Kapha Vata Meda and Aama Nashana	Agni Vridhikar, Dhatu, Vaya, Bala Vridhikar
2	Anandbhairav rasa ^[10]	Kapha, Aama Nashana	Agnidipan, Abhishanda Nashana
3	Haritaki Churna ^[11]	Rasa Lavanvarjita Panchrasa, Virya Ushna, Vipaka Madhura.	Tridoshhara, Shonitsthapana, Shothahara, Dipana, Mruduvirechana
4	Guduchi Churna Quatha ^[12]	Rasa Tikta Kashaya, Virya Ushna, Vipak Madhur	Tridoshhara, Raktashodhan, Dhaprashamana.
5	Gokshuradi Guggul ^[13]	Vatarog Nashana	Vataraktanashan
6	Chopchini Churna ^[14]	Rasa tikta, Virya Ushna, Vipaka Katu	Tridoshhara, Raktashodhak, Dipana, Vatahara.
7	Trifala Guggulu ^[15]	Tridoshaghana	Kleda, Paka, Vedana Shamana
8	Sarivadi Vati ^[16]	Pittashamak, Raktaprasadaka	Raktapitta, Jwara shamak, Usefull in Female diseases.

CONCLUSION

Aamavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis) and Vatarakta(Gout) is successfully managed by Shamana therapy and Pathya Apathya management. Oral Ayurvedic drug like Chopchini churna, Trifala Guggulu, Bhallataka aasava, Haritaki Churna, Guduchi quatha and Sarivadi Vati. These drugs were effective in relieving the sign and symptoms of Aamavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis) and Vatarakta(Gout) without any harmful effect.

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