

CLINICAL STUDY EFFICACY OF KARNAPOORAN IN THE MANAGEMENT OF KARNABADHIRYA**Dr. Jayvant Kharat¹ and Dr. Priyanka Mane*²**

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ABSTRACT

Deafness is defined as a partial or complete inability to hear. Defect at any level from sound transduction to interpretation can cause hearing loss. Therefore, deafness (hearing loss) can be considered under the caption of Badhirya. Badhirya is caused due to the vitiated Vata Dosha or Vatakapsha Dosha by deranging or obstructing the Shabdavaha strotas (pathway of hearing) or Shabdavaha Sira (auditory nerve) or due to negligence of Karnanad etc & gives rise to diminished hearing or incapability of hearing. Hearing loss or hearing impairment is a partial or entire inability to hear. It can result in hearing conversational speech or loud sound with difficulty. It can be unilateral or bilateral. Disabling hearing loss refers to hearing loss more than 40 decibels (Db) in the better hearing ear in adult and a hearing loss more than 30 Db in the better hearing ear in children.

This is a common problem of this era so we selected this topic for this study, Bilvadi taila is used or karnapooran trial on 15 patients.

KEYWORDS: Deafness, Badhirya, Disabling hearing loss.

INTRODUCTION

Acharya Sushruta has mentioned 28 types of Karna-Rogain Uttar Tantra and Badhirya is one of them. According to Ayurveda, Shrotrendriya originates from Akasha Mahabhoota. Shabda (sound) travelling through Vata in the presence of Akasha (space) comes in contact with Shrotrendriya Adhishthana (karna) and transmitted through Shrotrendriya to the Shravana Buddhi which is responsible for perception of sound. So, Vata plays an important role in normal hearing

procedure. According to Aacharya Sushruta, vitiated Vata Dosha along with Kapha resides in Shabdhanuvaha Sira and in the absence of appropriate treatment the person will suffer from Badhirya without any doubts.

Aims and objectives

- ❖ To study the karnabhadhirya as per modern and ayurvedic science.
- ❖ To study the role of bilvadi tail karnapooran in the management of karnabhadhirya.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This is clinical study carried out on 15 patients of karnabhadhirya, patients selected as per our inclusion and exclusion criteria. Written consent taken from patients.

Inclusion criteria

- Age between 20-50 years
- Both sex & socioeconomic class
- Patient having sign and symptoms of karnabhadhirya (sensorineural hearing loss) mentioned in classic and modern texts.

Exclusion criteria

- Congenital hearing loss
- Senile disease
- Conductive & mixed deafness
- Patient having perforated tympanic membrane
- Patient suffering from other systemic disease like DM/Osteoclerosis/HTN.

Subjective criteria

- Karnabhadhirya
- Karnanada
- Bhram

Objective criteria

Tuning fork test

- a. Rinne test
- b. Weber test
- c. Audiometric test

Investigations**Blood:** CBC, ESR**Urine:** routine and microscopic.**Mode of administration****Drug:** Bilvadi tail**Dose:** 6 to 7 drops**Duration:** 14 days**Follow up:** each 5th day**RESULT AND OBSERVATION**

This is single blind clinical trial carried out on 15 patients of karnabadhira (deafness). selected as per our inclusion and exclusion criteria, Paired t test is used for data analysis.

Sr.no	Complaints	No.of Patients	Mean		SD	SE	Total relief %	T value	Pvalue
			BT AT						
1	karnabadhira	15	2.45	1.73	0.45	0.46	72.2	7.29	<0.001
2	Bhram	15	2.34	1.42	0.63	0.46	75.2	7.73	<0.001
3	Karnanada	15	2.23	1.32	0.44	0.37	71.3	6.59	<0.001
4	Weber test	15	2.55	1.34	0.46	0.49	71.4	7.53	<0.001
5	Rinne test	15	2.55	1.22	0.31	0.67	71.2	7.71	<0.001
6	Audimetric test	15	2.11	1.37	0.21	0.44	84.3	7.11	<0.001

DISCUSSION

Badhira occurs due to vitiation of Vata and Kapha – Pitta – Rakta Doshas which resides in Shabdanuvaha Sira. Acharya sushruta has mentioned general line of treatment for karnaroga. It comprises of Snehan, Swedana, Ghrita pana, Rasayana Sevana, not to do excessive work, to talk excessively. Acharya Charaka and Acharya Vagbhata had advocated daily Karnapooran to avoid the disease of ear. Treatment modalities mentioned for Badhira are Snehavirechana, Raktamokshana, Bastikarma, Mudrabasti, Nasya, Dhupana etc. According to Acharya Vagbhata poor hearing associated with Sopha & Kleda, should be given Vamana therapy. Bilvadi taila having dominancy of madhur & katu rasa it act as vata kapha hara, Also it acts as a rasayana, balya, brihan. Bilvadi tail having kapha vata hara properties helps to reduce badhira.

CONCLUSION

- Deafness found in Bala, Vrudha and persisting for along time is not treatable.
- Most of hearing loss resulting from age and noise are progressive and irreversible
- According to modern science treatment of hearing loss depends on the specific cause.

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