

**AYURVEDIC TREATMENT AND HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY – A
CASE REPORT*****¹Dr. Praful More and ²Dr. Sunil Pandhare**

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INTRODUCTION

A wide spectrum of neuropsychiatric abnormalities occurring in patients with significant liver dysfunction due to an as yet uncertain mechanism. The occurrence of any neuropsychiatric symptoms or signs in a patient with significant dysfunction should be considered as hepatic encephalopathy until proven otherwise.

In Hepatic Encephalopathy Reduced hepatic production that maintain normal CNS function of compounds. Failure of hepatic detoxification due to loss of function of hepatocytes.

Ayurveda understands human physiology in terms of fundamental elements, namely Earth, Water, Fire, Air & Space (Emptiness). These elements constitute the human body. These constituents are responsible for performing all the physiological activities by creating three groups which separately are called as doshas. These biological humors are

Vata, Pitta and Kapha.

The elements perform all the physiological activities immaculately when they are in equilibrium but their imbalance can create various illnesses. There are various factors such as natural effects, dietary and behavioral changes which create an imbalance in elements and cause a disease. Re-establishment of the equilibrium is the goal of a treatment in Ayurveda.

The condition described in this case report is considered to be caused by an extreme disturbance of Pitta (Fire and Water), eventually affecting the liver and leading to liver impairment and disturbance of the senses. Ayurvedic treatment has been reported to be effective for liver disorders including hepatitis, cirrhosis and fatty liver etc. Ayurvedic texts such as Ashtang Hruday and Charak Samhita describe the management of such conditions." For this Ayurvedic approach can be studied with the present case report.

CHIEF COMPLAINTS

- Confusion
- Abdominal pain
- Slurred Speech
- Asterix
- Frequent fainting and delirium

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

A male patient age about 59 year. Patient has a habit of drinking alcohol for the last 30 years. So the history of jaundice 3-4 times and was diagnosed with Pancreatitis about 7-8 years ago. Similarly, cirrhosis was suspected in sonography. About two weeks ago, he was admitted to the hospital with symptoms of frequent fainting and delirium Lack of detectable personality change or behaviour. After about 10 days of admission and treatment, the patient was sent home due to the cessation of dyspnea. Meanwhile, the patient came for Ayurvedic treatment as the symptoms of fainting, confusion, slurred speech.

HISTORY OF PAST ILLNESS

M/H/O jaundice 3 to 4 times.

FAMILY HISTORY

Family history revealed that her grandfather was a known diabetic patient.³

GENERAL EXAMINATION

- Pulse rate : 100/min
- B.P. : 130/80 mmhg
- R.R. : 19/ min
- Temperature : Afebrile

ASHTAVIDHA PARIKSHA

- Nadi : Pitta-vata
- Mutra : Yellowish
- Mala : 2 time/day, hard stool
- Jihwa : Alpa Saama
- Shabda : Spashta
- Druka : Arakta
- Akrti : Madhyama

ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS

History of alcohol drinking for 30 yrs, spicy food, fermented food Irregular food habits, stale food Irregular bowel habits, Daily day time sleep, disturbed sleep at night.

TREATMENT

A Patient treatment was done by considering the following criteria.

- Pittashamaka
- Rakta and Majja Dushtihar
- Kamala treatment
- Mada, Murchchha, Sanyasa treatment

Table 1: Treatment table.

Drug	Dose	Duration
Tapyadi loha	125 mg	TDS 1month
Amalaki	500mg	TDS 1month
Guduchi ghana	250mg	2tab TDS 1month
Argavadha majja phanta	10 gm in 100ml water	Trice a week 1month

After a month patient adviced for Virechana and for that first Kalyanak ghruta Snehapana for 5 days given and for Virechana Abhayadi modaka 2 tabs given.

ACTION OF TAPYADI LOHA

This kalpa acts predominantly on vitiated Pitta and Kapha dosha but as well as balances tridosha. The tapyadi loha acts from rasa dhatu to shukra dhatu. It mainly acts on rasa, rakta and mansa dhatu. It acts on ushna, tikshna and ruksha guna of pitta dosha. The ushna, tikshna, dipaka and pachaka dravya acts as kleda nashaka of kapha dosha, Raupya has Majja

gamitva. The rest content like mandura, suvarnamakshika, shilajatu, loha, devadaru and sharkara acts as dhatuposhaka. It mainly acts on liver where detox process takes place.

Table 3: RESULTS (A).

Sr. No.	Symptoms	Before Treatment	After Treatment
1	Fainting	++	-
2	Slurred speech	+++	+
3	Abdominal pain	++	+
4	Fatigue	++	+
5	Asterix	+	-

DISCUSSION

The outcome was a combined effect of Shodhana and Shamana with Rasayana. Tapyadi loha has Raupya, Shilajatu, Makshika like Contents which has Rasayana properties.

CONCLUSION

In this case, here three key points are studied. They are treatment principle, action of drugs used for treatment and management of Hepatic Encephalopathy. And can be managed with Ayurvedic protocol. of the treatment shows decreased in symptoms like Confusion, slurred speech, asterix, Fainting etc when Tapyadi loha is administered as a rasayana.

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