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Case Study

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## A CASE STUDY OF AMLAPITTA

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Gastroesophageal reflux is a disease occurring due to improper functioning of esophageal sphincter. It is a very common disease, affecting up to 8%–20% of adult men and women in the Indian population. Patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) have the signs and symptoms such as heartburn, chest pain, gastric discomfort, abdominal distension, sour belching, food regurgitation, nausea and reduced appetite. These signs and symptoms can be seen in the disease *Amlapitta* mentioned in *Ayurveda*. *Amlapitta* has been mentioned in various *Ayurvedic* texts since *Samhita* period. This disease has been described in detail in classical texts such as *Kashyapa* 

Samhita<sup>[1]</sup>, Yoga Ratnakara, and Bhaishajya Ratnavali.

### INTRODUCTION

Amlapitta (Hyperacidity) is one of the commonest *Vyadhi* of *Annavaha Srotas* (Gastrointestinal track disorder), caused by vitiated *Agni*(appetite). *Amlapitta* (Hyperacidity) is a condition where *Amla Guna*(Sour taste) of *Pachak Pitta* (gastric juice)increases due to *Samata*. <sup>[2]</sup> *Amlapitta* considered as *Pitta Kaphapradhana Tridoshaja Vyadhi*. According to *Ayurveda* many disorders are due to vitiated *Agni* (appetite). <sup>[3]</sup> Due to various factors in the progressive changes in lifestyle, adaptation of newer & newer food materials, junk foods, fast foods, changes in method of cooking, occupational hazards etc. have precipitated the increasing trend of the diseases. Along with those stimulating factors tremendous stress, anxiety have significantly aggravated the disease including *Amlapitta*(Hyperacidity) this is a life style problem & those who are addicted with tobacco, alcohol as well as excess of

packaged food with rich in salt content can easily caught by this disease *Amlapitta* is a result of inappropriate dietary regimen or stress. *Amlapitta* has been considered as *pitta* a *Trikaphapradhandoshaja Vyadhi*<sup>[4]</sup> (compound disease caused by multiple factors). *Aacharya Kashyapa* has mentioned as the involvement of three *Doshas* in *Amlapitta* while *Madhavkara* has mentioned that the *pitta* is dominant in this disease.

CASE PRESENTATION: A 32-year-old female patient visited our hospital's OPD on October 19, 2021, complaining of *Amlodgara* (Soul Balching), Hrud Daha (Chest Burning), *Kantha Daha* (Throat Burning), *Avipaka* (Indigestion), *Gaurava* (Heaviness All Over Body), and *Utklesha* (Nausea) since one year and six months. Patient was taking Allopathic medicine since 11 months but has not got complete relief. So patient was came for *Ayurvedic* Treatment in our Hospital.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this paper is to demonstrate the efficacy of *Ayurvedic* management in the *Amlapitta* based on *Ayurvedic* fundamentals.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** A Single Case Study.

#### ON EXAMINATION

PR-88/min

BP- 130/90 mm of Hg

RS-B/L clear

SPO2-98% on Room air

CVS- S1S2 Normal

CNS- Conscious and Oriented

P/A- Soft and non-tender

#### **DASHVIDHPARIKSHA**

1) Nadi (Pulse) 88/min, 2) Mala (Stool) Constipated 4 times in a week 3) Mutra (Urine) Normal, 4) Jivha (Tongue) Coated, 5) Shabda (Speech) Normal, 6) Sparsha (Skin) Ruksh (Dry), 7) Dreek (Eyes) Normal, 8) Akruti (Built) Madhyam (Medium) 9) Agni (Digestion) Visham (Irregular), 10) Bala (Power) Madhyam (Medium).

#### **ASHTAVIDHPARIKSHA**

1) Nadi (Pulse) 88/min, 2) Mala (Stool) Niram, 3) Mutra (Urine) Niram, 4) Jivha (Tongue) Saam, 5) Shabda (Speech) Spashth, 6) Sparsha (Touch) Anushnasheet, 7) Drika (Eye) Pallor +, 8) Akriti (Built) Madhyam.

#### SUBJECTIVE CRITERIA

Subjective assessment Criteria of assessment was based on relief in the signs and symptoms of Amlapitta before and after the treatment. For this purpose, cardinal signs and symptoms were given scores.

#### 1.1 TABLE SHOWS SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS FOR ASSISMENTS

AMLODGARA	GRADE
No belching	0
Feeling of belching with no sound	1
Feeling of belching with mild sound	2
Feeling of belching with severe sound	3

#### 1.2 TABLE SHOWS SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS FOR ASSISMENTS

UTKLESHA	GRADE
No nausea	0
Mild nausea	1
Severe Nausea	2
Severe nausea with vomiting	3

#### 1.3 TABLE SHOWS SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS FOR ASSISMENTS

DAHA	GRADE
No burning sensation (no retrosternal discomfort)	0
Sensation of warmth on throat occasionally	1
Burning sensation on throat and chest after a mild oily/spicy food	2
Feeling of burning sensation always	3

#### 1.4 TABLE SHOWS SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS FOR ASSISMENTS

AVIPAKA	GRADE
No indigestion	0
Unable to digest mild fatty food	1
Unabletodigest3-coursemeal	2
(breakfast, lunch and dinner)	2
Unable to digest any kind of food	3

#### 2 TABLE SHOWS TREATMENT GIVEN

PACHANA	SHAMANA	SHODHANA
		Vaman purva Snehapana for 4 days
	g , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	with Shatavari Gruta
Chitrakadi vati	Sutshekhara Rasa 250	Day 1- 30ml
250mg, BD	Mg BD	Day 2 - 60ml
		Day 3 - 90ml
		Day 4 - 120 ml
Agnitundi vati 250 mg, BD	Dadimavleha 15ml BD	Vamana purva Visharanti
		Sarvanga snehana and swedana after
		snehapana
Sunthi churna + Haritaki churna 3 gm BD		Pradhan karma Vamana
		Kalp - Ikshurasa + madhanphala +
		madhu chatana

#### 3. TABLE ASSISMENT OF TREATMENT BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT

LAXANA	BEFORE TREATMENT	AFTER TREATMENT
Amlodgara	Grade 2	Grade 0
Daha	Grade 3	Grade 1
Utklesha	Grade 3	Grade 1
Avipaka	Grade 2	Grade 1

#### PATHYA- APATHYA

Pathya Apathya is mention in Ayurveda is to prevent as well as to treat the disease. Pathya recommended in Amlapitta are mainly Laghu and Agnidipak ahar, i.e. Yava, Godhuma, Mudga Yusha, Puran Shali Shashtik, Lajamand etc. Apathya recommended in Amlapitta are Navanna, etc.

#### **OBSERVATION AND RESULT**

Observations and results obtained after treatment, i.e., at the end of the 20th day, were assessed using subjective & objective criteria, as shown in above Tables no. All clinical features in this patient had reduced significantly by using the above-said Pachana, Shaman, shodhan Aushadhi recommended by ancient Acharyas in the management of Amlapitta.

#### DISCUSSION

In this study, observation was done before and after treatment based on the symptoms gradation and the obtained result are - the Amlodgara before treatment it was 2 and after treatment reduced 0. Hritkanthdaha BT was 3 and AT reduced to 1. Avipaka BT it was 2 and AT minimized to 1. Above result shows the significant reduction in the symptoms. Effect of the Pachana, Shamana, Shodhana and lifestyle chart containing Ahara, Vihara and which was advised during the course of treatment will be discussed Agnitundi Vati. This Kalpa is Rasakalpa which is Deepana-Pachankalpa and mainly acts on Annavaha Srotas. Agnitundi Vati breaks the Samprapti of disease like Paachana of Aama and Agnideepan. Chitrakadi Vati also called Chitrakadi Gutika helps to digest undigested food particles and removes accumulated toxin due to malabsorption of food particles further improving digestion and metabolism of body, Shunthi, Haritaki act on Ama and increase Agni. Sutshekhar Ras is an important medicine used in Ayurveda, which acts on Pitta Dosha and reduces symptoms like heartburn, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, epigastric tenderness.

Vamana Dravyas are having the properties Vyavayi and Vikasi by virtue of Veerya (Potency) they circulate quickly in to large and small capillaries of the body. It pervades all over the body. Doshas started melting in the body due to Ushna Guna, we can observe the perspiration (Swede Pradurbhava) on patient's forehead or sometimes whole body. Because of its Vikashi Guna, it detaches the Malas from Dhatus. Owing to the presence of Sukshma Guna and Anupravana properties the Malas or Doshas float because already body has got Samyak Snigdhata (internal oleation) and pass through smallest capillaries and ultimately Malarupi Kapha reaches to stomach. Vamana Karma is radical therapy to treat Kapha disease. Vamana karma corrects the pathology by eliminating disease causative factor Kapha from its main site of accumulation. Vamana cleanses the different types of toxic materials from the body. Vamana therapy, one of the purification therapies restores the Agni(impaired metabolism) by acting at cellular level, there by correcting acid secretion and Vamana action. [5]

#### **CONCLUSION**

Shamana and Shodhana Upakram as above with Pathyahara for long period of time are beneficial for any GI related disease. According to Ayurveda principles patient of any disease treated with their Dosha, Dhatu, Mala Avastha and Ashtavidha Pariksha definitely leads to Upashaya. In this case study, Pachana, Shamana Chikitsa and Shodhana chikitsa proven to be beneficial in reducing the signs and symptoms of Amlapitta.

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