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Case Study

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AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF GRIDHRASI- A CASE STUDY

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ABSTARCT

Today's busy world people are running behind the work and money. With that they forgot to care their health. So they are suffering from various disorders which have no permanent solution. Low back pain affects the people of all ages from children to elder one. Sciatica is a condition in which pain radiating along the sciatica nerve, which runs down one or both legs from the lower back. Sciatica pain sometimes hampers the person daily activities because of its intensity. As per Ayurvedic classics its features closely resembles the Gridhrasi roga. In Gridhrasi pain starts from Sphik (hip) and runs down to Kati, Prusta (back), Uru (thigh), Jaanu (knee), Jangha (calf), and Pada (foot) along with pain it may be associated with stiffness, heaviness based on Dosha involvement. Contemporary medicine has limitation with short term pain relief or surgical interventions which are sometime more costly to afford and also long term pain medication will have side effects. Ayurvedic treatment has good scope in managing Gridhrasi with *Panchakarma* procedures with oral medication. Here in this case

study Patient was suffering from low back pain radiating to both lower limb she was treated with one course of *shodhana ans shamana* therapy.

KEYWORDS: low back pain, gridhrasi, sciatica, yoga basti.

INTRODUCTION

Sciatica is a condition in which pain going down the leg from the lower back. This pain may go down the back, outside, or front of the leg. It may affect unilateral or bilateral leg. Pain is

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some to most astonishing intolerable in nature which affect patient physically as well as

psychologically.

In avurveda it is explaine inder *vataja nanatmaja vydhi*.^[1] *Gridhrasi* has been discussed by all

the Acharyas under the heading of Vatavyadhi. Symptoms of Gridhrasi is Spikapurva i.e.

pain starts at hip and radiates to *Kati* (waist), *Prusta* (back), *Uru* (thigh), *Jaanu* (knee joint),

Janga (calf muscle), Paada (foot) along with pain there is other complaints like Stamba

(stiffness), Toda (pricking type pain), Muhur spandana (tingling sensation), and if there is

association of Vatakapha dosha than the symptoms like Tandra (lethargic), Gourava

(heaviness) and Arochaka (anorexia) will be present. [2] The symptoms of Gridhrasi will

closely resemble Sciatica and treatment modalities told are Basti, Agnikarma and Siravyadha.

As there is major role of Vata dosha Snehana and Swedana karma plays the major role in

gridhrasi.

CASE REPORT

A 43 year male patient visited Kayachikitsa OPD of Ashwini Ayurvedic hospital, Tumkur on

date: 1/07/2023 with following details.

Patient name: XYZ

Age/ Sex: 43yr /male

OPD No: 17086

DOA: 10/7/2023

DOD: 19/7/2023

Address: Chikanayahalli

Chief Complain

Low back pain radiating to both lower limb since 1 year.

Difficulty and pain while walking and difficulty to sit on flat surface since 3 months.

H/O Present Illness

Patient is said to be healthy before 1 yrs then he gradually developed symptoms like low back pain in lumbar region which is radiating to both lower limb and patient is having difficult to walk for longer distance and facing difficult to sit on flat surface because of pain. For these complaints patient approached local hospital where he got medication and pain is relieved for

some days but there is no complete recovery and there is reoccurrence of symptoms. Patient

consulted many doctors but didn't get satisfactory result so patient approached to Kayachikitsa OPD seeking Ayurvedic cure.

Past History

- N/H/O DM /HTN /Thyroid /Trauma or fall
- H/O RHD (in childhood- on medication)

Personal History

- Diet Mixed
- Appetite good
- Bowel clear (2 time / day)
- Micturation Normal (4–5 times / day)
- Sleep Disturbed

Astasthana Pariksha

- Naadi- Vatakaphaja
- Mala- Prakruta
- Mutra- Prakruta
- Jihva- Alipta
- Shabda- Prakruta
- Sparsha- Prakruta
- Druk- Prakruta
- Akruti- Madyama

Nidana Panchaka

Nidana

Ahara: More intake of Katu and Ruksha ahara.

Vihara: excess field work.

Poorvarupa: Not observed.

Rupa: Shula in Kati pradesha (region) radiating to both lower limb.

Upasay: By rest

Samprapti

Nidan sevan



Vatavruddi



Increased Rukshta and Kharata in Kati region



Shula (pain) in Kati, Prustra, Uru, Jaanu, Jangha and Paada



Gridhrasi

Samprapti Ghataka

- Dosha Vata
- Dusya Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Asthi, Majja
- Ama saama
- Agni- Jaataragnijanya
- Srotas- Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Mamsavaha, Asthivaha, Majjavaha
- Srotodusti prakara- Srotosanga
- Rogamarga- Madyama
- Udbhavasthana- Pakwashaya
- Vyaktsthana- Sphik, Kati, Prusta, Uru, Jaanu, Jangha, Paada
- Rogaswabhava Chirakari
- Sadhyasadyata Yapya

Systemic Examination

- CNS- Conscious and well oriented with time and place.
- CVS- S1 and S2 heard normally.
- RS- Normal vesicular breath sounds heard and no added sounds.

Locomotor Examination

Inspection

- Gait- Antalgic gait
- Deformity- No any deformity

Palpation

- Tenderness–Positive at L3, L4 and L5
- Muscle tone– Good
- Muscle power– Right upper limb and lower limb– 5/5
- Left upper limb and lower limb 5/5

SPECIAL TEST

Test	Right leg	Left leg
SLR	Positive 45 ⁰	Positive 45 ⁰
Bregards test	Positive 45 ⁰	Positive 45 ⁰

INVESTIGATION on 22/04/23

- 1. Mild Disc Bulge at L1-L2, L2-L3 & L3-L4
- 2. Disc protrusion L4-L5
- 3. Moderate spinal canal stenosis
- 4. Posterior Annular tear

TREATMENT

SHAMANA AUSHADHIS (for- 7 days)

- 1. Tab Agnitundi Vati 2 bd b/f with hot water
- 2. Cap Palsinuron 2 bd a/f with hot water
- 3. Sahacharadi Taila
- 4. Kineaz Liniment

Shodhana (11-07-23 to 18-07-23)

- 1. Sadyovirecahana with gandharva hastadi taila 100ml f/b drinking ushna jala
- 2. Sarvanga abhyanga with prasarini taila
- 3. Sarvanga patra potali sweda f/b bhaspa sweda

4. Yoga basti

- ✓ Anuvasana basti with prasarini taila 50ml
- ✓ Niruha basti Eranda Moola Niruha Basti

12/	7	13/7	14/7	15/7	16/7	17/7	18/7	19/7
AF		NB	AB	NB	AB	NB	AB	AB

Follow up medication (for 1 month)

1. Cap Lumbatone 2 BD B/F with ushna jala

- 2. Tab Ekangaveera Rasa 1 TID A/F with ushna jala
- 3. Syr. Rasna Saptaka Kasaya 5tsf BD B/F with ushna jala
- 4. Mahavisha Garbha Taila l/a

Assessment of Patient

S No	Criteria	Before Treatment	After Shodhana	After Follow Up
1	Low back pain radiating to both lower limb	8+	5+	1+
2	Difficulty and pain while walking	8+	5+	1+
3	Sleep	Disturbed	improved	improved

Test	Right leg	Left leg
SLR	Negative	Negative
Bregards test	Negative	Negative

OBSERVATION AND RESULT

After completion of one and half month of Ayurvedic therapy (*Shodhana* and *Shamana*) patient had found significant relief in the back pain, with increased range of movement of spine. As per patient words, patient is now able to walk more than 500m with not much difficulty, able to sit on flat surface without having much pain and do all daily routine activities without pain.

DISCUSSION

Chikitsa sutra of Gridhrasi as per classic is Bastikarma, Siravyadha and Agnikarma. As Gridhrasi is Vatavyadhi, Chikitsa of Vatadosha Snehana and Shodhana is needed to pacify Vatadosha. The treatment principle applied for the management of this disease condition is Vedanastapana chikitsa and Vatashamana chikitsa. The probable mode of action of these Shodhana and Shaman Chikitsa can be explored as follow.

Tab *Agnitundi vati*^[3]- it contains *parada*, *triphala*, *visha*, *yava ksara*, *jeeraka*, *vidanga*, *tankana bhasma*, *vishamusti* etc. it helps for *deepana pachana* and *vedana shamaka*.

Cap Palsinuron- it contains mahavata vidwamsa rasa, sameerapannaga rasa, ekanga veera rasa, sootasekhara rasa etc. It is indicated for neuromuscular disorder.

Sahacharadi taila^[4]- It contain main ingredients like Sahachara which is Vatakapha shamaka and Dashamoola which is Tridoshahara it is potent oil to combat Vatavyadhi, Kampha and Shosha.

Sadyovirechana- it helps for vata anulomana which helps for reducing the shoola and stabdhata.

Gandharva hastadi taila^[5]- *Gandharva hasta* means *eranda*, it is the best for *dosha recahana* & *vata anulomana*.

Eranda moola niruha basti- Erandamoola is best Vatahara^[5] Erandamoola has the properties of Kaphavata shamakaa and act as Shoolaghna, Sothaghna, and also acts as Vedanasthnapana and Adhobhagarogahara. As Basti is main Chikitsa in Gridhrasi Erandamoola niruha basti will plays major role to relieve symptoms of Gridhrasi.

Prasarini taila^[6]- it is used for *anuvasana basti* as it is directly indicated for *gridhrasi*.

Cap lumbtone- it contains *guduchi*, *punarnava*, *eranda*, *devadaru*, *aragwada*, *rasna*, *sahachara*, *guggulu*, *nagara* etc. it is directly indicated in *gridhrasi*.

Tab *ekangaveera rasa*^[7]- it contains *parade*, *gandhaka kantaloha bhasma*, *vanga bhasma*, *naga bhasma*, *tamra bhasma*, *abhraka bhasma*, *tripahal*, *trikatu*, *nirgudi*, *vishamusti* etc, all ingredients are *ushna virya* in nature which act as *kapha hara* and *vedana shamaka*.

Syp. Rasna saptaka kasaya^[8]- it is explained in *chakradatta*. It is indicated for *shoola* in *jangha*, *uru*, *parswa*.

Mahavishagarbha taila^[9]- it contsins nirgundi, *chitraka*, *langali*, *dasamoola* like *ushna dravya* which is *vatakapha* hara. It is directly indicated in *gridhrasi*.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude that with proper assessment and treatment *Gridharsi* can be successfully managed through Ayurvedic treatment of *Panchakarma* and *Shamana aushadhi* with giving patient satisfactory result without any side effects.

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