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IMPACT OF ORAL ADMINISTRATION OF GANDHA TAILA CAPSULE ALONG WITH SIRAVEDH IN GRIDHRASI - A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Ayurvedic medicine is one of the world's oldest holistic healing systems. Bruhatrayi in Ayurveda include Gridhrasi as a Nanatmaja vyadhi of vata dosha. According to Acharya Charak, vata either alone or associated with kapha produces Gridhrasi. Gridhrasi is correlated with Sciatica in modern Science. Sciatica is a significant risk in working population due to pressure in the buttock or upper part of thigh. The prevalence of sciatica in India is around 13% to 40%. The conventional system suggests pain relievers, muscle relaxants and antidepressants in the form of treatment. But all this provide temporary relief only. A 25 years old male patient with complaints of Katipradeshi shool and Kati to dakshin padanguli siragata vedana from 3 years and MRI suggested that annular tear seen at L5-S1, hence patient was admitted in our SSNJ Ayurved Hospital, Solapur. As per Ayurveda, this case was managed by oral administration of Gandha taila capsule along with Siravedha. Gandha Taila plays significant role in healing the annular tear. Due to Siravedha, damage of the nerve is prevented. Compared to other treatment, Gandha taila capsule and Siravedha proves to be more effective in Gridhrasi.

Keywords: Gridhrasi, vata dosha, Gandha taila, Siravedha

INTRODUCTION

Gridhrasi (sciatica) is one among the major crippling diseases which mentioned under nanatmaja vata vyadhis¹. Even though it shows two types - vataja and vata kaphaja. Vataja Gridhrasi shows lakshanas like Shool, Toda similarly vata kaphaja Gridhrasi shows lakshanas like Stambha, Gaurava, Padasuptata².

The Sciatica having radiating pain along with Sciatic nerve root which runs downwards from lower back to leg. Similarly, *gridhrasi* also have *kramat vedana* from *Sphik- Kati- Prushtha- Uru- Janu- Jangha- Pad* ³. So, it can be correlated with Sciatica in contemporary science. *Gridhrasi* can be equated with the sciatica on the basis of root of origin, cause, sign and symp-

toms. The prevalence of sciatica in India is around 13% to 40%⁴. The conventional system suggests pain relievers, muscle relaxants, and antidepressants in the form of treatment⁵. But all these provide temporary relief only.

In most of the patients, *Gridhrasi* is caused mainly due to *Aaghata* (trauma) and *Aatishram*⁶. The patient was previously treated by conventional medicine for about 2 years. But later he was treated with oral administration of *Gandha taila* capsule along with *siravedha* and he got relief. *Gandha taila* is mentioned in *Bhaishajya Ratnavali*⁷ and *Ashtanga Hridayam*⁸ as a treatment for *Bhagnasandhaniya* (healing tear) and

controlling the vitiated vata dosha. Hence, above reference of Gandha Taila was used in the form of Capsule. The impure blood caused by vata prakopa was brought out, about 30 ml by Siravedha⁹ karma which results in reducing the Siradushti, SLR test and the radiating pain.

CASE REPORT

A male patient 25 years old, working as police officer visited to our SSNJ Ayurved Hospital, Solapur, with complaints about Katipradeshi shoola, Katipradesh to dakshin padanguli-siragat vedana, Toda, Stambha, Dakshin Pada Chimchimayan since last 3 years.

The patient walked with antalgic gait because he noticed sudden jerk before 3 years ago. The intensity of pain is felt more by extra warm up exercise and continuous standing position.

Ashtavidha Pariksha:

Nadi- Vatta Pradhan Pitta; Sarpgati - 76/min; Mala-1time/day; Mutra-4-5time/day; Jivha-Saama; Shabd-Spashata; Sparsh-Ruksha; Druk-Prakrut; Akriti-Madhyama

SLR Test

Past History -

No H/O of DM, HTN, T.B, Asthma or any major illness. No H/O of any Surgery.

Dosha-Dushya lakshana-

In above patient, the predominant dosha is Vyana vayu and Apana vayu which affects Raktavaha strotas, Astivaha strotas and Majjavaha Strotas which give rise to the above symptoms.

INVESTIGATION-

Serum uric acid- 9.90 mg/dl

ESR-4 mms

RA - negative

CBC-Hb-14.20gm/dl

RBC-5.8 million/cmm

WBC-6600 cmm

Platelets-2.45millions/cmm

BSL (f) -72mg/dl

BSL (PP)-86mg/dl

MRI of Lumbar spine-L5-S1- Diffuse disc bulge with right paracentral protrusion and annular tear seen at L5/S1.

EXAMINATION –



1st day



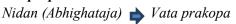
NIDAN PANCHAKA:

Hetu- Aahara- Not specific time

Vihara - Aatishrama,

H/O- Aghataj Etihas (Jerk at lumbar region), Aalpanidra.

Samprapti-





Dosha dushya samurchana 🖒 Stana Samshraya in Sanchari Vedana (from Kati to kati, Uru... Vataja Gridhrasi padanguli)

Rupa -

- 1. Katipradeshi shoola (low back pain)
- 2. Katipradesh to dakshin padanguli-siragat vedana
- 3. Toda (pricking type of pain at right leg)

4. Stambha,

at the region of feet and toe)

5. Dakshin Pada chimchimayana (tingling sensation

TREATMENT-

Shodhana Chikitsa:

	Procedure	Ingredients	Duration
1.	Sarvang Abhyanga	with Mahanarayana taila F/B	10 days
		Nadi sweda	
2.	Merudanda Basti	Mahanarayana taila	10 days
3.	Tiktaksheer Basti- 220ml	Vasa, Patol, Kantakari, Guduchi, Nimba, Kshira, Go-ghrita	8 days
4.	Agni karma at kati pradesha		1 day
5.	Siravedha- at gulf sandhi, a		2 days
	total volume of 30-40ml of bloodletting		

Shamana Chikitsa:

	Procedure	Duration
1.	Ativisha, Musta, Haritaki, Shunti Choorna-each 500mg(2 gm)	4 days
2.	Capsule of Gandha taila with Luke warm water in BD dose.	10 days
3.	Tb. Panchamruta Loha Guggulu-250 mg TDS (750mg)	10 days
4.	Dashmularishta-20 ml BD with Luke warm water	10 days
5.	Amrutadi kwatha-20ml BD with Luke warm water	6days
6.	Yogaraj Guggulu-500mg BD (1gm)	5days
7.	Gandharwa Haritaki-2gm	10 days

DISSCUSSION

According to classical text of Ayurveda, Gandha Taila capsules are administrated for various types of Bhagna and for vata shamana. Oral administration of Gandha Taila capsule has healing properties and helps to spread evenly at cellular level in the body. It also helps to bring mruduta in koshta region due to which the existence of vata in koshta is reduced. The elevated vata dosha causes annular tear which is subsided by the Gandha Taila capsule also it prove to be excellent vataghna as it has ushna, guru and snigdha guna. All this results in healing of annular tear.

The treatment for *Gridhrasi* in *Ayurveda* includes *vata* shaman, pain relief, reduce the sira dushti and aama pachan. The chikitsa sutra for gridhrasi, according to charaka is siravedha, agnikarma and basti. So, sarvang abhyanga, merudanda basti were performed for vata shamana and tikta rasa nourishes the bones, sheera acts as balya and the basti is prime treatment for vata dosha, hence tiktasheera basti was preferred, agnikarma gives instant relief for radiating pain by balancing local vata dosha.

Kandara is upadhatu of rakta and kandara is dushya in gridhrasi. According to Harita, Gridhrasi is rakta vataj vyadhi. Gridhrasi occurs due to vyana vayu prakopa and this vyana vayu is related to blood circulation. By siravedha, probably there may be breaking down of obstruction (avarana) which helps in normal movement of vata and hence significant result on SLR test also. Siravedha was done at gulf sandhi with the help of disposable scalp vein no-20 under all aseptic condition; the total volume of 30 ml bloodletting was krishnavarna. So, according to above evaluation siravedha can be considered as superior treatment procedure for gridhrasi.

CONCLUSION

Gridhrasi which is the recent burning issue in working population can be treated with oral administration of gandha taila capsule and panchakarma therapy of siravedha, which give significant effect in healing of annular tear, reduce siradushti, relief pain and concluded into negative SLR test. The patient was suffering from the above complaints since last 3 years

which was cured within 10 days. This treatment proved to be non-complicated, less time consuming, more effective with no side effects and providing best outcome.

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