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Case Report

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A CASE STUDY ON AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF CERVICAL SPONDYLOSIS W.S.R. TO MANYASTAMBHA

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays neck pain is the most common painful condition in the world. *Manyastambha* is explained as one among the *Vataja Nanatmaja Vikara* the main characteristic features of *Manyastambha* are neck pain and stiffness can be correlated to cervical spondylosis. cervical spondylosis also called arthritis of the neck is a common age-related condition that affects the joints and disc of cervical vertebrae. In modern medicine, there is no expected solution for the disease yet. hence it is a need for time to find out a more effective and safe treatment for cervical spondylosis. *Ayurveda* plays an important role in such a situation that has the dominancy of *Vata-Kapha Dosh. Vata* is vitiated either by *Avarana* or by *Dhatukshya*. The vitiated *Vata* is lodged in *Kalpasthāna* thus involving *Kapha* dose in the pathophysiology. In the present case study, a diagnosed case of cervical spondylosis has been included for its ayurvedic management. chief complaints were pain and stiffness over the neck for 2 months and pain over the neck was radiating towards the right arm. externally *Greeva Basti* and *Patra Pinda Sweda* and internally *Panchatikta Ksheera Basti* were given in the during this procedure different parameters have been assessed before and after the treatment schedule, there is a complete relief in the parameters like neck pain and stiffness whereas the parameters like tingling sensation in upper arm and giddiness have also Shown significant improvement.

Keywords: Manyastambha, Cervical spondylosis, Greeva Basti, Panchatikta Ksheera Basti.

INTRODUCTION

Manyastambha is one among the 80 types of Vataj Nanatmaja Vikara.^[1] In today's busy world people work hours on computers do night jobs, take day sleep, take long drives, watch television for hours, sleepover abnormally soft mattresses and pillows and give the least importance to proper physical, and mental exercises and food habits. The modified, restless, sedentary lifestyle has resulted in its rise.^[2] According to Aacharva Sushruta, sleeping in the daytime, leaning or sleeping on an uneven place constantly gazing upwards lead to the disease Manyastambha.[3] According to Monier Williams, Manya means the back or the nape of the neck.^[4] The meaning of the word Stambha is Nishachalikarana. Stambha means stiffness, rigidity, making stiff or immovable. Thus, Manyastambha is the clinical entity in which the back of the neck becomes stiff or rigid and the movements of the neck are impaired. Manya system can be compared with the earliest symptoms of cervical spondylitis. Cervical spondylosis is a degenerative condition of the cervical spine where it may lead to cervical spondylitis myelopathy.^[5] Ayurveda plays an important role in such situations practically Swedana, Greeva Basti and Panchatikta Ksheera Basti help prevent further vitiation of doses and management of disease without progression. Swedan Karma acts like a muscle relaxant and reduces the inflammation and pain and stiffness in the cervical region Manya Pradesh.^[6] Greeva Basti is a procedure done as Sthanika Bahva Snehana of the affected area. It nourishes the Asthi in the affected area and pacifies the Vata Dosha, thereby Taila doesn't aggravate *Kapha* thus counteracting the pathology.^[7]

CASE REPORT

Name	-	XYZ		
Age	-	41 years		
Sex	-	Male		
UHID	-	29836		
IPO no.	-	2021898		
DOA	-	17/09/2021	DOD	-
27/10/2021				
Address	-	Bhopal (MP)		
Occupation	- Private Job			

CHIEF COMPLAINS

- 1. Pain and stiffness in the back of neck region with a tingling sensation in upper limbs for 2 months.
- 2. Mild shoulder pain and giddiness
- 3. Difficulty in movement of the neck for 2 months.
- 4. Mild headache

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

The patient was healthy before 2 months. According to the patient, he was healthy before 2 months then he starts pain of stiffness in the back of his neck due to weightlifting, after a few days tingling sensation in his right upper limbs, Giddiness, difficulty in movement of the neck, and mild headache.

HISTORY OF PAST ILLNESS

No significant illness was found

PERSONAL HISTORY

Addiction	-	Alcohol
Diet	-	Mix
Appetite	-	Normal
Micturition	-	Normal
Bowel	-	(Hard Stool) Not
clear		
Height	-	5'6"
Weight	-	55 KG
Sleep	-	Improper
ON EXAMINATION		
General condition	-	Moderate, Afebrile
Pulse rate	-	78/min
B.P.	-	130/80 mm of Hg
R.R.	-	18/min
Range of motion-		
Flexion	-	Painful
Extension	-	Painful
Neck movements	-	Restricted

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

1. Neck pain		G ₀ - No pain
		G ₁ - Mild pain
		G ₂ - Moderate
		G ₃ - Difficulty in moving due to pain
2.	Stiffness	G ₀ - Occasional/No
		G ₁ - For 5 mins to hrs
		G ₂ - For 2-6 hrs
		G ₃ - More than 6 hrs
3.	Tingling	G ₀ - No
		G ₁ - Mild
		G ₂ - Moderate
		G ₃ - severe and disturbed sleep
4.	Headache	G ₀ - No
	G ₁ - Occasional	
		G ₂ - continuous
		G ₃ - severe
5.	Giddiness	G ₀ - No Dizziness
		G ₁ - Feeling of giddiness without hampering routine work
		G ₂ - Feeling of giddiness on movement
		G ₃ - Feeling of giddiness even on rest
6.	Movement	G ₀ - Movement without pain
		G ₁ - Movement with mild pain
		G ₂ - Restricted movement
		G ₃ - No movement

TREATMENT PROTOCOL

S.N.	. Panchakarma treatment duration	
1.	Greeva Basti with Dhanwantara tail 16 days	
2.	2. Patra Pinda Sweda with Dhanwantara tail 16 days	
3.	Shodhan Basti with Dashmoola Kashayam 480 ml 3 days	
4.	Panchatikta Ksheer Basti 150 ml 14 days	

INVESTIGATION

Hb%	-	15.7 gm%
RBS	-	95.6 mg/dl
RA Factor	-	Negative

RESULTS

S.N.	Symptoms	BT	AT
1.	Neck pain	3	1
2.	Neck stiffness	3	1
3.	Tingling	2	0
4.	Headache	1	0
5.	Giddiness	1	0
6.	Movement	2	0

PERCENTAGE RELIEF

The following tables show the effect of treatment.

S.N.	Symptoms	Percentage relief
1.	Neck pain	66.6%
2.	Neck stiffness	66.6%
3.	Tingling	100%
4.	Headache	100%
5.	Dizziness	100%
6.	Movement	100%

DISCUSSION

In this case line of treatment was taken Greeva Basti with Dhanvantara tail, Patra Pinda Swedan, Shodhan Basti, and Panchatikta Ksheera Basti. Patra Pinda Sweda is a form of Pinda Sweda, which is nothing but Sankar Sweda of Acharya Charaka.^[8] Dhanvantara Tail is an Ayurvedic oil prepared from the drugs Balamoola, Dasamoola, Yava, Devadaru, Chandan, Triphala, Sariva, Aswagandha, Vacha, Agaru, Manjistha, Punarnava, Yashti, Tiltail, and Cow milk, etc. All these drugs Ushna Virya, Guru, and Snigdha are hence best for pacifying Vata Prakopa. It also lubrication and excellent Vatashamaka in nature. Patra Pind Swedan was mentioned to treat painful conditions caused mainly by Vata Dosha usually in degenerative diseases. Patra Pind Swedan is used mainly to relieve pain, inflammation, Swelling, and stiffness associated with bone, joint and musculoskeletal pains. Patra Pinda Swedan the leaves generally used is Erand, (Ricinus communis), Nirgundi (Vitex negundo), Arka (Calotropis gigantean), Chincha (Tamarind), Dhatura (Dhaturametal), Shigru (Moringa leaves), etc. This process is carried out until proper sweating occurs. Leaves of Medicinal Plants having analgesic and antiinflammatory properties are the important ingredient of the procedure. After the procedure perspiration and increased Range of Motion can be observed which indicates the Patra Pinda Sweda is beneficial in pain and stiffness.

Basti is said to be '*Ardha Chikitsa*^[9] 'i.e., half of all the treatments available in the creation. *Pakwshaya* or colon is said to be one of the sites of *Vayu*. The Vayu is located predominantly in the lower portion of the body, especially *Pakwashaya* from where it controls all the activities of the body. The *Basti* given to purify or cleans *Pakwashaya* or colon will combat *Vata* Vitiation get it to normalcy and relieve one of all the disorders which have been caused by Vitiated Vayu *Shodhan* Basti with *Dashmool Kwath* was given. *Dashmool* has anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic action. *Panchatikta Ksheera Basti* is described as the mainline of treatment in *Asthigata Vikara* by *Acharya Charaka*.^[10]

Panchtikta Dravays eg-Vasa, Patol, Nimb, Kantakari etc. is dominant of Tikta Rasa and Ushna Virya. Tikta Rasa increases the Dhatvagni. As Dhatvagni increases, the Nutrition of all the Dhatus will be increased. As a result, Asthi Dhatu and Majja Dhatu may get stable and Asthi Dhatu and Majja Dhatu Kshaya will be decreased. Hence degeneration in the Asthi Dhatu may not occur rapidly. It can be inferred it shows down the degeneration processes. Ksheer possesses Snigdha, Brihana, Balya, and Sandhaniya property and hence used for Dhatuposhan purposes. Ksheer Basti relieves the Margavarodha and produced Brihana effect in this study, Ksheer Basti is used as Yapana Basti continuously for 14 days it gives strength to the neck and shoulder. Manyastambha is a Vata Vikara that occurs due to Dhatukshya. bringing Dhatuposhana in this condition can be best done by Yapana Basti of Panchatikta Ksheera Basti through the Pakwashaya.

CONCLUSION

Manyastambha or Cervical Spondylosis has a similar etiology and clinical presentation. Greeva Basti, Pottali Sweda, Shodhan Basti, and Panchatikta Ksheera Basti are all the types of Snehana and Basti Chikitsa which provided to be very effective in this condition. All the subjective parameters showed a remarkable response to the treatment. Hence it may be concluded that *Snehana* accompanied by *Swedana* is effective management in *Manyastambha*. The symptoms of the patient like stiffness, pain, and neck movements were relieved with this unique Ayurvedic Treatment.

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