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# GUDUCHI KSHEER BASTI AND AYURVED MANAGEMENT OF VĀTARAKTA-CASE REPORT

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Etiological factors like, *Aghat, Yanayana, Jalkrida Vishamashanam, Ajirnashana, Adhyashana, Diwaswap*, consumption of *Lavana, Amla, Katu, Kshara* and *Vidhahi* food etc, *Vata* and *Rakta* get vitiated and *Rakta* causes *Margavrodha* to *Vata* and the disease *Vatarakta* occurs. The *Rakta* gets vitiated by *Vatadosha* later gravitates towards the foot and small joints. This vicious amalgamation of vitiated *Vata* and *Rakta* is called *Vatarakta*. *Vatarakta* can even be correlated to Gout on the basis of etiopathology. A 54-year-old male patient approached the OPD with the chief complaints of: Right great toe swelling, pain along with mild discoloration. Left feet small joints pain with burning sensation without swelling. Right elbow joint pain while movements. General weakness was also seen. All the above complaints were in the last 6 months. The patient gets partial relief in symptoms with febuxostat and pain killers which precipitate in hyperacidity and disturbed bowel. So patients are willing to avoid allopathy medicine. In our Panchakarma IPD patient was given combination of Ayurved medicines and Panchakarma therapy as schedule of *Guduchi ksheer basti* (Enema with drugs having *Guduchi*, Milk) for 15 days, and later was shifted on Ayurveda *Shaman* medicines on discharge for further 2 weeks and the results were remarkably seen. Hence this study was taken to prove that Ayurvedic management has remarkable results in *Vatarakta* (Gout). Observation and results were drawn on the basis of assessment criteria. Discussion was done on the basis of entire observations during research. Conclusion was drawn on the basis of result.

Keywords: Vatarakta, Gout, Vata dosha, Rakta dhatu Vatarakta, Guduchi Ksheera basti.

#### INTRODUCTION

In the present era various types of health issues are increasing day by day because of unhealthy food habits and sedentary lifestyles. In the second and third decades of life the majority of people are suffering from systemic disorders or different kinds of joint disorders. Vatarakta is one of the joint disorders. It is an illness where both Vata and Rakta are afflicted by distinct etiological factors. These impurities which are entangled with the body are scraped by the Basti Karma. Guduchi ksheer Basti is a therapy where Guduchi (Agrya Bheshaj in vatarakta) sidhha ksheer used in tikta ksheer basti. It is preceded by Abhyanga (therapeutic oil massage) and Swedana (sudation). <sup>1</sup>Gout is a common disorder of uric acid metabolism that can lead to recurrent episodes of joint inflammation, tissue deposition of uric acid crystals, and joint destruction if left untreated. It is marked by painful attacks of acute arthritis initiated by crystallization of urates within the joints and eventually leads to chronic gouty arthritis. The deposition of crystals of Monosodium Urate (MSU) in joints and around the joints, creating destruction of joint structure. Gout results from a combination of prolonged elevation of uric acid and overall acidity in the bloodstream. It is mainly due to overproduction (10-15%) and impaired excretion of uric acid (80-90%). On the basis of etiopathology Vatarakta can be correlated with Gout.

#### Vatarakta is of 2 types based on its location-

1. *Uttana Vatarakta*: The disease pathology afflicts the superficial tissues i.e. skin and muscles, the symptoms are *Kandu* (pruritus) *Daha* (burning) *Ruk* (pain) *Kandu* (pruritus)*Daha* (burning)

- Ruk (pain). In this type, the symptoms moreover look like a skin disease or Kushta with skin lesions and muscle pain.
- 2. *Gambhira Vatarakta*: The disease pathology involves blood and other deeper tissues like bone and joints and also the internal viscera. The symptoms are *Swayathu* (oedema) *Stambha* (stiffness) *Arthi* (pain), *Shyava Tamravarna* (discoloration), *Daha* (burning sensation), *Toda* (pricking pain), *Spurana* (twitching sensation), *Paka* (suppuration).

# Case Report as Follows

A 54-year-old male patient approached the OPD with the chief complaints of: Right great toe swelling, pain with mild discoloration. Left feet small joints pain with burning sensation without swelling. Right elbow joint pain while movements. Constipation, Hyperacidity and General weakness were also seen. All the above complaints were for 4 months with No H/o diabetes and hypertension. History of Personal Illness: The patient has chronic constipation and occasional hyperacidity. Patients don't have significant joint pain before 6 months. Afterword he developed swelling in the first metatarsophalangeal joint of right leg with discoloration and left feet small joints swelling with daha of both soles. Patients have taken febuxostat and painkillers intermittently during this period without complete relief in symptoms so for ayurvedic treatment and panchakarma patient got admitted in Smt KCA Ayurved hospital, Dhule.

#### **General examination**

Nadi: 82/min	Sparsha: Anushnasheet	Raktabhara: 124/82mm of Hg
Mutra: 5-6 times/ day	Druk: Avishesh	Weight; 79 kg
Mala: constipated 2-3 times/day, styana	Akruti: Madhyam	Sleep; Diva swap, Ratrijagaran
Jivha : Ishat Saam	Bala: Madhyam	Occupation: Driver
Shabdha: Spashta	Prakruti; Kapha Pradhan pitta- nubandhi	Habitual to: Tobacco, alcohol

Table 7: Showing Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha	Vata, Pitta (Rakta)	
Dushya	Rakta, Twaka, Mamsa	
Adhishthana	Rasavaha srotas , Parva Sandhi , Twaka Mamsa	
Srotas	Raktavaha Srotas	
Agni	Vishamagni	
Avastha	Samavastha	
Udbhawastana	Pakwashaya	
Vyakta Sthana	Sarva Sandhi	
Sadhya Asadhyata	Krucchra Sadhya	
Roga Marga	Madhyama (Twak, Mamsa, Asthi, Sandhi)	

#### **Objective**

To study the effect of Guduchi ksheer Basti and Ayurveda management in the management of Vatarakta.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### Method:

Centre of Study Smt KCA Ayurveda hospital, Dhule

Simple Random Single Case Study

Material with daily Treatment and Prognosis

Clinical examination of the patient revealed regression of symptoms due to our Ayurvedic Management.

Table 1: Showing gradation of symptoms according to WHO scoring pattern [2]

Symptoms	Grade 0	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Swelling	No swelling	Occasional swelling	Slight swelling	Moderate swelling	Severe swelling
Discoloration	Normal coloration	Near to normal which looks like normal to distant observer	Reddish coloration	Slight reddish black discol- oration	Blackish dis- coloration
Burning Sensation	No burning	Mild burning	Moderate burning	Severe burning	
Pain	No pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain but no difficulty in moving	Slightly difficulty in moving due to pain	Much dif- ficulty

Table 2: Showing material used in study.

	Dravya	Dose	Duration	Aupana
1	Sutshekhar ras	250 mg	2-2-2	water before food
2	Kaishor guggul	500 mg	2-0-2	Lukewarm water after food
3	Shankha vati	250 mg	2-2-2	Lukewarm water after food
4	paripathadi kashay	20 ml	4tsf-0- 4tsf	Lukewarm with 40 ml water after food
5	Avipattikar churna	5 gm	0-0-5gm	Lukewarm water after food before sleep

Table 3: Panchakarma therapy

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Panchakarma	Drug	
Sarwang bahya snehana	Ksheerbala tail	
Sarwang Bashpa swedana	Dashamoola Kashaya	
Mrudu Virechana	Eranda Sneha (20 ml) with warm milk 100 ml	
Raktamokshan (Jalouka )	2 jalouka at right great toe	
Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti (400ml)	Guduchi , milk , ghrut	
	Panchakarma Sarwang bahya snehana Sarwang Bashpa swedana Mrudu Virechana Raktamokshan (Jalouka )	

Table 4; daily treatment chart

Days	Treatment
1st	Medicines +Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan , mrudu virechan, food (milk +rice)
2nd	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan , mrudu virechan, food (milk +rice) Jaloukavacharan
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan, mrudu virechan, food (milk +rice)
4 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti +laghu supachya ahara
5 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti+laghu supachya ahara
6 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti +laghu supachya ahara
7 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti+laghu supachya ahara
8 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti+laghu supachya ahara
9 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti+laghu supachya ahara
10 <sup>th</sup>	Medicines + Sarwang bahya snehan / Sarwang swedan Guduchi Siddha ksheer basti+laghu supachya ahara

Table 5: follow treatment up at OPD.

Rx on dis- charge	Kaishor guggul 2TDS, Sutshekhar ras 2TDS, Shankha Vati 2TDS Paripathadi kashay 4tsp BD, Avipattikar churna 5 gm HS for 7 days  Kaishor guggul 2TDS, Sutshekhar ras 2TDS, Chandrakala ras 1TDS Paripathadi kashay 4tsp BD, Avipattikar churna 5 gm HS for 7 days Jalaukavacharana at left great toe on day of F/U	
Rx follow up 1.		
Rx follow up 2.	Kaishor guggul 2TDS, Rasayan Vati 2BD, Chandrakala ras 1TDS Paripathadi kashay 4tsp BD, Avipattikar churna 5 gm HS  Mahatiktak ghrita 10 ml 2hrs prior to lunch <b>for 7 days</b>	

# Observation

Table 6: Showing changes in symptoms before and after treatment.

Symptoms	Before treatment	After treatment
Right middle finger swelling	3	1
Discoloration	4	1
Right feet swelling	3	1
Burning sensation in b/l sole	3	0
Right shoulder joint pain	4	1

Table 7: Showing changes in Serum Uric acid levels.

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Before treatment (22.06.18)	8.54 mg%
After treatment (14.07.18)	4.7 mg%

#### **RESULT**

The patient had started improving during hospital stay and at the end of 11<sup>th</sup> day there was overall recovery as patient can't avoid *Hetu* like driving, vishamashana, it needs time to cure but with Ayurvedic treatment it has relief in all the subjective and objective parameters.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Hetu of Vatarakta as

Ahara	Vihara	Samprapti Ghataka	
Improper and irregular diet causes disturbance of <i>Vata dosha</i>	Prolonged driving vehicle	Dosha- Tridosha	
irregular timing food habits	Ratrijagaran	Dushya- Rasa, Rakta	
Sushkaahara (Papad, pickle, bread)	Manasik nidan- chinta, Bhaya and Vegavrodha causes Vata vruddhi	Adhishthana- Twaka Mamsa	
Lavana-Amla- Kshar food (spicy and salty) paryushitanna			
matsyasevana (4-5 times a week)			

# Action of Drugs and other Procedure in the Management of Vatarakta Table 8: Showing action of medicine and other *Panchakarma* procedure.

Sr. No	Dravya	Action	
1 Kaishor guggul Vatrakta adhikar ,kantikarak , vran kushtha		Vatrakta adhikar ,kantikarak , vran kushtha nashak	
		Sharangdhar Samhita madhyam khanda 7/70-81	
2	Sutshekhar ras	Shoolagha Dhah Nashan Pitta Vata Shamak	
		Yogratnakara Amlapitta Adhikar	
4	Paripathadi kashay	Pitta Shaman, Patta rechana, Rakta prasadana	
5	Shankha Vati	Aampachan , Jatharagni wardhan , shool nashak	
6	Chandra kala rasa	Vata Pitta dosh har Dahanashak Mutradosha nashan	
		Bhaishajya ratnavali	
8	Avipattikar Churna	Mala mootra Vibhandha nashak , Dipan Pachan	
		Bhaishajya ratnavali 53/25-29	
9	Sarvanga abhyanga	Sthambhagna, Shoolaghna	
10	Saravnga Swedana	Sthambhagna, Shoolaghna, Shothaghna	
11	Guduchi Ksheer Basti	asthivah srotas vyadhi nashak, Rakta prasadak ,	
12	Raktamokshana	Shoolaghna Rakta shodhana	

Guduchi Ksheer basti : Indicated in Asthi Pradoshaja Vyadhi as tikta ksheer basti <sup>3.</sup>

# Table no: 3 Showing the ingredients of Guduchi Tikta Ksheera Basti.

Ingredients	Quantity
Makshika	100ml
Lavana	12gms
Sneha (Guduchi Sidhha Ghruta )	100ml
Kalka (Guduchi,)	40gms
Kwatha(Guduchi kashay)	300ml

Mode of action of *Snehana*<sup>4</sup>: *Snehana* helps the body to loosen morbid doshas and liquifies toxins thus they get easily eliminated from the body. It prepares body to receive Shodhan therapy. Sneha overcomes *Rukshatha* by its *Snigdha* property

Mode of action of *Swedana*<sup>5</sup>: swedana manages various disorders of Vata, Kapha Dosha, Meda dhatu and musculoskeletal disorders. It augments the agni and helps to improve the flexibility and mobility of joints .it reduces the joint pain and stiffness.

Mode of action of Guduchi ksheer Basti: Ayurvedic management of Vatarakta aims at Vatahara and Rakta Prasadana. The affliction of sandhis by Vata dosh in association with Rakta dhatu, reflects the equal role of both *Dosh* and *Dushva* in the causation of this disease moreover, the chief pathogenic factors being contradictory in nature possess difficulty in planning the line of treatment. In this respect the Shodhana chikitsa like Basti are given more importance Basti Chikitsa can be actively used in Vata dosha as well as in combined vitiation of Kaph, Pitta dosha and Rakta Dusthi According to Charaka Acharya there is no therapeutic measure comparable to basti for the cure of vatarakta<sup>6</sup>. Ksheera Basti is a Mrudu Vatapitta Shamaka Niruha Basti. According to commentator Arunadatta, the combination of Snigdha, Shoshana(dryness) and Khara Guna together will improve the Asthi Dhatu, it can be achieved through Tikta Dravva Siddha Ksheera Basti and Usually Tikt adravya causes Prakopa of Vata but when Tiktadravya processed with Ksheera it does the Vata Shamana. Also, Guduchi is exception for tikta ras dravya and agrya bheshaja in Vatarkta Vyadhi Hence, <sup>7</sup>Guduchi Dravya Siddha Ksheera Basti considered as the best treatment for joint disorders.8 These ingredients will reach the Asthivaha Srotas and will acts upon the Parthiwagni, Vayavyagni and Tejasagni and gets transformed into Asthi Poshaka Amshas on which the Asthi Dhatwagni will act upon and converts into Sthayi Asthi Dathu. Some of the components of Ksheera Basti like Sneha, helps in the formation of Asthi and Majja Dhatu, so it prevents the bone degeneration and osteoporosis it regulates the normal functioning of joints Basti is the best therapy to control the *Vata* and thus it controls the *Pitta* and *Kapha* also.

Mode of action of *Raktamokshana*<sup>9</sup>: In *Vatarakta*, the aggravated *Vata* located in *Shakha* and joints. causes obstruction to *Raktamarga*. Then the *Vayu* and blood centres and cause obstruction of each other giving rise to pain and even death. Therefore, depending upon the *Doshas* involved and the strength of the patient bloodletting was done with *Jalaukavacharan* and *Sira vedha* respectively

#### CONCLUSION

On understanding proper Nidan, Lakshana and Samprapti of Vatarakta one can very well keep it under the heading of Vata Vyadhi and treat it successfully with Panchkarma treatment. It signifies the association of vata along with vitiated pitta and Rakta dhatu and obstruction in the path of Rakta dhatu is the core pathology of the disease. Since therapy for Vatarakta and its complications has limitations in other patients, Ayurvedic management of chronic Vatarakta can be effective therapy, guduchi ksheer basti can play a key role in the management of Vatarakta. With proper understanding of Dosha, Dushya and Vyadhi Awastha we can manage Vatarakta. The medicines given to the patient mainly fall under the categories of Tikta kashay rasa, Laghu rooksha guna, Ushna veerya and either Kaphavata hara or Pittavata hara mainly used for Deepan paachan and Rakta prasadana with Shoola and Shothagna karma. The Guduchi ksheer Basti with Ayurved shaman chikitsa showed no side effects and tolerated by patient. The patient had significant relief and the laboratory findings of Serum Uric acid had lowered. Hence it can be concluded that Ayurveda line of management gives satisfactory result. It is equally beneficial for the promotion and preservation of health by removing toxic wastes, by balancing Tridoshas, and by correcting Agni.

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