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Case Report

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AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY INFERTILITY – A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Secondary infertility indicates previous pregnancy but failure to conceive subsequently. This condition can be co-related with "VANDHYATHA" in Ayurveda. Proper functioning of the reproductive system, healthy ovum, and sperm, normal psychology, and proper functioning of *Vayu* are the factors needed for achieving conception. A 29-year-old lady was unable to have a viable child after 9 years of unprotected intercourse. From a detailed history *Agnimandya*, a stressful mind and irregular bowel movements were noticed. The patient was treated with *Udwarthana*, *Virechanam*, and *Yogavasti*, followed by internal medications including *Erandadi special kashayam*. The patient got conceived on 30/04/2018 within 3 months of treatment and delivered a baby girl on 20/11/18.

Keywords: Anapathyatha, Infertility

INTRODUCTION

Infertility is defined as the inability to conceive after 1yr unprotected intercourse. Female infertility problems constitute 40 - 50%. Primary infertility denotes those patients who had never conceived.

While secondary infertility indicates previous pregnancy but failure to conceive subsequently. Infertility is a common condition, affecting 10 - 15 % of reproductive-age couples. Ovarian factors

constitute a major role in female infertility which includes Anovulation, Luteal phase defect, and Luteinized unruptured follicle. Tubal factor, Peritoneal factor, uterine factor, cervical factor, and Vaginal factor are some of the other contributing factors. It can be better understood in ayurveda with the concept of "VANDHYATHA".

STUDY DESIGN:

A single case study of a patient registered in Pankajakasthuri Ayurveda Medical College Hospital Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India.

CASE REPORT

A successfully treated case of *VANDHYATA* in a 29year-old female who was unable to get a viable child after 9 years of married life.

PATIENT INFORMATION:

HISTORY OF THE PRESENT COMPLAINT

The patient was unable to conceive even after 5 years of unprotected intercourse. So, she underwent treatment from modern medical science including IUI and ICSI. Ovarian drilling was done to treat PCOS. She got conceived by the third attempt of ICSI but got aborted in 6th week of gestation. Thereafter she failed to conceive and came here for *Ayurvedic* management.

PAST HISTORY

H/O PCOS (for 8 years)

MENSTRUAL HISTORY

The patient visited OP 3 months prior to admission with irregular menstruation and PCOS. At the time of admission, the menstrual pattern got regularised. Present menstrual pattern is (3-4/28-30) Days. No Bleeding / Spotting between periods. Occasionally there is pain associated with periods.

OBSTETRIC HISTORY

Gestational Formula G_1 Po A_1 (Abortion in the 6th week of gestation.) Conceived on 30/04/2018.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Name- XX Age- 29 Years Sex –Female Marital status-Married Occupation -House Wife Diet- Mixed

Sleep- Sound Addiction -- Nil Bowel-1-2 times a day Appetite -Normal Bladder-5-6 times a day Allergy- dust allergy Weight-71.8kg Height-158 cm Prakrithi-Kapha pitta ASHTAVIDHA PAREEKSHA Nadi - Samagati Mootram - Sukhapravrtti Malam - Sukhapravrtti Jihwa - Anupalepathwam Drik - Vyktham Sabda – Spashtam Sparsha – Anushnasheeta Akrithi - Madhvamam **ROGA PAREEKSHA** Dosham- Vata, Kapha Dosham- Rasa, Rakta, Medas, Majja Desham -Sadharanam Balam -Madhyamam Kalam- Puranam Analam- Vishamagni

Prakriti- Kapha Pitta Vayah- Younanam

Satva –Madhyamam

Satmyam –Sarvarasa Satmyam

Aharam- Abhyavahara Shakti- Madyamam

Jarana Shakti- Madyamam

ROGA NIRNAYOPAYA

Nidana: Intake of Sheeta, Ruksha,Teekshna, Katu Aharas

Poorvarupa: Aarthavakshayam, agni vaishamyam. Roopa: Anapathyatha

SAMPRAPTI

Due to *Nidana* vitiation of *dosha*, *dhatu*, *upadhathu*, *artava*, and *Srotoavarodha* occurs and manifests as Aartavkashya and Agnivaishamya further leads to *Abeeja* or *Beejopaghata*, and then to *VANDHYATA*.

CLINICAL FINDINGS

Inspection -NAD P/S - Discharge ++ Slight erosion Hypertrophied(upper lip> lower lip) B/E - CMT: Nil No adrenal mass felt Position: Anterior **DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT**

- a) Hematology (15/03/2015)
 Hb 10.4g/dl, RBC 3.88M/uL, WBC -5.30 K/uL, Platelet Count, 378 K/uL
- b) Hormonal Study (15/03/2015)
 FSH-5.35mIU/mL, LH 13·49mIU/mL, AMH-11.34ng/mL, Prolactin- 15.62ng/mL

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION

Chikitsa is focused on the correction of *Agni*, *Apana vayu vaigunya*, menstrual irregularities, *Sodhana*, and *Samana chikitsa* is aimed at *Arthava janana* and *Garbhasthapana*.

INTERNAL MEDICINES

OP MANAGEMENT (14/09/2017)

- 1) Sapthasaram Kashayam + Amruthotharam Kashayam - Dose - 10ml each + 40ml water
- 2) *Kumaryasavam* + *Punarnavasavam* Dose 10ml each
- 3) Pulinkuzhambu Choornam 1tsp with hot water
- 4) Tablet *Rajapravrthini* 2 Bd
- IP MANAGEMENT (5/10/2017)
- 1. Varanadi Kashayam + Amruthotharam Kashayam - 10 ml each + 40 ml water for 7 days
- 2. Triphala Guggulu 1 Bd for 18 days
- Varanadi Kashayam + Chiravilwadi Kashayam + Vaiswanara Choornam – 10 ml each + 40 ml water for 7 days
- 4. Hingu Triguna Thailam 10 drops with Kashaya
- 5. Punarnavasavam 20ml Bd after food.

FROM 14/02/2018

- 1. *Erandadi special kashaya choornam-* Dose-Half glass bd, B/F (From 14/02/2018 24/02/2018)
- 2. *Varanadi kashayam*-Dose -15ml *kashayam*+45ml lukewarm water. Bd B/F
- 3. Yogaraja Guggulu-Dose-2-0-2 A/F
- 4. Kumaryasavam-Dose-20ml-bd A/F
- 5. Sukumara Erandam-Dose-25ml with hot water

Ayurvedic Therapy:

Panchakarma **procedures** were adopted for the purpose of *Sodhana* of vitiated *Doshas*. FROM 5/10/2017

- 1) Udwarthanam with Kolakulathadi Choornam for
- 1) Udwarthanam with Kolakulathadi Choornam for 14 days (5/10/17 to 18/10/17).
- Lepam with Rasnajambeeram for 5 days (6/10/17 to 10/10/17)
- 3) *Snehapanam* with *Varanadi Thailam* for 6 days (20/10/17 to 25/10/17)
- 4) Abhyangam with Kottamchukkadi Thailam + Ooshmaswedam for 2 days (26/10/17 and 27/10/17)
- 5) *Virechanam* with *Avipathi Choornam* for 1day(28/10/17)

FROM 14/02/2018

1)*Abhyangam* and *Ooshma Swedam* with *Himasagara Thailam*. Done for 1st three days along with *Rasna Jambeera Thalam*. (14/2/18 to 16/2/18)

2)Started *Yoga vasthi* from 4th day (*Sneha vasti-5* days, *Kashaya vasti-3* days) -for 8 days.(17/2/18 to 24/2/18)

Sneha vasthi done with *Sahacharadi sevyam* (17/2/18, 18/2/18, 20/2/18, 22/2/18, 24/2/18). *Kashaya vasthi* done with *Maharasanadi kashayam* (19/2/18, 21/2/18, 23/2/18).

3)From the 5th day started *avagaham* with *Erandam*, *Nirgundi*, *Shigru kashayam*, and *Triphala kashayam* for 7 days. (18/2/18 to 24/2/18).

Adhonabhi abhyangam is done with *bala Thailam* for 7 days. (18/2/18 to 24/2/18)

PRECONCEPTIONAL CARE

1) Bala Sookshma Choornam -2 tsp with milk or water

2) Phalasarpis - 1tsp Bd with milk

3)Maha Dhanwantharam Gulika-1 Bd

4)Vilwadi Lehyam

PATHYA AND APATHYA

1)Pathya

Ahara:-Masham, Ksheera, Lashuna, Rice, fruits, and vegetables, water

Vihara:-8 hrs of sleep, coitus during ovulation time. 2)*Apathya*

Ahara:-Oily foods, bakery items, Teekshna ahara, katu ahara, amla kanji, Surana, dadhi

Vihara:- Divaswapnam, Vegadharanam, stress FOLLOW-UP AND OUTCOME:

Follow up: after 1 month.

The urine pregnancy test was positive on 30/04/2018. Beta HCG- 10746M1U/ML(on 02/05/2018). Thickened endometrium with an anechoic area within the gestational Sac.

DISCUSSION

The case is diagnosed as VANDHYATHVA, SECONDARY INFERTILITY. The condition was associated with PCOS which got corrected before the commencement of IP management. For conception proper functioning of the female reproductive system, menstruation, healthy ovum, and sperm are of prime importance. This is called *Garabhasambhav samagri*. Out of these four basic elements, *Garbhashaya* should be in good condition. This is very necessary for embedding fertilized zygote in the uterine wall, as well as it should have the proper nourishment needed for the growth of the foetus.

The treatment focused to remove the Avarana of Artavavaha srotas and to achieve Agnideepti and Anulomana of Vayu. Here the site of manifestation is the reproductive system. This patient had the habit of taking Abhishyandi Aharas which in turn leads to Kapha Medo dushti and Srotorodham. This finally results in Apana vayu Vaigunya.

Dosha involvement is Kapha Vata with Dushti of Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, Majja, and Sukra.

The first aim was to correct the menstrual cycle. The first course of medicine was Amrutottaram kashayam +Sapthasaaram kashayam, Kumaryasavam with Punarnavasavam, Pulinkuzhambu choornam, and Rajapravarthini gulika. Amrutottaram kashayam with Sapthasaaram kashayam, both are mainly Kaphavatahara, Agnideepana, Vatanulomana and Srotosodhana.

Kumaryasavam and Punarnavasavam both are Raktha prasadana, Deepana, kaphavatahara and Anulomana. Punarnavasavam is having Srotovivarana property. Pulinkuzhambu choornam is wonderfully acting on the conditions of Granthi arthava is Vatakaphahara, Srotoshodhana, Lekhana, and Vatanulomana in action. Deepana, Rajapravarthini gulika helps to regulate the menstrual cycle. It is again Vatanulomana Srothosodhana and thus indicated for Nashtartava, Aniyamita Rithu i.e., irregularities of menstruation.

With all these medicines her menstruation got corrected and on USG no PCOS changes were noted. Next went for Sodhana therapy. As a part of Sthoulya chikitsa Udwarthanam was done, because the patient was obese (BMI-30.04), it acts as Kaphahara and Medohara. (After Udwarthanam, Snehapana with Varanadigana sidha thailam was given. Starting dose was 75ml and a maximum of 175ml was given. After Samyak snigdha lakshana.2 days Abhvangam and Ooshma Swedam with Kottamchukkadi thailam was Ushna. Vatakaphahara done. It is and Srotoshodhana. Following this Virechana with 30g Avipathi choorna was given on the 3rd day.)Along with Udwarthanam internally Varanadi kashayam and Amrutottaram kashayam and Triphala guggulu were given. Triphala guggulu is indicated for Vidradhi, and Gulma, and is Kaphavatahara, Medohara, Srotosodhana.

Avipathi choorna is indicated for *Pandu*. Agnimandya, and all the inflammatory conditions. It Pittakaphahara ,Srothosodhana is and Yakrtprasadana. Here it is given for the proper Arthava Utpathi. Good vegas were obtained during Virechana. After 1-day rest patient was discharged. During the whole course of internal medications and in patient management, her husband was abroad so the next course of Yogavasthi was planned one month prior to his arrival. Till the next course of IP management menstruation was regular with no other complaints.

Erandadi special Kashava Choornam is a combination of Erandamoola, Beejapooraka moola, Gokshura, Brihatidwayam, Asmabheda, and Vilwa. It is Vatakaphahara, Vatanulomana and Mootrala. Kashayam is *Kaphavatahara* Varanadi and Agnideepaka. It is very effective in the management of Gulma and Antravirdhhi. Yogaraja Guggulu is Rajo doshahara and is specifically mentioned as "Vandhyanam garbhada". It is Tridoshahara and Rasayana. It helps to improve the quality of the ovum. Kumaryasavam helps to correct the Sukradoshas as Sukradhatu dushti is there. It is Agnideepana, Vrishya and Krimihara. So helpful in the proper nourishment of Dhatus. Sukumara eranda for the purpose of Mridu Virechana. Here due to Agnidushti and Avarana, Dhatu ksheenatha was there. To correct that and to get Anulomana of Vayu .Sukumara erandam was given.

With these medications, the Menstrual cycle got corrected and USG reported normal ovaries. So decided to move to the next phase – *Sodhana*. The

first three days Abhyangam and Ooshmaswedam Yoga followed by vasthi were planned. Vatanulomana is very important in infertility .Hence Sarvanga Abhyanga along with Ooshmasweda is done with Himasagara Thailam. Vasthi is mentioned as Apatyakara and is effective in Alpapushpa and Nashtapushpa. Apanavayu Vaigunya which causes the obstruction of the ovum is treated with Yoga vasthi. It is mentioned as Yoni prasadana and "Vandhyanam Puthrada". Kashayavasthi with Maharasnadi kashayam is indicated in Vandhyathva, Garbhadharana, Brimhana, and Yoni roga. Snehavasthi done with Sahacharadi sevyam is Vatahara, supports Pakvasayagata vata and apana vavu and indicated for Yonirogas.

Adhonabhi Abhyangam with Bala thailam is done as it cures Yoniroga. For reducing Vatakopa Avagaha is done with Vataharapathra kashayam (Erandam, Nirgundi, Sigru) and Triphala kashayam.

With all the medications patient got conceived after one month after her husband's arrival.ie within a cycle itself.

PATIENT PERSPECTIVE

The patient was satisfied with the treatment as she got conceived.

INFORMED CONSENT

The patient provided written permission for the publication of this case report.

CONCLUSION

This case report shows how effectively *Ayurvedic* treatment modalities can manage secondary infertility. The result obtained in the single case study is patient conceived within a follow-up period of 3 months and had no significant complications during this study.

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