

INTERNATIONAL **AYURVEDIC MEDICAL JOURNAL**







Case Report Impact Factor: 6.719 ISSN: 2320-5091

APPROACHING SENSORY NEURAL HEARING LOSS THROUGH AYURVEDA - A SINGLE CASE REPORT

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https://doi.org/10.46607/iamj2009032021

(Published online: March 2021)

Open Access

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Article Received: 02/02/2021 - Peer Reviewed: 14/02/2021 - Accepted for Publication: 17/02/2021



ABSTRACT

Objectives: Sensory Neural Hearing Loss (SNHL) is caused by damage to the structures of the inner ear or the auditory nerve. It is the cause of more than 90 percent of hearing loss in adults. It can interfere with your ability to communicate if not properly managed. SNHL has no permanent cure, in modern medication it is managed by application of Hearing aid or surgical intervention like cochlear implant depending upon the condition. Thus, here we are aiming for the management of SNHL without surgical intervention and improving the condition through the application of Ayurveda. Methods: A 60- year old elderly male adult approached OPD of SJIIM Bengaluru, complaining of decreased hearing in both the ears along with tinnitus since 2months. He was taken in for treatment after assessment. **Result:** After 6 months of treatment there was relief from tinnitus and improvement in hearing. Conclusion: There will be halt in the progression of the disease as well as improvement in hearing by following the Ayurvedic protocol, which will in return also improve the quality of life.

Keywords: Sensory Neural Hearing Loss, *Badhirya*, *Karnapurana*.

INTRODUCTION

Hearing loss is a common problem caused by noise, aging, disease and heredity. People with hearing loss may find it hard to have conversations with friends and family. Approximately one in three people between the ages of 60 and 74 has hearing loss¹. Sensory Neural Hearing loss results from lesions of the cochlea, 8th nerve or central auditory pathways. It can be congenital or acquired. It occurs due to damage to the inner ear by causing wear and tear on the hairs or nerve cells in the cochlea that send sound signals to the brain. When these hairs or nerve cells are damaged or missing, electrical signals aren't transmitted as efficiently, and hearing loss occurs. Common symptoms associated with Sensory Neural Hearing loss are dizziness, tinnitus, trouble hearing high pitched sounds or trouble hearing sounds when there's background noise, muffled sounds and voices.

Types of SNHL are:-

- a) Bilateral Sensorineural Hearing Loss
- b) Unilateral Sensorineural Hearing Loss
- c) Asymmetrical Sensorineural Hearing Loss²

The most common options for this condition are hearing aids and cochlear implants for compensating hearing loss; research is now going on the field of gene therapy for hearing loss³. Thus, it is not giving satisfactory result for patients, thus there is a need for a treatment protocol for the improvement of the condition as well as maintaining its progression. Here comes the role of Ayurveda. Main principal of Ayurveda being "prevention better than cure", we can implement Ayurveda protocol in our daily life thus improving and restricting the progression as well as preventing the condition from occurring. Most of the symptoms are similar to *Badhirya*, thus we can manage it according to its treatment line.

Materials and Methods

Case Description: Date: 2/06/2020, Age: 60 years, Sex: Male, Occupation: Clerk in Government Office, Place: Bengaluru

Chief complaints: Patient complaints of decrease of hearing in both the ears, Along with tinnitus since 3 month.

History of present Illness: Patient was apparently normal before 3 months; gradually he started experiencing ringing type of sound in both the ears along with difficulty in hearing sound, thus he approached an ENT physician and he was advised to use hearing aid, but the patient wanted to try Ayurveda thus he approached our OPD.

History of Past illness: No known complaints of DM/HTN.

Family History: Nothing Specific

Personal History: Appetite: Good, Sleep: Sound, Bowel: Once a day, Micturition: 4-6 times a day, Diet: Mixed

Ashta Stana Pareeksha: Nadi: 70min, Mutra: 4-5times/day, Mala: Prakrutha, Jihwa: Alpa lipta, Shabda: Prakrutha. Akriti: Krisha

Examination: As shown in the table no: 1

General Examination: Respiratory system: No wheezing on auscultation, CVS: No murmurs on auscultation, Per abdomen: on, palpitation nothing specific. Pulse rate: 70/ min, BP- 130/78 mm/hg, Weight- 68kg, Height: 172cm

Investigations: Pure Tone Audiometry was performed as shown in figure 1.

Diagnosis: *Badhirya*, Moderately Severe Sensory Neural Hearing Loss.

Treatment

The patient was administered with Ayurvedic treatment for a period of 6 months as shown in table no.2 and was advised to follow *pathya* and avoid *apathya*, which is shown in table no.3.

Results

After following Ayurvedic Treatment and *Dinacharya* for 6 months patient felt subjectively much improvement, during the first 2 months of treatment tinnitus was reduced to mild and after the completion of 5 months he was completely relieved from tinnitus. The changes in hearing levels are shown in the figure 2. Where PTA in bilateral ear's has come to 48.3 dBHL from 60 dBHL.

DISCUSSION

Sensory Neural Hearing Loss could be correlated to *Badhirya* according to the signs and symptoms. *Badhirya* occurs due to the *Dushti/* vitiation of *Vata* and *Kapha Doshas*. According to Vagbhata if the *Karna* Nada is not treated properly or the person who is having *Karna Nada* doesn't follow *Pathya*, it will lead to *Badhirya*⁵. Here the patient is old and is at the age of *VataPrakopa*, which is one of the main reasons for the occurrence of the disease. Treatments mentioned for *Badhirya* in classics are *Vata Vyadhi hara Chikitsa*, which includes *Snehapana*, *Virechana*, *Nasya* and *Karnapoorana*⁶.

Probable Mode of Action:

- 1. Deepana and Pachana: was done by giving Chitrakdi vati to remove Ama avastha.
- 2. Snehapana: Dhanvantaram Ghritha is having sroto sanga hara, Balya as well as Vata Kaphahara action⁷.
- 3. *Virechana*: was given with *Trivrut Lehya*. Natural detoxification will lead to expulsion of *Dooshita Doshas*, thus by clearing the pathway and normalising the direction of *Vata*⁸.
- 4. Anutaila Nasya: Nasya will easily spread into Shira and after reaching sringataka marma it removes the avaranatva of Kapha dosha and it does the nourishment of Urdhwa jatru pradesha or the associated sense organs. Anu taila is tridosha hara in action it does influence on limbic system and circulation and produces the action of excitation⁹.
- 5. *Karnapoorana: Bilwadi taila* is indicated in *Badhirya Chikitsa*. And it has *Vatahara* action. Acoustic nerve gets nourished by *karnapoorana*¹⁰.
- 6. Shiro Pichu: Ksheera Bala taila helps in bringing down the vitiated Vayu. Thus, the concentrated oil having theekshna and ushna property gets absorbed through the scalp skin due to the longer duration of the contact in Shiro pichu¹¹.
- 7. Orally: a) Sarivadi vati is one of the best Rasayana drug for karnendriya as it does Srotho shodhana and Vata hara action¹².
- b) Dashamoola Rasayana: It is mentioned in Prathishyaya hara Chikitsa thus we can use it for

Badhirya. It does Dhatu poshana and Vata Kapha hara action¹³.

CONCLUSION

Sensory Neural Loss is one of the main hearing loss which is faced by the people of old age, thus there is no proper treatment protocol for it nor any prevention plan, thus Ayurveda provides it a proper Prevention plan by following *Pathya* and *Dinacharya*. And helping to improve the condition by various treatment like *Nasya*, *Karnapoorana* and internally *Rasayana* therapy, which is evident in this case report.

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Table 1: Examination

Sl.no:	Examination	Findings	
1.	Otoscopy	1)EAC: B/L clear, 2) TM: B/L intact	
2.	Rinne's test	Positive.AC>BC	
3.	Weber's test	Cant consider	
4.	Audiometry	B/L Moderately severe Sensory Neural Hearing Loss	
		PTA:- Right ear:- 60dBHL, Left ear:- 56.7dBHL	
5.	Tinnitus	Subjective	

Table 2: Treatment

Sl. No.	Treatment	Medicine	Mode of administration	Duration
1.	Deepana and Pachana	Chitrakadi Vati	1 tid before food	3 days
2.	Snehapana	Dhanvantharam Ghrita	➤ 1st day- 10ml before food	7 days
			≥ 2 nd day- 20 ml	
			> 3 rd day-50 ml	
			➤ 4 th day-70 ml	
			≥ 5 th day- 90 ml	
			$ ightharpoonup 6^{th}$ day- 110 ml	
			➤ 7 th day- 130 ml	
3.	Snehana and Swedana	Ksheera bala taila	Patient was advised to do Abhyanga and	1 day
			have hot water bath.	
4.	Virechana	Trivrit lehya	30gm before food	1 day
5.	Pratimarsha Nasya	Anutaila	2 drops to each nostrils in early morning	6 months
6.	Karnapoorana	Bilwadi Taila	1 sitting of 8 drops for 7 days once in	3 months
			3months.	
7.	Shiro pichu	Ksheera bala taila	1 sitting of 7 days.	7 days
8.	Oraly	1) Sarivadi vati.	1 BD after food	
		2) Dashamoolarasaya	1tbsp at night after food	6 months
		na		

Table 3: *Pathya* and *Apathya*

Do's	Don'ts	
➤ Not doing strenuous exercises	➤ Head bath	
➤ Not taking head bath	> Exercise	
➤ Maintaining Brahmacharya	➤ Sorrow or sadness	
➤ Not doing excess talking.	➤ Doing exertive work	
➤ Intake of <i>Mamsarasa</i> (soup)	> Exposure to excessive cold	
➤ Indulging ghee and milk in your diet	➤ Usage of Ruksha or Kashaya Bhojana.	
➤ Having good soft bed for sleeping	> Usage of sharp objects for itching or removing of wax in	
> Having correct amount of salt in your diet.	ear.	

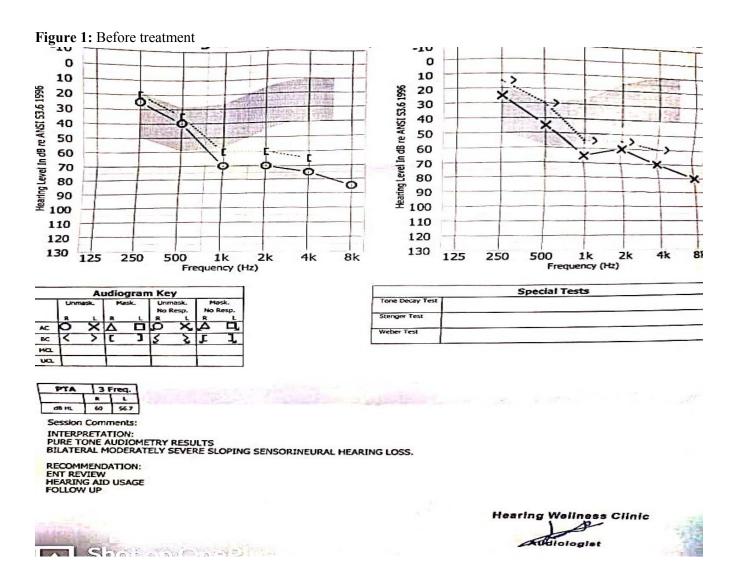
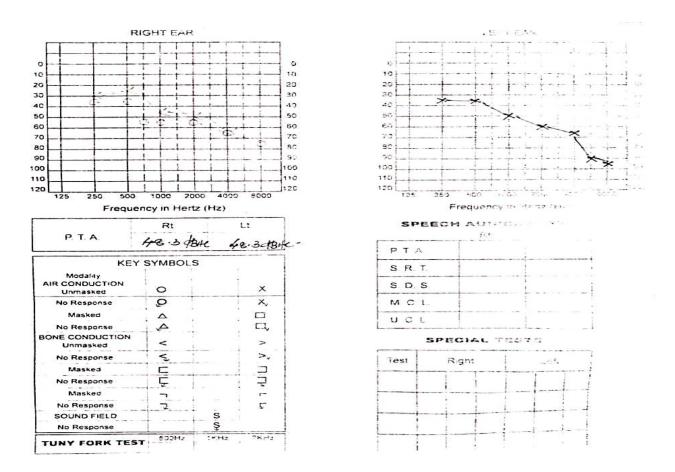


Figure 2: After treatment



Source of Support: Nil

Conflict of Interest: None Declared

How to cite this URL: Syed Munawar Pasha: Approaching Sensory Neural Hearing Loss Through Ayurveda - A Single Case Report. International Ayurvedic Medical Journal {online} 2021 {cited March, 2021} Available from: http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/641_646.pdf