INTERNATIONAL AYURVEDIC MEDICAL JOURNAL



Research Article ISSN: 2320 5091 Impact Factor: 5,344

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF *VISHNU TAILA NASYA* AND *EKANGAVEERA RAS* IN *ARDITAVATA* W.S.R TO BELL'S PALSY

Sangamesh N. Doddagoudar¹, K. B. Roy²

¹MD (Ayu), Ph.D. Scholar, Asst. Professor, Department of Panchakarma, S. S. Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Haveri, Karnataka, India

²MD (Ayu), Professor and HOD Department of Panchakarma, Parul Institute of Ayurveda Vadodara, Gujarat, India

Email: sndgoudatml@gmail.com

Published online: September, 2019

© International Ayurvedic Medical Journal, India 2019

ABSTRACT

Arditavata is one among Vatananatmaja vyadhis, characterized by Mukhavakrata, Ekakshi nimeelana, Ashrusrava, Lalaatavakrata, Ruja in Jatrurdvapradesha, Vaksanga, HasitaVakrata are the symptoms leading to disfigurement of face in one lateral side. And it is well correlated with Bell's palsy and its incidence rate is 23 cases/1 Lakh/year population. It affects in all the age groups and in both sexes. It is mainly precipitated by fast life style, irregular food habits, lack of sleep and some of viral infections which are the common events of modern life style. It is more prevalent in known cases of Hypertension and Diabetes. The facial nerves controls many functions, such as blinking and closing the eyes, smiling, frowning lacrimation, salivation, flaring nostrils and raising eyebrows, sensation of taste in the anterior two third of the tongue which affected in Bell's Palsy. In contemporary system of medicine there is no proved medical management for Bell's palsy. And available medicines are also having its own limitations and side effects. In Ayurvedic classics there is specific line of treatment for Arditavata such as Nasyakarma, MoordniTaila, Tarpana and Shamanoushadhis like Ekangaveeraras and other drugs. Hence comparative clinical study on Nasya Karma with Vishnu Taila and Ekangaveeraras as shamanoushadhi in Arditavata is planned for study.

Keywords: Arditavata, Ekangaveerras, Vatavyadhi, Bell's palsy.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is the rich store house of time tested and effective method for the treatment of several obstinate and other wise diseases which are difficult to treat. One unique method is "*Panchakarma*." Which mainly

aims at internal purification of the body including the gross channels up to cells level and 'Nasyakarma' is among it.

Arditavata is one among the eighty types of Nanatmaja Vata Vyadhis which is caused by vitiation and aggravation of Vata, as mentioned in almost all Ayurvedic classics. Acharva charaka has included shareerardha in Arditavata while Sushruta has considered as only face is affected in Arditavata and Ekayama by Ashtanga Hrudaya. Ardita can be correlated with Bell's palsy on the basis of its signs and symptoms in texts. Here temporary suspension or permanent loss of function, especially loss of sensation or Voluntary motion of unilateral side of face is considered. It occurs due to any injury or inflammation to facial 7th cranial nerve, this leads to partial or total loss of movement of unilateral face. Bell's palsy leads to disability of interaction by loss of facial expression which is a major part of human communication. It may recurs or leave synkinesis. Modern science found drugs like steroids and antivirals etc. for it, also surgical and other treatments are available for Bell's Palsy. Yet its recurrence and Synkinesis are also reported. Due to recurrence of Arditavata and multi therapeutic indications for it in Ayurvedic a classic, the diseases was selected to find a measure that could help in restoring quality in life of Bell's palsy Patients.

Navana, MurdniTaila, Tarpana are the specific line of management in Arditavata. Shamanoushadhis like Ekangaveeraras and etc. are also choice of Treatment which has its own effect on Arditavata. Nasal route of a drug administration is used for the treatment of certain types of disorders. Nose is a gateway of cranial cavity. And it also said that all diseases of supraclavicular part can be managed by Nasya karma. Ekangaveeraras is a Herbo-Mineral medicine with Nano Particles of Bhasmas which acts on CNS. Hence A comparative clinical study with Snehana, Swedana and Ekangaveeraras as a Shamanoushadhi and Nasya Karma with Vishnutaila is taken as a clinical study in Arditavata w.s.r to Bell's palsy.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study the Nasya Karma and Arditavata in detail W.S.R to Bell's palsy.
- 2. A Comparative clinical study on *Nasya karma* with *Vishnu taila and Ekangaveeraras in Arditavata* W.S.R. to Bell's palsy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Patients presenting classical signs and symptoms of Arditavata like Mukhavakrata, Vaksanga, Stabdanetrata, Shirashoola, Shrutihani (loss of hearing), along with clinical features of Bell's palsy are included.
- Patients between the age group of 15- 65 years, irrespective of Religion, Sex, Socio-Economic status, Occupation will be included.
- Patients Yogya for Nasya Karma will be selected.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Patients of age group of less than 15 and more than 65 years are excluded.
- Patients presenting with other systemic disorders like Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertensionand traumatic origin.
- Subjects of Arditavata associated with pakshaghata
- Disease chronicity more than one year.
- Pregnant woman and lactating mother.
- Patients Ayogya for Nasya Karma are excluded for the study.

DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

As per clinical features of Arditavata mentioned in classics, cases are diagnosed.

The Lakshanas considered are -

MUKHAVAKRATAASHRUSRAVAVAKSANGALALASRAVAJATROORDHVAVEDANANETRAVIKRUTISTABDANETRATASHIRASHOOLASHRUTIHANILALATAVAKRATA

Along with above lakshanas *of Arditavata*, Signs and Symptoms and Clinical features of Bell's palsy are selected for study.

STUDY DESIGN:

A Comparative clinical study to evaluate the efficacy of *VishnuTaila Nasya* and *Ekangaveeraras in Arditavata* w.s.r. to Bell's palsy.

COMPOSITION OF TRIAL DRUGS: `

As per classics **EKANGAVEERARAS** is prepared keeping in view of Dosage and other Aspects.

Sr. No.	Main Contents	Proportion	Bhavana Drayvas
1.	Shudhagandhaka		Triphala
2.	Shudhaparada	Each	Trikatu
3.	Shudhakantalohabhasm	Dravya	Nirgundi
4.	Vangabhasma	Samabhaga	Chitraka
5.	Naga Bhasma	To Be Taken	Shigru
6.	Tamrabhasma	And <i>Bhavana</i> Is Done Three Times	Kushtha
7.	Abhrakabhasma	With Each <i>Dravya</i> .	Amalki
8.	Tikshnalohabhasma		Kupilu
9.	Nagaram		Arka
10.	Marich		Guduchi
11.	Pippali		Ardraka

VISHNU TAILA (Swalpa):

Kalka Dravya: Shalaparni, Prushniparni, Bala, Shatavari, Erandamoola, Bruhatimoola, Vachamoola,

Nagabalamoola, Sahacharamoola.

Sneha Dravya: TilaTaila Drava Dravya: GoDugdha

Procedure: VishnuTaila is prepared as per Classics.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSING RE-

SULT:

PROCEDURE:

Total 120 Patients were selected randomly excluding drop outs these are divided into two equal groups A and B. Each group of 60 Patients.

Group-A- *Ekangaveeraras* **Group –B** *–Vishnu Taila* was taken for study.

Groups	Purvakarma	Pradhana Karma	Paschat Karma				
Group-A	Snehana Swedana Mukha And Shirobhyanga Ekangaveeraras Is Given Orally With Ushna Jala 125 Mg Tid Is Given For 21 Days						
Group-B	Sthanik Abhyanga Withvishnu Taila Followed By Bhashpaswedana	Nasyakarma Done 8 Drops Of Vishnu Taila	Gandusha With Ushnajala And Mukha Prakshalana				

1. **ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS:** Depending upon Subjective and Objective criteria Assessment will be done based on the response to the treatment.

SL No.	SUBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	B.T	AT	F-1	F-2
1	Mukhavakrata	Whistling				
2	Vaksanga	Mouth inflation				
3	Stabdanetrata	Wrinkles on forehead				
4	Shirashoola	Tongue Deviation and Protrusion				
5	Shrutihani	Unable to close the eye				
6	Lalatavakrata	Before and After treatments photo				

DISCUSSION

Arditavata is a disease occurred due to vitiation of Vata. The properties of ingredients of Ekangveeraras would be instrumental in restoring the Gati (Motor Activities) sand Gandhana (Sensation). Symptoms of aggravated Vata in Vatavahasrotas and Nadi such as Cheshtanasha (Loss of activities), Sandhishaitilya (Loosens of the joints), MukhaVakrata (Deviation of mouth), Vakagraha (Stammering of speech) and Sagnyahani (Loss of Sensation) would be subsided. Ekangveeraras is a Herb mineral medicine which is a constitute of Bhasmas as ingredients are the most superior form of medicine. Bhasma are the most ancient form of administration as the Nano medicine which has been mentioned for treatment of Arditavata.

Nasya is line of treatment in Ardiatavata, which gives significant relief in signs and symptoms of Bell's palsy. Also therapies like Nasya, Mukha-Shirobhyanga with Vishnu Taila pacifies the vitiated Vata in Shiras, and thus it provides nourishment to the sense organs. Nasya with Vishnu taila nourishes Shleshaka Kapha and stimulates the sensory nerve endings and provide strength to facial muscles. Swedana before Nasya enhances local micro circulation by dilation of blood vessels and increasing blood flow to the peripheral arterioles which accelerates the drug absorption and fast improvement, Nasya in which medicated oil is administered through the nostrils. The Nasya dravya medicine reaches to Shringataka Marma from where it spreads to various srotas and alleviates the vitiated Dosha. Nasya provides nourishment to the nervous system by neural diffusion and vascular pathway also provides strength to eyes and controls watering of eyes by stimulating of nerve endings. It pacifies pain in ear also improves the hearing quality, confers strength to voice, lower jaw and head by rejuvenating the body with elimination mental exhaustion with a control of vitiated doshas which are present in Shiras.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the *Ayurvedic pharmaco dy*namic properties of *Ekangveeraras* has an ability to pacify vitiated *Vatadosha* from *Shiras* due to its *Madhurarasa*, *Snigdhaguna*, *Ushnnaveerya*, and Madhuravipaka. It pacifies vitiated Kapha Dosha by Tikta, Katu, Kashaya Rasa, Laghuguna, Rukshaguna, Ushnaveerya and Katuvipaka properties. And also the ingredients and Bhavana Drayvas of Ekangveeraras can be used effectively in the management of Arditavata. Nasya is suitable line of management in Arditavata chikitsa. Vishnutaila Nasya is a choice of treatment which expels vitiated Doshas from Shiras Hence a comparative clinical control study with Snehana. Swedana and Ekangaveeraras shamanoushadhi is done. And Nasya Karma with Vishnutaila is taken as a trial study in Arditavata w.s.r to Bell's palsy.

REFERENCES

- Acharya Vidhyadhara Shukla, RaviduttaTripathi-Charaka Samhita Volume-II. edited with Hindi Vaidyamanorama commentary, Vatavyadhichikitsa, Chikitsastana 28/38-42, Edition, Published -Chaukhamba Reprint, by Pratishtana, Varanasi, 2010 Page-No. 614
- K.R. Shashtri Narve-AshtangaHridayaNidanasthana 15/34, edited by Hari Sadashiv Shastri Paradakara, published-Chaukamba Surabharatiprakashan, Varanasi, 2002, Page.533.
- Shastri Kaviraj Ambikadatt, Sushruta Samhita, Part-I-11th edition, Varanasi, Chaukamba Prakashana, 2009, NidanaStana 1/70-72, Page No.303.
- Srivastava Dr.Smt.Shailaja Sharangadhara Samhita of Acharya Sharangadhara jivanprada Hindi Commentary Reprint Ed.2011,Varanasi, Chaukamba Orientaliya Chptr.13/32, Page.No.486
- Brahan Nighantu Ratnakar, Panchama Bhaga, Chaptr-Vatavyadhi Karma Vipakah, by Krishnashastri Ganga Vishnu Laxmivenkateshwar mudranalaya Publication Kalyan- Mumbai page -509-510-pg.436
- 6. Shri Kaviraj Ambikatanayadatta Shastri Ayurvedacharya, BhaishajyaRatnavali-2005.Vata Vyadhi Chikitsa Adhikara 26/22-24,Page.No.-530.
- Vaidya Lakshmipati Shstri, Edited By Bhaisagratna Brahmas agar Shastri, Yogaratnakar with Vidyotini Hindi commentary, Varanasi: Choukamba Sanskrit Samsthana, 8th edition2003.Vata Vyadhi NidanaPage.No-509 and 510.
- Ambika Datta Shastri, Bhaishajyaratnavali, chapter-26, shloka no-307-314, edited by Rajeshwara Datta

- Shasthri, published by Choukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana, Varanasi, Page no-365.
- 9. R Alagappan, Manual of Practical Medicine ,chapter-9, 6th edition, published by The health sciences Publisher ,New Delhi,2018,Page no-610.
- Madhavakara Madhavanidana, vol-I, chptr-22, Shloka no-44, edited by BrahmanandaTripathi, published by Choukhamba surbharati Prakashana, Varanasi, and Page no-533.
- Davidson's Principle & Practice of Medicine by Nicholas A. Boon, Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. walker and John A. A. hunter, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier publication 20th edition 2006

Source of Support: Nil

Conflict Of Interest: None Declared

How to cite this URL: Sangamesh. N. Doddagoudar & K. B. Roy: A Comparative Study Of Vishnu Taila Nasya And Ekangaveera Ras Inarditavata W.S.R To Bell's Palsy. International Ayurvedic Medical Journal {online} 2019 {cited September, 2019} Available from: http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/1953 1957.pdf