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Case Report

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Management Of Avascular Necrosis by Panchtikta Ksheer Basti With A yurvedic Medicine -A Case Study

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Abstract

Panchakarma presents a unique approach of ayurveda with specially designed five peocedures of internal purification of the body through the nearest possiblele route, Among these basti chikista regarded as the prime treatment modality. In the present era Avascular necrosis (AVN)is one of the most challenging conditions in orthopedics. In the early stage, it is an asymptomatic disease but with time, there is constant pain with a decrease in the function of joints. In Ayurveda, we can correlate AVN with asthimajjagat vat or vatarkta due to similar signs & symptoms. A case study had been done to find the effective management for AVN. AVN of femoral head is the most common type of necrosis affecting the bone. A 33 year old male patient, reported to hospital with complaints of severe low backache pain and stiffness in Left t hip joint for 3 months. This pt has avascular necrosis of the femoral head which has been treated with Panchakarma procedures mainely Panchatikta ksheer basti & Vatashamak medicines.

Keywords: AVN, Asthimajagata Vata, Panchakarma - Panchatiktaksheer basti.

Introduction

Avascular Necrosis is osteonecrosis also called Chandlers disease in younge adults with 60% of the cases being bilateral. AVN of femoral head is common. AVN of femoral may be classified mainly into 2 types

1.post traumatic2. Idiopathic

The arteries suppyling the femoral head are very narrow and heanc are easily liable to injury followed by mere dislocation or sub capital fracture (near the head) of femoral neck. This leads to the lack of nourishment to femoral head resulting in necrosis. In the other, arteries become occluded for which the reason is not known. it may be asymptomatic in the beginning but later mild to severe degree of pain is seen along with change in the gait. Sign and symptoms of astimajjagatavata given by charaka are similar to clinical features of AVN1.

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| AVN | ATHIMAJJAGATA VATA |
|--|--------------------|
| Breaking type pain in bones | Bhedosthiparvnama |
| Joint pain | Sandhishoola |
| Muscular wasting | Manskshaya |
| Weakness | Balakshaya |
| Disturbed sleep due to continuous pain | Aswapnam satatruk |
| Laxiety of joints | Sandhishaithilya |

Case Report

A 33 year male pt reported to M A Podar hospital with complaints of pain & stiffness in bilateral hip region since 3 months which was associated with difficulty in doing normal daily activities such as walking, sitting, squatting, etc.

Past History. The pt was diagnosed with AVN of BIL femoral head with the aid of MRI dated (5/11/23)

Stage III - Avascular necross of left femoral head with mild marrow edema in the head of femur.

Stage 2 avascular necrosis of right femoral head with mild marrow edema in head & neck of femur.

Mild BL Pelvis, greater trochanteric inflammatory oedema

Pt had H/o alcohol consumption. M/H/O - Trauma or accidental injury.

Occupation - Farmer

Examination of Patient-

Prakriti - Vatapradhan kaphaj, Rajas Sara - Madhyam Ras, Mamsa Samhanana - Madhyam wt-60 kg/ Ht- 5'4" Satmya - Madhyam Aharshakti - Abhyavaharan - Madhyam; Joran-4-5 hrs. Vyayanshakti- Madhyam. Vaya- 33 year Desha – Sadharana Nadi -78/ Min VP Mutra – Samyak Mala - Avashtambh Jivha - Alpa Saam Shabda - spashta Sprashta – Samsheetoshna Drika - spashta Aakriti - Madhyam

Hetu- Bike riding (60km daily),Adhwa gaman, Ruksha ahar, vidahi ahar, Atap seva,Madya sevan, aghat, Bharvahan, katu aahar, Mamsaahar. Dosh - Vata. Adhishtana - Pakwashaya. Dushya - Rakta, Sira, Asthi Sthanasanshraya - Vankshan Pradesha

Samprapti –

Votapra kapak Hetu



Rakta, Sira, Snayu, Asthi Dushya.



Vankshanpradeshi Sthanasanshray



Vate when lodges itself into deep seated dhatus (gatavata) like arthi & maja manifests itself into a kashta sadhya vyadhi.

Treatment Administered.

| Drug | dose | Kala | Duration |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| kaishor Guggulu | 500mg BD | After food | 15 days |
| Amrita Rishta | 20ml BD | After food | 15 days |
| Panchatikata grita | 500mg BD | After food | 15 days |
| guggula | | | |
| Gandharva Haritaki | 2.5 gm HS | At night | 15 days |

Panchakarma Therapy

| Treatment | Drugs used | duration |
|----------------|--|----------|
| Sthanik Shehan | Mahanarayan tail | 16 days |
| Nadisaeda | Dashmool kwath | 16 days |
| Basti | Panchatikta ksheer Basti | 16 days |
| | - Panchatikta siddha sheerpak - 100ml Panchatika | |
| | Ghrita - 30 ml | |

Assessment

1. VAS Scale

Before treatment – 8 After treatment –4

2.

| Sr | Sign and symptoms | BT | AT | Normal range |
|----|------------------------|----|----|--------------|
| no | | | | (in degree) |
| 1 | Flexion of hip joint | 70 | 90 | 110-120 |
| 2 | Extension of hip joint | 0 | 10 | 10-15 |
| 3 | Abduction of hip joint | 30 | 40 | 30- 50 |
| 4 | Adduction of hip joint | 10 | 20 | 20-30 |

3. SLRT

| BT | AT |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lt -50° Active painful | Lt - 80° Active painless |
| Rt - 80° Active painless | Rt - 90° Active painless |
| Both legs. 60° Active painful. | Both legs -90° Active painless |
| Result- Positive | Result- Negative. |

Mode of Action

According to Ayurveda, There is Vata Dominancy & Vikruti of Asthi and majja. Dhatu in avascular necrosis

In this case, bike riding, alcohol consumption, ruksha ahar, Leads to reduce bone consumption, so basti is 1st line of treatment of vata

dosha1panchatikta Ksheer basti is specially indicated in Asthikshayaj vikara2. Tikta dravy are having tikta rasa. Ushna veery a madhur katu vipaka favors normal functioning of dhatvagni, facilitating increased nutrition to Asthi dhatu. Patient had history of trauma over hip joint that is the specific cause of Asthi & Majja Pradoshaj vikara4. Due to this patient developed sign and symptoms of astimajagata vata5. Patient came

with Ama Avastha malavashtambha So that,used Gandharva Haritaki choorna for Ama pachan, Vatanuloman So that it increases Jatharagni & helps to regulate apan vayu in downward direction. Kaishor Guggula and Amritarishta rakshodhak and vatshamak. snehan8 and swedana9 – line of treatment for asthimajjagat vata.

Basti karma is mentioned as the best treatment for Vata dosha. Acharya charaka specified that in the diseases. related to Asthi, we should give Basti using Tikta Rasatmak aushadhi Dravya along with Ghrit and ksheer that is saghrit Tikka Ksheer Basti. Tikta Ras is dominant in Akash and vayu mahabhuta So, we planned for Panchtikta Ksheer basti 10. Panchtikta Ghrita mainly indicated in Asthi, Sandhi, Majjagat vikaras. It also contain ksheer drava Possesses Prithvi Mahabhuta & helpful in bone nourishment. It has Snigdha guna, balya and bruhana action.

During the follow up patient present with significant improvement.

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