

# EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.eipmr.com

Case Study ISSN 2394-3211

**EJPMR** 

# GRADRASI (SCIATICA): A CASE STUDY

#### Dr. Tanvi Singh\*

Associate Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, Smt. Urmila Devi Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Hoshiarpur, Puniab.

\*Corresponding Author: Dr. Tanvi Singh

Associate Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, Smt. Urmila Devi Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Hoshiarpur, Punjab.

Article Received on 21/06/2020

Article Revised on 11/07/2020

Article Accepted on 01/08/2020

#### **ABSTRACT**

Back pain is a 'human condition' with 6.2 to 92 % of the India's population experiencing pain at some time in their lives. [1] Gridhrasi (Sciatica) is one of the Vatavyadhi which is caused by aggravated Vata dosha. This disease is characterized by ruja (pain) in the waist, back, thigh, knee and calf regions along the course of sciatic nerve. [2] This case study shows a very good result after Panchakarma Treatment and Ayurveda Shaman (Vitiated) therapy.

**KEYWORDS:** Panchakarma Treatment, Ayurvedic shaman therapy.

#### INTRODUCTION

Sciatica is characterized by severe pain radiating from lower back to the leg caused by compression, irritation or inflammation of the sciatic nerve. Based upon the sign and symptoms it can be correlated with Gridhrasi, one of the Vatavyadhi described in Ayurveda. It is characterized with the Onset of Ruk (Pain), Toda (Pricking) and Stambha (Stiffness) initially in Sphika (Gluteal region) and then radiating distally to Kati-Prishtha (low back), Janu (knee), Jangha (thigh) till Pada (feet). [3]

The modern medicine mainly suggests the use of NSAID and surgical correction in this condition. Use of NSAID has temporary relief with severe adverse effects and surgical correction includes major surgery which is expensive and risky. In contrast Ayurveda advises the treatment to strengthen the local tissue, soothing the nerve and systemic correction of the pathology by applying radical treatment. Gridhrasi being Vata vyadhi the treatment principle includes Snehana, Svedana, Mridu Shodhana and Basti karma. [4] Hence In the present case was treated with Snehana(Mradu abhyang), Kati basti,Tikta ksheera Niruha basti and ksheerabala tail matra basti with certain Ayurvdic medicine. This treatment provided marked improvement in clinical sign and symptoms of Gridhrasi.

#### CASE REPORT

A 28 years male patient had complains radiating pain, tingling sensation muscle wasting and reducing strength in right lower limb since 6 month and patient had also complain unable to sit/walk more than 5 minutes due to tingling sensation since 6 month and unable to stand for 10 to 15 second due to tingling sensation since 6 month.

#### HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

6 months back patient developed sudden onset of radiating pain in right lower limb with tingling sensation. Radiating pain was from right thigh to ankles usually develops after walking for ½ hr & sitting for long time. Patient feels comfortable on rest. Tingling sensation was in Right thigh & calf which develops after walking for 20 min & after sitting, standing for 20-30 minutes. He approached local doctors, got treated and comfortable for 2 weeks. Again complaints recurred with higher intensity and find difficulty in walking & sitting for longer duration. For the past 2 months he observed. Muscle atrophy in right lower limb at thigh & calf region. Reduced strength in right lower limb. Radiating pain turned continuous. Unable to sit and walk for 5 min. Tingling sensation develops after walking for 5 minutes, standing for 10-15 seconds & sitting for 5 minutes. Patient underwent MRI of LS spine and advised for Surgery.

## **Past History**

Diabetes mellitus

#### **Drug History**

Tab. Emsolone 10mg	11
Tab. Ultinac P	101
Tab. Nupcute	1 0 1
Tab. Emolac 100 mg	101
Tab. Topnac	11
Tab. Nexpro	11

#### **FAMILY HISTORY**

No family history

Personal History

Ahar – vegetarian Vihar – weaving work in standing posture

Vyasan – tobacco chewing Kshudha pravritti – prakrita Nidra – disturbed Mootra pravritti – prakrita

Pureesha pravritti - prakrita

# **CLINICAL EXAMNATIONS**

## Dashavidha-Pareeksha

# Sara pareeksha

Twak sara – Twacha was ruksha, parusha,

Rakta sara – Nakha, pani-pada tala, jihwha – ruksha, little pale

Mamsa sara - Mamsa kshaya, laghu, shitheela

Meda sara - Asneha

Ashti sara – Klesha asaha, kriyahani

Prakruti – Vata-pittaSamhanana – MadhyamaPramana – MadhyamaSatwa – Madhyama

Satmya – Sarva rasa Abhyavarana shakti – Prakruta

Jarana shakti – Prakruta Vaya - Madhyama

Asthana Pariksha

Nadi- Vata Mala- Prakrata Mootra-Prakrata Jviha- Alipta

Shabda - PrakrataSparsa- AnushnasheetaDrika- PrakrataAkrati- Prakrata

**General examination** 

PR – 72 / min

Conjunctiva – Normal

Sclera – Normal

BP - 130 / 90 mm Hg

Nails – little pale

Lymph nodes – Normal

### ALIMENTARY SYSTEM EXAMINATION

#### **Oral Cavity**

- 1. Teeth -Normal
- 2. Tongue-Normal, Not coated
- 3. Tonsil-Normal

# Abdomen

Inspection

Shape of Abdomen - Normal Umbilicus- Inverted Abdominal movements- Normal Dilated vein- not visible

**Palpation** 

**Tenderness**- No tenderness **Viscera**- No Orgenomagelly

# **Respiratory Examinations**

Inspection-

**Shape of chest-** Normal limits **Respiratory rate-** 20/minutes

Rhythm- Normal Mediastinum- Normal

**Palpitation** 

Tenderness- No tenderness

Auscultation- No abnormal sound Audible

#### Cardiovascular examinations

**Inspection:** No any abnormality

Auscultation- S1 & S2 heard no abnormal sounds audible

Central nervous system

Consciousness- well conscious

Intelligence - Good

www.ejpmr.com Vol 7, Issue 8, 2020. ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal 780

## Memory- well

Orientation – Well oriented time person and place Speech – Normal

#### **Musculoskeletal Examination**

INSPECTION: Any deformity of bone-Scoliosis/Kyphosis /Other: No Scoliosis, Kyphosis

**TESTS** 

SLR test - Negative Lassitude sign - Negative Knee Tendon jerks - Normal Muscle bulk - Atrophy in right leg Muscle strength - Grade IV in right leg Sensation - Normal

#### **Investigations**

Hb % - 11 gm% ESR - 18 mm/Hour RBS - 150 ml/dl Urine sugar - nil

#### MRI of LS spine

Straitening of lumbar curvature suggestive of Paraspinal muscle spasm

L4-L5 & L5-S1 intervertebral disc shows dessication changes

Diffuse bulge with right paracentral protrusion causing compression over L5-S1 traversing nerve roots respectively.

#### Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha – Vata Dushya – rasa, rakta, mamsa, meda, sira, snayu

Srotas – vatavaha srotas – Srotodushti prakar – ati-pravritti

Agni – madhyamagni Ama - nirama

#### Vyavachchedhaka Nidana

Gridrasi

Ashti majjagata vata Adharanga vata

# Vyadhi Vinischaya

Vataja Gridrasi (Dhatukshayaja)

#### **Treatment**

The treatment was carried out with following Panchakarma procedures during Treatment Panchakarma Procedure includes

#### Table 1: Basti Table.

Treatment	Medicine	Dose	<b>Duration (Days)</b>	
Matra basti	Ksheera bala taila	60 ml	3	
Mridu Abhyanga	Dhanwantara taila	100 ml	10	
Shashtika shali pinda sweda			10	
Kati basti	Maha narayan taila	200 ml	10	
Vahaara hasti (yagahasti)	Ksheera Neeruh basti	480 ml	3	
Ksheera basti (yogabasti)	Anuvasan basti	60 ml	5	

#### Table 2: Basti Schedule.

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Type	Anuvas-an	Ksheera	Anuvas	Ksheera	Anuvas	Ksheera	Anuvas	Anuvas
of	basti	Neeruh basti	-an basti	Neeruh basti	-an basti	Neeruh	-an	-an
Basti						basti	basti	basti

Table 3: Ksheera Niruh Basti.

Contains		Dose
Madhu		60 ml
Saindhava	ı lavana	3 gms
Tiktaka gı	ita	120 ml
Kalka	Shatapuspa choorn	10 gms
	Yasti choorn	10 gms
	Bala choorn	10 gms
Ksheera		300 ml

Table 4: Medicine Advice on discharge: (First Follow up Medicine For 45 days).

S. No	Medicine	Dose	Anupana	Schedule
1.	Brahatvatchintamani ras	125 mg	Water	Trice daily
2.	Aswagandha grita	5 gm	Milk	Once a day
3.	Ksheera bala cap	250 mg	Water	Twice daily
4.	Rasnerandadi kashaya	15 ml	-	Trice daily

Table 5: Second Follow up Medicine For 45 days.

S.No	Medicine	Dose	Anupana	Schedule
1.	Cap Neuron	250 mg	Water	Trice daily
2.	Visha mushti vati	125 mg	Water	Trice daily
3.	Tab. Stresscom	250 mg	Water	Twice daily
4.	Dhanadhanayanadi kashaya	15 ml	-	Trice daily

Table 6: Third Follow up Medicine for 90 days.

S.No	Medicine	Dose	Anupana	Schedule
1.	Cap Neuron	250 mg	Water	Trice daily
2.	Ksheera bala cap	250+250 mg	Water	Twice daily
3.	Tab. Sarpagandha	250 mg	Water	Once a day
4.	Dhanwantara kashaya	15 ml	-	Twice daily

Table 7: Results.

Table	7: Resuits.					
Sr.No.	Symptoms	Before Treatment:	After discharge	1 <sup>st</sup> follow up after 1 ½ month	2 <sup>nd</sup> follow up after 3 months	3 <sup>rd</sup> follow up after 6 months
1.	Radiating pain	Present +++	Reduced 80%	Reduced 90%	Reduced 95%	Reduced 100%
2.	Tingling sensation	Present +++	Reduced 55%	Reduced 70%	Reduced 90%	Reduced 95%
3.	Muscle wasting	Present ++	No	No	No	No
4.	Muscle strength	Reduce	Improve 5%	Improve 25%	Improve 70%	Improve 100%
5.	able to sit for	5minutes	15-20 minutes	1 hr	2 hr	2 hr
6.	Able to walk for	5 minutes	330 mtr	1 km	2km	4km
7.	Can able tor without tingling sensation Stand	10-15sec	1 /2 hr	1/2 hr	1 hr	More than 2 hr

## **DISCUSSION**

**Vishamushti Vati:** The drugs, immediately after entering into the pakwashaya (intestines), strike at the very root of vitiated vata.

**Neuron Capsule:** It reduce edema and inflammation of nerves and also strenghthen the nerves and muscles.

**Tab. Stresscom:** It modulate the rate of endogenous synthesis of vitamin B1 and B12 as well as vitamin K,

which are normally manufactured by bacterial flora. Vitamin B12 may have a role to play in the regeneration and maintenance of nerves cells.

**Dhanvantara Kashaya:** It has strong antioxidant activities and scavenges free radical in body due to excessive production of free radical or impaired antioxidant defense mechanism.

www.ejpmr.com Vol 7, Issue 8, 2020. ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal 782

**Brihatvata Chintamani Rasa:** It is used in the treatment of Vata Dosha imbalance diseases such as paralysis, Hemiplegia, facial palsy, tremors etc. This medicine contains heavy metal ingredients, hence should only be taken under strict medical supervision.

**Ashwagandha Ghrit:** It nourishes all bodily tissues, including joints and nerves. It is also powerful Rasayana which acts as an overall tonic for greater vitality and longevity.

**Ksheer bala Capsule:** It arrests degeneration process in joints also reduce inflammation and pain in joints and strengthen effect.

**Rasnadi Kashaya:** It is very effective in management of Vata Vikara. It is anti-oxidant and also detoxifies body and remove body toxins.

Matra Basti: Vagbhatta says the virya of basti is conveyed to apana and then to samana vata, which may regulate the function of agni. It then goes to Udana, Vyana and Prana, thus providing its efficacy all over the body. At the same time Basti by pacifying Vata, Restores the disturbed kapha and pitta at their original seats and thus helps in breaking the pathogenesis. Thus according to Ayurveda, the veerya (active principle) of the ingredients used in the Basti gets absorbed and then, through the general circulation, reaches at the site of the lesion and relieves the disease.

#### CONCLUSION

Gridhrasi (Sciatica) is one of the Vatavyadhi which is caused by aggravated Vata dosha. This disease is characterized by ruja (pain) in the waist, back, thigh, knee and calf regions along the course of sciatic nerve. Gridhrasi being Vata vyadhi the treatment principle includes Snehana, Svedana, Mridu Shodhana and Basti karma. Hence in the present case was treated with Snehana (Mradu abhyang),Kati basti, Tikta ksheera Niruha basti and ksheerabala tail matra basti with certain Ayurvdic medicine. After discussing this case study, it is concluded that, if proper diagnosis of Dosha manifestation in Ghridhrasi Vyadhi and its treatment is done thoroughly, then one can cure this disease.

## REFERENCES

- Supreet Bindra et al. Epidemiology of Low back pain in Indian Population: A review; International Journal of Basic and applied Medical Sciences, January-April, 2015; 5(1): 166-179.
- 2. Sushrut Samhita, Shushrut, Dalhana Commentary, Nidansthana, (1/210), 436, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 1990.
- 3. Charak samhita, Agnivesha, Ayurveda Dipika Sanskrit Commentary, chakrapanidatt, Siddhi Sthana, Prasrityogiya siddhi Adhyaya, (8:28/56),p.619, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 1990.

4. Charak samhita, Agnivesha, Ayurveda Dipika Sanskrit Commentary, chakrapanidatt, Siddhi Sthana, Prasrityogiya siddhi Adhyaya, (8:28/56), Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 1990.

www.ejpmr.com Vol 7, Issue 8, 2020. ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal 783