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# ROLE OF LANGHANA IN AMAVATA VIS-À-VIS RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Amavata is a pain predominating and movement restricting disease, it hampers the normal activities of the patient. Amavata pose a challenge to the physician owing to its chronicity, incurability, complications and morbidity. Amavata is a rasadushita vikara and is mainly due to the impairment of jataragni and dhatwagni, resulting in the production of ama. Such ama when gets associated with vikruta vata and gets located in sandhis it produces shoola(pain), shotha(swelling) and sthabhdata (stiffness) of sandhis (joints). Amavata is having similarities with disease Rheumatoid arthritis explained in contemporary science. Many peoples in society are unaware about disease and its complications which is responsible for lifelong joint deformities. Langhana is one among the treatment principles described in Chakradatta. To the disease Amavata. Hence an effort is made to understand the effect Langhana as Fasting therapy in the present day scenario.

**KEYWORDS:** *Amavata*, Rheumatoid Arthritis, *Langhana*, Fasting therapy.

### INTRODUCTION

Chakradatta has described the principles of treatment for the disease Amavata, which includes Langhana, Swedana, administration of dravyas having predominance of tikta, katu rasa and deepana dravya prayoga, Virechana karma, Snehapana and Bastikarma. The text specified niroohabasti in the form of Kshara basti and also advised to use Saindhavayukta taila for Anuvasana basti. Same line of treatment is mentioned in Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Bhavaprakasha, Same line of treatment is mentioned in Bhashajya Ratnavali, Bhavaprakasha, and Vangasena.

# Langhana In Amavata

- All types of Langhana are beneficial in rasavaha srotovikara,<sup>[8]</sup> as Amavata being one among the rasavaha srotovikara.
- Langhana chikitsa is advised in amashayottha vyadhis. [9]
- In *Amapradoshaja vikaras, apatarpana chikitsa* is indicated. *Langhana* is one of the *apatarpanavath chikitsa*. <sup>[10]</sup>
- Langhana chikitsa pacifies amajanya vikaras. [11,12]
- In alpa dosha vitiation, langhana in the form of upavasa is advised. In madhyama dosha vitiation, langhana and pachana is advised. In prabhoota dosha vitiation, shodhana for prabhoota dosha nirharana is advised.
- Shodhana should not be done until and unless doshas attain niraamavastha, for which langhana should be adopted first. [12]

• Langhana in the form of upavasa is advised in cases of amajanya vikaras. [13]

## **Understanding The Effect of** *Langhana* **in** *Amavata*

- (i) As in starvation, food is not available for digestion, the *Agni* metabolises *sama doshas* of body resulting in *Deepana*, *Ruchikarana*, *Jwaraghna* properties and *Laghavata* of the *shareera*. *Ashtanga hridaya* also described *Agni* always digests the food, but when *ahara* is not available then *Agni* digests the *Ama*.
- (ii) *Langhana* in addition, creates a hunger reflex in the patients, resulting in the enhanced production of internal-cortiosteroid, which provide relief through the reduction of the inflammation.
- ► Ama has its origin from amashaya..Langhana is indicated in amashayottha vyadhis..Thus ama which is present in Amavata can be pacified by langhana.
- Langhana is indicated in samavata condition and contraindicated in kevala vata conditions. In Amavata, there is a predominance of vata but it is in sama avastha. So, Langhana is indicated in samavata condition. But care has to be taken that, sarva dehaja prasruta samadosha should not be eliminated out by shodhana karma, until ama gets digested, otherwise it will destroy the shareera instead of vyadhi.
- For this purpose, Langhana in the form of upavasa or laghu bhojana along with deepana, pachana

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dravya should be employed to increase jatharagni and to attain amapachana.

# Discussion on Understanding The Role of fasting In Rheumatoid Arthritis.<sup>[14]</sup>

- Activation of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell and further differentiation to Th1 and Th17 lineages are shown to be responsible for progression of RA. Thus, decreased T cell activation owing to 7–10 day fasting suggests a transient immunosuppression, thereby suppressing RA
- A fasting of 7–10 days with partial nutrient intake decreases joint swelling and pain, erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and C-reactive protein (CRP).
- The release of Leukotriene B4 LTB4 from neutrophils will markedly reduces after fasting for 7-10 days.
  - Leukotriene B4 (LTB4) is a pro-inflammatory mediator, involved in activation of neutrophils, eosinophils, and monocytes, production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, which further leads to tissue inflammation and neutrophil-mediated tissue damage.

During starvation, ketone bodies, including  $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate (BHB), increase and serve as an alternate source of ATP in mammals. NLRP3 inflammasome regulates release of IL-18 and IL-1 $\beta$  (proinflammatory cytokines) in macrophages and gets activated on receiving damage-associated molecular pattterns. There will be inhibition of activation of NLRP3 inflammasomes by BHB in response to various NLRP3 activators. BHB also reduced NLRP3-mediated release of IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-18 from human monocytes. Thus, the study concludes that starvation or ketogenic diets may play an anti-inflammatory role through inflammasome inhibition in BHB-mediated manner.

#### CONCLUSION

The disease *Amavata* explained in *Ayurvedic* classical texts is having close similarities in clinical presentation with the disease Rheumatoid Arthritis as explained in modern texts. *Ama* is the root cause for the manifestation of the disease *Amavata*, so it has to be tackled first. Ama has its origin from amashaya. Langhana is indicated in amashayottha vyadhis. Thus ama which is present in Amavata can be pacified by langhana. Therefore, the concept of Langhana in terms of Fasting therapy is very much essential in the management of Amavata vis-à-vis Rheumatoid Arthritis.

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