

Ayurvedic Management in Post Viral Arthritis - A Case Study

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Abstract:

Post Viral arthritis causes inflammation and swelling in one or more joints. Viral arthritis is inflammation of the joints from a viral infection. Viral attacks are usually accompanied by joint pain and swelling (Arthralgia). As per allopathic science, Viral arthritis can be managed symptomatically with NSAID's, analgesic, and antibiotics, but sometimes even after eliminating the virus out of body some people will get joint pain and also swollen joint. According to Ayurveda ,the condition can be managed successfully by oral medication and panchakarma therapy .Oral medication of Amruthottara Kashaya 10ml 2times a day and Yogaraja guggulu 2BD for 15days followed by Dashamula Kashaya dhara whole body for 1 week is given. By using Visual Analouge Score, case was assessed and it showed good improvement successfully managed with Ayurvedic medications and Panchakarma therapy.

Keywords: Viral Fever, Polyarthralgia, Post Viral Arthritis, Dasamula Kashaya dhara.

INTRODUCTION:

Viral arthritis is inflammation of the joints from a viral infection ^[1] .Approximately 1% of all cases of acute arthritis are thought to have a viral etiology. Viral attacks are usually accompanied by joint pain and swelling (Arthralgia). As per allopathic science viral arthritis can be managed symptomatically with NSAID's, analgesic, and antibiotics, but sometimes even after eliminating the virus out of body some people will get joint pain and also swollen joint^[2] Parvovirus B19, hepatitis B and C, HIV and the alpha viruses are among the most important causes of virally mediated arthritis. Post viral arthralgia may affect patient from 6 months up to 2 years. Pain, swelling, tenderness and restricted range of motion in bones and joints affect quality of life. The diagnosis of virally induced arthritis can be difficult to confirm but should be considered in all patients presenting with acute-onset poly articular symptoms. Viral arthritis is reported worldwide, but the exact incidence and prevalence are unknown. This could be related to the multitude of viruses causing the arthritis syndrome, geographic variability, and,

more often than not, the self-limited nature of the illness. Rates of viral arthritis are much higher in adults compared to children. Children tend to be susceptible to parvovirus B19, but they rarely develop arthritis.

The virus which are freely circulating in the bloodstream are attacked by the immune system of the body which also attack body's own cells. This cause stress and inflammation of tissues in the body causing joint pain and swelling. It is believed that these symptoms are caused by early escape of virus located inside the monocytes, with a consequent replacement within synovial macrophages. This fact is documented by the obstruction of the persistence of viruses in muscle and joint [3].

According to Ayurvedic Science, We can correlate it with "Asthidhatugata Jwara." Signs and symptoms manifested when the vitiated Doshas causing Jwara are located in the Asthi Dhatu (bone tissue)^[4]: Vireka and Vamana: Both diarrhoea and vomiting

Asthi bheda: Pain in the bones

Prakujanam: Production of Kujana (cooing) sound

Gatra Vikshepa: Involuntary movement of the body and its limbs

Shwasa: difficulty in breathing.

Post Viral fever leads to Ama formation in bones and joints causing swelling and pain causing the impairment of the day-to-day activity of the person causing severe pain.

By Oral medication, Amapacana, Soolaprasamana and Srotoavarodhana is cleared and by Dasamula Kashaya dhara inflammation is reduced.

CASE REPORT-

A 41 years old Male patient suffering from multiple joint pains. His chief complaints are pain and swelling at multiple joints since 20days.

History of present illness: He was Dengue NS1 and IgM positive 1 months back. He took allopathy treatment and cured from fever but pain and swelling in multiple joints sustained. with H/O Dengue NS1 and IgM positive 1month back. CRP:20.2mg/dl.

Past illness: No any H/O Hypertension, Diabetes Mellitus, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis.

Family history: None.

Local examination: Swelling over wrist joints, shoulder and lower extremities. painful to touch and movements

Difficulty in flexion and extension movements.



MATERIALS AND METHODS:

This case study was conducted at Bhaava Ayurveda Hospital, Guntur. Based on the symptomatology, the treatment plan included *Ama Pachana* (detoxification), *Agni Deepana* (digestive stimulation), *Sothahara* (anti-inflammatory). The treatment was continued for 15days oral medication & 7days panchakarma therapy. The patient was advised to follow *Pathya-Apathyahara* and *Vihara* (wholesome and unwholesome diet and regimen) as per Ayurvedic fundamental principles.

Table 1 Selected Medicine for Study

Sl.NO	FORMULATION	DOSE	ANUPANA
1.	Amruthottara Kashaya	10 ml kashayam 2 times daily 1 hour before meals	Luke warm water
2.	Yogaraja guggulu	500mg/2 tab 2 times daily after meals	Water

Table 2 Ingredients of Dasamoola Kashaya For DHARA^[5]:

S.NO	Drug	Botanical name	Rasa , Guna	Veerya, Vipaka	Doshagna & Karmaghna
1.	Bilva	Aegle marmelos corr.	Kashaya, Madhura, Tikta rasa, Laghu, Ruksha guna	Ushna veeya, Katu vipaka	Kaphavata shamaka, Grahi, Agnivardhaka, Vatavyadhi
2.	Agnimantha	Clerodendrum phlomidis Linn Midis	Kashaya, Katu, Tikta rasa, Laghu, Ruksha guna	Ushna veeya, Katu vipaka	Kaphavata shamaka, Anuloman, Vedanasthapan
3.	Shyonaka	Oroxylum indicum vent	Kashaya, Tikta rasa, Laghu, Ruksha guna	Sheeta veerya, Katu vipaka	Kaphapittashamaka, Vedanasthapana
4.	Patala	Sterospermum chelonoides Linn	Kashaya, Madhura, Katu, Tikta rasa, Laghu, Ruksha guna	Ushna veerya, Katu vipaka	Tridoshahara, Vedanasthapana



	5.	Gambhari	Gmelina arborea Roxb.	Kashaya, Madhura, Amla rasa, Guru, Sara,	Sheeta veerya, Madhura vipaka	Vatapittahara, Vedanasthapana, Balya, Snehana
=	6.	Brihati	Solanum indicum Linn	Snigdha guna Laghu guna, Tikta, Katu rasa	Ushna veerya, Katu vipaka	Kaphavatahara, Grahi
	7.	Shalaparni	Desmodium Gangeticum DC	Madhura, Tikta Rasa, Guru Guna	Ushna veerya, Madhura vipaka	Tridoshahara, Snehana
	8.	Prishniparni	Uraria picta Desv.	Laghu, Snigdha Guna, Madhura, Tikta Rasa	Ushna veerya, Madhura vipaka	Tridoshahra, Deepana, Snehana
	9.	Kantakari	Solanum surattense Burm.	Laghu, Ruksha Guna, Katu, Tikta Rasa	Ushna veerya, Katu vipaka	Shothahara, Vedanasthapana
	10.	Gokshura	Tribulus terrestris Linn	Guru, Snigdha guna, Madhura rasa	Sheeta veerya, Madhura vipaka	Vatahara, Anulomana, Balya, Vatashamaka

Procedure of Kashayadhara:

During Kashaya Dhara, the decoction is continuously poured over the body while maintaining a specific rhythm, height, and temperature. The decoction is simultaneously massaged into the body throughout the treatment. When applied over the body, it may be over a specific area or the entire body. The procedure involves:

POOORVAKARMA

♣ A thorough examination of the patient's prakruthi and vikruthi should be done to select the quantity of kashayam required.

PRADHANA KARMA

- ♣ The patient is made to lie in supine position and from a certain height; lukewarm kashayam is poured in a particular rhythm simultaneously by two trained therapists.
- ♣ During the procedure gentle massage is performed along with pouring of kashayam.

PASHCHAT KARAMA: Advised to take rest followed by a hot water bath.





OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS:

Table 3 Visual Analogue Score:

SCORE	TYPE OF PAIN
0	None
2	Mild
4	Moderate on rest but dreadful on pressure application
6	Dreadful
8	Severe
10	Pain as bad as it could be
NO PAIN	MILD MODERATE SEVERE WORST PAIN POSSIBLE
NO HURT	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS LITTLE BIT LITTLE MORE EVEN MORE WHOLE LOT WORST
No pain Dis	scomforting Distressing Intense Utterly Unimaginable unspeakable

Table 4 Showing pain scale before and after treatment

Right Upperlimb		JOINTS	Left Upperlimb	
BT	AT		ВТ	AT
4	2	ELBOW	4	0
8	2	WRIST	6	2
4	0	MCP	4	2
6	2	SHOULDER	4	0

Table 5 VAS scale of lower limb before and after treatment

Right lo	Right lower limb		Left lower limb	
BT	AT		BT	AT
4	0	KNEE	4	0
8	2	ANKLE	6	2
4	2	MTP	4	2



TREATMENT:

Initial treatment given was as follows:

ORAL AYURVEDIC MEDICATIONS:

- 1. Tab. Yogaraaja guggulu- 500mg 2BD after meal
- 2. Amruthothara Kashaya 20ml BD with warm water

PANCHKARMA THERAPIES:

1. Sarvanga Kashaya Dhara

DISCUSSION:

1.YOGARAAJA GUGGULU^[6]:

- ✓ Reference: Bhaishajya ratnavali- Aamavatadhikar
- ✓ Which consists of total 28 herbal ingredients. In this formulation all the constituents except Guggul are taken in 1 part of which the principal ingredient Guggul.
- ✓ Yogaraaj guggulu a herbo- mineral preparation having kaphavatahara property. The main target area of the drug is asthi majjagata vata. As the drug which having Ushna and Ruksha guna which clears the srotas (channel).

S.NO	INGREDIENT & GUNA	ACTION		
1.	Guggulu	Vedanasthapaka ,sothahara		
		Anti inflammatory		
2.	Tikta,kasaya,katu rasa			
3.	Ushna,ruksha guna,usna virya	Kaphavata hara		
4.	Due to Lekhana property	Guggulu scrapes away excess Ama		
		that is accumulated in joints.		
5	Ushna guna	Brings vitiated vata to normalcy		
6.	Triphala	Reduces ushnata and ugrata of		
		guggulu		
7.	Sunti,pippali,pippalimula	Deepana& pacana helps in		
		metabolism		

2.AMRUTHOTARA KASHAYAM:

- ✓ Reference: Sahasrayoga Kashaya Prakarana 30 Chikitsamanjari.
- ✓ The main ingredients include Haritaki-4parts ,Guduci- 2parts ,Sunti -1part
- ✓ The chemical constituents in all these drugs acts majorly as
 - Ama pachaka, Carminative, Digestive stimulant



- ♣ Anti inflammatory, Anti- oxidant
- ♣ Anti pyretic
- Antiviral, anti bacterial
- ♣ Anti arthritic,anti-gout
- Immune modulator
- ✓ Balances tridoshas mainly on Kapha dosha.
- ✓ Amruthotharam Kashayam acts on digestive system and improves metabolism and digestion. It also improves the absorption and bioavailability of nutrients and other medicines due to presence of Zingiber officinale. Mild laxative action is attributed to Terminalia Chebula. Tinospora Cordifolia provides Immunomodulatory action in the body.

3.DASAMOOLA KASHAYA [7]:

- ✓ Dashmoola means ten roots. In the ten roots five roots are of trees and five roots are of shrubs. The roots of five trees are known as Brihat Panchmoola and the roots of shrubs are known as Laghu panchmoola.
- ✓ Dashmoola is prepared by mixing the equal parts of these roots. Dashamoola is a group of ten herbs Bilva, Patala, Agnimantha, Shyonaka, Gambhari, Brahati, Gokharu, Kantakari, Prishniparni, Shalaparni.
- ✓ The Dasmoola is a balancer of Vata, Pitta, and Kapha known as Tridosha Nashak as well as shophghna and shoolaghna properties[8].

CONCLUSION:

From above discussion we can conclude that Panchakarma therapy and Oral Ayurvedic medications can cure Post Viral Arthritis.

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