Impact Factor 4.574

ISSN 2349-638x

**Refereed And Indexed Journal** 

# AAYUSHI INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (AIIRJ)

**Monthly Journal** 

VOL-V SISSUE-VI Sune 2018

Address

- · Vikram Nagar, Boudhi Chouk, Latur.
- ·Tq. Latur, Dis. Latur 413512 (MS.)
- ·(+91) 9922455749, (+91) 8999250451

**Email** 

- ·aiirjpramod@gmail.com
- ·aayushijournal@gmail.com

Website

·www.aiirjournal.com

CHIEF EDITOR – PRAMOD PRAKASHRAO TANDALE

# A Case Discussion on Diabetes Mellitus Treated With Herbo-Mineral Compounds Internally

### Dr. Harshal Vijayrao Jondhalekar

Dr. Anupama Onkarrao Bhange

PG, Scholar, Department of Kayachikitsa, Dr. VJD Gramin Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Patur, Dist. Akola, PG, Scholar, Department of Kayachikitsa, Dr. VJD Gramin Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Patur, Dist. Akola

#### **Abstract:**

Ayurveda is the most ancient science of life belongs to Indian soil deals not only with the management of diseased conditions, but prevention of disorder & proper maintenance of the state of well-being (Cha.Su.30/26). Ayurveda has its uniform holistic approach which prestigiously differentiates it from other medical sciences. Today's man is looking towards Ayurveda in a search of perfect & safe treatment.)

In Present era due to lack of concern about Dincharya & Rutucharya, worldwide prevalence of DM has risen dramatically other past two decades. Diabetes mellitus is a chronic progressive metabolic disorder which is characterized by hyperglycemia mainly due to absolute or relative deficiency of Hormone insulin. Increased frequency and quantity along with turbidity of urine is a cardinal symptom of Prameha, which is one of the mahagadas described in Ayurvedic literature.

Medicines to be given to prediabetic are oral hypoglycemic Agents and parentral Insulin for long duration which controls blood sugar level but possesses side-effects like hypoglycemia, GI upsets. These drugs only treat hyperglycemia and not the cause.

Therefore, there is a need to put forthsuch a herbal &herbo-urineralcombination which not only corrects blood glucose level but also prevents complication of diabetes mellitus over diseased person.

Since, the patients is newly detected with type-2 diabetes with BSL(F)-125 mg/dl & BLS (PP)-200 he has been started with fallowing treatment without any modern medicine.

\*Tab Goranchi

\* Syp. Diabetol

\*TriphalaChurna

- 2 tab B.D.

-15 ml T.D.S.

-3 gm at bed time

\*Vasantkusumakar Rasa - 250 gm O.D. Early morning

Along with above medicines, exercise & diet are also regulated.

After a course of 2 months patient showed enormous positive effects towards the medicine. Along with Blood glucose levels, other blood parameters also showed reliable changes.

V 2349-638

### Introduction:-

Diabetes mellitus is a chronic Metabolic disorder in which carbohydate utilization is reduced and that of lipids & proteins enhanced. It is caused by an absolute or relative deficiency of Insulin & is characterized by **hyperglycemia**.

In Ayurveda, DM is known as **Madhumeha**. **Madhu** Means Honey and **Meha** mean Urine. Madhumeha is categorized as Vataj Meha a problem caused by aggravatiuon of Vata or Air, Vata is an Ayurvedic Humor symbolizing wind and dryness. The other prime cause of DM is **impaired digestion**.

Ayurveda has described that a rational treatment is one where the medicine modifies the disease, on the other hand it does not provoke new complaints, due to all these things it has become a challenge for Ayurvedic vaidyas to search for safe & effective treatment.

Since, Diabetes mellitus is a life style disorder prevalent in both developed and developing countries and has increased alarmingly giving the disease the dimension of an epidemic. The aim of present study is to put forth a best anti Diabetic formula so as to meet out all necessary

pathophysialogical requirements of a diseased. As per as modern medicines (OHA) and their side-effects are concerned, patients are hopefully turning towards Ayurveda for the best relieving & refreshing remedy for Diabetes. People are anxious to know regarding this elaborately.

### Poorly managed DM can lead to a host of long term

Complications like :-

Heart attacks
 Nerve damage Diabetic Neuropathy
 Strokes
 Amputation of limb Pruritus (Itching)

3) Blindness 6) Impotence in men

According to samhita References, Charaka Acharya had explained "Prameshnashak Yoga" in Charak Chikitsa Sthana Adhyaya containing dravyas particularly of **Katu – Tikta - Kashay Rasa**. Owing to this, here is a herbal preparation of **Syp Diabetol** & herebo mineral preparation of **Tab**. **Goranchi** & **Vasant Kusumakar Rasa** a Suvarna Kalpa is selected for study for hopeful results.

Recent studies in the USA have revealed that if we keep our 'blood sugar' close to normal there is a chance to resist Diabetes & its complications.

According to Ayurveda, There are 20 forms of Diabetes (Prameha). 4 are due to Vata, 6 result from pitta, 10 are caused by Kapha. But Diabetes (Prameha) is mainly Kapha Doshaja disease. All forms of Diabetes not treated to, eventually develop into Madhumeha ie DM.

**Pre** – **diabetes** is diagnosed when fasting blood sugar falls between 100 – 126 mg / dl. If untreated a majority of those with pre-diabetes will develop diabetes within few years.

# Sarvey Pramehastu kalenapratikarinah l Madhumehtyam aayanti tada asadhyata bhayanti ll

(Su. Ni. 6)

### Aetiological classification of Prameha:-

Acc to Sushrutacharya, 2 types:-

1) Sahaj 📗 🦝

Occurs due to Beej dosha

2) Apathyanimittaja

Faulty diet & life style Error

### **Prognostic Classification:-**

Sadhya: - Kaphaj, Sthula Pramehi, Apathyanimittaja

- New case – Pre-diabetic case without complication

- Pittaj in which Medodhatu is not highly vitiated

Yapya:- - Pittaj Prameha

Asadhya:- - Vataja, Jat apramehi.

Principle of Chikitsa :- (Cha. Chi. 6)

**Krush** pramehi should be treated with **Santarpan** measures processed diet and drink. While **obese** should be treated with **Apatarpan** measures (Vyayama and shodhana). This is a Basic chikitsa sutra for Prameha accr to classical Texts.

### **Description About Case:-**

A 42 year old male patient came to Dr. VJD Gramin Ayurveda Rugnalaya, Patur Dist. Akola, who was diagnosed as a Pre-diabetic by an Allopathic practionor since 1 month. Patient is a Clerk by occupation, presented with chief complaints of polyurea, polypepsia, polydipsia, generalized weakness and fatigue more in the evening. Also there was family history of DM on his paternal side. Patient used to take a morning & evening walk for 30 mins daily since 10 years. Also diet was

Email id's:- aiirjpramod@gmail.com,aayushijournal@gmail.com | Mob.08999250451 website :- www.aiirjournal.com

controlled & at regular times. Patient hadn't taken any Allopathic hypoglycemic Agents till the day came to our OPD. Therefore we started him a combined formulation to control his blood glucose level & other associated symptoms. His BSL (F) 125

BSL (PP)- 200 mg/dl,

B.P. - 130/90 mm Hg,

P-80/min Reg.

### Aims & Objectives:-

The objective behind the treatment was to manage blood glucose level & improve its utilization with concurrent treatment of Tab Goranchi and Syp Diabetol. The Suvarna Kalpa – Vasant Kusumakar Rasa was started to improve vitality of the patient. Triphala powder was advised as a mild laxative.

### **Drug Description:-**

Since, Madhumeha as described in Ayurvedic Texts, comes under Vataj Prameha, where Meda, Vasa, Majja, Rakta, Lasika, Shukra, Kleda, Oja & Mansa are affected dushyas. The treatment of Vataj Prameha ie. Madhumeha is nearer to Asadhya because of Vishamkriyatvada of chikitsa and Dushya. Here, when we treat Vata Dosha by Vatanashak dravyas, they cause Vatashaman but at the same time leads to Medorudhi by Samanya – Vishesh Siddhanta, & Vice-Versa.

The purpose of selection **Tab. Goranchi & Syp. Diabetol** to control D.M., is to provide safe remeady improve vitality of the diseased one.

Here is a brief explaination of contents of respective herbal compounds:-

### Tab Goranchi (Sagar pharmaceuticals)

Madhunashini (Gymenema Sylvestre)	50 mg
Jambuphala Extract (Eugenia Jambolano)	120 mg
Amalakee (Embelica officinalis)	60 mg
Haridra (Curcuma longa)	60 mg
Saptarangi Extract (Caseriana esculento)	20 mg
Mamejav (Enicostemm littorate)	20 mg
Shilajit Extract (Asphaltum)	30 mg

Dwarra	Latin Name	Rasa	Virya	Vipaka	Guna	Karmukta
Dravya	Laun Name	Rasa	virya	утрака		Karmukta
Madhu-Nashini	Gymnema	Kashaya	Ushna	Katu	Laghu	Kapha Vata Shomak
Gurmar	sylvestre	Tikta				Meshashrungi phalam Tiktam
Meshashrungi						Kushtha Meha Kapha pranut
						(Kaiydev Nighantu)
						Leaves of Gurmar are effective
						type 2 D.M.
						Gymnemic acids stop entry of
						Glucose molecues in the intestine
Jambu Phala	Eugenia	Kashaya	Sheeta	Katu	Laghu	Increases Vata but balances
	jumbolano	Madhur			Ruksha	Kapha-Pitta Glucoside Jamboline
		Amla				& Ellagic acid are anti Diabetic
Aamlakee	Embelica	Rasa	Sheeta	Madhur	Guru	Raktapitta Pramehaghnam
	officinalis	except				Param Rushyam Raaynam
		Lavan				Vayasthapanam (Antigeing)
Haridra	Curcuma	Tikta	Ushna	Katu	Rooksha	- Tridosh-shamak
	longa	Katu			Laghu	- Haridro <b>Pramesh haranam</b>
						(Ash. Hr. Su.)

# Aayushi International Interdisciplinary Research Journal (AIIRJ)

Vol - V Issue-VI ISSN 2349-638x **Impact Factor 4.574** 

Saptarangi	Salacia	Kashaya	Ushna	Katu	Laghu	Act on the root cause of D.M. by
(Saptachakr	<b>a</b> ) oblonga	Tikta			Ruksha	working on liver & pancreas.
					&	- Lower LDL & increases HDL
					Tikshna	- Saptachakra Madhumehghni
						Yakritoghara para
Mamejava						Used for t/t of D.M. Oxidative
						stress, Ucer, Tumor, microbial
						Hyperlipidemia, infns,
						Hepatotoxicity
Shilajit	Asphaltum	Katu	Ushna	Pungent	Laghu	Principal component is <b>fulvic acid</b> ,
		Tikta			Ruksha	which provides its anti-anxiety,
		Kashaya				anti-stress. And anti-inflamatory
						properties.
Kar		l – per 30 m	50	ptic Labo mg	ratories	
Kar Ash Jaip Met	rela wagasndha ohal thi	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50	ptic Labo mg mg C/C mg mg	ratories	
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg mg	ratories	Po
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan	rela awagasndha bhal thi ktu nun Beej	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg mg mg mg ) mg	ratories	Pas
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gui	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu nun Beej rmar	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50	ptic Labo mg	ratories	Pesea
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gur Chi	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu nun Beej rmar raita	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50 50	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg mg o mg o mg o mg mg mg mg mg mg mg mg	ratories	Desearc
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gur Chi	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu nun Beej rmar raita ajeera	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50 50 30	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg o) mg	ratories	Pesearch
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gur Chi Kal Nee	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu nun Beej rmar raita ajeera	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50 50 30 50	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg mg o) mg	Plinan	Pesearch J
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gur Chi Kal Nee	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu nun Beej rmar raita ajeera em	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50 50 30 50	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg o mg	ratories	pesearch Jo
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gui Chi Kal Nee Pan Gul Bel	rela awagasndha ohal thi ktu nun Beej rmar raita ajeera em neer Phool	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50 30 50 30 20	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg mg o) mg	ratories	Pesearch Jou
Kar Ash Jaip Met Tril Jan Gui Chi Kal Nee Pan Gul Bel	rela awagasndha phal thi ktu nun Beej rmar raita ajeera em	1 – per 30 m	50 30 20 50 50 100 50 30 50 30 20	ptic Labo mg mg mg mg mg o) mg m	ratories	Pesearch Journa

## Composition of Syp. Diabetol – per 30 ml by Aseptic Laboratories

-	-
Karela	50 mg
Ashwagasndha	30 mg
Jaiphal	20 mg
Methi	50 mg
Triktu	50 mg
Jamun Beej	100 mg
Gurmar	50 mg
Chiraita	50 mg
Kalajeera	30 mg
Neem	50 mg
Paneer Phool	50 mg
Gullar	30 mg
Bel – Patr <mark>a</mark>	20 mg
Tulsi – Pat <mark>r</mark> a	20 mg

Dravya	Latin Name	Rasa	Virya	Vipaka	Guna	Karmukta Karmukta
Karvellak (Karela)	Momordica charanita Karvellakam – shwas kasa prameha Assha Kotha Kushtha Jwaran Api Ii (Kaiydev Nighantu)	Tikta Katu	Ushna	Katu	Laghu Ruksha	It has low calorie & fat contents, so good for DM patients  - Charatin & Momordicin are effective to deorease high levels of blood sugars by acting on liver spleen  - seeds contain polypeptide- P which acts like Insulin
Methi	Trigonella foenum gracecum	Katu	Ushna	Katu	Laghu Snigdha	Methi seeds are rich in fiber which deareases elevated BSLs. Increases Glucose tolerance of body Vata-Kaphaghnam,
Jaiphal	Myristica fragrans	Tikta Katu	Ushna	Katu	Laghu Tikshna Snigdha	
Trikatu	<ul><li>- Piper nigrum</li><li>- Black pepper</li><li>- Piper longum</li><li>- Long pepper</li></ul>	Katu	Ushna	Katu	Laghu Ruksha	<ul><li>Bio – enhancer</li><li>Digestive</li><li>Amapachaka</li><li>pacifie Kapha &amp; Vata increases</li></ul>

# Aayushi International Interdisciplinary Research Journal (AIIRJ)

Vol - V ISSN 2349-638x **Issue-VI Impact Factor 4.574** 

	- Zingiber officinalis Suntha					Pitta
Chiraita (Bhunim b)	Swertia Chiraita	Tikta	Sheeta	Katu	Laghu ruksha	Stimulates Pancreas for insulin production thus lowers blood sugar naturally
Kalajeera	Carum bulbocastanum	Katu	Ushna	Katu	Laghu & Snigdha	Jarana Katu Ushna Cha Kapha Shopha- Nikrutantini (Dhan. Nigh)
Neem	Azadiracta indica	Tikta Katu Kasha ya	Sheeta	Katu	Laghu Ruksha	<ul> <li>- Kapha Pittaghnam</li> <li>- Vatakar</li> <li>- Vran-Pitta-Kapha-Cchardi- Kushtha-Meha nut (Bh. Pra.)</li> </ul>
Belpatra	Aegle marmelos	Katu Tikta Kasha ya	Ushna	Katu	Laghu Snigdha Tikshna	Kapha-Vatghnam pittakar
Tulsi	Occimum santhum	Katu Tikta	Ushna	Katu	Laghu Snigdha	Kaphaghnam

#### **Treatment:-**

Patient was treated with

Tab Goranchi – 2 B. D. Before meal

Syp. Diabetol – 15 ml B.D. Before meal

Triphala Churna – 3 gm at bed time

Vasant Kusumkar Rasa – 250 gm O.D. Early morning

Along with these medications, Diet and Exercise are made compulsory.

### Observations:-

Right from the day, when treatment had been started, patient noticed positive changes himself after 15 days, Feeling of freshness, hunger, sustainability.

### A. After a course of month:-

Patient's Lipid profile and BSL had been done.

Lipids showed HDL at higher side & LDL at lowest 5W 2349-6387

BSL(f) - 115 mg/dl

BSL(P.P) - 170 mg/dl

But, besides these laboratory investigations, patient started to feel completely fresh, livingly as not even before since a long time. This is the actual feedback of herbal medicine & supplementation, should be taken into consideration.

B. 
$$2^{nd}$$
 month: - BSL (f) = 108 mg/dl  
BSL (P.P) = 145 mg/dl

### **Discussion:-**

As per as general pathogenesis of Prameha is concerned:-

General Pathogenesis of Prameha:-

Described by Aacharya Charak in Nidan Sthana Adhyaya 4/8. Although Prameha is a Tridoshaj Vikar but initially it starts with derangement of Kapha dosha. Prolonged and excess use of Kapha Prakopak Aahara-Vihara leads to Vitiation of Kapha. The vitiated Kapha – Bahudrava kapha have basic similarity to characteristics of meda, both interact each other and flows with loose

**Medas in system.** During this course, the vitiated Kapha further interact with **Mamsa and Kleda.** The association with Mamsa produces prameha Pidika. The association with Kleda converts kleda in to Mutra and vitiated Meda and kleda obstruct the opening of Mutravaha Srotas. They stay remain for sometimes and this retention for considerable duration causes Kaphaj type of Prameha. Here, we have selected Tika-Katu-Kashaya Rasa dravya to break pattho-physiology of the disease and to cut off the future complications.

Again, a strong emphasis was given on Aahara – Vihara because

### Ahara Chikitsa (Diet Therapy):-

First of all "Nidana Parivarjana" is very firmly advocated in all classics for the management of disease. It is well known that Diabetes is a disease of modified life style and faully agni so more emphasis should be given on diet and bio-purificatory measures.

Charakacharya has recommended Yava as a Principal diet for Pramehi. I had suggested Barly, Varee, Mung, Kulitha, old rice, bitter gourd, dodaka, dudhee gourd any one of these daily n the diet.

Include any one Tikta rasa ietem like Methi, Krushnajeerak, Trikatu in diet.

### Vihara (Exercise):-

As mentioned earlier, lack of exercise and excessive sleep during day and night time play an important role in etiology and pathogenesis of Prameha.

Therefore, daily brisk walking for 30 min. in the morning and evening had made compulsory and also Pranayam had instructed.

Having this Trimodal Approach for Diabetes as

- Aushadhi
- Aahara
- Vihara

We could achieve good changes in patient's health within a short duration.

### Conclusion:-

Diabetes mellitus Vata-Kapha. Dominant disease is difficult to treat due to contradictory treatment. Rasayan Chikitsa like Vasant Kusumakar Rasa is proved to be efficient while working on contradictory treatment. Therefore, it is concluded if a patient follows Ahara-Vihaara rules properly along with Ayurvedic medication, then patient can resume & restore his health, without any complication, very shortly and also longevity of life & livingly feelings of the patient seem to be improved.

### **References:-**

- 1) Acharya Ravidutta Tripathi, Charaka Samhita, Chikitsasthana 6<sup>th</sup> Adhyaya & Nidansthana 4<sup>th</sup> Adhyaya Chaukhamba Sanskrit sansthan, Varanasi, Reprint year 2006, Page No. 590.
- Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Aacharya, Charak Samhita with the ayurved Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, Chikitsasthana 16/63, Published by Chaukhambha Sanskrit sansthan 5<sup>th</sup> edition, year 2000.
- 3) Anant Ram Sharma, Sushruta Samhita, Nidansthana Adhyaya 6<sup>th</sup> & Chikitsasthana Adhyaya 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> Published by Chaukhambasur bharti Prakashan, Varanasi, year 2008.
- 4) Yadavaji Trikamji Acharya, Sushruta Samhita with the Nibandhsangrah commentary of Dalhanacharya, 5<sup>th</sup> edition Published by Chaukhambaorientalia, Varanasi, year 2003.
- 5) Vaidya Yadunandan Upadhyaya, Ashtanghridya Chikitsasthana 4<sup>th</sup> Adhaya, Nidansthana 10<sup>th</sup> Adhaya wth Vidyotini Hindi commentary, Published by Chaukhamba Sanskrit sansthan, Varanasi, 13<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000.

- 6) Brahmanand Tripathi, Madhavnidanam 1 & 2 of shri. Madhavkara with the Sanskrit commentary Madhukosha, Published by Chaukhambaprakashan Varanasi, year 2007 adhyaya No 33.
- 7) Shri. Brahma Shankar Shastri, Chakradatta of Shri. Chakrapanidatta with Bhavarthasandipani Hindi commentary, Published by Chaukhabha Sanskrit series, Varanasi, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1983.
- 8) Prof. P. V. Shrama, Dravya gun vidnyan vol. 2 16<sup>th</sup> edition 1994, Published by Chaukhamba Bharati Academy, Varanasi.
- 9) Dr. Indradev Tripathi, Raj Nighantu by Panditnarhari, Published by Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Page No. 71.
- 10) Harrisons principles of Internal Medicine.
- 11) Christopher R.W. Edwords, Davidsons principles and practice of medicine, 19<sup>th</sup> edition, Published by W.B. Sounders company Ltd. London 2002.
- 12) Hash Mohan, text book of pathology, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. New Delhi Published by Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 2005.

