# Efficacy of *Nasya and Shirodhara* Along With Shaman Chikitsa in the Management of *Ardhavabhedaka* (Migraine)-A case study

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### Abstract

A migraine is a primary headache disorder characterized by recurrent Headaches that is moderate to severe. Typically, the headaches affect one half of the head, are pulsating in nature, and last from a few hours to 3 days. Associated symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and sensitivity to light, sound, or smell. The pain is generally made worse by physical activity [1]. Globally; approximately 15% of people are affected by migraines. It most often starts at puberty and is worst during middle age. In some women, they become less common following menopause. As of 2016, it is one of the most common causes of disability [2]. In Ayurveda Ardhavabhedaka is mentioned under Shiroroga (Diseases of head) which can be correlated with migraine. Many medications have been tried and a lot are still under contemporary research, but these modern drugs are less acceptable due to their drawbacks and side effects. In contrast to that Ayurveda has a variety of natural medications in the treatment of various types of Shiro Rogas.like Shamana and Shodhana chikitsa was explained in Ayurveda. So, an attempt has been made to assess the efficacy of Sutashekhar Ras, Shirshuladivajra Ras and Pathyadi kadha along with Shirodhara and Nasya in the management of migraine in this single case study. After 60 days considerable improvement was seen in the clinical features of Ardhavbhedak.

Keywords-Ardhavabhedaka, Migraine, Sutashekhar Ras, Shirshuladivajra Ras, Pathyadi kadha, Shirodhara, Nasya

### Introduction

 ${f G}$ lobally, approximately 15% of people are affected by migraines. It most often starts at puberty and is worst during middle age. In some women, they become less common following menopause. As of 2016, it is one of the most common causes of disability. Over 90% of migraine sufferers will have their first attack by the time they are 40-42 years old. Today many people are suffering from migraine, Due to Changing in life style like Eating outside fast food items, packed and preserved foods, Not taking meal on proper time, watching television, mobile or computer, excessive physical and stress, light, air and sound pollution, night arousals, adaptive life for A.C rooms and cooled items, Changes in Sleeping time like Diwaswapa, Ratrijagarana causes Vitiation of tridoshas create episodes of migraine. About 35% headaches are migraine type. There is no effective treatment is available for migraine in modern science. In Ayurveda It is said that Sutashekhar  $Ras^{[3]}$ , Shirshuladivajra Ras<sup>[4]</sup> and Pathyadi kadha<sup>[5]</sup> useful in Shirshula along with shirodhara and Nasya<sup>[6]</sup> so clinical study was carried out in patient of migraine it is observed that *Sutashekhar Ras*, *Shirshuladivajra Ras* and *Pathyadi kadha* along with *Shirodhara* and Nasya is very effective in treating *Ardhavbhedak*.

### **Case report**

Patient description & historical examination findings
A 45-year-old female suffered from severe Right
sided headache. She had episodic, worsening
Right side headache and the Headache is generally made worse by physical activity.

- 2. The intermittent Vomiting, Photophobia, Giddiness progressively increased in frequency and intensity.
- 3. These symptoms, of insidious onset had caused patient to cease his daily activity e.g. household work or sleeping.
- 4. Had a surgical history of hysterectomy
- 5. Past family medical history was non-contributory

#### **Physical examination**

- Body weight: 67 kg
- Heart Rate: 80/min
- Respiration Rate: 20/min
- Blood pressure: 130/80 mmHg

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VOL- VI	ISSUE-VIII	AUGUST	2019	PEER REVIEW e-JOURNAL	IMPACT FACTOR 5.707	ISSN 2349-638x	
Systemic	c examination			3. Pathy	vadi kadha 20ML TDS for	60 days	
•	, s2 normal				dhara with Dashamoola si	•	
-	ell conscious an	d oriented			Duration-once in a month for 7 days 2 sittings		
	entry equal				5. Nasya with Go-ghrita (Su. U. 26/31-35)		
	, non-tender Li		spleen-not	=	8 drops in each nostril.	,	
palpable		, <b>,</b> ,	1		Duration-4 sittings, each sitting of 7 days at the		
	ymphadenopatl	hy/pallor/Icte	erus- Absent		interval of 1 week		
	hapareeksha	5 1			Subjective criteria		
	ti: Pittavata			•	1. Headache		
2. Vikrut	i: Dosha- Pitta	oradhana		2. Nausea			
	: Madhya	•		3. Vomiti			
	Madhyama			4. Photon			
	anana: Madhyai	ma	Int	erd 5. Giddin			
	na: Madhyama		2111	6. Freque	ncy of episodes.		
	a: Madhur Rasa		ner Asatmya	-	on of Headache: (Assessed	in term of	
	sakti (power of						
Avara		15			No.		
	masakti(power	of performin	ng exercise).	Criteria	of assessment		
Avara		No.		A. Severi	ity of Headache		
	(age): 45 yrs.	5		0 = No he	eadache.		
10. vuju	(ugo): 15 yis.	2		1 = Mild	<mark>headache, patien</mark> t is awa <mark>r</mark> e	only if he/she	
Aims	-	0		pay attent	tion to it.		
	Γo study the eff	icacy of Sut	ashekhar Ras	2 = Mode	erate headache, can ignore	at times.	
	Shirshuladivajr	-		3 = Sever	e headache, can't ignore b'	ut he/she can do	
	along with Shi <mark>r</mark> e			his/her us	sual activities.		
	Ardhavbhedak.	Janara ana 1	vasya m	4 = Excru	<mark>iciating headac</mark> he, can' <mark>t</mark> do	anything.	
Objectiv				B. Nause	a 💮		
-	To Study the un	stated office	ou of combin	0 = Nil			
	•		-	$1 - \Omega ccas$	sionally		
	lrug Sutashekho and Bathuadi ko			2 - Mode	erate, but does not disturb t	he routine work	
	and <i>Pathyadi ka</i>		nin Shiroana	3 = Sever	3 = Severe, disturbing routine work		
ι	<i>and Nasya in</i> m	igrame.	.01	234 = Sever	4 = Severe enough, small amount of fluid		
Mataria	la And Mothod			regurgitat	ting from Mouth		
	ls And Method	IS	Ma.	C. Vomit	ting		
	of Diagnosis	n the basis of	fairmand	0 = Nil	L'COI		
	vas diagnosed o			1 = only i	1 = only if headache does not subside		
	ns of Ardhavbhe	-	veaic classic	2 = Vomi	2 = Vomiting 1-2 times		
	igraine in mode	ern classics.		3 = Vomi	3 = Vomiting 2-3 times		
	of inclusion	mour oor fu	lfills the smit	4 = Force	4 = Forced to take medicine to stop vomiting		
-	ent of any age g	group, sex ru	mins the crit	D. Photo	D. Photophobia		
of migraine. 2. A patient resembling sign and symptoms of $0 = Nil$							
-	-	sign and syn	nptoms of	1 = Lasts	for 5 minutes.		
migraine				2 = Lasts	for 15 minutes		
	of exclusion			3 = Lasts	for 30 minutes		
1. Patient not willing for treatment			4 = Lasts	4 = Lasts for 60 minutes			
<b>Duration of treatment:</b> 60 days <b>E. Giddiness</b>							
Dose-	1 11 5 6-		<i>(</i> 0, 1	0 = Nil			
	shekhar Ras 25	0 0	•		ng of giddiness		
2. Shirshuladivajra Ras 250mg BD for 60 days 2 = Patient feels as if everything is revolving					evolving		
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3 =Revolving signs + black outs

4 = Unconscious

# **F.** Frequency of Headache: Assessed in term of (frequency in days)

- 0 = Nil
- $1 = \geq 20$  days
- 2 = 15 days
- 3 = 10 days
- $4 = \le 5$  days

# G. Duration of Headache: (Assessed in term of hours/day)

- 0 = Nil
- 1 = 1-3 hours/day
- 2 = 3-6 hours/day
- 3 = 6-12 hours/day
- 4 = More than 12 hours/day

## Table no. 1 Effect of Treatment on Signs & Symptoms on Patient of migraine

Sr.no	Signs/Symptoms	Symptoms score		
	ŊU	BT	AT	
1	Headache	3	1	
2	Nausea	2	1	
3	Vomiting	2	0	
4	Photophobia	1	0	
5	Giddiness	2	' K	
6	Frequency of Headache episodes	3	1	
7	Duration of Headache	3	1	

# Observations

The patient of migraine of this case study was examined in detail with respect to the special proforma. Before starting the treatment, symptoms present in patient were graded and their values were noted as before treatment (BT). And After completion of treatment, they were noted as after treatment (AT). Data analysis made from the Interrogation and gradation of scoring pattern.

# Results

After completion of two months treatment clinical assessments were made from the Interrogation and gradation of scoring pattern there was a drastic change in the parameters as: Headache: 1, Nausea: 1, Vomiting: 0, Photophobia: 0, Giddiness: 1, Frequency of Headache episodes: 1, Duration of Headache:1 there was improvement in overall functional status after 60 days treatment with Sutashekhar Ras, Shirshuladivajra Ras, Pathyadi kadha, Shirodhara with Dashamoola shidhha kshira and Nasya with Go-ghrita. There was reduction in Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Photophobia, Giddiness and Decrease in Frequency of episodes. There was no need to take any pain killer during the treatment. There was no side effect observed during the treatment As well as after the completion of treatment.

# Discussion

As we know the Etiological factors of Ardhavbhedak as explained before, they produces the signs and symptoms of Ardhavbhedak by Vitiating the Tridoshas, Tridosha produces the symptoms like Headache, nausea, vomiting, giddiness, Photophobia etc. so for this Shamana as well as shodhana chikitsa is considered.

1. Sutashekhar Rasa is useful in headache due to vitiation of Pitta. It reduces Pittastrava (secretion of peptic juice) from stomach and removes the accumulated Pitta from stomach. So in this way all medicine either pacifies or removes the vitiated Pitta and subside the symptoms of Migraine. Shirashooladiyajra rasa is very good medicine for Headache, even in severe headache. Pathyadi Kadha is a good remedy for Headache of Migraine. It has properties like Deepana (appetizer), Pachana (digestive), Shoolaghna (analgesic) and Jwaraghna (antipyretic).

2. Ghrita is supreme in Jangama Sneha and is Balavardhaka, Ojovardhaka, Vayasthapana, Agni Deepana and Dhatuposhaka. By virtue of its Sanskaranuvartana property, it attains the properties of ingredients without losing its own. According to Acharya Charaka, Ghrita is effective in subsiding Pittaja and Vataja disorders; it improves Dhatus and is overall booster for improving Ojas. Ghrita having Balya, Brimhana, Rasayana and Medhya effect

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which can be explained by two ways. Digestion, absorption and delivery to the target organ are made easy when any drug is processed with Ghrita due to its lipophilic action. Anti-oxidant effect of Go-Ghrita is due to its Vitamin A and Vitamin E content.

3. Shirodhara with Dashamoola shidhha kshira is useful in Reduction of Vitiated Vata dosha, Dashamoola is having a Properties of Vatashamana and it also reduces the stress and provides the good sleep to the patient.

### Conclusion

The present case study signifies the role Sutashekhar Ras, Shirshuladivajra Ras, Pathyadi kadha, Shirodhara with Dashamoola shidhha kshira and Nasya with Go-ghrita in the treatment of Migraine (Ardhavbhedak). The patient can make significant gains in symptoms relatively in short periods of time. Despite the limitations of this case study, conclude that the Sutashekhar Ras, Shirshuladivajra Ras, Pathyadi kadha, Shirodhara with Dashamoola shidhha kshira and Nasya with Go-ghrita are simple and effective treatment modality for Ardhavbhedak without any adverse effects.

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