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Clinical Evaluation of *Karpasasyadi Tail Nasya* And *Abhyang* on *Avabahuka* W.S.R.T. Frozen Shoulder- A Case Study

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Abstract:

A Frozen Shoulder^[1] is one of the common musculoskeletal disorder encounters in Indian population with a prevalence^[2] of almost 50% of patients with diabetes and 2-10% without diabetes. The Frozen Shoulder may or may not be associated with Diabetes Mellitus which is recognized as restricted hand movements, pain at shoulder joint radiating to the hand and stiffness. The condition may have involvement of inflammation at the muscle and ligament joint to the bone. Statistics suggests that 5-20% of population will experience an episode of frozen shoulder. Avabahuka^[3] one of the diseases which hampers day to day activity of an individual. Avabahukamanifest due to depletion of tissue elements (Dhatukshay) as well as Samsrushta Dosha. Avabahukais considered to be a disease of Ansasandhiproduced by Vatadosha. In Avabahukaetiological factors like RukshaLaghuAharaviharand Atibharvahancauses vitiation of Vatadoshadirectly. Vataget accumulated in Strotasaand manifest the symptoms. Ansapradeshagets affected by vitiated Vataand therefore Ansashoshaalso occurs.

In this study, patient was observed with symptoms of pain, numbness and restricted hand movements. The patient was treated with Karpasasyaditaila^[4]was in the form of Nasya^[5]and Abhyanga for 30 days. Results obtained was remarkable. **Key words:** Avabahuka, Frozen shoulder, Karpasasyaditaila, Nasya, Abhyanga.

Introduction:

he Avabahuka is a SushrutoktVataDisorder of

Ansa Sadhiinvolving VataDosha.In modern science Avabahuka can be correlated with Frozen shoulder which is characterized by pain and stiffness of shoulder joint with radiating pain. Patient between 45 to 60 years is commonly affected with Frozen Shoulder. Incidence in female patients are more than male patients. Patient first experiences pain followed by gradual stiffness of shoulder. Degeneration of Supraspinatus tendon is also cause of condition. Patient may give history of trauma in the way of lifting weight or protecting himself from falling. Abduction and external rotation is also restricted.

The *Avabahuka* is explained in the *AshtangHrudayNidanSthana*. According to *Samhita* there is *Vataprakopa*at shoulder joint i.e.

Ansasandhicausing Sirasankochwhich leads restricted movements and Ansashosh. Nasyaand Abhyangis given as a line of treatment. Nasyais a term to be applied generally for medicated oils administered through Nasal Passage. Nasyakarmais considered for the diseases of *Urdhvajatrugat* Vikarsuch as Avabahuka. Abhyangtherapy means local application of medicated oils to treat the vitiated Vatalocally. It is the most significant therapy for Vatadisorder. In this case Karpasasyadi Tail was administered in the form *Nasya*and Abhyangtherapy. Content of Karpasasyadi Tail as Karpas Asthi^[6], Bala^[7], Masha^[8], $Devdaru^{[10]}$, $Rasna^{[11]}$, $Kushtha^{[12]}$, Shunthi^[14], Shatavha^[15], Pippalimool^[16], Chavya^[17]. Shigru^[18], Punarnava^[19], TilTaila^[20], Ajaksheer.

The modern medicine treatment includes steroid and painkillers, but regular use of these can lead to severe health issues. Along with ayurveda we can correct all the symptoms without any side

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VOL- IX ISSUE- XII DECEMBER 2022 PEER REVIEW IMPACT FACTOR ISSN e-JOURNAL 7.331 2349-638x

effects. *Karpasasyadi tail* in the form of *Nasya* as well as *Abhyang* (local application) is one of the drug of choice in these conditions.

Material:

A 50yr old female patient came to opd with complaints of –

- 1. Pain at right shoulder joint
- 2. Numbness at right shoulder joint
- 3.Restricted hand movements (45°)
 Patient was complaining all above symptoms from 2months.

Past History:

K/C/O DM since 2 yr on treatment Tab Metformin 500mg BID

Patient did not have any history of Hypertension / Asthma / Epilepsy/ Ischemic heart disease / Tuberculosis

No history of any major surgical illness.

No history of any addiction like alcohol / smoking / tobacco

N/H/O – Typhoid / chickenguniya / dengue / jaundice Patient took treatment previously at Allopathy Hospital for same complaint, but he gottemporary relief.

General Examination:

The general condition of patient was fair and afebrile.

Pulse - 72/min

Blood pressure - 120/70 mm of hg

Respiratory rate – 20/min

Jivha - Alpasama

Prakruti-Vatakaphaj

Systemic Examination:

In the systemic examination, findings of respiratory and cardiovascular system within normal limits. Abdomen was mildly distended; non tender and bowel sounds were present. Patient was conscious and well oriented and pupillary reaction to light was normal.

Management:

Patient was treated with *Karpasasyadi Tail* PratimarshNasya for 30days along with local application i.e. *Abhyang*therapy.

Drug of Study: Karpasasyadi Tail (Already

standardised)

Ingredient of Karpasasyadi Tail:

Kalka Dravya: Devdaru,Bala,Rasna, Kushtha, Sarshapa, ShunthiShatavha, PippalimoolChavya,

Shigru, Punarnava Sneha Dravya :TilTaila

Drava Dravya: Karpas Asthi, Balamoola, Masha,

Kulatthakwath, Ajaksheer

Methodology:

Karpasasyadi tail will be given in the form of *Pratimarshnasya*I .e 2 drops each nostril in the morning and followed by *Abhyang* (local application) twice a day for 20 minutes.

Parameters:

Patient will assess over the following criteria:
Pain, Numbness and Restricted hand movements

Sr No	Symptoms	Grading
1	PAIN	
	No pain	0
	Mild pain	+
	Moderate pain	++
	Severe pain	+++
2	NUMBNESS	
	No numbness	0
	Mildnumbness	+
	Moderate numbness	++
	Severenumbness	+++
3	RESTRICTED HAND MOVEMENTS	
	No restriction	0
	Mild restriction (135 ⁰)	+
	Moderate restriction (90°)	++
	Severe restriction (45 ⁰)	+++

Obeservation:

The observation readings were taken as before treatment, after 15 days and after 30 days of administration of treatment.

Symptoms	Before Treatment	After 15 days of treatment	After 30 days of treatment
Pain	++	+	0
Numbness	++	+	0
Restricted Hand Movements	+++	++	0

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VOL- IX ISSUE- XII DECEMBER 2022 PEER REVIEW IMPACT FACTOR ISSN e-JOURNAL 7.331 2349-638x

Discussion:

According to Ayurveda Avabahukais one of diseases of vitiated Vata dosha Sirasankochcausing Hastakarmahani. In *Karpasasyaditaila*is Sahastrayoga, mentioned exclusively for Avabahukain the form of Nasyaand Most the contents Abhyanga. of of Karpasasyaditailahaving Katu, Tikta rasa. KatuVipaka, UshnaVeerya, Guru SnigdhaGuna and Vatashamaka properties. All these properties regularizes the vitiated Vata Dosha giving relief from pain, numbness and restricted hand movements.

						Uron
Ingr	Latin	Rasa	Vi	Ve	Guna	Dosha
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Devd	Cedrus	Tikta "	Ka	Us	LaghuSn	Vatagh
aru	deodar		tu	hn	igdha	na
	a		4	a		
Bala	Sidaco	Madh	M	Sh	Laghu,	Vatapit
	rdifoili	ur	ad	eet	Snigdha,	taghna
	a		hu		Pichchil	
			r			
Rasn	Pluche	Tikta	Ka	Us	Guru	Vataka
а	alance		tu	√hn		phasha
	odata			a		maka
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		Tikta				
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avha	m		tu	hn	kshaTiks	phaghn
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- C-1						
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Til	Sesam um	ur	ad	hn		
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Conclusion:

It has been concluded that Karpasasyaditailagiven as PratimarshNasyaalong with Abhyanga therapy is very effective in Avabahuka. Patient improved Symptomatically.

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VOL- IX ISSUE- XII DECEMBER 2022 PEER REVIEW IMPACT FACTOR ISSN e-JOURNAL 7.331 2349-638x

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