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STUDY OF PATHYADI KWATH IN ARDHAVBHEDAK (MIGRAINE)

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ABSTRACT

Migraine is very common neurovascular disabling disease encountering in day to day life. Migraine is defined as a paroxysmal attack having a sudden onset accompanied by usually unilateral severe headache, nausea, vomiting and other symptoms of neurological dysfunction. Migraine, the second most common reason for cerebral pain afflicts around 15% of women and 6% of men. With the disease afflicting majority of the people in their prime age i.e. from second decade to fifth decade, it is affecting their professional and social life, hampering their health. Ardhavabhedaka can be scientifically correlated with Migraine due to its cardinal feature 'half sided headache and also due to its paroxysmal nature .In Ayurveda, Migraine is described as Ardhavabhedha kawhich is a major health issue among people of age group 20 to 50 year. It is mentioned as Tridosha Pradhana by Sushruta and Vatakaphapradhana by Vagbhata. According to WHO, migraine is the third most common disease in the world with an estimated global prevalence of 14.7% (around 1 in 7 people). The attack gives warning before it strikes a brilliant zigzag line or star shapes appears before, the patient has visual disturbances such as blurring of vision or flashes of the light, blind spot unilateral headache that can cause severe throbbing pain or pulsing sensation usually on one side of head with aura, excruciating pain which lasts for 4 to 5 hours. Avurveda believes in treating the disease from its root cause while other systems of medicines have lots of limitations. This article reviews the evaluation and treatment of Ardhavbhedak (migraine) and highlights the study of Pathyadi Kwath in evaluating and treating patients.

Keywords -: Migraine, Ardhavbhedak, pathyadikwath

INTRODUCTION -

Headache is one of the most common of all human physical complaints. It is also a major cause of absenteeism from work and of avoidance of social and personal activities Headache is actually a symptom which may be of primary idiopathic type or may be a manifestation of a wide range of organic diseases such brain tumor, subarachnoid hemorrhage, meningitis Migraine attacks are a complex brain event that unfolds over hours to days, in a recurrent matter. The most common type of migraine is without aura (75%) of that the headache.

It is highly prevalent headache disorder over the past decade having considerable impact on the individual and society. It can involve brain, eye and autonomous nervous system.

Sushruta explains 11 types of Shiroroga in Uttartantra. Vatai, Pittai, Kaphaj, Sannipataj, Raktaj , Krimij, Kshaya, Suryavarta, Anantavata, Ardhavabhedak, Shankhak.1 one of them is Ardhavabhedaka in which paroxysmal unilateral headache As indicated by Acharaya Sushruta, it is a tridoshaj disease and according to Acharaya Charaka it is Vataja or Vata-Kaphaja. Ardhavabhedaka can be scientifically correlated with Migraine due to its cardinal feature 'half sided headache'

which is also explained by commentator 'ArdhaMastakaVedana' Chakrapani as (Ch.Su. 7/16) and also due to its paroxysmal nature. All the three doshas are involved in the pathogenesis of the Ardhavabhedaka with the predominance of Vata Vatakapha. Ayurveda emphasizes various treatment modalities for Ardhavabhedaka which includes both shodhana shamana and in the management.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study literature regarding migraine & *Ardhavabhedaka*.
- 2. Assess the effect of Ayurvedic treatment in the *Ardhavabhedaka*(Migraine)

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Various literatures about *Kriyakalpa* from various *Samhitas* and published material

METHODOLOGY:

A systematic search strategy was adopted using "PubMed" for the main search process. The keywords used for the purpose of PUBMED search include "Migraine, Ardhavabhedak Pathyadi Kwath" No limits were adopted as; journals, years of publications, language, types of articals or author. But the articles published in English languages only were selected for purpose of review.

Role of Pathyadi Kwath – The mighty conqueror of all headaches

Pathyadi Kwath is poly herbal Ayurvedic decoction containing Pathya (Harad) and other medicinal herbs & extremely effective for all types of headaches. This occult formulation is created meticulously by blending the right proportions of Pathya with several other medicinal herbs. The final fuse is endowed with antioxidant, adaptogenic, and laxative Its properties. anti inflammatory, purgative, and pain-relieving powers make it a go-to solution for treating headaches. It is also widely used to address other issues like constipation-induced migraine, headache, and headaches due to eyestrain or lack of sleep. Pathyadi Kadha is indicated in the treatment of Shiroroga. It also reduces the intensity and frequency of migraine attacks².

Drugs used are -

As per Sharangdhara Samhita Madhyamakhanda

Pathya (Haritaki) – Chebulic Myrobalan Fruit rind

Aksha (Bibhitaka) – Belliric Myrobalan Fruit rin

Dhatri (Aamlaki) - Indian gooseberry fruit Bhunimba (Kiratatikta) (Pl.)

Nisha-Turmeric (Rhizome)

Nimba-Neem (Stem Bark)

Amruta-Indian Tinospora (Stem)

S	Name	Latin Name	Proyoj	Ma
r.	of		anga	tra
N	Drug			

0	S			
1	Hrita	Terminaliache	Fruit	1
	ki	bula		Part
2	Bhibh		Fruit	1
	itaki			Part
		Terminaliabel		
		lirica		
3	Amal	Phyllanthuse	Fruit	1
	ki	mbica		Part
4	Nimb	Azadiracaindi	Multw	1
	a	ca	ak	Part
		4	. 0	
	D1 ·	A 1 1:	<u> </u>	1
5	Bhuni	Andrographis Andrographis	Sarvan	_1
	mba	paniculata p aniculata	g	Part
6	Harid	Curcuma	Kanda	1Pa
	ra	longa		rt
7	Gudu	Tinosporacor	Mula	1
	chi	difolia		part

Table no. 01

Properties of pathyadi kwatha dravyas:

Properties of painyaai kwaina aravyas :						
S	Na	Rasa	Gu	Ve	Vi	prab
r	me		na	er	pa	hava
	of			ya	ka	
N	Dru					
0	gs	10	/			
1	Hari	Madh	Lag	Us	Ma	Trido
	taki	ur,A	hu	hn	dh	shaha
	A. 1	mla,		a	ur	r
			Ruk			
	-	Kash	sha			
		ya,kat				
		u,Tikt		-		
		a				
2	Bhi	Kasha	Lag	Us	Ma	Kaph
1	bhit	ya	hu	hn	dh	apitah
. 1	aki			a	ur	ara
.1	OIL	DMAI	Ruk			
U	UU	JIMMI	sha			
3	Am	Madh	Lag	Sh	Ma	Trido
11	alki	ur,A	hu	eet	dh	shaha
		mla,		a	ur	r
			Ruk			
		Kash	sha			
		ya,kat				
		u,Tikt				
		a				
4	Nim	Tikta	Lag	Sh	Ka	Kaph
	ba	,Kash		eet	tu	apitah

		ya	hu	a		ara
			Ruk sha			
5	Bhu	Tikta	Lag	Sh	Ka	Kaph
	nim		hu	eet	tu	apitah
	ba			a		ara
			Ruk sha			
6	Hari	Tikta,	Lag	Us	Ka	Kaph
	da	Katu	hu	hn	tu	apitah
		h.		a		ara
		· 1	Ruk			
			sha			
7	Gud	Tikta,	Lag	Us	Ma	Trido
	uchi	Kasha	hu	hn	dh	shaha
		ya		a	ur	r
			Ruk			
			sha			

Table no. 02

- 1. It is noticeable from the above table that Pathyadi Kwath is Tikta Kashaya Rasa Pradhana with Madhur Vipaka and Ushna Veerya with Laghu & Ruksha Guna Predominance. As per Acharya Sushruta Ardhavabhedaka is said Tridoshapradhan and Acharya Charak said it as Vatakaphapradhana Doshadushti.
- 2. While in practically most of the patients with migraine are seen having hyperacidity, habit of eating of street food, spicy food, night out, stressful lifestyle described as Pittaprakopaka these are Hetus in Ayurveda, which are responsible for feeling of nausea, vomiting, vertigo. So considering pitta predominance in Ardhavabhedaka Tiktakashaya and Madhur Vipaka of Pathyadi Kwath will be best Pittashamaka Dravya.

- 3. *Katu* and *Tikta*rasa of *Pathyadi Kwath* have *Deepana*, *Pachana Karma* that will act as *Aampachan*.
- 4. Ushna Veerya of Pathyadi Kwath acts as Strotoshodhaka and Kledashoshaka; eliminate pathological Doshas accumulated in the body.
- 5. In addition, *Laghu* and *Ruksha Guna* act as *Kleda Shoshaka*, mala of *Kapha Dosh*. All we can say *Pathaydi Kwath* is the formulation that can break the *Samprapti* of *Ardhayabhedaka*.

Dosage -

Dose- 10-20 ml of *Kwath* with *Koshnjala*Duration- 10-12 weeks

DISCUSSION

Headache is one of the most common of all human physical complaints. This type of Migraine is very common and correlated with *Ardhavbhedak* in Ayurveda explained by commentator *Chakrapani* as *Ardhamastakavedna*³. Ayurveda believes in treating the disease from its root cause while other systems of medicines have lots of limitations.

CONCLUSION -

Migraine is very common neurovascular disabling disease encountering in day to day life. Migraine is defined as paroxysmal attacks having a sudden onset accompanied usually unilateral severe headache, nausea, vomiting and other symptoms of neurological dysfunction.

Ardhavabhedaka can be scientifically correlated with Migraine due to its cardinal feature 'half sided headache' and also due to its paroxysmal nature⁴.

Ayurveda believes in cleansing the body and Propitiate the *Tridoshas* from the roots by using unique treatment modalities such as *Shodhana* and *Shamana Chikitsa*. These treatment approaches a balanced physiology which brings healing the body and mind. This helps to achieve well as control of migraine to the patient. *Ayurveda* opens new doors for treatment of migraine through integrative approaches and aid a new treatment option among practitioners of new era where there is no permanent cure for migraine ⁵.

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