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A Clinical Study of *Dvipantarvachadi Yoga* in the Treatment of Sandhigata Vata

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ABSTRACT:

Sandhigata Vata is described in Charak, Sushrut Samhita, and almost all Ayurvedic Texts and it can be correlated to Osteoarthritis as per Modern Medical Science. The vata dosha gets prakupita due to nidana sevana, which gets accumulated in rikta srotas (empty channels) causing khavaigunya (here in sandhis) and sthansanshraya leading to the disease Sandhigata Vata.

Dvipantarvachadi Yoga consists of chopchini and rasna. Dvipantarvacha or Chopchini (Smilax China) shows deepana, shulaghna, mala- mutra vishodhana, rasayana properties. It is useful in vatavyadhi, sandhivata, phiranga, unmada, apasmara too. Rasna (Pluchea Lanceolata) posseses best vatanashana, rasayana, vedanasthapana, shothahara, ampachana, properties and is very useful in vatavyadhi, amvata, shwas, kasa, rajayakshma, etc. Rasna has shown acetylcholine like activity of relaxant action on smooth muscles and spasmolytic action too.

Goghruta (cow ghee)- Ghruta occupies the prominent place amongst the varieties of mahasneha as no other variety of fat equals it in the matter of carrying along the qualities of other herbal drugs. Stimulating the formation of bones Asthivardhaka is one of the functions of ghruta mentioned in Pratham Sthana of Harita Samhita.

A single blind non comparative study was conducted on 20 patients of Sandhigata Vata. Relief percentage of individual symptoms as per statistical analysis showed that Sandhishula relieved by 74.5% Prasarana akunchana pravrutti savedana by 80.7%, Sandhishotha by 77.77%, Vatapurna druti sparsha by 62.96%, which is highly significant. Keywords- Sandhigata Vata, Osteoarthritis, Dvipantarvachadi Yoga, Chopchini, Rasna.

INTRODUCTION

Sandhigata Vata consists of two words Sandhi+Vata that means aggravated vata accumulates into sandhis to form the disease. Sandhigata Vata is described in Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Ashtang Hrudaya, Madhav Nidana, Sharangdhar Samhita, Bhavprakash, Ashtang Sangraha, Yogratnakar, Harita Samhita, etc.

Sandhigata Vata is one of the worst diseases, initially gives lot of pain and restriction of joint movements but later on patient gets bedridden too. It can be correlated to Osteoarthritis as per Modern Medicine and symptoms are joint pain, stiffness in joint, loss of joint movement, joint instability, joint deformity, joint crepitation¹. In Modern Medicine treatments available are not curable and not even controls progress of the disease. Modern treatment consists of NSAIDs, topical NSAIDs, opioid analgesics, intra glucocorticoids, arthroscopic articular debridement and lavage, etc but all these are short lived². Joint replacement surgery can be considered in patients in advanced OA who have intractable pain and loss of function in whom aggressive management has failed.

Samanya Nidana of Sandhigata Vata includes, Aharjanya hetu like ruksha, shita, alpa, laghu, viruddha ahara sevana, katu-tikta-kashaya rasa atisevana, langhana and Viharjanya hetu like ativyayam, atimaithun, visham cheshta, vegdharana and Manasika hetu like chinta, bhaya, krodh, shoka³⁻⁴.

Samprapti of Sandhigata Vata is described under Vatavyadhi. Hetusevana aggravates vata, this aggravated vata occupies rikta

srotasa and creates khavaigunya⁵ in sandhi leads to sthansanshraya⁶⁻⁷ in sandhi resulting the disease Sandhigata Vata.

Types of *Sandhigata Vata* are *Dhatukshayajanya* and *Margavrodhjanya*.

Rupa of Sandhigata Vata

Vatapurna druti sparsha (feels like air filled inside on touch), Sandhishotha (oedema on joint), Sandhishula (pain in joint), Prasarna akunchana pravrutti savedana (pain on movement of joint) are the lakshanas⁸ of Sandhigata Vata.

Treatment of Sandhigata Vata

Sandhigata Vata is treated with Bahya chikitsa⁹ like snehana, swedana, lepana, bandhana. agnikarma and with Abhyantara chikitsa¹⁰⁻¹¹ like different churna, qvath, kalka, siddhaushadhi kalpa shamana chikitsa and snehana, virechana, basti, nasya under shodhana chikitsa.

The present clinical research work was proposed to evaluate efficacy of *Dvipantarvachadi Yoga*¹² with *anupan goghruta* in the treatment of *Sandhigata Vata*.

Dvipantarvachadi Yoga was prepared by taking reference from Bharat Bhaishajya Ratnakara, Shri Nagindas Chaganlal Shaha Rasavaidyen, By Vd. Gopinath Bhishagratnen, Publisher- Unza Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ahemadabad. Year-1989, Page no. 236, Part- Second.

Chopachini is useful in the treatment of Sandhigata Vata clearly mentioned in Bhavprakash Nighantu (H.varga) 107-108 and Siddhabhaishajya Manimala 4-477. Dvipantarvacha or Chopchini (Smilax China) shows deepana, shulaghna, malamutra vishodhana, rasayana properties⁷. It is useful in vatavyadhi, sandhivata,

phiranga¹³, unmada, apasmara. Rasna has excellent properties as shreshtha vataharanam or vatanashak, vedanasthapana, shothahara, ampachana and rasayana too.

Goghruta has awesome qualities as kantismruti karak, balakara, medhakara, rasayana, vrushya, agnideepaka, ojovardhaka. Asthivardhaka¹⁴ is one of the best property mentioned in Harita Samhita.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Type of study: - Non comparative single blind study carried out.

Place of study: - Om Hospital, Ayurved & Panchkarma Chikitsalaya, Ambajogai, Dist. Beed.

Sample size: - 20 patients.

Duration of treatment: - Five weeks.

Follow up: - Weekly follow up was taken to assess the relief in clinical symptoms.

Inclusion criteria: - Clinically diagnosed cases of *Sandhigata Vata* of age group 20 to 65 years randomly selected irrespective of age, sex, education, socio-economic status, etc.

Exclusion criteria: - Patients below 20 years and above 65 years of age, pregnant women, steroid dependent patients and patients who are receiving treatment from other pathys or for other diseases were not considered.

Clinical symptoms: - Sandhishula (joint pain), Sandhishotha (oedema on joint), Vatapurna druti sparsha (feels like air filled inside on touch), Akunchan prasarana pravrutti savedana (pain on movement of joint).

Trial drugs used for treatment: - *Chopachini churna (dvipantaravacha)* - 2 gm. And *Rasna churna*- 2gm.i.e.

Dvipantarvachadi Yoga 4 gm with 15 ml. goghruta as anupan twice daily orally after meals.

Assessment criteria

- a) Good: More than 60% of relief from signs and symptoms.
- b) Moderate: Less than 60% and more than 30% relief from signs and symptoms.
- c) Poor: Less than 30% relief or no change in signs and symptoms.

RESULTS

- 1) According to age group maximum number of patients belongs to 51-60 years i.e. 37.5% and not a single patient recorded in 21-30 age group.
- 2) Sex wise distribution shows that maximum number of patients in present study were females i.e. 77.5%.
- 3) More affected patients were from lower socio-economic status, vegetarian, *vata-kaphaj prakruti* and with *vishmagni*.
- 4) In this study more patients had both knee joint involvement.
- 5) *Dvipantarvachadi Yoga* with *anupan* as *ghruta* provided good relief in 80% of patients studied and 65% patients were cured completely.
- 6) See table 2 showing improvement in mean grade scores of signs and symptoms of *Sandhigata Vata*.

DISSCUSSION

Dvipantarvachadi Yoga is tikta rasapradhana, ushna virya and katu in vipaka. These ingradients act with their ushna virya and deepana. Pachana, anulomana, vatanashak, dhatuvruddhikar, rasayana etc. properties (see table 1).

Ghruta, amalki, saindhav, patol, nagar and abhaya are the best amongst each of the rasa groups respectively i.e. madhura, amla, lavana, tikta, katu, kashaya. Goghruta is vatapittashamak and asthivardhak is one of the functions mentioned by Harita Samhita in pratham sthana.

In this study it is been observed that Sandhigata Vata patients who had recently affected were relieved in 3 to 4 weeks of treatment up to their satisfaction. There is reason also why they responded quickly as there is just a start of rukshata and dhatukshaya in joints. Patients having chronicity more than 2 to 3 years responded slowly and they may not get 100% cure as there was more rukshata and dhatukshaya in joints was not complete reversible. So early use of Dvipantarvachadi Yoga definately cures the disease and lengthens the lifespan of all joints.

No adverse effect of *Dvipantarvachadi* Yoga was reported during the whole study.

CONCLUSION

Internal administration of *Dvipantarvachadi Yoga* 4gm *churna* twice daily with *anupan* 15ml *goghruta* in 25 patients out of which 5 patients discontinued treatment and out of 20 patients 13 patients get completely cured, 3 patients were markedly improved, 3 patients were improved moderately and 1 patient showed poor improvement.

As per assessment criteria, 80% patients got 60%-100% good relief from their signs and symptoms i.e. 13 patients cured completely and in addition 3 patients got good relief more than 60%, 15% patients got moderate result i.e. in between 30%-

60% and 5% patients got poor results i.e. below 30% (see table 3).

Dvipantarvachadi Yoga has significant effect in patients suffering from short duration i.e. within 2 years as compared to chronic and in severe conditions. Hence Dvipantarvachadi Yoga plays significant role in the treatment of Sandhigata Vata and prolonged treatment is required in chronic cases as Sandhigata Vata affects asthi, sandhi i.e. madhyam rogmarga.

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Table 1- Showing Karmukatva of Dvipantarvachadi Yoga.

No.	Karma	Chopachini	Rasna	Ghruta	Score
1	Vatashamaka	+	+	+	3+
2	Pittashamak	+	-	+	2+
3	Kaphshamak	+	+	-	2+
4	Tridoshshamak	+	-	1- 1	1+
5	Vedanasthapana	-	+	- (1+
6	Shothahara	+	+	- /	2+
7	Vedanashamak	6-1-1	+	1-)	1+
8	Amapachana	-	+	1 - 9	1+
9	Dipana	+	-	1+	2+
10	Anulomana	+	- //	1	1+
11	Rechana	5 -	+		1+
12	Vrushya	+	+	+	3+
13	Katupoushtika	+	-	-	1+
14	Rasayana	/	+	+	2+
15	Vatavyadhi	+	+	+	3+
16	Dour <mark>b</mark> alya	+	+	+	3+
17	Ojavardhaka	JOURI	VAL ()F+	1+
18	Asthivardhaka	HEALT	H SC	ENCE	S ₁₊

Table 2- Showing improvement in mean grade scores of signs and symptoms of Sandhigata Vata

No.	Signs & Symptoms	Mean Score		SD	SE	t	Result
		BT	AT				in %
1	Sandhishula	2.95	0.75	0.76	0.17	12.82	75%
2	Prasaran-akunchan pravrutti savedana	2.85	0.55	0.73	0.16	14.08	80%
3	Sandhishotha	1.9	0.4	0.68	0.15	9,20	79%
4	Vatapurna druti sparsha	1.35	0.5	0.37	0.08	10.27	63%
5	Joint measurements	38.85	37.55	0.63	0.14	9.64	-

Table 3- Showing percentagewise results in 20 patients of Sandhigata Vata.

Results	No. of patients	Percentage		
Good (Above 60%)	16	80%		
Moderate (30-60%)	03	15%		
Poor (Below 30%)	01	05%		

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