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Effect of Sapa Vireka Choorna on Vibandha (Mala Adassiya/ Chronic Constipation) – Series of case studies

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Abstract

Vibandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation) is a condition caused by vitiated Vata Dosha. It is a common clinical problem and symptom of many diseases. Vibandha is not described as a separate disease in the classical Ayurveda texts. According to Sri Lankan traditional medicine, Mala Adassiya is a disease condition which is characterized by having bowel motions around twice a week, difficulty in evacuating bowels, straining during defecation, passing hard and dry stools and pain during defecation. Vibandha / Mala Adassiya can be corelated with chronic constipation. Sapa Vireka Choorna is used by traditional physician W.M.Dharmasiri to treat patients suffering from Vibandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation) with effective results and present study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of this treatment. Twenty patients suffering from Vibandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation) were selected from Sadasiri Ayurveda Dispensary, Demataluwa, Sri Lanka. Selected patients were treated according to the practice of Sri Lankan traditional physician family Dharmsiri Veda Paraparawa. Five grams (5gm) of Sapa Vireka Choorna is mixed with 120ml of lukewarm water and given at night after meals for a period of seven days. Discomfort and pain in abdomen, painful defecation, manual maneuvering to facilitate evacuation, passage of hard and pelleted stools was completely relieved after treatment and other symptoms showed partial reduction of over 70%. Sapa Vireka is beneficial in treatment of Vibandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation).

Key words: Chronic constipation, Mala Adassiya, Sapa Vireka, Vibandha

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Introduction:

Vibandha occurs due to vitiation of Vata Dosha especially Apana Vata. Elimination of faeces is a function of Apana Vata. [1] If Apana Vata does not function properly it may lead to Vibandha. Derangement of Agni may also produce Ama. MalaSanga (accumulation of waste products including retention of faeces / constipation) is one of the clinical features of Ama. [3] Therefore, according to Ayurveda, derangement of Agni and vitiation of Vata Dosha are responsible for occurrence of Vibhandha.

According to Sri Lankan traditional medicine, Mala Adassiya (accumulation of faeces)occurs symptomor as a complication of various diseases. In Ayurveda it is known as Vibandha. Vibandha /Mala Adassiya has a close resemblance with chronic constipation. Chronic constipation is a term often used to describe the failure to evacuate bowels for three days in succession with subjective complains of excessive straining, hard stools, lower abdominal fullness, a sense of incomplete evacuation.

VirechanaKarma is described as one of the therapeutic measures in Ayurveda texts in treatment of Vata Roga, [4] In SrLankan traditional medicine. **BadaVireka** (purgation) is described as one of the therapeutic measures which can be used in the treatment of Mala Adassiya. Traditional physician family Demataluwa uses Sapa Vireka Choorna internally to patients suffering from Mala treat Adassiya with effective results at Sandasiri Ayurveda Dispensary. Hence, it was decided to conduct present clinical study to evaluate the effect of Sapa Vireka Choorna in Vibandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation) scientifically.

Case Report:

Twenty patients between 20-60 years of age, with a history of Vibandha (Mala Adassiya / chronic constipation) were selected from Sandasiri Ayurveda Dispensary, Demataluwa, Sri Lanka, from either sex. Informed consent was obtained prior to commencement of research. They complained that they were having only two or three bowel movements per a week. Other complaints were straining during defecation, discomfort in abdomen, pain in abdomen, bloating of abdomen, painful defecation, rectal bleeding during defecation, manual maneuvering facilitate evacuation, passage of hard or pelleted stools, passing small quantity of stools, sense of incomplete evacuation and feeling of ano rectal blockage.

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Severity of the clinical features were recorded using a specially prepared grading scale, also as used in previously published research papers. [6-8]

Intervention: Five gram (5gm) of research drug, *Sapa Vireka Choorna* mixed with 120ml of lukewarm water was administered orally after meal at night for a period of 7 days. After administration of *Sapa Vireka Choorna*, number of bowel movements, nature of faeces (hardness, constituent and colour) were also recorded.

Method of preparation of Sapa Vireka Choorna: Ingredients of Sapa Vireka Choorna with their quantities are given in Table1. These ingredients were dried and pounded into a fine powder and sieved. The resultant powder is used as Sapa Vireka Choorna.





Table 1: Ingredients of Sapa Vireka Choorna:

Ingredient	Sanskrit /Sinhala names	Part used	Quantity
Terminalia chebula	Haritaki (Aralu)	Pericarp	20g
Glycyrrhiza glabra	Madhuka (Walmi)	Stem	20g
Anethum sowa	Shatapushpa (Sathakuppa)	Seeds	20g
Saccharum officinarum	Sikata (PitiSeeni)	Icing sugar	20g
Cassia angustifolia	Swarnapatree (Senehekola)	Leaves	10g
Operculina turpethum	Thrivut (Thirassawalu)	Roots	05g

Table 2: Percentage of reduction of symptoms

Clinical features	Complete	Partial	Unchanged	Aggravated
	Relief	Relief		
Decreased number of bowel	90%	10%	-	-
movements per week				
Straining during defecation	70%	30%	-	-
Discomfort in abdomen	100%	-	-	-
Pain in abdomen	100%	-	-	-
Bloating in abdomen	75%	25%	-	-
Painful defecation	100%	-	-	-
Rectal bleeding during defecation	70%	30%	-	-
Manual maneuvering to facilitate	100%	-	-	-
evacuation				
Passage of hard or pelleted stool	100%	-	-	-
Passing small quantity of stool	100%	-	-	-
Sense of incomplete evacuation	85%	15%	-	-
Feeling of ano-rectal blockage	90%	10%	-	-

Table 3: Statistical Analysis

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Clinical features	Before	After	p value
	Treatment	Treatment	
	Mean ± SE	Mean ± SE	
Decreased number of bowel	2 ± 0.28	0.11 ± 0.07	0.000*
movements per week			
Straining during defecation	1.78 ± 0.24	0.39 ± 0.11	0.000*
Discomfort in abdomen	0.72 ± 0.17	0.00 ± 0.00	0.0004*
Pain in abdomen	0.44 ± 0.12	0.00 ± 0.00	0.001*
Bloating in abdomen	0.89 ± 0.19	0.28 ± 0.10	0.001*





Painful defecation	1.61 ± 0.25	0.00 ± 0.00	0.000*
Rectal bleeding during defecation	0.61 ± 0.16	0.33 ± 0.11	0.01*
Manual maneuvering to facilitate	0.44 ± 0.12	0.00 ± 0.00	0.001*
evacuation			
Passage of hard or pelleted stool	1.28 ± 0.15	0.00 ± 0.00	0.000*
Passing small quantity of stool	1.94 ± 0.29	0.00 ± 0.00	0.000*
Sense of incomplete evacuation	1.28 ± 0.13	0.11 ± 0.07	0.000*
Feeling of ano-rectal blockage	1.22 ±0.16	0.11 ± 0.07	0.000*
p < 0.05 significance			

Table 4: Pharmacodyanamic properties of ingredients of Sapa Vireka Choorna:

Ingredient	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vpaka	Other
Terminalia chebula	Madhura,	Laghu,	Ushna	Madhura	Deepana,
	Amlla,	Ruksha			Pachana,
	Tikta,				Anulomana,
	Katu,				Mrudu Rechana
	Kashaya				
Glycyrrhizaglabra	Madhura	Guru,	Sheeta	Madhura	Vata
		Snigdha			Anulomana,
					Mrudu Rechana
Anethum sowa	Tikta, Katu	Laghu,	Ushna	Katu	Deepana,
		Ruksha,			Pachana,
		Thikshna			Anulomana
Saccharum	Madhura	Guru,	Sheeta	Madhura	Vata Shamaka,
officinarum		Snigdha			Indicated in
					Vibandha
Cassia angustifolia	Tikta,	Laghu,	Ushna	Katu	VataAnulomana,
	Katu,	Ruksha,			Sramsana
	Madhura,	Thikshna			
	Kashaya				
Operculina	Tikta,	Laghu,	Ushna	Katu	Rechana,
turpethum	Katu,	Ruksha,			Bhedana,
		Thikshna			Indicated in
					Vibandha



Results and Discussion:

Therapeutic effect was observed on the basis of relief in clinical features. Results are given in Table -2. After seven days of treatment, painful defecation, discomfort in pain in abdomen. abdomen, manual maneuvering to facilitate evacuation, passage of hard or pelleted stools and passage of small quantity of stools were Sense of completely relieved. incomplete evacuation, feeling of ano-rectal blockage, straining during defecation, rectal bleeding during defecation, bloating in abdomen and decreased number of bowel movements per a week were partially relieved.

Statistical comparisons of the symptoms, before and after treatment were made by using the paired t-test. Significance was set at P< 0.05. Data are given as mean \pm SE in Table- 3. Reduction of symptoms are statistically significant.

Vibandha (Mala Adassiya) occurs due to vitiation of Vata Dosha. Virechana Karma is described as one of the therapeutic measures in treatment of Vata Roga. [4] Thrivrutis described as the best drug which can be used in Virechana Karma. [9] It is also mentioned as a Rechana Dravya. [10] Haritaki is described as an Anulomana Dravya. [11] As shown in table 4, most of the ingredients of Sapa Vireka possess Anulomana, Mrudu Virechana, Rechana and Bhedana properties. [12] Laxative

effects of some ingredients of Sapa Vireka such as *Cassia angustifolia*, *Operculina turpethum*, and *Terminalia chebula* are scientifically proven. [13, 14, 15]

Virechana is one of best therapy for Vibandha (Mala Adassiya). Therefore, Sapa Vireka is beneficial in treatment of Vibandha (Mala Adassiya /chronic Sapa constipation). Vireka pacifies vitiated Vata Dosha due to the Ayurveda pharmacodynamic properties such as Madhura Rasa, Amla Rasa, Snigdha and GuruGuna, UshnaVeerya and MadhuraVipaka of its ingredients (Table-4). Hence, it is beneficial in treatment of VataRoga including Vibhandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation). Some of the ingredients of Sapa Vireka possess Deepana and Pachana properties. Due to these properties, Sapa Vireka helps to normalize deranged Agni and relive Vibhandha (Mala Adassiya/ chronic constipation)

Conclusion:

It can be concluded that, *Sapa Vireka Choorna* is an effective treatment in *Vibhandha* (*Mala Adassiya* Chronic constipation).

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