ISSN: 2457-0443



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AYUSH CASE REPORTS (IJA CARE)

Efficacy of *Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam* Tablet and *Godanthi Bhashma* on *Ardhavabhedaka* with special reference to Migraine

¹Maragalawaththa Sandeepanie K., ²Ediriweera E.R.H.S.S, ³Chandimarathne P.B.

¹Medical Officer BAMS (Hons) (Colombo), MD (Ayu) Kayachikitsa (India), Chamal Rajapaksha Ayurvedic Research Hospital, Hambantota, Sri Lanka ²Professor (MD, PhD), Dept. of Kayachikitsa, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Rajagiria, Sri Lanka,

³Acting Director, (Diploma in Panchakarma), University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka.

Abstract:

As per the classical texts of Ayurveda, Ardhavabhedaka is a one of Shirakshoola caused by all the three Doshas causing severe tearing and pricking pain in half of the head, with nausea, vomiting and piercing pain suddenly after a fortnight. Migraine is a kind of powerful headache that usually presents with nausea, vomiting and sensitivity to light. Most people start having migraine headache between ages 10 and 40. They generally lasts between 4 to 72 hours. A 30-year-old female patient presented with 5 years history of migraine was treated with Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam tablet and Godanthi Bhashma for 4 weeks and follow up 7 months. The clinical presentation of patient was recurrent attack of headache, nausea, vomiting, difficult to engaging of day to day work and photophobia. She has taken abortive and preventive treatment in regular basis but no improvement was reported. The patient was treated for one month with these medicines. Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellirica, and Embilika officinalis have properties of Kapha and Pitta balancing and also Vata Anulomana. Andrographis paniculata, Azadirachta indica, and Tinospora cordifolia have Pitta Nashaka property. Curcuma longa is an excellent anti-inflammatory drug. Godanthi Bhashma has coolant properties and preferred in the treatment of Pitta imbalance disorders. Progress of the treatment was recorded and therapeutic effects were evaluated through symptomatic relief using ICHD (International Classification of Headache Disorder). It can be concluded that these regimen is effective in treating Ardhavabhedaka (Migraine) by reducing symptoms and reducing the recurrence of the disease.

Key words: Ardhavabhedaka, Migraine, Godhanthi Bhashma, Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam

Received: 20.11.2019 Revised: 26.11.2019 Accepted: 20.12.2019



*CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Dr. Maragalawaththa Sandeepanie K.,

Medical Officer BAMS (Hons) (Colombo), MD (Ayu) Kayachikitsa (India), Chamal Rajapaksha Ayurvedic Research Hospital, Hambantota, Sri

Lanka Email: drmgsk@gmail.com

Mobile: +94778781021





INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AYUSH CASE REPORTS (IJA CARE)

Introduction:

Chronic and recurring of headache, nausea, and/or other symptoms neurological dysfunction is in varying admixtures in migraine. [1] Recurrent attacks of headache varied in intensity, frequency and duration commonly unilateral in onset and usually associated with anorexia and sometimes with nausea and vomiting. Some are associated with conspicuous sensory, motor and mood disturbances. [2] The lifetime prevalence of headache (including anybody with any form of headache), migraine, and tension-type headache were 93.8% and 69% in men; and 99, 25 and 88% in women. The point prevalence of headache was 11% in men and 22% in women.[3]According to Acharya Charaka, due to Nidana Sevana, Vata gets aggravated, which alone or combined with Kapha seizes one side of head and causes severe pain. The aggravated Vata gets obstructed by Kapha and it dry up the Kapha or Somatatva of Manya, Shankha, Bhru and Lalata Pradesha and causes severe pain in half of the head.^[4] In this way, to dry up the Kapha copulation of Pitta is also necessary. So Sushruta's opinion is appropriate in his way. On studying the etiology and the symptoms, disease Ardhavabhedaka can be realized as Vatika or Vata-Kaphaja disorder. [5]But due to nature of disease it may assume Sannipatika appearance swiftly. Thus, involvement of all the three Doshas is obviously evident in Ardhavabhedaka. Still vitiation of Vata Dosha or Vata along with Kapha is predominantly present in Ardhavabhedaka. Ardhavabhedaka is mainly caused by Prana Vayu. Rakta is considered as the main

Dushya and Shirogata as the main Srotasa involved in Shiroroga as Acharya Charaka has included Shiroruka in ShonitajaRoga. [6] There is no effective medicine in allopathic for this. Medicines; Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam tablet and Godanthi Bhashma were prepared by Triphala (Terminalia Chebula, Terminalia bellirica, Embilika officinalis), Andrographis paniculata (Bunimbha), Curcuma longa (Haridra), indica (Vasa), Tinospora Azadirachta cordifolia (Guduchi) and Calcium sulphate (Godanthi). Terminalia Chebula, Terminalia bellirica, and Embilika officinalis having properties of Kapha and Pitta balancing and also Vata Anulomana. Andrographis paniculata, Azadirachta indica. Tinospora cordifolia having properties of Pitta Nashaka. Curcuma longa is an excellent anti-inflammatory drug. Godanthi Bhashma has coolant properties preferred in the treatment of *Pitta* imbalance disorders.

Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam Tablet and Godanthi Bhashma are the effective treatment to relief of all types of symptoms of migraine and recurrence of attack.

Case History:

The patient in this study was a 30-year-old female house wife who was diagnosed as migraine for 5 years. She was suffering from benign and recurring syndrome of headache, nausea, vomiting and difficult to engaging to day to day works. One side of head has affected mainly. The participant has taken abortive and preventive allopathic medicines to manage the symptoms. But there was no



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AYUSH CASE REPORTS (IJA CARE)

relief from the disease. She was free from all other chronic disorders like hypertention, diabetes mellitus, thyroid disorders etc. Patient was on strictly under diet control and behavior control.

Intervention

The intervention used in this case was Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam Tablet and Godanthi Bhashma. The study conducted over a 1 month period. Two tablet of Kashayam tablet were given twice a day before meal with adequate quantity of warm water and 250mg of Godhanthi Bhashma twice a day with adequate quantity of luke warm water after meal and 7 months follow up. Medicines were prepared by Terminalia Chebula, Terminalia bellirica, Embilika Officinalis, **Andrographis** paniculata, Curcuma longa, Azadirachta indica, Tinospora cordifolia and Calcium sulphate which has Kapha Pitta balancing and Vata Anulomana drugs respectively.

ISSN: 2457-0443

Data Collection

ICHD was used to collect data throughout present case study. ICHD was used to measure the outcome of headache (Severity, Frequency, and Duration) unilateral headache, disturbance of daily routine, nausea and vomiting before and after treatment. Progress of the treatment was recorded at the arrival of the participant at the clinic before treatment every week. Pre and post intervention symptoms intensity measurements were measured weekly including follow up period.

Table no-1: Subjective Criteria (ICHD):

Parameters	Before Treatment	After treatment
Severity of Headache	4	0
Frequency of Headache	4	0
Duration of Headache	4	0
Nausea	2	0
Vomiting	2	0
Disturbance of Daily Routine	5	0
Photophobia	1	0

Results and Discussion:

The improvement was assessed on the basis of relief in the symptoms of the disease. The results of the study were collected with the usage of the ICHD provided reliable data by measuring the effects of *Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam* tablet on symptoms of

migraine before and after treatment. The data indicated that a 100% improvement of symptoms within four weeks of the data collection and no recurrence during follow up period.

The study shows the positive outcomes of *Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam* tablet and





INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AYUSH CASE REPORTS (IJA CARE)

Godanthi Bhashma. Result showed there was a 100% significant improvement. The follow up study was also shown that no recurrence of symptoms till today (7 months). Ardhavabhedaka is considered as a Shirakshoola caused mainly due to the vitiation of Vata Dosha, Kapha Dosha and Prathaksha Rakta. The Dhatrvadi Kashayam tablet has opposite Guna of Vata Dosha and Kapha Dosha such as Teekshna and Ushna Veerva. Godanthi Bhashma has indicated to Shirakshoola and it has properties of Pitta Shamana and blood purification.

Conclusion:

It can be concluded that there is satisfying scope of suggesting these Ayurvedic management as safe and effective procedure for Migraine (*Ardhavabhedaka*).

References:

- Harrison:16th International Edition Principles of Internal Medicines, edited by Eugene raunwald, Anthony S. Fanci, Stephen L. Hauser, Dennis L. Kasper, Dan L. Longo, J. Larr Jameson and McGraw-Hill – Medical Publishing Division, Vol.- I. Harrison: 2005, P.447
- 2. Golwala A.F. & Golwala S.A. (1988): Medicine for Students, 24, India.
- 3. https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf [Last accessed on 05 November 2019]

- Charaka: Charaka Samhita with English translation of Chakrapani Commentary, by Bhagwan Das, Ch. Si. 9 Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series, Varanasi. Reprint ed. 2005p-40
- Shastri A. Sushruta: Sushruta Samhita, with Ayurveda Tatva Sandipika Hindi Commentary by Su. Ut. 25/15, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthana, Varanasi. Reprint ed. 2001p-264-267.
- Bhagwan Das. Charaka: Charaka Samhita with English translation of Chakrapani Commentary, Ch. Su. 24/13 Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series, Varanasi. Reprint ed. 2005p-405.

Guarantor: Corresponding author is guarantor of this article and its contents.

Conflict of interest: Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

Source of support: None

How to cite this article:

Maragalawaththa Sandeepanie K., Ediriweera E.R.H.S.S, Chandimarathne P.B. Efficacy of Pathyaksha Dhatryadi Kashayam Tablet and Godanthi Bhashma on Ardhavabhedaka with special reference to Migraine, Int. J. AYUSH CaRe. 2019; 3(4):267-270.