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CASE REPORT

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Rookshana as a Bahya (external) and Abhyantar (internal) Chikitsa in management of Medoroga - A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

When all the Dhatus in the body are at their Samyak Pramana (optimum levels), each of them contribute towards the Arogya (health of body). But when there is Vikriti abnormality in any of the Dhatus, whether it is Pramanataha (quantity) or Gunataha (quality), then it surely affects both the Sharira (body) and Mana the (mind). Medoroga is one of the best example of Vyadhi (disease) caused due to Pramanataha Vriddhi and Gunataha Vriddhi of the Dhatu. Medas is mentioned as one among the Sapta Dushya and is considered as prime Dushya in context of various Vyadhis (diseases) like Prameha, Medoroga, Sthaulya etc. Excessive accumulation of Meda Dhatu (Fat) in body is known as Medo Dusti. Medo Dusti includes several Medo Vikara, which are grouped as Medoroga. Sthaulya included under Santarpanjanya Vyadhi as "Medoroga". In Ayurveda, Chikitsa is divided as Bahyaprimarjana and Antaparimarjana. Udvartana is considered under Bahirparimarjana Chikitsa. Here a case of 6 yrs old female patient presented with symptoms of Udarvriddhi, Katipradesi Medovriddhi and Stana Vriddhi from 2 yrs was treated by Ayurvedic treatment included Bahya and Abhyantar Chikitsa.

Key words: Medodusti, Udvartana, Basti, Shamana Aushadhi.

INTRODUCTION

In the present era, due to urbanization peoples are particularly prone for life style disorders which are mentioned under Medoroga or Santarpanjanya Vikaras. Medoroga is one of the best examples of disease caused due to Pramanataha Vriddhi (quantity) and Gunataha Vriddhi (quality) of Meda Dhatu. Meda is considered as prime Dushya in different diseases like - Prameha, Medoroga, Sthaulya etc. In Ayurvedic Classics, Chikitsa is divided as Bahirparimarjana

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(external) and Antaparimariana (internal).[1] Also various types of *Chikitsa* are described management of disease, those Chikitsa has to be considered under permutation and combination of Shadvidhopkrama mentioned by Acharya Charaka. These Shadvidhopkramas are divided in two Sub classification as Santarpana and Apatarpana.[2] Rukshana is a line of Chikitsa selected in present study. Rukshana may be defined as a procedure which causes Roukshyam, Kharatwa and Vaishadyam. Rukshana is again divided into Bahya and Abhyantara. Udvartana as Bahyarukshana is used in reducing Santarpana Vyadhis.

CASE DESCRIPTION

A 6 yrs old female patient came to our hospital (24/02/2020) with the complaints of Bharavriddhi (excessive weight gain), Medovriddhi (excessssive fat) at Udar (abdomen), Kati (waist) and Stana (Chest) region from 1 yr. Patient has diagnosed as 'Precaucious puberty in female' and advised Hormonal Therapy. Patient has taken hormonal therapy for 3 months. All signs and symptoms were

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gradually progressive. The patient has been taking Inj. Luprodex 3.75mg IM for 2 times. She has been getting mild relief but her parents was not satisfied with that relief and was not willing for hormonal therapy. Patient's Father and Grandfather were k/c/o Dibetes Mellitus. Patient doesn't have family history any Thyroid or any Hormonal problems. Patient has not been taking any other medication for any other complaints. Patient has opted for Ayurvedic treatment and came to our Hospital in search of better and sustained relief. At the time of Medovriddhi examination. (excessive fat) Stanapradesh (chest region), Udarpradesh (abdomen) and Katipradesh (waist) was noticed. And also Bharavriddhi was found. In investigations, there was increased in FSH, LH and Estradiol, Prolactin level.

Diagnosis, Assessment and Treatment

Patient was diagnosed as 'Precaucious puberty in female' because of higher level of FSH, LH, Estradiol and Prolactin. Diagnosis was done by hormonal tests. According to Ayurveda this case was dignosed as *Medovriddhi* or *Medoroga* because of symptoms like *Medovriddhi* at *Stana, Udar* and *Kati Pradesh*. Assessment was done by measurements and weight. In this we have taken patients weight before and after treatment and also measurements by measuring tape. Measurement have taken at nipple, below and above the nipple area, mid arm circumference, at umbilicus, below and above the umbilicus and midthigh region.

In present case diagnosis of 'Medoroga' was made based on the features like, Bharavriddhi, Medovriddhi at Stana, Udara and Sphika Pradesha. The main objective of the treatment was to control Bharviriddhi (excessive weight gain) and to reduce Medovriddhi (excessive fat).

Weight before t/t: 34.3 kg

Measurements before treatment

Table 1: Showing measurements before treatment

Parameters	24/02/2019
Nipple length	73cm
Above 2cm of Nipple	71cm

Below 2cm of nipple	65cm
Mid arm	24.5cm
At umbilicus	69cm
Above 2cm of umbilicus	68cm
Below 2cm of umbilicus	80cm
Midthigh	46cm

DISCUSSION

Santarpanjanya Vyadhi or Medoroga is the common problem nowadays due to today's life style. In this patients these symptoms of Medoroga was found. After making diagnosis of 'Medoroga', the patient has received Rukshana Upakrama which is of two types i.e. Abhyantara Rukshana (internal medicine) and Bahya Rukshana (external application). Before starting Ayurvedic medicines, all modern medicines like hormonal drugs were stopped. 'Tab Asanadi Vati' and 'Syrup Ayaskriti' were used to Abhyantar Rukshana and 'Tab Eranda Bhristha Haritaki' for Anulomana. For Bahya Rukshana 'Vacha, Daruharidra, Latakaranja, Bibhitaki Lepa' was given for Stana Vriddhi. After taking these medicines for 1 week patient got some relief in Bharavriddhi. After that for Abhyantar Rukshana 'Vacha Haridradi Vati', Varunadi Kashaya Vati', Ovadi Guggulu and Jeerakaristam with Ayaskriti were used and for Bahya Rukshna 'Kolakulthadi Udvartana' were used. All Acharvas described Guna of Udhvartana.

Charaka mentioned Udvartana for Medoroga in Sutrasthana. Sushruta and Vagbhata also described about Udvartana that it dissolves Kapha and Meda. Kolakulatthadi Churna contains Kola, Kulattha, Suradaru, Rasna, Masha, Atasi, Kustha, Vacha, Shatavha, Yavachurna which all are Medohara. After that for Lekhana Karma Triphaladi Taila Matra Basti were given A/D for 10 days and twice per week for next 1 months. When patient has been taking all these medicine, she got progressive relief in Bharvriddhi and all other symptoms.

Table 2: Showing reduction in weight during treatment.

Date	24 th Feb	5 th March	4 th April	4 th May	25 th May
Weight	34.3kg	33.9 kg	33.7kg	33.5kg	32.5kg

Table 3: Showing reduction in measurements during treatment.

Parameters	24 th Feb	5 th March	4 th April	4 th May	25 th May
Nipple Length	73 cm	71 cm	70 cm	68 cm	67 cm
Above 2cm of nipple	71 cm	70 cm	69 cm	65 cm	65 cm
Below 2cm of nipple	65 cm	65 cm	64 cm	62 cm	61 cm
Mid arm	24.5 cm	23.5 cm	22 cm	21 cm	21 cm
At umbilicus	69 cm	68 cm	68 cm	64 cm	64 cm
Above 2cm of umbilicus	68 cm	67 cm	66 cm	59 cm	59 cm
Below 2cm of umbilicus	80 cm	80 cm	70 cm	71 cm	71 cm
Midthigh	46 cm	46 cm	45 cm	43 cm	43 cm

CONCLUSION

As we have seen in this case Ayurvedic treatment is useful in *Medoroga*. Mainly *Udvartana* with *Kolakulatthadi Churna* gives better result in *Medovriddhi*. And *Triphaladi Taila Basti* is useful to reduce *Bharavriddhi* (weight) and *Medovriddhi* (fat). *Rukshana* as *Abhyantara* and *Bahya Chikitsa* gives relief in *Medovriddhi*.

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