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CASE REPORT

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A case report on the management of Klaibya with special reference to Arterial Insufficiency Erectile Dysfunction

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ABSTRACT

Klaibya is a Vikara of Karmendriya, with the involvement of Mana and Jnanendriya. Aggravated Vata Dosha, Shukrakshaya, Shukravaha Srotodusti and Mano Dosha are the prime factors involved in the pathogenesis. And it very well co-relates with that of Erectile Dysfunction. It is a multifactorial condition commonly observed in society. According to the survey conducted by "India Today," the prevalence of the disease is "one in every ten is Impotent in India" Master and Johnson also reported a fear of impotence in all men above 40 years of age. Considering the grave nature of the disease with its higher incidence, it has been selected for the present study to find out a better cure. In the context of Klaibya, treatment with Basti and Vrishya Yoga has been very much highlighted, and it is stated as the best. So, in the present study, Basti is selected in the form of Nirhua Basti, Uttar Basti and Vrishya Yoga with Sishna Lepa. Also, it is easy for the patient to undergo treatment and carry out their daily routine and offers very limited restrictions to follow.

Key words: Klaibya, Uttar Basti, Vrishya Yoqa, Arterial insufficiency dysfunction, Case Report

INTRODUCTION

Sex is a basic instinct, but sexual behavior is learning ability. Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha are four objectives (Purusharthas) of life mentioned in Ayurveda. The concept of Kama reveals that the recreational aspects like pleasure are equally important to its procreation aspects. Healthy sexual

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behavior plays an essential role in maintaining the harmony and happiness of marital life. It provides a media to express love, which is the base for all sorts of creative activities.

Erectile dysfunction^[1] represents a major quality of liferelated health problem. WHO defined Erectile Dysfunction as the various ways in which an individual is unable to participate in a sexual relationship as he would wish and include all sorts of disturbances. It can be defined as a man's inability to attain or maintain an erection of sufficient strength to perform the act of intercourse. The basic etiology behind Erectile dysfunction includes psychological, neurological, vascular insufficiency, and diseases like diabetes mellitus and Hypertension etc.

Erectile dysfunction is more prevalent in diabetes mellitus and hypertension patients. Available data indicates that DM and hypertension is a major risk factor for Klaibya in men. Several factors affect the sexual function of the patients such as severity and

duration of disease, age, and medicaments. Several mechanisms have been implicated in the pathogenesis of sexual dysfunction. The pathophysiology of Erectile dysfunction is multifactorial with endothelial, vascular, autonomic, endocrine, and neurogenic factors involves loss of unmyelinated C fibers in the early in the last stage. ^[2] The vascular factors are implicated are atherosclerosis and microangiopathy. Small penis vessels show changes like endothelial proliferation, subintimal fibrosis, hypercholesterolemia. There is impaired relaxation of corpous-cavernosal smooth muscle in response to neural and endothelial derived nitric oxide.

Though both, nonsurgical and surgical treatments are in practice for the management of ED, but each of them is having its own limitations and demerits. The nonsurgical treatment is having poor efficacy with systemic and local side effects. The surgical treatments are associated with complications, change in the shape of the penis and they are unaffordable by the common people. Hence both are having poor acceptance in the society. After knowing the burning nature with higher incidence of the problem and the limitations of the available medications, it is the need of time to find out an effective, safe, and affordable therapy to manage this troublesome problem.

In Ayurveda, we may find a ray of light as it is having unique approach to understand the disease. Further in case of management also it is having unique way to treat the suffering not only by means of palliative treatments, but also by means of purification procedures to treat and check the root cause of the disease and minimize the recurrence of the same. Considering the grave nature of the disease though it does not reduce the life expectancy, it has been selected for the present study to find out a better cure. As Basti, Uttar Basti[3] is very much highlighted and praised in the context of Klaibya to overcome the aggravated Vata, in the present study Basti, Uttar Basti is selected in the form of Niruha Basti, Uttar Basti and Vajeekarana Yoga with Sishna Lepa. Vajikarana has been described specially to improve the sexual health to enhance the status of *Sukra* and to please the mind.

CASE REPORT

A 50-year-old male patient visited to Pandith Taranth Government Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Bellary on 22/02/2022 with a complaint of *Dhwajanuccharya* (Lack of erection), *Lingashaitilya* (Flaccid state of penis), *Mlanasishnata* (Constriction of penis), *Moghashkalpa Chesta* (Futile sexual act), *Suratashakta* (Incapability to perform sexual act), *Svinna Gatrata* (Excess perspiration), Lack of sexual desire and absence of morning erection since 6 months. Reg no-C.OPD no:2375, Dept. OP NO: 705

Past history

H/o Type2 Diabetes mellitus since 2 years on Modern medicine.

No H/o of Hypertension/Thyroid dysfunction/surgical history.

Personal history

H/o of smoking since 20 years

General Examination

Built: Moderate, Height: 5'10", Weight: 75kg, Nourishment: Moderate, Pulse: 78/min, Blood Pressure: 130/80, Temperature: 98.6F, Respiratory rate: 16/min, Tongue: Clear.

Systemic Examination

- CNS: Well oriented, conscious.
- CVS: S1 S2 Normal, No added sounds.
- RS: Vesicular breathing, Mild wheezing sounds.
- P/A: Umbilicus centrally placed, Soft, nontenderness, no organomegaly.
- Uro-genital:
- Penis: Soft, Non-tender, Glans: Dark pinkish, no ulcer, Urethral meatus: Center, non-discharge, Scrotum: Rugae present, no scar mark, Testis: Bilateral soft, non-tender, Spermatic cord: Soft, movable, non-tender, Femoral region: No swelling, non-tender, Inguinal Region: No swelling, nontender, and Cremasteric reflex: Present.

Asthavidha Pareeksha

Nadi: Vata Kaphaja, Mutra: 8-10 times a day, 2-3 times/night, Mala: 2/day, Jiwha: Alipta, Shabda: Prakruta, Sparsha: Anushana Sheeta, Druk: Prakruta, Akriti: Madhyama

Dashavidha Pareeksha

Prakriti- Vata Kaphaja, Vikriti- Kapha, Sara- Meda, Samhana- Madhyama, Satmya- Vyamishra, Satwa-Avara, Pramana- Madhyama, Ahara Shakti-Madhyama, Vyayama Shakti- Madhyama, Vaya-Madhyama

Investigations

Routine investigation such as CBC, ESR, PT-APTT, RBS, HIV, HBsAg along with this Serum testosterone, Serum FSH, Serum LH, Serum prolactin, TSH and Semen analysis. Sonography investigations are Scrotal doppler and Penile doppler are done.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Intervention

 a) Deepana Pachana and Kosthashodhana with Hareetakyadi Yoga^[4] 4 gm before food thrice a day with Sukhooshnodaka, for 5 days.

Table 1: Observations of *Deepana Pachana* and *Kosthashodhana*

Day	Date	Observations
01	01/03/2022	Vata, Mutra, Pursiha Visarga, Diptaagni
02	02/03/2022	Vata, Mutra, Pursiha Visarga, Diptaagn, Ruchi
03	03/03/2022	Vata, Mutra, Pursiha Visarga, Diptaagn, Ruchi, Angalagavata.
04	04/03/2022	Vata, Mutra, Pursiha Visarga, Diptaagn, Ruchi, Angalagavata, Udgara Shuddi,
05	05/03/2022	Vata, Mutra, Pursiha Visarga Diptaagn, Ruchi, Angalagavata, Udgara Shuddi,

b) Niruha Basti

Table 2: Niruha Basti ingredients and their quantity.

Ingredients of Niruha Basti	Pramana
Saindhava Lavana	15gm
Madhu	80ml
Sneha - Ashwagandha Taila ^[6]	80ml
Kalka - Shatapushpa Churna (15gm) + Madanaphala Churna(3gm)	18gm
Kvatha Dravya - Ashwagandhadi kashyam (Ashwagandha, Shatavari, Kustha, Jatamansi, Brihati)	480ml

Date	06/03/2022	07/03/2022	08/03/2022
Basti Pranidana Kala	9:00 am	9:10 am	9:50 am
Basti Pratygamana Kala	9:10 am	9:15 am	10:00 am
Retention time	10 min	05 min	10 min
Observations	Angalaghwam, Deeptiagni	Anghalagwam, Deeptiagni, Indriya Prasada.	Anghalagwam , Deeptiagni, Indriya Prasada

c) Uttar Basti

Uttar Basti given with *Murchita Tila Taila*^[7] 40ml fixed dose for 3 consecutive days.

And repeated the same after the interval of 3 days.

Table 3: 1st Sitting Uttar Basti

Date	09/03/2022	10/03/2022	11/03/2022
Uttar Basti Pranidana Kala	2:32 pm	2:35 pm	2:50 pm
Time taken for <i>Uttar</i>	2 min 10 seconds	1 min 10 seconds	1 min 20 seconds

Basti Netra insertion							
Time taken for injecting Uttar Basti Dravya	2 min 30 seconds		2 min 10 seconds		2 min		
Time taken for <i>Uttar</i> <i>Basti Netra</i> removal	1 min 10 seconds		1 min	1 min		1 min 10 seconds	
Length of Uttar Basti Catheter inserted (in cm)	23 cm		28 cm		28 cm		
Basti Pratyagama na Kala	5:10 pm		7:10 pm		5:30 pm		
Retention Time	2 hours 38 mins		4 hours 35 mins		2 hours 40 mins		
Observation s	Manoprasad a, Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Mild Erection +		Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Mild erection+, Sexual desire+		Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning erection+, Sexual desire+		
	Bef ore UB	After UB	Befor e UB	After UB	Befor e UB	After UB	
Pulse/min	74	76	72	76	72	72	
Blood pressure (mmhg)	120 /80	120/ 80	110/ 70	120/ 80	125/ 78	125/ 76	
Measureme nt of Penis in cm (In Flaccid state)	1 st Day		2 nd Day	,	3 rd Day		
Length	9 cm		10 cm		10 cm		

Circumferen	10 cm	10.2 cm	10.2 cm
ce			

Table 4: 2nd Sitting Uttar Basti

Date	15/03/	2022	16/03/	2022	17/03/	2022	
Uttar Basti Pranidana kala	2:59 pr	2:59 pm 2:42 pm		n	2:39 pr	n	
Time taken for Uttar Basti <i>Netra</i> insertion	2 min		_	1 min 30 seconds		20 s	
Time taken for injecting Uttar Basti Dravya			2 min 10 seconds		2 min 20 seconds		
Time taken for UB <i>Netra</i> removal	1 min 10 1 seconds		1 min		1 min		
Length of Uttar Basti Catheter inserted (in cm)	25 cm		25 cm		24.2 cm		
Basti Pratyagam ana Kala	8:10 pr	n	7:10 pm		9 pm		
Retention Time	5 hours	5 11	4 hours	4 hours 28 mins		6 hours 21 mins	
Observatio ns	Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning erection +, Penile hardness+.		Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning erection+, Sexual desire+ Penile hardness+		Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning erection+, Sexual desire+, Penile hardness+		
	Befor e UB	After UB	Befor e UB	After UB	Befor e UB	After UB	

Pulse/min	90	88	74	76	72	74
Blood pressure mmhg	120/ 80	130/ 80	123/ 75	126/ 83	126/ 79	137/ 88
Measurem ent of Penis in cm (In Flaccid state)	1 st Day		2 nd Day		3 rd Day	
Length	10.5 cm		10.5 cm		10.8 cm	
Circumfere nce	10.2 cm		10.5 cm		10.5 cm	

Table 5: 3rd Sitting Uttar Basti

Date	21/03/2022	22/03/2022	23/03/2022
Uttar Basti Pranidana kala	3:31 pm	3:18 pm	3:15 pm
Time taken for <i>Uttar</i> <i>Basti Netra</i> insertion	1 min 55 sec	1 min 6 seconds	1 min 10 seconds
Time taken for injecting UB <i>Dravya</i>	4 min seconds	2 min 10 seconds	2 min 30 seconds
Time taken for <i>Uttar</i> <i>Basti</i> Netra removal	55 seconds	50 seconds	1 min 10 seconds
Length of Uttar Basti Catheter inserted (in cm)	28.5 cm	30.5 cm	26 cm
Basti Pratyagam ana Kala	8:00 pm	8:00 pm	9 pm
Retention Time	4 hours 29 mins	4 hours 42 mins	5 hours 45 mins
Observatio ns	Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning	Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning	Manoprasada , Indriya Prasada, Smyak Nidra, Morning

	erection +, Penile hardness+. Sexual desire+		erection+, Sexual desire+ Penile hardness+		erection+, Sexual desire+, Penile hardness+	
	Befor e UB	After UB	Befor e UB	After UB	Befor e UB	After UB
Pulse/min	100	88	90	84	80	79
Blood pressure mmhg	130/ 84	137/ 88	118/ 73	120/ 78	130/ 80	117/ 78
Measurem ent of Penis in cm (In Flaccid state)	1 st Day		2 nd Day		3 rd Day	
Length	10.5 cm		10.5 cm		11 cm	
Circumfere nce	10.5 cm		10.5 cm		10.5 cm	

Vrishya Yoga: After completion of *Uttar Basti* procedure oral *Vrishya Yoga* is started.

The *Vrishya Yoga - Kapikacchu Ghana Vati*^[8] 500mg with *Sukoshna Dugda* morning and night before food is administered for 25 days. Along with this *Sishna Lepa - Aruskhara Lepa*^[9] (external application) is advised to apply on penis for 7 days.

Image 1: Pictorial presentation of preparation of *Niruha Basti* and *Uttar Basti* instruments.





Image 2: Pictorial presentation of procedure of *Uttar Basti*



Assessment

Subjective Parameter

1.	Lingashaitilya	Grading	ВТ	DT	АТ
	No <i>Lingashaitila</i> at all, Normal sexual act	CS0			٧
	Mild, rare <i>Lingashaitila</i> without disturbance to sexual act	CD1		٧	
	Moderate and often Lingashaitila Moderate problem to sexual act	CD2			

	Severe <i>Lingashaitila</i> always interference with sexual act	CD3	٧		
2.	Mlanasishnata				
	No <i>Mlanasishnata</i> at all, Normal sexual act	CS0			٧
	Mild and rare <i>Mlanasishnata</i> without disturbance to sexual act	CD1		٧	
	Moderate and often Mlanasishnata Mild problem to sexual act	CD2			
	Severe and always Mlanasishnata, always interference with sexual act	CD3	٧		
3.	Moghasankalpachesta				
	No <i>Moghasankalpachesta</i> at all, Normal sexual act	CS0		٧	٧
	Mild <i>Moghasankalpachesta</i> , mild disturbance to sexual act	CD1			
	Moderate Moghasankalpachesta Moderate disturbance to sexual act	CD2			
	Severe Moghasankalpachesta Always disturbance sexual act	CD3	٧		
4.	Dhwajanuccharya				
	No <i>Dhwajanuccharya</i> at all, Normal sexual act	CS0		٧	٧
	Mild, rare <i>Dhwajanuccharya</i> without disturbance to sexual act	CD1			
	Moderate and often Dhwajanuccharya Moderate problem to sexual act	CD2			
	Severe <i>Dhwajanuccharya</i> always interference with sexual act	CD3	٧		

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5.	Svinnagatarata				
	No <i>Svinnagatrata</i> at all, Normal sexual act	CS0			٧
	Mild, rare <i>Svinnagatrata</i> , after sexual act	CD1		٧	
	Moderate and often Svinnagatrata During and after sexual act	CD2			
	Severe Svinnagatrata always interference with sexual act	CD3	٧		
6.	Mukhashosha				
	No <i>Mukhashosha</i> at all, Normal sexual act	CS0			٧
	Mild, rare <i>Mukhashosha</i> , after sexual act	CD1		٧	
	Moderate and often Mukhashosha	CD2			
	During and after sexual act				
	Severe <i>Mukhashosha</i> always interference with sexual act	CD3	٧		

1.	Sexual Desire	Grading	ВТ	DT1 (27 th day)	АТ
	No sexual desire at all	0	٧		
	Lack of Sexual desire	1			
	Sexual Desire but no activity	2			
	Sexual Desire only on demand of partner	3			
	Normal Sexual desire	4		٧	٧
2.	Erection				
	No Erection by any method, always interfere with sexual act	0	٧		
	Erection only after manipulation, but unable to penetrate,	1			

Severe disturbance in				
sexual act				
Erection but unable to penetrate, Moderate disturbance in sexual act	2			
Erection with occasional failure, Mild disturbance in sexual act	3			
Erection whenever desired, Normal sexual act	4		٧	٧
Rigidity				
Total loss of rigidity unable to maintain erection and initiate the act	0	٧		
Loss of rigidity, unable to maintain erection but can initiate the sexual act	1			
Loss of rigidity, able to maintain the erection but unable to continue sexual act till last	2			
Some loss of rigidity but can maintain erection	3			
and continue sexual act				
and continue sexual act	4		٧	V
and continue sexual act till last Proper rigidity to maintain erection and	4		٧	٧
and continue sexual act till last Proper rigidity to maintain erection and continue the act till last	0	٧	V	V
and continue sexual act till last Proper rigidity to maintain erection and continue the act till last Ejaculation		V	V	V
and continue sexual act till last Proper rigidity to maintain erection and continue the act till last Ejaculation Anejaculation Ejaculation during	0	V	V	V
	Erection but unable to penetrate, Moderate disturbance in sexual act Erection with occasional failure, Mild disturbance in sexual act Erection whenever desired, Normal sexual act Rigidity Total loss of rigidity unable to maintain erection and initiate the act Loss of rigidity, unable to maintain erection but can initiate the sexual act Loss of rigidity, able to maintain the erection but unable to continue sexual act till last Some loss of rigidity but	Erection but unable to penetrate, Moderate disturbance in sexual act Erection with occasional failure, Mild disturbance in sexual act Erection whenever desired, Normal sexual act Rigidity Total loss of rigidity unable to maintain erection and initiate the act Loss of rigidity, unable to maintain erection but can initiate the sexual act Loss of rigidity, able to maintain the erection but unable to continue sexual act till last	Erection but unable to penetrate, Moderate disturbance in sexual act Erection with occasional failure, Mild disturbance in sexual act Erection whenever desired, Normal sexual act Rigidity Total loss of rigidity unable to maintain erection and initiate the act Loss of rigidity, unable to maintain erection but can initiate the sexual act Loss of rigidity, able to maintain the erection but unable to continue sexual act till last Some loss of rigidity but 3	Erection but unable to penetrate, Moderate disturbance in sexual act Erection with occasional failure, Mild disturbance in sexual act Erection whenever desired, Normal sexual act Rigidity Total loss of rigidity unable to maintain erection and initiate the act Loss of rigidity, unable to maintain erection but can initiate the sexual act Loss of rigidity, able to maintain the erection but unable to continue sexual act till last

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	Ejaculation with own and partner satisfaction	4		٧	٧
5.	Performance Activity				
	No anxiety, Normal performance activity in sexual act	0		٧	٧
	Anxiety that hampers the Mild performance activity in sexual act	1			
	Anxiety that hampers the Moderate performance activity in sexual act	2			
	Anxiety that hampers the Severe performance activity in sexual act	3			
	Anxiety that hampers the Severe performance activity in sexual act	4	٧		

Objective Parameter

Hormone test	BT (03/03/202 2)	DT (24/03/202 2)	AT (21/04/202 2)
Serum Testosterone i. Testosterone Chemiluminescen ce	276.70 ng/dl	390.0 ng/dl	435.92 ng/dl
ii. Sex Hormone Binding Globulin	20.30 Nmol/L	25.43 Nmol/L	28.74 Nmol/L
iii. Free Testosterone	7.81 ng/dl	8.26 ng/dl	9.83 ng/dl
iv. Bioavailable Testosterone	151.0 ng/dl	207.0 ng/dl	251.0 ng/dl
v. Serum Prolactin	1.97 ng/ml	3.46 ng/ml	6.0 ng/ml

Semen	вт	DT	AT
Analysis		(24/03/2022)	(21/04/2022)
Semen Volume	Absence of Semen	2.5 ml	1.5 ml

Fructose	Present	Present
Reaction	Alkaline	Alkaline
Liquification time	20 minutes	20 minutes
Count	65 millions/r	ml 60 millions/ml
Motility	50 % Actively Motile 10% Sluggish Motile	Motile
Morphology	Abnormal Forms 30%	Abnormal Forms 30%

Self-Assessment done through as per International Index of Erectile Dysfunction Questionnaire Before and After Treatment

	Score					B T	A T
Over the past 6 months:	1	2	3	4	5		
How do you rate your confiden ce that you could get & keep an erection ?	Very low	Low	Moder ate	High	Very high	0	0 5
When you had erection with sexual stimulati on, how often was your erection hard enough for	Almos t never or never	Muc h less than half the time	Almos t half the time	Muc h mor e than half the time	Almo st alwa ys or alwa ys	0 1	0 5

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penetrat ion?							
During sexual intercou rse how often able to maintain to erection after you had penetrat ed your partner?	Almos t never or never	Muc h less than half the time	About half the time	Muc h mor e than half the time	Almo st alwa ys or alwa ys	0 1	0 4
During sexual intercou rse how difficult was it to maintain your erection to the completi on of intercou rse?	Extre mely difficul t	Very diffic ult	Difficu It	Sligh tly diffic ult	Not diffic ult	0 1	0 5
When you attempt ed sexual intercou rse how often was it satisfact ory for you?	Almos t never or never	Muc h less than half the time	Almos t Half the time	Muc h mor e than half the time	Almo st alwa ys or alwa ys	0 1	0 4
Total Score	e					0 5	2

IIEF-5, Score is the sum of questions 1 to 5.

Before treatment, the score is 5 and the score after treatment is 23.

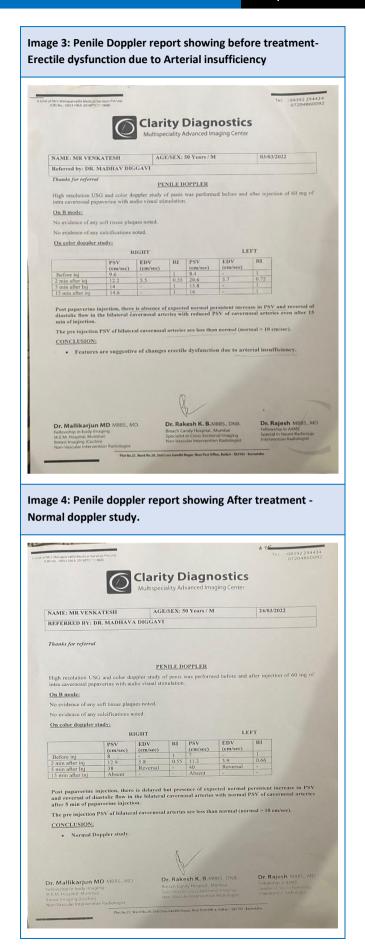


Image 5: During treatment - After *Deepana Pachana, Niruha*Basti and Uttar Basti.



Image 6: After Vrishya Yoga - Kapikacchu Ghana Vati



RESULT

Significant results were found in Dhwajanuccharya, Mlanasishnata, Moghasankalpachesta, Svinnagatrata, and Mukashosa. And observed improvement in sexual desire, Erection, Increased penile rigidity and reduced performance anxiety. In objective parameter Serum Testosterone and Serum prolactin were increased after the Uttar Basti and Vrishya Yoga. Before treatment, the penile doppler report showed absence of expected normal persistent increase in PSV and reversal of diastolic flow in the bilateral cavernosal arteries with reduced PSV of cavernosal arteries even after 15 min of injection which suggest Erectile dysfunction due to Arterial insufficiency. After intervention significant change in Penile doppler is observed. That is presence of expected normal persistent increase in PSV and reversal of diastolic flow in the bilateral cavernosal arteries with normal PSV of cavernosal arteries after 5 min of injection which means normal doppler study. And observed a significantly increased in Length of the Penis in a flaccid state from 9cm to 11cm, and in circumference from 10cm to 10.5cm.

DISCUSSION

Kayachikitsa is the potential applied practical up to date branch of Ashtanga Ayurveda that deals with the management of complex diseases along with genetic internal medicine, disorders, endocrinology, eugenesis, geriatrics, sexology, and psychiatry. When man started his livelihood concurrently his sexual behaviour and sexual dysfunctions started. Klaibya is an umbrella term classical and explain in detail in Ayurveda literature. The literal meaning of the term Klaibya includes impotence, eunuch, unmanliness, weakness, etc. It is a Karmendriya Vikara along with the involvement of Ubhaya-Indriya Manas. Klaibya is told due to Reto Dusti.

Erectile dysfunction includes all sorts of disturbances during the coital performance. It refers to problems during any phase of the sexual response cycle that prevents the man from experiencing satisfaction from the activity. Erectile dysfunction denoting the inability of a man to achieve an erection or problem with emission, ejaculatory dysfunction. These wide range of

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disorder pertaining to the male sexual response ultimately converts into male sterility also. In Arterial insufficiency erectile dysfunction is due Atherosclerosis, the condition in which a penile artery wall thickness as the result of a build-up fatty materials such as cholesterol affecting the penile arterial blood vessel, a chronic inflammatory response in the walls of arteries. Even with the advent of modern treatment, the success rate for Erectile dysfunction is very low. Atherosclerosis can be taken as Sroto Marga Nirodhana, With Vrushya Yogas, Basti, Uttar Basti etc. are added and can be given in Seminal Disorders like Klaibya. In Klaibya there is a definite derangement of Apana Vayu. The Sroto Dusti is Atipravrutti and Sanga. This Apana Vruddhi in its own Sthana needs a strong treatment to cure it as, Dosha aggravated in its own Sthana is naturally difficult to cure. Hence, Kosthashodhana, Basti, and Uttar Basti is the best way ahead to cure Klaibya.

Hareetakyadi Yoga, Ashwagandhadhi Niruha Basti, Murchita Tila Taila Uttar Basti and Kapikacchu Ghana Vati with Arsuhkara Lepa are used. Intervention has been found to be effective in breaking the chain reaction and proved to have hydroxyl radical scavenging activity. Thus, helpful in cleansing the vessels and the elimination of doshas corrects the derangement of Apana Vayu. Owing the properties removes the blocks in the penile blood vessels and making the circulation of blood and mitigates the Amadosha which is seen in arterial insufficiency acts as anti-atherosclerotic property. Presence of tannin, phenols, flavonoids and terpenoid helps in the breakdown of the glucose and facilitate the absorption of free glucose by the cells due to its cleansing properties which does Srotoshodhana and Avarnahara. The L-dopa and its metabolite dopamine stimulate the hypothalamus and forebrain to secrete GnRH. Upregulates the anterior pituitary gland to secrete FSH and LH causing increased synthesis of testosterone by the Leydig cells of the testis. Increased level of dopamine in the brain increase in sexual drive, performance activity and accomplishes reduction of psychological stress that is reducing anxiety. Dopamine stimulates the Nitric oxide which does the relaxation of

penile smooth muscle and increase the penile blood flow. The *Arushkara Lepa* owing properties like *Tikhsna, Sukshma* and *Ushna Virya* pacify *Vata Dosha* and acts as *Swedana* which does the *Srotomukha Vishodhana* and relaxes the cavernosal muscles and dilation of the penile vessel which increases the blood capacity. Thus, it increases the rigidity. *Lepa* is a *Vrishya,Ggrahi*, that increases sex drive, performance activity and improves erection.

CONCLUSION

Arteriogenic erectile dysfunction caused by the insufficient arterial blood supply to the cavernous bodies regardless of the arterial disease or abnormality responsible for the insufficiency. The subject shows the erectile dysfunction due to arterial insufficiency in penile doppler report. In Contemporary science penile revascularization and penis arterial-venous surgery is done in vascular erectile dysfunction. But in classics there are many treatment modalities which can be practised for Klaibya, but Shodhana, Niruha Basti, and Uttar Basti followed by Vrishya Yoga is proposed in vasculogenic erectile dysfunction. The selected intervention counteracts the aggravated Vata in erectile dysfunction, clears the Shukrayaha Sroto Dusti and improves the sexual arousal, thus can be used as good intervention in treating the erectile dysfunction due to Arterial insufficiency. Showed a highly significant increase in erectile function, Penile rigidity, Ejaculatory function, and sexual desire. It has also shown a significant increase in total Sperm count, Serum Testosterone, Serum Prolactin, and IIEF score in the patient. And showed the significant result in penile doppler.

DECLARATION OF PATIENT CONSENT

The author certifies that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient has given his consent for his images, reports, and other clinical information to be reported in the journal.

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