

# Journal of **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences**

www.jaims.in



An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



not of not of

# Journal of

# **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences**

CASE REPORT

May 2023

# Management of Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis) Erandamool (Ricinus communis Linn.) Kwath - A Case Study

# Anubhav<sup>1</sup>, Rosy Gupta<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Dravyaguna, Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala, Punjab, India.

# ABSTRACT

Musculoskeletal diseases are increasing due to stressful life and other causative factors representing manifestations like pain, swelling, stiffness, reduced mobility of the joint involved etc. Amongst them Amavata is very common which is correlated with Rheumatoid arthritis. Ama is the byproduct of improper digestion which obstructs body channels and accumulates in Sandhi (joints). Vitiated Vata Dosha and Ama come together in Amavata causing symptoms like Angamarda (bodyache), Aruchi (anorexia), Stabdhata (stiffness). Women are affected approximately three times more often than men with this chronic multisystem autoimmune disease, RA. Ayurveda focuses on the cure of root cause of the disease. Eranda (Ricinus communis) is mentioned as having specific Amavatahara Prabhava in Ayurveda classics. Eranda root as mentioned in Ayurvedic classics works on both vitiated Vata and the Ama by its Rasa Gunadi properties thus breaking the pathogenesis of Amavata. Since Eranda is easily available in India it can be a safe, effective and economic solution for Amavata / Rheumatoid Arthritis.

Key words: Amavata, Rheumatoid arthritis, Erandamool, Ama, Case Report, Ayurveda

#### **INTRODUCTION**

In the contemporary world the stressful life and unhealthy food habits have pushed us into many diseases: musculoskeletal diseases are one of them manifested as pain, swelling, stiffness and reduced mobility of the joints involved etc. Amongst them Amavata is also very common which is generally correlated with the Rheumatoid Arthritis mentioned in the modern sciences. The word Amayata is made of two words Ama and Vata. Ama is the byproduct of improper digestion and metabolism; which leading to the obstruction of body channels, circulates in whole

#### Address for correspondence:

#### Dr. Anubhav

Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Dravyaguna, Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala, Punjab, India.

E-mail: anubhav.salhotra@gmail.com

Submission Date: 11/03/2023 Accepted Date: 18/04/2023

Access this article online **Quick Response Code** 

Website: www.jaims.in

DOI: 10.21760/jaims.8.5.40

body propelled by vitiated Vata that stations itself prominently in Sandhi (joints) manifesting as Amavata. Virudha Ahara, Virudha Cheshtha, Mandagni<sup>[1]</sup>, sedentary lifestyle, exercise upon Snigdha Ahar are common etiological pathological factors for its generation. B/L joints of Hasta, Pada, Sira, Trik, Jannu Sandhi are involved with Angamards, Aruchi, Trishna, Alasya, Gaurava, Jwara as symptoms. Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic multisystem autoimmune disease in which body's immune system attacks its own cells and tissues. The characteristic feature of RA is persistent inflammatory synovitis, usually involving peripheral joints in a symmetrical pattern.[2] Inflammation occurs in auto immune disorder triggered by Ama or antigen at cellular level. Antigen/Ama modulates signaling at cellular level leading to incompatible auto immune response that damages tissue. Symptoms of fatigue, loss of appetite, weakness, morning stiffness, fever, tenderness of RA coincides Amavata.

The prevalence of RA is more than 1% of the population as per Malaviya AN, Kapoor SK, Singh RR, Kumar A, Pande I. Prevalence of rheumatoid arthritis in the adult Indian population. Rheumatology international. 1993

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Reader, Department of Dravyaguna, Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala, Punjab, India.

**ISSN: 2456-3110 CASE REPORT** May 2023

Nov 1; 13(4):131-4; women are affected approximately three times more often than men. Prevalence increases with age. RA is seen all over the world and affects all races.<sup>[3]</sup> Genetic and environmental influences are crucial in susceptibility to RA.

Contemporary medical treatment includes painkillers, NSAIDs, steroids etc.<sup>[4]</sup> which generally have side effects. *Amavata* (RA) being autoimmune disease demands positive effects on *Dhatus* and immunity. For this the pathology of *Ama* formation has to be dealt with *Agnivridhi* and *Vata Shaman* with *Vata* alleviating properties. In the present case study *the* drug in focus *Erandamool Kwath* (decoction of roots of *Ricinus communis* Linn.) can be studied for both.

#### **Description of plant**

The plant *Eranda* (*Ricinus communis*) is found all over India. It is shrub like small tree 2-4 mts, with alternate leaves which are palmately lobed. It has semi woody stems and its root is light in weight almost straight with few rootlets, outer surface dull yellowish brown, nearly smooth but marked with longitudinal wrinkles, odourless and acrid in taste. [5]

## **Ayurvedic** properties

Eranda has Madhur, Tikta, Kshaya Rasa with Guru, Snigdha, Sukshma Guna in it. The Vipaka after digestion is Madhur with Virya as Ushna. [6] As rasa and Vipaka is Madhur it has positive effect on Dhatus also Ushna Veerya helps subside Vata Dosha and Ama. Its Madhur, Snigdha, Guru and Tikshna properties alleviate Vata while saving the Dhatus. Also, Ushna, Sukshma properties help increase Agni (digestive power) thus Amapachana happens. The plant is supposed to have double effect on Amavata as alleviates both Ama and Vata individually. Its properties overall have specific potency (prabhava) to break the pathogenesis of Amavata.

## **CASE STUDY**

A female patient aged 47, housewife, came in *Kayachikitsa* OPD of Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital with the complaint of painful swollen joints, morning stiffness persistent up to midday. Appetite was reduced and digestion was also delayed.

On local examination temperature of joints was found to be raised. She had feeling of fever once a day which used to subside with rest.

#### **History of present illness**

She had been suffering from this condition for the last 10 years. Earlier pain and swelling were irregular in nature but with time it became persistent. She was taking painkiller once daily.

# **History of past illness**

She was diagnosed with Hypothyroidism three years back.

# **Family history**

She had positive family history of RA as patient's mother is also suffering from *Amavata*.

#### **Personal history**

Patient used to take curd on daily basis, had indigestion, lack of exercise with easy going lifestyle.

#### **General examination**

BP : 120/80 mm/Hg

Respiration: 14 / min

• *Nadi* : 70/min

Mala : Coated / Sama

Mutra: Normal / Prakrita

Jivha: Coated / Sama

Shabda : Clear / Spashta

Sparsha: Hotter / Ushna

Akriti : Normal / Samanya

Ahar/diet : Vegetarian

Agni : Dyspeptic / Manda

Sleep : Disturbed

Addiction : Tea

Gait : Limping

Joints involved : B/L Wrists, Shoulder, Knees

#### **Local examination**

On local examination the temperature of joints was raised, swelling was prominent; crepitus was felt in the joints involved. The movement was restricted of the shoulder and wrist joints.

**ISSN: 2456-3110 CASE REPORT** May 2023

#### **Assessment criteria**

#### **Subjective criteria**

Assessment was done for the 10 subjective criteria i.e., Sandhi Shool (pain in joints). Shotha (swelling in joints), Sandhi Stabdhta (stiffness in joints), Sandhi Sparshasahatva (tenderness in joints), Angamarda (body aches), Anga Vaikalya (deformity in joints), Anga Gaurava (heaviness in body), Aruchi (anorexia), Apaka (indigestion), Jwara (fever). These were assessed on the scale of 0, 1, 2, 3 and final score was added which came out to be 23 out of 30.

Score evaluation categories were mild 1-10, moderate 11-20 and severe 21-30. The present patient's score was 23 which fell under severe category of evaluation.

## **Objective criteria**

Blood tests were done before treatment.

Criteria	Tests	Values
Objective Criteria	RA Factor	73.2 IU/ml
	CRP	38.3 mg/L

#### Therapeutic intervention

Patient was given the *Kwath* of *Erandamool*, (decoction of roots of *Ricinus communis* Linn.) 50 ml twice daily orally, empty stomach for 30 days following clinical diagnosis and lab tests. She was assessed for the subjective criteria on day 15 and day 30 and objective criteria on day 30. She was advised to follow *Pathya-Apathya* throughout the therapy.

#### Follow up and outcomes

The total score on day 15 came down to 16 from earlier 23, with major changes in *Sandhi Stabdhta* (stiffness) and *Angamarda* (heaviness). On day 30 score were 9 which fell in mild category and patient felt relief in majority of symptoms.

Follow up was also done on 15<sup>th</sup> day after stopping the medicine. Positive changes were observed in symptoms like pain, swelling, tenderness, heaviness in body. Digestion also improved.

## **Score evaluation**

RA factor and CRP was repeated after treatment on day 30 and results are as follow:

Criteria	Tests	Values
Objective Criteria	RA Factor	41.8IU/ml
	CRP	29 mg/L

#### **RESULT**

Symptoms were assessed and favorable changes were seen in them.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Amavata occurs due to the conjugation of both Ama and Vata in the body. The Madhura Rasa and Madhur Vipaka of Eranda helps to pacify vitiated Vata while improving the immunity also. Also, Ushna Virya (hot potency) subsides Vata and Kapha both. Ushna Virya also helps in digestion of ama and pacification of Vata. Sookshma and Tikshna Guna of Eranda further helped to open the blocked channels. Thus, Eranda works well on vitiated Vata and the Ama individually breaking the pathogenesis of Amavata and improving the objective parameters by working on immunity by Prabhava. Eranda is mentioned as having Amavatahara prabhava i.e., power of subduing Amavata which it shows even being used as a single drug.<sup>[7]</sup>

#### **CONCLUSION**

Erandamool is mentioned by Acharya Charak as Vrishya and Vatahara Parama<sup>[8]</sup> (best for alleviating Vata Dosha). It can be used in diseases in which Vata is an important component of pathophysiology like Amavata. Use of Erandamool for single drug therapy can open up new channels of research with focus on safe and effective drug for long term use.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Acharya Shukla Vidyadhara, Kaya Chikitsa, Part 2, Chaukhambha Subharti Prakashana, Varanasi, Amavata, 2013; p559.
- Kasper Dennis L. et.al. Harrison's principles of Internal medicine, vol. 2, McGraw-Hill medical publishing division, New York, Rheumatoid Arthritis, 2005; p1969.
- Kasper Dennis L. et.al. Harrison's principles of Internal medicine, vol. 2, McGraw-Hill medical publishing division, New York, Rheumatoid Arthritis, 2005; p1969.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**ISSN: 2456-3110 CASE REPORT** May 2023

- Golwalla Aspi F., Glowalla Sharukh A., Golwalla's Medicine, Neel Graphics, Mumbai, Rheumatoid Arthritis, 2011; p888.
- 5. Government of India, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopathy, CSIR, New Delhi, Part 1, Volume 1, 2001; p120.
- 6. Sharma P.V. Dravyaguna Vigyana, vol. 2, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Varanasi, Eranda, 1998; p58.
- 7. Sharma P.V. Dravyaguna Vigyana, vol. 2, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Varanasi, Eranda, 1998; p58.

8. Sastri Narayana Satya, Charak Samhita, Part 1, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Varanasi, Chapter 25/40, 2005; p468.

How to cite this article: Anubhav, Rosy Gupta. Management of Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis) with Erandamool (Ricinus communis Linn.) Kwath - A Case Study. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2023;05:237-240. http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.8.5.40

**Source of Support:** Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.

**Copyright** © 2023 The Author(s); Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur (Regd). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and perform the work and make derivative works based on it only for non-commercial purposes, provided the original work is properly cited.