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## **CASE REPORT**

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# Ayurvedic management of Acute Cerebro Vascular Accident due to Hypertensive Bleed (Pakshaghata): A Case Report

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## ABSTRACT

Stroke is defined as the fast onset of focal neurological deficit within which poor blood flow to the brain ends up in necrobiosis. It is the second most common reason for worldwide mortality. Hemorrhagic strokes are classified based on their underlying pathology. Some common causes of bleeding are hypertensive trauma, ruptured aneurism, arteriovenous fistula, transformation of previous ischemic pathology and drug-elicited hemorrhage. They result in tissue injury by inflicting compression of tissue from an expanding hematoma. Pakshaghata described in Ayurveda can be correlated with Stroke. All Acharyas have emphasized that in the manifestation of Pakshaghata, Vata is predominant with the association of Pitta and Kapha Dosha. Here is the case of 46 years old male diagnosed as an acute case of hypertensive bleed in the right centrum semiovale and putamen (Magnetic Resonance Image-MRI of Brain) resulting in left-sided hemiparesis. Assessments were done on the basis of National Institute of Health (NIH) Stroke Scale, Medical Research Council (MRC) Scale for Muscle Strength, Barthel Index and Scandinavian Stroke Scale. He was given Yastimdhu Ksheera Nasva, Takra Shirodhara, Kalyanaka Ghrita as Anuvasana Basti and oral medications. After 12 days of treatment there was marked improvement in these scales.

Key words: Pakshaghata, CVA, Stroke, hemorrhage, Ayurveda, Nasya, Shirodhara

## **INTRODUCTION**

Stroke is the most common cause of neurological disability in the adult population<sup>[1]</sup> and it is the third leading cause of death worldwide. It is responsible for 4.4 million deaths worldwide. The incidence of stroke increases with age and it is higher in men than women.<sup>[2]</sup>

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Stroke is a clinical term for acute loss of blood circulation to the brain tissue. Spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage occurs mostly in patients experiencing hypertension. The common sites of hypertensive intracerebral hemorrhage are the region of basal ganglia, Pons, and the cerebellar cortex. Clinically, the onset is typically fulminant with headache and loss of consciousness. Depending on the location of the lesion, hemispheric brain stem or cerebellar signs will be present. The explosive entry of blood into the brain parenchyma during primary intracerebral hemorrhage causes immediate cessation of function in that area, as neurons are structurally disrupted and the white matter fibre tract is split apart. A rim of cerebral edema forms around, resulting in a blood clot, which with the hematoma acts like a mass lesion. If big enough, this can cause a shift of intracranial contents, producing trans tentoria coning and 15% people die shortly after stroke.<sup>[3]</sup> The description of the clinical signs and symptoms of stroke

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can be interpreted with *Pakashaghata* in *Ayurveda* science. *Pakshaghata* has been enlisted among the eighty forms of *Vataja Nanatmaja Vyadhi* and explained in the *Madhyama Rogamarga*.<sup>[4]</sup> *Acharya Charaka*, in *Chikitsa Sthana* describes *Pakshaghata* by saying that morbid *Vata* beholds either side of the body, dries up *Sira* and *Snayu* of that part and producing loss of motor activity with pain dysarthria/aphasia.<sup>[5]</sup> This case report of *Pakshaghata* shows the successful outcome of the *Ayurvedic* intervention such as *Nasya, Takradhara, Basti* and *Shamanaushadhis*.

## **CASE REPORT**

#### **Patient Information**

A male patient aged 46 years, who was conscious and oriented to time, place and person brought in a wheelchair to Kayachikitsa OPD of Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan on 19 October 2022 at 11 AM with the chief complaints of giddiness, reduced strength in the left upper and lower limb, headache, difficulty in getting up from lying position and walking, slurred speech, heaviness, pain and complete loss of sensation in the left upper and lower limb since 6 AM, got admitted on the same day under IPD No:061888.

#### **History of Present Illness**

The patient was apparently healthy in the morning, suddenly around 6 AM he developed giddiness followed by reduced strength in the left upper and lower limb, difficulty in sitting and walking without support, slurred speech and complete loss of sensation in the left upper and lower limb.

#### **Clinical Findings**

#### **General Examination**

Built, nutritional status, hair and nail of the patient are normal, pallor, clubbing, cyanosis, icterus, lymphadenopathy and edema were absent. Blood pressure was 140/80 mm of Hg and pulse rate was 80 beats /minute.

## **Systemic Examination**

Respiratory system - on auscultation, normal bronchio vasicular sounds heard and no abnormality detected.

abnormality detected. Per abdomen was soft, nontender, no organomegaly detected. Central nervous system - Higher mental functions found to be normal. Glasgow coma scale - Eye opening response was - 4, verbal response - 5 and motor response - 6 total score - 15/15 Motor functions: • Power Left Upper and Lower limb - 2/5 Right Upper and Lower limb - 4/5 • Deep tendon reflexes such as biceps, triceps, supinator, knee jerk and ankle jerk on affected side (left) were found to be 3+ and on normal side (right) found to be 2+. Babinski's sign was present on left side. • Tone: Left upper and lower limb was hypotonic • Sensory functions: Left Upper and Lower limb fine touch - absent, crude touch - present, Left Upper and Lower limb fine and crude touch - present • Gait -

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Cardiovascular system - S1 S2 heard and no

#### Investigation

hemiplegic with support.

Magnetic Resonance imaging (MRI) of Brain done on 19/10/2022 showed acute hypertensive bleed in the right centrum semiovale and putamen without any intraventricular extension.

#### Diagnosis

*Pittakaphavruta Vamaparshwa Pakshaghata* (Acute Left sided Hemiparesis – ICH)

#### Treatment

Date	Medication/Procedure	Dose and Time
19/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Rasaushadi Yoga - Ekangaveera Rasa, Mahavata Vidvamsana Rasa, Vatakulantaka Rasa, Vata Ganajankusha Rasa, Bala, Shuddha Shilajitu - Each 160mg	(S/L) TID A/F
	Nadi Kashaya	Morning A/F
	Tab. <i>Anuloma</i> DS	1 HS A/F
	Shiropichu with Ksheerabala Taila	
	Nasya with Ksheera Saditha Yastimadhu	

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20/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F		
	Rasaushadi Yoga	(S/L) TID A/F		
	Nadi Kashaya	100 ml OD Morning A/F		
	Tab. Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F		
	Shiropichu with Ksheerabala	OD		
	Taila Nasya with Ksheera Saditha Yastimadhu	8 Drops in Each Nostril TID A/F		
21/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F		24/10/20
	Sukumara Ghrita Rasaushadi Yoga	10 ml OD B/F (Morning)		
	Nadi Kashaya	(S/L) TID A/F		
	Tab. Anuloma DS	100 ml OD Morning A/F		
		1 HS A/F		
	Shiropichu with Ksheerabala Taila	OD		
	Nasya with Ksheera saditha Yastimadhu	8 Drops in Each Nostril TID A/F		
	Takradhara	OD		
	Sarvanga Parisheka with Dashamoola Kwatha and Dhanyamla	OD	-	25/10/20
22/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F		
	Sukumara Ghrita Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	10 ml OD B/F (Morning)		
	Rasaushadi Yoga	15 ml + 1 tsp jaggery TID A/F		
	Tab. Anuloma DS	(S/L) TID A/F 1 HS A/F		
	Takradhara	OD		
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with Ksheerbala Taila Followed by Parisheka with	OD		
	Dashamoola Kwatha and Dhanyamla			26/10/20
23/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F		
	Sukumara Ghrita	10 ml OD B/F (Morning)		

	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	15 ml + 1 tsp
	Rasaushadi Yoga	jaggery TID A/F
		(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab. Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Takradhara	OD
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with Ksheerbala Taila Followed by Parisheka with Dashamoola Kwatha and Dhanyamla	OD
24/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya Rasaushadi Yoga	15 ml + 1 tsp jaggery TID A/F
	nusuusnuur rogu	(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Takradhara	OD
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with Ksheerbala Taila followed by Parisheka with Dashamoola Kwatha and Dhanyamla	OD
	Anuvasana Basti with Kalyanaka Ghrita	40 ml OD A/F
25/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya Rasaushadi Yoga	15 ml + 1 tsp jaggery TID A/F
	Kusuusiiuui rogu	(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Takradhara	OD
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with Ksheerbala Taila followed by Parisheka with Dashamoola Kwatha and Dhanyamla	OD
	Anuvasana Basti with Kalyanaka Ghrita	60 ml OD A/F
26/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	15 ml + 1 tsp
	Rasaushadi Yoga	jaggery TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	(S/L) TID A/F
		1 HS A/F

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	Takradhara	00
	Takradhara	OD
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with	
	<i>Ksheerbala Taila</i> followed by <i>Parisheka</i> with	OD
	Dashamoola Kwatha and	
	Dhanyamla	
	<i>Anuvasana Basti</i> with	
	Kalyanaka Ghrita	80 ml OD A/F
27/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
, , -, -	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	, 15 ml + 1 tsp
	Rasaushadi Yoga	jaggery TID A/F
		(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Takradhara	OD
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with Ksheerbala Taila followed	
	by Parisheka with	OD
	Dashamoola Kwatha and	
	Dhanyamla	
	Anuvasana Basti with	80 ml OD A/F
	Kalyanaka Ghrita	,
28/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	15 ml + 1 tsp
	Rasaushadi Yoga	jaggery TID A/F
	-	(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Takradhara	OD
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with	
	Ksheerbala Taila followed	OD
	by Parisheka with	52
	Dashamoola Kwatha and	
	Dhanyamla	
	Anuvasana Basti with	90 ml OD A/F
	Kalyanaka Ghrita	
29/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	15 ml + 1 tsp
	Rasaushadi Yoga	jaggery TID A/F
		(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Sarvanga Abhvanaa with	
	Sarvanga Abhyanga with Ksheerbala Taila followed	OD

	Anuvasana Basti with Kalyanaka Ghrita	100 ml OD A/F
30/10/2022	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Punarnavashtaka Kashaya	15 ml + 1 tsp
	Rasaushadi Yoga	jaggery TID A/F
		(S/L) TID A/F
	Tab Anuloma DS	1 HS A/F
	Sarvanga abhyanga with	OD
	Ksheerbala Taila followed by Bhaspa Sweda	
	Anuvasana Basti with	100 ml OD A/F
	Kalyanaka Ghrita	
31/10/2022	Discharged with following medications	
	Dhanwantara Vati	2 TID B/F
	Rasaushadi Yoga	1 TID A/F
	Tab. Anuloma	1 HS A/F

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## **OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS**

The condition of the patient was improved gradually along with the course of the treatment. The strength and power of both left upper and lower limb was increased to 4+/5, also tone of the muscle were improved and deep tendon reflex were normal after the course of treatment. Gait before treatment was hemiplegic and at the time of discharge it was reduced and was able to walk without support.

## **Assessment Scales**

## **NIH Stroke Scale**

Assessment	Score	
	ВТ	AT
1.a. Level of consciousness	0	0
1.b. LOC questions		0
1.c. LOC commands	0	0
2. Best gaze	0	0
3. Visual	0	0

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4. Facial palsy	1	0
5. Motor arm	2	0
6. Motor leg	2	0
7. Limb ataxia	0	0
8. Sensory	2	1
9. Best language	0	0
10. Dysarthria	1	0
11. Extinction and Inattention (formerly Neglect)	0	0
Total:	8	1

## Muscle Power (MRC Scale for Muscle Strength)

Assessm	sment		ВТ	AT
Right	UL	Prox	5	5
		Dist	5	5
	LL	Prox	5	5
		Dist	5	5
Left	UL	Prox	2	4
		Dist	2	4
	LL	Prox	4	5
		Dist	4	5

## **Deep Tendon Reflexes**

Assessment	ВТ		AT	
	Right	left	Right	left
Biceps reflex	Normal	Exaggerated	Normal	Normal
	= 2+	= 3+	= 2+	= 2+
Triceps	Normal	Exaggerated	Normal	Normal
reflex	= 2+	= 3+	= 2+	= 2+
Knee reflex	Normal	Exaggerated	Normal	Normal
	= 2+	= 3+	= 2+	= 2+

Ankle reflex	Normal = 2+	Exaggerated = 3+	Normal = 2+	Normal = 2+

## **Muscle Tone**

Assessment	вт	AT
Right upper limb	Normotonic	Normotonic
Right lower limb	Normotonic	Normotonic
Left upper limb	Hypotonic	Normotonic
Left lower limb	Hypotonic	Normotonic

## Barthel Index

Assessment	ВТ	AT
1. Feeding	5	10
2. Bathing	0	5
3. Grooming	0	5
4. Dressing	5	10
5. Bowel	10	10
6. Bladder	10	10
7. Toilet use	5	10
8. Transfers	10	15
9. Mobility	10	15
10. Stairs	5	10
Total score (100)	60	100

## Scandinavian Stroke Scale

Assessment	ВТ	AT
Consciousness	6	6
Eye movement	4	4
Arm motor power	4	6
Hand motor power	4	6

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Leg motor power	4	6
Orientation	6	6
Speech	6	10
Facial palsy	0	2
Gait	6	12
Total score (58)	40	58

## DISCUSSION

Pakshaghata is described as one of the Vatavyadhi. Vata is the main Dosha in the pathology of Pakshaghata. Vitiation of Vata is caused by Dhatukshaya (depletion of Rakta-ICH). Hence, in this case Pithahara and Rakta Prasadaka treatment was first initiated with Shiropichu with Ksheerabala Taila and Nasya with Yastimadhu Ksheera.

*Shiropichu: Ksheerabala Taila Shiropichu* helps in pacifying the *Pitha* and *Vata Dosha* and nourishing the *Indriya* (motor and sensory activity). *Pichu* was advised for 7-8 hrs. It works through action on *Tarpaka Kapha*, *Sadhaka Pitta* and *Prana Vayu*. *Shiropichu* may be helpful in regularizing the blood supply of brain and reducing the neurological symptoms.<sup>[6]</sup>

*Nasya*: Yastimadhu being Pithashamaka and Medhya, *Ksheera* being Pithashamaka in combination which is of *Sheeta Guna* administered as *Nasya* helps in pacifying Pitha Dosha and nourishing the *Indriya* (motor and sensory activity). *Yastimadhu* has pharmacological actions like cerebroprotective, anticonvulsant and memory enhancing effects.<sup>[7]</sup>

*Takradhara*: *Takradhara* with the combination of *Amalaki* and *Dhanyaka Choorna*, with its *Pithahara* properties does *Indriya Prasadana*, produces relaxing effect, enhance the alertness and concentration abilities, improves cerebral function and anxiolytic action.<sup>[8]</sup>

Abhyanga: Ksheerbala Taila is used for Abhyanga followed by Sarvang Parisheka with Dashamoola Kwatha and Dhanyamla. Ksheerbala Taila nourishes Dhatu and provides strength. It constitutes of Bala, cow milk, and sesame oil, which pacify the *Vata* and *Pitta Dosha*.<sup>[9]</sup>

Anuvasana Basti: Vata is seen as the main aggravating factor and Basti Chikitsa is regarded as the prime line of treatment for it. Medicated enema helps to eliminate vitiated Dosha from the body, increases the strength and spreads the potency of the drug due to its Prabhava (specific action). The potency of Basti drug acting on Dosha brings them into normalcy and provides them with nourishment. Just as the farm gets its nourishment from water supplied through channels, the whole body gets nourishment from Virya (potency) of the enema drug carried by five types of Vata through Srotas.<sup>[10]</sup> Anuvasana Basthi was given with Kalyanaka Ghrita clears Majja Dhatugata Vikara and also has nootropic<sup>[11]</sup> and neuroprotective property.<sup>[12]</sup>

## Shamana Aushadhi

Dhanvantara Vati: The major ingredients are Ela, Shunti, Haritaki, Jiraka helps in Deepana, Vatanulomana.<sup>[13]</sup>

**Tab.** *Anuloma* **DS:** It is a combination of *Swarnapatri* (*Senna*), *Ajamoda*, *Jiraka*, *Haritaki*, *Yastimadhu*, *Shunti* and *Saindhava Lavana* helps in *Anulomana Karma*.<sup>[14]</sup>

## Rasaushadi Yoga

*Ekanga Veera Rasa* explained in *Rasayoga Sagara* possesses *Deepana*, *Pachana*, *Atiteekshana*, *Brimhana* and *Rasayana* property.<sup>[15]</sup>

Maha Vata Vidvamsana Rasa explained in Rasa Tantra Sara possesses Vatahara, Balya and Rasayana properties.<sup>[16]</sup>

Vatakulantaka Rasa explained in Bhaishajya Ratnavali Possesses Deepana, Vatahara, Brimhana and Rasayana properties.<sup>[17]</sup>

Vata Gajankusha Rasa explained in Bhaishajya Ratnavali Possesses Deepana, Vatanulomaka, Balya, Rasayana, Vata Pradhana Tridosha Shamaka.<sup>[18]</sup>

*Nadi Kashaya*: It is a *Kashaya* prepared out of *Atasi, Rasna, Ajamoda, Shunti, Jeeraka, Bakuchi, Musta, Triphala, Bala* and *Dashamoola* proved to have *Vatahara* and *Balya* properties.<sup>[19]</sup>

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#### **CONCLUSION**

This case study demonstrates the successful management of Acute CVA (hypertensive bleed in the right centrum semiovale and putamen) by *Ayurveda* principles. The significant improvement was assessed by National Institute of Health (NIH) Stroke Scale, Medical Research Council (MRC) Scale for Muscle Strength, Barthel Index, Scandinavian Stroke Scale. Significant recovery and improvement were seen in deep tendon reflexes, walking without support, speech, fine touch and in the quality of life within 15 Days. So, this case was believed to be value documenting.

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