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The fundamental study of the principle Rogan Rutujan Na Jatu in the treatment of Pittaj Shirahshul (headache) w.s.r. to Virechanopakrama

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ABSTRACT

To prevent the recurrence of seasonal disorders *Rutuvat Shodhanopakrama* (Seasonal detoxification) is the ideal pathway. So in *Varsharutu* (Rainy season), *Bastikarma* (Enema therapy); *Sharadrutu* (Autumn season), *Virechankarma* (Purgation therapy) and in *Vasantrutu* (Spring sea-son), *Vaman karma* (Emesis therapy) is best for *Shodhan* (detoxification) of vitiated *Vatadosha*, *Pittadosha* and *Kapha dosha* respectively to avoid occurrence of seasonal disorders. Study is conducted only on *Virechana karma* (Purgation therapy) in *Sharad Rutu* (Autumn season) on sample size of 30 patients suffering from *Pittaj Shirahshul* (Headache). The chief symptoms of the disease are *Shirodaha* (Burning sensation in head), *Shirovedana* (Headache), *Chakshudaha* (Burning sensation in eyes), *Trushna* (Thirst), *Bhrama* (Giddiness) *and Swedpravrutti* (Sweating). *Sharadkalin Trivrutadi Virechana yoga* (purgative formulation used in Autumn) is most efficacious which acts as *Pittaghna* (reduces *Pitta*) *and Rechana* (purgative) which could be the beneficial line of treatment for *Pittaj Shirahshul* (Headache). Hence *Virechana karma* (Purgation ther-apy) should be carried out furthermore in every *Sharad rutu* (autumn season) to reduce the risk of relapse and to prevent *rutujanya pittaj shirahshul* (headache due to vitiated *Pitta*).

Kev words: Pittai Shirahshul. Virechan Karma. Trivrutadi Yoga.

INTRODUCTION

It is said that prevention is better than cure. Hence to prevent the recurrence of seasonal disorders Rutuvat Shodhanopakrama (Seasonal detoxification) is the ideal pathway, according to the fundamental principle explained in ayurvedic texts. So in Varsharutu (Rainy season), Basti karma (Enema therapy) is best for

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Shodhan (detoxification) of vitiated Vatadosha. In Sharadrutu (Autumn season), Virechana karma (Purgation best for Shodhan therapy) (detoxification) of vitiated Pitta Dosha and in Vasant rutu (Spring season), Vamana karma (Emesis therapy) is best for Shodhan (detoxification) of vitiated Kapha dosha to avoid occurrence of seasonal disorders. [1] With respect to fundamental principle, we decided to study only Virechana karma (Purgation therapy) in Sharad Rutu (Autumn season) on the patients suffering from Pittaj Shirahshul (Headache). Pittaj Shirahshul (Headache) is one of the types of headache explained in ayurvedic texts and as explained earlier most of people suffers from this disease and also its symptoms exacerbate due to seasonal variation. The chief symptoms of the disease are Shirodaha (Burning sensation head), Shirovedana (Headache), Chakshudaha (Burning sensa- tion in eyes), Trushna (Thirst), Bhrama (Giddiness) and Swedpravrutti (Sweating). [2] As the disease is Pitta predominant, the

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symptoms exacerbate in Sharad rutu (Au- tumn season) due to vitiation of Pitta dosha. Hence to verify the fundamental principle (Rogan rutujan na jatu) seasonal disorders do not occur after detoxification), the Virechana Karma (Purgation therapy) in Sharad rutu (Autumn season) is carried out for the prevention of Rutujanya Pittaj Shirahshul (seasonal headache due to viti- ated Pitta).

For the purpose of Virechana Karma (Purgation therapy) many Rutuvat Virechana yogas (seasonal formulations for purgation) are explained in Charak Samhita, among these the Sharadkalin Trivrutadi Virechana yoga (purgative formulation used in Autumn) is most efficacious, because the ingredients of this formulation, Trivrut (Ipo- moea turpethum, Br.), Duralabha (Fagonia arabica), Musta (Cyperus rotundus, Linn.), Sharkara (Sugar), Udichya (Vetiveria zizanioides, Nash.), Chandan (Santalum al- bum, Linn.), Yashtimadhu (Glycyrrhiza glabra, Linn.), Satala (Acacia concinna) and Drakshambu (Vitis vinifera, Linn.) as Anupana (carrier of medicine), act as Pittaghna (reduces Pitta) and Rechana (Purgative) which could be the beneficial line of treatment for Pittaj Shirahshul (Headache).[3]

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- To establish the fundamental principle (Rogan rutujan na jatu) (seasonal disorders do not occur after detoxification) in the pre- vention of seasonal disorders.
- 2. To study the fundamental principle (Rogan rutujan na jatu) (seasonal disorders do not occur after detoxification) in the pre- vention of Rutujanya Pittaj Shirahshul (sea- sonal headache due to vitiated Pitta) by Virechan Karma (Purgation therapy).
- 3. To verify the efficacy of *Sharadkalin Virechan yoga* (purgative formulation used in autumn) explained in *Charaka*.
- 4. To prevent relapse of *Pittaj Shirahshul* (Headache) with *Shodhanopakrama* (Detoxification therapy).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Literature: *Charak Samhita* and all available Ayurvedic classics.

Place of study: Rural Ayurvedic Hospital Mayni. Dist Satara

Number of patients: Total number of patients included in the study was 30.

Drugs: Trivrutadi Virechana Yoga^[4] - Trivrut (Ipomoea turpethum, Br.), Duralabha (Fagonia arabica), Musta (Cyperus rotundus, Linn.), Sharkara (Sugar), Udichya (Vetiveria zizanioides, Nash.), Chandan (Santalum album, Linn.), Yashtimadhu (Glycyrrhiza glabra, Linn.), Satala (Acacia concinna); all were used in churna (powder) form and in equal quantity and the dose given was 1 karsha (=10gms) or as per Koshta (bowel), Prakruti (constitu- tion), Vaya (age) etc. of patient with Drakshambu (Vitis vinifera Linn.) as anupana (carrier of medicine) to be taken orally.

Type of study - Randomized open study.

Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Age group: 10 to 70 years
- 2. Male, Female
- 3. Patients with symptoms, *Shirodaha* (Burning sensation in head), *Shirovedana* (Headache), *Chakshudaha* (Burning sensation in eyes), *Trushna* (Thirst), *Bhrama* (Giddiness) and *Swedpravrutti* (Sweating).

Exclusion Criteria

- 1. Patients of age below 10 and above 70 years
- Patients having headache other than symptoms of Pittaj Shirahshul (Head- ache) i.e., Migraine, Tension type head- ache, cluster headache, headache associated with trauma etc.
- 3. Pregnancy and lactation

Patients with other systemic diseases such as Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension, Ischemic heart disease, Epilepsy, Asthma, Koch's, cancer, HIV, STD, Hepatitis. These conditions were ruled out with detail history taking and basic investigations.

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Plan of work

Purvakarma (Prior to purgation): Internal Snehapana in Vardhamana matra with Goghrut (consumption of ghee in increasing manner) was administered as per Koshtha (bowel) of patient. ^[5] This was followed by Snehana (Oleation) and Swedana (Sudation) for three days externally. ^[6]

Pradhana karma (Main procedure): On third day,^[7] after Samyak Snehsiddhi Lakshana (after getting proper symptoms of Snehapana),^[8] Trivrutadi Virchana yoga during Abhaktakala (empty stomach) was administered and record of Virechana vega (number of loose motions) were maintained.

Pashchatkarma (Post treatment): According to the Dehashuddi Lakshana, [9] Sansarjan krama was advised as mentioned in Charaka samhita. [10] Follow up was taken after 3 days for 2 weeks, then after a week and then 1 month to see recurrence or not up to six months.

Method of preparation of drug

Trivrutadi churna with dried *Draksha* (dried black grapes resin) were pur- chased from local market Mumbai. *Drakshambu* was prepared by *Hima* (kept in warm water and allowed to cool) method. ^[11] Drug authentication and standardization done in standard laboratory.

Criteria for assessment

The efficacy was assessed on the basis of subjective as well as objective criteria and multidimensional scoring system was adapted for easier statistical analysis of the results. Score of before and after treatment was given according to the severity of symptoms as follows,

Table 1: Symptoms of *Pittaj Shirahshul* (headache) with gradations and score.

Symptoms	Gradations	Score
Shirodaha (Burning	Absent	0
sensation in head)	Mild	1
	Moderate and bearable	2

	Unbearable but not disturbing sleep	3
	Unbearable and disturbing sleep	4
Shirovedana	Absent	0
(Headache)	Mild	1
	Moderate and bearable	2
	Unbearable but not disturbing sleep	3
	Unbearable and disturbing sleep	4
Chakshudaha (Burning	Absent	0
sensation in eyes)	Mild	1
	Moderate and bearable	2
	Unbearable but not disturbing sleep	3
	Unbearable and disturbing sleep	4
Trushna (Thirst)	Absent	0
	Mild	1
	Moderate and bearable	2
	Unbearable but not disturbing sleep	3
	Unbearable and disturbing sleep	4
Bhrama (Giddiness)	Absent	0
	Mild	1
	Moderate and bearable	2
	Unbearable but not disturbing sleep	3
	Unbearable and disturbing sleep	4
Swedpravrutti	Absent	0
(Sweating)	Mild	1
	Moderate and bearable	2
	Unbearable but not disturbing sleep	3
	Unbearable and disturbing sleep	4

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Table 2: Assessment of overall effect of treatment

Cured	75-100%
Markedly improved	50-75%
Improved	25-50%
Unchanged	0-25%

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

The data collected from clinical study was analyzed under two headings,

SN	Chronicity in years	ity in years No. of patients	
1	< 2 yrs	0	0
2	2-4 yrs	17	56.67%
3	4-6 yrs	11	36.67%
4	>6 yrs	2	6.67%
	Total	30	

Out of 30 patients maximum 17 patients were having duration of chronicity between 2-4 years and no patient was from chronicity less than 2 years.

Graph 1: Percentage of chronicity wise distribution of patients.

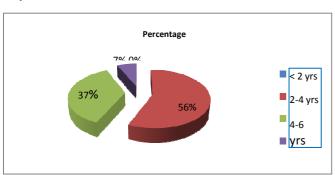


Table 4: Occurrence of symptoms in patients.

SN	Symptoms	No. of patients	Percentage
1	Shirodaha (Burning sensation in head)	29	96.67%
2	Shirovedana (Headache)	30	100%
3	Chakshudaha (Burning sensation in eyes)	27	90%
4	Trushna (Thirst)	30	100%
5	Bhrama (Giddiness)	15	50%

6	Swedpravrutti (Sweating)	29	96.67%
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Out of 6 symptoms of *Pittaj Shirahshul* (Headache), the symptoms *Shirovedana* (Head- ache) and *Trushna* (Thirst) were observed in all patients.

Graph 2: Percentage of occurrence of symptoms in patients

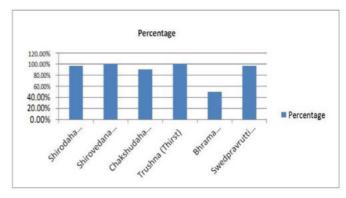


Table 5: Statistical analysis of result by Wilcoxon matched pairs signed rank test af- ter treatment:

Symptom	Befo re and Afte r	Mea n	SD	SE	Sum of all sign ed rank s	No of pai rs	Z	p				
Shirodah a	ВТ	1.56 7	0.67 89	0.124 0	351	26	4.	<0.001 Highly				
(Burning sensation in head)	AT	0.46 67	0.50 74	0.092 64			46	signific ant				
ŕ	Diff.	1.10 0	0.60 74	0.110 9								
Shiroveda na	ВТ	2.63 3	0.71 84	0.131 2	435 29	29	.9 4.	<0.001 Highly				
(Headach e)	AT	0.96 67	0.61 49	0.112 3		70	signific ant					
	Diff.	1.66 7	0.71 12	0.129 8								
Chakshud aha	ВТ	1.46 7	0.73 03	0.133 3	351 26	351	351	351	351 2	26	26 4.	<0.001 Highly
(Burning sensation in eyes)	AT	1.46 67	0.62 88	0.114 8						46	signific ant	
, ,	Diff.	1.00 0	0.52 52	0.095 89								
Trushna (Thirst)	ВТ	1.90 0	0.30 51	0.055 71	435	29	4.	<0.001 Highly				
	AT	0.66 67	0.47 95	0.087 54			70	signific ant				

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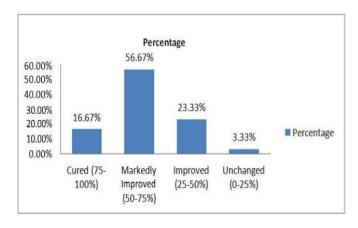
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	Diff.	1.23 3	0.50 40	0.092 02											
Bhrama (Giddines	ВТ	0.70 00	0.79 44	0.145 0	91	91	91 13	91	91	91	91	91	13	3.	<0.001 Highly
s)	AT	0.13 33	0.34 57	0.063 12			18	signific ant							
	Diff.	0.56 67	0.72 79	0.132 9											
Swedprav rutti	ВТ	1.76 7	0.50 40	0.092 02	351	26	4.	<0.001 Highly							
(Sweating)	AT	0.76 67	0.50 40	0.092 02			46	signific ant							
	Diff.	1.00 0	0.52 52	0.095 89											

Table 6: Overall effect of treatment in all 30 patients.

SN	Overall effect of treatment	No. of patients	Percentage
1.	Cured (75-100%)	5	16.67%
2.	Markedly improved (50- 75%)	17	56.67%
3.	Improved (25-50%)	7	23.33%
4.	Unchanged (0-25%)	1	3.33%
	Total	30	

Graph 3: Percentage of overall effect of treatment.



DISCUSSION

A total number of 30 pa- tients suffering from *Pittaj Shirahshul* (Headache) were selected and *Virechana Karma* (Purgation therapy) was performed on each of them, so as to have a tidy statistical analysis of the obtained results and to find out a more effective remedy for prevention of seasonal disorders. Predominance of patients with duration between 2-4

year and 4- 6 years indicates the chronic nature of disease and a tendency among patients to ne-glect *Pittaj Shirahshul* (Headache) in its early stages. *Shirovedana* (Headache) was seen in all patients as it is the chief symptom found to rule out the disease. Also *Trushna* (Thirst) was seen in all patients which clearly indicates predominance of *Pitta dosha* in this disease. Out of 30 patients, 5 patients got cured, 17 patients were markedly improved, 7 patients show improvement and 1 has got no effect of treatment. Also the effect of treatment lasts for next six months which shows that the treatment utilized for cure and prevention is effective and permanent without recurrence.

CONCLUSION

Main principle of the treatment is "Prevention is better than cure". Virechana Karma (Purgation therapy) in Sharad rutu (autumn season) removes vitiated Pitta dosha from the body and thus cures the disease and prevents its further recurrence. Trivrutadi Yoga, one of the rutuvat virechana yoga (purgative formulation according to season) advised by Charakacharya especially in Sharad rutu (autumn season), is proved efficacious as this yoga relieves symptoms of Pittai Shirahshul (Headache) effectively by performing both the functions like Virechana (purgation) as well as removal of vitiated Pitta dosha. The onset of relief is immediately after Virechana karma (Purgation therapy) and improvement was noticed in the subsequent follow up and no recurrence is observed after follow up of six months, hence Virechana karma (Purgation therapy) should be carried out furthermore in every Sharad rutu (autumn season) to reduce the risk of relapse and to prevent rutujanya pittaj shirahshul (headache due to vitiated Pitta). Though study result is highly encouraging, it still needs a more extensive evaluation. It may hopefully serve as beneficial for further trials in future.

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