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# PLAUSIBLE EXPLANATION OF SJÖGREN SYNDROME ON THE BASIS OF AYURVEDIC **PRINCIPLES**

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#### **Abstract**

Sjögren Syndrome is a common autoimmune disorder having of dry mouth and dry eyes as clinical presentation from long period and is characterized as a lymphatic infiltration of exocrine glands and is broadly classified in four types i.e.1. Primary Sjögren Syndrome and 2. Secondary Sjögren Syndrome, on the basis of its presentation as alone or along with other disease and other two types on its symptomatic and site of presentation i.e.2.Glandular and 4.Extra-glandular Sjögren Syndrome. In this article, an assumption is put forward that Aama and its sthanasanshraya in dhatu as a principle factor to activate immune system treating Aama as a foreign body or antigen and further attacking it causing its own tissues destruction leading to disease, which is known as Autoimmune disorder as per modern science. The signs and symptoms of Sjögren Syndrome can be correlated to the classical sign and symptoms said in Ayurveda due to vitiation of dosha, dhatu dushti, dosha-dhatu sammurchana and sthanavaigunya i.e. site that the disease can take place. In this research article an effort is made to explain Sjögren Syndrome, its signs and symptoms occurrence and its possible treatment through basic Ayurvedic principles i.e. dosha, dhatu, strotas, agni, bala, stantanyaiguna and Aama concept.

Keywords- Sjögren Syndrome, Ayurveda Principles, dry mouth, dry eyes, Aama.

#### Introduction

Aama is very important concept mentioned in Ayurveda regarding disease pathogenesis. Unhealthy diet or inappropriate diet causes we simply consider life style diseases but due to this unhealthy diet also produce a toxin called Aama which causes poor nourishment to body and also becomes a precepting factor to initiate diseases as said in Ayurved samhitas. Sjögren Syndrome is second most common autoimmune disorder but its reference or correlating disease is not available in Ayurvedic samhitas and in books regarding Ayurveda. Sjögren Syndrome is chronic, slow progressive systemic autoimmune disease in which lymphocytic infiltration of exocrine glands is seen, resulting in dry mouth i.e. Xerostomia and dry eyes i.e. Xerophthalmia <sup>1</sup>. The prevalence of disease is more in females than in men and is mostly seen in middle age, but can happen at any age. In Sjögren Syndrome there is reduced functioning of lacrimal gland, salivary gland and other exocrine gland which are responsible to keep body moist and lubricated. The pathogenesis of autoimmune disorder involves many factors like susceptibility of genes, environmental trigger factors like infection, injury to the corresponding tissue that activate lymphocytes to enter in its own tissue, the result of this leads to excessive lymphocyte activation and it reacts against its own tissues resulting into tissue damage<sup>2</sup>. Sjögren Syndrome as alone or in association with other autoimmune disorder, its symptoms showing glandular or extra-glandular involvement puts it into four types 1. Primary 2. secondary 3. Glandular 4.Extraglandular<sup>3</sup>. Primary Sjögren Syndrome, in this the disease occurs by itself and there is only dry mouth and dry eye symptoms and absence of connective tissue disorders. Secondary Sjögren Syndrome, here the disease is accompanied by other connective tissue autoimmune disorders like Rheumatoid arthritis, Systemic lupus Erythematous etc. Glandular Sjögren Syndrome, the clinical presentations are within the exocrine gland. Extra glandular type of Sjögren Syndrome involves other tissues also.

Ayurveda is a science which describe disease through various causative factors that is vitiation of doshas, dhatu dushti, involvement of strotas, agni i.e. dhatvagni and jataragni, bala i.e. oja and to bring this dearrangement of bodily functions in alignment i.e. dosha, dhatu mala samyata is the main aim of Ayurvedic treatment is to establish Prakrut Prakruti Sthapana<sup>4</sup>. In Ayurveda, there is no such concept of Autoimmune disorder but has mentioned Aama as a visha<sup>5</sup>. Aama is key responsible for many disease mentioned in Ayurveda. Aama is nothing but incomplete processed aahar rasa with low nutritional content and excess waste, in normal physiology the aahar ras gets assimilated with pachak pitta and aahar rasa transforms in sumya fluid that has nutrition in it and does snehan, jivan, tarpan and dharan<sup>6</sup> but if the person having predeposition of disease factor and continues with unhealthy foods and living habits causing mandata in pachakagni leading to formation of Aama in aahar ras. This Aama janit aahar rasa with the help of Vyana vayu travels through nutritional channels in all over to provide nutrition and takes a seat at sthanavaigunya and causes disease<sup>7</sup>. As mentioned in Ayurveda, daily unhealthy food and living habit results to mandagni and resulting into Aama. This Aama then travels in body through aahar rasa i.e. poshak rasa and enters into sthayi rasa i.e. Rasa dhatus and further in ascending dhatus causing dhatavagni mandyata<sup>8</sup>. In Autoimmune disease, immune system attacks its own healthy tissues thinking them as antigen<sup>9</sup>. In Sjögren Syndrome

pathogenesis, the series of events happening in immune system suggest that the epithelial cells of exocrine gland may act as an antigen presenting cell<sup>10</sup> (CH.314 Sjögren Syndrome- pathogenesis, p.no.1947).

So, here an hypothesis is made that *Aama* in aama yukt aahar rasa is not the foreign entity its due to *jatharagni* mandyata, when travels through pathway to give nourishment gets lodge in *sthanavaigunya* making body's immune system i.e. *Vyadhishamatva* to treat it as foreign material and activate the immune system resulting into attack on its own tissue and destructing the system itself and cardinal symptoms mentioned with Sjögren Syndrome is dryness of eyes and mouth with associated symptoms such as lymphadenopathy, prolonged fatigue can be explained through *Ayurvedic* diagnostic tools that is vitation of *doshas*, *dhatu dushti*, *stroto dushti* and *sthanavaigunya* leading to disease caused by *Aama*.

#### Aims and objective

- 1. To study the pathophysiology of Sjögren Syndrome from Ayurvedic perspective.
- 2. To understand line of treatment through *dosha*, *dushya*, *strotas*, *agni*, *bala* and *Aama* concepts mentioned in *Ayurveda*.

### **Materials and Methods**

This is article is a conceptual study on the assumption that *Aama* in body activates the immune system causing vyadhi and to understand the pathophysiology of vyadhi through *Ayurvedic* principles mentioned in *Ayurvedic samhitas* and its co-relation with Sjögren Syndrome an autoimmune disorder mentioned in modern science.

#### **Discussion**

In Sjögren Syndrome, dryness is predominant symptom and in *Ayurveda* dryness i.e. rukshata is *vata dosha* dominant factor and there is inflammation at the *sthanvaiguny*a which denotes *pitta dosha* vitiation and excess *kapha* is due to *agni* mandya leading to *strotosang*, a type of *stroto* dushti causing further stoppage of nourishment causing lymphatic infiltration and lymphadenopathy, *dhatu* involved are *rasa* and *rakta*, *strotas* affected are *rasavaha strotas*, *raktavaha strotas* and *udakvaha strotas*. *Agni* dusti both *dhatwagni* mandya and *jatharagni mandya* is the basic reason for disease and *bala* kshya resulting in *oja* kshya and so *Sjögren* classification can be understood more clearly and in detail on the *Ayurvedic* foundations.

Classification of Sjögren Syndrome<sup>11</sup>

Sr. No.	Туре	Presentation of disease
1.	Primary	Disease is alone
2.	Secondary	Associated with other autoimmune diseases
3.	Glandular	Clinical presentation are within the exocrine glands
4.	Extra glandular	Other body tissues are involved like arthralgia /arthritis, lymphadenopathy, lung involvement, vasculitis kidney-liver involvement, lymphoma, splenomegaly, peripheral neuropathy, Myositis.

## Samprapti ghatak in Sjögren Syndrome according to Ayurveda:

Dosha	Vata <mark>, Pitta, Ka</mark> pha (Vata pradhan )
Dhatu	Rasa, Rakta
Strotas	Rasa <mark>vaha,</mark> Raktava <mark>ha, Udak</mark> vah <mark>a</mark>
Stroto dusti type	Sang
Agni	Mandya
Vyadhi bala	Madhyam
Sadhya-asadhyata	kruchsadhya
Vaydhi marg	Abhyantar and bhaya
Udhbhava sthana	Aamashya
Vyadhi adhisthana	Bahya stravi granthi
Updrava	Lymphoma

On exploration of samprapti, it reveals that hetu i.e. sannikrutha hetu in Sjögren syndrome is genetic predeposition and viprakrushta hetu here is unwholesome food and living habits, amla padarth sevan (sour food), vidahi padarth sevan(acidic food), aagantuj hetu here can be infection and also environment factor can be considered as one of the reason which causes vitiation of Vata, Pitta, and Kapha. These vitiated doshas and mithya aahar causes agni mandya and causes Aama Nirmiti. This Aama is produced by incomplete processed food in Aamashya. This aahar rasa with Aama travels through specific channel i.e. rasavaha strotas to all parts of the body. This rasavaha strotas is carrying Aama, a toxin throughout the body while travelling through the strotas it affects its mul sthana, its sthool poshnan and sushma poshak bhaga. So, ultimately it affects hrudaya, dashdhamani, rakta poshak bhag dushti, swa poshan dushti. In normal digestion process, digested food i.e. in aahar rasa is absorbed by the small intestine and is transported to blood by two ways, one is through directly the nutritive is left in lymphatic system and other way is that the nutritive fluid via portal vein comes to liver undergoes metabolic transformation and then

enters in systemic circulation 12. This clearly gives an idea of dhatu poshan nyaya in Ayurveda and role of healthy food and unhealthy food eating habits and its consequences after absorption leads to health and disease respectively. Here, Aama in aahar rasa hampers the Prinan function of rasa dhatu in first stage of disease progression and continuation of *mithya aahar* and associated *vihar* i.e. environmental factor leads to prakop and prasar and during this the body fighting system gets ignited seeing toxin in rasa and rakta. This Aama dushit rasa-rakta and prakopita doshas travels and gets seated at exocrine glands i.e. lacrimal and salivary glands i.e are site of kapha dosha especially causing sthanik dosha dusti i.e. tarpak kapha in eyes resulting in dryness of eyes and bodhak kapha in mouth resulting in dryness of mouth and also kapha gets more vitiated in other parts of the body due to Aama as guru and manda guna of aama causing kapha to get vitiated more at the site and blocks the channel paths resulting in vata dosha prakopa and bringing more dryness at the site and for prolong period dryness symptom is seen and due to Aama toxin accumulation, pitta gets vitiated also vitiating udakvaha strotas leading to inflammation as Aama is lodge at the site, the immune system attacks the lodge Aama treating it as antigen in the exocrine glands causing more inflammation and destroying the gland resulting hamper in its normal function i.e. lubrication and results is extreme dryness in eyes and mouth which is chronic and progressive resulting of formation of autoantibodies in blood as a pathological presentation in blood examination in Sjögren Syndrome.

The main symptoms of Sjögren Syndrome is dryness of eye i.e. Xerophthalmia and dryness of mouth i.e. Xerostomia accompanied with dry skin, dry lips, difficulty in chewing and swallowing, locking of lips during speaking due to dryness, muscle pain, palpitation, weight loss, enlarged lymph nodes and very rarely lymphoma is seen. All the symptoms mention shows udakvaha stroto dushti, udak is a fluid containing nutritional content and water, due vitiation of kapha and vata dosha further nutrition is disturbed and overall nutritional status goes down causing above said symptoms like muscle pain, palpitation, fatigue etc.

Seeing samprapti of Sjögren Syndrome through Ayurvedic point of view and treating it on Ayurvedic principles. Aama plays a vital component in person having genetic pre-deposition and environmental factor. In this article, an effort is made to understand its pathology and treatment according to Ayurveda. Here in Ayurveda, mandagni is said the main factor for any disease. So, Aama is produced because of mithya aahar and also due inappropriate vihar leading to vitiation in dosha dhatu internally and externally. So, the first line of treatment is Aama Chikitsa i.e. Aptarpana, according to bala of dosha and dushya 1.Langhan, 2.Langhan-Pachan and 3.Shodhan chikitsa should be advised<sup>13</sup>. This eventually help to correct mandagni which ultimately correct dosha and dhatu also rasa pachak and rakta pachak kadha is admissible for dhatu pachan resulting in dhatu shuddhi and prasadana.

The symptoms i.e. dryness, thirst is because of *udakwaha strotas* dushti extended symptoms are fatigue, muscle pain, palpitation, lustreless and wrinkles skin for correction of udakvaha stroto dushti shadanga paniya and khajoor mantha can advised as drugs in both the kalpana pacifies Pitta dosha, Truptikar, Ojo vardhak, Prinan and Tarpak. Bruhan by Mansa Rasa can also be advised as said in Rajyakshma chikitsa, as bala kshya and ultimate oja kshaya is seen in later phase of disease and also respiratory involvement is seen in Sjögren Syndrome which can be prevented by Bruhan Chikitsa said for dhatu kshya janya Raiyakshma, and also said in Prameha Chikitsa that after shodhana, mansa rasa should be given to avoid vata prakopa by shodana karma and which also resolves dhatu kshya, so Mansa Rasa is suitable for body as bruhana and tridoshamak and work as whole body nourishment<sup>14,15</sup>. For localised symptoms sthanik tarpana, Tarpan kriya and Putpaak for dry eyes and Kaval and Gandush with oil base for dry mouth. Suvarna Bhasma mentioned in Garvisha chikitsa<sup>16</sup> can also applied to treat a considering Aama as visha. Suvarna Bhasma also acts on visha present in rakta and further it acts as Rasayana<sup>17</sup>.

#### **Conclusion**

Sjögren Syndrome is a second most common autoimmune disorder which can be understood and treated using Ayurvedic principles. The pathophysiology and treatment as per Ayurveda give us brief idea of our principles that are eternal and at any era it stands firm. Langhan, Langhan-pachan and Shodhan chikitsa for aama nirharan. Rasa-pachak and rakta-pachak for dhatu Shuddhi. Shadang paniya, khajoor mantha, ajaa dughdha as balya, trishna shaman, vata-pitta dosha shamak. These as a whole does as a whole body tissue nourishment which gives relief in symptoms like muscle pain, fatigue and palpitation and for localised correction tarpan and putpaka for dry eyes and kaval and gandusha in oil base form for dry mouth is admissible. Nidan parivarjan, Vyadhi pratyanik chikitsa and Rasayana are basic fundamentals in terms of treatment when it comes to Ayurvedic treatment. Suvarna bhasma mentioned in Garvisha chikitsa is taken here into considering Aama as visha and Suvarna Bhasma also acts on visha in rakta and furthermore it acts as Rasayana which inhibits further progression of disease. Tantrayukti mentioned in Ayurveda is the key to the idea to explain Sjögren Syndrome as per Ayurveda principles.

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