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Role Of Krimighna Basti On Purishaj Krimi: A Case Study

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Abstract-

Krimi is a very common health issue in a Pediatric age group and is widely prevalent in areas of low environmental quality and people of low nutritional status. In India, the problem is likely to be more common because of poor hygiene, lack of

awareness, illiteracy, poverty and variety of allied factors. *Krimi* is an important disease described in ayurvedic science and is described in detail with respect to its etiology, clinical features and treatment. The term *krimi* is used to denote tiny organisms which reside in human body. Concept of *krimi* and their relation in the development of disease is described in almost all ayurvedic samhita. Acharyas also describe *krimi* as an etiological factor in various diseases. 8 year old female child, having complaints of abdominal pain, loose motions, vomiting, perianal itching associated with worms in stool was treated with *krimighna basti* and changes were noted in abdomen pain, perianal itching, loose motions and genral appearance of the patient. The details of the findings are presented in this study report.

Key words: Krimi, Krimighna basti, worm infestation etc

Introduction-

Helminth infestation contributes to significant disease burden in children particularly in under privileged and in developing countries, of which Ascaris lumbricoides is the most common which affects 1/4th to 1/3rd of world's population. Because of habits of children directly or indirectly they consume soil/mud and are commonly more heavily affected than adults. Intestinal worm infestation results in impaired nutrition. Many people neglect this condition as most of the times it may be asymptomatic. It may be associated with malnutrition, iron deficiency anaemia, repeated gastrointestinal disturbances and upper respiratory tract infection. So proper screening is needed. This condition should be taken seriously because Ascarisis infection contributes significantly to the burden of abdominal surgical

emergencies. *Krumi* (worms) possess ability to breed in human intestine with the help of food and blood. *Krumi* are of various types on the basis of their origin; *Kaphaj Krimi, Raktaj krimi* & *Pureeshaj Krimi. Hetu* of *Krumi Roga* mainly involve *Ahara Sambandi Hetu*

and Vihara Sambandi Hetu. Ahara Sambandi Hetu includes consumption of foods that leads to Kapha Utkleshan like; jaggery, sesamum, meat, unctuous, sweet & cold materials etc. Vihara Sambandi Hetu involves; Divaswapa, Asana, Avyayama & disturbed life style patterns. Jwara, Vivarnata, Shoola, Hridroga, Bhrama, Bhaktadwesha, Atisara,

Sadana, Chhardi and Shwasa are the main Krimi Lakshana (symptoms manifested in worm infections). The poor socioeconomic conditions, lack of personal hygiene, agricultural factors, lack of awareness and apathya aahara-vihara are the main causative factors of

Purishaja Krimi infection. Ayurveda describes use of contemporary medicine along with preventive measuresas a treatment protocol for the management of *Purishaja Krimi* infection. The *shodhana* therapy (purification methods) along with extraction procedure

may also help in the management of *Purishaja Krimi* infection. According to Acharya Charaka, each *krimi* have its own specific habitat. *Bahya krumi* are usually found on the external part of the body such as hair, over the scalp and body, beard, eyelashes or clothes. *Raktaja krimi* dwells in the vessels carrying blood. *Shleshmaja krimi* usually resides in *aamashaya* and they have atendency to move upward or downward along the

intestinal tract. *Purishaja Krimi* are seen in *pakwashaya* which usually migrates downward towards the rectum and anus. In rare Occasions they may travel towards the stomach resulting in fecal smelled belching and breathing.

Dosha – kapha predominant tridosha,

Dushya – rasa, rakta,

Strotas – Mahastrotasa, purishvaha strotas, raktavaha strotas

Adhisthana – Pakwashaya. According to Acharya Sushrut the vitiation of kapha and pitta dosha by any of the hetu of krimiroga, which results in the production of krimi. Most of the factors described in the etiology of krimiroga leads to agnimandya and aama uthpatti which works as the principle factor in the process of samprapti and leads to the production of krimi. Rupa of purishaja krimiroga-Vidbheda, udarshoola, chardi, parushata, gudkandu, bhaktdwesha.

Chikitsa

- Apakarshana Chikitsa
- Prakruti Vighata Chikitsa
- Nidana Parivarjana Chikitsa
- Apakarshana Chikitsa (Extraction of the Krimi) by following methods:

1. Hasta / Yantra (manual extraction): Krimi can be extracted manually using Yantras like; samdamsha etc.

2. *Bheshaja Apakarshana* (therapeutic extraction): This method involves the use of *Shodhana* therapies alone or along with extraction procedure to cause forceful extraction of *Krumi*. These *Shodhana* therapies may involve *Virechana*, *Asthapana basti* & *ShiroVirechana*.

- **Prakruti Vighata:** It refers to creating an unfavourable environment or a medium which is exactly opposite to the habitat of the infested region (intestinal lumen).
- **Nidana Parivarjana**: Along with the termination of worms and therapeutic administration, avoidance of causative factors has also been emphasized in Ayurveda. Potent anti-helminthic drugs are available in the market, which has the risk of producing gastro-intestinal disturbances, nausea and vomiting. There are limitations in the contemporary science to provide a comprehensive management for *krimi* without any side effects. Many ayurvedic anti-helminthic formulations mentioned in the classics are easily available and easy to administrate. Hence in this present case *Apakarshan* method is used for the study.

Case discussion- An 8 year old female patient was apparently healthy before 1 year, she gradually developed *Gudkandu udarshoola, chardi, vidbheda, bhaktdwesha*.

Past history- Same complaints present since 1 year Recurrent upper respiratory tract infection, unable to gain weight No H/O any major illness No H/O any drug allergy or any previous surgery **On examination-***Udarshoola+ Chardi* 2-3 vega/day *Drava malapravruti* 5-7 *vega*/day with *krumi Gudkandu++ Bhaktdvesha* Patches on the face and hands RS-clear CVS-NAD P/A-pain over umbilical region, No signs of dehydration

Urine –Normal

Stool-dravamal with krimi

Anal examination- mild redness over anal region -kandu++

Diet history- Non –veg diet 2-3 times/week Diet includes Bakery produts, cake, etc. **Past treatment history-** T/t taken from private hospital Albendazole, Oflomac-m,for 2-3 times in last 6 month.

Type of study: A case study

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Vidaga churna, shigru beej churna, bhunimba churnna, haridra churna Kwatha+Karanj taila+Makshik+Lavana

Onterna for asse				
Sr.no.	Symptoms	Gradation		
		0	1	2
1	Vidbheda(dravamalpravrutti)	Normal stool	3-5	5-
			stool/day	7Stool/day
2	Udarshoola(pain in	Absent	Present	
	abdomen)		$C \sim$	
3	Gudkandu(perianal itching)	Absent	Kandu+	Kandu++
4	Parushata(patches on skin)	Absent(normal	Mild (on	Moderate
		skin)	face)	(half of the
				body)
5	Chhardi(vomiting)	Absent	3-5	5-7
			<i>vega</i> /day	<i>vega</i> /day
6	Bhaktdvesha(loss of	Absent	Present	
	appetite)			

Criteria for assessment-

Pathya

- Rasa Tikta & Kashay
- Dugdha Ghrita & Dugdha.
- Drava Tila Taila, Kaanjika, Tushodaka,
- Gomootra, Suraa & Sauveeraka.,madhu
- Phala Apakva Kadalee, Pakva Taalaphala & Nimbuka Rasa.
- Kritaanna Taambula, Aasthaapana Basti, Dhoopa, Abhyanaga & Kaphaghna

Apathya

- Rasa Amla & Madhura •
- Guna Drava
- Mamsa Mamsa •
- Dugdha Dugdha, Dadhi & Ghrita •
- Phala Badara •

DISCUSSION- In this present case on the basis of hetu and lakshana such as vidbheda, gudkandu, chhardi, bhaktdwesha, udarshoola this case was diagnosed as a purishaja krimi. Purishaja Krimi are kaphapitta predominant and resides in pakwashaya which usually migrate downward towards the rectum and anus, so apakarshan therapy was selected for the study. Apakarshana as the name indicates it refers to the extraction of krimi by two different ways, one is hasta/yantra another way is bheshaja apakarshana. As purishaja krimi are kaphapitta predominant and are in *pakwashaya* so basti was selected for the study. In this present case study patients bala is sukumar, mrudu kostha and kaphapitta dominant hence decided to give Krimighna basti for 5 days.Probable mode of action of Krimighna basti is a technique of eliminating the Krumi from large intestine. The decoction of drug is introduced through anus with BastiNetra. In this particular process the active principles in the medicine will directly reach the Krimi whereas in oral administration the drug has to under go the digestive phases, and hence becomes weak in directly attacking the organisms. In kaphapitta dominant disease three or five number of basti required for removal of dosha from its sthana. The contents of Krimighna basti has properties of katu, tikta, ushna veerya, and krimighna hence five basti and according to patient bala, agni and kostha dose 250ml of Krimighna basti was decided.

Observations of Krimighna basti-						
Day		Bastidravya m	atra	Pratyaga	man content	
1	2	250ml		Kwatha+s	tool+worms4-5wi	th
				abdomina	l pain	
2		250ml		Kwatha+s	t <mark>ool+worms</mark> 4-5wi	th
				abdomina	l pain	
3		250ml		Kwatha+s	tool+worms2-3wi	th
				abdomina	l pain	Sand""
4		250ml		Kwatha+s	tool+worms2-3wi	th
		7		abdomina	l pain	
5		250ml		Kwatha+s	tool+worms1-2wi	th
				abdomina	l pain	
+6		250ml		Kwatha+s	tool+worms1-2wi	th
				abdomina	l pain	

Observations of Krimighna basti-

Probable mode of action of contents of Krimighna basti-

- 1) Vidanga- it has tikta and katu rasa and have vipaka katu and virya ushna with those properties vidanga helps to alleviate kapha dosha which is responsible for production of krimi in body and also according to some acharyas it is included in Krimighna gana, so that it has property of killing krimis.
- 2) Shigru beej- it has tikta and katu rasa and have vipaka katu and virya ushna with those properties shigru beej helps to alleviate kapha dosha which is responsible for production of krimi in body and also according to some acharyas it is included in Krimighna gana, so that it has property of killing krimis.
- 3) Haridra- it has tikta and katu rasa and have vipaka katu and virya ushna with those properties Haridra helps to alleviate kapha dosha which is responsible for production of krimi

in body and also according to some acharyas it is included in *Krimighna gana*, so that it has property of killing *krimis*

- 4) Bhunimba- it has tikta and katu rasa and have vipaka katu and virya ushna with those properties Bhunimba helps to alleviate kapha dosha which is responsible for production of krimi in body and also according to some acharyas it is included in Krimighna gana, so that it has property of killing krimis
- 5) Karanja tail- Karanja has properties of katu, tikta, kashaya, ushna veerya and krimighna in nature. it relives kapha pitta dosha, abdominal flatulence, and krimi from the pakwashaya

Sr.no	Parameters	Before treatment	Review after Basti	Follow up after 10 days
1	Vidbheda	5-7 stools/day	Normal stool	Normal stool
2	Udarshoola	Present	Present	Absent
3	Gudakandu	Kandu+	Kandu+	Absent
6	Parushata	moderate	Moderate	Mild
5	Chhardi	3-5 <i>vega</i> / day	Absent	Absent
6	Bhaktadwesha	Present	Absent	Absent

Observation of parameters during therapy

CONCLUSION -

This study suggested that, Krimighna basti showed significant result after treatment in vidbheda, udarshoola, chardi, gudkandu, bhaktdwesha, and parushata and efficacy of the treatement was highly significant even during follow up. In this case study patient completed the full course of treatement without any adverse reaction to drug and therapy. Hence, it can be suggested that *Krimigha basti* can be used in patients suffering from *purishaja krimi*.

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