IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

AGNIKARMA & PAIN MANAGEMENT

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Abstract:

Efficient pain management has always been a hurdle. A pain-free life is the longing of everyone. Pain may be due to many pathologies. It may be either acute or chronic. It may be originating from muscle, tendon, ligament, joint, bones etc. Few of them are osteoarthritis/degenerative joint disorder, spondylosis etc. Agnikarma is a thermal, minimally invasive parasurgical procedure for all these kinds of pain. This involves the creation of controlled, pointed, therapeutic burns over the most tender part of the painful region.

Key words: Agnikarma, pain management, Dahanopakarana, Shalaka,

Introduction:

Agnikarma is ideal for curing painful ailments such as sprains, heel pain, headaches, sciatica arthritis etc. It is usually done for 2 to 3 minutes.

What is Agnikarma?

According to Ayurveda, Agnikarma is a superior para surgical procedure. This procedure aims at management of various afflictions by inflicting burns on the tissue surface directly by using different materials known as 'Dahanopakaranas' (tools of cauterization).

Why Agnikarma?

Simple and safe

Suits Muscle/tendon/ligament/joint/bone pain (musculoskeletal pain)

Cost-effective

Day-care procedure - No hospital stay

Routine unaffected

Drugless therapy (without medicines)

No side effects if performed skilfully and technically

Effective results in 2-4 weeks on an average (1 sitting per week)

Avoids/postpones surgery

Made in India

What are tools of Agnikarma?

These are different materials subjected to heat and used for therapy in different conditions. The specificity of tools of cauterization depends on the disease status concerned. For superficial conditions, materials used are of minimum latent heat, whereas in deeper tissues used objects are with maximum latent heat. On this concept, in classics, for the diseases of skin surfaces the materials used for Agnikarma are Pippali (Piper longum), Aja Shakrit (feces of Goat), Godanta (Teeth of Cow), Shara (Arrow), Shalaka (Probes), Varti (Wicks), Suryakanta (Variety of stone) etc. Likewise, for the diseases of muscles Loha (Iron), Swarna (Gold), Tamra (Copper) and Kamsya (bronze) are used. In deeper and strong tissues like bones, ligaments, tendons, vessels etc., Madhu (Honey), Guda (Jaggery), Vasa (Fat), Ghrita (Ghee), Taila (Oil), Madhucchishta (Bee wax) are used.

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(Holley), Guad (Jaggery), Vasa (Pat), Guitta (Glice)
What are all the conditions treated with Agnikarn
Painful conditions of bones and joints
Joint stiffness
Muscle spasm
Tennis elbow
Calcaneal spur
Plantar fasciitis
Osteoarthritis
Headache
Sciatica
Early stages of Hernia
To remove the wart
To excise the corn from the heel
To excise the external piles
Disc prolapse
Low back ache
Trigger thumb
To remove the mucocele of lip, tongue etc.
To excise some extra growths of skin and muscle
For the excision of fistula tracks, etc.

How Agnikarma (cauterization) helps to relieve the pain?

Here the heat, which is transferred to skin acts by removing the obstruction in the *Srotas* (minute channels) and increases the blood circulation to the affected site. The rate of any metabolic activity is increased by a rise in temperature. From the therapeutic point of view with an appropriate rise in temperature, all cell activity increases, including dilatation of vessels, cell motility, synthesis and release of chemical mediators. More blood circulation flushes away the inflammation and patient gets relief from the symptoms. Afferent nerves stimulated by heat are having an analgesic effect by acting on the gate control mechanism.

- 1. Improves local blood circulation.
- 2. Stimulation of regional nerves.
- 3. Increases tissue metabolism.
- 4. Decreases infection.
- 5. Stimulation of local inflammatory response (temporarily).
- 6. Reduces joint stiffness.
- 7. Muscle relaxation.

Is there any contraindication for Agnikarma (cautery)?

Persons of *Pitta prakruti*, emaciated, children, old aged, sensitive, pregnant, multiple ulcers in the body, anaemic, obese, indigestion, alcoholic, poison affected, low immunity etc. are not recommended for this therapy.

Is there any complications?

Improperly performed *Agnikarma* will lead to severe burning sensation, increased pain, destruction of tissue, suppuration, bleeding, non-healing ulcer formation etc.

Properly performed *Agnikarma* by skilled surgeon will give excellent result in several conditions. On the other hand improperly performed will lead to many complications.

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