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"PAIN MANAGEMENT IN MANYASTAMBHA - A CASE STUDY"

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Abstract:

Ayurveda is the science of life, which mentioned various principles for prevention and treatment of diseases¹. All diseases are mostly developed due to the vitiation of *Tridoshas* in the body. In which *Vata*, *Pitta & Kapha* are the 3 sharirika doshas and the *Rajas*, *Tamas* are the 2 manasa doshas. Vatavyadhi are commonly found in the body due to the predominance of *Vata* in the body, skin. Manyastambha is also one of the *Vatavyadhi*². Acharya Sushruta mentioned the vitiation of *Vata & Kapha doshas* in the body³. It can be correlated with Cervical spondylosis in the modern science. There are various treatment modalities are mentioned for this. It hampers the persons day to day life activities. Ayurveda described various treatments for the management of *Vatavyadhi*. In which Shodhana, Shamana Chikitsa are helps to reduce the vitiation of *Vata dosha* in the body. Sthanika Snehana, Swedana, Nasya are the mostly used for the management of Manyastambha.

Keywords: Manyastambha, Shodhana Chikitsa, Shamana Chikitsa.

Introduction:

Manyastambha mentioned as one of the Vatavyadhi. Mainly there is vitiation of Vata dosha & Vyana vayu. The vitiated Vata dosha is gets lodged in to the neck region. Which causes Shoola, Sakashta Kriya, etc. Formation. In modern science, it can be correlated with the cervical spondylosis. Manyastambha mainly occurs due to the Diwasvapa, improper movements of the neck, improper sleeping positions, improper use of pillows, etc⁴. It is one of the Nanatmaja Vatavyadhi. It is chronic degenerative condition which mainly affects the cervical spine, ligaments, vertebral bodies, etc. Which is managed by Shodhana & Shamana Chikitsa in Ayurveda.

Case study:

A 28 year old male patient came hospital with symptoms like *Manyashoola, Bhrama, Sakashta Manyakriya*, since from 1 month. Patients *Nidana* was done initially along with the *Ashtavidha* and *Dashvidha Pariksha*.

Name of Patient - ABC, 18 year - Male

Religion - Hindu

Occupation – Student

Chief Complaints:

- 1. Manyashoola
- 2. Bhrama
- 3. Sakashta Manyakriya

Ashtavidha Pariksha:

- 1. Nadi 80/min.
- 2. Mala Samyaka.
- 3. Mutra Samyaka.
- 4. Jivha Alpha Saam.

General Examination:

PR - 80/min

BP - 110/70 mm of Hg

RS - AE= BE, Clear

 $CVS - S_1 \, S_2 \, N$

CNS - Conscious, Oriented

P/A - Soft , No Tenderness

Past History:

H/O - Sitting work on Laptop, Office work.

Treatment:

A) Shodhana Chikitsa:

	Dravya	Duration	Period of
			Study
a) Sthanika	Narayana Tai <mark>la</mark>	20 minutes	15 days
Snehana			
b) Sthanika	Dashmoola +	15 minutes	15 days
Swedana	Nirgundi +		
	Rasna		
c) Nasya	Ksheerbala taila	8 drops in each	15 days
		nostrils	

B) Shamana Chikitsa:

	Matra	Kala	
			Anupana
a) Y <mark>ogaraj</mark> Guggulu ⁵	250 mg	Adhobhakta (2 times a day after food)	Koshna jala
b) Maha Vata Vidhwansa rasa ⁶	250 mg	Adhobhakta (2 times a day after food)	Koshna jala

Along with treatment proper pathya had been followed by patient. In Aahara, ghrita, taila, vasa, majja pan, godhum, masha, shashtika shali, patola, draksha, etc, vata shamak dravyas are given. In Vihara, Vyayam is Important. Also some apathyas was advised that is vata prakopaka aahara such as chanaka, vatana, mudga, jambu, shushka mansa, karvellaka etc.

Observations:

Effect of the treatment on Manyashoola, Bhrama, Sakashta Manyakriya.

		Before	After
	Symptoms	treatment	treatment
VAS Scale	Manyashoola	10	5
	Bhrama	8	5
Sakashta Manya Kriya		+++	++

Gradation of Symptoms:

1 - 3 = Mild; 4 - 6 = Moderate; 7 - 10 = Severe

+ = Mild, ++ = Moderate, +++ = Severe

Discussion:

In this study, observations was done before and after treatment based on symptoms and though VAS Scale - is often used for pain, etc.

Snehana: It increases circulation and also it eliminates various *Vata* diseases effectively.

Swedana: Sthanika Manya Swedana is helpful for pain relief.

Nasya: Helps to reduce *Vata prakopa*, provides strength to the neck region. Helps to reduce *bhrama*.

Abhvantar chikitsa:

- 1. Yogaraj Guggula: It contains Triphala, Pippali, Hingu, etc drugs which helps to reduce Vata prakopa.
- **2.** *Mahavatavidhwansa Rasa* According to *Rasa Sara tantra*, it is used for *Shoola Shamanartha* and for *Vata vruddhi*. It also decreases *kshobha* of *Vatavaha Nadi*.

Conclusion:

In this case all symptoms like *Manyashoola, Bhrama*, *Sakashta Manyakriya* are markedly diminished in 2 months study. In conclusion *Snehana, Swedana, Nasya* and *Shamana chikitsa* are significantly effective in *Manyastambha*, followed by proper *pathya-apathya*.

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