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CASE REPORT OPEN ACCESS

A CASE STUDY OF SUCCESSFUL AYURVEDA MANAGEMENT IN THE PATIENT OF SHWASA (ASTHMA)

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ABSTRACT:

Asthma is a chronic disease of the air passages of the lungs which inflames and narrows them during the attacks of asthma. It is a condition marked by recurrent attacks of dyspnea, with airway inflammation and wheezing due to spasmodic constriction of the bronchi. According to Ayurveda, *Shwasa* disease is caused mainly due to the obstruction in the *Pranavaha*, *Udakavaha* and *Annavaha Srotasa* (channels). The *Vata* and *Kapha Doshas* are mainly vitiated in this condition. A case study of a male patient suffering from chronic Asthma along with symptoms like sneezing, fatigue and loss of enthusiasm has been presented. The successful intervention in the form of the herbal remedies, home remedies, *Marmaa Chikitsa* and the proper diet and lifestyle was given to the patient. There was considerable reduction in the symptoms of the patient with this treatment protocol and the patient was able to stop the steroid treatment that he was taking for this condition.

Keywords- Asthma, Shwasa, Pranavaha Srotasa, Udakavaha Srotasa, Annavaha Srotasa

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INTRODUCTION

Asthma is a disease of airways that is characterized by increased responsiveness of the tracheobronchial tree to a variety of stimuli resulting in widespread spasmodic narrowing of the air passages which may be relieved spontaneously or by therapy. Asthma is an episodic disease manifested clinically by paroxysms of dyspnea, cough and wheezing. Bronchial asthma is common and prevalent world-wide; in the United States about 4% of population is reported to suffer from this disease. It occurs in all ages but nearly 50 % of the cases develop it before the age of 10 years. In adults, both sexes are affected

equally but in children there is 2:1male-female ratio.^[1]

The common trigger factors for Asthma include indoor and outdoor allergens, microbial exposure, diet, tobacco smoke and air pollution.^[2]

According to Ayurveda, *Shwasa* (asthma) is mainly a disease of the respiratory tract in which there is a blockage in the *Pranavaha*, *Udakavaha* and *Annavaha Srotasa*. It is mainly caused due to the vitiation of the *Vata* and *Kapha Dosha*.

The *Hetu* (causative factors) described by *Acharya Charaka* are as follows:^[3]

Table 1- Hetu (Causative factors) of Shwasa disease

Sr.No	Aaharaja Hetu	Dietary causative factors of
		migraine
1	Shitambu Sevan	Excessive consumption of cold
		water
2	Rukshashan	Excessive consumption of dry and
		rough food
3	Vishamashana	Irregular meals
4	Nishpav, Masha, Pinyaka, Til Taila Nishevanat	Excessive consumption of pulses,
		black gram, oil cake, sesame oil
5	Pishta, Shaluka Bojanat	Excessive consumption of flour
		preparations and tubers
6	Vishtambhi, Vidahi, Guru Bhojanat	Excessive consumption of abdomen
		distending, burning and heavy
		foods

7	Jalaja, Anupa, Pishita Sevanat	Excessive consumption of aquatic
		and marshy meat
8	Dadhi, Aam Kshira Sevanat	Excessive consumption of curds
		and unboiled milk
9	Abhishyandi Bhojan	Excessive consumption of the
		channel blocking regimens
10	Shleshmalanam Sevanat	Excessive consumption of Kapha
		aggravating foods

Table 2- Viharaja Hetu (Lifestyle causative factors) of Shawasa disease

Sr.No.	Viharaja Hetu	Lifestyle causative factors of
		migraine
1	Rajasa, Dhuma, Vata Sevanat	Exposure to dust, smoke and cold
		air
2	Vyayamat	Excessive exercises
3	Gramya Dharma	Excessive sexual indulgence
4	Adhva	Excessive walking
5	Apatarpanat	Excessive fasting
6	Aam Pradoshat,Anahat	Vitiation of Aam, distension of
		abdomen
6	Daurbalyat	Fatigue
7	Marma Ghatat	Injury to vital parts
8	Shuddhi Atiyogat	Excessive evacuation during
		Panchakarma
9	Atisara, Jwara, Chhardi, Pratishyaya,	Diseases like diarrhea, fever,
	Kshatkshayat	vomiting, coryza, chest injury with
		wasting
10	Raktapitta, Udavartat, Visuchika, Alasakat	Diseases like <i>Raktapitta, Udavarta,</i>
		Visuchika and Alasaka
11	Pandu Rogat, Vishat	Diseases like anemia and poisoning
12	Kantha, Ura Pratighatat	Injury to the throat and chest

13	Abhyanga Dwesha	Aversion towards oil massage on
		the head
14	Adhapratatekshanai	Continuous downward gazing of
		the eyes
15	Asatmya Gandha	Continuous exposure to unpleasant
		smell
16	Dushta Aam	Consumption of contaminated
		water or Aam Dosha
17	Ati Bhasya	Excessive talking

The *Samprapti* (pathogenesis) of *Shwasa* (Asthma) according to Ayurveda can be understood in the following manner:

Due to the consumption of the abovementioned dietary items and lifestyle factors, the *Aam Dosha* and *Vata, Pitta* and *Kapha Doshas* are aggravated in the body. The *Doshas, Vata* and *Kapha* are predominantly affected. The vitiated *Vata Dosha* enters the *Pranavaha Srotasa* (channels carrying the Prana Vayu) and dislodges the Kapha Dosha from the chest region into the Pranavaha Srotasa. This causes obstruction or blockage in the Pranavaha Srotasa. This leads to the formation of Aam Dosha in the body. The Pitta Sthana which is the stomach gets affected thus causing low digestive fire. The vitiated Doshas and Aam increase the inflammatory process in the body. This causes Shwasa (Asthma).^[4]

Improper diet & stressful lifestyle

Vitiation of the three Doshas, Vata, Pitta and Kapha

Vitiated Vata Dosha enters the Pranavaha Srotasa (channels carrying the Prana Vayu) and dislodges the Kapha Dosha from the chest region

Obstruction or blockage in the Pranavaha Srotasa

Formation of Aam (toxins) in the body

Pitta Sthana (stomach) gets affected causing low digestive fire

Further vitiated *Dosha* and Aam increases the inflammatory process

Shwasa (Asthma)

CASE REPORT

This case study includes patient who visited the Ayushakti Ayurveda Pvt Ltd, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai branch clinic on 1/11/2022 with the primary complaint of chronic asthma including. The case was evaluated based on the history and physical examination including the *Ashtavidha Pariksha* (eight fold examination) including the pulse diagnosis described in *Yogaratnakar*. ^[5]The demographic data collected included the age, gender, personal and medical history with duration and onset of the condition. The treatment that was administered included the herbal remedies, the *Marmaa* therapy, home remedies and diet and lifestyle changes. The assessment was done before and after the treatment.

A female patient of age 39 years came with the complaint of severe chronic asthma. This was accompanied with sneezing, fatigue and loss of enthusiasm. Occupationally, he is a software engineer. The symptoms appeared 5 years before coming to the OPD. This was affecting her personal and professional life.

The patient was taking allopathy medications like inhaler Foracort 400 twice a day and tablet Montek LC once in a day. There was only temporary relief in the pain which reoccurred after few days. He had also undergone different kinds of therapies but none was effective for long term. On examination, the blood pressure was 120/80 mm of Hg. The BMI (body mass index) was 24. There was no history of diabetes, hypertension or any other CNS abnormality.

Treatment protocol

The treatment protocol followed in his case was mainly herbal remedies, home remedies, *Marmaa* therapies, dietary and lifestyle changes.

Herbal	Home	Marmaa	Dietary	Lifestyle
remedies	remedies	therapies	changes	changes

The patient was given internal medicines (Table 3) tablet Virofight (*D-vyro*)(Table 7) which has been proven effective for any viral infection, immunity and inflammation^[6]. *Asthaloc* Tablet (Tablet 6) which has been proven to be effective in the patients of Asthma ^[7]. *Divyashwasa Jivan* tablet (Table 7) was also given to the patient to reduce the inflammation process in the body by pacifying the *Vata Dosha*, *Pitta Dosha* and *Kapha Dosha*.

The home remedies (Table 4) were also given to the patients to digest the *Aama Dosha* in the body and to stimulate the digestive fire. The *Marmaa* therapy (Table 5) were also given to the patients to balance the *Doshas* and reduce the stress and tension in the body. The dietary and lifestyle changes (Table 6) were advised to balance the Dosha, Dhatu and Malas in the body and avoid reoccurrence of the disease.

Table 3- List of the herbal medicines used in the treatment

Sr.No.	Name of the	Dose	Duration	Before/After	Anupana
	medicine			food	
1	Tablet D-Vyro	2 tablets	3 months	After food	Warm water
	(Virofight)	twice daily			
2	Tablet Asthaloc	2 tablets	3 months	After food	Warm water
		twice daily			
3	Tablet Divyashawas	2 tablets	3 months	After food	Warm water
	Jivan	twice daily			

Table 4- List of home remedies advised to the patient

Sr.No	Home remedy	Procedure	Duration
1	10 Basil (Tulsi) Leaves (Fresh or	Boil all above in 200	Drink the warm
	dried) or ½ teaspoon Basil leaves	ml of water for 5	water one time, once
	powder + 2.5 cm long Piece of Fresh	minutes and then	in the morning
	Ginger + ½ teaspoon Kurkuma	drink it as lukewarm	
	(Turmeric) Powder + 2 inch long		
	piece of Cinnamon + 2 capsules of		
	Cardamom (Elaichi) + ¼ teaspoon		
	Black Pepper powder		
	Black Pepper powder		

Table 5- Marmaa therapy advised to the patient

Sr.No	Marmaa therapy	Location	
1	Amsaphalaka Marmaa	On the Scapula bone above Bruhati. (1/2 inch	
		lateral to the 5 th, 6 th, 7 th cervial and 1 st	
		Thoracic Vertebra.)	
2	Apastambha Marmaa	Medial and downwards of the nipples at the	
		level of the 3 rd Thoracic Vertebra.	
3	Shiro Marma	Applying ghee on the temporal lobe in a	
		gentle and circular manner for 5 minutes	
		daily before bed time	

Table 6- Dietary and lifestyle changes recommended to the patient

Sr.No	Pathya (To follow)		Apathya (To Avoid)
1		Wheat, meat (es	specially red meat) and refined
	Grains including rice, oat, rye,	sugar, raw food	
	maize, millet, amaranth, quinoa,		
		Sweet fruits sho	uld be avoided while having a
		cough, cold, flu	or mucus accumulation in the
		Respiratory	tract
2	Cooked vegetables	Sour foods such	n as tomatoes, all sour fruits,
		vinegars and hot	spices like chilies
3	Pulses like mung and split mung	Fermented foo	ds such as yogurt, alcohol,
	beans, tur dal and red lentils	cheese (especial	ly old
		and hard ones)	and yeast containing foods
		such soy sauce a	nd beer

4	Most essential is the use of various	Raw vegetables, sprouted beans and salads
	spices: the best for all Doshas are	
	cumin, coriander, fennel and	
	saffron	
5	Pranayam and light exercise daily	Ice cold foods and drinks, readymade, tinned
	Keeping the surroundings clean	and microwaved foods

Observation and Results

The case study was assessed after three months of treatment with the herbal supplements, home remedies, *Marmaa* therapies, diet and lifestyle changes (Table 3,4,5,6) were obtained as shown in the diagram after administering the treatment. The patient followed the treatment protocol for 3 months continuously. There was drastic reduction in the symptoms of difficulty in

breathing, fatigue, loss of enthusiasm and sneezing. The use of the inhaler and tablet that the patient was using regularly has stopped completely. The patients followed the dietary and lifestyle changes strictly and this helped to reduce the inflammation process and balance the vitiated *Dosha*, *Dhatu*, *Malas* in the body. The symptoms have reduced by 80%.

Table 7 - Tablet Swasavin D-vyro (Virofight)[6]

COMMEN ENGLISH NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Guduchi Ghan	Tinospora Cordifolia
Yashtimadhu powder	Glycerrhiza Glabra
Dadim Peel extract	Punica Granatum
Jati leaves powder	Jasminum Grandifloum
Kalmegh Ghan	Andrographis Paniculata
Kutaj Ghan	Holarrhena Antidysenterica
Shunthi Powder	Zingiber officinalis
Shatavari Ghan	Asparagus Racemosus
Godanti Bhasma	Calcii Sulphus

Tulasi Powder	Ocimum sanctum
Bhavana Dravya :	Kantakari

Table 6- Tablet Shwasavin Asthaloc^[7]

S. NO.	SANSKRIT NAME	LATIN NAME	
1	Trikatu	Zingiber Officinale, Piper Longum, Piper Nigrum	
2	Ajwain	Trachyspermum Ammi	
3	Hingu powder	Ferula Narthex	
4	Kantakari ghan	Solanum Xanthocarpum	
5	Adulsa ghan	Adhatoda Vasaka	
6	Yashtimadhu ghan	Glycerrhiza Glabra	
7	Yavakshar powder	Hordeum Vulgare	
8	Kakada shingi powder	Pistacia Integerrima	
9	Kapur kachari	Hedychium Spicatum	
10	Bharangi ghan	Clerodendron Serratum	
11	Dalchini	Cinnamomum Zeylanicum	

Table 7- Tablet Divyashwasjivan

Sr.	Sanskrit		
no.	name	Latin name	Properties
	Kantakari		It has anti-asthamatic, anti-tussive, anti-
1	Ghan	Solanum Xanthocarpum	inflammatory and anti-histaminic action [8]
	Haritaki		It is used as a laxative, carminative, antioxidant
2	Ghan	Terminalia Chebula	action ^[9]
			It has bronchodilator, anti-bacterial, respiratory
3	Vasa Ghan	Adhatoda Vasaca	stimulant and anti-viral effect ^[10]
			It has anti-microbial, cardio protective and
4	Tulsi Ghan	Ocimum Sanctum	immune modulatory effect [11]
	Karkatshru		
5	ngi Ghan	Pistacia Integerrima	It has anti- microbial effect [12]

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	Yashtimadh		It has antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and
6	u Ghan	Glycerrhiza Glabra	immunostimulant effect ^[13]
7	Hingu	Ferula Narthex	It has antiepileptic effect [14]
	Bharangi		It has anti-oxidant, anti-bacterial, anti-allergic and
8	Ghan	Clerodendrum serratum	bronchodilator effect [15]
	Dashamool		It is effective in the patients of <i>Shwasa</i>
9	Ghan		(asthma). ^[16]
	Panchalava		It has Vatanulomaka action (correcting the
10	n	Sodii Muras	movement of <i>Vata Dosha</i>) [17]
	Kulinjan		It has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and
11	Ghan	Alpinia Galanga	immunomodulatory effect ^[18]
		Zingiber Officinale, Piper	It has anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-
12	Trikatu	Longum, Piper Nigrum	microbial effect ^[19]

DISCUSSION

The treatment was planned on the basis of the fundamental principles to reduce obstruction in the *Pranavaha Srotasa* by eliminating the Aam Dosha in the body. The heaviness and congestion were reduced by balancing the aggravated Kapha Dosha in the body. The regulation in the movement of Vata Dosha was done. The immune system of the patient was also strengthened. For all these purposes, the patient was given the herbal remedies, Marmaa Chikitsa, home remedies along with a customized diet and lifestyle plan. In conditions like Shwasa (Asthma), the Vata Dosha along with the Kapha Dosha obstructs the different channels in the body like the Pranavaha Srotasa, Annavaha Srotasa and the

Udakavaha Srotasa, thereby resulting in Shwasa (Asthma) [20] The main focus was to alleviate the Vata Dosha with the combination of herbal remedies and home remedies. The Marmaa Chikitsa also helped to align the different body structures and remove the The bronchodilator, blockages. antiinflammatory, antiviral, antibacterial and immunomodulatory effects of the herbal remedies was instrumental in achieving the desired results. The administration of the treatment modalities were instrumental in removing the blockages from the different channels and correcting the movement of Vata Dosha in the body. The free movement of Vata Dosha in the body helped to improve

the breathing movement in the patient. The diet, lifestyle and home remedies were mainly planned focusing on pacifying the increased *Doshas* in the body, removal of toxins and stimulating the digestive fire.

CONCLUSION

The proper intervention with the help of herbal remedies, home remedies, diet and lifestyle can provide considerable relief in the chronic patients of asthma.

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