Roopa N., R.V. Shetter. Ayurvedic management of Ekangaroga with special reference to wrist drop-a case report. Jour. of Ayurveda & Holistic Medicine, Vol.-XI, Issue-IX (Sept. 2023).

JAHM

Journal of Ayurveda & Holistic Medicine

www.jahm.co.in

eISSN-2321-1563

CASE REPORT OPEN ACCESS

AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF EKANGAROGA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WRIST DROP-A CASE REPORT

ROOPA N1* R.V. SHETTER2

^{1*} Final year P.G. Scholar, ² Professor, Department of PhD and P.G.Studies in Kayachikitsa, D.G.M Ayurvedic Medical College, Gadag, Karnataka

Corresponding Author Email: apoorvanarayan1995@gmail.com Access this article online: www.jahm.co.in Published by Atreya Ayurveda Publications under the license CC-by-NC-SA 4.0

Submitted on- 03-10-23

Revised on- 06-10-23

Accepted on-09-10-23

ABSTRACT:

Vata Dosha is the life, itis the strength. It is the sustainer of the body, it holdsthe body and life together. Vata is all pervasive and Vata is the controller of everything in the universe. Nidanas like Intake of Ruksha (dryness), Sheeta (Cold), Alpa(less quantity) and Lagu anna (light to digest food), Prajagara (Remaining awake at night in excess) etc leads to the aggravated vata, fills up the empty channels (srotas). Thus it produces different ailment affecting the whole body or part of it. Avyakta Lakshana (indistinct manifestations) of the signs and symptoms of these ailments hence treatment as earlier is important. Thus, signs and symptoms caused by aggravated Vayu, on the basis of its location in different parts of the body are described. By afflicting half of the body, the aggravated vata may cause sanga of the vessels and ligaments as a result of which there will be daurbalya, one hand along with aching or piercing pain. This is called Ekanga roga. Wrist drop is a condition, may be correlated to Ekanga roga. A 64year old male subject came to DGMAMC, GADAG, with left wrist drop since Iday. Followed by tingling sensation. Subject received Abhyanga, Bashpa sweda, Avapeedana nasya which follows Samanya chikitsa of Vatavyadhi.

Keywords: Ekanga roga, Wrist drop, Sarvanga sweda, Bhaspa sweda, Avapeedana nasya.

The Vyanavata^[1] moves very swiftly throughout the entire body. It always functions in the form of Gati, Prasarana, Akshepaka, Nimeshadikriya^[2]. The Vata dosha^[2] 5types of get located differentsthanas, when impaired, they afflict the body with diseases, specific to their locationsand functions. Excessive movements cause aggravation of Vata which fills up the vacant channels in the body producing disorders in one part of the body. Thus, signs and symptoms caused by aggravated Vayu, on the basis of its location in different parts of the body are described. Pakshvadha (hemiplegia), Ekanga roga(Monoplegia) and Sarvanga roga(paralysis of the entire body):

By afflicting half of the body, the aggravated vata may cause *sanga* in the vessels and ligaments as a result of which there will be *daurbalya*, in one part of hand along with aching or piercing pain. This is called *Ekanga roga*^[2]. Symptoms like pain, tingling is due to involvement of *Vata*, so the line of treatment should be *Vatahara* and *Brumhana chikitsa*.

Wrist drop^[3] is caused by damage to the radial nerve, which travels down the arm and controls the movement of the triceps muscle at the back of the upper arm, because of several conditions. This nerve controls the backward bend of wrist and helps with the movement and sensation of wrist and fingers. Causes^[4] of the compression by unrelieved pressure on radial nerve (from things such as sleeping with the arm trapped under the body), Use of crutches, long terms constriction of the wrist (tight watch or

bracelet). Its clinical symptoms include motor weakness with sensory disturbances; weakness of the wrist and fingers, numbness or tingling of the hand, pain, muscle shrinking.

In some cases, complications may occur, including partial or complete loss of feeling in the hand. If the radial nerve doesn't heal completely, numbness may be permanent. Partial or complete loss of wrist or hand movement. [3]

Intake of Ruska (dryness), Sheet(Cold), Alpha(less quantity) and Lag Anna (light to digest food), Prajagara(Remaining awake at night in excess), Atiplavana(Excessive swimming), Atilanghana(Excessive fasting), Atydhva(Walking for long distance), Ativyayama(Resorting to wayfaring, exercise and other physical activities in excess), Dhatu Samkshayaat(depletion of body tissues, loss of Dhatus). Chinta shokakarshana(Excessive emaciation because of affliction of diseases, Vega vidharana(suppression of natural urges).

Sankocha (Contraction), Parvanamstambhabheda(stiffness of joints and pain), Khaniya- Pangulya-Kubiatva(lameness of hands and feet, hunchback, shortness), Anganamsosha(Atrophy,emaciation of limbs), (insomnia), Anidra Spandana gatrasuptata (twitching sensation and numbness in the body). [5] Samprapti ghataka^[5]:

Dosha: Vata- vyana,

Kapha- Sleshaka

Pitta- Pachaka

Dushya: Rasa, Meda, Majja Upadhatu: Sira, Snayu Roopa N., R.V. Shetter. Ayurvedic management of Ekangaroga with special reference to wrist drop-a case report. Jour. of Ayurveda & Holistic Medicine, Vol.-XI, Issue-IX (Sept. 2023).

Dhatu mala: Kapha Agni: Jataragni and Dhatvagni Agnidushti: Mandagni Ama: Agnijanya Srotas: Annavaha, Rasavaha, Asthivaha Srotodushti: Sanga Udbhavasthana: Amashaya. Pakvashaya Sancharasthana: Annavahasrotas, Dhamani, Kaphasthana Adhisthana: Kaphasthama like sandhi, Amashaya Vyaktasthana: Sandhi, amashaya, uras Svabhava: Chirakari, kashtasadhya Roghamarga: Madhyama Samprapti^[5]:

Nidana sevana (viruddhaahara, mandhachesta etc)

Л Vata dosha vikriti along with other dosha which

produced in the body

Through srotas, siras and dhamanis

Sthanasamshraya in left wrist

Karma kshaya, Spandana gatrasuptata

Ekangaroga (Left wrist)

Sadhya-Asadhyata^[3]:

The above mentioned diseases could be treated only under the following circumsstances:

If these ailment are of recent origin

If the patient is strong and

If these are not associated with complications.

Patient details:

Pradhana vedhana

A 64year old male subject came with left wrist drop since 1day. Followed by tingling sensation. No pain and swelling. Visited Kayachikitsa department

with OPD NO.-4026.

Subject occupation- Printing press and walks from home to office around 3km to 5km.

Subject was fine before a day but after waking up in the next morning he couldnot extend his left wrist so he took allopathic treatment for a day. But on advice of others to seek Ayurvedic treatment subject came to DGM Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital for treatment.

Anubandha vedhanavrittanta

Known case of Hypertension since 10years and Diabetes mellitus since 8years. On medication and under control.

Chikitsa vrittanta

Ţ

IJ

Û

Ţ

For this condition patient received Allopathic line of treatment for one day.

Kautumbikavrittanta

All family members are said to be healthy.

Clinical examination

Ashtavidhapariksha

Nadi (Pulse): 70b/min, Mala pravrutti(Stool): 1time/day, Mutra pravrutti(Urine):4-5times a day, Jihwa(Tongue): Aliptata, Shabda (Hearing): Prakritha, Sparsha (Skin): Shitoshna, Druk (Eyes):

Prakrita, Akriti (Stature): Avara

Systemic Examination

CVS: S₁, S₂ heard

NVBS RS:

Conscious, oriented CNS:

Roopa N., R.V. Shetter. Ayurvedic management of Ekangaroga with special reference to wrist drop-a case report. Jour. of Ayurveda & Holistic Medicine, Vol.-XI, Issue-IX (Sept. 2023).

O/E: Reduced strength, inability of extension of left hand, Grip strength absent

Reflexes- Supinator reflex absent

Abdomen: Soft, NAD

• Servinghaspsweda^[5]

• AvapeedanaNasya^[5]

• Shamanaushadhi

• Pathya-Apathya palana^[6]

Materials and Methods

Treatment plan

• Sarvanga abhyanga^[5]

Table 1: Showing schedule/Intervention

Date	Treatment	Medicine/Procedure	
30/1/23-	Sarvanga abhyanga	Mahavishagarbha taila	
06/2/23	Sarvangabhaspa sweda	Vatahara dravya (Eranda patra etc) used for	
		Sweda	
	Avaapeedana Nasya	Yashtimadhu choorna, Trikatuchoorna, Tulasi	
		patra, Ksheera	
30/1/23-	Shamanaushadi	Cap Palsineuron- 1cap- thrice a day -After food	
06/2/23	Pathya-Apathya	Ekangaveera rasa- 1 tab thrice a day- After food	
		Ashtavargakashaya- 15ml- two times a day-	
		Before food	
		Vajigandhadi yoga- 2Cap- twice a day- After food	
	Apathya	Apathya ahara-Potato, Brinjal, Sprouted grains	
		and grains, curd, Non-veg, Chillies, Fried food etc	
		Apathya vihara- Divaswapana, Cold water, Chinta,	
		Exposure to Air etc	
	Pathya	Pathya Ahara- Ganji, Kichidi, Rice and Rasam	
		Pathya vihara- Early sleep at 8:00pm after one	
		hour after food, Exercise intermittent of 3 hours	
		for hand, Luke warm water etc	
06/2/23	Shamanaushadhi	Cap Palsineuron 1cap- thrice a day -After food	
	For 15 days follow up	Ekangaveera rasa 1 tab thrice a day- After food	
		Ashtavargakashaya- 15ml- two times a day-	
		Before food	
		Vajigandhadi yoga- 2Cap- twice a day- After food	

Table 2:Assessment of Results

Features	ВТ	AT
Left wrist drop	Present +++	Absent
Flexion	Absent	Present
Extension	Absent	Present
Lateral Movement	Absent	Present
Circumduction	Absent	Present
Grip strength	Absent	Improved

Showing images before and after treatment

BEFORE TREATMENT

AFTER TREATMENT

Pictures captured on 30/1/23

Picture captured on 6/2/23

Image 1: Front view pronation BT & AT





Image 2: Lateral view pronation BT & AT





Image 3: Right hand extension BT & AT





Image 4: Left hand extension BT & AT





• Amapachana dravya helps in maintenance of Agni and do Agni sandeepana karma.

Probable mode of action

- Both Snehana and Swedana help in the movement of Dosha and Dosha sithilikaranaand bring Doshas from Shakas to Koshta.
- Vyavayi property of Nasya is responsible for quick absorption, while Vikasi gunacauses softening and loosening of the bond by Dhatu shaaitilyakarana.
- Due to *Ushna guna dosha sanghata* is liquefied.
- Tikshnaguna of Nasyaproduces due to snehana
 of dosha which are already softened due to
 snehana and Swedanaso liquefied Dosha
 dragged to Koshta and eliminate from the
 body.
- Pathya-apathyahelps to regulate the physiological functions of the body.

Discussion

- Subject has Irregular intake of food and food habits and occupational cause as subject works in printing press (use of hand)
- Depending on lakshanas and nidanas according to Charaka samhitatreatment is planned accordingly considering the roga and rogi bala, prakriti etc
- Panchakarma Intervention and at earlier stage prognosis is saadhya.
- Symptoms disappear once circulation is reestablished or decompression accomplished through movements.

Conclusion

Abhyanga relieves tiredness and excess of Vata, nourishes body tissues. After considering the Roga, Rogibala, Prakriti appropriate Aushadha can be selected to deal with the condition of the subjects. Subject condition improved with complete extension of left hand and no tingling sensation. Pathya and apathya has been advised with shamanaushadis for 15 days.

References

- JadavjiTrikamji (editor). Commentary: Ayurveda Dipika Vyakya of Chakrapanidatta on Charaka Samhita of Charaka, Sutra sthana 12, Vatakalakaliya Adhyayaverse no.1-17, 2nd edition, Varanasi; Chaukambha Sanskrit Sansthan;2002: 233-243
- JadavjiTrikamji (editor). Commentary: Ayurveda Dipika Vyakya of Chakrapanidatta on Charaka Samhita of Charaka, Chikitsa sthana, Chapter28,Vatavyadhi chikitsa,verse no.5-48,
 2nd edition, Varanasi; Chaukambha Sanskrit Sansthan;2002: 461-465
- 3. Han BR, Cho YJ, Yang JS, Kang SH, Choi HJ. Clinical features of Wrist drop caused by compressive radial neuropathy and its anatomical considerations. Korean NeurosangSoc. 2014 Mar; 55(3):148-51.doi:10.3340/jkns. 2014.55.3.148. 2014 Mar 31. PMID: 24851150; PMCID: PMC4024814.
- DeCastro A, Keefe P. Wrist Drop. [Updated 2023
 Jul 17]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure
 Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2023 Jan.

Roopa N., R.V. Shetter. Ayurvedic management of Ekangaroga with special reference to wrist drop-a case report. Jour. of Ayurveda & Holistic Medicine, Vol.-XI, Issue-IX (Sept. 2023).

Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532
993/

- 5. JadavjiTrikamji (editor). Commentary: Ayurveda Dipika Vyakya of Chakrapanidatta on Charaka Samhita of Charaka, Chikitsa sthana, Chapter28,Vatavyadhi chikitsa,verse no.5-48, 2nd edition, Varanasi; Chaukambha Sanskrit Sansthan;2002: 461-465
- 6. Sharma. S, Yalgachin. G, Bhagat. S. Pathya &apathya in sandhigata vata: a bird's eye view. Int J Health Sci Res. 2019; 9(6):309-314. https://www.ijhsr.org/IJHSR_Vol.9_Issue.6_Ju ne2019/44.pdf
- 7. Archana A. Kulkarni et al: Review Of Vatavyadhi W.S.R to Charaka Samhita. International Ayurvedic Medical Journal {online} 2021 {cited April, 2021} Available from: http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/743 _753.pdf
- Namrata Bhatt, Alok Kumar Srivastava, Himani Bisht, Minakshi Silswal. Single case evaluation of the effect of Saindhavadhi taila Abhyanga in Carpel Tunnel Syndrome. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2020;5:552-558

CITE THIS ARTICLE AS

Roopa N., R.V. Shetter. Ayurvedic management of Ekangaroga with special reference to wrist drop-a case report. *J of Ayurveda and Hol Med (JAHM)*. 2023;11(9):184-190

Conflict of interest: None **Source of support:** None