<u>TITLE</u>

EFFICACY OF SNEHIK NASYA (CHARAKOKTA PANCHAGAVYA GHRIT) IN VATAJ SHIROROG

RESEARCH QUESTION:

Does the Snehik Nasya Panchagavya Ghrit is effective in Vataj Shirorog?

HYPOTHESIS

Panchagavya Ghrit Nasya is effective in Vataj Shirorog.

NULL HYPOTHESIS

 $H_0 \\$

Panchagavya Ghrit Nasya is not effective in Vataj Shirorog.

ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS

 H_1

Panchagavya Ghrit Nasya is effective in Vataj Shirorog.

INTRODUCTION:

In this competative world, due to stressfull life style every individual is facing the problem of headache. Headache can occur as a result of many conditions whether serious or not. Frequent headache can affect relationship and employment . There is also an increased risk of depression in those with severe attacks.

Due to increasing stress the prevalence of headache is also increasing day by day. Mostly women are more prone to headache than men. Now a days maximum type of headache may be easily correlated in *Ayurveda* with *Vataj Shirorog*. Hence *Vataj Shirorog* is a broad spectrum which is explained in *Charak Samhita*, *Sushrut Samhita* and *Vaghbhat Samhita*.

As it has been stated in *Charak Samhita (Cha Su 17)*^[1] that, the place where all the vital organs are situated and where the life of the person is depend is called as *Uttamang* i.e head. Hence head is given special importance *in Ayurveda*.

In Ayurveda, Acharya Charak has mentioned (Cha Chi 26)^[2] that, Snehan, Swedan and Nasya is the best treatment for Vataj Shirorog. Also Acharya Vaghbhat stated, **Nasa Hi Shiraso Dwaaram** (AH Su 20)^[3] as Nasa is the doorway to brain and Nasya is the nearest way to administer the drug. In all four types of Sneha, Ghrit is considered as best remedy or component in Ayurvedic treatment *a*mong all.

Panchagavya are the five organic products obtained from cow that enhance the immunity as well as growth. Hence the combination of five products obtained from cow is beneficial in different ways as medicine, food supplements and many more. Owing to its very natural properties the five essentials obtained from cow come to many uses.

In *Ayurveda* according to *Acharya Charak*, *Panchagavya ghrita* is the miracle drug in many neurological diseases as it is very well known and effective medicine in *Apasmaar*.

1) STUDY RATIONALE:

The episodes of headache are increasing day by day due to increasing stress in day to day lifestyle. Many times the etiology of headache is not known hence the management of such type of headache according to modern medicine is mostly the use of analgesics.

The effect of analgesics persists with its use but the withdrawl from treatment the symptoms reoccur. The effect of these modern medicine is not permanent also the constant use of analgesics leads to constipation, gastritis, drowsiness, skin itching or rash. So there is a need of alternate safe and effective treatment on headache.

In *Vagbhat Samhita*, *Snigdha Nasya* is suggested in the treatment for *Vataj Shirorog*^[4] which has proven highly effective and the incidence of reoccurrence of symptoms is very less or negligible.

2) NASYA

- 1. Acharya Vaghbhat has stated in Sutra Sthaan that, Nasya is the best treatment for all diseases in head region.^[5]
- 2. Drug administered through the nasal cavity may rapidly traverse through cribiform plate into the CNS by Olfactory neurons.
- *3.* Nasal mucosa absorb lipid soluble drugs much more rapidly, so *Sneha Pradhan Dravya* gets absorbed and reduced *Vata Dosha.*

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

- 1. Lakshan of Vataj Shirorog from Ayurved Samhitas.
- 2. Concept of Nasya from Bhrihat-trayee.
- 3. Preparation of drug from Charak Samhita.
- 4. Related refrences from media, internet, research journals and articles.

PREVIOUS WORK DONE

- A randomized controlled trial of the efficacy of *Panchagavya Ghrit* in the management of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. 2014 Shihabudden E M, Jithesh M. Pune.
- 2) A clinical study of on the role of Nasya Karma and Ghritkalpana in the management of Ardhavbhedak vis-à-vis Migranous headache. Shrikant, Chopra, Jaya Prakash Narayan.
- Panchagavya Ghrita- A promising drug in Ayurvedic Psychiatry.
 -Asian journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Development. May 2013.
- **4)** Explorative study on efficacy of *Ayurvedic* therapy and *Ayurvedic* compound preparation in the management of epilepsy

.Chittarangana CN, Suhas K Shetty, Karnataka 2014.

- Dashmool tail Abhyanga in the prevention of Vataj Shirashool with special refrence to episodic tension type of headache.
 Vd. Kumbhar Jayesh Laxman 2015.
- 6) Comparative study of *Goghrit Nasya* and *Godugdha Nasya* on *Pittaj Shirashool..*

Vd. Bhoir Akshay Janardan 2015.

- 7) A comparative study of Vachadi Tail Nasya and Shigruvadi Tail Nasya Ardhavbhedaka w.r.t to Migrane. Vd Bargal Rohan Shivaji 2015.
- **8)** A randomized control trial to evaluate the efficacy of *Baladi Tailam* in the management Migrane. 2011
- **9)** Clinical evaluation of *Nasya* with *Nirgundyadi Ghrit on Ardhavbhedak.* 2011

OBJECTIVES

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE:

To study the efficacy of Panchagavya Ghrit in Vataj Shirorog.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To form the conceptual platform of *Vataj Shirorog* and the mode of action of *Panchagavya Ghrit Nasya* in the same.
- 2. To assess the efficacy of Snehik Pratimarsha Nasya in Vataj Shirorog.

METHODOLOGY

STUDY DESIGN: - CLINICAL STUDY

40 patients will be selected and *Panchagavya Ghrit Snehik Pratimarsha Nasya* for 1month will be done.

Initial assessment

 \downarrow

Treatment will be given for 1 month

 \downarrow Asessment on 15th day and 30th day

 \downarrow

Follow up on 45th day and 60thy day

 \downarrow

Observation

 \downarrow

Data collection

 \downarrow

Statistical analysis

 \downarrow

Discussion

↓

Conclusion

DURATION OF WORK:

Duration of work will be 18 months.

PLACE OF WORK:

OPD and IPD of hospital attached with institute.

METHOD OF SELECTION OF STUDY SUBJECTS:

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA-

Inclusion criteria:-

- **1.** Patients presenting with clinical feature of *Vataj Shirarog according to Ayurved aspect* will be selected.
- 2. Patients of both sex will be selected.
- **3.** Patients of age group 20 60 years will be selected.

Exclusion criteria:-

- 1. Patients with Space Occupying Lesion
- 2. Patients with head injury.

OPERATIONAL DEFINATIONS:-

Nasya :- Administration of drug through nasal cavity is called Nasya.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE OF NASYA [6]:

Patients will asked to lie down on *Nasya* table in supine position with slightly chin lifted and head lying behind.

As per the *Maatra* of *Pratimarsha Nasya*, **2** *Bindu* will be introduced in both nostril alternately.

Patient will be asked to stay in the same position until the drug reaches his/her throat.

Then patient will be asked to spit off all the impurities and the *Nasya* drug that reaches his/her mouth.

MATERIALS

Nasya-

- 1) Panchagavya Ghrit
- 2) Dropper
- 3) Container for heating the Ghrit

DRUG REVIEW

Panchagavya Ghrit procedure^[7]:

- 1. Gomaya Rasa- 1 part
- 2. Godadhi 1 part
- 3. Godugdha- 1 part
- 4. Gomutra -1 part
- 5. Goghrit -1 part

All the five contents will be taken in same quantity and boiled until no water is left in it.

PROPERTIES OF PANCHAGAVYA

Contents	Rasa	Veerya	Vipaka	Guna	Dosha Karma
Gomaya Rasa	Kashaaya, Tikta	Sheeta	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha	
Godadhi	Amla	Ushna	Amla	Guru	Vata Shaman, Kapha Pitta Vardhak
Godugdha	Madhura	Sheeta	Madhura	Snigdha, Guru	Vata Pitta Shaman, Kapha Vardhak
Gomutra	Katu, Lavana	Ushna	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Kapha Vata Shaman, Pitta Vardhak
Goghrit	Madhur	Sheeta	Madhura	Snigdha	Vata Pitta Shaman

MATRA OF NASYA:

In Sharangdhar Samhita (U. 8) Matra of Pratimarsha Nasya is 2 Bindu^[8].

According to Achaarya Sharangdhar^[9],

8 Bindu- 1 Shan

1 Shan-1/4 Tola

1⁄4 Tola- 2.5 ml

Hence, 1 Bindu- 0.312 ml

2 Bindu- 0.624 ml ~ 0.6 ml in each nostril.

METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

NO OF PATIENTS	40
THERAPY	NASYA
KALA	MORNING AND EVENING
ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION	INTERNALY THROUGH
DRUG	PANCHAGAVYA GHRIT
DOSE	2 BINDU
DURATION	1 MONTH

RESEARCH METHODOLOY SPECIFIED AND EXPLAINED FOR DATA COLLECTION

Sample size:-

$$n = \frac{Z^2 p(1-p)}{D^2}$$

Z= 1.96 = Standard Normal Variable. P= 0.03 = Prevalence

D = 0.05 = error term

 $=\frac{(1.96)^2 \times 0.03 \times (1-0.03)}{(0.05)^2}$

n=40

Sampling Technique-

- 1. Screening of patients will be done by using a Purposive Sampling Method which meet the inclusion criteria.
- 2. 40 patients of *Vataj Shirorog* will be purposively selected in OPD and IPD basis irrespective of gender, economic status, religion, occupation.

METHOD FOR DATA COLLECTION RELAVENT TO OBJECTIVES-

The patients will be assessed on the basis of subjective parameter.

SUBJECTIVE PARAMETER-

A. Pain : Headache

a) Sites of pain- Shankha, Lalat, Manya, Karna^[10]

Grade 4- All 4 sites involved Grade 3- Any 3 sites involved Grade 2- Any 2 sites involved Grade 1– Any 1 sites involved Grade 0- No sites involved

b) Type of pain-

Grade 4- Unbearable Grade 3- Distressing Grade 2- Tolerable Grade 1- Mild Grade 0- No pain

c) Duration of pain-

Grade 4- 18 – 24 hour Grade 3- 12-18 hour Grade 2- 6-12 hour Grade 1- 15min- 6 hour Grade 0- No pain

d) Frequency of pain-

Grade 4- 1-2 episodes/ week Grade 3- 1-2 episodes/ month Grade 2- 1-2 episodes/ 3 month Grade 1- 1-2 episodes/ 6 month Grade 0- No pain

B. Bhrama(vertigo)-

Grade 3- Unbearable Grade 2- Disturbance in work Grade 1- Tolerable Grade 0- Absent

C. Asociated symptoms^[10]:-

- Karnaswana (tinnitus)-Present- 1 Absent- 0
- 2. Seerasphuran-Present- 1 Absent- 0
- Hanugraha (va)^[11]-Present- 1 Absent- 0
- 4. Akshikarshan-Present- 1 Absent- 0
- Manyastambha(neck stiffness)-Present- 1 Absent- 0
- 6. Prakash Akshamta^[11] (photophobia) Present- 1
 Absent- 0
- Ghranastraav^[11](coryza)-Present- 1 Absent- 0

Total score of symptoms = 26

Interpretation of scores are as follows:-

- 0-6 = No significant headache
- 7-12 = Mild headache
- 13-18 = Headache with moderate severity
- 19-26 = Severe headache

OBSERVATIONS:-

Observations will be drawn from the outcome of the treatment.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:-

Analysis will be done on the basis of data collected using **Z test.** Also other applicable tests will be applied.

DISCUSSION:-

On the basis of available data and statistical analysis, discussion will be done.

CONCLUSION:-

From the available data conclusion will be drawn.

REFERENCES:

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अथोत्तानर्जुदेहस्य पणिपादे प्रसारिते|
 किन्चित उन्नतपादस्य किन्चिद मुर्धनि नामिते ||१८||
 नासापुटम पिधायैकं पर्यायेण निषेचयेत|
 उष्णाम्बुतप्तं भैषज्य प्रनाड्य पिचुना अथवा ||१९|| अ.ह.सु २०/१८-१९

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ANNEXURE 1 MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, NASHIK

CASE RECORD FORM

"EFFICACY OF SNEHIK NASYA (CHARAKOKTA PANCHAGAVYA GHRIT) IN VATAJ SHIROROG"

Guide:	P.G. Scholar:			
Sr no:	Date:			
Patient's name:	Age:			
Address:	Sex:			
Phone no.:	OPD No.:			
Occupation:	IPD No.:			
Date of commencement of T/t:	Date of Completion of T/t:			
1) Marital status: Married,	Unmarried			
2) Eco. Status: Higher/ Middle/ Lower				
3) Educational Status: Literate/ Illitera	te			
4) Religion: Hindu/ Muslim/Buddha/O	ther			
5) Occupation:	5) Occupation:			
6) Present complaints with duration:				
7) H/O present illness :				
8) H/O past illness HTN/DM/MI :				
9) DIET: Veg./ Non Veg./Mixed/Oily				
10)Sleep: Day:Hr Sour	nd/ Disturbed.			
Night:hr Regula	r/ Irregular			

11) Habits/ Addiction :	
12)Exercise: Mild/ Moderate/ Se	evere Regular/Irregular
13) Daily Work: sitting/ Standing	/Wandering/Labour/
14)Defecation:times	Micturation:times
15)Average Working hr.:	
16)Average Resting hr.:	
17) Family history: DM/ HT/ T.B.	/Asthama/ Cardiac problems/ Ano Rectal
Disease	
18)General examination :	
Ashtavidha Pariksha-	
Nadi :	Shabda:
Mala ::	Sparsha:
Mutra :	Druka:
Jivha :	Akruti:

- 19) Systemic examination:-
 - RS-
 - CVS-
 - CNS-
 - B.P.:-
 - P:-

20)Prakrutivinishchaya;- V / P / K / VP /PK /VK /VPK

21) Dushta Strotras Parikshan:-

22) Assessment criteria (before treatment)

Pain sites:- Shanka, Lalat, Manya, Karna

GRADE	4	3	2	1	0
Sites of pain	All 4 sites	Any 3 sites	Any 2 sites	Any 1sites	No
	involved	involved	involved	involved	sites
Type of pain	Unbearable	Distressing	Tolerable	Mild	No pain
Duration of pain	18 – 24 hour	12-18 hour	6-12 hour	15min- 6 hour	No pain
Frequency	1-2 episodes/	1-2 episodes/	1-2 episodes/	1-2	No pain
of pain	week	month	3 month	episodes/ 6 month	
Bhrama		Unbearable	Disturbance in work	Tolerable	No Bharma

ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS:-

GRADE	1- PRESENT	0- ABSENT
Karnaswana		
Seerasphuran-		
Hanugraha		
Akshikarshan		
Manyastambha		
Prakash Akshamta		
Ghranastraav		

23) Samprapti Vidnyan:-

Hetu:-

Dosha:-

Dushya:-

Strotas:-

Adhishthana:-

24) Total score of symptoms = ____/ 26

25)Interpretation of scores are as follows:

- 0-6 = No significant headache
- 7-12 = Mild headache
- 13-18 = Headache with moderate severity
- 19-26 = Severe headache

26)Diagnosis:-

27) Treatment: - Panchagavya Ghrit Pratimarsha Nasya

28) Assessment of symptoms:-	
15 th day:	
30 th day:	

29) Assessment criteria (after treatment)

Pain sites:- Shanka, Lalat, Manya, Karna

GRADE	4	3	2	1	0
Sites of pain	All 4 sites	Any 3 sites	Any 2 sites	Any 1sites	No sites
	involved	involved	involved	involved	
Type of pain	Unbearable	Distressing	Tolerable	Mild	No pain
Duration of pain	18 – 24 hour	12-18 hour	6-12 hour	15min- 6 hour	No pain
Frequency	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	No pain
of pain	episodes/	episodes/	episodes/ 3	episodes/ 6	
	week	month	month	month	
Bhrama		Unbearable	Disturbance	Tolerable	No Bharma
			in work		

ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS:-

GRADE	1-PRESENT	0-ABSENT
Karnaswana		
Seerasphuran-		
Hanugraha		
Akshikarshan		
Manyastambha		
Prakash Akshamta		
Ghranastraav		

30)Follow up:-	
45 th day:	
60 th day:	

31) Upashaya :-

Marked relief:-	Above 75% improvement	
Moderate relief:-	50-75% improvement	
Mild relief:-	25-50% improvement	
No relief:-	below 25% improvement	

Signature of student

ANNEXURE 2

CONSENT FORM

TITLE:- " EFFICACY OF SNEHIK NASYA (CHARAKOKTA PANCHAGAVYA GHRIT) IN VATAJ SHIROROG"

I am also aware of my right to out of trials at any stage during the course of study without giving any reason.

Date:

Investigator's Signature:-

Signature of patient

मी श्री/श्रीमती

या चिकित्सा संशोधनाबद्दल सर्व माहिती जाणून व औषधाच्या चिकित्सिय परिक्षणाला सहमती देत अहोत. मी ज्या रोगाने पिडित आहे त्या रोगाची चिकित्सा या उपचाराने केली जाते हे मला माहीत आहे. या उपचाराने होणारे लाभ व नुकसानाची मी वेळोवेळी चिकित्सकाला संपूर्ण माहिती देईल आणि आपल्या स्वास्थ रक्षणार्थ विभिन्न चिकित्सिय परिक्षणा करता मी सहाय्य करेल.

मला हे माहित आहे की मी हे चिकित्सिय परिक्षण स्वतःच्या जबाबदारीवर कधीही सोडु शकतो.

दि.

चिकित्सकाची स्वाक्षरी

रूग्णाची स्वाक्षरी

ANNEXURE 3 :

Abbreviations

- 1) च.सू.-चरक सूत्रस्थान
- 2) च.चि- चरक चिकित्सास्थान
- 3) अ.हृ.सु- अष्टांग हृदय सुत्रस्थान
- 4) अ.ह्र.उ- अष्टांग हृदय उत्तरस्थान
- 6) शा.सं.उ- शारंगधर संहिता उत्तर खण्ड
- 7) SOP-Standard of Preparation
- 8) ml-milliliter

ANNEXURE 4

Pain sites:- Shanka, Lalat, Manya, Karna

GRADE	4	3	2	1	0
Sites of pain	All 4 sites	Any 3 sites	Any 2 sites	Any 1sites	No sites
	involved	involved	involved	involved	
Type of pain	Unbearable	Distressing	Tolerable	Mild	No pain
Duration of pain	18 – 24 hour	12-18 hour	6-12 hour	15min- 6 hour	No pain
Frequency	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	No pain
of pain	episodes/	episodes/	episodes/ 3	episodes/ 6	
	week	month	month	month	
Bhrama		Unbearable	Disturbance in work	Tolerable	No Bharma

ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS:-

GRADE	1-PRESENT	0-ABSENT
Karnaswana		
Seerasphuran-		
Hanugraha		
Akshikarshan		
Manyastambha		
Prakash Akshamta		
Ghranastraav		