# A CASE STUDY: AYURVEDIC INTERVENTION ON GRAHANI DOSHA W.S.R. TO IBS

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#### **ABSTRACT: -**

- 5 Grahani, organ located between Amashaya and Pakwashaya, is an essential part of the
- 6 digestive system, or *Mahasrotas*. This is a place of Agni, which supports and strengthens the
- 7 metabolism and digestion of body. According to ancient Ayurvedic principles, Grahani
- 8 controls intake, retention, digestion, absorption, and elimination of food. Vitiation in
- 9 digestion can disrupt these activities, leading to the origin of Grahani dosha. In modern
- 10 times, unhealthy lifestyles, irregular food intake, and excessive consumption of junk food
- 11 have led to Grahani-related disorders and mental stress also, affecting digestion and
- absorption of food. Samhitas suggest that symptoms are mainly seen in Grahani dosha.
- 13 Mandagni can lead to Grahani dosha, a condition caused by a chronic imbalance of Pachaka
- 14 Pitta, Saman Vayu, and Kledaka Kapha. Symptoms include alternate bowel movements,
- stomach pain, foul-smelling stool, and mucus in feces.
- In modern science, above symptoms can be correlated with IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome).
- In IBS, the intestinal wall becomes sensitive to even small stimuli, resulting in excessive
- 18 cramping in the abdomen and changes in the bowel movement and indigestion. In India,
- 19 approximately 15% of adults suffer with IBS. The pathophysiology of *Grahani Roga*, a
- 20 disorder associated with compromised digestive function, is covered in this study along with
- a number of treatment options. such as, including herbs, Yoga, and lifestyle modifications.
- 22 **Keywords** *Grahani dosha*, *Agni*, IBS,

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#### **INTRODUCTION: -**

#### 25 Review of Grahani Roga by Ayurveda:

- The most prevalent gastrointestinal ailment is "Grahani Roga". The hypofunction of Agni, or
- 27 Mandagni, is the root cause of all illnesses. There are several etiological causes of Grahani
- 28 Roga, and Dushti or Vitiation of Pachakagni and Samana Vayu damages the Grahani.
- 29 Acharya Charaka states that a functionally weak Agni, also known as a Mandagni, results in
- 30 improper food digestion that either moves in *Urdhva* or *Adhomarga*. It causes *Grahani Gada*
- 31 if it moves in Adhomarga. According to Acharya Sushruta, patients with Atisara who
- 32 consume an imbalanced diet during the *Agnimandya* stage may develop *Grahani Roga*.

#### IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome)-

- 34 Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) is a gastrointestinal disorder characterized by altered bowel
- 35 habits with intermittent and chronic abdominal pain or discomfort in the absence of
- 36 detectable structural abnormalities. IBS patients are having some sort of psychological
- 37 disturbance. women are affected 2-3 times more than males.

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#### **IBS SYMPTOMS -**

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41 42	Th	e symptoms of IBS typically include-
43	Ah	odominal pain-
44		Recurrent abdominal pain associated with defecation.
45		Cramping and colicky in nature relieved by defecation.
46		Variable intensity and location.
47		Pain is often exacerbated by eating or emotional stress and improved by passage of flatus
48		or stool.
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50		tered bowel habits-
51		Abnormal stool frequency and consistency (less than three times per week or over three
52 53		times per day) Diarrhoea or Constipation
53 54		Diarrhoea- Most often occurs in the morning or after eating preceded by lower abdominal
55		pain and sense of urgency (possibly with tenesmus)
56		Constipation-pellet shaped, can also have sensation of tenesmus.
57		Feeling of incomplete evacuation.
58		Passage of mucous stool
59		Bloating and abdominal distension.
60		Weight loss
61		Symptoms can be altered by emotional (ex. stress), social, cultural factors.
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63	Pa	tient Information: -
64		• OPD NO 62105
65		• Consulting Date – 26/05/2023
66		• NAME – XXXX
67		• AGE/SEX -34 Yrs./male
68		ADDRESS- laxmi nagar, Raipur
69		RELIGION- Hindu
70		EDUCATION- Graduate
71		MARITAL STATUS- Married
72		SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS- Middle Class
73		OCCUPATION- Bank clerk
74		HABITATION- Sub-urban
75		
76	Cł	nief complaints-

- Recurrent abdominal pain and problem in defecation (loose stool) 3 to 4 times in a day especially just after meal.
- Mucous seen in stool.
- Abdomen fullness and discomfort (aadhman) for lats 2 years.
- Tikta amla udgar
- Emotional stress (*avsad*).

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#### **Presenting Illness-**

• A 34 years old male patient, occupation of bank PO, consulted in our OPD comes with these complaints According to patient he was asymptomatic before one years, after that he was feeling abdominal discomfort and fullness. He ignores this condition for some months. Gradually he feels abdominal pain and problem in defecation (loose stool) 3 to 4 times in a day especially just after meal. He takes some allopathic medication and got symptomatic relief. After stop medication he suffer again from these problem along with mental stress.

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#### Past medical history: -

- The patient used antacids, Proton Pump Inhibitors, painkiller and antibiotics lasts 1 year.
- 95 Family history: No history of DM/HTN/BA/HYPOTHYRODISM/RA/IBS.

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#### 97 **Personal History** –

- 98 Lifestyle –Sedentary
- 99 Appetite Good
- Dietary Habits Irregular & Mixed
- Bowel habits Irregular, predominantly diarrhoea
- Bladder habits Normal
- 103 Sleep Normal
- Habits Tea, gutkha
- Physical exercise –No exercise

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#### General examination –

108 ■ General condition Good

109	•	BP-130/80 mm/hg
110	•	P/R-68/min
111	•	R/R-18/min
112	•	Height- 5ft 5 inch
113	•	Weight-80 kg
114	•	Patient was afebrile
115 116	•	On examination of GI system, abdominal palpation shows mild tenderness an discomfort in abdomen.
117		
118	Ashto	avidha pariksha -
119	•	Nadi – 68/min, gati(rate)-manda, yati(rhythm)-sama, aayati(volume)-sthula,
120	•	Dosha - VK
121 122	•	Mutra – 5-6 time/at day, 1-2 time/in a night, Ishat-peetabh Varn, samanya mutragandhi Gandh
123	•	Mala – 3-4 time/day, Atisaran, adhha samhati.
124	•	Jivha – Niraam
125	•	Shabda – Prakrit
126	•	Sparsha – Snigdha
127	•	Drik – Samanya
128		
129	Dash	evidha Pariksha –
130	•	Prakriti – VK
131	•	Vikriti – Dosha- VK
132		Dushya- Anna,Rasa
133		Adhisthan- grahani
134	•	Saar – Mansa saar, Meda sar
135	•	Samhanan – Madhyam
136	•	Satva – Madhyam
137	•	Satmya – Madhyam
138	•	Aharshakti – Pravara
139	•	Vyayamshakti – Avara

140	• Vaya – Madhyam
141	• Pramana – Madhyam (165 cm)
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143	Diagnosis –
144	Grahani dosha (IBS)
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146	Differential Diagnosis –
147	Atisar, grahani dosha
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149 150	<b>DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA: - ROME IV</b> Diagnostic Criteria for "IBS":
151 152	Recurrent abdominal pain, on average at least 1 day per week in the last 3 months, associated with > 2 of the following criteria:
153 154 155 156 157	<ul> <li>Related to defecation.</li> <li>Associated with change in frequency of stool.</li> <li>Associated with a change in form (appearance) of stool.</li> </ul>
158	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: –
159	1. Muhurbaddham muhur drava mal pravritti .
160	2. Shleshma mala pravritti.
161	3. Aadhmana
162	4. Tikta amla udgar
163	5. Aruchi
164 165 166	1.G0- Absent 2.G1- Mild 3.G2- Moderate

# 1- Muhurvaddha Muhurdrava Mala Pravriti (Frequency of Passing Stool)

Scoring Pattern-Grading of parameters taken for assessment: -

4.G3- Severe

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Grading	Criteria
	Muhurvaddha Muhurdrava Mala Pravriti
Grade 0	Passing of normal consistency stool (1 time / day) in the morning.
Grade 1	Passing of stool (1-2 times /day) irregularly, without pain

Grade 2	Passing of stool (2-3 times / day) just after meals, irregularly with pain.
Grade 3	Passing of stool more than 4 times/day just after meals, irregularly with pain

## 2- Shleshma Mala Pravriti (Presence of mucous in stool)

Grading	Criteria	
	Shleshma Mala Pravriti (Presence of mucous in stool)	
Grade 0	No visible mucous in stool.	
Grade 1	Visible mucous sticked to the stool.	
Grade 2	Passage of mucous with frequent stool.	
Grade 3	Passage of large amount of mucous in stool.	

## 3- Adhmana (Distention of abdomen)

Grading	Criteria
	Adhmana
Grade 0	No Complaint
Grade 1	Occasionally Once in a week
Grade 2	Distention of abdomen after taking meal up to 1-3 hour
Grade 3	Distention of abdomen after taking meal up to 6 hour

## 4-Tikta Amlodgara

Grading	Criteria
	Tikta Amlodgara
Grade 0	No complaint
Grade 1	1-3 Days/week
Grade 2	3-5 Days/week
Grade 3	5-7 Days/week

#### 5- Aruchi

Grading	Criteria
	Aruchi
Grade 0	No complaint/ Taking normal diet with intrest
Grade 1	No intrest in taking normal diet
Grade 2	Food has taken forcefully
Grade 3	Not taken a food even forcefully

# **TREATMENT PLAN: -**

185 186	लीनं पक्वाशयस्थं वाऽऽप्यामं स्नाव्यं सदीपनैः  शरीरानुगते सामे रसे लङ्घनपाचनम्			
187 188 189	As Acharya Charaka mentioned Deepana, langhana & pachana and kostha shodhana is the line of treatment for the grahani dosha chikitsa. Deepan, pachana, langhana, kostha, shodhan and rasayan is choosen as the choice of treatment.			
191	Our treatment modality is: -			
192	Consulting Date - 26/05/2		nchikitsa, Govt. Ayurv	ved hospital, Raipur, C.G.
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195 196	<b>Treatment Schedule: -</b> Treatment schedule was prepared after ascertaining involvement of Doshas.			
197	1 <sup>st</sup> visit 21-01-2023:			
198	DRUG NAME	DOSE	ANUAPANA	TIME/DURATION
199	1. Panchamrit Parpati	250 mg		
200	Sutshekhar rasa	250 mg		
201	Laghugangadhar churna	3 gm		
202	Shunthi churna	1 gm	Takra	BD, After meal
203	2. Chirtakadi Vati	250 mg (2 Tab)	Ushnodaka	BD, Before Food
204	3. Kutajarishta	20ml	Sambhaga Jala	BD, After food
205	4.Bramhi vati	250 mg (2 tab)	Madhu	BD, After food
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207	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit: - 05-02-2023			
208	Symptoms reduce markedly.			
209	Repeat same medicine for more 15 days.			
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211	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit 02-03-2023			
212	Hingwashtaka churna added according to patient bloating complaints.			
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**DISCUSSION:** -

- 215 Grahani roga is a syndrome in which Agni especially jatharagni (the digestive fire) gets
- vitiated after consumption of certain *nidanas* and when *Agni* becomes *dushta*, *avasthapaka*
- completely gets hampered & as a result *Ama* (undigested food material) is produced.
- 218 Simultaneously, vatadi doshas i.e. samana vayu, pachaka pitta & kledaka kapha also
- 219 become vitiated.

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- Due to malfunctioning grahani, ama gets accumulated & it passes through the stool to form a
- 221 mixture of pakva-apakva mala. So aim of treatment should be to enhance the potency of
- 222 Agni, thereby reducing the formation of Ama.
- The oral medications like *Chitakadi Vati* has an excellent activity of *ama pachana*.
- 224 Panchmrita parpati, sutshekhar rasa & bilva majja churna has properties like
- deepana, pachana, grahi, shulaghna, vata-kapha shamana etc. and with the help of
- these properties, these drugs act as excellent medication in GI tract diseases.
- *Brahmi Vati* (with *madhu anupana*) is also a very good drug to prevent anxiety & stress, induce sleep & alleviate *vata*. By all of these medications patient was nicely improving day by day and it was continued upto 45 days.
- In the view of clinical features, excellent improvement happened, Moderate improvement was happened in defecation of just after food. So, overall improvement of the patient signified the success of the treatment.
  - So, *amapachana* and *Agni deepana* are the main line of treatment of *Grahani roga*. And by the application of medications, these were successfully done in this patient.

#### **RESULT AND OBSERVATIONS: -**

- On the day of first visit of OPD after getting proper history and thorough check up the patient prescribes treatment schedule (visit I)
- After 15 days he was feeling very well after getting the therapies of visit I. Then same medication with proper *anupana* and *pathya* had been advised to the patient and asked to follow-up visit after 15 days.
- After 15 days (30 day from 1st visit) he had visited at OPD and as per his statement bowel habit was corrected along with improvement of other subjective parameters.
- After 1n half month (45 day from 1st visit) he had visited again at OPD and very significant improvement was seen.

#### **CONCLUSION: -**

- In the present case, as the treatment given here like *panchmrita parpati*, *Chitrakadi Vati*,
- bilva majja churna, Brahmi Vati, kutajarishta along with pathya ushnodaka & takra had
- showed good remarkable improvement and response in this case suffering from *Grahani*
- 251 roga. This study has given us a successful as well as effective Ayurvedic management in

252 253		nani roga also curing its complications. Hence, it can be clearly depicted that IBS can be d with special reference to <i>Grahani roga</i> by its Ayurvedic management.
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