



Efficacy of Ayurveda Treatment modalities in the management of Poly- Cystic Ovarian Disease: A case report

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ABSTRACT:

Polycystic Ovarian Disease (PCOD), an endocrine illness affects women of reproductive age and alters their metabolism. Because of sedentary behaviors, a diet high in fast food, and an unhealthy lifestyle, PCOD has developed into a lifestyle disorder. Although the exact originof PCOD is unknown, high levels of obesity, stress, insulin, hormonal disturbance are the main contributors. Menstrual irregularities, Oligomenorrhea, Acne, Hirsutism, Hair loss, weight gain and disturb bowel habit are some of the signs and symptoms of PCOD. Although PCOD isn't mentioned specifically in the Ayurveda texts, but it can correlate clinically with Nastaartava. Bio-cleansing therapy is mentioned in the texts to treat PCOD and Ayurveda can help to manage this type of issues. Here in this case Virechan Karma (Therapeutic purgation) along with oral medication Aarogyavardhini Vati 2 tablets (each 500mg) and Triphala Churna 3 gm at night with luke warm water was administered. The result was assessed on the basis of clinical symptoms relief and USG report. The current case study illustrates that the Ayurvedic therapy approach can be used to address PCOD.

KEY WORDS: Aarogyavardhini Vati, Aartavavaha Srotas Dushti, Poly Cystic Ovarian Disease, Triphala Churna, Virechan Karma.

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INTRODUCTION:

Globally, the prevalence of poly cystic ovarian disease (PCOD) is estimated to be between 5.5% and 12.6% in women in the age group of 17- 45 years reference. In India, the prevalence estimates are between 8.2% and 22.5% depending on the diagnostic criteria used.[1] The cause of Polycystic Ovarian Disease is unknown, Insulin resistance and Hyperandrogenism play an important role. There is no defect in Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Ovarian axis but

normal function is masked by inhibition of follicular development inappropriate feedback to Pituitary. [2] It is a complicated Heterogeneous condition. One out of every ten women are impacted. Endocrinopathy with the highest prevalence is Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome. Patients have many cysts in their ovaries that develop as a result of a disruption in the regular menstrual cycle and leads to excessive secretion of Androgen and Oestrogen resulting into



anovulatory cycle and irregular menstruation. In today's scenarios PCOD is more common now days as a result of sedentary lifestyles, stress, pollution and a high intake of junk food. Individuals experience different signs and symptoms throughout time i.e., menstrual irregularities, Infertility. Obesity. Depression, Sleep apnoea, hair fall, disturbed mood etc. are all negative effects on the reproductive system that, over time, may lead to Diabetes Mellitus,

Endometrial Cancer. Cardiovascular disease, and other conditions. In Modern science, management of PCOD is divided into various categories such as Ovulation induction agents, Insulin sensitizing agents, oral contraceptives, androgenic anti mineralocorticoid agents. But, side effects of these therapies include Vaginal bleeding, blurred vision, obesity, nausea. ovarian hyper stimulation, dyspnoea vomiting, flushing, increased risk of multiple births, strokes, seizures, etc. Hence it is need of time to search for the alternative sources to manage such type of condition.

In Ayurveda PCOD can be put under the umbrella of Nastaartava, Artava word extensively used in context of menstrual blood, ovum and ovarian hormones. If we narrate Artava as menstrual blood, in Nastartava due to obstruction Artavavaha srotasa (channels carrying Reproductive tissue) by Vata (Dosha responsible for movement and cognition) and Kapha Dosha (Dosha responsible for regulating body fluids and keeping the body constituents cohesive). So Artava is not evident monthly as in regular menstrual cycle bleeding which leads to Amenorrhoea^[3]. If we narrate *Artava* as ovum then we can consider Nastartava as anovulatory cycles which causes Infertility. Ovum is a microscopic structure and its presence can be only assumed by its role in conception. If Artava is considered as ovarian hormones, the basic pathology of PCOS can be understood in context of Avarana by Dosha. This Avarana disrupts homeostasis of HPO axis causing hormonal imbalance leading to PCOS. [4] Visham Aahara- Vihara and vitiated Doshas reduces the Jatharagni (digestive fire) that produces Ama (Immature Rasa) resulting into insufficient metabolism and hormonal imbalance due to misaligned enzymatic processes which affect the Artava. [5] In addition, vitiated Rasa Dhatu (Nutrient fluids) affects metamorphosis of Rakta Dhatu (Blood tissue) and due to Upadhatu of Rakata Dhatu Artava also affected. PCOD can be manage by using natural, non-invasive and non-chemical Ayurveda remedies. In texts treatment principle is given for the Artavavaha Srotas treatment includes Sroto Shodhana (to obstruction in the Srotas), normalize metabolism by treating Agni, regulate the Apana Karma by Vata Anulomana and *Kaphahara* treatments.^[6]

CASE REPORT:

21 years of female patient visited in outdoor patient department of department of Kayachikitsa, Ch. Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan, New Delhi complaints of Weight gain, Hair growth and Acne on face, scanty menses, irregular menstruation cycle for 1 year and complaining of constipation. According to USG, both ovaries had polycystic patterns. She was tried hormonal therapies with no satisfactory results. Then she opted to get Avurvedic treatment for the same in disease condition.

On General examination of the patient, her pulse rate was 80/min, with B.P. 110/70 mmHg and body mass index was 27.2 kg/m².Patient had Inadequate bowel and consistency of stool was hard, Frequency of micturition 7-8 times/day and 1-2 times

at night. The patient's appetite was poor. Her tongue was coated. There was less physical activity with stress in her daily routine. Her dietary habits were inappropriate (frequently skipping meals and deep fried and high junk food consumption). In general, the patient exhibited signs of anxiety, sluggishness, and slow movement.

In menstruation history, menarche- at the age of 13 years last menstruation date. - 26 April, 2022, last to last menstruation date. - 2 March, 2022

In past medical history, patient has not any past history of hypertension, diabetes mellitus, Koch's. In family history- Nil. In drug history- Spironolactone (Aldactone) 25 mg and Clomiphene 50 mg orally once/day for 2 month patient had taken

DIAGNOSTIC FOCUS AND ASSESSMENT:

The diagnosis of PCOD was made on the basis of USG report and complaints of the patient. The USG report reveals Polycystic pattern of both ovaries with Right ovary volume 7.8cc and Left ovary volume 5.0cc, with increased follicle number per ovary-usually 10 or greater follicles (2-9mm) arranged in peripheral distribution ("String of Pearls" appearance). [Figure 1]

TIMELINE:

The patient was first time diagnosed with PCOD in September, 2021. She took allopathic treatment from September 2021 to April 2022. Then after she visited CBPACS for the first time in May 2022. On the basis of clinical examination and USG findings we planned for Bio-cleansing (~Therapeutic Purgation) known as *Virechana Karma*. For this, patient was given 3 gm of *Trikatu Churna* with lukewarm water daily twice a day before meal for first five days. The patient reported improvement in her bowel habits, diet, and she also felt lighter in her

body. Mahatriphala Ghrita was then recommended for next five days for therapeutic internal oleation at increasing doses (of 30, 60, 90, 120, and 150ml). Ghee was given in early morning with warm water on an empty stomach. After five days of internal oleation, Samyak Sidhhi Lakshana (appropriate internal oleation's symptoms) was found, including soft, unctuous skin and passing soft stools. appropriate internal oleation therapeutic massage was given from Bala Taila along with sudation therapy with Dashmool Kwath for the following three days. Virechan was done with 2 tsf of Trivritta Avleha with lukewarm water with 15 Vegas. After that, a five days plan of therapeutic dietary regime was included, with watery gruel prepared from barley for the first two diets, followed by a thick gruel of rice, soup prepared from green gram, for succeeding two diets each, in that order. The patient was counselled to consume only wholesome foods and lead a healthy lifestyle while undergoing treatment. Then Oral medicine was advised to patient for 12 weeks. Then after patient was asked to after treatment ultrasound report for the assessment. (Table -1)

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS:

After a thorough examination considered Ayurvedic principles and after evaluating the patient's strength, humors, body constitution, age, psychological stamina, and digestive capacity, the patient was advised to check into an IPD for *Virechana Karma* (Bio-cleansing therapy) procedure. The patient was scheduled to Virechan Karma (Therapeutic receive Purgation). After completion of classical Virechana Karma and Samsarjana Krama (therapeutic dietary regime), medications, 2 tablets of Aarogyavardhini Vati (each tablet of 250 mg) daily twice a day with luke warm water before food and

Triphala Churna 5gm at night with lukewarm water was advised for 12 weeks.

Pathya (Wholesome) and **Apathya** (Unwholesome) [7]

The patient was advised to take dietary items such as Yavak (Barley), Shyamak (Barnyard Millet), Godhum (Triticum sativum); Legumes such as Mudag (Green gram), Adaki(Split pigeon peas), Chana (Brown chick peas), Kulath (Horse gram), Maash (Black gram); Seeds like Tila (Sesame seeds), Atasi (Flax seeds), Sunflower seeds, Pumpkin seeds; Spices-Pippli (Piper longum Linn.), Hingu (Ferula asafetida Linn), Saindhava (Himalayan rock salt), Ajaji (Cumin seeds), Yavani (Trachyspermum ammi Linn.); Fruits- Use of Citrus fruits like Dadim (Pomegranate), Amalaki (Gooseberry) and Green Leafy Vegetable.

The patient was asked to avoid Milk,

Curd, Cheese and Dairy products; Heavy foods and fried preparation; fermented and bakery items; avoid Jaggary and carbonated drinks, Canned juices specially Sugarcane juice; junk food, and Caffeine. The patient was instructed to refrain from things like Binge eating, sleeping during the day, and leading a sedentary lifestyle. The patient was advised for Yoga Aasans (Poses) which can help in PCOD such as Suryanamaskar (Sun salutation), Halasana (Plough pose), Dhanurasana (Bow pose), Bhujangasana (Cobra pose), Padmasana (Lotus pose) and *Nokaasana* (Boat pose) were adviced in the early morning for 30min. Among *Pranayamas* (Breathing techniques), Kapalbhanti, Anulom-Vilom (Alternate nostril breathing) Bhramari are most effective in PCOD as it increases Insulin sensitivity, boosts selfesteem, eliminates Anxiety, and enhances emotional stability.

Table 1: Timeline of events

Duration	Particular and interventions
September 2021	Polycystic ovarian disorder diagnosed for the first time
September	Managed with allopathic treatment - Spironolactone (Aldactone) 25 mg ,
2021- May 2022	and Clomiphene 50 mg orally once/day for 2 month patient had taken
10 th May, 2022	Visited CBPACS for the first time . Detailed history of the patient taken and examined in the OPD then advised the tdetailed course to the patient.
10 th May,2022 -	Deepan Pachana: 3grams of Trikatu Churna (Dried powder of zingiber
14 th May,2022	officinale Roxb., piper longum Linn. and piper nigrum Linn.) was given twice a day with lukewarm water before meal
15 th May,2022 -	Snehapan was given with Mahatriphala Ghrita
19th May, 2022	
22 nd May,2022 -	Virechan Karma (Therapeutic purgation) with Sansarjana Karma (Post-
26th May, 2022	therapy dietetic regimen for revival) was done
1st June,2022-	Shamana (palliative procedures) drugs were given in the form of
28th August, 2022	Aarogyavardhini Vati 2 tab daily twice a day and Triphala Churna 5
	grams in night with luke warm water
29 th August,	Advised USG for after treatment assessment
2022	
18 th September – 2022	In USG report both ovaries were normally visualized
18 th September 2022	On follow up with diet and lifestyle advice

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Figure- 1: USG Before Treatment

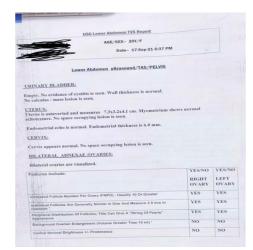


Figure- 3: USG Before Treatment

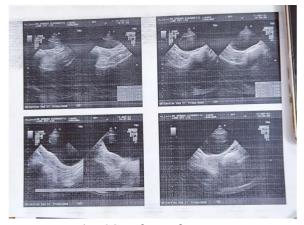


Figure- 5: USG Before Film Treatment

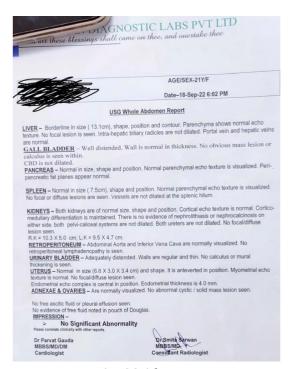


Figure -2:USG After treatment

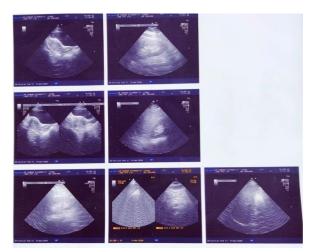


Figure -4: USG Film After treatment



RESULTS:

The result was assessed on the basis of USG changes and an improvement in the general condition of the patient. Before treatment there was Polycystic pattern of both ovaries with Right ovary volume 7.8cc and Left ovary volume 5.0cc, with increased follicle number per ovaryusually 10 or greater follicles (2-9mm) arranged in peripheral distribution ("String of Pearls" appearance) in USG report which turns into normally visualized ovaries and there was no abnormal cvstic lesion seen after treatment.[Figure-1-2]

DISCUSSION:

Probable Mode of Action of *Virechan* (Therapeutic Purgation)-

According to the classical Ayurvedic scriptures, purgation therapy (Virechan) is recommended for Dosha-vitiated disorders and tries to achieve "Bheejam Bhavati Karmukatam" by conducting Shodhana of Indriya, Dhatus, and Srotas, which finally results in greater Beeja (Shukra/Artava) efficiency.[8] Virechan Karma has direct effect on Agnisthana (hampered Agni is one of the initiating factors in formation of vitiated Raja). In addition to removing Srotodushti that existed at the level of Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, and ArtavavahaSrotas, it also has the quality of Srotovishodhana (eliminates waste products, toxins, and aggravated Doshas from the body), so it will help in destroying the disease from its root rather than temporary relief from Artava Vikara (Menstrual disorders).[9] As a result, Virechan promotes the removal of Sanga, regulation of Agni, and normal Vata function, especially *Apana*, and so helps in the proper development and excretion of Artava (regularization of Menstrual cycle and Ovulatory cycle) and maintains its normal function[10]. Virechan can also correct the pathogenesis of G.I.T and its

secretions enhancing the absorption and secondly removal of the morbid waste products from the body. This facilitates the increased drug absorption (Bio availability) and reaches of the drug to the target site for exerting its significant impact^[11]. After *Virechan*, USG showed a decrease in ovarian volume and a drop in the number of non-dominant follicles.

Probable Mode of Action of Aarogyavardhini Vati-

The words "Aarogya" and "Vardhini" both signify "excellent health." It denotes a formulation known as "Aarogyavardhini," which promotes health. This is applied to the three Dosha imbalances. Aarogyavardhini Vati assimilates the various extra unctuous substances (Snigdha Dravya) that are present in the body. Additionally, it does the Pachana (~digestion) of *Drava* (~liquid) and *Kleda* (~clammy) and does the Raktavardhana (~purifies blood). It diminishes *Dravatva Snigdhatva* in Meda Dhatu^[12]. Aaroghyavardhini Vati helps "Prasadbhuta Raja Nirmitee" (i.e., quality follicular development) by acting on the Rasa and Rakta Dhatus. It enhances "Kayagni" (Digestive fire) "Dhatwagni" (Metabolic factor located in *Dhatu*), and increases the liver's secretions i.e., increase secretions of Sex hormone binding Globulin by Liver, which causes a decrease in the production of androgen. By the digestive system, enhancing stimulates digestive fire, clears body channels so that nutrients can reach the tissues, balances body fats, and gets rid of toxins. One of the key elements of Aarogyavardhini Vati is Kutaki (Picrorhiza kurroa Royle ex Benth), which is Pitta Virechaka, then after Rakta Suddhi occurs. Ultimately Suddhi of Artavavaha Shrotas occurs[13]. The herb *Chitra*, also known as Plumbago zeylancia Linn, is useful in treating digestive issues like indigestion





loss. and appetite The abnormal functioning of the endocrine glands (low or high hormonal production) is improved by long-term administration Aarogyavardhini Vati. Overall, it aids in maintaining a healthy circulatory, respiratory, excretory, and reproductive systems in addition to the digestive system.[14]

Probable Mode of Action of Triphala-

The drug contains ingredients like *Haritaki* (Terminalia chebula Retz.) which is an astringent (Kashaya Rasa) and laxative in nature. It is effective in improving Liver metabolism irregular and bowel movement. The herb Bibhitaki (Terminalia belerica (Gaertn) Roxb.) is a laxative and a valuable remedy for Digestive disorders and ultimately improving the digestive fire. Another ingredient Amalaki (Emblica officinalis Gaertn.) is an Antibacterial, Carminative. Hypoglycaemic, Rejuvenating, Hypotensive in nature. It has Antioxidative, and Immune Modulator properties. Triphala has metabolism enhancing properties, regularizes the physiological movement of Vata Dosha, and cleanse the Srotas. Studies have revealed that the *Triphala* extract has the power to scavenge free radicals like superoxide and diphenyl picrylhydrazyl. Most of the radical scavenging action of these extracts is attributed to the phenolic chemicals found in them. These chemicals may also be useful for regulating the many hormonal factors that contribute to irregular menstruation. [15]

CONCLUSION:

It can be concluded from this core study that Ayurveda modalities along with diet and lifestyle modification definitely helps to treat the hormonal imbalance In addition with the Ayurveda therapies can maintain the healthy status of patient. Also, it helps to plan such studies in the field of Ayurveda.

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