



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Medical Science

MEDICAL EMERGENCY MANGEMENT THROUGH AYURVEDIEC APPROACH A CASE STUDY

KEY WORDS:

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ABSTRACT

It is believed that emergency treatment in Ayurveda is not available and only allopathy medicines can treat the emergency and Ayurveda has limited role to play in chronic ailments only. Due to this belief in society and ayurvedic doctors arrested development of Ayurveda and only used as an adjuvant therapy. Acharya mentioned various terms like matra, aushadhi sevan kala with specific anupan which made Ayurveda different from other pathies. any ayurvedic kalpa contains its antidote also in it so it never causes any complication. Forexample, (mahavatvidhwans rasa consist of vatsanabh and also consist of tankan which is act as antidote for vatsanabh)
It is a great rumor that Ayurveda doesn't deal emergency condition. The emergency management was described in Ayurveda which needs only enlightenment.
In this paper an attempt has been made to understand role of Ayurveda in emergency condition of bradycardia and its ayurvedic management, it includes understanding emergency condition according to Ayurveda and its ayurvedic management accordingly.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is primordial science, the management approaches of ayurveda for particular disease follow definite protocol depending upon strictness of disease and prakruti of diseased person. It is belief in common people that Ayurveda can treat only chronic diseases and can't be used as an emergency management in acute condition. This belief is wrong, misleading and devaluating Ayurveda.

In ayurveda various principles are mentioned in case of intake of medicine like matra according to age, sex, severity of the disease, rugna bala etc; also mentioned aushadhi sevan kala, anupan for the intake of every aushadhi dravya.^[1]

In Ayurveda guna are explained which helps us in accepting the action of various dravya. Ayurveda also explained visha dravya which is used in various kalpa due to its vyavai vikasi gun they spread quickly without absorption. Various rasa kalpa which includes also its antidote in it and due to that antidote ayurvedic kalpa has no any side effects example such as mahavatvidhwansa rasa contain tankan is used as antidote for vatsanabh^[2]. it is belief that Ayurveda has no side effect but it is wrong. ayurveda is also creates side effects if it is not given in proper matra in proper aushadhi sevan kala with its appropriate anupan.

As per accaharaya shushruta gives idea regarding the state of the disease in the body. Kriyakala means prospect of treatment in the process of disease appearance. the movement of saturnine dosha into the next stage depends upon the virility of nidana. These six stages are mentioned by Acharya Sushruta and give an idea regarding the state of the disease in the body. so we can stop dosha and avoid prognosis of diseases with help of shatakriyakal in emergency management.^[3]

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The paper was written to fulfill following aims and objectives
1 To study the ayurvedic basis of emergency management.
2 To understand complication caused due to negligence and its emergency management.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

To fulfill the discussed aims and objectives following material is required
1 Relevant ayurvedic literature is the material of the method.

2 Old ayurvedic treatises.

Case report with medical emergency

A female patient of age 31 years visited at O.P.D. and got admitted in IPD Kayachikitsa dept. with following complaints
Chief complaints

- 1) Both lower limb tingling sensation from lumbar region
- 2) Pain at lower back
- 3) Difficulty in walking
- 4) Disturbed sleep
- 5) Pain in both knee
- 6) Pain at hip region at both site

Past history

N/K/C/O - H.T.N. /D.M./ No any other major illness
H/O - Jerk before 8 days. at lumbar region.

Family history - not found any illness

Personal history

Ahar- bakery products, Non vegatrian (once a month), Vihar - disturbed sleep, Ati Chakaraman, Vega Avarodha

Other- h/o jerk 8 days ago

Appetite - loss of appetite

Bowel- 1-2 times

Micturition - 3-4 times per day regular

Habits - no any habits

General Examination

CVS - NAD

CNS - NAD

RS - AEBE clear

P/A - Soft

Pulse Rate - 72/min,

B.P. - 110/80mmHg

Respiratory rate - 18/min

Treatment protocol

1. Mahavatvidwas ras 120mg with guduchi 500mg with rasna 500mg with dashmool 500mg mix each other and gives in divided dosage 1620 mg bd (means 800 mg once time) after meal with anupan madha
2. gandhrava haritaki 1 gm hs with anupan warm water

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

A female patient for sandhigaat vaat was admitted to our ipd at 12 pm and having above complaint and more pain at knee region. patient advice how to take medicine but patient take

above first dosage at empty stomach and then after 1 hour patient having complaint of

1. Tingling sensation all over body
2. Tingling sensation at tip of tongue
3. giddiness
4. mild sweating
5. Nausea

On examination

Conscious

Oriented

Afebrile

CVS – S1S2 loud

CNS – NAD

RS – AEBE clear

P/A – Soft

Pulse Rate- 88/min,

B.P.- 80/60mmHg

Respiratory rate – 20/ min

tongue – dry

Advices

BSL@- 92 mg/dl

ECG- Bradycardia

Temp.-98 degree

MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

As per above complaint firstly give head low position then rub at palm of hand and feet then as per signs of patient mostly indicate about cardio toxicity and then firstly use taken churn 500mg mix with madha and apply to it below tongue.

After 15 min patient told that tingling sensation at all over body get reduced and then watch for vitals then BP falls slowly and pulse become Brady then use of Laxmivials ras 120mg with yasthimadhu and madha and apply below tongue then after 15 min BP rises and pulse gets rise and advice for salt water and rehydrate patient orally after 1 hr^[4]. clinically patient get stable and having reduce sudden complaint

	On admission	Before Emergency mangement	After 20 min of 1 st dosage	After 1 hour	After 12 hour
BP	110/80 mm of hg	80/60mm of hg	90/60mm of hg	100/70 mm of hg	110/70 mm of hg
Pulse	72/min	88/min	68/min	70/ min	70/min
Respiratory rate	18/min	20/min	16/min	18/min	18/min

DISSECTION

Asper above

1. Ayurveda mention proper doses and drug as per prakruti.
2. Kalpa in Ayurveda in which use of any toxic contain also use of antidote in same kalpa means there is no adverse effect.
3. If some kalpa dosage in more quantity and also improper way to intake so there seems some side effect also seen in patient
4. Ayurveda is ancient science but also useful in emergency management.
5. visha and visha chikista also use ful in emergency mangement
6. Shatakriyakal is also useful tobreak down of samprapati and useful in emergency mangemanet.

CONCLUSION

Ayurvedic drug has no side effect because aacharya mentioned detail knowledge about ayurvedic composition nd its intake. If we take ayurvedic medicine in proper way and follows proper pathyaapathya then it never creates any side effect. Ayurvedic kalpa composed of various dravya i.e Kashtaushadhi nd rasa compunds and also its antidote due to that it cannot produce any complication. Ayurveda has power to treat emergency condition if any complication is caused due to patient's negligence during treatment.

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