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CASE REPORT OPEN ACCESS

VAMANA KARMA IN ATISTHOULYA (SEVERE OBESITY) - A CASE REPORT MAMTA MUDGAL^{1*} VASANT PATIL^{2*} MADHURI RODD³ PRIYANKA K⁴ MAITREYI K⁵ SHRUTHI NAIK⁶

ABSTRACT

Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to an extent that it may have a negative effect on health. Obesity increases the likelihood of various diseases, particularly cardiovascular diseases, type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnoea, certain types of cancer, osteoarthritis, and depression. Obesity is one of the most common yet most neglected public health problems in developed and developing countries, obesity is more common among the highly educated. Globally one in six adults are obese and nearly 2.8 million individuals die each year due to overweight or obesity. In classics *Sthoulya* is mentioned under *Santarpanjanya Vikara*. This is a single case study on the effective management of *Vamana karma* in *Atisthoulya*. Our classics have contraindicated *Vamana karma* in *Atishoulya* but according to the conditions even the contraindicated procedures can be done under favorable circumstances. Treatment was planned with *Deepana-Pachana*, *Shodhananga Snehapana* with *Varunadi Ghrita*, and *Vamana Karma* with *Madanphaladi Yoga*. After completion of *Panchakarma* treatment, there was a significant reduction in signs and symptoms of *Atisthoulya* and a reduction in weight up to 7 kgs. On the basis of results obtained it can be concluded that *Vamana karma* can be considered as an effective treatment in the management of *Atisthoulya*.

Keywords - Atisthoulya, obesity, Vamana Karma, Emesis therapy, Santarpanajanya Vyadhi, BMI

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INTRODUCTION

Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to an extent that it may have a negative effect on health. Obesity increases the likelihood of various diseases, particularly cardiovascular diseases, type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnoea, certain types of cancer, osteoarthritis and depression [1]. Obesity is one of the most common yet most neglected public health problems in developed and developing countries, obesity is more common among the highly educated. Globally one in six adults are obese and nearly 2.8 million individuals die each year due to overweight or obesity [2].

The globalization of food systems that produce more processed and affordable food, and promote passive overconsumption from energy dense, nutrient-poor foods and beverages has been identified as a major driver of the obesity epidemic [3].

The most common metric used for assessing groups of the prevalence of obesity is the body mass index (BMI) scale. Its prevalence is on continuous rise in all age many of the developed countries in the world. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines overweight and obesity as abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that presents a risk to health (WHO, 2016a) obesity is considered to be a BMI^[4] \geq 30 kg/m².

Atisthoulya is a Kapha Pradhan Vyadhi and it can be correlated with obesity in Ayurveda and it is one of the Santarpanjanya Vyadhi described by Acharya Charaka.

CASE STUDY

A 34 year old female patient came to OPD of *Panchakarma* with complaints of increased body weight since childhood, associated with palpitation, mood swings, hair fall and profuse sweating. Past history revealed that patient was not a known case of hypertension, diabetes mellitus, bronchial asthma, PCOS, but history of hypothyroidism was present. *Astavidha Pariksha*, *Dasha vidha Pariksha*, systemic and general physical examinations of the patient was done. Considering the examinations and BMI of 42.2 kg/m², patient was diagnosed as obese Class III.

Table 1 Physical Examination

Appearance	Bulky
Nourishment	Well nourished
Gait	Normal
Pallor	Absent
Icterus	Absent
Cyanosis	Absent
Clubbing	Absent
Edema	Absent
Lymphadenopathy	Absent

Table 2 Systemic examination

P/A	Soft, Non-tender
RS	Air entry bilaterally equal
CVS	S ₁ , and S ₂ Heard
	Conscious, well oriented with time and
CNS	place

Akriti	Sthoola	
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Table 3 Dashavidha Rogi pariksha

Prakriti	Vata Kaphaja	
Vikriti	Kapha	
Sara	Madhyama	
Samhanana	Madhyama	
Pramana	<i>Pravara,</i> hei weight-122kg	ght-170cm,
Satmaya	Madhyama	
Satva	Madhyama	
Aharashakti	Abhyavarana Shakti	Pravara
	Jarana Shakti	Pravara
Vyayama Shakti	Avara	1
Vaya	Madhyama	

Investigational History

Lipid profile- Normal

TSH-8.3

E.C.G- Normal

Astasthana pariksha

Nadi	Prakrita
Mutra	Prakrita
Mala	Vibandha
Jihva	Aliptata
Sabda	Prakrita
Sparsha	Anushana sita
Drika	Prakrita

Table 4- Treatment schedule from 21/10/21 to 30/10/21

DAYS	TREATMENT	OBSERVATION
DAY 1	1. Sarvanga Abhyanga with	1. Appetite- Less
(21/10/21)	Kottamchukkadi Taila.	2. Bowel – Passed
	2. Udwartana with Kolakulathadi	3. Micturition – Normal
	and <i>Triphala Churna</i> .	4. Sleep- Normal
	3. Churna Pinda Sveda with	5. Weight-122 kg
	Kolakulatthadi Churna + Triphala	
	Churna + Nimba Taila followed by	
	Nadi Sveda.	
	Oral Medications	
	4. Agnitundi Vati 1 tid B/F	
	5. Arogyavardhini vati 1 tid B/F	
	6. Sudarshana vati 2 bd A/F	

	7. Dhanya Nagara jala for drinking	
DAY 2	Continue 1 to 7	1. Bowel – Clear
(22/10/21)		2. Micturition – Normal
		3. Sleep – Disturbed
		4. Appetite- Moderate
DAY 3	Continue 1 to 7	1. Bowel- Clear
(23/10/21)		2. Micturition-Normal
		3. Sleep- Sound
		4. Appetite- Moderate
DAY 4	Continue 1 to 7	1. Bowel- Unsatisfactory
(24/10/21)		2. Micturition- Normal
		3. Sleep- Sound
		4. Appetite- Moderate
Day 5	Continue 1 to 7	1. Bowel- Clear
(25/10/21)		2. Micturition- Normal
		3. Sleep –Sound
		4. Appetite- Moderate
		5. Weight Reduced-2 kg
Day 6	1. Snehapana 40 ml with Varunadi	1. Bowel –Clear
(26/10/21)	Ghrita given at 7:25 am.	2. Micturition- Normal
		3. Sleep – Sound
		4. Appetite- Moderate
		Samyak Snigdha Lakshana
		Vatanulomana +
		Agnidipti +
		Varcha Snigdha -
		Asamhata -
		Anga Snigdhata -
		Mardavata -
Day 7	1. Snehapana with Varunadi Ghrita	1. Appetite- Good
(27/10/21)	80 ml at 7:15 am.	2. Bowel- Clear
		3. Micturition- Clear
		4. Sleep- Normal
		Samyak Snigdha Lakshana
		Vatanulomana +
		Agnidipti +++

		Varcha Snigdha +
		Asamhata -
		Snigdhata +
		Mardavata -
Day 8	1. Snehapana with Varunadi Ghrita	1. Appetite- Good
(28/10/21)	130 ml at 7:00 am.	2. Bowel- Clear
		3. Micturition- Normal
		4. Sleep- Normal
		Samyak Snigdha Lakshana
		Vatanulomana +
		Agnidipti +++
		Varchas Snigdha +
		Asamhata +
		Anga Snigdhata ++
		Mardavata +
Day 9	1. Sarvanga Abhyanga with	1. Appetite- Good
(29/10/21)	Kottamchukadi Taila with	2. Bowel- Clear
	Saindhva followed by Baspa Sveda.	3. Micturition – Clear
	2. E.C.G Done.	4. Sleep- Normal
Day 10	1. Sarvanga Abhyanga with	Vamana karma performed.
(30/10/21)	Kottamchukadi Taila with	
	Saindhava followed by Baspa	
	Sveda.	
	2. Vamana by Madanaphaladi	
	Yoga.	
	3. Avipattikar Churna 30 gm added	
	with <i>Triphala Kashaya</i> given in	
	afternoon.	
	4. Oral Medication	
	Shiroshoola Vajra Vati 1 TID	
	5. L.S vati 1 TID	

Table 5- Clinical data of Vamana Karma

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	Dravya	Quantity Given
Akanthapana	Takra	2970 ml
Vamana Yoga	Madanphala- 5gm,	-
	<i>Indrayava-</i> 3gm,	
	Saidhava- 2gm,	
	Vacha- 1gm	
Vamanopaga	Yastimadhu phanta	8640 ml
Saindhava Jala	-	1890 ml
Total Input	-	13,500 ml
Total Output	-	10,500 ml
Samyak Vamana Lakshanas	Antiki Shudhi – Kramata	Total <i>Vega</i> - 10
	Kaphanta, Pittanta, Vatanta	Total <i>Upavega-</i> 1

Table 6- Effect of Vamana on BMI and Skin fold measurement

S.NO.	Before Treatment	After Treatment
ВМІ	42.2	39.8
Weight	122	115
Skin fold		
measurement		
1. Pectoral skinfold	30 mm	28 mm
2. Mid-axillary	31 mm	30 mm
3. Abdominal	80 mm	75 mm
4. Triceps	39 mm	37 mm
5. Biceps	32mm	30 mm
6. supra scapular	48 mm	47 mm
7. Supra iliac	45 mm	44 mm

DISCUSSION

Atisthoulya comes under Astanindita purusha by Acharya Charaka^[5]. The person having pendulous and moving buttock-abdomenbreast due to excess accumulation of *Meda* and *Mamsa* is called *Atisthula*^[6]. The patient adopted sedentary life style with lack of exercises and intake of *Madhura*, *Snigdha*

Ahara, Diwasvapana. Due to Obstruction of Passage by Medas, Vayu specially moving in the Kostha causes Agni Sandhukshana and Ahara Soshana and person digests the food very quickly and desires more food [7]. Initially the treatment was started with Rukshana[8] i.e Udavartana, As it is clearly told by our Acharya's that in persons having Mamsala, Meda, excess Sleshma and impaired digestive fire, habituated to intake of Sneha, Rukshana procedure Should be done. Udavartana helps in Kapha and Meda Liquefaction[9]. It also reduces the accumulated subcutaneous fat

and decreases excessive sweating. Atisthoulya is a condition in that already there is excess of *Snigdhta* in the body and *Snehana* done without proper *Rukshana* may worsen the condition. Further due to the above said condition *Ishat Snehana* of the patient was done just for three days. Our classics clearly contraindicate the use of *Shodhana* therapy in excessive oiliness present in the body. *Snehapana* was done with *Varunadi Ghrita* as it is very effective in reducing phlegm, fat deposition and metabolic disorders.

Table 7- Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha	Kaphapradhana Tridosha
Dushya	Rasa, Mamsa, Meda
Agni	Meda dhatwagni Mandya, Jathargni vridhi
Ama	Medo Dhatvagnimandyajanya
Srotas	Annavaha, Rasavaha, Mamsavaha, Medovaha
Srotodusthi	Sanga, Vimargagamana, Atipravritti
Udhabhava Sthana	Amasaya
Sanchara Sthana	Rasayani
Adhisthana	Sarva Sarira specifically Udara, Sphik, Stana ^[8]
Vyakta Sthana	Sarva Sarira
Svabhava	Chirakalika
Sadhya Asadhyata	Kruchurasadhya

Vamana in Atistholya

Atishoulya persons are contraindicated for Vamana karma in our classics, but here in this case the line of treatment chosen is Vamana karma. Acharya Charaka in Siddhi Sthana has clearly told that even the contraindicated diseases can be indicated for certain treatment during particular Avastha and

time^[10]. Vamana helps in expelling the excess Kapha and Pitta from the body. Vamana fitness of the patient was taken with proper care and cardiac, respiratory fitness was also done with proper measures. After the Vamana procedure significant results were observed and there was a reduction in weight of the patient upto 7 kg. The BMI of the patient was also reduced along with the skin fold measurements. Just like after cutting a tree its flowers, fruits etc. get destroyed, in the same way after doing proper *Vamana Karma*^[11] Kapha is eliminated out of the body, thus pacifying all the diseases produced due to it. Acharya Shusruta has told that Vamana can be done even in contraindicated persons having excessive Kapha by using *yastimadhu* phanta^[12]. Madhanaphala is best for Vamana Karma as it having very less complications^[13]. Madhu and Saindhva does liquifaction and scraping of Kapha. Indrayava was also taken as it is the best therapeutic emetic agent with no complications.

CONCLUSION

The patient was firstly administered with Rukshana treatment, After that proper Snehapana was done followed with Snehana, Svedana and then Vamana karma. In the Afternoon patient was given Avipattikar Churna Mixed with Triphala Kashaya to eliminate the remaining Doshas. Pravara Shuddhi of the patient was encountered and

there was marked reduction of 7 kg in the weight. Thus it can be concluded that even though *Vamana karma* is contraindicated in *Atishoulya* Patient in classics but When favourable *Avastha* arrives physician can give it According to *Yukti*.

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