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### **Case Report**

# Comprehensive ayurvedic management of Autoimmune polymyositis: A case study

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#### **Abstract**

Introduction: Polymyositis (PM), a pathological condition marked by the presence of inflammatory infiltrates in striated muscle. Develops with the main clinical sign as Proximal muscular weakness. Though its exact aetiology is uncertain, it appears to be an autoimmune condition. It can affect persons at any age, but typically manifests between 50 to 70 years of age. It is twice as common in women as in men and exists in one out of every 100,000 people. Ayurveda categorizes its symptoms under "mamsagata vata", as musculoskeletal abnormality. Currently, there's no known cure, but conventional treatment often involves corticosteroids, which can have adverse effects on long use. Materials and Methods: This is an interesting case study demonstrating the successful management of female patient of age 58 years, suffering from Polymyositis (mamsagata vata). As it is possible for such muscle weakness to appear suddenly or more subtly over several weeks or months; similarly for this case it took several months to manifest and get diagnosed. After many unsatisfactory contemporary treatments patient approached to ayurveda and hence, the combination of Ayurvedic modalities such as Udvartana, Abhyanga, Basti, Oral medications, Physiotherapy were administered for 5 months involving IPD and OPD sittings. Results: Treatments contributed in the improvement of Gait, Muscle power, tone and Overall strength. Aided in the gradual reduction and eventual cessation of medications such as Mycophenolate Mofetil and Prednisolone, while effectively managing symptoms and significantly lowering the Creatine Phosphokinase (CPK) level. Conclusion: This case underscores the effectiveness of Ayurvedic treatments in addressing autoimmune conditions such as polymyositis.

Keywords: Polymyositis, Mamsagata-vata, Basti, Abhaynga, Udvartana, CPK

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### Introduction

Polymyositis is an autoimmune and chronic inflammatory myopathy affecting skeletal muscle endomysial layers. (1)(2) It presents as symmetric proximal muscular weakness due to abnormal activation of CD8 cells and macrophages against muscular antigens. This autoimmune disorder can cause rhabdomyolysis and proximal weakness, (1) which can cause difficulties in lifting. Proximal weakness, a common symptom of Polymyositis, can cause difficulties in lifting arms, climbing stairs, and getting out of a chair. This can lead to aspiration, dysphonia, dysphagia, breathing difficulties, and heart muscle involvement, resulting in arrhythmias and congestive heart failure.

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(1) Muscle wasting in chronic and end-stage myositis is evident radiologically and clinically, with MRIs revealing proximal muscle inflammation, elevated serum creatine kinase levels, and increased lymphocyte count. (3) Conventional treatments for myositis include immunosuppressive medications and corticosteroids, but their side effects can lead to persistent weakness and impairment. An effective Ayurvedic treatment is needed to heal the underlying illness and counteract the side effects and dependency associated with corticosteroid use. Myositis is not directly mentioned in classical Avurvedic literature, but symptoms similar to it are described in the Vata Vyadhi Chikitsa Adhyaya, under Mamsagata Vatavyadhi. These symptoms include heaviness of the body (Guruvanga), pricking pain as if beaten with a strong rod or fist cuff (Tudyateatyartha Dandamushtihath), and painful severe fatigue (Sarukshramita). (4) Ayurvedic remedies could offer new approaches for managing persistent myositis, especially considering the limited effectiveness and long-term side effects of conventional allopathic treatments. Ayurveda's holistic approach could provide complementary or alternative methods for symptom relief and improved quality of life.

#### **Patient Information**

A 58-year-old female patient with Inflammatory Polymyositis was evaluated at the OPD of KLE Ayurveda Hospital, Belagavi. After a thorough medical history and physical examination, appropriate diagnostic tests were recommended. The patient was prescribed both *Shodhana* (purification) and *Shamana Chikitsa* (curative treatment). Her condition was assessed using subjective and objective parameters before and after the treatment.

## Patient history

### **History of Present Illness**

A female patient aged 58 years came with complaints of pain in the lower back and cervical region, pain in calf muscles, inability to lift arm above head, inability to make a ponytail, difficulty in climbing stairs, getting out of a chair, unable to stand up after sitting in squatting position, unable to walk without support and bilateral mild pitting oedema since, 4 months. 4 months back she had a history of fever and chills that lasted for 2 days and required treatment. Gradually, the patient started observing easy fatigue, tiredness during routine activities, pain in bilateral thighs and bilateral heels, and a noticeable drop in body weight from 67 kg to 58 kg were all gradually noticed. The patient then discovered that she had trouble climbing stairs and walking. She consulted nearby physician, who suggested for blood routine, ESR, and CPK. Elevated leukocyte counts of 14,700, elevated ESR 80, and a significant increase in CPK levels up to 5928 U/L were seen. An MRI revealed polymyositis with inflammation.

### **History of Pat Illness**

Patient is a known case of HTN, DM since10 years and under regular medication. Arbitel-CT 40(Telmisartan and Chlorthalidone) and Voglibose 0.3 mg, Glipizide 5mg

respectively, and hypothyroidism since 15 years on regular medication (Eltroxin 100mcg). The patient presents with a surgical history of Tubectomy 26 years, Cholecystectomy 15 years, Hysterectomy 5 years and Cataract surgery 5-6 years back appeared to be in good health.

#### Clinical findings

#### On examination

Patient was Pitta-Kaphaja Prakruti with Dusta Pitta Vata Dosha involved, Sthana samshraya in Mamsa Dhatu; having madhyama saara (moderate body tissue), madhyama samhanana (moderately built), sama pramana (normal body proportion), katu amla rasa, mamsa satmya (habitual to katu-amla and mamsa rasa), avara satva (moderate mental strength), avara vyayamashakti (capability to carry out physical activities is moderate), avara abhyavaharana shakti (Medium food intake) and avara jarana shakti (reduced digestion capacity).

#### **Systemic examination**

Respiratory system: Bilateral Air entry clear

Cardiovascular system: S1, S2 heard, No Murmur

Central Nervous System: Conscious and well Oriented to time,

place and person

#### **Physical Examinations**

The afflicted muscles must be thoroughly examined in terms of motor and sensory function during the physical examination. Depending on the degree of the disease, a motor examination (Table no.1) in these individuals shows a decrease in power in the afflicted part with decreased tendon reflexes in cases of severe muscle atrophy, even though the sensory examination is typically normal.

**Table 1: Motor examinations** 

Sr. No.	Examinations Upper Right Limb		Upper left limb	Lower right limb	Lower left limb
1	<b>Bulk/ Nutrition of Muscle</b>	29cm	29cm	49 cm	48 cm
2	Tone of Muscle	Hypertonia	Hypertonia	Hypertonia	Hypertonia
3	Power of Muscle	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5

4	Reflexes								
	Deep T	Tendon Reflexes		Superfici	al Tendon Reflexes				
4a.	Biceps jerk	+	+	Plantar Reflex (Babinski Sign)					
4b.	Triceps jerk	+	+						
4c.	Supinator jerk	+	+						
4d.	Knee jerk	+	+						
4e.	Ankle jerk	+	+						
5			Co-ordinati	on of Movements					
5a.	Finger	r to Finger Test		Possible					
5b.	Finge	er to Nose Test		Possible					
5c.	Making Circ	le in Air with Fin	igers	Possible					
5d.	Heel	to Knee Test		Possible but with difficulty					
5e.	Making Circle in Air with toe			Possible but with difficulty					
5f.	Tandem Walking			Possible					
5g.	Romberg's Sign				Negative				
6	Gait			W	addling Gait				

## **Table 2: Laboratory investigations**

On 28/10/23	On 27/11/23	On 28/11/23	On 29/11/23
Nerve Conduction Velocity test of Both Upper and Lower Limbs are with in Normal Limits	Serim ( PK — 59/X 1 //	HIV (1&2), HCV and HBsAG - non- reactive	(CBC)-Leucocyte-14700 /cumm

# **Table 3: Laboratory investigations**

On 03/02/24	On 04/02/24	On 05/02/24	On 13/02/2024
Sr.CPK-674 U/L Sr.LDH-271U/L Sr. SGOT-23.1 U/L Sr. SGPT-38 U/L ESR-105mm/hr RA Factor-2.5IU/L	Sr. Aldolase-0.09 U/L Anti-CCP 1.1U/ ml	ANA- <b>0.20 S/co</b>	Sr. CPK- <b>505</b> U/L

### Table 4: MRI on 28/11/23

MRI of B/L thighs with B/L arms Impression-	MRI of B/L Arms Impression-
<ul> <li>-Mild ill-defined abnormal hyperintense signal in the muscles of the anterior, medial and posterior compartments of upper2/3rd of bilateral thighs, bilateral gluteal muscles. Mild fatty atrophy of the muscles of posterior compartments of bilateral thigh and bilateral gluteal muscles, suggestive of Inflammatory myositis.         <ul> <li>-Mild bilateral hip joint effusion.</li> </ul> </li> <li>-Patchy red marrow reconversion is seen in the visualized portion of bilateral pelvic bones, neck, head and proximal 2/3rd of bilateral femoral shaft.</li> </ul>	-Mild bilateral joint effusion is seenPatchy diffuse red marrow reconversion is seen in head, neck and shaft of bilateral humerusPatchy abnormal hyperintense signal is seen on STIR images in the muscles of anterior and posterior compartments of both arms, around bilateral elbows and anterior compartments of the proximal bilateral forearm.

# Diagnosis

After a thorough clinical examination, pertinent history, and relevant investigations, the case was diagnosed as Polymyositis caused by autoimmunity that mimics the *lakshanas* (symptoms) of *Mamsagata vata*.

# **Treatment Principle**

According to the diagnosis and present condition of the patient the treatment protocol adopted as initially *Deepana-Pachana* was done then Shodhana chikitsa followed by *Brumhana* and *Shamana chikitsa*; which is described as follows, -

**Table 5: Therapeutic Treatment** 

Date	Intervention	Observations	
01/02/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Udvartana followed by Dashmoola Prisheka (DMPSK) 2) Anuvasana Basti (AB <sub>1</sub> ) with Bruhat Saindhavadi Taila (BST) 50 ml Oral Medications: 1) Dashmoola Kashaya (2tsf-0-2tsf) 2) Triphala Guggulu (1-0-1) 3) Arogyavardhini Vati (1-0-1) 4) Shallaki MR (1-0-1)	-Patient (Pt.) feels light body after <i>Udvartana</i> and <i>parisheka</i> -No fresh complaints -Low back ache present -Anuvasana basti retention time (ABRT) – 2 hours 3 minutes	
02/02/24- 03/02/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Udvartana followed by Dashmoola Parisheka 2) AB <sub>2</sub> with BST 30 ml +BalaAshwagandha Laxadi taila (BALT) —20 ml 3) Physiotherapy (TENS, Strengthing Exercise, Isometric exercise)  Oral Medications: Continue same treatment (CST) and Add 1) Manas Mitra Vati (1-0-1) 2) Shunthi Kashaya (50ml-0-50ml)	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb -Bilateral (B/L) metatarsal pain and numbness on/off -Bilateral Pedal oedema (mild pitting) -Weakness of lower limb unable to stand up from squatting position or climbing stairs -Lower back ache reduced -Pain in bilateral calf and thigh muscles -Unable to lift bilateral lower limbs -ABRT on 02/02/24 — 5 hrABRT on 03/02/24 — 2 hr.	

04/02/24- 05/02/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Udvartana followed by Dashmoola Parisheka 2) AB4 with BST 30 ml + BALT —20 ml 3) Physiotherapy Oral Medications: 1) CST (Stop Triphala Guggulu)	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced mildly -Bilateral metatarsal no pain only numbness on/off -Bilateral Pedal oedema reduced -Able to walk 250m without losing balance able to stand on heel and toe -Sour Belching on and off -Lower back ache reduced -Pain in bilateral calf and thigh muscles -Unable to lift bilateral lower limbs
06/02/24- 07/02/24	1) Vaitrana Basti (VB <sub>1</sub> ) 2) Sarvanga Mrudu Udvartana followed by Dashmoola Prisheka followed by Patra Pinda sweda (PPS) 3) AB <sub>6</sub> with BST 40 ml + BALT —10 ml 4) Physiotherapy Oral Medications: CST	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced from yesterday  -Pt. is able to lift upper limb above shoulder joint.  -Pt. able to stand on one leg for few seconds and able to climb stairs with support and with mild pain  -Pain in b/ 1 calf muscles only in morning  On 06/02/24: -  -Vaitrana Basti retention time (VBRT) 10min  [Frequency (Freq.)- 3, Consistency (Cons.) Loose]  -ABRT - 1 hr.  On 07/02/24: -  -VBRT - 10 min. (freq 2, Cons Loose)  -ABRT - 1 hr. 30 min.
08/02/24	1) Vaitrana Basti (VB <sub>3</sub> ) 2) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with Bala Ashwagandha Lakshadi Taila (BALT) followed by Shastika Shali Pinda Sweda (SSPS) 3) AB <sub>8</sub> with BST - 40 ml + BALT -10 ml 4)Physiotherapy Oral Medications: 1) CST (Stop- Manas Mitra Vati) 2) Agnitundi Vati—1-0-1)	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced from yesterday  -Pt. is able to lift upper limb above shoulder jointPt. able to stand on one leg for few seconds improved and able to climb stairs with support (alone) with mild pain  -Pain in b/ I calf muscles only in morning  -Able to Comb hairs and tie the knot  -No Pedal oedema  -Appetite was reduced  -Gait improved  On 08/02/24: -  -VBRT 10 min. (freq 2, Cons. – Loose)
09/02/24- 10/02/24	1) Vaitrana Basti (VB <sub>4</sub> Balaguduchyadi Ksheerpaka) 2) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with BALT followed by SSPS 3) AB <sub>9</sub> with BST 40 ml+BALT —10 ml 4) Physiotherapy Oral Medications: CST	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced by 50% Power and trength Improved  -Able to Comb hairs and tie the knot -Pt. able to stand on one leg for a min. and able to climb stairs with support (alone) with mild pain -Pain in b/l calf muscles only in morning reduced by 50%  -Heel walk and toe walk possible  On 09/02/24: -  -VBRT - 5 min. (freq 1, Cons Loose)  -ABRT - 1 hr.  On 10/02/24: -  -VBRT - 5 min. (freq 1, Cons Loose)  -ABRT - 1 hr.
11/02/24	1) Vaitrana Basti (VB <sub>6</sub> Gomutra No Ksheerpaka) 2) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with BALT followed by Dashmoola Parisheka 3) AB <sub>11</sub> with BST 30 ml + Bala guduchyadi taila (BGT)20 ml 4) Sarvanga PPS (Jambeer+Eranda) 5) Physiotherapy Oral Medications: CST	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced by 60% Power and Strength Improved  -Able to Comb hairs and tie the knot -Pt. able to stand on one leg for a min. and able to climb stairs with support (alone) with mild pain -Pain in b/l calf muscles only in morning reduced by 70%  -VBRT 5 min. (freq 2, Cons. – Loose)  -ABRT - 30 min.

12/02/24	1) Vaitrana Basti (VB <sub>7</sub> Ksheer Vaitrana Basti) 2) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with BALT followed by Dashmoola Parisheka 3) AB <sub>12</sub> with BST 30 ml + BGT —20 ml 4) Sarvanga PPS (Jambeer+Eranda) 5) Physiotherapy Oral Medications: All other were Stopped 1) Shallaki MR (1-0-1) 2) Brihatvata chintamani Gold (BVC) (0-1-0)	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced by 60% Power and Strength Improved -Able to Comb hairs and tie the knot -Pt. able to stand on one leg for a min. and able to climb stairs with mild support (alone) with mild pain -Pain in b/l calf muscles only in morning reduced by 70% -Able to walk without losing balance -VBRT 5 min. (freq 1, Cons Loose) -ABRT - 1 hr.
13/02/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with BALT followed by  Dashmoola Parisheka 2) AB <sub>13</sub> with BST 30 ml + BGT —20 ml 3) Sarvanga PPS (Jambeer+Eranda) 4) Physiotherapy  Oral Medications: CST	-Muscular weakness in bilateral upper and lower limb reduced by 70% Power and Strength Improved -Numbness and pain in b/l lower limb reduced by 90% -Able to Comb hairs and tie the knot -Pt. able to stand on one leg for a min. and able to climb stairs with mild support (alone) with mild pain -Pain in b/l calf muscles only in morning reduced by 70% -Able to walk without losing balance ABRT – 1 hr.

# Table 6: Basti ingredients (5)

Gomutra Vaitrana Basti (Basti 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th)					
Sr.no.	Ingredients	Dose			
1	Guda	24 gm			
2	Saindhava lavana	12 gm			
3	Sneha (Bruhat Saindhavadi Taila)	80 ml			
4	Kalka (Rasna+Shatapushpa+Ashwagandha+Guduchi+Bala +Vaishwanara Churna)	8 gm each			
5	Gomutra	100 ml			
6	Chincha Kalka	48 gm			

# Table 7: Basti Plan

01/02	02/02	03/02	04/02	05/02	06/02	07/02	08/02	09/02	10/02	11/02	12/02	13/02
					$VB_1$	$VB_2$	$VB_3$	$VB_4$	$VB_5$	$VB_6$	$VB_7$	
$AB_1$	$AB_2$	AB <sub>3</sub>	AB <sub>4</sub>	AB <sub>5</sub>	AB <sub>6</sub>	AB <sub>7</sub>	$AB_8$	AB <sub>9</sub>	AB <sub>10</sub>	AB <sub>11</sub>	AB <sub>12</sub>	AB <sub>13</sub>

# Table 8: Basti ingredients (6)

Bala Guduchyadi Ksheerpaka Basti (Basti 4th and 5th)					
Sr.no.	Ingredients	Dose			
1	Guda	24 gm			
2	Saindhava lavana	12 gm			
3	Sneha (BST)	80 ml			
4	Kalka (Rasna + Shatapushpa +Ashwagandha + Guduchi + Bala + Vaishwanara Churna)	8 gm each			
5	Ksheerpaka (Bala Guduchyadi)	300 ml			
6	Chincha Kalka	48 gm			

# Table 9: Basti ingredients (7)

	Ksheer Vaitrana Basti (Basti 7th)					
Sr.no.	Ingredients	Dose				
1	Guda	24 gm				
2	Saindhava Lavana	12 gm				
3	Sneha (BST)	80 ml				
4	Kalka (Rasna + Shatapushpa + Ashwagandha + Guduchi + Bala + Vaishwanara Churna)	8 gm each				
5	Goksheera	200 ml				
6	Chincha Jala	48 gm				

# First Follow Up (Table No.10,11,12,13)

Patient came for follow up on 21/05/2024 with the similar complaints but with reduced intensity and willing for the continuation of further management.

# **Table 10: Therapeutic Intervention**

	•	
21/05/24	1)Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with Mahanarayana Taila (MNT) followed by Dashmoola Parisheka (DMPSK) 2) Kati Basti (KB) with Mahavishagarbha Taila (MVGT) 3) Patra Pinda Sweda (PPS) (Jambeer+Eranda) to lower back and Bilateral Lower Limb 4) AB <sub>1</sub> with Ksheerbala Taila (KBT) — 20ml + Sahacharadi Taila (SAT) — 30ml 5) Physiotherapy Oral Medication: 1) Agnitundi Vati (1-0-1) 2) Cap. Neuro XT (1-0-1) 3) Kamadugha with Mukta (1-0-1) 4) Shallaki MR (1-0-1)	-Pain and tingling sensation in cervical region radiating to b/l upper limb till elbow joint -Pain in lower back region and stiffness aggravated after long sitting -Pain in b/l knee joint radiating till foot -Difficulty in walking due to painAble to tie hair knot and able to lift upper limb above shoulder joint -Mild b/ 1 Pitting oedema -ABRT <sub>1</sub> – 2 hr.
22/05/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with MNT followed by DMPSK 2) KB with MVGT 3) PPS to lower back and Bilateral Lower Limb 4) AB <sub>2</sub> with KBT — 20ml + SAT — 30ml 5) Ishtika Sweda to Bilateral Foot 6) AB <sub>3</sub> with Majisthadi Taila — 30ml (At Night) 7) Bindu Agnikarma on Right Foot 8) Physiotherapy	-Pain and tingling sensation in cervical region radiating to b/l upper limb till elbow joint -Pain in lower back region and stiffness aggravated after long sitting -Pain in b/l knee joint radiating till foot -Difficulty in walking due to painAble to tie hair knot and able to lift upper limb above shoulder joint -Mild b/l Pitting oedema
23/05/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with MNT followed by DMPSK 2) KB with MVGT 3) PPS to lower back and Bilateral Lower Limb 4) AB4 with KBT — 20ml + SAT — 30ml 5) Ishtika Sweda to Bilateral Foot 6) AB5 with Manjisthadi Taila — 30ml (At Night) 7) Bindu Agnikarma on Left Foot 8) Physiotherapy 9) Prustha Basti and Greeva Basti with MVGT Oral Medication: CST	-Pain in cervical region radiating to b/l upper limb till elbow joint reduced with no tingling sensation -Pain in lower back region and stiffness aggravated after long sitting reduced -Pain in b/l knee joint radiating till foot reduced -Able to tie hair knot and able to lift upper limb above shoulder joint -No b/l Pitting oedema -Able to stand on one leg and move without support, Gait improved -Weakness in proximal upper and lower limb reduced by
24/05/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with MNT followed by  Bashpa Sweda  2) KB with MVGT  3) PPS to lower back and Bilateral Lower Limb  4) AB <sub>6</sub> with KBT — 20ml + SAT — 30ml  5) Ishtika Sweda to Bilateral Foot  6) AB <sub>7</sub> with Manjisthadi Taila — 30ml (At Night)  7) Prustha and Greeva Basti with MVGT  8) Physiotherapy	-Cervical region pain radiating to elbow joint reduced up to 80% with no tingling sensation -Knee joint pain radiating till toe reduced after agnikarma by 80% -Low back ache reduced by 80 % -Weakness in proximal upper and lower limb reduced by 80% -Able to tie hair knot and able to lift upper limb above shoulder joint
25/05/24- 26/05/24	1) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with MNT followed by Bashpa Sweda 2) KB with MVGT 3) PPS to lower back and Bilateral Lower Limb 4) AB <sub>8</sub> with KBT — 20ml + SAT — 30ml 5) Ishtika Sweda to Bilateral Foot 6) AB <sub>9</sub> with Manjisthadi Taila — 30ml (At Night) 7) Prustha and Greeva Basti with MVGT 8) Physiotherapy Oral Medication: CST (Stop Agnitundi vati)	-Cervical region pain radiating to elbow joint reduced up to 80% with no tingling sensation -Knee joint pain radiating till toe reduced after agnikarma by 80% -Low back ache reduced by 80 % -Weakness in proximal upper and lower limb reduced by 80% -Able to tie hair knot and able to lift upper limb above shoulder joint -Able to stand on one leg and move without support, Gait improved On 25/05/24ABRT <sub>8</sub> -3 hr. 30 min

27/		1) Sarvanga Mrudu Abhyanga with MNT followed by	-Cervical region pain radiating to elbow joint reduced
		Bashpa Sweda	totally
		2) KB with MVGT	-Knee joint pain radiating till toe reduced 90%
	27/05/24	3)PPS (Jambeer+Eranda) to lower back and Bilateral Lower	-Low back ache reduced by 90 %
	27/03/24	Limb	-Weakness in proximal upper and lower limb reduced
		4) $AB_{12}$ with $KBT - 20ml + SAT - 30ml$	completely
		5) Ishtika Sweda to Bilateral Foot	-Able to tie hair knot and able to lift upper limb above
		6) Prustha and Greeva Basti with MVGT	shoulder joint

# Table 11: Follow up Basti Plan

21/05	22/05	23/05	24/05	25/05	26/05	27/05	
$AB_1$	$AB_2$	$AB_4$	$AB_6$	$AB_8$	$AB_{10}$	$AB_{12}$	
	$AB_3$	$AB_5$	$AB_7$	$AB_9$	$AB_{11}$		

Table 12: Discharge Medications after 1st treatment and after 1st follow up

Discharge Medications 1st time	Discharge Medication in Follow up
1. Balaristha (2tsf- BD)	I. Tab. Neuron Plus (1-0-1)
2. Balaguduchyadi Kashaya (2tsf- BD)	II. Balaguduchyadi Kashaya (2tsf- TID)
3. Bhargvaprokta Rasayana (1tsf- BD)	III. Capsule Freemodex (1-0-1)
4. Balashwagandha Ksheertaila (E/A)	IV. Maha Narayana Taila (E/A)
5. Arogyavardhini Vati (1-0-1)	V. Arogyavardhini Vati (1-0-1)
6. BVC Gold (0-1-0)	VI. BVC Gold (1-0-0) Alternate day
	VII. Tab. Zzowin
	VIII. (0-0-1)
	IX. Chitrakadi vati (1-0-0)

Table 13: Examinations after 1st treatment and after 1st follow up

G			UPPER RIGHT	UPPER LEFT	LOWER	RIGHT	LOWER	
Sr.no			LIMB	LIMB	LIN	MB	LEFT LIMB	
1	<b>Bulk/ Nutrition of Muscle</b>		30 cm	30cm	510	cm	50 cm	
1	· After follow up		32cm	32cm	520	cm	51cm	
	Tone of Muscle		Hypertonia	Normal	Hypertonia		Normal	
2			(Improved)		(Improved)			
	· After follow u	p	Normal	Normal	Nor		Normal	
3	Power of Muscle		4/5	4/5	4/	-	5/5	
3	· After follow u	p	5/5	5/5	5/5		5/5	
4			Refle					
	Deep Tendon	Reflexes	3			ndon Refle	exes	
4a.	Biceps jerk	+	+		Plantar Reflex (Babinski Sign) –		_	
	· After follow up	++	++	After follow	up	_	_	
4b.	Triceps jerk	+	+					
40.	· After follow up	+	++					
4b.	Triceps jerk	+	+					
40.	· After follow up	+	++					
4c.	Supinator jerk	+	+					
40.	· After follow up	++	++					
4d.	Knee jerk	+	+					
Tu.	After follow up	++	++					
4e.	Ankle jerk	+	+					
	· After follow up	++	++					
5			Co-ordination of	of Movements				
5a.	Finger to Finger Test			Possible				
- u.		r follow	up	Possible				
5b.	Finger to No			Possible				
		r follow		Possible				
5c.	Making Circle in Air with Fingers  After follow up			Possible Possible				

5d.	Heel to Knee Test  • After follow up	Possible but with difficulty Possible without any difficulty				
5e.	Making Circle in Air with toe  After follow up	Possible but with difficulty Possible without any difficulty				
5f.	Tandem Walking  • After follow up	Possible Possible				
5g.	Romberg's Sign  • After follow up	Negative Negative				
6	Gait After follow up	Waddling Gait (Improved) Normal				

### Second Follow-up: (Table No. 14,15,16,17,18)

Patient came for General follow up on 2/11/2024 with the complaints of low back pain (non-radiating) and reduced appetite. Patient did not have any reversal of symptoms related to Polymyositis and able to do daily works with ease.

**Table 14: On Examination** 

Test	Left	Right
SLR	Negative	Negative
Reverse SLR	Negative	Negative
Faber's test	Negative	Negative
Bragard's Sign	Negative	Negative
Slump test	Negative	Negative
Coin pick test	Pos	itive
Femoral Nerve Stretch test	Negative	Negative

#### **Treatments Given:**

- 1. Sravanga mrudu udwartana (powder massage) with udwartana choorna followed by dashamoola parisheka.
- 2. Kati Basti with Mahavishargarbha taila
- 3. Arka Patra pinda sweda to whole back
- 4. Anuvasana Basti with Pippalyadi Anuvasana taila (30ml) + Sahacharadi taila (30 ml) for 2 days, then revised to Ksheerabala taila (30ml) + Sahacharadi taila (30 ml)
- 5. Niruha Basti- Erandamoola Niruha Basti (3 Basti) Mustadi Yapana Basti (3 Basti)

### **Table 15: Basti ingredients (8)**

Erandamoola Niruha Basti				
Sr.no.	Ingredients	Dose		
1	Madhu	50 gm		
2	Saindhava lavana	12 gm		
3	Sneha (Brihat Saindhavadi taila)	60 ml		
4	Kalka (Rasna + Shatapushpa + Ashwagandha + Guduchi + Bala	10 gm each		
5	Erandamoola Kashaya	300 ml		

### **Table 16: Basti ingredients(9)**

	Mustadi Yapana Basti					
Sr.no.	Ingredients	Dose				
1	Madhu	50 gm				
2	Saindhava lavana	12 gm				
3	Sneha (Bala ashwagandha lakshadi taila)	60 ml				
4	Kalka (Rasna + Shatapushpa + Ashwagandha + Guduchi + Shatavari	10 gm each				
5	Ksheerpaka (Musta)	300 ml				

### Table 17: Basti Plan

2/11	3/11	4/11	5/11	6/11	7/11	8/11	9/11	10/11
	$NB_1$	$NB_2$	NB <sub>3</sub>	NB <sub>4</sub>	NB <sub>5</sub>	NB <sub>6</sub>		
AB <sub>1</sub>	$AB_2$	AB <sub>3</sub>	AB <sub>4</sub>	AB <sub>5</sub>	$AB_6$	AB <sub>7</sub>	$AB_8$	AB <sub>9</sub>

#### **Table 18: Oral Medications**

#### **Oral Medication during Treatment: -**

- 1. Capsule Palsineuron 1-0-1 (A/F)
  - 2. Tablet Spiner 1-0-1 (A/F)
- 3. Kamadugha with Mukta 1-0-1 (B/F)
  - 4. Arogyavardhini vati 1-0-1 (A/F)

### Condition at the time of Discharge: -

Low back pain has reduced by 80% and appetite improved and advised discharge with following medications: -

- 1. Tab. Flexy forte 1-0-1 (A/F)
- 2. Tab. Bonbuild 1-0-1 (A/F)
- 3. Tab. Neuron Plus 1-0-1 (A/F)
- 4. Agnitundi vati 1-0-1 (B/F)
- 5. Bonyflex lininment (L/A)

was done as drugs in Vaitarana Basti are having Vata-Kapha

### **Discussion**

Sarvanga Udvartana (powder massage) was initially adopted as Rookshana Chikitsa (drying therapy) due to the involvement of Kapha-Meda (body fat associated with Kapha dosha) and Ama (toxin or undigested metabolic waste). This is because references state that whenever there is Mamsala (muscular), Madhura (sweet), Bhuri Shleshma (excess kapha), or Vishamagni (Agni is rendered erratic either excessive or decreased), Rooksha in any form should be adopted. (10) By promoting Vata and Pitta located in Carma or Twacha (Skin), Bahya Rooksha (Sarvanga Udvartana) assisted in promoting Twachasta Agni Deepanam (boost the agni in twacha i.e. Bhrajaka pitta). Sira Mukha Vivardhana (Dilation of orifices) promoted Tirvak Vaha Sira Avarodha (Obstruction to side wise flow) and Abhishyandh in Srotas's by Kapha-Meda-Ama Vilayanam (by Dissolving Kapdha, fat and undigested food), Shoshana (absorbing or removing excess fluids) which reduced Shotha (swelling) and Shoola (pain) and thereby improving Srotas's, Sandhi Stabhdata (joints rigidity) of the patient.(10) *Udvartana* (Powder massage) was followed by Dashamoola dhara (stream of herbal decoction is poured over the body) has the property of reducing vata and kapha. Dravya applied to the skin is engrossed through *trygami dhamni* (arteries) present throughout the body and associated with romakoopa (hairpores). (11) Through Swedana (sudation) these romakoopa (hairpores) get opened. The dravyas used are having ushna (Hot), Tikshna (Sharpness) and laghu (Light) qualities which regulates kapha, vatahara, and shophara (reduce inflammation) effects.(11) Patra Pinda Sweda (leaf bolus therapy) is an effective treatment for pain caused by Vata Dosha, commonly in degenerative diseases. It improves blood circulation, eliminates Dosha imbalances, strengthens muscles, detoxifies the body, reduces inflammation, tones muscles, and enhances tissue function. (12) Sarvanga Abhyanga (full body massage with oil) followed by Bashpa Sweda (herbal steam bath) is given as the Ushna (Hot) Guna of Swedana (sudation) Karma stimulates the sympathetic nervous system and produces Vasodilatation. (13) It also increases the circulation of the Rasa and Rakta in the Body. Due to the effect of Sara (Essence)and Sukshma (minute) Guna of Swedana (sudation) Dravya the Leena Dosha (adhered) are liquefied from the body and come out through the micro pores presenting over the skin resulting in more excretion of liquefied vitiated Dosha from the body. (14) Balaashwagandha taila is Vatahara and pittahara and also strengthens muscles, bones, and joints. (15) Mahanarayana taila helps in balancing vata and reduces pain, stiffness, restricted movements and restores normal joint function. Since Shashtika shali has brumhana (nourishing) property due to the presence of Snigdha (unctuous), Guru (heavy), and Sheeta (cold) properties, Shashtikashali pinda sweda (sudation performed by bolus of drugs) is given. It has a greater effect on muscles, joints, and soft tissue since it is wet heat, which enters the skin deeper. As a result, it nourishes muscle tissue, preventing weakening and atrophy. (16) Vaitarana Basti (medicated enema)

Shamaka (balance the vitiated vata and kapha) action. Owing to this property, antagonism to Kapha and Ama the Basti helps in significant improvement in signs and symptoms of the disease. The Tikshna Guna (Sharpness) of Basti helps in overcoming the Srotodushti (Obstruction in the channels) resulting due to Sanga (obstruction). (17) Anuvasana basti (medicated enema) with **Brihat saindhavadi taila** has *Deepana* (stimulating digestive fire) pachana (digest the undigested matter) dravyas causes amapachana. The contents also have vata-kapha hara action. It also has vedanasthapana (pain reliever) and shothahara dravyas (reduce swelling). (18) Balaashwagandhadhi taila with its key ingredients possess the qualities like snigdha (unctuous), guru guna (heavy) and ushna virva (Hot potency) and thereby strengthens and nourishes all the dhatus. Because of its vikasi guna (spreads all over the body), it decreases the rukshata of Vata Dosha which further reduces spasm and joint pain. (15)(19) Balaguduchyadi taila may enter minute channels of body and tissues give proper nourishment and provide Brimhana (increase body weight and strength) effect. (20) Drugs included here have vedhanasthapana (pain reliever) and shophagna (reduce inflammation) property. It also causes doshavilayana (absorption of vitiated doshas) and srotoshodhana (Clean all the channels) relieving margavarana (remove obstruction). (19) Ksheerbala taila has anti-inflammatory properties in Mrudu (Softness) and Madhyama paka. Sahacharadi taila Kapha-Vatashamaka useful in Shothahara (reduce edema), Shulahara (reduce pain) and Bala, Mamsa vardhana (physical strength and increase flesh). Manjishtadi taila is Vatahara due to Snigdha (unctuous) and Guru guna (heavy), Shothahara (reduce edema) and Daha Shamana (anti-inflammatory) effects was observed due to Sheeta guna (cold properties) and Kashaya rasa (astringent taste) thereby reducing the inflammation and thus relieving the pain and tenderness. (21) Balaguduchydi Ksheerapaka Basti -Ksheera (milk) possesses the properties of Madhura (Sweet), Sheeta (cold), Snigdha (unctuous), Stanya (Breast milk) and is Pushtikarak (nourishing). It increases Mamsa Dhatu (Flesh), Jeevaniya Shakti (vital power), reduces fatigue, it is Satmva (wholesome) for all Dosha. It also acts as Dosha Shamaka and Srotoshodhaka (cleanse the channels). (22) Ksheera Vaitarana Basti (medicated enema) removes the Aavaranajanya Vata Vikara (diseases caused by covering of vata dosha) and also acts as Rasayana (the one which replenish the Dhātu) or Shrotobalavriddhikara Chikitsa. The ingredients of Ksheera Vaitarana Basti contain Madhura Rasa (Sweet), Ushna Veerya (hot potency) and Madhura Vipaka (sweet post-digestive effect), due to these properties, it pacifies vitiated Vata Dosha. (23) These ingredients have the properties of Kashaya (astringent) and Tikta Rasa (Bitter), Laghu (light) and Ruksha Guna (dry) and Ushna Veerya (hot potency) Due to these properties it pacifies vitiated Kapha Dosha. Hence Ksheera Vaitarana Basti is beneficial. (23) Kati Basti (low back therapy), Greeva Basti (neck therapy), and Prushta Basti (therapy to whole back) perform hot fomentation of the affected area which causes

local heat production. This heat causes vasodilation by stimulating sensory nerve terminals. Vasodilation improves local blood flow and facilitates the migration of neutrophils through the capillary wall (diapedesis) into the tissue, which eliminates inflammatory cytokines and lowers pain and inflammation. (24) Mahavishagarbha taila helps in pacifying vata dosha is having anti-inflammatory properties. *Manasamitra vati* is a *tridoshahara* (balance all the three doshas), but mainly it does vata samana and Medhya. Dasamoola kashaya- It is tikta rasa (Bitter), vatakapha hara, shophagnam (reduce swelling). Triphala Guggulu constituents contain Tikta (Bitter), Kashaya (astringent), Madhura Rasa (Sweet), Ushna Virya (heating potency), Katu Vipaka (pungent post-digestive effect), Laghu(lightness), Ruksha (dry), Ushna (hot), Tikshna Gunas(sharpness), Tridoshahara (balance all the three doshas) and Shothahara karma (reduce swelling). The components of triphala guggulu have all demonstrated exceptional anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and immunomodulatory properties, making it a potent therapy of choice for inflammatory diseases. (25) Arogvavardhini vati improves digestive fire thereby clearing the body channels so that nutrients can easily reach to the tissues. It also balances the fat in the body and expels toxins and improves the digestive system. (26) Sallaki MR, an Ayurvedic proprietary medicine which is used to treat arthritis which reduces pain and joint inflammation. Balaguduchyadi Kashaya is used in the treatment of Chronic inflammatory conditions. It acts as analgesic and also improves strength of muscles and joints. It pacifies Vata and Pitta. Balarishta pacifies Vata and is Bruhmana (nourishing) and bala vardhana (enhancing physical strength). Tablet Neuron plus has a combination of drugs with anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antioxidant activity. Capsule Freemodex also has anti-inflammatory, analgesic and anti-oxidant properties. BVC Gold is having properties of Medhya (intelligence), rasayana (the one which replenish the Dhātu), ojovardhana (enhance immune system), balya (power). It is anti-inflammatory, arrest neurodegenerative activity and also crosses the blood-brain barrier. (27) Bhargavaprokta Rasayana helps in improving the bala (physical strength). It is also effective in reducing the systemic inflammation and DNA damage. (28)

#### Conclusion

The above-mentioned case study has therefore demonstrated how autoimmune diseases like polymyositis can be effectively controlled in Ayurveda by first implementing *Deepana-Pachana Chikitsa*, followed by *Shodana* by *Vaitarana basti* based on *Doshas* and *Brumhana* by *Ksheerpaka Basti*. This aids in lessening the long-term need on immunosuppressants and corticosteroids. Also, with certain months of follow-ups reversal of the condition not observed and daily routine maintained with ease.

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