IJMPR 2021, 5(6), 37-38

International Journal of Modern Pharmaceutical Research

www.ijmpronline.com

ISSN: 2319-5878 IJMPR Review Article

SJIF Impact Factor: 5.273

A REVIEW ON ARDHAVABHEDAKA (MIGRAINE) W.S.R. TO AYURVEDA

Dr. Suman Sharma*

Building No. 175, 4th Floor, Block-B, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi- 110077, India.

Received on: 15/10/2021 Revised on: 05/11/2021 Accepted on: 25/11/2021

*Corresponding Author Dr. Suman Sharma

Building No. 175, 4th Floor, Block- B, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi- 110077, India.

ABSTRACT

Ardhavabhedaka (Migraine) is a condition associated with moderate to severe headache with throbbing type of pain that lasts from hours to days. It begins on one side of the head and spread to both temporal, occipital region and is frequently accompanied by symptoms such as nausea and vomiting, tiredness, sometimes giddiness. It is the most common disease affects around 15-20% of the population worldwide. Ardhavabhedaka can be correlated with migraine, due to its cardinal features of half sided headache. According to classical texts of Ayurveda all the three Doshas (Vata, Pitta and Kapha) are involved in the manifestation of Ardhavabhedaka. The management of these Dosha can be done through Panchakarma (Five internal Bio- Cleansing Therapies) like Nasya Karma (Medication through Nasal route), Abhyanga (Therapeutic Massage) and Swedana (Sudation). Here an attempt is made to highlight the causative factors, symptoms, and management of Ardhavabhedaka as per classical Ayuvedic texts.

KEYWORDS: Ardhavabhedaka, Migraine headache, Shiroroga, Nasya etc.

INTRODUCTION

Ardhavbhedaka is one type of the Shiroroga^[1] in which the vitiated Vata/ Vata-Kapha caused severe/bursting headache in one half of the head with involvement of forehead, eyebrows, eyes, ears, temporal region etc. In Modern Medicine, this can be correlated with the Migraine. Percentage age of Ardhavbhedaka (Migraine) in Indian population. 213 million of Indian population is suffering from migraine and among all the cases 65% of these cases were reported by women, aged between 35-59 years of age. According to classical texts of Ayurveda all the three Doshas (Vata, Pitta and Kapha) are involved manifestation of Ardhavabhedaka. the management of these Dosha can be done through Panchakarma (Five internal Bio- Cleansing Therapies) like Nasya Karma (Medication through Nasal route), Abhyanga (Therapeutic Massage) and Swedana (Sudation). Diet and lifestyle have the main role in having any particular disease.

DISCUSSION

The diet and lifestyle factors responsible for migraine headache are discussed as follows;

Diet related factors

- Consumption of excess dry foods.
- Over eating.
- Excessive consumption of chilled eatables.

Lifestyle related factors

- Excessive indulgence in sex.
- Forcible withholdings of natural urges.

- Excessive physical activities/ exercises.
- Excessive weight lifting etc.

Pathogenesis

- According to Acharya Charak^[2]- Vata gets vitiated by the above-mentioned factors and either itself or with Kapha, it causes the severe or bursting/intolerableheadache in one half of the head. In chronic stage, this can also destroy the functions of eyes and ears and can make a person even blind & deaf.
- According to Acharya Sushruta^[3] This disease is Tridoshaj.
- According to Acharya Vagbhata^[4] said, this disease is only caused by vitiated Vata and if headache manifests in full head then it is called Shirastap and if in half of head then it is known as Ardhaybheda.

This disease is particularly seen in adults and aged people, Mild to moderately seen in children called pediatric migraine.

The Symptoms of Ardhavebhedaka^[5] are

- Severe/Intolerable/throbbing pain in one half of the head with involvement of forehead, eyes, eyebrows, ears, temporal region etc.
- Light and Noise insensitivity.
- Nausea and Vomiting
- In severe cases, it can lead to unconsciousness.
- The episodes are on sudden and could be once in 3-5,15-20 days or in chronic cases, the episodes could be once or twice/more than twice in a week.

General Management of Ardhavabhedaka^[6,7,8]

- Vatadi Tailam, Mayur Ghrita, Raktamokshana, Dhoomvarti, Nasya.
- In Ardhavbhedaka, first line of treatment is Snehana & Swedana along with Virechana, Sharir Shodhan, Nasya, Asthapana or Anuvasana Basti, Dhoomapana, Greasy and hot food. Lepana and Nasya of Vidanga and sesame seeds, Katphaladi Nasya, Kshirini Bindu, Aja Dugdh etc. In liquid-Dugdhapana, Ghritapana, coconut water is beneficial.
- Avapidana Nasya of Vanshmula & Karpura, Vacha & Pippali, Yasthimadhu- Chandan-Manashila churna. After application of Avapidana Nasya, Madhuradi Nasya is useful.

Pathya- Apathya (Do's and Don'ts)

Pathya- Abhyanga, Basti Karma, Nasya, Ghrita(Ghee), Tailam, sweet, sour, salty, Snigdha(Demulcent) food, swimming, Goduma(Wheat), Masha, Purana Shali(An old rice), Shasthikashali(Rice variety cultivated in 60 days), Kulatthi juice, sesame seeds, Parwal, Sahanjana, Brinjal, garlic, pomegranate, mango, Khas water, lemon, orange, Prasarini, Gokshura, Kshirkakoli, Neem, cowgoat-buffalo milk, coconut milk, mustard oil, Mishri, Paan, Chincha (Tamarind) etc.

Apathya- Forcible with holdings of sneezing, yawning, urine, tears, sleep during the day, *Virudh Aahar* (Incompatible food articles), muddy water etc.

REFERENCES

- Acharya Yadavji Trikamji, N.M. Acharya editor, Sushruta Samhita with Nibandha Sangraha commentary of Dalhana Acharya, Uttarasthana 3rd edition chapter 25, Shloka no-15, Varansi, Chakhambha Surbharati Prakshan, 2014; 655.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita revised by Charaka and Drudhabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary by Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Siddhistana Chapter No-9 Shloka no-74, Varanasi, reprint, Chaukhambha Prakashana, 2007; 721.
- 3. Acharya Sushruta, Sushruta samhita, Nibandha sangraha commentary by dalhanacharya, and nyayachandrika panjika ny gyadasacharya on nidana sthana, edited by vaidya yadavji trikamji charya and narayanarama acharya, kavyatitirtha, chapter no- 25, shloka no- 2,4, Varanasi, chaukhambha surabharati, reprint, 2007; 654-655.
- Vagbhata, Astanga Hridayam vidyotini hindi commentary of kaviraj atrideva gupt, vaidya yadhunanda upadhyaya, editor, uttarsthana chapter no-23, shloka no- 3,7, Varanasi, chaukhambha publications, 858.
- Acharya Bhela, Bhela Samhita with vinodini hindi commentary by Abhaya Katyayana, Chikitsastana, chapter no- 21, shloka no- 21,22, 1st edition,

- Varanasi, Chaukhambha Surabharati Prakashana, 2009.
- 6. Acharya Sharangadhara, Sharangadhara Samhita with Deepika and Gudhartha Dipika hindi commentary by Vaidya Adhamalla and Pandit Kashirama, edited by Pandit Parashurama Shastri Vidyasagara, Madhyama Khanda 9th chapter sholka no- 75.78, 1st edition, Varanasi, ChaukhambhaSurabharati Prakashana, 2006.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita with Vaidya Manorama Hindi commentary by Acharya Vidyadhara Shukla and Prof. Ravidatta Tripathi, Siddhistana Chapter No-9, Shloka no-77,78, Varanasi, 1st edition, Chaukhambha Prakashana, 1988.
- 8. Acharya Vagbhata Asthanga Hridaya, Nirmala Hindi commentary by Bramhananda Tripathi, Uttaratntra, Chapter no- 24, Shloka no- 44, 45,50,55, reprint, Delhi, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratisthana, 2007.
- Kaviraja Govinda Sen, Bhaishajya Ratnavali with Siddhiprada hindi commentary by Siddhi Nandana Mishra, 1st edition, chapter no- 65 shloka no-36, Varanasi, Chaukhambha Amarabharati Prakashana, 2005.