

A REVIEW OF TERM VEDANASTHAPAN W.S.R TO DIABETIC NEUROPATHY TO ASSESS THE ACTION OF VETAS (SALIX CAPREA) ON NUMBNESS

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda Is Ancient Science of Life. Acharya Charak Has Advised 50 Mahakashay, Where 10 Drugs In Each Mahakashay Are Described For Various Conditions In Shadvirechanshatashritiya Adhyay. Supti Is Correlated With Numbness I.E. Normal Sensation Loss At Particular Site Which Is Observed In Diabetic Neuropathy. Diabetic Neuropathy's Have Major Cause of Disability and Associated With Reduced Quality of Life and Increased Mortality. There Are Two Main Types of Diabetic Neuropathy Named As Sensorimotor And Autonomic. In Human Being, Due To Uncontrollable Diabetes Mellitus, Nerve Damage Occurs By Various Mechanisms And Even If later It Comes In Normal Limit Nerve Damage Doesn't Reverse Back, Also After

Stoppage of Treatment Relapse Rate Is High. So, Here Vetas (Vanjula) Is Being Studies From Vedanasthapan Mahakashay To See Its Action On Supti I.E Numbness In Diabetic Neuropathy Affected Patients In Comparison of Traditionally Receiving Methylcobalamin, Pregabalin Drug Orally For Treating Neuropathy Related Numbness I.E Supti.

KEYWORDS:- Diabetic Neuropathy, Vetas, Supti, Numbness.

INTRODUCTION

In Certain Ayurvedic Dictionary 'Amarkosha' Has Given 'Samvedo-Vedana' In Which Vedana Is Pain, Stimuli Or Sensation And Sthapan Means To Establish Or To Form.

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Traditionally The Word Vedanasthapan Is Only Taken In The Sense of Analgesic Or Vedanashamak. 'न वाताद्रुते वेदना' - Ayurveda Says That Elevated Vata Produces Vedana. Hence, The Drug Which Are Having Potential of Pacifying Vata Are Having Capacity of Vedanashamak That Is Analgesia. As Far As The Drugs In Vedanasthapan Mahakashay Are Concerned The Properties of These Drugs Like Kadamba, Vetas, Padmak Are Kashay, Tikta, Ruksha, Laghu, Shita Etc. Which Are Responsible For Alleviating Vatadosha, Hence How Can These Drugs Are Vatashamak And So As Analgesics.

Even Definition of सुखः and दुःखः Are Defined In Ayurveda Respectively As 'अनुकूल वेदनियम् सुखम्' 'प्रतिकूल वेदनियम् दुःखम्' In This Definition The Word Vedana Doesn't Have A Sense of Pain But, It Shows As Meaning of Feeling Or Sensation The Classical Word For These Words May Be Stated As 'अनुभूती' That's Why A Favorable Sensation Or Feeling To The Human Body Is Defined As Sukha and Unfavourable Anubhuti Is Defined As Dukha. Thus, Word Vedana Is Meant For Feeling Or Anubhuti and It Is Not Always Stated For Pain. Hence, Instead of Only Analgesic Property Which Was What Conventionally Taking Meaning, They May Have Capacity To Produce Normal Sensation At The Site of Sensation Loss I.E Supti Which Is One of Major Cause of Amputation, Reduced Quality of Life, Mortality In Diabetic Neuropathy Affected Patients.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Aim:- To Study Physicochemical Properties And Clinical Efficacy of Vetas In Supti (Numbness) W.S.R. To Diabetic Neuropathy.

Objectives :- 1. To Analyse Pharmacognostic And Physicochemical Properties of Vetas.
2. To Co-related Supti With Diabetic Neuropathy.

MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

This Study Will Conducted As Randomised ,Controlled, Clinical Trial On 60 Patients Having Varying Degree of Numbness With Diabetic Neuropathy In Concerned Centre Or Institute. Duration of Study Will Be Three Months For Each Patient. Before Starting Trial, Informed Consent Will Taken In The Language Best Understood By Them Also Concomitant Medication I.E DM's Treatment Will Be Continue Throughout The Study For Both Group. For Neuropathy Control Group Will Receive Conventional Treatment In The Form of

Pregabalin (75mg) And Methylcobalamin (1500mcg) OD And Recipient Group Will Receive 3gm Vanjula Bark Choorna BD For Three Months. The Study Population of 60 Will Be Divide As 30 Patients Of Group A Or Trial Group And, 30 Patinets of Group B Or Contrl Group And Will Be Treated With Vanjula bark Choorna And Orally With Pregabalin And Methylcobalamin Tablets Respectively. Clinically Patient Will Be Screened After Every 15 Days For Three Months. Filament Test, Biothisiometry Will Be Carried Out Before And After The Study, Also BSL And HBA1c Will Be Carried Out And Appropriate Statistical Test Will Be Applied.

Objective criteria

Biothesiometer Test- Measurement of the vibration is the principal of the test.

Score Interpretation: Normal- upto 15 volts

Grade 1- 16-25 volts

Grade 2- >25 volts

RESULT

On The Basis Of Observation Result And Conclusion Will Be Drawn. Discussion: The Work Will Be Summarised To Make Final.

CONCLUSION

Also, The Possible Scope Of Further Research Will Be Discussed.

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