International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (IJTSRD)

Volume 6 Issue 6, September-October 2022 Available Online: www.ijtsrd.com e-ISSN: 2456 – 6470

Role of Basti in Cervical Facet Joint Arthropathy- A Case Study

Padmavati Venkatesh*¹, Priyanka B. Bhadargade², Bhargavi J. Joshi³

¹Professor, Department of Panchakarma, Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Karnataka, India ²PG Scholar, Department of Panchakarma, Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Karnataka, India ³Intern, Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Hubli, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Cervical facet joint arthropathy is a degenerative condition that affects Cervical spine. It is with radiating pain to paraspinal areas, tenderness in neck region, difficulty in movements of neck and difficulty sitting for longer period of time. Due to lifestyle changes and improper posture most of the individuals are suffering with degenerative diseases of bone. The standard treatment for moderate to severe degenerative condition is operative procedures which are least preferred by the patients. Hence there is a need to search for effective treatment in Ayurvedic medicine. Here we represent a case of Facet Joint arthropathy which was successfully treated with Ayurvedic Basti management with Greevastambha as Ayurvedic diagnosis. As no specific line of treatment is described for this condition general line of management of Vatavyadhi adopted for the patient. The case report demonstrates clinical and radiological improvement in a cervical facet joint arthropathy with *Panchakarma* and Ayurvedic medicinal interventions.

KEYWORDS: Facet Joint Arthropathy, Greevastambha, Shodhana Basti, Brihmana Basti

Research and Development

How to cite this paper: Padmavati Venkatesh | Priyanka B. Bhadargade | Bhargavi J. Joshi "Role of Basti in Cervical Facet Joint Arthropathy- A Case Study" Published in International Journal of Trend in

Scientific Research Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-6 Issue-6, October 2022, pp.2041-2046, URL:



www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd52185.pdf

Copyright © 2022 by author(s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an

Open Access article distributed under the



terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)

INTRODUCTION

Cervical facet joint arthropathy is a degenerative heterogeneous groups of patients with chronic low condition that affects the Cervical spine. The spine is made up of segments of vertebrae running along the spinal column. Between each vertebra are two facet joints. The facet joints along the posterior of the spine help align the vertebrae and limit motion. Facet joints are made up of two bony surfaces cushioned by cartilage and lubricated by synovial fluid. Facet arthropathy occurs when the facet joints begin to wear down and put pressure on the spinal cord, resulting in pain. The condition occurs when the facet joints become irritated and inflamed, primarily as a result of arthritis, compression of joints or injury. Other causes include poor posture and repetitive stress injuries due to lifting or carrying heavy loads or frequent overhead motions. It is associated with pain and tenderness in the neck, pain that radiates to the paraspinal areas, difficulty in movement of neck and difficulty sitting for longer period of time. (1)

Based on evaluations utilizing controlled diagnostic blocks, the prevalence of facet joint involvement has been estimated to be between 15% to 45% in

back pain and 36% to 67% in patients with chronic neck pain. However, false-positive rates varying from 27% to 63% in the cervical spine (2)

Only limited conservative and surgical procedures are available in modern medicine for disease. The standard treatment for moderate to degenerative condition is operative procedures which are least preferred by the patients. Hence there is a need to search for effective treatment in Ayurvedic medicine. Here we represent a case of Facet Joint arthropathy which was successfully treated with Ayurvedic management with Greevastambha as per Ayurvedic classics.

Case History -

54 years old female patient approached to OPD of Panchakarma with complaints of pain and stiffness in bilateral scapular region last 2 months. Associated with burning sensation in scapular region and in paraspinal muscles of thoracic region, alternate passing of loose stool and constipation. Past history

revealed that patient is non-hypertensive and non-diabetic with history of cervical spondylitis 4 years ago and treated for same. After Ashtavidha pariksha, Dashavidha pariksha, systemic and general physical examination of patient and assessing vertebral column and x-ray cervical spine (AP and Lateral view) patient was diagnosed as *Greevastambha* (Facet joint arthropathy).

Table 1 physical examination

Tubic I physical chammanor					
Appearance	Medium				
Gait	Normal				
Pallor	Absent				
Icterus	Absent				
Cyanosis	Absent				
Clubbing	Absent				
Oedema	Absent				
Lymphadenopathy	Absent				

Table 2 systemic examination

	- 00/0 - 0 - 1 - 1 J 1 0 0 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
P/A	Soft, non-tender
RS	Air entry bilateral equal
CVS	S_1 and S_2 heard
CNS	Conscious, well oriented with time and place

O/E

Spurling test – positive

Cervical rotation-

- > Extension- normal
- > Flexion- normal
- ➤ Lateral flexion- severe pain
- ➤ Rotation mild pain

Table 3- Ashtasthan Pariksha

Nadi	Vata kaphaja- 76 bpm
Malapravrutti	Alternative loose stool
	and constipation
Mutrapravrutti	Prakrita
Jihva	Ischat lipta
Shabda	Prakriti
Sparsha	Aushanashita
Drika	Prakriti
Akruti	Madhyama

Table 4 Dashavidha Rogi Pariksha

abic + Dashavidha Rogi I ariksha						
Prakriti	Vata Kaphaja					
Vikriti	Vata					
Sara	Madhyama					
Samhanana	Madhyama					
Pramana	Madhyama					
Satmya	Madhyama					
Satva	Avara					
Aharashakti	Abhyavarana Shakti Madhyama					
lifi- W	Jarana Shakti	Madhyama				
Vyayama shakti	Avara					
Vaya	Madhyama	•				

Investigation -

- Internationa > CESR 45mm/hr
- of Trend in SicCRP-1.7 mg/dl
 - Researc > RA factor- Negative
 - Develop X- ray cervical spine -

Facet joint arthropathy at C3-C4, C4-C5 and C5- C6 level.

Treatment -

Table 5 – Treatment schedule from 21/12/2021 to 31/12/2021

Table 5 – Treatment schedule from 21/12/ 2021 to 31/ 12/ 2021								
DAYS	TREATMENT	OBSERVATIONS						
DAY 1 (21/12/21)	1.Kostha shodhana with 75ml of Gandharva- hastahdi Erand taila along with 75ml of warm milk.	Total numbers of vega -5						
DAY 2 (22/12/21)	1.Valuka sweda. 2.Eranda Muladi Niruha Basti given at 9:30 am Oral medication 3.Gandharvahasthadi Kashaya 20 ml BD B/F 4.Tab. Anumola DS 1 at night A/F 5.Rasna Mahayogaraja Guggulu Kashaya 15 ml BD Before Food	Eranda Muladi Niruha basti 1. Basti retention time- 15 min. 2. Basti pratyagaman – 2 vega, expulsion of only basti dravya. 3. Prasrishta Vit, Mutra-Samirana 4. Ruchi - 5. Agnivrudhi - 6. Ashayalaghavata + 7. Rogopashanti -						
DAY 3 (23/12/21)	Continue 1 to 5	Eranda Muladi Niruha basti 1.Basti retention time- 10 min. 2.Basti pratyagaman – 1 vega, expulsion of only basti dravya. 3.Prasrishta Vit, Mutra, Samirana 4.Ruchi - 5.Agnivrudhi - 6.Ashayalaghavata + 7.Rogopashanti -						

		Eranda Muladi Niruha basti			
		1.Basti retention time- 15 min.			
		2.Basti pratyagaman – 1 vega, expulsion			
DAY 4		of only basti dravya.			
	Continue 1 to 5	3.Prasrishta Vit-Mutra-Samirana +			
(24/12/21)		4.Ruchi -			
		5.Agnivrudhi +			
		6.Ashayalaghavata +			
		7.Rogopashanti -			
		Eranda Muladi Ksheera basti			
		1.Basti retention time- 15 min.			
		2.Basti pratyagaman – 3 vega, samala			
	1.Valuka sweda.	basti dravya Pratyagaman			
	2.Eranda Muladi Ksheera Basti at 9: 30am.	3.Prasrishta Vit,Mutra, Samirana +			
	3.Anuvasan Basti with Tikta Shatpala Ghrita +	4.Ruchi -			
	Sahacharadi Taila (60ml) at 4 pm	5.Agnivrudhi +			
	4. Dry cupping was done at 12 pm at the site of	6.Ashayalaghavata ++			
DAY 5	pain for 10 min.	7.Rogopashanti +			
	pain for 10 mm.	7. Kogopasnanti +			
(25/12/21)	Onel medication	Amusiaana Dasti			
	Oral medication	Anuvasana Basti			
	5.Gandharvahasthadi Kashaya 20 ml BD B/F	1.Basti Retention time -13 hr.			
	6.Tab. Anumola DS 1 at night A/F. Scientific	2.Basti Pratyagamana – 2 vega			
	7.Rasna Mahayogaraja Guggulu Kashaya 15 ml 🥎	3.Sashakruta Sneha +			
	BD B/F	4.Raktadi Dhatu Prasada-			
	月 à 🐧 LITSRD 🦠	5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada-			
		6.Swapnanuvrutti +			
	🛭 💆 🖍 International Journal	7.Bala Vriddhi-			
	of Trend in Scientific	Eranda Muladi Ksheera basti			
	Research and	1.Basti retention time- 20 min.			
	Development Development	2.Basti pratyagaman – 2 vega, samala			
	Y &	basti dravya Pratyagaman.			
	Υλ % ISSN: 2456-6470 				
	V) 19, 10	3.Prasrishta Vit,Mutra, Samirana +			
	(3)	4.Ruchi +			
	A THAT IS	5.Agnivrudhi +			
DAY 6	Who care	6.Ashayalaghavata ++			
(26/12/21)	Continue 1 to 7	7.Rogopashanti +			
(20/12/21)		Anuvasana Basti			
		1.Basti Retention time -18 hrs.			
		2.Basti Pratyagamana – 1 vega			
		3.Sashakruta Sneha +			
		4.Raktadi Dhatu Prasada-			
		5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada-			
		6.Swapnanuvrutti +			
		7.Bala Vriddhi+			
DAY 7 (27/12/21)		Eranda Muladi Ksheera basti			
		1.Basti retention time- 15 min.			
		2.Basti pratyagaman – 2 vega, samala			
		basti dravya Pratyagaman.			
		3.Prasrishta Vit, Mutra, Samirana ++			
	Continue 1 to 7	4.Ruchi +			
		5.Agnivrudhi ++			
		6.Ashayalaghavata ++			
		7.Rogopashanti +			

DAY 11 (31/12/21)	Continue 1 to 7	6.Swapnanuvrutti ++ 7.Bala Vriddhi++ Anuvasana Basti 1.Basti Retention time -11 hr. 2.Basti Pratyagamana – 1 vega 3.Sashakruta Sneha + 4.Raktadi Dhatu Prasada++ 5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada++
DAY 10 (30/12/21)	Continue 1 to 7	Anuvasana Basti 1.Basti Retention time -12 hr. 2.Basti Pratyagamana – 1 vega 3.Sashakruta Sneha + 4.aktadi Dhatu Prasada++ 5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada++
DAY 9 (29/12/21)	1. Sarvanga Abhyanga with Vatari Taila 2.Bashpa sweda. 3. Anuvasan Basti with Tikta Shatpala Ghrita + Sahacharadi Taila (60ml) given at 11 am 4. Dry cupping was done at 12 pm at the site of pain for 10 min. Oral medication 5. Gandharvahasthadi Kashaya 20 ml BD B/F 6. Tab. Anumola DS 1 at night A/F 7. Rasna Mahayogaraja Guggulu Kashaya 15 ml BD B/F	Anuvasana Basti 1.Basti Retention time -10 hr. 2.Basti Pratyagamana – 1 vega 3.Sashakruta Sneha + 4.Raktadi Dhatu Prasada++ 5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada+ 6.Swapnanuvrutti ++ 7.Bala Vriddhi+
DAY 8 (28/12/21)	Continue 1 to 7	5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada- 6.Swapnanuvrutti + 7.Bala Vriddhi+ Eranda Muladi Ksheera basti 1.Basti retention time- 15 min. 2.Basti pratyagaman – 3 vega, samala basti dravya Pratyagaman 3.Prasrishta Vit,Mutra, Samirana ++ 4.Ruchi + 5.Agnivrudhi ++ 6.Ashayalaghavata +++ 7.Rogopashanti + Anuvasana Basti 1.Basti Retention time -12 hr. 2.Basti Pratyagamana – 1 vega 3.Sashakruta Sneha + 4.Raktadi Dhatu Prasada++ 5.Buddhi-indriya Prasada+ 6.Swapnanuvrutti ++ 7.Bala Vriddhi++
		Anuvasana Basti 1.Basti Retention time -10 hr. 2.Basti Pratyagamana – 2 vega 3.Sashakruta Sneha + 4.Raktadi Dhatu Prasada+

Table no 6-composition of Erandamuladi Niruha basti and Erandamuladi Ksheera Basti

ERANDAMULADI NIRUHA BASTI	ERANDAMULADI KSHEERA BASTI		
Guda -50gm	Guda -50gm		
Saindhava Lavana-6gm	Saindhava Lavana-6gm		
Sneha – 70ml (Tiktashatapala Ghrita +	Sneha – 70ml (Tiktashatapala Ghrita +		
Sahacharadi Taila)	Sahacharadi Taila)		
Kalka – 30gm (choorna of Eranda, Rasna,	Kalka – 30gm (choorna of Eranda, Rasna,		
Lashuna, Musta, Ajwain, Shatavari)	Lashuna, Musta, Ajwain, Shatavari)		
Kwatha –300 ml (Erandamuladi Kwatha)	Kwatha –300 ml (Erandamuladi Kwatha		
Kwatna – 300 mi (Erandamuradi Kwatna)	200ml+ Ksheera 100ml)		
Avapa –50 ml (Dashamularista)	Avapa –50 ml (Dashamularista)		

Results-

Table No. 7- Day wise observations of patient

Sl.	Days→	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day
No	Lakshana↓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Neck Stiffness	+++	+++	+++	++	++	+	+	ı	ı	•
2.	Burning sensation at Paraspinal muscles	+++	++	++	+	+	+	+	ı	•	-
3.	Pain	+++	+++	‡ ‡	‡	++	+	+	+	ı	•
4.	Epigastric Burning	++	# *	4	<i>‡</i>	*	+	ı	ı	ı	•
5.	Gatra Laghavata	- 6	- iv	Scie	ntin_	4	+	++	++	++	++
6.	Ashaya Laghavata		~(40).	+	+	P#+7	++	++	++	+++	+++

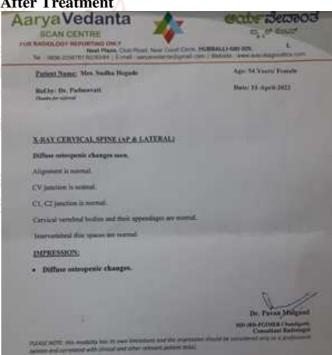
Before Treatment



Discussion -

Facet joints are lined with cartilage which not only helps ensure smooth movement between bones but also serve as shock absorbers for the daily weight and pressure that is naturally put on the spine. However, like many other joints throughout the body, facets are susceptible to natural wear and tear and can, over time, can experience cartilage degeneration. When this happens, the conjoined vertebrae can begin to rub together which can cause inflammation, swelling and other painful symptoms³.

After Treatment



Ayurveda diagnosis of these problems can be correlated with Greevastambha. All these symptoms are considered in *Nanatamaj Vatavyadhi*⁴. In this condition Vata gets aggravated due to various causes. Vitiated vata deplete Sthanika Kapha and by this dries up synovial fluid and does Shosha of capsule present at facet joint by virtue of its Ruksha, Khara and Laghu Guna and leads to pain and Sthambha. Vitiated vata produce avarana to pitta and leads to burning sensation at Paraspinal muscle.

As no specific line of treatment is described for Greevastambha in Ayurvedic texts, general line of management of Vatavyadhi adopted for the patient⁵.Mridu virechana with Gandharvahasthadi Eranda taila removed Vata Avarana and improved Vatanulomana. In this case, two types of basti were administed. Erandamuladi Niruha Basti was started as Shodhana Basti, as it is best Avaranajanya Vata Agni vardhaka, Shoolahara Stambhanashak. Thus, relieved burning sensation. After three Shodhana Basti Erand muladi Kshira basti was administered as Brihmana basti. In present case of degenerative pathology, Brihmana basti helps to rejuvenation and improve quality of bone health and also overall health of patient.

Conclusion-

The case report demonstrates clinical and radiological improvement in a cervical facet joint arthropathy with *Panchakarma* and Ayurvedic medicinal interventions.

Reference -

[1] https://midamericaortho.com/blog/221-symptoms-and-treatments-of-facet-arthropathy#:~:text=Facet%20arthropathy%20i

- s%20a%20 degenerative, the %20 vertebrae%20 a nd %20 limit%20 motion.
- [2] Jayant Thipse, Deepak Anap, Dhiraj Shete, Abhijit Diwate; Prevalence of chronic facet arthropathy: a retrospective study; march 2014; International Journal of Research in Medical Science 2(1):193-197. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/26040 9487_prevalence_of_chronic_facet_arthropathy _a_retrospective_study
- [3] https://www.brainspinesurgery.com/facet-disease/
- [4] Yadvaji trikamji(editor). Commentary: Ayurveda Deepika on Charaka Samhita of Charaka, sutra sthana, Chapter 20, verse no.11 Varanasi; Chaukamba publishers, reprint 2020:113.
- [5] Yadvaji trikamji(editor). Commentary: Ayurveda Deepika on Charaka Samhita of Charaka, Chikitsa sthana, Chapter 28, verse no.75-83 Varanasi; Chaukamba publishers, reprint 2020:620.

International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development