Ayurveda a Boon for Epileptics

Avinash Shankar^{1*}, Amresh Shankar² and Anuradha Shankar²

¹National Institute of Health & Research, Bihar, India ²Centre for Indigenous Medicine & Research, Bihar, India

Abstract

Page 2 of 4

ג ⁴ , • - _₩ - ג <u>ל</u> ל	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I
<u>↓</u> # # 2 1 # <u>√</u> #	a
k y sike e.s	b
	С
in the shash in the shash in the shash is the shash is the shash is the shash is the share	
kse, ss. e. 2. e.	
	Figu
ka kasen ka kasa kata ka ka	
k.ekes, e., ksq.s./eee/kaeks, .e.ks.ka.e.k.s.ks	
, • • h • 3, • , • 1 h h ⊠ • , h h (h , • h • h • • (, , , • ∕ (h • 1).	
· , · · ·	
4658 km, , k. k. 5-40 k	
., A 58% (2680) (b k ., b ; 40.57% k k, . (k , 10-20 k . (1 k k 2).	
$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{M} M$	
,	Therap
38%/ k	Phenob
38% k k $31%$ k	Phenyte
• k, 6.62% k, 1.4.4°. e, 1.4.4°.	Sodium
e za e za za krake sa e za (z e 2k	Sodium
k 3 k _4).	Sodium
A. b b 120/ h / b b / .	Phenob
A k_{1} k_{2} k_{3} k_{3} k_{3} k_{4} k_{4} k_{5} k_{5} k_{1} k_{2} k_{3} k_{4} k_{5} k_{1} k_{2} k_{3} k_{4} k_{5} k_{5} k_{6} k_{1} k_{2} k_{1} k_{2} k_{3} k_{4} k_{5} k_{5} k_{6} k_{7} k_{1} k_{1} k_{2} k_{1} k_{2} k_{3} k_{4} k_{5} $k_$	Carban
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
b b b b b b (b 5)	Table
k · · · k · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Grade	Characteristics
I	Complete absence of seizure, improved mental status and physical capacity without any untoward effect and Recurrence.
II	Complete absence of seizure without any untoward effect. Improved physical capabilities but unchanged mental state
III	No response

.

Table 1: Therapeutic response comparison as per index.

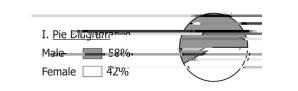


Figure 1: Pie diagram showing sex wise composition of patients.

Age Group	Number of patient			
	Male	Female	Total	%
<5 yr	72	48	120	2.6
5-10 yr	414	330	744	15.97
10-15 yr	480	320	800	17.17
15-20 yr	610	480	1090	23.4
20-25 yr	320	186	506	10.86
25-30 yr	318	236	554	11.89
30-35 yr	276	164	440	9.44
35-40 yr	190	114	304	6.52

 Table 2: Distribution of patients as per age and sex.

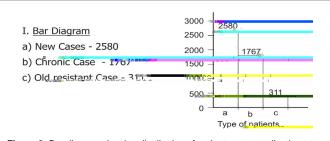


Figure 2: Bar diagram showing distribution of patients as per epileptic state.

Therapeutic regime	Number of patients	Percentage
Phenobarbitone+Carbamezipine	49	15.75
Phenytoin sodium+phenobarbitone	52	16.72
Sodium valproate+Phenobatbitone	57	18.32
Sodium valproate+Phenytoin sodium	73	23.47
Sodium valproate+Carbamezipine	43	13.82
Phenobarbitone+Phenytoin sodium & Carbamezipine	37	11.9
	311	

Table 4: Distribution of old resistant patient Pasma9.62 in the 200 8007 regarded d(Phen 3.94

hay 3. 42.01% () () А h 3 10, %, 1.05% (; k • • , k, k, 1.24% (; k (k · 6). h w. . . . • 1 , k. , 96.2% h 67% А sh z heks. h::h ₹ h, ¥' 23% a. . 48. • { h

V. 1.1 ₹**4** t ۲. h 99.76% . a ka sha sha . . . • • . (• 1 1. (11 k .) • 3.53% h. . h , <u>,</u> ..., . .h - **4** - ₂ 3**A** ۶, • • • • <u>h</u>.shsshs . . . sh . h 3.4

A 4 , , , 96.20% km 3. k 67.52%

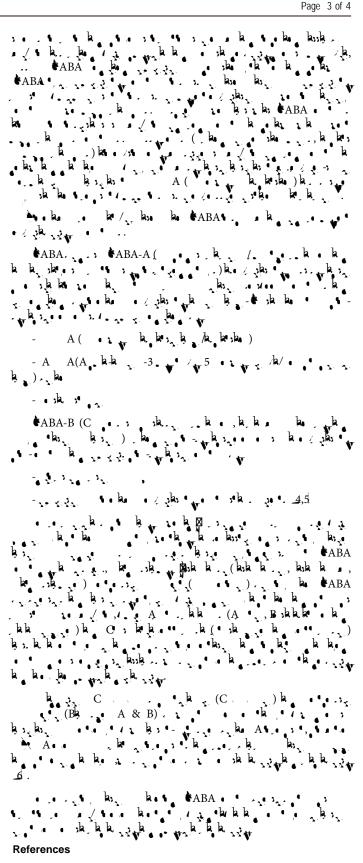
Particulars	Number of patients	Percentage
Hematological:		
Hemoglobin-(%)		
8-10 gm	1957	42.01
10-12 gm	2423	52.01
12-14 gm	279	5.98
Hepatic parameters:		
Serum bilirubin-		
> 1 mg%	49	1.05
<1 mg%	4609	98.95
Renal parameters:		
Blood urea-		
>30 mg%	58	1.24
<30 mg%	4600	98.76
Serum creatinine		
>1.5 mg%	54	1.16
<1.5 mg%	4604	98.84

 Table 6: Distribution of patients as per their base hemato, hepatic and renal parameters.

h, h, b • b b b ۲ ٩h ·, • 3. 1 3 .1 -5 i i . (**k** 7).

D. . ..

• , h , • h, • h , ., , + . , h, h h, h . h , e , e , , h, h



- 1. Shankar A, Shubham (2010) Epidemiological study of epilepsy among children in Jharkhand. The Holistic pediatrics 4: 230-236.
- 2. Shankar A (2013) Ayurveda for neurological disorder. J Homeop Ayurv Med 2: 130-131.

Page 4 of 4

- Shankar AC, Shankar AA, Shankar SA (2008) Epileptics debility a clinician idiosyncrasy. IJM Today 4: 143-145.
- 4. Shankar A (2009) Analysis of clinicopathology of grand mal epilepsy and present trend of its management. India epilepsy forum bulletin 4: 212-216.
- Andrews DT, Sconfeld WH (1992) Predictive facts for controlling seizure using a behavioural approach. Seizure 1:111-116.
- Shankar A (2013) Chemical constituents and pharmacodynamics of herbal constituents: The Pharmacological basis of Indigenous therapeutics. Bhalani Publication, Mumbai, India.