

Successful ayurvedic management of Sensorineural hearing loss - A case report

by Jana Publication & Research

Submission date: 14-Aug-2025 05:03PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2690325023

File name: IJAR-53311.docx (1.69M)

Word count: 1563

Character count: 9194

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ABSTRACT

A 23-year-old female patient, presented with Hearing loss on right ear. The onset of the symptoms were 10 years back, were she met with an electric shock while she was in grade 8th, the patient only focused on her injured hand and was not even bother of hearing loss, thus she neglected it and did not take any medical opinion. Later she noticed hearing loss and the condition was becoming worse. She couldn't understand words while using phone in right ear, when she was in 10th grade. She now consulted an ENT surgeon, who suggested to undergo audiometric tests which confirmed the biomedical diagnosis as Sensorineural hearing loss while she was in grade 11. She never took any medicines. Later she approached our hospital. The ayurvedic diagnosis was *Badhryam*. The line of treatment initially followed was koshtashodana. So *snehapana* and *sadyo virechana* was done. Following *Takradhara*, *vasti*, *shirovasti*, *karnapooranam* and *marsha nasya* were planned. The severity of the symptoms reduced significantly and the quality of life improved.

KEYWORDS

Sensorineural hearing loss, *Badhryam*, Electric shock induced hearing loss, Pure tone Audiometry, Tympanometry, Tuning fork test

INTRODUCTION

Sensorineural hearing loss (SNHL) results from lesions of the cochlea, 8th nerve and central auditory pathways. Sensorineural hearing loss (SNHL) can significantly impact an individual's social life, leading to feelings of isolation, frustration, and decreased quality of life.

Electric shock-induced hearing loss is a type of hearing loss caused by exposure to electrical current. Symptoms are Sudden hearing loss, Tinnitus, Ear fullness, Vertigo, Treatments includes Corticosteroids, Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, Hearing aids or cochlear implants, Rehabilitation

Assessment of patients includes a detailed case history, measurement of hearing function and identification of causal factors, associated symptoms, and comorbidities. Objective test available for most hearing loss cases are Tuning fork test, audiometry, tympanometry and diagnosis is made on the basis of medical history and an assessment of the effect on the patient her family. Important questions include the character of pattern of the hearing loss, particularly whether it is a familial progressive SNHL or autoimmune SNHL.

PATIENT INFORMATION

A 23-year-old female patient, presented with hearing loss on right ear. Medical History: A 23-year-old female patient presented with hearing loss on the right ear. The patient noticed hearing loss following an electric shock. According to the patient, while she was in the 8th standard, she met with an electric shock, thus her hand was injured. She only focused on the hand injury and didn't even bother about the ear. After that, she noticed difficulty in hearing. Later she felt it difficult while using the phone on the right ear. Words heard were not clear, this was during her 10th grade. She took an audiometry for the 1st time when she was in 11th standard but never took treatment.

Following that, in 2021, another audiometry was taken and diagnosed with severe hearing loss on the right ear and mild hearing loss on the left. Thus, she approached our hospital for better ayurvedic management. The ayurvedic diagnosis is *Badhryam*. Subjective parameters of hearing

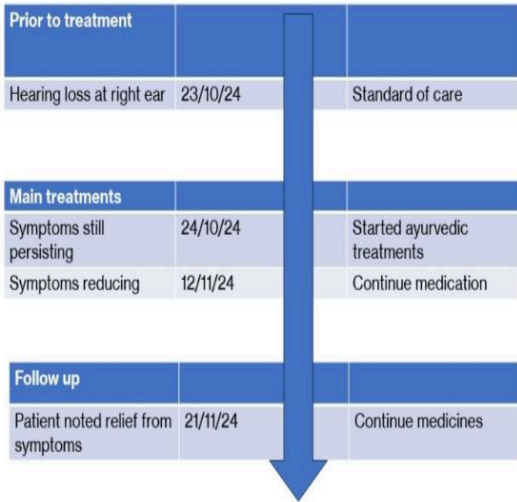
loss (According to this patient). Symptoms are difficulty hearing soft sounds, Difficulty hearing in noise, Tinnitus, Difficulty understanding speech and Communication.

CLINICAL FINDINGS/PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Routine Ear examinations:
External ear examination- Both Right and Left normal
External auditory canal- Tympanic membrane- Cone of light - present
No perforation noted
Rinne test- AC > BC (both ear)
Weber test- Lateralised towards left ear
Absolute Bone Conduction Test: Right ear- reduced, left ear-Not Reduced

TIMELINE

Image 1. Timeline of events attached below



DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT

Modern Diagnostic parameter: The biomedical diagnosis was made based on Tympanogram and audiometric tests which showed bilateral 'A' type tympanogram, and Pure tone audiometry results in moderate severe sensorineural hearing loss in right ear and mild sensorineural hearing loss in left. her Tympanometry is, in Right ear: Reflexes are absent, in left ear: reflex is present, except at 4 Hz.

Ayurvedic Assessment was done based on the clinical evaluation by the ayurvedic physician.
Differential Diagnosis- This does not apply as the patient came in with a definite diagnosis.
Prognosis- Depends on Onset, Duration, Severity (25 - 50% of patients may recover spontaneously). Recovery may be total or partial. Younger patients and those with moderate losses have better prognosis

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION

See the tab 'Treatment details'

Name of Medicine	Dosage Form	Dosage	Mode of Administration	From - To (Date)	Medicine Reference
Gandarva hasthadi kashayam	Kashayam	15ml +45 ml lukewarm water	With lukewarm water 6am 6pm	2024-10-24 - 2024-10-31 2024-11-12-2024-11-21	Sahasrayoga kashaya prakaram
Sudarshanam Gulika	Gulika	1	8am 8pm	2024-10-24 - 2024-10-31 2024-11-16-2024-11-21	Bhaishajya ratnavali Jwaraadikaram
Gandarva hasta erandam	Tailam	5 ml	6am 6pm with kashaya	2024-11-12 - 2024-11-21	As. Ch. 15/21
Thikthakam grtham	Grtha	30ml	9pm	2024-10-22 - 2024-10-23	Ah. Ch. 19/2-7
Nimbamritaadi erandam Taila	Taila	20 ml	Virecana	2024-10-23 - 2024-10-23	Ah. Ch. 21/58-61
Vilvam pachottyaadi tailam	Taila	10 ml	Karnapoorana	2024-11-12 - 2024-11-16	Sahasra yogam. Taila prakarana
Dhanawanthara Taila	Taila	Required quantity	Sirovasti	2024-11-12 - 2024-11-16	Sahasra yogam. Taila prakarana
Dusparshakadi kashayam	Kashaya	15ml +45ml lukewarm water	Twice daily Before food	2024-10-22 - 2024-11-05	Anubhuta dravya prayoga
Gorochanadi gulika	Gulika	1	Twice daily Before food	2024-11-21-2024-12-4	Vaidyayoga ratnavali gulika prakaram
Sidhamakara dwaja	Choomam	1 packet with honey	Twice daily After food	2024-11-21-2024-12-4	Rasa taragini

FOLLOW-UP AND OUTCOMES

Clinician-based assessment; Subjective parameters were assessed. Patient feels better after 3 days of treatment. The patient started attaining symptomatic relief within 7 days of treatment. No pain in the abdomen, normal bowels and hunger were restored.

Patient assessed: Tuning fork test was graded before, during and after treatment, Pure Tone Audiometry was graded before and after the treatment and follow ups to assess the outcomes of the treatment. They were documented as follows:

- Before Treatment her Tympanometry is, in Right ear: Reflexes are absent, in left ear: reflex is present, except at 4 Hz
- Before Treatment her Pure tone Audiometry is, in ⁴right ear: moderately severe Sensorineural hearing loss, in ⁴left ear: minimal hearing loss
- After 30days of treatment (completion of treatment)- ⁴Right ear Moderate sensory-neural hearing loss, Left ear Minimal hearing loss.

Image 1. Tympanometry results dated 03.02.2022 added below

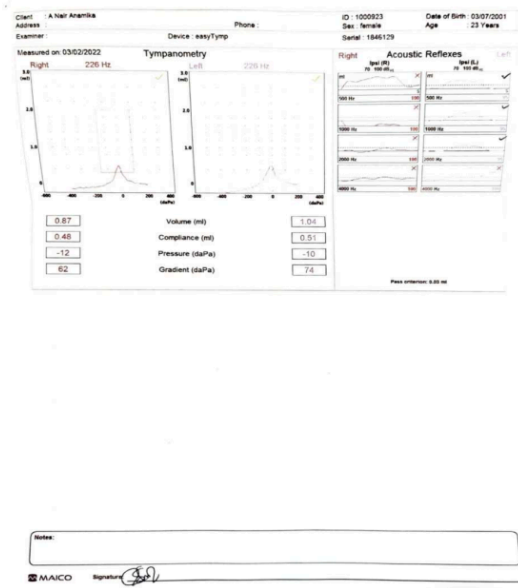


Image 2. Tympanometry results dated 28.08.2024 added below

Date: 28-08-2024

Wednesday, August 28, 2024

Respected doctor,

Thank you very much for referring Ms. Anamika A Nair for audiological evaluation.

Tympanometry results are as follows:

Right ear:

Compliance value is within normal limits.
Ear canal volume is within normal limits.
Peak pressure is within normal limits.
Reflexes are absent.

Tympanogram Type: "A".

No indication of any middle ear pathology

Left ear:

Compliance value is within normal limits.
Ear canal volume is within normal limits.
Peak pressure is within normal limits.
Reflexes are present, except at 4 KHz.

Tympanogram Type: "A".

No indication of any middle ear pathology

Speech Audiometry results are as follows:

	Right ear	Left ear
SRT	50 dB	35 dB
SDS	95%	90%

Pure Tone Audiometry results are as follows:

Right ear: Moderately severe sensory-neural hearing loss

Left ear: Minimal hearing loss

- Reliability: Consistent/Fair/Poor
- Remarks:

Ac Thresholds of **Right ear: 58 dB**
Left ear: 15 dB

Image 3. Pure Tone Audiometry results dated 28.08.2024 added below

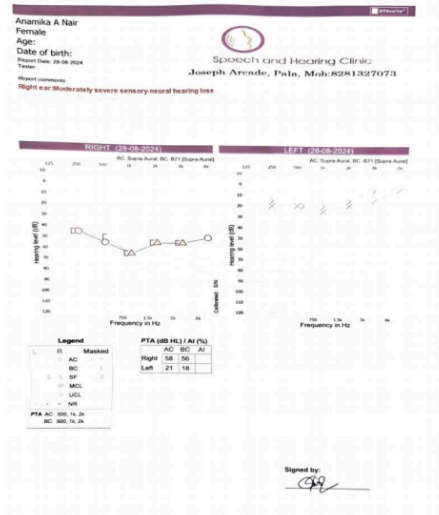
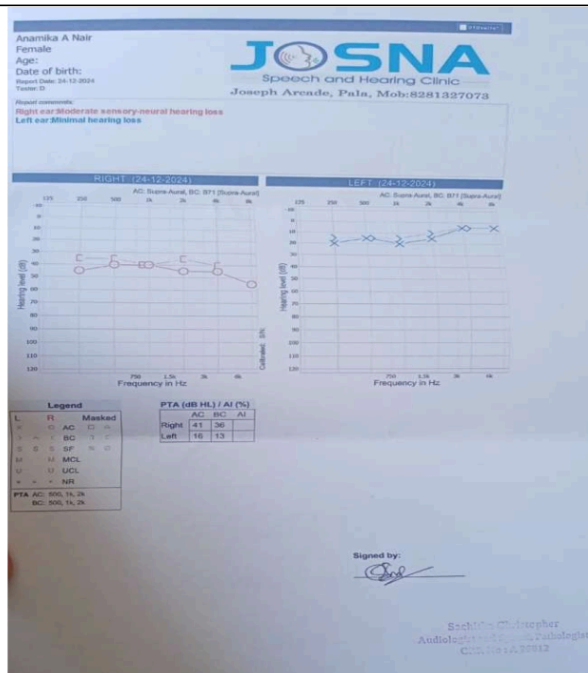


Image 4. Pure Tone Audiometry results dated 24.12.2024 added below



Intervention adherence and tolerability – The patient adhered to the prescribed treatments and tolerated the treatments well.

Method of assessment- By monitoring the patient.

Adverse and unanticipated events; None reported.

DISCUSSION

Badriyam is one of the most common *karnaroga* and it affects one's daily routine. Here *Vata kaphaja* type of *badriyam* is diagnosed. Due to *vata dosha* predominance in this condition, *vatahara* measures were taken into consideration. Along with *vata dosha*, here *kapha dosha* is also involved. The *Dushas* involved are *Rasa*, *Raktha*, *Mamsa*. And the condition is *Purana* thus management was taken considering these

The treatment was started with initial *Snehapana*. *Abyangam* was also given externally. Then *Virechana* was planned as a *Koshta Sodana*, keeping in mind the importance of *Koshta Sodana* before starting *Shiro* procedure.

As per the protocol, *Gandarvahasthadi kashayam* was given for 15 days as *Vatashamanam*, *Agni deepanam*. Along with *T. Sudarshanam* was given considering its *Tridosha hara* property.

Gandharvahastho Erandam was also given by considering its *virechana* property and *vatanulomana* property.

Snehapana was using *Thikthaka Grtha* with 30 ml given at night after having "kanji".

Considering the site of *Roga* and *Aushadha Kala*, *Thikthaka Githa* was selected considering its indication.

Abhyangam was using *Dhanwantara tailam*, Due to its *Vatahara* property

Following *Snehapana*, *Virechana* with *Nimba Amritha Erandam* was done as *koshtasodana*

This *ghrita* was selected considering its indication in *moha* thus giving priority to the site concerned as well as considering the probable *nidana* of stress.

Shiro procedures such as *takradhara* with *vilwapatram*, *jadamamsi*, *sigrutwak*, *dusparshakadi choornam* and *shirovasti* using *Dhanwantara tailam* was given for 5 days along with that *karnapooranam* with *vilwampachotyadi tailam* was given following *koshtasodana*.

Then *Vasti* was given considering the *Vata Dosh*

Following *Nasyam* was administered using *Shadbindu tailam*. *Nasyam* started with a dose of 2ml. All three doshas are located in the head with the predominance of *kapha*. Most of the ingredients of *Shadbindu Taila* are having *Vata Shamaka* and *Vedanahara* property

Dusparshakadi kashya was given considering its *Akasha mahaboota* predominance. Along with this *sidhamakaradwaja* was administered with honey considering its *vatashamana*, *sukshmaguna*, and action on *indriyas*, *rasayana* and *balya karma*. Apart from this, *Karnapoorana* (*bahyasnehana karma*) was done with *vilwampachotyaditailam* which is *vata hara* initiating *shamana* of *sthanika dosha*. Along with this, *dhanwantaram tailam* was given as *shirovasti* taking into account the *vatavridhi* in *sira*.

LEARNING POINTS/TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

This case report demonstrates the successful ayurvedic management of a case of ⁶ Sensorineural hearing loss in a 23-year-old female, who was not responding satisfactorily to the standard of care.

¹³ INFORMED CONSENT

Written consent was obtained from the patient to publish the case report.

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