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EFFECT OF PANCHAKARMA THERAPY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF MULTIPLESYSTEM ATROPHY: A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Multiple System Atrophy comprises a group of sporadic disorders characterized by varying degrees of parkinsonism and cerebellar, corticospinal and autonomic dysfunction. The average age of onset is 50 years and the median survival is 6 to 9 years¹. MSA shares many Parkinson's disease like symptoms such as slow movement, rigid muscles, poor balance, mildtremors, dysarthria, impaired movements with unsteady gait, loss of balance, sleep disorders.

Currently therapeutic strategies are primarily based on dopamine replacement and improvement of autonomic failure. In *Ayurveda*, MSA can be correlated to *kampavata* based on clinical manifestations. Since a complete cure is impossible in the condition of MSA, symptomatic management in a better way to modify the lifestyle of the patient must be the treatment modality.

This case report is about management of a known case of MSA with multimodality treatment the form of *panchakarma* procedures along with *samana oushadhis*. Significant improvement was found with consequent treatment for 47days. Assessment was done on the basis of signs and symptoms.

Key words: MSA, *kampavata*, Parkinson's disease

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