

2nd International Congress on

RESTORATIVE & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 06-07, 2017 | Vienna, Austria

Effect of heart failure reversal treatment as add-on therapy in patients with chronic heart failure: A randomized, open-label study

Rohit Sane

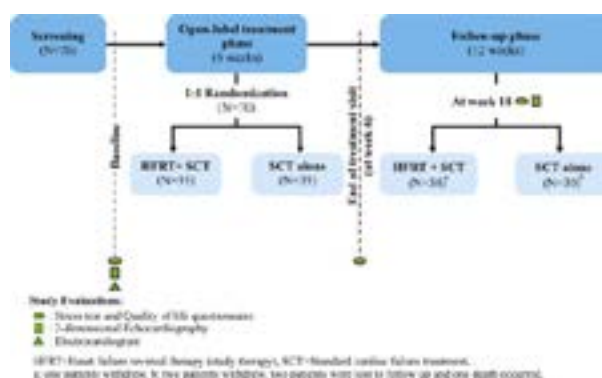
Madhavbaug Clinics & Hospitals, India

Objectives: The present study was designed to evaluate effect of heart failure reversal therapy (HFRT) using herbal procedure (panchakarma) and allied therapies, as add-on to standard CHF treatment (SCT) in chronic heart failure (CHF) patients.

Methods: This open-label, randomized study conducted in CHF patients (aged: 25–65 years, ejection fraction: 30–65%), had 3-phases: 1-week screening, 6-week treatment (randomized [1:1] to HFRT + SCT or SCT-alone) and follow-up (12-week). Twice weekly HFRT (60–75 min) consisting of snehana (external oleation), swedana (passive heat therapy), hrudaydhara (concoction dripping treatment) and basti (enema) was administered. Primary endpoints included evaluation of change in metabolic equivalents of task (MET) and peak oxygen uptake (VO₂ peak) from baseline, at end of 6-week treatment and follow-up at week-18 (non-parametric rank ANCOVA analysis). Safety and Quality of Life (QoL) was assessed.

Results: Seventy CHF patients (n=35, each treatment-arm; mean [SD] age: 53.0 [8.6], 80% men) were enrolled in the study. All patients completed treatment phase. Add-on HFRT caused a significant increase in METs (least square mean difference [LSMD], 6-week: 1.536, p=0.0002; 18-week: -1.254, p=0.0089) and VO₂ peak (LSMD, 6-week: -5.52, p=0.0002; 18-week: -4.517, p=0.0089) as compared with SCT-alone. Results were suggestive of improved functional capacity in patients with HFRT (QoL; Mean [SD] HFRT + SCT vs. SCT-alone; 6-week: -0.44 [0.34] vs. -0.06 [0.25], p<0.0001 and 18-week: -0.53 [0.35] vs. -0.29 [0.26], p=0.0013). Seven treatment-emergent adverse events (mild severity) were reported in HFRT-arm.

Conclusion: Findings of this study highlight therapeutic efficacy of add-on HFRT vs. SCT-alone in CHF patients. The non-invasive HFRT showed no safety concerns.



Biography

Rohit Sane is the first to conceptualize the idea that ancient Indian medical science, Ayurveda, can play a big role in chronic cardiac disease. Founder of Madhavbaug Clinics & Hospitals in India, he used his education in modern medicine and undertook a meticulous research into Ayurveda. Extensive experimentation and delving deeper into every minute aspect of his study led him to find scientific evidence to substantiate this novel idea. The effort resulted in a combination of modern medical science and the well-established therapies prescribed in Ayurveda, which could prove highly effective alternative way to treat chronic heart failure. Confident about the unique treatment developed by him and named Heart Failure Reversal Therapy, he presented his findings in various international forums.

rohitmsane@gmail.com