

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

SJIF Impact Factor 8.453

Volume 13, Issue 14, 255-262.

Review Article

ISSN 2277-7105

A COMPARATIVE CLINICAL STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFICACY OF KUMKUMADI GHRUTA NASYA KARMA AND VIDANGADI TAILA NASYA KARMA IN YAUVANA PIDAKA W. S. R. TO ACNE VULGARIS

Dr. Supriva Guddad¹* and Dr. Pavitra V.²

¹Associate Professor Department of Panchakarma, ²PG Scholar Department of Panchakarma, S. V. M. Ayurvedic Medical College, Ilkal-587125 Karnataka.

Article Received on 23 May 2024,

Revised on 13 June 2024, Accepted on 03 July 2024

DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202414-33109



*Corresponding Author Dr. Supriya Guddad

Associate Professor

Department of

Panchakarma, S. V. M.

Ayurvedic Medical College,

Ilkal-587125 Karnataka.

ABSTRACT

Yauvana pidaka, a Swabhavaja vyadhi, caused by the vitiation of Kapha, Maruta, Shonita producing signs and symptoms like, Saruja, Ghana, Medhogarbha and Mukhayuna. These symptoms being similar to that of Acne vulgaris, clinically Yauvana pidaka can be correlated to Acne vulgaris. Yauvana pidaka, a disease of adolescent and may extend to adult age too causing the psycho-social, emotional illness necessitating medical / cosmetic intervention. Hence the present study was conducted to compare the efficacy of two kind of Navana Nasya karma i.e Kumakumadi Ghrita and Vidangadi Taila in Yauvana pidaka. on 30 patients in which both the drugs showed significant changes in treating Yauvana pidaka. Compared to Vidangadi Taila Nasya karma, Kumkumadi Ghrita Nasya karma showed good improvement but staitisticaly Group A was more effective than Group B.

KEYWORDS: Yauvana pidaka, Vidangadi Taila, Kumakumadi Ghrita.

INTRODUCTION

Yauvanapidaka has perceivably strong correlation to human adolescence (but not limited to). Acharya Sushruta wast he first, who mentioned Yauvana pidaka under Kshudraroga. [3] Which is the self limiting disease caused by the vitiation of Kapha, Maruta and Shonita.

Acharya Vagbhata mentioned symptoms of Yauvana pidaka like, Shalmali katakakarapitika, Saruja, Ghana, Medhogarbha, Mukhayoonaha^[4] (thus also called Mukhadushika) over face, chest and upper back. These symptoms being similar to Acne vulgaris, therefore Yauvana pidaka can beclinically correlated with Acnevulgaris. The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 found that Acne vulgaris is the eighth most common skin disease, with an estimated global prevalence (for all age) of 9.38%. In different countries and among different age groups, the prevalence of Acne varies with estimates ranging from 35% to as close as 100% at adolescents having Acne at some point. [5] Peak severity is in late teenage years but Acne may persist into the third decade and beyond, particularly in females. [6] On top of discomfort due to clinical symptoms of Acne, patients may experience other negative impacts. Acne has been found to adversely affect the social life, Self-esteem and body image of individuals^[7] i.e facial disfigurement, which intern leads to hesitance towards society. Many therapies have been adopted by various system of medicine towards Acne vulgaris which differ widely in efficiency, with their own advantages and limitations. Antibiotics, Antiinflammatory and antiseptic drugs do provide relief from symptoms, but long term use may worsen the condition, in addition to adverse effects, like allergic reactions, dizziness, anaemia etc. Ayurveda classics have explained wide range of treatment methods such as Shodhana, Shamana, Sthanika Upakrama i.e Lepaetc. Lepa is first line of treatment according to Vagbhata. Further he advices Vamana, Nasya, Siravyadha for those cases unresponsive to Lepa. [8] The clinical trials are going to be conducted in local region (Ilkal), it can be considered as Janagala pradesha by using different Pramanas, due to more exposure to the dust particles there will be obstruction of sebaceous glands causing Yauvanapidaka.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the efficacy of Kumkumadi ghrita Nasya karma in Yauvana pidaka

To evaluate the efficacy of Vidangadi taila Nasya karma in Yauvanapidaka.

To compare the efficacy of both Kumkumadi ghrita Nasya karma and Vidangadi taila Nasya karma in Yauvanapidaka.

SOURCE OF DATA

Subjects diagnosed with yauvanapidaka were selected randomly from the OPD of S.V.M. Ayurvedic medical college and R.P.K. Ayurvedic hospital Ilkal.

METHODOLOGY

Criteria for diagnosis Diagnosis will be done on the basis of symptoms of the classical references of *Yauvana pidaka* w s r to acne vulgaris mentioned in text like seborrhea, comedones, papules, pustules and cysts, in some cases scarring.

INCLUSIVE CRITERIA

- 1. Age group between 16 to 35 years and patients of either sex.
- 2. Patients having classical symptoms of Yauvanapidaka.
- 3. Patient fit for Nasya karma.

EXCLUSIVE CRITERIA

- 1. Patients with history of systemic disorders.
- 2. Patients not fit for *Nasya karma* and Acne with secondary infections.

KUMKUMADI GHRITA^[9]

Table 1.

Ingredients	
Kumkuma	<i>lpart</i>
Haridra	lpart
Daruharidra	lpart
Chitraka	lpart
Pippali	1 part
Ghrita	4 parts

METHOD OF PREPARATION[10]

Prepared 250 gms of *kalka* out of *Kumkuma*, *Haridra*, *Daruharidra*, *Pippali* (each 63gms) and 4 ltrs of *Chitraka kwatha*. These ingredients are added to 1000 ml of *murchita goghrita* and heated on *mandagni* till it attain *Ghrita siddhi laxana*. After cooling it filtered and stored for further use.

VIDANGADI TAILA^[11]

Table 2.

Ingredients	
Vidanga	1part
Apamarga	lpart
Maricha	1part
Shigru	1part
Brihati	1part
MurchitaTila taila	4 parts

World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research

Bhattacharjee et al.

METHOD OF PREPARATION[12]

Prepared 250 gms of kalka out of Vidanga, Apamarga, Maricha, Brihati, Shigru (each 50 gms) and 4 ltrs of kwatha. These ingredients are added to 1000 ml of Murchita tila taila and heated on mandagni till it attain Taila siddhi laxana. After Cooling it filtered and stored for

further use.

Design of groups and management.

Patients included in the present study were randomly divided into following two groups

Group A: Nasya with Kumkumadi ghrita

Group B: Nasya with Vidangadi taila

Dose: 8*bindu* in both groups

Duration: 7days in both groups

PROCEDURE OF NASYA KARMA^[13]

Mukhabhyanga with sukhoshna Murchita Tila taila followed by mrudu bhashpa sweda.

Pradhana Karma: Patient was made to lie in a supine position in a room which is devoid of cold breeze. The legs are slightly raised and head is slightly lowered then Yashtimadhukadya taila was taken and slightly warmed with the help of hot water, later tip of patient's nose is drawn upward by the Vama Pradeshni (left index finger), and with Dahkshina Hasta (right hand), lukewarm taila is instilled into both nostrils using pranadi and instill 8 bindus of taila into each nostril alternately. After instilling dravya patient will turn to sides and spit out the phlegm.

Paschath Karma: As described by Charaka patient was asked to lie in supine (Uttana) position for 2 minutes. *Mriduswedan* for few minutes on head, cheeks. *Abhyanga* is done on head, cheeks and neck. Dhumapana was done with Haridradi varti and Gandusha is done with ushna jala.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Detail proforma adopting standard methods of scoring subjective and objective parameters will be analyzed statistically.

SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS

Pain
0 - No pain
1 -Pain on deep pressure over <i>pidaka</i>

- 2 -Pain on touch over pidaka
- 3 -Pain without touch over pidaka

Burning sensation

- 0- No burning
- 1 Occasional
- 2-On exposure to midnoon sunlight
- 3-On morning sunlight
- 4- Always with disturbed sleep

Itching

0-No itching

- 1- Occasional Which does not disturb daily activity
- 2- Disturbs daily activity but does not sleep
- 3- Disturbs daily activity and sleep

Redness

0-Absent

1-Present

OBJECTIVE PARAMETERS

Number of lesions
0 -0
1 -1-5
2 -6-10
3 -11-15
4 -above16

Size of lesion
0
1- 0-2.5mm
2- 2.6-3mm
3- 3.5-4mm
4- More than 5m

Morphology of lesions

0

- 1- Comedones, minor acne, no inflummation
- 2 Greater comedomes papules/pustules, slight inflummatiom, break out acne
- 3- Significant infummation, severe pustules, cysts, high risk of scar

Hyper Pigmentation

According to fridze patric scale

Table 3: Comparison Between Group A And Group B Subjective Parameters.

Variable	Group	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks	Mann Whitney U	PValue	
	Group A	20	20.60	412.00		0.951	
Pain	Group B	20	20.40	408.00	198.000		
	Total	40					
Durning	Group A	20	22.50	450.00			
Burning sensation	Group B	20	20.50	370.00	160.000	0.209	
sensation	Total	40					
	Group A	20	16.33	326.50		0.013	
Itching	Group B	20	20.68	493.50	116.500		
	Total	40					
	Group A	20	25.00	500.00		0.004	
Redness	Group B	20	16.00	320.00	110.000		
	Total	40					
overall	Group A	20	21.45	429.00			
	Group B	20	19.55	391.00	181.000	0.589	
	Total	40					

Table No. 4: Comparison Between Group A And Group B Objective Parameters.

Variable	Group	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks	Mann Whitney U	PValue
	Group A	20	21.20	424.00		0.655
Pain	Group B	20	19.80	396.00	186.000	
	Total	40				
Dynmina	Group A	20	19.45	389.00		0.549
Burning	Group B	20	21.55	431.00	179.000	
sensation	Total	40				
	Group A	20	22.25	445.00	165.000	0.280
Itching	Group B	20	18.75	375.00		
	Total	40				
	Group A	20	18.50	370.00		0.190
Redness	Group B	20	22.50	450.00	160.000	
	Total	40				
overall	Group A	20	27.15	543.00		0.000
	Group B	20	13.85	277.00	67.000	
	Total	40				

To compare the mean effect of two groups the statistical analysis is done by using Mann-Whitney test.

Table 5: Showing Distributions of Patients By Different Grades to Over All Response To Treatment.

Overall Effect Group	Gı	roup A	Group B	
Overan Effect Group	N	%	N	%
Marked Improvement	15	75.00%	10	75.00%
Moderate Improvement	5	25.00%	6	30.00%
Mild Improvement	0	0.00%	4	20.00%
No Change	0	% 0 0.00	0	0 0.00%
TOTAL	20	100.00%	20	100.00%

DISSCUSSION

Yauvana pidaka has been explained as one of the Kshudra roga, caused by vitiated Vata, Kapha and Shonita. The clinical manifestations of Yauvana pidaka are Pidaka, Saruja and Medogarbha In Bhaishajya Ratnavali mentioned Kumkumadi ghrita Nasya karma for Yauvana pidaka. And the present study was done to check the efficacy and utility of Vata kapha hara Shirovirechana gana Dravyas in Yauvana Pidaka. Vidangadi taila Nasya karma for Yauvana pidaka selected from Ashtanga hridayam Shirovirechana gana among them Vata kaphahara drugs i.e Vidanga, Apamarga, Maricha, Brihati, Shigru Both Kumkumadi Ghrita and Vidangadi taila Nasya in the matra of Ashta bindu in each nostril was administered. Nasya karma was scheduled for 7 days with 2 follow ups.

CONCLUSION

At the end of this study, following conclusions are drawn on the basis of observations and results obtained. In both the groups majority of patients were of age between 16 to 25 years, so *Yauvana pidaka* has perceivably strong correlation to adolescence. As per individual symptoms *Kumkumadi ghrita Nasya* is more significant than *Vidangadi taila Nasya* but comparing to overall symptoms both Group are equally significant. By observing the results, both *Kumkumadi ghrita* and *Vidangadi taila* are equally effective in pain and burning sensation. *Kumkumadi ghrita* showed more efficacy in relieving redness. *Vidangadi taila* showed more efficacy in reducing size of lesions and in morphology of lesions. The results prove this in deed was achieved with added benefit of reduced remission. Over all both the drugs are effective in almost all the parameters. But statistically H2 is accepted: *Kumkumadi ghrita Nasya karma* is more significant than *Vidangadi taila Nasya* karma in *Yauvana pidaka*.

261

REFERENCES

- Acharya Sushruta, Nibanda sangraha of Dalhana Acharya and Nyaya Chandrika of Gayadas, Hindi translation by Kevala Krishna Thakarala, Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi, Reprint edition, 2019 vol 1 Nidana sthana chapter13, shloka 39, page No. 56-57.
- Acharya Vagbhat, Ashtanga Hridayam by Dr.Anna Moreshwar Kunte with commentaries Sarvanga Sundari of Aruna data and Ayurveda Rasayana of Hemadri, Chaukamba Sanskrit Samsthana, Varanasi, Reprint, 2011; Uttara tantra chapter 35, shloka page No. 88.
- 3. www.nature.com/scientificreports
- 4. Devidson's principles and practice of medicine, 20th edition, chapter 27, Some common skin Infections and infestations: Acne vulgaris page no. 1299.
- 5. https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(11)60321-8.
- Acharya Vagbhata, Ashtanga Hridayam by Dr. Anna Moreshwar Kunte with commentaries Sarvanga Sundari of Aruna datta and Ayurveda Rasayana of Hemadri, Chaukamba Sanskrit Samsthana, Varanasi, Reprint, 2011; Uttara tantra chapter 32, shloka 3-4 pageNo.890.
- 7. Bhaishajya ratnavali of Kaviraja govinda das sen Sanskrit text with English translation by Dr. Prabhakar Rao, Chaukamba OrientaliaVaranasi, vol 2 first edition 2014; chapter 60, shloka 103, page No.411-412
- 8. Bhaishajya kalpa by Dr. Shobha Hiremath, IBH, Prakashana, 22, Pg.249.
- Acharya Vagbhata, Ashtanga Hridayam by Dr. Anna Moreshwar Kunte with commentaries Sarvanga Sundari of Aruna data and Ayurveda Rasayana of Hemadri, Chaukamba Sanskrit Samsthana, Varanasi, Reprint, 2019; Sutrasthana chapter 15, shloka 4page No.231.
- 10. Bhaishajya kalpa by Dr. Shobha Hiremath, IBH, Prakashana, 22, Pg.249.
- 11. Vagbhata. Astanga Hrdayam with Sarvanga Sundara and Ayurveda Rasayana Commentary–edited by vaidya Bhishagacharya Harishastri Paradkar Chaukambha Krishnadas Academy. Varanasi. A. hr U. 24/33-34Pg.859.