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Review Article

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CRITICAL REVIEW OF KUMKUMADI OIL AND IT'S ROLE ON VYANGA

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ABSTRACT

Glowing Skin of the face gives self-confidence. Vyanga becomes a major problem of the society. Many people are suffering from Vyanga today. In Ayurvedic texts so many remedies are internal medicine and external application. Local application is more useful in *Twaka Roga* as it directly acts on lesion and easy to use. Kumkumadi Taila is a local preparation which is widely used now-a-days. Kumkumadi Tailam is classical ayurvedic skin oil formulation describe by Vagbhata. It is useful in skin like Mukhadushika, Vyanga etc., It balances the Pitta, act as anti-inflammation and repair damaged tissue of skin. It helps in other Rakta-Pitta skin disorders as well. The formulation has properties like anti-aging, skin nourishment, antiwrinkle, moisturizing effects or to improve skin texture.

KEYWORDS: *Kumkumadi* oil, *Vyanga*, Skin diseases.

INTRODUCTION

Vyanga is a skin disease, which decreases the *Prabha* (complexion of the face) and marks the beauty of skin. In Ayurveda it is included under *Kshudra Roga* "minor skin diseases", but still

it has got more importance as a cosmetic problem in the todays culture. It is characterized by the occurrence of Niruja (painless), Tanu (thin) and Shavya varna Mandalas (bluish-black patches) on face. [1] Vyanga appears due to vitiation of Vata, Pitta followed by Rakta Dosha. [2] Various conditions of modern medical science like Chloasma, Freckles, Post inflammatory hyper pigmentation, Sun tanning etc can be included under the broad term of the disease Vyanga. [3] According to Charaka, Nidanas like Krodha and Shoka mainly Pitta vitiation takes place in Samprapti which in turn disturbs the Jatharagni and normal functioning of Ranjaka Pitta i.e., Varnotpatti. [4] Samprapti shows that vitiation of Pitta Dosha leads to abnormality of Rakta Dhatu. Mansik Hetu will lead to Udana Vata vitiation. Thus, vitiated Ranjaka Pitta, Rakta Dhatu as well as Udana Vata travel in body through Dhamanis and get localized in faceskin and causes vitiation of Bhrajaka Pitta giving rise to discoloration of the skin.^[5] Various treatments are also in practice like chemical peeling etc. but due to cost of therapy and adverse effects there are some limitations to cure the diseases like Vyanga. In Ayurveda, drugs having Twak Prasadaka, Prasadana Raktashodhaka, Kusthaghna, Kandughna, and Varnyakara properties are helpful in the management and can produce cutaneous depigmentation that remove the blackish discoloration of skin. For Vyanga, Lepana Karma (in the form cream) is indicated by Acharya Sushruta. [6] In the context of Vyanga, Kumkumadi Taila has been mostlyused in Ayurvedic classics. [7]

Kumkumadi Tailam saturates the natural glow of the skin. It also used as a cream. It issuitable for all types of skin; it is definitely more beneficial for dry skin. It increases softness and prevents dark circles, marks, and uneven skin tone. The main ingredient is Kesar (saffron). It improves complexion and texture of skin. It relieves hyper-pigmentation, blemishes, acne scars, dark circle, sun tans, wrinkles, white and black heads. Saffron can be used as a natural UV absorbing agent. [8] It has anti-ageing qualities and makes skin beautiful. [9] It has no sideeffect effects and can be used daily.

Kumkumadi Taila- It was considered as an important preparation by Chakradatta as even three preparations of Kumkumadi Taila are also given. [10] Kumkumadi Taila was mostly given in Kshudraroga chikitsa. Its commonly used in Vyanga, Vaivarnya, Nilika, Vali, Palita, Tilakalaka, Pidika, Mukhakarshya, Dushcchaya etc. The first textual reference by the name *Kumkumadi Taila* is quoted in *Ashtang Hriduya*. [11]

Preparation of *Kumkumadi Taila*^[12]

First coarse powder of all herbs (table no. 1) has been taken and soak in 9.126 litres water for

a few hours. Kwatha is prepared, by boiling the water with herbs and simmer the mixture until only 1/4th part of liquid content remains. Then decoction is filtered. Then Kalka is prepared from Manjistha, Yashtimadhu, Mahua, Lac and Pattanga (table no. 2) and then Kalka (herbal paste), sesame oil, and goat milk is mixed in a vessel, boil the mixture and simmer the mixture until the oil remains. At last, a paste of saffron with rose water added into oil and preserve it in a glass bottle. This is called Kumkumadi Tailam.

Table no. 1: Kumkumadi Tailam Ingredients (Composition) Kwatha Dravya.

	INGREDIENTS	Part used	QUANTITY
Sr no.	Herbs (Kwath Dravya)		
1.	Pterocarpus Santalinus – Lal Chandan	Kand	48 grams
2.	Laccifer Lacca – Lac	Niryas	48 grams
3.	Rubia Cordifolia – Manjistha	Kand	48 grams
4.	Glycyrrhiza Glabra – Yashtimadhu (Mulethi)	Kand	48 grams
5.	Berberis Aristata – Daruhaldi	Kand	48 grams
6.	Vetiveria Zizanioides – Ushira	Patra, Mula	48 grams
7.	Prunus Cerasoides – Padmaka	Pushpa	48 grams
8.	Nymphaea Stellata — Nilkand (Neel Kamal)	Pushpa	48 grams
9.	Ficus Benghalensis– Vat Vriksha	Phala	48 grams
10.	Ficus Lacor – Java Fig – Pakar	Phala	48 grams
11.	Nelumbo Nucifera — Kamal Kesar	Kesar	48 grams
12.	Aegle Marmelos – Bael	Phala	48 grams
13.	Premna Mucronata – Agnimantha	Mula	48 grams
14.	Oroxylum Indicum – Shyonaka	Mula	48 grams
15.	Gmelina Arborea – Gambhari	Mula	48 grams
16.	Stereospermum Suaveolens – Patala	Mula	48 grams
17.	Desmodium Gangeticum – Shalaparni	Mula	48 grams
18.	Uraria Picta – Prishnaparni	Mula	48 grams
19.	Tribulus Terrestris – Gokshura	Mula, Phala	48 grams
20.	Solanum Indicum – Brihati	Mula	48 grams
21.	Solanum Xanthocarpum – Kantakari	Mula	48 grams

Table no. 2: Kumkumadi Tailam Kalka Dravya.

Sr no.	Kalka Dravya (herbs for making paste)	Part used	Quantity
1	Rubia Cordifolia – Manjistha	Kand	12 grams
2	Glycyrrhiza Glabra – Yashtimadhu	Kand	12 grams
3	Madhuca Longifolia – Mahua	Phala	12 grams
4	Laccifer Lacca – Lac	Niryas	12 grams
5	Caesalpinia Sappan – Pattanga	Kand	12 grams

Table no. 3: Kumkumadi Tailam Dravya- Dravya.

Base Oil	
Sesame Oil	192 ml

Others	
Goat Milk	384 ml

Table no. 4: Kumkumadi Tailam Prakshep Dravya.

Crocus Sativus – Kesar	48 grams
Rose Water	Q.S.

DISCUSSION

Kumkumadi Tailam makes skin radiant and decreases pigmentation. it acts on the epidermal inflammatory response, The chemicals in oil alter the activity of melanocytes and immune cells, which likely results in hyperpigmentation. Kumkumadi Tailam has anti-oxidant, antiinflammatory, and anti-hyperpigmentation effect. It is also probably to reduce the quantity the release of melanin pigment.

Mode of action of Kumkumadi oil

Properties of the herbs used in the *Kashaya* formulation of *Kumkumadi Tailam*:

- Kumkuma (Saffron): Kumkuma include Katu, Tikta Rasa, Snigha Guna, Ushna Virya and Katu Vipaka. when taken internally pacifies Rakta-Pitta, Vata, it has antidepressant, antiinflammatory, radical-scavenging, anti-tumour effects, learning and memory improving properties.[13]
- Chandana (Sandal wood): It has Rasa- Madhura, Tikta, Guna- Laghu, Rooksha, Virya-Sheeta, it is potent pitta pacifying herb, it helps in Rakta-Pitta disorders like diarrhoea with blood, bleeding piles, etc. Cleanses skin, reduces inflammation. It has antiviral and antibacterial efficacy. [14]
- Laksha (Lac insect resin): It has Rasa Kasaya (Astringent), Guna- Laghu (Light) & Snigdha (Unctuous or Oily), Virya- Sheeta which helps in wound healing, fracture healing. It stops bleeding in wounds and injuries, heals skin ulcers, speeds up regeneration of tissue process of wounds and other skin diseases. [15]
- Manjishta it has Rasa- Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura; Guna- Guru, Rooksha; Virya- Ushna. It acts as potent blood purifier, antioxidant, anti- stress, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, improve skin and micro circulation. [16] Indicated for inflammatory conditions, and in wound healing, and improving complexion.
- Yastimadhu (Indian liquorice) It has Rasa- Madhura; Virya- Sheeta, it helps in Pitta and *Rakta roga*, it has wound healing property and reduces inflammation.
- Daruharidra (Tree turmeric)-- It has Rasa-- Tikta, Guna-- Rooksha, Virya-- Ushna. It helps in Pitta aggravation conditions like jaundice, helps in Kushta roga (skin disease), helps in

Pitta aggravation conditions.

- Ushira It has Rasa- Tikta, Madhura; Guna- Laghu, Ruksha; Virya- Sheeta, helps in haemorrhage and bleeding disorder, reduce Pitta aggravated conditions like fever, boils, etc.
- Padmaka It has Rasa -Tikta, Kasaya; Guna Laghu; Virya Sita, helps in bleeding disorder, hiccoughs, asthma, etc. It acts as kantivardhaka.
- Nilotpala (Indian Water Lily) Pitta and Kapha balancing, helps in Rakta pitta disorders, wound healing,
- *Vata & Plaksha Plaksha* and *Vata* helps in inflammation, bleeding disorders.
- *Kamala Kesara* (lotus stamen) –Used in *Rakta Pitta* and bleeding piles, dysentery and promotes strength and virility when taken internally.
- *Dashamoola* (10 medicinal roots)- It has *Ushna Virya* (hot potency) and *Katu Vipaka*, excellent at curing *vata* aggravation conditions like lower back pain, hip pain, slipped disc it has anti-inflammatory, analgesic and anti-platelet effects. [17]
- Aja Ksheera (goat's milk) is highly medicinal, light, cleansing and Kashaya rasa in Ayurveda. Hence it is a mostly used in formulations where we are trying to cleanse, dryup or detoxify the Rakta and Rasa.

CONCLUSION

The drugs of *Kumkumadi Taila* are *Pittashamaka*, it has properties like *Guru*, *Snigdha*, *Madhura*, *Tikata Rasa* and *Sheeta Virya*, it advances glow and complexion of the skin. It can be used as a night or day cream for dry skin. It increases lustre and prevents black spots, dark circles, scars, and hyperpigmentation. Helpful in treatment of *Vyanga*.

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