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Case Study

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DUSHIVISHA INDUCED KHALITYA AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT – A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Dushivisha is originated from the root word 'Dusha', with suffix 'Nich' and 'in'. 'Dushi' means that which causes Dushti which brings about pathological imbalances and 'Visha' means any substance that enters the body and vitiates the normal functioning of Rasadi Dhatu (bodily humors) which are the basic functional tissues, culminating either in ill health or in death. The toxic element like heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, solvents and food adulterate. Which all are type of varies symptoms like khalitya (Alopesia). Hair fall is a common universal problem, in all races, country and both sexs are equal affected. In Ayurveda khalitya described under the symptoms of dusivish,

Kshudraroga and shiroroga also mainly cause of khlitya are faulty hair care like excessive cosmetics, conditioners, oil, gel, dye, cream, chemical shampoos, faulty dietetic habits and life style, pollution, hormonal disturbances etc. A 25 years old male patient come to OPD of Panchkarma with chief complaints of khalitya (hair fall), shir kandu (Itching on scalp), kesha rukshata(dryness of hair). In this case many oral medicines and shiroabhyang therapy used for 20 days. The improvement provided by the treatment show the scoring pattern. The ayurvedic medicine and therapy is safe and effective in controlling hair fall and remove the toxic element from the body.

KEYWORDS: Dushivish, khalitya, shiroabhyang.

INTRODUCTION

Poison whether *sthavara*, *jangama* or *krtrima* which has not gone out of the body completely without leaving any residue, that poison which is very old, inactivated by antitoxin things,

that which is dry up (destroyed partially) by forest fire, wind and sun that which by nature is poor in its qualities, attain the name dusivish because of poor potency it does not kill the person fast and last in the body for many years covered by *kapha*. [1]

Chakrapanidatta commentary explains Dushivisha as that Visha which express its toxic effect in the body after long period.

Bhavaprakasha and Sharngadhara Samhita have mentioned Dushivisha as a sub division of Kritrima Visha. (Artificial poison)

The chemicals foreign to the biologic system which includes water and air pollutants, drugs, agricultural chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers, food additives, heavy metals, plasticizers, and industrial and household chemicals including solvents. [2]

The prodromal symptoms of *Dushivisha* are excess slseep, heaviness, yawning, difficulty in flexion and extension of joints, and generalized body aches, which is followed by full blown symptoms of toxicity such as indigestion, loss of appetite, skin rashes, confusion, depletion of body tissues, swelling in the extremities and face, ascites, diarrhoea and vomiting, skin discolouration, fainting, fever, morbid thirst, hard stools, reduction of semen, subdued voice and even insanity. Advancing further Dushivisha causes Kapha-Vata Roga when located in Amashaya and Vata-Pitta Vikara when located in Pakwasaya. Deeper entry of Dushivisha to (Sapta Dhatu) tissues results in their derangement and subsequent diseases. [3] In context of various symptoms of *Dushivisha*, one bizarre symptom has been mentioned by Sushruta "Bhavennaro dhwastashiroruhaango vilunapakshastu yathaa vihanga" which means that there is complete body hair loss occur which looks like bird who is devoid of wings. [4]

Acharya Vagbhatta has mentioned Shiroroga under the caption of Urdhvajatrugat Vyadhi and these are further divided into 9 Kapalagata Vyadhi, Khalitya being one of them.acharya described that pitta present at the hair follicles associated with vata causes falling off the hairs, afterwards kapha associated with blood bloks the hair follicles, hence no new grows in that place. This disease is also known as indralupta or rujja. There are some differences between Khalitya & Indralupta. In Khalitya, hair loss is gradual and generalised over the scalp but hair is lost suddenly and patch by patch in *Indralupta*. [5] According to *Acharya* Charaka, the Tejas Dhatu (heat) of the body in association with Vayu and other dosha. who has cited the major causative factors as follows Pitta Prakarti, Ksharaatisevan, Lavanrasa

Atisevan, Ushar Bhoomi, Viruddha Aharasevan, ignorance of Pratishyaya take of Lavan during pregnancy would be result in congenital hair loss (Khalitya). [6]

According to modern science hair fall is one of the main symptoms which indicate many pathological conditions. It may occur due to hormonal disturbance.

The human population is exposed to chemical foreign through inhalation, ingestion, dermal absorption. The vital route of showing is the oral route, through which intestinal ingestion of therapeutic agents and unintentional exposure of environmental. Pollutants present in food and water as well as the consume of part of inhaled pollutants happen. After absorption, the chemical can accumulate in tissues which may serve as reservoir and prolong the toxicity of chemicals or the therapeutic effect of chemicals when taken as medication. [2]

Hair fall changes the outer look of a person, which becomes embarrassing and more conscious and is being forced to undergo various and more expensive treatment like hair transplant in modern science.

Different types of steroids are being prescribed for the management of hair fall continuous and long term of which is having various adverse effects. In such a scenario there is a need for the efficient management of hair fall in a natural way without leading to further adverse effects. *Ayurveda* classics explain different modality for the management of *Khalitya* (hair fall). *Pitta* is the *Pradhana Doshas* contributing to *Khalitya*.^[7]

Case report

A single case study of A 25 year of male patient suffering from excessive hair falls with itching of scalp and chronic constipation visit the OPD (registration nom. 14915) of *Panchkarma* department, DSRRAU, jodhpur

History of present illness- A 25year male suffering scalp itching from 3year back. After 6month, he suffered hair fall gradually he developed excessive hair loss of scalp he was under mental stress due to hair loss. He used many medicinal Oil for Reduced hair fall and itching but that provide his only temporary relief.

History of past illness- there was no connected his past history

Family history- no member of family had illness.

Personal history- Table 1

Table 1: Personal history.

Diet	Vegetarian
Micturition	5-6 times/day,1-2/night
Appetite	Medium
Sleep	Adequate, rarely disturbed
Bowel habit	Irregular
Addiction	NIL

Ashtavidha Pariksa: Table 2

Table 2: Ashtavidh pariksa.

Nadi (Pulse)	76/min, regular normal in character
Mala (stool)	Often constipation
Mutra (urine)	Frequency-normal
Jihva (tongue)	Coated
Shabda (speech)	Clear
Shparsha (touch)	Normal
Drik (eyes)	Normal
Akruti (built)	Normal

Investigation- Hematological investigation of the patient was within normal limits. The case was diagnosed *khalitya* (hair fall) on the basis of sign and symptoms. Patient was treated at OPD level of Panchkarma department of DSRRAU.

The treatment was given according to Ayurveda principles.

Intervention- *Shiroabhyang* along with *Shaman chikitsa* was given to the patient.

- 1. Combination of *Nvayas loha* 125mg, *Parvalpanchamar ras*^[8] 250mg, *Sitopladi churna*^[9] 125mg- BD
- 2. Aamalaka churna and $Candraparbha vati^{[10]}$ BD
- 3. Combination of *Bilva churna*^[11] 150mg and *Avipitkar churna*^[12]- 250mg -BD
- 4. Combination of Gartkumari tail, Rogan badam tail, Mhamarichiyadi tail^[13]for Shiroabhyang

Hair care

- 1. Daily use clean and cold water to wash your hair.
- 2. Avoid using warm water for hair wash.
- 3. Regular use oil on the scalp.
- 4. Don't over apply heat on hair.

Gradation- Table 3 to table 5

Table 3: The gradation of khalitya (Hair falling).

Khalitya (Hair fall)	Score		
No hair fall	0		
Mild hair fall	1		
Moderate hair fall	2		
Sever hair fall	3		

Table 4: The gradation of shirkandu (Itching on scalp).

Shirkandu (itching on scalp)	Score	
no itching	0	
Mild itching	1	
Moderate itching	2	
Sever itching	3	

Table 5: The gradation of kesh rukshata (dryness of hair).

Kesh rukshata (Dryness of hair)	Score	
No dryness	0	
Mild dryness	1	
Moderate dryness	2	
Sever dryness	3	

Table 6: Follow up on chief complaints.

C 0	Cian and ground and	рт	AT		
S. no. Sign and symptoms		BT	7 th day	14 th day	21day
1	Kesh patan (Hair fall)	3	3	2	1
2	Shirkandu (Itching on scalp)	2	. 1	1	0
3	Kesh rukshata (Dryness of hair)	2	1	1	0

DISCUSION

In Ayurveda *dushivish* is described in many *samitha* like *charak*, *sushruta*, *vagbhata*. *Dushivisha* (Cumulative Poison); is a transformable form of toxin (animal origin, plant origin, artificial poison) that has not been completely eliminated or neutralized due to various reasons, remains in the body for some time and in the end gets show the form of some disease.

For such change of *Visha* into *Dushivisha*, person regularly show to *Dushit Desh*, *Kala*, *Anna*, *Diwaswapna* etc. *Dushivisha* is mild in potency so is not danger but causes various diseases as toxin remains in the body for longer time; if untreated or remains in body for long time. [14]

In Ayurveda khalitya has mentioned in ksudraroga. Acharya susruta describe that pitta present in the hair follicles, associating with vata, make the hairs (of the head) to fall off then

kapha together with blood blocks the hair follicles, making growth of new hair impossible, this disease is called *khalitya indralupta*, or *Rujya*. ^[15]

In Ayurveda the samshana chikicha along with shiruabhyang (scalp massage). *Shiroabhyang* improve the blood circulation on scalp.

- 1. Combination of Prwalpanchamart ras Nyayas loha Sitopladi churn- act as vasodilator, it used in agnimandhy ajirn, anaha, arochak, increase the activity of liver and blood purification.
- 2. Amalaka churna and chandrprbha vati -it promotes the strength of hair growth, used mainly *mutrakricchra*, *khalitya palitya*, antioxidative properties.
- 3. Combination of avipitkar churna, bilva churna is act on agnimandya janya rogas and pitta disease.
- 4. Combination of *mhamrichiyadi tait*, *gratkumari tail* and *rogan badam tail* it promote the smoothness of skin and indicate in khalitya palitya etc.

CONCLUSION

Patient suffered dushivish induced symptoms like constipation, indigestion, shirkandu and mainly khalitya. It managed by ayurvedic principles shaman chikitcha and shiroabhyang that is a type of murdhni tail in kerliya panchkarma, along with all this, these also improve the hair follicle, smoothness of scalp, and mental health of patient too.

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