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Case Report

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CLINICAL EFFECT OF SANSHODHANA AND SANSHAMANA KARMA IN SIDHMA KUSHTA (GUTTATE PSORIOSIS): A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Psoriasis is one of the most prevailing aesthetic disorder which leads to isolation of the individual from the society. It is a autoimmune papulo squamous disorder of the skin affecting 2 to 3 percent of the world population. Its diagnosis is made on clinical evaluation which is presented as itchy, slivery scales, well defined, erythematous plaque with excessive scaling of the skin due to increased proliferation of the skin layers. Here a Male of 25 years presented in the OPD of NIA Jaipur, as the diagnosed case of Psoriasis with the characters and symptoms of *Sidhma Kushta*. After careful observation the patient was planned for *Vamana* and *Virechana Karma* followed by *Sanshamana*

Chikitsa for a month. Results- patient was completely relived from the symptoms of the psoriasis and did not show any relapse in last 9 months.

KEYWORDS:- Case Reports, Psoriasis, Papulosquamous disorder, *Kushta, Vamana*, *Virechana*.

INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis is one of the devastating skin disorder with the episodes of regression and aggravation. Its an auto immune inflammatory disorder of the body mainly affecting the age group between 20 and 30 and a second course in mid 50s and 60s. It is an immune mediated genetic disorder which runs in the family. The main gene responsible for this disease is CW6 gene and HLADR7.^[1] Psoriasis is affected by genetic, life styles and environmental factors.

Alcohol, smoking, drugs such as anti malarial, beta blockers, sunlight, trauma, and infection with β hemolytic streptococci are the triggering factors for psoriasis. Psoriasis is classified according to the type, site, and morphology of lesions. The diagnosis is made through clinical examination by Gratteage test and Auzpit signs. [2] The treatment is challenging due to its regression and relapse. Oral and topical corticosteroids are the main stay in the treatment which is again a cause of the relapse after discontinuation.

In Ayurveda all skin disease are put together into an umbrella of Kushta Vyadhi. Broadly Kushta means the disease in which the skin becomes diseased or damaged or any disease in which there is alteration in normal healthy skin. Guattate Psoriasis in Ayurveda can be correlated with Sidhma Kushta as the symptoms of both resembles. In Ayurveda Sidhma symptoms mentioned are silvery scaling of the skin with erythematous base and scaling resembles the dust particles. [3] The line of treatment in *Kushta* is *Shodhana* followed by Shamana and the core heart of treatment is to prevent the relapse of the disease which can be achieved by administration of Namittika Rasayana. In present case we came across the lesions on whole body which resembles the symptoms of Sidhma Kushta. The line of treatment was followed according to the guidelines; Vamana and Virechana followed by Shamana.^[4]

Case presentation

A 27 years old male visited to Kayachikitsa OPD of National Institute of Ayurveda. The registration no. was 88652. The patients complains of itchy dry papules and plaques with erythematous base, well defined lesions with slivery scaling on extensor surfaces of hands, legs along with involvement of trunk, face, back and scalp from 1 year. The lesions started from the scalp with gradual involvement of the chest, trunk, bilateral hands legs and feet. The lesions varied from 2 cm to 5-6 cm in diameter involving whole body. The lesions were papulosquamous in origin and the scaling was silvery white in colour. On examination Auzpits sign was positive. On taking history it was found that patient took allopathic treatment when lesions were limited to scalp only and he got some relief but after the completion of the treatment the patient developed same types of lesion on the whole body. So to find the cure of disease the patient visited NIA hospital. So the treatment was started after accessing the *Prakrati* of the patient. The patient had *Pitta Kaphaja Prakrati*. He had intense itching on the lesions so firstly Vamana was planned for him. The patient was given Deepana

and Pachana for 7 days with Panchkola Churna 3 gm two times a day after meals. After that patient was started with Snehapana with Goghrita early morning empty stomach at 6 a.m.

Table no. 1: Dosage of ghritapana during vamana karma.

| Days | Quantity of <i>Ghee</i> administered | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 st day | Test dose of 30 ml | | | |
| 2 nd day | 60 ml | | | |
| 3 rd day | 90 ml | | | |
| 4 th day | 125 ml | | | |
| 5 th day | 150 ml | | | |
| 6 th day | 165 ml | | | |
| 7 th day | 180 ml | | | |

At seventh day the symptoms of Samyaka Snehapana was achieved that was, unctuousness of skin, loose stools, feeling of disgust with ghee, coated tongue. Then the patient was advised for Abhyanga (oil massage) and Swedana (hot fomentation) on 7th day evening, 8th day and 9th day just before *Vamana Karma*. On 8th day at dinner time patient was advised to take curd. rice, sweets of milk and banana to increase the *Kapha Dosha* so it can be cleansed properly. ^[5] On 9 th day the Vamana Karma was performed with Madanpahala Churna, Vacha Churna nad Sandhava Churna mixed with honey. [6] Patient had Madhyan Shuddhi with 6 Vegas, and the Vaman was Pittant in Langika Pramana. After the Vamana Karma Dhumpana was done and Samsarjana was followed for 5 days. [7] After Vamana Karma there was great improvement in patient symptoms, itching was subsided and scaling reduced drastically. Lesion reduced 2-3 mm in size. Dryness also subsided. Lesion reduced in size erythema was evident with burning sensation in lesions, then patient was planned for Virechana Karma. After the gap of 3 days by completion of Sansarjana Karma patient had started Snehapan with Goghrita.

Table no. 2: Dosage of ghritapana during virechana karma.

| Days | Quantity of <i>Ghee</i> administerd | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 st day | 50 | |
| 2 nd day | 100 | |
| 3 rd day | 150 | |

After completion of Snehapana, Abhayang and Swedana was done on 3 subsequent days for 4th, 5th and 6th day. In 6th day morning empty stomach patient was given Virechana with Trivrita Avaleha and Abhayadi Modaka. [8] After administration of the drug patient commenced Madhyam Shuddhi with 15 Vegas and then Sansarjana Karma was followed for 5 days.

After the Virechana Karma erythema came down, face lesions reduced remarkably, and the lesions became light in colour scaling was significantly reduced. Induration of the lesions was also reduced. Then patient was followed by *Shaman Chikitsa* as follows

Table no. 4: Medicines prescribed after *shodhana*.

| S. no. | Medicines | Dosage | Time interval | No. of day |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Shuddha + Gandhaka+ Mukta Shukti+ Pittantaka Churna+ Triphla Churna | 25 mg 250 mg 2 gm 2 gm | BD empty stomach with luke warm water | 15 days |
| 2. | Sarivdhyasava | 20 ml | BD after food | 15 days |
| 3. | Panchtikta Ghrita | 10 ml | BD empty stomach | 15 days |
| 4. | Haratki Churna | 3 gm | HS with luke warm water | 15 days |
| 5. | 777 oil | Q. S. | for local application. | 15 days |

During the treatment patient was adviced following do's and dont's to be practiced throughout the treatment and even after the cure of disease to prevent replase.

Pathya (Do's)- Purana Jau (barley), Godhum (wheat), Shali Chawal (rice), Moong Dal, Makshika (honey), Jangal Mansrasa, Ventagra (brinjal), Kakamachi, Nimbi Patra, Punnarva, Chakramarda, Khadir, Til Taila(sesame oil), Nimba Taila, Purana Ghee(old butter), etc.

Apathya (Dont's)- Diwaswapana (day sleep), Atapa Sevan (excessive exposure to sun), Visham aahara, Swedana Karma, Vega Dharana (controling natual urges), Ati Maithun (excessive intercourse), Ati Vyavyam (excessive exercise), Amla Ras (sour food), Ati Drava (excessive liquids), Guru Aahar (heavy food), Naya Anna (newly harvested food), Vidhai and Visthambhi Aahara, Dahi (curd), Doodah (milk), Madhya (alcohol), Guda (jaggery), etc. [9]

After this treatment there was significant reduction in itching and scaling of the skin. So the same treatment was continued again for 15 days. And after one month there was no itching, no scaling skin became normal in texture and appearance, only hyperpigmented marks remained which will be subsided in due course of time.

DISUCSSION

Psoriasis is a psychosomatic disorder not only affecting the skin but also affects the mental health of the patient by the critics done by the society. In Ayurvedic classics the treatment for all the skin disease is *Panchkarma* followed by *Shaman Chikitsa* and after that *Rasayana* is followed to prevent the relapse of the disease. In this present case the patient was suffering from plaque psoriasis which later transformed in Guttate type of Psoriasis after allopathic intervention. So according to Ayurveda Kushta is Tridoshaj Vyadhi in which there is involvement of all the three humors in different proportion, [10] therefore treatment mentioned by the Acharyas is Panchkarma according to the involvement of Dosha. In this patient all the three Dosha are vitiated. The main symptom which the patient presented is itching and scaling. Itching is the characteristic of Kapha Dosha so firstly to pacify Kapha Dosha Vamana was planned. After Vamana Karma itching and scaling reduced markedly. Then the lesions were presented with erythema and burning sensation, which shows the involvement of Pitta Dosha in the lesions. To pacify Pitta Virechana was done. After Virecana Karma patient got relief in erythema and burning sensation. Scaling is the characteristic of Vata Dosha. So to pacify Vata Dosha Ghritpana was done which helps to reduce the scaling. After Shuddi to eliminate the remaining Doshas Shaman Aushadhas was give. Gandhaka is Rakta Shodhaka, Kapha Vata Nashaka and Kushtaghana in nature. [11] It has anti inflammatory and anti oxidant properties which prevents further complications. [12] Mukta Shukti pacifies Pitta and Kapha and also Kushtaghana in nature in increase the digestive fire and is used in to heal wounds. [13] Triphala is Kapha Vata Nashaka and is Kushtaghana. [14] Pittantaka Churna is properitey medicine of NIA which contains Garika, Amrita Dhara, Sharkara. Garika is Pitta Nashaka, Dadru Har, Kushtaghna in nature. [15] This combination pacifies Pitta Kapha. Sarivadhyasava pacifies Pitta, increases metabolism and is Rakta Shodhaka and Prasadaka in nature. Panchtikta Ghrita acts on Vata Dosha as Ghee pacifies Vata and Tikta Rasa pacifies Kapha and Pitta Doshas it is Kandu Nashaka (reduces itching). [16] Haritaki pacifies Tridoshas and it helps to remove toxins from the body, so the overall treatment which is planned helped to pacify the *Tridoshas*. [17]

Before treatment

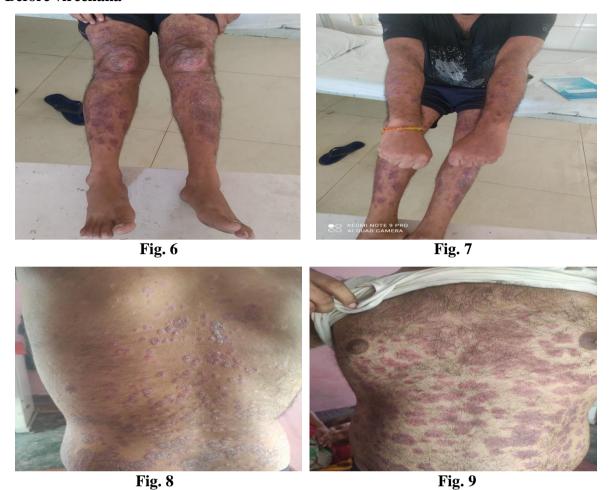


Vamana karma



Fig. 5

Before virechana



After one month of shamana treatment







Fig. 12

Fig. 13

CONCLUSION

The Ayurvedic Management planned in this case with Sanshodhana and Sanshamana is beneficial to great extent in pacifying the vitiated *Doshas*. Shamana Chikitsa helped a lot in balancing the remaining *Doshas* and bought back the normal skin. The patient is healthy and no symptoms of the disease were noted in last 9 months.

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