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Case Study

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# A CASE STUDY ON AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF PSORIASIS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Psoriasis is autoimmune skin disease which is characterized by patches of abnormal skin cells. In this disease there is fast building up of cells on the skin surface. These extra skin cells lead to dry, thick, silvery scales, dry, itchy scaly and red patches which may be painful sometimes. Psoriasis is seen worldwidein all race and both sexes. This disease is well known for its course of remission and relapses. Hence taking into consideration of its severity combination of Ayurvedic medicines was taken to prove its efficacy for the satisfactory management of Psoriasis. In Current Study patient came with complaints of Shyava Vaivarnya (Skin discolorations), Kandu (Itching), Parushata over Hands and Feet. The patient was treated with combination of Ayurvedic herbs and formulations for duration of 3 months and found tremendous result in a reduction of symptoms.

**KEYWORD:** Psoriasis, *Ekakushtha*, Ayurveda, *Kushtha*.

## INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis is a non-infectious, chronic inflammatory disease of theskin, characterised by welldefined erythematous scaly plaque, particularly affecting extensor surface and scalp.<sup>[1]</sup> Prevalence of psoriasis in India is about 0.44% to 2.8%. Males are two times more prone than female. Plaque psoriasis, Guttate psoriasis, Erythodermic psoriasis, Postular psoriasis and Anthropathy are different forms of psoriasis. [3] Psoriasis is chronic and relapsing in nature and need long-term treatment which affect the quality of life of patient resulting in great physical, psychological and social burden.

In Ayurvedic Samhitas seven Mahakushtha and eleven Kshudra Kushtha are described in detail. Ekakustha is one of the types of Krudra kustha with dominance of Vaat and Kapha Dosh in it. It is mainly characterised by Aswedanam (which makes skin lesions dry and rough), Mahavastu (Deeply rooted large lesions), Matsya shakalopamam (well definedraised muscular papules and erythematic plaque covered with silvery scales), Twak Prushya (dryness). [4] Hence Ekakushtha can compare with Psoriasis because of close resemblance in symptoms.

In present Study an attempt was made to treat a patient with Ayurvedic medicines, who was already diagnosed with psoriasis and foundgreat results.

#### **CASE REPORT**

A 70 years old female patient came to us with C/O *Shyava Vaivarnya* (Skin discolorations), *Kandu* (Itching), *Parushata* over Hands and Feet since last 1 year. She was already diagnosed with Psoriasis and undergone Allopathic treatment for 1 Year. She got relief but after sometime relapsed of skin lesionsoccurred.

#### Ashtavidha Pariksha

Nadi (Pulse) : Vaat-Kaphaj

Mala : Malavibandha

Mutra : Samyak

Jivha : Saam

Druk : Prakrut

Akriti : Madhyam

Shabdha : Spastha

Sparsha : Anushnasheet, Khar sparsh at affected area

### **Assessment Criteria**

Parameter	Gradation	1 <sup>st</sup> Day	15 <sup>th</sup> day	30 <sup>th</sup> Day	45 <sup>th</sup> Day	60 <sup>th</sup> Day	90 <sup>th</sup> Day
Shyava Vaivarnya (Discolouration)	<ul><li>0- None</li><li>1- Slight</li><li>2- Moderate</li><li>3- Sever</li><li>4- Very Sever</li></ul>	++++	++++	+++	++	+	+
Kandu (Itching)	0- None	++++	+++	++	+	+	-

	<ul><li>1- Slight</li><li>2- Moderate</li><li>3- Sever</li><li>4- Very Sever</li></ul>						
Parushta (Dryness)	0- None 1- Slight 2- Moderate 3- Sever 4- Very Sever	++++	+++	+++	++	+	-

# Chikitsa

Sr.no	CHIKITSA	MATRA
1	Arogyavardhini vati	250 mg Twice a day
2.	Prawal Panchamrut	250 mg Twice a day
3.	Mahatiktak Ghrita	10 ml Twice a day
4.	Gandhak Rasayan	250 mg Twice a day
5.	Karanj Beej, Haridra,Bakuchi, Guduchi , Nimba, Sariva, Khadir,Sharapunkha	Mixture of Each <i>churn</i> 250 mgTwice a day
6.	Jatyadi Ghrita	LA twice a day( Hand)
7.	Durva Ghrita	LA twice a day( Feet)

**Pathya** (Do's)- Adviced to take *laghu ahar*, *tikta shaak*, food medicated withghee.

**Apathya** (Don'ts)— Adviced to avoid *Adhyashana*, *Vegadharana Nisha Jagarana*, *Ati vyayama*, *Diwaswapna*, *manasika* factors like *Chinta*, *Shoka*, *Bhaya*, *Krodha*.

### **DISCUSSION**

#### Nidana

Viruddhahara sevana (simultaneous use of milk and salty snacks) and Raktadushtikar Ahara-vihara (excessive use of salty food, sour food like pickles, curd and sitting a long time in direct sunlight).

### Samprapti

Tridosh are responsible in the samprapti of Kushtha. But In Ekakushta Vaat and Kapha dosh are dominantly vitiated as a result of Nidansevan. These vitiated Doshas move all over the body and get lodged where there is Khavaigunya and causes dushti of Twak, Rakta, Mansa and Lasika leading to kledautpatti. Then it'll start producing Mandal appearing like matsyashakalopamam, mahavastu and leads to formation of Ekakushta. [5]

#### Sampraptighatak

Doshas- Tridoshaja (VataKaphapradhan) Dushya- Twak, Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika Agni -

Jatharagni and Dhatvagnimandya

Srotas- Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Mamsavaha and Ambuvaha

Sroto Dushti -Lakshana Sanga and Vimargagamana Udabhavasthana -Amashaya

Sancharastahana -Triyaka-gami Sira Gati TiryakRog-Marga -Bhaya Rogamarga

Adhisthana Twak and UttrottarRakthadi DhatuVyadhiswabhava Chirkari (Dirgharonam)

### Sampraptibhanga

Ayurveda believes *Tridosh* (*VataKaphapradhan*) is the main culprit *dosha* in *Ekushtha Samprapti*, therefore patient had been suggested to follow *nidan parivarjan* i.e. to avoid the causative factors mentioned previously. In the present case study patient had complained of *Shyava-vaivarnya*, *Kandu*, *Parushata* over Hands and Feet due to vitiation of *Vaat* and *Kapha dosha* and *kledotpatti*. Therefore the choice of treatment was *Aampachan*, *deepan*, *vaatkhaphashaman* and *kledaghna chikitsa*.

Arogyawardhini- Kushtha is the Rogadhikar of Arogyawardhini. [6] Its main content is kutaki. Overall it is act as deepan, pachan, tridoshahar, kandughnawhich mainly helped in relieving kandu and parushata in patient.

*Mahatiktakghrita*<sup>[7]</sup>- By considering the *Vaat-kapha dosh pradhanta* of *vyadhi* this *tikta raspradhan sneha kalpa* were very helpful in reducing *twak vaivarnya, kandu* and reduces *rakta dushti*.

*Gandhak Rasayan*<sup>[8]</sup>- gandhak mainly act as rakta dhatu shodhak and Vranaropak. It helped in improving skin complexion and reduces twakvaivarnya.

**Prawal Panchamrut-**it is mainly pittashamak wish also helped in reducing rakta dushti.

**Combination of Churna**- having *kushthaghna dravya* showed v*aatkaphagna*properties helps to reduces *twakvaivarnya*.

Jatyadi ghrit and Durva Ghrit- helped boost the healing process by its Vranaropan quality.

# **OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS**

Clinical examination of patient shows reduction in symptoms

Parameter	1 <sup>st</sup> Day	15 <sup>th</sup> Day	30 <sup>th</sup> Day	45 <sup>th</sup> Day	60 <sup>th</sup> Day	90 <sup>th</sup> Day
Shyava Vaivarnya (Discolouration)	++++	++++	+++	++	++	+
Kandu (Itching)	++++	+++	++	+	+	-
Parushta (Dryness)	++++	+++	+++	++	+	-

# **CONCLUSION**

Shaman Chikitsa showed significant improvement in overall symptoms after 3 month of treatment.







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