CASE STUDY

Effect of *Pathyadi Anjana Varti* in Management of *Pishtak* with special reference to *Pinguecula*

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Abstract

Pishtak is one of the *shuklagata netraroga* described by *Ayurveda Acharyas* in texts like *Sushruta Samhita*, *Ashtang Hridaya* etc. *Pishtak* can be compared to Pinguecula which is formation of yellowish white patch on bulbar conjunctiva near limbus. The disease is more common in outdoor workers and people living in hot climates. In modern science there is no specific treatment. Only lubricating drops are given which temporary give relief but recurrence occurs frequently. According to *Ayurveda Pishtak* is *aushadhisadhyavyadhi*. *Acharya Sushruta* described many *Anjana Kalpas* in *Uttartantra* for various eye diseases. *Pathyadi Anjana Varti* is one of them which is used to treat *Kaphaja Vyadhi*. *Pishtak* (Pinguecula) is also *Kaphaja Vyadhi*. The formulation *Pathyadi Anjana Varti* is the *lekhananjana*. Hence the formulation *Pathyadi Anjana Varti* is the *lekhananjana*. Hence the formulation *Pathyadi Anjana* is selected for clinical study from *Sushrut Samhita*.

Keywords

Pishtak, Pathyadi Anjana, Pinguecula, Sushruta Samhita



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INTRODUCTION

Eyes are gods greatest gift and window to our soul. In Ayurveda Acharya Sushruta has described 76 netrarogas among that Pishtak is one of the *shuklagat netraroga*¹. Clinical feature of Pishtak is that it appears like a elevated circular dot and is as white as rice cake on white coat of eve². In Pinguecula symptoms that mainly found are dry eyes, itching, burning feeling or scratchy sensation. According to modern science it can be compared with Pinguecula. It is a prolonged effect response of to environmental factors such as exposure to sun, dry heat, high wind and abundance of dust. Pinguecula is more commonly found in adults and older people who constantly expose to sunlight. Pinguecula seldom gives symptoms but its progression may cause inflammation, intraepithelial abscess formation and may develop into a pterygium which grows on to cornea and affects vision³.

In modern science there is no specific treatment. Only lubricating eye drops are given which temporary give relief but recurrence occurs frequently.

A wide variety of *Kalapas* are described in *Ayurveda* to treat various eye diseases. *Anjana* is one of the *Kriyakalpa* described

by our great ancient Acharyas. Acharya Sushruta described many Anjana Kalpas in Uttartantra for various eye diseases. Hence it is decided to do research on medical treatment of Pishtak based on references described in Ayurvedic Samhita.

The formulation *Pathyadi Anjana* is selected for clinical study from *Sushruta Samhita* which contains drugs *Pathya* (Terminalia chebula), *Haridra* (Curcurma longa), *Yashtimadhu* (Glycyrrhija glabra)⁴. *Pathyadi Anjana* is used for *kaphaja Netraroga*. *Pishtak* is also *kaphaja Vyadhi*. Along with this the ingredients of above formulations are easily available and its mode of preparation as well as application is easy. Further due to low cost lower economic strata can easily afford it.

Taking into all considerations I choose simple remedy for the treatment of *Pishtak*.

PREVALENCE

The prevalence of Pinguecula a South Indian population were 9.5% to 11.3%. Rural residences were associated with presence of Pinguecula. Higher lifetime UV exposure was associated with the presence of Pinguecula the first stage of Pterygium⁵.

CASE STUDY

Patient details: A 45yr old female patient, Hindu by religion, working as farmer came to OPD of our hospital with complains of right eye.

• Yellowish white prominence in white coat of eye (since one month)

Ocular discomfort-continuous sensation of foreign body with every blink
 (since last one month)

 Redness-Localised to Pinguecula along with surrounding vessels

(since last one month)

Patient was thoroughly examined and his detailed history was taken.Patient was farmer by occupation and did not have history of any major illness. Before coming to our hospital Patient has taken modern treatment i.e. eye drop containing cellulose for carboxymethyl above complaints. She has got temporary relief but developed same complaints later. Therefore she came to our hospital for alternative
 Table 1 Subjective Criteria

treatment. Local examination revealed redness in right eye and yellowish white elevated region in bulbar conjunctiva. Systemic examination revealed no abnormality.

On examination:

- General condition Fair, afebrile
- *Dehbhar* (weight)- 57 kg
- Dehprakriti- kapha

Right eye examination=
 Conjunctiva- congestion localised to pinguecula
 Pupil –round, reactive to light
 Cornea- clear
 Visual acuity – 6/6
 As per Ayurvedic text the signs of Pishtak

are:

Utsannah (elevated)

Vruttabindushuklabhage (round)

Diagnosis : Pishtak (Pinguecula)

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA-

Subjective Criteria	0	1	2	3
1. Ocular discomfort/foreign body sensation	No gritting sensation.	Mild gritting sensation.	Regular gritting sensation after exposure to wind.	Continuous sensation of foreign body with every blink.

2.	Redness	No congestion of Pinguecula.	Congestion localized at Pinguecula.	Congestion localized at Pinguecula with hyperemia of supplying vessel.	Congestion localized at Pinguecula and supplying vessel along with surrounding bulbar conjunctival congestion
					congestion.

Table 2 Objective criteria

Objective criteria	0	1		2
Castroviejo calliper	Flat Pinguecula.	Mild or	moderate	Severe pinguecula (Highly
		pinguecula ((yellowish	vascular and elevated
		white or slightly	elevated	lesion or large pinguecula
		lesion with max.	. diameter	with 3 mm or more).
		of < 3 mm.).		

Table 3 Blood/Urine Exam

Blood	Value	Urine	Value	
Hb%	11 gm%	Albumin	Nil	
TLC	7600/cumm	Sugar	Nil	
ESR	18mm	Micro	NAD	
BSL-R	90 mg/dl			

MANAGEMENT

AND

OBSERVATIONS

Considering this condition as *Pishtak* having vitiation of *kapha dosha* treated with-

Pathyadi Anjana Varti- It is Lekhana Anjana Fine powder of Pathya, Haridra and Madhuka equally mixed together and triturated along with water and desired size Varti is prepared and used for application on eyes as *Anjana*. Varti is prepared at *Rasashala* of my institute.

Time & duration –in morning for 15 days. Application – In lower fornix with Glass rod.

With application of *Pathyadi Anjana Varti* patient has marked relief in symptoms of burning sensation ocular discomfort and redness.

Assessment criteria	Before	After	
	Treatment	Treatment	
Ocular	3	1	
discomfort/foreign			
body sensation			
Redness	2	0	
Castroviejo calliper	1	0	

Table 4 Assessment After Treatment

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In above case study patient got complete relief from symptoms of Pishtak. Patient had got good result. Krivakalpa described in Ayurveda has its unique specialty. Pathyadi Anjana described in Shleshmabhishyanda pratishedham Adhyay in Uttartantra of Sushrut Samhita shows good result in Pishtak. Pathaydi Anjana Varti used for Anjanakarma acts as a Lekhana anjana. It expels the doshas from eye to make eye clean ,light free from discharge. All the three drugs i.e. Pathya , Haridra and Yashtimadhu have Kaphghna property. The drug Pathya has laghu ,ruksha guna and Ushnaveerya⁶ and drug Haridra also has same guna and veery a^7 . Due to this laghu ruksha guna and ushna veerya both drug causes chedana of vitiated dosha.

Yashtimadhu has *guna –guru,snigdha* and *vipaka-sheeta* hence potentially offers some relief from ocular discomfort and foreign

body sensation. It also has a *Netrya* and *Vranropana* activity^[8]thus helps to decrease congestion. *Pathyadi Anjana Varti* also gives lightness and pristine clearness of the eye marked by the improved power of vision and decreases all other distressing symptoms.

CONCLUSION

Pathaydi Anjana Varti is effective in Pishtak as its marked relief over symptoms. The contents of drug are easily available. An attempt of study is to provide safe and effective treatment to the patient. The study concludes that Pathaydi Anjana Varti is effective in management of Pishtak. Study opens the doors for shalakya specialist to manage the disease from root cause.

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