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CASE STUDY

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Effective Treatment of Psoriasis (*Ekakushtha*) through Ayurveda - A Case Report

Ram Lakhan Meena^{1*} and Santosh Kumar Bhatted²

^{1,2}Department of Panchakarma, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, India

ABSTRACT

Psoriasis (*Ekakushtha*) is non-infectious chronic inflammatory disease of skin characterized by well-defined erythematous plaques with silvery scale which have a predilection for extensor surface and scalp. The disease not only affects the patient physically but also disturbs the mental and social health of the patient. The disorder may affect people of any age, but it most commonly begins at the age of 15 to 40 years. In modern medicine the cure of this disease is out of question as the cause is unknown. Ayurveda propounds a holistic treatment approach for psoriasis. The present case study is upon a 17 year old male patient with complaints of well demarcated raised scaling patches on scalp and other parts of body with itching since 1 years. There was positive Candle grease sign, Auspitz sign. On the basis of this clinical presentation diagnosis of psoriasis was made which can be correlated as *Ekakushtha* in Ayurveda. The patient was treated with *Virechana* therapy followed by Oral medications. The therapies yielded marked improvement in all the sign and symptoms of psoriasis including Candle grease sign, Auspitz sign and pasi scale. On the basis of the results obtained it can be concluded that *Virechana karma* along with oral medication as *Shaman* therapy from Ayurveda can be used as effective treatment in the management of psoriasis.

KEYWORDS

Psoriasis, Ekakushtha Virechana Karma



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INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis is one of the most common dermatologic disease, affecting up to 2% of the World's population¹, in India 0.8% population is suffering from Psoriasis². Both males and females suffering equally³. Psoriasis is a common, chronic and noninfectious skin disease characterised by erythematous well-defined silvery scaled plaques over the extensor surface of elbows and knees as well as on the scalp region⁴. In psoriasis, main abnormality is of increased epidermal proliferation due to excessive multiplication of cells in the basal layers. The transit time of keratinocyte is shortened and epidermal turnover is reduced to 5-6 days from 28-30 days⁵. Increased stress and life style are main predisposing factor which is accounting for wide spread prevalence of this disease. Other factors like trauma, infections, sunlight, winter season, some of the drugs and emotions may flare up the disease.

In Ayurveda all skin diseases have been described under the umbrella of *Kushtha*. One among the most prevalent kind of *Kushta* is *Ekakushta*. According to *Charaka*, the *Kushtha* which does not sweat (*Aswedanam*), and which is extensively spread (*Mahavastu*) and resemble in the form of fish scale (*Matsyashakalopamam*) is known as *Ekakushtha*⁶. According to

Sushruta in which the skin becomes black and pink colour (Krishna Aruna Varna) is known as *Ekakushtha*⁷. This can be compared with sign and symptoms of Psoriasis. Hence it has been taken as analogue to Psoriasis in the present case study. There are many treatments available but because of its chronic and recurrent nature, psoriasis is a challenge to treat. Modern medical science treats psoriasis with PUVA (psoralen and ultraviolet A radiation) and corticosteroids. But the therapy gives side effects like liver& kidney failure, bone marrow depletion etc.⁸. Hence it is the need of time to find out safe and effective management for Psoriasis and here comes the role of Ayurveda.

CASE REPORT

A 17 years male patient (UHID-202476) visited Department of *Panchakarma*, All India Institute Ayurveda, New Delhi on 23rd November 2017 with chief complaints of well demarcated raised scaling patches on scalp and other parts of body with itching since 1 years. The affected skin was a variable shade of red and the surface was covered by large silvery scale. He complained of itching on scalp region and on scraping, white powder (silvery scale) like substances falls down and leaves behind a shiny bleeding surface (Figure 1).



Initially patient was managed allopathic medicines from which mild relief in itching was noticed. But, Dandruff of scalp region were persisting with silvery

BEFORE TREATMENT



Figure 1 Status of patient before treatment Table 1 Panchakarma procedures adopted

scaling. The *Shareera Prakriti* (physical the constitution) of patient was Kaphavataja, had Krura Koshtha (on the basis of bowel habits), Madhyama Bala physical strength) with (moderate Madhyama Satva (psychological strength). Patient was thoroughly examined and detailed history was taken. Patient did not have history of any other major illness.

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION

Sr. No	Procedures	Drug	Dose	Duration
1	Deepana-Pachana	Nagarmotha Choorna	3gm BD	1st to 3rddays
2	Snehapana(oral administration of Ghrita)	Maha Tiktak Ghrita	780ml	4 th to 9 th days
3	Sarvanga Abhayang(full body massage)	Eladi Taila	Q.S.	10 th to 13 th days
4	Vashpa Swedana(full body fomentation)	Dashmool Kwath	Q.S.	10 th to 13 th days
5	Virechana(purgation)	1.Trivrut Avleha	50gm	14 th days
		2.Katuki Choorna	10gm	
		3.Nimbaamratadi	-	
		Eranda Taila	50ml	
		4.Triphala Kwatha	100ml	

Deepan-Pachan done with was Nagarmotha Choorna⁹3gm twice a day for 3 days. Snehapan was done with Maha Ghrita¹⁰which Tiktak was gradually increased from 40ml on the 1st day to 210 ml on the 6thday, respectively. After obtaining the Samyak Sneha Lakshana¹¹likePassing of flatus, increase in appetite, softness of body parts, lightness of body, loose and oily stool etc., Snehapan was stopped. He was advised Abhyanga with Eladi Taila¹²and Vashpa Swedana with Dashmool Kwath for 3 days. Abhyanga followed by Vashpa

Swedana was done on the day of Virechana in morning. Virechana Yoga in the form of Trivrita Avleha¹³ 50gm, Triphala Kwatha Choorna¹⁴ 100ml.Katuki 10gm Nimbaamrtadi Erandam Taila¹⁵ 50 ml was administered orally in empty stomach at 10 A.M. Patient was advised to have sips of Luke warm water in between to continue bowel movements. Emergency the medicines like Kutaj Ghana Vati and Shankha Vati were kept at hand if needed in any conditions.



After one and half hour, Virechana Vega (Loose Motion) was started. 25 Virechana Vegas passed in 12 hours. Pulse Rate and Blood Pressure after completion of Virechana Vega were within normal limit. The patient got 25 Vegas of Virechana considering as Pravar Shuddhi (high cleansing of body). He was kept admitted till the Samsarjan Krama (specific diet regimen after Shodhana) of 7 days. He was advised strict rest and diet only in the form Rice gruel in the form of Peya, Vilepi and green gram soup as Yush in gradual successions. Table 1.

After completion of *samsarjana karma* some oral medicine has been given as *Shaman chikitsa* i.e.1.*Manjishtadi Kwath*¹⁶10 ml with 30 ml Luke warm water TID 2. *Kaishore Guggulu*¹⁷500 mg 2 tab TID 3.*Panchanimbadi Choorna*¹⁸ 3gm TID 4. *Sarivadyasava*¹⁹ 3gm TID 5. *Guduchi Choorna*²⁰ (Tinospora cordifolia) 3gm BD with Luke warm water. The results are discussed in table 2.

Table 2 Improvement in Subjective and Objective Parameters after Treatment

Sign and Symptoms ²¹	Before Treatment	After 2 months
Aswedanam (absence of sweating)	1	0
Mahavastu(Big size lesion)	2	0
Matsyashakalopamam (fishy scaling)	2	0
Candle grease sign	2	0
Auspitz sign ²²	2	0
PASI scale ²³	33.5	2.7

DISCUSSION

Nagarmotha Choorna(Cyperus scariosus) was used for Deepana- Pachana which improves the digestive power of the patient, reduce *Ama* and help in proper digestion of the Sneha. Snehapan was done with Maha Tiktaka Ghrita which is specially indicated in classics for kushtha Roga. It is widely used in treatment of psoriasis, eczema, and ulcer like conditions because of its blood purifying action. Ghrita has properties of Dipana, Pachana, Strotoshodhaka, Raktaprasadan, Raktashodhaka, Kushthaghna. Kandughna, Sarvang Abhyanga was done with Eladi Taila which is indicated in *Kandu*(itching) in Ayurveda. Trivruta (operculina turpethum) Virechak Prabhav, Doshas expel out through anal route (Gudamarga) by means of purgation. Thus Virechana pacified itching, diminished red scaly patches, reduced dryness, decreased silvery scales and mildly normalized the discoloration. Triphala kwatha had Rechak (laxative) action along with elimination of *Kapha* and Erand Tail **P**itta Dosha. (Ricinus communis) is Virechak, Kruminissarakand also did Shodhana of Kapha from Aamashaya. Katuki Choorna (picrorhiza kurroa) is indicated for Pitta Rechana.It helps for elimination of Dushta Pitta and for cleansing of *Rakta*.

MODE OF ACTION OF INTERNAL MEDICINE



Manjishtadi Kwath is specially indicated in Kapalika Kushtha in classics and it is also useful in many other skin disorders like eczema, ulcer etc. Manjistadi Kwatha is a Blood purifier (Rakta Prasadaka), Immuno-modulator and Vataraktahara. Kaishor Guggulu is Vata-kapha Nashaka, hence used in treatment of Vata-kapha Pradhana Ekakushtha. It is anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory anti-microbial, Rakta Prasadaka in property, therefore, corrects Raktadushti (vitiation blood). Nimba (Azadiracta indica) acts as Vran Shodhak Kushthhara And Krimihar. The active ingredients in these drugs shows antibiotic, antiseptic, anti-pruritic property. Due to its Tikta Rasa it purifies blood and acts on diseases caused by impure blood. Panchanimbadi Choorna is indicated in Kapala Kushtha in classics. Sarivadyasava is a Rakta Shodhak, Rakta Prasadak, used in Twaka Vikaras and acts as Vataraktahar. Guduchi acts as Rasayana which improves immune response of body. Guduchi acts as Vata-Kaphahara as well as Raktadoshghna.

Ekakushtha (Psoriasis) was Deepana, Pachana, Virechana Karma and oral medications which helped in Aama pachan, removal of vitiated Dosha from body and to bring Samyavastha (homeostasis) of Doshas. So above treatment help to relieve sign and symptoms of disease (Figure 2) and also an attempt to provide safe and effective treatment to the patient suffering with psoriasis.

AFTER 2 MONTHS



Figure 2 Status of patient after treatment

It is concluded that, Ayurvedic line of management gives satisfactory answer as well as equally beneficial for the promotion and preservation of health by removing toxic wastes, by balancing morbid humours which gives the healthy and peaceful life to patient and showed very promising results.

CONCLUSION

In this case study there were encouraging results of *Panchakarma* particularly *Virechana Karma* and Ayurvedic medicines. The treatment given for



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