









Int J Ayu Pharm Chem

CASE STUDY

www.ijapc.com e-ISSN 2350-0204

Study of Ayurvedic Management of Kitibhkushta: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

Psoriasis is a long lasting autoimmune disease characterized by itching, dryness of the skin and white silvery scales. The prevalence of psoriasis in India is estimated to be between 0.44% and 2.8%. The psoriatic lesions are produced due to rapid skin cell production due to various etiological factors. At present only oral as well as topical corticosteroids are the main stay in the management of psoriasis, but it is still a challenge to the modern medical science.

The signs and symptoms of Psoriasis can be correlated with *KitibhKushta* as described in Ayurvedic system of medicine. In Ayurveda, all skin disorders are described under the broad heading of *Kushta*which is being further divided into two typesi.e*Mahakushta* and *Kshudrakushta*. *Kitibhkushta* is one of the types of *Kshudrakushta* which is commonly encountered in today's clinical practice. It is a type of *Vata-Kapha* predominating skin disorder with the involvement of *Rasa, Rakta, Twak* as important *Dushyas*. This paper highlights a case study of *KitibhKushta* (Psoriasis) treated with the Ayurvedic principles of *SthanikShodhan* and *Shaman chikitsa*.

KEYWORDS

KitibhKushta, Psoriasis, Shaman Chikitsa, Jaloukavacharan, Takradhara



Received 19/08/2020 Accepted 31/08/2020 Published 10/09/2020



INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis is a chronic, inflammatory, hyperproliferative skin disease. It is characterized by well defined erythematous plaques, particularly affecting scaly extensor surfaces, scalp and nails⁹.Skin diseases are commonly observed due to altered lifestyle, lack of physical exercise, improper diet habits, mental stress and nutritional deficiency. About 10 to 15% of OPD patients reported worldwide comprise of dermatological problems. In modern science, the main stay of treatment for psoriasis includes oral and topical corticosteroids but the steroids when used for longer duration causes hepatotoxicity and nephrotoxicity.

In Ayurveda all skin diseases are described under the broad heading of *Kushta* which is being further divided into two types i.e. Mahakushta and Kshudrakushta. Kitibh Kushta¹ is one of the types of KshudraKushta which can be correlated with Psoriasis based on its signs and symptoms.Due Mithyaaahar to and viharaTridosha gets vitiated which further leads to vitiation of *dushyas* likeTwak, Rakta, Mansaand Lasika². This Doshaleads dushyasammurchana to sthansanshraya at Twak and kushta develops. Though, KitibhKushta is a disease having *Vata-Kapha* predominance¹.

This patient is having *Vata* dominance which can be elicited with the presence of symptoms like *Shyawata*, *Kina kharSparsha Parushata*¹.So considering all these facts pacification of vitiated *dosha* by *shaman chikitsa* along with *sthanikshodhanchikitsa* is being applied to treat the disease.

CASE REPORT HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:

A 40years old male patient who was apparently alright before 4 years developed Skin lesions over scalp and backside of both associated with white ears powdery discharge. silvery scaling, blackish discolouration and dry and rough skin. Patient is a Software engineer and belongs to upper-middle socioeconomic class. He consulted for allopathic and homeopathic treatment before but there was no considerable relief. After that he came to Kayachikitsa OPD of B.S.D.T.'S Ayurved Hospital and Research Centre, Wagholi, Pune on 18/01/2020.

HISTORY OF PAST ILLNESS:

No history of Diabetes, Hypertension or any other major illness.

SURGICAL HISTORY:

Cholecystectomy 20 years back

FAMILY HISTORY:

No significant history



GENERAL EXAMINATION:

Pulse: 80/min B.P.:130/70 mm of Hg RR: 20/min Weight: 73kg Built: Normal Appetite: Less. Tongue: Coated Bowel: Irregular Bowel Habit Micturition : Normal Sleep: Disturbed

SKIN EXAMINATION:

Site: Scalp and back of both ears Colour: Blackish discolouration Surface: Rough and Dry

Scaling: Present

Itching: Absent

Discharge: Absent

NIDAN PANCHAK:

Hetu:

AaharajHetu:Vishamashan,Abhishyandiaa har, Viruddhaaahar, excessive intake of peanuts, curd etc.

ViharajHetu:RatrauJagaran, Avyayam

ManasikHetu:Chintadhikya++.

Purvarupa:TwakRukshta

Rupa:Shyawata, Parushta, Kina

Kharasparsha

SampraptiGhatak:

Dosha: VatapradhanKapha Dushya: Twak, Rakta, Rasa Agni: Jathragni and Dhatwagnimandya Strotas: Rasawaha, Raktwaha StrotoDushti: Sanga and Vimargagaman Udbhavsthana: Aamashay and Pakwashaya Adhishtan: Twak(Scalp and back of both ears) Rogamarga: Bahya Swabhav: Chirkari Samprapti: Due to NIdanasevana, Vata-kapha gets

Due to *NIdanasevana*, *Vata-kapha* gets vitiated and later they vitiate *twak*, *rasa*, *rakta*. This *dosh-dushyasammurchana* leads to *twakdushti* in the form of *Shyawata*, *parushta*, *kharata*and*rukshta*. Thisis*KitibhKushta*(Psoriasis).

INVESTIGATIONS:

Within normal limit

DIAGNOSIS: -KitibhKushta

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

Signs and Symptoms were assessed on the

basis of gradings given in Table 1

Table 1 Assessment criteria and Gradings

Criteria	Absent	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Shyawata	0	1	2	3
(Blackish				
Discoloration)				
KinakharaSparsha	0	1	2	3
(Roughness with				
Scaling)				
Parushata	0	1	2	3
(Dryness)				
Ugra Kandu ³	0	1	2	3
(Itching)				
<i>Strava</i> ³	0	1	2	3
(Discharge)				
TDEATNIEN	Γ.			

TREATMENT:

Patient was administered with Shaman Chikitsa and SthanikChikitsa like Jaloukavacharanand Takradhara at



scalpalong with *Nidanparivarjan* and *Pathyasevan*.

Details of the treatment are given in Table

2.

Formulation	Dose	Main Ingredients	Mode of Action	
AarogyavardhiniVati (250mg)	2-0-2 Morning	Kutaki, Guggulu,	Kushtagn, Deepan,	
	and Evening	Triphala, Chitrak,	Pachan, Malashodhan,	
		Nimb, Parad,	Vatanuloman,	
		Gandhak,	Tridoshhar (Enhances	
		LohaBhasma,	metabolism, Effective in	
		TamraBhasma,	removing aam and	
		AbhrakBhasma,	accumulated toxins from	
		Shilajit	the body)	
MahamanjishthadiGhanvati ⁴ (250mg)) 2-0-2 Morning	Manjishtha, Kutaki,	Kushtagn, Krumighna,	
	and Evening	Guduchi, Triphala,	Raktashodhak,	
	C	Kahdir, Nimb,	VarnyaandVranropak.	
		Daruharidra,		
		Vidang, Chitrak,		
		Shatavari, Bakuchi,		
		Karanja, Ativisha,		
		Patha etc.		
Gandhak Rasayan ⁵ (250mg)	2-0-2 After Food	PurifiedGandhak,	Kushtagn,	
		ChaturjaatKashay,	Raktashodhak, Twachya	
		Guduchi Kashaya,	Vranaropak	
		Triphla Kashaya,		
		BringrajaKashaya		
		and AadrakSwaras		
TriphalaVati(250mg)	0-0-2 At bed time	Haritaki, Bibhitaki,	Kushtagn, Deepan,	
	only	Aamlaki	Malashodhan,	
			Vatanulomana	
Nimb Tail	Local application	NimbaKwath,	Kandughna, Krumighna	
	at bed time only	TilaTaila		
THANIK CHIKITSA:				
Upakrama	Duration	Mode of Action		
Jaloukavacharan (1Jalouka at	Twice in 15 days	Expels out vitiated blood and helps in		
each lesion)	/	removing congeste		
Takradhra (Amlaki siddha Takra)	For 7 days	Takra acts as Kushtagnby moistening and		
		softening the lesions while Amalaki acts as		
		Raktaprasadakand stress relieving, anti-		
		inflammatory and a	ntioxidant	

Table 2 Treatment Protocol: SHAMAN CHIKITSAFOR 15 DAYS:

OBSERVATION AND RESULTS

The changes were observed after the treatment and graded as given in Table 3 Figure 1 and 2.

Symptom	Score Before Treatment (BT)	Score After Treatment (AT)
Shyawata (Blackish Discoloration)	2	1
Kina kharaSparsha (Roughness with Scaling)	3	0
Parushata (Dryness)	3	0
UgraKandu (Itching)	0	0
Strava (Discharge)	0	0

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Figure 1 Before Treatment



Figure 2 After Treatment

DISCUSSION

Kitibhkushta is one of the Kshudrakushta which can be correlated with Psoriasis6 of modern science based on its signs and symptoms like itching, blackish discoloration of skin along with silvery scaling and white powdery discharge. In Ayurvedic literature, the mainstay of treatment for Kushtadisease comprises of Shodhan and Shamanchikitsa based on predominance of Dosha. The patient was diagnosed as a case of KitibhKushta. Though, *KitibhKushta* is predominently a Vata-KaphapradoshajVyadhi, this patient has dominance of VataDosha which can be elicited with the presence of symptoms like Shvawata. Kina *kharSparsha* and Parushata but absence of Kandui.e itching at the site of skin lesions. Acharya Charak while describing the treatment of Kushta mentioned that all Kushtas are Tridoshaja in nature and should be treated according to the dominance of *dosha*. Hence treatment was planned accordingly which includes which have properties dravyas like AgniDeepan, AmaPachan, Malashodhan, Vatanuloman, Twachya, Varnya, Vranaropaka, **Raktshodhak** and *Tridoshhara*. Along with treatment patient was also advised Nidanparivarjana and Pathyasevan.

Effect ofJaloukavacharan: Acharya Sushrut recommended Jaloukavacharan for the superficial Raktadushti⁷. Jalouka expels out vitiated blood very sharply from affected part of the body. Saliva of Jalouka has property of anti-coagulants, analgesic, anaesthetic properties which are much helpful in removing congested, vitiated blood from local lesion quickly. Regeneration of new tissues with pure blood circulation of the diseased part ultimately results in the re-arrangement of skin layers reducing Twak-Vaivarnya, Twak-Jadyata.

Effect of *Takradhara*: In *Ayurveda*, *Takradhara* therapy is indicated in *Vata-Pitta* disorders. Previous research work shows that it gives good results in Stress induced diseases like Hypertension, Psoriasis, Ulcerative colitis etc. *Takra* acts as *Kushtagn* while *Amalaki*⁸ acts as *Rasayan* and *Raktaprasadak*. Buttermilk



contains large amount of lactic acid. It is scientifically proved that lactic acid is used to moisten and lessen the appearance of thickened Psoriatic patches. ;./

CONCLUSION

Above case study is a documented evidence of successful management of KitibhKushta with the help of Ayurvedic principles of Shodhanand Shaman chikitsa. KitibhKushta can re occur in some of the patient depending on various factors like mithyaaahara, vihara hence patient is advised to follow Pathyapathya meticulously and also for regular follow up to avoid the recurrence and further spread of the disease.



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