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Management of Psoriasis with *Pasi* Score Reduction through *Virechana Karma* and *Shamana Aushadis* - A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

A case study is carried out to evaluate the efficacy of *Virechana karma* and *Shamana aushadis* in recurrent Psoriasis. A 29 year old female presenting with Psoriasis and mild arthritis was diagnosed as *Ekakusta* (*Kapha-Pitta* predominance) as per *Ayurveda*. Initially, treatment was carried out as in-patient department care. i.e, *Nithya virechana* with *nimbamritha erandam,ksheera* and *guda* in the ratio of 50ml:250ml:10gm, respectively. Then *shamana aushadi* was given for 3 months. After 3 months of follow-up period *virechana karma* was planned again. Results obtained after virechana karma was 29 vega's with *pravara shuddhi lakshanas* with reduction in signs and symptoms and decline in PASI Score. The follow up medications were given for 3 months. No re-occurrence was observed during the follow up period. Virechana karma and *Shamana* aushadis resulted in effective management of Psoariasis.

Key Words Psoariasis, Eka Kusta, Virechana Karma, Shodhana, Shamana

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INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis is a long- lasting, non contagious autoimmune disease characterized by raised areas of abnormal skin¹. These areas are red or purple on some people with darker skin,dry,itchy and scaly,localized patches to complete body coverage.

The prevalence of psoriasis is 0.09-11.4% with serious global issue, where at least 100 million individuals have been affected worldwide. In India, the incidence of psoriasis is 0.44-2.8% with overall incidence of $1.02\%^{2}$. In adults and in children ranged from 0 to $2.15\%^{3}$. A higher prevalence of Psoriasis has been reported in males and usually it begins in third and fourth decades of life.

On the basis of signs and symptoms like reduced sweating(asweda), extended skin lesions (Mahavastu), scaling in the skin resembles skin of fish Figure 1 (matsya shakalopama). Ayurveda Psoriasis According to can be $Ekakusta^4$. Study correlated to showed

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dominancy of *kapha-pitta* dosha and hence, *virechana karma* was planned as described in the *chikitsa sutra* of *kusta*.



Figure 1: Before treatment

CASE REPORT

A female patient of 29 years of age complaints of Blackish discolored scaly pigmentations in the whole body along with bilateral knee joint pain and back pain since 6yrs.

Detailed history-

Patient was apparently healthy before 6 years. Initially, the complaints started with blackish discolored scaly pigmentations with itching in the lower limbs, followed upper limbs and scalp region. Gradually the condition got aggravated and patient noticed well demarcated raised red scaling silvery patches on head, bilateral upper and lower limbs with itching and powdery discharge. The lesions used to increase in winter season, cloudy environment and cold wind along with increase in stiffness of knee joints. The symptoms were relieving by intake of medications and during summer season and increase after withdrawal of medicine. As per Ayurvedic parameters, the symptoms pertaining to Pitta dosha associated with Kapha dosha were noted and a treatment modality was planned which is suitable to eliminate both pitta and kapha dosha without altering the functions of vata dosha i.e., virechana karma. The treatment was initiated with pre-operative procedure such as pachana and deepana with agnitundi vati 2tds before food. Followed by Shodhananga snehapana was administered with triphala ghrita in *arohana krama* until the appearance of *samyak* snigdha lakshanas. Later treatment was continued with abhyanga in karanja taila along with karanja patra parisheka for 4 days. At the end, the virechana karma was planned, beginning from the last day of *abhyanaga* by giving 35gm of trivrit avaleha with 200ml of hot water. The results of virechana karma were explained in terms of pravara shuddhi where total vega's attained was 29, along with laingiki lakshanas pertaining to virechana and based on shuddhi lakshana 7 days of samsarjana krama was advised to the patient.

PAST HISTORY:

H/O Haemoroids 5 years back

FAMILY HISTORY:

Nothing specific

PERSONAL HISTORY:

Appetite – good

Bowel - hard stool, once in 2 days

Micturation –5-6 times/day,1-2 times/night

Sleep –Disturbed due to itching July 10th 2022 Volume 17, Issue 1 **Page 94**







Habits – Regular intake of junk foods.

TREATMENT HISTORY:

Underwent allopathy and homeopathy medications. Medications prescribed for the complaints details are not available. Examination finding and Investigations during first visit are given in Table 1 and Table 2.

Nadi	74/min				
Mutra	Samyak,5-6	vega/day			
Mala	Katina, once	Katina, once in two days			
Jihva	Upalepatwa	m			
Shabdha	Prakruta				
Sparsha	Ruksha				
Druk	prakruta				
Aakruti	Prakruta				
Prakriti	vata-kapha				
Sara,satva,saat	mya,s Madhyama				
amhanana,prai	nana				
Aharashakti,vy	ayam Madhyama				
ashakti					
Vaya	Madhyama				
General exami	nation				
Built	Moderate	Pulse -72 BPM			
Nourishment	Moderate	B.P -120/80mm of hg			
Pallor	Abesent	Temp -98.6			
Icterus	Absent	Rs -18 times/min			
Cyanosis	Absent	Height -147cm			
Clubbing	Absent	Weight-55kg			
Lymphnodes	Not palpable	BMI- 25.46			
Oedema	Absent				
Table 2 Systemic Systemic Exam					
RS	NVBS Heard				
CVS	S1S2 Heard				
CNS		conscious, oriented to			
	time,place,person,memory				
	intact, intelligence	good,speech			
	disturbance absent	0, r			
	~				

Cranial nerve examination- NAD P/A Soft and non tender no organomegaly SKIN EXAMINATION ON 2/11/2021

Site of the lesion- Both upper and lower
limbs, Scalp region
Appearance of lesion- Maculo papular
Colour of lesion- Reddish
Distribution of lesion-localised
Number of lesion-numerous
Itching –present
Discharge – watery on scratching
Scaling –silvery powdery discharge when
it dries.

Criteria for assessment : psoriasis area and severity index (PASI Score) (British Association of Dermatologist n.d) is used for the assessment of presenting symptoms . Test : Candle grease sign - positive <u>Auzpitz sign -positive</u> Investigations on first visit on 1/11/2021 Hb -12.4 gm% Total count of W.B.C – 11,400 ESR-70 mm/1hour IgE-1500 Ku/L Uric acid -4.9 mg/dl

Examination(General and Systemic) findings and

Investigations during first visit are given in

(Table 3 and Table 4)

Table 3 GENERAL EXAMINATION

Nadi	74/min				
Mutra	Samyak,5-6 vega/day				
Mala	Katina, once in two days				
Jihva	Upalepatwam				
Shabdha	Prakruta				
Sparsha	Ruksha				
Druk	prakruta				
Aakruti	Prakruta				
Prakriti	vata-kapha				
Sara,satva,saa	Madhyama				
tmya,samhan					
ana,pramana					
Aharashakti,v	Madhyama				
yayamashakti					
Vaya	Madhyama				
Built	Moderate	Pulse -72 BPM			
Nourishment	Moderate	B.P -120/80mm of hg			
Pallor	Abesent	Temp -98.6			
Icterus	Absent	Rs -18 times/min			
Cyanosis	Absent	Height -147cm			
Clubbing	Absent	Weight-55kg			
Lymphnodes	Not palpable	BMI- 25.46			
Oedema	Absent				





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characteristic score

area

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 Table 4 Systemic Examinations and Investigations on the first

 visit

visit		Erythema		affected		
RS	NVBS Heard	Induration	o- none	Area score	0-0%	
CVS	S1S2 Heard	Scaling	1-slight	(B)	1=1%-9%	
CNS	HMF Intact, Fully conscious, oriented	Lesion score	2-	Degree of	2=10-29%	
	to time, place, person ,memory intact	sum(A)	moderate	involvement	3=30-49%	
	,intelligence good, speech disturbance		2-severe	as a	4=50-69%	
	absent		4-very	percentage	5=70-89%	
	Cranial nerve examination- NAD		severe	for each	6=90-100%	
P/A	Soft and non tender no organomegaly			body region		
SKIN EXAM	INATION ON 2/11/2021			affected		
Inspection	Site of the lesion- Both upper and lower			(score each		
-	limbs, Scalp region			region in		
	Appearance of lesion- Maculo papular			between 0-		
	Colour of lesion- Reddish			6)		
	Distribution of lesion-localised	Multiply lesion score sum(A) By Area Score (B), for each				
	Number of lesion-numerous	body region, to	o give 4 indi	ividual subtota	ls(C)	
	Itching –present	Subtotals (C)				
	Discharge – watery on scratching	Multiply each	of the su	btotals(C) by	amount of bod	
	Scaling –silvery powdery discharge when	surface area	represented	d by that reg	gion,i.e. X 0.1fo	
	it dries.			ody, X 0.3 for	trunk and X 0.	
Criteria for a	ssessment : psoriasis area and severity index	for lower limbs				
(PASI Score)	(British Association of Dermatologist n.d) is	Body surface	X 0.1	X 0.2	X X 0.4	
used for the a	ssesement of presenting symptoms.(Table 5)	area			0.3	
Test : Candle	grease sign - positive	Totals (D)				
Auzpit	z sign –positive	Add together e	ach of the	scores for each	body region to	
Investigations	s on first visit on 1/11/2021	final PASI Sco	re			
Hb -12.4 gm%	/o	INTERVENTION:				
Total count of	f W.B.C – 11,400					
ESR-70 mm/1	lhour	Patient visite	d OPD	on 1/11/202	21- Advised	
IgE-1500 Ku/	L	.				
Uric acid -4.9) mg/dl	Investigations	and	IPD level	treatment.	
Table 5 PASI S	Score calculations	Treatment det	ails are ex	plained in Ta	able 6	
Plaque	Lesion Percentage Area score					

Table 6 Intervention

DATE	DIAGNOSIS BASED ON AVASTHA	OPD		IPD	DISCHARGE MEDICINE
1/11/2021	complaints of Blackish multiple scaly pigmentation all over the body associated with itching,low backache, knee joint pain since 2016.	Advised investigations and level treatment	blood IPD	 Karanja nimba parisheka Nithya virechana with nimbamritha erandam 50ml and 250ml milk and 10gm guda around 9.30am. 	
8/11/2021					psora 1-1-1 R&H Compound1-1-1 Vaidhya patankara kada 3tsp-3-3tsp A/F with ushna jala anupana for 3 months
26/2/2022	Previous complaints improved slightly.only remained blackish discolration on both upper and lower limbs (Figure 2)			 Deepan a pachana with agnitundi vati 2- 2-2 Snehapa na with Triphala 	







ghrita After attaining samyak snigdha lakshana Bahya \triangleright snehana with karanja taila followed by bahya swedana with aragwada karanja patra parisheka for 4 days. \triangleright Fourth day virechana administered with trivrith 35gm avaleha with ushna jala as anupana.

7/3/2021



Figure 2 After 1 week of treatment

RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS

Significant improvement was seen in patient's signs and symptoms after the treatment. The results of the study are given in Table 7 and Table 8.

 Table 7 Improvements in signs and symptoms after virechana karma

Auzpitz sign	Negative
Candle grease test	Negative
Itching	Reduced
Discharge	Reduced
Colour	Faded (Figure 3)



psora 1-1-1

R&H Compound1-1-1 Vaidhya patankara kada 3tsp-3-3tsp A/F with ushna jala anupana for 3

Figure 3 After 3 Months of follow up

Table 8 Gradings	of symptoms	before	treatment(BT) and
after treatment(AT)		

CLINICAL SIGNS	HEAD		ARMS		TRUNK		LEGS	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
Erythema	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	1
Induration/	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2
Scaling	3	1	3	0	3	0	3	1
Area score	3	1	4	1	5	3	5	3
After the tre	atme	nt PA	ASI S	core	was	signi	fican	tly

reduced from 34.7 to 8.3 in the follow up period of 3 months. Patient has no reccurence of patches.







DISCUSSION

Psoriasis is a chronic, multisystem inflammatory disease with predominantly skin and joint involvement. Characterized by raised red scaling patches that preferentially localized to extensor surfaces⁵. In *avurveda* most of the skin diseases are mentioned under the broad classification of kusta. It is said that deerghakaleena vyadhi presents with *bahudoshavastha*⁶. Involvement of tridosha with dushyas like twak, rakta, mamsa, lasika. Shodhana helps to eliminate the vitiated doshas from its root. In classics vamana, virechana and rakthamokshana is the chikitsa sutra of $kusta^7$. Hence in this study as there is ashraya-ashrayi sambandha of pitta dosha and raktha dathu, it is better managed by virechana karma.

CONCLUSION

Psoriasis is having high impact on the body as well as the mind. This case has the similarity with *eka kusta* in *ayurvedic* paralance. This case study demonstrates that *ayurveda* management may give blissful life by boosting immune system as well as it can provide symptomatic relief in this condition. *Shodhana* line of management helps to remove the root cause of the disease and also prevents the condition.





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