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Effect of vidangadi malahara in the management of dadru kushtha w. s. r. to fungal infection: A case study.

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ABTRACT:

Skin diseases are common manifestation in present era. The patientsof skin diseases areadditionally prone to experience physical, emotional and socio-economic embarrassment in the society due to disfigured appearance. There is a wide and extensive description of skin diseases in Ayurveda described under single heading Kushtha. Dadrukushthais one which is mentioned under Kshudrakushtha (1),In modern science the clinical manifestations of Dadrukushtha is closely similar to local skin fungal infection. In the present study, a case of Dadrukushthaw.s.r fungal infection has been treated with Vindangadi Malahara which is a combination of seven drugs (2) possessing Shodhan and

Kusthaharaproperty. The results revealed significant effect of Malahara in various parameters like Raga (Erythema), Kandu (Itching), Daha (Burning sensation), Tod (Pricking pain), *Pidika* (Granulated skin) and *Utsanna Mandala* (Elevated patches).

KEYWORDS: DadruKushtha. VidangadiMalahara, Fungal infection.

INTRODUCTION:

Skin is one among the Updhatus which provide protective layer over the body. AcharyaCharaka has mentioned DadruKushtha in the fourth layer of skin (3).In recent years there has been considerable increase in the incidence of skin diseases in the tropical and developing countries like India. In Ayurveda there is a

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wide and extensive description of skin diseases under single heading Kushtha. Acharya Charaka has mentioned 18 types of Kushtha which are further divided into (4) MahakushthaandKshudrakushtha. Dadrukushthais one which is mentioned under Kshudrakushtha by AcharyaCharaka. (1) and AcharyaSushrutahas mentioned under Mahakushtha also mentioned Dadru as Sankramaka / AupasargikaVyadhi as it spreads from one person to another person. (5) Clinical features of *DadruKushtha* are Raga (Erythema), Kandu (Itching), Pidika (Eruptions) and *Utsanna Mandala* Elevated circular lesion). It is a *TridoshajaVyadhi* with predominant vitiation of *Pitta* and *KaphaDosha* ⁽⁶⁾ which is managed by Shodhana ,Shamana and Bahiparimarjana (topical) chikitsa. Local application works faster due to physiological effect of heat on the skin.

The MalaharaKalpana firstly mentioned by AcharyaYogratnakara which is a ointment preparation which has Siktha tail (Bees wax and oil mixture) or Ghrita as (7) constituent the basic Vidangadimalaharais a combination of seven drugs viz. Vidang, Edgaj, Nisha, Saindhava, Kushtha, Sarshaf and Dhanyamla, (2) which has Shodhana as well as Kushthhara property. As per the need of fast life of todays society. *Bahiparimarjana* in the form of *Malahara* was selected which act as *SthanikaChikitsa* for fast relief. The current study was undertaken with an aim to evaluate the role of *VidangadiMalahara*.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

To evaluate the effect of *VidangadiMalahara* (External application) in *DadruKushtha*w.s.r fungal infection.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: CASE REPORT:

Patient was examined at outdoor patient department.

PRESENTING CONCERN:

A 9yearold female patient visited to our *Balroga* OPD, she was apparently healthy before 2 months she gradually develops following complaints –

- 1) Erythematous maculopapular and vesicular lesions with active margins, red colour patch on lower abdomen extending towards perineal region.
- 2) Severe itching
- 3) Burning sensation
- 4) Discolouration/ Redness
- 5) Pricking pain

PAST HISTORY:

Patient was treated with allopathy medicines such as local and oral antifungal with antihistaminic drugs for about 1 month but there was no relief to patient.

PERSONAL HISTORY:

Table.1

NAME-	AGE-	SEX-Female	PULSE-
XYZ	9YRS		88/min
RR-	TEMP-	BP-	
20/min	97.8^{0} F	110/70mmHg	

General condition of patient was fair.

LOCAL EXAMINATION:

- Erythematous maculopapular with active margins rounded patch on lower abdomen extending towards perineal region.
- 2) Redness (Erythema), Elevated scaly patch
- 3) Clinical features *Kandu* (Itching), *Daha* (Burning sensation), *Tod* (Pricking pain).

DIAGNOSIS: DadruKushtha

CRITERIA FOR GRADATION OF SYMPTOMS OF PATIENT:

Table.2

Sr.No.	Clinical features	Grade 0	N Grade 1 S	Grade 2	Grade 3
1	Kandu (Itching)	Absent	Mild	Moderate	Severe
2	Daha (Burning pain)	Absent	Mild	Moderate	Severe
3	TwakVaivarnya (Red	Absent	Faint reddish	Red coloured	Reddish brown
	coloured skin)	Ausent	skin	skin	skin
4	Tod (Pricking pain)	Absent	Mild	Moderate	Severe
5	<i>Pidika</i> (Granulated skin)	Absent	1 to 3	4 to 7 Papules	More than 7
	Flatka (Granulated Skill)		Papules	4 to 7 Papules	Papules
6	Utsanna Mandala	Absent	Mild	Moderate	High alayation
	(elevated patches)	Ausent	elevation	elevation	High elevation

TREATMENT: Externally local application of *VidangadiMalahara* twice a day after cleaning affected area from lukewarm water.

Dose : As per requirement dependupon extent of lesion.

Duration of Treatment: 21 Days

Followup: After 7days

Along with the medication, patient also advised following things.

- To avoid fast or junk food, salty, spicy and fried food.
- 2. To wear loose fitting clean cloths.

3. To avoid daytime sleep.

DETAILS OF INGREDIENTS OF VIDANGADI MALAHARA:

Table.3

Sr.No.	CONTENT	PART
1	विडंग	1 - part
2	चक्रमर्द	1 - part
3	कुष्ठ	1 - part
4	हरिद्रा	1 - part
5	सेन्धव	1 - part
6	सर्षप	1 - part
7	धान्याम्ल	1 - part

OBSERRVATIONS AND RESULTS: OUT OU

Observations found during follow-up of patient after every 7 days are recorded as per grading criteria given above.

OBSERVATION TABLE:

Table.4

Sr.No.	Clinical features	1 st visit	1 st follow up	2 nd follow up	3 rd follow up
1	Kandu (Itching)	3	2	1	0
2	Daha (Burning pain)	3	1	0	0
3	TwakVaivarnya	3	3	1	0
	(Red coloured skin)	3	3	1	O
4	Tod (Pricking pain)	2	1	0	0
5	Pidika (Granulated skin)	3	3	0	0
6	Utsanna Mandala	3	2	0	0
	(elevated patches)		_	,	3

Before Treatment: Fist Visit





Second Followup



Final followup



DISCUSSION:

In present study management of DadruKushtha was done with local application of VidangadiMalahara. As

After Treatment: First Followup

rightly said by *Acharyas* some drugs may act through *Rasa*, some through *Guna*or *Veerya*, *Vipaka*or*Prabhava*or it may be combined effect of all theingredients. (8)

Hence, to understand the mode of action of *VidangadiMalahara* it is necessary to understand the pharmacodyanamics by understanding dominant *Rasa*, *Guna*, *Virya*and*Vipaka*.

The contents of VidangadiMalaharaviz. Vidang, seeds of Chakramarda, Kushtha, Sarshaf, SaindhavaLavana, Haridra and Dhanyamla, which possessLaghu, Ruksha, TikshnaGuna, UshnaVirya, KatuVipaka, KandughnaandKushthaharaproperties. Upon topical application the active principles of Malaharareach to the deeper tissues through Siramukha and SwedvahiSrotasa and acts by its Sukshmaand Tikshnaproperties.

The effects of external application (Bahiparimarjana) of VidangadiMalaharawere assessed on each cardinal symptoms of disease. These symptoms of DadruKushthawere assessed on the basis of scoring pattern which was given before after and follow up of the treatment. After treatment Kandu, Daha, Toda was significantly reduced even after follow up study. The colour and size of patch was also reduced remarkably after the

application of *VidangadiMalahara* number of *Pidika* was reduced and changes were more significant even after the follow up period.

Due to its *Tikshna*, *Ushna*, *Laghu* and *Sukshma* properties it blocks the obstruction in *SwedvahiSrotas* and allows local toxins to remove out through the *sweda* and clears the micro channels. The *UshnaVirya* of *VidangadiMalahara* and *SnigdhaGuna* of its vehicali.e*Siktha tail* causes pacification of *KaphaDosha* which forms the *Samprapti* thus alleviating the symptoms. The *Sukshma* property of drugs helps to penetrate into deeper tissues and dissolved *Sanga*.

described *Katu Rasa* possesses *Deepana* and *Pachana* properties through which its acts on *Sthanika Agni* and stops *Ama* formation formed due to *Nidana Sevana*. *Katu Rasa* also posses properties like *Vishaghna*, *Kandughna* and *Vranaprasadana*. Due to *Agnideepana* property of ingredients present in *MalaharaDhatushaithilya* might have resolved and provides nourishment to skin.

CONCLUSION:

All ingredients of VidangadiMalaharahave Jantughna, Kandughna, Kushthahara and Kaphavatashamaka properties. Thus, through these properties VidangadiMalahara

acts on *DadruKushtha*. After external application of *VidangadiMalahara* active principles of ingredients enters the *Romakupa* and further gets absorbed through *SwedavahiSrotas* and *Siramuka* it does the cutaneous biotransformation which will pacify the *Doshas* and leads to breaking of *Samprapti*.

The results of *VidangadiMalahara* showed significant results after treatment in *Daha, Kandu*, colour and size of *Mandala* and no of *Pidika*variables and efficacy of treatment was highly significant even during follow up. In the study patient completed the full course of treatment without any adverse reaction to drug.

Hence it can be suggested that *VidangadiMalahara*can be used in the patients suffering from *DadruKushtha*.

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