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Ayurvedic Management of Dadru Kushtha W.S R. to Tinea corporis- A Case Study

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Abstract

Skin is one of the bigger organs of human body .As it is first protective part of body according to it's location it is susceptible to various skin diseases . Fungi and bacteria are most causative factors of various Skin infections . Ayurveda mentions all skin diseases under one term i.e. 'Kushtha'⁽¹⁾. This broad term Kushtha again subdivided in Mahakushta and Kshudrakushta. Dadru is of them. Dadru one is Raktapradoshajavyadhihaving its reflction on Rasawahstrotas i.e. Twak. It have dominance of kapha, pitta . Dadru have similar symptoms like Tineacorporis so it can be correlated with it, which is a dermatophytic fungal infection of skin .It is caused by Apathyakar AaharVihara long with poor hygiene. Ayurvedic texts mentions Shodhan and Shamanchikitsa for Kushtha.

Keywords: *Kushtha, Kandughna, Dadru, Kushtaghna,Tineacorporis, ermatophytosis,*

Arogyavardhini, Mahamanjishthadikashaya, GandhakRasayana

Introduction:

Human body has the Skin as a Bigger organ of it. As it is first protective part of body it is susceptible to various disorders. Due to change in life style in recent years, there has been a considerable growth of skin diseases all over the world.

- 1. Ayurveda mentions all skin diseases under one term i.e. *Kushtha*.⁽¹⁾This broad term *Kushtha*again subdivided in *Mahakushta* and *Kshudrakushta*. *Dadru* is one of them.
- 2. *Charakacharya*has included *Dadru* in *Kshudrakushta*,⁽⁴⁾
- 3. whereas *Sushrutacharya* and *Vagbhatacharya* have explained under *Mahakushtha*.⁽⁷⁾
- 4. Repeated consumption of *Apathya* ,*AhitkaraAahar* , *Guru* , *Snigdha*, *Ruksha*, *Vidaahi*, *Abhishyandi*,

Madhura, Lavana, etc. are the dietary causes $^{(3)}$

- 5. And right from getting up in the morning to staying awake in the night , Day time sleeping, *vegvidharan*, too much hard work, due to continuous contact with soil in farming are some of the reasons of *Kushtha*⁽⁴⁾
- ^{6.} (6)Hygiene of body by exercising, Udvartana, bathing regularly, etc if not followed lead to Dadru where Kandu(Itching) is the major symptom^{.(2)}
- 7. Along with this other*lakshanas*of*Dadru*include*Utsan naMandalakarpitika*(

ElevatedCircular Patches having papules at the margin), *Raaga*(Erythema), Burning of the skin due to itching, *Sraaw or Roukshya*.

- 8. Although *Kushtha* is *Tridoshatmakvyadhi*Thesampraptiof *Dadru* mainly involves *dushti* of *Kapha-Pitta doshas* and *dushti of rasa -raktavahastrotas*.
- 9. Dadru have similar symptoms like *Tineacorporis*si it can be correlated with it, which is a dermatophytic fungal infection of skin . This infection is termed asTinea or ringworm or dermatophytosis or Mycosis.⁽¹⁹⁾
- 10. Amongst 1000 people 5 people are suffering from this type of infection.
- 11. Modern medical science manages this disease with topical and systemic antifungal agents like

Griseofulvin and use of corticosteroids orally and for external application ^{.(18)}

- 12. In Ayurvedic texts Antaparimarjan(Shodhan- Shaman) and Bahirparimarjan (topical) Chikitsa is mentioned for Dadru.⁽²⁰⁾
- 13. So Above mentioned avurvedictreatmentswereused in this For case study. koshthashodhananitya virechana Erand Bhrushta Haritaki is used. In Shamanachikitsa formulations were used like GandhakaRasayana ,Arogyawardhiniwati and *MahamanjishthadiKwath*having*Rakt* ashodhak,Kushtaghna, Krumighna, Kandughna, Raktaprasadak properties.

Bahiparimarjanachikitsa was given in the form of *lepa* of *Triphala*, *Vidang*, *Haridra* powder with *Saindhaw* and *kanji*.

Case Report:

A 40 years female came to Kayachikitsa OPD of ASS's *Arogyashala (Rugnalaya)*, Nashik having main complaints of round and Dark colored skin patches over Gluteal region with intense itching for one month.

History of present illness :- Patient was well before one month and then she gradually developed the round and reddish patches over Gluteal region having intense itching. she had taken Allopathy medicines from local practitioner but not having satisfactory effect so she came to Aarogyashala Rugnalaya, Nashik.

Past History :- No past history of Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension, Allergies, Asthma or not having thyroid problem. Family History :-Husband having same complaints.

Clinical Examination:-In Ashthavidhparikshanas well as StrotasParikshan no abnormality was observed except Raswah Strotas was affected. In Aakruti parikshan patient had madhyamakruti. In Local examination 2 circular erythematous well demarcated patches with some vesicular eruption over Gluteal area. Discharge from lesion was absent. Vital parameters- All vital parameters like cardiac function, respiratory function were within normal limit. Diagnosis :- It was done with clinical features and KOH Mount it was diagnosed as *Dadru* (*Tineacorporis*).

Table No 1: Treatment suggested:

Sr. No.	Drug given	Dose /Anupan	Duration/ Time
1	GandhakaRasayana	500 mg 2 times a day	28 days
		with luke warm water	
2	Arogyawardhiniwati	500 mg 2 times a day	28 days
		with luke warm water	
3	MahamanjishthadiKwath	20 ml 2 times a day	28 days
		with luke warm water	
4	ErandbBhrushta Haritaki 🔷 📁 🔰	10 gm at night	28 days
5	Triphala, Vidang, Haridra powder,	10 gm at night	28 days
	Saindhaw	N J-R A S	

Before bath with kanji 28 days Investigations- CBC and ESR were within normal limits

KOH mount was positive before treatment.

Assessment criteria:- Assessment of patient was done on the basis of improvement in

subjective parameters like *Kandu* (Itching), *Raaga* (Erythema), *Utsanna mandala* (Elevated circular skin, Lesion) and *Pidaka* (papules), skin scrapping by KOH mount and photographs of lesion before, during and after treatment.

Table No 2: Gradation of Parameters:

SN	Grade 0	Grade 1
Kandu (Itching)	Absent	Present
UtsannMandal(Elevated skin	Absent	Present
lesion)		
Pidaka (Papules)	Absent	Present
Rag (Erythyma)	Absent	Present
KOH Mount	Negative	Positive

Observation and Results Table No 3: Assessment before, during and after treatment.:

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Symptoms	Day 0	Day 28
Kandu (Itching)	1	0
Utsann Mandal(Elevated skin	1	0
lesion)		
Pidaka (Papules)	1	0
Rag (Erythyma)	1	0
KOH Mount	1	0

Before treatment Gradation of Kandu was 1 (Itching present) which reduced to 0 (No Itching) After completion of treatment.

Before treatment Gradation of *Utsanna mandala* was 1 (elevated skin lesion) which reduced to 0 (No elevated lesion) it was absent on day 28 that is after completion of treatment.

Before treatment Gradation of *Pidaka* was 1 (present) which reduced to 0 (no pidaka) on day 28 that is after completion of treatment. Before treatment Raaga (*Erythema*) was 1 (present) and it was 0(absent) on day 28 that is after completion of treatment.⁽²⁰⁾

Before treatment KOH mount was 1 (present) and it was 0(absent) on day 28 that is after completion of treatment

Thus complete improvement was observed in all parameters after completion of treatment. Same can be seen in following pictures taken before & after treatment.

Discussion:

Kushtha arealwaysTridoshatmak. According to Charakacharyaand Vagbhata, Dadru is *Pitta-Kapha* dominant and according to Sushrutaacharya it is Kaphapradhan. Rasa and Rakta involved in the production of samprapti. Repeated Shodhana and Shamana drugs having Raktashodhak, Kushtaghna, Krumighna,

Raktaprasadak and Kandughna properties are described for Kushthachikitsa. To get better result, lepa as Bahiparimarjana Chikitsa are also advised. While doing this case study the patient was treated with orally Gandhakarasayana, Arogyavardhinivati, ErandbhrustHaritakiChurna,

MahamanjishthadiKwath with external application of *Trifala*, *vidanga*, *haridra*, *saindhaw*powder with *kanji* is applied in the form of *lepa*⁽¹⁵⁾for 28 days.

Likely action mode of Gandhakrasayan

It is a prepared by Shuddha Gandhaka with dwadashbhawit by herbs. It is mainly used in the management of KushtaRoga. It has antibacterial and antifungal properties. RaktaDhatuis purified by it. It has antifungal property. It improves skin complexion by its Rasayana property. Gandhakmainly reduces the Kandu, Pidika, Raaga and Daha by its Raktashodhak, prasadak, Vranaropak, Krumighna and *Kushthaghna properties*⁽¹⁴⁾

Likely action mode of *Arogyavardhinivati*

Itis mainly indicated in *Kushtharoga*. The main ingredient of *Arogyavardhinivati* is *Kutaki* (PicrorrhizakurroaRoyle ex Benth). It also contains *Haritaki* (*Terminaliachebula* Retz.), *Bibhitaka* (*Terminaliabellerica* (*Gaertn.*) Roxb.), *Amalaki* (*Emblicaofficinalis* Gaertn), ShilajatuShuddha (Asphaltum), GugguluShuddha (CommiphorawightiiArn.), Eranda (Ricinuscommunis Linn.).and minerals like *ShuddhaParada* (purified mercury), ShuddhaGandhaka (purified sulfur), Lauha Bhasma (iron compound in ash form), AbhrakaBhasma (mica in ash form), and TamraBhasma (copper compounds in ash form) with *bhavana* of *nimba* (Azadirachtaindica A. Juss) patraswarasa. Due to all these ingredients it have virechak, kandughna, tridoshashamak, deepan, pachan, kushthaghna properties. Due to these properties it helps in tridoshabalance. causes agnideepan, *malbhedana*.⁽¹⁴⁾

Likely action mode of *Erand Bhrusht Haritaki:*

Shodhana is indicated repeatedly in Kushtha. Mruduvirechakdravya is Haritaki. In Dadru there is need of kapha-pitta nirharan which is done by Erandbhrushtharitaki. Also bhrusthartaki is tridoshshamak. ⁽¹³⁾

Likely action mode of *Mahamanjishthadikashay:-*

It contains Sariva, Draksha, Khadira, Kanchanar, Chopachini, Manjishtha, Amruta, Pittapapada, Mundi, Sharapunkha, Indrawaruni, Shirish, Kirat, Deodar, Nimb, Shatawari which cumulatively acts as Ras-RaktaPrasadak, Shodhak^{.(15)}

Likely action modeofLepa-

It includes *Trifala*, *Vidang*, *Haridra*, *Saindhaw* mixed with *Kanji*. All are *lekhan* by property. They remove *kled* from skin and acts on *Dadru* symptoms.

Conclusion:

Although patient is treated with internal and external medicine personal hygiene is

important to relieve symptoms and to avoid relapse. As fungal scrapping is positive it is correlated with Tinea or dermatophytosis. It spreads by frequent contacts so it is contagious disease.

From this case study inference is that Shodhana (Virechana by Erandbhrushtharitaki), Shamana with , Gandhakrasayan, Arogyavardhinivati, MahamanjishthadiKashay and Trifala, Vidanga, Haridra, Saindhaw along with Kanji lepa does Bahiparimarjana of Doshas.All these are very helpful in managing of Dudrukushtha.

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