

AYURLOG

National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science

http://www.ayurlog.com Nov- 20

Nov- 2020 | Volume 08th | Issue: 6th

ISSN: 2320-7329

A case study of Ayurvedic management on Kustha (Pittakaphaja Kustha). Kajal Shah $*^1$, Sharayu Kore 2

M.S. Scholar¹, Professor²,

Department Of Dravyaguana, Sumatibhai Shah Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Malwadi, Hadapsar, Pune, Maharashtra

*Corresponding author: Email: shahkajal9425@gmail.com

*Corresponding autnor: Email: snankajai9425@gma

ABSTRACT:

Skin being the largest organ of the body which is the reason behind the beauty and the causes for confidence. WHO has classified skin disease a psycho-cutaneous This emphasizes on the relation disease. between skin and psyche. Hence skin aliments are given high priority by any victim .All the skin diseases in Ayurveda have been discussed under the broad heading Kustha. Kustha is said to *Tridoshatamak*⁽¹⁾ and it have various variety found in day to day clinical practice so said to be treated according to dominance of Doshas. Tridoshas and various Dushyas are involved in Kustha. Here dominance of pitta and Kapha is seen so Diagonsed as "Pittakaphaj Kustha" and management was given accordingly.

Keywords: Kustha, Pittakaphaj Kustha, Laghumanjisthadi, Kaishoor guggul, Gandhaka Rasayan,

INTRODUCTION:

In *Ayurveda* all skin diseases are underline in the heading of *Kustha*. Skin is the largest organ of the body and Being outermost layer it is first line of defense and every element an external environment will come in contact with skin. Skin diseases are

commonly observed due to altered lifestyle, poor hygiene, stress and improper food habits etc. In *Ayurveda* skin is mentioned as a seat of function of tactile sense that is governed by *Vaat. Mithya aahar* and *Vihar* vitiate *Tridosha* which further lead to affliction and aggravation of *Rasa*, *Rakta*, *Mamsa* and *Lasika*. According to classics *Kustha* is *Tridoshatmak*, with involvement of *Dushyas* like (*Twak*, *Rasa*, *Rakta*, *Mansa* and *Lasika*) (2) and it should be treated according to dominant *Dosha*.

Acharya Charak have described three Rogmargas⁽³⁾ of which Kustha is one of the Bahya Rogmargas. Kustha is a disease mainly affecting the beauty of the subject, thus its management plays an important role. Here efforts are made to gather the knowledge to study kustha and various points to be consider while treating it.

Aims and Objectives:

A case study of *Ayurvedic* management on *Kustha* (*Pittakaphaja Kustha*).

Material and Methods:

• CASE REPORT:

A 34 year old female, housewife by occupation, Hindu by religion, belongs to middle socioeconomic class came in the

Ayurvedic OPD with the following complaints.

Chief-complaints:

- Itching (*Kandu+++*) over palm and phalanges
- Reddish Discolouration of skin over palm and Phalanges of right hand (*Twak Vaivarnya- Aarakta Varnata*)
- Roughness (Khara Sparsha)
- Burning sensation on and off(*Daha*)
- Watery Discharge on and off (Strava) Since 2 years

• <u>History of present illness</u>:

Patient was apparently healthy before 2 years, later she developed reddish scaly skin lesions over the palm and phalanges which were associated with severe itching, burning sensation, and discharge. Then she consulted a doctor and was treated symptomatically by allopathic medicine. She has undergone with several allopathic treatment (Tab Neotrexate 2.5mg 1 BD 2 days a week for 4 weeks, Cap Oximore 1tab OD, Clodid B cream for Local application etc. for 15 days.) She had symptomatic relief; but once she discontinues the medicine the lesions increased. After 2 months there was aggregation in symptoms so patient decided and started Ayurvedic medicines.

❖ Nature of lesion during the course of disease manifestation :

- Reddish coloured lesion with irregular margins
- Thickened, dry and scaly
- Discharge noted
- It increases on exposure to cold, intake of spicy and sour food

HISTORY OF PAST ILLNESS:

• Irregular menses since 10 years

- Took hormonal pills
- No history of major illness

***** FAMILY HISTORY:

No any major history related to skin disease.

❖ ON EXAMINATION

1) ASTAVIDHA PARIKSHAN

• Nadi: Pitta pradhan vataj

Mala: Samyak Mutra: Samyak

• Jivha: Sama

Shabda: Spastha Sparsha: Anushna

• Druk: Anatura

• Aakruti: Madhyam

2) GENERAL EXAMINATION

• Pulse: 78 / min

• B.P: 120/80 mm of Hg

RR: 18/min
Temp: 98.6 F
Height: 164 Cm
Weight: 65 Kg

3) SYSTEMIC EXAMINATIONS:

1. Central Nervous System:
Conscious, oriented to
time/place/person, with preserved
memory and higher mental
function, no observed focal
neurological deficit found.

- **2. Respiratory System**: B/L normal vesicular breath sounds heard.
- **3. Cardiovascular System**: S1&S2 NAD.

- 4. Per Abdomen: Soft
- 5. Skin examination:

> Inspection-

- **Nature** Lesions seen over the right palm and right phalanges.
- Colour- Reddish
- **Temprature** some as body temperature.
- Surface- Dry
- Shape- Irregular
- Cutaneous Signs:
 - **Auspitz sign** Negative
 - Oil drop sign Negative

• **Candle grease test** – Positive

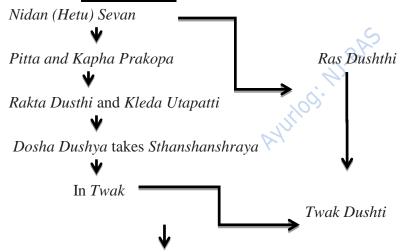
***** INVESTIGATIONS:

CBC – Within normal **Lipid profile-** within normal limits

> NIDAN: (Probable mode of diagnosis of disease)

- ❖ Amla Sevan (Tomato, Idli , Dosa 2-3/7 days)
- * Abhishyandi Aahar(Dadhi, Lassi)
- Katu Ras Sevan (Panipuri, Vadapav, pickle)
- Aniyamit Raja Pravrutti(Irregular menses)

❖ SAMPRAPTI



Pitta Kaphaj Kustha Utpatti

❖ <u>SAMPRAPTI GHATAKA</u>

- **Dosha**: Kapha Pitta Pradhan Tridosha
- **Dushya**: Rasa, Rakta, Mansa, Twak
- Strotas: Rasavaha,
 Raktavaha, Mamsavaha
 Strotas.
- *Udbhavasthana*: Amashaya

- **Vyaktasthana**: Twak
- Adhisthan: Angustha and Hasta Tala
- Rogamarga: Bahya
- ❖ Diagnosis (Nidan): PITTA KAPHAJ KUSTHA
- **❖** TREATMENT (*CHIKITSA*) Probable mode of action of drugs:

Following treatment given for 1 month.

1. *Laghumanjisthadi kwath*⁽⁴⁾ in *Choorna* form

(Manjistha, Triphala, Kutki, Vacha, Darvi, Guduchi, Nimba) + Raspachak + Rakrapachak + Amalaki mixed together and 2 gm powder was given BD with luke warm water.

- 2. *Kaishor Guggul* ⁽⁵⁾ 2 BD after food with luke warm water
- 3. *Gandhak Rasayan* ⁽⁶⁾ 2 tab BD after food with luke warm water
- 4. *Gandharva Haritaki* + *Avipattikar churna* before both the meals.
- 5. *Mahatiktak Ghrita* for local application after 15 days.
- 6. Advise Jalaukavacharan.

Patient came for follow up after 15 days.

RESULT (after 2.5 of treatment)

After 1 month following treatment was given for another 1.5 month.

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- 4. *Gandharva Haritaki* + *Avipattikar Churna* before both the meals.
- 5. *Aarogyavardhini* 2 tab BD after food with luck warm water.
- 6. *Mahatiktak Ghrita* for local application after 15 days.

Sr. no.	Before Treatment	On follow up (15	On 2 nd follow	After
		days)	up(1month)	Treatment
				(2.5month)
1.	Kandu +++	+++	++	-
2.	Twak Vaivarnya (+++)	++	++	-
3.	Khara Sparsha (++)	++	+	+
4.	Daha (+)	+	-	-
5.	Strava (+)	+	+	-

DISCUSSION:

Patients with *Kustha* approach various health care systems with a hope to get cure. *Kustha* is a condition in which vitiated *Doshas* combine with seven *Dhatus*. Mainly *rasa* and *Rakta* and *Mamsa* are involved and as chronicity increases involvement of *Dhatu* increases.

Mainly *Tridoshas* are involved but with the help of *Hetu Sevan*(causative factor), Prominent symptoms dominating *Doshas* can be estimated. Following are some important points regarding diagnosis, *Hetu Sevan*, and treatment

E- ISSN: 2320-7329

1) Hetu Vichar:

Amla Rasa:

Excessive use of Amla(sour) RasaPitta Dushti⁽⁷⁾ (Ushna Virya) Kandu Utpatti

Rakta Dushti \longrightarrow Kustha Utpatti

As *Pitta* and *Rakta* have *Ashrayiashray* relation.

• Irregular menses (*Aniyamit Rajapravrutti*)

Aniyamit Rajastrav

Raja Dushti

Rasa Dusthi (As Raja is Upadhatu of Rasa)⁽⁸⁾

Twak Dushti (According to Kashyap Rasa Sara is Twak Sara)

2) Vyadhi Vinischaay Vichar: (Diagnosis)

According to *Charaka* and *Sushruta Kustha* is not developed by any of the one *doshas*, it is always *Tridoshatmak* and treatment should be done according to *Anshaansh Kalpana* (dominant *vitiated Doshas*) first. (9)

• So in this case, patient shows dominant symptoms of *Pittaj* and *Kaphaj Kustha*

Like -Kandu- Kaphaj
 Araktavarnata- Pittaj
 Daha- Pittaj
 Strav- Kaphaj
 Parushya- Vataj

So *Kustha* is diagnosed as *Pitta-Kaphaj Kustha*.

3) CHIKITSA VICHAR:

Vyadhi sthana: Angustha⁽¹⁰⁾ (Mentioned as a Vaat Rakta Sthana)

While treating this patient *Kushtha Utpatti Sthana* that is *angustha* was being taken in to consideration as a *vata rakta sthana* so *Chikitsa Tatva* (line of treatment) was also followed from *Vatrakta Vyadhi*.

Kalpa Vichar. (Mode of action of drugs)

- 1) Laghumanjishthadi Kwath from Sharangdhar Samhita is also said to be effective in Vatrakta and Kustha also.
- Kaishor Guggul is also a Kalpa which is used in Vatrakta and Kustha Rogas.

- Gandhak Rasayan included in Yogratnakar Rasayan Adhyaya useful as Kusthagna and Kandughna.
- 4) *Amalaki* is included in *Kustha Mahakashaya*⁽¹¹⁾ (ch su. 4/13)

As *Dadhi*(curd) leads to increase *Kleda* in the body so *Amalaki* by its *Kashaya rasa* and *Ruksha Guna* absorbs the *Kleda* and acts as *Twakprashadan Dravya*.

- 5) Raspachaka as Rasa Dusthi was main cause of Kustha Utpatti Ras Pachak will help to stabilize the Rasagni which will improve the quality of its Upadhatu i.e Raja and vice versa.
- 6) Avipattikar churna and Gandharvaharitaki churna
 Used as Mrudu anulomaka which is important in Kustha Chikitsa.

***** Conclusion:

Success of the treatment depends on *Trisutra* of *Ayurveda*. The prevelance of *Kustha* is increasing day by day so there is need to find out treatment modality which will help in prevention and cure of disease. This is one among the relapsing type of skin diseases, so patient is said to follow the *Pathyapaathya* like *Ahara*, *Vihara*, *Achara*. This case is a documented evidence of a successful management of *Pitta Kaphaj Kustha* through internal and external medications.

Before Treatment



After 1 month of Treatment



After 2.5 month of Treatment



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Conflict of Interest: Non

Source of funding: Nil

E-ISSN: 2320-7329

Cite this article:

"A case study of Ayurvedic management on Kustha (Pittakaphaja Kustha)." Kajal Shah, Sharayu Kore

Ayurlog: National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science- 2020; (8) (6):01-07