

International Journal of Ayurvedic Medicine, Vol 11 (2), 342-345

A Case Study on Plaque Psoriasis with Ayurvedic Management

Case Report

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Abstract

Skin disease is one among *Deerghkalinvyadhi* (Chronic disease) and also one of the *AsthaMahagada* (Eight dreadful diseases). The disease psoriasis comes under the *Kustha roga*. Psoriasis is one of the most common dermatologic disorder and a chronic skin disorder of present day. Almost all the skin disease is explained under *Kushta-Rogadhikara* (skin disease) and classified as *MahaKushta* and *Kshudra Kushta* (Major and Minor skin disease). Acharya have described that all *Kushta's* have *Tri Dosha* (three energies) involvement but the type of *Kushta* depends on the predominance of particular *Doshas*. The signs and symptoms of *Eka-Kushta* (psoriasis) in Ayurveda are similar to that of psoriasis explained in modern medicines. Psoriasis is marked by periodic flare-ups of sharply defined red patches, covered by a silvery, flaky surface. *Aswedana* (Absence of perspiration), *Mahavastu* (Present all over body), *MastyaShakalopama* (Look like a fish scale) is the feature mentioned by Acharyas for *Eka-kushta*. In Psoriasis relapsing nature is most common, which suggests that it needs long term treatment. In modern there is no such treatment for psoriasis. Here is the case of 52 yrs old male patient diagnosed as Plaque psoriasis undergone treatment of *Shodhan* (Purification) *i.e. Vaman* (Emesis) as well as *Shaman Chikitsa* (Palitative treatment) having marked improvement. The study showed that combination of Ayurvedic modalities gives significant result in *lakshnas* (Symptoms) like *Aswedana*, *Mahavastu*, *MastyaShakalopama*.

Key Words: Psoriasis, Shodhan, Shaman, Eka-Kushtha.

Introduction

Psoriasis is common, chronic, recurrent, inflammatory disease of the skin characterized by rounded, circumscribed, erythematous, dry scaling patches of various sizes, covered by grayish white or silvery white lamellar scales. Psoriasis is multi-factorial disease. Triggering factors are infection, drug, trauma etc. About 3 % of world population suffers from psoriasis. In India prevalence of psoriasis varies from 0.44- 2.88% (1). Here is no satisfactory treatment available for Psoriasis. Plaque psoriasis is a type of psoriasis that presents as silvery scaly lesions, well defined erythematous papules or dry, brittle, silvery or grayish white plaque (2) In Ayurveda all types of skin diseases are included under the Kushtha. Acharya Charak mentioned it in Ashtamahagad (3) .Acharya Charak described Kushtha rogadhikar in which he classified Kushtha in to two major types; Maha-Kushtha and Kshudra Kushtha (4). Amongst various types of Kustha, Eka-kustha is one of them which having a symptoms like Aswedanam (Absence of perspiration), Mahavadstu, Matsyashakalopam (Look

Present History

and half years.

and Shaman Chikitsa.

Case report

Patient was well before two and half years. But since then patient has been suffering from reddish erythematous plaque over both lower limbs with itching and dryness over them. The patient took allopathy medications for above complaints, but there was no any satisfactory relief, so he came to MGACH & RC for further treatment.

like fish scale) (5) .In samhitas, according to the Bala

(Strength), Dosha and Vyadhi avastha (Disease

condition), Shodhan and Shaman Chikitsa is described

for the Kushtha. Repeated Shodhan is indicated in

Kushtha due to Bahu Dosha condition, to eliminated the

aggrevated Doshas which helps to treat the root cause

of disease. So here a case of Plaque psoriasis (Eka-

Kushtha) is treated successfully with *Shodhan (Vaman)*

complaint of reddish erythematous plaque over both

lower limbs with Itching and dryness over them since 2

A 52 years male patient came with chief

ISSN No: 0976-5921

Past history

No any family history was present regarding psoriasis or any dermatological disorders. Disturbed sleep due to the itching. No any history of major illness such as hypertension, diabetes and bronchial asthma. No any history of surgery.

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Personal history

Frequently consumption of junk, oily and spicy foods.

Ashtavidha Pariksha (Eight folds of examination) was within normal limit but only Sparsha (Touch) was Kharasparsha (Rough to touch) with Rukshta (Dryness). On Examination, all vitals of the patient were within normal limit. Pulse rate was 76 per min regular and VataPittaj, Blood pressure was 110/80mm of Hg. Respiratory rate was 18 per min, temperature was 98° f.

Examination of Skin

A.Inspection

Lesion- Reddish erythematous graze over both lower limbs

ISSN No: 0976-5921

Color – Red

A.Palpation

- Moisture- Dryness
- Temperature Warmth to touch
- Texture Rough

Treatment Plan

Table no.1:- Shodhan chikitsa - by following the purvakarma, pradhankarma and pschyat karma.

Date	Medicine	Dose	Route	Duration
12 Nov 2019- 14 Nov 2019	Deepan (Appetizers) —pachan (Carminatives) with Amapachak vati	250 mg Twice a day before meal with lukewarm water	Oral	3 days
15 Nov 2019- 21 Nov 2019	Abhyantar Snehapana (Internal administration) with Mahatikta grita	$30 \text{ ml} - 1^{\text{st}} \text{ day}$ $60 \text{ ml} - 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ day}$ $90 \text{ ml} - 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ day}$ $120 \text{ ml} - 4^{\text{th}} \text{ day}$ $140 \text{ ml} - 5^{\text{th}} \text{ day}$ $160 \text{ ml} - 6^{\text{th}} \text{ day}$ $180 \text{ ml} - 7^{\text{th}} \text{ day}$ (Empty stomach at morning time with lukewarm water)	Oral	7 days
22 Nov 2019- 23 Nov 2019	Sarvanga abhyanga followed by nadi swedan (6)	Marichyadi tail Followed by Bashpaswed	External application	For 2 days (After completion of 7 days of snehapan)
23rd Nov 2019 23 Nov 2019- 27 Nov 2019 (5 days)	Vamana (Followed by sansarjan karma for 5 days)	Madanphalyoga	Oral	For 1 day at morning time after snehan and swedan

Paschyat Karma - After getting Samyaka Vamana Lakshana, Dhoomapan was given with stick made of Aguru (which is made from Agaru paste apply over cotton and make a stick of it, dried it) for 5 minutes by each nostril. Then patient was advised to follow the Sansarjana Karma for five days. Sansarjana Karma (7) was given in the form of Peya, Vilepi, Akrita Mudga Yusha, Krita Mudga Yusha for 5 days.

Table no.2 Shaman Aushadhi (Pallitative Medication)

Medicine	Dose	Anupan	Route of administration	Duration
Gandhak Rasayan	250mg Twice a day after meal	Luke warm water	Oral	In interval of 2 months
Mahatikta grita	5 ml (1 Tsf) Twice a day	Luke warm water	Oral	2
Atrisor cream	Quantity Sufficient After bath	-	External application	2
Vetapallai lubricant	Quantity Sufficient At Night	-	External application	2 month



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Grading - PASI (Psoriasis Area Severity Index) Score: -

Within each area, the severity is estimated by three clinical sings: Severity parameters are measured on the scale of 0 to 4, from none to maximum. The body is divided into four sections [head (H) (10 % of a person's skin); arms (A) (20%): trunk (T) (30%); legs (L) (40%)]. Each of this area is scored by itself, and then the four scores are combined into the final PASI. For each section, the percent of area of skin involved, is estimated and then transformed into a grade from 0 to 6.

Table 3. Showing area involvement with gradation

No involved area	Grade: 0
<10% of involved area	Grade: 1
10- 29% of involved area	Grade: 2
30 – 49% of involved area	Grade: 3
50 – 69% of involved area	Grade: 4
70 – 89% of involved area	Grade: 5
90 – 100% of involved area	Grade: 6

Table no. 4 Showing assessment criteria of 2 months of treatment

		Legs		
	Before treatment	First follow up	Second follow up	
Skin area involved Grade – A	3	3	0	
Erythema (Redness)	3	2	0	
In duration (Thickness)	3	2	0	
Desquamation (scaling) E, I, D- B	4	2	0	
Total PASI Score	13	9	0	

Table no. 5 Showing Overall result of treatment

	Before treatment	First follow up	Second follow up
Area involved	30-49 %	10-29 %	0%
Erythema (Redness)	Severe	Mild	Absent
In-duration (Thickness)	Moderate	Mild	Absent
Desquamation (Scaling)	Severe	Mild	Absent

Observation

Picture no. 1: Showing before treatment and after treatment.



Discussion

It is the *Vyadhi* (Disease) of *Raktapradoshaj* (Disease due to vitiated Rakta), *Vata-Kapha Pradhan* and *Tri-doshaj*. The *Shodhan* and *Shaman Chikitsa* are described in *Samhitas* for the management of *Kushtha* (8). Amongst the *Shodhan, Vaman* is the best *Chikitsa* for the *Kushtha* as it eliminates the *Kapha* and *Pitta* sequentially from the body. In the present study *Shodhan and Shaman Chikitsa* was given to the patient. In *Purva Karma, Deepan – Pachana Dravya* (Tab. *Aamapachak*) was given which is *Agnivardhak*

(Stimulates digestion) and Amapachak. After that Snehapana (Internal oleation) was given with Mahatikta Ghrita for 7 days, it causes the Vatadosha pacification. For the Abhyanga the Marichadi tail was used reduces the dryness, provides the moisturization to the body, improves the blood circulation & reduces itching. Followed by Sarwanga swedan it does the Dosha-vilayana (liquefies the Doshas) and brings them from Shakhas (Tissue) to Koshta (Visceral organ) to eliminate them. It also removes the Strotas Avarodha (Obstruction in channels).

ISSN No: 0976-5921

Action of Snehapana - Mahatikta ghrit

The ingredients of Mahatikta ghrita are Tikta Rasatmaka, Madhur Vipaki and Ushna Viryatmaka. It acts mainly on Kled, Meda, Lasika, Rakta, Pitta and Kapha which helps in balancing the vitiated Dosha and Dhatu. It has properties like, Raktashodhak (Blood purifier) ,Kushtaghna(Cure skin disease), Kandugha (Pacifying itching) and Varnya (Complexion) (9). Ghrit (Ghee) has lipophilic action helps to carry drugs to the target organs, it enters to its cellular level and delivers to mitochondria and nuclear membrane. It maintains the normal texture of skin(10).



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Action of Abhyanga with Marichyadi tail

For the purpose of *Abhyanga* or *Bahyasnehana* (External oleation) the *Marichyadi tail* is used.

The most of *Dravyas* of *Marichyadi tail* are have properties like *Katu, Tikta, Kashay rasa* and *Ushna virya* which does the *Shaman* of *Kapha* and *Vata dosha*. Its *Snighdha Guna* reduces the *Rukshatva, Kharatva* and *Parushata*. It has properties like *Raktashodhan, Kushtaghna* and *Kandughna*. The nature of tail is *Sukshmagamitva* means it helps drugs to go into the minute channels and does the proper absorption. The *Kashay rasa* of these *Dravyas* helps to reduce the *Kleda* (11). *Marichyadi tail* has antiseptic, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, antimmuno modulatory property. The *Marichyadi tail* is effective in the Symptoms of *Eka Kushtha* due to these properties.

Action of Vaman karma

Vaman does the elimination of the Prakupit doshas (Vitiated dosha) mainly Kapha and Pitta from the Koshtha. The Vamanopaga drugs (Aiding in emesis), such as Madanphal Churna, Vacha Churna, Pippali Churna, Saindhav, Madhu, Yashtimadhu Phanta having properties like Ushna, Tikshna, Vyavayi and Vikasi it enhances the absorption rate and helps to reach at Hriday (Heart). It moves from Hriday to the Dhamani (Artery) to all Shukshma and Sthool Strotas. It removes all the toxins from the body. There is Agni and Vayu Mahabhutas prevalence . Urdhwabhagahar Prabhav of Vamak Dravyas which causes the elimination of *Doshas* from the upward route. This therapy is very effective for the elimination of aggravated Doshas. (12)

Gandhak Rasayan

It acts as Kushtaghna, Kandughna, Dahaprashaman, Raktashodhak, Vranaropak, Twachya and Krumighna. It is mainly indicated in Kushtaroga. It possess the property like antibacterial, antiviral and antimicrobial (13). It reduces the itching and infection.

Atrisor ointment

It contains Leptadenia reticulate (Retz.), Rubia cordifolia (Linn.), Curcuma longa (Linn.), Wrightia tinctoria (Roxb.), Cocos nucifera (Linn.) and Hydrocarpus laurifolia. It is anti-psoriatic properties having complete relief from inflammation, itching and irritation associated with psoriatic lesion. Its action brings back normal skin texture and makes it soft and supple (14).

Vetapalai lubricant

It having *Kushthaghna*, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, anti-microbial, antioxidant properties. All the contents are *Vata*, *Pitta*, *Kapha Shamak*, *Twachya*. It moisturizes and soothes the skin (15).

Conclusion

The Plaque Psoriasis can be correlated with *Eka-Kushtha*, which is a type of *Kshudra Kushtha*. From the above case it can be concluded that the *Eka-Kushtha* can be successfully treated with the *Shodhan* and *Shaman Chikitsa*.

ISSN No: 0976-5921

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