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DOSHA AVASTHA CHIKITSA IN VAIPADIKA- A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Skin is the largest sense organ in the human body which covers the entire body, which has the function of perceiving senses like pain, touch, temperature, pressure. In *Ayurveda*, all the Skin diseases are categorised under *Kushta vyadhi*. Psoriasis is a common skin disease affecting 1-2% of the general population Among which Plantar Psoriasis is commonly identified as *Vaipadika* which is one among the *Ksudra Kushta*. Here is the case study of a female child presented with chronic Plantar Psoriasis since three to four years. According to *dosha*, *dooshya*, *vaya*, *bala and Vyadhi avastha* treatment was given and found better results.

KEYWORDS: Vaipadika, Kushta, Plantar psoriasis

INTRODUCTION

Skin is called as *Sparsenderiyam* one of the Jnanendriya in the human body. Skin envelopes most of the body surface. Kushta which is the seat of Twacha. There are eighteen types of Kushta mentioned in Ayurveda classics included under two broad classification called *'Mahakustha'* and 'Ksudrakushta'. Here presenting a case report of Vaipadika which is one of the Ksudra Kushta. Vaipadika features are excessive itching, burning sensation and pain in the feet. Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin disorder of unknown etiology affecting about 1-2% of the population¹. The disorders afflicting the skin create social apprehension among the affected subjects. Plantar Psoriasis is commonly identified as Vaipadika², which is one among the Ksudra Kushta

CASE REPORT

A patient of 14 year old girl consulted *Shalya Tantra* OPD of JSSAMC Hospital, Mysuru. Her complaints were pain in soles of feet since six months. She had skin cracks over both the soles, associated with itching

and occasional bleeding from cracks. Due to these symptoms unable to walk which will aggravate pain. Patient was suffering from these symptoms since 4 years. She was under allopathic system of steroidal treatment, by these symptoms reduces for some days and symptoms recurs again. Patient observed gaining of body weight after steroidal treatment.

H/O Past Illness.

Nothing significant.

Personal history

Aahara	Mishraahara		
Vihara	Madhyama		
Nidra	Disturbed		
Mala	Once daily		
Menstural history			
Menarche At age of 12 year			
Menstural history	l history 3-4/28 days		

Astha sthana pareeksha

Nadi	Vata Pitta
Mala	Once daily
Mootra	4-5 times a day
Jhiwa	Liptata

Shabda	Prakrita
Sparsha	Rooksha
Drik	Prakrita
Aakruthi	Sthoola

Dasha vidha pareeksha

z usitu (turtu pur certsitu					
Prakruti	Kapha vata				
Vikruti	Pitta				
Sara	Madhyama				
Samhanana	Madhyama				
Satva	Madhyama				
Satmya	Madhyama				
Aahara shakti	Madhyama				
Vyayama shakti	Madhyama				
Vaya	Bala				
Pramana	Madhyama				

Systemic Examination

Systemic Examination			
Central nervous	Conscious and well		
system	oriented to time, place		
	and person		
Cardiovascular	S1S2 heard		
system			
Respiratory	Normal vesicular breath		
system	sound heard		

LOCAL EXAMINATION

Site: - Plantar surface of both feet

On Inspection of Skin Lesion

Colour	Blackish discolouration
Appearance	Khara, Rooksha
Lesion	Scaly lesion
Discharge	Absent

On Palpation

Temprature	Normal
Texture	Rooksha, Khara
Exfoliation	Present
Auspitz sign	Present
Candle grease test	Positive

Nidana Panchaka

Nidana:- Excessive intake of ushna, katu, teekshana, sushka aahara. Guna virudha

aahara, mamsa aahara seevana, ratri jagarana.

Poorvaroopa:- Excessive sweating seen on feet.

Roopa:- Dryness and scaling of skin, localised itching, pain in the soles.

Samprapti: Nidana sevana kapha and pitta avarna to vata – vata prakopa- Rasa raktha dushti- Pani pada sphutana-Vaipadika.

Anupashaya: Aggravates during winter.

Investigations

Blood routine: Normal findings

Vyadhi avastha: Purana Sadhya asadhyata: Yapya Vyavachedaka Nidana

Table-1 List of Disease taken for

Differential Diagnosis

Differential Diagnosis			
Charmadala	Kitibha	Vaipadika	
Kanduvyathana	Sravi Vritta	Kandumati	
	Ghana		
Oosha chosha	Agra	Daha ruja	
talaesu	kandu	in pada	
	Snigdha,		
	Krishna		
	varna		

Vyadhi Vinischaya Vaipadika kushta

Modern Diagnosis

Chronic Plantar plaque Psoriasis

Chikitsa siddhanta ³

Acharya Sushruta has explained Dosa chikitsa siddhanta in 33rd chapter of chikitsa sthana which states that Brihmana of doshas which are ksheena, Prashmana of kupita doshas, Nirharana of vriddha doshas and paripalana of sama doshas.

Treatment given

Table -2 Showing Internal medication advised

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Sl.no.	Medicines	Dose	Time of Administration.	No.	of	Anupana
				Days.		
1	Tab. Chitrakadi Vati	1-1-1	Before food	8		Sukoshana Jala
2	Tab. Agnitundi Vati	1-1-1	After food	8		Sukoshana Jala
3	Avipattikar Choorna	5 gms	At bed time	8	Ţ	Sukoshana Jala

External medication

Dashamoola Kwatha in Sukoshana form once daily for both pada used as Avagaha sweda for 15min for 8 days.

RESULTS

After medication the Skin lesions peeling and itching over the plantar surface reduced. Skin became smooth and pain over the affected area decreased. The patient was advised for avoiding fried food items, Junk food, Curd, Non-Vegetarian diet and milk products.

DISCUSSION

Plantar Psoriasis is commonly identified as Vaipadika which is one among the Ksudra Kushta. In this present case dosha chkitsa siddhanta is adopted. Siddantha explains that brihmana of ksheena doshas, prashmana of kupita dosha, nirharana of vriddi doshas and paripalana of sama dosha. Vata and Kapha dosha vriddhi was seen in these case. So dosha nirharana done using Avipattikra choorna.

Following treatment given for 8 days and found better relief in patient symptoms. Chitrakadi vati used here for agnideepana and Ama pachana, Tablet Agnitundivati to improve Datu Agni mandyata. Avipattikara churna for vatanulomana and Vruddha dosa nirharana. Externally Dashamoola Kwartha

used to Palliate Sotha and Vedhana. For external Application snehana dravyas not given as there was presence of Kandu. Dashamoola Kwatha Choorna, 10gms of kwatha choorna boiled in 1 litre of shudda jala and filtered. In luke warm state Avagaha sweda was given without taila application. Dashmoola avagaha sweda acts as shothgna and shoolagna.

The patient was advised for avoiding fried food items, Junk food, Curd, Non-Vegetarian diet and milk products. As these food articles increases *Kapha dosha* so these were avoided. After treatment follow up done for 6 months there were no relapse of symptoms.

CONCLUSION

Vaipadika is one among the Kushta can be correlated to Plantar Psoriasis. In these case by understanding the avastha of dosha in vyadhi, dosha niraharana done by Avipattikara choorna which acts as mridu virechana. As patient was reluctant to take snehapana and understanding the avastha of dosha case was treated and yielded better result. There was much reduction in pain and cracks were healed. Patient had good relief from the treatment and advised her to follow proper ahara and vihara.



Fig.1. Right foot Sole before treatment



Fig.2. Left foot Sole before treatment







Fig.4. Left foot sole after treatment

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