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Effect of Ayurvedic Formulation Orally and Karanitail locally in the management of Vicharchika WSR to Eczema -A case study.

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Abstract:

Skin is the largest and important organ of the body .A number of skin conditions last a long time. some may start in⁴ childhood and continue into adulthood.In Ayurveda the word Kushta is broad termevine hor Keywords: Vicharchika, which cover almost all skin disorder.Skin is the Largest Organ of Human Body. all the skin diseases in Ayurveda have been classified under the broad heading of" Kushta' which are further Classified in to MahaKushta and KshudraKushta.Vicharchikais defined under kshudraKushta. Vicharchika is kaphapradhanvyadhi it can be correlate with eczema in modern medicine. Eczema is a condition where in patches of skin become inflamed, itchy, cracked, and rough.some types can also cause blisters. In adults, Eczema appear anywhere, mostly Hand and foot. The affected skin may be blackish. eruptive.Chronic skin conditions typically aren't curable but they can managed using drugs.In spite of presence of antibiotic, antihistamines, steroids etc, the skin disorder remains refractory to treatment But Ayurveda is the

repository of skin remedies which are therapeutically safe and effectiveness.In *Ayurveda* there are various drugs formulation mentioned in samhita which show significant effect on Vicharchika.

Introduction

- Skin is the largest and important organ of the body .A number of skin conditions last a long time. some may start in childhood and continue into adulthood.
- Skin diseases can affect an Individual at any age. about 10-20 % of the general practice
- includes the Patients suffering From skin disorders.
- Eczema affects about 10% to 20 % in human. Some people continue to have symptoms on and off for life.
- In Ayurveda, The word Kushta is broad term, which covers almost all skin disorders

"कुष्णातीइतिकुष्ठं" (मा.नि ./कुष्ठ ./टिका1) Viz.

(1) Mahakushtha (2) Kshudrakushtha

Vicharchika being one among kshudrakushtha, is also a Rasa, Raktaand Mansa dhatupradoshajvikara.

*Vicharchika*Nirukti: The word *Vicharchika* is derived from the root word "*Charcha*" with "Vi" *upasarg* meaning a form *cutaneous* Eruption with itch and scab.

Paribhasha: The term *Vicharchika* is derived as one of the variety of AstadashaKshudra*Kushta*, in which the skin develops Shyavvarnata, Pidaka, associated with srav and kandu.

According to AcharyaVicharchika is kaphapradhanvyadhi and symptoms of Vicharchika are

- 1) Kandu (Itching),
- 2) Shyavavarna (blackish discoloration),
- 3) Pidika (carbuncles),
- 4) Bahustrava (discharge),
- 5) ruja (pain),
- 6) rajyo (marked lining due thickness of lesion),
- 7) rukshata (dryness).

Also Many Acharya defined as various dosha responsible for *Vicharchika*vyadhi and defined *Vicharchika* is

- *kaphapradhan*, *pittapradhan*, *Kaphavatprdhan* Disease. *Vicharchika*is described in many of *Ayurved* text.
- विचर्चिका-

१)सकण्डुपिडकाश्यावाबह्xत्रावाविचर्चिका \parallel

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2)सकण्ड्पिटीकाश्यावालसीकाढ्याविचर्चिका॥अ .

ह्र.नि१४/१८

3)कफप्रायाविचर्चिका॥च.चि.७/३०

4)राज्योअतिकण्ड्वर्तिरुज:

सरुक्षाभवन्तिगात्रेष्विचर्चिकायाम्॥ ..स्.नि.५/१३

5)श्यामलोहितव्रणवेदनास्त्रावपाकवतीविचर्चि

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6)पित्तेनोद्म्बरंप्रोक्तंकफान्मण्डलचर्चिके॥

शा.सं७/८

All the clinical features of *Vicharchika* can be very well correlate to clinical features of Eczema, which is distinctive pattern of inflammatory response of the skin

Continuous rubbing and scratching can lead to skin infections.

Eczema also called atopic dermatitis is an inflammatory, non –contagious and extremely pruritic, chronically relapsing skin disease. Different types and stages of eczema affect 31.6 million people in the United States, Which is over 10% of the population It is the skin disorder also called as Dermatitis.

It is a pattern of inflammatory response of the skin which is the resultant of delayed type of hypersensitivity mediated T lymphocytes in the skin

The most patients report stress results in aggravation of the disease.

It clinically manifestation:

ARCH*pruritus, eythema, oedema,* Papules and Vesicles and oozing in acute stage us *lichenification* occur in chronic stage.

Beauty aspect is not just limited to females or younger generations now but it has been expanded to all the age groups in male and females both.

No Satisfactory treatment is available in contemporary medical practice except antihistamines and topical steroids. But*Ayurveda* is the repository of skin remedies which are therapeutically safe and effectiveness.

Skin problem has its link to a problem inside our body only.so, Best& everlasting treatment for any problem is to diagnose it rightly so that root cause can be found out. If the root cause will get solved, the skin related issues will resolve automatically.

According toJMGIMS (journal of mahatma Gandhi institute of medical science.), Eczema is the most common dermatitis in the last 10 years.

Method:- A case report

A 40 yr male pt. came to opdof Kayachikitsa Department of L K Ayurved Hospital yavatmal with **chief c/o**

- 1. Pad PradeshiTwakvaivaranyata (changes in skin colouration) since 05 yr.
- 2. Kandu (Itching) since 05yr
- 3. Pidika (erruption), since 05yr
- 4. Shyavvarna (blackish discolouration) since 05 yr
- 5. Strava (discharge), on and off
- 6. Ruja (pain), since 05 yr
- 7. Rajyo (marked lining due to thickness of lesion), since 05 yr
- 8. Rukshata (dryness), since 05 yr
- Pt. having above complaints since 05 yr

Past history:-No H/O DM/HTN/ Any major illness.

History of present illness :

Pt. is normal before 05 yrs ago then pt. has been suffered from above symptoms. Pt. was treated by local doctor many *Table no.1* times but after stop medication pt. symptoms was aggravated then pt.came to L.K.Ayurved Hospital yavatmal for ayurvedic treatment and management.

Rugnaparikshan:-

- Nadi:-80/min
- Mal: Asamyak
- Mutra: samyak
- Jivha: alpasaam
- Shabda : prakrut
- Sparsha : prakrut
- Druk : praktrut
- Aakruti:-Madhyam
- Nidra:- prakrut
- BP:- 110/70 mmHg
- Temp:- Afebrile

Material and methods

Method:-

- 1) A Case Study
- 2) Centre: P.G Dep. Of kayachikitsa
- L.K Ayurved hospital yavatmalaffilated
- to D.M.M Ayurved college yavatmal.

Material :-

Showing material of case study				
Sr.no	Dravya	Dose	Duration	Anupan
1	AarogyavardhiniVati	250 mg	Twice a Day	Lukewarm water
2	GandhakRasayan	250 mg	Twice a Day	Lukewarm water
3	Guduchighanvati	250 mg	Twice a Day	Lukewarm water
4	Panchsakarchurna	3gm	H.S	Lukewarm water
5	Khadiraarishta	15ml	Twice a Day	Lukewarm water
6	Karanj Tail	05 ml for L.A.	Twice a Day	

Table no.2 Mode of action of formulation used in chikitsa

Sr.	Dravya	Mode of action/Use
no		

1	AarogyavardhiniVati	Agneedipan, proper rasa Dhatu Formation, Katuki eliminates dushtaPitta, Corrects Rakta.	
2	GandhakRasayan	Krumighna, Kushtaghna, kshudra roghar,	
3	Guduchighanvati	Rasayan, Balancing Tridoshas, improve immune system and built bodys resistance to infection	
4	Panch sakarchurna	Mruduvirechak, vatanulomak	
5	Khadiraarishta	Anti-inflammatory Activity, Antiparasitic, Anti oxidant property.	
6	Karanj Tail	Astringent, anti-inflammatory properties, Ropan (Healing), antiseptic property.	

Table no.3

showing changes in affected area before chikits a and after chikitsa

Before treatment:-



After treatment:-



Discussion:-

Hetu:-1)Aahar:- • Dadhisevan, Mansa sevan,

- Lavan- amlakatupadarthsevan
- Madhyapan, Virudhaaahar, Vidahiannapan
- 2) Vihar:-
 - Atishram, Aatapsevan, Atikrodh,
 - PanchkarmaAbhav, Diwaswap

SampraptiGhatak:-

- **Dosha:-** vat + kapha
- Dushya:- Rasa, Rakta, Mansa
- Strotas:-Rasavahastrotas, Raktavahastrotas, Mansavahastrotas
- Adhisthan:-Rasa, Rakta, Mansa
- Udbhavsthan:- Twaka
- Vyaktisthan:-Twaka

In this case study the drug used orally formulation of AarogyaVardhiniVati, GandhakRasayan, su.Triphala, GuduchiGhanvati, Khadiraarishta which mostly acts as Kushtaghna, vranaghna, twachyakar, Shothaghna, Raktashudhikar, Balancing trishosha and rasayani and locally used karanja oil, Also tuvarak oil, bakuchi oil, marich oil, neem oil, castor oil which also Kushtaghna, vranaghna, twachyakar, Shothaghna, Raktashudhikar.

Conclusion:-

From above discussion. It is concluded that *Ayurvedic* drug formulation of *Gandhakrasayan*, *su.Triphala*, *guduchiGhanvati*, *Khadiraarishta orally* and*Karanj Tail* Locally is very effective to reduce sign and symptoms of *Vicharchika*

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