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"The role of Tulsi plant in management of Alasaka kushtha – A literature review."

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ABSTRACT:

There are many skin disease which is most skin common among all diseases worldwide. Chronic skin conditions are typically not curable, but they can be managed using proper drugs and by paying close attention to lifestyle. Ayurveda focuses on healthy lifestyle practices and regular consumption of adaptogenic herbs. study is focusing on getting knowledge of the role of Tulsi plant in Alasaka kushta by review of samhitas, research articles, published articles, and websites. In Ayurved samhitas various skin diseases are comes under classification. Some skin diseases are comes under Kshudra kushtha. Alasaka kushtha comes under Kshudra kushta in some Ayurvedic samhitas. Dravya guna is one of the pharmaco-therapeutic branch of Ayurveda deals with herbal drugs. The plant Ocimum sanctum better known as Tulsi or Holy basil can be used for everything from the common cold to heart disorder due to its highly complex chemical composition. Perhaps best known of many active compounds that have been identified and extracted from the Tulsi

plant. *Tulsi* herb can also cure variety of skin disease. Therefore called as "Herb for all reason".

Keywords: Tulsi, Ocimum sanctum, Kshudra kushthas. Alasaka kushtha

INTRODUCTION:

In Ayurved samhitas, Kushtha is a term used for some skin diseases, which are classified into 2 groups – Mahakushtha and Kshudra kushtha. There are 11 Kshudra kushthas. Alasaka kushtha is a skin disease comes under Kshudra kushtha, mentioned in Charak samhita, Ashtanga hriday, Ashtanga sangraha, and Bhavaprakash samhita.

By reviewing articles and symptoms similarity we can correlate this type of *kushtha* with *Lichen planus*, *Prurigo nodular is* skin diseases which is relatively common disorders. And the treatment available for these diseases has their topical and systemic side effects. There are certain non steroidal medications that also have been used as alternative but the results are not satisfactory.

Tulsi is held sacred by Indian subcontinent and cultivated for religious and traditional medicine purpose. It is used as medicine in day to day practice for various ailments. Ayurvedic classics have also described several uses of Tulsi plant. There is evidence that Tulsi can address physical, chemical, metabolic and psychological stress through a unique combination pharmacological actions.

AIM-

To study the role of *Tulsi* plant in management of *Alasaka kushtha* .

OBJECTIVES-

- 1. To study *Tulsi* herb as a drug.
- 2. To study *Alasaka kushtha* as per *Ayurveda* and modern literature.
- 3. To study the action of *Tulsi* drug on *Alasaka kushtha*.

MATERIALS:

All the description related to *Tulsi* dravya and *Alasaka kushtha* available in different samhitas, various website and research systematicles.

METHODS:

Causes of Kushtha:

There are many reasons, which cause *kushtha*. Improper lifestyle and food, heredity, infections, due to immunodeficiency disease, and according to more recent research there maybe a psychiatric cause for some skin disease like *prurigo nodularis*.

Samprapti:

According to *Ayurveda* there are all three doshas are involved in *kushtha* vyadhi, and *Twacha*, *Rakta*, *Mamsa*, *Ambu*

dhatu are also involved. *Acharya Charaka* says –

ALASAKA KUSHTHA-

According to Bhavprakash samhita, Charak Samhita, Ashtanga Hridaya, Ashtang Sangraha Alasaka kushtha is comes under Kshudra kushtha. It is a Vata Kaphaj diseases. And due to this dosha predominance it is Sukhasadhya disease.

Symptoms:

Gandayukta – Nodular growth on skin associated with Kandu – Itching sensation Raga - Redness

 According to symptom resemblance and by review of literature Alasaka kushtha can becompared with Prurigo nodularis and Lichen planus skin disease.

PRURIGO NODULARIS

It is chronic disorder and having unknown etiology. But a variety of systemic conditions like hyperthyroidism, hepatic failure, renal failure may be associated with this disease. There may be autoimmune condition. It *characterised* by hard dome shaped nodules with central scale crust. The colour varies from brown to skin *coloured*. And having intense *pruritis*.

Lichen planus:

It is immune mediated disorder. It is a chronic inflammatory disease affecting mucosal and *cutaneous* tissue, having symptoms like Purplish-itchy flat topped bumps over skin. And on mucous membrane such as in mouth it forms lacy white patches sometimes with painful

sores.

• Drug reviewPlant name : *Tulsi*

Latin name: Ocimum sanctum

Family: Lamiaceae

English name: Holy basil

Sanskrit names: Apetarakshasi,

Devdundubhi, Surasa.

Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Doshaghanata
KatuTikta	Laghu Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kapha- vatashamak Pittavardhak

Prabhav: Krumighna

Bhavprakashkar stated Tulsi drug have a kushthaghna action.

It has properties like:

- 1. Sansthanic karma: Charmarogahar, Jantughna, Durgandhanashana, Vatahar, Shothaghna.
- 2. Abhyantar karma : Deepana, Pachana, Anulomana, Krumighna, Raktashodhak, Sweda- jaran, Kushthaghna, Kandughna.

Chemical composition:

- 1. *Polyphenol rosmarinic acid*(fresh leaves and stem extract) : Acts as powerful antioxidant.
- 2. Seed oil: Chemo preventive activity
- 3. *Eugenol*: essential oil act as local antiseptic and anesthetic.
- 4. *Carvacrol*: antimicrobial activity, acts against *periodontopathic* bacteria, *starins* and *fungi*.
- 5. Ursolic acid: anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-carcinogenic effects.
- 6. Oleanolic acid : *hepato*-protective, anti-tumour, anti-viral.

Mode of administrations:

- Swarasa form 10-20 ml
- *Moola kwatha* − *50-100 ml*

• *Patra kalka* for for locally application.

We can use *Tulsi* drug in combination with other drugs, with various *anupana*, as well as in bahya and *abhyantara prayog* with following proper *pathyapathya* mentioned for *kushtha vyadhi*.

DISCUSSION:

having symptoms like itching, redness, nodular growth over skin.

According to *Bhavaprakash Tulsi* plant acts as *deepana pachana*, *krumighna*, *Raktashodhak*, *vata and kapha doshhar*, *Anulomak* when taken as internally. And also acts as *Durgandha nashan*, *twak roghar*, *kushthaghna*, *kandughna* as per *ayurvedic* literature. And this action of *Tulsi* is benefial for treating *Alasaka kushtha*.

2) Lichen planus, Prurigo nodularis has the treatment available is topical and systemic corticosteroid medicines which have many side effects. There are certain non steroidal medications that also have been used as alternative but the results are not satisfactory.

Many scientific studies have indicated that *Tulsi* plant has antioxidant, *hepato*-protective, *immunomodulating*, anti-

helminthic, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, antipyretic, *anxiolytic*, antidepressant, anti-tumour, chemo-preventive action with wide margin of safety. And which are usefull in treating these diseases.

CONCLUSION:

So *Tulsi* herb can be effective in management of *Alasaka kushtha*.

We can use *Tulsi* drug as single medicine in various forms as well as in *bahya* and *abhyantara prayog* with following proper *pathyapathya* mentioned for *kushtha vyadhi*.

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