

AYURLINE

e-ISSN: 2456-4435

Vol. 09th | Issue:4th 2025

International Journal of Research in Indian Medicine

Article Received Date: 14/05/2025 Reviewed on Date: 25/06/2025 Accepted on: 2/07/2025

A case study on successful ayurvedic management of multiple warts with special reference to *Charmkeel* (warts)

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ABSTRACT

Warts (Verruca vulgaris/common warts) are skin growths that develop due to strains of the human papillomavirus (HPV) on hands, legs, feet. These are single, multiple, smooth, flat or cauliflower-like confined to body surface and are generally treated by applying medicine externally or surgical excision procedure. They have higher incidence of 10% of the population. Not only it reduces the aesthetic value of a person but they are also difficult to remove surgically if more in number. recurrence rate post-surgery is as high as 30%. Warts have resemblance with Charmkeel. one ofthe Mansvahastrodushti Lakshan mentioned in Ayurveda texts.

In this present study, a 17 years old girl reported at OPD of Government Ayurveda College and Hospital, Nagpur, Maharashtra (Registration no-14383) with complaints of multiple warts over legs and hands since 2-3 years. She was

diagnosed as Charmkeel and successfully managed the as per principles Ayurveda. of Warts disappeared noticeably, leaving behind a few marks within a period of 3 months of administration of Manspachak Kwath, Krumimudgal Ras and Arogyavardhini Vati as Abhyantara Chikitsa (internal and Nimbapatra Kwath treatment) Parishekh as Bahya chikitsa (external treatment)

Keywords - Multiple warts, *Charmkeel, Manspachak kwath, Ayurvedic*management.

INTRODUCTION

Warts (Verruca vulgaris / common warts) are skin growths that develop due to strains of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) on hands, legs, face which reduces the aesthetic value of a person. Common warts are single/multiple, grainy/cauliflower like, flesh colored,

size of pinhead to pea size, peg like outer layered skin growths. ^[1] They have higher incidence of 10% of the population, more common in children and teenagers ^[2] Warts are generally treated by chemical cautery, electrical cautery, cryosurgery or surgical excision procedure but recurrence rate is high after any procedure.

Warts have resemblance with Charmkeel/ Twagarsha a type of Kshudra- Rog mentioned in Ayurveda texts. These peg like outgrowths develop externally over skin due to vitiation of Vyana Vayu a subtype of vāta, that is seated in hrdaya and Kapha Dosha (dosha responsible for regulating body fluids) leading to Arsha (tags) called as Charmkeel. [3] Keel is also mentioned as one of the symptoms of vitiated Mansvahasrotas (channels carrying muscle tissue) [4] Occurrence of Arsha (tags) other than anal region i.e. tags over skin is termed as Twagarsha or Charmkeel (warts), tags in Nasa is Nasarsha, tags in Karna is Karnarsha etc. [5]

All these types of *Arsha* are manifested due to vitiation of *Mams Dhatu* (muscle tissue), *Med Dhatu* and *Twacha* (skin). ^[6] Treatment of *Arsha* includes judicious use of *Shastra karma* (surgical procedure), *Kshar karma* (cauterization by Caustic substances), *Agni karma* (thermal cauterization) for removal of warts as they are also known for the

vitiation of Shukravah Srotas (channels carrying reproductive tissues). [7]

A holistic approach that addresses the root cause of disease, vitiation of *Dosha* (regulatory functional factors of the body), vitiation of *Dhatu* without causing much adverse effect is needed. This single case study of multiple warts (*Charmkeel*) was treated successfully by such approach as per the principles of Ayurveda that included internal medications and external application without any surgical intervention or *Ksharkarm* or *Agnikarm*.

CASE REPORT

Patient's General information

Name of the patient - ABC

Age/Sex - 17 years / female

Address - Sheshnagar, Nagpur

OPD case paper no -14383

Date of examination-01/04/2024

Occupation - Student

Signs and Symptoms

Multiple peg (keel) like,grainy/ cauliflower shape, skin colored immobile skin growths over both hands and legs since last 2-3 years.

History of present illness - She was apparently asymptomatic 2-3 years ago. She was suffered from peg like small size immobile skin growths initially they are 2-3 in number and gradually increased in number and spread over both legs and both hands of different size 1-6 mm size and

some are of 1cm large in size. No complaints of pain, swelling, redness at skin lesions. She had taken treatment from local doctors but no relief and was also consulted to surgeon and advised cryosurgery, but she was not willing for same. For Ayurveda treatment she was visited to OPD of GAC Nagpur, Maharashtra.

Family history - No any significant history

Past history - Worm infestation in childhood.

Ashatavidh Parikshan (General examination)

Nadi - 80/min regular good volume.

Vatakapha Pradhan nadi

Mala - well-formed stool but intermittent itching at anal region once or twice a day

Mutra- Normal

Jivha - Niram(non coated)

Druk - Normal vision, no pallor, no icterus

Sparsh - Normal temperature of skin,

Akruti - Madhyam

DIAGNOSIS AND ASSESSMENT

Multiple cauliflower, peg like, skin colored 1 to 6 mm size skin growths, 2-3 warts are of 1cm in size over both half legs and both hands. There are no signs of inflammation noted.



Refer Warts image 01

Just like this common warts, patient had multiple warts over both legs and hands [10].

Refer table 01 and table 02 for diagnosis and assessment of warts

Table 01

CWARTS Diagnostic tool			
		A	В
1	Arrangemen ts	Solitary	Confluent
2	Level	Elevated	Skin level
3	Aspect	Lobes/rou gh	Not lobes/rou gh
4	Border	Sharp	Not sharp
5	White skin flakes	Yes	No
6	Black dots	Yes	No
7	Color	Skin colour /light /yellow	Red
8	Border erythema	Yes	No
9	Callus	Yes	No

According to this CWARTS (cutaneous warts) diagnostic tool in Table 01 above,8/9 features of warts found in this patient which are features of Common warts.^[8]

Table 02

Physician warts assessment (PWA) scale		
0	Clear /no treatment needed	
1	Near clear/ visible warts < 3mm in diameter or length	
2	Warts > = 3mm to <6mm	
3	Warts > = 6mm	

According to PWA scale, this patient had grade 3 warts which are suggestive of must needed treatment. [9]

Personal history - (Causative factors)

Eating habits -

- Mixed diet, Non-veg, 2-3 times in a week
- eating stale food, bakery products, junk food
- fond of oily spicy food.

Lifestyle -

- Sleeping for 2 -3 hours after lunch
- Staying awake late night
- eating food untimely
- Lack of exercise

Systemic examination

• C.V.S. - S1 S2 normally heard, no murmur present.

- R.S.- Trachea centrally placed, uniform chest expansion Air entry equal on both side, no added sounds.
- C.N.S.- Conscious oriented, no neurological deficit
- G.I.T. Soft, no scar, no pigmentation, non-tender, no organomegaly.

<u>Vyadhi - Ghatak - (Disease causing factors)</u>

- Mams Dhatwagni Mand (slow)
- Vitiated Dosha Vaat -vyan vaayu , Kapha Dosha.
- Vitiated Dhatu Meda, Mams
 - Vitiated Updhatu Twacha
 - Vikrut Srotas Mansvaha srotas
 - Sadhyasadhyatwa
 Kashtasadhya (difficult to treat)

Samprapti (Pathogenesis)

Long term causative factors (eating habits, lifestyle) leads to vitiation of *Kapha* and *Vaat* along with vitiation of *Mansdhatwagni* and *Mansvaha Srotas Dushti* leads to vitiation of mans and skin, vitiated dosh accumulated at site of skin of legs and hands and develops skin colored, outgrowths, keel over it and leads to *Charmakeel*.

VYADHIVINISCHAYA (Diagnosis of Disease)

Charmakeel /Twagarsha (Multiple common warts)

CHIKITSA (TREATMENT)

First Consultation -Date 01- 04-2024

Nidan Parivarjan - Avoidance of causative factors.

External application - Nimba Patra Kwath -Parishek (therapeutic streaming) for 3 months refer Internal medication table 01

Internal medication table 01

Sr	Name of	Dosage	Duration
No	Medication		
1	Manspachak	Each drug 2.5gm i.e. 15 gm of	Morning and Evening for 3
	Kwath	mixed drug and prepared as	months.
		decoction method.	
2	Arogyavardhini	500 mg	After Lunch and Dinner
	Vati		(Vyanodan)
3	Krumimudgar	500mg	After lunch and Dinner
	Ras		

FOLLOW UP AND OUTCOME, Date - 05-07-2024

Clinical examination -

- > No new complaints.
- ➤ All warts disappeared and no marks over hands.
- ➤ All warts disappeared and some marks remains over both legs.

Post Treatment- Images



Image-01'



Image- 02



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Image- 03} \\ \text{Treatment on } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ consultation.} \end{array}$

Table 02 –Treatment on 2nd consultation

Sr.No	Name of Medication	Dosage	Duration
1	Krumimudgal Ras	500mg	After lunch and Dinner
2	Chandanadi Loha	500mg	After lunch and Dinner
3	Yashti Tail	Local application	After bath and at night time

ASSESSMENT AFTER TREATMENT

Table - Assessment.

Physician warts assessment scale		
	After treatment	
Clear / no treatment needed	0	
near clear /visible warts < 3 mm in diameter or length	1	
Warts >= 3mm to < 6mm	2	
wart >= 6mm	3	

Table - Evaluation

Evaluation of clinical improvement [11]			
Grades	Definition		
Complete	Complete Disappearance of warts and skin texture at the site is		
Clearance	restored to normal		
Partial response	Residual warts still visible		
No response No change in wart size and texture			
Recurrence Recurrence during the study period			

Table - Result

Results

Before treatment	After treatment
	All warts disappeared and no marks over
1 to 6 mm size skin growths, 2-3 warts are	hands. All warts disappear and some marks
of 1cm in size over both half legs and both	remains over both legs as well.
hands. There is no signs of inflammation	
noted.	

Table – Patient Satisfaction

Patient Satisfaction level	Score on Likert scale
Very much Satisfied	5
Somewhat Satisfied	4
Undecided	3
Not really satisfied	2
Not at all satisfied	1

DISCUSSION

conventional medicine multiple common warts are treated by chemical cauterization (Ksharkarma) Cryosurgery (freezing therapy), electrical cautery (Agnikarma) or surgical removal (Shastrakarma). Recurrence rate for all these procedures high is up approximately 30% [12]. All these procedures are invasive in nature and she was not willing for these procedures. Hence she was decided to go with Ayurveda treatment.

On clinical examination diagnosed as a Mamsvaha Srotodushti Janya Keel i.e. Charmakeel / Twagarsha which is Kaphapradhan. In Ayurveda for Charmakeel / Twagarsha treatment

protocol for *Arsha* or *Charmkeel* is initially internal medicines to improve digestion and metabolism.

In case of multiple warts, it is difficult to remove surgically. These procedures are painful and leads to permanent scaring, hypo or hyperpigmentation and which difficult to treat in future. Hence decided to give internal medications and local applications.

For Samprapti Vighatan needs to act on Mamsvaha Srotas, Mams Dhatwagnimandya, vitiated Kapha and Vata Dosha, Krumi (HPV virus), vitiated Mams Dhatu and Twacha. So considering this, Ayurvedic medicines which has quality of improvement in digestion and metabolism of Mams Dhatu, antimicrobial activity, pacification of Kapha-Dosha, Vata-

Dosha, scraping of abnormal tissue (Lekhan) and which improves skin tone, glow of skin was selected. The Table - Medication effect

medications provided to patient and its effect has been provided in the table.

Name of	Ingredient	Mode of Action
Medication		
Manspachak	Nimbtwak, Patolmul,	Action directed towards Mamsdhatu,
Kath (Decauction of	Triphala,Mrudwika,Musta,Kut aj	Mamsvaha Srotas, this improves metabolism of Mamsdhatu, balances in Kaphadosha,
Mamspachak ingredients)		Vata Dosha, scraping of abnormal tissue, effective in Arsha, develops good Mamsdhatu, healthy skin
Arogyavardhini Vati	Triphala,Shilajit,, Guggul,Chitrak,Kutki,Parad - gandhak Kajjali, Loha bhasma, Abhrak bhasma, Tamra bhasma , Nimba patra swaras Bhavna	This is best medicine for any type skin disease, by improving the liver function detoxify the blood and develops healthy <i>Raktadhatu</i> , <i>Mamsdhatu</i> and skin becomes healthy.
Krumimudgal Ras	Parad - gandhak Kajjali, Ajmoda, Vidanga, Palash	Causative factor for warts is HPV virus which is microscopic and as per Ayurveda this is included in <i>Raktajkrumi</i> (microorganisms). This Kalp has best <i>Krumighna</i> property(antimicrobial function), purify the blood, pacify the Kaphadosha

She was advised to frequently visit OPD for follow up but was unable to visit

Nimbapatra

Raktachandan, ushir, Patha,

kana, Shiva, Inagara, utpala,

Yashtimadhu ,Saesaem oil

Dhatri, Musta, chitrak,

Vidanga.Loh bhasma

OPD. After 3months, she was visited hospital with this remarkable recovery.

E- ISSN: 2456-4435

for cleaning purpose and to prevent spread of

warts Nimba Patra Kwath used in the form of

Parishek as Nimb is best Krumighna,

For removal of remaining marks and to

improve skin tone and glow this Kalp was

given. Chandan is best Varnya and one of the

drug of Varnya Maha Kashay. Loha is

Lekhan, and best for nourishment of Rasa, Rakta, Mamsdhatu. Which further improve

For remaining marks removal, for glowing of skin *Yashti* tail was given for local application and *Yashti* is one of the *Varnya Mahakashay*

Nimbpatra

Kwath

Loha

Parishek

Chandanadi

Yashti tail

drug.

Kushtaghna

skin tone and glow.

She had followed all instructions and had taken all medications. She had a remarkable recovery, multiple warts were eliminated due to internal and external *Ayurvedic* medicines.

CONCLUSION

This case study fulfills the Ayurveda concepts and importance of exact Rognidan (diagnosis of disease) and accordingly further treatment to remove the root cause of disease which helps in freedom from disease and prevention of recurrence i.e. Apunarbhav Chikitsa (treatments) which help in preventing the recurrences of the diseases.).

Though the treatment of disease of Mamsvaha Srotas is Shastra, Kshar, Agni karma, to remove route cause of disease and to prevent recurrence, it is must to pacify Mamsdhatwagni (digestion and metabolism power).

Mamspachak Kwath is key medicine of

Mamspachak Kwath is key medicine of multiple warts as multiple warts are difficult to treat by surgical removal and in view of recurrence.

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Conflict of Interest: Non Source of funding: Nil

Cite this article:

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Ayurline: International Journal of Research In Indian Medicine 2025; 9(4):01-10