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A CASE STUDY: MANAGEMENT OF EKA **KUSHTHA WITH AYURVEDIC REGIMEN (PSORIASIS)**

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ABSTRACT

The quality and condition of the skin greatly contributes to the perception of health, wellness, youth and beauty. Skin disorders are one of the burning problems of the modern era and Psoriasis is one of them. Eka Kushtha is a subtype of Kushtha, characterised by Aswedanam, Mahavastu, Matsyashaklopamam¹. It is a primarily a Kshudra Kushtha yet chronic in nature and difficult to manage due to its involvement of Tridosha (mainly Vata and Kapha) and Dushya (Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa and Lasika Dhatu). The condition manifests as well-demarcated dry, scaly patches on the skin often with itching and bleeding points. In this case report 39year-old female patient came with complaints of rounded plaques covered with silvery micaceous scales along with intense itching on almost whole of the body parts since 5 years. Both Shodhana (Virechana Karma) and Shamana therapy was prescribed to the patient with the drugs having Purgative, immunomodulatory, Antimitotic, Anti-inflammatory, Kushthaghna, Shothahara, Savarnikarana properties. At the end of 90 days of treatment there was complete relief in itching, dryness, scaling of the plaques. This case study suggests that both Shodhana and Shamana therapy can provide great relief to patient suffering from Eka Kushtha.

Keywords: Eka Kushtha, Virechana Karma, Shamana therapy, Kshudra Kushtha.

INTRODUCTION

Skin diseases have been extensively described in Ayurvedic classics due to their impact on physical appearance, mental well-being, and social interaction. Psoriasis has been linked to several physical comorbidities, including psoriatic arthritis, heart disease and obesity, but it is also connected to mental health conditions like depression and anxiety, particularly because of its visibility. It is an autoimmune, chronic inflammatory skin disorder clinically characterized by erythematous, sharply demarcated papules & rounded plaques, covered by silvery micaceous scales. Skin lesions of psoriasis are variably pruritic. It is chronic and is well known for its course of remissions and exacerbations. The effect of Shodhana Chikitsa can be increased if it is followed by Shamana Chikitsa which include both Antarparimarjan and Bahiparimarjan Chikitsa.

Psoriasis is an immune-mediated, chronic inflammatory and non-contagious diseases of the skin results in multiplication of skin cells several times faster than normal that leads to red plaques on the skin covered with silvery scales².

Physical examination may reveals bleeding spots from the lesion when scales are removed known as Auspitz sign. When a psoriatic lesion is scratched with the point of a dissecting forceps, candle grease like scales can be repeatedly produced even from the non-scaling lesions named as Candle grease sign.

Most of the times, intervention in patients of Psoriasis initially gives good results, but later on, the therapy does not respond very well. This is also the major cause of impaired life quality in patients of Psoriasis. Thus, looking at the impact of Psoriasis on life quality, the present study is designed to find out the effect of Chaturangula Dala Pralepa and Panchnimba Churna along with Virechana Karma on the patient of Eka-Kushtha.

The severity of Psoriasis is assessed by Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI Score).

PASI Score

This psoriasis area and severity index (PASI) score calculator measures the psoriasis severity based on lesion severity, appearance and skin area affected. 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 these areas 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 $0-6^3$.

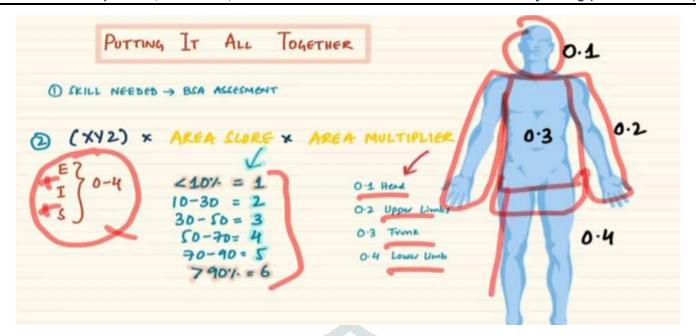
| AREA INVOLVED | 4 | GRADE | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|--|
| 0% of involved area | | 0 | |
| < 10% of involved area | Q.F _M | 1 | |
| 10-29% of involved area | | 2 | |
| 30-49% of involved area | . 4.4 | 3 | |
| 50-69% of involved area | 4 | 4 | |
| 70-89% of involved area | | 5 | |
| 90-100% of involved area | A. War | 6 | |

Within each area, severity is calculated by three clinical signs:

- ➤ Erythema (redness)
- ➤ Induration (thickness)
- ➤ Desquamation (scaling).

Severity parameters are measured on a scale of 0 to 4, from none to maximum.





CASE

A 39-year-old female patient registered to OPD of kayachikitsa Department, Rishikul Campus, UAU on 20th April 2024 with chief complaints of rounded plaques covered with silvery micaceous scales along with intense itching on almost whole of the body parts for 5 years. On examination Auspitz sign was positive (bleeding points on removal of scales). Patient also complained of blackish discoloration of scalp along with dryness and itching for 6 years. There was no history of other Autoimmune disorders (like Atopic dermatitis, Vitiligo, Rheumatoid arthritis, Thyroiditis), endocrinal disorder (Diabetes), Hypertension. Patient has a history of piles in the past 2 years.

Patient had received several systemic treatments including methotrexate, acitretin, cyclosporin, and etanercept but did not get much relief then she decided to take ayurvedic treatment from Rishikul campus UAU. Written informed consent for treatment and data publication was obtained from the patient.

Personal history of patient was quite normal with good appetite, clear and regular bowel evacuation after taking 6 grams of Triphala churna at night with lukewarm water, normal urine frequency (3-4 times during day and once during night), sleep was sound.

Patient do not have any type of addiction. Vitals of the patient was normal as shown in table no. 1. The patient was clinically diagnosed as the case of Eka Kushtha and advised for Panchkarma therapy for Virechana Karma.

Before Shamana therapy, Virechana Karma was planned according to the Koshtha of the patient. Deepana Pachana was done with Trikatu Churna 3gm BD before meal for 3 days. Then, Abhyantar Snehapan was started with *Panchtikta ghrita* with a starting dose of 30ml empty stomach with Lukewarm water followed by increasing the dose with 30ml every day upto a maximum dose of 180ml (upto 6 days) or when Samyaka Snehana Lakshan was seen in the patients. After Abhyantar Snehana, Bahya Snehana (with Tila Taila) and Nadi Swedana was done for 2 days. Then, on 12th day Virechana Yoga (Trivrit Avaleha 150gm & Triphala *Kwath*) was prescribed to the patient.

Internally, Panchnimba Churna 5gm twice daily after lunch and dinner along with Lukewarm water was prescribed. Externally, for local application Chaturangula Dala Pralepa mixed with Takra was prescribed. Along with medications *Pathya-Apathya* was also prescribed to the patient (table no.3).

On second visit (after 30 days) patient got mild relief in itching and dryness.

On third visit (60days after treatment started) patient got moderate relief in all the symptoms, Scaling, itching and dryness.

On fourth visit (90 days after treatment started) there was complete relief in all the symptoms. Patient was followed after every 1 month. No recurrence was observed during this period.

Table 1: General observations of patient

| 1. | Blood pressure | 132/84 mmHg | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 2. | Pulse rate | 96 per min | |
| 3. | Respiratory rate | 18 per min | |
| 4. | Temperature | Afebrile clinically | |
| | Diseases specific examination | | |
| 1. | Site of involvement | Right & Left upper limb, Right & Left lower limb, Front of thorax, Abdomen, Back of thorax, Scalp | |
| 2. | Pattern | Symmetrical, Diffused | |
| 3. | Skin colour | Plaques covered with silvery micaceous scales. | |
| 4. | Signs present | Auspitz sign Candle grease sign | |
| 5. | PASI Score | 32.4 (BT) | |

Table 2: Medicines Prescribed

| S.NO | MEDICINES | DOSE WITH ANUPANA | PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION |
|------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | 18 | | |
| 1. | Panchnimba Churna | 5 gm BD with lukewarm water | Anti-inflammatory, Anti- mutagenic Anti-oxidant, Immunomodulator Anti- carcinogenic, Hepatoprotective ⁴ |
| 2. | Chaturangula Dala Pralepa | Applied locally with <i>Takra</i> twice daily for 30 minutes | Kushthaghna, Shotha-hara Vedanasthapana, Vrana Shodhana Savarnikarana5 |

Table 3: PATHYA-APATHYA

| PATHYA | APATHYA |
|---|--|
| 1. Moisturise your skin regularly. | 1. Avoid using hot water when bathing. |
| 2. Avoid dairy products, red meat, alcohol. | 2. Avoid scratching or picking at skin around any cuts or scrapes. |
| 3. Consume diet which is rich in Omega 3 fatty acids. | 3. Don't use bleach or detergent when doing laundry. |
| 4. Remove the scales. | 4. Avoid being in hot & humid conditions. |
| | 5. |
| | |

| FOLLOW UP | IMPROVEMENT | |
|--|---|--|
| After 30 days | Mild relief in scaling, itching and dryness & PASI Score (24.4) | |
| After 60 days | Moderate relief in scaling, itching and dryness. PASI Score (16.6) | |
| After 90 days | Complete relief in scaling, itching and dryness. PASI Score (2.8) | |
| Follow up taken 1month after completion of treatment | No relapse of any symptom even after stopping treatment, no side effects was noticed. | |

LEFT UPPER LIMB

BTAT





RIGHT UPPER LIMB

BT AT





RIGHT LOWER LIMB

 \mathbf{BT} AT





LEFT LOWER LIMB

 \mathbf{BT} AT





THORAX & ABDOMEN

BT AT





BACK

BTAT





DISCUSSION

Panchnimba Churna: A Potent Internal Detoxifier

Panchnimba Churna is a polyherbal formulation consisting of Panchaang of the Nimba plant-Patra, Pushpa, Phala, Moola, Twaka. These parts are renowned in Ayurveda for their Tikta and Kashaya rasa, *Ushna virya, and Kapha-Vata hara* properties.

Mode of Action⁶:

Shodhana: The churna aids in the elimination of Ama and purifies the Rakta dhatu, which is essential in treating skin disorders.

Kusthaghna & Krimighna: It possesses strong antimicrobial, antifungal, and anti-inflammatory properties, directly addressing the pathogenesis of Kushtha.

Deepana-Pachana: It enhances digestive fire, thereby correcting Agni, which plays a crucial role in the formation of *Ama* and overall health.

Regular administration of *Panchnimba Churna* helps reduce the systemic burden of *Dosha* imbalance and promotes internal cleansing, creating a foundation for external therapies to be more effective.

Chaturangula Dala Pralepa: External Soothing and Dosha-Pacifying Therapy⁷

Shothahara (anti-inflammatory): Reduces local swelling and erythema.

Vranaropaka (wound healing): Helps in skin regeneration and reduction of plaques.

Kandughna (anti-pruritic): Relieves intense itching, a common symptom in Eka Kushtha.

Rakta Shodhaka: Aids in local purification of the blood and balances Pitta at the site.

When applied consistently, the Chaturangula Dala Pralepa helps in softening the lesions, reducing scales, and improving the texture and color of the skin.

Synergistic Action and Clinical Relevance

Combining internal detoxification with external pacification and healing represents a classic Ayurvedic approach of Shodhana and Shamana. While Panchnimba Churna acts systemically to rectify doshic imbalances and purifies internally, Chaturangula Dala Pralepa offers localized symptomatic relief and promotes skin healing.

This integrated approach:

- Addresses both the root cause (Nidana) and the symptoms (Lakshana) of Eka Kushtha.
- > Offers a non-steroidal, natural alternative for chronic skin conditions.
- Reduces recurrence by correcting the underlying metabolic and immunological disturbances.

CONCLUSION

The use of Panchnimba Churna and Chaturangula Dala Pralepa in managing Eka Kushtha underscores the strength of Ayurvedic dermatology in offering holistic, sustainable, and natural therapies. When administered under proper guidance, this combination can significantly improve patient outcomes with minimal side effects. Further clinical validation and pharmacological studies could help integrate these ancient remedies into contemporary dermatological practice.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST: None Declared.

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