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# AYURVEDIC TREATMENT OF PALMO-PLANTAR PSORIASIS: A CASE STUDY

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Healthy skin is a reflection of overall wellness. Skin is the largest organ of the body and also considered as beauty symbol in society. Any disease related to skin disturbs the physical and mental health status of an individual. Palmo-plantar psoriasis is a non-infectious chronic inflammatory disease of skin, mainly affects palms and soles. It is characterized by well-defined erythematous plaques with silvery scales. There is hyperproliferation and abnormal differentiation of epidermal keratinocytes, infiltration by T-lymphocytes and various endothelial vascular changes in the dermis. In *Ayurveda* all skin diseases are described under single heading i.e. *Kustha*. Although there seems no direct correlation between disease described in *Ayurveda* but it can be correlated with *Vipadika* which is one type of *Kshudrakushtha*. In present case of palmo-plantar psoriasis patient has taken treatment from different Pathies but due to frequent recurrence, he preferred *Ayurvedic* treatment. Patient got clinically significant improvement within one month of *Ayurvedic* treatment including internal medication and some external therapy.

**KEYWORDS:** Palmo-plantar psoriasis, *Kshudrakustha*, *Vipadika*, Internal medication, External therapy.

#### INTRODUCTION

Healthy skin is a reflection of overall wellness. Skin is the largest organ of the body and also considered as beauty symbol in society. Any disease related to skin disturbs the physical and mental health status of an individual. Palmo-plantar psoriasis (PPP) accounts for 3-4% of all psoriasis cases, produces significant functional and social disability.<sup>[1]</sup> It is the second most common type of psoriasis followed by chronic plaque psoriasis. [2] Palmo-plantar psoriasis is a non-infectious chronic inflammatory disease of skin, mainly affects palms and soles. It is characterized by well- defined erythematous plaques with silvery scales similar to psoriasis elsewhere and patchy or generalized thickening and scaling of entire surface of palms and soles without redness. [3] Though only small body surface area is affected, it is difficult to treat and seriously interferes with the patient's quality of life.[4]

In Ayurveda all skin diseases are described under single heading i.e. Kustha. Although there seems no direct correlation between disease described in Ayurveda but it can be correlated with Vipadika which is one type of Kshudrakushtha. It is included in Kshudrakushtha with Vata-Kapha Dosha predominance and it is characterized by Pani-Pad Sphutana (fissure in palms and soles) and

Tivravedana (with severe pain) which are the cardinal symptoms.<sup>[5]</sup>

# **CASE REPORT**

Name of patient: ABC

Gender: Male Age: 55 years

Date of Examination: 24/6/2017

#### **Chief Complaints**

A 55 years old male, visited to Rognidan OPD of Government Ayurved College & Hospital, Nanded with complaints of, fissuring, scaling and severe itching and pain on both palms and soles since two years.

## **Past History**

No H/O any medical or surgical illness present.

### **Personal History**

Ahar: Mixed, Amla- Lavana- Katu Rasapradhan,

Adhyashan, Aniyamit ahar sevan Vihar: Shram Diwaswan 2 hours d

Vihar: Shram, Diwaswap 2 hours daily Vyasan: Bidi smoking since last 22 years

Vyavasay: Tailor

# On Examination

Nadi (pulse): 78/min, regular

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Mala (stool): Malavashtambha (constipation)

Mutra (urine): Samyak Jivha (tongue): Sama (coated) Shabda (speech): Prakrut

Sparsha (skin touch): Ushna (warm)

*Druka* (eyes): *Shweta* (clear) *Akruti* (built): *Krusha* (thin) Blood pressure: 130/78 mm hg

## **Systemic Examination**

RS: Air entry bilaterally clear

CVS: S1 S2 normal, normal rate and rhythm

CNS: Conscious and oriented

# Investigations

HB %: 11gm%

ESR: 26 mm at the end of 1 hour Urine: Albumin & Sugar – Nil BSL (Random): 98 mg/dl

### **Treatment Given**

# 1. Abhyantara Chikitsa (Internal Medications).

Sr no.	Drug	Dose	Anupan	Duration
1.	Triphala + Musta + Vidang Kwath	30 ml BD before meal	Luke warm water	First 15 days
2.	Aarogyavardhini vati	500 mg BD after meal	Water	1 month
3.	Gandhak rasayan	500 mg BD after meal	Water	1 month
4.	Gandharva Haritaki churna	5 gm at bed time	Luke warm water	1 month
5.	Mahamanjishthadi kwath	20 ml BD after meal	Water	1 month

# 2. Bahya Chikitsa (External Therapy).

Sr no.	Drug	Use	Duration
1.	Triphala kwath	Dhavan (local cleaning) once a day	First 15 days
2.	Nimba taila + Karanja taila + Vaseline jelly	Local application twice a day	1 month

# **OBSERVATION**

Sr no.	Clinical features	Before treatment (24/6/2017)	After treatment (17/7/2017)
1	Fissure (both palms and soles)	+++	+
2	Scaling of skin	+++	No scaling of skin
3	Itching	+++	No itching
4	Pain	++	No pain

# **Before Treatment**



# **After Treatment**



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### DISCUSSION

In Ayurveda all skin diseases are described under single heading i.e. Kustha. Palmo-plantar psoriasis can be correlated with *Vipadika* in Ayurveda which is one type of Kshudrakushtha. It is included in Kshudrakushtha with Vata-Kapha Dosha predominance. [5] The treatment given in this patient was in accordance with the following properties of medications. His clinical features indicated vitiation of Vata and Kapha Dosha. In this patient a combination of Triphala, Musta and Vidanga churna in the form of kwath was given for Rukshana and Aampachan. Triphala is used as antioxidant due to its Rasayan karma and act as a mild purgative which is useful in skin disease. *Musta* and *Vidanga* are also useful to pacify increased or vitiated Dosha in skin, hence this drug combination was given for first 15 days. Aarogyavardhini vati was given for 1month, as it is indicated in all types of Kustha roga specially Vata -Kaphaja. [6] Gandhak rasayan has kandughna (alleviates itching) and kusthaghna (alleviates skin diseases) properties hence it was given for 1month. [7] Gandharva Haritaki churna was given for Kostha Suddhi (purgative) as well as Strotoshuddhi (cleaning of body channels) so that medicines should be reached up to the targeted cells. And also Erand taila has effect in Kusthroga also it's a best act on Vata - Kaphaja Dosha. Mahamanjishthadi kwath is given in Kustha chikitsa in Vrindamadhav as it is raktashodhak (blood purifier), kaphaghna (alleviates kapha) and kustha nashak (alleviates skin ailments). [8]

Triphala kwath was used for cleaning of lesions because Triphala is anti-inflammatory and astringent which is helpful to shed the scales of palms and soles. The Chikitsa sthana of the Sushruta Samhita recommends Triphala among medicines that are good for purification. [9] Neem taila, Karanja taila and Vaseline jelly were used for local application. Neem is Kandughna (alleviate itching). [10] and Karanja has Jantughna (antimicrobial), Kandughna, vranaropan (wound healing), vedanasthapan (pain reliever) properties. [11] Vaseline jelly is best for dry and itchy skin, cracked skin and promote healing hence it was used for local application.

#### CONCLUSION

After observation of all data we conclude that the holistic approach of *Ayurveda* best acts on case study of palmoplantar psoriasis and gives permanent relief to the patient.

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