

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.ejpmr.com

Case Study
ISSN 2394-3211
EJPMR

MANAGEMENT OF KHALITYA (HAIR FALL) WITH YASHTIMADHUKAADI TAIL NASYA (NASAL THERAPY) – A CASE STUDY

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Article Received on 22/08/2022

Article Revised on 12/09/2022

Article Accepted on 02/10/2022

ABSTRACT

Hair fall is one of the minor diseases which is affecting approximately 1.7% of the world population and is a challenging task for physicians. Hair fall has been described in Ayurveda by the name of *Khalitya Roga* under the heading of *Kshudra Roga* (minor disease) in *Sushruta Samhita & Shiroroga* (diseases of head & scalp) in *Vagbhatta* Samhita. It is a progressive disorder. People living in sedentary ways, stress-induced hectic schedules along with indiscriminate dietary habits, hormonal imbalance, etc. suffer from many disturbances, and deficiencies in the body which directly reflect in loss of hair. Faulty hair care, pollution etc. effects hair directly. Nowadays even in Early age, hair fall has been attributed as the result of these various factors. In the present case, a 30-year-old male patient presented with problem of severe hair loss along with roughness and thinning of Hair in the OPD of Panchakarma, Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Varanasi. As per Ayurveda, this case was treated with *Nasya Karma* (Nasal Therapy) with *Yashtimadhukaadi Tail* for 42 days in 3 sittings of 7 days with 7-day gap after each sitting. Assessment was done Before and After treatment. The present study of *Nasya Karma* showed marked improvement in *Khalitya* (Hair Fall) with a significant result on associated complaints.

KEYWORDS: Khalitya, Hair Fall, Kshudra Roga, Nasya Karma, Yashtimadhukaadi Tail.

INTRODUCTION

'A long, voluminous, lustrous and healthy hair' is considered one of the most appealing elements in our physical appearance. Hair has its value in sexual and social communications throughout history. Hair is indistinguishably linked with an individual's sense of worth, personal style and self-confidence. It has great aesthetic value and it is a crowning glory of any person.

For thousands of years, men and women of all countries and races have shared the tragedy of pre-mature hair loss. The American Hair Loss Association estimates that approximately 25 percent of men who are affected by the condition begin to see the first symptom of hair loss before age 21. Approximately 40 percent of females are suffering from hair loss. By the time they reach age of 50, roughly half of all women will be dealing with some degree of pattern hair loss.

Khalitya has been described by almost all Acharyas in Ayurvedic text. It has been included in Shiroroga (Head Disease) by Acharya Charaka, under Kapalagata Vyadhi (Disease of Scalp) by Ashtanga Hridaya, Ashtang Sangrah while Acharya Sushruta, Madhav Nidana and Yoga Ratnakar has included Khalitya under Kshudra Roga (minor disease) on the basis of less severity and mildness of disease.

While explaining etiopathogenesis of *Khalitya*, *Acharya Charaka* mentioned that *Teja* with the help of *Vatadi Dosha* scorches the scalp and produces *Khalati* in a person. *Chakrapani* interprets the word *Teja* in two ways, while commenting on this topic, one is *Dehoshma* (body temperature) or *Dehagni – Pachaka Pitta* and the other is *Pitta* situated in scalp. Thus, according to *Acharya Charak Dehoshma* along with *Vatadi (Vata, Pitta*, and *Kapha) Dosha* (Humour) causes *Khalitya*. [1]

Acharya Sushruta explained following Samprapati of Indralupta/Khalitya - "The Pitta, provoked by its own factors penetrates into the Romakoopa (Hair roots) and there it unites with the Vata and disturb the hair growing process which led to hair fall. Then the Shleshma along with the Shonita (blood) creates an obstruction in the Romakoopa, so as to prevent the growth of new hair from that place. [2]

According to all prominent *Acharyas Nasa* is said to be the gateway of *Shira*. It does not mean that any channel connects directly to the brain but they might be connected through blood vessels or through nervous system.

Acharya Charaka has told Nasa as the gateway of Shira. The drug administered through nose as Nasya reaches

the brain & eliminates only the morbid Doshas responsible for producing the disease. [3] Acharya Sushruta has clarified Shringataka Marma as a Sira Marma formed by the union of Siras (blood vessels) supplying to nose, ear, eye & tongue that do Samtrapana of these sense organs. [4]

Keshya properties of Yashtimadhukaadi Tail is helpful in the production and nourishment of hair. Rasayana (Rejuvenating) properties of this Tail support in the promotion of strength and vitality of the body.

CASE REPORT

30-year-old Male patient complaining of progressive hair loss from more than 2 years visited in OPD of Panchakarma of Government Ayurvedic College, Varanasi. He had undergone many home remedies and oils and tried various shampoo but found no relief. He also had history of Mental Stress.

History of past illness

There was no relevant past history of illness.

Family history

Father and elder brother of patient were also affected by Hair Fall disease. His father was affected by male pattern baldness. But they do not have any other lifestyle disorder.

Personal History

Bowel - Regular; Appetite - Medium; Micturition -Normal; Sleep – Sound; Diet – Mixed; Nutritional status – Medium; Koshtha – Madhyama; Agni – Manda; Mansika Prakriti – Rajasika; Addiction – Tobacco, Tea; Emotional Status - Tensed.

General Examination

164cm; Weight - 68 kg

Icterus, Clubbing, Oedema, Cyanosis – Absent Gait, Joints, Built - Normal Blood Pressure - 130/80 mmHg; Pulse - 88/min; Respiration 18/min; Temperature - Afebrile; Height -

Ashta Vidha Atura Pariksha

Nadi: Vata-Pittaja Shabda: Prakruta Mutra: Prakruta Sparsha: Khara Mala: Baddha Druk:Prakruta Akruti: Madhyama Jihwha: Nirama

Systemic examination: CNS, CVS, Respiratory System, GIT- NAD.

Srotas Pariksha

Lakshana of Krishnangata, Rukshata, Akala Vali Palitya, Tama, Twaka Parushsya, Vivarnata, Kesha Shramshu Patana - Rasavaha and Asthivaha Srotodushti.

Lab Investigations

Hb - 12.4 gm/dL

 $TLC-7600\ cells/cu.mm$

DLC-N-60%; Eos. -24%; M-2%; Bas -0%;

ESR - 21mm/hr; RBS - 138 mg/dL

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Table No. 1: Treatment Plan.

Treatment/medication	Dosage	Time	Duration
Yashtimadhukaadi Tail Nasya (Nasal Therapy)	8 drops/nostril	Once a day	3 sitting of 7 days with 7-day gap
Shiroabhyanga with Nariyal Oil (Head Massage)	Q.S.	Once a day	42 days
Amlaki Churna (Indian Gooseberry)	5gm Empty Stomach	Once a day	42 days
Yashtimadhu Churna (Liquorice)	3gm Before food	Twice a day	42 days
Asthiposhaka Vati	2 Tab	Twice a day	42 days

Total 3 Follow ups were taken on every 15th day.

Nasya Karma (Nasal Therapy) was performed by experts in IPD of Panchakarma. Proper Snehana/Abhyanga (Oleation) of face was done before Nasya Karma with Tila Tail. Nadi Sweda (Sudation) was performed after Snehana with eyes covered by cotton pad. After Proper Snehana and Swedana Nasya Karma was performed with the help of a dropper. Patient was advised to spit out oil that came in throat. Dhoompana (Smoking Therapy) with Dhoomvarti (Medicated Cigar) was also performed in Pashchat Karma (Post Procedure).

Ingredients of Yashtimadhukaadi Tail

Yashtimadhu (Liquorice) : 1 part

Amlaki (Indian Gooseberry) : 1 part Til Tail (Sesamum oil) : 4 parts Kshira (Cow Milk) : 16 parts

Criteria for assessment

Table No. 2: Hair Fall During Hair Wash.

Nil (<10)	0
Mild (10 - 50)	1
Moderate (51 -100)	2
Severe (>100)	3

Table No. 3: Hair Fall During Combing Hair.

Nil (<10)	0
Mild (10 - 30)	1
Moderate (31 - 100)	2
Severe (>100)	3

Table No. 4: Hair Pull Test.

Nil (<6)	0
Mild (6-10)	1
Moderate (11-15)	2
Severe (>15)	3

Subjective Assessment

Table No. 5: Khalitya (Hair loss - localised or overall).

Keshbhoomi could not be seen by naked eye	0
Keshbhoomi can be seen slightly by naked eye	1
Keshbhoomi more appropriately seen by naked eye	2
Keshbhoomi can be seen by naked eye	3

Table No. 6: Shirokandu (Itching in Scalp).

Absent	0
Mild (1-2 episodes occurs in a day)	1
Moderate (3-4 episodes occurs in a day)	
Severe (more than 5 episodes occurs in a day)	3

Table No. 7: Darunaka (Dandruff).

Absent	0
Mild (occasionally seen)	1
Moderate (seen after 2-3 days of hair wash)	
Severe (Seen Permanently)	3

Table No. 8: Kesh Tanutva (Thinning of hair).

Absent	0
Mild (thinning of hair on crown i.e. perceivable)	1
Moderate (Thinning of hair on crown Pronounced/markable)	2
Severe (Excessive Thinning of Hair on crown)	3

Table No. 9: Kesha Rukshta (Roughness).

Smooth hair surface	0
Occasional rough hair surface	1
Slight rough hair surface	2
Rough hair surface	3

Table No. 10: Observation & Results.

	BEFORE TRIAL	DURINGTRIAL		After Trial
SIGN & SYMPTOMS		1 st FU(15 th	2 nd FU(28 th	3rd FU (42 nd
		day	day)	Day)
Hair Fall During Hair Wash:	2	1	1	0
Hair Fall During Combing Hair:	3	2	1	0
Hair Pull Test:	3	2	1	1
Khalitya (Hair loss - localised or overall):	2	2	1	1

Shirokandu (Itching in Scalp):	0	0	0	0
Darunaka (Dandruff):	2	2	1	2
Kesh Tanutva (Thinning of hair):	3	2	2	1
Kesha Rukshta (Roughness):	1	1	0	0



Fig.1 Before Treatment

DISCUSSION

Probable Mode of action: Yashtimadhukaadi Tail

- The Rasa (Taste) of the drug had the dominance of Madhura (Sweet) and Tikta (Bitter) Rasa, which is said to be Pitta (humour) Shamaka (Mitigates). Tikta Rasa has antagonistic properties to that of Kapha (humour) and Ama (Undigested products). Madhur Rasa has Vata- Pitta Shamaka properties. In Keshashatan (Hair Fall), there are Rasavaha along with Swedavaha Srotas Dusti (vitiation of microchannels). In Srotas Chikitsa, Charakacharya mentions that Swedavaha Srotodushti should be treated like Jwara (Fever). In Jwara Chikitsa Tikta Rasa is mainly used.
- ❖ As per Virya Pradhanta (Potency), there are Sheet Virya Pradhanata (cold potency) in this drug. Sheet Virya removes the Pitta and Rakta Dusti.
- ❖ The Guna (properties) of the drug is Ruksha (Dry), Guru (Heavy) and Snigdha (Unctuous). Snigdha Guna is a Parthiva (Earthen element) and Apya (Water element). Charaka said that Kesha (Hair) is a Parthiva Bhava, so Snigdha Guna increases Kesha because of Samanyavishesha Siddhanta⁵ (Principle of Homologous and Heterologous). Guru Guna has Vata Shamaka properties & Ruksha Guna stated the Kapha Dusti.
- ❖ The Prabhava (Action) of the Tail ingredients includes Keshya (Hair tonic), Balya (Strengthening) and Rasayana (Rejuvenating).
- ❖ *Keshya* properties of Tail ingredients suggest that it is helpful in the production and nourishment of hair.

Fig. 2 After Treatment

Rasayana therapy aims especially at the promotion of strength and vitality in the body. It has been stated as a measure to contribute excellency of the body and maintaining the integrity of Saptadhatus (Seven basic Tissues) of the body and thus increasing the longevity. One of the effects of the Rasayana drugs is said to be Vishaghna (Antivenomous) also.

- ❖ As Amavisha plays a role in the production of Khalitya because of their Agnivriddhikar (Digestive) property of Rasayana drugs increase digestive power, which digests Amarasa (Undigested food). Thus, the proper production of Rasadi Dhatus takes place which in turn helps a sound production of the successive Dhatus and as such, the Malas (Waste Product) of that Dhatus are also produced properly. Kesha is said as Mala of Asthi Dhatu by most Acharyas. ^[6]
- ❖ All these effects join together to act in the cessation of hair fall and ultimately of *Keshashatan* (Hair Fall).

Probable Mode of action: NASYA

- ❖ Tail when administered as Nasya, would act as a Shirovyadhishamaka, which is the Prabhava of Nasya as described in the effects of Nasya.
- * Nasya with Yashtimadhukaadi Tail improves local blood circulation, so the hairs are nourished too.
- ♦ Nasya would help in the internal correction of the dosha working locally, as Nasa is the nearest

- gateway from the scalp. Also, helps in nourishing the roots of the hair would avert hair fall.
- When the tail is prepared by the Tail Paka Vidhi according to "Sanskaro Hi Gunantaradhanam" their individual properties emerged into each other and emerge some new properties.
- This Tail has Laghu (Light), Sukshma (Micro), Tikshna (Sharp), and Snigdha (Unctuous) properties and it was prepared with Keshya drug. [7] It would act on Pitta Dosha, which is a main causative factor of Khalitya. The obstruction of the Srotas (Microchannels) will also be clear by its Sukshma and Srotogami properties, which leads to regrowth of hairs.
- ❖ Before Nasya Karma, we had done Purvakarma (Shiroabhayang and Mrudu Swedana) (Massage and Sudation). Both Purvakarma (Pre-procedure) would decrease Rukshta (Dryness) of the scalp, improves local blood circulation & does Srotomukha Vishodana and excoriate the Prakupita Dosha (Vitiated Humour).
- ❖ In modern science, it is known that a person who possesses excessive androgen receptors in the hair follicle is more prone to get hair fall by androgen DHT. DHT gets attached to the receptors situated in hair follicles and causes hair to fall. This hormone can be correlated with *Pitta Dosha* which is described by Acharya *Sushruta* in the pathogenesis of *Khalitya*. He said that *Pitta* penetrates the *Romakoopa*, unites with *Vata* and causes *Khalitya*.

CONCLUSION

This case study shows the successful management of a case of Overall Hair Fall (*Khalitya*). The above said *Samshamana* therapy along with *Nasya Karma* with *Yashtimadhukaadi Tail* was found safe and effective. This Tail having *Rasayana* properties does not show any hazardous effect instead it was helpful in other complaints like thinning of crown and brittleness of hair. Thereby we can say that *Nasya* promotes Hair growth along with overall wellness of the body.

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