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# ROLE OF ANTAH-BAHIRPARIMARJAN CHIKITSA IN CHARMA KUSHTHA- A CASE STUDY

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#### ABSTRACT

Skin being the outermost layer, serves as an important component in terms of protective as well as cosmetic purpose. It acts as a mechanical barrier between body and environment. As *Kushtha* occurs due to vitiation of *tridosha*, treatment must be done according to predominance of one *dosha*. Any abnormality at skin is termed as *kushtha*. According to *Charaka Chikitsa sutra* of *kushtha*, *Vata* dominant skin disease must be treated with *Snehapaan, kapha* with *Vaman* and *Pitta* dominant firstly *Raktamokshan* and then *Virechan*. A case of age 26 years male diagnosed as *Charma Kushtha* came to *Panchakarma* OPD, *Antah-bahirparimarjan Chikitsa* was given and all the symptoms were subsided, results were analysed as per PASI score.

**KEYWORDS:** Charma kushtha, antahbahirparimarjan chikitsa, Shodhan, Shaman, chikitsa, Vaman, lepa.

## INTRODUCTION

In *Ayurveda*, the term used for skin is *twacha*. The word *twacha* is derived from *twac*-meaning the cover. The origin of skin is due to combination of *shukra* and *artava* in intrauterine life just like a cream on the surface of boiled milk. Skin is responsible for sensation of touch. *Kushtha* is caused by *tridosha* imbalance<sup>[2]</sup> and impairs functioning of *twack*, *rakta*, *mansa* and *ambu* leading to 18 types<sup>[3]</sup> of skin disease. This *tridosha* imbalance is caused<sup>[1]</sup> by *viruddha annapaan*, *drava snigdha guru ahar*, *mala- mutra-vayu veg dharan*, exercise immediately after having meal, consuming cold and hot foods in ample quantity, too much fasting, sweating, exertion and anxiety, consuming food after indigestion, curd, salt and non-veg diet, *amla rasa* in ample quantity, day sleep and disrespecting teachers.

Skin disease require *shodhana* prior to *shaman chikitsa*. The treatment of *kushtha* is stated as *snehapaan* in *Vaat* dominant, *Vaman* in *kapha* dominant and *Virechan* and *Raktamokshan* in *pitta pradhan kushtha*.<sup>[5]</sup> *Charma kushtha*<sup>[4]</sup> is a *vaata kapha* dominant skin disease in which discolouration of skin is seen followed by thickening and scaling of skin resembling to that of elephant skin and itching. Accordingly treatment should be done.

A 26 yr old male patient visited OPD of Panchakarma presenting complaints of itching at right hand, right leg,

right thigh and right buttock region, discolouration, thick and scaly dry skin since 2 years.

In this case patient was treated with *Antahbahirparimarjan chikitsa*.

The medicine which is consumed orally and acts internally and hence cures the disease is called Antahparimarjan Chikitsa. It includes shodhan(Vaman, Virechan. Basti. Nasya, Raktamokshan) and Shaman(Pachan, Lekhan, Bruhan, Rasavan, Vajikaran). The medicine which is applied externally, skin is the mediator and hence cures the disease is called Bahirparimarjan Chikitsa.It includes abhyang, swedan, udvartan, dhara, lepa, kaval, gandusha etc.

Patient was given *Vaman* treatment initially. After *vaman*, internal medicines and local application of *Lepa* were given. The results were analysed with PASI(Psoriasis Area and Severity Index) score.<sup>[6]</sup> PASI score is a tool used to measure the severity and extent of psoriasis. A representative area of skin is selected, the intensity of redness, thickness and scaling of the psoriasis is assessed as none(0), mild(1), moerate(2), severe(3), or very severe(4). PASI score of 5 to 10 is considered moderate disease, and a score over 10 is considered severe.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### **Case Report**

A 26 yr old male patient visited OPD of Panchakarma, presenting complaints of -

1. Itching at right hand, right leg, right thigh and right buttock region.

- 2. discolouration of skin
- 3. Thick and scaly dry skin since 2 years

### History of present illness

Patient was apparently alright 2 years ago, after which he had a gradual onset of white discolouration, thick and scaly skin over right hand, right thigh, right buttock and right leg along with itching. Patient had taken homeopathic and allopatihic steroidal treatment but had no relief hence he came to Ayurvedic hospital for treatment.

## **History of Past illness**

Pt had fungal infection in rainy season 2 years ago. Herpes zooster 1yr ago

## On Examination

Blood Pressure- 120/70mmHg Pulse- 82/min Central Nervous System- conscious and oriented Cardiovascular system - S1 S2 (Normal) Respiratory system- Air entry bilateral clear Per abdomen- soft

## Ashthavidha pariksha

Nadi-pitta pradhan vata Mala- samyak Mutra- samyak Jivha- niram

## 1. Shodhana- Vaman

Table no.1<sup>[21</sup>

Shabda-spashta Druk-prakrut Akruti- sama

### Dashavidha pariksha

Prakruti- vata pitta Vikruti- rasavaha, raktavaha Satwa- madhyam Saar- madhyam Praman- madhyam Praman- madhyam Satmya- sarva rasa Aharshakti- madhyam Vyayamshakti- avar Vaya- tarun

#### Purvarupa

- White discolouration at right hand, right buttock, right leg
- Itching

## Rupa

- Dryness of skin
- Increased itching
- Thickening of skin at right hand, right buttock and right leg
- Increased white discolouration at right hand, right buttock and right leg

### Diagnosis- Charma kushtha

#### Treatment

Antahparimarjan Chikitsa

o.1 <sup>[21]</sup> Therapy	Drug	Dose	Days	
Purvakarma				
Pachan	Musta churna	2gm	3 days vyanodan	
	Goghrut	D1-30ml	5 days	
		D2-60ml		
Snehapan		D3-90ml		
		D4-120ml		
		D5-150ml		
Sarvang snehan	Til tail	100ml	2 days	
Sarvang swedan		100111	Sneha Vishram Di	
Pradhan karma				
	Akanthapan-Godugdha	1000ml		
Vaman Dou	Vamakyoga-Madanphal	100ml	1 day	
Vaman Day	phant		1 uay	
	Vamanopag-Yashti kwath	As per requirement		
Paschatkarma				
Sansarjan Kram	Peya			
	Vilepi	As per patient's	5 days	
	Akrut yush	As per patient's		
	Kruta yush	requirement		
	krushara			

Patient was advised for follow up after five days of sansarjan kram.

**OBSERVATION AND RESULT** 

before treatment is shown in table no.3

The PASI score<sup>[6]</sup> of this patient was calculated 5.7</sup>

which is considered as moderate disease. PASI score

## 2. Shaman Chikitsa (1month)

# Table no.2.<sup>[22]</sup>

Sr.no.	Drug	Dose & kaal	Anupan	Pharmacy
1.	Rasapachak	250mg	Koshna jal	Rasamrut pharmacy
		Vyaodan		
2.	Sariva churna + Manjishtha	2gm each	Goghrut	Sane Guruji
Ζ.	Churna + Daruharidra churna	Vyaodan		Arogya Kendra dispensary
3.	Shaman Sneha- Shatavari Ghrut	20ml	Koshna jal	Rasamrut
		(Rasayane)		pharmacy
4.	Mahamanjishthaadi Kwath	20ml	jal	Rasamrut
		(Vyanodan)		pharmacy

## Bahirparimajan Chikitsa

#### 1. Lepa

Chandan 2gm+ Sariva 2gm + Musta 2gm with cow milk twice a day.

## Table no.3.<sup>[23]</sup>



After Vaman and 1 month of Shaman Chikitsa patient came for follow up. It was observed that patient was

absolutely cured had no any fresh complaints regarding skin. The PASI score was 0.

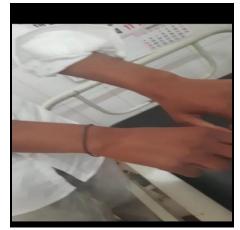
After treatment PASI score is shown in table no.4.

## Table no.4.<sup>[24]</sup>

Date of PASI test:	and a second		
PASI SCO	RE: 0		
Head and Neck		Upper Extremities	
SKIN AREA INVOLVED	0 palms 🛛 🔴	SKIN AREA INVOLVED	0 palms
AREA SCORE	Faler	AREA SCORE	600
REDNESS	0	REDNESS	0
THICKNESS	0	THICKNESS	0
SCALE	0	SCALE	0
TOTAL:	0	TOTAL:	o <u> </u>
Trunk		Lower Extremities	
SKIN AREA INVOLVED	0 palms	SKIN AREA INVOLVED	0 palms
AREA SCORE		AREA SCORE	
REDNESS	0	REDNESS	0
THICKNESS	o 🤊 🎹 🦉	THICKNESS	o 🧳 🔰 🕅
SCALE	0	SCALE	0
TOTAL:	o	TOTAL:	o <u>1</u>
	the tag		



a. Before Treatment



**b.** after treatment

The results were analysed by PASI score.

#### DISCUSSION

In *Charma kushtha* there is dominancy of *vata* and *kapha doshas*.

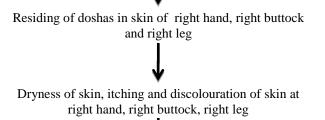
The hetu and samprapti seen in patient was-

#### Hetu and Samprapti

Sr	Hetu	Dosha
no.		dushti
1.	exertion	Vaata
2.	anxiety	Vaata
3.	stress	Vaata
4.	curd	Pitta kapha
5.	chinese food, fast food	Pitta Vaata
6.	atap seva	Vaata Pitta
7.	Frequent fungal infections	Kapha



Twak, rakta, mamsa and lasika dushti



Vaata prakopak ahar sevan++

Thickening of skin at right hand, right buttock, right leg, increased dryness

\* Charma kushtha

According to *Chikitsa sutra*, treatment was given. Initially the extent of disease was calculated on PASI score calculator, it was 5.7. Antahbahirparimarjan chikitsa was given. After complete treatment of about 1.5 month i.e. shodhan (Vaman), shaman and lepa again PASI score was calculated, it was 0. That is no any skin lesions, thickening of skin and itching was noted.

#### Mode of action of Vaman karma<sup>[20]</sup>

Vaman is a procedure which expells the doshas through vomitting. The effect of Vaman on patient was observed as follows. The ushna, tikshna, vyavayi and Vikasi guna of Vamanopag drugs such as Madanphal pippali phant, saindhav, madhu and Yashtimadhu phant increase absorption rate and aid in reaching heart it travels to dhamani from heart and reaches all sthula and sukshma

Table no. 5.<sup>[25]</sup>

strotas there. It works at the cellular level eliminating all toxins from the body. In *Vamak dravyas* the *agini* and *vayu mahabhutas* are more prevalent. As a result it possesses the *urdhwabhaaghar prabhav* which causes the *doshas* to be expelled from the mouth in an upward direction. *Vaman* eliminates accumulated secretion along with *kapha* thus opens *strotas* and improve better circulation and detoxification. It clears *khavaigunya* present in *twacha*. This treatment is particularly for removing vitiated *kapha dosha* in *charma kushtha*.

#### Mode of action of Shaman Chikitsa

The drug action is as below

Drug	Rasa	Vipak	Veerya	Doshaghnata
1.Sariva <sup>[12]</sup>	Madhur, tikta	madhur	sheet	Vaataghna, pittaghna
	Tikta,			Tridoshaghna,
2.Manjishta <sup>[14]</sup>	kashay,	katu	ushna	raktaprasadan,
	madhur			varnya
3.Darharidra <sup>[18]</sup>	Tikta kashav katu	ushna	Kandughna,	
J.Dumunuru	Τικιά κάστια γ	Tikta kashay katu	usnna	kaphapittaghna
4.Shatavari <sup>[19]</sup>	Madhur	madhur	sheet	Pittaghna, vaataghna
4.Shalavan	tikta	тааны		
5.Chandan <sup>[11]</sup>	Tikta	katu .	sheet	Pittaghna, vaataghna
5.Chundun	katu		Sheer	T magnna, vaalagnna
		katu	sheet	Kandughna,
6.Musta <sup>[15]</sup>	Tikta,			Kaphaghna,
0.11111510	katu, kashay	Kann		pittashamak,
				varnya
7.Rasapachak vati	1			1
$Patol^{[13]}$	tikta r	madhur	ushna	Tridoshaghna,
1 0000		maanni		raktaprasadan
Indrayav <sup>[16]</sup>	tikta ka	katu	ushna	Kaphaghna,
		кан	ustitu	Deepan, pachan
Kutki <sup>[17]</sup>	katu	katu	sheet	Kaphagna pittaghna,
				Rasa rakta dhatu prasadan
8.Mahamanjishthadi	Beneficial for all 18 types of kushtha			
kwath <sup>[26]</sup>		2		

As mentioned above *Shatavari is* of *madhur rasa* hence it enhances skin complexion by its action of *raktapitta prasadan. Sariva, Manjishtha, daruharidra, chandan, musta, patol* and *indrayav* these are of *tikta rasa* hence acts as *rakta shodhak and works on twak* and *mamsa dhatu* by expelling *kapha dushti* and *pitta dushti. Manjishtha, daruharidra, chandan, musta, indrayav and Kutki* work as *kaphaghna* and *kledaghna* because of their *Katu vipaka.* Hence these drugs help reduce itching, skin thickening and improving the skin complexion. The drugs used are majorly of *tikta rasa* hence acts as *pitta, kapha shamak, rakta shodak, kledmedoshoshan* and *vaata shamak* due to *madhur rasa* and *snigdha dravyas. Mahamanjishthadi kwath* helps in purification process of blood that helps reduce toxins from blood hence improves skin complexion.

#### Mode of action of Lepa

Drugs used for lepa were chandan, sariva and musta.

Drug	Key ingredient
1. chandan	Alpha-santalol <sup>[27]</sup>
2. Sariya	2-hydroxy benzaldehyde, 4-methoxybenzaldehyde, saponin, resinic acid, b-
2. Saliva	sitosterol, a & b- amyrins, tetracyclic triterpene alcohols <sup>[28]</sup>
3. Musta	Cyperene1, Cyperene2, b-Selinene, a-Cyperone <sup>[29]</sup>

The active principles in these drugs are absorbed transdermally. These drugs act on *bhrajak pitta* and helps in improving skin complexion and reduce *kleda* and itching on body parts.

#### CONCLUSION

The *Charma kushtha* can be successfully treated by *Antahbahirparimarjan chikitsa* as mentioned in the case study. Hence it can be concluded that *Antahbahirparimarjan chikitsa* is highly effective in treating *Charma kushtha*.

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