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CASE REPORT

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Ayurvedic management for Shleshmiki Yoni Vyapada w.s.r to Vaginal Candidiasis

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ABSTRACT

Shleshmiki Yoni Vyapada is one among the 20 Yonivyapada described in Ayurvedic classics. In this condition the female experiences itching, white unctuous discharge per vaginum, dull pain. According to Acharya Charaka the woman appears pale. Vaginal Candidiasis is a very common condition having similar signs and symptoms. About 70-75 % of the female population experiences vaginal candidiasis at least once in their lifetime. Ayurvedic Acharyas have advised various treatment methods which are being practiced since ancient times and have shown effective results in such conditions. Sthanika Chikitsa has been advised in such conditions along with oral medications which give a systemic effect correcting the imbalance of Doshas, thus further preventing the progression of the disease and also treating it.

Key words: Shleshmiki Yoni Vyapada, Yonivyapada, Vaginal Candidiasis.

INTRODUCTION

Infections related to Yoni are common problems in females irrespective of their age or status. Many women experience uncomfortable vaginal infections at one time or another in their lifespan. Maintaining a healthy vulva and vagina will help in preventing infections and discomfort. Due to infection, there may be vaginal discharge, itching, coldness etc. and in Ayurveda, these symptoms are found in Slaishmiki Yoni Vyapad with some symptoms similar to vaginal candidiasis.

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One such case is being presented here, the patient suffered from chronic vaginal discharge and got relief without any side effects by Ayurvedic local and internal treatment. Here, the Samprapti Vighatana is done by correcting the Agni, balancing the vitiated Doshas and improving the state of Dhatus in this patient.

CASE REPORT

A 32year old female patient who is a home maker gradually started experiencing minimal itching per vagina only during night time on and off, heaviness of body and inactiveness since 4 months, later she started experiencing excessive itching, also during the day time along with dull pain in vaginal region, curdy white discharge, increased inactiveness, increased heaviness, reduced appetite since 2 months. In the last 15 days she is also experiencing increased frequency of micturation. She did not get any relief over time and did not take any treatment for her condition now she came (24/11/2020) to SKAMCH & RC, for Ayurvedic treatment. Her partner is said to have no symptoms. During the treatment she discontinued due to menstruation and temporary ISSN: 2456-3110

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relief, later again due to increase in symptoms she agreed for further treatment.

Poorva Vyadhi Vruttanta

Diagnosed as iron deficiency anaemia 6 months back and incomplete treatment for the same was taken at a local clinic

Kautumbika Vruttanta

All family members are said to be healthy

Rajo Vruttanta

- Age of Menarche 13 years
- Menstrual History:
 - Nature Regular
 - Number of days of bleeding 4 to 5 days
 - Length of cycle 28 days
- Amount of bleeding within normal limits
- Colour Bright red
- Number of pads D1 2 to 3 pad/day; D2&3 2 pad/day
- Clots occasionally small clots present; No foul smell
- LMP 30/11/2020

Vaivahika Vruttanta

Married Life –14years (Consanguineous marriage)

Obstetric History

- G2P2A0L2D0
- P1- 13 year old male LSCS (Full Term)
- P2- 11 year old female LSCS with B/L Tubectomy (Full Term)

Vyavaya Vruttanta

- 1-2 times/week before 2 months and since then no coitus.
- No Dyspareunia
- History of contraception tubectomy done in 2009

Barrier method used before 2 months (condoms)

Negative History

 Not a known case of DM, HTN, Thyroid dysfunction, Tuberculosis, Asthma.

Examinations

General Examination

- Built Moderate
- Nourishment Moderate
- Pallor Present (seen in skin, nails, conjunctiva of both eye)
- Oedema Absent
- Clubbing Absent
- Cyanosis Absent
- Icterus Absent
- Lymphadenopathy Absent
- Height 158 cm
- Weight 57 kg
- BMI 23 kg/m²
- Pulse Rate 78 /minute
- BP 120/80 mmHg
- Respiratory Rate 22 cycles/minute
- Heart Rate 78 beats/minute
- Temperature 98°F
- Tongue Coated
- Habits- not any

Ashta Sthana Pareeksha

- Nadi 78/min
- Mootra 12 to 15 times a day, twice at night.
- Mala 1 time/day.
- Jivha Lipta
- Shabda Prakruta
- Sparsha Prakruta (Anushnasheeta)
- Druk Drushti Prakruta, Panduta (pallor)

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- Aakruti Madhyama
- Saara Madhyama
- Samhanana Madhyama
- Pramana Sama
- Saatmya Vyamishra
- Satva Madhyama
- Aharashakti
 - Abhyavaranashakti : Avara
 - Jaranashakti: Avara
 - Vyayamashakti Madhyama
- Vaya Madhyama

Aatura Bhumidesha Pariksha

Jaatatah: Saadharana

Samvruddhatah: Saadharana

Vyadhitaha: Saadharana

Per Abdomen

- Inspection: Contour Flat
 - Umbilicus: Centrally placed, Inverted
 - Lower abdominal scar observed. (Pfannenstiel scar)
- Palpation: Soft, Non tender
- No organomegaly observed
- Percussion: Tympanic
- Auscultation: Normal Bowel sounds heard

Gynaecological Examination (24/11/2020)

Examination of Vulva

Inspection: Pubic Hair – Normal; Clitoris – Normal;
 Labia – Normal; Discharge – curdy white; Redness
 Absent; Swelling – Absent. Palpation: No palpable mass observed

Per Speculum Examination

Inspection of Vagina: Redness — Present;
 Tenderness — Present; Local lesion — Absent;
 Colour of discharge — curdy white; Consistency of

- discharge thick; Amount of discharge profuse; Malodour not very significant.
- Inspection of Cervix: Size Normal; External os -Nulliparous

Per Vaginal Examination

- Cervix: Texture Hard (Tip of Nose); Mobility –
 Mobile; Movement Painful; Bleeds on touch –
 Absent
- Fornices: Lateral Free, tender; Posterior Free, tender
- Uterus (Bimanual Examination): Position –
 Anteverted; Direction Anteflexed; Size Normal;
 Consistency Firm; Mobility Mobile; Tenderness Absent

Breast Examination

Inspection: B/L symmetrical in shape and size;
 Colour of Areola – Normal; Nipple discharge –
 Absent; Palpation:- Tenderness – Absent; Lump –
 Absent

Nidana Panchaka

Nidana

- Aharaja Katu, Amla, Sheeta, Abhishyandi Ahara Sevana.
- Akalabhojana
- Viharaja Diwaswapna
- Manasika Chinta
- Roopa Shweta, Picchilasrava, Kandhu, Panduvarna, Aalasya, Gourava.
- Alpavedana
- Upashaya Washing with warm water gave relief initially later did not give any much relief.

Samprapti

Nidana Sevana leads to Kapha Pradhana Tridosha Dushti along with Jatharaagni and Dhatuagni Mandya the Dushti of Rasa and Rakta Dhatu occurs, also Sthanasamshraya of Doshas occur in Yoni. The Dushti of Rasa and Rakta Dhatu further leads to Pandu as well as Arthava Dushti causing Shleshsmiki Yoni

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Vyapada as well as the Sthanasamshraya of Doshas in Yoni also leads to Shlaishmiki Yonivyapada. (Shlaishmiki Yonivyapada and Pandu are inter related.)

Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha – Kaphapradhana Tridosha

Dooshya – Rasa, Rakta, Aartava

Agni – Jatharagni, Dhatwagni

Srotas – Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Aartavavaha

Investigation	16/12/2020	30/12/2020
Hb%	7.5 gm%	8.8gm%
WBC	6570 cells/cumm	
RBC	4.30 millions/cumm	
PCV (Haematocrit)	26.5%	
MCV	61.6 femtoliters	
мсн	17.4 picograms	
мснс	28.3%	
RDW	20%	
Platelet Count	4.60 lakhs/cumm	
T4	10.1mueg/dl	
TSH	0.93mueIU/ml	
Urine Routine and Microscopy	Nothing Significant	
RBS	89mg/dl	
USG (Abdomen and Pelvis)	Nothing Significant	

Srotodushti – Atipravrutti, Sanga

Udhbhavasthana – Amashaya

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Sancharasthana – Sarvasharira

 Vyaktasthana – Yoni, Netra, Nakha, Sarvashariragatatva.

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Adhishtana – Yoni

Vyadhimarga – Abhyantara

Sadhyasadhyata - Saadhya

Date	Treatment	Observations
24/11/2020 to 29/11/2020 (LMP- 30/11/2020)	1) Syp. Cystone 2tsp tid A/F 2) Chandraprabha Vati 1 tid A/F 3) Tab. Lukol 1 tid A/F 4) Brihatyadi Kashaya 2tsp tid with 4-6tsp of warm water B/F 5) Sutashekhara Rasa 1 BD (Before food) Sthanika: Yoniprakshalana with Triphala Kwatha and Panchavalkala Kwatha for 7 days but due to periods patient discontinued.	On 29/11/2020 Itching reduced significantly. Discharge P/V reduced. Pain P/V reduced Frequency of micturation reduced (7-8 times/day) Loss of appetite, heaviness laziness present. O/E: P/S - curdy thick discharge reduced significantly, redness absent, cervix healthy. P/V - mild tenderness felt at anterior fornix.
07/12/2020 to 17/12/2020	 Tab.Lukol 1 tid (After food) Sutashekhara rasa 1 BD (Before food) Syp. Cystone 2tsp tid A/F for 10 days all above 	On 7/12/20 C/o itching, discharge P/V reduced, Pain not felt, frequency of micturition present (8-10 times per day), loss of appetite present , heaviness and laziness present. O/E: P/S - curdy discharge minimal,

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17/12/2020 to 23/12/2020	Sthanika: Yoniprakshalana with Triphala Kwatha and Panchavalkala Kwatha. No oral medications. Dhatri Lauha 1 BD A/F	cervix healthy, no redness P/V - no tenderness present On 17/12/2020 Itching, pain, curdy white discharge P/V increased since 5 days. Heaviness in body increased, Laziness increased. O/E: P/S- thick curdy white discharge present, redness present P/V-tenderness present P/V-tenderness present in fornices. On 23/12/2020 No Itching, Pain P/V. Discharge P/V reduced. Feels active and energetic during the day. Appetite increased.
23/12/2020	1) Cap. Lukorex 1 bd (after food)	
	2) Tab. Lumital 1 bd (after food)	
	3) Tab. Ostina Forte 1 bd (after food)	
	4) Dhatri Lauha 1 BD A/F	
	For 1 month	

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Patient had got relief from all the symptoms (28/12/2020) when she came for follow up to our OPD. Plan of treatment for this patient was based on *Samprapti Vighatana*. All the medications prescribed

were Kapha Hara and Tridoshahara. Deepana and Pachana was achieved. The patients Bala was improved and Doshas were balanced with internal Aushadhis. The patient showed signs of improvement locally as her vaginal discharge and itching was completely reduced and her symptoms of Pandu were resolved. The cause of anaemia in such patients suffering from candidiasis is due to the fact that candida albicans pathogen thrives on the iron reserves of the host thus breaks down the iron binding proteins and further reducing the hemoglobin levels. Clamadia infections can be successfully treated with above mentioned treatment protocol.

CONCLUSION

Shlaishmiki Yoni Vyapada can be correlated to Vaginal Candidiasis and this condition can be successfully treated with Ayurvedic medicines benefiting the patient and also the society as it will prevent further spread in the community.

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