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CASE REPORT

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Ayurvedic management of Kitibha Kushta - A Case Study

Berbi PS¹, Sourabha S Kokatnur²

¹3rd Year Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Moulika Siddhanta, Ayurveda Mahavidhyalaya, Hubli, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

Skin is a barrier protecting the underlying tissue from physical, chemical and biological toxic agents. Skin diseases are mainly affecting the external beauty of the patients that hampers the daily routine of one's life. Skin disorders constitute one of the largest groups of health problems in general clinical practice. Kushta is a broad term which covers almost all the skin disease in Ayurveda. In general Twak Vikaras are mainly affecting due to altered lifestyle, lack of physical exercise, poor hygiene, mental stress and improper food habits. Kushta is further divided into Maha Kushta and Kshudra Kushta. Kitibha Kushta is one of the Kshudra Kushta. Here Tridosha, Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Ambu are affected. Rakta Dusti is the main cause of Twak Vikaras. Virechana is the Shodhana Karma for Raktaja Vikaras. After Shodhana, Shamana Chikitsa plays major role for Alpadosha Nirharana. This paper highlights a case study of Kitibha Kushta as a Raktavahasrotodusti Vikara treated with the Ayurvedic principles in particular Shodhana Chikitsa.

Key words: Kitibha Kushta, Shamana, Shodhana Chikitsa, Psoriasis

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda, the eternal science which has its root in Vedas, the oldest available literature explains the health of an individual as the physical, mental, social and spiritual well-being. Ayurveda says "Dosha Dhatu Mala Mulam Hi Shareeram".^[1] If any Dusti in this causes Vikaras to the individual. "Kushnati Shareerasya Shonitam Vikrute" means vitiation of Rakta Dhatu leads to Kushta.^[2] Twak Vikaras Nidana are most commonly arises due to Mithyahara, Vihara, Manasika vitiate Tridosha which further leads to the affliction

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Berbi PS

3rd Year Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Moulika Siddhanta, Ayurveda Mahavidhyalaya, Hubli, Karnataka, India. **E-mail**: psberbi10@gmail.com

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Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur, Karnataka (Regd) under the license CC-by-NC-SA and aggravation of Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa and Lasika.[3] Each Dosha vitiation elicit the different Lakshanas in the Twacha. According to Charaka Acharya, Kitibha Kushta is one of the Raktapradoshaja Vikara caused by vitiation of Vata and Kapha Dosha in excess having Lakshanas like Shyava Varna (blackish brown colour), Kina Khara Sparsham (rough on touch), Parusham (Dryness), Ruksha Pidika (skin eruption) and Kandu (itching).[4] According to Acharya Charaka a wise physician is one who closely observe the Vriddhi, Sthana, Kshaya Avastha of Roga, Deha, Agni, Chetas of Rogi then should give the Chikitsa to the Rogi by treating all at the same time. [5] The Ousadhi administered by *Bhishak* should not provoke another Vyadhi by subsiding one Vyadhi.[6] The main line of treatment of Kustha is repeated Shodhana.[7].The Dosha which are pacified by Shodhana never re-occur. Virechana is the Shodhana Karma for Raktaja Vikara for eliminating *Doshas* from its root.^[8] Then *Shamana* Oushadhi given for Alpadosha Nirharana. In Modern, Psoriasis is considered as a genetic, immunological and systemic disorder. Generally, there is a clinical manifestations like Psoriatic arthritis, Psoriatic Pustules and psoriatic erythroderma as well as some cases of

²Assistant Professor, Department of Moulika Siddhanta, Ayurveda Mahavidhyalaya, Hubli, Karnataka, India.

psoriasis palmoplantaris and inverse psoriasis are to be considered as severe. Even though modern way of treatment has many steroids, topical creams and ointment, the recurrence of psoriasis is common. It is also important to note that they have considerable side effect when used for the longer period. Hence it is a need of an hour to search effective, adequate and safe ideal remedy from Ayurveda to cure the disease from its root.

CASE PRESENTATION

Presenting Complaints

A 63 yrs old female came to OPD of Ayurveda Mahavidhyalaya College and Hospital, who was apparently normal before 15 years developed small skin lesion over upper, lower limb, scalp and abdomen associated with severe itching and powdery discharge distributed all over the body. She is housewife belonging to low economic class, Hindu family background. She consulted an allopathic physician and was advised with antibiotics, anti-histamines and topical steroids. But there was no considerable relief. Later she consulted to our hospital OPD for treatment. She is not known case of DM, HTN.

Personal History

Diet: Excessive *Guru Ahara* (heavy food), *Dadhi* (curd), *Mamsa Sevana* (meat), *Viruddha Ahara* (incompatible food).

Appetite: Less appetite

Bowel: constipated

Micturition: Normal 4-5 times per day

Sleep: Disturbed

Clinical Findings

Patient was very much depressed with the present condition. O/E - Circular skin lesion with silvery scale like patches distributed over upper and lower limps, scalp, hands, abdomen associated with severe itching, blood discharge, scaly, dry, round, rough lesions were found.

Skin Examination: Candle grease sign was positive.

Laboratory Investigation: CBC - Hb% - 10.04%, TC - 11,800 /Cu.mm, DC - P - 66% L 30% E 4% ESR - 100 mm/hr, Platelet count - 3.90 lakhs / hr

Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha - Vata Kapha Pradhana Tridoshaja

Dushya - Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa

Ama - Jatharagnijanya Ama

Agni - Jatharagnijanya, Dhatwagni

Srotas - Rasavaha, Raktavaha Srotas

Srotodushti Prakara - Sanga

Rogamarga - Bahya

Udbhava Sthana - Amasaya

Vyaktasthana - Twacha

Roga Swabhava - Chirakari

Sadhyasadhyata - Kricchrasadhya

Samprapti

Nidana Sevana (Aharaja, Viharaja, Manasika) (Excessive intake of Dadhi, Guru Ahara, Atiamla, Lavana Rasa, Ati Mamsa, exposure to Sheeta Maruta, Krodha, Shoka)



Causes Agni Vyapara Vikruti



Tridosha Vikruti along with Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika



Anna Rasa Vikruti



Vikruta rasa gets Margavarodha in Twacha



Pidika with Kandu, Daha in Sarvanga



Causes Kitibha Kushta

Vyavacchedaka Nidana

Laksha na	Sidhma	Kitibh a	Vipadik a	Dadru	Charm adala
Dosha	Vatakap ha Pradhan a	Vatak apha Pradh ana	Vatakap ha Pradhan a	Kapha Pitta Pradhan a	Pittaka pha Pradha na
Vedan a	Kandu (Itching)	Ugrak andu	Teevrav edana Mamsak andu (Severe Itching)	Kandu	Shoola (Pain), Kandu, Sparsh a Sahatv a Osha (Burnin g Sensati on), Chosha , Toda, (Prickin g Pain) Daha
Varna	Sweta (White), Tamra (Copper y), Alabu (Bottle Guard) Puspava rna	Shyava (Reddi sh Black), Krishn a (Black) , Asita Varna (Blacki sh)	-	Raga Atasipus hpa Varna Tamra	Raktav arna (Reddis h Colour)
Samst hana	Ruksha mabhi Snigdha m Anitah Dourga ndaka Puspava t Ajogrist am	Khinak hara Sparsh a Parush a Sravi Snigdh a Ruksh	Panipad a Sputana , Saragap idika	Pidika (Eruption) Mandala Utsanna Pariman dala Visarpini Anushan gini	Saspho ta (Carbu ncle)

	Vimunc hati Slaksha na Sparsha				
Sthan a	Bhuyasi Urahsi	-	Panipad a	Deergapr atana	Tala Hasta Padatal a

Vyadhi Vinishchaya: Kitibha Kustha

Chikitsa

"Samprapti Vighatanam Eva Chikitsa". Ayurveda emphasizes on "Swasthasya Swasthya Rakshanam and Aturasya Vikara Prashamanam" hence Chikitsa can be considered as Kriya or Karma which maintains the Samyata in Dosha, Dhatu, Mala and Agni; and simultaneously also cures the disease. It can be classified under the 3 categories

- Daivavyapashraya,
- Yuktivyapashraya
- Satwavajaya

Antahparimarjana Chikitsa includes Shodhana, Shamana and Nidana Parivarjana therapies.

As Kushta is the Raktavaha Srotodusti Vikara, Virechana is the main line of treatment adopted in it. Virechana is given with the help of Trivrut, Danti and Triphala etc. Virechana is advised when Kapha and Pitta Pradhana Kushta localized in Vata Sthana.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Amapachana (Appetizer), Arohana Snehapana (oleation therapy), Virechana (Purgation), Samanoushadhi (Internal medicine), Pathya - Apathya Palana (Diet).

Treatment Schedule

The patient was administered with *Shodhana* and *Shamana* medicines

Date	Treatment	Medicine/Procedure
21/04/21	Amapachana	Trikatu Churnam ^[9]

		1 tsp BD with hot water after food for 3 days
24/04/21	Snehapana	Pancha Tiktaka Ghrita ^[10] 30ml - 1 st day 60ml - 2 nd day 100ml - 3 rd day 120ml - 4 th day
28/04/21 - 30/04/21	Abhyanga and Swedana One day before Virechana Kaphautklesa Ahara Masha, Nimbu, Lavana, Sheeta Jala, Paniya, Katu Rasa Ahara given	Manjisthadi Taila ^[11] Abhyanga followed by Bashpa Sweda
01/05/21	Virechana Karma	Trivrut Lehyam ^[12] 30gm morning 8am Total — 16 Vega observed Samsarjana Krama Advised Pathya Apathya, Nidana Parivarjana advised.

Drug Name	Indication
Trikatu Churna	Deepana, Amapachaka, Shleshmaghna, Medoghna, Kusthagna
Panchatiktaka Ghrita	Deepana, Pachaka, Srotoshodhaka, Raktaprasadaka, Kandughna, Kushtaghna, Varnya
Manjishthadi Tailam	Raktashodhaka, Vranaropaka, Twachya
Trivrut Lehyam	Mridu Virechaka

Shamanoushadhi

Mahatiktaka Ghritam 1tsp BD bf with hot water

- Cap. Tiktamrita 1 TID af
- Tab. Panchatikta Ghrita Guggulu 1 TID af
- 777 Oil External application

Assessment of clinical features based on gradation system

Gradi ng	Vaivarnya	Srava	Kandu	Ruja	Lesion Size
00	Prakruta Twak Varna	Nissra va	Akandu	Avedan a	Lesion as scar
01	Krishna	Jala Sanni bha Srava	Madhya ma Kandu but not disturbin g normal activity	Vedana on deep pressur e over Pidaka	Lesion less than 1 cm
02	Krishna Rakthabh a	Pooya Srava / Rakta Srava	Occasion al <i>Kandu</i> disturbin g normal activity	Sa Vedana Sparsh a	Lesion betwe en 1 to 3 cm
03	Rakthabh a	Sa Rakth a Pooya Srava	Satata kandu with nidranas ha	Aspars ha Vedana	Lesion more than 3 cm

RESULTS

Lakshanas	ВТ	AT
Vaivarnya	02	01
Srava	02	00
Kandu	03	00
Ruja	03	00
Lesion Size	03	00
Scaling	Present	Absent

Pathya Apathya

Pathya - Laghu Anna (light diet), Gritha Yukta
 Anna, Purana Dhanya, Mudga, Jangala Mamsa

Apathya - Ati Guru Anna, Amla Rasa, Dugdha,
 Dadhi, Anupa Mamsa, Matsya, Tila, Guda

DISCUSSION

According to Ayurveda Kitibha Kustha Vatakaphapradhana Kushta. A 63 yrs old patient came with the complain of small skin lesion over upper, lower limbs, scalp, abdomen associated with severe itching distributed all over the body. On history taking patient had irregular diet pattern and excessive use of Dadhi, Atimamsa, Guru, Virrudha Ahara. Viharas such as more exposure to Sheetamaruta, Atichinta Krodha Shoka are the Nidana causes Aani Vvapara Vikruti leads to Tridosha Vikruti along with Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika results in Ahara Rasa Vikruti. Vikruta Rasa gets Margavarodha in Twacha results in Pidika with Kandu and Daha in all over the body cause Kitibha Kushta. Because of Rasavaha Srotodusti the patient is having Agnimandhya and because of Apana Vayu Vaigunya cause Malabaddhata. There is significant increase of Ruksha, Khara and Sheetaguna in the patient, therefore Sneha Virechana was planned for Shodhana, Chikitsa was started with Amapachana with Trikatu Churnam for 3 days for Agni Sandeepana Karma and for Dosha Shithilakarana Snehapana with Panchatiktaka Ghrita planned for 4 days in Arohana Krama to bring the Dosha from Sakha to Koshta then followed by Abhyanga and Swedana for 3 days. Then Virechana with Trivrut Lehya contains ingredients like Trivrut, Khanda Sharkara, Ghruta. Trivrut is mainly having Tikta, Katu Rasa, Ushna Veerya, Kaphapittahara and Kushtaghna property. It is a Sukha Virechaka. It removes Doshas from Koshta by its Rechana property. Due to Laghu, Rooksha, Teekshna Guna it does Deepana and Pachana. By its Srotoshodhana property it acts on minute channels and does Twak Prasadana. The mode of action of Virechana Oushadhi is Adhobhaga Dosha Harana having the property like Ushna, Tikshna, Sukshma, Vyavayi and Vikasi due to this property Aushadha reaches Hrudaya and circulate through the vessel. Due to Ushna property present in Aushadhi they liquefy the Doshas located in the channels of entire body, thus Doshas flows through GIT, morbid Doshas reaches the Amasaya carried by Udana Vayu, due to the predominance of Prithvi and

Jala Mahabhuta of Doshas from Koshta and leads to Dosha Harana. 16 Vegas were attained, then Samsarjana Krama is advised. On discharge Shamana Ousadhi possessing Tikta, Snigdha Guna, Kusthaghna, Kandughna was advised to continue and patient was asked to come for follow up after 15 days. Pathya Apathya is advised.

CONCLUSION

This case study is documented evidence for the successful treatment of *Kitibha Kustha* through *Shodhana* and *Shamana Chikitsa*. *Shodhana* has great importance in *Bahudosha Avastha*. *Acharya Sushruta* opines that repeated *Shodhana* has great importance in *Bahudoshaavastha* in *Kushta*. Generally, *Kustha Vyadhi* has tendency to reoccur. So, *Nidana Parivarjana* should be done along with the *Chikitsa*.

Before Treatment





After Treatment





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