ISSN 2456-3110 Vol 8 · Issue 12 December 2023



# Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

www.jaims.in

Indexed

An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences





# Efficacy of Mruttika Lepa (Mud-Pack) in Yuvan-Pidika (Acne-Vulgaris) - A Case Study

# Priyanka Dhurwey<sup>1</sup>, Nitin Marwaha<sup>2</sup>, Trupti Jain<sup>3</sup>, Saloni Soni<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,4</sup>Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt. (Auto) Ayurveda College and Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India.

<sup>2</sup>Professor & HOD, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt. (Auto) Ayurveda College and Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India.

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt. (Auto) Ayurveda College and Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India.

# ABSTRACT

Today, every person, whether young or old wants to look attractive and flawless skin. Acne vulgaris is a follicular disorder affecting susceptible pilosebaceous follicles primarily of the face, neck and upper trunk. Characterized by comedones, papules, nodules and cysts. Acharya Sushruta was the first and foremost who described Yuvan-Pidika disease under the heading of "Kshudra Roga" According to Acharya Sushrut Yuvan-Pidika is caused by vitiation of Kapha, Vata and Rakta. Characterized by Shalmali thorn like eruptions, Kandu, Shoola, Ghana, Medogarbha, Daha, Strava, Vivarnata. In Naturopathy, Mud therapy is a famous and cost-effective treatment modality. Mud is capable of absorbing toxins from the body also useful for prevention and treatment of many diseases. Acharya Sushrut has defined anti-toxic effect of black soil. It is indicated as Lepa in Shotha, Arunshika, and mainly in Kapha, Pitta, Raktai Vikara. This case study is of a 17 years old female patient who came to hospital complaining of eruptions over her face with mild pain since 11 months. The patient was given a mud pack to apply on the face for the period of 45 days daily in the morning. Patient was successfully treated without any complication within 45 days proving it is a safe, simple and cheap method in Yuvan Pidika.

Key words: Krishna Mruttika, Yuvan Pidika, Acne Vulgaris, Cosmetic

## **INTRODUCTION**

Yuvan-Pidika is a most burning problem of youngsters which is faced by almost every person at the onset of puberty, it especially occurs on the most important part of the body i.e. face, which damages the facial and psychological status of an individual.<sup>[1]</sup> Although it is a

#### Address for correspondence:

Dr. Priyanka Dhurwey

Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt. (Auto) Ayurveda College and Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. E-mail: priyankadhurwey2017@gmail.com

Submission Date: 12/10/2023 Accepted Date: 23/11/2023

Access this article online **Quick Response Code** Website: www.jaims.in DOI: 10.21760/jaims.8.12.46 self-limiting disease and discontinues after an age but it is necessary to treat and prevent the disfigurement and discoloration of the face because it has a terrible effect on the appearance of an individual. In 2013 Acne Vulgaris was estimated to affect 660 million people globally and marked as the 8<sup>th</sup> most common disease worldwide and it affects over 90% of adolescents.<sup>[2]</sup>

In Ayurveda, Acharya Sushruta was the first and foremost to mention such diseases under the heading of Kshudra Rogas, characterised by Shalmali thorn like eruptions on the face due to vitiated Kapha, Vata, Rakta and known as Yuvan-pidika.<sup>[3]</sup> Which is very similar to Acne Vulgaris. Acne Vulgaris is a follicular disorder affecting susceptible pilosebaceous follicles primarily of the face, neck and upper trunk.<sup>[4]</sup> In today's life style excessive use of cosmetics, altered food habits junk food, pollution, like stress emotional disturbances, and hormonal changes playing a major

# ISSN: 2456-3110

CASE REPORT December 2023

role in the manifestation of *Yuvan-Pidika*. Modern medical science has developed variety of treatment modalities in the Cosmetology and newer are continuously being introduced to treat the problems like acne, acne scars, hyper pigmentation etc.

Acharya Vagbhatta has recommended Lepa as first line of treatment for Yuvan-Pidika<sup>[5]</sup> and several Lepas have been mentioned in all other text of Ayurveda. Krishna Mruttika Lepa indicated in Shotha, Arunshika<sup>[6]</sup> and specially Kapha, Pitta, Raktaj Vikara.<sup>[7]</sup>

In Naturopathy, Mud therapy is a very famous and coast effective treatment modality. It includes Mud bath, Mud pack etc. Black soil is capable of absorbing a number of toxins and heat from the body which is useful for the prevention and cure of many diseases.<sup>[8]</sup>

## **CASE STUDY**

This is the case study of a 17 years old female patient who came to OPD of Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt.(auto) Ayurveda hospital on 6 October 2021 and complaining of eruptions over her face with mild pain since 11 months. Patient did not have history of systemic illness. Patient was thoroughly examined and advised for CBC and ESR.

#### **On Examination:**

#### **Table 1: Associated Complaint**

SN	Complaint	Grading
1.	Pidika (lesion)	25
2.	Shotha (inflammation)	2
3.	Shoola (pain)	1
4.	Medogarbha (fat in pidika)	2
5	Ghana (thickness)	2
6	Daha (burning sensation)	1
7	Strava (discharge)	1
8	Vaivaranta (discoloration)	2

Following treatment was advice to the patient:

 Krishna Mruttika (in powdered form) was given to the patient to make a thick paste with normal water.

- Application of Mud pack over the face (until it gets dried up) for 45 days daily in the morning.
- She was advised to restrict spicy food, oily food, junk food, excessive consumption of tea or coffee, dairy product and excessive use of harmful cosmetic products. And avoid exposure to sunlight for long period.

#### **OBSERVATION AND RESULTS**

Assessment was done after the treatment of 45 days.

Table 2: Effect of treatment on sign and symptomspresent in the patient.

SN	Complaint	ВТ	AT
1.	Shotha (inflammation)	2	0
2.	<i>Shoola</i> (Pain)	1	0
3.	Ghana (Thickness of Pidika)	2	0
4.	<i>Medogarbha</i> (contains fat in <i>Pidika</i> )	2	0
5.	Kandu (Itching)	0	0
6.	Daha (Burning sensation)	1	0
7.	Strava (discharge)	1	0
8.	Vaivarnta (discoloration)	2	1

#### Note:

- No complaint 0, Presence of mild complaint 1, Presence of moderate complaint - 2, presence of severe complaint - 3
- BT Before treatment, AT After treatment

Remarkable relief seen in *Shotha, Shoola, Ghana, Medogarbha, Daha* and *Strava* before treatment their grading was 2 and after treatment it become 0 and slight improvement found in discoloration its grading was 2 and after treatment it become 1.

#### Table 3: Effect of treatment on lesion counting.

	вт	AT
No. lesion	25	3

# ISSN: 2456-3110

# Table 4: Effect of treatment on complete blood count and ESR

Test performed	ВТ	AT
Hemoglobin	12.2gm%	12.2gm%
RBC	4.05 mil/cumm	4.05 mil/cumm
WBC	5300/cu.mm	5300/cu.mm
Packed cell volume	36.5%	36.5%
Mean corpuscular volume	90.1 cu micron	90.1 cu micron
Mean corpuscular Hemoglobin	30.1 picogram	30.1 picogram
Mean corpuscular Hb Con.	33.4 g/dl	33.4 g/dl
Neutrophil	45%	45%
Lymphocyte	52%	52%
Monocyte	02%	02%
Eosinophil	01%	01%
Basophil	00%	00%
Platelets	2.99 Lakh/cumm	2.99 Lakh/cumm
ESR (Wintrobe's method)	25 mmFhr	18 mm Fhr

Reduce level of ESR found after treatment.

## Fig. 1: Patient's picture before treatment.





**CASE REPORT** 

December 2023

Fig. 2: Patient's picture after treatment.



# ISSN: 2456-3110

# **CASE REPORT** December 2023

After 45 days of treatment, the Patient got relief in inflammation, pain, burning sensation, discharge, thickness, and fat in *Pidika*. Reduction in the number of acnes was found. Mild improvement also seen in discoloration of acne scar.

#### DISCUSSION

Acne Vulgaris is a follicular disorder affecting susceptible pilosebaceous follicles primarily of the face, neck and upper trunk and characterized by both non-inflammatory and inflammatory lesions (comedones, papules, pustules, nodules and cysts). Propionibacterium acnes and staphylococcus epidermidis are common pus-forming microbes, responsible for the development of various forms of Acne Vulgaris.<sup>[9]</sup>

Acharya Sharangdhara has mentioned Vaktrasnigdhata and Pidika due to Shukra Dhatu-Mala. Vitiated Dosha and Dhatu go into the skin and obstruct the Lomkupa (pilosebaceous unit) which leads to swelling and Pidika formation.<sup>[10]</sup>

In Naturopathy, Mud therapy is a famous and costeffective treatment modality. Mud is capable of absorbing toxins from the body also useful for prevention and treatment of many diseases. Mud contains many minerals which are very effective in human health. It is also known for its healing, cooling and relaxing properties as it can hold moisture for a long time. In *Ayurveda, Acharya Sushruta* also described anti-toxic effect of black soil.<sup>[11]</sup>

Krishna Mruttika Lepa indicated in Shotha, Arunshika<sup>[12]</sup> and specially Kapha, Pitta, Raktaj Vikara.<sup>[13]</sup>

#### **CONCLUSION**

*Yuvan-Pidika* is a type of *Kshudra Roga*, occur mainly due to vitiation of *Kapha*, *Vata* and *Rakta*. Local application of *Mruttika Lepa* over the face had shown significant improvement in Acne Vulgaris. Thus, we can

say that application of Mud pack is effective, safe and cheap method in acne vulgaris.

#### REFERENCES

- Angadi SS. Management of Acne Vulgaris; An Ayurvedic approach. Indian J Ayurveda Med Yoga Unani Siddha Homeopath. 2018 Oct–Dec;2(4):[cited 2020 Jun 26]. DOI: 10.21088/ijamy.0974.6986.11418.
- Ralston SH, et al. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine. 22nd ed. Elsevier Science USA; 2014. p. 1282.
- Shastri A. Sushrut Samhita Nidan sthana Ch.13, Verse 38. Part-1 Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 1997. p. 372.
- 4. Sehgal VN. Textbook of Clinical Dermatology. 5th ed. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers P Ltd; 2011. p. 12.
- 5. Tripathi B. Astang Hrudaya. Uttaratantra ch.31, Verse 5 part-1 Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit sansthan; 2018. p. 561.
- Mishra B. Bhavaprakasha Samhita Dhatwadi varga Ch.8, Verse 156 Part-1. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 1994. p. 622.
- Shastri P. Sharangdhara Samhita Uttarakhand Ch.11, Verse 07 Part-2. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2018. p. 11.
- 8. Patel N, et al. An introduction to Mud therapy; A review. [cited 2020 Jun 20]. Available from: www.ijptjournal.com.
- 9. Sehgal VN. Textbook of Clinical Dermatology. 5th ed. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers P Ltd; 2011. p. 12.
- Shrivastavsa S. Sharangdhara Samhita Madhyam Khand chapter 7, verse 70. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2005. p. 204.
- Shastri A. Sushrut Samhita Kalpasthana Ch.1, Verse 57, Part-1. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 1997. p. 11.
- Mishra B. Bhavaprakasha Samhita Dhatwadi varga Ch.8, Verse 156 Part-1. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 1994. p. 622.
- Shastri P. Sharangdhara Samhita Uttarakhand Ch.11, Verse 07 Part-2. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2018. p. 11.

**How to cite this article:** Priyanka Dhurwey, Nitin Marwaha, Trupti Jain, Saloni Soni. Efficacy of Mruttika Lepa (Mud-Pack) in Yuvan-Pidika (Acne-Vulgaris) - A Case Study. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2023;12:299-302. http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.8.12.46

Source of Support: Nil, Conflict of Interest: None declared.

\*\*\*\*\*\*