

# Journal of **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences**

www.jaims.in



An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



not of

## Journal of

# **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences**

CASE REPORT

October 2024

# Role of Sarjarasa Malahara in the management of Padadari (Cracked Feet): Case Study

Sujata B Waddar<sup>1</sup>, Chaitra C. Chalageri<sup>2</sup>, Shridhar B. Waddar<sup>3</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>PhD scholar & Associate Professor, Department of Shalya Tantra, SDM Ayurvedic Medical College, Terdal, Karnataka, India.
- <sup>2</sup>4th Year BAMS Scholar, SDM Ayurvedic Medical College, Terdal, Karnataka, India.
- <sup>3</sup>Associate Professor, Department of Shalya Tantra, SDM Ayurvedic Medical College, Terdal, Karnataka, India.

### ABSTRACT

Introduction: Ayurveda (Science of life) considers lifestyle and cosmetic aspects. Feet are the most often neglected and affected part of the body which forms most important part of the body Padadari (Crack heels) is condition which occurs due to excessive walking, wearing improper footwear/barefoot walkers and dirt, is characterized with appearance of dryness of feet, cracks, flaring patches, itchy skin, pain in palms and soles. Its prevalence is experienced everywhere and common in rural, cannot be considered as minor and neglected. It is considered under Kshudra Roga (minor ailments). Can be compared with Cracked heels/Heel fissures. Methods: in present study patients of Padadari (Crack heel) were treated with topical application of Sarjarasa Malahara (Sarjarasa Ointment). Results: Pharmacodynamics of ingredients were effective in management of Crack Fissures. Discussion: Sarjarasa Malahara (Ointment) was used as remedy for Padadari. Response to treatment was recorded on assessment parameters at respective intervals and therapeutic effect was evaluated through symptomatic relief. Conclusion: Improvement was observed in parameters on completion of treatment.

Key words: Padadari, Crack heels, Sarjarasa Malahara, Kshudraroga.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda is the science of life which not only deals with the health and illness of human being but also considers the lifestyle and cosmetic aspects.<sup>[1]</sup> Padadari (Crack Heel) told under Kshudraroga. Padadari (Crack Heel) is a condition where Vata gets aggravated and gets Sthanasamsraya (site) in the foot region.[4] can be compared to cracked heels/heel fissures. When the fissures are deep, they get bleed

### Address for correspondence:

Dr. Sujata B Waddar

PhD scholar & Associate Professor, Department of Shalya Tantra, SDM Ayurvedic Medical College, Terdal, Karnataka, India.

E-mail: sujata.bw@gmail.com

Submission Date: 15/09/2024 Accepted Date: 21/10/2024

Access this article online **Quick Response Code** 

Website: www.jaims.in

DOI: 10.21760/jaims.9.10.50

and become painful later may get infected. It diminishes the beauty of feet. Due to hectic schedules, people find difficult to make time to protection of foot. This negligence results in the crack heel and may cause condition like Padadari (cracked heel), one of the most prevalent and minor illness. Occurs due to Vata elevating certain activity like excessive walking, poor hygiene, barefoot. improper footwear or environmental factors like summer, rainy etc. are causative factors of cracked heels.

There are various treatments Principles explained like administration drugs internally, external applications, Padabhyanga (Foot Massage) and all. Many drugs like Vranaropaka (Wound healing), Krimighna (Anthelmintic), Kushtahara (Skin disorders) selected for the treatment procedure in ancient days. [6]

There are so many preparations in Ayurveda which prove effective against Kshudra Kushta like Tutha, Kapoor<sup>[2]</sup> etc. In *Padadari* (Cracked foot), local therapy is more effective than systemic. In this study External application of Sarjarasa Malahara<sup>[7,8]</sup> (Sarjarasa

Ointment) which has *Snigdha* property, *Vrana Ropana*, *Vrana Shodhana*, *Sandhaniya* properties, which will elevate *Rookshsa Guna* and relive symptoms.

### AIM AND OBJECTIVE

To assess clinical effect of *Sarjarasa Malahara* in management of *Padadari* (Crack heel)

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Table 1: Content of Sarjarasa Malahara

Ingredients	English name
Tila Taila	Sesamum indicum
Sarja Rasa	Shorea robusta
Tuttha Bhasma	Copper sulphate
Karpura	Cinnamomum camphora
Madhuchista	Cera alba

# Table 2: Pharmacodynamics of the Ingredients of Sarjarasa Malahara

S N	Drug	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipak a	Karma	Doshagh nata
1.	Tila Taila	Madh ura, Kasha ya, Tikta, Katu	Guru, Snigd ha	Ushna	Madh ura	Snehana, Vranasho dana, Sandhani ya	Tridosha Shamaka
2.	Sarjaras a	Kasha ya	Ruksh a	Sheet a Katu	Sheet a Katu	Vranarop aka, Sandhani ya	Pittakap ha Shamaka
3.	Tuttha Bhasma	Katu	Laghu	Sheet a		Vishanash aka	Vatapitta hara
4.	Karpura	Tikta, Katu, Madh ura		Tikta, Katu, Madh ura		Tikta, Katu, Madhura	
5.	Madhuc hista		Snigd ha, Mrud u			Kustaghn a	Vataghn a Vranarop aka

### Criteria of assessment

- 1. The subjective parameters of pain, cracks of feet, itching sensation and
- 2. Objective parameters of depth of crack, roughness, dryness of heel, recorded on basis of score adopted with grading (0,1,2, 3 and 4)
- 3. After completion of treatment, assessment of scar was done on basis of gradation (0, 1, 2, 3 and 4).

### **Assessment Parameters**

### **Subjective Parameters**<sup>[3]</sup>

### Cracks associated with pain

Grade 0	No pain
Grade 1	Mild pain in cracked area
Grade 2	Moderate pain in cracked area
Grade 3	Severe pain in cracked area and patient is unable to walk
Grade 4	Associated with sleep disturbance

### **Cracks of feet**

Grade 0	No Crack
Grade 1	Mild crack [1-7 cracks]
Grade 2	Moderate crack [8-15 cracks]
Grade 3	Severe crack [16-23 cracks]
Grade 4	Very severe [more than 24 cracks]

### **Itching sensation**

Grade 0	No itching
Grade 1	Occasionally feels itching
Grade 2	Intermittent itching
Grade 3	Frequent itching
Grade 4	Always itching

### **Objective Parameters**

### **Depth of cracks**

Grade 0	No cracks seen
Grade 1	½ to superficial crack
Grade 2	Few superficial cracks
Grade 3	Deep cracks but not bleed
Grade 4	Deep cracks and bleed

### **Roughness of heel**

Grade 0	No roughness
Grade 1	Slight rough to touch
Grade 2	Mild rough can be seen and felt
Grade 3	Moderate rough can be seen and felt
Grade 4	Severe rough which is permanent

### **Dryness of the Feet**

Grade 0	No dryness
Grade 1	Slight dry to touch
Grade 2	Mild dry to touch
Grade 3	Moderate dry to touch
Grade 4	Severe dry to touch

### **CASE REPORT - 1**

A 45-year female presented with crack heel since 3 months and pain while walking appreciated in patient since 3 months. So, she came to Shalya tantra OPD hospital for the treatment.

### Sthanika Pariksha (Local Examination)

### Inspection

Site: Both Foot

Size: 0.1cm

Cracks: Present at heel

Dryness: Present

### **Palpation**

- Tenderness Absent
- Roughness Present

### **Assessment of the Symptoms**

### **Subjective and Objective**

Symptoms & Signs	Before Treatment	7 <sup>th</sup> Days	14 <sup>th</sup> Day	After Treatement 30 <sup>th</sup> Day
Crack with Pain	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0
Cracks	Grade 3	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 1
Itching	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0
Depth	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1
Dryness of Feet	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0
Roughness of Heel	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0

### Case 1: Images Before and After

### Before Treatment [0th day]



### After treatment [30th day]



**Result:** Improved

### **CASE REPORT - 2**

A 22-year female presented with crack heel since 1 month and Pain while walking appreciated in patient since 1 month. So, she came to Shalya tantra OPD hospital for the treatment.

### Sthanika Pariksha (Local Examination)

### Inspection

Site: Both Foot

Size: 0.1cm

Cracks: Present at Toes

Dryness: Present

### **Palpation**

Tenderness - Present

Roughness - Present

### **Assessment Criteria**

### **Subjective and Objective**

Symptoms & Signs	Before Treatment	7 <sup>th</sup> Days	14 <sup>th</sup> Day	After Treatment 30 <sup>th</sup> Day
Crack With Pain	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1

Cracks	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1
Itching	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0
Depth	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1
Dryness Of Feet	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0
Roughness Of Heel	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0

Case 2: Images Before and After

### Before Treatment [0th day]



After treatment [30th day]



**CASE REPORT - 3** 

A 24-year female presented with crack heel since 3 year associated with bleeding during summer and burning sensation since 1 yr. So, she came to Shalya tantra OPD hospital for the treatment.

### Sthanika Pareeksha (Local Examination)

### Inspection

Site: Both Foot

Size: 0.1cm

Cracks: Present at heel

Dryness: Present

### **Palpation**

Tenderness - Present

Roughness - Present

### **Assessment Criteria**

### **Subjective and Objective**

Symptoms & Signs	Before Treatment	7 <sup>th</sup> Days	14 <sup>th</sup> Day	After Treatment 30 <sup>th</sup> Day
Crack With Pain	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1
Cracks of Feet	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1
Itching	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0
Depth	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1
Dryness of Feet	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0
Roughness of Heel	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 0

### **Case 3: Images Before And After**

# Before Treatment [Oth day]

### After treatment [30th day]



### **CASE REPORT - 4**

A 29-year female presented with crack heel since 7 months associated with pain at heel since 7 months. So, she came to Shalya tantra OPD hospital for the treatment.

### Sthanika Pareeksha (Local Examination)

### Inspection

Site: Both Foot

Size: 0.1cm

Cracks: Present at heel

Dryness: Present

### **Palpation**

Tenderness - Present

Roughness - Present

### **Assessment Criteria**

### **Subjective and Objective**

Symptoms & Signs	Before Treatment	7 <sup>th</sup> Days	14 <sup>th</sup> Day	After Treatment 30 <sup>th</sup> Day
Crack With Pain	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0
Cracks Of Feet	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 1

Itching	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0
Depth	Grade 2	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 1
Dryness Of Feet	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0
Roughness Of Heel	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 0	Grade 0

**Case 4: Images Before And After** 

### Before treatment [30th day]



After treatment [30th day]



**Result:** Improved

**METHODOLOGY:** All patients were advised for Foot bath and asked to dry of feet, *Sarjarasa Malahara* was asked to apply at affected site with the help of spatula twice a day.

Post Procedure Patient were advised to avoid exposure to dust and bare foot walk.

Quantity: QS (quantity sufficient).

### **DISCUSSION**

Padadari has been explained under Kshudra Roga, common site being foot, Vata located in sole gets vitiated reduces all Kleda (moisture content of foot) resulting in Cracks known as Padadari. Lepa is one of the classical clinical-based explanations in Shashti Upakrama (60 Procedures); hence, Sariarasa Malahara Lepa (Sarjarasa Ointment) was planned on Padadari (Crack Heel). As it contains Tilataila (sesamum indicum), Sarjarasa (Shorea Robusta), Madhuchista (Bee Wax), Karpura (Cinnamum Camphora), and Tuttha (Copper Sulphate). Pharmacodynamics of Sarjarasa, Tilataila have Guna (Moisturizing/Humidifying). Snigdha Pharmacodynamics of Karpura are like Madhura Rasa, Sheeta Virya, Tikshna Guna (Sharp penetrating qualities create cleansing effects on body). The Lepa (Ointment) does the Snehana (Moisturing) and Vranaropana (Healing) in Padadari (Crack Heel). So, more efficacy on Padadari.[10]

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on this study following conclusion may be drawn: Padadari (Crack heel), is considered under Kshudra Roga (minor ailments) it can be managed easily, in the present study Sarjarasa Malahara (Sarjarasa Ointment) was used for topical application. Properties of the formulation are, Snehana (Oleation), Ropana (Healing), Lekhana (Scraping) and Varnya also has Sniadha Guna (Beautifying) (Moisturizing/Humidifying), Sandhaniya (Approximation), Shodhana (wound cleansing), together with these properties Malahara was helpful to alleviate Vata Dosha improving in dryness, roughness, Cracks and its complications. Therefore, topical application of Sarjarasa Malahara has improved outcome and is easy, safe, cost-effective preparation.

### **REFERENCES**

 Arali SA. A Comparative clinical study of Grithayavakshara Lepa and Katutaila in management of Padadari W.S.R Rhagades. Int J Adv Res Ideas Innov Technol 2017;3:928-32.

- 2. Shastry JL. Dravyaguna Vijnana. Vol. 2. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2006.
- Gupta S, Acharya R. Management of Padadari (cracked feet) with Rakta Snuhi (Euphorbia caducifolia Haines.) based formulation: An open-labeled clinical study. Ayu 2018;39:208-12.
- Srikantha Murthy KR. Sushruta Samhita, Nidanasthana. Shloka 29. Vol. 1, Ch. 13. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2019.
- 5. Sharma PV. Dravya Guna Vijnana. Vol. 2. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Bharati Academy; 2005.
- 6. Tripati I. Rasaratna Samuchchaya of Vagbhatacharya. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Bhawan; 2006.
- 7. Shastry K. Rasa Tarangini. Varanasi: Motilal Bansarasidasa; 2004.
- 8. Krishna Gopal K. Rasatantra Sara Va Siddha Prayoga Sangraha Dvitiya Khanda. Ajmeer: Krishna Gopal Ayurvedic Dharmartha Aushadhalaya; 1952.
- 9. Manishkumar RV, Malathi K, Vikram S. Role of Mahishi Navaneeta and Madhuchista as a base for healing

- fissures of the feet W S R to Malahara Kalpana. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2019;4:244-8.
- 10. Bhisagratna KK, editor. Sushruta Samhita of Sushruta, Chikitsa Sthana. 4th ed., Vol. 2, Ch. 20, Ver. 12. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 1999. p. 452
- Waddar SB, Waddar SB, Chalageri CC. A Clinical Study to Evaluate Effect of Sarjarasa Malahara Lepa (Sarjarasa Ointment) in the Management of Padadari (Crack Heel). International Research Journal of Ayurveda & Yoga. 2024 Jun 30;7(6):14–9

**How to cite this article:** Sujata B Waddar, Chaitra C. Chalageri, Shridhar B. Waddar. Role of Sarjarasa Malahara in the management of Padadari (Cracked Feet): Case Study. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2024;10:299-305.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.9.10.50

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

Copyright © 2024 The Author(s); Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur (Regd). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and perform the work and make derivative works based on it only for non-commercial purposes, provided the original work is properly cited.

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