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Effective management of Kitibha Kushta (Plaque Psoriasis) using Ojavyapat Chikitsa (Hypersensitivity Line of Treatment): A Case Report

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Skin is the seat of complexion which depends on factors like nutrition, hygiene, circulation, age, immunity, genetic traits, psychological state. Psoriasis is a common long-lasting Auto-immune skin disease with prevalence of 0.44-2.8 percent in India. Psoriasis is typically present as erythematous plaque with silvery scales. Most common type of Psoriasis is Plaque Psoriasis in which each lesion is separated from other lesions with diameter of millimeters to centimeters. All the Twak Vikara in Ayurveda have been discussed under the broad heading of Kustha. Two types mainly Mahakushta and Kshudrakushta. This Kitibha Kushta which includes Shyava, Krishna Varna, Parushata, Khara sparsha, Kandu, Ghanatwa and Srava can be co-related to Plaque psoriasis. The Ayurvedic diagnosis was made as "Amavisha Janya Kitibha Kushta" and treatment was done on basis of this. The present article was prepared to assess the role of Amavisha Hara, Vishama Dhatu Chikitsa and Rasayana Chikitsa in such emerging autoimmune skin condition. Improvement in the skin lesion were observed after a period of 1 months of regular treatment and complete remission with no further attack after 2 months follow-up. The improvement was observable through the follow-up photograph.

Keywords: Kitibha Kushta, Ojovyapat Chikitsa, Psoriasis, Rasayana, Amavisha

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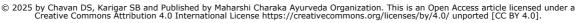
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Introduction

Among all skin diseases, 'Psoriasis' is a very distressing disease both for the patients and physicians because of its pathogenic mechanism. All the skin diseases in Ayurveda have been discussed under the broad heading of "Kustha".[1]

Which are further divided into *Mahakustha* and *Ksudra Kustha*. *Kitibha Kustha* is considered as one of the *Kshudra Kustha*[2] where the signs and symptoms of which simulates with that of Plaque psoriasis. *Kitibha Kusta* having symptoms like *Shyava Varna* (discoloration), *Kinakhara Sparsha* (rough in touch/scaly), *Parushatva* (hard), *Ruksha* (dry).[3] Every *Kusta* manifests due to derangement of seven factors like *Vata*, *Pitta*, *Kapha*, *Twak* (skin), *Rakta* (blood), *Mamsa* (Muscle and Lasika (lymphatic system).[4]

Here We report a case of Kitibha Kushta treated successfully with pure Ayurvedic treatment with complete remission. Ayurvedic Ojovyapat line of treatment, Visha Hara and long term Rasayan Chikitsa is found to be effective in treating emerging Autoimmune skin conditions and need to be accessed further through big clinical studies.

Case Report

Patient information

A female patient of 45 years visited Kayachiktsa OPD, TGAMC Ballari (3-11-2023) with complaints of red scaly patches all over the body more at bilateral hands, inner thighs and flank region since 6 years, increased symptoms since 2 months.

She also had severe itching, dryness and cracks near heel area of foot. Clinical signs and symptoms like *Shyava Varna* (discolouration), *Kinakhara Sparsha* (rough in touch), *Ruksha* (dry), and *Parushatva* (hard) were present. She had taken treatment from general physician but found no relief then she came here for further management.

Associated complaints

She had *Agnimandya* (low digestive fire), *Ajirna* (indigestion), *Mala Vibhanda* (constipation) and regular sleep pattern. She is having habit of taking tea, *Virudhahaara* (milk shakes) and increase use of tangy items like tamarind and tomato in food preparations.

Past history

K/C/O hypothyroidism in the last 2 years, not taking any medications.

No h/o DM/HTN or any other major medical or surgical history.

Family history

No history of same illness in any of family members.

Psychological evaluation

She was in stress due to cosmetic consideration.

General Examination

Built: Moderate

Nourishment: Moderate BP: 120/80 mm of hg Pulse: 78 b/min Height: 152 cm

Weight: 77 kg Tongue: coated

Palor/icterus/cyanosis/clubbing/edema/lymphadeno

pathy: absent

Systemic Examination

CVS: S1 S2 normal

CNS: well oriented, conscious.

RS: Normal Vesicular Breathing, No Added Sounds

P/A: Soft, Non-Tender, No Organomegaly.

Dasha Vidha Pariksha

1. Prakruti: Pitta-Kapha

2. Vikruti:

o Dosha: Kapha- Vata

o Dushya: Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa

Sroto Dusti: Sanga

3. Sara: Madhyama

4. Samhanana: Madhyama

5. Satmya: Madhyama

6. Satva: Madhyama

7. Pramana:

o Dhairgya: 150 cm

o Dehabhara: 77 kg

8. Ahara Shakti:

Abhyavarana Shakti : Avara

o Jarana Shakti : Avara

9. Vyayama Shakti: Avara

10. Vaya: Madhyama

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Anga Pratyanga Pareeksha

Per Abdomen Examination

Inspection: Shape of abdomen - distended

Umbilicus: Normal, inverted

Hyperpigmentation scars over abdomen.

Palpation: Soft, no tenderness, no organomegaly Percussion: Tympanic sounds heard except the area

of liver dullness

Auscultation: Sound - absent

Central Nervous System

Patient is conscious, well oriented to time, place and person.

Respiratory System

Inspection: Shape of chest - bilaterally symmetrical

Palpation: Trachea - centrally placed Tactile vocal fremitus: Normal

Percussion: Resonant sounds heard except the

cardiac dullness

Auscultation: Normal Vesicular breath sounds heard

Cardiovascular System

Inspection: No scar, no swelling

Palpation: Non tender

Percussion: Defined area of cardiac dullness

Auscultation: S1 and S2 heard, no added sounds or

murmurs heard

Integumentary System Examination

Inspection

Location - bilateral upper limb, flank region, neck,

abdomen

Shape - circular lesion Color - reddish black Discharge - Absent

Palpation

Temperature - felt

Texture of lesion - rough and scaly

Tests

ANA (antinuclear antibodies) - 'Positive'

- Candle grease test Positive
- Auspitz sign Negative
- Koebner phenomenon Positive
- Distribution of lesion Symmetrical

Ayurvedic intervention

A detailed therapeutic intervention undertaken is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Therapeutic intervention.

Date	Treatment	Dose	Duration				
03-11-2023	 Tab. Shaddharana - DS 	½ tab per day	first 15				
	Amruttashadanga	5ml/every 2 hourlies	days				
	Kasayam	ayam For drinking					
	Guduchi Paneeya						
20-11-2023	 Tab Punarnavadi Kasayam 	½ - ½ - ½ - ½ tab	Next 2				
	2. Amruttashadanga	after food	months				
	Kasayam	5ml/every 2 hourlies					
	Guduchi Paneeya	For drinking					
11-01-2024	Mahatiktaka Ghrita as 5ml, 10, 15, 2		For 7				
	Shamana Snehapana	30, 35ml.	days				

Pathya and Apathya (do's & don't's)

Patient was advised to follow strict *Pathya-Apathya* (*Ayurvedic* diet). light food like brown rice *Khichadi*, eating more of *Moog Daal*, *Patola* (*Tikta Rasa*), *Guduchi Paneeya* for drinking. *Apathya*-meat, milk, curd, *Mamsa Ahara* (non veg), *Viruddhahara* (incompatible food items), *Adhyasana* (over eating), *Vidhaya* food (which causes burning like pickles, chilly, spices), *Abhishyandi Ahara*, Avoid day sleep, *Ati Amla Rasa* (sour food items). Soaps and detergents were completely avoided.

Follow-up and Outcomes

The symptoms like *Shyava Varna* (discolouration), *Parushata* (dryness), *Kandu* (itching), and scaling were 60% reduced within 15 days, fresh lesion on neck was seen (20-11-2023). Examination was done after every 15th day picture was taken with consent. After 60-day treatment, 95% of the lesions were resolved and skin comes back to normal (11-01-2024) (*Fig. 1-images 8,9,10*).

Results

Parameters	Before Treatment	After Treatment	
ANA Test	Positive	Negative	
Koebner Phenomenon	Positive	Negative	
Pasi Score	37.5	00.0	
IgE	142 Iu/MI	93 Iu/Ml	



Image 1: ANA-IF Before Treatment

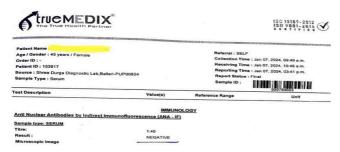


Image 2: ANA-IF After Treatment



Image 3: IgE Before Treatment



Image 4: IgE After Treatment



Figure 1 - 5,6,7 images are of Before treatment



Figure 1 - 8,9,10 images are of After treatment

Discussion

Predispose factor

Most cases are Autoimmune disorders. Causes of Auto Immune Disorder are unknown but some prominent triggers are enumerated as under Bacteria, Toxins, Virus, Germs and parasites, Fungi, Drugs, Chemical irritants, Environmental irritants, Hereditary. "Ayurveda perceives autoimmune diseases in a slightly different way. As per Ayurveda, the immune cells do not attack body cells accidentally, but to defend against harmful metabolites termed as Ama."[4,6]

According to Ayurveda 'Kitibha Kushta' is one among Kshudra Kushta where the signs and symptoms of which simulates with that of Plaque Psoriasis. It is the Vyadhi of Raktavahasrotas, having Samprapti Ghataka of Vata and Kapha Dosha, Twak, Lasika, Rakta and Mamsa. Even if it is managed by Panchakarma procedures like Virechana or Vamana relapses are common.

Limitation of management

In contemporary science, topical and systemic corticosteroids are the mainstay of treatment but there are reports of cases that have been treated with botulinum toxin and calcineurin inhibitors.[7] Other immunosuppressants such as cyclosporine, azathioprine, and methrotrexate have occasionally be used for recalcitrant and severe cases unresponsive to the above measures, but with variable success, and typically not in children.[8]

Oral antihistamines can provide symptomatic relief because of their sedative properties. Unfortunately, most of these attempts do not lead to long-term improvement and the majority of cases of psoriasis relapse, persists for years, and still presents a therapeutic problem.

Role of *Ojovyapat Chikitsa* in ANA Positive Psoriasis

Amavisha Janya Kitibha Kushta was clinical condition diagnosed in the present case, which can be taken as toxic manifestation of skin due to Amavisha (metabolic toxins). The measures adopted for 'ANA positive' Kitibha Kushta is 'Ojovyapat line of treatment' as Visha (metabolic toxin) has the tendency to affect Rakta Dhatu (Visham Praak Dooshayati Shonitam).

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Ojovyapat develops due to altered central regulation of immune functions by Hridaya (hypothalamus -Ojovahasroto-Moolastana) caused by Ama-Visha. Autoimmune diseases come under this category of Ojo-Vyapat. Exposure to certain environmental factors and ingested toxins effect and disturb Jataragni primarily and consequently Bhoothagni and Dhatwagni. Agni Mandya leads to Ama which vitiates Rasa Dhatu and Rasavaha Srotas. For Dooshivisha - habitat, season, food and day sleep is said to be the aggravating factors.[9] Due to Dooshivisha, many skin diseases are said to appear like Mandal (vesicles/boils), Kotha (round patches and rashes on the skin), Kitibha Kushta[10] (various skin manifestation). When Dushivisha vitiates Rasa Dhatu[11], it will produce the Rasa Pradoshaja Vikara (diseases) like-disinclination towards food, anorexia, indigestion, fatigue, anemia, obstruction of the Srotas, etc. When Dushivisha located in Rakta Dhatu, it will produce Rakta Proshaja Vikara likeskin disorders, erysipelas, vesicles[12], etc.

Which are very much evident in present case.

Ayurvedic diagnosis

The clinical signs like Shyava (discolouration), Varna (blackish colour), Krishna Parushata (hardness), Khara Sparsha (rough in touch), Kandu (itching), Ghanatwa (solidity) and Srava (discharge) suggested the features of Kapha Vata dominancy. On the basis of symptomatology, the present disease can be equated with Kapha-Vata Doshic Kushta. All variety of Kushta results from imbalance of Tridosha, hence at the time of treatment should be decided after determining the varying degree of each dosha by its specific features. The principle of management of Kushta in the different stages of the Kushta (skin diseases) and Dushivisha (anti includes Panchakarma poisonous therapy) (eliminative procedures-therapeutic emesis, purgation, etc.), vein puncture, local applications, and internal administration of drugs.

SN	Formulations	Ingredients	Kamusta (Ayurvedic	Doshahara	Rationale use
			Pharmacology)		
1.	Tab Shaddharana	Chitraka, Indrayava, Patha, Katuka, Ativisha, Darvi	Kushta,Vatavyadh,	Kapha-Pitta	It corrects Agni Dushti, helpful in deep
	DS		Ama, Udara, Amavata,	Hara	rooted skin diseases. Kledahara,
			Grahani		Vishahara property and does
					Kaphapitta Shamana.
2.	Tab Punarnavadi	Punarnava, Nimba, Patola, Shunti, Bharangi, Amrutha, Darvi,	Kushta, Jwara, Kasa,	Kapha-Vata	Deepana, Pacana, antioxidant property.
	Kasayam	Abhaya, Punarnava and Bharangi	Shwasa, Pandu, Visha	Hara	It has anti-inflammatory action, anti-
			Vikara		allergic, immunomodulatory effect.
3.	Amruttashadanga	Musta, Chandana, Guduchi, Parpata, Ushira, Hrivera.	Pitta Vikaras,	Kapha-Pitta	Deepana, Pacana. removes Amavisha
	Kasayam		Amavisha, Kushta	Hara	(metabolic toxin), and is helpful in
					relieving Daha (burning sensation).
4.	Guduchi Choorna	Guduchi	Jwara, Chardi, Daha,	Kapha-	Detoxifying, rejuvenating, immune-
			Trishna, Kandu and	Pittahara,	supporting, immunomodulatory and
			Kushta.	Rasayana	anti-ama properties, Best Rasayana as
					has antioxidant property
5.	Mahatiktaka	Saptaparna, Ativisha, Shampaka, Patha, Amalaki, Haridra,	Kushta, Pandu,	Kapha-Pitta	Neutralizes effect of Dushi Visha.
	Ghrita[13]	Daruharidra, Ushira, Shatavari, Amruta, Murva, Yashtimadhu,	Asrigdhara, Visha	hara	Because of Rasayana property it helps
		Vasa, Sariva, Visaka, Trayamana, Kiratatikta, Tiktarohini,	Vikara, Pacana,		in rejuvenating and repairing the
		Parpataka, Pippali, Gajapippali, Chandana, Dhanvayasa,	Vranaropaka		damage cells. Helps in reducing the
		Pichumarda			stress factor.

Role of Amavishahara Drugs

The drugs with Primarily Vishaharam, Kapha Vataghna (Doshahara), Ruksha Guna, Tikta Rasa properties, Kushtaghna, Krimihara, along with Amahara, Kandughna, Deepana, Pachana, Rakta Shodhaka (blood purifier), Shotha Hara (anti-inflammatory), Vrana Shodhana, Ropanam, Vata Anulomana and Pitta Rechaka were chosen and prescribed at different stages in the case. First course of medication was selected (Table 1). No adverse drug reaction was noticed during the course of treatment. After 15 days Tab. Shaddharana DS was stopped and Tab. Punarnavadi Kashayam was added with Guduchi Paneeya. Next, Shamana Snehapana as Rasayana Chikitsa given with Mahatiktaka Ghruta in increasing dose for 7 days, and later patient appetite was good and all the previous lesions of psoriasis were completely healed and patient was very happy and convinced.

Role of Shamana Snehapana as Rasayana

Mahatiktaka Ghrita is Ghrita preparation and it contains ingredients like Amalaki, Ativisha, Aragwadha, Katuka, Patha, Usheera, Haritaki are predominantly Tikta Kashaya Rasa, Laghu Rooksha Guna, Ushna Virya, Katu Vipaka and Kapha-Vata Shamaka in action.[13]

According to 'Acharya Sharangdhara', Kushta Roga occurs due to Dosha Bahulyata. The accumulation of Kleda results in Srotorodha leading to Vatavriddhi, because of the combined effect of Vata Vriddhi and Srotavarodha, the Rasa Dhatu does not enter in the Srotas. Due to loss of this Dravamsha the Kleda that remains in Twacha will be transferred into Ghanibhuta Kleda. This results in Parushata and Khara Sparsha of Twacha in Kitibha. So, to pacify vitiated Vata Dosha, Ghruta especially Mahatiktaka Ghruta plays an important role. It's been indicated for Kushta, Visha (poison) conditions and various mental disorders so it helps in reducing the mental tension in patient as stress is also one of the major factors for disease manifestation. Addition to that, Ghruta is mentioned as a Vishahara and good Deepana Dravya. It can promote the digestive power in all the Agni level. Ghrita is one of the best Rasayana and Vishaghna Dravya as it is having all the qualities exactly opposite to that of Visha. It is Brimhana, Snehana, having Yogavaahi, Dahaprashamana and Medhya property. Snehaguna oleate the tissue, make arrangement of Dhatu and do Dridhikaranam of body. Thus, the body acquires Bala, Varna, luster, firmness, and ability to encounter disease. Due to its Manda Guna, its action lasts longer. Medicines of the Rasayana group are supposed to repair and rejuvenate damaged cells and having balancing and rejuvenating effects on the three constitutional elements that sustain human life (Table 2).

Conclusion

In Ayurveda, the treatment of Kushta (skin disorders) is commonly done by same clinical approach like Deepana, Pachana and then directly giving Virechana or Vamana for immediate remission of symptoms. But this kind of approach leads to relapses of symptoms and again Ojovyapat occurs. Hence after analyzing the pathogenesis of disease, Ojovyapat Chikitsa i.e., Hypersensitivity line of treatment,

Ama-Vishahara and Vishama Dhatu Chikitsa is followed for Rasa and Rakta Dhatu Shuddhi and restoring Ojas and Vishama Dhatu by repeated Sneha-Pana. Application of just Shamanoushadi followed by Shamana Snehapana with strict Pathya gives better and scientific results without any other complication. Ayurvedic treatment modality stands non-invasive, cost effective. Here a case was presented, the subject was suffering from Kitibha Kushta successfully treated by Scientific Ayurveda treatment Modality. Present case definitely boosts up the new research scholars to take these condition and do further studies.

Declaration of patient consent

The author certifies that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient has given his consent for his images, reports, and other clinical information to be reported in the journal.

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