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**Case Report** 

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# A SINGLE CASE STUDY ON VICHARCHIKA WSR TO ATOPIC ECZEMA

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#### ABSTRACT

Skin diseases are a big problem now a days. *Jangam Pradesh* like Rajasthan has so many patients with skin disease. In *ayurveda, Vicharchika* comes under *kshudra kustha* i.e., included in 18 types of *kustha*. As we know two types of *kustharoga* occur, *Mahakustha* and *Kshudrakustha*. These two types again divide into seven and eleven types respectively. In modern science, *vicharchika* is called eczema. Eczema is a form of dermatitis where inflammation of the dermis occurs. It is also known as atopic dermatitis which is characterized by itchy inflammation of the skin. Modern science has no effective treatment for it, they are using steroids in the treatment of eczema which has many side effects. That leads to recurrence is common. Ayurveda treats it with *shodhan* and saman therapy that effects *Tridosh -shaamakata*.

Keywords: Vicharchika, Kustha, Eczema

#### INTRODUCTION

The skin is the largest sense organ of the body. It is working as a protector between the body and the environment. Skin disease involves the worldwide population, but it is found more common in children and lower socioeconomic groups due to poor hygiene. Skin infections are also affected by climatic conditions. Most skin infections transmit through contact.<sup>[1]</sup> Dermatitis is a condition that causes dry, itchy, and inflamed skin. Atopic dermatitis is long-lasting (chronic) and tends to flare sometimes. Living with skin disease, have a negative impact on quality of life because of continuous physical agony due to itching, scratching, oozing, and pain in lesions and thereby psychological discomfort. It can lead to high-stress levels which also disturb the positive outcome at the workplace, affect the lifestyle and restrict the social activities of patients<sup>s [2].</sup> Mental depression is also of big concern in dermatological issues as the patient in maximum cases of Eczema is treated by corticosteroids and immunosuppressants and begins to feel desperate, awkward, and anguish due to the chronic nature of the disease. The research in dermatology has provided sufficient evidences that mast cells are found all over the body, chiefly near the surface of the skin, blood vessels, and lymphatic vessels. Ec zema occurs as а result of dedelayedtypeyprersensitivity mediated by adthe aptive immune system which kills infected host cells and activate other immune cells, producing cytokines causing the inflammatory response of the skin. The clinical lesions on the skin may be acute onset or chronic depending on the severity of the response to the antigen. The term "Eczema" is predominantly applied to a range of constant or repeated skin rashes identified by

redness, skin swelling, itching, and dryness, with possible crusting, peeling off, blebs, fissure, fluid discharge, or bleeding at times. The clinical presentation of eczema in similar to that of Shushka Vicharchika described in Avurveda<sup>[3]</sup>. Avurveda describes a wide range of skin disorders such as "Kustha" and is classified into two divisions, that is Mahakustha and Kshudrakustha. Vicharchika comes under kshudra<sup>[4]</sup>. All types of kustha occur due to Tridoshaprapoka and causes Raktdusthi(blood impurities); hence, Shuskha Vicharchika is also a vititation of Tridosha in general and kapha in particular described by Acharya Charaka and Acharya Sushruta has mentioned it under Pitta dominancy<sup>[5]</sup>. Modern medical science treats eczema with systemic steroids and other therapeutics to give symptomatic relief. The use of steroid suppresses eczema but it incurs significant cost in terms of severe long -term toxicity, including osteoporosis, skin fragility, susceptibility to infection and pituitary-adernal axis suppression<sup>[6]</sup>.In maximum cases, patients of vicharchika(Eczema), who do not get much benefit from the treatment of modern medicine, come to Ayurveda treatment with a great hope for curing their disease.

**Case History:** A male patient aged 59 year, police officer by occupation reported in the OPD National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur with complaint of patches, itching, and redness over both foot, elbows and both fingures since last 4 year. On enquiry, patient told that sometimes it is painful, and itching becomes more intense at night and sometimes clear fluid oozes out. His appetite, micturition, and bowel habits were normal and sleep was disturbed due to itching and patient told that **Figure 1 and figure 2** 



**Vital Data:** PR- 80/min, Regular, BP-130/90mmHg, Temperature-Afebrile, Rate-16/min rhythmical. Personal history and *Ashtavidha Pariksha* is mentioned in table 1 and table 2 respectively.

#### Table 1: Personal History

Name: Dula Ram Saini	Bala:Pravara	B.P120/80
Age:50	Sleep: Disturbed due to itching	Weight-90
Sex: Male	Addiction: Tea	Height-6.2
Marital Status: Married	Bowel Habit: Regular	
Occupation: Policeman	Appetite: Good	

Nadi:72/min	Shabda: Clear	
Mala: Constipation	Sparsa: Normal	
Mutra: Normal	Drik: Normal	
Jivha:Sama(coated)	Aakriti: Madhyam	

#### Table 2: Ashtavidha Pariksha

#### **Systemic Examination:**

Cardiovascular system-Heart sounds(S1S2) apper to be normal, No any adventitious sound was detected Respiratory system-Chest appears to be normal in shape, movements of chest wall bilaterally equal. Air enters appers to be adequate bilaterally, no added sound detected

GIT system-On examination abdomen appears to be normal in shape,movements of abdominal wall appears to be normal, umbilicus central in position, on palpation abdomen is soft, non-tender and resonant all over.No organ seems to be palpable: bowel sounds appears to be adequate. wall bilaterally equal.

Musculoskeleton System-On examination locomotor systems appears within normal limits.Deep and superficial reflexes are intact.

Dermatological Examination-Hands, mouth, scalp, nails appears to be normal.Lesions present over gluteal region bilaterally and inner side of thighs ranging from three to four centimeters in size, red in colour, crusty in texture,round in shape and distribution is symmetric and grouped.

CNS-Patient was conscious and well oriented to person, place and time; speech and higher mental functions were normal.

*Nidana*: In Modern system of medicine it can be corelated by eczema which is characterized by a condition that causes dry, itchy and inflamed skin. Environmental factors or allergens such as cold and dry weather, dampness, house dust mites, pet fur, pollen and moulds are the causative factors for eczema. In *ayurveda* the etiology of *Kustha* can be categorized in the following groups.

(a) Aharaja Nidana: Vijayaraksita, the commentator of Madhava Nidana Mithya Ahara defined as 'a diet opposite to Astha Aahara Vidhi Vishesaavtnani<sup>[7]</sup>. The eight factors have delineated by Acharya Charaka to determine the utility of food, which are Prakrati, Karana, Samyoga, Rashi, Desha, Kala, Upayoga Sanstha and Upayokta<sup>[8]</sup>. A most important is food intake is incompatible diet which plays a major role in the causation of diseases. Viruudh Aahara is the main causative factor for kustha. Examples of Virrudh Aahar like Intake of fish with milk, Use of Mulaka with Guda<sup>[9]</sup>, Excessive use of alcohol with milk, Inake of sour substances with milk, Excessive use of green vegetable with milk, Excessive use of Navanna, Dadhi, Matsya, Amla and Lavana, Intake of food during indigestion, Intake of food that cause burning sensation.

(b) Viharaja Nidana: Vihara means activities and *Mithya Vihara* means the improper physical, vocal and mental activities. The activities opposite to 'Svasthavrta' can be included under the heading of '*Mithya Vihara*'. *Mithya Vihara* is the chief causative factor of many diseases as *Kustha*.Examples of *Mithya vihara* are doing physical exercise and taken sunbath after heavy meals, Entering into cold water immediately after one is affected with fear, exhaustion & sunlight, perform sexual intercourse during indigestion, Use improper Panchakarma therapy, Sudden change from cold to heat or heat to cold Withholding of the natural urges i.e. *Mutra* and *Purisha vega* etc.

(c) Acharaja Nidana: This is very important factor and speciality of Ayurveda unanimously mentioned by all Acharyas. Behavioural misconduct, antisocial activities, sinful deeds and other punishable offenses comes under this heading. Examples of Acharaja Nidana are-Use of money or material acquired by unfair

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means, Acts insulting teachers, *Bramhana* and other respectable persons

(d) Anya Nidana: Some scattered references regarding Nidana of Kustha are also found in the Classics which are as follows.(i) Kulaj Nidana(ii) Kramija Nidana(iii)Chikitsavibranshjanya Hetu

(i) *Kulaja Nidana*: *Kulaja Nidana* is known as *Anuvansika Nidana* i.e. due to *Bijaduşti*. *Sushruta* has mentioned *Kuştha* as *Adibalapravṛta Vyadhi* which means that the original cause of the disease is attributed to the defects of *Shukra* or *Shoṇita*.<sup>[10]</sup>

(*ii*) *Kramija Nidana*: According to *Acharya Sushruta* all types of *Kustha* have their origin from *Vata, Pitta, Kapha* and *Krimi*<sup>[11]</sup>. Also *Acharya Charaka* has expressed that the causative factor and treatment of *Raktaja Krimi* is as same as *Kustha* 

(iii)*Chikitsavibranshjanya Hetu: Stambhana* may lead to the *Tiryaka gati* of *Dosha* and hence causes *Kuştha. Kuştha* is mentioned as *Raktapradoşaja*<sup>[12]</sup> and*Santarpanajanya Vyadhi*<sup>[13]</sup>. So the *Raktaprakopaka* and *Santarpaka Nidana* can be attributed for the production of *Kuştha*.

Table No.3:- Grading of Subjective Parameters:

Samprapti Ghataka:-

Dosha:Tridosha (kapha Dominant) Dushya:Rasa, Rakta Strotas:Rasvaha,Raktvaha Strotodusti:Vimarga-Gamana Agni:Manda Udbhava sthana:Aamashaya Sanchara Sthana: Vyakta Sthana:Twak Rogmarg: Triyak Vyadhi Svabhava: Chirkaari Sadhya-asadhyata: Sadhya Assessment Criteria:-

- > Subjective parameters:
- Kandu (itching)
- Rukshta (dryness)
- *Srava* (oozing)
- *Pidika* (vesicles)
- Shyava Varna (skin discoloration)
- *Ruja*(Pain)

Kandu(itching)	Grade	Rukshta(dryness)	Grade	
No itching	0	No line on scratching with nail	0	
Mild or occasional itching	1	Faint line on scratching with nail	1	
Moderate itching (tolerable)	2	Excessive dryness leading to cracks	2	
Severe itching(disturbing sleep and other	3	Excessive dryness leading to bleeding	3	
activity)				

#### Pidika (Papular Rash) Srava(oozing) Grade Grade 0 No paular eruption 0 No discharge 1 1 Moisture on the skin lesion Mild developed papular eruption 2 2 Moderate developed paular eruption Occasionally discharge 3 Severely spread all over the body 3 **Excessive Discharge**

Shyava Varna(skin discoloration)	Grade
Normal colour	0
Not normal but near to normal	1
Reddish discoloration	2
Deep black reddish discoloration	3

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**Treatment Plan:** *Shamana chikitsa* was planned for this patient along with abstinence from *Aharaja*, *Viharaja* and *Mansika Nidana*. Following interventions were given for the period of six months.

#### Table No.4

S.No.	Intervention Given	Date	
Ist Visit	Amla Churna+Vidang Churna+Gokhsur Churna,Punarnavadi kwath churna,Avipatikar		
	churna, Panchtikt Ghrita, Cutis cream		
IIndVisit	CST+, Arogyavardhni Vati, Panchkola Churna, Cap. Amlycure DS	14-02-2022	
IIIrd Visit	Panchnimb churna, Avipatikar churna, Kaishor guggulu, Chandrakala Ras, Nisoreia soap	14-03-2022	
IVthVisit	Rasmanikya ,Suddha Gandhak, Panchnimb churna,Arogyavardhini Va-	11-04-2022	
	<i>ti,Khadirarishta</i> ,Somraji Tail		
VthVisit	CST+Nuderm oil, cutis cream, Mahatikt Ghrita, Haridrakhand	4-05-2022	
VIth Visit	CST+Avipatikar,Pittantak,Kutaki Churna,Nuderm oil,Bhrita Manjistadi	25-06-2022	
	Churna, Chandraprabha vati, Psorolin soap		

#### Table No.5

Sr.No.	Treatment given in Dose	Duration	Anupana
1.	Amla, vidang and gokhsur churna each in 2gm, BD	1 month	Lukewarm water
2.	Punarnavadi Kwath Churna in 5gm,BD	1 month	Lukewarm water
3.	Avipatikar Churna in 5 gm,BD	1 month	Lukewarm water
3.	Panchtikta Ghrita-5ml,BD	1 month	With milk
4.	Cutis Cream,BD	1 month	For local application
5.	Arogyavardhini Vati-250m mg,BD	1 month	Lukewarm water
6.	Panchkola churna-5gm, BD	1 month	Lukewarm water
7.	Amlycure DS-2 Tab, BD	1 month	Normal water
8.	Khadiraristha-20 ml, BD	1 month	20 ml of medicine with equal amount
			of water
9.	Somraji Tail,OD	1 month	For local application
10.	Nuderm oil, OD	1 month	For local application
11.	Haridra khand-5gm, OD	1 month	Milk
12.	Bhrit Manjisthadi Churna, OD	1 month	Lukewarm water

# Pathya and apthya (Wholesome and Unwholesome Diet):

## Table No.6:

Sr.No.	Pathya (Wholesome Diet)	Apthya (Unwholesome Diet)
1.	Green Leafy vegetables	Dadhi
2.	Moong Daal	Mulak
3.	Aamla	Guda
4.	Paraval	Fish
5.	Bitter Gourd	Urad Daal
6.	Bottle gourd	Oily Food
7.	Giloy	Junk Food
8.	Neem	Sour Fruits and food
		Avoid excess salt intake

### **Observations & Result:**

On Day 1,Patient came with *Kandu,Shyavta,Rukshta,Raji,Ruja,Srava*.After 30 days patient showed encouraging improvement especially in *Kandu,Rukshta,Srava* and after 60 days patient was able to enjoy the sound sleep at night(Which was disturbed previously).At the end of the 6 months patient showed marked improvement in sign and symptoms as evident in figure---Other symptomatic observations made are described in below table

Sr.No.	<b>Assessment Parameters</b>	Day 1	Day 30	Day 60	Day-90	Day-120	Day-180
1.	Kandu (Itching)	3	2	1	1	0	0
2.	Pidika(Papular Rash)	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	<i>Rukshta</i> (Excessive Dry-ness)	3	2	1	1	1	1
4.	Srava(Discharge)	3	2	0	0	0	0
5.	Shyava Var- na(Discoloration)	2	2	2	1	1	0
6.	Ruja(Pain)	2	1	0	0	0	0

#### Table No.7

#### DISCUSSION

In Ayurveda all skin diseases comes under kustha Roga. Kustha is a Rakta pradoshaja vikara, Vitiation of Vata, Pitta and Kapha is found in Kustha. Vitiated Doshas cause manifestation of Twak roga by involving Dhatus especially Rasa dhatu and Mansa Dhatu. According to Charaka Samhita Vicharchika is classified under kshudra kusta characterized by kandu, srava and pidika. Causes of skin disease that are described in avurveda has been mentioned above that is Aharaja, Viharaja and mansika Nidana. By using various causative factors, all the three doshas are simultaneously provoked, the four *dushya*(*Twak*, Rakta, Mansa, Lasika)thin out or loose their tone . The involvement of vata Dosha is responsible for dry, blackish lesion of eczema, Kapha Dosha is for itching and oozing due to pitta dosha. According to modern Medicine clinical presentation of vicharchika is analog to eczema that is a non-infectious inflammation of the skin characterized by erythema, scaling, edema, vesiculation and oozing. In this case Shaman Chikitsa was adopted for Samprapti vighatan. The formulation Amla, vidanga and gokshur churna have property to pacify kapha and pitta dosha in body. Amla and vidang have kusthagn property. Panchtikta ghrita has anti-inflammatory property which helps provide relief from itching and irritation. Its Pitta balancing property and Snigdha Property help to control dryness in vicharchika.

Haridra Khanda is widely accepted for twak roga and act as anti-allergic, nti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antihistamine as well as anti-pruritic and also act as a kapha-Pitta Shamaka resulting into Marked improvement in this case. Arogyavardhini vati has Shodhan (detoxification) property, so it helps in blood purification by removing toxins. Brhit Manjistadi churna-It is a famous herb for blood detoxification. It Purifies blood and useful in the treatment of disease due to pitta. Somraji Tail Provide relief from itching. reduces inflammation and redness, giving soothing effect to patient.

#### CONCLUSION

The skin is the body's largest and primary protective organ, covering its entire external surface and serving as a first-order physical barrier against environment. Skin conditions can adversely affect many aspects of patient's lives. The quality of life of skin disease patients significantly impaired in term of their psychological well-being, social functioning and everyday activities. It is also a direct representation of the health or diseases with in us. When we are healthy, our skin glows and conversely without that health, our skin lacks luster and shows imbalance. *Vicharchika* is a complex disease that hamper quality of life of a person as well as Physical and social imbalance. So it can conclude that with the use of proper Ayurvedic Medicines we can completely treat the patients. A key point in the treatment is also *pathya* sevana.

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