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# AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC ECZEMA (VICHARCHIKA) : A CASE STUDY

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The structure of human skin is complex, consisting of a number of layers and tissue components with many important functions. Skin is the first line of defense and hence it is the first to be exposed to disease. Eczema is a chronic, enigmatic condition that usually affects the hands and feet. Eczema is a clinical condition in which patches of the skin become inflamed, itchy, cracked and rough. In contemporary medicine the skin disease refers as neither "Neither Cures nor Dies". Topical corticosteroid creams and ointments can be the ultimate drug choice. In *Ayurveda* various skin manifestation are approached under different concepts like *Kushtha* (Skin disorders), *Visarpa* (Herpes zoster), *Kshudra kushtha* (Minor skin disorders), *Keeta* visha (insect bite), *Gara visha* (poison) and *Dushi visha* (latent toxicity). *Ayurveda*, an ancient system of medicine originating from India, offers various treatments and approaches for diverse health conditions. "*Visha hara*" refers to therapies aimed at eliminating toxins from the body, while "*Rasayan chikitsa*" focuses on rejuvenation and overall well-being. We report a case of

chronic eczema (Vicharchika) treated with this thinking to highlight the treatment protocol and need to be accessed further through big clinical studies.

Keywords: Eczema, Kshudra Kushta, Latent toxicity, Vicharchika

#### INTRODUCTION

Eczema is a group of etiological unrelated conditions that have similar clinical morphology. They have been defined as a pattern of skin inflammation that has characteristic morphology in acute, sub-acute and chronic phases. It is also called Dermatitis. In the most common types we see dry, itchy skin and rashes on the feet, inside the elbow, hands and behind the knees. On scratching it can turn into reddish patch which is swollen and becomes thick eventually. Eczema is not contagious. The cause of eczema is idiopathic. It is one of the long-lasting diseases. In contemporary science treatments include steroidal medicines, skin creams, light therapy and good skin care routine. We report a case study of chronic eczema patients treated successfully with the help of pure Ayurveda treatment with complete remission. We found one unique history given by the patient where she was poisoned with the scorpion bite. Because of this Dushi Visha (latent toxicity), the case was chronic and recurring. Ayurveda Vishahara (removing toxins from body) and long term Rasayana chikitsa (rejuvination) is promising and found to be effective in such cases. It needs to be accessed further through big clinical studies.

#### **Case Report**

A female patient, age- 41 yrs, housewife was presented in the Dr. D. Y. Patil Ayurved Hospital, Pimpri, pune (Dated - 08/05/2022).

Written consent of patient was taken.

I have had a 5 months' chronic history of an intensely itchy, thickened patch over left ankle. The onset was acute and gradual. She was complaining about *Kandu* (Itching), *Twak Vaivarnya* (Discoloration), *Twacha Kathinya* (Thickened skin) and Rukshata (Dryness).

Patients took allopathic medicines like steroids for the above complainants. But as soon as she stopped the treatment the problem worsened. So, she visited our hospital. Associated Symptoms - Patient was obese, Agni
(Digestive fire) was Teekshna (Strong), and Sarvadaihik Rukshata (whole body dryness) was present. Malavashtambha (unsatisfactory stools) was there. She had a regular sleep pattern.

# • Past history -

No H/O DM, HTN, Hypothyroidism or any other major complaints.

On enquiring about any major event in life, she told the history of scorpion bite at the age of 25 yrs. (Here we found the H/O *Dushivisha* I.e., Latent Toxicity)

#### • Family History -

No history of same illness in any of the family member

#### Psychological evaluation -

Stressful life

#### • Physical Examination -

Blood pressure - 128/72 mm of hg

Pulse - 73/min

Respiratory rate - 17/min

Temperature- 98.2 f

Bowel- Irregular and unsatisfactory

Appetite- normal

Micturition- 4-5 times / day

Sleep - Disturbed

#### • Ashtavidha Pariksha -

Nadi (pulse) - Kapha Pradhana

Mala - Asamyak

Mutra- Samyak

Jivha- Saam

Shabda - Prakruta

Sparsha - Anushna

Druk - Prakruta

Akriti - Sthula

#### **Systemic Examination -**

- Respiratory system on auscultation, normal sounds heard, and no abnormality detected.
- Cardiovascular system S1S2 heard.

 Gastrointestinal system - Abdomen soft and nontender.

# Examination of skin -

- Size and shape around 8 cm\*5 cm irregular patch
- Nature of skin Dry thickened blackish patch over anterior side of left ankle.
- Color hyper pigmented blackish brown

- Thickness- 1 mm to 1.4 mm thick
- Nature of lesion- blackish brown elevated lesions
- Scales- powdery

# Palpation -

Moisture - Skin was very dry.

Temperature - Normal

Texture- Rough

# Table 1: clinical findings of Vicharchika Kushtha (Eczema)

| Kandu (Itching) Kandu is produced by the vitiated kapha Dosha |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Pidaka (eruptions)  | Kapha and Vata Dosha                  |
| Shyava Bahusrava (dark discoloured with ooz-                  | Shyava Varna is because of Vata Dosha |
| ing)  |                                       |

#### Material and method -

Centre of study - Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Ayurved Hospital OPD, Pimpri, Pune

Simple random single case study

**Treatment underwent :** For 1<sup>st</sup> 15 days.

**Table 2: Internal Medicine** 

| Sr. no | Medicine               | Dose             | Kaal          | Anupaan  |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1      | Bilwaadi Gulika        | 2-2-2<br>(125mg) | Vyana- Udana  | Ushnodak |
| 2      | Kaishor Guggulu        | 2-2-2<br>(125mg) | Vyana- Udana  | Ushnodak |
| 3      | Arogyavardhini         | 2-2-2<br>(125mg) | Vyana- Udana  | Ushnodak |
| 4      | Mahamanjishthadi kwath | 10 ml - 10 ml    | Vyana- Udana  | Ushnodak |
| 5      | Mahatiktak Ghrita      | 1 tsp - 10 ml    | Empty Stomach | Ushnodak |

#### Table no 3: Showing details of *Panchakarma* Procedures given to patient.

| Sr. no | Procedure                         | Date     | No of days    |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| 1      | Jalaukavacharan (Leech therapy)   | 8/5/22   | Every 15 days |
| 2      | Local Snehan with Marichyadi Tail | 23/5/22  | Total 3 times |
|        | (medicated oil)                   | 8/6/22   | 45 days       |
|        |                                   | Everyday |               |

# Medication Prescribe for 15 days after reducing the primary symptoms.

#### Table no 4

| Sr. No | Medicine name                       | Dose              | Time         | Anupana  |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 1      | Patolkaturohinyadi kashayam         | 10 ml - 2 times   | Vyana- Udana | Ushnodak |
| 2      | Panchatikta Ghrita Guggulu (250 mg) | 2-2-2             | Vyana- udana | Ushnodak |
| 3      | Kaishor Guggulu (250 mg)            | 2-0-2             | Vyan - udana | Ushnodak |
| 4      | Mahamanjishthadi kashayam           | 10 ml - 2 times   | Vyan udana   | Ushnodak |
| 5      | Panchatikta tail                    | Local application | 2 times      | -        |

# Assessment of clinical features based on gradation system.

#### Table no 5 - Kandu - itching of the skin.

| 1 | No itching   | 0 |
|---|--|---|
| 2 | Mild/ occasional localized itching which is tolerable            | 1 |
| 3 | Moderate generalized itching                                     | 2 |
| 4 | Very severe itching with disturbance in sleep and other activity | 3 |

#### Table no 6 - Pidaka - rash / elevated skin

| 1 | Normal skin                           | 0 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2 | Rash covering area of 1 cm diameter   | 1 |
| 3 | Rash covering area of 2 cm diameter   | 2 |
| 4 | Rash covering more than 2 cm diameter | 3 |

#### Table no 7- Shyavata - blackish discolouration

| 1 | Normal skin                          | 0 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2 | Slight discoloration - localized     | 1 |
| 3 | Moderate discoloration - localized   | 2 |
| 4 | Blackish discoloration - generalized | 3 |

#### Table no 8 - Srava - oozing of the exudation.

| 1 | No srava                                    | 0 |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Mild oozing - watery discharge              | 1 |
| 3 | Moderate oozing - watery to thick discharge | 2 |
| 4 | Severe discharge - pus , thick              | 3 |

#### Table no 9 - showing overall result of treatment.

| Symptoms | Before treatment | After treatment |
|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Kandu    | 3                | 0               |
| pidaka   | 3                | 0               |
| shyavata | 2                | 1               |
| Srava    | 2                | 0               |

Note - in this case study, only subjective parameters were taken for assessment of the treatment. objective parameters were considered for integumentary system examination.

### **DISCUSSION**

In this case report a female patient aged 41 yrs, presenting a case of chronic eczema for 5 months on her left ankle. The patch was intense itchy. Patient's *Agni* (digestive fire) was *Teekshna* and had regular diet pattern. The remote cause found in this case was *Dushi Visha* (Latent toxicity caused by scorpion bite) which resulted in the *Vicharchika Kushta*. After proper examination and diagnosis, the patient was successfully treated with classical *Ayurveda* principles. Various *Shodhan* and *Shaman Chikitsa* are described in *Samhitas* for the management of *Kushta*. In

Kushta like diseases Dhatwagni Mandya is more common so Deepana Pachan is done prior to the Shodhan Karma.

Efficacy of Bilwadi Gutika - it is an effective Ayurvedic tablets providing healing effects from problems arising due to imbalance of Kapha and Vata Dosha. It helps to cure the acute as well as chronic toxic pathological conditions. Ingredients are Bilva, Surasa, Karanja, Triphala, Trikatu etc. It is an Ayurvedic remedy that has ability to counter the toxic effects that arise due to bites from cobra, scorpion, rodents and insects etc. It also acts as Deepana Pachan medicine.

- Kaishor Guggulu Guggulu is very effective in chronic inflammatory conditions including vicharkika. It shows Kantivardhak properties, blood purifying action along with anti-bacterial properties.
- Manjishtadi Kwath- it is a very famous formulation used in Kushta. It is an effective blood purifier. All drugs used in Kwath formation are Laghu and Ruksha except Guduchi which is Guru and Snigdha. Therefore, Kledashosha occurs very effectively.
- Patola Katurohinyadi Kashayam- it is used commonly in the treatment of skin diseases. Patoladi gana of Ashtang Hridayam are used in the preparation. The main ingredients are Patola, Katurohini, Chandana, Guduchi etc. It is very potent medicine used in Ayurveda for the treatment of Kamala, Kushta, Visha etc.
- Panchatikta Ghrita Guggulu- Kushta is tri-Doshatmaka Vyadhi. The Udbhav Sthan of which is Amashaya. Doshas gets accumulated in Amashaya initially, then they lodge in Twak and Shakha. In Kushta Vyadhi, Dosha vitiates the dhatus like rasa, rakta and further on it invades the deeper *Dhatus* like *Mamsa*, meda, asthi etc. So Shodhan and Shaman Chikitsa should be adopted with the drugs having Tikta- Kashaya Rasa. So here I used panchatikta ghrita guggulu which gave an excellent result. It purifies the Doshas lodge in the deeper *Dhatus*. The contents of panchatikta ghrita are- nimba, guduchi, vasa, Patol, Nidigdhikā, and guggulu. Shodhan procedure includes the Jalaukavacharana. Jalauka is pittakapha shaman in nature. The shloka itself says that - "Avagadhe Jalauka" which means where the deeper situated doshas are there, Jalauka works magically. Because of the Dushi visha and the chronocity of the disease, the doshas were situated deeper inside the sight. Jalaukavacharan was planned in every 15 days (Total 3 times). Local treatment was given as the Snehan procedure with Marichyadi tail. Ushna tikshna gunatmak tail

#### CONCLUSION

Vicharchika can be correlated with chronic eczema or dermatitis which is developed by vitiation of kapha along with vata. This case study demonstrates the successful management of vicharchika, with the help of Ayurveda treatment protocol.

The *hetu* in this case study was remote which was *Dushi visha*. Present *hetu* was stress, *ahar-vihar* etc. Because of the chronic nature of the disease, the doshas were deeply situated. The use of Bilvadi gutika was for the *dushi visha* and *leena dosha*. *Jalauka-vacharan* gave excellent results. *Mahatiktak ghrita* kept the moisture of skin intact. This is one of the relapsing types of skin disease, so patients are advised to follow pathya in Ahaar and vihaar. It took almost 3 months to get cured completely.

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