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AYURVEDA MANAGEMENT OF INDRALUPTA: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Hair is crowning glory and mark of identity of human being. Alopecia areata is the burning hair loss problem in all age groups having prevalence rate in India 0.7%. It is an autoimmune disorder characterized by acquired skin aliment that can affect all the hair bearing skin including scalp, beard. It is characterized by localized areas of non-scarring hair loss which can be co-related with *Indralupta*. *Indralupta* is illustrated under heading *Kapalgataroga* and *Kshudraroga* by *Vagbhata*. *Madhavnidan*, *Yogratnakar* etc. Its main treatment in contemporary medical science is steroids whose long-lasting use is fatal. Hence it is necessary to find better remedies. It can be easily fulfilled by— *Ayurveda*. In *Ayurveda* number of treatment modalities explained like *Shodhana*, *shaman*, *Nidanparivarjana* etc. Here is a case of female patient suffering from alopecia areata was successfully treated with *Ayurvedic shaman Aushadhi* and *rakthamokshana* with *Jalauka* along with *Nidanparivarjana*.

Keywords: Alopaciaareata, Indralupta, Shaman Chikitsa, Jalaukacharan.

INTRODUCTION

Hair is crowning glory of human being. In today's era due to lifestyle changes in food habitats and mental stress etc. hair loss related problems are increasing. Alopecia areata is an autoimmune disease characterized by hair loss on body especially on scalp without any clinical inflammatory signs. (1) Alopecia areata is burning hair loss problem in all age groups having prevalence rate in India 0.7%. Its main treatment in contemporary science is corticosteroids which is having harmful side effects and not advisable for long term use. (2) So, world is expecting some remedies from alternative medical sciences. Ayurveda offers different types of treatment modalities for the different

autoimmune disorders. Alopecia areata can be correlated with *Indralupta* disease described in *Ayurveda*. *Indralupta* is illustrated under heading *Kapalgata roga*. ⁽³⁾ By *Acharya Vagbhata* and *Kshudraroga* by *Acharya Madhavnidan Yogratnakar* and *Sushruta*. ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ *Indralupta* is characterized by patchy hair loss. *Pitta* associated with *vata* gets lodged in *romkupa* and causes hair fall, later on *Kaphadosha* associated with *Rakta* causes obstruction to the hair roots and restricts the regrowth. *Raktamokshana* is indicated in *Raktaj Vyadhi* that helps in draining the aviated *Rakta*, in turns plays an important role in *sampraptivighatana* of *Indralupta*. ⁽⁷⁾ Internal administration of

Raktaprasadak, Raktashodhak dravyas plays an important role in Sampraptivighatana. In Ayurveda both Shodhana and shaman therapy are described for Indralupta. Here a case of female patient suffering from Indralupta was successfully treated with Ayurvedic Pachan, shaman and Nidanparivarjana.

Objectives -

- 1. To study the role of *Ayurvedic Shamana chikitsa* in the Management of *Indralupta*.
- 2. To explore the literature of *Indralupta in Ayurveda*.

Case History

A Hindu, female patient Mrs. XYZ of 47yrs age visited the Kayachikitsa OPD of Seth Sakharam Nemchand Jain Ayurved Hospital, Solapur with an OPD No. 21566 for the following complains.

Chief complaints – Patchy hair loss since 1 year, Associated with thinning of hair and hair fall.

History of present illness – Patient was said to be asymptomatic one year back. Gradually she noticed thinning of hair and hair loss. Later after days she started noticing the plain scalp at occipital region of head while massaging head during oil application. Then it started worsening day by day with thinning of hair and very few hairs on scalp. Then she consulted many Dermatologists and took medicine for 3-4 months including oral and topical medications. There was no improvement and she approached our hospital for further treatment.

Ashtavidha Parikshana –

Nadi -78/min, Sarpagati Vatapradhan., Shabda-Prakrut, Mala- Samyak, Sparsha-Anushna shita, Mutra- Samyak., Drika- Prakruta., Jivha —Ishat sama., Akruti-Krusha

Srotas Parikshana:-

1. Annavahasrotas:- Arochak, Agnimandya. 2. Rasvasrota- Aruchi, 3. Raktavahasrotas:- Khalitya, Palitya, Shirokandu.

Nidanpanchaka:-

Hetu- frequently intake of bakery products, curd, spicy food, Fish, Sabudana khichdi, Atilavana sevana., Purvarupa- Kesha Khalitya, Rupa —Patchy hair loss at occipital region of head, Itching at the site

Samprapti ghataka –

Dosha:-Vata, kapha, Dushya:- Rasa, Rakta, Asthi., Strotas Dushti- Annavaha, Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Udbhavasthana:-Amashaya, Adhishthana:-Shirapradesha, Vyakitsthana:-. Shirapradesha Sadhyasadhyatva:-Kruchrasadhya, Vyadhivinshaya:-Indralupta.

Local examination -

Scalp and hair., Inspection – Patchy hair loss., Site – occipital region., Shape – 4 X 5 cm., Thinning of hair., No any other skin lesion over scalp.

General examination- Moderately built with no other systemic illness.

Investigations- Routine hematological and urine investigations were carried out to rule out systemic pathology (All parameter were found within normal limit)

Materials and methods -

Methods-Center of study – S.S.N.J. Ayurvedic Hospital Solapur, Maharashtra, India.

Method of samling and study design- Simple randomized single case study.

Materials -

Treatment protocol – 1. Pachan Aushadhi., 2. Shamanaaushadhi., 3. Jalaukavacharan., 4. Local application of tail., 5. Nidanparivarjana.

The patient was prescribed medicines as per table No. 1. The combination of Ativisha, Sunthi, Musta, Haritaki each 250 mg twice a day for 7 days with luke warm water after meal. Combination of sarivachurna (Hemidesmusindicus), Manjishtha churna (Rubiacordifolia), (8) Haridrakhand each 250 mg twice a day with luke warm water after meals. Avipattikarchurna 2 gm with luke warm water at bed time. All these shaman Aushadhi given for 2 months. Arogyavardhini was given 250 mg twice a day for 28 days then stopped for 7 days and continued up to 2 months. Local application of Karanja tail with piece of bandage on affected area, massage for 2 minutes at site. It is given for 7 days Jalaukavacharana was done in four settings of seven days interval. Patient was asked for follow up after every 10 days.

Table 1: Showing materials used in study

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No.	Medicines	Doses with Anupana	Duration of Administration
1.	Ativisha,Musta, Shunthi,	Each 250 mg twice a day after meal with	7 days.
	Haritaki	luke warm water.	
2.	Sariva, Manjishtha	Each 250 mg twice a day after meal with	2 months.
	Haridra khanda	luke warm water.	
3.	Gandhak Rasayan	250 mg twice a day after meal with luke	2 months.
		warm water.	
4.	Arogyavardhini	250 mg twice a day after meals with luke	1 month
		warm water	
5.	Mahamanjishthadikwath	20 ml twice a day after meals with luke	2 months
		warm water.	
6.	Avipattikarchurna	2gm once a day at bed time with luke warm	2 months
		water.	
7.	Karanj tail	Application on affected area with piece of	First 7 days with piece of bandage and
		bandage and gentle massage twice a day.	then only oil application up to 2 months.

Table 2: Showing *Nidanparivarjana* –

Sr. No.	Itio pathological factor	Advise
1	Atilavan, Atikatu, ParyushitAhar	To stop excessive katu, lavanahar.
2	Milk and meal	To stop eating milk with any food or fruit.
3	Use of cold water	To use ushnodaka
4.	Mental stress.	To stay calm. <i>Pranayam</i> for 15 min.
5.	Divaswap (Day Sleep)	To avoid
6.	RatraJagaran (Awake till late night)	To avoid.

Table 3: Showing observations and results

Day	Observation and results
1	Investigations done and medicine starts.
10	No any fresh complaints seen.
	No any change at site of hair loss seen
20	Blackish, greyish spots over affected site
30	Small white, greyish hairgrowth seen at the site of patch
40	Small greyish hairs grown on the patch. Length and density increases.
50	Patch completely covered with small white, greyish hairs.
60	Hairs grown up to 5 cm on the patch of occipital region
3 months	Normalized hair growth at the site.
6 months	No any recurrence observed.



DISCUSSION

Acharya Charaka explained that Tejas by involving Vatadidosha when reaches the scalp, it results in Khalitya (Indralupta). (9) According to Acharya Sushruta Pitta with Vata involving roots of hair (Romkoopa) causes fall of hair and thereafter Shleshma along with Shonita obstructs the channel of Romkoopa leading to the stoppage of the regeneration of hair and this condition is known as *Indralupta*. (10) Charaka in Vimansthana mentioned that Atilavana, kshar, virruddhaharsevana leads to hairfall. (11) Mithya Ahar, Vihar, Manobhighata (Mental stress), fright, anger, shock etc. may aggravate Pitta and Vatadosha. The Ushna and Tikta properties of Pitta gets aggravated whereas the *vata* suffers an aggravation in *Ruksha*, Khara and Chala properties. Here an aggrevated Bhrajak Pitta burns keshabhumi whereas increased vata gives rise to sirasankocha by its Ruksha, Khara Guna. Due to these Khara and Rukshna Gunas of Vata Dosha, Pichhilatva snigdhatva of kaphadosha diminished which leads to dryness in pores, blockage of Romakoopa. Thus, obstructing hair growth causes Indralupta. Ampachana by Ativisha, Musta, Shunthi, Haritaki help to Strotoshodhan, Agnidipan, Application of Karanj tail first seven days with piece of bandage then gentle massage of Karanj tail two minutes up to may help to open the skin pores and also act as Krumighna, Kandughna which leads to hair growth. Sariva, Manjishtha causes Raktaprasadana (blood purifier), Pittashamak effect. Haridrakhanda also act as blood purifier, kandughna, Kledaghna helps to reduce kleda. Mahamanjishthadikwatha mainly act as Raktaprasadak (Blood purifier) well Tridoshashamaka. It increases skin glow. Formulations Arogyavardhini Rasa, Gandhakarasayana helps

in opening the blockage of Strotasa due to Gandhaka Rasavana Apatarpana. also causes Raktashuddhi, Dhatugata malshodhana. It also deals with aggravated Tikta, ushna guna of Pitta Dosha. Thus Gandhaka Rasayana act as Rasavana, etc. (12) Vishaghna, Jantughna Kushthaghna. Avipattikar churna act as virechak, Koshthashodhana, resulting in Pittashaman. Jalaukavacharana is one of the treatment modality comes under Raktamokshana-Shodhana karma which deals with Raktadushti and does Dushta Raktavsechana. (13) Jalauka secretes hirudine anticoagulant substance. It relives blockage at the root of hair which helps to provide nutrition to hair. It is used to eliminate toxins that are absorbed into the bloodstream through the GIT. This process purifies the blood. It prevents hair fall and help to regrowth. Nidanparivarjana was also found helpful in the management of the disease.

CONCLUSION

The patient suffering from Alopecia areata was successfully treated with *Ayurvedic Shamana* and *Shodhana* therapy. *Nidanparivarjana* is also an important part of treatment. This treatment protocol should be clinically evaluated on large number of patients to confirm their efficacy.

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