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THE ROLE OF JALAUKAVACHARAN ALONG WITH HERBO-MINERAL DRUGS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF VICHARCHIKA W. S. R. ECZEMA – A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Introduction and Purpose- In Ayurveda all skin diseases are consider as one of the broad heading of Kushtha. Vicharchika is a type of Ekadash Kshudra Kushtha. The clinical features of Vicharchika like Kandu, Pidika, Shyavvarnata, Strava, Rookshata, Daha, Raji and vedana. The Ayurvedic texts consider Raktadushti as one of the primary cause of skin disease and patient get relief after letting out the vitiated blood. Jalaukaavcharan is considered as the ideal method to expel out the vitiated blood safely, quickly and effectively. Therefore, Jalaukavacharan along with herbo-mineral drugs was administrated in this study. Case presentation - A 14 years old patient came in our OPD, NIA, Jaipur with the sign and symptoms of Vicharchika as classified in classics from past 3 years with Kandu, Shyavvarnata, Strava, Rookshata, Daha and vedana. Patient was administrated a herbomineral compound along with Jalaukavacharana with the follow up of 7 days. Management and Result- The main drugs of Herbomineral compound were Madhuyasthi, Rasmanikya, Shuddha Gandhak, Arogyavardhini Vati etc. all these drugs having the Kushthaghna and Raktashodhaka properties. Jalaukavacharan was also given along with every week. Only after 7 days patient started getting relief in symptoms. Conclusion- Jalaukavacharan along with herbomineral drugs enhanced the results of treatment in perspective of duration and cost of medicine.

Keyword: Jalaukavacharan, vicharchika, Herbo mineral drugs.

INTRODUCTION

A healthy skin is the mirror image of a good health. Skin is the first organ of the body interacting with the physical, chemical & biological agents of environment. In our daily life we come across many disease or

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symptoms which are the resultant of close contact of all these environmental agents. These skin diseases make a person feels much more humiliation in society because with a presence, no one wants to touch them, forbidden by everyone and beauty and personality loss, which leads to under stress.

All the skin diseases in *Ayurveda* have been described under the heading of '*Kustha*'. *Vicharchika* is enlisted under *Kshudra Kushtha* in *Ayurvedic* classics. Generally, all type of *Kushtha* are *Tridoshaja*, *Vicharchika* is also having *Tridoshaja* in origin. Despite of its *Tridoshaja* origin various *Acharya* mentioned different dominancy of *Dosha* in *Vicharchika* i.e. *Kapha*¹, *Pitta*² which also suggest specific symptoms. *Vicharchika* has also been stated as *Raktapradoshaja Vikara*. *Acharya Charak* described some unique characters of *Vicharchika* and these characters are "*Sakandu-Pidikashyava-Bahusrava-Vichrchika*"

A similar clinical presentation in modern dermatology is seen in Eczema, which is defined as a non-contagious inflammation of the skin characterized by erythema, scaling, oedema, vesiculation and oozing. In the chronic stages, there may be oozing of pus and bleeding from the affected regions.

Ayurveda having such potential to curing Vichrchika (eczema) from its roots safely and completely. Ayurvedic management in Vichrchika (eczema) involves treatment procedures like Jalaukacharan and medicaments like some herbo-mineral drugs. Jalaukacharan give dynamic result in Vichrchika.

Case Report

A 14-year old young male, student by profession, approached to outpatient department of National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur with chief complaints of itching, vesicles, blackish discoloration, discharge, edema on the dorsum of both feet for 3 years. The lesions were

initially observed over dorsum of both feet in the form of small vesicles associated with itching and later developed itching with oozing. There is no previous history (before manifestation of present complaints) of any known allergy in the patient. For the above-said complaints patient consulted to local dermatologist and received oral steroids and anti-inflammatory drugs but found no relief.

On examination, patient presented with

- Erythematous lesions (Pidika-Utpattii)^{4,5} and blackish discoloration (Vaivarnyam) on both dorsal aspect of the foot with thin serous discharge (Jal-strava)^{4,5} associated with edema (Shotha) and severe itching (Kandu)^{4,5}.
- Foul smell and local rise of temperature was also seen.
- General appearance of the body was pale.

Personal History

Occupation: student.

Bad Habits: no.

Other examination:

Nadi (pulse) = 78/min.

Mala (stool) =Normal

Mutra (urine) = Normal.

Jeeva (tounge) = Eshatha saam.

Agni = Normal.

Shabda (speech) = Normal.

Druka (eyes) = Normal.

Akruti = Madhyama.

Bala = Madhyama.

Raktadaaba (B. P) = 120/80 mm/Hg.

Material and Method:

Method -

 Centre of study: National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur

Material with Daily treatment & prognosis –

Table 1: Showing material used in study on 1st visit (both oral and external application)

S.No.	Dravya	Dose and Dosage		Duration	Anupan	
1.	Ashtamurti Rasayana	62.5 mg	1 pack BD twice	For 7 days	With lukewarm water	
	Arogyavardhini Vati	250 mg	a day on empty			
	Gandhak Rasayana	250 mg	stomach			
	Shrang Bhasma	500 mg				
	Vanga Bhasma	250 mg				

	Panchnimba Churna	500 mg		
	Pravaal Pishti	250 mg		
2.	Rakta Shodhakavleha (Khadir, Da-	5 gm twice a day on empty	For 7 days	With luke warm water
	ruharidra, Manjistha, Guduchi)	stomach		
3.	Panchtiktaghrita Gugglughrita	5 ml twice a day after meal	For 7 days	With luke warm milk
4.	Visora oil + Psoria oil (Bakuchi,	Frequent application on af-	For 7 days	
	Karanja, Neem, Asita Kutaja, <u>Tuvraka</u> ,	fected area		
	Manjistha, Aragvadha, Narikel Taila)			

Table 2: Showing treatment & prognosis of disease at every visit

Visit:	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
Treatment:	All the above					
	treatment as it					
	is	is	is	is	is	is
	+	+	+	+	+	+
	1st sitting of	2nd sitting of	3rd sitting of	4th sitting of	5th sitting of	6th sitting of
	Jalaukacharan	Jalaukacharan	Jalaukacharan	Jalaukacharan	Jalaukacharan	Jalaukacharan
Relief in Symp-						
toms:						
Erythematous	++	++++	++++	++++	Almost cured	cured
lesions (Pidika-						
utpattii)						
blackish discol-	+	++	+++	+++	Almost cured	Almost cured
oration						
(Vaivarnyam)						
serous discharge	++	+++	+++	++++	++++	cured
(Jal-strava)						
edema (Shotha)	+	++	+++	++++	++++	Almost cured
itching (Kandu)	++	+++	++++	++++	Almost cured	cured

Clinical examination of the patients revealed regression of symptom due to our Ayurvedic management.

Result

The results observed after the treatment: Improvement in signs and symptoms of the patient starting at the end of 7th day. Significant relief was found after the administration of *Jalaukavacharana* in *Kandu*, (Itching),

Srava (Discharge), Twak Vaivarnya (Discolouration over skin) at the end of 14th days. The patient showed improvement at the end of 2 months, Pidika-Utpatti (Erythematous lesions), Kandu (Itching), Jal-strava (Oozing-serum) and Shotha (edema) got disappear.

Before Treatment



After Treatment



DISCUSSION

Ahara and Vihar which was causing Vichrchika according to different Ayurvedic classics are -

Ahara: - Ahara is considered as one of the chief responsible factors of Vicharchika. Acharya Charaka has described that taking of Viruddha Ahara⁶ (Incompitable or antagonistic diet) and Mithya Ahara⁷ (Irregular Diet) aggravates or vitiated the Dosha which are responsible for the disease.

Vihara: - *Viharaja Hetu* also play an important role in the production of *Vicharchika* like *Ratri Jagran*, *Shitoshna-Vytsasa*⁸, *Vega Vidharana*⁹, Work in Humid climates. The general causes are varied; viz. chemicals, plants, clothing, cosmetics, medicaments, infections, drugs, diet, focal sepsis etc¹⁰

Samprapti;

Ayurvedic view¹¹:

In classics, there is no separate description regarding the *Samprapti* of *Vicharchika*. But being a variety of *Kushtha*, the common *Samprapti* of *Kushtha* should be considered. According to *Charaka Nidana* 5:3, *Samprapti* of *Kushtha* is as follows. The various causative factors are mentioned in *Kushtha Nidana* in which all the three *Doshas* are simultaneously provoked, the four *Dushyas* (*Twacha*, *Mansa*, *Rakta* & *Lasika*) thin out or lose their tone. In these deranged four *Dushyas*, the provoked *Doshas* get located. This causes them to become vitiated and so the *Kushtha* or the skin disease is produced.

Modern view¹²:

Two factors cause eczema. Firstly, an allergic or a sensitive skin and secondly, exposure to an irritant.

Action of Drug & Other Procedure in Management of Vicharchika

The Herbomineral compound drugs was showing there results as per the properties which was mentioned below.

- Ashtamurti Rasayana¹³- Vataghna, Kaphaghna, Pittaghna, Jantughna, Rakta Shodhana and Prasadana
- Aarogyavardhini Vati¹⁴ Grahanishodhak, Deepana, Pachana, Pakwashyadushti Nashka.
- Gandahk Rasayana¹⁵ Raktashodhak, Kandughana, Rasayana.

- Shrang Bhasma¹⁶ Aam Pachana, Deepana
- Vanga Bhasma¹⁷ Soundarya Vivardhanam, Deepana, Pachana.
- Panchnimba Churna¹⁸ Rakta Prasadaka, Twak Doshahara, mainly Pitta Shamaka properties.
- **Pravaal Pishti**¹⁹ Pitta Shamaka, Ojakshaya, Hriddaurbalya.
- Khadir²⁰ Kushtanghna, Raktashodhak, Medohara, Kaphapittahara.
- Panchtiktaghrita Gugglughrita²¹ Gambhir Dhatugata Kushtha Vikara, Aruchi.
- **Bakuchi**²² Kapha-Vatahara, Kushtaghana, Kandughna, Krimihara, Vrana Ropana.
- Karanja²³ Kapha-Vatahara, Kandughna, Krimihara, Vedana Sthapan.
- Neem²⁴ Kapha-Pittahara, Kandughna, Rakta Shodhaka, Vrana Shodhana, Putihara.
- Asita Kutaja²⁵ Kapha-Pittahara, Kandughna, Rakta Shodhaka, Krimihara, Aam Nissaraka.
- Tuvraka²⁶ Kapha-Vatahara, Kandughna, Rakta Utkleshaka, Krimihara, Vrana Ropana.
- Manjistha²⁷ Varnya, Shothahara, Kushtaghana, Raktaprasadana, Rasayana, Shonitasthapan.
- Aragvadha²⁸ Kushthaghna, Kandughna, Shothahara, Vedana Sthapan, Pitta Virechaka.
- Narikel Taila²⁹ Pitta Shamaka, Varnya, Vrana Ropana, Kushthaghna.
- Daruharidra³⁰ Kandughana, Pittaghana, Dipan, Yakruttejak, Vrana Ropana.
- Guduchi³¹ Rasayana, Kapha-Vatahara.
- Jalaukavacarana Jalaukavacarana, being a painless procedure, is more suitable than Siravedha. As in Vicharchika, vitiated Dosha/Dhatu/Mala get accumulated in Raktavaha Srotas this process helps in Rakta Dhatu Shodhana. Jalaukavacarana being a biopurificatory method removes deeply seated toxins by letting out blood, clearing Raktavaha Srotasa and pacifying vitiated Dosha. As Jalaukavacarana is the preferred way of bloodletting in Sukumara Pṛakṛiti, therefore it was selected here for Raktamokṣana.

According to modern science saliva of leech contains various compounds which having analgesic,

anaesthetic, anti-inflammatory, antifungal properties which give relief in symptoms of eczema.

CONCLUSION

Since the therapy for skin disease like Vichrchika has limitation and side effects in other pathies, While *Ayurvedic* herbomineral drugs along with *Jalaukavacharana* shows highly significant results in *Vicharchika*. This single case study proves the potency and significant effect of *Ayurvedic* management in *Vicharchika*.

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