



Case Report

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Case Study on Eka Kustha- Principle to Practice

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ABSTRACT

The disease Kustha Roga occurs due to the vitiation of Vata, Pitta and Kapha Doshas. It shows symptoms like Ugrakandu (Severe itching either generalised or localised), Twaksphutana (breaking or cracking of skin), Kharasparsha and lesions are Vritta (round), Snigdha and Ghana (thick). The colour is Krishna or Shyama Varna (brownish black). EkaKustha(Psoriasis) is one among the wide numbers of Kustha Roga. It is a chronic inflammatory skin disease which usually localised in the extremities, trunk, scalp, hairs, etc. This case study deals with a sixty-five years old male patient suffering from Sarwanga Kandu (itching all over the body), Shyava Aruna Vaivarnyata, patches in Sarwanga, Keshachyuti (hair fall). In this case Ayurvedic formulations of Arogyavardhini Vati (orally), Yashtimandhu Churna, Chandan churna and Yashadapuspha mixed with Shatadhauta Ghrita is given for external application.

Keywords: Kustha Roga, EkaKustha, Psoriasis, Case Study.

INTRODUCTION

The skin (Twak) is the largest organ of our body. In Ayurveda it is described as one of the 'Gyanendriyas(Sense Organ)' which is responsible for touch sensation. The disease Kustha Roga has potential to destruct body tissues with gangrenous changes so that it is decomposed. The disease has a broad spectrum skin presentation; starting from hypo-pigmented patch or a plane discolouration up to the extreme range towards decomposition; if it is not well managed.

Psoriasis is one of the most common dermatological diseases affecting the people. It is usually localised in the extremities, trunk, scalp, nails and may also involve genitalia and the anus. It is non-infectious and a chronic inflammatory skin disorder.

CASE STUDY

This case study deals with a sixty-five years old male patient having a chief complaint about

1. Sarwanga Kandu – Itching all over the body.
2. Twak Vaivarnya (shyava-Aruna Varna) – Reddish blackish discolouration of patches on skin which are round, thick and Snigdha including head area too.
3. Kesha Chyuti – Hair fall.

History of present illness

Patient had first experienced itching all over the body four years back. After some days patient noticed a reddish blackish discoloration of the skin in patches which are round, thick and Snigdha. Initially small patches got developed on the leg, later appears on all over the body and presently the larger patches are detected on the leg. The patient also has a complaint about the hair fall.

History of past illness

The patient had no history of such past illness neither any other family member had such illness.

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Table 1: Showing Personal history of the Patient

Nadi	70 per minute
Mala	1 to 2 times per day
Mutra	5 to 6 times in a day
Jihva	Sama
Shabda	Spashta
Sparsha	Ruksha
Drika	Samanya
Akruti	Mashyama
Ahar/diet	Mixed diet
Appetite/Agni	Moderate
Sleep	Disturbed
Addiction	No

The blood test reports revealed that the haemoglobin was in normal units whereas ESR was found to be 38mm/hour which exceeded the limiting range of 0 to 9 mm/hour. The total cholesterol which is supposed to be in a range of 0 to 200 mg/dl was found to be 216mg/dl. Also, serum LDL cholesterol which should be less than 100mg/dl was reported to be 140mg/dl.

Etiopathogenesis of Eka Kustha

Etiopathogenesis consists of Aharaja Nidana and Viharaja Nidana.

Aharaja Nidana consists of investigating about the food intake. Intake of opposite/wrong combination of food and drinks such as- milk with fish; Madhu and Phanita; milk and jaggery; and milk and sour fruits is bad for health. The intake of all these things daily, in large quantities when there is indigestion and without following the Pathya and Apathya together causes Virodhi Anna Pana. The intake of drinks which are unctuous and heavy to digest causes Snigdha Guru Pana. Alternatively, intake of cold and hot things in Ahara causes Snigdha Guru Pana [1].

Excessively intake of freshly harvested grains, curd, fish, excessive intake of salt and sour substances, excessive intake of black gram, radish, items prepared from flours like pastry, sesame seeds and jaggery and milk products affects the digestive system. Consuming excessive food causes Amotpatti and can manifest Eka Kustha [2].

Eating before complete digestion of previous food is called Adhyashana and eating food in state of indigestion is called Ajirnashana. Ajirna and Adhyashana both causes Agnimandya and ultimately produces disease. Both can vitiate the Rakta Dhatus. If this is continued for longer time it may cause Eka Kustha Roga [3].

Vishamashana means the intake of food at irregular time and in irregular quantity. Any irregularities may produce Agni Vaishyamyata. One should avoid eating intake of uncooked or not properly cooked food. By not following the codes of conduct of eating (Astha Ahara Vidhi Visheshha Ayatana and Dwadashaasan Vidhi) mention in Ayurveda can produce Ama which gives rise to Ama Visha.

Viharaja Nidana constitutes investigating about the suppression of the natural urges especially Chhardi and other Vegas like Mala, Mutra and Vayu. Doing physical exercises immediately after having food or after

having heavy meal, doing physical exercise in excessive heat and doing exercise in abnormal postures, excessive exposure to sun, exposure to conditioned air, over exertion, use of the cold water immediately after exposure to sun heat, exertion or exposure to frightening situation, sleeping in day hours, late night sleep, performance of sexual act while suffering with indigestion, improper administration of Panchakarma therapies, behavioural misconduct/ ignorance to mother, father, Brahmana, Guru (teacher) etc., and also by doing Papa Karma individual may get affected [4].

This patient have around 60% of above mentioned Aharaja & Viharaja Nidana.

Pathogenesis of Eka Kustha

Etiological factors give rise to three Dosha Prakopa especially Kapha dosha. It spreads all over the body. Twak, Rakta, Mamsa and Ambu (Lasika) Shaithilyata which occurs due to the Jatharagni Mandya also due to the Dhavtagni Mandya giving rise to less amount of nutritive portion formation and more amount of waste products. Further, where the vitiation of the Doshas occur at the place of Dhatus Shaithilyata the Doshas get accumulate. Kledotpatti occurs, Dosha and Dushya Samurchhana occurs Kotha(patches) may get generate on skin; which eventually give rise to EkaKustha . Here, Dosha means Kapha Pradhana Tridosha and Dushya means Twak, Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika and later all Dhatus are involved.

Assessment Criteria:

1. Itching(assessed on basis of Frequency and degree)
2. Pain
3. Bleeding on Patches after itching
4. Lustre of Skin
5. Any new lesion appear/Disappear
6. Healing of Patches
7. Appearance of New skin

Treatment Prescribed detail:

The treatment prescribed to the patient for three months with other instructions of routine Pathyapathy were.

Table 2: Showing The Details Of Treatment Prescribed

S. No.	Drug	Dose	Anupana	Route
1.	Arogya VardhiniVati	250mg	Lukewarm water after food	Oral thrice a day
2.	YasthimadhuChurna, Yashadapuspha and Chandana Churna	As required	Shata Dhauta Ghrita	Lepa(External Application)
3.	Bath Soap was replaced by Flour of Bengal gram	As required	Lemon Juice	Udvartana(External Application)

RESULT

Eka Kustha can be correlated with Psoriasis based on the signs, symptoms and Pathophysiology. It is caused by vitiations of Doshas in the person indulging in wrong food, eating style, cooking style and

faulty lifestyle adaptation. This patient had such many Nidanas since years together. In his initial days of suffering he was not taken care systematically; which made the disease comparatively complex.

After taking above medication for 3 months the patient was assessed on basis of declared assessment criterias.

Table 3: Showing the result of Treatment

Assessment Criteria	Relief Assessed
Itching(assessed on basis of Frequency and degree)	The itching was totally absent
Pain	No pain on the site of lesion
Bleeding on Patches after itching	No Bleeding as the itching was stopped
Lustre of Skin	The lustre starts to regain
Any new lesion appear/Disappear	No new skin lesion continue to appear
Healing of Patches	Small patches on leg , abdomen were disappears with brownish black spots. The patches on head size was reduced
Appearance of New skin	New skin starts to appear

DISCUSSION

The ingredient of Arogya Vardhini Vati is like-

Table 4: Showing ingredient of Arogya Vardhini Vati

S. No.	Ingredients	Botanical Name	Amount
1	Shuddha Parada (Herbal purified Mercury)	-	1 part
2	Shuddha Gandhaka (Herbal purified Sulphur)	-	1 part
3	Loha Bhasma (Purified and processed Iron)	-	1 part
4	Abhraka Bhasma (Purified and processed Mica)	-	1 part
5	Tamra Bhasma (Purified and processed Copper)	-	1 part
6	Triphala Haritaki- Chebulic Myrobalan fruit rind. Bibhitaki- Belliric Myrobalan fruit rind. Amalaki – Indian gooseberry fruit.	Terminalia chebula Retz. Terminalia bellirica Roxb. Emblica officinalis Gaertn.	2 parts

7	Shilajatu (Mineral Pitch)	Asphaltum	3 parts
8	Purana Guggulu – Indian bedelium (Gum resin).	Commiphora mukul Hook ex stocks	4 parts
9	Chita Mula-Rroot of Indian led word.	Plumbago zeylanica Linn.	4 parts
10	Tikta – Katuki	Picrorhiza kurroa Royle ex Benth.	4 parts
11	Juice of Neem leaves	Azadirachta indica A. Juss	As required

Mode of Action in Brief

Haritaki is astringent and laxative and indicated in relieving fatty liver and cirrhosis of liver. Bibhitaki is laxative and effective in digestive disorder as well as anthelmintic, it has styptic property and hence useful in arresting bleeding. Amalaki is antibacterial, carminative, hypoglycaemic, stomachic, hypotensive, astringent agent and it has anti oxidative, anti-hepatotoxic and immune modulator properties. Shuddha Shilajit is an effective agent for renewing vitality, powerful antioxidant, helps to delay the process of aging, useful in relieving kidney diseases, liver diseases, digestive disorders and mental illness. Puratana Guggulu helps in reducing cholesterol, helps to remove unwanted fats. Chitraka Mula is effective in digestive disorders and useful in indigestion, piles, worms, colitis and various liver diseases. Katuki is effective in liver disorders and useful in liver damage caused by chemicals such as carbon tetrachloride, paracetamol, alcohol and even in Non-alcoholic cirrhosis of liver.

Therefore Arogavardhani Vati is in general beneficial in Cirrhosis of liver, jaundice and poor liver functioning. It has a wide range of application in skin disease, oedema, obesity, jaundice, various types of hepatic disorders, indigestion and irregular bowel movements, chronic fevers, water retention, low or high hormonal production, accumulated cholesterol in the body, hepatitis and famous classical product for multiple system like circulatory, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and skeletal system. Along with the external applications help to give symptomatic relief, do local Shodhana, do Shoshana (assimilation) of different excess Snigdha dravyas (unctuous substances) present on the skin, activate Bhrajaka Pitta , new cell generation as well and to get over all desired effect [5-10].

CONCLUSION

The case is mainly focused on the different aspects of the etiology and pathogenesis of the Kustharoga. Patient with the skin disorder always experience the physical, mental and social embarrassment in the society. So there is lot of mental pressure on the patient which again makes the worst condition of the existing disease. For such patient the surrounding people/society also need to support. It is better to take care of the health. So that there are less chances to manifest the disease in future.

Conflict of Interest

None declared.

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