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**Case Study** 

# ROLE OF VIRECHANA KARMA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF VICHARCHIKA W.S.R. TO ECZEMA - A CASE **STUDY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The bulk of skin conditions are seen in Ayurveda as being within the category of *Kushtha*, or "Ayurvedic dermatology." It is listed as among the "Ashta Mahagada". Eczema is the most prevalent skin condition with societal repercussions. Up to 20% of children and up to 3% of adults might have eczema, and existing data reveal that it is becoming more common, especially in developing nations. The clinical picture of eczema resembles with *Vicharchika* – a variant of Kshudra Kustha that Ayurvedic dermatologists frequently meet and is marked by the symptoms of Kandu (itching), Srava (discharge), Pidaka (vesicles), and Shyava varna (discoloration). Aim: to assess how Samshodhana and Samshamana Karma contribute to the treatment of Vicharchika w.s.r. to eczema. Material & Method: A 66 years old male patient came to NIA OPD no 25 on 06/04/2022 with complaints of Atikandu (severe itching with thick edematous skin) on forearms, forehead and anterior to neck region having cracks with discharge for 5 years. He took contemporary medicines for the problem but did not get significant relief. Intervention: We started Aragvadha Patra lepa and Panchtikta Ghrit Pana followed by Virechana Karma by giving Trivrita Avaleha. Marked relief was found in sign & symptoms within 7 days and cured within 21 days of treatment. Conclusion: Study concluded that the above Ayurvedic treatment can prove to be an effective alternate management in eczema with proper diet and regimen.

### INTRODUCTION

Atopic dermatitis, often known as eczema, is a disorder that results in dry, rough, itchy skin. Damage to the skin barrier is caused by eczema (the "glue" of skin). The skin becomes more sensitive, prone to infection, and dry due to this lack of barrier function. Use of skin moisturizers, phototherapy, TIMs (Topical Immuno Modulators), mild soaps, and other items devoid of alcohol, colours, and fragrances are examples of conservative treatment. According to Ayurveda, Vicharchika is a Raktpradoshaja Vikara with three Doshas engaged with Kapha as the dominant Dosha. As mentioned Charak Samhita (pathogenesis) of Vicharchika starts with Agnimandya which occurs due to Nidana sewana which causes

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*Amautpatti* (indigestion) which further does Tridoshadushti & Kleda (moisture) formation and eventually causing Mamsadushti, Twakdushti, Lasika Dushti and Rakta Dushti finally causing Kushta/ Vicharchika.[1] Even though it is Kshudra Kushtha, it has a propensity for exacerbations and has a chronic history. Most Vicharchika (eczema) patients, who do not benefit much from modern medicines, seek for Avurvedic treatment with high hopes of being cured of There are numerous factors that their illness. contribute to Vicharchika, including overindulging in foods that are salty, spicy, sour, fermented, dry, cold, and dry; working late; eating frequent late-night meals; engaging in excessive physical, mental, and sexual activity; and stress. Eczema can also be brought on by excessive consumption of tea, coffee, alcohol, aerated drinks, indigestion, constipation, acid reflux or flatulence.[2]

### **Case Report**

A 66 years old male, a farmer by trade, came to the NIA OPD with the main complaints of intense itching, dryness, and blackening & thick eczematous lesions on the skin of forearms, forehead and both feet, discharge, swelling for 5 years. The lesions were seen on both the forearms and neck region at first associated with itching. Since last few years the patient was exposed for various chemical fertilizers at his work place. There is no known family history of any severe skin condition and no any significant dietetic history and no known allergy in the patient. The patient took the modern medicines like steroids, ointments for local application but did not get any relief.

## On examination, patient presented with these figures (Before Treatment)







### **Skin Examination**

- Fissured/cracked erythematous lesions on the dorsum of both the hands, around the neck region and forehead
- Severe itching and dryness were seen all over the hody
- Scaly lesions were also seen

**Personal history**: His appetite and thirst were normal, sleep was disturbed due to severe itching, his bladder

and bowel habits were also regular. The patient had no history of any addiction. There was no past history of any major illness. No history of trauma and surgery was found.

### Dosha-Dushya included as follows[3]

- *Dosha Tri Dosha (Vata Pitta* dominant)
- Dhatu Rakta & Rasa
- Agni Mandagni
- Adhishthana Twaka

Table 1: Dashavidha Pareeksha (ten-fold examination of patient)[4]

S.N.	Patient's Examination	Status	
1.	Prakriti (constitutional status)	Pitta-Vata	
2.	Vikriti (morbidity)	Tridosha along with Rakta	
3.	Satwa (psyche)	Madhyam	
4.	Sara (excellence of tissues)	Raktsara	
5.	Samhanana (compactness of organs)	Pravara	
6.	Ahara shakti (digestive power)	Pravara	
7.	Vyayama shakti (capacity of exercise)	Madhyam	
8.	Satmya (suitability)	Pravara	
9.	Pramana (body proportion)	Sama	
10.	Vaya (age factor)	Jeerna	

Based on clinical presentation and examination the case was diagnosed as *Vicharchika* (eczema)

## **Intervention Plan**

#### **Treatment Schedule**

Table no. 2

Treatment	Drug of Choice	Anupana	Duration
Lepa & Abhyanga (for Local application)	✓ Aragvadha Patra Lepa ✓ Nimba+Karanj Taila Abhyanga		✓ 15 days ✓ 15 days
Deepan and Pachana (correction of digestion and metabolism)	Panchkola Churna (2 gm BD)	Lukewarm water	For first 3 days
Snehapana	Tikta Ghrita (Guduchi Kand +Nimba Patra + Vasa Patra) - (30,50, 80,100, 120, 150ml	-	For 6 days

	accordingly)		
Snehana <sup>[5]</sup> (Oleation) & Swedana (Fomentation)	<ul><li>✓ Sarvang Abhyanga with Dashmool Taila</li><li>✓ Peti Sweda</li></ul>	-	For 3 days
Virechana	Trivrita Avaleha (70 gm) Tarunikusumakara Phanta (20-25ml)	For <i>Avaleha</i> – lukewarm water	✓ 21Virechana vega ✓ Madhyam shudhi
Peyadi Sansarjana Karma (Dietary prescriptions)	Peya-manda-vilepi-akrita yusha-krita yusha ↓ Laghu Ahara	-	For 5 days
Shamana Chikitsa	1. Haridra Khanda 5gm BD (after meal) 2. Arogyavardhini Vati 250mg BD (before meal) 3. Dushivishari Agad 250 BD (after meal) (These medicines were given after discharge)	<ol> <li>Lukewarm water</li> <li>Lukewarm water</li> <li>honey</li> </ol>	For 15 days (Follow up)

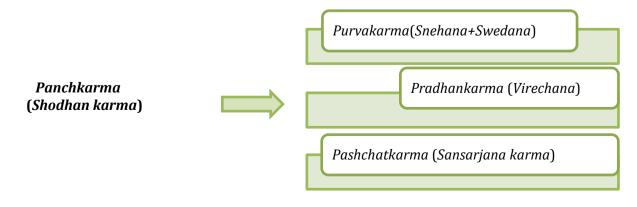
#### Probable Mode of Actions of Used Aushadhi

- Aragvadha Patra Lepa<sup>[6]</sup>: Sushruta has mentioned Aaragvadha as Vishanashak, Kushthanashak, Kandughan and Vranashodhak in Sutra Sthan under the heading of Aragvadhadi gana.<sup>[7]</sup>
- Nimba+Karanj Taila<sup>[8]</sup>: Nimba and Karanj are having Tikta, Kashaya Rasa, Kushthhara and Varnahara properties.
- ➤ Panchkola Churna<sup>[9]</sup>: There are total 5 ingredients of Panchkola Churna Pippali, Pippalimula, Chavya, Chitraka and Shunthi. All are having Katu Rasa, Ushna Guna & Virya and Agnivardhaka property, hence it is used as Deepan- Pachana Dravya.
- ➤ Tikta Ghrita<sup>[10]</sup>: It works on Pitta Dosha (Pitta-Shamak). It is used for detoxification process of Panchkarma, usually for skin diseases. It strengthens and detoxes the blood and boosts skin health.
- ➤ Trivrita Avaleha[11] & Tarunikusumakara Phanta[12]: Trivrit is a Virechana Dravya (Sukh Note: Table no. 3

Effects of the Panchakarma Therapy and Lepa

Virechana) and it is also mentioned in Kushtha management for Virechana. Tarunikusumakara Phanta is also used as a laxative, which has Sanaya, Sweta and Krishan Jeeraka, Yavakshar, Haritaki, Shunthi, Marich, Pippali, Tankan Bhasma, Ela, Saindhay and Sauvarchal Lavana.

- Haridra Khanda<sup>[13]</sup>: Haridra is a Kushthagn, Kandughan and Vishaghan Dravya, used for various itchy and allergic skin diseases. It also has an antiinflammatory property.
- Arogyavardhini Vati[14]: It has Katuki, Triphala, Shuddha Parada & Gandhak, Loha-Abhraka-Tamra Bhasma, Nimba etc. It balances Pitta Dosha and improves digestion power, clears waste products from the body.
- ➤ **Dushivishari Agad**<sup>[15]</sup>: It is one of the *Vishaghna* (neutralize toxins) formulation which has *Pitta–Kaphaghn, Vishghan* and *Raktaprasadaka* (blood purifier) properties.<sup>[16]</sup>



### A]. Before Virechana karma- (During Lepa procedure)







B]. After Virechana karma & Lepa (at the time of discharge)







At the time of discharge, the patient got complete relief in his previous complaints like- itching, dryness, swelling etc. After that some medicines were given him during the follow up period as mentioned in table no. 2

**Adverse Effects:** During the entire course of treatment no adverse reactions were noted clinically.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Since the patient had severe manifestations, so in the very beginning Aragvadha Patra Lepa, Nimba and Karanj Taila were used as external medication. Aragvadha is a Kushthanashak, Kandughan and Vranashodhak dravya because of which the lesions were cured and dryness and itching were subsided by application of Nimba and Karanj Taila. Since the condition was chronic, accumulations of Doshas were more. To tackle the vitiated Dosha in case of Bahudoshaja condition, Shodhana Karma (purification procedure) is the best line of treatment. Before starting the main treatment, preparatory procedures such as Deepana, Pachana, Snehana and Swedana have been given to rectify improper metabolism.[17] Aragvadha Patra Lepa was applied along with local application of Nimba and Karanj taila, which helped to reduce itching and dryness. Before starting the Pradhan Karma, Panchkola Churna was administered, which helped to improve Jatharagni. After that Tikta Ghrit was given as Snehapana for 6 days. It works on Pitta Dosha (Pitta-Shamak) and used for detoxification process of Panchkarma, usually for skin diseases. Virechana is the best treatment for vitiated Pitta Dosha and here the patient was also having the symptoms of Pitta Dosha Pradhanya[18]. After completion of the procedure of Virechana (Madhyam Shuddhi), Peyadi Sansarjana Karma<sup>[19]</sup> (Dietary prescriptions) was followed proper. After implementation of all these steps of treatment, patient

got a complete relief in his complaints. Some medicines like *Haridra khanda*, *Arogyavardhini Vati & Dushivishari Agad* were given for *Shaman Chikitsa* at the time of discharge. When *Shodhana karma* was done once in the patient, it is necessary to give internal *Snehana*. Because due to *Shodhana*, *Vata* enters in *Koshtha* of that weak patient very soon.<sup>[20]</sup> Therefore, *Tikta Ghrita* was also given after the *Sansarjana Karma* so that the *Vata* cannot harm.

### CONCLUSION

According to Ayurveda, Vicharchika is a Raktpradoshaja Vikara with three Doshas engaged with Kapha as the dominant Dosha. It is listed as among the "Ashta Mahagada" under the broad umbrella of Kustha roga. The clinical picture of Atopic dermatitis or eczema resembles with Vicharchika. Present case study showed that Vicharchika (Eczema) could be treated with Virechana karma along with herbal and herbomineral medicines orally as well as topically. This study also revealed that Pathya-apathya has vital role in the management of skin disorders especially in Vicharchika.

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