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Case Study

A SUCCESSFUL CLINICAL CASE STUDY ON MANAGEMENT OF *VISARPA* Prabhu.K.bhairaji^{1*}, Venkatesh Polampalli²

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ABSTRACT

"Visarpa" is one of the most common skin disorder which explained in Ayurveda. It is one of the most common disease suffering in present era. The Visarpa which is an active transmitting viral disease causing painful skin rash with acute onset blisters in localised areas. Visarpa is predominantly involved Pitta dosha due to Pitta drava and Sara guna more which spreads easily all over the body. Viral syndrome caused by oraganism named as "varicella zoster". Incidence of herpes zooster ranges from 3.9 to 11.8 per 1000 person per year. Reoccurrence are most common in patients who is immuno-suppressed. The treatment planned Raktamokshan specially jaloukavacharana which gives very effective results in Visarpa vyadhi. Result of the treatment observed on the basis of improvement in sign and symptoms of Visarpa were found completely healed within 1 week of treatment the detailed case is presented in the following content.

INTRODUCTION

"Twacha" word derived from "Tvac" which means "to cover something" which protects the body from defence system in different ways, according to Ayurvedic literature *Twak roga* produced by imbalance of Tridosha-dhatu and Rakta dusti. Twacha is rich in hair follicles and sweat glands, skin disease appeared as result of any changes in these components. In Ayurveda rakta dusti as one of the major factor cause for Twacha roga, Rakta mokshana is ultimate treatment for Rakta dusti, Visarpa vary from age, locality, season. if any negative impacts over person life style it gives financial, social, and psychological stress over humans society. Higher incidence of Visarpa observed in younger age group (18-40yr). Incidence of herpes zooster ranges from 3.9 to 11.8 per 1000 person per year. Reoccurrence are most common in patients who is immunosuppressed.[1] it is very painful condition immediately attracts the eyes of the consultant with its symptoms, which is characterised by its severity spread, painful, spread of



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skin rashes, burning sensation, and blisters, in *Ayurvedic* classics mention that *Visarpa* spread like a snake and its considered as *Pitta pradhan vyadhi*. *Visarpa* is predominantly involved *Pitta dosha* due to *Pitta drava* and *Sara guna* more which spreads easily all over the body. [2] Viral syndrome caused by organism named as "varicella zoster". [3]

Case Report

Name: XYZ Age: 75 yrs Gender: Male Residence: Ilkal

History of present illness

A male patient 75yrs old, presently living in Ilkal district, Bagalkot, Karnataka state, c/o: *Sukshma pidaka* associated with occasional *Kandu* (itching sensation), absence of *Daha* (burning sensation) since previous night over *Udar Pradesh*, he visited our OPD for further management.

Past H/o: No any such history found.

Past surgical history: No any relevant surgical

history.

Family history: No any family members having same complaint.

Personal history

Ahara: Pure vegetarian, daily night a glass of milk before going to bed.

On Examination: Vital signs.

1. Pulse: 75/min 2. BP: 130/80 mmHg Local examination

The Pidaka occurred in clusters and of red coloured.

Area: Over the abdomen and back

Colour: Reddish

Odour: No any specific odour

Secretion: Absent Pain: Absent

Tendency to bleed: No Loss of sensation: No **Systemic examination**

1. R.S: B/L Symmetrical, clear

2. CVS: S1, S2 heard, no any added sounds

3. CNS: Conscious well oriented, superficial reflexes,

intact

4. GIT: Bowel movement- Regular, tongue- Coated

5. P/A: Non tender, soft *Astavidha pariksha*

1. Naadi: 75/min

2. *Mala: Prakrut* 2times/day3. *Mutra: Prakrut* 5-6 times/day

4. Jihva: Sama

5. Sparsha: Ushna and Ruksha

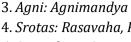
6. Shabda: Prakruta 7. Akruti: Madhyama 8. Druk: Samyak **Samprapti ghataka**

1. Dosha: Vata-kapha

2. Dushya: Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa

1st day: 9 Feb 2023





4. Srotas: Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Mamsavaha

5. Sroto dusti: Sanga ,vimargagamana

6. Ama: Sama

7. Vyaktastana: Udara Pradesh

Treatment

Observing all condition of patient, considering the acute condition of *Visarpa*, patient was advised for immediate *Raktamokshana*, about treatment in details explained to patient and after taking consent from the patient advised procedure was conducted.

A.Shodhana Chikitsa

Raktamokshana done on 9th feb 2023, Jaloukavacharana, more than 50ml blood was let

B.Shamana Chikitsa: (9-2-23 to 19-2-23)

1. Tab: Reviral 1TID A/F with hot water

2. Tab: Nimbadi Guggulu 2 BD, AF with hot water

3. *Manibhadra Guda* 1tsf with hot water OD Empty stomach

4. Parisheka with Kwatha of Triphala and Nimba churna

5. Shodaka Syrup 5tsf BD Empty stomach

6. Oint: Prunilol External application.

Observation and Result

On 1st day of admission, *Raktamokshana* (Jaloukavacharan) was performed more than 50ml of vitiated blood was letting down. Immediately colour changes observed after the procedure but patient doesn't have any c/o *Kandu*, *Daha*, *Toda* on further analysis of *Dosha*, it was observed that *Shyava varna rakta* seen. On administration of *Shaman aoushadi* mild reduction of *Pidaka* over *Udar pradesha* was observed *Shamana aoushadi* was continued for 10 days.





2nd day: 10th Feb 2023



3rd day:

11 Feb 2023

4th day:

12 Feb 2023



Parisheka done with Kwath of Triphala and Nimba churna

5th day: 13 Feb 2023



6th day: 14 Feb 2023





DISCUSSION

Twacha roga are Chirakari and so recurrent occurs easily, it has been stated that Punaha punaha shodana in Bahudosha janya twaka roga.

Visarpa is a Bahudoshaja vyadhi, as long with three Doshas rakta is also involved as main supporting factor of vitiation, so Raktamokshan is advised as it purifies the vitiated Raktadosha.

Raktamokshana is therapeutic bloodletting process included under Panchakarma by Acharya sushrut it gives relief from acute condition very quickly.

- 1. Tab: Reviral which contains *Bhumyamlaki, Guduchi, Katuki, Kirattikta*
- 2. Tab: *Nimbadi guggulu* which contains *Nimba, Guggulu, Haritaki, Vibhiktaki, Amalki, Vasa, Patola*,
- 3. Manibadra guda which contains Sukha virechaneeya dravya Trivrit, Haritaki, Vidanga, Amla, Guda.
- 4. Parisheka with Kwath of Triphala and Nimba churna, Sheeta veerya, Tikta, Kashaya rasa predominantly
- 5. Shodaka syrup which contains *Mahamanjistadi* kashaya, Panchanimba choorna (Twak, Moola, Patra, Beeja, Puspa) it helps for Rakta shodana
- 6. Oint: prunilol which contents *Nimba, Haridra, Guduchi, Patola, Ropana karma*

This clinical case study is successful presentation of management of an acute condition like *Visarpa* through *Raktamokshana*^[4] (Jaloukavacharana). Which gives relief in the symptoms of *Visarpa* like toda, Daha, Pidaka, appearance of Pidaka and Daha implies Pittaja vyadhi with vitiation of Rakta dosha as it is the Ashraya of Pitta, so due to removal of vitiated Rakta dosha, these symptoms were subsided Jaloukavacharana. Use of Kashaya-tikta rasa pradhana shaman aoushadhi has relieved Kandu, Daha, Toda, In some cases Visarpa has chance of reoccurrence, so repeated *Shodhana chikitsa*^[5] is needed after observing the Agni, Bala, Ama of the Atur. Rasa, Rakta, Twak, are mainly involved in this condition which leads production of Vistruta, Anunnata Shopa that Sarpana prakruti associated with Daha and Raktamokshana is helpful in stopping the pathology of disease and its spread.

CONCLUSION

The *Visarpa* which is an active transmitting viral disease causing painful skin rash with acute onset blisters in localised areas. The symptoms of *Toda*, *Daha*, *Pidaka* is symptom of *Visarpa*, appearance of *Pidaka* and *Daha* implies *Pittaja vyadhi* with vitiation of *Rakta dosha* as it is the *Ashraya* of *Pitta*, so the Present clinical case study is successful management of

Visarpa through Jaloukavacharana and with unique formulations.

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