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Case Study

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MANEGMENT OF KITIBHA KUSHTA (GUTTATE PSORIASIS) THROUGH AYURVEDA- A SINGLE CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Skin conditions are frequently seen as a result of a changed lifestyle, inadequate exercise, poor hygiene, emotional stress, and bad eating habits. *Maha Kushta* (major skin disorders) and *Kshudra Kushta* (minor skin diseases) are two categories of *Kushta* (skin diseases). *Kitibha Kushta* (Guttate Psoriasis), which shares signs and symptoms with Guttate psoriasis, is a kind of *Kshudra Kushta* that is frequently observed today. Guttate psoriasis requires long-term treatment due to its recurrent nature. By treating the illness and avoiding recurrence, ayurveda produces long-lasting results. Within this case study A 30-year-old guy who had numerous little red lesions on his chest, back, tummy, and both upper limbs and had been itching for two years

presented to the OPD with this complaint and was given *Shodhana Chikitsa* treatment. (Body purification treatment) using *Vaman Karma* (Therapeutic Emesis) and *Shaman Chikitsa* (Alleviating treatment) using internally *Arogyavardhini Vati*, *Gomutra Arka*, *Panchatikta Ghrita*, and 777 Oil, Atrisor Cream, P-sora powder for external application for 1 month. The

PASI score was 13.2 before treatment, after 15 days it was 3, after 30 days it was 0.4 and after 45 days it was reduced to 0. Patient got relief in the symptoms. Better result achieved in this case using *Shodhana* and *Shaman Chikitsa*.

KEYWORD: Kitibha Kushta, Guttate Psoriasis, Shodhana Chikitsa, Shamana Chikitsa.

INTRODUCTION

Guttate psoriasis is one of the types of psoriasis also called eruptive psoriasis that appears in young people as little lesions which has diameter up to 0.5 to 1.5 mostly present on the proximal extremities and upper trunk.^[1,2] The term "guttate" refers to the look of a skin lesion that resembles a drop. Main caused of disease is bacterial infection, particularly one caused by the streptococcus bacterium, and develops 1-2 weeks after a bout of tonsillitis, which is usually caused by an upper respiratory tract infection.^[3] Guttate psoriasis manifests as small red blisters that are tear drop shaped and can affect any area of the skin. This kind of psoriasis affects roughly 2% of people who have the disease. Current research into the optimal treatment for guttate psoriasis is limited. Ultraviolet phototherapy, and corticosteroid creams are the common treatment used.^[5]

All sorts of skin ailments are classified as Kushtha (Psoriasis) in Ayurveda. It was stated by Acharya Charak in Ashtamahagad (Difficult to treat). [5] Kushtha Rogadhikar (Chapter mentioned in Charak Samhita) was described by Acharya Charak, who categorized Kushtha (Psoriasis)into two primary types that is *Mahakushtha* (Major skin disorders) and second one is Kshudrakushtha (Minor skin diseases). [6] Kitibha Kustha (Guttate psoriasis) is a type of Kshudrakustha(Minor skin diseases) that includes Shyava, (Blackish discoloration)Kina, (Scar) Kharasparsha, (Sharp) Parusha, (Rough/Uneven) Rukshapitika and Kandu (Itching) as Lakshanas. (Symptoms). [7] Kitibha kushtha (Guttate psoriasis) has a Vata and Kapha Dosha preponderance, with Lakshanas(Symptoms) for each of the individual Doshas. Tridosha, (Disorders of 3 humors of body) Twak, (Skin) Rakta, (Blood) Mamsa, (Muscle) and Lasika (Vessels) are the Saptadhatus (Consisting of 7 constituent elements) that manifest Kitibha kushtha (Guttate psoriasis) due to vitiation. The Kushtha (Psoriasis)is characterized in Samhitas(Ayurvedic Text) as Shodhan(Removal) and Shaman Chikitsa, (Pacification Treatment) Shodhan (Removal) and Shaman Chikitsa (Pacification Treatment) are mentioned according to the Tridosha(Disorders of 3 humors of body) and Bala, (Strength)and Vyadhiavastha Condition)ShodhanChikitsa(Pacification (Diseases Treatment)is recommended in Kushtha(Psoriasis)owing to Bahudoshavastha(Having many faults) to

eradicate the aggravated *Doshas* and treat the disease's core cause. So, here's a case report of *Kitibhakushtha*(Guttate psoriasis) that *Vaman* and *Shaman Chikitsa* (Pacification Treatment) effectively cured the patient.

CASE REPORT

A male patient which is 30-year-old presented with many small red lesions on his chest, belly and back, as well as on both upper limbs, that had been itching for 2 yrs.

Present History

Before two years, the patient had no problems until he started getting small red blisters that looked like a lesion all over his belly. The lesion became larger over time, spreading over the belly, chest, back, and both upper limbs, followed by itching. For the above ailments, the patient used allopathic meds but did not get acceptable relief, thus he sought treatment at Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Hanuman Nager, Dhanvantari Road, Nagpur.

There was no history of psoriasis or other dermatological problems in the family. Sleep is disrupted by itching, and there is a lack of appetite. *Ashtavidha Pariksha*(General Examination) was normal, however *Mala* was found *Asamyak*, (Disproportionate) *Jivha*(Tongue) was seen as *Saam*, *Sparsha* was kina *Kharasparsha*, and *Parusha* was *Rukshapidika* due to irregular bowel habits. The patient's vital signs were all within normal ranges. BP was 130/80 mmHg and pulse rate was 80 per minute regular and *Vatapittaj*. The RR was 18 per minute, and the body temperature was 98 degrees Fahrenheit.

Skin Examination

A. Size and Shape — Erythematous tiny lesions throughout the belly, chest, on back side, and both upper limbs.

- Red in colour
- The thickness varies between 0.8 and 1.2 mm.
- Lesion Small in size, red in colour, look like blister.

B. Palpation

- Skin is Dry
- Body temp. Is warm to touch
- The surface is rough.

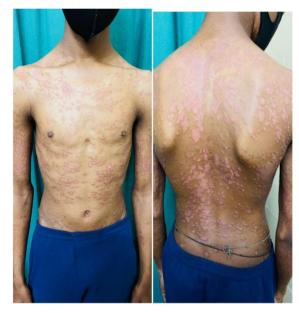


Figure 1: Small red sores resembling blisters cover the chest, belly, and both upper limbs.

Diagnosis – Kitibha Kushtha i.e., Guttate Psoriasis

Treatment Given

For Shodhan karma Vaman is given as per table no. 1.

Shamana Aushadhi as well as Bahirparimarjan Chikitsa is given for 1 month shown in table no. 2. and follow up taken.

Table no. 1: Showing Shodhanchikitsa Purvakarma, Pradhankarma and Pschyat karma.

Medicine Given	Procedure	Duration	Dose	Route
Trikatu churna	Deepan, Pachan	3 days	3 gram twice a day before food with O warm water	
Panchatikta ghrita	Snehapan	7 days	30 ml in increasing quantity upto 180ml Ora	
Marichadi tail F/B Bashpasweda	Sarwanga abhyanga F/B Nadisweda ^[8]	1 day	QS	Externally
Madanphalyog		1 day after snehan&swedan	Antarnakhmushti	Orally

Paschyat Karma

After getting Samyak Vaman Lakshan Dhumpana is given for 5 minutes in each nostril with an Aguru stick. After that, the patient was instructed to perform Sansarjanakarma for 5 days. [9] Peya, Vilepi, Akrita, Mudga, Yusha, and Krita, Mudga, Yusha were provided in Sansarjankrama.

Table no 2: 1st follow-up.

Medicine	Dose	Anupana	Route	Duration	
Arogyavardhini vati	250 mg two times a day after food	Warm water	Orally	30 days	
Gomutra arka	20 ml two times a day after food	Warm water	Orally	30 days	
777 oil	Quantity sufficient After bath	-	Externally	30 days	
Atrisore cream	Quantity sufficient After having bath	-	Externally	30 days	
Panchatikta Ghrit	Panchatikta Ghrit 10 ml BD before food		Orally	30 days	
P-sora powder	sora powder Quantity sufficient		Externally	30 days	

Grading – PASI (Psoriasis Area Severity Index) Score

Three clinical signs are used to determine the severity of each area: Severity parameters are rated on a scale of 0 to 4, with 0 being the least severe and 4 being the most severe. The body is split into four sections: the head (H) (10%), the arms (A) (20%), the trunk (T) (30%), and the legs (L) (40%). Each of these areas is scored separately, and the four results are then added together to form the total PASI. The percentage of skin area engaged in each sector is calculated and then converted into a grade from 0 to 6.

Table no. 3: Showing involved area with grading.

0 percent of area involved	Grade zero
<10 percent of area involved	Grade One
10-29 percent of area involved	Grade Two
30-49 percent of area involved	Grade Three
50-69 percent of area involved	Grade Four
70-89 percent of area involved	Grade Five
90-100 percent of area involved	Grade Six

Table no. 4: Showing assessment criteria.

	Arms	Trunk	Arms	Trunk	Arms	Trunk	Arms	Trunk
	Before treatment		15 Days		15 days		15 Days	
Skin area involved Grade – A	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	0
Erythema (Redness)	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
In duration (Thickness)	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Desquamatio	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

n (scaling)								
E, I, D- B								
Total- A x B	30	24	9	4	2	0	0	0
Total Body	30x0.2	24x0.3=	9x0.2	4x0.3	2x0.2	0x0.3	0x0.2	0x0.3
Surface Area	=6	7.2	= 1.8	=1.2	=0.4	=0	=0	=0
Total PASI	1	3.2		2	0	1	()
Score-	1	3.2		3	0.	4	(J

Table no. 5: Showing the treatment's overall outcome.

	Before treatment	After Treatment
Redness-Erythema	+++	-
Thickness- In Duration	++++	-
Scaling-Desquamation	++++	-
Itching	+++	No itching

OBSERVATION



Picture no. 2: Shows before and after Shodhan and Shaman treatment.

DISCUSSION

Psoriasis with Guttate plaques is a form of psoriasis which is characterized by small red blisters that resemble tear drops. The lesions on the proximal extremities and upper trunk are modest. It can be associated with the Kitibhakushtha in Ayurveda based on clinical symptoms. Vata and Pitta Dosha are the most prevalent Doshas in Kitibhakushtha. Twak, Lasika, Rakta, and Mamsa are the Vyadhiof Raktavahastrotas. [10] For the management of Kushtha, in Samhitas there is details about the Shodhan and Shaman Chikitsa. [11] the Vaman and Virechana is the best Chikitsa for the Kushtha since it removes Kapha and Pitta from the body. Shodhan and Shaman, was provided to the patient in this trial. The therapeutic regimen began with Purva, Pradhan, and Paschyat Karma in that order. Trikatu in the form of Churna was used for this, and it was given for three days. Snehapan was then given the

Panchatiktaghrit is used for seven days. It causes Vatashamana. For the purpose of Bahyasnehan, Marichyadi Tail was employed, it removes dryness and gives moisturize to the body, and also increases blood circulation. After Bahyasnehan, Sarwanga Swedan is done which liquidates the Doshas known as Doshavilayan and transports the Doshas from the Shakhas to the Koshta so they can be expelled from the body. Additionally, it removes the obstruction, or Strotorodha, in the Strotas. [12]

Action of Panchatikta Ghtrita Snehapana

Tika Rasa, Ruksha, and Laghu Guna are the constituents of Panchatikta. It helps to balance the vitiated Dosha and Dhatu. Some of its characteristics are Agnideepan, Aampachan, Strotoshodhak, Raktashodhak, Raktaprasadak, Kushtaghna, Kandughna, and Varyna. [13] The Ghrit's lipophilic action aids in the delivery of medications to target organs. It keeps the skin's natural texture.

Action of Vaman Karma

Vaman removes the *PrakupitDoshas* from the *Koshtha*, primarily *Kapha* and *Pitta*. *Madanphalchurna*, *Vachachurna*, *Pippalichurna*, *Saindhav*, *Madhu*, and *Yashtimadhuphanta*are The *Vamanopagadravyas*, which has attributes like *Vikasi*, *Vyavayi*, *Ushna*, and *Tikshna*, which aid to increase absorption and attain *Hriday*. It traverses all of the *Sthul* and *Sukshmastrotas*. It acts at the cellular level to rid the body of all pollutants. The most prominent are the *Agni* and *Vayumahabhutas*. The *Urdhwabhagahar Prabhav* is found in *Vamakdravyas*, and it causes *Doshas* to be eliminated from the mouth upward. This treatment is very helpful in removing exacerbated *Doshas*.

Action of Arogyavardhinivati

According Rasaratna Samucchya, Bhaishajya Ratnavali. the and Bharatbhaishajyaratnakar, It has qualities like Sarvarogopshamani (alleviates all bodily ailments), Deepan (appetiser), Pachan (digestive), Mala Shuddhikari (cleanses waste material from the body), Kandughna (alleviates itching), and Raktavardhaka. It contains, Katuka(Picrorrhiza kurroa Royle ex Benth), Amalaki(Embelica officinalis Garten.), Haritaki (Terminalia chebula Retz.), Bibhitaki(Terminalia bellerica Roxb.), Suddha Shilajatu (Asphaltum), Suddha Guggul (Commiphora mukul), Errand (Ricinus communis), Nimba(Azadirachta indica A. Juss.), Suddha Parad (Purified Mercury), Suddha Gandhak (Purified Sulphur), Lauhabhasma, Abhrakbhasma, Tamrabhasma. [14] It functions as an antioxidant and eliminates pollutants from the body. [15]

Action of Atrisor cream

Some of the ingredients in Atrisor cream are *Jivanti* (Holestemmaada-kodeinSchult.), *Manjishtha* (Rubia cordifolia L.), *Haridra* (Curcuma longa L.) and *Tuvaraktaila* (Hydnocarpus wightianus Blume). It's an antipsoriatic topical that relieves psoriatic inflammation, itching, and irritation quickly and effectively. Its emollient action restores the typical texture of the skin, making it soft and supple. All kinds of psoriasis should be treated with Atrisor cream.^[16]

Action of 777oil

Psoriasis is routinely treated using 777 oil *Shwetaindrajao* (Wrightiatinctoria Roxb. R. Br.) And *Narikela* (Cocosnucifera L.) are both relaxing and moisturizing herbs because skin cells proliferate fast, psoriasis causes thickness, red areas, irritation, dryness, and silvery scales. Both chemicals minimize dryness, inflammation, redness, and irritation. Additionally, it thins down and softens the skin. It has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, antiulcerogenic, and demulcent properties, to name a few. It's used to treat several varieties of psoriasis, as well as dry skin, dandruff, fungal infections, and fissure foot. Before treatment, the lesion's Erythema (Redness), In-duration (Thickness), Desquamation (Scaling), and itching were all quite severe, but after treatment with *Shodhan*, *Shaman*, and *Bahirparimarjan Chikitsa*, the patient's condition improved dramatically. Erythema (Redness), In-duration (Thickness), Desquamation (Scaling), and itching all show considerable improvement. After following the *Shodhan* (*Vaman*) and *Shaman* (Internal medicines) in this case study, the patient saw a 90% reduction in symptoms.^[17]

Action of Gomutra Arka

Gomutra Arka has Katu, Tikta, Lavan and Kashaya Rasa. Kashaya rasa having Vranaropan and Lekhan properties. Tikta Karma does Lekhan Karma and Shodhan. It scrapes the slough from the wound. Katu Rasa has Shodhan and Vranaavsaadan property. It might help in cleansing the skin and wound.

Action of P-Sora Powder

P-sora powder contain *bakuchi* as a main ingredient. *Bakuchi* seeds has used to manage various skin disease. It used in psoriasis and itching associated with the condition. It has antioxydent, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties.

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CONCLUSION

Kitibha Kushtha, a form of Kshudra Kushtha, has been linked to Guttate Psoriasis. As

illustrated in the case study above, the Kitibha Kushtha can be treated successfully with

Shodhan (Vaman), Shaman (Internal medicines), and Bahirparimarjan Chikitsa (External

application). Because this is a single case study, it is recommended that the study be

expanded to include a larger number of patients in order to demonstrate the efficacy of the

treatment options.

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