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CASE REPORT

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Management of Vipadika through Shodhana and Shamana: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

All skin diseases in Ayurveda are broadly classified under the heading of Kushta (skin disorders). Vipadika is one among the Kshudra Kushta. It is characterized by Sphutanam (cracking) either in palms or soles or in both with Teevra Vedana (severe pain). Vipadika can be correlated with palmar-plantar psoriasis which is a chronic skin disease which affects palms and sole region. In the present case report a patient with complaint of dryness, scaling, itching and cracking of both palms associated with bleeding and pain since 6 months, was treated with Shodana (Virechana) and Shamana Aushadhi's, followed by Raktamokshana has shown a significant result. Shodhana helps remove the root cause of the disease, and prevents recurrence.

Key words: Vipadika, Virechana, Ayurveda, Raktamokshana.

INTRODUCTION

Not all skin diseases are responsible for mortality but hampers day-to-day activity and due to its cosmetic issues, it depresses the patients. Researches show that the patient with skin diseases have greater impairment in mental health as compared with patients having systemic disorders like Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension etc. Billions of money is spent on the cosmetical issue every year. Ayurveda includes all the skin disorders under the broad name Kushta. There are 18 types of Kushta described in Ayurveda Samhitas. Out of which 11 are Kshudra Kushta. Vipadika is one of them. Different Acharyas have given different presentations

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Access this article online **Quick Response Code** Website: www.jaims.in DOI: 10.21760/jaims.8.3.26 of signs and symptoms of Vipadika. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, Panipadsputana (Cracks over palms and soles), Teevra Vedana (Intense pain), Manda Kandu (Mild itching), and Saraga Pidika (Red-colored macules) are the symptoms of Vipadika.[1] According to Acharya Charaka crack and severe pain are the symptoms of Vipadika.[2] According to Sushtruta Acharya, Itching, burning sensation and pain is present especially on Pada (sole) are the symptoms of Vipadika.[3]

This case is about a patient complaining of dryness, scaling, itching and cracking of both palms associated with bleeding and pain since 6 months. There was no previous history of any systemic disease. The patient reports eating non-vegetarian food on daily basis along with junk food. Patient was treated with Shodana (Virechana) and Shamana Aushadhi's, followed by Raktamokshana. This has shown a significant result. Total treatment was about 16 days with a follow-up of 15 days.

CASE REPORT

A 26-year-old male patient was admitted at Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Hospital on 02/11/2022 in Kayachikitsa Dept. bearing IPD No. 347. Reported with dryness,

scaling, itching and cracking of both palms associated with bleeding and pain since 6 months.

Chief complaint

Dryness, scaling, itching and cracking of both the palms.

History of present illness

The patient was normal 6 months back. Gradually developed symptoms like dryness, scaling, itching and cracking in both palms associated with bleeding and pain. On examination, multiple deep fissures were present on both palms with local tenderness. According to the clinical features, the case was diagnosed as *Vipadika*. Clinical features indicated predominance of *Vata* and *Kapha Dosha*.

Personal history

Appetite: Moderate

Bowel: Regular

Micturition: Regular

Sleep: Disturbed

Food: Non-veg and junk food

Vital data

Pulse: 74/Min

BP: 120/80 mmHg

Respiratory Rate: 20 / Min

Weight: 78kg

Skin examination

Site: Plantar aspect of palms

Dryness, scaling, cracking and bleeding from the

cracked region is seen.

Cracked skin around the fingers,

Margin: irregular

Nidana Panchaka

Nidana: Katu, Snighdha, Guru, Abhishyandi Ahara,

Vataja Ahara.

Poorva-Roopa: Kandu

Roopa: Cracking of palms with Dryness, scaling, itching, bleeding and painful legions.

Samprapti:

Nidana Sevana (Aharaja, Viharaja, Manasika)



Causes Agni Vikruti



Tridosha Vikruti along with Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika Dushti



Sanga and Vimargagamana of Doshas



Sthanasamshraya in Pada and Hastha



Causes Vipadika Kushta.

Upashaya: Application with Mahatiktaka Ghrita.

Treatment given

External application: Lepa with Khadira Aragwadha Guduchi Nimba Haridra Choorna followed by Mahatiktaka Ghrita application for 7 days.

Amapachana: Avipattikara Churna for 7 days.

Snehapana with Mahatiktaka Ghrita

Days	Dosage
1 st	20ml
2 nd	45ml
3 rd	60ml
4 th	100ml
5 th	120ml

Sneha Siddhi Lakshanas were seen on 5th day of Snehapana like Sneha Dwesha, Gatra Mardhava, Snighdha Gatrata, Pureesha Snigdhata etc.

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Procedure		Medicine	Days
1.	Sarvanga Abhyanga Bashpa Sweda	Kharanja Taila	2 days
2.	Vishrama Kala	Diet: Pittaprakopakara Ahara	1 day
3.	Virechana	<i>Manibhadra Guda</i> 60gms + 20gms Total <i>Vegas</i> - 20	
4.	Samsarjana		For 7 days
5.	Raktamokshana	2 sittings (2 consecutive days)	-

Shamana Aushadi (given after Samsarjana): for 15 days

- 1. T. Kaishor Guggulu 1-0-1 after food.
- 2. T. Gandhaka Rasayana 1-0-1 after food.
- 3. Sorsiz cream L/A
- 4. T. Sorsiz 1-0-1

Table 1: Assessment Criteria for Sphutana.

SN	Clinical features	
1.	Insignificant dryness at the foot/palms	0
2.	Roughness is present when touching	1
3.	Excessive roughness presents and leading to itching	2
4.	Excessive roughness presents and leading to slight cracks	3
5.	Roughness leading to cracks and fissures	4

Table 2: Assessment Criteria for Vedana.

SN	Clinical features	Score
1.	No pain	0
2.	Mild pain of easily bearable nature, comes occasionally	1

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3.	Moderate pain, but no difficulty	2
4.	Appears frequently and requires some measures for relief	3
5.	Pain requires medication and may remain throughout the day	4

Table 3: Observation table

SN	Clinical features	Before treatment	After treatment	After first follow up
1.	Scaling of skin	+++++	+++	+
2.	Fissures	+++++	+++	
3.	Itching	++++	++	+
4.	Pain	++++	+	
5.	Discharge (blood)	+++	+	

Before Treatment



Date: 9/11/2022



Date: 9/11/2022

After Treatment



Date: 15/11/2022



Date: 15/11/2022

After Follow-Up



Date: 15/12/2022



RESULT

After the treatment symptoms reduced. The patient was advised for follow up medicine and the proper diet was explained.

DISCUSSION

Khadira is having Krimighna, Kushtaghna, Medohara, Raktashodhaka, Kaphapittahara properties. Guduchi acts as Tridosha Shamaka, Raktashodhaka. Haridra is Krimighna, Kushtaghna, Varnya, Vishaghna, Kaphapittanut, Pramehanashaka. Nimba is Kushtaghna, Krimighna, Kandughna, Vranahara, Sula-Shopha Hara.

The Avipattikar Churna^[4] consists of Triphala (best antioxidant combination), Pippali, Marica, Sunti, Musta, Patra, Lavanga (anti-oxidant), Ela-patra (relieves pain and inflammation), Trivrt, Vida, Vidanga (antimicrobial drug) and Sarkara. It helps in conditions like Agnimandhya Vibhanda Prameha etc.

Mahatiktaka Ghrita^[5] is useful in treating Amlapitta, Rakta Pitta, Vata Rakta, Kushta, Visarpa, Kushta, Asrigdhara. It contains drugs like Saptaparna which detoxifies and cleanses the blood, Aragvadha used for skin diseases and is a mild laxative, Patha used for skin infections, Musta corrects the digestion and metabolism, Usira Dhanvayasa Shweta Chandan does Pitta Shamana, Triphala best anti-oxidant combination, Patola purifies the blood, Varnya and

relieves itching, *Nimba* is a good anti-inflamatory drug useful in allergic skin rashes and wound healing.

Nimbidin, Curcuminoids have Broad spectrum Antibiotic action against both Gram Positive and gramnegative Bacteria thus effectively heal Chronic Skin Ulcers, Diabetic Ulcers, and Anti-Viral action to manage Herpes infections. Nimbidin promote wound healing activity through increased inflammatory response and neovascularization heals the chronic skin ulcers and inflammatory skin lesions making it effective in various skin diseases such as furunculosis, seborrheic dermatitis^[6]

Karanja Taila was used because of its Kandughna and Kustaghna properties. It is Kaphaghna and Vataghna due to its Tikta, Katu Rasa and Ushna Virya. It is also having Jantughna Vranaropana and Vedanasthapana properties^{[7],[8]}

As Kushta is the Raktavaha Srotodusti Vikara, Virechana is the main line of treatment adopted in it. Virechana is given with Manibhadra Guda^[9] contains Vidanga, Amalaki, Haritaki and Trivrut. Haritaki and Amalaki have Anulomana action and Trivrut has Virechaka Prabhava.

Acharya Charaka considers Rakta Dusti as one of the prime causes of skin diseases^[10] By doing Raktamokshana it helps to remove Dushita Rakta which enables proper circulation to the tissues helping in its regeneration, relieves the pain. In case of Padadaha, Harsha, Vipadika, Vatakantaka and Chippa, Siravyadha is advised at two Angula above the site of Kshipra Marma.^[11]

Kaishor Guggulu^[12] is specifically indicated in Vatarakta, Vrana, and Kushtha. In one study, the antiallergic, anti-bacterial and blood purifying properties of this Yoga was found.

Gandhaka Rasayana is extensively used in treatment of various skin disorders such as psoriasis, urticaria, eczema and wound healing, gastro-intestinal disorders and sinusitis. It is used effectively in healing of abscesses and chronic non healing wounds.^[13]

CONCLUSION

Vipadika is Vata Kaphaja Kshudra Kushta Roga. The Rooksha Guna of Vata causes pain and severe dryness which leads to the formation of cracks. Kandu is caused by Kapha Dosha. Daha due to Pitta Dosha. The Dharana of Mamsa and Twak leads to Rakthasrava and Sputana as it lies above the Mamsadhara Kala. Mansika Chikitsa and Nidana Parivarjana plays important role in the treatment as it stops the further progression of the disease by restricting Dosha vitiation. In the present case, the patient followed Nidanas like Viruddhahara Kushta Adhyashana, Ati Mamsa Sevana etc. This case study shows that Vipadika can be managed through Ayurvedic treatment. Virechana as Shodhana therapy followed by Raktamokshana and Shamana Aushadhi's are effective in the treating of Vipadika like skin disorders.

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