Original Research Paper

Ayurveda

TO STUDY THE EFFICACY OF HARIDRA AND AMALAKI CHURNA ORALLY & SNEHANA WITH JIVANTYADI GHRITA TAILA (YAMAKAM) AND NADI SWEDANA WITH EARTH WORM SOIL IN THE MANAGEMENT OF KITIBHA (PSORIASIS)

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ABSTRACT

Psoriasis is a common immune mediated papules. Squamous skin disease & has probably been the subject of more investigate efforts than any other dermatological disease. Psoriasis have significant adverse effect on psychological & social discomfort on patient's health. Psoriasis is a non infectious, chronic inflammatory erythematous plaques with silvery scale. In ayurveda psoriasis can compare with Kitibha. It can easily treated by Ayurvedic medicines. Amlaki & Haridra churna orally. Snehan with Jivantyadi Ghrita taila & nadi swedana with earthworm soil were used to treat psoriasis or kitibha on 70 patients were randomly selected from OPD & IPD of Kayachikitsa Dept., Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Guwahati-14, Assam. The data shows great improvement on management of psoriasis.

KEYWORDS: Kitibha, Amlaki & Haridra churna, Jivantyadi Ghrita taila & nadi swedana with earthworm soil

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda the holistic health science gives to maintain the homeostasis of the body & mind. Psoriasis is an auto-immuno skin disease (papulosquamors), a non-infectious, chronic inflammatory erythematous plaques with silvery scale. It has significant adverse effects on patients psychological & social aspect. In Ayurveda all type of skin diseases are mentioned under a single heading Kustha. It is devided into 2 groups (a) mahakustha, (b) Ksudrakustha). Psoriasis can compare with Kitibha one of the types of ksudrakustha, clinical features of kitibha & psoriasis quite familiar. The treatment of psoriasis is much difficult due to its chronic & reunion nature. In modern treatment of medicine psoriasis mainly treated with Puva & corticosteroid or other agents. But success rate is very less. But Ayurveda have good result in treatment of psoriasis. Amalaki, Haritaki, Jivantyadi Ghritataila & Earth soil vapor shows good result in the treatment of psoriasis.

AIM & OBJECTIVE:

To evaluate the efficacy of Haridra & Amalaki churna (internally), Jivantyadi Ghrita Taila & Vapour of Earth warm soil in the management of Kitibha (Psoriasis).

MATERIALS & METHOD:

Sources of Data:

a) Patients: Patients suffering from psoriasis will be selected from OPD & IPD of GACH, Jalukbari, Guwahati-14.

b) Literary: Literary aspects of the study will be collected from Ayurveda classics & Modern texts along with recent medical journals.

METHOD OF COLLECTION DATA:

a) Diagnosed cases of psoriasis.

b) Inclusion criteria:

- Patient between the age group of 10-70 years.
- Psoriasis patient which were diagnosed as per the criteria.
- Patient of either sex will be selected.

c) Exclusion criteria:

- · Uncontrolled metabolic disorder
- Pregnant woman.
- Lactating woman.
- Patient having other than psoriatic skin disease.

SAMPLING METHOD:

 $100\,\mathrm{psoriasis}$ patients will be selected from OPD & IPD Dept. of Kayachikitsa of GACH, Jalukbari, Guwahati-14 according to criteria.

STUDY DESIGN:

A clinical survey of patients attending OPD & IPD Dept. of Kayachikitsa of GACH, Jalukbari, Guwahati-14 will be made and patients fulfilling the criteria as per the proforma will be selected for the study. A clinical evaluation of patient will be done by collection of data through information obtained by detailed history of physical examination. The study will be an open label clinical study in one group at OPD & IPD in 100 patients. They will be given Jivantyadi Ghrita Taila (Yamakam) for external application for three months along with earth worm soil vapour for 20 days, and 3 gm of Haridra & Amalaki Churna in divided doses internally for 3 months. The patients will be strictly advised to follow pathyapathya & they will be assessed according to criteria before & after treatment.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: Total 100 no. of patient registered 30 patients have dropped out and 70 patients have been taken for study. Mean, standard deviation, standard error and z value are calculated and finally t value are observed to know statistically significant or not.

OBSERVATION & RESULT:

Out of 70 patients i.e. 71.43% was male and majority i.e. 35.72% belongs to age group 31-40 years. Most of the patients were Hindu i.e. 85.72%, majority of i.e. 35.72% was servicemen & majority of social habitat 71.43% were from urban area, majority of non-vegetarian i.e. 92.85%, majority of addiction was betel nut i.e. 42.85%, majority of winter season i.e. 57.14% etc.

Table 1: Effect of treatment on itching (n=70) duration 60 days:

		Mean	SD	SE	Z value	P	Remarks
Itching	BT	2.7	0.45	0.07	12.8	< 0.001	H.S.
	ΑT	1.8	0.4				

The mean value of itching before treatment was 2.7 and it is reduced to 1.8 after treatment, significantly at the P value less than <0.001.

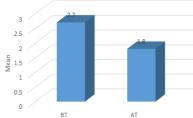


Fig. 1: Effect of treatment on itching (n=70) duration 60 days

Table 2: Effect of treatment on scaling (n=70) duration 60 days:

		Mean	SD	SE	Z value	P	Remarks
Scaling	BT	2.3	0.45	0.09	8.8	< 0.001	H.S.
	ΑT	1.5	0.67				

The mean value of scaling before treatment was 2.3 and it is reduced to 1.5 after treatment, significantly at the P value less than <0.001.

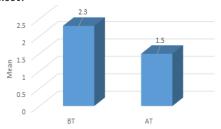


Fig.2: Effect of treatment on scaling (n=70) duration 60 days

Table 3: Effect of treatment on erythema (n=70) duration 60 days:

		Mean	SD	SE	Z value	P	Remarks
Erythema	BT	1.6	0.73	0.11	4.5	< 0.01	S.
	ΑT	1.1	0.7				

The mean value of erythema before treatment was 1.6 and it is reduced to 1.1 after treatment, significantly at the P value less than <0.01.

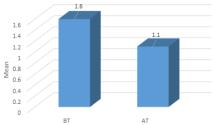


Fig.3: Effect of treatment on erythema (n=70) duration 60 days:

Table 4: Effect of treatment on epidermal thickening (n=70) duration 60 days:

		Mean	SD	SE	Z value	P	Remarks
Epidermal	BT	1.4	1.4	0.1	5.0	< 0.01	S.
thickening	AT	0.9	0.7				

The mean value of epidermal thickening before treatment was 1.4 and it is reduced to 0.9 after treatment, significantly at the P value less than <0.01.

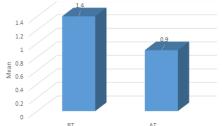


Fig. 4: Effect of treatment on epidermal thickening (n=70) duration 60 days:

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION:

Psoriasis one of the most typical skin disorder characterized by erythametous, silvery scaled etc. It is an auto immune disorder & it's not curative in modern medicine.

In Ayurveda all the skin disorder described under a single heading 'Kustha' but psoriasis can be co-related with one of the type of 'Ksudra kustha' i.e. 'Kitibha. Maximum clinical features are almost similar with kitibha. The medicines Jivantyadi ghrita taila & haridra & amalaki churna shows such a good result in Ayurvedic classics for treatiment kitibha.

The present clinical study shows the Jivantyadi ghrita taila (local application), haridra & amalaki churna (orally) & vapour of earthworm soil shows very much effective result to treat psoriasis. No such kind of adverse reaction shown during treatment. Though this study is kind of a preliminary study as a part of educational research programme with limited number of patient within a fixed time period.

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