

ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Ayurveda

MANAGEMENT OF MASHAKA (MOLE) BY AGNIKARMA – A CASE REPORT.

KEY WORDS: Ayurveda, Agnikarma, Mashaka, Mole.

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is a science where a medical and surgical procedure are described a years back. *Agnikarma* is the one of minor surgical procedure in Ayurveda which is done by the application of *Agni*, heat. *Masaka* is painless, hard black eruption on the skin. It can be compared with mole in modern science. In the case patient of 24 years male came with complain of mass in forehead. Mass was diagnosed with *mashaka* (mole) on clinical basis. *Agnikarma* was done for the mass. After 2 week lesion was healed up with no any complain of bleeding, infection of wound, pain and scar. Since there is no chance of reoccurrence, *Agnikarma* is the best methods of the treatment of *Mashaka* (mole).

INTRODUCTION

Agnikarma is the procedure where there the disease is treated by the application of heat. There is no chance of reoccurrence of disease which is treated with Agnikarma and it cures the disease which are not treated with medicine, surgery and Kshar Karma. ^[1] There is different kramas is Ayurveda but among them agnikarma is called as best karma for the treatment of disease. It is described in various Samhita in Ayurveda and can be done for various disease. ^[2]

Among Ksudra roga Mashaka is one. In Sushruta Mashaka is described as hard, painless, black and elevated eruption on the body (skin) resembling the masha pulse in shape, caused by the aggravation of vayu. [3] Similarly, according to vagvata black, painless, sprouts on the skin, resembling tila (sesame seed) are known as tilakalaka. Those only are elevated known as mashaka when they are raised. [4] Mashaka can be compared with mole in modern science.

Mole are common type of skin growth often appears as small, dark brown spots and are caused by cluster of pigmented cells (melanocytes). The medical term for the moles is nevi. [5] Naevus means a lesion which is present since birth. Although many of these may be present since birth, yet other appears appear later in life. [6] Melanocytes migrate from the neural crest to the basal epidermis during embryogenesis. When Melanocytes aggregates in the dermis or at the dermoepidermal junction, they are called naevus cells. [7]

Among the treatment of $mashaka\,Agni$ is one indicated both in $Asthanga\,Hridaya$ and Sushruta. [8][9]

A CASE REPORTS

A 24 years boy came in Ayurveda Campus teaching hospital with complain of mass in forehead since birth. It was gradually increasing in size and associated with itching. There was no history of swelling, fever, pain. There was no any aggravating and elevating factors. Patient was not gone for any medical intervention for the mass. Patient was not diabetic, hypertensive and no history of any chronic disease. There was no history of carcinoma in the family.

On examination mass was non tender, soft in consistency, immovable, regular margin, was of about 0.5 mm in size and black in color. [Fig.1]

On the basis of clinical examination it was diagnosed as *Mashaka* (mole).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Material required: Panchadhatu shalaka, haridra churna, aloevera, trifala kasaya, Gas stove,

TREATMENT PLAN:

Agnikarma was planned for the patient.

INVESTIGATION: CBC, ESR, HIV I/II, HBsAg, HCV

METHODS:

First of all patient was kept in sitting position. Painting was done. Panchadhatu shalaka was heated on the stove. After shalaka got red hot it was applied on the mass. Aloevera was applied immediately after it. It was repeated up to smakyak laksan seen. After the procedure haridra powder was applied on the lesion and left it opened. Patient was advised not to wet the lesion till 24 hour.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Agnikarma is the process in which heat is used so it is specially done in the vataj kaphaj byadhi as it has action of Ushna, Tikshna, Sukshma, Vyavayi, Vikasi and Pachana. In Mashaka vataj dosha is viatiated so agnikarma is applicable in it. As per Dr. Ven Haff said, metabolism of local tissue is improved in the tissue where the head burns. [10] It gives additional heat to the dhatwagni and removes the shrotabarodh. So there is less chance of recurrence as well. Activation of dhatwagni will improve metabolism and circulation will heals in new tissue formation and there is less chance of scar formation.

In the case, Complain of the patient was completely resolved and the lesion was also healed up within 2 week. [Fig 2]

CONCLUSION:

With this case it can be concluded that *Agnikarma* can be done for the *Mashaka* a mole. It is effective procedure. There is no need of anesthesia. There is no chance of bleeding and reoccurrence as well. In the case, as there is no any scar left, it can be developed for cosmetic purposes also.



Fig-1:BeforeTreatment



Fig-2: After treatment

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