Mashaka

On the basis of clinical examination it was diagnosed as black in color. [Fig.1] immovable, regular margin, was of about 0.5 mm in size and On examination mass was non tender, soft in consistency, hypertensive and no history of any chronic disease. There was no intervention for the mass. Patient was not diabetic, and elevating factors. Patient was not gone for any medical history of swelling, fever, pain. There was no any aggravating with complain of mass in forehead since birth. It was gradually A 24 years boy came in Ayurveda Campus teaching hospital A CASE REPORTS

Asthanga Hridaya

Among the treatment of mashaka Agni is one indicated both in Asthanga Hridaya and Sushruta. [6] 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. [7] 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. [8] Melanocytes migrate from the neural crest to the basal epidermis during embryogenesis. When Melanocytes aggregates in the dermis or at the dermo-epidermal junction, they are called naevus cells. [9]

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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).

ABSTRACT

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 Kahar 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. [3]

Among Ksudra roga Mashaka is one. In Sushruta Mashaka is described as hard, painless, black and elevated eruption on the body (skin) resembling the mosaic pulse in shape, caused by the aggravation of vayu. [4] 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. [5]Mashaka can be compared with mole in modern science.

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Material required: Panchadhatu shalaka, haridra churna, aloevera, trifula kasaya, Oas stove,

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 smakyalaksan seen. After the procedure haridra poweder 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 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 Kahar 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. [3]

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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]

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Fig-1: Before Treatment
Fig-2: After treatment

REFERENCES