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Ayurvedic management of *Ekkushta* w. s. r. to psoriasis: a case study Vishal S Aghao\*<sup>1</sup>, Snehal Suryavanshi<sup>2</sup>, Rajendra G More<sup>3</sup>, Dr. Pankaj P Tathed<sup>4</sup>,

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### **ABSTRACT**:

Ek kustha is a type of Kshudra Kustha occuring mainly due to the Imbalance of Vata and Kapha doshas, resembling the psoriasis in its clinical manifestations. Poriasis is a long-lasting autoimmune and chronic inflammatory skin disorder clinically characterized by erythematous, sharply demarcated papules and rounded plaques, covered by silvery micaceous predominantly affecting the skin of elbows, gluteal cleft, knees and scalp. Being skin manifestations, psychological distress can lead to significant depression and social isolation, a high rate of thoughts about suicide has been associated with psoriasis. Steroid creams, vitamin D3 cream, PUVA and immune system suppressing medications such as methotrexate are the mainstay of treatment of psoriasis. These modern trestment modalities not devoid from grave

complications mainly in long term use. Owing to these reasons, there is a need for treatment having good efficacy and no toxicity profile. So this case study was conducted considering Psoriasis as *Ekkustha* and Ayurvedic management was planned accordingly. Drastic results were witnessed by *Shodhana* (*Vasantik Vaman & Sharadik Virechana*) and *Shamana* (Some internal herbo-mineral preparations, External oil application),

**Keywords-** Ekkushta, Psoriasis, Shodhan, Shaman Aushadhi, Ayurveda

#### INTRODUCTION

Ayurvedic writings have a broad description of skin problems grouped together under the word *Kushta*. *Kshudra kushta* has been cited in relation to *Ek kushta*. The same elements that cause *Kushta* also cause *Ek Kushta*. The primary aetiologies are dietary variables such as *Viruddha ahara*, excessive eating of

Drava, Snigdha, Guru ahara, Navanna, fish, curd, salt, sour substances, Vegadharana, particularly Vamana, and other immoral behaviors. (1) The main clinical features of Eka kushta are Aswedanam (Absence of Sweating), Mahavastu (extends skin lesion), Matsya shakalopam (skin scales resemble the scales of fish, These clinical characteristics resemble those of psoriasis. (2)

Psoriasis is an immune-mediated skin condition that affects approximately 2–3% of the global population. Conventional treatment primarily includes corticosteroids, immunosuppressants, and biologics, which may cause adverse effects. Ayurveda, with its holistic approach, offers a promising alternative for long-term management by addressing the root cause of the disease.

In Ayurveda, *Ek Kushta* is described as a *Tridoshaja* disorder predominantly involving *Vata* and *Kapha* doshas. The causative factors include improper diet (*Viruddhahara*), lifestyle (*Asatmyendriyartha Samyoga*), and mental stress (Manasika Hetu). Treatment involves *Shodhana* (purification), *Shamana* (pacification), and *Nidana Parivarjana* (avoiding causative factors).(3)

## **CASE STUDY**

# **History of Present Illness**

> Age- 57 years /Male

Complaints - Sarvang Tvakdushti, Keshachyuti, Twak Aaraktavarniyata, Twakavaivarnya, Twakrukshata, Kandu, Daha, chronic plaques over the neck, all extremities, back, etc

Above complaints are **Since past 7–8 years**. Patient underwent allopathic treatment, including prolonged use of steroids and other

medications but experienced no significant relief. For the further management they came to our hospital for ayurvedic medicine





Fig No 1. Images Of Anterior And Posterior Trunk Before Treatment







Fig No 2 Images Of Hand, Feet And Fore Head Before Treatment

No H/O of DM, HTN, Asthma or any major illness.

Allergic: No known history of allergy to any

medicine.

Occupation- Singer (Artist)

Addiction - None

A. General Examination

Pulse: 78/min

Stool: Satisfactory

Urine: Normal

Tongue: Eshat Saam
Appetite: Mandagni
Local Examination:

Red, scaly skin over trunk, limbs, and scalp

Severe itching and intermittent pain

B. Dashviddha parikshana

Prakruti – vata pitta

Vikruti – pittaj

Satva – avar

Satmya – madhyam

Sara – pravar

Samhanana – madhyam

Ahar Shakti – madhyam

Vyayama Shakti – madhyam

Pramana – madhyama

Vaya - 57 years

C. Systemic examination:

CVS - S1S2 +

RS – AEBE CLEAR

P/A – Soft and non-tender

CNS - Conscious & well oriented

D. Clinical findings:

BP - 120/70 mm of Hg

PR - 78/min

Temperature – 98.70F

RR - 18/min

HETU:- Ahar:

Improper and Irregular diet

Dairy products - Panner, excess curd in diet

Anup Sevan: Matsya sevan (two times in a

week)

Vihar:

Vega dharan

Ratri jagran

SAMPRAPTI GHATAK:-

वातादयस्त्रयो दुष्टास्त्वग्रक्तं मांसमम्बु च। दूषयन्ति स कुष्ठानां सप्तको द्रव्यसंग्रह ॥

( च. चि.७/९)(4)

Dosha: Tridosha

Dushya: Twak, Rakta, Mansa and Lasika

Adhishtan: Twak

## **DIAGNOSIS:-**

Ayurvedic Diagnosis: Ek Kushta (a variety of

Kshudra Kushta)

Modern Correlation: Chronic plaque

psoriasis

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- 1. Shodhana Therapy (Purification)
- a) Vamana (Therapeutic Emesis)
- b) Virechana (Therapeutic Purgation)
- c) Raktamokshan (blood letting)
- 2.Shamana Therapy
- 3. Pathya-Apathya (Diet & Lifestyle)

**Duration of treatment was for 2 months** 

**VAMAN** 

PURVA KARMA	A) Panchatiktaka Ghruta snehapana started with 30ml on 1st day and gradually increased by 30ml om consecutive days till Sneha siddhi lakshana was observed. In These case it was observed on 5 <sup>th</sup> day
	B) Day before <i>Vamana</i> procedure, <i>Sarvanga snehan</i> and <i>swedan</i> in morning and Kapha vardhak ahar in evening was advised.
	C) On the day of procedure; Sarvanga Snehan and swedana was done early in the morning.
PRADHAN KARMA	Vamak Yoga chatan was given early in the morning in kapha kaala. Then waited for vaman vega then aakanth paan of yashtimadhu phanta was given.
PASCHAT KARMA	After Samyaka Shuddhi lakshan (Pittaant vaman), Dhoompaana was given and advised to follow Samsarjana Krama

As snehpan started patients Scaling and itching started to reduced.

After *vaman* scaling and itching 50% reduced.

## **VIRECHAN**

PURVA KARMA	A) Panchatiktaka Ghruta snehapana started with 30ml on 1st day and gradually increased by 30ml om consecutive days till Sneha siddhi lakshana was observed. In these case it was observed on 5 <sup>th</sup> day
	B) On the day of procedure; <i>Sarvanga Snehan</i> and <i>swedana</i> was done for 3 days including day of procedure.
PRADHAN KARMA	On the day of procedure <i>Ichhabhedi rasa</i> 2tablets with 50ml of castor oil given with luke warm water in morning after Kapha kala (after 10 am)
PASCHAT KARMA	Advised to follow samsarjan krama

## RAKTAMOKSHAN

PURVA KARMA	A) Patient Preparation:- The patient was relaxed and positioned properly (lying) on bed. <i>Panchatikta Ghruta snehpan</i> was given for 3 days
	B) Selection of Vein (Sirā):-The most prominent vein was selected
PRADHAN KARMA	<ul> <li>Sterilization: The site was cleaned with antiseptic</li> <li>Tourniquet was applied above the selected vein to make it prominent.</li> <li>Gently prick was taken on visible veins with butterfly cannula (20 no.) and let the blood flow out</li> <li>Approx. 70 ml blood comes out and flow ceases then needle was removed gently.</li> </ul>
PASCHAT KARMA	Wound Care:- Pressure dressing was applied to stop bleeding. Adviced the patient to take rest 15-20mins and ample liquid diet was Provided

#### 2.SHAMAN THERAPY:

#### a. Internal Medications

- ➤ Arogyavardhini Vati 500 mg twice daily
- ➤ Gandhak Rasayan 500 mg twice daily
- > Triphala Nishottar churna 2gm each at night
- Rasamanikya (125mg)+Khadir churna (1gm) thrice daily
- ➤ All above medications given for 2 months (except snehapan kala, vaman virechan Vishranti kala and sansarjan kala)

## b. External Applications-

*Jatyadi Taila* for local application on lesions for 2 months twice a daily

## 3. Pathya-Apathya (Diet & Lifestyle)

## Pathya Ahara (Dietary Recommendations)

Easily digestible food (*Laghu Ahara*) – Moong dal, old rice, barley (*Yava*), green gram (*Mudga*)

## **Apathya Ahar**

*Guru* Ahara (Heavy foods) – Dairy products like curd, cheese, and excessive milk.

*Viruddha* Ahara (Incompatible foods) – Fish & milk, milk & sour foods.

Excessively oily & fried foods – Aggravates *Kapha & Pitta*.

Spicy, salty, sour, and fermented foods – Causes *Pitta* aggravation & skin inflammation.

Junk food & processed foods – Increases *Ama* (toxins).

Excessive sugar and sweets – Aggravates *Kapha* and worsens itching & scaling.



Fig.no 3 images of before and after treatment of back, chest and abdomen



Fig.no 4 before and after treatment images of both hand, fore head and both leg

**PASI Score**: The current gold standard for assessment of extensive Psoriasis has been the Psoriasis area severity index (PASI). PASI combines the assessment of the severity

of lesions and the area affected into a single score in the range 0 (no disease) to 72 (maximal disease). The PASI is a measure of the average redness, thickness and scaling of the lesions (each graded on a 0-4 scale), weighted by the area of involvement.

Before treatment	Head and neck	Arms	Trunk	Legs
Skin area involved score	<30%	60-70%	70-80%	55-60%
Redness	2	3	3	3
Thickening	2	4	4	3
Scaling	1	4	4	4
PASI Score-42.8		1		•

After treatment	Head and neck	Arms	Trunk	Legs
Skin area involved score	0%	<10%	<20%	<10%
Redness	0	1	1	1
Thickening	0	1	1	0
Scaling	0	0	0	0
PASI Score-2				

SYMPTOMPS	BEFORE TREATMENT	AFTER TREATMENT
Sarvang Tvakdushti	Grade 4	Grade 1
Keshachyuti	Grade 4	Grade 1
Twak Aaraktavarniyata	Grade 4	Grade 1
Twakvaivarnya	Grade 4	Grade 1
Twakrukshata	Grade 4	Grade 1
Kandu	Grade 3	Grade 0
Daha	Grade 3	Grade 0

#### **RESULT:-**

After 2 months of treatment, significant improvement was observed in scaling, erythema, and itching. The patient reported a 80-90% reduction in symptoms, improved digestion, and better sleep quality. Ayurvedic medicine uses a holistic approach to alleviate symptoms and improve immunity. Furthermore, releif was obtained after intake of shaman Aushadhi with Sodhana Chikitsa. It will provide all round relief in the outcome and consequently may assist with keeping away from repeat of this illness. Advised repeated vaman, virechan raktmokshan yearly and continue Mahatikta ghruta(5) snehpan in shaman matra

#### Discussion

To provide long lasting results and for wellbeing of patient both *Shodhana* and *Shamana* treatment has to be followed.

Patient's counselling done about diet and advised to follow *Nidana Parivarjana*. Explained about procedures Shodhana with *Vamana* and *Virechana* completing *Purvakarma-Pradhankarma-*

Pashchatkarma. Shamana (internal medication) with Khadir churna, Rasmanikya, Arogyavardhini vati, Gandhak Rasayana, Triphala Churna and Nishottar churna and Jatyadi Taila. Adopted line of treatment showed improvement in silver scales, red patches, itching and discoloration of skin within period of 2 months

# Mode of action of Procedure and Drugs Vamana

Vamaka dravyas get quickly absorbed in blood and cross the blood brain barriers and stimulates the vomiting center and result into vomiting due to Usna, Tikshana, Sukshama, Vyavayi, Vikasi, Urdhavabhagha Prabhava

properties. The Expelled material consists of *Kapha Dosha & Pitta dosha*.<sub>(6)</sub>

#### Virechana

The drugs which are *Ushna*, *tikshana*, *Sukshma*, *vyavayi* and *vikashi* reach to the Heart (*hridaya*) by virtue of their *virya* and *prabhava*, circulate through the micro & macro channels due to its *sukshma* and *vyavayi* properties and pervade the Entire body. Then they liquefy (*vishyandana*) the *dosha samghata* by virtue of Their *Ushana guna* and flaccid it and break it up (*chhedana*) by their *tikshana* and *vikashi guna*. The vitiated *Pitta dosha* is expelled out through the mechanism Of *Virechana Karma* and it helps to improve recovery of disease.(6)

## Rasmanikya

Remove excessive phlegm and toxins from body which may sometimes initiate Pathogenesis of skin diseases. It breaks immunological adversity which can Trigger skin manifestation. Relieves pain, inflammation and swelling. The Antimicrobial property resists skin infection and the metallic components enhances Colour, complexion and integrity of skin (7)

## Arogyavardhini Vati

Rasaratnasamucchaya mentioned that Arogyavardhini vati Sarvarogaprashamani (can specify all type of disorders). This traditional Formulation of Ayurveda is using for centuries with claimed efficacy and safety in Treatment of skin disorders. It helps to decrease Agnimandya, which further Helps to reduces Ama dosha which is important factor for the formation of Kushtha. Also, it stops production of Kleda, which leads to Dosha Samyata, & Breaks Samprapti of Kushtha(8)

## Gandhak Rasayan

Gandhak rasayana helps in rejuvenation of healthy skin. Skin diseases mainly Occurs due to vitiation of Kapha dosha, being hot in potency helps to regulate the Vitiated doshas. Gandhak Rasayan is considered a widespectrum antimicrobial Agent with antifungal and anti-bacterial properties(9)

#### Jatyadi Taila

The local application of *Jatyadi Taila* in *Ek Kushta* works by a combination of antimicrobial, wound-healing, anti-inflammatory, and skin-regenerative actions. It helps reduce lesions, prevents secondary infections, and improves skin health by balancing *Kapha-Vata doshas*.

Action of Drug in the management of Psoriasis:

The holistic approach of Ayurvedic management (sodhana chikitsa) helps to get more relief and also boost the immunity. medicines are given with sodhana chikitsa boost up the result and thus help to avoid recurrence of this disease.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The case study suggests that Ayurveda provides an effective alternative for managing psoriasis by addressing underlying doshic imbalance. Panchakarma therapies, with combined internal medications and lifestyle modifications, significantly improved symptoms. Further clinical studies are required to establish the efficacy of Ayurvedic treatments in psoriasis management.

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