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CASE REPORT OPEN ACCESS

AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF *VIPADIKA* (PALMO-PLANTAR PSORIASIS) – A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT:

In ancient texts most of skin diseases are mentioned under the title of 'Kushtha Roga'. Vipadika is kind of Kushtha which is included in the Kshudra Kushtha. Different Acharyas have given different signs and symptoms of Vipadika. As per Acharya Vagbhata, it is characterized by Pani Pada Sphutana (Cracking of the skin of palms & soles) & Teevra Vedana (Severe pain), Manda Kandu (mild itching) & Saraga Pidika (red patches of soles). It is chronic and recurring condition. It is predominantly Vata and Kapha Doshaja Vyadhi. Based on the clinical features it can be resemble with palmo-plantar psoriasis. In present case report, A 49-year-old female patient with complaint of excessive dryness, pain and fissures in palms and soles since 3 & ½ years (on & off). She was clinically diagnosed as a case of Vipadika (Palmo-plantar psoriasis). The patient was treated with classical Ayurvedic management of Kshudra Kushtha. After 1 month of follow up patient had significant relief in symptoms end of three months of treatment.

Keywords: -Vipadika, Kushtha Roga, Ayurvedic management

INTRODUCTION

In ancient classical text, *Kushtha* is the broad term use for all the skin diseases.18 types of *Kushtha Roga* mentioned in *Charaka Samhita*.^[1] Which is divided into 7 *Maha Kushtha* and 11 *Kshudra Kushtha*. *Vipadika* is one of the type of *Kshudra Kushtha*. As per *AcharyaVagbhata*, it is characterized by *Pani Pada Sphutana* (Cracking of the skin of palms & soles), *TeevraVedana* (Severe pain), *Manda Kandu* (mild itching) & *Saraga Pidika* (red patches over soles).^[2]

In modern science it can be correlate with Psoriasis. It is an autoimmune disease and chronic inflammatory condition. It may be localised to the palms and soles which is known as palmo-plantar psoriasis. It is characterised by red, dry and generalized thickening and scaling of the entire surface of palms and soles with deep and painful fissures which produces significant functional disability. As such, they are associated with substantial impairment in quality of life. Exact cause of Palmo-plantar psoriasis is unknown. However, it is caused by a combination of genetic & environmental factors.[3] Specific involvement, gene smoking, irritants. repetitive trauma are the causes of it. Patients may experience exacerbation carried on by seasonal changes, household work

detergents. It is not easily treated so we have to focus issues like palmo-plantar psoriasis.

Case study

A 49-year-old female patient consulted in Outpatient Department of Kayachikitsa Aarihant Ayurved Hospital, Gandhinagar in November,2022. She was complaints of the cracks on both soles and palms, scaling with severe pain followed by itching with difficulty in walking since last 3 & 1/2 years.

Present Illness

Patient comes with complaints of cracks on both soles and palms, scaling with severe pain followed by itching & difficulty in walking since last 3 & 1/2 years. She took allopathic medicines at nearer hospital. She got temporary relief in symptoms. But again, she was suffering from above symptoms (on & off). So, she took allopathic medicines for 1 year continuously but she didn't get complete relief. So, patient comes at Kayachikitsa OPD of Aarihant ayurveda Hospital, Gandhinagar with the hope of permanent cure.

Past History

No H/o DM, HTN, any Allergy.

Treatment history

Patient was locally applied clobetasol ointment.

Family history

Not significant.

Menstrual and Obstetric History

Married, G₂ P₂A₀L₂D₀

Menarche started at the age of 12 years.

Menstrual cycle was Regular (4-5 days/28

days)

Menopause before 4 years.

Personal History

Patient was vegetarian, appetite was good. Patient had sound sleep. Bowel habit was constipated (once in 3-4 days since 5 years), Micturition was normal with frequency of 4 to 5 times in day & 1-2 times at night.

On examination

Patient had the multiple cracks over both soles and few cracks on both palms with itching, dryness, severe pain on walking was observed. And blackish discolouration on both soles. surface was rough, dry and margin was irregular.

Patient was found to be irritable, depressed due to functional disability, had a *Madhayama Kostha*. Patient had *Vata Kaphja prakriti* with *Madhyama Sara, Madhyama Samhanana* (Moderate built). *Pramana* was having *Madhyama*, patient having no allergy to any food & drug (*Madhyama Satmya*), *Madhyama*

Vyayama Shakti, Aahara Shakti was Madhyama.

Rogi Pareeksha

Nadi: 84 /min, Regular, Hamsa Gati Nadi

Mala: Kathina Mala Pravritti (once in 3 days)

Mutra: 4-5 times in day & 1-2 times in night

Jihva: Coated

Drika:Prakrita

Sabda: Prakrita

Sparsh: Ruksha

Aakruti: Madhyama

Reviewing her condition following Samprapti

Ghatak were observed

Dosha: Vata-Kapha dominant

Dushya: Rasa (Twaka), Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika

Adhisthan: Twaka

Srotas: Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Mamsavaha

Srotodushti Prakar: Sanga, Vimarga-gamana

Agni: Vishamagni

Udbhavsthana: Aamashaya-samutattha

Rogamarga: Bahya

Vyadhi Swabhav: Chirkari

Sadhya-asadhyatva: Kashtasadhya

Management

Internal medications

Table no. 1: Intervention

Sr.No.	Aushadha	Aushadhamatra with anupana		
1.	Panchatikta ghrita	10 ml BD on empty stomach with lukewarm water		
2.	Gandhaka Rasay	500 mg TDS with lukewarm water (After food)		
	vati			

External application

Soak palms & soles in the boiled water with Tankan(alum)Bhasma for 20 minutes then completely dry it with cotton cloth then apply Jatyadi Ghrita on palms & soles.

Mode of action of Panchatikta Ghrita:

Panchatikta Ghrita contains Panchatikta ghana Dravya, Ghrita & water. All contents are having Tikta (Bitter), Katu (pungent) Rasa, along with Sheetavirya(Potency) which helps to pacify the Tridosha. [4]

In this case Rukshta (Dryness), Pani-pada Sphutana(fissures of soles & palms) Twaka dalana (Dry Scaling), Shyava Varna (Blackish discoloration) etc symptoms are due to Vata Dosha. Here, Vata dosha get subside by above said properties. also, Laghu(light), Ruksha(dry), Sheeta (cold), Snigdha (oily) properties acts combined & helps to subside Kandu (Itching) due to Kaphadosha & also Daha (burning sensation) due to pitta dosha. It also has anti- microbial effect (Rakshoghna), Deepan, Vava Sthapaka, Rasayana(Rejuvenating property), Balya, antiinflammatory properties, hydration effect.

Mode of action of boiled water with *Tankan* bhasma:

Tankan is a Kshara. Kshara has property of Ksharan(cutting). It is Katu in rasa, Katu rasa acts as Kleda-nashaka(destroy the excess moisture), Kandu-Nashaka(subside the

itching), Mamsa-Vilekhana (scrapping the dead tissues), Vrana Avasadaaka (helps in the removal of excesively projected tissues in wound). Here, in this case it is used with boiled water for the Vrana-Ropana (wound healing) action and softening the skin of soles & palms. That helps to improve the skin texture of palms & soles & leading to healing of cracks. [5]

Mode of action of Jatyadighrita:

contains Jatyadi ahrita Jati. Kushtha. Padmaka, Daruharidra, Lodhra like Dravyas. The majority of the *Dravyas* of *Jatyadi ahrit* contain Tikta, Kashaya Rasa Laghu, Ruksha & Snigdha lt has Vranagunas. shodhana(Cleaning the wound), Ropana(healing property), Pooti-hara action. It also has anti-microbial activity, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory action and it promotes the shedding of dead tissues and necrotic tissues and promotes healing of cracks, antifungal properties, analgesic, soothing and healing action on skin lesion, anti-septic properties. Overall, the healing effect is getting by the application of *Jatyadi ghrita* over cracks.^[6]

Mode of action of Gandhaka Rasayan Vati

It contains *Suddha gandhaka*(pure sulpher), *Chaturjata*, *Triphala*, *Suntha*, *Guduchi* etc. It acts as *Kushtaghna*, *Kandughna*, antimicrobial action, blood purification, anti-toxin action, which helps in curing the *Vipadika*.^[7]

The above treatment was continued for 3 months. In first 1 month of treatment patient got significant relief in symptoms of fissures of palms & soles, itching, burning& in pain.

Gradually healings of fissures were seen. And after those 3 months of treatment patient got significant relief in symptoms.

Result

Table No 02 Effect of therapy on signs and symptoms

Signs &	15 days	1	1& ½	2 months	2& ½	3 months
symptoms		month	months		months	
Fissures of soles	+++	+++	++	++	+	+
Fissures of	++	+	+	+	+	+
palms						
Pain	++++	+++	++	+	-	-
Itching	++	+	+	+	-	-
Scaling of skin	+++	++	++	+	+	-
Dryness	++++	++	++	++	+	+
Burning of soles	+++	++	+	-	-	-
& palms						



Figure 01 Before Treatment



Figure 04 Before Treatment



Figure 02 During Treatment



Figure 03 After Treatment

DISCUSSION

As above mentioned case, patient was diagnosed as a case of *Vipadika*. Treatment was planned as per classical principles of *Kushtha Chikitsa*.

Vipadika is mentioned under the Kshudra Kushtha. It is Vata and Kapha Dosha dominant disease. Based on clinical features of Vipadika, it can be correlated with Palmo- Plantar psoriasis. In this case patient had difficulty in walking due to pain, excessive dryness of soles and palms and also sometimes bleeding occurs



Figure 05 During Treatment

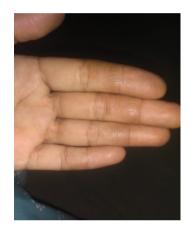


Figure 06 After Treatment

from cracks of soles. She took allopathic treatment but she didn't get proper relief so, she came to Kayachikitsa Outpatient department of Aarihant Ayurved Hospital for Ayurved treatment. Patient was treated with Panchatikta ghrita Snehapana internally and palms & soles soaked in boiled water with Tankan bhasma followed by local application of Jatyadi Ghrita.

Medicines used for skin diseases have qualities of *Shodhan* and *Shaman*. *Panchatikta ghrita* has *Dipana*, *Snigdha*, *Tridoshahara* action, *Kantikaraka*, anti- microbial effect (*Rakshoghna*)effect, *Vaya Sthapaka*, *Rasayan*

anti-inflammatory properties, hydration effect. Boiled water with Tankan Bhasma helps to improve the skin texture of palms & soles by softening of skin & leading to healing of cracks. Jatyadi ghrit has Tikta, Kashaya Rasa Laghu, Ruksha & Snigdha Gunas. It has Vrana shodhana, Ropana, Pooti-hara karma, antiactivity, microbial anti-oxidant, antiinflammatory action and it promotes the shedding of dead tissue, necrotic tissues and promotes healing of cracks. antifungal properties, analgesic, soothing and healing action on skin lesion, anti-septic properties. Gandhaka Rasayan vati acts as Kushtaghna and Kandughna which helps in curing the Vipadika.

CONCLUSION

In above case study *Ayurveda* management provides the significant relief in three months of treatment. It can be concluded that with applying classical *Ayurvedic* principles & following properly *Pathya-apathya* by patient, the case of *Vipadika* shows excellent improvement and no any side effects were seen.

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