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APPROACH TOWARDS THE MANAGEMENT OF VIPADIKA WITH HELP OF JEEVANTYADI YAMAK LEPA – A SINGLE CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Skin problems affects all ages from the neonates to the elderly in both sexes, many times are not a cause for any mortality but they always face physical, emotional & social embarrassment in the social life. *Ayurveda* noted most of the skin diseases under *Kushta roga* and *Vipadika* was one of that. The signs and symptoms of *vipadika* as mentioned by *charakacharya* was *pani-pada sphutana* and *teevra vedana*. There is a need of simple and effective remedy in order to regain the texture of hand and foot cosmetically and gain relief from the symptoms, external applications have excellent results. By considering this fact, this case of *vipadika* was the successfully treated by local application of *Jeevantyadi yamak lepa*. This *lepa* contains *Jivanti, Manjishta, Daru Haridra, Kampillaka, Ghritha, Taila, Tuthha, Sarjarasa, Madhuchishta*. By Application of this *lepa*, properties like *Snigdha, Kandughna, Krimighna, Vishaghna, Kaphaghna, Vranashodhana, Rasayana*, etc useful for treating the classical symptoms of *Vipadika* like *Kandu, Daha, Sputhana*, etc. So that, with the help of all above mentioned properties, *Jeevantyadi yamaka lepa* is effective in the management of *Vipadika*.

Keywords: Kushta Roga, Vipadika, Vishaghna, Lepa, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Skin problems affects all ages from the neonates to the elderly in both sexes, they always face physical, emotional & social embarrassment in the social life. Large community prevalence studies have demonstrated that between 20-30% of the population have various skin problems which require attention. ^[1]

The skin diseases many times are not a cause for any mortality; they make the patient worried due to its external appearance. And severe itching or burning or oozing disturbs his/her day to day life.

Ayurveda noted most of the skin diseases under Kushta roga. The actual meaning of Kushta is "Kushnati tad Vapuhu" means the roga which causes the discoloration and disfiguration bringing dishonor upon the sufferer. ^[2] The study of Indian medical classics discloses that all skin diseases are considered less than one of the broad headings of "Kushta".

The signs and symptoms of *vipadika* as mentioned by *charaka* are *pani-pada sphutana* and *teevra vedana* [3] by which in the present society it hinders personal and

social status of a person by its severity, discomfort and pain. It also gives mental agony as a cosmetic problem. In chalking out a practical line of treatment, we need to understand that in between the hectic schedule of today's life, there is a need of simple and effective remedy in order to regain the texture of hand and foot cosmetically and gain relief from the symptoms, external applications have excellent results.

By considering this fact, this case of *vipadika* was the successfully treated by local application of *Jeevantyadi yamak lepa*. [4]

CASE REPORT:

The present case study is successful Ayurvedic management of a case of *Vipadika*. A 37 year old female patient came to MGACH & RC with Registration no. 1602170037 who presented with the signs and symptoms of *Vipadika kushta* which were told in classics like, *Sphutana*, *Vedana*, *Kandu*, *Daha*, etc. for 5 years was selected for the study.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:-

The patient was normal before 5 year. But then patient was gradually got symptomatic appearance of *Vipadika* and diagnosed during routine check-up. Patient was also psychological upset since last few years. For which she used many local as well as oral medication. But there was no any significant relief. Hence, she came to Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved College and Hospital for better management.

PAST HISTORY: - Not significant

PERSONAL HISTORY

Name-xyz; Addiction- None; Age-37 years; Bowel habit-Irregular; Sex-Female; Appetite-Poor;

Marital Status-Married; Sleep-Inadequate; Occupa-

tion-Housewife; Water Exposure- Yes

Table 1: Ashtavidh Pariksha:-

Nadi (Pulse)	80/min
Mala (Stool)	Niram
Mutra (Urine)	Niram
Jivha (Tongue)	Saam
Shabda (Speech)	Spashth
Sparsha (Touch)	Anushnasheet
Drika (Eye)	Pallor+
Akriti (Built)	Madhyam

Table 2: Other

BP	120/80 mmhg		
Bala	Uttam		
Prakriti	Vata-Pittaj		
Height	162 cm		
Weight	55 kg		

MATERIALS AND METHOD:-

Subjective criteria for assessment of therapy:

- Vedana (Pain)
- 0 No Vedana
- 1- After pressing
- 2 Only by touching
- 3 Without touching
- Kandu (Itching)
- 0 No itching
- 1 1 to 2 times in day
- 2 Frequently itching
- 3 Which disturbs the sleep and other
- Ragam (Redness)

Present / Absent

Objective assessment of therapy:

Table 3: *Sphutan* (Cracks):

Grade	Length	Depth	
Mild	≤ 1 cm	≤ 2 mm	
Moderate	1 to 2 cm	2 to 5 mm	
Severe	≥ 2 cm	≥ 5 mm	

Table 4: Treatment plan- Patient was treated on OPD basis.

Drug	Jeevantyadi yamaka lepa externally,	
	daily twice At night and morning.	
Dose	Q.S	
Duration	30 days	
Follow up	15 days	

Before starting the treatment plan patient was routinely investigated by complete blood count and random blood sugar after that assessed baseline condition of disease. Then patient was provided with a container of "Jeevantyadi yamaka lepa" of 50gms for 15 days and later again 50gms for next 15days, for total of 30 days. During the treatment, the patients were asked to

wash their hand and foot with the lukewarm water and Put it dry. Then the *Jeevantyadi yamak Lepa* was asked to apply on the affect area i.e., on hand and foot in sufficient quantity in morning and evening. After applying they were asked not to do any work or walk, as dust particles may adhere to the surface of skin and it may increase the infection. Patients were asked to maintain hygiene and asked to wear gloves and socks. The duration of the treatment was fixed for 30 days. Every 15th day patients were asked to come for follow up.

Table 5: Content of the trial drug (*Jeevantyadi Yamak Lepa*)[4]

Sr.No.	Sanskrit Name	Botanical Name
1	Jivanti	Leptadina reticulata
2	Manjishta	Rubia cordifolia
3	Daru Haridra	Berberis aristata
4	Kampillakam	Mollotus philippensis
5	Ghritham	Ghee
6	Tailam	Oil
7	Tuthha	Blue vitriol
8	Sajarasam	Shorea robusta Gaertn
9	Madhuchishta	Mom

Table 6: RESULTS:-

Assessment criteria		BT	AT
Vedana (Pain)		1	0
Kandu (Itching)		1	0
Ragam (Redness)		Present	Absent
Sphutan (Cracks)	Length	Severe	Moderate
	Depth	Moderate	Mild



Before Treatment



After Treatment

DISCUSSION

Samprapti Vighatana of Vipadika:

When the topical preparation was applied locally in *Vipadika*, it acted on pacifying the *doshas*. It did the *vata shamana* by its *snehana* property and also it has maintained the equilibrium of pitta and *kapha*. By the property of *taila* it penetrated into deeper *srotas* and dissolved the *sanga*. By *dhatu shaithilya* was removed and by the *sandhanakara* and *ropana* property it might have helped for building up the tissue of the broken skin and thus *Sphutana* was cured. Meanwhile it provided nourishment to *twacha* by its *snehana*, *rasayana* and *balya* properties.

Hence in this way, it was possible to do the *samprapti* vighatana locally but Vipadika was not cured by its root. Due to the *sanubandha* of the *doshas* and dushyas may flare up again to cause the symptoms.

Probable action of drug

On Rukshata: The snigdha guna of jeevanti, go-ghrita, tila taila and madhucchista might have helped to control vata and for the prevention of rukshata and kharasparsha in Vipadika. This type of lubrication helps for moistening and softening of skin.

On Kandu: Kandu might have subsided by Kandughna property of Tuttha and Daruharidra,

Krimighna property of Manjista, Kampillaka, Tuttha and Sarjarasa, Vishaghna property of Sarjarasa, Kaphaghna property of Manjista, Daruharidra, Kampillaka, Sarjarasa, Kapha lekhana property of Tuttha, Kapha nissaraka property of Jeevanti moola

On Sphutana: Sphutana of pani and pada might have reduced and cured by, Vrana shodhana and Vranaropana properties of Daruharidra, Kampillaka, Tila taila, Sarjarasa and Manjista, Rasayana property of Godugdha, Snigdha guna of Jeevantimoola, Godugdha, Goghrita, Tila taila and Madhucchista.

On Vedana: Vedana might have subsided by the vedana sthapaka action of Kampillaka, Tila taila and Sarjarasa.

On Srava and raga: The sthambaka action of sheeta veerya of Sarjarasa, Kashaya rasa and sandhaneeya property of Tila taila, Sheeta veerya of Jala, Godugdha, Go-grita and Jeevanti moola.

On Daha: Daha might have subsided by the pitta shamaka properties of Manjista, Jeevanti moola, Daruharidra, Go-dugdha and Go-ghrita.

Other than this, Rakta is one of the dushyas. The rakta vaha sroto dusti produces Kushta. Hence rakta need to be cleansed. This might have been done by the rakta shodhaka properties of Manjista, Jeevantimoola, Daruharidra, Kampillaka and Madhucchista.

In total, the kustagna property of certain drugs like Manjista, Kampillaka, Tuttha and Madhuchista formulated along with sneha dravyas might have given multiple benefits in curing Vipadika.

Overall effect of therapies:

In Vipadika, a treatment of Jeevantyadi yamaka lepa proved to be very much effective. This may be attributed to the ropana, deepana, rasayana, pitta shamaka action of content of Jeevantyadi yamaka lepa by external application. This treatment provides improvement in complexion of skin to a great extent.

CONCLUSION

Manifestation of Vipadika is irrespective of age, sex and prakruti, but predominantly seen in madhyama vaya, females and vata kapha prakriti persons respectively. Kala, desha, vihara plays an important role in manifestation of *vipadika*. Among *tridosha*, *vata* plays

an important role in the manifestation of Vipadika. Jeevantyadi yamaka lepa is effective in the management of vipadika with highly significant result.

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