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# AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF KOTA: A CASE STUDY

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Skin is the largest and protective organ of the body that comes in contact with the external world. The skin has many roles in the maintenance of life and health. Pathological Manifestations in the skin are caused by both external and internal factors. Nowadays skin diseases are more common due to improper lifestyles and habits. Urticaria is one among them. The present case study is about, a 30-year-old female patient, visited our hospital (KC OPD) with a chief complaint of itching, redness, and mild burning sensation all over the body for nine years. We diagnosed her with *Kota*. *Kota* is mentioned in *Ayurveda* as one among the *Twak Vikara*. Most of the *Acharyas* are explained *Sheethapitha*, *Udarda* and *Kota* under a single chapter because of almost similar symptomatology. The main symptoms of *Kota* are *Mandala* (elevated round), *Kandu* (itching), *Raga*(redness), *Bahuni* (number) and *Sanubandatha* (frequency of attack). In comparison to symptomatology, Urticaria is quite similar like *Kota*. In India, approximately 15-20% of the general population will have Urticaria once in their life. Chronic Urticaria is defined as urticaria persisting daily or almost daily for more than 6 weeks. Chronic autoimmune urticaria or chronic idiopathic urticaria has no discernable external cause. It can cause severe impairment on the quality of life. There is no complete treatment for this, but medicines and lifestyle changes can help the patient to feel better according to modern science. In *Ayurveda* it is a *Sadhyavyadhi*, Treatment adopted here are *Vamana*, *Virechana*, *Siravyada* followed by *Patolakaturohinyadi kashayam*, *Nimbadi guggulu*, *Vilwadi* 

gulika, Manibadram Guda. This case study proves the Ayurvedic management in Urticaria is very effective with promising results.

Keywords: Kota, Urticaria, Shodhana, Shamana Aushadhis

#### INTRODUCTION

Kota is a Rasa Rakthaja Vyadhi, along with the Sheethapitha and Udarda it is explained. There is no specific description available in Veda and Upanishad regarding "Kota". Acharya Charaka has explained the word Kota and Uth Kota in different places. Susruta Samhita has not explained Kota as a separate disease but has been mentioned as a symptom or complication of other diseases. The first-ever description as a separate disease of Kota and Ut Kota is found in Ashtanga Samgraha and Ashtanga Hridaya in the chapter of 'KshudraRoga. Tridosha involvement is seen in Sheethapitha, Udarda and Kota. In Kota Roga, Sheethapitta Chikitsa, Udarda Chikitsa, Amlapitha Chikitsa and Kushtachikitsa<sup>1</sup> is explained by classics. Very few Nidana are explained for *Kota* in classics i.e., improper emesis, excessive use of sour gruel, vinegar or asuri, salt and rainy season.<sup>2</sup> In the present case study *Nidanas* like excess use of curd and nonveg are seen. Symptoms in mild are considered as *Purvarupa*. In this case, the patient didn't predispose any Purvarupa. Rupa like Mandala, Kandu, Raga and Sanubaddatha are observed in this study. Ama is the product of improperly digested Annarasa. Which in turn can lead to multiple diseases by combining with Doshas, Dhatus and Malas. Charaka has quoted Ama with Rasadi Dhatus leed to Rasadi Dhatujanya can Vikaras. Autoimmunity is the immune response of an organism against its healthy cells, tissues, and other body normal constituents. In Ayurveda autoimmunity can also be correlated with Amavastha, the present case study patient was having Ama Lakshanas such as Agnimandya, Aruchi, Gaurav. Ayurveda is found to provide better relief in some autoimmune disorders. The line of treatment for autoimmune disorders focuses on restoring balance strengthening natural immunity. Ama is caused by Agnimadhya and which is the root cause of all

disorders. So, the treatment focuses on *Amapachana* and restoring *Agni*. By strengthening *Agni* one can naturally reverse the disease process and restore balance to the system. *Alpa Dosha Avastha* the treatment is *Shamana* and in *Prabhootha Doshaavastha* the treatment is *Shodhana*. *Shodana Chikitsa* like *Vamana Virechana*, *Basthi* and other procedures like *Siravyada*, *Udwarthana* is done along with internal medications.

#### CASE STUDY

A 30-year-old female patient came to our college kc opd with a chief complaint of itching, redness, and mild burning sensation all over the body for 9 years. During the delivery, the patient took some medicine and after that, she developed swelling of lips and consulted an allopathic doctor and took treatment and got relief. But often she was getting the same complaint and she came to our hospital for better management.

# **History of past illness:**

Not known case of DM & HTN.

No history of surgery.

# Family history:

Nothing contributing to the present case study.

#### **Treatment history:**

- Avil injection- during severe symptoms at least once monthly
- Tab Citrizine- daily
- Injection Dexona IM during severe conditions

**Psychiatric history**: No abnormality is detected.

Personal history (Vayakthika Vrithanda):

Habits: Tea daily twice

Diet: mixed

Bowel: Constipated

Sleep: Disturbed because of itching Urine: Normal in colour, not frothy

Trividha Pareeksha

Darshana: Uthsanna, Mandala, Raga

Sparshana: Ushna Sparsha Prashna: Kandu, Sanubhandatha

Ashtasthana Pareeksha

Nadi: Vata Pitta, Malam: Hard, Constipated.

Mutram: slight yellowish

Jihwa: Aliptha Sabdha: Prakritha Sparsha: Ushna Drik: Prakritha Akrithi: Madhyama

Dasavidha Pareeksha

Prakrithi: Vata Pitta Vikriti: Rasa, Raktha, Sara: Asthisara

Samhanana: Madhyama Pramana: Madhyama Satwa: Pravara Sathmya: Amla rasa Aharashakthi: Avara Vyayamashakthi: Pravara

Vaya: Madhyama **Nidanapanchaka** 

Nidana: Excessive intake of fish, nonveg, eggs,

Dhadi etc.

Purvarupa: Nothing specific Rupa: Itching, Elevations, Redness Upashaya: Ushnajala, Oushada

Samprapti: Nidanasevana-----Pitha Prakopa along with Vata Kapha----- vitiate Twak, Rakthadhatu Sthanasamsraya in Twak Rakthadhatu leads to Kota.

Samprapti Ghataka Dosa: Pitha Kapha

Dushya: Twak, Rasa, Raktha

Agni: Mandagni Srothas: Rasa, Raktha

Srothodushti: Sanga, Vimargagamana

Udbhavasthana: Twak Vyakthastana: Twak Rogamarga: Bahya General examination:

Bp: 120/80 mmHg Pulse: 80/minutes Temperature: Normal

Respiratory rate: 18/minutes

Built: Moderate

**Systemic examination** 

Respiratory system: NVBS, No added sounds.

Cardiovascular system: S1S2 heard.

CNS: NAD clinically

P/A: No organomegaly and no tenderness.

Skin examination: Site of lesion: full body Distribution: Asymmetrical

Size: less than 2 cm

Colour: Red

Nature: Suddenly it will appear and gradually it

disappears after 2 to 3 hrs. Itching: ++, severity: severe, Time: Evening to night Redness: ++ mild Inflammation: present Severity: Moderate Discharge: Not present

Pain: Absent

**Test:** 

Skin prick test - ve

• Provocation test - ve

• Ice cube application, Heat application -ve

• Exercise test -ve

Investigation

AEC Normal

ESR Normal

IgE elevated

**Differential diagnosis** 

Insect bite

Food allergy

Autoimmune urticaria

Vyavachedana Nidana

• Sheethapitta (Vata more, pain)

• *Udarda (Kapha* more)

• Kota (Pitta Raktha Pradhana)

• Rajaka (Kandu, Pidaka no discharge appears all over the body)

Vyadhivinischaya

Kota (Chronic autoimmune urticaria)

Chikitsa

Siravyadha at left Ankle

- ➤ *Vamana* with *Madanaphala*
- Virechana -Trivrithlehyam + Triphala Kashayam
- ➤ Yoga Basthi
- > Udwarthana with Nagaradhi Choornam

#### Shamana Aushadhi`s

- Patola Katurohinyadi Kashayam 15 ml Kashayam with 30 ml lukewarm water in the morning and evening on empty stomach.
- Vilwadi tablet one tablets twice daily with Kashayam
- Nimbadi tablet two tablets along with Kashayam
- Manibhadra Gulam at night

Pathya: Kulatha, Ushnajala

Apathya: Divaswapna, Sheethala Pana, Abhishyandi

Amlalavana Dravya

#### **DISCUSSIONS**

Kota is a Rasa Raktha Gatha Roga. Similar to kustha. Kushta Chikitsa is explained for Kota by Vagbhata Acharya.<sup>3</sup> Repeated Shodhana is a very important factor in the management of Kushta. In the present case, the patient was suffering from severe itching and large rashes daily, so first, we did Saravana for removing the Shakhagatha doshas. Later Sadyo Vamana and Virechana were done to remove the Kushta Gatha Doshas. As Badhamalamutratha was present, Yogavasthi was started Followed by Niruha with Panchatiktha Kashayam and Anuvasana with Manjishtadi tailam.

As *kota* to be treated like *kusta*, so repeated *Shodana* and *Shaman* is needed. In one course of treatment patient is feeling much better (with mild itching, small lesions occasionally come and subsides by themselves) and next course we will be planning for *Sneha Yuktha Vamana* and *Virechana*. After the treatment patient was able to manage the situation without any antihistamine or steroids.

Patola Katurohinyadi Kashayam<sup>4</sup> is very effective in Kapha Pittaja conditions, it is Vishahara and Kushta Hara Amapachaka Yoga.

Nimbadi Guggulu tablets-5most of the ingredients of this formulation have got Tikta, Kashaya Rasa which acts as Kapha Vata Hara good for Kushtagna s and Raktashodhaka

Vilwadi Gutika <sup>6</sup> is most widely used drug specially in acute toxic pathological condition and majority of drugs are *Tiktha Katu Rasa Pradhana* which acts as *Kapha Vatha Hara. Manibadra Gulam*<sup>7</sup> this is *Kustahara* and *Anulomaka Yoga*.

#### CONCLUSION

The present case study proves the Ayurvedic management of *Kota*, it is very effective with promising results. *Kota Chikitsa* is similar to *Kushta Chikitsa* (according to *Ashtangahridayakara*) so repeated *Shodana* and *Shaman* is very effective. Autoimmunity and *Ama* should be taken into the consideration while selecting the Kota treatment. Autoimmune disorder focuses on restoring the balance of Agni and strengthening the natural immunity. Ama is caused by *Agnimandhya* and which is the root cause of all disorders so *Amapachana* and restoration of Agni are important.

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