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Case Report

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AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF KHALITYA: A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Khalitya is mainly *Pitta* dominant *Tridoshaja Vyadhi*. Vitiated *Doshas* along with the body's heat destroy the *Snehan* of hair and its roots leading to *Khalitya* or hair loss. In *Ayurveda Khalitya* is mentioned in *Kshudra Roga*. *Khalitya* is primary a *Pitta* predominant *Tridoshaja Vyadhi*. *Romkupgata* vitiated *Pitta* (*Bhrajaka Pitta* mainly) along with vitiated *Vata* lead to dislodgement of the hair from the hair roots. Further vitiated *Kapha* along with *Rakta* will cover and obstruct the hair roots, which results in the arrest of the growth of hair. The present study reported a case of *Khalitya*. This is a single case study of a 32year old female suffering from scalp hair fall since 4 months, who visited the OPD for treatment. Which was treated for 21 days. The patient was treated with *Snehan* with *Tila Tail, Mrudu Nadi Swedan*, and *Tiladi Tail Pratimarsh Nasya*. The therapy provided significant changes in the hair fall. The study showed a marked reduction in hair fall. There was no adverse effect.

Keywords: Khalitya, Snehansh, Snehan, Swedan, Nasya.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of beauty (*Soundarya*) is gaining more and more attention globally and hair plays an im-

portant role in it, as it has been said that hair is a barometer of one's beauty. Healthy, beautiful, long, and attractive hairs add charm to the personality. It adds a great aesthetic value, and it is the crowning glory of any person. Not only has that hair had a protective function also. Head hair protects the scalp against the burning sun and helps hold in body heat. Hair gives insulation, protection from external factors friction buffer, differentiation, and beautification and redirects sweat and water. Therefore, to keep the healthy hairs in a healthy state is entirely the duty of human beings, because just like the face, hair is also a mirror of a healthy state of the body. The incidence of Hair fall is increasing alarmingly now a day's due to lifestyle changes and increased stress. Hair plays an important role not only as a protective appendage of the body but also enhances the beauty of the individual. Hair is one of the defining characteristics of human beings. Unfortunately, hair fall has become a common issue worldwide. According to Acharya Charak, vitiated Doshas along with the body's heat destroy the Snehansh of hair and its roots leading to Khalitya or Hair loss. Acharaya Sushrut has mentioned Khalitya in Kshudra Rog. Khalitya is primarily a Pitta predominant Tridoshaja Vyadhi. Romakupagata vitiated Pitta (Bhrajaka Pitta mainly) along with vitiated Vata lead to dislodgement of the hair from hair roots. Further vitiated Kapha along with Rakta will cover and obstruct the hair roots, which results in the arrest of the growth of hair. Acharya Vagbhatt has mentioned. Khalitya amongst Shiroroga and Nasya is the treatment of choice for the diseases situated in this area.

Nasya is the best treatment for the disease situated in *Urdhwajatrugata Pradesh*. As the nose is the gateway to the head, medicine instilled through the nose reaches the head and cures such diseases. The action

of *Nasya* is not only limited to above the neck but also to the whole body as it stimulates the whole nervous system, and cranial nerves and also maintains the function of the endocrine gland. *Pratimarsh Nasya* with *Tiladi Tail* has been selected as contents of drugs are easily available and it is without any adverse effects.

Materials and Methods

Case Report

A 32-year-old female patient visited *Panchakarma* OPD of Y.M.T. Ayurvedic hospital Kharghar, Navi Mumbai.

- 1. She was having the following complaint
- 2. Hair falls for 4 months.
- 3. History of past illness-there was not any past illness.
- 4. History of surgery-there was not any major surgery done.
- 5. Family history -matruja- DM, Pitruja- HTN, DM.
- 6. Diet-Nonvegetarian
- 7. Addiction-Nil
- 8. Appetite- Good
- 9. Sleep-disturbed
- ASTHAVIDH PARIKSHAN- Nadi –Prakrita, Mala- Samadhankarak Malapravrutti, Mootra-Prakrita, Jihva – Niraam, Shabda- Prakrita, Sparsha- Anushna Sheetha, Drik –Spashta, Aakruti-Madhyam
- 11. Systemic examination-

Blood pressure-120/70 mm hg, Temperature- A febrile, Pulse-82/min., Respiratory rate-18/min., Weight-64kg., Height -5'4 ft., Sleep- slightly disturbed, Gait-normal

Sr. No	CONTENT	LATIN NAME	PART USED	Proportions
1.	Yashtimadhu	Glycyrrhiza glabra	Root	1part
2.	Krishna til	Sesamum indicum Linn.	Seeds	1part
3.	Til tail	Sesamum oil	-	4part
4.	Mahishksheer	Milk	-	8part

Drug formulation:

a) Contents of Tiladi Tail

Operational study-

Purvakarma: The nasal therapy was administered after all the urges were voided.

- Sthanik Abhyanga patient asked to lie down in a supine position on the massage table. Then the *Tila Taila* (30 to 40ml) with which massage was done, was taken into hand and applied over the forehead, cheeks, jaw, chin, neck, and upper chest. The massage was done gently with fingers directing from the sinuses towards its opening. Similarly, gently massage the neck and upper chest for up to 10 min.
- 2. *Mridu Nadi Sweda (Dashmool Kwatha)* for the head was done for 5- 10 minutes was given which is to be kept at a safe distance so that patient does not feel intense heat.
- 3. A cloth was placed covering the head & eyes before giving *Nadi Sweda* to protect the eyes.

Pradhana Karma:

The patient was made to lie in the supine position and the head was *Pralambita*. The patient's eyes were covered with a cotton pad. Then 2 *Bindu* of lukewarm *Tiladi Taila* was taken in *Nasyapaatra* and then instilled into each nostril in a continuous stream (*Anavacchina*).

After administration of *Nasya*, the patient was advised to lie in the supine position for about 2 minutes. Then the region of the ears, forehead, skin of the scalp, cheeks, nape of the neck, shoulder, palms, and soles was massaged. The patient was instructed to spit out-*Kaphadi Dosha* into the kidney tray placed right and left sides of the patient.

Paschatkarma:

- 1. *Kawalgraha- Kawalgraha* is the process of holding the liquid in the mouth without the restriction of movement inside. Lukewarm water was used for *Kawal. Dhumapana* (*Varti* made by *Raal*, *Haridra, Shudha Guggula, Shigru, Aguru* each in equal quantity with applying *Panchtikta Ghrita*) was given to the patient which is to be inhaled 3 times by each nostril & exhaled through mouth & then inhaled through mouth & exhaled through the mouth only.
- 2. After *Dhumapana*, the patient was advised to take some rest & then can go home by covering the head & exposed part of the face & neck.

It was advised to avoid Air-conditioner, sitting under a rotating fan, cold breeze, consuming cold water/drinks, and stale food.

11)Methods of measurements:

Table 1: Subjective Assessment Criteria

	Symptoms	Gradation	
	Hair fall		
1.	Severe (hair fall on simple stretching)	3	
2.	Moderate (hair fall on washing)	2	
3.	Mild (hair fall on combing)	1	
4.	Absent	0	

Objective Assessment Criteria

One Minute Comb Test:

- 1. Before shampooing, comb your hair for 60 s over a pillow or sheet of contrasting color to your hair, starting with the comb at the back top of the scalp and moving the comb forward to the front of the scalp.
- 2. Repeat the procedure before three consecutive shampooing (e.g., if you shampoo every other day, then repeat the procedure every other day) and always use the same comb or brush.
- 3. Count the number of hair in the comb or brush and on the pillow after each hair count and record.

Tug test: during a tug test grasps a section of hair and hold it with two hands, one near the root and one near the tip, then tug to see if any of the strands break in the middle. The test is positive.

RESULTS: The patient had started recovering during hospital stay and at the end of the treatment i.e.,

62 hair

51 hair

21 days there was a significant reduction of hair fall. Now we concluded that subjective and objective symptoms got better with the help of ayurvedic treatment.

0 hair

0 hair

Table 2. Showing changes in Objective cinena.				
ASSESSMENT	1MIN COMB TEST	PULL TEST	TUG TEST	
DAY 0	78 hair	13hair	2 hair	
DAY 21st	69 hair	9hair	2hair	

Table 2. Showing changes in Objective criterio.

Table 3:	Showing	changes in	subjective	criteria
	SHO HIS	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

HAIRFALL	DAY 0	DAY 21	DAY 42	DAY 90
GRADE	++++	+++	+	-

4hair

Ohair

DISCUSSION

DAY 42nd

DAY 90TH

Following treatment of Khalitya is described by different acharyas. Acharya sahasrayoga mentioned that patients of Khalitva should be treated by Nasva. When the Vata Dosha gets vitiated along with Pitta Dosha it goes into the Romakupa ie the hair follicles and which results in hair fall. The next pathology that occurs is that the Rakta Dosha along with the Kapha Dosha goes into the Romakupa which causes the Romakupa to close which ultimately results in non-growth of hair from that respective follicle. this disease is known as Indralupta, Khalitya, or Rujya. Tiladi Taila, mentioned in Sahasrayogam (Taila Prakarana) is one such formulation. Especially Taila Kalpana is important in the treatment of Khalitya. Tiladi Taila is one such formulation, which mainly consists of Kalka of Yastimadhu and Krisna Tila, Mahisha Kshira as Drava Dravya, and Tila Taila as a base. For Khalitya, Nasya is one of the choices of management for its prime role in maintaining hair growth and preventing Khalitya. If Nasya is done with the Taila which is medicated by hair growing drugs and Vatapittahara then more efficacies can be desirable. So, in this present study Tiladi Tail which is having Keshya property was selected for Nasya in Khalitya.

CONCLUSION

Ayurvedic drugs and therapy possess Keshya, Balya, Keshya Vardhan, and anti-aging properties suggestive of they will show a significant result in Khalitya. The Ayurvedic management of Khalitya has a strong possibility of breakdown the pathogenesis of this disease. Panchakarma is the best for the reversing aging process. Based on the single case study, it can be concluded that Tiladi Tail Pratimarsh Nasya is effective in the management of Khalitya. Concluded that Khalitya can be effectively treated using Panchakarma therapy without any adverse effects.

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