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A CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON MUKHADUSHIKA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SHODHAN THERAPY (BIO - PURIFICATION)

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ABSTRACT

Mukhadushika is one of the common cosmetic issues preferably found in the young generation in the age group between 12 to 25 years. Acharya Sushruta has described Yuvan Pidika as an eruption like Shalmali Kantaka on the face of young men or women. This disease has been described under Kshudraroga by many Acharyas. In Mukhadushika vitiation of Kapha, Vata and Rakta Doshas are found which give rise to symptoms like swelling, pain, redness and itching in the face. In modern medical science, Yuvanpidika can be correlated with Acne vulgaris. In Ayurveda for the treatment of Mukhadushika mainly two types of Chikitsa are described i.e., Shodhana Chikitsa and Samana Chikitsa. According to various Acharyas, mostly the Shodhana Chikitsa includes Vamana, Nasya and Shiravedha. Sodhana therapy acts on the root sites of the disease and eliminates the vitiated doshas from the body so that there is no further Dosha Sanchaya. That's why Sodhana is called radical treatment.

Keywords: Mukhadushika, Yauvan pidika, Acne Vulgaris, Sodhana.

INTRODUCTION

In the Present era due to changing lifestyles, changing food habits, increasing pollution and stress factors skin diseases are very common. *Acharya Sushruta* was the first and foremost to mention the disease under the heading of *Kshudraroga*. The word *Mukhadushika* contains two terms. Where *Mukha* refers to the face

and *Dhushika* refers to spoiler Combinedly, it can be taken as the condition which disfigures or spoils the face. It means which disfigures the face along with discolouration is known as *Mukhadushika*.

The main symptom of Mukhadushika is Shalmalikantaka like eruption on the face. In Mukhadushika generally Vata, Kapha and Rakta dushti are found which give rise to symptoms like pain, redness, inflammation on the face. Most teenagers are affected by this disease that's why the synonyms are Yuvana pidika or Tarunya pidika.[1] According to modern medical science, acne vulgaris is one of the most common health problems faced by adolescent teenagers is an inflammatory disorder of facial skin. It is a prolonged inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous unit, which is described by comedowns, papules, pustules, nodules and possibly scarring. [2] The prevalence of Acne vulgaris is expected to marginally decline over the forecast period 2016-2026. The estimated prevalence of Acne in India is 22 million. [3] The disease in the world affects approximately 85% of the population between the ages of 12 to 25 years, mostly affecting females more than males. The modern treatment modalities generally include some topical application of medicaments especially steroids which become more irritant to the skin and have hazardous side effects in long term use. Ayurveda has explained the management of all skin disorders in a very effective manner and most of it includes the periodical Shodhan therapies as well as Shaman therapy i.e., topical administration of drugs and systemic medication. Most of the Acharyas have described the effectiveness of Vamana Karma or Raktamokshana Karma as per its pathology. Vamana is one of the best purificatory therapeutic procedures on the cellular micro level for vitiated Kapha and Pitta Doshas. This Karma is established as the most effective Shodhan therapy in the Ayurvedic research field in the management of Mukhadushika. Apart from Vamana Karma, Acharya Vagbhatta also has mentioned the Nasya Karma and Raktamokshana in the management of the disease. Raktamokshana especially Jaloukavacharana is a very effective famous therapy in managing the Disease. Shodhana is a purification therapy. The aggravated Doshas from the body are

expelled out in this procedure, thereby eliminating the root causative factors of the disease. The metabolic process causes the creation of large quantities of toxic derivatives in the body. In the young generation, there are very many possibilities of hormonal imbalance in the body in terms of *Pitta Prakopa (Pitta Prakopa/Rakta Dusti* in *Madhya Kala*. Toxins dumped in various tissues vitiate *Dosha, Dhatu* etc. and thereby causes diseases. *Shodhana* therapy eradicates toxins from the body and restores the equilibrium of *Dosha*.

DISEASE REVIEW:

NIDANA:

Acharya Sushruta has mentioned the importance of Nidana by the quote, that the shortest treatment method is Nidana Parivarjan. Thus, the knowledge of Nidana is very useful in the treatment of any disease as well as its prevention. There is no specific description found about etiological factors of the disease Mukhdushika, however, the Nidanas of Kustha can be considered as the etiological factors. Acharya Sushruta and Acharya Vagbhatta have mentioned Kapha, Vata, and Rakta Dosha as the causative factors of Mukhadushika. The summarized Nidana of Mukhadushika as Vataja, Pittaja, Kaphaja and Raktaja as well as Aharaja, Viharaja, Mansika and Kalaja are as follows: [4.5]

VATA	KAPHA	PITTA / RAKTA VIRUDDAHARA	
PRAKOPAKA	PRAKOPAKA	PRAKOPAKA	
Aaharaj: Intake of excessive Katu, Tikta and- Kashaya Rasa Dra- vya Varaka (Kudhanya), Uddalaka, Koradoosha, Shyamaka Masoora, Shushka Shaka	Aaharaj: Excess intake of Madhura, Amla and Lavana Rasas Sheeta Guru, Picchila, Atisnigdha Dadhi, Anup- mansa	Aaharaj: Excess intake of Lavana, Kshara, Amla, Katu Rasa Tikshana, Ushna Dravya. Kultha, Masha, Mulaka Curd, Mastu, Sura,	Virudha Aahara (wrong food combinations such as fruits with milk, milk with fish, etc.).
Viharaj: Anashana, Vishamashana, Adhyashana, Vata, Mutra Pureesha Shukra Chardi Vegavidharana, Ratri jagrana, Abhighat, Ati Vyavaya	Viharaj: Divasvapna, Avyayam, Adhyashana	Viharaj: Atapasevan, Maithunopagamana Agni Santapa.Adhika Bhojana, Chardhivegdharana, Adyashana.	

MANSIKA NIDANA: Atisoka, Kshobha, Krodha, Santapa.

PURVA- RUPA (*Premonitory Symptoms/ signs*): *Mukhdushika Purva- Rupa* is not specifically mentioned by any *Granthkara. Poorvaroopa* of *Kustha* may be considered as the *Poorvarupa*. It may be as followed: ^[6] *Sparshasahtwam* (Loss of touch

sensation) Atisweda (Excess Sweat) Asweda (No Sweat) Vaivarnya (Discoloration of skin) Kotha (Allergic manifestation of skin) Kandu (Itching) Todvat-Vedna (Pricking pain) Shotha (swelling) Daha (Burning sensation) Rukshta (Dryness) Asrit Krishnta (Reddish Black Discoloration of skin) Kharata (Excess Roughness) Suptangata (Numbness)

RUPA (Sign and Symptoms):

Symptoms according to various Acharyas:

Lakshanas	Su.sa	Vag	Sha. sam	Ma.ni	Bha. pra
Shalmali Kantakaprakhya Pidika	+	+	+	+	+
Medo Garbhi Pidikas -	-	+	-	-	-
Saruja	-	+	-	-	-
Ghana	-	+	-	-	-

Shalmali Kantaaprakhya Pidika: The eruptions found in the face are conical in shape, similar to the thorn of *Shalmali* tree having a broad base and tapering end.

Saruja- The eruptions are painful.

The ghana-The word *Ghana* means thick, hard or indurated. So, the eruptions are hard and thick.

Medogarbha- The eruptions are impregnated with *Meda*. This *Meda* is packed in the explosion due to the

blockage of openings of Medo Granthis.

Yuna Mukhe- This disease occurs on the face. This word shows the site and time of the occurrence of this disease i.e., the disease occurs in the puberty period and the affected part is the face.

MODERN VIEW (Symptoms of Acne): signs and symptoms of acne vary in each individual. It is mainly expressed on the face, forehead, chest, upper back and shoulder region as most of these areas have more oil

glands. Major manifestations include:

- ☐ Whiteheads (closed pores).
- ☐ Blackheads (opened pores).
- ☐ Small, red bumps which are tender Papules.
- ☐ Papules with pus at their tips.
- ☐ Large and solid painful lumps underneath the skin surface-nodules.
- ☐ Painful and pus-filled lumps beneath the skin surface-cystic lesion.
- ☐ Raised red spots with a white centre pimple.

SAMPRAPTI:

According to *Acharya Susruta* and *Vagbhatta*, the vitiated *Kapha*, *Vata*, *Rakta* and *Meda* cause the development of *pidikas* on *Mukha* which resembles *Shalmalikantaka*. As per the opinion of *Charaka* the vitiated *Pitta* is located in the *Twak* and *Rakta dhatu*. The *Rakta varni shotha* caused by them is known as *pidika*. Thus, *Pitta* also be considered as the main factor in the *Samprapti* of Mukhadushika.

Samprapti: Flow chart- [7]



Samprapti Ghataka:

Dosha- Kapha, Vata Pitta Dhatu- Rasa, Rakta, Meda Upadhatu- Twak

Agni- Dhatwagni Mandya

Srotas- Svedvaha, Raktavaha, Rasavaha, Medavaha Shrotodusti- Sanga

Udhbhavasthana- Amasaya Vyakta sthana- Mukha Adhisthana- Twaka

Rogamarga- Bahya rogomarga

MANAGEMENT:

In Ayurvedic treatises two types of treatment procedures i.e., *Shodhana* and *Shamana* are mainly described for every skin disease. *Mukhadooshika* is a type of *Kshudraroga* where vitiation of *Vata*, *Kapha* and *Rakta* are seen and usually treated by *Shodhana* or *Shamana* therapy. Due to hormonal imbalance in young age groups, there are many possibilities of derangement in *Doshas* or dhatu in the body. During *Yuva Kala* generally, *Pitta Prakopa* occurs which is a physiological phenomenon in the body. Later this dosha *Prakopa* stage accelerates further in the judgement of *Ahara Vihara* or *Mithya Ahara Vihara*. So

Shodhana Chikitsa is very much effective in the eradication of vitiated doshas. Almost all Acharyas of Ayurveda have included the Shodhana Chikitsa in their treatment procedure in Mukhadushika which mainly includes local purification or systemic bio purification.

The line of Treatment Prescribed by different Acharyas can be summarized as follows.

- 1. Sushruta- Vamana, Lepan
- 2. Ashtang Sangraha- Vamana, Shiravedha, Lepan
- 3. **Ashtang Hridaya** Vamana, Nasya (Samana Dhoom Nasya), Shiravedha, Lepan
- 4. **Chakradatta** Shiravedha, Vamana, Abhyanga, Lepan

IMPORTANCE OF SODHANA CHIKITSA:

In Shodhana Chikitsa procedures Vamana, Nasya, Jalaukavacharan and Shiravedha are explained. Regarding the importance of Shodhana Chikitsa it is told that the Doshas that are pacified by Shodhana never recur but those pacified by Langhna Pachana etc. may recur. Acharya Charaka told that, if the plant is destroyed except the root, then it will grow again, in the

same way, if the vitiated *Dosha* is not destroyed from the root, they cause diseases again. *Shodhana* therapies act on the root sites of *Dosha* and remove them from the body so that there is no further *Dosha Sanchaya* that's why *Shodhana* helps in radical cure. In a person with disturbed homeostasis, there is reduced anabolism and catabolism resulting in decreased nutrition and immunity. Impaired excretion of waste products leads to the *Mala Sanchaya* (collection of metabolic wastes). All these lead to the development of free radicals, causing tissue damage. In such conditions, *Sroto-Shodhana* is essential which is effectively done by *Shodhana* therapies.

Vamana: Acharya Sushruta and Acharya Vagbhatt have mentioned Vamana karma to cure the disease (Su.Ch.20/37, A. H. U. 32/3), as Vamana is the therapeutic measure main for Kaphaja Vyadhi. In Mukhadushika Vitiated Kapha dosha is responsible for producing symptoms like swelling Medhogarbha Peedaka etc. So Vamana Karma is an important bio purificatory procedure to eradicate Vitiated Kapha dosha as well as Pitta. (Apakwa Kapha Pitta)

Virechana: Although Virechana is not mentioned in Shodhana procedure by any Acharyas as the line of treatment, this is widely practised in the management of Mukhadushika. Rakta Dusti and Pitta Dusti are often found in the disease so patients who are fit for Vamana karma may be advised for Virechana. Virechana is specific for Pittaja Vyadhi. It exiles the excess Pitta from the body. Rakta is Pitta Vargiya substance, so Virechana purifies the Rakta which helps in Samprapti Vighatana of the Disease.

Nasya: Acharya Vagbhatta has mentioned Nasya Karma (Shamana Dhoom Nasya) for the treatment of Mukhdushika. Nasya Karma is indicated in Urdhva Jatrugatavikara (Ch. Su. 2/22). Nasya is an Ayurvedic detox therapy in which Aushadh in the form of Taila (oils), Kwatha (decoctions) or Churna (powders) are instilled through the Nasa Marga (nose). As per Ayurveda, Nasa Marga (nasal route) is the best way to reach the brain. Hence any disorders occurring in these

regions can be tackled more appropriately by the instillation of drugs through this route. The *Rogadhisthana* of *Mukhadushika* is facing especially So *Dhoom Nasya* helps to treat the symptoms which are specially located on the face. *Shodhana Dhoom Nasya* is described by *Acharya Vagabhatta*. Shaman *Dhoom Nasya* (A.H. SU.21/16) (4) has been selected for the management of the disease. *Dhoom Nasya* possess *Kapha Pitta Shamak* properties which is probably a safe and easy remedy for *Mukhdushika*

Raktamokshana: (Shiraveda and Jalaukavacharana) Acharya Vagbhatta and Chakrapani have indicated Raktamokshana in Mukhdushika. Acharya Charaka has mentioned Raktamokshana in all Raktaja Vyadhi, while Acharya Sushrutah as mentioned in Kshudra Rogas. Raktamokshana therapy is a therapeutic cleaning process, which includes both local cleaning and systemic cleaning. Raktamokshana (bloodletting) is the prime process of blood purification. The blood is ejected out from the body to reduce the number of toxic ingredients in blood-borne disorders. Acharya Vagbhatta has indicated Shiravedh of Lalat Pradesh, where temporal and frontal veins are found. Jalaukavacharana is the best purificatory measure in Mukhadushika as Pitta Dusti Rakta is eliminated by this procedure.

Pitta Dusti is always associated with Raktaja Vyadhi Pitta Dusti may be found in the early or late form of the disease. Pitta always resides in Rakta as Rakta and Pitta have Ashray- Ashrayi Sambandha. So, to alleviate pitta and Rakta Dusti Raktamokshana has been indicated. Again, the disease is found in Apakwa stage it progresses into Pakwa stage through Rakta Dusti. To treat any Peedaka both Sthanik or Sarvadaihika (local and systemic) Ama Pachana Kriya is a must which was done by lepa generally. Then by Jalaukavacharana or Shiravedha the Vitiated Doshas are being eliminated. Mukhadushika is one type of Kustha described under Kshudra Roga by Acharya Sushruta. In Kustha periodic Raktamokshana along with other Chikitsa like Vamana and Virechana is indicated.

Pathyapathya:

Pathya:	Apathya:			
Aaharj: Laghu Ahara, Tikta Rasayukta	Aaharj: Virudhahara, Navanna (New			
Ahara, Moong (lentils pulses), Yaw, wheat,	food), Hot (Ushna), Spicy (Tikshna), Oily			
Jangalamansa Rasa Fresh Green and leafy vegetable,	(Snigdha), Fried and Pungent Food, Abhishyandi, Vidahi An-			
enough water intake (especially Lukewarm water).	napana, Anupa Mansa, Dugdha (Dairy) Junk Food, Fast Food.			
Viharja: Adequate sleep, Daily exercise, regular	Viharj: Divasvapna, veggvidharana, Ati Vyayam journey to Places			
steaming of face till complete sweating, Washing of	with excess Dust touching on pimples, pollution and Direct expo-			
face frequently with lukewarm water.	sure to Sunlight, unnecessary makeups and use of greasy skin prod-			
	ucts.			
Manasika: Mental relaxation techniques	Mansika: Atisoka, Kshobha, Krodha, Santapa,			
like Meditation and Yoga Pranayam	Atichintana.			

DISCUSSION

Mukhdushika is one such disease that massacres the beauty of the skin. The site and the period of the occurrence of this disease are a face and Adolescent respectively. According to Acharya Sushruta, the trigger of the disease is the disruption in the equilibrium in the state of Vata, Kapha and Rakta Doshas. Bhavaprakash mentioned the Disease as Svabhavaja. The Katu, Guru, Snigdha Aahar and Vihara like Jagaran, Vegavrodha plays an affecting cause of Mukhadushika. As it is a Swabhajanya disease Sanshodhan plays an important role in the management. Periodical Shodhana therapy helps in the removal of the morbid Doshas from the body as this is the line of treatment in every skin disease. Almost all Acharyas have mentioned the Vamana Karma as a principal Shodhana procedure. In Mukhadushika the main Doshik involvement is Kapha. Along with Kapha vitiated Pitta also eliminates out through Vamana Karma. Acharya Vagbhatt mentioned Nasya Karma as a therapeutic measure for Mukhadushika. Though Nasya Karma is not very popular as a therapeutic measure to treat Mukhadushika still Shamana Nasya helps in alleviating the symptoms of the disease as the disease manifestation site is the face. When Nasya Dravya is instilled into the nostril, the drug reaches Shringataka Marma. This Marma is again in contact with Shiras of Nasa, Akshi, Karna, Gala. So as the drug is instilled it will remain in the upper part of the nasal cavity and stimulate the olfactory neuron and thus the vitiated Doshas are expelled out. Raktamokshana is a parasurgical procedure getting popularity around the

globe, is being broadly practised. *Raktamokshana* (Bloodletting) removes vitiated *Doshas* which cause the ailment. This modality falls under purificatory therapies, which cleans the body.

Leech therapy or Jalaukavacharana is a blood purification therapy described under Raktamokshana widely used in the management of Mukhadushika where leeches are used to suck the impure blood from the infected part of the body. Research has proved that the saliva of leech reaches with hundred bioactive substances that bring fantastic health benefits. Shiraveda also proved very effective in the management of Mukhadushika as it gives a generalized cleansing effect in the body. Though Virechana Karma is directly not indicated in the management of Mukhadushika, Virechana helps in eliminating the vitiated Pitta as well as Kapha Dosha from the body. It harmonizes the endocrine secretions and other exocrine secretions. The physiological accumulation of *Doshas* is best treated by Shodhana Karma in a suitable period like Vamana in Vasant Ritu, Pitta in Sharad Ritu and Vata in Varsha Ritu. As Mukhadushika is a Swabhajnya Vyadhi it can be best treated by Shodhana Chikitsa. Periodical Shodhana Chikitsa helps in harmonizing the imbalanced state of Doshas and minimizes the excess Vitiated Kapha and Pitta Doshas by eliminating it out Shamana Nasya may be helpful for alleviation of remaining Dosha after Shodhana Karma like Vamana or Virechana.

CONCLUSION

Mukhdushika is a Swabhavajanya Vyadhi which is described under Kshudra Roga by Acharyas. The disease is explained very elaboratively by our Acharyas in the ancient texts. Vata, Kapha, and Rakta vitiation are said to be the main cause of its occurrence. Both Shamana and Shodhana Chikitsa are mentioned in the Samhitas which helps treat the disease. Periodical Shodhana procedures are very much effective to alleviate the symptoms of the disease. Vamana, Virechana, Raktamokshana as well as Nasya Karma are the best Shodhana procedures, which can eradicate the causative factor of the disease and maintain the Doshik equilibrium. Swabhavajanya Vyadhi is best treated by Shodhana therapies. So, it can be conducted that the periodical Shodhana procedure gives maximum benefit in diseases like Mukhdushika.

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