2024; Vol 13: Issue 6

Open Access

The Effect Of Vaman Karma And Shaman Aushadhi In Pyoderma- A Case Study

Kamre Sneha S.¹, Solanke Sunil G.², Urhe Satish D.³, Mane Sandeep G.⁴, Aher Ganesh T.⁵, Khairnar Bhupendra P.⁶

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner.

Cite this paper as: Kamre Sneha S., Solanke Sunil G., Urhe Satish D., Mane Sandeep G., Aher Ganesh T., Khairnar Bhupendra P.(2024) The Effect Of Vaman Karma And Shaman Aushadhi In Pyoderma- A Case Study. Frontiers in Health *Informatics*, 13(6) 424-434

ABSTRACT

Pyoderma means any <u>skin disease</u> that is <u>pyogenic</u> (having pus). These include superficial bacterial infections such as <u>impetigo</u>, <u>impetigo</u> <u>contagiosa</u>, <u>ecthyma</u>, <u>folliculitis</u>, <u>Bockhart's impetigo</u>, <u>furuncle</u>, <u>carbuncle</u>, <u>tropical ulcer</u>. <u>Autoimmune</u> conditions include <u>Pyoderma gangrenosum</u>. Pyoderma affects more than 111 million children worldwide, making it one of the three most common skin disorders in children along with <u>scabies</u> and <u>tinea</u>. [1]

In Ayurveda, skin diseases are included under the heading of *Kushtha* (~ Leprosy) and *Kshudra Rog* (~ Skin diseases). In this case, type of Pyoderma may be correlated with *Shataru* (~ one type of Skin disease in Ayurveda) according to their sign and symptoms in *Ayurveda*. *Shataru* is *Tridoshaj Vyadhi* (*Vata-Pitta-Kapha*) having *Kapha-Pitta* dominance. ^[2] *Charak* has explained *Vaman-Virechan Chikitsa* (~ Emesis-Purgation therapy) in *Kushtha Vyadhi* (~ Leprosy). ^[3] Charak has explained the line of treatment according to predominance *Doshas* i.e. *Ghrutapan* (~ *intake of medicated ghee*) in *Vata* dominant, *Vaman* (~ Emesis) in *Kapha* dominant and *Virechan* (~ Purgation) in *Pitta* dominant *Kushtha* (~ Leprosy). ^[4] In this case the effects of *Vaman Karma* (~Emesis) followed by *Shaman Chikitsa* (~Oral Medication) in *Shataru* with respect to Pyoderma were elaborate.

Methods: A Female patient of 23 years of age. She was apparently normal before 4 months, developed small skin lesion over upper, lower limb, scalp, abdomen and back of the body, associated with severe itching and pus discharge distributed all over the body, treated with *Shodhan* (Purification) and *Shaman* (Mitigation) *Chikitsa*.

Results: Skin Lesions and itching had shown dramatic improvements. Clinically encouraging results were observed on sign and symptoms.

Conclusion: *Shodhan Chikitsa* followed by *Shaman Chikitsa* is helpful in the management of Pyoderma correlated with *Kushtha*.

Keywords: Pyoderma, Vaman karma, Kushtha

²Assistant Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner.

³Associate Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner.

⁴Professor, Department of Kayachikitsa, Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner.

⁵Professor, Department of Panchakarma, Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner.

⁶Associate Professor, Department of Rasashastra, Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner.

- 4 months

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6 Open Access

INTRODUCTION

Pyoderma is a rare condition that causes large, painful sores (ulcers) to develop on skin, most often on legs and most commonly pre-tibially, often leave unpleasant cribriform scars. The exact causes of Pyoderma are unknown, but it appears to be a disorder of the immune system. People who have certain underlying conditions, such as inflammatory bowel disease or arthritis, are at higher risk of Pyoderma. ^[5] There are no specific serological or histological markers, and diagnosis is predominantly clinical. The etiopathogenesis of gangrenosum poorly understood, and various topical and systemic therapies are used empirically, but no targeted or specific treatment exists.

Patients are often systemically unwell with symptoms such as fever, malaise, arthralgia, and myalgia. Lesions are usually painful and the pain can be severe. When the lesions heal the scars are often cribriform. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment reduce the risk of scars, and disfigurement may occur if the diagnosis is missed. The mainstay of treatment is long term immunosuppression, often with high doses of corticosteroids or low doses of cyclosporine.^[1]

In Ayurveda, skin diseases are included under the heading of *Kushtha* and *Kshudra Roga*. Charak has explained the line of treatment according to predominance *Doshas* i.e. *Ghrutapan* in *Vata* dominant, *Vaman* in *Kapha* dominant and *Virechan* in *Pitta* dominant *Kushtha*.^[4] In this case the effects of *Vaman Karma* followed by *Shaman Chikitsa* in *Shataru* with respect to Pyoderma were elaborate.

CASE PROFILE:

A Female patient of 23 years of age. She was apparently normal before 4 months, developed small skin lesion over upper, lower limb, scalp, abdomen and back of the body, associated with severe itching and pus discharge distributed all over the body. She got aggregations in symptoms since 8 days, so brought by her relative in our institute. Having the following complaints.

Chief complaints:

- 1. Jwaraprachiti (~ Feverish Sensation) since 8 days
- 2. Sarvanga Raktavarniya mandalotpatti (~rounded petechiae)
- 3. Sarvanga Kandu (~Itching on whole body)
- 4. Sarvangadaha (~ burning sensation of body) 1 month
- 5. Sakashta Malapravrutti (~difficulty in defecation), Yonidaha (~Vaginal burning sensation) since 1month
- 6. Daurbalyaprachiti (~ Weakness)- since 8 days
- 7. Ubhaya Padashotha (~ Swelling on feet) since 3-4 days
- 8. Anannabhilasha (~ Aversion of food)- 2-4 days
- 9. Gilankashtata (~ dysphagia) 2-3 days
- 10. Chhardi (~Vomiting)- 1 day before (2 episodes)
- 11. Dravamalapravritti (~loose motion)- 1 day before (5-6 episodes)

History of present illness:

Patient having gradually increase in above symptoms since eight days, so for treatment, patient got admitted in our institute.

Past history:

H/O of Rashes all over body (since 5-6 months)

No H/O DM or HTN,

No H/o Typhoid, Malaria, Chikungunia, Dengue

No H/O Insect bite

No any major injury.

No any past surgical history.

Vaiyaktik Vrittant (Personal History):

1) *Ahar* (~Diet):

2024: Vol 13: Issue 6

Open Access

Ahar Praman (~quantity of diet): 2-3 Roti, 1 bowl of Bhaji, 1 bowl of rice, 1 bowl dal.

Ushahpana (~ dawn water): 2 Glass Koshna Jala daily

Fruits and salad: Banana, Apple, Pomegranate, Cucumber, carrot.

Junk food:

Pickle, Papad - Daily
Paratha and Tea - Daily
Ghee and Dalada - Regularly
Fruit Salad, Lassi - Daily

Fermented Food (Idli, Wada, Dosa) - In 2-3 in a week

Panipuri, Samosa - mostly daily

Sabudana - Twice in a week

Potato Chips - mostly in a week

Chinese - 2 times in a week

Rasapradhanya (~Dominance of taste): Katu (~bitter), Madhura ras Pradhan (~sweet).

Ahar Guna (~ properties of diet): Tikshna (~spicy), Guru (~ heavy diet), Abhishyandi (~ properties of retention), Snigdha (~oily), Pishthanna (~ refine carbohydrate food), Virudhha Ahar Sevan (~ intake of incompatible diet), Paryushit Ahar Sevan (~ ingestion of stale food) – Niyamit since 4-5 years. (Idli, Wada, Dosa, Fried Rice)

Diet Habit: Vegetarian

2) Vihar (~Routine): Student (College time at morning hour, Papad Selling at afternoon hour)

Breakfast - 8AM

Lunch - 11 AM

Evening Breakfast – 4 or 5 pm

Dinner – Mostly Chinese food (rice).

Bedtime – 11.30 pm

3) Vyasan (~ Addiction): No

4) Kshudha (~ Hunger): Atikshudha

5) *Pipasa* (~Thrust): *Madhyma*

6) Nidra (~Sleep): Samyaka

Ashtavidh Parikshan:

1) Nadi: 98/min, regular

2) Mala :Samyaka

3) Mutra :Samyaka

4) Jivha: Sama

5) Shabda: Kshina

6) Sparsha: Atiushana

7) Druk: Prakrit

8) Akruti: Krisha

Dashvidh Parikshan:

1) Prakriti: Pitta-Vatapradhan

2) Sarata: Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda – Hina Sartah

3) Samhanan: Hina

4) Satmya: Sarvasatmya

5) Satva: Madhyam satva

2024: Vol 13: Issue 6

Open Access

6) Aharshakti:

Abhyavahara: Prakrit Jaranshakti: Prakrit 7) Vyayamshakti :Alpa

8) Praman: Height- 151 cm, Weight- 36kg, BMI- 15.8kg/mt²

9) *Vaya* : 23 years *10) Desh: Sadharan*

Vikrut Srotas Parikshan:

1) Pranavah: Shwasanottar Galshula

2) Annavah: Aruchi, Anannabhilasha, Drava-Malapravritti.

3) Rasavah: Ashraddha, Aruchi, Asyavairasya, Sada, Krishangata, Angamarda, Jwar.

4) Raktvah: Parushata, Twak-Rukshata.

5) Purishvah: Dravamalapravritti

Veg : 5-6 Vega Sanghat: Dravamala Gandh: Durgandhita Varna: Pitavarna 6) Swedvah: Asveda

General Examinations:

General Condition : Moderate

Pulse : 62/min

Blood Pressure : 130/90 mmHg

SPO2 : 98%
Temp. : 98.2 F
Pallor : not seen
Cyanosis : not seen
Oedema : not seen
Icterus : not seen

INVESTIGATIONS:

To rule out any other pathology, all the relevant blood investigations were done such as Complete blood counts, ESR, HIV etc. and found to be within normal limits

Samprapti Ghataka:

Dosha – Tridosha

Dushya – Twak, Rakta, Mamsa, Lasika

Dusta-srotas – Annavaha, Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Mutra, Purish, Sweda

MANAGEMENT

Deepan- Pachan Chikitsa:-

Table -1 Showing Deepan Pachan Chikitsa Given

Medicine	Dose	Kal	Anupana	Duration
Aampachak Vati ^[6]	250 mg	Vyanodane	Koshna jala	5 days
	2 tab			

20	24; Vol 13: Issue 6					Open Access
	Samshamani Vati ^[7]	250 mg 2 tab	Vyanodane	Koshna jala	5 days	
	Sunthi+ Musta siddha jalpana ^[8]		Muhur muhur		5 days	

After Pachan Chikitsa, Kshuda-Vriddhi and Prakrit Malapravrutti was observed and then started Snehapana and planned for Vaman Karma.

Snehapana Karma: -

Snehapana - (Goghrita + Panchatikta Ghrita^[9])

Table -2 Showing Snehapana Given

Day	Time	Matra	Kshudha kala	Bhojan Kala
Day 1	7 am	30 ml	12.30 pm	3 pm
Day 2	6.30 am	60 ml	2 pm	5 pm
Day 3	7 am	120 ml	5 pm	9 pm
Day 4	7.30 am	120 ml	3.30 pm	10 pm

- Followed Snehaviram for 1 day
- Sarvang Snehana and Svedana was advised on Snehaviram day.

Vaman Karma :-

Vaman Karma was done by using following medications -

- 1. Dashmula Siddha Niruha basti 600 ml stat given at 6.30 am.
- 2. Koshna Godugdha pana 200 ml After Basti Pratyagaman
- 3. Sarvanga Snehana Svedana
- 4. *Chatan Dravya* at 7.20 am

Madanphala Churna- 2.5 gmVacha Churna- 5 gmYashtimadhu Churna- 7.5 gmSaindhava- 10 gmMadhu- As required

Shuddhi:

Antiki – Pittant

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6 Open Access

Maniki – Input - 8.500 lit Output – 10 lit

Vaigiki - Pravar - 3

Madhyam -14 Avar -11

Laingiki – Madhyam Shuddhi

Dhumpana:

1. Ubhaya Nasika – 1 Avarti/ Pratyeki

2. Mukha – I Avarti

Sansarjana Kram: Given for 5 days as per Madhyam Shuddhi Vaman Karma. [10]

Shaman Chikitsa:

Table- 3 Showing Shaman Chikitsa Given

Medicine	Dose	Kal	Anupana	Duration
Arogyavardhini Vati ^[11]	250 mg 2 tab	Vyanodane	Lukewarm water	15 days
Mahamangishthadi Kwath ^[12]	4 tsf	Vyanodane		30 days
Krumighna Kwath ^[13]	40 ml	Vyanodane		15 days
Kushtaghna Kwath ^[14]	40 ml	Vyanodane		15 days
Maha-tiktaka Ghrita ^[15]	10 ml	Apane	Lukewarm water	30 days

Bahya Chikitsa (~ medication over the body)

Table-4 Showing Bahya Chikitsa Given

Takradhara Churna ^[16]	with	Amalaki	Sarvanga	Once a day
Triphaladi Tai	l ^{17]}		Sarvanga Snehana	Once a day

After

treatmen

patient got relief in symptoms and was discharged. After 3 months, she again came to hospital and was having good relief except that she reported to have occasional rash over her arms and skull for which she was again subjected for *Vaman Karma*. As *Charak* stated that repeated *Shodhan Chikitsa* (~pharmaceutical process of purification) in *Bahudosha Rogi*. Patient was admitted and planned for *Vaman Karma* and procedure was done as described earlier and *Madhyam Shuddhi* achieved and *Sansarjana Krama* was given for 5 days followed by *Shaman Chikitsa*.

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6 Open Access

Shaman Chikitsa:

1. Chopachini Churna - 5mg Vyanodane with Madhu

2. Rasamanikya Ras – 5 mg^[19]

Chopachini Churna- 20 mg

Guduchi Satva – 20 mg

Arogyavardhini Vati – 30 tab

Gandhak Rasayana – 30 Tab

40 Pockets – 1 Pocket Vyanodane with Madhu

Pathya-Apathya

Pathya is one which is compatible and does not prove harmful to the body. In Chikitsasthan, Acharya Charak stated another definition for Pathya such that everything that is Priyam (suitable) to Manasa and Sharira is Called Pathya. [20]

Diet schedule:

Morning: Milk, Rajgira Ladu, Lahi

Lunch and Dinner: Bhakari, Moong Dal, Moong Dal Khichadi

Apathya (~ non conducive): Oily food, Spicy food, Bakery food stuff, fermented food Pathya (~ conducive): Moong Dal Khichadi, Green Vegetables, fruits (Pomegranate)

OBSERVATION AND RESULT:

Subjective criteria Assessments -

Table -5 Showing Improvement in Lakshanas Observed

Lakshan	Before Treatment	After Treatment
Sarvanga Raktavarniya Mandalotpatti	Present since 4 months	Lesions disappear
Sarvanga Kandu	Present since 1 months	Absent
Sarvangadaha, Yonidaha	Present since 1 months	Absent
Sakashta Malapravrutti	Present since 1 months	Samyaka Malapravritti
Daurbalyaprachiti	Present since 8 days	Absent

Before and after Treatment images of skin lesions Image of Hands

Before

Treatment After Treatment

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6

Open Access



Image of Legs

Before Treatment

After Treatment





Image of Abdomen
Before Treatment

After Treatment

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6

Open Access





Image of Back
Before Treatment



After Treatment



DISCUSSION:

In this case, type of Pyoderma may be correlated with *Shataru* according to their sign and symptoms in *Ayurveda*. *Shataru* is having *Kapha-Pitta* dominance. Charak has explained *Vaman-Virechan Chikitsa* in *Kushtha Vyadhi*. Charak has explained the line of treatment according to predominance *Doshas. Vaman* in *Kapha* dominant. Here *Vaman Karma* was planned which will cure Vitiation of *Pitta* and *Kapha Dosha*. As *Charak* stated repeated *Shodhan Chikitsa* in *Bahudosha Rogi*, hence we planned for 2nd setting of *Vaman Karma*. In the management of this case study, *Samyaka Snehapana Lakshan* was found after *Pachan. Snehapana* was given for 6 days with *Panchatikta ghrit* followed by *Sneha virama* for one day and then *Vaman Karma* was done. *Madhyam Shuddhi* and *Pittant Veg* was found by *Vaman Karma* which was followed by *Sansarjana krama* for 5 days and then followed by *Shaman Chikitsa* which is mentioned above elaborately, remarkable improvement in signs and symptoms was observed.

The properties and probable mode of action of drug are as given below

Table -6 Showing Probable Mode of Action of Aushadhi Dravya

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6

Open Access

Sr no.	Drug	Properties
1	ArogyavardhiniVati ^[1]	Doshaghnata – Tridoshagna
		Rogaghana- Kushtagna
2.	Mahamanjishthadi Kwath ^{12]}	Doshaghnata – Kapha- Pitta
		Shamaka
		Rogaghana- Kushtagna
3.	Krumighna Kwath ^[13]	Doshaghnata – Pitta Shamaka,
] 3.	II umiginu II wun	RaktaShodhak
		Kakiashounak
4.	Kushtagna Kwath ^[14]	Doshaghnata - Pitta Shamaka
		Rogaghana- Kushtagna
5.	Triphaladi Taila ^[17]	Doshaghnata – Kapha- Pitta
		Shamaka
		Rogaghana- Kushtagna
6.	Maha-tiktakaGrita ^[15]	Doshaghnata – Rakta, Pitta
		Shamaka
		Rogaghana- Kushtagna

CONCLUSION:

The treatment with *Vaman karma* followed by *Shaman Aushadhi* along with *Pathyakar Ahar Vihar* was planned as per *Doshaj* involvement in *Shataru Kushtha (Kapha-Pitta predominant) Tridoshaj Vyadhi*. Encouraging results was observed in subjective parameters. It is a case study which is not yet concluded as significance. Large sample will be studied for conclude the efficacy of *Shodhan* and *Shaman* in *Shataru Kushtha*.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

REFERENCE:

- 1. em.n.wikipedia.org/wiki/pyoderma
- 2. Tripathi R., editor.Charaka Samhita- Chikitsasthan. 7/28-30. Reprint 2011. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Pratishthan;2011
- 3. Tripathi R., editor. Charaka Samhita- Chikitsasthan. 7/39. Reprint 2011. Chaukhanbha Sanskrut Pratishthan; 2011
- 4. Tripathi R., editor. Charaka Samhita- Chikitsasthan. 7/40. Reprint 2011. Chaukhanbha Sanskrut Pratishthan; 2011

ISSN-Online: 2676-7104

2024; Vol 13: Issue 6 Open Access

- 5. www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/pyoderma.gangrenosum/symptoms-causes/sye-20350386
- 6. Vaidhya Bhaskar Vishvnath Gokhale, Chikitsa Pradip, Agnimanthya Rogadhikar, Dhanvantari pratishthan pune,108.
- 7. Acharya Yadavji Trikamji.,Siddhayoga Sangraha-Jvaradhikara. Vaidhyanath Ayurved Bhavan limited, naini, Ilahabad, p.g.04
- 8. Vaidya Shrilakshmipati Shastri., Grahani Chikitsa, verse1. Chukhamba Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 9. Mishra S., editor. Bhaishajya Ratnavali- Kushtarogadhikara. 54/251-254. Reprint 2012. ChaukhambhaSurbharati Prakashan; 2012. p.g.884
- 10. Tripathi R., editor. Charaka Samhita-Siddhisthana. 7/40. Reprint 2011. Chaukhanbha Sanskrut Pratishthan; 2011
- 11. Rasendrasarasangraha. Jwara rogadhikara 13-105
- 12. Mishra S., editor. Bhaishajya Ratnavali- Kushtarogadhikara. 54/69-70. Reprint 2012. ChaukhambhaSurbharati Prakashan; 2012. p.g.867
- 13. Tripathi R., editor.Charaka Samhita- Sutrasthana. 4/8(15). Reprint 2011. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Pratishthan;2011p.73
- 14. Tripathi R., editor.Charaka Samhita- Sutrasthana. 4/8(13). Reprint 2011. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Pratishthan;2011p.73
- 15. Tripathi R., editor.Charaka Samhita- Chikitsasthan. 7/144-151. Reprint 2011. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Pratishthan;2011.p.g.327
- 16. https://www.reaserchgate.net/publication-1325060843-A-review-on-Takradhara-special-panchakarma-therapy
- 17. Shastri Ravidatta S., ChakradattaSangraha 36/31-33. Reprint 2000. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Sansthan, Varanasi;2000
- 18. Tripathi R., editor.Charaka Samhita- Chikitsasthana. 7/41. Reprint 2011. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Pratishthan;2011
- 19. Mishra S., editor. Bhaishajya Ratnavali- Kushtarogadhikara. 54/120-125. Reprint 2012. ChaukhambhaSurbharati Prakashan; 2012. p.g.872
- 20. Tripathi R., editor.Charaka Samhita- Sutrasthana. 25/45-46. Reprint 2011. ChaukhanbhaSanskrut Pratishthan;2011p.347