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REVIEW ARTICLE

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Panchakarma procedures according to Vyadhi Avastha in Mukhdushika w.s.r. to Acne Vulgaris

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ABSTRACT

According to Ayurveda, Shalmali thorn like eruption on the face due to vitiation of Kaph Pitta Dosha and Rakt dhatu is known as Mukhdushika, a type of kshudraroga. Youvanpidika is the disease seen in adolescence. Its main clinical features are Pidika, Saruja, Ghana and Medogarbha. Doshik symptoms like Kandu, Snigdhata, Daha, Paka, Sotha, Srava, Vaivarnyata are also seen in this disease. Acne Vulgaris is a long term condition characterized by Seborrhoea, Papules, Pustules, Nodules and possibly scarring. It is similar to Mukhdushika. Generally acne vulgaris is a Kaph-Pitta related disease along with the involvement of Rakta dhatu. It has got the chronic course. Initially there will be Kaphadhika Samsarga. In later stages it may undergo Paka with Pidikasamsarga. The searching zone includes Chikitsa of Mukhdushika, Kshudraroga and Kustha and Pidika Chikitsa. Line of treatment by various Acharyas includes Shodhan, Shaman and Bahiparimarjana Chikitsa. Fine tuning in Mukhdushika: 1) If the lesions of Mukhdushika are showing the Pitta dominant lakshanas and involving superficial layers of skin then Virechan and Raktmoshan, Raspachak and Raktprasadan Yogas should be the choice of treatment. 2) If the lesions are showing Kaph dominant lakshanas and involving deeper layers of skin like Shweta, Tamra etc. that means it has got chronic course then Vaman, Nasya, Raktmoshan along with Mamsa-Meda Pachakyogas should be used. In this article, the Vyadhiavastha is also important and should be discussed while treating the Mukhdushika patient to regain the lost beauty and revive the personality.

Key words: Panchakarma, Mukhdushika, Youvanpidika, Acne vulgaris.

INTRODUCTION

It is truly said that human face expresses and represent their personality and wisdom. Face is the index for mind and body. Skin is one of the sense organ, also called as *Sparshanendriya* that occupies the whole body and *Mana* (mind).^[1] Although acne is

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Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur, Karnataka (Regd) under the license CCby-NC-SA not life threatening, it causes a severe distress to the human psyche. Acne Vulgaris is common skin problem and is a long term condition characterized by seborrhoea, papules, pustules, nodules and possibly scarring. According to *Acharya Sushruta, shalmali* thorn like eruption on the face due to vitiation of *Kaph Pitta Dosha* and *Rakt Dhatu* is known as *Mukhdushika*. They mostly occur in the youths(*Yuva*) and looks like small pustules or *Pidika*, hence called *Youvanpidika*.^[2]

Acne Vulgaris is similar with *mukhdushika*, a type of *kshudraroga*. In this article, an effort to correlate the involvement of skin layers with *Vyadhiavastha* of *Mukhdushika* has been made. This will help in depth understanding of etiopathogenesis of *Mukhdushika* and proves fruitful for drug selection. The *Vyadhiavastha* is also important and should be discussed while treating the *Mukhdushika* patient to regain the lost beauty and revive the personality.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study the Ayurvedic approach for Acne Vulgaris w.s.r. to *Mukhduskika*
- 2. To correlate the involvement of skin layers with *Vyadhiavastha* of *Mukhdushika*.
- 3. To study the *Vyadhiavastha* and *Chikitsa* principle in *Mukhdushika* for proper drug selection.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 1. Review work done from *Samhitas*, modern books and journals.
- 2. Using the *Yukti Pramana*, few *Vyadhiavastha* of *Mukhdushika* has been described.

According to Acharya Sushruta, shalmali thorn like eruption on the face due to vitiation of Kaph Pitta Dosha and Rakt Dhatu is known as Mukhdushika, a type of Kshudraroga. Youvanpidika /Tarunyapitika is the disease when it is seen in adolescence. Its main clinical features are Pidika, Saruja, Ghana and Medogarbha. Doshik symptoms like Kandu. Snigdhata, Daha, Paka, Sotha, Srava, Vaivarnyata are seen in this disease.[3] Acharya Charak has mentioned Pidika in Trishothiya Adhyaya, he described that Pidika occurs due to vitiation of Pitta in Twak and Rakta. [4] Charakacharya has counted Pidika as one of the Raktpradoshaja vyadhi. [5] In Mukhdushika, Pidika is one of Pitta Pradhan Lakshana. Also Pidika is Raktpradoshaj vyadhi. So, we definitely use the Chikitsa Sutra Raktpradoshaja vyadhi to treat Mukhdushika.

Chikitsa Siddhant of Raktpradoshaja Vyadhi. [6]

"Kuryatshonitrogeshuraktpittaharikriyam!

Virekoupavasam cha stravanamshonitasya cha" !! (Ch.Su.24/18)

Acne Vulgaris is a long term condition characterized by seborrhoea, papules, pustules, nodules and possibly scarring.^[7] The permissive factor for expression of Acne in adolescence is increased sebum released by sebaceous gland after puberty. Small cysts, called 'comedones' Acne Vulgaris is similar to *Mukhadushika*. Generally Acne vulgaris is *Kapha-Pitta*

related disease along with the involvement of Raktadhatu. It has got the chronic course. Initially there will be Kaphadikasamsarga. In later stages it may undergo Paka with Pidiikasamsarga. The clinical includes Kapha-Pitta Sanshamana, targets Raktaprasadanam, Twaksaarvardhanam. searching zone includes Mukhdushika, Kshudraroga and Kustha Chikitsa. Line of treatment by various includes Shodhana. Shamana **Acharyas** and Bahiparimarjana Chikitsa.

Fine tuning in Acne vulgaris

Vyadhiavastha and the involvement of skin layers should be observed which helps in in-depth understanding of etiopathology of *Mukhdushika* and thus proves fruitful for *Vaidyas* in drug selection. For our convenience to understand the involvement of skin layers in *Mukhdushika* the hypothetical classification can be made.

- Avabhasini, Lohita can be considered as superficial skin layer. These layers have Pitta Pradhanata.
- a) Avabhasini: Sarva varna avabhasayati, panchavidhachhaya prakashayati.^[9] This shows Pitta Pradhanata.
- b) In *Lohita* layer: *Tilkaalaka, Nyaccha, Vyanga Vyadhi*^[10] are seen.

In *Sushruta Nidansthan* Chapter 13, *Kshudrarognidan* has been described.

- a) Tilkalaka (Non elevated mole): black, painless, at same level of skin resembling tila due to dried up of kapha by vata, pitta.^[11]
- b) Nyaccha: causedby Pitta -Vata Dosha and
- c) Vyanga is caused by Vata-Pitta Dosha. [12]

So, we can conclude that Pitta is the common *Dosha* in *Avabhasini* layer and in *vyadhi* of *Lohita* layer

Shweta, Tamra, Vedini and Rohini as deeper skin layers

The vyadhi occurring in these layers namely Ajagallika, Mashak, Kilaskustha, Alaji, Granthi,

Shlipad, Galganda etc.^[13] have the Kaph-Vataja Samprapti.

- d) *Galganda Ajagallika*: caused by *kapha-vatadosha*.^[14]
- e) Mashak: caused by vatadosha.[15]
- f) Alaji:caused by kaph-vatadosha.[16]
- g) *Granthi*: caused due to vitiation of *Vata-Kaph* dosha.^[17]
- h) Shlipad: caused by tridosha. [18]
- i) Galganda: caused by Vata-Kaph dosha. [19]
- 3. *Mansadhara (Sthula)* can be considered as deepest skin layers.

Vyadhis occurring in these layers like Vidhradi, Arsha, Bhagandara are Tridoshaj.

- j) Vidhradi: caused by Tridosha. [20]
- k) Arsha: caused by Tridosha. [21]
- I) Bhagandara: caused by Tridosha. [21]

Few *Vyadhi Avastha* of *Mukhdushika* has been tabulated:

Lesions of Mukhdushika	Skin Layers involved	Dosha	Dushya	Line of Treatment
1) Lesions are showing Pitta dominant lakshanas (small Pidika, surrounding skin is not much affected, pain,burning sensation, redness) associated with Kaph and Rakt.	Superficial layers: Avabhasin i, Lohita (these layers usually show Pitta-Vata Pradhanta)	Pittapr adhan	Rasa, Rakta	Pittahara and Raktprasada na chikitsa. Shodhan Chikitsa: Virechan, Raktmoshan Shaman Chikitsa: Raspachak and Raktprasada na Dravyas. Bahiparimari ana Chikitsa: Kshalana followed by lepana with

				Pitta- Kaphhara Dravyas. In Mukhdushik a Pidika is one of Pitta Pradhan Lakshan. Also Pidika is Raktpradosh aj vyadhi. So, we can definitely use the Chikitsa Sutra of Raktpradosh aj vyadhi to treat such condition of Mukhdushik a.
2) If the lesions are showing Kaph dominant lakshanas (big, deeprooted Pidika, surroun ding skin is much affected, Ghana, Puyaprachiti, Medogarbha etc.) associated with Vata and Rakt.	Deeper skin layers like Shweta, Tamra, Vedini,Ro hini. (The diseases occurring in these layers usually show Kaph- Vataj samprapti .)	Kapha- Vataj	Mansa- Meda	Kledahara, Kaph- Vatahara And Raktaprasad ana. Shodhan Chikitsa: Vaman, [22] Nasya, Raktmoshan a. [23] Shaman Chikitsa: Mans-Meda Pachak medicines along with Raktprasada na. Bahiparimari ana Chikitsa: Kshalana followed by lepana with Kaph- Vatahara Dravyas.

DISCUSSION

Shalmali thorn like eruption on the face due to vitiation of Kaph Vata Dosha and Rakta dhatu is known as Mukhdushika. Acne vulgaris is characterised by Seborrhoea, Papules, Pustules, Nodules and possibly Scarring, It is similar to Mukhadushika. Generally Acne vulgaris is a Kaph-Pitta related disease along with the involvement of Rakta dhatu. It has got the chronic course. Initially there will be Kaphadhika samsarga. In later stages it may undergo Paka with Pidikasamsarga. So knowing the Vyadhiavastha and the involvement of skin layers will help in-depth understanding of etiopathogenesis, Chikitsa Siddhanta of Mukhdushika and thus proves fruitful for drug selection. The Vyadhiavastha is also important and should be discussed while treating the Mukhdushika patient to regain the lost beauty and revive the personality.

CONCLUSION

Line of treatment varies according to involment of skin layers and *vyadhiavastha* in *Mukhadushika*. In this article, using *Yukti Pramana* few *Vyadhiavastha* of *Mukhdushika* along with its *Chikitsa Siddhant* are discussed. Like this, using the *Yukti Pramaan* other undescribed *Vyadhi Avastha* of *Mukhadushika* can also be understood and treated.

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