

A CASE STUDY OF VYANGA

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Abstract

Vyanga is one among Kshudra Rogas, Acharya Sushruta was the first to give a detail and separate description of the disease Vyanga in Nidana Sthana chapter 13(Kshudra Rogadhikar). It is common and usually harmless but for cosmetic reasons, it is nuisance to those who have it.it can be correlated with Hyper Pigmentation of skin due to over production of Melanin pigment occur in disease Melasma and the Patches of Hyper Pigmentation are seen especially on cheeks, nose, forehead and chin.As per Modern science the symptoms of Vyanga resembles facial melanosis. In this case patients was treated with the external application of the Lepa manjistadi churna + arjuna twak churna with madhu twice a day, for 40 minutes for 30 days. Assessment of the efficacy of the drug was done on the basis of relief from the signs and symptoms of Vyanga. At the end of the treatment, there is remarkable changes of Vyanga found. So it showed that Mukhakantivardhaka lepa along with Shodhana Karma is effective in Vyanga. Aim: To evaluate the efficacy mukha abhyanga with Kumkumadi taila and followed by shirovirechana with Kumkumadi taila Manjistadi churna+Arjunatwak churna Lepa. Materials and Methods: In this case, the trial drugs used were Arjunatwak Churna + Manjistadi churna for Lepa and Mukhabhyanga with kumkumadi taila, nasya with Kumkumadi taila. Conclusion: This case shown the remarkable changes in vyanga.

Keywords: Vyanga, Arjunatwak Churna, Manjistadi churna, Kumkumadi taila, Abhyanga, shirovirechana,

INTRODUCTION

Vvanga is a disease, which decreases the glowing complexion of the face and affects the skin. The Beauty and Attraction of individual is reflected in the skins health. Skin diseases though afflicts bodilv but gives lot of Psychological disturbances Among many diseases concerned with cosmetic values, Vyanga is common, it is considered as Kshudra Roga (minor disease), has got a major importance as a cosmetic problem in the society. The incidence of melanosis is most common in summer as compaire to winter this is because skin to when the is exposed sunlight, more melanin pigment is produced by the female sex harmones oestrogen and progesterone. It is the characterized by presence of Niruja (painless), Tanu (thin) and Shavavarna Mandalas (bluish-black patches) on face,(1) occurs due to vitiation of Vata, Pitta followed by Rakta Dosha.(2) Treating this condition has become a problem, since safe drugs are not available for longterm therapy in modern science. Ayurveda mentions a good number of medicines for skin care. Massage with oils, application of paste of medicines

etc., makes the face smooth, soft and In addition glowing.(3) to this, bloodletting is also described.(4) with Rakta Prasadaka, Twak Drugs Prasadaka and Varnyakara properties helpful in the are management that pacifies of *Vyanga* aggregated Doshas and help in Raktashodhana. patient was treated with Mukhakantivardhaka lepa from Sharangadhara Samhita, Uttara Khanda, chapter 11 along with Pathyapathya.Drugs having Kusthaghna, Kandughna, Rakta shodhaka, TwakPrasadaka and Varnva *kara* properties are helpful in the management and can produce depigmentation that cutaneous remove the blackish discoloration of skin. Considering these points, Arjunatwak Churna and Manjistadi churna with *madhu* was selected for Lepa (5,6)and *Shodhana* karma was as these selected preparations have Kusthaghna, Kandughna, Raktas hodhaka, TwakPrasadaka and Varnyakara properties. Treatment for Vyanga mentioned by our Acharya's

Shodhan treatments

Vagbhata and Sushruta mentions

Raktamokshan treatment for Vyang(7)

- Nasya with Brungaraj Swaras or milk
- + water (7)
- And Nasya of Siddha Ghrut(7) Bhavaprakasha mentioned Nasa jala paana
- Lepas are mentioned in Bruhatrayee and Laghutrayee

Shita(cold) Some well as as Ushna(hot) mentioned in are Ayurvedic texts

Shita Lepas

Lepas include herbs like Manjishta, Lodhra, Raktachandan, Vatankur, Daruharidra, Shalmalee Kantak, Badari Fala Majja, Amrapatra, Jamunpatra. Lepas of animal products like Goats milk, cows bone etc. (7)

Ushna Lepas

Above medicines + Kshir of Kshiri Vruksh+ Godughda cook together and apply Siddha Ghruta Lepas application Siddha Ghrutas of are also mentioned by Vagbhata

MATERIALS AND METHODS

37 for Α years women came Rajarajeshwari Ayurvedic Medical college from out-patient department sections of the Department of Swasthvritta. Written consent was willing taken from patient to participate before starting the study.

TREATMENT SCHEDULE

1.Mukha abhyanga with Kumkumadi taila for 3 du to 5 min

2.Mridu swedana is given for elimination of doshas and liquification of doshas.

with

ooth the nostrils taila(sukhoshna) in l 4. Arjuna Twak churna and Manjistadi churna lepa along with Madhu twice a day

Follow-up

treatment

3.Nasya

Patients were asked to attend the OPD on alternate weeks for follow-up for a period of 30 days.

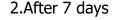
Observation and results

The images shows effect in

of the the patient

Kumkumadi

1.Before Treatment



3.After 30 days







results in the formation of normal skin colour.hence due to etiological factors vitiation of vata, pitta doshas affects the jatharagni, normal function of Ranjaka pitta i.e varnotpatti. Based on Ashraya-Ashrayee Bhavas, the derangement of Pitta Dosha leads to abnormality of Rakta Dhatu. Shrama and Shoka will lead to *Udana* Vata vitiation. Thus vitiated *Ranjaka Pitta, Rakta Dhatu* as well as *Udana Vata* travel in body get Sthana through *Dhamanis* and *Samshraya* in *Mukhagata* Twacha and causes vitiation of *Bhrajaka* Pitta giving rise to discoloration of the skin.

Mode of action of drug

The Probable mode of action of the drug under trial can be understood on the basis of inherent properties of the drug.

Vyanga is explained *Roga* in Ayurveda. Act

DISCUSSION

Roga in Ayurveda. Acharya's explained it is associated emotional and psychological factors like Krodha (anger), Shoka (grief) and *Shrama* (exhaustion), which are commonly found in most of the patients. In Samprapti of Vyanga, Acharya Charaka has mentioned that of Pitta along the aggravation with *Rakta* is the chief culprit for initiation of the pathology. Vyanga is a Rakta Pradoshaja Vyadhi,(8) dosha prakopaka hetu like krodha, shoka and shrama are maily tama, pitta and vata dominance(9), it vitiates the agni which resides in rasa and initiates the pathogenesis of vyanga.here Ranjaka pitta is responsible for the conversion of rasa dhatu into rakta dhatu which

as

a *Kshudra*

Rasa of Arjunatwak is Kashaya Rasa,(10) Gunas are Laghu, Ruksha, V eerya is Sheeta and mainly having *Pitta* Shamaka and Rakta *Prasadaka* properties. With property it of Kashaya Rasa, will encounter Pitta and Rakta Dosha. The Kashava Rasa removes the Twak Vaivarnyata and helps to attain the normal skin colour.(11,12) Due to Sheeta *Veerva* it encounters the *Pitta* Dosha. Prasadana property of Sheeta Veerya also helps to purify the accumulated *Doshas* in *Vyanga*. The Rakta Prasadaka and Twak Prasadaka actions of Arjuna help to pacify the Sanchita Doshas locally.

aila improves skin Kumkumadi texture, it relieves blemishes, acne, black scars, white and acne heads, pimple marks, under eve circle, sun tans,wrinkles,black pigmentation on skin, it has both cleansing and nourishing effect on skinand it has anti aging qualities.(13) Manjistadi choorna is tikta, kashaya rasa,kapahapittashamaka,it is maily pittahara, it is useful in diseases of the tissues where pitta is involved.

CONCLUSION

Arjuna Twak churna and Manjistadi churna lepa along with *Madhu* has not

shown any skin reactions, so it could be used safely. From the observations and results of this study, it can be concluded that Arjuna Twak churna and Manjistadi churna *Lepa* along with Shodhana karma have provided better results in hyperpigmentation of the patches seen in cases of *Vyanga*. For best result Arjuna Twak churna and Manjistadi churna lepa along with *Madhu* along with Shodhana (Shirovirechana and Raktamokshana) Shamana Oushadhi and provides more effective result.

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