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Case Study

# An Ayurvedic Approach in the Management of *Darunaka* (Seborrhoeic Dermatitis): A Case Study

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## **ABSTRACT**

Darunaka is a Kapalagataroga but Acharya Sushruta has described this disease as a Kshudraroga due to the vitiation of Vata and Kapha Doshas with symptoms like Kandu (itching on scalp), Keshachyuti (falling of hair), Swapa (abnormalities of touch sensation on scalp), Rookshata (roughness or dryness of the scalp) and Twaksphutana (breaking or cracking of the scalp skin). Seborrhoeic Dermatitis, an irritative disease of the scalp in which shedding of dead tissue from the scalp with itching sensation is the cardinal feature which can be correlated with *Darunaka*. It has been reported that Seborrhoeic Dermatitisaffect about 4% of the population, and dandruff (which is mild seborrhoeic dermatitis of the scalp) can affect almost half of all adults. It can start at any time after puberty and is slightly commoner in men. It can result in social or self-esteem problems. A 56 yr old male patient from Jamnagar came to OPD of ShalakyaTantra, with chief complaint of ShirahKandu (itching on scalp), Rukshata (dryness on scalp), TwakSphutana (cracks in the skin) with blood mixed watery oozing, KeshaChyuti (hair fall). In this case Ayurvedic formulation of ArogyavardhiniVati (orally), TriphalaChurna (orally), ManjisthadiKwatha (orally), YashtiChurna mixed with coconut hair oil as external application followed by washing the hair with a Kwatha (decoction) of TriphalaYavkut and ShuddhaTankana. The improvement provided by the therapy was assessed on the basis of sign and symptoms before and after the treatment. A special scoring pattern was developed for assessing sign and symptoms. The medication was found safe and effective in controlling sign and symptoms and improving the overall condition of scalp.

Keywords: ArogyaVardhini Rasa, Ayurvedic, Darunaka, Manjishthadi Kwatha, Seborrheic Dermatitis.

#### **INTRODUTION**

Acharya Vagbhata [1] and Sharangadara [2] has opined Darunakaas a Kapalagata Roga while Acharya Sushruta, [3] Bhavaprakasha [4] and Madhava [5] mentioned as a KshudraRoga having signs and symptoms of Daruna (cracked scalp), Kandura (itching of the scalp) and Ruksha (dryness of the scalp)etc. due to the vitiation of Vata and KaphaDoshas.

Seborrheic dermatitis is a chronic inflammation of skin which produces a red scaling, occasionally weepy, oozy eruption. Seborrheic dermatitis can affect the scalp as well as other seborrheic areas, and involves

itchv and flaking or scaling skin. inflammation and pruritus. [6] Commonly, patients experience mild redness, scaly skin lesions and in some cases hair loss. Other symptoms include patchy scaling or thick crusts on the scalp, red, greasy skin covered with flaky white or yellow scales, itching, soreness and yellow or white scales that may attach to the hair shaft. As per Ayurveda classics, non-application of Kesha Taila (oiling of head), improper cleaning, sleeping during day time, night vigil, exposure to dust, hot weather etc. are causative factors for Darunaka. Genetic, environmental, hormonal, and immunesystem factors and environmental factors, lack of normal hygiene such as sebaceous secretions, skin surface fungal colonization, individual susceptibility contributes to the pathogenesis of Seborrheic dermatitis. The prevalence of clinically significant seborrheic dermatitis is approximately 3% with peak prevalence in the third and fourth decades. <sup>[7]</sup> Estimates of the prevalence of seborrheic dermatitis are limited by the absence of validated diagnostic criteria as well as a grading scale of severity; however, as one of the most common skin disorders. [8] It affects approximately 11.6% of the general population and up to 70% of infants in the first three months of life may have the condition. Among adults, the peak incidence is in the third and fourth decades of life. [9] The anti-dandruff shampoo's only slow down the scalp flaking and have their own disadvantages like loss of hair, increased scaling, itching, irritation, nausea, headache, vomiting and photosensitivity. modern literature mentioned thatseborrheic dermatitis is highly treatable but incurable. So here an attempt has been made as Ayurvedic classics have dealt with various procedures and medications to deroot the disease Darunaka.

## **CASE STUDY**

Centre of study- OPD of ShalakyaTantra department. I.P.G.T & R.A, GAU, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India.

Case report- A 56 yr old male patient with registration no.PG19029154 came to OPD of ShalakyaTantra department, I.P.G.T & R.A., Jamnagar, Gujarat, with chief complaints of-

- 1. *ShirahKandu*(itching on scalp)
- 2. *KeshabhoomiRukshata*(dryness on scalp)
- 3. *TwakSphutana* (cracks on the scalp skin) with blood mixed watery oozing

# 4. *KeshaChyuti* (hair fall)

History of present illness- Patient experienced itching on scalp 2 years back. After few months he suffered from crack on scalp with blood mixed watery oozing, dryness of scalp followed with hair fall. He was under mental stress and disturbed routine due to these complaints. He also had undergone allopathic treatment but that provided him only temporary relief. Aggravating factor- Sweating

Relieving factor- Oiling

History of past illness- There was no relevant past history.

Family history- No member of family had such illness.

Personal history –Personal history has been mentioned in table no-1.

Table 1:Personal history of 56 year registered patient of Darunaka

Diet	Mixed diet
Micturition	7-8 times in day, 0-2 times in night
Appetite	Moderate
Sleep	Disturbed
Bowel Habit	Irregular
Addiction	No any

Ashtavidha Pariksha– Ashtavidha Pariksha (eight fold classifications) has been mentioned in Table No.2

Table 2: AshtavidhaPariksha of 56 year registered patient of Darunaka

Nadi ( Pulse)	68 / min.
Mala (Stool)	1-2 times in day, Not satisfactory.
Mutra( Urine)	7-8 times in day, 0-2 times in night
Jihva (Tongue)	Sama (Coated)
Shabda (Speech)	Spashta (Normal)
Sparsha (Touch)	Ruksha
Drika (Eyes)	Samanya (Normal)
Akruti (Built)	Madhyama

Blood investigation: Blood investigation (Hb, TLC, DLC, ESR values) of the patient were in normal limits.

Treatments given to the patients have been enlisted in Table 3.

Table 3: Posology of treatment protocol

Table 5. I osology of treatment protocol.							
S.No.	Drug	Dose	Route	Duration			
1.	ArogyaVardhiniVati	250 mg.(Three times a day with luke warm water after meal)	Orally	45 Days			
2.	TriphalaChurna	3gm (Two times a day with luke warm water after meal)	Orally	45 Days			
3.	ManjishthadiKwath	20 ml before meal twice a day	Orally	45 Days			
4.	TriphalaYavkut	10gm + 250mg.respectively	Hair wash	Thrice weekly			
	+ShuddhaTankana			for 45 days			
5.	YashtiChurna	3gm.(With coconut oil)	Abhyanga	Thrice weekly			
			(Massage)	for 45 days			

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Scalp Care- Patient was advised to take care of his scalp:

Always use sterile cold water to wash your head.

Avoid using hot water for hair wash.

Don't apply heat and direct sunlight on scalp.

Comb hair only after hair gets dried after wash.

Grades of assessment of overall effect of therapy has been mentioned in Table no. 4.

Table No. 4: Gradation of sign and symptoms of Darunaka (seborrheic dermatitis).

Table 10. 4. Gradation of sign and symptoms of Daranaka (secont new defination).						
Parameters	Grading					
ShiraKandu (Itching on scalp)	0	Absent				
	1	Occasionally ( Doesn't disturbs daily routine)				
	2	Frequently ( Disturbs daily routine)				
	3	Constantly ( Disturbs daily routine)				
KeshbhoomiRukshata (Dryness of scalp)	0	Absent				
	1	Negligible				
	2	Without discomfort on scalp				
	3	With discomfort on scalp				
TwakaSphutana(Cracking of the skin)	0	absent				
	1	Visible inside the hair				
	2	visible over the hair( Serous oozing)				
	3	Visible over the hair (with oozing of blood)				
Keshachyuti (Falling of hair)	0	Absent				
	1	Occasional loss ( on washing)				
	2	Moderate loss ( on combing)				
	3	Severe loss ( on mild stretching)				

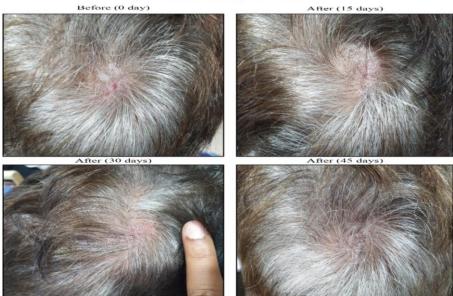
#### **RESULTS**

After 15<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and 45<sup>th</sup> day assessment, variations in results were found on each symptoms associated with *Darunaka*. Patient got relief in sign and symptoms with gradual improvement. Effects of treatment on patient of Darunaka are presented in Figure-1. Assessment on each considering symptoms of *Darunaka* have been presented in Table no.5.

Table No. 5- Assessment on considering symptoms of Darunaka.

S.No.	Sign and Symptoms	1stDay (B.T.)	A.T.			
			15 <sup>th</sup> Day	30 <sup>th</sup> Day	45 <sup>th</sup> Day	
1.	Kandu (Itching)	3	3	1	0	
2.	KeshbhoomiRukshata ( Dryness of scalp)	3	2	0	0	
3.	TwakaSphutana (Cracking of the skin)	3	2	1	0	
4.	Keshachyuti (Falling of hair)	2	2	1	0	

Fig 1- Effect of Therapy on Darunaka



#### **DISCUSSION**

Darunaka can be correlated with seborrheic dermatitis based on the signs, symptoms and pathophysiology. Ayurvedic classics have dealt with various procedures and medications including Shamashaman chikitsa to manage the disease Darunaka. Shiroabhyanga with taila is said to be effective due to its properties such as Snigdha Guna, which acts through its *Kaphakara*and Vatahara, properties. It performs the actions like Snehana, Kledana and Vishyandana at cellular level of the YashtimadhuChurna [10] along with coconut oil [11] having property of Madhura Rasa, Guru, Snigdha Guna, SheetaVirya. Madhura Vipaka, Keshya, Kandughna, DahaPrashamana, Vrana (ulcer healing property), Daha, Rakta-pitta Shamaka, Vranasotha properties pacifies aggravated *Dosha* and helps in nourishment of hair rand scalp. ManjishthadiKwatha with MadhuraTiktaKashaya Rasa,Guru, Ruksha Guna, UshnaVirya, Katuvipaka, Manjishtha is attributed with Vranya, Rakta Shodhaka and Vishaghna properties [12] clinically useful in which makes it Darunaka by improving the circulation of scalp and thus promotes cleaning of the debris. ArogyavardhiniVati is widely practiced used in the management of Kushtha. Triphalachurna is used in the ailments of all *Dosas*, stimulates digestive capacity, Rasayana and Vrisya [14] etc. which ultimately helps in regulation and proper functioning of Srotasa (micro channels). Tankana with Katurasa, Ruksha Teekshna Guna. UshnaVirya, KatuVipaka, Vishahara, Vranashamaka, Kandughna, Krimighna, Kledanashaka, Vatashamaka [15] property helps to clean off the debris and prevent the scalp from secondary invasion of microbial growth.

# **CONCLUSION**

This case report concludes that Ayurvedic management with external and internal applied medicines i.e. *ArogyaVardhini Rasa* orally, *Triphala* 

Churna orally, ManjishthadiKwath orally, TriphalaYavkut with ShuddhaTankana hair wash and Yashti Churna with coconut oil were found safe and effective in treatment of Darunaka and improves patient's quality of life. The Ayurvedic management of Darunaka has a strong possibility to breakdown the pathogenesis of this disease. The recovery in the present case was promising and worth documenting.

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