

### **AYURLINE**

e-ISSN: 2456-4435

November-2020 | Vol. 04<sup>th</sup> Issue:6<sup>th</sup>

### International Journal of Research in Indian Medicine

To study the efficacy of "Navkashaya" in the management of dadru.

Pranjal Vasudev Atre\*<sup>1</sup> Hemant S. Paradkar<sup>2</sup> Anaya A. Pathrikar<sup>3</sup>

- 1. PG. Scholar,
- 2. Guide & Associate Professor,
- 3. HOD & Professor,

Department of Kayachikitsa,

APM's Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Sion, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

\*Corresponding author: pranjalatre011@gmail.com

#### **ABSTRACT**:

Dadru is one of the most common variety of Kushtha it affects the population of all age group and stands as a challenge to different medical systems in spite of many advances. Dadru is described in Kshudra kushtha by acharya Charak and in Mahakushtha by Acharya Sushruta. Dadru is a Kapha-Pitta Pradhan Vyadhi. The predominant symptoms of dadru are Kandu, daha, Pidaka and Utsanna Mandala. The management of Dadru includes Shamana Shodhana and chikitsa Navkashaya shown significant result in present study as shaman chikitsa. Present study was conducted on 30 diagnosed patients of Dadru in whom Navkashaya was given.

The ingredients of which are the drugs possessing kleda Shodhana, krumighna, raktaprasadan and Kustaghna properties. The results revealed significant effect of Navkashaya in various subjective parameters like Kandu, Daha, Araktavarnata, pidaka and number of Mandala. The effect of the drug also continued during follow up period of 28 days which suggested the sustained effect of the combination.

**Key word**: Navkashaya, Kushtha, Mahagada, Araktavarnata.

#### INTRODUCTION:

The patients of skin disease are additionally prone to experience physical, emotional & socio-economic

embarrassment in the society due to its disfigured appearance. All the skin diseases Avurveda have been classified under the broad heading of "kushtha" which are further categorized in to Mahakushtha & Kshudrakushtha. Kushtha means degeneration of skin and other tissues and it gets deteriorate if neglected. Aacharya Charaka mentioned dadru in kashudrakushtha, and Aacharya Shushruta has mentioned dadru in mahakushtha. It is identified by its cardinal symptoms of kandu (itching), Daha (Burning sensation), pidakas mandalas. (Eruptions), Utsanna Incidence rate of Dadru gradually increasing day to day because of improper Vihara like uncleanliness of body, sharing cloths of others etc. so this type of Dadru considered as Sankramika Vyadhi. As per modern perspective Dadru disease can be correlated as "Superficial fungal infection of skin". The common most dermatological manifestation affecting up to 15% of world's population in all age group. In modern science, Superficial fungal infection (Tinea) is treated with topical or systemic antifungal, corticosteroids. Though highly effective, long-term usage of these can produce adverse effects. Ayurveda has many treatment strategies for such type of Disease among them I

choose *Navkashaya* as a shaman chikitsa in *Dadru*.

**Aim:** To study efficacy of *Navkashaya* in the Management of *Dadru*.

**Objective:** To study the effect of *Navkashaya* in *Dadru*.

Materials and Method: Total 30 patient having signs and symptoms of *Dadru* were selected from OPD of Kayachikitsa at APM's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sion, Mumbai.

Sample Size: 30 patients

Study Design: Open Randomized Controlled Clinical Study

#### Diagnostic criteria:

Patient will be diagnosed on the basis of classical signs and symptoms of *dadru kushtha*.

#### 1. INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Patients of both genders will be included.
- Patient having classical sign and symptoms of *Dadru*.

#### 2. EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- Serious systematic disorders like uncontrolled DM, CA of skin.

#### 3. WITHDRAWL CRITERIA:

1. Any adverse drug reaction seen in patient.

E- ISSN: 2456-4435

pg. 2

- 2. Patient loses two consecutive follow up.
- 3. Patient is not willing to continue in trial

#### TREATMENT DETAILS:

- **Drug:** Navkashaya Kwatha.
- Contain: Navkashaya contains Triphala, Kutaki, Patol, nimba, Haridra, Vacha, Manjishtha.
- **Preparation of Kashaya:** As mentioned in Sharangdhar Samhita.

• **Dose:** 40 ml

• Kala: Twice a day

• **Duration:** 28 days

#### MODE OF ACTION OF DRUG:

- *Triphala*: It has rasayana effect and helps in rejuvenation and nourishment of *dhatu* and helps in reducing *dhatudaurbalya*. It has properties like *dipana*, *pachana*, and *anulomana* in disease. It performs the function of *dhatugata mala shodhana* and excretion of waste products and *dushita kapha*.
- *Nimb: Tikta, katu, kashaya* rasa is responsible for *kleda Shodhana, tikta* rasa helps in purification of blood.
- *Patola*: The properties like *Varnya* help to reduced twakadushti, and

- Katu vipaka of patola acts as tvakaprasadana.
- Kutak: Tikta rasa, ruksha guna and katu vipaka helps in kleda shoshana vrana shodhana.
- *Manjistha*: Mainly works on raktavaha strotasa. Due to its tikta, kashaya, madhura rasa and ruksha guna it causes pachana and shamana of raktagata kaphapitta and thus causes raktaprasadana effect.
- Haridra: Tikta, katu rasa helps in pachcana of rasagata dosa, tikta, katu rasa and katu vipaka is responsible for shodhana of kleda.
- Vacha: The properties like *tikta*, *katu* rasa, laghu, ruksha guna, usna virya enhance the purification of wound and help in wound healing. It also included in *krumighna* gana.

# **SUBJECTIVE CRITERIA**: following symptoms will be recorded

- *kandu* (Itching)
- Daha (burning)
- *Pidaka* (Eruption)
- Araktavarnata (Redness)
- Twakadushti

#### **OBJECTIVE CRITERIA:**

- Size of the lesion
- Number of lesions. (In specified area and body part.)

E- ISSN: 2456-4435

pg. 3

## GRADATION FOR SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS:

Sr.	A) Kandu (Pruritus)	Grade
No		
1	No itching	0
2	Occasionally mild	1
	itching	
3	Mild itching	2
4	Moderate itching	3
5	Severe itching	4
6	Severe continuous	5
	itching	

Sr.	B) Daha (Burning	Grade
No	Sensation):-	
1	No Inflammation	0
2	Mild Inflammation	1
3	Moderate Inflammation	2
4	Severe Inflammation	4
5	Severe erythematous Inflammation with prominent erythematous base.	5

Sr.	C) Pidaka (eruption)	Grade
No		
1	No pidaka	0
2	1-3 pidaka	1
3	4-6 pidaka	2
4	>7 pidaka	3

Sr.	D) Arakta varnata	Grade
No.	(Color Changes): -	
1	Normal skin colour	0
2	Pink Colour	1
3	Pinkish Red colour	2
4	Red Colour	3
5	Blackish Blue Colour	4
6	Violet Black Colour	5

**E)** *Twakadushti*: It is calculated according to size of lesion of specific area trace on butter paper and counted that area with the help of graph paper.

# GRADATION FOR OBJECTIVE PARAMETERS:

Sr.	A) Size of Lesion	Grade
No		
1	No lesion	0
2	<5cm <sup>2</sup>	1
3	5-10cm <sup>2</sup>	2
4	10-15cm <sup>2</sup>	3
5	>15cm <sup>2</sup>	4

Sr.	B) No. of Lesions	Grade
No		
1	No lesions	0
2	0-5 lesions	1
3	5-10 Lesions	2
4	10-20 Lesions	3
5	All over the body	4
6	All over the body, face & merged with each other.	5

#### **Observation and Result:**

Symptom	BT/AT	Pt	Mean	SD	W	P	S/NS
Kandu	BT	30	2.83	0.379	-4.782	<.00001	Significant
	AT	30	0.767	0.568			
Daha	BT	30	0.567	0.897	-2.665	<.05	Significant
	AT	30	0.033	0.183	]		

Pidaka	a BT 30 0.233 0.430 -2.201	-2.201	<.05	Significant			
	AT	30	0.033	0.182			
Arakta	BT	30	3.63	0.764	-4.782	<.00001	Significant
Varnata	AT	30	2	1.083			
Size of	BT	30	2.8	0.887	-4.285	<.00001	Significant
Mandala	AT	30	1.93	1.048			
No. of	BT	30	1.33	0.758	-2.665	<.05	Significant
Mandala	AT	30	0.967	0.556			

For *Kandu, Araktavarnata* and size of *Mandala*, the mean reduction in these symptoms after treatment is significant at P value<.00001 at 5% level of significance. For *Daha*, *Pidaka* and No. of *Mandala*, the mean reduction in both symptoms after treatment is significant at P value<.05. For *Twakdushti* the mean reduction in *twakadushti* after treatment is significant at p 0.00247.

Sr. No	Parameter		Mean	SD	Т	Df	P value	Result
1	Twak Dushti	BT	38.07	25.004	-3.315	29	0.00247	Significant
		AT	31.85	7.797				
		Diff	6.216	10.27				
2	No. of <i>Mandala</i>	BT	4.367	3.961	-4.512	29	0.0001	Significant
2	Munautu	AT	3.2	2.796	-4.312	2)	0.0001	Significant
		Diff	1.167	1.416				

Sr. No.	SYMPTOMS	B.T.	A.T.	Relieved	%Relief
1	Kandu	85	23	62	72.94
2	Daha	17	1	16	94.12
3	Pidaka	7	1	6	85.71
4	Araktavarnata	109	60	49	44.95
5	Size of Lesion	84	58	26	30.95
6	No. of Lesion	40	29	11	27.5
	Ave	50.88%			

E- ISSN: 2456-4435

#### **Discussion:**

In the present study, an attempt has been made to study the effect of *Navkashaya Kwatha* in 30 patients of *Dadru* disease with symptoms like *Kandu*, *Daha*, *Pidaka*, *Araktavarnata*, *Twakadushti*, and *Mandala* etc.

After treatment, the symptoms of *kandu* are relieved by 72.94%. The symptoms of *Daha* was relief by 94.12 %, The symptoms of *Pidaka* was relief by 85.71%, The symptoms of *Araktavarnata* was relief by 44.95 %, The symptoms of size of *mandala* was relief by 30.95% and relief in No. of *Mandala* was 27.5%. Total % relief in all symptoms was 50.88%

After a proper Treatment with Navkashaya Kandu, Daha and pidaka showed mark relief, the parameters like number of Mandala, size of Mandala, and Araktavarnata showed statistically low significant results.

The result of present study shows that out of 30 patients of Navkashaya 01(3.33%), 11(36.66%), 18(60%) patients got Marked, Moderate and mild result respectively.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

As in above study Symptoms of *Dadru* like *Kandu*, *daha*, *Pidaka* and *araktavarnata* reduced significantly after the treatment within 4 weeks. Hence

study has proven the efficacy of *Navkashaya* in *Dadru* by Statistical Data.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Yadavji Trikamji 1. Vaidya Charak Aacharya, Samhita, Chakrapanivirchit Ayurved Deepika vibhushita. Chaukhambha Varanasi. Prakashan, Edition-2017 Surbharti Chikitsasthana, Adhyaya 7, 23, Page no.451
- 2. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Aacharya, Charak Samhita, Chakrapanivirchit Ayurved Deepika vibhushita. Varanasi. Chaukhambha Surbharti Prakashan, Edition-2017. Sutrasthana, Adhyayan 15, 11, Page no.94
- 3. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Aacharya, Charak Samhita. Chakrapanivirchit Ayurved Deepika vibhushita. Varanasi. Chaukhambha Surbharti Prakashan, Edition-2017, Sutrasthana Adhyaya 15, Verse No17, Page no.96.
- 4. Brahmanand T. Sharangdhar Samhita. Annoted with Dipika hindi commentary, 2nd edition, Chaukhamba Surbharti Prakashan, Varanasi, Madhyam Khanda, 2017;2/1
- Bhavamishra BN. Vidhyotini commentary, edited by Brahmshankar Mishra and Ruplalji Vaishya.
  Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan,

Varanasi, reprint. 2002 haritakyadi varga1/35,36

6. Bhavamishra BN. Vidhyotini commentary, edited by Brahmshankar Mishra and Ruplalji Vaishya. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, reprint. 2002.1/20,21













Conflict of Interest: Non

Source of funding: Nil

Cite this article:

"To study the efficacy of "Navkashaya" in the management of dadru." Pranjal Vasudev Atre, Hemant S. Paradkar, Anaya A. Pathrikar

Ayurline: International Journal of Research In Indian Medicine 2020;4(5):01-07