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## **International Journal of Research in Indian Medicine**

# Yuvan pidaka (acne vulgaris) and it's management —a case study. Vidya Rao\*¹, Shweta Dhumal² Anaya Pathrika³

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### Abstract-

The face is the first to see when meeting others and people usually read facial expressions to decipher their feelings on first encounter. Confidence or low self-esteem can easily be observed on the face by those who possess that skill. Hence, people tend to base physical attractiveness on facial beauty.

Today's lifestyle ,irregular diet and pollution are directly affecting the skin causing many skin diseases and most common in them is Acne vulgaris (yuvanpidaka) and it occurs most frequently in adolescent ages. Acne vulgaris is a chronic inflammatory condition of the pilosebaceous follicles on the face and upper trunk, which develops into blackheads, papules, pustules and cysts and may leave scars upon resolution .According to Ayurveda, due to vitiation of kapha, vata & Rakta which cause pain, resembling fat inside the eruptions appearing on the face are known as Yuvan pidaka or Mukhdushika.

It is a case of 32 year old male patient had chief complaints of acne prone skin with old acne scars and discoloration. In this case study, management of yuvanpidaka (Acne vulgaris) has been elaborated with shaman chikitsa.

### **KEYWORDS:**

Beauty, Acne vulgaris, *yuvanpidaka*, discoloration.

## INTRODUCTION

In day to day life, due to changes in diet, lifestyle, stress. habbit, hormonal changes, pollution, many people suffering from disease called as Acne Vulgaris it is a chronic inflammatory disorder consist of pilosebaceous follicles, characterized by comedones, papules, pustules, cysts, nodules and often scars over face and neck region (1) it is a skin condition that occurs due the kshudra rogas mentioned in Ayurveda .The prevalence of this disease is

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increasing day by day, especially in the vouth and this can be accounted to various of factors like continuous and long term irregular sleeping patterns, irregular eating patterns, excessive mental stress, excessive intake of junk food. According to Ayurveda, due to vitiation of kapha, vata and Rakta small or medium sized eruptions appeared on the face of adolescents, which is similar to the shalmali thorn are known as yuvanpidaka or mukhadushika (2). These eruptions or *pidaka* can not only destroy the beauty of the face but also cause disfigurement hence they are also called as mukhdushika.

## **CASE REPORT**

A 32 year old male patient presented with complaint of *krushnvarni pidaka* (papules and pustules), *kandu* on face since 6 months at kayachikitsa opd of APM'S Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sion, Mumbai.on 01/01/2022 patient was treated with internal medicines namely *aarogyavardhini vati*, *gandhak rasayan*, *krumikuthar ras*, *triphala choorna and nishottar choorn*.

 Aggravating Factors: Intake of non-veg (fish )and papaya

- Past History -No other past history was noted according to patient statement.
- History of Allergy No history of any type of allergies
- Medical History -Patient not suffering from any systemic disease ie. HTN/DM/IHD.
- Family History -No any relevant family history.
- Personal History -Diet -katu, amla, lavana, nonveg (fish) aahara ati sevana.

Appetite - Moderate

Bowel-Irregular

Micturition- Normal (5-6 time /day)

Sleep-Normal

Addiction-Nil

Occupational History – Lawyer

On Examination –Type of lesion Open comedones

Scar -Present

Symmetry -Symmetrical

Spread-Over face and forehead.

Tenderness -Present locally over active acne

Pigmentation-Hyperpigmentation present.

Assessment scale (comprehensive acne vulgaris scale) –CASS

Grade	Severity	Description	
0	Clear skin	No lesion to barely noticeable ones, very few scattered	
		comedone and papule	
1	Almost clear	Hardly visible from 2.5 meters away a few scattered	
	skin	comedones, small papules, very few pustules	

2	Mild	Easily recognizable, less than half of the affected area is		
		involved, many small comedones, papules or /and pustules		
3	Moderate	More than half of the affected area is involved, numerous		
		comedones, papules or /and pustules		
4	Severe	Entire area is involved, covered with comedones, numerous		
		papules and pustules, very nodules and cysts		
5	Very severe	Highly inflammatory acne covering the affected area ,nodules		
		and cysts present		

On the basis of comprehensive acne vulgaris severity scale –CASS patient assessment was done before treatment, it was concluded that the patient was suffering from grade 2 acne vulgaris.

Pathology of acne Vulgaris (1) The permissive factor for expression for disease in adolescence is the increases in the sebum release by sebaceous gland after puberty, small cysts called 'comedones'. It is more common during teenage years but is known to happen across all age. Adult acne is becoming increasingly popular. It is the disease of the skin which can be painful for those suffering from moderate to severe acne.

## Samprapti Ghataka-

- Nidana- Aaharaj-katu, amla, lavana, mamsal (fish) aahara atisevana
- Viharaja-Ratri jagrana, veg dharana.
- Dosha-vata, kapha, Rakta.
- Dushya-Rasa, Rakta
- Agni-Madhyam
- Strotodushti-Sang
- Vyaktasthana-Mukh
- Udbhavsthana-Amashaya
- Rogmarga-Bahya

## TREATMENT GIVEN-

Date	Internal Medicine	Dose and Anupaan
01/01/2022	1.Aarogyavardhini vati	250 mg tds
	2.Krumikuthar ras	500 mg hs
	3.Triphala choorna,Nishottar choorna	Each 2 gm hs all
		medicines with koshna jal
15/01/2022	Same as above	Same as above
20/01/2022	1.Aarogyavardhini vati	250mg tds
	2.Gandhak rasayan	500mg tds
	3.Triphala choorna,Nishottar choorna	Each 2 gm hs all
		medicines with koshna jal

## **RESULTS-**



**Before** 





After

After 15 days with internal medicines and washing of face regularly patient got relief in *kandu* and there was decrease in new acne formation .on 30th day the day of follow up, it was noticed that there is reduction in number of active acne as well as reduction in the size of these, the discolouration over the acne spots and scars were also reduced.

After 1 month of treatment comprehensive *Acne Vulgaris* Severity scale -CASS was Grade -1 as we can see in above picture.

## **DISCUSSION-**

- 1. Aarogyavardhini<sup>(3)</sup>: It is mainly used in skin diseases .it decreases the vitiated doshas in the skin,it is a pachan,dipan and pathyakarak.
- 2. Gandhak Rasayan<sup>(4)</sup>: Gandhak is well known and preferably used medicine in kushta rog. It acts as a raktashodhak (blood purifier) and improves quality or texture of skin.
- 3. *krumikuthar*  $ras^{(5)}$ : It is an effective ayurvedic medicine useful in treating intestinal worms, rasayan, yogavahi,
- 4. Triphala choorna: It is vranashodhan, vranaropan, anuloman.
- 5. Nishottar choorna: nishottar helps to control worm infestation in the intestine due to its krumighn (antiworm quality), expelling out toxins from the body due to its virechak and detoxifying quality.

## Conclusion-

All the above mentioned clinical works obtained significant results with internal and external therapy in the management of *yuvanpidaka*. This gives confidence in the clinical practice of different skin diseases.

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