

Ayurvedic Management of Yuvana Pidika (Acne Vulgaris) - A Case Report

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Abstract:

Acne consistently represents the top three most prevalent skin conditions in the general population. Acne Vulgaris is a common human skin disease, characterized by areas of skin with seborrhoea (scaly red skin), comedones (blackheads and whiteheads), papules (pinheads), pustules (large papules) and possibly scarring. Acne is found to have equality with the disease *Yuvana pidika* mentioned in *Ayurvedic* texts. The main localization of acne is in the face and then follows the neck, the upper part of the chest, shoulders and the back. Each of patients affected by acne tells that she or he will "do anything" to get rid of it. Typically, those with acne seek out *Ayurvedic* treatments because they have already tried "everything" or do not want to resort to isotretinoin, antibiotics, or oral contraceptives. A 29-year-old female patient reported to the outdoor, department of *Sharir Kriya* NIA, Jaipur, with complains of pimples on face for last 2 months. The patient was diagnosed as *Yuvana pidika*. *Arjunatvak Lepa* application with *godugdha* once daily for 30 days and *Manjistha Ghan Vati* 500mg (2*250mg) twice daily orally for 30 days were given. After 30 days of treatment a significant response was found in this case.

Keywords: Acne Vulgaris, *Arjuntvak lepa*, *Manjishtha Ghan Vati*, *Yuvana pidika*.

Received: 10.09.2020 Revised: 24.09.2020 Accepted: 27.09.2020

Quick Response code



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Introduction:

Acne is a disease of the pilosebaceous glands. Excessive sebum production, hyperkeratinization, proliferation of Propionibacterium acnes bacteria, and increased sebaceous gland sensitivity to androgens cause acne papules to develop. [1, 2] A great philosopher says that human and express represent faces personality and wisdom. It is saying that "Face is the index of mind". Any minor ailment may affect from unattractive look to a permanent disfigurement which may result in inferiority complex Such a big effect is caused by disease Yuvana Pidika. Aacharaya Sushrutha first described Yuvana Pidika in kshudra Roga in Nidaansthaan. It occurs due to vitiation of Kapha Dosha, Vata Dosha and Rakta Dhatu.[3] Acharya Charaka described *Pidika* in *Raktapradoshaja* Vikara. [4] Yogaratnakara have mentioned it in the group of 'Kshudra Roga. [5]

Acne vulgaris is an incredibly common skin disorder in developed nations as well as in developing countries like India. More adults than ever before are being seen in physicians' offices with adult-onset acne. In the past, acne was solely blamed on "puberty," and teenage boys were most affected. However, with the rise in hormone, food sensitivities, digestive problems, toxic environments, stress, highcarbohydrate diets, and mineral and vitamin deficiencies, acne plagues all ages. Topical antibiotic therapy recommended for its treatment but their chemical compounds creates adverse effects on the body, So natural nontoxic remedies should be used to bring the skin into normal state by treating problem like Yuvana Pidika. Acharya Vagbhatta recommends Lepa as first line

treatment. *Lepa* is beneficial in terms of its time duration, easy administration and cost effectiveness required for the treatment, during this current trend of busy schedule and fast life styles. So, the need of time is to find out an effective, potent and natural remedy to cure this disease. In this treatment regimen Arjunatvak lepa was selected local application, as and Manjishtha ghana internal vati as administration. Previous studies on acne with Ayurveda treatment showed relief in acne with shodhana and Shaman chikitsa. [7, 8]

Looking in to this limitation and prognosis of Acne vulgaris the above local and systemic management was done and found effective

Case Report:

A 29-year-old married female patient visited in the outdoor department of *Sharir Kriya* of NIA, Jaipur with OPD no. 41314112018 for the chief complains of pimples and reddish spots on face for last 2 months and other associate complaints were vertigo, headache and pain in lumber region.

Personal history revealed that the patient is vegetarian and have normal food habit, normal sleep, frequency of micturition 6-7 times/day and patient have no addiction. The patient has clear bowel habit and normal menstrual cycle. There was past history of haemorrhoids.

The general examination of the patients showed paleness in conjunctiva and vitals being pulse rate 68/min, respiratory rate of 18/min, blood pressure of 100/60 mm of Hg and body weight is 52kg. Perabdominal examination showed soft abdomen and no tenderness in abdomen.



Clinical Images:



Before treatment



During treatment



After treatment (30 days)

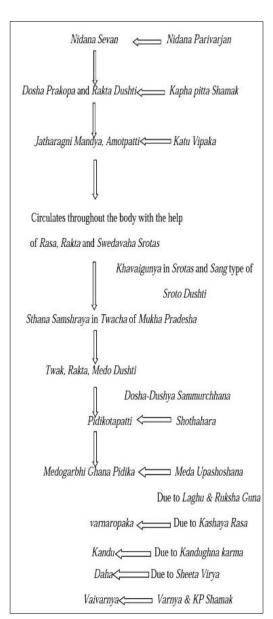


Fig.-1 Arjuntvak lepa



Fig.-2 Manjishtha ghana vati



Treatment protocol:

The following medicines procured from NIA pharmacy and were administrated for 30 days.

Arjunatvak Lepa (Terminalia arjuna bark anointment) application once in morning daily with godugdha (cow milk) as per requirement for making paste like consistency and suggested normal water for cleaning the face after drying. She was suggested any herbal neem face wash and oil free moisturiser for apply on the face.

Result and Discussion: -

Arjuna possess Kashaya rasa (astringent taste), Laghu (lightness) & Ruksha guna (dryness property), Sheeta Virya (cool potency) and Katu Vipaka (pungent biotransforment). Arjuna has kapha-pitta shamaka (kapha-pitta pacifying), Hridya (beneficial for heart), Shothaghana reducing (inflammation substance), Vranaropaka (wound healing action), RaktaStambhaka (check flow of blood), Kandughna (anti-pruritic), Shonita sthapana (normalizes blood) properties. Due to these properties it reduces Shotha (inflammation or swelling), Daha (burning sensation), and Vivarnata (discolouration) and its local application of make significant effect on papules or eruptions. Cow milk also beneficial for skin. Previous studies on Terminalia arjuna bark shows it possess tannins and flavonoids which also effective on acne due to anti-inflammatory and antibacterial activity of them. [10, 11]

Manjishtha possess Madhura (sweet), Tikta (bitter) & Kashaya rasa (astringent taste), Guru (heavy) and Ruksha (dry) guna (property), Ushna Virya (hot potency) and Katu Vipaka (pungent biotransforment). [12, 13] Kapha-Pitta

Manjistha Ghan Vati (concentrated tablet of Rubia cordifolia prepared at NIA pharmacy) 500mg (2*250mg) twice daily after meal was prescribed with water for 30 days.

Dietetic regimen: She was suggested wholesome diet according to availability and to avoid *amla katu tikshna ushna drayas* like pickles, street food.

Follow-up of the patient was done in every weak. After 30 days of treatment a significant response was found.

Shamaka (Kapha–pitta pacifying), Shothahara (reducing inflammation or swelling), Vranaropana (wound healing action), Kushthaghna (Anti-dermatosis dravya), Deepana (digestion metabolism enhancing action), Pachana (enhancing digestion), Stambhana (check any flow through or out of the body), Raktashodhana (blood depurant), Kaphaghna, Varnya (complexion promoting/normal skin colour restoring), Vishaghna (anti-toxic). It has antiinflammatory, anti-bacterial pharmacological actions. [14, 15]

Madhura Rasa Shadhendriya Prasadaka all (cleansing cognitive organs), Twachya (beneficial for skin). Tikta Rasa has property of Kleda Meda Upashoshan (drying up of wet, moisten medodhatu). Usna veerya (hot potency) is Pachaka. Due to its Kaphahara properties, it reduces the Vaktra Mukha Snigdhata. (External and internal unctuousness of Because of Kapha-Pittahara face). (Kapha–pitta pacifying) properties Manjishtha along with its Deepana (digestion and metabolism enhancing) action, it prevents the vitiation Medoagni (metabolic factor located in Medodhatu) resulting in eruption of less number of *Pidika* (papules).

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So, it can be considered that *Arjuntvak Lepa* and *Manjishthaghana vati* by the above-mentioned properties, breaks down the *Samprapti* (pathogenesis) of the disease *Yuvanpidika* (showing in flow chart in figure no-1 (*Arjuntvak Lepa*) and figure no-2 (*Manjishtha ghana vati*) and improves the diseased condition.

Conclusion:

By above case study it can conclude that *Manjishtha Ghana Vati* orally and *Arjuntvak Lepa* locally found therapeutically effective in management of *Yuvan Pidika* (Acne vulgaris).

Acknowledgement:

The authors acknowledge to Dr. C.R. Yadav (Associate Professor, Dept. of *Sharir Kriya*) for guidance and encouragement to write and review this case study.

Declaration of patient consent:

The authors declare that that they have obtained consent form from patient for publication of clinical information blinding the identity of individuals.

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Conflict of interest: Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

Guarantor: Corresponding author is guarantor of this article and its contents.

Source of support: None

How to cite this article:

Sharma P, Daria P. Ayurvedic Management of *Yuvana Pidika* (Acne Vulgaris) - A Case Report. Int. J. AYUSH CaRe. 2020; 4(3):148-153.