

Role Of Pratimarsha Nasya Inmukhdushika Management: A Case Study

Poonam Tetarwal¹, Kashinath Samagandi², Kamalesh Kumar Sharma³

- **1.** M.D. Scholar, Department of *Swasthavritta* and *Yoga*, NIA, Jaipur. Mail Id-Pnm2123@gmail.com
- 2. Assistant Professor, Department of Swasthavritta and Yoga, NIA, Jaipur
- 3. Professor and H.O.D, Department of Swasthavritta and Yoga, NIA, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Article received on- 23 May Article send to reviewer- 29 May Article send back to author- 2 June Article again received after correction- 28 June

Corresponding author-**Dr. Poonam Tetarwal**

M.D. Scholar, Department of *Swasthavritta* and *Yoga*, NIA, Jaipur. Mail Id-Pnm2123@gmail.com

ABSTRACT-

CASE SUMMARY- *Mukhdushika* is a disease which devastate beauty(excellence) of face which, in the end diminishes confidence of an individual. In texts of *Ayurveda* it is described as *"shalmalikantak"*, where *shalmalikantak* means small thorns seen on the bark of *shalmali* tree (*salmaliaindica*). Most resembling condition with *Mukhdushika* is acne (acne vulgaris). A 25-year-old girl presented on 21-12-18 in *Swasthavritta*opd of NIA (National Institute of Ayurveda) with severe acne and scars on her face. *Anutaila* is used in all *Urdhvajatrugatarogas*. As *Mukhdushika* is a *urdhvajatrugata* disease therefore, *Anu Taila* is selected for *pratimarshnasya* in this case. *Anu tailapratimarshanasya* was advised to the patient 2 drops in each nostril by the help of a dropper, twice a day morning and evening for 21 days. No other

medication or *pathyaapathya* advice was given to patient. After trial it shown that *pratimarshanasya* causes decrease in acne number, size and grade. Hence, *PratimarshaNasya* of *anutaila* is highly effective treatment due to subsiding symptoms of Mukhdushika (acne vulgaris).

Key words-Pratimarshnasya, Anu taila, Acne, Pidaka

INTRODUCTION-People are most conscious and careful about beauty of face because beauty is the quality that gives pleasure to the senses, is perhaps the desire of every human being on earth. Mukhdushika, as its name suggests disfigurement of face. In texts of Ayurvedait is described under *kshudraroga* and its appearance is mentioned as "shalmalikantak"ⁱ, where shalmalikantak means small thorns seen on the bark of shalmali tree (salmaliaindica). Most resembling condition with Mukhdushika is acne (acne vulgaris). According to global burden of disease acne represents top three most prevalent skin condition in general population in UK, USA, Franceⁱⁱ. Its main effects are psychological i.e. slow personality development, stress and low self-esteem. So, it affects quality of life.

AcharyaVagbhattaadvocates anutailanasya for the sound health of sense organsⁱⁱⁱ. Its description is also available in *dincharya* context in *Charaka^{iv}*.Anutaila is used in all Personal history *Urdhvajatrugatarogas*. As *Mukhdushika* is a *urdhvajatrugata* disease therefore, *Anu Taila* is selected for *pratimarshnasya*in this case.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

• To evaluate the effect of *Anutailapratimarshanasya* in management of *Mukhdushika*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Clinical Source-*Mukhdushika* patient was taken from OPD of NIA as per classical symptoms and assessment criteria.

CASE REPORT

A 25-year-old girl presented on 21-12-18 in *Swasthavritta*opd of NIA (National Institute of Ayurveda) with severe acne and scars on her face. These were papule, pustule and nodular type. She is having vedana(pain), kandu(itching) in pidaka. She had acne from the past 6 years. She is also having irregular bowel habits.

Sr.No			
1.	Age- 25	6.	Blood Pressure-120/70
2.	Sex- Female	7.	Addiction- Tea
3.	Occupation- Student	8.	Appetite- Moderate
4.	Marital Status- Unmarried	9.	DehaPrakriti-Pittavataja
5.	Pulse- 74/min	10	Desha- Jangala

Treatment-

Anu tailapratimarshanasyawas advised to the patient which was then administered by the patient 2 drops in each nostril by the help of a dropper, twice a day morning and evening. No other medication or *pathyaapathya* advice was given to patient. **Duration of study-** 3 weeks.Follow up was done once in every 7 days i.e. 3 times in total trial.

PRATIMARSHA NASYA- PratimarshaNasya is included in context of Dinacharya^v for the prevention of disease as well as for the promotion of health. PratimarshaNasya is a type of Nasya that can be performed either by

dipping the clean little finger in the oil and applying oil into each nostril or by dropping 2 *bindu* into each nostril. It helps to maintain health of nasal passage and can be done twice daily. The *Nasyadravya* acts by reaching *sringatakamarma*^{vi}. From where it spreads into various *strotasas* (Vessels and Nerves) and brings out vitiated *doshas* from the body.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Assessment was done on parameters like size of *Pidaka*, number of *Scars*, number of *Pidaka*, and **photographicassessment** (with Nikon camera) was also done.

Table showing Gradation Index

Symptoms		Grade
Symptoms Lesions according to severity (Evaluation of Lesion- Acc.ToAmerican academy of Dermatology)	No Acne Mild Acne[Presence of comedones, few papules and pustules (generally <10)	0 1 2 3
	Severe Acne [Presence of numerous or extensive papules and pustules as well as many nodular lesions.]	

Objective parameters		
Size of Pidaka	No.of <i>Pidaka</i>	0
	Less than 5 mm	01
	In between 5 to 10 mm	02
	More than 10 mm	03
No of Scars	No Scars	00
	Less than 1-5 on one side	01
	In between 6-10 on one side	02
	More than 10 on one side	03
No of Pidaka	No Pidaka	00
	Less than 1-5 on one side	01
	In between 6-10 on one side	02
	More than 10 on one side	03

IRJAY, vol- 2, issue-3, May-June:2019; 16-22

Subjective Criteria				
Vedana of Pidaka	No tenderness	0		
	Pain on deep pressure over the Pidaka	01		
	Pain on touch	02		
	Pain without touch	03		
Oiliness of the face	Normal Skin	0		
	Face becomes oily 3-4 hours after wash	01		
	Face becomes oily 1-2 hours after wash	02		
	Requires face wash once in every half an hour	03		
Dryness of the face	Normal Skin	0		
	Feels dryness of skin during winter	01		
	Dryness subsides with application of moisturizers	02		
	Feels dryness of skin in all seasons and do not subside by application of moisturizers	03		

Laboratory Investigation— Complete blood count was also done prior to starting of *anutailapratimarshanasya* to check the health status.

OBSERVATION AND RESULTS-

Below table shows that pratimarshanasya causes improvement in all assessment criteria

Sr.No	Assessment Criteria	1 st visit	2 nd visit	Last visit
1.	Lesion(grade)	2	1	1
2.	Size of Pidaka	2	1	1
3.	No. of Scars	3	2	2
4.	No. of Pidaka	2	1	1
5.	Vedana of Pidaka	1	1	0
6.	Oiliness of the face	2	2	2
7.	Dryness of the face	0	0	0

IRJAY

Before Treatmrnt

After treatment



DISCUSSION-*Mukhdushika* is a disease which devastate beauty(excellence) of face which, in the end diminishes confidence of an individual.

As in mukhdushikakhai-vaigunya is at facial skin so a karma/therapy which works best at it should be adopted. So, to work on sthanavisheshachikita as khai-vaigunya is at lomkupa of face which is urdhwajatrugata so, the therapy which works especially on urdhwajatrugatapratyanga is chosen i.e. nasya. Especially my work was on pratimarshanasya because it is easy to take and doesn't have any fear of complication moreover reference regarding use of pratimarshnasya in Mukhdushika is found in VangsenSamhita.

Mode of action of *PratimarshNasya* as specified by *AcharyaCharaka* is **ubhyarthkrut** i.e. **snehavirechanarthkrut**^{vii}.It does **snehan** as well as **shodhan**.

Anutailais special preparation for Nasya Karma, which is useful for eradicating, and preventing morbid conditions of inter cellular spaces and channels of the body^{viii}.Due to Sukshama and VyavayiGuna of anutaila it has a good spreading capacity through minute channels therefore called as anutailawhich may lead to its better absorption (micro molecules and lipophilic are absorbed better via nerve route). Laghu, tikshna, rukshagunaan dushnaveerya helps to remove the margavarana. Most of the drugs 10

in anu tail has anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-bacterial and anti-pyretic properties.

*Nasyadravya*when administered through nostril absorbs mainly through olfactory and trigeminal nerve root pathway and it acts on^{ix}:

- Neurovascular Junction
- Neuro Endocrine Level- Nasya drug act on endocrine level through olfacto-hypothalamus-pituitary pathway. As it acts on endocrine level so it also balances androgendependent conditions which on puberty increases sebaceous secretion and also causes follicular hyperkeratinisation.
- Neuro Psychological levels- Through terminal nerves *nasya* drug affects limbic system of the brain which controls behavioural aspects of humans. By this effect acne due to stress can be very well cured by *nasya*.

CONCLUSION-After trial it shown that *pratimarshanasya* causes decrease in acne number, size and grade. Hence, *pratimarshanasya* of *anutaila* is highly effective treatment due to subsiding symptoms of *Mukhdushika* (acne vulgaris).

ⁱभशाल्मलीकण्टकप्रख्याःकफमारुत्शौणितैः। जायन्तेपिडकायूनांवक्त्रेयामुखदूषिकाः″॥ (सु .नि.13/38)

ⁱⁱ The epidemiology of Acne Vulgaris in late adolescence by Darren D Lynn

A community study of prevalence and use of medical care.Br J prev Soc Med 1976;30(2), Survey-Arch Dermatol 2003;139(12)

ⁱⁱⁱVagbhat Astanghridyam (text only), Choukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, Edition-2016, Sutrasthana chapter 20/38, 83p

^{iv}Agnivesha. Charaka Samhita, Comm. Chakrapanidatta Ed. LakshmidharDwivedi, Chowkhamba Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, Edition-2016, Sutrasthana 5/56,41 p

^{vi}Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita nibandh sangraha commentary by acharya dalhana, translated in hindi by Dr.Keval Krishna Thakral, Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi -221001 (India), reprint 2017, Chikitsasthana.40/30,618p

^{vu}Agnivesha. Charaka Samhita, Comm. Chakrapanidatta Ed.LakshmidharDwivedi, Chowkhamba Krishnadas Academy, Edition-2016, Varanasi, Sidhhisthana9/92, 722p

viii Agnivesha. Charaka Samhita, Comm. Chakrapanidatta Ed. LakshmidharDwivedi, Chowkhamba Krishnadas

Academy, Varanasi, Edition-2016, Sutrasthana 5/56,41 p

^{ix}Dr. Pulak kanti kar, Mechanism of *panchkarma* and its module of investigation, Chaukhamba Sanskrit pratisthan, Delhi Edition 2013

^vAgnivesha. Charaka Samhita, Comm. Chakrapanidatta Ed. LakshmidharDwivedi, Chowkhamba Krishnadas Academy, Edition-2016, Varanasi, Sutrasthana 5/ 61-70 604p