



Case Study

EFFECT OF AYURVEDA TREATMENT IN THE MANAGEMENT OF INDRALUPTA W.S.R. TINEA **CAPITIS: A CASE STUDY**

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Article info

Article History:

Received: 14-04-2023 Revised: 11-05-2023 Accepted: 25-05-2023

KEYWORDS:

Indralupta, Alopecia, Tinea Capitis, Ayurvedic management.

ABSTRACT

Hairs play an important role in making body externally beautiful, mentally enthusiastic and healthy. Hair loss is common clinical complaint due to pollution, unhealthy diet, physical or emotional stress, poor hygiene and infection. Patchy hair loss considered as Alopecia. Tinea capitis is irregular patchy hair loss due to infection. In Ayurveda hair loss considered as *Indralupta.* **Aim:** To study the concept of Ayurvedic treatment in respect to *Indralupta.* Material and Methods: A Female child age 10 years suffering from multiple patches of hair loss over the scalp. Itching, Redness, Slight local pain during combing scaly patches that may blister and ooze has been reported. It was treated with Ayurvedic medicine both Internal and external for a period of 2 month. Result: After 15 days associated symptoms (itching, redness, inflammation, blister) was reduced. After 1 month the patient was examined for presence of hair follicles and growth of hair over affected area. Conclusion: The given Avurvedic treatment was successful in treating the *Indralupta*.

INTRODUCTION

Hair is an important anatomical stricture of the body derived from ectoderm of skin. That plays a significant role in beautifying our appearance and influences the overall social physical and mental status of man and women. Acharya Charaka described that hair (Keshya) is as Mala of Asthi Dhatu. Thus healthy hair is totally depending on nourishment of Asthi Dhatu. Hair loss (Indralupta) is due to vitiation of Asthi Dhatu.[1]

Patient presenting with hair loss is a very common problem in whole world. In modern science hair loss is considered as "Alopecia". Alopecia can be divided in Non-scarring Alopecia and Scarring Alopecia^[2]. Non-scarring alopecia is due to a disorder of the hair follicle and scarring alopecia is due to a disorder within the scalp skin^[2]. Non-scarring alopecia can be divided into patchy and diffuse alopecia[3].

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Alopecia areata, Tinea capitis described as patchy alopecia. Tinea capitis is irregular patchy hair loss with scaling and inflammation^[4]. Multiple patches may develop. It is frequently spread by direct skin to skin contact and contaminated items like combs, clothing. According to symptoms, alopecia can be correlated with *Indralupta*. Acharva Sushruta it described under Kshudra Roga^[5] but Acharya Vagbhata mentioned under Kapalgat Rogas[6].

Samprapti

Pitta present in hair follicles (Romakupa) associating with Vata causes the hair fall then Kapha along with Rakta blocks the hair follicles and making re-growth of hair impossible.[5]

According to Vasavarajiyam and Acharya Charaka involvement of Krimi is the main etiological factor of *Indralupta*^[7,8].

Acharya Sushruta has described Shiroabhyanga, Lepa, Rasayana and Nasya for treatment of Indralupta[9]. The Samprapti Vighatana of Indralupta can be achieved along with the internal medications and oil used for external application.

The prime aim for the treatment of *Indralupta* are to cleanses the channels and opens the pores and to increase blood supply of affected area. They promote new growth of hairs. Indralupta can treat such as skin disease.

Case Report

A 10 years old female child patient of *Vatapittaja* predominant *Prakriti*, suffering from multiple patches of hair loss over the scalp since 1 month. Associated with itching, slight local pain during combing. She visited the OPD with OPD No.– 20-07083 of Shalva Tantra. Govt. Avurveda College & Hospital.

Raipur, Chhattisgarh on date of 1st visit– 14/02/2020 for treatment. She had the following characteristics: thin build, dry skin, dry hair, grey hair, excessive sweating these characters are indicated of *Vatapittaja* predominant *Prakriti*. She had a non-vegetarian and spicy diet. Her brother also suffering from same problem. She had poor appetite.

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General Examination	Ashtavidha Pariksha
Pulse - 96/minute	Nadi – 96/mint
BP – 100/70mmHg	<i>Mala – Samyaka</i> , 2times/day, clear
Respiratory Rate – 20/minute	<i>Mutra – Samyaka</i> , 5-6times/day, clear
Height – 130cm	Jivha – Sama
Weight – 18kg	Shabda – Spasta
Tongue – Normal Coating	Sparsha – Samsheetoshna
Eyes – Normal	Drika – Prakrit
Temp. – Normal	Aakriti - Madhyam
Local examination of scalp	Haemogram Report
Site of Involvement – Scalp	WBC - 10.6*10°/L
Skin color - Reddish	Lym% - 17.4,
Rashes – Present	Neu%-72.8
Sensation – Present	RBC% - 3.72*10 ¹² /L
Dandruff – Present	HGB - 11.6g/dl
Discharge – Present	HCT – 30.0%
Pattern – Asymmetrical Patch	MCV - 80.8fL
Section 1997	MCH - 31.1 pb
	MCHC - 38.6g/dl
na l	ESR – 40mm fall in 1hr
	HIV – Non reactive
	HB <mark>sAG</mark> – Negative

Therapeutic Interventions

Internal medicines

Formulation	Dose & frequency	Time & adjuvant
Giloy Satva	250mg	On an empty stomach mixed with honey
Gandhaka Rasayana	125mg	
Krimikuthara Rasa	125mg	
Shankha Bhasma	125mg	
Chopchinyadi Churna	2gm	
Tab. Kaisora Guggulu	1Tab(1gm)*BID	After meal with lukewarm water
Tab. Triphala Guggulu	1Tab(1gm)*BID	After meal with lukewarm water
Syp. Mahamanjisthadi Kwatha	10 ml BID	After meal with equal amount of normal water

External Application

Mahamarichyadi tail + Chaulmoogra tail- twice a day for local application.

Dietary Regimen

Pathya: Shastika shali, Patol, Sahijan, Vastuka, Karvellaka, Narikela, Amalaki, Dadima, Takra, milk, almonds, walnut, Nasya shiroabhyanga etc.

Apathya: *Viruddha anna*, junk foods like pizza, pasta, noodles, burgers, soft drinks, smoking, alcohol and icecream, stress, anxiety, exertion, *Nidranas* etc.

Follow up and Outcome

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Timeline	Dates	Clinical outcomes
Onset of treatment		Ayurveda treatment started
1st follow-up	02/03/20	Observational changes in sign and symptoms. Improvement
		found in itching but patches are present.

2 nd follow-up	30/03/20	Mild improvement in patches. Hair follicles are seen other symptoms completely recovered.
3 rd follow-up	24/04/20	All the sign and symptoms completely recovered.
4 th follow-up	19/05/20	No relapse in any sign and symptoms.

DISCUSSION

- Indralupta is a Rakta Dhatu Dustijanya vikara.[10]
 Thus, Rakta Prasadana drugs are choice of treatment. They eliminate toxins which accumulate in the body and detoxify blood. Gandhaka Rasayana, Shankha bhasma, Chopchinyadi churna, Mahamanjisthadi Kwath, Kaisora guggulu, Triphala Guggulu having Rakta prasadana properties.
- Indralupta is due to vitiation of Tridosha and Rakta dhatu but Pitta vitiation is the predominant factor. Shankha bhasma, Giloya Satva having Pitta pacifying qualities. Gandhaka Rasayana and Maharasnadi Kwath reduced Tridosh vitiation at the affected site and stimulated hair growth.
- Indralupta is also Srotorodhajanya Vikara. Rasayana (Giloya, Triphala Guggulu) promotes digestive fire which leads to Ama- pachana and removes toxins by improving the digestive system. They open all the blockage of body channels (Strotas) and help the nutrients to reach to the tissue (Kesha). Rasayana drugs also acts as immunomodulatory and boosting iron level. Mahamanjisthadi Kwath also acts as Amapachana.
- Patient was complaining loss of appetite which indicates *Agnimandya* causing low digestion.

- Resulting formation of seven *Dhatu, Updhatu* and *Mala* are affected. *Triphala Guggulu* having carminative and digestive properties.
- According to *Acharya Vasavarajiyam* main etiological factors of *Indralupta* is involvement of *Krimi* and *Acharya Charaka* also mentioned the major factor of *Indralupta* is involvement of *Raktaja Krimi*. Thus *Krimikuthar Rasa, Gandhaka Rasayana* and *Kaisora Guggulu* are choice of drugs which having antibacterial, antifungal and antimicrobial properties.
- Mahamarichyadi oil and Chaulmoogra oil prevent infections on the scalp with antimicrobial properties. Oil acts as a Vata Shamaka. Oil stimulates blood supply to the hair follicles and it removes the Mala and clear the obstruction (Sanga) caused by Kapha Dosha which further leads to strength new hair growth.

CONCLUSION

The case report demonstrates the treatment of *Indralupta* completed with only Ayurvedic medicine. The patient had relief.







Before Treatment



After Treatment

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Cite this article as:

Manjari Chandravanshi, Yoganshu Verma. Effect of Ayurveda Treatment in the Management of Indralupta w.s.r. Tinea Capitis: A Case Study. International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma Research. 2023;11(5):34-37. https://doi.org/10.47070/jjapr.v11i5.2801

Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared

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