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CASE STUDY

A Case Study on Sheetpitta W.S.R. To Urticaria by Ayurvedic **Management**

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ABSTRACT

As a result of modernity, lifestyle problems are on the rise. Climate change, poor eating habits, job shifts, a stressful surrounding environment, and other variables are the primary causes of Tridosha vitiation and illness manifestation in today's world. Sheetpitta is a skin condition described in the Charak Samhita for the first time. Sheetpitta is defined as a combination of TridoshajVyadhi, Vata, and Pitta Dosha. Rasa and Raktadhatu are two Dushyas. Sheetpitta is characterized by reddish patches, skin irritation, and moderate to severe itching at the location. In current science, it is compared to urticaria. Because an allergic response is the most common cause of urticaria, antihistaminic medications are often recommended. Haridra, Trivruta, Amalaki, Yastimadhu, and other herbs help to relieve the symptoms of Sheetpitta. As a result, an attempt is made to conduct a clinical case study on Sheetpitta.

Keywords: Sheetpitta, Haridra khanda, Yastimadhu taila, etc

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INTRODUCTION

People do not follow the Swasthvritta guideline in today's world of shifting living patterns and inactive lives. Polluted environments, poor eating habits, jobs, stress, and other variables have all played a role in the onset of illnesses. One of the *TwakaVikara* is *Sheetpitta*. Wheals from all over the body, accompanied by extreme itching, a burning feeling, and discomfort. Sheetpitta's symptomatology and cause variables are comparable to those of urticaria. Sheetpitta is an illness that occurs when a patient is exposed to chilly air, causing Kapha and Vata to become vitiated. These two join with Pitta and circulate throughout the body, causing skin indications and symptoms [1]. Varati Damstvat Soth and Kandu are caused by Kapha vitiation, whereas Shoola is caused by Vata Dosha and is caused by Pitta vitiation. Chardi, Hrillasa, Aruchi Dehasada, Angagaurava, Jwara, Vidaha, and Pipasa are some of the symptoms it might induce [2]. To study the effect of *Ayurvedic* treatment [Shaman] in *Sheetpitta*.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This study was carried out in *Panchakarma* Department in Parul Institute of *Ayurveda*, Limda, Vadodara. **CASE REPORT**

This is a case report of a patient named Laxminagar soc Waghodia Rd Vadodara, who is 27 years old and female. Occupation - what you do for a living. For 15 days, the chief complaint has been Daha (burning feeling), Raga (redness), Pittika (small follicles) on the chest region, and Kandu (itching). The patient was experiencing the symptoms listed above. Due to an abundance of Amla dravya, hot and spicy food, and clod wind, it is pure Paittik Twak Vikara on the Urahsthana (chest area). Usnatikshna, viddahiahar is the major cause of the sickness. Other variables, such as Ratri Jagran, exacerbated the condition.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Urine - Normal

Stool- Sometimes constipation

Appetite – Ouite less

Sleep - Inadequate due to Ratri Jagran

Bowel habit- Irregular

Patient used the Morden drug for two weeks with no results; symptoms did not improve. He had experienced disruptions in his daily job and lifestyle as a result of the symptoms listed above, so he chose to contact a physician at Parul Institute of Ayurveda for further treatment and management. *Jirna Sheetpitta* was identified as the patient.

PAST HISTORY

Had the same episodes in the past 2 to 3 times in 3 month.

FAMILY HISTORY- Nil

SAMRAPTI OF DISEASE

Vitiated Kapha due to sheet *Marutadihetu* vitiated with *pitta*. Further *Kapha* along with Pitta spread all over the body and resulted in *sheetapitta* [3].

SAMPRAPTI GHATAK

HETU -

Ushna Tikshan Vidahi Ahar, Almaraspradhan Ahar. Ratri Jagran, Eposer to cold Air.

Dosha – Pitta + Kapha

Dushya – Rasa, Rakta, Twaka

Srotas - Rasavaha, Raktavaha

Udhbhava Sthana – Amashaya

Agni – Vishamagni

Adhisthana - Uraha (chest region)

Vvadhiswabhava -Chronic.

Sadhva-asadhvata – Sadhva

Nidana - PaittikaTwakVikara

ChikitsaSutra - Nidanapariyarjan, Pittarharaaushadha

General Examination

Pulse-82/min,

BP- 130/80 mm of hg

Temp- 98.2

Agni- Mandaagni

Koshta- Asamyak

Prakuti- Pitta Pradhan Kapha Anubandhi.

Medicines administration:

- 1. Local application of *Yastimadhu Kshira Taila* twice a day after bath.
- 2. Ghrita- 1 tablespoon with lukewarm milk early morning.
- 3. Yastimadhu + Amalaki Churna with ghrita before meal twice a day
- 4. Haridrakhand Churna- 1tbsp after meal twice a day
- 5. *GuduchiGhanvati* 1tab twice a day [4-7]

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF MEDICINE.

This medicine was chosen because of the high quality of the materials utilized in its production. The drugs are approved for the treatment of vitiated *Dosha* indications and symptoms.

DRUG INCLUDED IN THE TREATMENT PROTOCOL

ASSESSSEMENT CRITERIA

The patient was evaluated using the *Ayurvedic* text's clinical signs and symptoms of *Sheetpitta*.

RESULT



1st DAY



3rd DAY



7th DAY

Fig1: Treatment after Shaman Chikitsa

The patient was told to come back 7 days for a check-up. After *Shaman Chikitsa*, all signs and symptoms that existed before therapy vanished. Finally, after one mild follow-up, all symptoms vanished. *Sheetpitta* has also been proven to respond effectively to *Ayurvedic* therapy in previous research. When it comes to

detecting sickness, the *Doshik* examination is crucial. Simple fundamental concepts and a thorough comprehension of the doshas provide astonishing outcomes. As a result, when treating patients, basic concepts should always be kept in mind.

DISCUSSION

Anti-inflammatory, antihistamine, antibacterial, and antiallergic properties are provided by the substances used in the therapy. *Haridra Khanda* is used in the treatment of skin conditions such as *Sheetpitta*. The majority of the substances have qualities that help to reduce allergic reactions. Turmeric contains antioxidants, making it a strong healer. It functions as *Deepan–Pachana karma*, reducing *kleda* in the body. When the *kleda* level drops, the itching and burning sensations go away [4]. *Nishoth* is the plant's root, which has a powerful cleaning and purgative activity that can help with a variety of skin problems [5]. *Haritaki* is a good agent for treating skin issues since it has anti-allergic and antibacterial qualities. *Ajwain* relieves itching and is good alternative therapy for hives, acting similarly to antihistaminic medications. *Yashatimadhu* and *Amlaki* have anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, immunostimulant, and anti-allergic properties. *Raktashodhak* can benefit from *Guduchi*. *Yashthimadhuskhir tail* is a local application with good sheet pitta outcomes. Eczema, skin rashes, psoriasis, and itchy, dry skin can all be helped with because of liquorice [6-7].

CONCLUSION

Twak Vikara Sheetapitta is a prevalent twak Vikara in clinical practice. An attempt was made in this research article to compile the specifics of the medication employed in Sheetpitta. The manner of action of the medicine was also investigated, and it was discovered that the key mineral constituents contained in the formulations function on Sheetpitta due to their rasa, Guna, and karma. After further investigation, it was discovered that just a few medicines function on dosha, a few on Samprapti, and a few on Lakshana. In general, these medicines restore healthy skin and treat urticaria by restoring the balance of the Tridosha (Vata, Pitta, Kapha) and Saptadhatus (body tissues), resulting in symptom alleviation. To confirm the activity of these medicines in Sheetpitta, however, systematic randomized clinical studies are necessary.

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