Case Study



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MANAGEMENT OF *EKAKUSHTA*, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PSORIASIS, THROUGH *PANCHAKARMA*: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

In Ayurveda all the skin diseases have been discussed under the 'Vyadhi Kushtha' Ekakushtha is one among Kshudra Kushtha. Kshudra are the Vyadhis which do not cause any major systemic involvement but their appearance disturbs mental condition of the patient as the disease doesn't leave patient easily. They are not easy to treat as recurrence rate is very high. The clinical presentation of Ekakushtha depicts remission, relapse and seasonal variation, all also seen in Psoriasis. Modern medical science offers the following treatments for Psoriasis-P U V A, corticosteroids etc. These treatment offer serious side effects as hepatic and nephrotoxicity, bone marrow depression, etc. Therefore, safe and effective therapy for Psoriasis should come up and in that regards Ayurveda has an essential role to play. Treatment modality of Ayurveda provides long lasting results and a better life to patients through its three basic principles i.e. Shodhana, Shamana and Nidan Parivarjana. Here we are reporting a 50-year-old female patient having symptoms of Ekakushtha since last 4 years. She was suffering from large round erythematous scaly patches over her B/L knee and elbow joint and also severe itching and dryness over affected lesions. There was no such significant past history of any other chronic illness. Patient was treated with Panchkarma i.e Vamana karma followed by Oral medications. Patient reported symptomatic improvement after the course of Vamana Karma. \t Key Words: Panchkarma, Vaman, Ekakushtha, Shodhana, Psoriasis, Bio-Purification, Emesis Therapy.

KEYWORDS: They are not easy to treat as recurrence rate is very high.

INTRODUCTION

Human skin is considered, as the largest organ of the integumentary system, it is also the vehicle for the biological and social communication to the external world. Skin reflects our emotions and some aspects of normal physiology. Any deformity or disease condition of the skin leads to both physiological and psychological disturbance of the patient.^[1] Nowadays skin disease is very common. It is more prevalent in tropical and subtropical countries like India where the heat and humidity are high for most part of the year. It is too common and easy to underestimate the impact of skin diseases in patients. In most person healthy skin plays a major role and is a key component of the image they present to the outside world. Conversely those with skin disease are often stigmatized, due to appearance they belief is a result of a contagious disease.^[2] Nowadays consumption of junk food, fast food, cold drinks, smoking and drinking alcohol are increasing. There is a development of metabolic disorders like heart disease, diabetes mellitus, Renal diseases and skin disease. Among these, Skin diseases can adversely affect almost

every aspect of person's life. It may lead the person to have low-esteem, depression and embarrassment.

The name Panchkarma literally means "Five

Actions" namely Vaman (Emesis), Virechan (Purgation), Niruham (therapeutic decoction enema) Anuvaasan (therapeutic oily Enema) and Nasyam (therapeutic errhine). In other words, Panchakarma is a healing technique or a pillar on which majority of Ayurvedic techniques stand. In Ayurveda all the skin diseases have been discussed under the Vyadhi "Kushtha" Ekakushtha (Psoriasis) is one among Kshudra-Kushtha. Nearly all Acharyas have described Ekakushtha first in their 11 types.

Symptoms of Ekakustha are

Mahavastu (Large area), Mandaloutpati (Patches), Rukshata (Dryness), Matsyashakalopamam (silvery scales). Ekakushtha (Psoriasis) has dominancy of *Kapha-vatadoshas.*^[3] So clinically *it* can be correlated with Psoriasis. Psoriasis is a skin disease which affects the 0.44 - 2.8% of the Indian population. Treatment of Psoriasis may fall in 3 categories- Topical applications, systemic medications and Light therapy.^[4] But these treatments come with lots of side effects, such as joint pain, hair loss, loss of appetite, kidney damage and the major one is Carcinoma. Here *Ayurveda* plays an important role, i.e. *Ek-kustha* being *Kapha Pradhana, Tridoshaja Vyadhi* is best treated by *Shodhan* procedure.^[5]

Shodhana Chikitsa forms the mainstay of treatment for all major skin diseases in Ayurveda which helps to remove the deep seated Dosha's from the root itself. Here in this study Vamana Karma is planned because it helps to eliminate deep seated Dosha from the body. In Ayurveda line of treatment both Shamana and Shodhana are available. As Ekakushtha is Bahudoshaja Vyadhi, Punah -Punah Shodhana can be done to avoid recurrence.^[6]

CASE STUDY

A 50-year-old female patient registered by the O.P.D. number 20005596 on the date of 03/03/2020 came to the O.P.D. no. 105 of Parul Ayurveda Hospital and got admitted in *Panchakarma* Department, with IPD number

Ashta Sthana Pariksha

200769. She presented herself with the following complaints.

- Scaly Patches (*Matsyashakalopamam*) over B/L knee joint and B/L elbow joint with red demarcation with *Mandalotpatti*.
- Severe itching, which would rarely result into bleeding.
- Dryness.
- Itching aggravating during night.
- Suffering from the last 4 years.
- Had taken modern treatment with limited improvement and recurrence.

Associated complaints- Irregular evacuation of stools.

Past History

- No H/O- DM, HTN, Surgical Procedures.
- No F/H/O- Any skin disorder

On Examination

- General condition: Moderate
- Pulse rate: 78/min
- B.P: 130/90 mm of Hg
- R.R: 17/min H.R: 70/min

1	Nadi	VP: VK : Vata Kaphaj PK: VPK:
2	Mala	Normally formed stool: Normal Hard stools: Loose stools:
3	Mutra	Prakrita: Prakrita Vikrita:
4	Jihva	Alipta : Alipita Isthalipta: Lipta:
5	Sabda	Prakrita: Prakrita Vikrita:
6	Sparsha	Mrudu: Mrudu Khara:
7	Druk	Prakrita: Prakrita Aprakrita:
8	Akriti	Sthula: Madhyama: Madhyam Heena:

Systemic examination

- Respiratory System: B/L Chest clear, Airway entry, Breathing entry Clear
- Cardiovascular System: S1 S2 heard.

Skin Examination

Chief complaints	Present	Absent
Aswedanm		-
Mahavastum (area)		-
Matsyasaklopam	+++	
Kandu	++++	
Pidaka		-
Daha		-
Vaivarnya	+++	
Rukashata	+++	

conscious and well oriented.GIT: Soft Abdomen, Bowel sound heard, No Pain or any other symptoms

• CNS: All superficial reflexes are intact. Patient is

	1	2	3	4	5
Onset	Sudden	Gradual	Insidious		
Chronicity	Acute	Subacute	Chronic		
Course	Progressive	Intermittent			
Provoking Factor	Summer	Winter	Sunlight	Rainy	Water contact
Relieving Factor	Summer	Winter	Sunlight	Rainy	Water contact

Table-1: History of Present Illness.

- Shape Irregular Scaly Patches
- Size Multiple Patches, no specific size. (Ranging from 7mm to 10cm too)
- Site- B/L knee joint and elbow joint
- Auspitz sign 2
- Candle grease sign 1 PASI Scoring 6.6^[7]

Samprapti Ghatak

- Dosha- Kapha Pradhana Vata Anubandhi
- Dushya- Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Ambu
- Srotas- Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Mamsavaha, Svedavaha
- Srotodushti- Sanga
- Ama- Sama
- Udbhavasthana- Amashaya
- Vyaktisthana- B/L knee joints and elbow joints.

Table 2: Schedule of Snehapana.

Treatment protocol

After proper clinical examination, patient was diagnosed with *EkaKushtha* and was advised to undergo *Vamana Karma*. i.e.

A.: Purva Karma

- **Deepana Pachana**: Trikatu Choorna -3gm thrice a day, before food with luke warm water was given until Nirama Lakshana appears, there after the patient was given Snehapana.
- Snehapana: Shodhananga Snehapana with Somaraji Ghrita given to the patient in increasing dose pattern, until Samyak Snigdha Lakshana appears, i.e. from 10/03/2020 - 13/03/2020 Snehapana administered and daily Jiryamana and Jirna Lakshana of Snehapana noted.

r	unu.			
	Date	Time	Dose	Time of Hunger
ĺ	10/3/2020	7 AM	30ML	12:30PM
ĺ	11/3/2020	7:10 AM	60ML	2PM
ĺ	12/3/2020	7 AM	90ML	2:30PM
ĺ	13/3/2020	6:45 AM	120ML	2:45PM

- Vishrama Kala: On 14/03/2020, Abhyanga with Murchita Tila Tail followed by Aatapa Sweda was done for 1 day and Kaphautkleshta Ahara was given to the patient.
- **Pradhana Karma:** Vamana Karma with Madhanphala Pippali Yoga administered to the patient, i.e.

- On 15/03/2020, *Vamana Karma* day, first *Abhyanga* with *Murchita Tila Taila* and *Ushna Jala Snana* was given to the patient. The patient was

Tal	ble	3.

Table								Const
Time	Name of the drug	Quantity	Vega	<i>Upa</i> -vega	Output	Sign, Symptoms	Vitals	Compli cation if any
7:10AM	Yavagu	75gm					Bp-130/90mmHg Pulse- 74/min	
7:19AM	Dugdha	6 Glass		1	Dugdha		Bp-130/80mmHg Pulse- 76/min	
7:22AM		2 Glass	1		Dugdha + kapha			
7:26AM	Medicine- Madhanphalapip alli Churna) = 8 gm, Yastimadhu Churna = 4 gm, Saindhava Lavana = 1 gm and Honey = Quantity sufficient						Bp-140/80mmHg Pulse-78/min	

7:32AM						Sweda-	Bp-140/90mmHg	
7.521101						pravarti	Pulse-80/min	
7:37AM	Yastimadhu fanta	5 Glass	1		Dugdha			
7.37AW	Tasiimaana jania	J Glass	1		+kapha			
7:40AM		2 Glass	1	2	Kapha+		Bp-140/90mmHg	
7.40AW		2 01888	1	2	Fanta		Pulse-80/min	
7:42AM		1 Glass		1	Kapha+			
7.42AW		1 Glass		1	Fanta			
7:44AM		2 Glass	1		Kapha+		Bp-140/90mmHg	
7.44AW		2 01888	1		Fanta		Pulse-84/min	
7:45AM		1 Glass		1	Kapha+			
7.43AW		1 Glass		1	Fanta			
7.47 AM		2 Class	1		Madiaina		Bp-140/80mmHg	
7:47AM		2 Glass	1		Medicine		Pulse-86/min	

told and counselled regarding the procedure and Patient sign was taken on informed Consent Form.

- At first Blood Pressure (130/90 mm of Hg) and Pulse Rate (74/min) was monitored. Then *Yavagu* (70 to 120 gm) was given to patient just after the bath at 7:10AM (*Akshudhita awastha*), after this patient was made to take luke warm Milk - 2ltr (*Akanthapana*) at 7:19AM.
- At 7.26 AM, Vamana Yoga or Medicine was given to patient in Lehya form, i.e. Madhanphalapipalli Churna (Antar-nakha-musti-parmana) = 8 gm,

Yastimadhu Churna = 4 gm, Saindhava Lavana = 1 gm and Honey = Quantity sufficient. The patient was observed until the appearance of 1st Vamana Vega, then 2 ltrs of Yastimadhu phanta was given from 7:37 AM and after this, 2 ltrs of Ushanodaka was given to patient from 7:48 AM. After the completion of Vaman Karma Dhoompana with Haridradi varti was given at 8:15AM.

- A Chart was maintained to note down Time of starting of Vegas, contents etc. in the below format.

Management of	^f Ekakushta	through	Panchakarma
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7:48AM	LavanAudak	3 Glass	1	1	Kapha+ Fanta	Bp-140/80mmHg Pulse-88/min
7:50AM	"	2 Glass	1		Fanta+ yavagu	Bp-140/90mmHg Pulse-88/min
7:52AM	"	2 Glass	1	1	Lavanau dak	
7:55AM	دد	2 Glass		2	Lavanau dak	Bp-140/90mmHg Pulse-86/min
8:00AM		2 Glass		2	Lavanau dak+pitta	Bp-140/90mmHg Pulse-86/min

• Paschat Karma: Samsarjana Krama advised as per Shuddhi attained, i.e. Samsarjana karma for 7 days was advised to the patient, which contains 3 Anna Kala. In 1st Anna kala Peya was advised. Gradually Ahara was changed (Laghu to Guru Guna Pradhana), finally normal diet was given in the evening of 7th day.

Table-4: DISCHARGE	ADVICE:	(Shamanoushadhi was	given fror	n 24-3-202	0 to 6-3-2020)	•

Sr.	Medicine	Dose and Dosage	Duration
1	Arogyavardhini vati	2 TID A/F	15 days
2	Panchatikta ghrita guggul	2 TID A/F	15 days
3	Gandhak rasayan	2 TID A/F	15 days
4	Manjistadi kashayam	50 ml BD B/F	15 days

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

Observations on Vamana Karma

1st *Vega* starts at 7:22 AM, last *Vega* i.e. 8th *Vega* was observed at7:52 AM. Depending upon observation done during the whole procedure below findings were.

Table-8: Scaling noted.

Sr. no.	Vamana Karma criteria	Remarks
1	Vegiki	Uttam shudhi attained (i.e. 8 Vega observed)
2	Lengiki	Samyak Vamana Lakshan observed
3	Maniki	Madhyam (10.5 ltr)
4	Aantiki	Pittanta attained.

Table-5.

Grade	Score
No Scaling	0
Mild Scaling by rubbing/by itching	1
Moderate scaling by rubbing/by itching	2
Severe scaling by rubbing/by itching	3
Scaling without rubbing/by itching	4

Table-9: Kandu

Grade	Score
No Itching	0
Occasional Itching	1
Frequent but tolerate itching	2
Very severe itching disturbing sleep and activity	3

Observations on Signs and Symptoms Gradation Scales

Table-6: Aswedanam.

Grade	Score
Normal	0
Improvement	1
Present in Few Lesions	2
Present in All Lesions	3
Aswedanam in Lesion and Uninvolved Skin	4

Table-10: Daha.

Grade	Score
Absent	0
Occasional	1
Frequent daha	2
After itching started	3
Continues daha	4

Table-7: Maha-Vastu.

Grade	Score
No Lesions on Mahasthanam	0
Lesion on partial parts of hand, leg, neck, scalp, back	1
Lesion on most parts of hand, leg, neck scalp,back	2
Lesion on whole part Mahasthanam (vast area)	3
Lesion on whole body	4

Table-11: Rukshata.

Grade	Score
Normal Skin	0
Slightly dry skin	1
Excessively dry skin	2
Lichenified	3
Bleeding through the skin	4

Table-12: Vaivarna

Grade	Score
Normal discolouration	0
Slight discolouration	1
Reddish discolouration	2
Slight reddish black discolouration	3
Black discolouration	4

Table-13: Pidaka.

Grade	Score
Absent	0
Disappears but discolouration persists	1
<i>Pidaka</i> in <5sq.cms. in whole of the affected area	2
Pidaka in between 5-10sq.cms. in whole affected area	3
Many or uncountable <i>pidaka</i> in whole of the affected area	4

Table-14: Vedana.

Grade	Score
Absent	0
Mild	1
Moderate	2
Severe	3

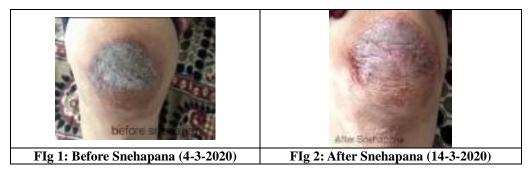
Table-15: Auspitz Signa and Candle Grease Sign.

Grade	Score	
Absent	0	
Improvement	1	
Present	2	

Table-16.

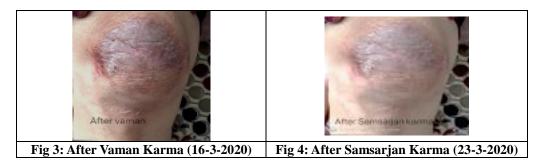
On the Basis of Result found during treatment, observations were quoted below,

	Before Snehap ana	After Snehap ana	After Vama na	After Samsar Jan Karma
Auspitz sign	2	1	1	0
Candle grease sign	1	1	0	0
PASI scoring	6.6	5.4	2.4	0.8
Matsyashklo pam (Scaling)	3	2	1	0
Mandloutpati (patches)	3	2	1	1
Kandu (Itching)	3	2	1	1
Rukshata (Dryness)	3	2	2	0
Vaivarnya	3	2	1	1



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DISCUSSION

Psoriasis is a Papulo Squamous disorder of the skin, characterized by sharply defined erythematous squamous lesions. They vary in size from pinpoint to large plaques. At time, it may manifest as localized or generalized Pustular eruption.^[9] Eka-Kushtha can be compared with Psoriasis, because the description and characteristic feature of it are similar with description of Psoriasis, i.e. Aswedanam (No sweatning) - The lesion of this disease are dry & rough, Mahavastu (Large area) - Lesions are found all over the body, Matsya Shakalopamam (Scaly -Well-defined raised macules, papules, patches) erythematic plaques which are covered with silvery scales. Krishna Aruna varna - erythematous lesion. It is counted as KshudraKustha.^[10] As it is a disease of Bahya rogamarga, so both Antahparimarjana (Internal) and Bahirparimarjana (External) treatments should be used. Considering the above facts, composite treatment plan was adopted. Initially Abhyantara Shodhana (Internal oleation) done with Vamana Karma and after completion of Samsarjana Krama (Dietery), Samshamana treatment was advised.

• *Purva karma*- The *Purva Karma* administered in the form of *Deepana-Pachana* and *Snehapana*.

Purvakarma has the important action of separating the vitiated *Doshas* from the *Dushyas* i.e. *Srotas* in the body (*Dosha-dushya samurchana*). It also helps in bringing the vitiated *Dosha* from *Shakha* to the *Koshtha* area in the body from where these vitiated *Dosha* can be removed from the nearest root of the body.^[11]

• Abhyantra Snehapana: Abhyantara Snehapana

(internal oleation) is the process of administration of Sneha internally employed for the purpose of *Shodhana*, *Shamana* and *Brimhana*. It is important here to understand the signs and symptoms of *Samyak Snehana* described by *Acharyas* i.e. *Snehana* indicates *Snigdhata* (unctuousness), *Vishyandan* (liquefication)

Vilayana (dissolution or diffusion) *Dalhanacharya* while commenting quotes *Vishyandanam Drava Srutihi*, *Mardavata* means softness. *Kleda* is moistness or wetness. Here *Kleda* signifies the increase of *Apya Guna* in the body.^[12] Considering these *Gunas* as the primary features the assessment of *Samyak Snigdha* is done. *Sneha* can be considered by the unctuousness of the body, stool and skin (*Pureesha Twak* and *Gatra Snigdhata*). *Vishyandana* is witnessed by excretion of stool with or without *Sneha*, (*Snigdha Mala* and *Adhastat Snehadarsana*). *Mardavata* is assessed by *Gatra Mardava*. *Kledana* is assessed by sconsistency of stool i.e. *Asamhat Varcha*.^[13]

The Doshas present in the body has its own Gati, and in Vyadhita Avastha the Doshas will be aggravated and may be present in Shakhas (periphery). The Shodhana Chikitsa (Purification) aims at expulsion of this vitiated Doshas from the body either by Urdhwamarga (administering Vamana) or Adhomarga (administering Virechana).^[14] Acharya Vagbhata in Doshopakramaniya has explained the causes for Dosha Gati. Vyayama (exercise), Ushma and Tikshnata of Jataragni (Digestive fire), Ahita Ahara Bhojana, vitiates the Vatadi Doshas and takes the Doshas to Shakhas from Koshta. These Doshas are brought back to Koshta by Srotomukha Vishodhana / Vivarana, Abhishyandi /making Dosha Dravibhuta, Paaka (bringing Pachana of the Dosha), which is well delivered by Snehana and Swedana Karmas.^[15] For the attainment of Shodhanaphala proper Snehapana is an essential factor which is directly dependent on Agni and Agnibala as a prime factor. Thus, assessing *Agni* is very essential before *Shodhanartha Abhyantara Snehana*.^[16]

• Pradhan karma

Vaman was performed as a *pardhana karma* here. Because *Ek-kustha* being *Kapha Pradhana*, *Tridoshajavyadhi* best treated by *Shodhana* procedure.^[17] Soothened *Doshas* will get liquefied and reaches to *Koshtha* by *Swedana*, which can be easily eliminated by the action of *Vaman*.^[18]

Shodhana (*Vamana* and *Virechana*) probably may leads to certain endogenous changes in the body responsible for the alleviation of psoriatic pathological process.

• Samsarjanakrama

Samsarjan krama was carried out in the patient for 7 days/3 *Aana kala* considering the *Pravara Shuddhi* (Best *shudhi*). Due to *shodhan agni* got hampered So *Samsarjana krama* enhances ani as well as provide strength to the body after *Vaman*^[19] Hence the patient was kept kept on *laghu*, *pathyahar* and discharged on 25-3-20.

Internal Medications

- **Panchatiktaghrit Guggul:** This is a very potent drug of choice in *Kushtha Adhikar*. It is indicated in *Visham* and *Atiprabala Vata*. *Nimba*, *Guduchi*, *Patola*, *Kantakari*, *Vasa* are the contents of *Panch tikta*.^[20] Here in Psoriasis though Kapha and *vata* are involved, to spread all these *Doshas* are carried by *Vata* itself. *Tikta Rasa* acts on both *Vata* and *Kapha doshas.Guggulu* is *yogavahi dravya*. Acts as Anti Itching property, *Kled*, *Vikrut Meda upshoshana*, *Vranashodhaka* (wound healing).^[21]
- Aarogyavardhini Rasa: is It Herbomineral fomulations. It is having Kushtahara, Durmedahara, Kledahara, Dhatu Gata Amapachana, Raktaprasadana, and also having Dipana-Pachana and Kapha-Vata Shamaka property, all these qualities are very much helpful for Samprapti Vighatan of Kushta.^[22]
- *Gandhak rasayan*: It is having properties like *Kushtagna, Rakta Doshahara, Vishaghna, Vranasodhana, Ropana, Rakta-Tvakgata Vishahara, Durmedhohara, Rasayana, Dhatubalya.* all these properties are essential to treat *EkaKushta.*^[23]
- *Manjistadi kashayam*: This medicine is mainly used in treatment of various skin diseases. It also helps in natural purification of blood so can be used in skin related problems. *Manjishtadi Kashayam* helps in blood detoxification and also dissolves the obstructions in blood flow.^[24]

CONCLUSION

From this case report we may conclude that combined *Ayurvedic* treatment and diet regimen can be potent and effective in treatment of *Ekakustha* (Psoriasis). No adverse effect and aggravation of the symptoms was found in the patient during and after the treatment. The complete study with a larger sample size can be done to check the significant result on the disease as well as the *Karma. Eka Kushta* is a chronic and relapsing in nature, *Acharya* mentioned Puna Puna shodhana (Repeated Purification) for treating *Kushta*, hereafter *Vamana Karma* other *Shodhana* therapy like *Virechana, Raktamokshana* can be followed for better results.

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