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## "BAHIRPARIMARJAN CHIKITSA A MAGICAL REMEDY FOR INDRALUPTA: A REVIEW"

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#### **ABSTRACT:**

Hair is considered as barometer of beauty each one is over conscious about it and is in search for better remedy for the maintenance and management of the glory. Hair is an important structure of the body which not only has protective function but also adds beauty to the face. Increased modernization has increased the risk due to pollution contamination of water air, food habits due to their intrinsic factors; hence there is definite increase in the incidence of hair fall. Hair falling is called Alopecia areata. In *Ayurveda*, alopecia areata can be correlate with *Indralupta* on the basis of sign and symptom. In modern science treatment modalities like use of corticosteroid, immunotherapy, laser therapy but all these have lots of adverse effect. In *Ayurvedic* literature *Acharyas* had briefly explain hair and mentioned many more modalities to treat hair loss. *NidanPariverjana*, *Shodhana*, *Shamana* by internal use of *Rasayana* and externally use of *Abhyanga*, *Lepa*, etc. Therapeutics mentioned in various classical text should be followed with proper *Dincharya* and *Rutucharya* to get rid off of *Indralupta*. Here made an effort to show the review of external applicable treatment for *Indralupta* according to classical texts.

**Keywords:** *Indralupta*, *Abhyanga*, Lepa, *Nasya*, *Prachchana*, Alopecia areata.

#### INTRODUCTION:

Hair loss is one of the common problems seen in all age groups, which contributes one's personality and has remained the centre of attraction. So, each person is extra curious and is in search of better remedy for their crowning glory. As hair is considered as barometer of beauty each one is over conscious about it and is in search for a better remedy for the maintenance and management of their crowning glory. So, hair adorns the most highlighting part of the body. It has a great aesthetic value. Thus, to keep the hairs in healthy state is entirely the duty of human being. As healthy hair is directly proportional to healthy state of body.

Ayurveda has described hair problems under Kshudrarog<sup>1</sup>, Indralupta<sup>2</sup>, Shirorog<sup>3</sup>, and Asthivikara as Khalitya<sup>4</sup>, Palitya<sup>5</sup>, etc. Indralupta is a specific condition were a patchy loss of previously existing body hair in form of patches in some scalp areas by the vitiation of Tridosh and RaktaDhatu<sup>6</sup>.

Indralupta or alopecia areata is mainly a cosmetic condition were a patchy loss of previously existing body hair. According to different text of Ayurveda references are found indicating the use of drugs as an external application for various types of diseases. According to modern medicine alopecia areata is a disease requires a

topical treatment with oral antifungal drugs, antimycotic drugs, corticosteroids, immunotherapy but all these have lots of adverse effect such as stomach upset, sun sensitivity, faintness. It is one of the common therapeutic problems which challenge the skill of people working in the field of dermatology.<sup>7</sup>

Ayurvedic literature mentions, to become Swasth one should follow Dincharya, Ratricharya, and Rutucharya which includes some procedures like Danthadhavan, Kawal, Gandush, Abhyanga, etc which help in cleaning and proper functioning of sensory organs. While in today's era, it has become difficult to follow all previous rituals due to urbanization. Due to modernization in each and every walk of life, a person has neither time to think and act for healthy life nor to follow the proper Dincharya, Ratricharya, and Rutucharya.8

A line of treatment in Ayurveda from various text references states that Indralupta should be given Raktamokshan, Shiraved, Pracchan, Abhyanga, Lepa, etc. it is also stated that it has to be treated with Ushna and TikshnaGunatmakDravya. Here made an effort to show the review of external applicable treatment for Indralupta according to various classical texts.

#### **AIM AND OBJECTIVES:**

To shed light on *Ayurvedic* external applicable treatment of *Indralupta* (Alopecia areata) for knowledge for researchers and medical science.

#### Methodology:

A review of literature regarding the study is done from classics of *Ayurveda* from various textbooks, research articles, paper published online, and through magazines. All compiled matter is reorganized and critically analyzed for the discussion and attempt has been made to draw some fruitful conclusions.

#### **Definition:**

Indralupta is a specific condition characterised by hair loss in form of patches in some scalp areas by the vitiation of *Tridosha* and *RaktaDhatu*<sup>10</sup>.

Alopecia areata is also known as spot baldness. It is a condition in which hair is lost from some or all areas of the body, after it results in a few i.e. one (alopecia areata patchy) or more (alopecia areata totalis) bald spots on the scalp, each about the size of a coin, which further may result in alopecia universalis.<sup>11</sup>

**Synonyms:**Indralupta, Khalitya, Keshagna, Rujya, Ruhya, Sureshlupta.

Nidana: 12,13,14

*Nidana* plays an important role in the perspective of the disease. Each and every

disease has its own *Nidana*. The *Nidana* of *Indralupta* can be described as follows:

- Amla Ahara (excessive intake of sour food)
- Atisheeta Ambu Sevana (excessive intake of cold water)
- Atimadhyapana (excessive intake of alcohol)
- Dushta Aam Bhojana (stale and uncooked food)
- Guru Ahara (heavy food)
- Harita Shaka Aatisevan (excessive intake of green leafy vegetables)
- Hima Ahara (intake of cold food)
- Lavana Atisevan (excessive intake of salt)
- Atapa Atisevana (exposure to heat)
- Atiswapna (deep sleep)
- *Atibhashya* (excessive talking)
- *Uccha Bhashya* (taking loudly)
- Atimaithuna (excessive sexual indulgence)
- Bhashpa Nigraha (suppression of tears)
- *Diwaswapna* (sleeping during day)
- *Hima Sevana* (exposure to cold weather)
- Asatmya Gandha Sevana (inhalation of unpleasant or bad odour)
- Pragvata Sevan (exposure to easterly wind)
- Ratri Jagran
- *Rajo Dhum Sevana* (exposure to dust and fumes)
- *Rodana* (excessive crying)

- Vegadharana (suppression of natural urges)
- Excessive Swimming
- Atisweda Pravruti (excessive sweating)
- *Manastapa* (mental agony)
- Abhyanga Dwesha (not following oil massage)
- Mruja Dwesha (no hygiene)
- Shiro Abhighat (trauma)
- Krimi (infection)
- Desha Kala Viparyay (changes in weather and place)
- Meghagmana (cloudy weather)

### Samprapti: 15, 16, 17

The *Samprapti* of *Indralupta* that *PittaDosha* present at hair follicles associated with *Vata* cause falling off the hairs, *Kapha Dosha* associated with *Rakta Dhatu* blocks the hair follicles. Hence, no new hair grows in that place.

Fig No. 01

Aharaja Nidana

Viharaja nidana

Agni dushti

I Tridosha prakopa with Rakta dhatu dushti

Vata dushti

Vata dushti

Usna guna increases

Rakta samvahan decreases

Rakta dushita

Kesha patana

Indralupt

Treatment: 18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25

According to modern science, topical treatment alone is ineffective. It may however, reduce the risk of transmission to others in the early stages of systemic treatment. The different topical agents used are clotrimazole, itraconazole, fluconazole and terbinafine.

The treatment of *Indralupta* should be done on the basis of their causes. As per *Ayurvedic* treatment, *Indralupta* should be treated with *ShodhanKarma*, *PrachhanKarma*, local application of *Lepa* and *TailAbhyanga*.

- 1. Shodhan Karma: Firstly, Purva Karma like Snehan and Swedan with Sansarjan Krama should be followed properly. If any systemic clinical manifestation of vitiated Vata, Pitta, and Kapha, then Basti, Virechan or Vaman should be given respectively before any local treatment.
- 2. Pracchana Karma: It is one of the types of Raktamokshan which helps in clearing obstructed Kapha Dosha from Romakupa. It removes the enhanced Pitta Dosha and which promotes further hair growth. It also enhances absorption of drug after application of Shiroabhyanga. When multiple pricks or puncture on the scalp are caused by the micro needles, it stimulates the formation of new cells in papillary dermis which leads to neovascularization.

3. Application of *Lepa* and *Tail Abhyanga*: After Shodhan or Pracchana Karma local application like Lepa or oil (Shiro-Abhyanga) should be applied for the treatment of Indralupta. It enhances the stimulation of the scalp thus, increases It blood circulation. enhances and nourishes the skin gives strength to the metabolic skin mechanism and hair follicles.

Some local applicable *Lepa* mentioned in various *Ayurvedic* text:

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Some Local application of oil mentioned in *Ayurvedic* texts:

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#### **DISCUSSION:**

In Ayurveda the baldness has been described under the heading of Indralupta. In Ayurveda many resources are in a very planned and descriptive manner by formulating various medicine to treat human diseases. Ayurveda, one of the first choice of treatment is AushadhiChikitsa and the Shastra Chikitsa (Pracchan) is recommended, this all kinds of treatment to control the disease. In Ayurveda there are so many causes and treatment of hair fall has been found in scattered form in various chapter rather than Indralupta. These all the causes of hair fall result in alopecia. Vitiation of *Tridosha* and *Rakta* dhatu leads to Indralupta. On the basis of action of all treatment modalities, In

Panchakarma therapy, the vitiated Doshas are purified through Shodhan Karma whereas in Raktamokshana to let out Rakta Dhatu along with vitiated Doshas where Rakta Dhatu is predominant.

TailaAbhyanga and Lepa are recommended after Shodhan Karma with Ushna, TikshnaGunatmakDravya, with Madhura, Tikta, Kashaya, KatuRasa with KatuVipaka and UshnaVirya which acts as TridoshaShamaka.

According to various Acharyas, vitiated Pitta is association with Vata causes falling of hair from scalp. After Snehan and Swedan, Siravedhan is the treatment. Easy and economical way of treatment. According to Ayurveda vitiated Rakta and Kapha blocks orifices of hair follicles, restricts growth of new hair, this is called as *Indralupta*. So, in the pathogenesis of *Indralupta*, four *Doshas* of the body are involved. The obstruction of RaktaDhatu and KaphaDosha at hair follicle increase the pathogenesis of disease. Thus. removing the obstruction is the selection of treatment for Indralupta.

Pracchan means bloodletting by puncturing the area of with the disposable needle or scalpel. Due to this, obstruction of *Rakta* and *Kapha* gets released which is the main pathology of *Indralupta*. This release of obstruction also leads to *Vatanuloma* (pacification of *Vata*). In this

way this *Pracchan*Karma acts on *Rakta*, Kapha and VataDosha and improves the condition of Indralupta. Various Tail and Lepaare used for Abhyanga (Massage), whichimprove the blood circulation, thus increasing the nutrition of the hair roots & scalp. Manahsila, Kasis, Tuttha and Pramathi MarichaLepa possesses property, *KutanntadiLepa* and **DevadaruLepa** possesses Swedajanan property. *GunjadiLepa* possesses Tvyachya and Keshva property. HastidantmashiLepa, when used for one week gives best result. Various oils like Karanja Tail, Maltyadi Tail, Bhringraja Tail, and Nilanyadi Tail is used for curing Indralupta. Karanja taila prepared with Karanj, Karveer, Chitraka, and Jati is highly efficacious in curing *Indralupta*. The content of this oil has *UshnaTikshna***Gunas** and UshnaVirya, KatuVipaka so this combination of Dravya has property to release the obstruction of Kapha and due to Ushna Tikshnagunas, it penetrates the bald area gives nutrition and promote hair growth which improves the condition of alopecia areata.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Hair fall is common cosmetic problem, which is an important clinical presentation. *Ayurveda* has a potency to diagnose and treat *Indralupta* by local application of

various medicine which improves blood circulation, nourishes the hair follicle, and increase new hair growth at affected area.

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