# Ayurvedic Management of Dermatomyositis: A Case Study

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#### ABSTRACT

Dermatomyositis is an inflammatory disease marked by muscle weakness and a distinctive skin rash. The rash can be itchy and painful, is often the first sign of dermatomyositis. The muscle weakness tends to gradually worsen. It is a type of myopathy. We find detail about myopathy but there is detail description of dermatomyositis not only in ayurvedic text but in modern text but according also to symptomatology we can describe it as "Maanspeshishosh." In AyurvedaPanchkarma therapy like "ShashtikshaliPindaSwedan" and Basti Chikitsa is very effective in this. As well as some medications which are Rasa Yogalike Kumar Kalyan Rasa, VatagajankushRasa and other VataShamak and Balya medicines etc look beneficial for this disease.

*Keywords:* Dermatomyositis, Myopathy, *Maanspeshishosh, ShashtikshaliPindaSwedan, Basti chikitsa.* 

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Dermatomyositis is one of the type of myopathy. Myopathy is a muscle disease unrelated to any disorder of innervations or neuromuscular junction. Dermatomyositis is a type of inflammatory myopathy which is a type of acquired myopathy. It is an uncommon inflammatory disease marked by muscle weakness and a distinctive skin rash. This can affect adults and children. In children appears between 5 to 15 yrs of age. In adults, occurs from the late 40s to early 60s. The actual cause is unknown but the disease has much common with autoimmune disorder in which your immune system mistakenly attacks your body tissues. Small blood vessels in muscular tissue particularly affected are in dermatomyositis. Most common symptoms are dusky red rashes most commonly on face, eyelids, knuckles, elbow knees, chest and back, and muscle weakness which affect both the rt. and lt. side of body. In Avurveda there is no description of muscular dystrophy but on the basis of symptoms we can compare it with "Manspeshishosh" and planned the treatment according to it.

#### **CASE PRESENTATION**

An 8 yrs old Hindu girl patient residing Udaipur presented to the OPD of Kayachikitsa Govt. Ayurvedic hospital and research centre, Udaipur on 18/10/19 (OPD No. 11240) with complain of proximal muscle weakness, muscle stiffness, unable to sit, patient can't bent her legs and left hand also, pain in whole body, red patches on face specially around eyes and nose, nodules on both shoulders and fingers also, muscle wasting with poor appetite. Before 4 years suddenly patient felt weakness in her body, she can't stand up herself after sitting, muscle wasting also found. Patient went for some investigation like some blood tests, xray both knee joints, USG left shoulder joint etc. on the basis of all symptoms patient diagnosed dermatomyositis. She took treatment for 6 to 7 months and got relief also but during medication she developed stiffness in her feet, can't bent her legs, stiffness in whole joints, boils on

interphalangeal joints. Then patient came here with all above symptoms. On physical examination vitals are normal. When patient visited allopathy hospital, she is suggested for some blood investigations, X-ray, USG etc.

Table no.	. 1 Showing	examinations	and	findings.
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Examination	Findings	
USG left shoulder joint	*Multiple foci of calcifications seen involving chest wall muscles predominantly involving serreta anterior muscle and biceps brachii. *Subcutaneous calcification seen at the tip of left shoulder.	
	*Surrounding subcutaneous tissue edema seen.	
X-ray bilateral knee joints AP&	*Multiple foci of soft tissue calcification seen around lower end of bilateral femori.	
LATERAL view	*Subcutaneous calcification focus in right popliteal region.	
Chest PA view-	Multiple soft tissue calcification foci seen involving bilateral chest wall and left upper ar predominantly around left shoulder joint superimposing left uppermiod zones. Subcutaneous calcification focus at the tip of the left shoulder. Due to calcification patient can't move her leg and right hand.	

## TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT

In Ayurveda there is no description of dermatomyositis but on the basis of symptoms we planned a line of treatment for the patient. When patient visited first time in the hospital, she is suggested to admit in hospital for 10 days and treated with some *Panchakarma* therapies and medication also, after 10 days patient show remarkable improvement. Follow up given in 10 - 10 days.

Date	S.No.	Given treatment	Anupana
18/10/19	1.	SashtikshaliPindaSweda	Luke warm water
		Matra Basti with Saindhwadi Tail	
		VataGajankush Rasa 1BD	
		Dashmularishta – 10ml	
		Arvindasava - 10ml BD	
30/10/19	2.	Kumarkalyan rasa – 100mg	Madhu
		Vatagajankush rasa – 125mg	
		Punarnavamandoor - 250 mg	
		Sitopladichurna – 2 gm BD	
		Dashmularishta - 10 ml	
		Arvindasava - 10ml BD	Water
		BalaAshwagandhadi Tail + Saindhvadi Tail	
		(SthanikAbhyangand Swedan)	
13/11/19	3.	Repeated same t/t	

Table No. 2 Showing given treatment to the patient and follow up.

This treatment continued for few months. In this preparation *Kumar Kalyaan Rasa*is best *Rasayan* as well as *Yogvahi* property. It is very effective in malnutrition and *VataVikara*in children. *VataGajankush Rasa*is beneficial in *Vata*and *KaphaDoshas*. It is used in paralysis, arthritis, all cases of stiffness and cramps, ankle pain, promote strength of bones and joints. It acts as an excellent anti inflammatory and analgesic medicine.

*Punarnava Mandoor* works as antiinflammatory, anti oxidant and digestive stimulant. It heals your skin and increase blood level.

*Sitopaladi Churna* is a beneficial in a variety of diseases relating to respiratory, digestive and immune system. It is antiinflammatory, immunomodulatory, antacid, appetizer and antioxidant. It is helpful in tuberculosis, rickets, debility, lack of physical strength and loss of appetite.

Dashmoolarishta is useful in Dhatukshaya, Aruchi. VataVyadhi, Agnimandhya and Kamala. It is used in Vata and KaphaDoshas. It is anti inflammatory, anti arthritic. digestive stimulant, mild natural analgesic, muscle relaxant, anti stress and anti depressant etc.

Arvindasava is mainly pacifies Vataand also works to balance Pitta and Kapha Doshas. It is used in children to improve digestion, body weight and strength. It has many nutritional ingredient by which it can be use in delayed milestone, rickets, weakness and low bone density etc. *Shastikshali Pinda Swedan* is used to provide nutrition, strength of the body tissues, including the muscles, bones and soft tissues. It energizes and rejuvenates the body, prevents muscle wasting.

Basti Chikitsais known as half of Chikitsain Ayurveda. Matra Basti is a type of Anvasana Bastiand least dose of Snehpana. It is said that Matra Bastiis "Sarva Kala Niratyayam" it means there is no complication of Matra Basti which can be administered any time and any condition.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Dermatomyositis is a Kshayaj Vyadhi in which Shosh of Maanspeshi found. In present case patient advised Shastikshalika Pinda Swedan and Matra Basti. Shastikshali contains Masha, Shali, BalaBeeja, Dashmool Kashaya and milk also. All these ingredients have Balya and Poshana property. MatraBastiis balya, Bringhana and VataRoga Shamaka and for Maanspeshishoshabalya Chikitsa is best line of treatment. In this preparation oral medicines which given to the patient, Kumarkalyana Rasa have Swarna, Mukta, loha and Abhrakabhasma, all type of Bhasmas have anti inflammatory, immunomodulatory, antioxidant, antacids, cardioprotective properties. lohabhasma useful in iron deficiency, Anemia, muscle weakness and Kapha disorders. Vata Gajankusha Rasa has Kajjaliand Trikatuetc which have Deepan Pachana quality. In Punarnava Mandoor Trikatu, Amalaki, Haritaki has Rasayana property, Vidanga is antifungal and antibacterial and used to improve skin pigmentation, weakness and fatigue and in this disease skin problem and weakness also found. The actual cause of dermatomyositis is unknown but if we go to the symptomatology all these medicines are helpful dermatomyositis in or Maanspeshishosha because in condition of *Shosha* balya and bringhaniya medicines are the 1<sup>st</sup> line of treatment.

### CONCLUSION

Result of this study shows that *Ayurveda* have the capability to improve these type of myopathies. There is no correlation but according to symptology Balya, Bringhaniya, *Deepan, Paachan Aushadhi* and *Panchakarma therapies* provided better results in management of dermatomyositis or *Maanpeshishosha*. Specially *Basti Chikita* Swedana plays an important role to cure these type of diseases. In this case we get remarkable improvement in subjective parameters.

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