

Lepas —

- Sarivadi lepa
- vidanga + tila + Aja dugdha.
- Tiladi lepa (Tila, Jatamansi, Saindhan
(. Sringabharma + Honey))
- Haridra or Sativa
- Sunthi + water

Sankhaka

A/c to Charaka — due to rakta, pitta, vata vitiation produces a painful red swelling at temporal region & severe burning sensation and it spreads quickly, obstruct channels of head throat, and ~~pat~~ patient died within 3 days.

A/c to Sushruta — It is vata predominant tridosha and raktaja vikara, produces unbearable pain in head, especially at temporal region, it is incurable and ~~pat~~ patient died with in 3 days.

Tx principle →

Though it is incurable but can be tried ~~by~~ like Suryavarta.

- Jangal mamsa, ghee, milk
- Shira Vyadhana at Shankha
- local application of Kakolyadilepa
atpaladi lepa, etc.



Indralupta

A/c to Madhav kar - Indra lupta, Khalitya
Ruhya are used as synonym.

and Khalitya or indralupta is caused by
vitiation of rakta and it does not happen
in females, due to presence of kitchakra.

A/c to ragbhata.

Sudden fall of hair - Indralupta
gradual " " " - Khalitya

Vitiated vata and pitta affects the hair roots and
causes ~~dot~~ loss of hair, then vitiated Kapha and rakta
obstruct the hair root, and no regrowth of hair is
seen

Treatment →

1. Shira vyadhana.
2. application of ~~kasturi~~ Kaseesa, manashila
tutthwa, maricha over head.
3. Application of bhringaraj taila.
4. Bhringaraj swaras + tila
5. Langali + milk
6. root and fruit of gunja
7. Dhatutza patra swaras + Honey or ghee.
8. During treatment bathing is contraindicated

pathology is like indralupta. But in Khalitya the hair fall is gradual or slow. (not sudden as indralupta)

1. If vata dosha vitiation then thickness of the skin of the scalp seen
2. If pitta dosha vitiation then the skin of scalp is \bar{c} venous congestion.
3. If kapha dosha vitiation then skin is more thicker.
4. If tridosha then all the symptoms appears. (~~to~~ Asadhya)

Treatment \Rightarrow

It is yappa or Asadhya. But following measures can be adopted.

1. Mukha and shiro abhyanga
2. Shodhan - (vaman, virechan, nasya)
3. oral intake of milk
4. nasya by jivamixagana taila for 1 month

Palitya

Depigmentation of hair due to physical, mental strain, excessive anger etc.



उत्पत्ति produces in body
that goes in to head along with vitiated
pitta dosha affects the hair root.



Palitya.

- In vata predominance - hairs becomes rough brittle and brownish.
- In pitta " " - hairs becomes yellowish burning sensation in head.
- In kapha predominance - whitish, oily, thicker and lengthy.
- Tridoshaja are asadhya

Chikitsa ⇒

1. Samnipataja is asadhya.
2. Palitya in old age is gavya
3. Shiro abhyanga by oil
4. Shiro lepa
5. Shodhan karma.
6. oral intake of cow milk

Nasya -

by - Jeevaniya taila.

- Nimba taila for 1 month.

- Satavaryadi taila

(Satavari, Jivaniya Kwath
and Kalka, cow milk,
Yamak sneha,)

- Mayuradi ghrita

- Sadabindu ghrita

for lepa -

- Haridra + daruharidra + Navanitar

- Karpas beeja majja, + Arka Ksheera.

- Dugdika + Karaveerya + cow milk.

- jatamamsadi lepa - (jatamansi, Kustha
Krishna Aila, Krishna Sariva,
neelotpala, cow milk, Honey)

ghrita - →

Mayuradya ghrita, Maha mayuradya
ghrita, for oral intake, Nasya, Vashi
Abhyanga @.

Darunaka

Vitiated vata and kapha dosha vitiates the skin of scalp and changes it into dry, rough, there is itching and pain. ~~Dried~~ Dried skin fall in small pieces, causes loss of sensitivity and hair loss.

Treatment →

1. Prakshalana by warm water then dried the head properly.
2. Shiro abhyanga ~~to~~ to bring ~~the~~ ~~rest~~ of scalp.
3. Rakta mokshana at frontal region.
4. Shiro vasti by vata - kapha hara sneha.
5. local application of priyala beeja, Kustha yastimadhu, Masha, Sarshapa + Honey
6. local application of Tila + Khas khas beeja + milk to the scalp.
7. nasya by bhringe raj taila.

Upasheershak

Due to vitiation of vata, during pregnancy same coloured oedema or cyst develops on the head of the foetus, is known as Upasheershak.

It can be correlated to
 Cephal haematoma
 caput succedum
 Hydrocephalus.

Tx →

- In nonsuppurative stage vata vyadhi chikitsa is given.
- Abhyanga, Upanaha sweda.
 (-Pancha valkai paste
 -yava, godhuma, Mudga)
 + ghee)
- Parisheka by
 Dasharmoola Kwath + ghee.
- Bandhana -
 tight compression bandage.

Aroomshika

Multiple small cystic eruption on the scalp. due to vitiation of pitta, Kapha, rakta dosha and Krfmi.

Characterized by irritation, yellowish foul smelling sticky secretion and produces inflammatory skin lesion and hair loss.

chikitsa —

- Jalouka vachasana
- Praxshalana by nimba Kwath.
- lepa by Patlapatra, Nimba patra, Haridra.
- Application of satyadi taila.
- Nasya.

Headache is the pain felt anywhere in the head. The ~~sign~~ sign, symptoms, nature, severity, duration, prognosis, is depends upon the ~~aetiology~~ aetiological factors and affected part.

The responsible factors are

- Referred pain
- cranial neuralgia
- Meningeal irritation
- Extra cranial lesion
- vascular changes
- psychogenic
- Headache associated \pm other systemic disease.

1. Referred pain -

pain due to some disease in peripheral structures like, ear, eye, paranasal sinus, teeth, tonsil etc.

- Frontal headache \rightarrow glaucoma, iritis, frontal and maxillary sinusitis, Chronic Rhinitis, lesion involving Trigeminal nerve.
- occipital headache \rightarrow cervical spondylosis, sphenoidal sinusitis, refractive errors, meningitis, encephalitis, sub-arachnoid haemorrhage.
- Temporal headache \rightarrow dental, aural, vascular, cranial causes.

2. Cranial neuralgia —

Headaches due to some cause affecting 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10 cranial nerves.

3. Meningeal irritation —

encephalitis, meningitis, subarachnoid haemorrhage causes occipital headache, photophobia, pyrexia, drowsiness etc.

4. Extra cranial lesion —

spastic contraction of neck and scalp muscles.

5. vascular changes —

Throbbing type of headache at temporal region.

Ex - migraine, periodic cluster headache.

6. psychogenic —

schizophrenia like disorder

7. Systemic disease —

uraemia, Hypertension, Hypotension, Acidosis, Alkalosis, Alcoholism, Lead poisoning, Hyperacidity, ~~sunstroke~~ sun stroke, chronic cough, CHF,

Trigeminal Neuralgia

It is a painful, chronic condition involving the trigeminal ~~er~~ nerve, commonly observed in middle age group.

There are two separate trigeminal nerves, one each side of the face, each nerve has three branches (forehead, mid face, chin)

Causes -

- Neurological vascular ~~problems~~ muscular (arteriovenous malformation)
- pyogenic infection
- Multiple sclerosis -
- stroke, trauma.

Symptoms -

- sharp spasm feels like electric shock
- generally occurs on one side of the face, may be triggered by routine daily work like brushing, shaving, eating, speaking, cold wind.
- First maxillary and mandibular branch are affected then, ophthalmic branch.
- The attack last for few seconds which is cutting, burning, stabbing type.

Treatment ⇒

1. Anticonvulsant -
 - Carbamazepine (200mg) TID
 - phenytoin (100mg) TID
 - clonazepam
 - Pregabalin.
2. glycerol Injection
3. Rhizotomy