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**Case Study** 

# INTEGRATIVE MANAGEMENT OF *DARUNAKA*: INSIGHTS FROM A CASE STUDY Sejal D. Gamit<sup>1\*</sup>, Divvesh R. Gamit<sup>2</sup>

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# **ABSTRACT**

Darunaka is a one out of 9 Kapalagata roga affecting the Shiro twaka (scalp) and Kesha (hair). According to Acharya Sushruta, the disease is a Kshudra roga because it is caused by the vitiation of the Vata and Kapha Doshas. The signs and symptoms include Twak sphutana (scratching or breaking of the scalp skin), Rukshata (roughness or dryness of the scalp), Swapa (abnormalities of touch sensation on the scalp), and Kandu (itchiness on the scalp). Darungka can be compared with dandruff in contemporary science. The disease is mainly concerned with hair root and it is commonly encountered in a clinical practice. It is significantly more common in men and may commence at any time after puberty. Maintenance of proper hygiene is the most important thing in this disease. Otherwise, the chances of recurrence are more. There is at present no viable therapy for this bothersome condition in dermatological practice. As a result, a lot of patients feel hopeful about Avurveda. Ayurveda can provide good results in this situation with Ayurvedic medicines. **Case Report**: A 18 year old female patient from Vadodara came to OPD of Shalakya Tantra, SAMCH, Vadodara with chief complaint of Shirotwaka Sphutanam or Keshabhumi Prapatana (cracking of the scalp skin with fine flakes), Shirah Kandu (itching on scalp), Rukshata (dryness on scalp), Keshachyuti (hair fall) diagnosed with Darunaka was treated with Ayurved Chikitsa. At the same time, the combined benefits of Sthanika Chikitsa and Shamana Aushadhis were advocated. Assessments: The therapy's efficacy was evaluated by comparing signs and symptoms before and after treatment. A unique scoring pattern was created to examine signs and symptoms. **Conclusion**: The medicine was shown to be both safe and effective in treating signs and symptoms while also enhancing general scalp health.

# INTRODUCTION

The prevalence of dandruff is between 30–95% worldwide. Dandruff is a widespread scalp ailment that affects many people. Dandruff affects practically everyone, particularly adults, and both genders are susceptible. It is distinguished by peeling, itching, and redness of the scalp. It is caused by a variety of factors including dry skin, sensitivity to certain hair products, skin conditions such as seborrheic dermatitis, and even excessive use of hair styling products. The most common symptom of dandruff is white or yellowish

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flakes of dead skin that accumulate on the scalp and in the hair. Itching and redness on the scalp are frequently related with dandruff. In some situations, the flakes might be oily and greasy.

People nowadays are increasingly worried about their appearance, especially the state of their hair, because good hair is vital for promoting self-confidence. Hair loss and dandruff make people more self-conscious. Hair difficulties can be caused by unsanitary environments, excessive or incorrect use of cosmetic goods, pollution, and a variety of other reasons. Dandruff treatment mainly consists of over-the-counter shampoos and topical products that can help alleviate symptoms. There are various market preparations that modern dermatologists recommend, but they have certain limits, such as the impact being temporary or the expense of treatment being

prohibitively expensive. However, the occurrence rate is higher. The condition is exceedingly bothersome and disrupts the patient's everyday life, as well as mental health. Because adequate outcomes are not accessible, patients continue to seek with hope to Ayurveda.

Dandruff co relate with *Darunaka* in Ayurved classics. Acharya Vagbhata<sup>[1]</sup> and Sharangadara<sup>[2]</sup> has opined *Darunaka* is a *Kapalagata Roga* while Acharya Sushruta,<sup>[3]</sup> Bhavaprakasha<sup>[4]</sup> and Madhava<sup>[5]</sup> mentioned as a *Kshudra Roga*.

The word 'Drunaka' is derived from the word 'Daruna' which means 'Kathina' or 'difficult to bear' or 'tolerate'. [6] Darunaka has cardinal symptoms such as Daruna (cracked scalp), Kandura (itching of the scalp), Ruksha (dryness of the scalp), Shirotwaka Sphutanam or Keshabhumi Prapatana (cracking of the scalp skin with small flakes), and Keshachyuti (hair loss), among etc. It's generally due to the vitiation of Vata and Kapha Dosha and association of Pitta and Rakta also seen. [7] The Vata Pradhan Kapha dosha causes dry dandruff, while the Kapha Pradhan Vata dosha causes moist dandruff. The Pitta dosha also play an important role in

genesis of dandruff. The increase of *Vata* and *Pitta* in the body leads to destruction of *Rakta dhatu*, this giving rise to impurities in blood.

Ayurveda plays a crucial role in the management of *Darunaka* because its unique therapeutic methodology gives long-term effects through three key principles of treatment, namely *Nidana Parivarjana, Shamana Aushadhis*, and *Sthanika Chikitsa* i.e., *Shiro Abhyanga, Shiro Lepa* and *Dhavana*<sup>[8]</sup> and *Shiro Dhara* is also important in order to relieve the symptoms and to nourish the hair.

# **Case Study**

**Center of Study:** Sumandeep Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Vadodara.

A 18 year old Female patient came to OPD of Shalakya Tantra, SAMCH, Vadodara with chief complaint of *Shirotwaka Sphutanam/Keshabhumi Prapatana* (cracking of the scalp skin with fine flakes), *Shirah Kandu* (itching on scalp), *Rukshata* (dryness on scalp), *Keshachyuti* (hair fall). (Table No.1)

**Table 1: Sign and Symptoms with Durations** 

Symptoms	Durations
Shirotwaka Sphutanam- Cracking of the scalp skin with fine flakes	15 days
Shirah Kandu- <mark>I</mark> tching on scalp	15 days
Rukshata- Dryness on scalp	1 month
Keshachyuti - Hair fall	1 week

# **History of Present Illness**

The patient was suffering from *Shirotwaka Sphutanam, Shirah Kandu, Rukshata,* and *Keshachyuti* and came to Sumandeep Ayurved Hospital in Vadodara for treatment. The symptoms occasionally aggravated.

# **Aggravation Factors**

- Hot temperature
- Cold temperature
- Excessive sweating during sports.
- Excessive intake of fermented food.

## **History of Past Illness**

Patient suffers dandruff condition in winter season every year since 3–4 years after patient shifted to Vadodara city from her hometown. Before six years, the patient had a history of scalp psoriasis, which was treated with allopathic treatment. No recurrence has been observed in the last six years.

# **Personal History**

**Table 2: Personal History** 

Diet Mixed diet i.e., fermented food, junk food etc.			
Micturition 4-5 times in day, 0-1 times in night			
Appetite Moderate			
Sleep Awakening at night, day sleep			
Bowel Regular			
Addiction	No any		

## **Genral Examination**

# On Examination

- Hair: Hair fall, dryness in hair, brittle thin hairs.
- Scalp: Dryness, itching, scaling of dandruff from whole scalp.

# **Systemic Examination**

- o Pulse -92/minutes
- o BP -110/80mmHg
- Weight -58kg
- o Height 5'8 Inch

# Nidan Panchak

Table 3: Nidan Panchak

Hetu	<b>Ahar</b> : Untimely food habits, biscuits, fast food and junk food on daily basis, deep fry and Chinese food in between 2-3 times in a week, tea -3-4 times a day					
	Vihar: Ratri jagarana, Divaswapna, Atiyana [roaming in bike], work-sitting					
Poorvaroopa	opa Shirah kandu					
Roopa	Shirah kandu, Twak sputana, Kesha Rukshata, Kesha chyuti					
Upashaya	Oil application, hair wash					
Samprapti	Nidan sevana- Vata Kapha Dosha Prakopa, Rasa, Rakta, Mansa and Asthi Dhatu Prakop and Strotorodh, Sthanasanshraya to Kapal and Lakshan Vyaktata of Darunaka (flow chart diagram no.1)					

# Samprapti Ghatak

Table 4: Samprapti Ghatak of Darunaka

<b>Dosha</b> Kapha Vata			
Dushya	Rasa, Rakta, Mansa, Asthi Dhatu		
Updhatu	Twaka		
Strotas Rasavaha, Raktavaha, Asthivaha, Swedavaha			
Agni	Mandagni		
Udbhav Sthan	Aamashay		
Adhisthan	Kapal		
Stroto Dushti Praka	Sanga		

Flow chart diagram no. 1: Sampratpti of Darunaka



## **MATERIAL & METHODS**

#### **Treatment Protocol**

The treatment protocol comprises:

- 1. Shamana Aushadhi (internal)
- 2. *Sthanika Chikitsa* (local therapeutics)
- 3. Pathya-Apathya for Nidana Parivarjana

## Plan of Treatment

As Shaman aushadhies, the patient was given Manjisthadi vati, Bhringaraja Vati, for two months and Haridra khand tablets for one month on a continuous basis. (Table No. 5). In terms of Sthanika Chikitsa for hair - scalp nourishing and complaint relief, Sthanika Chikitsa of the scalp was administered in the following order: Shiro Abhyang, Shirolepa, Kesha Dhavana, and Shirodhara. First, the patient is instructed to self-apply Nimb tail and do Shiro abhyang with twice a week.

Shirolepa of Nimba Churna, Yasimadhu Churna, Bibhitaki Churna, and Vijayasara Churna was mixed with water and applied over the scalp for 30-45 minutes after the Shirolepa began to dry, Kesha Dhavana with Panchavalkala kwath and Su. Tankan Churna were advised twice a week for 15 days. Kesha Dhvana was continued for another 15 days. In order to combat the recurrent condition of Darunaka, Shiro Dhara with Triphala Kwath, Manjisthadi Kwath, Panchavalkal Kwath, and Su. Tankan Churna was advised for seven days and Aamalaki rasayan tablet given for 15 days after all the symptoms subsided. (Table No. 5)

All *Shaman* and *Sodhan aushadhi* administered based on the severity of the symptoms, with periodic follow-up visits.

**Table 5: Treatment Plan** 

S.No.	Drug	Dose	Route	Duration
1	Manjisthadi Vati	2 Tab. twice a day after meal	Orally	2 months
2	Bhringaraja vati	2 Tab. twice a day after meal	Orally	2 months
3	Haridra khanda	1 Tab. twice a day after meal	Orally	1month
4	Nimb tail	10 ml twice a week	Shio Abhyanga	1 week
5	Nimba Churna + Yasimadhu Churna + Bibhitaki Churna + Vijayasara Churna	10 gm each twice a week	Shiro Lepa	15 days
6	Panchavalkala kwath + Su. Tankan Churna	10gm +500 mg twice a week	Kesha Dhawana	30 Days
7	Triphala Kwath + Manjisthadi Kwath + Panchavalkal Kwath + Su. Tankan Churna	5gm Each + 500 mg	Shiro Dhara	7 Days
8	Aamalaki Rasayan	2 Tab. twice a day after meal	Orally	15 Days

# Pathya Apathya

Pathya Apathya chart has been provided to the patient and asked to follow accordingly (Table no.6).

Table 6: Pathya-apathya

	<u>Pathya</u>	<u>Apathya</u>
<u>Aahar</u>	<ul> <li>Grains: One year old grains, red rice (Shali – Shathi), wheat, juwar, Bajari.</li> <li>Pulses: Mung bean, soybean.</li> <li>Vegetables: Parval, Sargava, Karela, Lauki</li> <li>Green Vegetables: Palak, Methi, Tandalaja, Suwa, Matla.</li> <li>Fruits: Coconut, pomegranate, almond, banana, Mosambi, Amla, lemon, raisin.</li> <li>Milk items: Cow ghee – milk, chaas, Puran Ghrita</li> <li>Others: Yoosh (soup), etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Excessive cold-water consumption, curd, lassi, alcohol consumption.</li> <li>Impure milk – water</li> <li>Consuming more spicy – salty – fried foods</li> <li>Contraindicated food items - Like all sour fruits with milk – meat- onion – garlic – radish-carrot – jaggery – tulsi, ginger</li> <li>With curd - radish, sesame seeds, garlic, urad, milk</li> <li>With Jaggery – sesame, banana.</li> <li>Equal parts of honey with ghee etc.</li> </ul>

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	<u>Pathya</u>	<u>Apathya</u>
Vihar	<ul> <li>Oil massage on head</li> <li>Gargling</li> <li>Shiro Pichu: Dip a cotton in sesame oil and keep it on the head.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stopping the urge of toilet, urine, sneezing, sleep, yawning, tears</li> <li>Sleeping during the day, staying up late at night, intake of heat-dust-smoke.</li> <li>Wind intake from opposite direction</li> <li>Excessive anxiety, anger, grief, fear</li> <li>Eat again after eating</li> <li>Wash the head with warm water</li> <li>Not putting oil in hair and keeping hair dry.</li> </ul>

# Follow-Up

The patient came regularly at an interval of 7 days for two months. After completion of treatment there was no recurrence.

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The patient's progress has been noted throughout the treatment with specially designed gradation pattern (Table No.7).

## **RESULT**

A single study was conducted in the management of *Darunaka* with symptoms such as *Shirotwaka Sphutanam/Keshabhumi Prapatana* (cracking of the scalp skin with fine flakes), *Shirah Kandu* (itching on the scalp), *Rukshata* (dryness on the scalp), and *Keshachyuti* (hair fall) with the treatment

protocol of - Shamana Aushadhis (internally), Sthanika Chikitsa, Pathya-Apathya for Nidana Parivarjana for 2 months. After completion of the treatment the patient visited OPD two times in interval of 15 days and there was no recurrence. Assessment of classical signs and symptoms in each follow up for two months during treatment and 1 month after treatment was noted in table format as mentioned in Table No 8.

The results of the present study suggested that *Darunaka* entire treatment protocol can be used as an effective treatment for *Darunaka* with associated symptoms. However, further research on a large scale is needed to authenticate the findings of the present study.

**Table 7: Symptom Gradation** 

Symptoms	Grade	Parameters				
Shirah Kandu (itching on	0	Absent				
scalp)	1	Occasionally present - Disturbs daily routine				
	2	Frequently present - Disturbs daily routine				
	3	Constantly present - Disturbs daily routine				
Shirotwaka Sphutanam or	0	Absent				
Keshabhumi Prapatana	1	Visible inside the hair				
(cracking of the scalp skin with fine flakes)	2	Visible over the hair				
	3	Visible even over the shoulder				
Rukshata (Dryness on scalp)	0	Absent				
	1	Negligible				
	2	Without discomfort over the scalp				
	3	With discomfort over the scalp				
Keshachyuti (hairfall )	0	Absent				
	1	Hair-fall once in the morning while washing or combing				
	2	Hair-fall on every time of combing				
	3	Hair-fall even without combing and raised				
		hairline in frontal region (mild baldness)				

Table 8: Result

Sr.	Sign & Symptoms	B.T.	During Treatment				AT
		Day 1	15 Days	30 Days	45 Days	60 days	1 Month
1	Shirah Kandu	3	2	1	0	0	0
2	Shirotwaka Sphutanam or Keshabhumi Prapatana	3	2	2	1	0	0
3	Rukshata	3	2	1	1	0	0
4	Keshachyuti	2	2	2	1	1	1

## DISCUSSION

The ancient Acharyas stated that 'Shira' is one of the 'Dashapranayatana'.<sup>[9]</sup> So, head protection is critical since all of the Indriyas or sensory organs are placed in the 'Shira' and their appropriate functioning is controlled by the 'Shira'.<sup>[10]</sup> Therefore, head diseases should be treated as soon as feasible. Kapala, or scalp, is the exterior covering of the head, and Darunaka is a scalp ailment that disrupts daily activities. The most prevalent scalp problem is dandruff. It is a natural process involving the removal of dead skin from the scalp. Although this is a small issue, excessive shedding can cause complications.<sup>[11]</sup>

The patient is exhibiting signs of Rukshata, Keshachyuti, Shirah Kandu, Shirotwaka Sphutanam, or Keshabhumi Prapatana and diagnosed with Darunaka. *Kandu* plays a significant part in the pathophysiology of Darunaka and is a sign of vitiated Kapha dosha. This is brought on by things like profuse perspiration and the buildup of malas on the scalp. Vitiated *Pitta* combined with Vata is the cause of Keshachyuti. In Darunaka, vitiated Vata may produce a lack of Snigdhata, which causes the hairs to become rough and lifeless. Due to their extraordinary dryness, they become friable, short, and thin, and readily fall out. Swapa, also known as anomalous touch sensation, refers to a transient or partial loss of sensation caused by Vata vitiation. Rukshatha becomes worsened while combined with Vata dosa. Abhyanga Dvesha and other Vata-vitiating Nidanas can cause roughness of the scalp. Aacharya Susrutha referred to Darunaka as Kathina and Karkasha. Sphutana, or breaking or splitting of the scalp, is one of the symptoms of Darunaka. It is caused by scratching and aberrant keratinisation of the epidermis. It is also owing to a vitiated Vatadosha.

The therapy plan was proposed in terms of Shamana Aushadhis, Sthanika Chikitsa, and Nidana Parivarjana. Shamana Aushadhis were administered internally in order to obtain Raktaprasadana and eliminate dryness. Along with Shamana Aushadhis, Sthanika Chikitsa was administered in the form of Shiro Abhyang, Shirolepa, Kesha Dhavana, and Shirodhara as an external application to relieve scalp dryness and

irritation and to nourish the scalp and hair respectively.

Nidana Parivarjana was closely followed throughout the treatment. There was significant alleviation in symptoms of scalp dryness and irritation. Shirah Kandu (scalp itching), Shirotwaka Sphutanam or Keshabhumi Prapatana (scalp skin cracking with small flakes), Rukshata (scalp dryness), and Keshachyuti (hair fall) were all significantly relieved after two months. By this point, the skin on the scalp had returned to its original texture and had healed, and the health of the hair had improved.

# Probable mode of action of the drugs

Manjishthadi Ghanavati [12] contains Manjishtha, Haritaki, Amalaki, Bibhitaki, Katuki. Vacha, Daruharidra, Guduchi and Nimba. And having properties like Rakta Shodhaka Kandughna (antiitching) Krimighna (antimicrobial) Vranaropana (healing), Vatakapha Doshanashi. Darunaka is linked with Ama and the Rakta dushti. Manjisthadi Ghana Vati cleanses the blood and detoxifies the body. Darunaka is linked to Vata-Kapha imbalances. Vata causes dryness and flakiness. Kapha contributes to excess sebum production, fostering fungal overgrowth. Manjisthadi Ghana Vati harmonizes these Doshas, preventing Darunaka recurrence. The Kandughna (anti-itch) property relieves itching, while its antiinflammatory properties soothe the scalp. It nourishes the hair roots by improving blood circulation and detoxifying the scalp tissues, consequently preventing from dandruff and hair fall.

Bhringaraja vati contains Bhringaraja, Triphala and Guduchi having properties like Keshya (promotes hair health), Kandughna (anti-itching), Krimighna (antimicrobial), Raktashodhaka (blood purifier) and Vata-Kaphahara. Its unctuous and warming properties counteract Vata-induced dryness and Kapha-related oiliness. Ushna (hot potency) promotes blood flow, ensuring better delivery of nutrients to the scalp. The Krimighna property helps eliminate fungi and bacteria, which contribute to dandruff. As a Raktashodhaka, it clears toxins from the blood, addressing the systemic causes of scalp conditions. Its Snigdha guna helps

restore the scalp's moisture balance, reducing dryness and flaking.

Haridra khanda<sup>[13]</sup> contains Haridra, Goghrita, Godugdha, Sharkara and Prakshepaka Dravyas are Shunthi, Maricha, Pippali, Patra, Twak, Ela, Vidanga, Triphala, Trivrit, Nagakeshara, Loha Bhasma. And properties like Raktashodhaka (blood purifier), Kandughna (anti-itching) Krimighna (antimicrobial) Varnya (improves skin and scalp health) and Pitta-Kaphahara. Its Kandughna action relieves the persistent itching associated with Darunaka. Haridra khanda prevents Darunaka recurrence by nourishing and strengthening the scalp tissue (Varnya karma).

Nimb Tails[14] having Tikta - Kashaya Rasa, Laahu - Ruksha Guna, Sheeta Virva Katu Vipaka and Krimighna (antimicrobial), Kandughna (anti-itching), (anti-inflammatory), Shothahara Tvachva protector) and Vranaropaka (wound healing) properties. Its astringent properties reduce excessive oiliness caused by Kapha imbalance, restoring scalp health. Neem oil's Kandughna (anti-itching) action soothes irritated scalp tissues and provides relief from persistent itching. Neem's Vranaropaka and Tvachya actions promote the healing of the scalp and prevent further damage caused by dryness and scratching. Neem oil relieves Kapha (excess sebum) and Vata (dryness), addressing the underlying cause of Darunaka.

Panchavalkala Kwath<sup>[15]</sup> is a combination of five astringent plants, primarily acts on Kapha and Pitta doshas, which are often responsible for skin conditions, itching, and excessive scalp flaking seen in Darunaka. Having Kashaya (astringent) rasa which dries excessive secretions and strengthens the skin barrier. Shodhana (cleansing) property helps in detoxifying the skin. Stambhana (styptic) can reduces exudation and controls excessive oil secretion.

Su. Tankan Churna<sup>[16]</sup> primarily pacifies Kapha and Vata doshas. It helps in conditions caused by excessive Kapha, such as excessive sebum production, itching, and fungal growth on the scalp. Its Kshara (alkaline) property acts as a mild cleanser, helping to remove dirt, oils, and impurities from the skin and scalp. Shodhana (detoxification) property cleanses and clears blockages in channels (Srotas). Kandughna (antitching) property relieves itching caused by skin and scalp conditions. Krimighna (antimicrobial) property effectively combats microbial infections, including fungal and bacterial growth. Lekhana (scraping) property helps in removing excess oiliness and dead skin cells from the scalp.

Combination of *Panchvalkal Kwatha* and *Su. Tankan churna* as *Keshadhavana*, where *Panchavalkal's* cleansing action removes impurities, while *Tankan's* 

alkaline property dissolves oil and dirt, ensuring a thoroughly clean scalp. Su. Tankan's Krimighna and Panchavalkal's Shodhana properties work together to clean the scalp. Panchavalkal reduces excessive Kapha (oiliness), while Tankan scrapes away sebum and prevents buildup, reducing the recurrence of Darunaka. The soothing properties of Panchavalkal (anti-inflammatory) combined with Tankan's kandughna property provide relief from itching and irritation. Panchavalkal supports healing of dry and damaged scalp tissues, while Tankan detoxifies the area, ensuring long-term scalp health.

Combination of *Nimba Churna*<sup>[17]</sup>, *Yastimadhu Churna*<sup>[18]</sup>, *Bibhitaki Churna*<sup>[19]</sup> and *Vijayasara Churna*<sup>[20]</sup> for *Shirolepa*. Whereas *Nimba* and *Bibhitaki* pacify *Kapha*, addressing excess sebum and microbial growth. *Yashtimadhu* calms *Vata* aggravation, reducing dryness and itching.

Vijayasara acts as a coolant, calming Pittarelated inflammation. Nimba and Bibhitaki eliminate fungi and prevent bacterial infections. Vijayasara and Nimba protect the scalp from recurrent microbial infestations. Bibhitaki and Nimba remove accumulated toxins (Ama) and unclog scalp pores. The combination purifies the scalp and restores its natural balance. Yashtimadhu and Vijayasara relieve itching and calm irritation. The paste provides immediate relief from Darunaka induced discomfort. Yashtimadhu and Vijayasara hydrate and nourish the scalp, helping tissue restoration while preventing excessive dryness or flaking. Bibhitaki and Nimba regulate oil production, preventing both dryness and greasiness, which are common in dandruff conditions.

Triphala Kwath<sup>[21]</sup>, Manjisthadi *Kwath*<sup>[22]</sup>, Panchavalkal Kwath and Su. Tankan Churna combination as Shirodhara. Where Triphala Kwath and Panchavalkal Kwath balance Vata and Kapha. Manjisthadi Kwath calms Pitta, reducing inflammation. The combination of *Triphala* and *Manjistha* clears the scalp tissues, improving scalp health. The composition relieves excessive dryness by regulating Vata and Shirodhara moisturises the scalp. with combination cools and relaxes the scalp and mind, reducing stress.

Aamalaki Rasayan<sup>[23]</sup> having Amla Rasa, Laghu -Snigdha Guna, Ushna Virya and Katu Vipaka (pungent) Tridoshahara, Raktaprasadana purification), Tvachya (skin rejuvenator), Krimighna (antimicrobial), Shothahara (anti-inflammatory) properties. Through its Raktaprasadana (bloodpurifying) action helps in detoxifying the body, which in turn can promote a healthier scalp and reduce the recurrence of Darunaka. It's Tvachva rejuvenating) property improves the texture of the scalp skin, hydrating and preventing excessive dryness. It improves the general health of the scalp, nourishing the hair follicles, strengthening the hair, and stimulating hair growth. The high vitamin C content in *Amlaki Rasayana* enhances collagen production, which is crucial for healthy hair growth. This supports stronger, shinier hair, reducing hair loss associated with *Darunaka*.

## CONCLUSION

The current study on Darunaka management using treatment protocols of Shamana Aushadhi (internal), Sthanika Chikitsa (local therapeutics), and Pathya-Apathya for Nidana Parivarjana has yielded exceptionally favourable findings. The study found that the full therapy protocol is beneficial for the treatment of *Darunaka*. Furthermore, it is simple to use and does not require any complicated setup. Considering of all components of Darunaka, external topical methods and internal formulations aid in its management. It has been observed to help reduce the symptoms Shirah Shirotwaka Sphutanam or Keshabhumi Prapatana, Rukshata, and Keshachyuti. It was also discovered to be beneficial in boosting overall hair and scalp quality.

The results also suggested that *Darunaka* should be managed using the whole therapy protocol as an adjuvant treatment. During the therapeutic period, the *Pathya* and *Apathya* (dietary regimes) must be properly observed. *Pathya* and *Apathya* are essential in the treatment of any illnesses, and adhering to these principles is key for maintaining health and avoiding emerging issues.

With all of the aforementioned information, it is easy to conclude that Ayurveda provides a high-quality treatment for *Darunaka* through oral drugs and topical procedures. The forms of treatment were shown to be cost-effective, safe, and simple to administer. Thus, it can be prescribed as a safe and effective Ayurvedic treatment for *Darunaka*.

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