





<p><i>Atisweda</i>-excessive perspiration</p>		<p><i>Asweda</i>- lack of perspiration</p>	
<p><i>Kandu</i>- itching all over the body or any part of the body</p>		<p><i>Romharsha / Pariharsha</i>-horripilation</p>	
<p><i>Tvak Parushya</i>-roughness of skin</p>		<p><i>Angapradeshanam Svapah</i> - numbness of body part</p>	
<p><i>Kshatavisarpanam</i>-increase in the size of wounds (in spite of treatment)</p>		<p><i>Asrujahkrishnnata</i>-blackness of blood</p>	
<p><i>Ati Shlakshnata</i>-excessive smoothness</p>		<p><i>Vaivarnyam</i>-discolouration</p>	

<p><i>Suptangata</i>-numbness</p>		<p><i>Paridaha</i>-burning sensation</p>	
<p><i>Kharata</i>-coarsness</p>		<p><i>Ushmayanam</i>-hot flushes</p>	
<p><i>Gouravam</i>-heaviness</p>		<p>Recurrent attacks of <i>svayathu</i> and <i>visarpa</i>-frequent occurrence of oedema and acute spreading</p>	
<p><i>Kâyacchidrecuupadehah</i>-sticking of excreta in the body especially in orifices</p>		<p>Severe pain in any type of wound-excessive pain in case of suppuration</p>	

<p>Delayed healing of wound</p>		<p>Kota- Urticaria</p>	
<p>Klamah – mental fatigue</p>		<p>Scarring of ulcers and dryness of the healed wound</p>	

Kusta: Maha Kusta and Kshudra Kusta




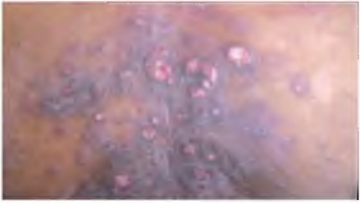

Maha Kusta: (Ca.Ci.7:13)







1. *Kapala*
2. *Udumbara*
3. *Mandala*
4. *Rusyajihva*
5. *Pundarika*
6. *Sidhma*
7. *Kakanaka*


Kshudra Kusta: (Ca. Ci. 7:13)







1. *Ekakusta*
2. *Carmakya*
3. *Kitibha*
4. *Vipadika*
5. *Alasaka*
6. *Dadru*
7. *Carmadala*
8. *Pama*
9. *Visphota*
10. *Sataru*
11. *Vicaracika*






Common skin diseases mentioned in Ayurveda

<p><i>Kapala Kusta:</i></p>	<p>The patches in the skin look like black and reddish pieces of <i>Kapala</i> (broken pieces of earthen pot). These patches are un-unctuous, rough and thick to touch; these are associated with excessive pain and this ailment is difficult to cure.</p>	
<p><i>Udumbara Kusta</i></p>	<p>Coppery coloured skin lesions associated with burning sensation, itching, pain and redness all around; with excessive pus/ blood discharge and resembling like a ripe fig fruit (<i>Udumbara phala</i>)</p>	
<p><i>Mandala Kusta</i></p>	<p>Skin condition characterised by circular elevated lesions which are mutually coalescing, with intense itching, with glossy or unctuous appearance</p>	
<p><i>Rusyajihwa Kusta:</i></p>	<p>Large circular patches which are rough, coarse, and dry resembling the tongue of rushya (a type of antelope) with reddish– blue tinge and intense burning sensation and pain</p>	
<p><i>Pundarika Kusta</i></p>	<p>White coloured skin lesion with reddish tinge in the edges, resembling the petals of lotus flower and associated with burning sensation, suppuration, and discharge.</p>	

<p><i>Sidhma Kusta</i></p>	<p>Skin lesions resembling alabu pushpa (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>) with white colour and flaking of powdery skin on scratching</p>	
<p><i>Kakana Kusta</i></p>	<p>Skin lesions resembling gunja (<i>Abrus precatorius</i>) associated with severe burning sensation and intense pain.</p>	
<p><i>Eka kusta</i></p>	<p>Skin disease characterised by widespread lesions with lack of perspiration and fish scale like appearance</p>	
<p><i>Carma Kusta</i></p>	<p>Hard, coarse textured skin lesion resembling skin of elephant</p>	
<p><i>Kitiba Kusta</i></p>	<p>Hyperpigmented skin lesion which is coarse (like callous), rough and hard with intense itching</p>	
<p><i>Vipadika:</i></p>	<p>Skin condition characterised by cracking and fissuring of skin of palm and soles associated with severe pain</p>	

<i>Alasaka</i>	Skin condition characterised by swelling associated with itching and redness (especially between fingers)	
<i>Dadru</i>	Skin lesion resembling atasi flower (<i>Linum usitaissimum</i>), with elevated circular lesions which cluster and spread along the skin	
<i>Carmadala</i>	Skin condition characterised by formation of vesicles which later leads to peeling of superficial skin, associated with burning sensation and tenderness.	
<i>Pama</i>	Whitish/ reddish/bluish black coloured lesions manifesting in buttocks/ palms/ soles associated with itching and saddened appearance of skin.	
<i>Visphota</i>	Skin condition characterised by manifestation of blister like skin lesions	
<i>Sataru</i>	Skin condition characterised by multiple broad-based ulcers, especially on joints with burning sensation	

<i>Vicarcika</i>	Skin lesion characterised by papular eruptions with itching and discharge	
<i>Shwitra</i>	Skin condition characterised by de-pigmented areas without other symptoms	
<i>Ajagallika</i>	Skin lesions that occur in children with size and shape similar to that of green gram, which is hard and unctuous to touch	
<i>Andhalaji</i>	Firm, circular, elevated eruption similar to unripe fig, without opening	
<i>Indralupta</i>	Lesion characterised by loss of hair in scalp or such other areas.	
<i>Yuvanapidika</i>	Thick and hard eruption that appear on the skin of young people with fatty pultaceous material inside	

<i>Chippa</i>	Lesion of nail bed characterised by suppuration and pain	
<i>Kunaka</i>	Rough, coarse and blackish appearance of nail	
<i>Charmakeela</i>	Nail like projection from the skin surface	
<i>Padadarika</i>	Fissuring and cracking of soles	
<i>Vyanga</i>	Blackish discoloration on skin of face	
<i>Darunaka</i>	Skin lesion characterised by dryness of scalp associated with itching and flaking	