

WOUND CURE AN ART: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Ulcer is a break in skin and rot of epithelial tissue with frequently discharge. Wounds to skin and fundamental tissue coming about because of delayed tension on the skin. In works of art Sushruta has clarified subtleties of Vrana and its the board by various definitions like Jatyadi Taila, Panchvalkal Kwatha, Yastimadhu, Madhukadi Yoga and other Ropak Ghrita. This plans have possible injury recuperating properties. In this review we have revealed incapacitated patient from Shalya division of Abhilashi Ayurvedic College and Research Institute Mandi Himachal Pradesh. This patient was experiencing Wound since long time. We had privately applied Madhukadi Yoga to the patient consistently. Ulcer was totally mended inside 25 days in both the patients. This contextual analysis recommended that use of Madhukadi yoga is doing acceptable outcomes in patients.

KEYWORDS: Wound, pressure ulcer, Decubitus ulcers, Madhukadi Yoga, Trophic ulcers.

INTRODUCTION

An ulcer is a brokenness or break in a substantial layer that obstructs the organ of which that film is a section from proceeding with its ordinary capacities. As indicated by Robins pathology, "Ulcer is the break of the coherence of skin, epithelium or mucous layer brought about by sloughing out of kindled necrotic tissue."^[1] They happen when you lie or sit in one position excessively long furthermore, the heaviness of your body against the outer layer of the bed or then again seat cuts off blood supply. You may get them if you're on bed rest or in a wheelchair.^[2] Friction consumes on the skin might harm the furthest layer of skin cells. This layer is known as the epidermis. Wearing dirtied apparel or underpants for extensive stretches of time may make open injuries on the skin. This might aggravate the sensitive external skin layer. It's a painful injury on your skin. Bedsores regularly happen on the skin covering hard regions. This condition is normal in old individuals, individuals with diminished versatility, individuals who spend significant stretches in bed or a wheelchair, individuals who can't move certain body parts without assistance, individuals with delicate skin.^[3] In Ayurveda, these kinds of etiology can be consider under Dusta Vrana, which is hard to mend. Dushta is one in which there is confinement of Dosha vata, pita and kapha. Vrana, which had an awful smell, has unusual shading, with lavish release serious torment and takes an extensive stretch to mend. In Sushruta Samhita Acharya Sushruta has referenced the idea of various kinds of Vrana alongside 60 Upakramas for Vrana Chikitsa. Sushruta has likewise remarked for definition, causes, highlights, visualization, progress stages also, unique treatment modalities in Vrana. Nija - Agantuja, Dushta - Shuddha, Sadhyo Vrana dusta vrana and so on are fundamentally characterized and portrayed under the title of Vrana, which incorporates nearby just as the methodical use of various medications and treatment modalities. Vrana which has foul smell, ceaselessly streaming festered discharge along with blood, with depression, since long time and has smell and so forth, Vranalakshanas are high in force, and which is practically inverse to Shuddha Vrana is DushtaVrana. In this setting we can comprehend it as a non-mending or defiled injury. Dusthavrana Dushta Vrana is a long standing ulcer where eliminating garbage, diminishing harmfulness and empowering medication to arrive at sound tissue is more significant. Acharya Madhava has likewise depicted the fates of Dushta Vrana very specifically.^[4] Ayurveda, gives more significance to preventive measures and complete relieving of an infection with a base possibility of repeat. Madhukadi Yoga (Madhu, Ghrita, Til Kalka, Nimba Patra Swarasa) is a known Vrana Ropana formulation.^[5] Hence thinking about the injury recuperating action the medication it has been attempted for this situation and found powerful in bedsores.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess the job of Madhukadi yoga in the the executives of dushta vrana.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Patients: In this review we had enrolled one 45 years old deadened female from IPD of shalya division, of Abhilashi Ayurvedic College And Research Institute Mandi Himachal Pradesh

Medication: (Madhukadi yoga). Goghrita (ghee) - 1 section. Madhu (nectar) - 1 section. Krisha tila bij powder (dark sesam seed powder) 1 section. Nimba Patra (leaves of azadiracta indica) swaras – 1 part. In this manner Madhukadi Yoga is a mix of Madhu, Ghrita, Nimbapatra Swaras and Tila kalka. We had taken all previously mentioned drugs in equivalent amounts (1 Part) furthermore, blended well and made a glue structure. New glue was arranged each prior day utilizing in ulcer.

Technique

Wound was cleaned every day with Panchwalkal Kwatha. In the wake of cleaning of ulcer, Madhukadi Yoga was applied also, covered with sterile dressing pieces and bound day by day once in the first part of the day hours. The appraisal of ulcer was done based on alleviation in manifestations for example torment, delicacy, size of wound and release. Appraisal of wound Appraisal of wound was finished by noticing the alleviation in sign and indications and diminishing size of wound day by day.

RESULTS

The patient accompanied painful and sloughy injury (fig 1). After debridement and use of Madhukadi yoga (fig 2) injury turned out to be perfect inside 7 days. The clinical elements of dushta vrana (Decubitus ulcer) were improved inside 15 days (fig 3). Size, sign and manifestations were diminished inside 20 days after treatment (fig 4). The injury was recuperated totally inside 25 days (fig 5) leaving just a negligible scar.

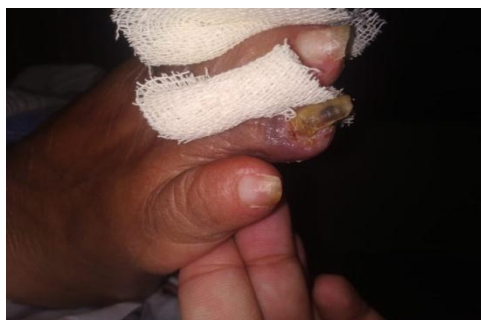


Fig.1: Wound.



Fig.2: Wound Healing.

DISCUSSION

Treatment of decubitus will rely upon the phase of your ulcer. Treatment can incorporate meds, treatments, or medical procedure. A cycle to eliminate dead tissue called debridement is a possibility for cleaning your injury. Keeping the site perfect and liberated from garbage is imperative to advance healing.^[6] Healing is a characteristic interaction, it is repressed by different components. Wound recuperating measure begins from the snapshot of tissue injury and can be proceeded for differing periods relying on the degree of wounding.^[7] The course of wound mending is extensively classified in 3 stages. Period of aggravation, period of multiplication (granulation tissue development), period of separation (scar tissue formation).^[8] The goal in wound recuperating and its administration is to build up recuperating in the most limited conceivable time, with insignificant torment, distress and scarring. Working on the course of wound recuperating and tissue fix offers gigantic freedoms to improve the personal satisfaction for injury and consumes patients. Dushta vrana is one of the Vranas which needs treatment for its recuperating, to accomplish the fundamental objective of recuperating, it is important to eliminate the greatest Dushti by the excellence of Shodhana, Sravahara, Dahahara and Vrana ropana. Medications ought to be Amapachaka, Tridosahara, Krimihara, Vishahara. Puyanirharana.

1. Panchavalkala the premedication drug decoction is having tennin specialist and wound cleansing properties. From Ayurveda see it very well may be expressed that with Ruksha, Shita, Kashaya and Laghu properties^[9] consolidating with concentrated decoction arrangement by Agnitoya Samsakara perform Vrana Prakshalana what's more, build up Vrana Parimarjana (debridement), Vrana Shodhana (cleaning) and Kleda Shoshaka^[10] Karma in Dushta Vrana by Prakshalana.

2. The impact of Madhu in advancing Vranaropana is credited to its Madhura, Kashaya Rasa and Pichhila, Sheeta, Laghu Guna. Madhura Rasa of nectar applies direct supplement impact on recovery of tissue since it contains a wide scope of amino acids, nutrients, and minor components notwithstanding huge amounts of promptly assimilable sugars. Kashaya Rasa purify the injury surface and eliminates foul smell from wounds by annihilating the microbes which produce alkali. Sheeta Guna is related as mitigating activity of nectar which calms and advances recuperating by diminishing agony and irritation. Pichhila Guna goes about as sodden retentive as sodden injury climate is less excruciating, requires less dressing changes, and delivers better superficial results.^[11]

3. Tila Kalka is mitigating and moment torment alleviating since it assuages vata. Seasamol a synthetic present in tila has a phenol ring and goes about as an enemy of fiery drug.^[12]

4. Nimba Patra Kalka (neem leaf glue) can be utilized remotely in view of its Pitta Shamaka property and it is shown for Vrana (wound), Krimi(worms), Kushtha (skin sicknesses), and Visha (poison) in Ayurvedic classics.^[13] Recent explores have demonstrated its antibacterial^[14] and wound recuperating activity.^[15]

5. Cow ghrtia has a relieving property. It shapes a slim film over them and that permits early epithelization of wound. It likewise shields twisted from attack of any microorganisms. Madhu is a generally excellent Vrana shodhaka. Because of its sukshmat it enters tiny pores around the injury site and doesn't permit any contaminations to enter the site. At the point when scrubbed it too does disloughing of the wound.^[16]

CONCLUSION

These both contextual investigation featured the effective application of Madhukadi yoga following Panchavalkala prakshalana is having awesome outcomes in recuperating in a instance of Dushta Vrana particularly Decubitus ulcers that is started from long haul disabled situation in uncommonly the patient who are experiencing loss of motion. There isn't any incidental effect found during treatment. So this concentrate needs further more information.

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