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Case Study

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TREATMENT OF DUSHTA VRANA WITH APAMARGA KSHARA PICHU: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Dushta vrana (a non-healing ulcer) are an encountered problems faced in surgical practice. The presence of dushta vrana can damage the condition of patient with different complications and may become fatal. Factors affecting the wound are slough, infection & foreign body which can delay the normal process of healing. The issue of non-healing ulcers management with ayurvedic remedy is one of the major areas of the research and has come under increased study. So, in this present study, Apamarga Kshara Pichu is selected. Application of kshara karma for shodhana and ropana of dushta vrana is one among the sixty upkarma of vrana. Pratisarneeya kshara is indicated for dushta vrana in ksharapakavidhi adhyaaya (su.su.11) of Sushruta

Samhita. Kshara has chhedana, bhedana, lekhana properties along with tridoshahara properties, thus considered as a good curative measures for local treatment of dushta vrana. Aacharya sushruta has given numbers of dressing materials like pichu, plota, kawalika, vikeshika etc. Among these pichu is used to clean the wound as well as to absorb the discharge of wound.

KEYWORDS: Wound, dusha vrana, apamarga kshara pichu.

INTRODUCTION

The wound is biggest challenge to medical profession from *vedic* era. The destruction/ break/ discontinuity of body tissue/ part of body is called *vrana*. Detailed description about *vrana* is mentioned in *sushruta samhita*. *Vrana* is generally classified into two groups i.e. *Sharira* are

due to vitiated *dosha & aagantuja/ sadhyo vrana* which caused due to trauma. The scar of the wound never disappear even after healing and remains till the body survive is called *vrana vastu/ vrana*. Wound healing is a mechanism where the body attempts to restore the integrity of the injured part. Sometimes wound gets infective or not to heal for a long time then it is called as *Dushta Vrana* (non-healing ulcer).

Aacharya Sushruta has explained the vrana chikitsa in shashti upkarma. Among these kshara karma has its own specific indication in the management of vrana. It is a non-invasive procedure which remove all the slough and dead tissue from the wound and kept clean the wound as well as enhances wound healing.

CASE HISTORY

A 54 years old male came to the Shalya OPD of M.L.R. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Charkhi Dadri with the complaints of traumatic ulcer on lateral aspect of lower 1/3rd of left leg since 4 months with severe pain, pus discharge, inflamed & oedematous skin margins.

Patient having h/o road traffic accident before 4 months with wound at lateral aspect of lower $1/3^{\rm rd}$ of left leg, didn't get healed even after 4 months. The wound was treated with antibiotic ointments (Povidine iodine) by a local doctor but it failed to respond. After few days, wound become infected with pus discharge.

Past H/o: There was no history of DM, HTN, Tuberculosis or any other major systemic disorder.

On L/E: The floor was covered with slough, edges were inflamed and margins were irregular, purulent discharge was present. Tenderness was also present with surrounding indurations and local rise in temperature.

INVESTIGATIONS: Hb, TLC, DLC, ESR, RBS, HIV, HbsAg.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In this study, *Apamarga Kshara Pichu* was used for local application.

Contents of *Apamarga Kshara Pichu*- *Apamarga Kshara*, guggulu extract, Haridra churna.

Treatment Plan: Firstly, wound was cleaned with freshly prepared lukewarm *Triphala Kwath* daily, after proper cleaning with sterile swabs, *Apamarga Kshara Pichu* was locally applied and dressing was done with sterile gauze & bandage once daily.

At the end of 28 days, dushta vrana was completely healed.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The assessment of the result is purely based on signs & symptoms presented before & after the completion of the treatment. Objective parameters are size, discharge, foul smell, granulation & sloughing. Subjective parameters are pain, burning sensation & itching.

RESULT

The clinical features of *Dushta Vrana* were improved by the end of 2nd week and the wound was healed completely at the end of 4th week leaving minimal scar. During a follow up for a period of 1 month, no signs of recurrence were noticed.



Before Treatment

During Treatment



During Treatment

After Treatment

DISCUSSION

Effect on Vrana Vedana: Severe pain present at the beginning was completely reduced at the end of 2nd week. All contents of *Apamarga kshara pichu* were *Ushna virya*, thus *vedanasthapana* by pacifying *Vata*.

Effect on Vrana Varna: At the end of 2nd week, slough was completely reduced and floor was covered with red, healthy granulation tissue. Laghu and ruksha guna are present in Apamarga, Haridra and Guggulu. Laghu and ruksha guna has got lekhana property due to which slough was removed as well as the wound floor was also cleaned.

Effect on *Vrana srava*: Purulent discharge present at the beginning was completely reduced at the end of 2nd week. This may be due to *shodhana* property of *Apamarga kshara*.

Effect on *Vrana Gandha*: Unpleasent smell present at the beginning of treatment wassss completely reduced by the end of 1st week. The *Krimighna*, *Vishaghna*, *Kushthghna* properties of the contents of *Apamarga Kshara Pichu* helped to remove the infection and foul smell.

Effect on *Vrana Aakriti*: At the end of the treatment, *Vrana* completely healed with minimal scar. *Laghu* guna of *Apamarga*, *Haridra*, and *Guggulu* helped to reduce the wound size by promoting healing and the rate of contraction.

CONCLUSION

Apamarga kshara pichu is a good substitute for dushta vrana. It does the action of Shodhana & Ropana with fine scaring without producing any adverse effect & relief in sign & symptoms of dushta vrana. It is a simple OPD level procedure, relatively painless, can do without anesthesia. Thus, on the basis of this case study, it can be concluded that local application of apamarga kshara pichu was found to be very effective in the management of Dushta Vrana.

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