

## PRACTICAL VIEW OF YASHAD- JATYADI OINTMENT PREPARATION

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### ABSTRACT

*Ayurveda* is the most Ancient health care system and is practiced widely in india. The traditional Indian medicine –*Ayurveda*, describes various herbs, fats, oils and minerals with Antiaging as well as wound healing properties. *Ayurveda* remains one of the most ancient and yet alive tradition practiced widely in india. *Acharya Sushruta* has elaborated different 60 treatment modules for different types of wounds. *Ayurveda* also emphasized about nonhealing wound under the heading of *Dushta Vrana*. Healing is protective mechanism of our body to invade against infection. In modern science many antibacterial formulations are available with their own limitations. *Ayurveda* is a science of medicine where there are so many pieces of pearl available to treat wound without any complication. Our *Acharyas* broadly described about treatment principles of wound management and classified the drugs related to *Vranashodhana* and *Vranaropana*.

### INTRODUCTION

*Sushruta* has elaborately explained 60 types of procedures for the management of wounds to achieve good approximation, early healing, without complication and acceptable scar. He advocated numerous herbal drugs for local application as well as systemic use. His techniques broadly classified as *Vranashodhana* and *Vranaropana*.

Ayurveda has mentioned *Jatyadi taila* having drugs like *Jati*, *Karanj*, *Yastimadhu*, *Haridra*, *Daruharidra*, *Kutaki* etc having *Shodhan* i.e debridement and *Ropana* i.e. healing properties.<sup>[1]</sup>

Tuttha i.e.  $\text{CUSO}_4$  is used for debridement of unhealthy granulation tissue and formation of healthy granulation tissue to enhance quick normal epithelialisation.

Zinc is an essential component may enzymes, which are inverted in protein synthesis there is some failure of granulation tissue formation in cases of zinc deficiency.<sup>[2]</sup>

*Jatyadi taila* drugs having *tikta*, *kashaya rasa* having *Shodhana* and helps in *vranaropana*. *Tikta rasa* having *twak*, *mamsa shiteekaran* and *Lekhana*, it might help in increasing tensile strength of the wound. *Katurasa* has *Vranashodhan* and *Avasadan* properties. Tuttha is one of the ingredient of *Jatyadi taila* having *Lekhana karma*, even in current surgical practice copper sulphate is used for removal of slough and removal of hypergranulation.

Physiochemical Properties of Ayurvedic Ointment.

Color - Brownish yellow

Odour- Characteristic

Consistency - Smooth

PH - 6.8

Hardness- 3.42 gm

Viscosity - 10.11cp@5rpm, 25 c

Turbidity- 1.18 ( Spectrophotometrically)

## PREPARATION OF DRUG

### Ingredients in ointment

Item name	Qty. in %
1) <i>Sesame</i> oil processed with the following herbs.	40
2) <i>Jati</i> ( <i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> )	2
3) <i>Neem</i> ( <i>Azadirachta Indica</i> )	2
4) <i>Karanj</i> ( <i>Pongamia glabra</i> )	2
5) <i>Yashtimadhu</i> ( <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> )	2
6) <i>Haridra</i> ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> )	2
7) <i>Daruharidra</i> ( <i>Berberis aristata</i> )	2

8) <i>Kutki</i> ( <i>Picrohiaza kuroa</i> )	2
9) <i>Manjistha</i> ( <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> )	2
10) <i>Lodhra</i> ( <i>symplocos Racemosus</i> )	2
11) <i>Haritaki</i> ( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> )	2
12) <i>Neelatatha</i> (Generic preparation)	2
13) <i>Sariva</i> ( <i>Hemidismus indicus</i> )	2
14) <i>Khadir</i> ( <i>Acacia catechu</i> )	2
15) <i>Lavang tel</i> ( <i>Eugenia aromatic</i> )	2
16) <i>Jasad Bhasma</i> (processed zinc oxide)	2
17) Ointment base QS to make	100%

Procedure:- The active oils are prepared as *telpaak vidhi*. Uniform ointment base is prepared using petroleum jelly, microwax and hard wax by melting them.

The oils are homogenously mixed in the ointment base and mixed properly.

The ointment is allowed to cool and then filled in tubes or bottles.

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Ointment having 16 contents and all having wound healing properties like *Ropana*, *Shodhana*.

All 16 ingredient properties is effective in reducing size and symptoms of wound and also effective in healing of wound.

## REFERENCES

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