

A CLINICAL STUDY OF VAJRAKA TAILA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF DUSTA VRANA W.S.R. TO INFECTED WOUND

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ABSTRACT

A Dusta Vrana (Infected Wound) is a common problem encountered in surgical practice. The Presence of Dusta Vrana (Infected Wound) can harm the patient's condition with various complication and can be fatal. Factors affecting the wound are debris, infection and foreign bodies, which can delay the normal healing process. A healthy wound heals faster than an infected wound. Therefore it is important to keep the wound clean during the various stages of wound healing. Effective wound healing with minimum scarring and minimum pain is the main motto of every surgeon.

KEYWORDS: Dusta Vrana (infected wound), Vajraka Taila.

INTRODUCTION

Usually vrana can happen at any age, so Shalya Tantra has been considered especially importance. Disease are cured by different type of techniques. Prana is an important part of the human body which should always be protected. Acharya Sushruta has given 60 remedies for the Vrana in the medical field. Vrana is mentioned everywhere in Sushruta Samhita. He has explained well the different stages of wound healing. Non-healing wounds affect millions of people in the United States. Chronic wounds are identified as wounds persisting for greater than six weeks. Accordingly, wound assessment tools are designed to support all qualified

nurses in the wound management field in delivering safe and appropriate wound care. Wound infection has always been a major complication of surgery and trauma. Non-healing ulcer or chronic ulcer are defined as defined as spontaneous or traumatic lesions, typically in lower extremities that are unresponsiveness to initial therapy. A non-healing ulcer that which does not heal within 5-8 weeks, even though an attempt is made to arrest it. A study carried out reveals that in India Leprosy (40%), diabetes (23%), venous disease (11%) and trauma causes of lower extremity wounds.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

A case study of Ayurvedic management on Dusta Vrana.

DUSTA VRANA

1	CHARAKA (Ch. Chi, 25/24-25)	White colour appearance, Vrana in which the passage is sunken, Vrana in which the passage is more thick. Which is more yellow, Blue, Syava, Multiple boils, Red in color, Black, Foul smell Vrana, Able to be planted, which is too small to come out completely. ^[1]
2	SUSHRUTA (Su. Su. 22/7)	Too small mouthed, too wide mouthed, too hard, too soft, elevated or depressed, too cold, too hot, black, red, yellow and white, terrible to look at, foul-smelling, Consisting of flesh, end, nerves etc., with discharge of foul-smelling pus, vertical (upward facing), elevated, distorted in appearance and lump, more painful, inflamed, purulent, redness, itching, swollen and afflicted with sores, these are the symptoms of Dusta Vrana. ^[2]
3	ASHTANGA HRIDYA (As. Hr. 25/2-4)	Closure or opening of the mouth of the ulcer, being hard or soft, being very prominent or depressed, feeling very hot or cold, being red or pale (pale) or Blackness, foul-smelling exudate, being covered with rotten flesh, head or nerves, that is, having pus from inside, having extreme pain, giving a terrible appearance of the ulcer, being accompanied by irritations, swelling, itching etc. and for many days. Persistence of ulcer till - these are the symptoms of Dusta Vrana. ^[3]
4	MADHAVA (Ma ni.42/7)	The wound which is having bad smell, the Vrana mixed with blood, from which pus is coming out, in which there are pits, which is not healing for a long time, from which more smell is coming, it is called Dusta Vrana. ^[4]

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Name- XYZ

Age – 40 year

Sex – Female

Occupation – House wife

Social economic status – Middle class.

CASE REPORT

Chief complaints

A 40 year female approached Shalya Tantra OPD of Khudadad Dungaji Govt. Ayurved Hospital Raipur (C.G.), with complaints of swelling, tenderness, pain, redness, discharged from the right buttock since 2 month.

History of present illness

Patient had mild swelling over right buttock. Later developed redness, tenderness, discoloration over right buttock. Mild discharge after 15 days. Which lead to abscess formation with thrombing pain.

Treatment history

Patient consulted Shalya Tantra OPD of Khudadad Dungaji Govt. Ayurved Hospital Raipur (C.G.), then patient admitted in Khudadad Dungaji Govt. Ayurved Hospital Raipur (C.G.) after investigation and examination incision & drainage done.

Personal history

Patient was house wife, sitting with irregular sleeping pattern for prolonged period.

Investigation

- R.A. factor – Negative
- HIV- Negative
- HbsAg – Negative
- BT- 3 min 04 sec.
- CT- 4 min 50 sec.
- B.sugar – 80mg/dl
- Hb – 13gm%
- ESR – 16 mm fall in 1st hr.
- CBC – Under normal limits
- X-ray- Normal
- ECG - WNL

Local examination

Inspection

- Discharge – Purulent discharge.

- Surrounding area- redness, unhealthy tissue.
- Position- right buttock.

Palpation

- Tenderness – present.
- Pus – Trace

TREATMENT

Treatment duration- 30 days. Treatment was aimed at Vrana Ropana and Shodhana by Sthanika Chikitsa (Local application of Vajraka Taila)

Diet plan- Avoid Amla, Lavan Katu ras pradhan aahar, curd, milk, Divasayan, alcohol, Maintain Hygiene.

Shodhana Chikitsa

Triphala, Haridra, Kushta, Khadira, raktachandana, sariva, manjishta, nimba, tankana Bhasma.

VAJRAKA TAILA^[5] (Yogratnakar Kustha chikitsa)

DRUG	RAS	ALKALOID	DOSHANGA	ACTION
Saptaparni ^[6]	Tikta, kashaya	Urosolic acid	kaphapittasamaka	Kushthaghna, Vrana-shodhana, Vranaropana
Karanja ^[7]	Tikta, katu, kashaya	palmitic	kaphavatasamaka	Kushthaghna, Kandughna, Jantughna, Shothahara, Krimighna
Arka ^[8]	Katu, tikta	B- Sitosterol	Kaphavataashamaka	Vedanasthapana, Shothahara, Vranashodhana, Kushthaghna, Jantughna
Malti ^[9]	Tikta, Kashaa	Methyl Jasmonate	Kaphapittasamaka	Vrana-ropana, Vrana-Sodhana, Vedanasthapana, Kushthaghna, Kandughna
Karavira ^[10]	Katu, Tikta, Kashaa	Kaempferol	Kaphavataashamaka.	Kandughna, Krimighna
Snuhi ^[11]	Katu, Tikta	Anthocyanins	Kaphavatahara	Vedanasthapana, Raktashodhaka, Shothahara,

Chitraka ^[12]	Katu		kaphashamaka, pittavardhaka	Krimighna, Shothahara
Shirisha ^[13]	Tikta, Kashaya		Tridoshamaka	Vednasthapana/ Shothahara
Haritaki ^[14]	Kashaya, Katu, Tikta	Palmitoleic acid	Tridosahara	Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Raktastambhana, Krishnikarana
Vibhitaki ^[15]	Kashaya	Leucodelphinidin, Lupeol, Gallic acid	Kaphapitta	Shothahara, Vedanasthapana
Amalaki ^[16]	Shothahara, Vedanasthapana	Lupeol	Tridoshashamaka, especially pittashamaka	Kushthaghna, Shonitasthapana
Sunthi ^[17]	Katu	Linalool	Vatakaphasham	Shothahara, Vedanasthapana
Marich ^[18]	Katu, Tikta	Citronella	Kaphavatashamaka	Jantunasana, Kushthaghna,
Pippali ^[19]	Katu, Tikta, Madhura	Terpinolene, Piperlongumine	Tridhoshahara	Jantughna, Shoolaprashamana, Vatahara, Krimighna
Haridra ^[20]	Tikta, Katu	Curcumin	Tridoshashamaka	Varnya, Kushthaghna, Raktaprasadana Vedanasthapana, Shothaghna
Daruharidra ^[21]	Tikta, Kashaya	Berberamine	Kaphapittashamaka	Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Vranashodhana, Vranaropana
Sidharthaka ^[22]	Katu, Tikta	Rutin	Kaphavatanashaka, Pittavardhaka	Krimighana, Jantughana, Vednasthapana, Kushathaghna
Vayavidanga ^[23]	Katu, Tikta		Vatakaphashamaka	Krimighna, Raktashodhaka, Jantughna, Kushthaghna
Chakramard ^[24]	Katu		Tridosahara	Jantughna, Kushthaghna

DISCUSSION

Ingredients of vajraka taila are Saptaparni, Karanja, Madara, Malati, Kaner, Snuhi, Shirisha, Chitraka, Haritaki, Vibhitaki, Aamlaki, Sunthi, Maricha, Pippali, Haridra, Daruharidra, Siddharthaka, Vayavidanga, Chakramarda. Saptaparni has been shown vranashodhana, vranaropana, krimighana properties. Katu (krimighna) Tikta (Krimighna, burning sensation,

itching. Madhura (vat-pitta shamaka, vednasthapana, dahaprashman), Kashaya (Shodhana, Stambhana, Shoshana, Raktastambhana and lekha).

- **Saptaparni** contains alkaloid like Betuline which have anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects and Urosolic acid which have anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-oxidant, anticancer, anti-tumour effects. Karanja has been shown kusthaghna, kandughna, jantughna, shothahara, krimighna, raktaprasadana properties.
- **Karanja** contains alkaloid like Palmitic and Glabrin which have anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.
- **Arka** has been vednasthapana, shothahara, vranashodhana, kusthaghna, jantughana properties. Arka contains alkaloid like B-sitosterol which have been anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects.
- **Malti** has been vranaropana, Vedanasthapana, Kushthaghna, Kandughna, Artavajanana, Vatashamaka, Anulomana, Raktaprasadana properties. Malti contains alkaloids like Methyl jasmonate which have been anticancer and anti-oxidant effect. Karavira has been Raktashodhaka, Kandughna, Krimighna, Swedajanana, Jwaraghna, Teevra visha properties.
- **Karavira** contains alkaloid like Kaempferol which have Anti-oxidant, Anti-cancer, Anti-bacterial, Anti-coagulant, Anti-inflammatory effects. Snuhi has been Mootrajanana, Uttejaka, Twakdosha. Vednasthapana, Raktashodhaka, Shothahara, Kaphanihasaraka, Vishaghna properties.
- **Snuhi** contains alkaloids like Anthocyanins which have Anti-oxidant, Anti-inflammatory effects. Shirisha has been Shothahara, Vednasthapana, Varnya, Vishaghna, Shirovirechana, Raktashodhaka, Kaphaghna properties.
- **Chitraka** has been Visphotajanana, Krimighna, Swedajanana, Rasayana, Lekhana, Uttejaka, Shothahara, Kaphaghna, Swedajanana, Rasayana, Jwaraghna, Pachana, Vajikarana, Deepana, Madaka, Grahi, Kanthaya properties.
- **Haritaki** has been Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Raktastambhana, Krishnikarana, Madaka, Deepana, Anulomana, Krimighna, Rechana, Bhedana, Grahi, Trishnanigraha, Chhardinigraha, Kaphaghna, Vajikarana, Jwaraghna, Dhaturvadhaka, Chakshushya properties. Haritaki contains alkaloids like Palmitoleic acid which have Anti-inflammatory effects.
- **Vibhitaki** has been Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Raktastambhana, Krishnikarana, Madaka, Deepana, Anulomana, Krimighna, Rechana, Bhedana, Grahi, Trishnanigraha,

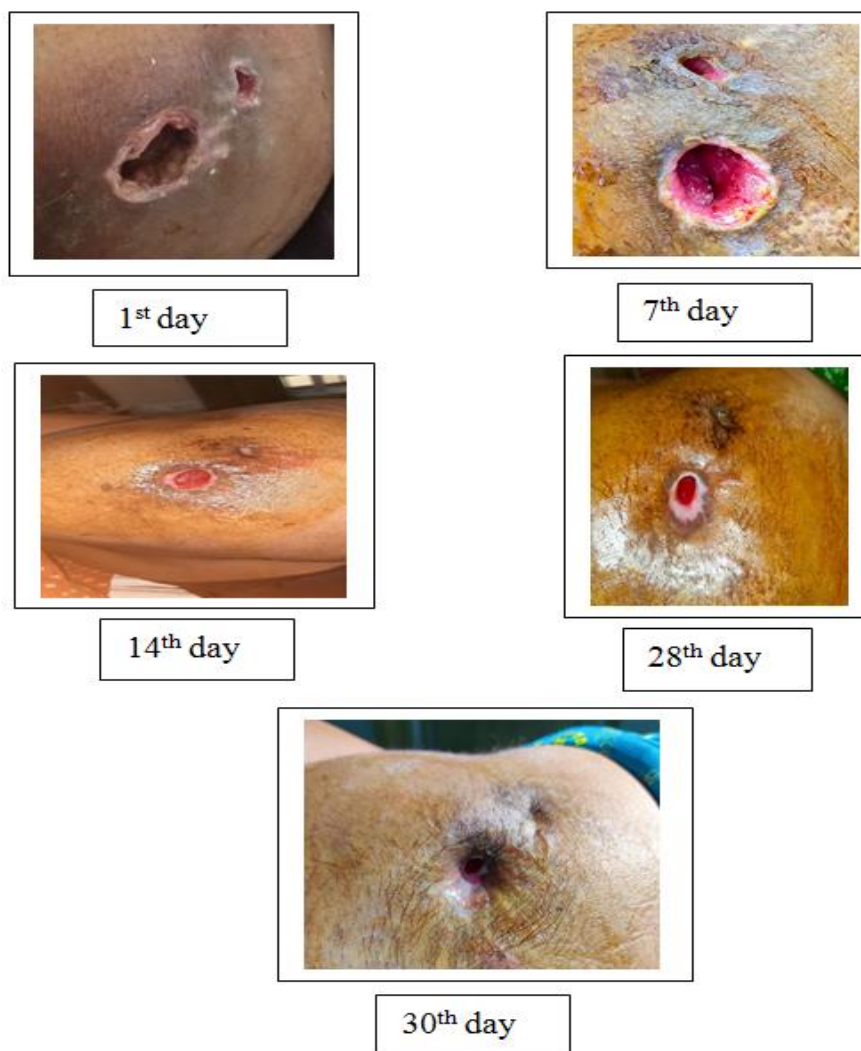
Chhardinigrahana, Kaphaghna, Vajikarana, Jwaraghna properties. Vibhitaki contains alkaloids like Leucodelphinidin, Lupeol, Gallic acid, Ellagic acid which have Anti-oxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-microbial effects. Therefore, it helps to remove microbes from wound.

- **Amalaka** has been Dahaprashamana, Rochana, Deepana, Anulomana, Amlatanashaka, Yakriduttejaka Stambhana, Sransana, Hridya, Shonitasthapana, Kaphaghna, Vrishya Garbhasthapana, Mootrala, Pramehaghna, Kushthaghna, Jwaraghna, Rasayana properties and contains alkaloids like Lupeol which have Anti-oxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-microbial effects.
- **Sunthi** has been Sheetaprashamana, Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Nadiuttejaka, Vatashamaka, Rochana, Deepana, Pachana, Triptighna, Vatanulomana, Shoolaprashaman properties and contains alkaloids like Shogaol, Linalool which have Anti-oxidant, Anti-cancer, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-microbial, Anti-biotic, Anti-fungal, Antibacterial effects.
- **Marich** has been Jantunasana, Kushthaghna, Jwaraghna, Vishamjwaraghna properties and contain alkaloids like Citronellal which have Antibacterial, Anti-oxidant effects.
- **Pippali** has been Jantughna, Shirovirechana, Medhya, Vatahara, Deepana, Vatanulomana, Shoolaprashamana, Yakriduttejaka, Mridurechana, Krimighna, Kushthaghna properties and contains alkaloids like Terpinolene and Piperlongumine which have been Anti-oxidant, Anti-inflammatory effects.
- **Haridra** has been Varnya, Kushthaghna, Raktaprasadana, Raktavardhaka, Raktastambhana, Kandughna, Pandughna, Vranashodhana, Vranaropana, Hikkanigrahana, Shwasahara, Vishaghna, Anulomana, Pittarechaka, Ruchivardhaka, Krimighna, Shothaghna, Vedanasthapana properties. Haridra contains alkaloids like Curcumin which have Anti-inflammatory, Anti-oxidant, Anti-parasitic, Anti-malarial, Anti-aging, Anti-tumoral, Anti-psoriatic effects.
- **Daru-haridra** has been Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Vranashodhana, Vranaropana, Chakshushya, Kaphaghna, Swedajanana, Varnya properties. Daru-haridra contains alkaloids like Berbamine which have Anti-cancer, Anti-inflammatory effects.
- **Sidharthaka** has been Kandughna, Lekhana, Kushathaghna, Varnya, Jantughana, Vednasthapana properties. Sidharthaka contains alkaloids like Rutin which have Anti-inflammatory, Anti-oxidant effects.

- **Vayavidanga** has been Jantughna, Kushthaghna, Krimighna, Raktashodhaka properties. Vayavidanga contain alkaloids like Embelin which have Anti-cancer, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-oxidant effects.
- **Chakramarda** has been kushthaghna, Insecticidal, Anti-malarial, Anti-helminthic, Anti-narcotic, Anti-ulcerogenic properties.

Ingredients of Vajraka Taila has Krimighna, Kushthaghna, Shothahara, Vedanasthapana, Vranashodhana, Vranaropana, Kandughna, Jantughana properties, so that it help in wound healing and prove to be efficient medicine in the treatment of Dusta Vrana (Infected Wound).

OBSERVATION



CONCLUSION

After clinical assessment for 30 days regular dressing with local application of Vajraka Taila patient get relief and now patient is able to do his regular activities.

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