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Cases Study

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MANAGEMENT OF NON-HEALING WOUND WITH SKIN **GRAFTING – A CASE STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

The present Article is an attempt to highlight on reference of ancient Sandhan karma in Ayurveda. Surgery is one of the branch of Ayurveda also known as Shalyatantra. Aacharya Sushruta is the first famous surgeon of ancient science and made an important contribution in the field of surgery. Sandhaan karma is known as Plastic Surgery can be compaired with skin grafting which is most common surgical procedure in the area of non healing wound or ulcer, by which skin or a skin substitute is placed over a wound to replace and regenerate damaged tissue. Case presentation: A 13 yrs female patient had come to opd with non healing wound over dorsum of lt foot associated with pain and occasional serous discharge through it since she came across

with an injury during dancing 30 days back. Management and Outcomes: The wound was debride thoroughly. The edges were excited. To cover this area partial thickness autografts taken from anteromedial aspect of left thigh. Gauze piece soaked in Epinephrine are placed over donor site to reduce blood loss. Dressing done. **Discussion:** This case report proved that nonhealing wound can be managed by Partial Thickness Skin graft

KEYWORDS: Nonhealing wounds, Skin Graft, Dushts Vrana, Lekhan & Sandhan karma.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda has eight branches. Surgery is one of the important branches of Ayurveda. Archarya Sushruta the ancient Indian Surgeon is recognized as the father of plastic surgery. Sushruta made an important contribution to the field of plastic and cataract surgery. Sushruta was the first surgeon who performed Nasa, Karna sandhan, Oshtasandhan also known Skin grafting, which is one of the most common surgical procedure in the area of non healing wound or ulcer by which skin or skin substitute is placed over a wound to replace and regenerate damaged tissue Grafts are typically described in terms of thickness or depth.

1. Split Thickness (Partial)

Contains 100% of the epidermis & a portion of dermis

2. Full Thickness

Contains 100% Epidermis & Dermis

Another Type

- 1 AUTOGRAPH:- Skin obtained from the patients own donor site
- 2. ALLOGRAPH:-skin obtained from another person
- 3. XENOGRAPH:- Skin obtained from the species such as Pigs

CASE STUDY REPORT

A 13 years female patient had come to opd with nonhealing wound over dorsum of left foot associated with pain and occasional serous discharge through it since she came across with an injury during dancing one month back. Then the nonhealing ulcer is managed by the partial thickness autograft.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

To study the effect of skin Graft in the management of non healing wound.

TYPE OF STUDY

Observational single case study without control group.

STUDY CENTER

Ayurved Rugnalaya & Sterling Multispeciality Hospital attached to college of Ayurved & Research center, Nigdi Pune.

STUDY DETAILS

Age-13 yrs Occupation -Student

Gender-Female Religion-Hindu Diet-Veg

*Chief complaints

1 Nonhealing wound over dorsum of left foot Associated with

Pain

Occasional serous discharge

Difficulty during walking

Brief history

Patient had an accidental injury 1 month back over dorsum of lt foot then she noticed swelling, pain gradually increasing and it progressed in to cellulitis.

O/E Examination

No other systemic disorder found

Local Examination

- 1. Non healing wound over dorsum of left foot
- 2. Wound size- 8/4/2 cm
- 3. Shape-Reactangular
- 4. Margins-Regular
- 5. Floor-

Lab Reports

Hb-9.7gm BT-2min 2sec BSL [R]-90mg Sr.Creat-0.8

Wbc-4100cmm CT-4min 20sec Sr.Urea-21

Plt-387000cmm

Treatment & Outcome

After pre op. Invistigations & Physician fitness,non healing wound is treated with Partial thickness autograft.

PROCEDURE

- Spinal Anaesthesia given under all AAP
- Painting and drapping done
- Split thickness autograft obtained from left thigh region and placed in normal saline until it is to be used.
- Gause pieces soaked in Epinephrine are placed over donor site to reduce blood loss.
- Scrapping over actual wound area done and coverd with obtained autograft
- Dressing done

Patient had given IV antibiotic post operatively 3 days. Then oral antibiotics and analgesics for next 7 days. After two consecutive days Cleaning and Dressing done.

1 PREOPERATIVE





DURING OPERATIVE







POST OPRATIVE



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