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Review Article

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PREPARATION OF PRATISARNIYA PALASH KSHAR

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ABSTRACT

Kshara karma is said to be one among the Anushastra karma as described by Acharya Sushruta. Kshara i.e caustic, alkali is considered as superior among Shastra (sharp instruments) and Anushastra (accessary instruments) because it dose the functions like Cheden (excision), Bhedan (incision) and Lekhana (scrapping). It Normalizes of all the three *Dosha* and suitable for being used by special methods.

KEYWORDS: Kshara, Palash, Anushastra Karma.

INTRODUCTION

Kshara karma is a special procedure. Ksharnat- Destroys vitiated Mamsa and other Dhatu, Ksharnat- Removes vitiated Dosha, destroys

unhealthy Twak etc. Since Kshara is formed by the combination of many plant drugs. Being whites grey in colour it is cool; through being cool, its actions like burning, ripening, liquefaction, purification, healing, absorbing with holding and scarifying destroys worms, ama(undigestive materials) and kapha, cures leprosy and other skin diseases, poison and fat accumulations and it used in excess it even destroys masculinity (punsatva nash).

Kshara Karma is useful as the substitute of surgical instruments because they can be used safely on the patients who are afraid of surgery.

Palash (Butea monosperma) has been mentioned to be used as Kshara as a single drug or in combination with other drugs for the management of Arsha in order to help the patients without any complication.

Classification of Kshara

- 1. On the basis of administration
- A. *Pratisarniya Kshara* for external application
- B. Paniya kshara- for internal application
- 2. On the basis of concentration
- a. Mrudu
- b. Madyama
- c. Teekshna

Prepration of Palash Teekshna Pratisarniya Kshara

Ingredients

- Palash,
- Gomutra,
- Danti,
- Dravanti,
- Lagli,
- Suvarchika,
- Vacha,
- Vidlavan etc

Methods of Preparation

Step 1 – Collection of drugs such as Palash, Gomutra, Danti, Dravanti, Lagli, Suvarchika, Vacha with their root, stem, branches, leaves and fruits after cleaning.



PALASH Row material

- Step 2 Next day it should be cut into small pieces and drying the plants in shade.
- **Step 3-** Buring till complete ash is obtained.



Burning Raw material

- Step 4 6 part of *gomutra* is put into one part of ash.
- Step 5 Stirred well and kept overnight.
- Step 6 Filtered through cloth for cloth for 21 times.
- Step 7 Kept for boiling in medium flame.
- Step 8 1/10 part of Prakshepaka Dravyas such as Danti, Dravanti, Lagli, Suvarchika, Vacha, Vidlavan etc.

Indications

- *Arsha* (internal haemorrhoids)
- *Bhagandara* (Fistula in ano)
- *Arbuda* (tumours)
- Dusta vrana (Visha)
- Nadi vrana (Sinus)
- Charmakeela (Warts)
- Baahya vidridhi (external abscess)
- Visha (Disease produce due to poision)

Contraindication

- *Durbala* (debilitated)
- Bala (children)
- *Vridha vasta* (old age)
- Bhiru (fearful)
- Sarvanga shoona (swelling of whole body)
- Rakta pitta
- Garbini
- Rutumati
- Pramehi
- Marma, Sira, Snayu, Sandhi, Tarunasthi, Dhamani, Gala, Nabhi, Swalpa mamsa pradesha.

How can apply Palash Teekshna Pratisarniya Kshara.

PROCEDURE

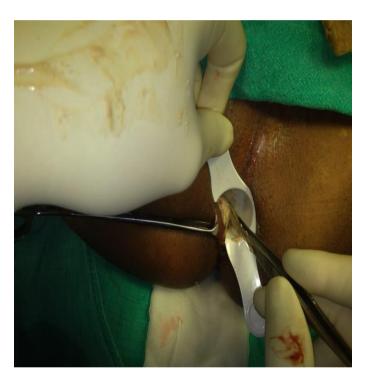
Purva Karma

- It includes preparation in relation to the patient.
- Written and informed consent.
- Part preparation.
- Inj. T.T (0.5ml) IM Stat.
- The night prior to procedure, patient will usually give light diet, afterwards patient will keep nill orally.
- Enema will give 2 hours prior to the procedure.

Anaesthesia: Local or Spinal Anaesthesia. (According to need)

Pradhana Karma

- The patient will be placed in lithotomy position.
- The peri anal area will be cleaned with Betadine solution and draped with sterilized cut sheets.
- With proctoscope, pile masses shall be visualized and re-assesed for their numbers,
 position and size and one pile mass at a time will be selected.
- Firstly the pile mass will be cleaned with Normal saline.



Applying of Kshar karma

Pashchat Karma

- Avagaha Swedan up to 10 minutes at one sitting, with warm water temperature maintained equally.
- Jatyadi taila matra basti will be given to control local burning sensation and excessive shotha.

DISCUSSION

On the basis of clinical features, the haemorrhoids are comparable to the *Arsha* as described in *Ayurveda*. In *Ayurvedic Samhitas*, *Arsha* is considered as one of the *Ashtamahagada*, notorious for its troublesome pain like enemy, which afflicting mankind for thousands of

years since *Vedic* period. *Pratisarniya kshara* in *Arsha* causes necrosis of *haemorroidal* mass.

CONCULSSION

Kshara karma is milder procedure when compared to surgical procedure so application of Kshara is found to be safe efficacious and cost effective method of treatment. Kshara karma has mild postoperative pain no bleading minimal hospitalization and less chances of recurrence hence Kshara karma plays and important role in treating the disease of Shalya Tantra.

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