



TREATMENT OF DUSHTA VRANA BY TILA KALKA, MADHU AND GHRUTA

A CASE STUDY REPORT

DR. VEENA JIVANRAO KULKARNI

HOD, Shalya Tantra Ramarao Patil Ayurvedic Colltege and Hospital. Purna Dist. Parbhani, M.H.

Article history:

Received: 18th Dec 2015
Received in revised form:
Dec 2015
Accepted: * Dec 2015
Available online:
* Dec 2015

***Corresponding author:**

Dr. Veena J. Kulkarni
Email:
sonmankarkailas1971@gmail.co

Present address:

Shalya Tantra Ramarao Patil Ayurvedic Colltege and Hospital. Purna Dist. Parbhani (Maharashtra)

These authors have no conflict of interest to declare.

Copyright © 2011,

All rights reserved

Abstract

Dushta Vrana – commonly known as wound, is always headache to the patient as someone says “Elaj se Dard bhala...”. There are so many liniment, creams, sprays, ointments and some other forms to cure the wounds. But many of them have some instant or remote complications.

Here, Ayurveda plays a key role to cure the wounds. In Ayurveda, there are so many drugs which are helpful in all types of vrana. In this case I used Tila Kalka, Madhu and Ghruta.

As Til Kalka is Madhur, Ushna and Snigdha, it is Vatashamak; it is also Kashaya, Madhur and Tikta. So Pittashamaka and as it is ushna, Kashaya and tikta, it is kaph shamak, Madhu is Vranaropaka and have lekhan karma. Ghruta, being samskaranuvarti and vranaropak, and kantivardhak, these three drugs are used in dushta vrana for good results.

Introduction:

Dushta Vrana is common in practice. Actually dustha vrana have so many definitions. So many vranas are called as dushta according to Sushrutacharya, here dirgha kalanu bandhi is karan (Hetu).

Case Report:

A male patient about 45 years old, having complaints of chronic wound due to fall over the left ankle joint on middle part. Patient has pain, heaviness, slight pitting edema discharge at the wound. History of wound is due to fall before six months. Patient had received treatment.

History: There was no history of hypertension, diabetes or any other life threatening diseases. There was 2 X 1 centimeter Dustha vrana. Mild discharge, margins were yellowish red. Tenderness and redness around the wound was present.

Treatment given: wound cleaned. Vikeshika with til kalka, madhu and ghruta was placed at the site of the vrana.

Tab. Cefixim 200mg. x b.d. and Tab. Diclofenac Sodium were continued for 5 days.

Vrana was observed for pain, edema discharge, colour of vrana.

Observations: At alternate days, wound had mild discharge, pain, tenderness was reduced

with minimal edema: On next alternate day, the wound had heavy granulation tissue with velvety appearance, with fresh bleeding. On next visit of patient, there was no sign of discharge, pain, tenderness, and edema. Alternate dressing was continued for 15 days. The colour of vrana was matched the skin.

Discussion: Dushta Vrana often create stress to the patients. Patients always try modern medicines for such a conditions and they also try dressing, but alas! There is no use of such a treatment which bores the patients and costs more.

Over this issue, in Ayurveda, Sushrutacharya described the use of til kalka, madhu and ghruta on dushta vrana for shodhana and ropan properties, ghruta is sanskaranuvarti. Rakshoghna, madhur vipaki. So have vata and pitta shamak property. Also Vagbhatacharya described madhu as vrana shodhak, vrana sandhan and vrana ropan properties.

Conclusion: This case study conveys that, in dushta vrana til kalka, madhu, ghruta plays an important role in vrana shodhan, vrana sandhan and vrana ropan, without any complications

References :

1. Maharshi Sushrut's Sushrut Samhita part I edited with Ayurved tatva sandipika, sutra sthan adhyaya 18 shlok22 edited by Ambikadatta Shastri edition reprint Chaukhamba
2. Maharshi Sushrut's Sushrut Samhita part I edited with Ayurved tatva sandipika, sutra sthan adhyaya 22 shlok 7 edited by Ambikadatta Shastri edition reprint Chaukhamba
3. Ashtang Hrudayam Nirmala Hindi Vyakhyaya vishesh vaktavya dibhish vibhushitam. (SutraSthan) Adhyaya 5, Shlok 52. Dr. Bramhanand Tripathi. Chaukhamba.