



# A Case Study: Management Of Non-Healing Ulcer With Triphala Kwath Dhawana And Jatyadi Ghruta.

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** A wound is a break in the integrity of the skin or tissues often associated with disruption of structure and function. A wound is only a disturbance of any kind of tissue, including internal organs, bones, and soft tissues. An ulcer is a rupture or breach in any lining, be it the mucous membrane, the skin, or another tissue. One kind of wound is an ulcer. **Discussion:** Jatyadi ghruta specifically used in dushta vrana and nadi vrana. Due to tikta rasa, katu in vipaka, laghugunatmaka, ushna veeryatara with pradhan in rukshata individually act on stabilizing the twaka and mamsa dhatu along with scrapping. It aids in strengthening the surrounding tissues and debriding the affected ones. The vipaka of ghruta acts on disinfecting the wound, removing bacterias and promote healing. **Conclusion:** The study concluded with the efficient use of jatyadi ghruta and triphala kwatha dhawan in dushta vrana or non-healing ulcers. The quality of scrapping and repigmentation hold the healing property at another level. Wonderful results were seen by appropriate topical local application of both the drugs together, also the wound was free of any adverse drug reaction. The product applied was affordable and readily available and cheap.

## INTRODUCTION

A wound is a break in the integrity of the skin or tissues often associated with disruption of structure and function. A wound is only a disturbance of any kind of tissue, including internal organs, bones, and soft tissues. An ulcer is a rupture or breach in any lining, be it the mucous membrane, the skin, or another tissue. One kind of wound is an ulcer.[1] Caused by physical, chemical, microbiological, or unintentional damage; these substances can also cause inflammation, which can then result in necrosis, or the death of living tissue, and

ischemia.[2] According to Ayurveda, Dushta vrana and an infected wound may be connected. It is connected to non-healing ulcers, which occur when the body rejects or is unable to employ its own healing mechanism.[3] The intricate process of wound healing uses a variety of substances, including collagen, neutrophils, macrophages, lymphocytes, and fibroblasts, in structured, tiered processes to restore the anatomical and functional integrity of damaged tissue.[4]

Numerous variables influence it, including age, diet, vascular inefficiency, radiation, infection, systemic disorders including diabetes mellitus, immunosuppressive medications, and more.[5] Acharya Sushruta gave Vrana Chikistha an explanation of Shashti Upakrama in Ayurveda. Medicated ghrita, or sarpi, is one of them. Alepana, Pichu, Prakshalana, Vranabasti, and other variations are possible. The strongest herbal remedies are those that are combined into a recipe. Since ghrita is most often employed to retain or concentrate the soluble active component of the constituent used, it is used as a base.[6] In this case study, the wound was cleaned with Triphala Kwatha and given some internal treatment before the Jatyadi ghrita was administered topically. This treatment produced noteworthy outcomes. Non healing ulcers can be best compared with dushta vrana [7]

## CASE REPORT

A middle-aged male of 55 yrs reported in OPD with complaint of non-healing ulcer over right leg since 2 months. Patient had given history of dog bite 2 months ago followed by cellulitis (vranashotha) over the affected site. He was given oral and intravenous antibiotic treatment along with debridement. Patient was advised daily dressing after proper cleaning. As the wound found non healing reported to Shri Babu Singh Jaysingh Ayurvedic medical college Farrukhabad- Uttar Pradesh, after examining the patient diagnosed as Non healing ulcer over right leg. Patient got admitted in Shalya department for further management.

### Past history

K/C/O HTN in the last 6 years on regular treatment of Tab. Telmakind 40mg OD No any h/o DM and drug allergy. {No any significant history}.

### Personal history

1. Agni – Good
2. Ahar - Mix Diet
3. Kostha- Normal
4. Nidra – Normal
5. Mala Pravrutti – Normal
6. Mutra – Normal

7. Jivha- Normal
8. Addiction – Alcoholic since 25yrs H/O Tobacco Chewing since 30yrs

### **General Examination**

Patient came with moderate condition

Vital assessment:

Blood Pressure: 150/90 mm hg

Heart Rate – 98 beats/min, regular

Respiratory Rate - 16/min, regular.

No Icterus, Pallor and localized lymphadenopathy.

### **Systemic Examination**

RS – bilaterally equal air entry to lungs

CVS – S1S2 audible with no additional sound

CNS – Conscious & well oriented

P/A – Soft and Non tender

### **Asthavidh Parikshan**

Asthvidh Parikshan of the patient was done and it is found normal.

### **Investigations**

All necessary and routine investigations were done and reports were within normal limits.

### **Local examination**

Wound size – 12 x 10 x 4cm.

Discharge – purulent discharge was Present. Odor – foul smell.

Margins – irregular and inflamed.

There was localized temperature rise and surrounding induration along with tenderness. Unhealthy granulation.

Site – Over right leg of lateral aspect Slough – present.

## Drug formulation

The drug formulation was made as per mentioned in Ghrutailakalpana and Kwathadikalpana adhya of Sharangdhara samitha Madhyamkhand 9/166.5-169.[8]

## Management

The daily dhawan of vrana done with triphala kwath after which dressing was done with jatyadi ghruta (jati nimba patol katuka daruharidra nisha sariva, manjistha, abhaya, sikta, tuttha, madhuka, palash, sarpi and jala).

Jatyadi ghruta 10ml twice a day (Topical application) + Triphala Kwath Dhawan

## RESULTS

The results were noteworthy resulting from first week and got healed completely lasting the fourth week. Patient was called weekly once for follow up till 1 month and observed no recurring signs over ulcer.



Fig. 1 Day 1



Fig. 2 Day 12



Fig 3 Day 21

Fig 4 Day 30<sup>th</sup>

## DISSCUSION

Triphala: It consist of (Amalak) *Emblca oficinalis*, (Bibhitaki) *Terminalia bellirica* and (Haritaki) *Terminalia chebula*. It evens out the three doshas. It is included in Kushtaghna (relives skin diseases), Rasayana (rejuvenating), and Vranashodhak (disinfect the wound) and Vranaropak (boost wound healing) gana along with this triphala is excellent Vednashamak (pain killer), Stravahar (reduces the excudate or discharge).[9]widely proved for its fungicidal and antimicrobial properties.[10]

Jatyadi ghruta specifically used in dushta vrana and nadi vrana. Due to tikta rasa, katu in vipaka, laghugunatmaka, ushna veeryatara with pradhan in rukshata individually act on stabilizing the twaka and mamsa dhatu along with scrapping. It aids in strengthening the surrounding tissues and debriding the affected ones. The vipaka of ghruta acts on disinfecting the wound, removing bacterias and promote healing. The laghuta helps in lightening the slough and the aggrevated dosha gets relieved. Ushna veerya deepenes the drug to reach and is effective for granulation at cellular level by penetrating at the site. Mayurpiccha has scrapping property so helps to toss out the wound.  $\text{CuSO}_4$  is used in ulcers for scrapping. Siktha is anti-microbial

(jantughna), wound healing (ropana) and granulation (sandhaniya) property. Goghruta in jatyadi ghruta is itself yogavahi, the micro content reaches the tissue and helps in quick healing. The unique action of jatyadi ghruta helps to clean the wound and heal on its own so is widely used in dushta vrana. Triphala kwatha ceases the further growth and spread of bacteria.

## CONCLUSION

The study concluded with the efficient use of jatyadi ghruta and triphala kwatha dhawan in dushta varna or non healing ulcers. The quality of scrapping and repigmentation hold the healing property at another level. Wonderful results were seen by appropriate topical local application of both the drugs together, also the wound was free of any adverse drug reaction. The product applied was affordable and readily available and cheap.

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