

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY HEALTH SCIENCES

ISSN: 2394 9406

"TO SEE THE EFFICACY OF KARPURA GHRITA IN THE TREATMENT OF VRANA ROPANA"

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Abstract-

Traumatic wounds, their prognostic evaluation and management, insistence on primary suturing in clean wounds, avoidance of sepsis and excision of extruded omentum and careful suturing of intestinal perforation in the management of perforating abdominal wounds, etc. are remarkable for their modern outlook. (Su .Chi. 3). Further, he was the first to recognize the similar basic pathology of all thermo genic injuries-hot or cold; he coined the word 'Shita Dagdha' (cold burn), a term which has come in modern surgery only recently.(Su. Sut. 13/38).

Keywords- Sepsis, Shita, Surgery, Excision, Dosha, Intestinal, Wounds etc.

INTRODUCTION-

A healthy life of 100 years has been the cherished wish of human race from antiquity. This has been considered essential to achieve the four principal instincts of life namely Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Only the absence of illness is not defined as health. Today it is defined as comprehensive state of wellbeing which refers to physical, mental, spiritual and social wellbeing of an individual (W.H.O.'s definition of health), which is very similar to definition of Swastha-healthy person given by Acharya Sushruta. Shalya Tantra is one of the important branches of Ayurveda in which surgical and parasurgical techniques has described for management of various diseases. Vrana is one of them which have been managed by human being from civilization. starting of Under the circumstances the first thing which the men came across was the injury from different sources which caused him the Vrana (wound). Vrana seen debilitating and scaring disorder usually seen affecting the human being at any age. Vrana is the most important and widely described chapter of Shalya Tantra.

AIM & OBJECTIVES-

Aim-

To see the efficacy of Karpura Ghrita in the treatment of Vrana Ropana

OBJECTIVES-

To Study the etio-pathogenesis of Vrana Ropana and to Study the role of Karpura Ghrita in the treatment of Vrana Ropana.

Drug Review-

Ingredients of Arka Taila- (Ref.: Bhaisjaya Ratnavali, Sadya Vrana Chikitsa adhyaya)

- a) Karpura Cinnamomum camphora
 Resin 10 g.
- b) Goghrita Ghee 100 g.

Preparation of Karpura Ghrita done as per standard sop mentioned in Sharangadhara Samhita.

Rasapanchaka Of Ingredient's -

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	2.	Gog	Mad	Sni	Sh	Mad	Tridos
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Review of Literature-

Ayurveda Treatment -

Sushruta has widely narrated the management of Sharirika Vrana starting from the stage of Vranashotha. sutrasthana he has mentioned it under seven main headings, while coming to chikitsa these seven principles elaborated into sixty varieties. He further gives special emphasis to the diet and regimen to the wounded for quick healing and to avoid complications. Similarly under the heading "Vaikritapaham" he includes cosmetic measures as well as to combat the deformities if any arising due to Vrana. Sushruta has divided the entire course of treatment in connection with a disease under three headings as

- 1. Purvakarma
- 2. Pradhana Karma
- 3. Paschat Karma.

In connection with surgical treatment the Purva Karma is considered as preoperative measure as, which includes the preparation of the materials for surgical procedure, and preparation of the patient to make him fit for operation. Pradhana karma is the operation proper which includes the eight surgical measures. Paschatkarma means the post operative care which includes all the measures for the complete healing of the wound and the wounded areas restores the normal colour and surface

without any abnormality. The medicines he advocated for the management includes local application to subside the Vranashopha in the primary stage, local washing to get the wound clean and devoid of infection, fumigation and other internal medicines for healing purpose and lastly cosmetic medicines.

Treatments of Nija Vrana are starting from the primary stage of Vranashopha.

Sushrutas seven principles in the management are as follows -

- 1. Vimlapana
- 2. Avasechana
- 3. Upanaha
- 4. Patana
- 5. Shodhana
- 6. Ropana

Material & Methods-

This was a non-blind randomized controlled clinical trial. Total 15 patients was taken for study, sample was collected from OPD & IPD.

Inclusion Criteria-

- 1) Patient showing classical symptoms of Vrana.
- 2) Patient's age group above 35& below 45 years old.
- 3) Patients with single or recurrent episode for minimum 1 weeks.
- 4) Patients who had mild or moderate or major symptoms.

Exclusion Criteria-

- 1) Patients of age group less than 35& More than 45 years.
- 2) Pregnant, breast feeding or planning to become pregnant, during the study.
- 3) Current history of illness with hepatic, renal, gastroenterological, respiratory, Cardiovascular (Including IHD), Neurological, haematological disease also other known pathology like Cataract.

Drugs and Posology-

Drug – Karpura Ghrita

Dose - QS

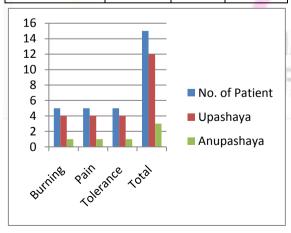
Route – External Application

Duration – 1 month

Follow Up – After 30 days for 90 days.

STATISTICAL DATA-

General	No. of	Upas	Anupa
Symptoms	Patient	haya	shaya
Burning	5	4	1
Pain	5	4	1
Tolerance	5	4	1
Total	15	12	3



Total Effect	No. of	Percentage
	Patient	
Complete Relief	5	33.33
Mark Relief	8	53.33
Moderate Relief	2	20.00
Mild Relief	0	0
No Relief	0	0

Probable Mode Action of Drug-

Karpura (Camphora) acts like a volatile oils; it is moderately antiseptic, though weaker than many volatile oils, e.g. the coat-tar series; or the phenol group of drugs. It stimulates the local vessels and causes redness and heat, thus acting as a rubefacient and counter irritant. It first stimulates, and then depresses the sensory nerves producing a sensation of coolness and acts as a local anodyne. In Bhava Prakash it is mentioned that Ghrita (ghee) is a Rasayana, tasty, good for the eye, stimulant for digestion, supports glow and beauty, enhances memory and stamina, promotes longevity and protects body from various diseases.

RESULT & DISCUSSION-

Maximum relief was seen in all the patients in signs and symptoms. Foul smelling, Abnormal base, Unhealthy margin and Itching showed relief in 100% followed by Pain, Tenderness, Burning sensation, Discharge and Swelling etc. showing relief in 97 to 90%. Colour and

unhealthy granulation tissue were relived in 87% and 78% respectively in patients.

CONCLUSION-

Effect of the study of group showed that Karpura Ghrita was having highly significant effect on the cardinal symptoms like Pain, Intolerance, Smell, Strava, Itching etc. were noted in the trial patients & diagnosed accordingly. Effect of the study of group showed that Karpura Ghrita was having highly significant effect because of Ingredients are having Kandughna, Vishaghna & Kushtaghna properties.

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