JANUARY - FEBRUARY-2017

VOLUME 1

ISSUE 3

ISSN-2456-4354



PIJAR

PARYESHANA

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AYURVEDIC RESEARCH

www.pijar.org

A CASE DISCUSSION ON EFFECACY OF *PALASHA KSHARASUTRA*PREPARED IN *ARKAKSHEERA* IN THE MANAGEMENT OF *BHAGANDARA* [FISTULA-IN-ANO]

Dr Ganapathi rao.I¹, Dr Chandrakanth Halli² Dr Vijay Biradar³, Dr Ashok Naikar⁴,

¹PG Scholar, ²Professor & HOD ³Professor & Guide, ⁴Asst.Professor & Co-guide, Department of PG Studies in *ShalyaTantra*, N.K.Jabshetty Ayurvedic Medica College & PG Centre, Bidar, Karnataka.

Abstract

Bhagandara[Fistula in ano] is a common anorectal condition prevalent world wide, and its prevalence is second highest after Arshas[Haemorrhoids]. Kshara Karma is a one of the parasurgical procedure in Ayurveda. In this study Palasha KsharaSutra is used in Bhagandara (Fistula-in-ano). Though, Apamarga KsharaSutra is highly effective in the management of Fistula-in-ano. But pain, irritation, difficulty in preparation has limited its use. Thus, various type of KsharaSutra tried with their efficacy in different angle. In this present study effort will be made to define the probable mode of action of Palasha Ksharasutra prepared in Arka ksheera in Bhagandara(Fistula-in-Ano). This is equally effective with less pain and easy to prepare because a single plant is enough and not a seasonal plant. A 50 yr old male presented with complaints of painful swelling with pus discharge in the anal region since 3 days has been presented here.

Key Words: Kshara, Palasha,Arkaheera, Bhagandara .

Introduction:

Fistula-in-ano is one of the most common ailment pertaining to anorectal region. This disease causes discomfort and pain to patient, which creates problems in routine work. In modern medical science, the

description of Fistula is available long back from time of Hippocrates 6 B.C. But in *Ayurvedic* classical texts Fistula-in-Ano has been widely described as name of *Bhagandara* along with treatment, before the time of Hippocrates. There we found

Bhagandara also treated by Ksharasutra. It is a medicated thread, which is prepared by repeated coating of various medicinal plants over the thread. In 1964, a scientific study was carried out in the dept. of Shalya-Shalakya, IMS, BHU, Varanasi .The procedure of applying KsharaSutra is very easy, in most of the cases and it was done under local anaesthesia and few only cases require spinal anesthesia. Changing of Ksharasutra was done by railload method i.e. the new medicated Ksharasutra was tied the end of the to previous Ksharasutra, this ksharasutra is cut and pulled out thorough fistulous opening and new one placed in position. The cutting rate of fistulous tract was recorded by measuring the length of Ksharasutra on subsequent changing.

Case report:

A 50 yr old male presented with complaints of painful swelling with pus discharge in the anal region since 3days, six month ago patient was asymptomatic, one day he noticed painful swelling in the anal region associated with fever and consulted

local physician, took treatment. Swelling got reduced by rupture with pus discharge. A similar episode occurred after two months and got relieved by same way of treatment. There is no history of DM/HTN, the family history was not suggestive of same complaint to other member. On local Examination there was a painful swelling of 2X2 cm associated with single opening with pus discharge in the left ischiorectalfossa at four o'clock position. On Digital Rectal Examination there was normal sphincter tonicity. On Proctoscopy – no abnormality was detected.

- (1).The classical Lakshanas of Bhagandara like pidaka of pakwa or apakwa in Guda region gudamoola, ruk, jwara etc were observed as acharya susrutha described.

 (2).Routine hematology investigations (TC, DC, Hb, ESR, RBS) and urine investigations were within normal limits.
- (3).Under spinal Anaesthesia, First the patient is kept in proper lithotomy position and perianal region was cleaned with antiseptic lotions and draped. Then gloved index finger was

gently introduced into the rectum. Then a suitable selected probe was passed through the external opening of fistula. The tip of the probe was forwarded along the path of least resistance and was guided by the finger in rectum to reach in to the lumen of anal canal through the internal opening and its tip was finally directed to come out of anal orifice. The pus filled cavity at the external opening is drained by incision and drainage. Then a suitable length of plain thread was taken and threaded into the eye of probe. There after the probe was pulled out through the anal orifice, to leave the thread behind in the fistulous track. The two ends of the Plain thread were then tied together with a moderate tightness outside the anal canal. This procedure is called primary threading and on second day of post-operative day the Palasha-ksharasutra application done. The Palasha -ksharasutra was changed at weekly interval. Before changing of *ksharasutra*, on weekly interval, pus smear was sent for culture in Mac-Conkey's agar medium. Initial length of the Fistula track is of

Ten centimeter, pus smear taken before operative procedure suggestive of growth of organism E coli, after one week no growth seen in the swab culture report, like in second week, third week etc, except fourth week swab culture report suggestive of staphylococcus aureus, this may be due to contamination from outside as the area known for contamination but patient was asymptomatic by the effect of ksharasutra-in-situ. The unit cutting time i.e total days taken to cut through the tract divided by initial length of the tract in centimeter i.e 77 days divided by 10 cm, so palasha ksharasutra in this patient took 7.7 days for cutting one centimeter of fistula tract.

Discussion on the effect of treatment:

Mode of Action of *Palasha Ksharasutra*prepared in Arkaksheera in

Bhagandara(Fistula in Ano):

By application of ksharasutra, it does cutting layer by layer and there is continuous drainage of fistulous track which helps in healing. The medicaments which are used to prepare the thread will dissolute the fistulous tissue of the track (Debridement by the *Ksharana* process) and stimulates the healthy granulation tissue for healing.

Conclusion:

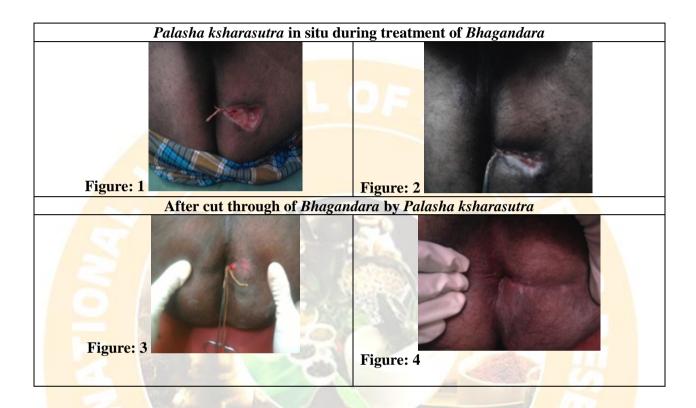
There was a marked reduction of symptoms to pain, irritation, inflammation, burning sensation and local reactions in treated group as to control compared group. Availability, Collection problems have been trespassed by the present method. Economical, minimised the of problems preparation and application of Ksharasutra therapy. No recurrence of case reported during the last 6 months of follow up. So Palashaksharasutra can be considered as a better alternative in place of Apamarga ksharasutra because it has more acceptability, easily available.

References:

1. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamjiacharya:
Sushruta samhitha with Dalhanacharya
Nibhandhasangraha and
Gayadasacharya Nyaychandrika
Panjika commentary edited by

Chaukhamba Sanskrit sansthan, Varanasi, Reprint 2012, Nidanasthana 4th chapter, Page – 270.

- 2. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamjiacharya:
 Sushruta samhitha with Dalhanacharya
 Nibhandhasangraha and
 Gayadasacharya Nyaychandrika
 Panjika commentary edited by
 Chaukhamba Sanskrit sansthan,
 Varanasi, Reprint 2012, Chikitsasthana
 17/32, Page 468.
- 3.Dr.Martha Bhaskar Rao: Recent Advances In Ksharasutra, Published by Chaukhamba Publications, New Delhi. 2009, Page-152-228
- 4.Dr.Martha Bhaskar Rao: Recent Advances In Ksharasutra, Published by Chaukhamba Publications, New Delhi. 2009, Page-320
- 5. Halli Chandrakanth-'Role of vishyandana taila in the management of Fistula in Ano treated by Ksharasutra' MD Thesis Vidharbha Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Amaravathi 2003



Source of Support: NIL

Conflict of Interest : None declared

Corresponding Author Dr Ganapathi rao.I,

PG Scholar

Dept. of PG Studies in Shalya Tantra, N.K.J.A.M.C & P.G.Centre, Bidar-585403

Email: E-mail: i.ganpathi@gmail.com