ROLE OF “RAJANI LEPA” IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ABHAYANTARA ARSHAS W.S.R TO 2ND DEGREE INTERNAL HEMORRHOIDS-CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT:

Arshas or Haemorrhoids are considered to be one of the common anorectal problems. Due to junk food habits and sedentary life style, lack of valves in the portal venous system and raised abdominal pressure were thought to contribute to the development of anal varicosities. Often patients come to clinicians when they start pain, bleeding or burning sensation per rectum. Internal Haemorrhoids are one among them. Here In this study patient having signs and symptoms of abhayantara Arshas is selected from OPD of SJGAMC Hospital and RAJANI LEPA was applied locally with aseptic precaution followed by normal saline wash. Patient is assessed on following parameters such as per rectal bleeding, and size of pile mass. The significant improvement was observed in sign and symptom after treatment.

Keywords: Abhayantara Arshas, RAJANI LEPA, 2nd Degree Internal Hemorrhoids

INTRODUCTION:

Arshas/ Hemorrhoids have been a annoyance for the humans, from time unknown.. Hemorrhoids are dilated veins in the anal canal in the sub epithelial region formed by radicles of superior, middle and inferior rectal vein ¹. In Ayurveda, Since Vedic period Arshas was the main area of concern among anorectal disorders. Arshas is considered as one among the eight mahagada and is difficult to cure².it is a local manifestation of systemic derangement of dosha. Vitiation of doshas adversely affects the digestive fire resulting in mandagni⁶, which in
turn leads to constipation. Prolonged contact of accumulated *mała* vitiates *gudavali* resulting in *Arshas*. Bleeding and prolapsed the two main complaints for which the patient of hemorrhoids usually approach for a medical advice.

*Shalya tantra*, the integral part of *ayurvedic* system contains detail description of *shasti upkarma*. *Alepa* is mainly use for the *saman* of local *kupita Doshas* and reduces sign and symptoms which is detailed explained in *sutrasthana mishrak adhyay*. Most of the patients need quick relief which can be attained by the use of *local application as a Alepa* rather than the use of internal medications. In case of Hemorrhoids different treatment modalities are available like injection therapy, Infrared coagulation, Cryosurgery, Haemorrhoidectomy, Rubber band ligation. However the risk of recurrence or developing infection of wound after the surgical procedure is high.

*Bhaisajyā Ratnavali* explains about *Rajani Lepa* which contains and *Sudha ksheer* (*EUPHORBIA NERIFOLIA LINN*) and *Haridra* (*CURCUMA LONGA LINN*) which is used as external application in the management of *Arshas*.

**CASE REPORT:**

A 39yrs old male patient named Mr, Ganesh Kuduri residence of Koppal. came to OPD of *shalyatantra* dept. with complaints of with complaints of bleeding while passing stool since 15 days, constipation since 6 months, feeling of mass per rectum and reduced spontaneously, since 3months, clinical proctoscopic examination confirmed the diagnosis 2\(^{nd}\) Degree Internal Haemorrhoids at 5 and 11 o clock position. Initially Patient was approached to allopathic treatment as well as some other *ayurvedic* clinics, tried with oral medication but still patient did not felt satisfaction for above mentioned symptoms. On examination blood pressure was 130/80, pulse rate-72bpm, respiratory rate-20/min, R.S-Clear, CVS and CNS no abnormality detected. After a careful discussion regarding the causative factors we planned for “Rajani Lepa” application.

**Procedure:** Pre-Operative Procedure: Patient was elaborated with all necessary investigations. Inform
consent was taken part preparation and bowel preparation was done.
Operative Procedure: patient was asked to be on lithotomy position , -
Under Local anesthesis with all aseptic precautions, part painted and draped, per rectal examination done, Slit proctoscope inserted into anus with lignocaine 2% jelly and Pile masses were identified at 5 and 11 o clock position. - Application of Rajani Lepa done and kept for about 2minutes, - later Washed with normal saline. Finally YashtimadhuGhruta anal pack inserted and sterile dressing applied.
Post-Operative Procedures: Patient was under observation for 3 hrs in post operative ward, later he was discharged to home with oral medication.
Discharged with following medicines
1. Tab-Anuloma DS , 1HS, after food with normal water.
2. Tab- Triphala guggulu 250mg BD, after food with normal water.
3. syp Abhayarista 2tsp with a 30ml of water BD , after food.
Follow up was called on every week for 2 weeks

RESULTS

During a first visit of follow up patient complained about occasional bleeding and no appearance of mass per rectal during defecation and on proctological examination the pile mass were slight shrunken. And on 2rd visit after 2 week there was no bleeding, and complete shrunken pile masses were found. And other symptoms were also resolved.

DISCUSSION
RAJANI LEPA was applied to 2nd dedegree Internal pile mass which contains SUDHA KSHEER AND HARIDRA CHURNA , SUDHA KSHEER having a properties of lekhana, tikshana-virechaka, kaphanissaraaka, Laghu, Tikshna,snigda . Guna and Ushna Veerya, The Latex of euphorbia nerifolia facilitated the healing process as evidenced by increase in tensile strength, DNA content, epithelization and angiogenesis6, and antibiotic action, PH of latex is 5.20 as per reference7. And HARIDRA CHURNA having a properties of Tridosha shamaka, Varnya, Lekhana, Vishagna, Krimigna, vranashifhaka, vranropana and Ushna Veerya analgesic and antimicrobtics
It was observed that due to above
properties it enhances seizion of bleeding and pile mass shrinks. Necrosis of tissue followed by fibrosis of plexus helps in prevention of further dilatation of veins and prevents prolapsed of regional mucosa.

In present day practice application of “Rajani Lepa” found better because of its easy availability, and easy to prepare than any “kshara collection and method of preparation of kshara” along with that it is safe, efficacious, and cost effective method for 2nd degree internal haemorrhoids.

Conclusion:
Application of Rajani Lepa found effective in this 2nd degree internal haemorrhoids within 15 days the patient was followed up regularly and by doing proctoscopic examinations in each visit and there is no evidence of recurrence of bleeding Haemorrhoid, patient was on active treatment for 2 months, diet restriction followed. Combination of Rajani Lepa, conservative treatment, diet restriction and lifestyle modification over a period of 1 year.

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