ROPANA EFFECT OF NOOLA TAILA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF GHRUSTA VRANA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ABRASION WOUND - A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT
The wound healing is a natural process, but involvement of infection which will not allow wound to heal and convert it into Dusta Vrana (chronic wound). Proper care must be taken even for a clean wound in normal body to heal earlier with a minimum scar. Various scientific and technological advancement taking place from time to time the problem wound healing is still under evolution process, till now there are many research works have been undertaken on traumatic wounds. As Ghrusta Vrana is free from Doshas so needs proper care to avoid doshika involvement. Hence in present concept all efforts are directed to keep the wound clean and also to enhance the wound healing. To manage the Ghrusta Vrana different type of treatment modalities explained in the classics, Noola Taila is one among them. A case of 18-year male presented with complains of abrasion wound at right palm region with severe pain, burning sensation, bloody discharge from wound site has been presented here. Significant improvement has seen in wound, in respect to length and breadth of wound. In this case Noola Taila shows its Ropana and Daha shaman property.

Keywords: Ghrusta Vrana, Noola Taila, Abrasion wound

INTRODUCTION
Vrana is the commonest painful condition that every human being suffers in their life. So, it is the responsibility of surgeon that it should be cured within short period with less pain and less cost.¹ Wound management probably was the first medico-surgical problem faced by physicians.² Acharya Sushruta elaborately explained about vrana and is defined as, when skin is removed by rubbing or any other cause associated with burning sensation and discharge.³ It is of two types i.e. Sharirika and Agantuja⁴. Agantuja (exogenous/traumatic) is caused by
Acharya Sushruta has explained six types of Agantuja Vrana (exogenous) as having various shapes and features.⁶ Ghrusta Vrana is one among them which exudates Lasika (lymph) alone or mixed blood, associated with burning sensation.⁷ Noola Taila is explained by Acharya Vangasena, in context of Agantuka Vrana Rogadhikara, contains Bala and Apamarga⁸, it works as Vrana Ropaka, based on their respective Rasapanchakas.

A single case study of Abrasion wound was reported here which was treated by Noola Taila application for 7 days and was followed up to 15 days for observation.

CASE REPORT
A 18 year old male patient of Ghrusta Vrana (Abrasion wound) visited OPD of Shalyatantra Department on 17th January 2020 with OPD No.2709. Complains of abrasion wound at right palm region with severe pain, burning sensation, bloody discharge from wound site. There was history of self-fall during playing cricket on 17th January 2020 at 6:30 am; there was no h/o unconsciousness. After careful assessment and examination, patient was treated with Noola Taila application.

MATERIAL:
The following materials used for study:
- Noola Taila
- Gloves
- Normal saline
- Gauze piece
- Roller bandage
- Artery forceps
- Scissor
- Micro pore tape

METHODOLOGY
After taking written informed consent

PROCEDURE:
Purva karma:
- The procedure was carried out under aseptic precautions.
- Wound toileting was done with normal saline.

Pradhana karma:
- Noola Taila was applied over Ghrusta Varna uniformly once daily for 07 days, with soaked sterile gauze.

Paschat karma:
- Bandaging was done (if needed).

Observation:
- Assessment was done in following stages: Before treatment, during
treatment and after treatment on 7th day.

Follow Up:
- After completion of treatment follow up study after 11th and 15th day.

Assessment criteria:
- The result of treatment was assessed on the basis of subjective & objective criteria by a suitable score/grading to each parameter.

OBSERVATION AND RESULT
- Patient of Ghrusta Vrana (Abrasion wound) visited OPD of Shalyatantra Department on 17th January 2020 with OPD No.2709. Complains of abrasion wound at right palm region with severe pain, burning sensation, bloody discharge from wound site.
- Patient was subjected to the above said scheduled treatment and kept under regular observations.
- Patient got completely relived from the clinical symptoms like Vedana, Daha, tenderness, Srava after treatment.
- The clinical study was targeted to evaluate the action of Noola Taila application with an aim to minimize the wound surface, reduce discharge, promotes epithelialization and granulation tissue and to avoid hypertrophic scar formation.

DISCUSSION

Maximum number of the people was affected from school going age group and college going students having a habit of playing games, riding bicycle or bike for them traumatic wounds are more common. Wound healing and scar prevention is more necessary to control the progression and management of abrasion wounds. The use of Noola Taila in the form of application having a wound healing properties and constitutes basic therapeutic approach in alleviating the symptoms of abrasion wound, scar prevention. This review supports the wound healing and scar prevention of abrasion wounds, due to presence of Daha Shamaka, Vrana Ropana properties in it.

PROBABLE MODE OF ACTION OF NOOLA TAILA
- In abrasion wounds Pitta gets aggravated, it causes increase in local temperature. This local temperature causes local burning sensation as well as inflammation (Shopha).
- Sheeta Virya, Madhura rasa in Bala acts as Pitta and Vata Shamaka.
- Taila being Snigdha in property acts as Vatashamaka.
- Apamarga having Tikta Rasa which acts as Raktaprasadhak, Ushna Virya
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acts as Vatashamaka and Katu Vipaka act as Pittashamaka.

- Tila Taila acts as good vehicle in bringing out pharmacological actions of other ingredients in the formulation.

ANNEXURE

Before Treatment

During Treatment

After Treatment

After Follow-up

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Ghrusta vrana is one among the Sadhya Vrana can be compared with Abrasion wounds treated with Noola Taila followed by maintain of hygiene. Hence prophylactic measures for Abrasion wounds are to be taken.

Noola Taila shown Vrana Ropana effect and also helped in reducing the complaints. During inflammatory conditions indirectly helps in better rate of drug absorption as a result higher therapeutic efficacy expected.

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