



A Case Study of Traumatic Wound Treated with Jatyadi Ghrita

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ABSTRACT

Initial treatment of wound aims to prevent infection and early wound healing.

Various treatment modalities are used for dressing of wounds keeping in mind good cosmetic outcome. *Vagbhatta Acharya* has also mentioned the effective treatment of *Jatyadi ghrita* in the management of wounds, painful ulcers, insect bite wounds, wounds caused by heat or fire and deep wounds by external application. In this context, *Jatyadi ghrita* application was carried out in the management of wound. The patient received in Shalya Tantra department of Patanjali Ayurved Hospital Haridwar Uttarakhand India and has been treated with *Jatyadi ghrita*. The patient recovered well with complete healing of the wound within span of 5 weeks.

Keywords: Wound, *Jatyadi ghrita*

Wound healing is replacement of destroyed tissues by living tissues. In secondary intention of wound healing, wound is closed by reepithelization and contraction with some deposition of scar tissue. The effective use of *jatyadi ghrita* in the management of wound is taken as *ghrita* is *vraha ropaka* (wound healing) and healing process was observed.

CASE REPORT

A male patient of 16 years age came to the shalya tantra opd with complaints of non healing wound of left hand. Patient was having pain and multiple lacerated, sloughy wound in anterior and posterior view of hand.

PAST HISTORY: Patient not a k/c/o DM, HTN or any other medical illness. He had two week history of injury of his hand in sugarcane juicer machine. He took treatment from some trauma centre where he is advised to go for plastic surgery for complete recovery of hand. On examination there was open untidy wound with slough formation with multiple abrasion in hand. Also there was black gangrenous lower edge of wound. No purulent discharge was seen from wound.

TREATMENT GIVEN: Debridement was done and all the sloughy and necrosed part was excised. Triphala kwath was used to wash the wound followed by dressing with application of *jatyadi ghrita* gauze covering over the wound once daily. Oral medications Triphala gugglu, Arogyavardhani vati, Amalki rasayan were taken regularly. Wound was observed for its healing process under following criteria.

- Edema around wound
- Discharge from wound
- Granulation tissue.

OBSERVATIONS:

ON 5th day, wound was devoid of slough. Redness and tenderness was present. Edema present. On 10th day, the wound was bright red in colour and signs of epithelialisation at margins. On 15th day, healthy granulation tissue was present.

Daily dressing was continued up to 5 week and epithelialisation of wound was covered within 5 weeks. The colour of epithelialisation resembled with surrounding skin.

DISCUSSION

Wound requires important conditions to be maintained :- prevention of infection and slough formation, maintenance of red granulation tissue. Probable Mechanism of action of *Jatyadi ghrta* and its practical use:-

The *shodana* and *ropana* contents in *Jatyadi ghrta* drugs found very efficacious as described in ancient classics. The action of *tikta rasa* is *rakta prasada* (blood purifier), *ushna veerya* is *shothahara*, *ushna* and *teekshna* are *krimighna* in nature, action on *tridoshas* as calms as *Pitta*. *Shodana* drugs on topical application reduce pain, discharge and oedema of the surrounding tissue. Initially drugs acts as a debriding agent, removing slough and necrotic material from wound and subsequently promotes smooth and uncomplicated healing. They reduce wound infection due to their bactericidal action on drug. The dressing soaked with *shodhana* drugs provides moist environment which enhances epithelialisation, prevent scales formation, beneficial in infected wounds with drug resistant bacteria.

The content *Katuka* improves reepithelialisation, neo-vascularisation and migration of endothelial cells and fibroblasts into the wound bed⁵. The *jati patola* and *sikta* have *Vrana ropana* action. *Ghrta* prevents fluid loss from burn wound and also lubricates surface of wound. *Ghrta* is having *vrana ropana* (healing) and *kantivardhana* (improving lustre) property so it helps in early healing with good pigmentation.

CONCLUSION

This case study reveals that wound dressing with *Jatyadi ghrta* produces good and faster wound healing. Also it can help in minimising post healing complications like hypopigmentation or hyperpigmentation.

FIGURES:-

Wound of left hand before, during and after treatment



BEFORE TREATMENT



DURING TREATMENT



AFTER TREATMENT

