

Sequel of *Ficus racemosa* Bark Decotion in Infected Wound care Intendence

Farhin K. Inamdar*, Archana Kukade, Sanjay Babar

ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is historic science having global scope in preventive as well as curative fitness care. In Shayla Tantra Vrana is maximum important factor of pores and skin whether or not shuddha Vrana, sadyo Vrana, and dushta Vrana in Ayurveda its certainly approved that if shuddha Vrana is left untreated then it is directed to dushta vrana so complete measures are taken for Vrana ropana. The destruction/spoil/rupture/discontinuity of body tissue/a part of frame is known as vrana. Vrana having dushta involvement is dushta vrana it actually Compromise of awful ulcer, offensive infected wound. Next are signal and signs and symptoms of dushta vrana ganda (mal-odour), kandu (itching), vedana (ache) taal (floor of the wound), Varna Varna (coloration), vrana strava (discharge) so in this situation series report a set of 5 instances of wound had been decided on, between age institution of 20–30 years, having a such grievance have been treated with udumber kwath dressing for 15 days. On the end of the remedy by way of udumber kwath dressing patient got good sized development is symptoms. Ayurveda interpreted diverse remedy strategies for the control of sickness use of herbs Ayurveda formula and Kashaya and so on. Those case examine offered on dushta vrana.

Keywords: Dushta vrana, Infected wound, *Ficus racemosa*, Dressing
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INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is the mainstream clinical technology of the historic era. We are having written proof of the superb past of this technology the drugs in addition to surgical operation changed into at the height in that generation we in which for beforehand of rest of the arena in the discipline of fitness we find many master technique of surgical techniques of surgical practice inside the classical textual content of sushruta^[1] surgery is not without wound additionally they have described separate measure for healing of the operative wound after every operative procedure those are time tested nicely confirmed and effective treatments being in use considering thousands of years however within the cutting-edge exercise due to dominance of the Western medicine these measures remained somewhat hidden in the back of the concept of modernization in this age of studies it become though vital to discover them.^[2] Inside the exercise of surgical procedure the large assignment is to control the contamination in the wounds because bacterial infection of wound can hinder the recuperation ulcers and venous stasis ulcers is huge challenge because removal of microorganism and useless tissue is crucial in chronic wounds additionally enhancement of healthy ordinary tissue of proliferation and care of devote structure like granulation tissue fibroblasts collagen and epithelium are crucial.^[3] Sushruta samhita has superior position to vrana sutrasthana of sushruta samhita indicates description of vrana in maximum chapters and chikitasasthan of sushruta samhita starts off evolved with the bankruptcy of Vrana sixty remedy modalities are mentioned in vrana no other disorder has such huge range of remedy which reveals the importance of Vrana as roga sushruta has maintained vrana vishchaya as essential part of shalya tantra.^[4] In in such cases, Ayurvedic coaching can prove there efficacy inside the management of continual and inflamed wound so dushta vrana this subject matter is selected for observe.^[5]

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Treatment Plan

- Patient was applied local application *Ficus racemosa* who are suffering from dushta vrana
- Preparation of kwath: The formulation is prepared as per the method mentioned in Sharadhar Samhita 2/1 bharad of udumbar twak is taken in 1:16 (bharad: jala) 1/8 remains after heat as proper^[6,7]
- Externally: Freshly prepared kwath wound will be washed with normal saline then wound local application of udumbar kwath dhavan do dressing of wound
- Follow up: 0, 7th, 15th.

Drug Regime – *Ficus racemosa*

Route of administration	Local application
Dose	30–40 ml (if wound size required)
Time of administration	Once a day
Duration	15 days

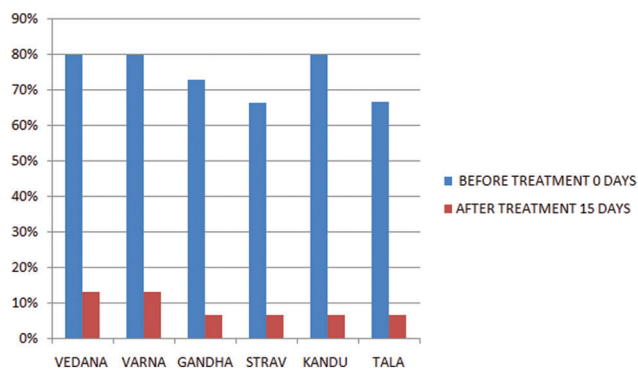
Diagnosis	Dushta Vrana (infected Wound)				
Case series	1	2	3	4	5
Age	21 years	25 years	37 years	23 years	23 years
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female
Occupation	Student	Student	Worker	Housewife	Student
Mobile number	7517579918	9422759987	8390912729	9423019547	7448106441
Wound site	Left food dorsal aspect	In between eyebrows	Left ankle joint	Back region	Peri anal region
Local examination					
Size	2.5 cm	1 cm	2.5 cm	2 cm	2.5 cm
Color	Pale yellow	Reddish	Discoloration	Reddish	Pale yellow
Odor	Moderate	Nil	Moderate	Mild	Severe
Margin	Regular	Smooth	Irregular	Smooth	Regular
Siough	Moderate	Mild	Moderate	Mild	Severe
Past medical history	There is no H/O of DM, HTN and any other specific history. The family history was not suggestive of anything specific here classical lakshanas of Dushta Vrana				
Family history	No H/O same illness of any family member				
Investigation	CBC, BSL (R) All the investigations were within normal values.				

Assessment Criteria

S. No.	Sympto MS Score	Nil/Absent	Mild	Moderate	Severe
		0	1	2	3
1	Vrana vedana (pain)	Nil	Mild	Moderate	Severe
2	Vrana varna (Colour)	Normal pigmentati on	Pink	Reddish	Pale yellow
3	Vrana Gandha (odour)	Nil	Mild	Moderate	Severe
4	Vran strav (discharge)	No discharge	25% wet	50% wet	100% wet
5	Vrana kandu (itching)	Nil	Mild	Moderate	Severe
6	Vrana tala (floor of the wound)	Smooth healthy granulation	25-50% regular granulation	25-50% irregular granulation	50% granulation rough slough

Observation Table

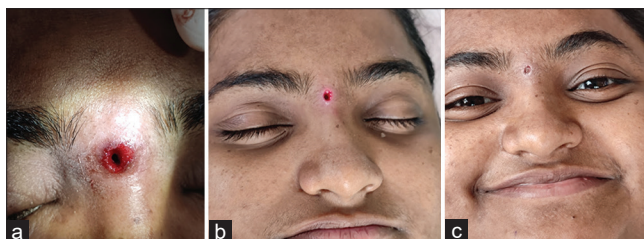
Case series	VEDANA (PAIN)			VARNA (COLOUR)			GANDHA (ODOUR)			STRAV (DISCHARGE)			KANDU (ITCHING)			TAAL (FLOOR)			
	DAYS	0	7	15	0	7	15	0	7	15	0	7	15	0	7	15	0	7	15
1		3	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0
2		1	1	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	3	2	0
3		2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	0
4		2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
5		1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0



Observation:-Pictorial Observation of Infected Wound



Case 1: Wound status. (a) Before treatment, (b) On 7th day, (c) On 15th day

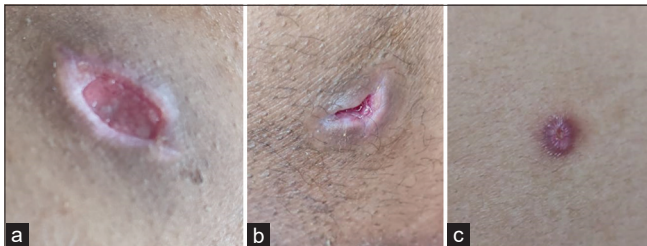


Case 2: (a) Before treatment, (b) On 7th day, (c) On 15th day

Distribution according to the scores (pre and post)		
Case	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment
C-1	14	03
C-2	12	01
C-3	12	01
C-4	08	01
C-5	09	01



Case 3: (a) Before treatment, (b) On 7th day, (c) On 15th day



Case 4: (a) Before treatment, (b) On 7th day, (c) On 15th day

Statistical Analysis

The data were not normally distributed it was checked through Shapiro-Wilk test. Hence, non-parametric test (t-Test) was applied, statistical analysis was done using social science statistical [Table 1].

- t-test (One tailed)
- The t-value is 8.23193.
- The P-value is 0.000018.
- The result is significant at $P < 0.05$.

Inference of Outcome Assessment

On the basis of decrease in points mentioned below in the inference table outcome assessment was assessed on the self-assessment scale. Reduction in points less than 8 indicated that the case is not improved while reduction is more than or equal to 8 points indicated that the case is improved.

Changes in differences of point:

S. No.	Change in points	Inference
1.	<8	Not improved
2.	≥8	Improved

<8 points (<8)=Not improved, More than or equals to (≥8) = Improved

RESULTS

Vrana dhavan with medicated decoction, that is, with freshly organized udambar kwath is indicated in instances of chronic wounds that are reluctant to heal because of immoderate slough formation all treated wound rapidly presented granulation tissue formation and underwent re-epithelization infections complicate the of wound and impede the healing process by damaging tissue reducing wound tensile strength and inducing an undesirable inflammatory response consequently effective treatment are necessary to deal with such pathological conditions recently wound with antimicrobial agent have emerged as viable option to reduce wound colonization and infection to improve the healing process *Ficus racemosa* kwath it is inflammatory analgesic and wound healing the decoction can be used for local application in dushta vrana *Ficus racemosa*- rasa-kashaya, vipak-katu, veerya-sheeta, guna-guru and ruksha pharmacological action it alliviates kaphagna and Pittagna, that is, it is helps to healing. The clinical

Table 1: Mean median mode

Sr.no	calculation	Pre-treatment value	Post-treatment value
1	Mean	11	1.4
2	median	12	01
3	Mode	12	01

feature of inflamed wound enhance at the quit of 15 days wound size additionally lower tremendous all of the instances cured with *Ficus racemosa* kwath.

DISCUSSION

This is a quick examination approximately if Udmbar kwath on Dushta varna which is studied in our institute (OPD). When this study was done out of five cases two are male and three are woman. Assessment and analysis was achieved in a every case accompanied by self-assessment criteria in 0, 1, 15 days udambar kwath implementes on dushta varna from each case can throughtout in this examine classical symptoms of dushta varna such as vedana, varna, ganda, strav, kandu, and tala. We used P test-check can statistical evaluation this examine exhibits udambar kwath is powerful in dushta varna.^[8] This look at most effective the study ought to be performed can a bigger pattern size to validate. Inflamed wounds are difficult to heal considering all the signs and symptoms of dusta varna. Dushta varna is one where in there is localization of all of all there dosha which needed to heal with whole some tissue is more essential.^[9] The recuperation system becomes decreased tissue because of regeneration, angiogenesis, and neurological hassle. This examine is aimed for evaluation of the potency of udambar kwath in varna shodhan and ropan restoring doshik equilibrium kingdom locally this lowering span of dushta avstha there with the aid of facilitating its earliest conversion into shuddha avastha to promote wholesome tissue growth.^[10]

CONCLUSION

This case study easy application and broad applicability and recommendable as a treatment in dushta vrana The aim this study is to show the safety, efficacy and usefulness of dushta vrana An Ayurveda there is Fundamental based on inference and experience that certain plant *Ficus racemosa* work best in dushta vrana. In such cases, Ayurvedic preparation can prove their efficacy in the management of chronic infected wound si dushta vrana this topic is selected for study. Plants their formulation have immense potential for the management and treatment of wounds the phytomedicine for wound healing are not only cheap and affordable but are also purportedly as hypersensitive reaction are rarely encounter with the use of these agents. These natural agent induce healing and regeneration of lost tissue by multiple mechanism such as encouraging blood clotting fight infection and accelerate the healing wound.

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