

ROLE OF *PARNABEEJA* IN THE MANAGEMENT OF INFECTED CESEREAN SECTION WOUND: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Cesarean delivery (C-section) is a surgical procedure used to deliver a baby through incisions in the abdomen and uterus. C-Section is one of the most common operative performed currently in Obstetric Practice. Post Caesarean section wound infection ranges from 3-16%. It can result in discharge from suture line, wound gaping and resulting in burst abdomen. For such an infected post C-Section wound (i.e *Dushtavrana*), we used a *Swarasa* of *Parnabeeja* herb (*Bryophyllum pinnatum*) for cleaning of wound and after that *pooran* of a *parnabeeja kalka* within that gaped site. The present case report shows 32 years' female operated for Cesarean section & then wound get infected with pus discharge, huge gapping & foul smelling of discharge. After treatment & Re-suturing of that wound, she gets a complete relief &

get discharge from hospital.

KEYWORDS: Infected Wound, *Parnabeeja*, *Swarasa*, *Kalka*, *pooran*.

• INTRODUCTION

Cesarean delivery (C-section) is a surgical procedure used to deliver a baby through incisions in the abdomen and uterus. C-Section is one of the most common operative performed currently in Obstetric Practice. Post Caesarean section wound infection ranges from 3-16%.^[1] It can result in discharge from suture line, wound gaping and resulting in burst abdomen.

Parnabeeja or *Parnafuti* (*Bryophyllum Pinnatum*) also known as the life plant, miracle leaf having leaf with thick, fleshy, elliptical shape, curved, serrated & often reddish margins.^[2] It contains an active constituent Bryophillin C which shows insecticidal^[3] property and enhance wound healing process. It also has anticarcinogenic, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.^[4] According to Acharya Priyavat sharma, *Parnabeeja* having regional names like *jakhme-hayat*, *Ghaavpatta* which indicates its traditional use for wound healing.^[5]

Rasa : Kashaya, amla

Guna : Laghu, Ruksha

Virya : Sheet

Vipaak : Madhura

Doshghnata : vata-pitta shamak.

Karma : Raktaskandan & Raktastambhana, Vranashodhan & vranaropana, Mutrala.

A similar study was carried out previously to see the influence of *Bryophyllum pinnatum* leaf extract on wound healing in albino rats. The findings of that was the leaf extracts have definite healing action as seen from their effect on inflammatory and as well as proliferative phase.^[6]

- **Ethical Approval:** - Written consent of patient was taken prior to publish this article.

- **CASE PRESENTATION**

A young female patient of age 32 year came in OPD with a complaint of non-healed post LSCS wound with huge gapping and pus discharge through it. She was operated for C-Section 12 days back in another hospital due to Meconium stained liquor. After operation, she was admitted there for three days with Intravenous antibiotics cover & then discharged with oral antibiotics.

At the time of admission, General condition of patient was stable.

Pulse rate- 80/ min

Blood pressure- 110/70 mm.Hg

Weight – 37 kg with decreased muscle mass.

On Vulval Inspection – Normal vulva

Per Speculum Examination- Slight lochia discharge through cervix

No foul smell or cervicitis noted.

Per vaginal Examination – Not cooperated by patient

On examination of that wound, there was a full length gape Approximately- 7cm * 3cm * 3cm.

Slough over a margins present ++.

Rectus muscles are visible with given away of rectus sheath.

Discharge of a pus with little foul smell.



- Patient also has a history of pulmonary Koch's in 2014 and AKT taken for 6 months at that time.
- Patient having five live birth of all five female child with two previous C – section & third at present.

All routine investigations such as a complete blood count, Bleeding time, clotting time, Liver function test, Renal fuction test, Blood sugar level- Fasting & PP, HBsAg, VDRL, HIV-1 & 2, Thyroid profile, Blood group were carried out. There was nothing abnormal in all above investigations.

Blood culture was also done & no any micro-organism detected at that time.

Swab from infected wound was taken with pus & sent for microscopy and culture and there also no organism seen under microscope nor growth in culture.

MANAGEMENT AND OUTCOME

Initial treatment started with cleaning by betadine solution with application of Metronidazole cream twice a day but there was a no reduction in pus formation amount. It is done for 3 days.

Then after stopping above treatment, started the cleaning of wound *Parnabeeja Swarasa* and after cleaning, there was a *pooran* of *Parnabeeja Kalka* within that gapped wound. Simple window type of dressing was done twice a day with replacing *Kalka* at each time of dressing.



At the time of above treatment, no oral or intravenous antibiotics were given.

Oral medicines were given through treatment was –

Tab. *Sukshma-Trifala* 250mg 2 TDS &

Tab. *Gandhak Rasayana* 250mg 1 TDS.

Duration of Treatment – 10 days.

RESULT

After starting of treatment, there was a marked reduction in slough and pus discharge and healthy granulations starts appearing 3 days after the treatment.

Response to treatment are as follows.

<p>3rd Day of Treatment Reduction in pus discharge amount, Granulation starts to appearing.</p>	
<p>6th Day of Treatment Marked reduction in pus discharge, Granulations ++ No debris seen</p>	

<p>10th day of Treatment: -</p> <p>No any discharge from wound</p> <p>Granulations +++</p> <p>No slough seen.</p>	
<p>Re-suturing of wound on 11th Day:</p> <p>-</p> <p>Re-suturing of wound done with little scooping of wound with Deep Mattress suture technique.</p>	
<p>Post-Op. Removal of sutures on 12th day: -</p> <p>All sutures removed on 12th day of operation.</p> <p>Healthy suturing line.</p> <p>Discharged the patient on same day.</p>	

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In this way, in infected C-section wound with huge gaping & pus discharge, findings of the present case study indicate that local cleaning of water extract i.e. *Swarasa of Parnabeeja* with filling of fine paste i.e. *Kalka* within that wound enhances wound healing with granulation formation, reduces pus discharge & slough with foul smelling. No other complication noticed during above study.

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