

ROLE OF *PRIYANGVADI TAILA* IN THE MANAGEMENT OF DIABETIC WOUND - A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Ayurvedic classics had described *Madhumeha* thousands of years ago. *Acharya Sushruta* mentioned prognosis of *Madhumehaj vrana* as “*Krichrasadhya*” (difficult to treat), which is experienced even in present day practice. Slight injury to glucose laden tissues of diabetic patients may result in ulcer formation and they become at high risk for major complications, including infection and amputation. *Priyangvadi-Taila* contains the drugs possessing *Shodhan* and *Ropana* properties, thus considered as a good curative measure for local treatment of *Vrana*. A case report of *Madhumehajanya Vrana* successfully treated by local application of *Priyangvadi-Taila* has been presented here. The

therapy proved to be very effective and the wound got completely healed within 20 days without any complications and side effects.

KEYWORDS: *Madhumeha, Madhumehajanya Vrana, Shodhan, Ropana, Diabetic Wound.*

INTRODUCTION

Diabetic foot ulcer is the most common and dreadful complication of diabetes mellitus and is still a difficult task to surgeons. Healing of diabetic wounds is challenging due to glucose laden tissues, atherosclerotic changes and peripheral neuritis. If not treated properly these might end in the amputation of the limb or serious complications like septic shock.

Acharya Sushruta mentioned prognosis of *Madhumehajvrana* as “*Krichrasadhya*” and he has further specified that wounds over lower limb are difficult to heal.^[1&2] He has described *Shastiupakarmas*^[3] (60 procedures) for complete wound management from its manifestation

to the normal rehabilitation of site of lesion. In context of Wound (*Vrana*), *Sushruta* was much ahead of his time in expounding and practicing the divine concept of wound healing. For the purpose of *Shodhanand Ropanaof Vrana* 13 measures^[4] were mentioned by him. Among these *Tailais* has its own specific indications in the management of *Vrana*.^[5]

A case report of *MadhumehajanyaVrana* successfully treated by local application of *Priyangvadi-Taila*^[6] has been presented here.

CASE REPORT

In the present case study, a male patient aged 65yrs, presented with the complaint of non-healing ulcer on the dorsum of Right foot since 2 months. He was a diagnosed case of Diabetes mellitus type II since 15 years and was taking anti-diabetic treatment regularly. **On Local examination**, ulcer of irregular shape approx. 3cm x 3cm in size on the dorsum of right foot with indurated margins and local swelling with necrosesurrounding skin was noted. Serous discharge was present. All vital parameters were within normal limits, while Blood sugar levels varied between fasting 140 mg/dl to 160 mg/dl and post prandial up to 200 mg/dl. All other blood investigations were within normal limits. Patient was admitted in male *Shalya* ward for further management.

Treatment Plan

Wound was irrigated with Normal saline daily, after proper cleaning with sterile swabs *Priyangvadi Taila* was locally applied & covered with sterile gauze soaked in *Priyangvadi Taila*. Dressing was done with sterile bandage once daily in the morning. Along with local management of the wound, patient was advised to continue oral hypoglycemic medicines.

RESULTS

On 7th day, the necrosed skin part of the wound was removed without surgical debridement, fresh granulation tissue started appearing on the floor of wound. On 15th day, fresh contracting margins appeared as a sign of wound healing and discharge was completely absent. After 20 days, the wound was healed completely with normal pigmentation and minimum scar.

Before Treatment



Figure: 1.

During Treatment



Figure: 2.



Figure: 3.

After Treatment



Figure: 4

DISCUSSION

Effect on *Vrana Vedana*: Pain and Tenderness were completely reduced at the end of treatment. Pain present at the beginning was completely reduced at the end of 2nd week, this may be due to local action of *taila*.

Effect on *Vrana Varna*: At the end of 7th day slough was completely reduced and floor was covered with healthy granulation tissue. This may be probably due to *Shodhan* property of the formulation and it also demonstrates the *lekhana* effect.

Effect on *Vrana Srava*: No discharges were present at the end of treatment, this may due to the *Shodhan* properties of *Taila*.

Effect on *Vrana Aakriti*: At the end of treatment *Vranas* completely healed with minimal scar, this may due to *VranaShodhan&Ropana* properties of *Taila*, which provided ideal environment for healing. This also shows that the formulation prevents infection.

PROBABLE MODE OF ACTION OF PRIYANGVADI TAILA

Priyngvadi Taila has overall *Kashaya*, *Tikta rasa*, *Laghu*, *Rukshaguna* and *Sheetavirya*. It acts as *Lekhana*, *Chedana*, *Soshana*, *Stambhan*, *Shodhan*, *Sandhaniya*, *Puyaupshoshana*, *Krimighna*, *Ropana*, *Prasadana Twak-Mamsa Sthireekarana*. Thus, helps in *Shodhan* and *Ropana* of *Vrana*. Moreover, *Tila taila* is documented as having a special property of increasing the potency of the constituent ingredients (*Yogvahi*). It helps in reaching the minute channels by means of its *Sukshma*, *Vyavayi*, *Vikasigunas*.

CONCLUSION

- 1) On the basis of this case study it can be concluded that, the *Priyngvadi Taila* locally was found to be very effective in the management of *Madhumehajanya Dushta Vrana*.
- 2) No adverse drug reaction or side effects were reported in this case, so the formulation in the form of *Taila* as topical application and is absolutely safe.
- 3) Thus, it can be used as an alternative herbal approach for management of *Madhumehajanya Dushta Vrana*.

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