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# EFFECT OF KASISHADI TAIL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MUCOSAL PARTIAL RECTAL PROLAPSE I.E. GUD BHRANSHA - A CASE STUDY

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#### ABSTRACT

Rectal prolapse is a protrusion of mucous membrane of the Rectum from outside the anal verge with membrane or without membrane. It can be a partial or complete. This condition is common in children and elderly patients. There are two types of treatment of rectal prolapse are conservative and surgical. The type of treatment of rectal prolapse depends on severity of disease. A clinical study was conducted on patient of partial mucosal rectal prolapse/gudbhransh with an elderly patient disease to evaluate contraction effect of Kasish (green vitriol) tail which traditionally practical in rural areas of Rajasthan India on the basis of survey. The aim and objective of this study was to evaluate the contraction effect of Kasish tail with honey and shubhra over prolapsed rectal mucosa. Which was successfully treated by conservative ayurvedic management Gudbhransh/rectal prolapse is treated in line of treatment of ayurveda as complication of Atisar after assessing the dosha predominance based on sign and symptoms by the oral route for correcting the doshas involved in it and by the Kasisadi tail with honey by anal route for correct prolapse locally. The case result confirms that rectal prolapse can be managed effectively with Ayurvedic treatment in short duration of time.

**KEYWORDS:** Kasish Tail, honey, shubhra, rectal prolapse, gudbransh.

# INTRODUCTION AND IMPORTANCE OF THE MUCOSAL RECTAL PROLAPSE I. E. GUD BHRANSHA

- Gud Bhransha/Rectal prolapse is most common in children, elderly patients, females with Torn perineum. It is afflicting mankind from ancient period & equally spreaded all over the world.
- In Indian society children are low birth weight, weak, malnurished and are complained with intestinal worms, persons who have constant constipation or diarrhoea. Females with Torn perineum, weakness, Anemia and elderly people with low immunity & age factor relaxes the pelvic muscles & anal sphincters thus increasing the chances of prolapse. Due to all above parameters surgery is contraindicated in prolapse.
- In surgical done success rate of surgical procedures in Rectal prolapse very low as reoccurrence or relapse rates are high and it does not correct the defect.
- Above Seniro compulsate whole world towards scientist Ayurved approach in treating Rectal prolapse.

Gud Bhransha/Ractal Prolapse is protrusion of the mucous membrane or the entire rectum outside the anal verge. [1]

परिभाषा :- गुदभ्रंश - क्षुद्ररोगाणां निदानं

प्रवाहणातिसाराभ्यां निर्गच्छति गुदं बहिः।

रूक्षदुर्वलदेहस्य तं गुदभ्रंशमादिशेत्।।2

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the efficacy of *kasishadi oil*, *Subhra* and Honey in the management of mucosal partial Rectal prolapse.

#### MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

# • Design of the study

A clinical study was design on conceptual literature review, as *Kasishadi* oil is used in Bleeding & prolapsed mass of haemorrhoids, is as beneficial as in mucosal partial Rectal prolapse. *Kasishadi* oil, *Subhra* & Honey are available very easily & broadly in every place.

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#### Material used

In the present study following drugs were utilized.

Kasishadi oil: It was prepared with Mineral drugs kasisha, Manashila, Hartaal along with saindhava lavana and Gomutra and harbal drugs-langali, Kushta, shunti, pippali, Ashwamara, Vidanga, Chitraka, Druma, Danthi, Koshathaki Beeja, Hemahva, Snuhi, Processed in Tila Taila as per the standard Taila preparation methods. [3]



- (2) Subhara/Sphatika/Alum (K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Al<sub>2</sub> (SO)<sub>3</sub>. 24H<sub>2</sub>O)
- (3) Honey

#### • Method of preparation

Kasishadi taila Basti was prepared hypothetically. Kasishadi (≈10ml), (Subhara(≈1/2-1gm), Honey (≈5gm) Were added carefully and mixing continued so as to have uniform Basti Darvya. It was made lukewarm by keeping it into hot water.

#### • Time of Administration

*Kasishadi Basti* administered in the morning hours empty stomach followed by **T** Bandage (*Gofhana Bandh*).

#### • Duration

Daily for nearby one month.

#### गुदभ्रंश चिकित्सा

गुँदभ्रंशे गुदं स्विन्नं स्नेहाभ्यक्तं प्रवेशयेत्। कारयेत् गोफणाबन्धं मध्यच्छिद्रेण चर्मणा।।<sup>[5]</sup>

#### **CASE HISTORY**

#### • Source

Male patient, Age 40 yr fulfilling the sign & symptoms of diagnostic criteria of Gud Bhransha (Mucosal Partial Rectal prolapse) having Registration no. 58184 was selected from OPD & IPD section university college of Ayurved, Jodhpur.

#### • Chief Compalins

- Bleeding per rectum drop by drop for few minutes since 2 weeks.
- Something coming out from anus since 4 weeks.
- Sticky discharge from anus since 4 weeks.
- Pain, Itching & Burning sensation after defecation since 6 month.
- Constipation since 1 year.

#### • On Examination

Patient was found partial mucosal rectal prolapse with moderate size of prolapsed mass.

#### Investigations

Routine hematological test like CBC (Hb%, Total court (TC) Differential count (DC), Platelets), Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), Random bloog sugar (RBS), cougulation Time (CT) Bleeding Time (BT), HIV, HBSAg were carried out to assess the condition of the disease. All were come in normal limits.

#### • Diet and restriction

Patient was advised to avoid over eating, repeated food, heavy food intake, spicy, and oily food, hence proper light food was given. Patient was asked to avoid constant straining during defecation and suppression of urges i.e. stool.

#### • Assessment Criteria

The following parameters were assessed before and after the treatment.

#### • Subjective Parameters

Pain, Itching & Burning Sensation, Mucous discharge, constipation, Bleeding.

## • Objective Parameters

Degree of partial rectal prolapse, Size of prolapsed mass.

#### OBSERVATION AND RESULT

		Before	After
		Treatment	treatment
1	Symptoms	moderate Pain	No Pain
2		moderate Itching	No Itching &
		& Burning	Burning
		sensation	sensation.
3		Mod. Mucous	No mucous
3		discharge	discharge
4		Mild bleeding in	No Bleeding
4		few drops	
5		moderate	No
3		Constipation	constipation
1	Signs	Moderate	No proplapse
		prolapsed	
2		Mod. Size of prolapsed mass	Reduced
			prolapsed
			mass

#### DISCUSSION (PROBABLE MODE OF ACTION)

Gud Bransha is 'Vata vikara' with Mamsa Dhatu Dusihti and for this Basti oil is best treatment.

- *Kasishadi* Taila possess *ushna*, *teekshna* quality which acts as *vata anuloman* & *vata kafa hara* thus manifesting in the decrease of constipation by reducing straining during defecation as well as the local inflammation by reducing itching & pain.
- Kasisha having varanaropana action, manashila & saindhava was also beneficial in reducing burning sensation & bleeding similarly Kasisha kashaya Rasa induces sandhana karma will have effective

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- healing & rakta sandana property thus reducing the bleeding and mucous discharge.
- Kasishadi taila having kasish, manashila and gomutra with kafavata hara property & majority of durgs having ushna teekshna veerya, rakta vikara shamana, vranaropana qualities acts against the KV dosha & are absorbed through rectal mucosa & thus observed to beneficial in reducing mucosal discharge, prolapse as well as size of prolapsed mass.
- *Subhra/Sphatika* powder is an Ayurveda formulation having contraction effect & also helpful in treating of hemorrhage & other bleeding disorder (Haemostasis) for purpose of coungulation (vasocontraction). Thus inhance *Kasishadi* tail property for reducing bleeding & rectal prolapsed mass via its contraction effect. [6]
- **Honey** *Varanaropana* (wound heading) posses antibacterial wound cleansing, wound healing properties. Honey is hygroscopic in nature with PH of 3.2-4.5 prevents colonization & bacterial growth in tissues due its acidic nature. "*Yogavahi Param Madhu*"!!<sup>[7]</sup> Due to its *Yogavahi Guna*, Honey inhance *Kasishadi* Tail property.

#### CONCLUSION

Gud Bransha a commonest ano-rectal disorder commonly seen in children & elderly people. The clinical signs & symptoms of the Gud Bransha can be compared to partial mucosal Rectal prolapse of modern science. In all case of subjective & objective parameters of Gud Bransha Kasishadi Basti was found more beneficial rather than other methods. Although more wide & elaborate multi centric study with large sample size is required for authentication.

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