

CELLULITIS VARANSHOPHA W.S.R TO: A LITRERY REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Acharya susuruta father of Indian surgery (shalay tanta) in which surgical & parasurgical technique are described for management of various disease . vranashopha explained by acharya sushurta resemble in inflammatry swelling like cellulitis. cellulitis appear as a swellon , red area of skin . it is spreading inflammation of swelling like cellulitis explained a infection of deeper layer of skin and underlying tissue .Cellulitis is characterized by acute , diffuse spreading , edematous , inflammation of dermis and superficial subcutenous tissue. Jalloukavacharna best therapy because of its safty and high efficacy in the management of vranashopha.

KEYWORD: Varnashopha leech therapy, cellulitis.

INTRODUCTION

Shalya tantra is one of the important eight branch of ayurveda in which surgical and parasurgical technique are described for management of various disease vranashopha is the premilinary stage of nija vrana.

Acharya sushruta has mentioned a details description of inflammatory swelling under the heading of vranashopha. According to sign & symptoms of vranashopha it can be correlated with cellulitis.

Cellulitis (sel-u-like-tis) is common, potentially serious bacterial skin infection. The affected skin appear swollen and red is typically painful and warm to touch cellulitis usually affectd the skin on the lower leg, but it can occure in face, arms, and scrotum where in subcutaneous tissue is lax.

It can be superficial & deep. it is common in diabetics, immunosuppressed people and old age.commonly due to streptococcus pyogenic and other gram +ve organism. release streptokinase and hyaluronidase cause spread of infection . main sign symptoms swelling is diffuse & spreading in nature, pain & tenderness red shine area with stretched warm skin no edge, no pus, no fluctuation no limit.

Local application of herbal drug and parasurgical procedure like jallauka vacharna

Etiopathogenesis of vranashopha

Ayurveda rely on its etiopathogenesis that this disease is cause due to vitiation of all the dosha and pithadosha being the predominant dosha then blood , skin and muscles also get involve in pathogenesis skin becomes hard thick and red in colour and small vesicals are seen on the skin.

Vranshop symptoms

Guruta, utsedha, asthirva ushnata, sira roga and vaivarnya

Vranshopha avastha

1. Amavastha:- तत्र, मन्दोष्मता त्वक्सवर्णता शीतशोफता स्थैर्यं मन्दवेदनताऽल्पशोफता चामलक्षणमुद्दिष्टः ।

Mild pain, mild rise in temperature, mild and immovable swelling, (vatdoshadhikya)

2. Pachayman vastha

सूचिभिरिव निस्तुद्यते, दश्यत इव पिपीलिकाभिः, ताभिश्चसं सर्प्यत ^[३] इव, छिद्यत ^[३] इव शस्त्रेण, भिद्यत इव शक्तिभिः, ताड्यत इव दण्डेन, पीड्यत इव पाणिना, घट्यत इव चाङ्गु ल्या, दहयते पच्यत इवचाग्निक्षाराभ्याम्, ओषचोषपरीदाहाश्च भवन्ति, वृश्चिकविद्ध इव च स्थानासनशयनेषु न शान्तिमुपै ति, आध्मातबस्तिरिवाततश्च शोफो भवति ^[४], त्वग्वैवर्ण्यं शो फाभिवृद्धिर्ज्वरदाहपिपासा भक्तारुचिश्च पच्यमानलिङ्गं ।

Pain as if pricking or bitten by ants or cutting pain, burning pain, locally and all over the body, swelling resembles the bag of air, patient doesn't find comfort on sitting or lying down, change in skin colour, increase in swelling, fever, thirst, loss of appetite (Pittadoshadhikya).

3. Pakwavatha

वेदनोपशान्तिः पाण्डुताऽल्पशोफता वलीप्रादुर्भावस्त्वक्परिपुट
नंनिम्नदर्शनमङ्गुल्याऽवपीडिते प्रत्युन्नमनं, बस्ताविवोदकस
ञ्चरणं^[9] पूयस्य प्रपीडयत्येकमन्तमन्ते चावपीडिते, मुहुर्मुहु
स्तोदः कण्डूरुन्नतता^[5] व्याधेरुपद्रवशान्तिर्भक्ताभिकाङ्क्षा च
पक्वलिङ्गम् | Pain subsides, appearance of wrinkles,
cracking of skin, itching, subsiding of complications
(Kaphadoshadhikya).

Investigation

Total wbc count

Hb%

Sr. creatinine

Urin sugar

HIV

HBsAG

Venous Doppler and ultrasound of soft tissue of the limb
may require in situation.

Management of vranashotha

Langhan :- This langhan is act on the body by reducing
the body fluid volume ,decreas in nutritional diet and
increase metabolic activity of normal cell by different
activity like exercise , drug etc. increase agni and took
digestion of ama & stimulation of defence mechanism.

Jaloukavcharana therapy:- Since ancient time , leeches
were used to treat many disease through bloodletting a
method. impure blood out to remove to treat the disease.
Mostly they are used in skin disease hypertension
& varicosity. Increase blood circulation have anti
inflammatory properties improve the healing of wound
and increase the immunity.the saliva contain about 100
different bioactive substance including anti –coagulant,
vaso-dilation and anaesthetics.

Ayurveda herbs

Triphala:-triphala is classified as a tridoshic rasayana.
triphala is believed to relieve stress, control diabetes,
inflammation alleviet and treat a variety of bacterial and
fungal infection. Triphala may be also reduce fungle
growth. Triphala antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and
promote proper digestion improve circulation, increase
production of RBC and hb %.

Punarnava:- punarnava acts as antibacterial and anti –
inflammatory agent. It is also considered one of swollen
feet and ankle as it has the ability to eliminate excess
fluid from the body through urination.

Gokshura:- it helps in destroying bacterial responsible
for the infection . it is considered one of the best nature
diuretics for edema treatment.

Varun:-it aims to increase the secretion of urine in the
kidney and thus help to get rid of excess fluid
accumulated due to cellulitis.

DISCUSSION

The pain caused due to cellulitis is usually pain relief for
cellulitis can be achieved by using natural herbs
analgesic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory properties,
increase the immunity, improve to blood circulation and
anti-oxidant properties the modern system of medicine
treat this disease use antibiotics that help to destroy the
bacterial and elevation of limb reduce oedema so as to
increase the circulation and bandaging.

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