CHAPTER 9

AYURVEDIC
SHALYA
(SAMANYA, KSHAR KARMA EVAM ANUSHARTRA KARMA)

Doctoral Theses

01. KALA NIDHI HOTA
Comparative Study of Medicinal Leech Culture in Natural Atmosphere & in Laboratory and its Therapeutic Evaluation in the Management of Siraj Granthi (Varicose Veins) along with Sahacharadi Taila.
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Abstract

The clinical symptoms of Siragranthi have close relation with the features of varicose vein. Vata prakopa due to nidanas like physical exertion, vitiated vayu enters sira causing Sampeedana, Sankocha and Shoshana of Sira producing Granthi formation in sira. Jalaukavacharan (Hirudo therapy) is widely acknowledged in Ayurveda and Modern Medicine. Acharya Sushruta has given the detailed concept on leech farming, selection of leeches and techniques of application in different diseases of sukumara persons like in children & old age especially in the pittaja vikaras for bloodletting has been advocated. In modern medicine, leech therapy has been re-established as a bio-surgical tool and comeback as a new remedy in Plastic and microsurgery department, against venous congestion and served to salvage the grafts and flaps. Looking to emerging need, US-FDA has been approved leeches as a medical device and the device should be indicated as an adjunct to graft tissue healing when problems of venous congestion may delay healing. Extensive researches on leech saliva unveiled the presence of a variety of bioactive peptides and proteins involving antithrombin(hirudin), antiplatelet(calin), factor Xa inhibitors(lefaxin), antibacterial(theromacin) etc. In the present study the leech culture in both natural atmosphere and laboratory inside the institute campus given encouraging results in terms of number of leeches before and after breeding. The clinical comparative study of leech therapy in Varicose vein patients along with Sahacharadi taila showing significant improvement in the clinical features like pain and heaviness. Whereas parameters like Sira Utseda (numbers of visible dilated veins) and Twak Vaivarnya (skin discoloration) the improvement is not significant. The reduction in CEAP clinical scoring and disability scoring is quite improved after the commencement of the therapy. The SF-36 score shown marked improvement in the quality of life of varicose vein patients. Hence, the leech therapy along with Sahacharadi taila is effective in the treatment of varicose vein (Siraj Granthi).

Contents

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