A Case Study on Parikartika W.S.R Fissue in Ano

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Received: September 04, 2017; Published: September 15, 2017

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Abstract

Parikartika is one of the ano-rectal disease. Its references available in Bruhatrayees. The word Parikartika means Parikartanavatvedana around guda Pradesh. It is also having the symptoms like burning sensation, sometime swelling, bleeding from anus. In modern science it can be correlated to fissure in ano. Here a case Report of a 34 Years-Male Patient having history of Parikartika (fissure in ano) from last 5 years. He was suffering from Gudapradeshikartanavatvedana (Excruciating pain), Gudapradeshialpashoth (swelling at anal region), Gudapradeshidaha (burning sensation at anal region), Malavashtmbha (Constipation), Saraktamalapravrutti (Stools streaked with blood) since last 10 days. Generally he got relief from Modern medicines, but this time medicines not give relief. He was treated with Ayurvedic medicine, which give effective result within 3 days with Ayurvedic treatment.

Keywords: Parikartika; Fissure in ano; Ayurved

Introduction

In Ayurvedicsamhita this Parikartika is described in different place. In charakSamhita it describe as complication of VirechanaVypad (therapeutic purgation) [1]. In Susruta Samhita it describe as Bastivhyapad [2]. Kashyapa mention it’s as Garbhini Vypad (Disease occurs in Pregnancy) [3].

Fissure-in-ano has become most common and painful condition in ano-rectal disease. It is commonly seen in young age peoples and pregnant women. It is a very painful because of injury to somatic nerve supply to the anal region. In modern science treatments includes analgesics, antibiotics, laxatives and ointment and anal dilatation, sphincterotomy, fissurectomy. Surgeries of Fissure-in-ano are expensive and require long stay in hospital. All these procedures having its own complications.

In Ayurveda there are so many preparations and best surgery procedure also. The condition fissure-in-ano, commonly encountered in ano-rectal practice has similar location, pathology and clinical features of parikartika like anal pain, burning sensation at anal, constipation, stools streaked with blood etc [4].

Case Report

A 34 year old male patient came to us with chief compliant of –
A. Gudapradeshikartanavatvedana (Excruciating pain)
B. Gudapradeshialpashoth (swelling at anal region)
C. Gudapradeshidaha (burning sensation at anal region)
D. Malavashtmbha (Constipation)
E. Saraktamalapravrutti (Stools streaked with blood)

Patient had above complaints since last 10 days. H/o – fissure: since last 5 years. No H/o any major surgery.

History of Personal Illness

The patient has history of fissure since last 5 years. He was taken modern medicine for that. The patient was normal before 10 days ago. From last 10 days, then patient had been suffering from Gudapradeshikartanavatvedana (Excruciating pain), Gudapradeshialpashoth (swelling at anal region), Gudapradeshidaha (burning sensation at anal region), Malavashtmbha (Constipation), Saraktamalapravrutti (Stools streaked with blood).this time all symptoms unbearable and pain and burning sensation doesn’t stop with modern medicines. For Ayurvedic Treatment he came to our Ayurved clinic.

A. Nadi (pulse) = 90/min.
B. Mala (stool) = Malavashmbha, SaRakta.
C. Mutra (urine) = Prakrut.
D. Jihwa (tounge) = Saam.
E. Agni = Kshudhamandya.
F. Shabda (speech) = prakrut (Normal).
G. Sparsha (skin) = prakrut.
H. Druka (eyes) = prakrut.

I. Akruti = krusha.
J. Bala = Madhyama.
K. Raktachaapa (B.P) = 110/90 mm/Hg.

**Material and Method**

**Method**

Center of study: NakshatraAyurved clinic and Research Center, Mumbai, simple Random Single Case Study.

**Material**

(Table 1- 4).

**Table 1: Showing Internal Medicines used in Case Study.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
<th>Dravya</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Anupana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>TrifalaGugul</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>2 bid</td>
<td>Koshnajala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GandhakRasyana</td>
<td>330 mg</td>
<td>1 bid</td>
<td>Koshnajala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kamadudha Rasa</td>
<td>150 mg</td>
<td>2 bid</td>
<td>Koshnajala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cap.castrolax</td>
<td>700 mg</td>
<td>2 bid</td>
<td>Koshnajala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jatyadi tail</td>
<td>2.5 ml</td>
<td>Twice in day</td>
<td>For local application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2: Showing Procedure used in Case Study.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awagaha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trifala Choorna +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daruharidra choorna +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanshi choorna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice in days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3: Showing Mode of Actions of Dravyas.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dravya</th>
<th>Mode of action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap.castrolax</td>
<td>Its contain 700 mg Ernada tail (castor oil) which is Vatanashak, laxative, lubricant to GI-Sysytem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 4: Showing Regression of Symptoms during Treatment.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>0th day</th>
<th>1st day</th>
<th>2nd day</th>
<th>3rd day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gudapradeshikartanatvedana (Excruciating pain)</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gudaprapadeshialpashoth (swelling at anal region)</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gudaprapadeshidaha (burning sensation at anal region)</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Malavashtmbha (Constipation)</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Saraktamalaapavrutti (Stools streaked with blood)</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion**

**Hetu**

**Ahar**

A. Rukshanasevan(daily biscuit & other bakery product consumption)
B. Ruksha-Amla-lawanaAhar(fast food and junk food-weekly).
C. Madhaypaan (Alcoholism)
D. Heavy food (sabudana –once in week)
E. Low intake of water.

**Vihar**

A. Prolong standing.
B. Jagarana (late night sleeping hour)

**Manasika Nidan**

Chinta, krodha causes vata vrudh.

**Samparpti [5]**

Main cause of Parikartikais RukshaGuna of vata Dosha. Prolong standing, late night sleeping, alcohol consumption and dry diet & low intake of water all of this cause vataparkop (due to increased RukhaGuna of vata Dosha) [6-9]. In this case study previously patient doesn't get relief from modern treatment, its may be due to resistance of medicine due to prolonged consumption of same medicine (Figure 1).

**Pathya**

Patient has advised to -

A. Increased liquid intake.
B. Fibres food in diet.
C. Buttermilk (with mire and badishop powder).
D. One TSF of cow Gruta before start the food.
E. Avoid late night sleep.
F. Seat for 5 min after 1 hour standing.

**Observations and Result**

Clinical examination of the patients show revealed regression of symptom on first day only, due to our Ayurvedic management.
Conclusion

All said that Ayurved has slow result, but if we give proper treatment in specific condition than Ayurved show magical result. This case is one of best example of Magic of Ayurveda.

References


