



LITERATURE STUDY OF KARANJADI GHRUT ON VIDRADI WITH REFERENCE TO ABSCESS- A LITERATURE REVIEW.

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ABSTRACT

According to modern science the vidradhi is **abscess**. The definition of abscess according to modern science a cavity which contains pus is called abscess. According to ayurveda there are different type of management of different type of vidradhi. Jalaukavacharana in the various type of vidradhi. Karanjadi Ghruta having vidradi rogadhikar is mentioned in Sushrut chikitsa 16th chapter. Karanjadi Ghruta to promote early healing and prevention from other infections due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial property. This article will be based on a literature review of Karanjadi ghruta.

KEYWORDS : Vidradi, Karanjadi Ghruta.

INTRODUCTION:

Acharya Charaka described that due to very early or acute suppuration by vitiated blood in abundance, it is called Vidradhi.¹ Vidradhi remains as a localized painful condition, with all the features of Vrana shotha (inflammation)⁴ with severe pain, tendency of early suppuration.²

Ayurveda as well as modern science described same line of treatment in the presence of pus. Acharya Sushruta mentioned that Bhedan Karma. should be done at the most prominent part for evacuation of dosha. Acharya Sushruta has given much importance to this multidisciplinary management for the all sorts of surgical wounds. However, Acharya Sushruta has specifically mentioned tikta ras, shodhaka, ropaka durgs in the management of drained open infected cavity As "karanjadi ghruta"³. The Bhedan Karma (incision & drainage) and application of Karanjadi Ghruta in the stage of Guda vidradhi (Anal abscess) may to be a new break through for the resolution of process of abscess formation.

An abscess is a pocket of pus.

OBJECTIVES:

To Review the literature regarding the use of Karanjadi ghrut in vidradi.

METHODS:

Manual searching and collection.

A skin abscess is a tender mass generally surrounded by a colored area from pink to deep red. Abscesses are often easy to feel by touching. The vast majority of them are caused by infections. Inside, they are full of pus, bacteria and debris.

Painful and warm to touch, abscesses can show up any place on your body. The most common sites on the skin in your armpits (axillae), areas around your anus and vagina (Bartholin gland abscess), the base of your spine (pilonidal abscess), around a tooth (dental abscess), and in your groin. Inflammation around a hair follicle can also lead to the formation of an abscess, which is called a boil (furuncle).

Unlike other infections, antibiotics alone will not usually cure an abscess. In general an abscess must open and drain in order for it to improve. Sometimes draining occurs on its own, but generally it must be opened with the help of a warm compress or by a doctor in a procedure called incision and drainage (I&D)⁴

An abscess often appears as a bump on the skin, similar to a

pimple. However, it can grow over time and resemble a cyst filled with fluid. Depending on the cause of the abscess, other symptoms may also be present. These symptoms may include: fever, nausea, chills, swelling, lesions on the skin, inflamed skin, fluid drainage from the abscess. The area around the abscess may also feel painful and warm to the touch.⁵

Karanjadi ghruta: Content: Karanja, Jati, Patola, Nimba, Haridra, Daru-Haridra, Madhuchhista, Yashti-Madhu, Katuka, Priyangu, Kusha, Jalavetasa, Chandana, Manjishtha, Ushir, Kamala, Sariva, Trivrita, Go-Ghruta.

DISCUSSION:

Most ingredients of Karanjadi Ghruta vana Sahu Purnesh et al / Int. J. Res. Ayurveda Pharm. 8 (Suppl 3), 2017 37 shodana (cleaning) and ropana (healing) properties. Maximum contents of this drug were having tikta and kashaya in rasa. Tikta and kashaya rasa promote the granulation of tissue and wound healing by his shodhana and ropana properties. Some of drugs have vedana-sthapana (analgesic) properties & shothahara (reduce inflammation) qualities, daha shamaka (reduce burning sensation) property. Karanjadi Ghruta has stopped bacterial growth and their toxicity by the jantughna (reduce infection) and vishaghna (reduce toxicity) properties of contents.⁶

Karanjadi Ghrut having properties of Vranasothahara, Raktashodhaka, Twakarogahara, Vedanasthapana, Vranashodhana-ropana, Sothahara, Krimighna, Shothahara, Dahaprasamana, Lekhana.⁷

CONCLUSION:

Dressing with Karanjadi Ghruta in the wound of Vidradhi (abscess) is an ambulatory type of treatment which can gives quick action.

Karanjadi Ghruta is having Tridosahar properties. Karanjadi Ghruta to promote early healing and prevention from other infections due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial property. Hence Mentioned in Vidradi adhiakar.

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