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An Assessment of *Dhatakyadi Yog* in *Agnidagdha vrana* with special reference to post op Fissurectomy cauterized wound Acharekar Ajinkya Deepak*¹, Yadav Sanjeev R²

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Abstract:

Cauterization (or cautery) is medical practice or technique of burning a part of the body to remove or close off a part of it. As after cauterization, the wound which is caused is type of burn wound. As per *Ayurvedic* text, *Dhatakyadi yog* has been used as a local application for burn wound.

The present study entitled," To study the efficacy of *Dhatakyadi yog* in the local application on post-op *fissurectomy* cauterized wound" and aims & objectives were decided according to the present study. a single case study was done. The clinical assessment was done on the basis of grading criteria with specific *symptomology* of patients like pain, swelling, discharge. It can be concluded that patient applying *Dhatakyadi yog* in Cauterized wound is quite effective in reducing the pain, swelling, discharge. And as per *Ayurveda* it causes *shodhan* and *ropan* effect on wound.

Introduction:

Electrocauterization is the process of destroying tissue using heat conduction from a metal probe heated by electric current. Electrocauterization are used to cut tissue and intermittent to coagulate tissue. In general, Fissurectomy is a surgical treatment for chronic fissure in ano in which the fibrous part of fissure bed with/without sentinel tag is excised out. Nowadays, Fissurectomy is done by an electrocauterization process, which causes a burn wound at the site of fissurectomy. Improper healing of burn wound will lead to complication like infection, shock, biochemical changes, vascular changes, systemic lesion and neurogenic changes, etc.

The treatment according to modern science for local application are like sliver sulphadizine, nitrofurazone, etc. which are expensive.

According to Ayurveda, As per Yogratnakar, the treatment is given for agnidagdha vrana as Dhatakyadi yog (Dhatakyadi Pushpa churna mixed with atasi tailam) should be applied over burn wound and it cures burn wound.

Dhataki: in Sanskrit Dhataki, Latin name is Woodfordia fruticose and family lytharaceae. flower are scarlet, showy, tubular or slender pedicles dilated above, borne in axillary clusters. rasa is Kashaya, guna is laghu ruksha, virya is Shita, vipaka is katu. Due to which it gives coolness at burn wound site along with that charak has mention dhataki in sandhaniya mahakashaya.it chemical composition has 2% tannin, inositol, kaemperol-3-glucoside, etc which help in

decrease of inflammation, helps in wound contraction.

Atasi: in Sanskrit Atasi, Latin name is Linum usitatissimum, has properties rasa madhura, tikta, guna is guru snigdha, virya is ushna, vipak is katu due to which it helps in wound healing. Atasi is assimilating inflammation.

And when it is used in combination it helps in *shodhan* and *ropan* effect on burn wound.

NEED OF STUDY:

As we observed that as per previous research there is very less study available for *agnidagdha vrana* with special reference to post op *fissurectomy* cauterized wound.

For thousand years back, Ancient Acharyas had mentioned much easily available and cost-effective treatment of burn wound i.e Dhatakyadi yog, hence taken for study.

Aims and Objects:

Aim: To access the efficacy of Dhatakyadi yog in post op fissurectomy cauterized wound

Objective: Study Effect of *Dhatakyadi* yog on post op *fissurectomy* cauterized wound

Materials_and_Methods:

Dhatakyadi Yog prepared according to yogratnakar

Case Study:

A 53 years old patient residing in *Kharghar*, Housewife admitted in IPD and Operated for Fissure in Ano

Post Operative Fissurectomy Complaint:

Pain at site of wound

G/E: Vital Stable

Temp *Afebrile*

L/E: *Fissurectomy* wound at 6 o'clock position

- Pain ++
- Swelling ++
- Discharge ++

Wound treated with *Dhatakyadi Yog* which is applied on gauze and dressing done.

Route of Administration: Local Application *Matra* -As per Wound Size

Duration: 7 Days

Observation & Result:

The Patient was having Pain, Swelling & Discharge from Wound site. After Treatment (Applying *Dhatakyadi Yog* for Dressing For 7 Days). Patient Was Feeling Relief from Symptoms Wound was Healthy. There was no pain, no swelling, no discharge from wound.

Discussion:

After Applying *Dhatakyadi Yog* On Post Op Fissurectomy Cauterized Wound. It is Concluded that It is useful in management of pain, swelling, Discharge cause cautery.

Conclusion:

Trial drug *Dhatakyadi yog* is effective in post op Fissurectomy cauterized wound. For more scientific validation study has to be conducted on big sample size

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