"AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF KARKATA TAILA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF BURNS"



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ABSTRACT

An Experimental Study Of Karkata Taila In The Mangement Of Burns.

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Introduction:

Burn Is A Serious Public Heaith Problem.Burn Is Coagulative Necrosis To The Tissues And Scalds Are Caused By Contact Of Hot Liquid With Skin. The Annual Incidence In India Is 6 To 7 Million And 10% Of Them Are Life Threatening And Require Hospitalization. Management Of Degree And 2nd Degree Partial Thickness Burn Involves Wound Debridement, Analgesics And Dressings With Antibiotic Ointments Such As Silver Sulphadiazine, Sulfamylan Which Reduce Microbial Load On The Burn Surface But Potentially Prolongs Healing Time And Pain During Repeated Dressing . Sushruta Mainly Emphasizes The Importance Of Lepa In Dagda Vrana. Barytelphusa Cunicularis Crab Use For Taila Preparation Which Use Apply On Dagdavrana. It Is Mainly Indicated In Burn Which Daha, Sphota, Vedana And Has Vrana Ropana Action

Aim - To Study The Efficacy Of Karkata Taila On Burns.

Objectives -

- To Study The Probable Mode Of Action Of *Karkata Taila In* The Management Of Burns.
- To Assess The Cost Effectiveness Of *Karkata Taila*.
- To Analyse The Physico Chemical Constitution Of *Karkata Taila*.

Methodology:

The Collected Samples of the Crab Barytelphusa Cunicularis Were Thoroughly Washed With Hot Water and Crushed With the Help of A Small Hammer. The Crushed Crab Was Then Transferred Into A Vessel And Til Tail Was Measured And Added To The Vessel. This mixture was subjected to boiling till strong smell emerged from the crab mixture. During this process of heating the crab turns dark brown/black in colour and starts to

exude oily liquid. The oil is then collected, filtered and stored in a glass bottle for further study.

OBSERVATIONS & RESULTS:

- A) Food and water intake
- B) Body weight
- C) Animal Behaviour and Physical Activity
- D) Changes in wound

The study was started with application of Karkata Taila observed for wound healing in different degree of burn.

Animals were observed for 1month and 21 day and assessed for following parameters:

- Days taken for wound healing
- Granulation tissue
- Epitilization

CONCLUSION

- The results demonstrated that the application of Karkata Taila leads to faster healing with minimum days required for granulation and epithelization (30 days for acid and 25 days for thermal burn wound) whereas control group took maximum days. Karkata Taila can be used effectively for the mangement of the burns.
- Karkata Taila can be used in burn wound i.e. 2nd degree burn and 3rd degree burn as it shows faster wound healing property.