

**“CLINICAL EVALUATION OF *KATUPILA NIRUDHHALEPA* IN  
MANAGEMENT OF *DUSTHA VRANA*”**



Dissertation submitted as partial fulfillment for the degree of

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**[Master of Surgery - AYURVEDA]**

**Specialty – Shalya Tantra**

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# ABSTRACT

**TITLE:** Clinical evaluation of *Katupila Nirudhhalepa* in management of *Dustha Vrana*

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## **INTRODUCTION:**

*Dustavrana* (Chronic/ non-healing/ contaminated ulcer) is a frequently encountered problem in present era commonly as a complication of trauma and pathological insult.

*Ayurveda* has mentioned *Dusta Vrana* and its management very broadly. Among that *Vrana Shodhana* and *Vrana Ropna* is a treatment modalities which is mentioned under the *Shasti Upkramas*.

Number of drugs known to *Ayurveda* since Vedic era is increasing time to time. *Aacharya Charaka* states that one should get the knowledge about plants from tribal people or cowherds as they know and use the plants in a better way by experience. So this study includes a drug *Katupila*, which can be easily available to all people and useful for *Vrana Shodhana* and *Ropana*.

## **AIM AND OBJECTIVES:**

**Aim** –To evaluate the efficacy of *Katupilla Nirudhhalepa* in the management of *DustaVrana*

**Objective** –

- To assess the pathophysiology of *Dusta Vrana* in context of *Ayurvedic* literature
- To evaluate the mode of action of *Katupilla Nirudhhalepa* in the management of *Dusta Vrana*.
- Pharmacological evaluation of *Katupila*
- To observe and compare the available classical *Dusta Vrana lakshna* with available modern parameters for the chronic wound

## **METHODOLOGY:**

A Open single arm Clinical Trial Study on minimum 30 patients of *Dusta Vrana* were treated with local application of *Katupila Nirudhhalepa* (*Katupila Patra Churna* and Honey) once in a day for maximum 28 days or till complete wound healing whichever is earlier. Baseline Assessment was done on day 0, and then weekly progress was assessed over *Vedana, Sraava, Kandua, Gandha, Varna, Akrti, Granulation* and Slough and was noted in clinical case proforma and it was statistically analysed after completion of study.

## **OBSERVATIONS & RESULTS:**

The Statistical test showed significant results in the assessment parameters in study. Hence, null hypothesis is rejected and Alternative Hypothesis i.e. *Katupila Nirudhhalepa* is effective in management of *Dusta Vrana* is accepted.

## **CONCLUSION:**

- Even though, in classics only single *Sloka* is mentioned for *Dustha vrana, Dustha Vrana* can be classified in *tar-tama bhav* as per *Doshika* involvement.
- *Shodhana* property of *Katupilla Nirudhhalepa* is established by absence of necessity of mechanical debridement in all the 30 patients, though they have reported with different grading of slough.
- *Ropana* property is indicated by pharmacological evaluation, that it consists many of ingredient i.e. alkaloids, terpenoids, flavanoids etc and also antibacterial activity which are promoting factors for wound healing process. So, all observation and results showed that *Katupila Nirudhhalepa* is promoting agent in wound healing process.
- *Vrana* is vast term including both wound and ulcer. And modern science has mentioned various type of non-healing, chronic and contaminated wound which can be considered under term *Dusta Vrana*.
- No any adverse effects were noted during study, so conclusion can be drawn that, this combination is safe for local application in wound.