



HEALING PROPERTY OF VANSHLOCHAN CHURNA ON DUSTA VRANA (NON HEALING ULCER)-A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT-

Wound healing is mechanism where the body attempts to restore the integrity of Wound healing is mechanism where the body attempts to restore the integrity of the injured part. Several factors affects the normal process of wound healing such as the site of wound, contamination (foreign bodies/bacterial), local factors like vascular insufficiency or previous radiation, systemic factors such as malnutrition, Disease like diabetes mellitus, Immune deficiencies and medications like steroids¹. Acharya Sushruta mentioned 60 Upakramas for the management of Vrana and local application of *vanshalochan churna pratisaran on Vrana* is one among them². The local application of churna pratisaran is one of the best substitutes for of chronic wound healing & the

vanshalochan churna have better *antimicrobial* effect and healing property. A case report of 42 year old man, who presented with complaints of an open traumatic ulcer on the left hand on forearm associated with pain, discharge, slough, foul smell, oedema and discolouration of the skin has been presented here.

KEYWORDS-*Dustavrana,,Ayurved chikista vanshalochan churna,Pratisaran,Antimicrobialactivity,Healing Property*

INTRODUCTION-

Any kind of destruction / break / rupture / discontinuity of body tissue/part of the body is called *Vrana*. *Vrana* which doesn't heal in its natural course of healing time is said to be *Dusta Vrana* along with other pathological manifestations further³. *Acharya Susruta* explains, when a person does not have control over his *indriya's* and follows *Apathyaja ahaar* ,vihar with untimely treated wound leads to severe vitiation of *Doshas* forming *Dushta Vrana*. In classics it's been widely explained about the *chikitsa* of *Vrana*.⁴ Considering clinical features of *dusta vrana* and cause here the correlated with Non healing ulcer. The Chronic non healing ulcer are the ulcers that have failed to progress through a time. Sequence of repair, or one that proceeds through the wound healing process without restoring anatomic and functional results.

- *Vanshlochan* is used in many Ayurvedic medicines as a stimulant, cooling, sweet, tonic, aphrodisiac, hemostatic, expectorant, anti-cough, and diuretic. The discharge of the eyes of bamboo is known as *Vanshlochan*⁵.

DRUG DETAILS-

Vanshlochan is a herbal silica concretion obtained from nodes of the female bamboo trees. It is a white translucent, hard, and irregular fragments and bamboo exudate display potent therapeutic qualities, each part of the plant confer different medicinal values. It goes with the scientific name *Bambusa arundinacea* and it is a widely grown plant across Asian countries including India, the Philippines, China etc., where the temperature and humidity are ideal. Bamboo is a group of woody evergreen plants, though it is grass, the larger bamboo is like a tree, that grows to a height of 40 meters and stems are joined with nodes. The stems are hollow and packed with silica. *Vanshlochan* formulation is a storehouse of vital nutrients and holds an earthy flavour⁶.

COMMON NAMES

Vanshlochan is popularly known by different names in different regions of the world. It is known as Tabasheer, Bamboo silica, Bamboo Manna, Eye of Bamboo, Spiny Bamboo in English, Tabsheer, Bans in Hindi, Behar in Bengali, Vanskapur in Gujarati, Andebiduru, Biduru in Kannada, Mulla, Mungil in Malayalam, Mullavendru in Telugu and Mukku, mungil in Tamil⁷.

VANSHLOCHAN USES-

Vanshlochan has earned an immense medicinal value in the holistic system of Ayurveda owing to its strengthening and adaptogenic qualities. It is used in several ayurvedic medicines as a stimulant, coolant, sweet tonic, aphrodisiac, expectorant and diuretic. It has a restorative effect on body tissues and is known to trigger the immune response and is effective in curing cold and running nose⁸.

This classical medicine is valuable in treating bones, skin, dental, hair, nails disorders to mention a few. Aside from this, it also confers strength and elasticity to collagen and connective tissues and averts the risk of developing osteoporosis.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION⁹

Vanslochan is an abundant source of natural Bamboo silica that comprises more silicon dioxide than other plant sources. The chemical components include:

Silica (SiO₂) 70 to 90%

Glucosides

Lime – Calcium Oxide (CaO) Traces

Potash – Potassium chloride Traces

Iron Oxide Traces

Aluminium Traces

Water

HEALING MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF VANSHLOCHAN ARE:¹⁰

- Adaptogenic, Antacid, Anti-arthritis, Antibacterial, Anticancer, Anti-gout, Anti-hypertensive, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-mutagenic, Anti-ulcer, Antioxidant, Antipyretic, Aphrodisiac, Astringent, Bronchodilator
- Demulcent, Expectorant, Mild Diuretic, Mild Antipyretic

- Silica is a key element in Vanshlochan, which is an important mineral needed for bone growth and development, as the bones need silica for the proper deployment of calcium. Natural strengthening properties of vanshlochan lowers the risk of osteoporosis and speed up the healing of fractures. Additionally, it acts as a remineralizing agent, thereby managing chronic inflammation, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, painful joints, and low bone density.¹¹



Parts Used – Dried resin, Root, Tender shoot

Chemical Composition of Real Vanshlochan

Silica (SiO₂) – Silicon dioxide

70 to 90%

Glucosides

Percentage is Not Known

Lime – Calcium Oxide (CaO)

Traces

Potash – Potassium chloride	Traces
Iron Oxide	Traces
Aluminum	Traces
Water	–
Others	–

AYURVEDIC PROPERTIES OF VANSHALOCHAN-¹²

Taste – RASA	MADHURA (Sweet), KASAYA (Astringent)
After taste – ANU-RASA	Astringent
Main Quality – GUNA	LAGHU (Light), RUKSHA (Dry)
Potency – VIRYA	SHEETA (Cold)
Resultant – VIPAKA	MADHURA (Sweet)
Therapeutic Effect – PRABHAVA	Healing, Rejuvenation & Supplement
DOSHA KARMA (Effect on Humors)	Pacifies VATA & PITTA
Effects on Organs	Lungs & Stomach

CASE DETAILS-

Case Report A 42yrs old male patient presented with the complaints of a non-healing ulcer. Before 2 months he was accidentally injured and wound is formed over left hand over forearm .He was treated with Antibiotic ointment (Povidine iodine) by a local

doctor but it failed to respond. After few days ulcer become infected with freely flowing pus. There was no history of DM, HTN or any other major disorder.

The family history was also not significant with the patient disorder.

Local Examination:-

The great toe was covered by slough, edges were inflamed.

Ulcer is seen over left hand over forearm measuring about 8cm in dimension with purulent discharge and irregular margin, reddish colouration.

Tenderness was also present with surrounding in durations and local rise in temperature.

Local lymph nodes were not involved. There is no any immunological disorder.

Routine haematology and urine investigations were within normal limits. Every morning the wound was cleaned with the freshly prepared lukewarm Triphala kwatha. After cleaning vanshalochan churna pratisaran was locally applied.

Dressing was done with the sterile gauze and bandage. Result The clinical features of dushta vrana were improved at the end of First week and the wound was healed completely at the end of 2nd week leaving only a minimal scar Fig.3.

With a follow up for a period of 1 months, the patient has shown no signs of recurrence





FIG;3-SHOWN EFFECT OF HEALING PROCESS AFTER USE OF VANSHALOCHAN CHURNA PRATISARAN

MODE OF ACTION-^{13,14}

1. Vanshlochan is a siliceous concretion that discharged from the joints of the Bambousa arundinaceae or bamboo (female) plant and generally it is present inside the hollow stems of bamboo tree. This is bluish-white, opaque, hard, and found as irregular fragments. It does not get easily dissolved in water but it absorbs a great deal of water.
2. Vanshlochan has Vata-Pitta shamak properties which helps to pacifies vata and pitta dosha from the body
3. It acts as Chedan which discharges adherent phlegm or other humours from the body
4. It has Shodhan actions which cleanses wound
5. It has Kushthahar properties that cures all types of skin disorders and improves skin elasticity.
6. It acts as Balya that increase strength of the body
7. It is Dahtu-Vardhakthat nourishes Dhatus
8. It provides flexibility to the skin
9. This helps in faster healing of wound.
- 10.It has a very effective remineralizing agent

11. It shows very beneficial effects in the conditions of chronic inflammation, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, painful joints, and low bone density
12. It has Anti-bacterial and Anti-viral properties
13. It has Anti-ulcer action that may heal ulcers .
14. It has Anti-oxidant properties.
15. This helps to strengthen muscles, tendons and nerves.

DISCUSSION-^{15,16,17,18}

1. Vanshalochan can be used in Vrana that heals the wounds and ulcers.
 2. Used in Shopha, which removes inflammation from the body.
 3. This also provides strength to the connective tissues of the body.
 4. It provides flexibility to the skin.
 5. This is good for bones, nails, hairs.
 6. Vanshalochan contains Micronutrients which are very essential for the body.
 7. It acts as atonic and improves overall body health.
 8. This helps to remove obstruction heart, lungs, and mind .
 9. It acts as an immuno-booster that improves the body immunity.
 10. **Effect on Vrana Vedana:-** Pain and tenderness was completely reduced at the end of treatment. Throbbing pain which was present at the beginning was completely reduced at the end of 1st week as the purulent discharge decreased because of the shodhana properties of vanshalochan churna
 11. **Effect on Vrana Varna:-** Change in colour occurred when dushta vrana got converted into shuddha, which was due to elimination of doshas out from the body. At the end of 15th day slough was completely reduced and colour of the floor becomes pinkish and healthy granulation tissue appeared.
 12. **Effect on Vrana Strava:-** At the end of 2nd week the purulent discharge from the wound completely stopped, this may be due to the shodhan and ropan properties of vanshalochan churna .
- Effect on Vrana Gandha:-** Foul smell present at the beginning of treatment was completely reduced at the end of 1st week. The smell was present because of the pus and as the Vrana becomes shuddha it decreases.

13.Effect on Vrana Aakriti:-On 25th day Vrana was completely healed, this may due to Vrana Shodhana property of vanshalochan churna , which provide ideal environment for healing.

CONCLUSION

The Vrana should be protected from Dosha Dusthi and from various micro- organisms, which may afflict the Vrana and delay the normal healing process. For the early and uncomplicated healing of Vrana, treatment is necessary. Number of patients were having Dushtavranas on lower extremities than any other parts of the body so adequate care is needed to lower limbs for any type of Vrana before it's converted into Dustavrana. Before starting the treatment we must to assess which type of Vrana, level of Dusthi, predominance of Dosha, involvement of Dhatu, site and size of the Vrana, Sadhyaasadhyata of Vrana. When wound will be completely free from discharge, slough, foul smell, burning sensation, itching, then healing can be achieved very well. Drugs like vanshalochan churna which contain madhur ,and Kashaya Rasa and laghu ruksha guna are more useful.

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