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Kshara – A Potent Drug in Ayurveda

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Abstract:

Ayurveda is a popular science of medicine since *vedic* period. Ayurveda utilizes various plant parts, minerals, metals and animal products for treatment. One such popular treatment is Ksharakarma. It's mentioned under Anushastra. It's less invasive procedure than surgery and thermal cauterization. Current literature study focuses on Kshara, different types, sources / drugs for kshara preparation and it's applications in various diseases. Aim & objectives: 1) To explore various pharmacological actions of kshara. 2) To know the drugs used for kshara preparation, form of kshara in different diseased conditions. Materials and methods: Literature of present study is reviewed from *samhitas*, textbooks, articles etc.

Key words: Ayurveda, Kshara, Anushastra

Introduction:

Ayurveda is a popular science of medicine since vedic period. Kshara is a form of medicine stated in ayurveda. According to Sushruta Samhita, Tatra ksharanat ksananat va ksharah i.e., Kshara scrapes away excess doshas and dhatus. It is of two types based on method of application i.e., pratisarana(external application) and paneeya (internal administration). Pratisarana kshara is used in kushta, mandala kushta, leucoderma, arshas, dushtavrana, nadi, charmakila, bahya vidhradi. Paniya kshara is used in Garavisha, arshas, asmari, arochaka, agnimandya.

Application methods of *kshara* in diseases:

Kushta: In kushtas(Skin diseases) if surgical procedures are contraindicated then kshara can be used. If the patches are numb, no sweating, no itching then rub with brush made of Danti, Kutaja or leaves of Arka, Nimba.[1]

Manadala kushta: Kadali adi lepa mentioned charaka samhita for external application. [2]

Leucoderma: Kshara of malati mixed with hasti mada(elephant rut) is used. [3]

Arshas/Heamorrhoids: The patient is anaesthetized under spinal or local anaesthesia. Lubricant is applied on the slit proctoscope and introduced into the anal canal. Apply Kshara on the internal pile mass and wait till it turns to *pakwa jambu phala varna*. Wash the area with lemon juice and thus *Kshara* is neutralized. Rectal packing is done with *Yastimadhu taila* Or ghruta.^[4]

Dushtavrana: Apamarga Kshara pratisarana was employed in this condition due to it's properties like chedana, lekhana, pachana, dahana, tridoshaghna and vilayana. ^[5]Vasa Kshara pratisarana was done in dushtavrana i.e., Vranapradesha was cleaned using distilled water and sterile gauze. Teekshna Vasa Kshara was applied on Dustavrana using shalaka. Kshara was removed after a duration of 100 matra kala. It was followed by cleaning with Nimbuswarasa and observed for krishnata. Later the area was washed with distilled water. Jatyadi grutha application and bandaging was continued for 21days which helped in wound healing. Kshara properties like ushna, teekshna, chedana, lekhana caused Vrana shodhana. Vasa due it's tiktakashaya rasas, sheeta veerya, laghu ruksha gunas, katu vipaka, kapha pittahara properties resulted in management of vrana. ^[6]

Nadivrana/Pilonidal sinus: A pilot study was conducted on 17 patients divided into 2groups A & B, 10 & 7 patients were present in these groups respectively. Group A was treated with total excision of the pinonidal sinus under spinal anaesthesia followed by application of Apamarga Kshara plota. Next day it was removed and Jati Kalpa Grutha ointment was applied for further healing. Group B was treated with partial excision followed by Apamarga ksharasutra application. Changing of ksharasutra was performed once in every 5days. Group B had 2 complicated cases. Group A had taken 2weeks for complete cure where as uncomplicated cases of Group B took 4weeks for complete cure. 2 complicated cases of Group B took 9weeks for complete cure. Arogya rasayan was given for both groups to enhance immunity. [7]

Charmakila/Warts: For treating warts Subcutaneous intralesional injection of Apamarga_ksharodaka_was employed in case series. The warts were shed off leaving minimal scars in 2-6days after treatment. This study has not reported any side effects. [8] Another single case study was conducted on a patient with common warts on left side of neck region. In a single sitting local application of Tikshna Kadalikanda Kshara for twice resulted in excision of warts and prevented recurrence. [9]

Bahyavidradhi/ External Abscess: Kshara darana is mentioned in Shastikarma for treatment of Bahyavidradhi. Darana i.e., application of teekshna guna dravya over an abscess to cause spontaneous rupture of pus cavity for easy drainage. A case study was conducted for an abscess over right buttock region. Palashakshara darana for a duration of one minute followed by Jatyadi taila dressing for 5 consecutive days with daily follow up resulted in abscess drainage (If pus cavity doesn't open spontaneously then kshara darana was repeated on the next day). Later for further wound healing Jatyadi taila was applied. Kshara darana immediately reduced the pain, size of swelling, tenderness. Presence of Tikshna and Ushna qualities caused breaking of pus loculi and drainage. [10]

Gudabhramsha: Anaesthetize the patient under local or spinal anaesthesia. Introduce lubricated slit proctoscope into the anal canal. *Kshara* is applied at lowermost prolapsed part or part of healthy mucosa around 3cm area and wash using *nimbu swarasa* when it turns to reddish black or after 2minutes. Rectal packing is to be done with *Yastimadhu taila* or *ghruta*. This process causes fibrosis of anal canal and prolapse of rectum subsides completely.^[11]

Mamsarbuda/Rhabdomyosarcoma: A single case study was done on a patient who had undergone surgery for Rhabdomyosarcoma(Spindle cell sarcoma). Later this condition was still progressing after surgery. Again patient underwent surgery. But this condition recurred in the calf region with foul smell, bleeding. So patient was advised for amputation of right leg. Patient refused amputation and came to our hospital for further management. Patient was treated with blood transfusion and asked to continue oral medication, Triphala kashaya parisheka followed by bandaging daily for 2months and follow up was done. After 2 months patient got admitted at our hospital. Apamarga Ksharasutra ligation around the base along with Arbudahara lepa beside ksharasutra for 7 consecutive days. Simultaneously along with oral medication,

blood transfusion was also done. It improved patient condition. Patient was discharged with oral medication till further follow up.^[12]

Necrotizing fascitis: A single case study was done on necrotizing fascitis of right index finger in which the distal portion had affected by gangrene. Kshara was applied for adequate debridement of slough. Complete debridement was noticed in 2sittings of kshara karma. Later wound healing was managed by application of Leech therapy.^[13]

Mootrashmari: A single group study was conducted on 20patients suffering from Mootrashmari. Anandayoga capsule of 250mg twice a day for 60days with Avimutra arka as anupana was taken. This study proved that there was noticeable reduction in size of ashmari, pain abdomen and burning micturition. [14]

Discussion and Conclusion: Kshara – an alkaline form of medicine by its application results in ksharana of Dushta twak mamsadi dhatus i.e., disintegration of vitiated skin, muscle etc. Kshara has incision, excision, scraping actions. By the above mentioned studies it can be concluded that kshara possess the following properties like burning, hot potency, sharp, dissolving, cleansing, digestive, wound healing and drying.

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