

Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

www.jaims.in



An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



Ind of

Journal of

Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

CASE REPORT

Nov-Dec 2019

Management of Fistula In Ano with Ksharasutra A Case Study

Dr. Prerana S. Bandekar¹, Dr. Anjali Bharadhwaj, Dr. Shailaja S. V.³

¹Post Graduate Scholar, ³Professor & HOD, Department of Shalya Tantra, ²Professor & HOD, Department of Rachana Sharira, Sri Kalabyraveshwara Swamy Ayurvedic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bangalore, INDIA.

ABSTRACT

Fistula in ano is a disease known to the humanity since ancient times. For reasons that are unknown, non specific anal fistula are more common in men than women. The overall incidence is about nine cases per 100000 population per year in western Europe, and those in there third, fourth and fifth decades of life are most commonly affected. It is a chronic illness which is, though not fatal but quite discomfirting and troublesome to the patient and often puts deep impact on the quality of life of a patient. Despite many advances in medical field, it still poses big challenge to the surgeon as there is no suitable curative treatment available so far. For the same reason, Sushruta (500BC) has aptly described this disease as one of the Ashtamahagada. He was first person to describe, etiology, clinical feature and management of Bhagandara. He described Ksharasutra therapy in Bhagandara. A Female patient of age 65 years history of Ischiorectal abscess before 1month, she came on 10-7-2019 with the complaint of itching, pus discharge, mild pain in perianal region. Patient was a diagnosed case of Diabetes mellitus from 8years, Hypertension from 4 years, after investigations and local examination, patient was planned and treated with Ksharasutra.

Key words: Bhagandara, fistula in ano, Ksharasutra.

INTRODUCTION

The word Bhagandara is composed of two words, 'Bhaga' and 'Darana'. Bhaga the area between anus and the genitalia is defined as bhaga. Darana to tear or destroy. Hence, Bhagandara may be considered as a type of a chronic sinus in the perianal area or perineum which discharges pus or blood and left untreated, there may be discharge of faeces, flatus, urine and semen. Or it may be secondary to the

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Prerana S. Bandekar

Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Shalya Tantra, Sri Kalabyraveshwara Swamy Ayurvedic Medical College, Hospital

& Research Centre, Bangalore, INDIA. E-mail: preranabandekar89@gmail.com

Submission Date: 17/11/2019 Accepted Date: 25/12/2019

Access this article online **Quick Response Code** Website: www.jaims.in Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur, Karnataka (Regd) under the license CCby-NC-SA

suppuration of an abscess - Bhagandara pidaka', resulting in tearing or destruction of these areas.

CASE STUDY

- Chief complaints: Patient complains of mild pain, itching and pus discharge from anal region since 2 days.
- **Associated complaints:** Patient complains of pain in left perianal region at the operated site since 1 month.

History of present illness

Patient was apparently healthy 1 month ago. Patient noticed painful swelling in left perianal region for which she approached our hospital one month back (3-6-2019). The condition was diagnosed as Ischiorectal abscess, She was admitted, Incision & Drainage was done under local anaesthesia on 4-6-2019, regular dressing was done with jatyadi taila.

From past 2 days (10-7-2019) patient experiences mild pain, itching and pus discharge from anal canal which ISSN: 2456-3110

CASE REPORT

Nov-Dec 2019

was white in colour and foul smelling. Pain is continuous and persists throughout the day.

Patient is a known case of

- Diabetes Mellitus from 8 Years
- Hypertension from 4 Years
- Hypothyroidism from 23 Years

Regular Medications

- Tab. Glimate MR 1 1000sr 1-0-0
- Tab. Glimp M 500mg 0-0-1
- Tab. Telma 40mg 0-0-1
- Tab. Levothyroxine Sodium 100mcg 1-0-0

Treatment given in SKAMCH & RC (4-6-2019 TO 10-7-2019)

- Under local Anaesthesia with aseptic precautions Incision and Drainage of Left Ischiorectal Abscess was done on 4-6-2019.
- Post operatively IV antibiotics and analgesics was given for 10 days. Sthanika Panchavalkala Kwatha Prakshalana and daily dressing of the abscess cavity was done with Jatyadi Taila.
- Internal medications
 - Tab Triphala Guggulu 2-0-2 (A/F)
 - o Tab Gandhaka Rasayana 1-1-1 (A/F)

Koutumbika Vruttanta

All family members are said to be healthy.

Vayaktika Vruttanta

- Diet Mixed
- Appetite Good
- Sleep Disturbed, about 7-8 hours/day, day sleep
 0-1 hours/day
- Micturition 4 5 times during day; 1-2 times during night
- Bowel Regular, twice/day, soft in consistency
- Habits Tea 2 times/day
- Addictions None

Rogi Pareeksha

- Tongue Uncoated
- Pulse 80/min
- B.P. 130/90 mm of Hg
- Temperature 98.6 degree F
- Respiratory rate 18 cycles/min
- Height 5 feet 2 inch
- Weight 75kg
- BMI 28.0

Anorectal Examination

On Inspection

- Cavity noted in left perianal region
- Sentinel Pile noted at anterior midline
- Foul smelling pus discharge noted at the anal verge.

Digital Examination

- Internal opening was felt as a buttonhole depression at 12 'o' clock and 6 'o' clock position
- Normotonic sphincter
- Chronic fissure in ano at anterior mid line

On Proctoscopy

- No internal haemorroids
- Internal opening 12'o' clock and 6'o' clock position
- No anal polyp noticed.

Investigations

Report on 22/7/2019

HB - 9.8GM%

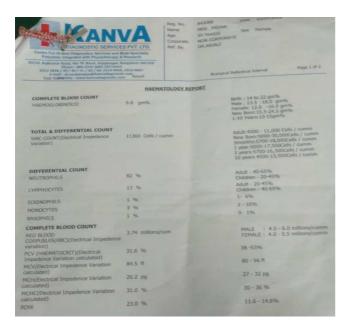
Total and differential count - 11360 cells/cumm

Neutrophils - 82%

Lymphocytes - 13%

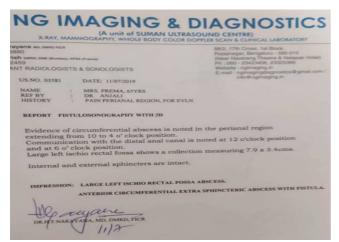
Complete blood count, RBC - 3.74milions/cum

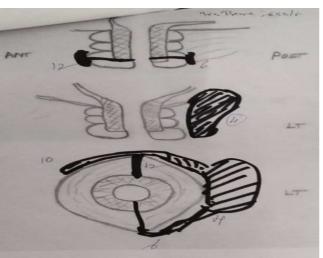
PCV - 31.6%



Transrectal examination reports on 11-7-2019

Trans rectal report - Evidence of circumferential abscess is noted in the perianal region extending from the 10 to 4 o' clock position. Communicating with the distal anal canal is noted at 12 and 6'o'clock position.





Local examination as on 6/8/2019

On Inspection

- 2 Ksharasutra in-situ
- Abscess cavity healing
- One external opening noted in the right perianal region with pus discharge.

On Palpation

- Tenderness present
- Pus discharge(+)
- No induration

Transrectal examination on 7-8-2019

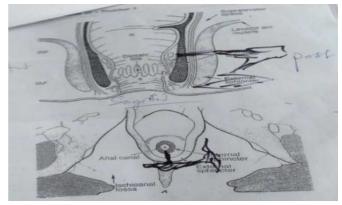
Trans rectal report - Irregular collapsed abscess is seen in left perianal region.

There is fistula extending from this posterior to anal canal crossing midline.

Internal opening is at 6 o' clock position through the upper part of sphincter about 20mms deep to anal

verge.





ISSN: 2456-3110

CASE REPORT

Nov-Dec 2019

Treatment

On 13-7-2019 Ksharasutra ligation under Local Anaesthesia for tract (A) and tract (B)

Pre-Operative Procedure

- Inj. Xylocaine Test dose was given
- Inj. TT 0.5CC IM was given
- Consent was taken
- Inj. Sedcef 1.5gm IV BD
- Inj. Pan 40mg IV BD

Operative Procedure

- Patient was positioned in lithotomy position
- Part painted and draped.
- Local anaesthesia given (inj.lignocaine-lox 2%)
- Probe was introduced from 12 o' clock position opening and brought forward in upward direction externally followed by Ksharasutra ligation. Same procedure done for 6 o' clock position in downward direction.
- Haemostasis achieved.
- Dressing done.

Post-Operative Procedure

- Inj. Dynapar IM for pain* 3days
- Inj. Sedcef 1.5gm IV bd * 3days
- Inj.pan 40 IV bd * 3days
- Tab. Sedcef 200mg 1bd* 5days
- Tab. Pan 40 mg 1bd* 5days
- Tab. Zerodol P 1bd* 5days
- Tab. Triphala guggulu 2-0-2* 1month
- Tab. Gandhaka rasayana 1-1-1* 1month

On 13-7-2019

First *Ksharasutra* (A)-Probing done at 12 o' clock position



On 13-7-2019

Second *Ksharasutra* (B)- Probing done at 6 o' clock position



On 10-8-2019 *Ksharasutra* ligation under local anaesthesia for tract (C)

Pre-Operative Procedure

- Inj. sedcef 1.5gm IV bd
- Inj. pan 40 IV bd
- Inj. dynapar im stat
- Consent was taken

Operative Procedure

- Patient was positioned in lithotomy position
- Part painted and draped
- Local anaesthesia given(inj.lignocaine-lox 5%)
- Then probe introduced from abscess cavity and made opening at right perianal region at the level of 6 'o clock position and followed by Ksharasutra application for the horse shoe shaped tract.

- Haemostasis achieved.
- Dressing done.

Post-Operative Procedure

- Inj. Dynapar im stat*3days
- Inj. Sedcef 1.5gm iv bd*3days
- Inj.pan 40 iv bd*3days
- Tab. Triphala guggulu 2-0-2 AF*15 DAYS
- Tab. Gandhaka rasayana 1-1-1AF*15 DAYS
- Tab. Sedcef 200mg 1bd AF*5 DAYS
- Tab. Pan 40 mg 1bd BF*5 DAYS
- Tab. Zerodol P 1bd AF*5 DAY

On 10-8-2019 kshara sutra done

Third *Ksharasutra* (C) - Probing done at left perianal region and its extend up to right perianal region at the level of 6 o' clock position



OBSERVATIONS

Tract (A)



Tract (B) and Tract (C)



First Tract (A) Observations

Date	First Tract (A) Length	Pain	Pus Dischrage	Foul Smell	Tenderness
13-7- 2019	2.5cm	++	+++	+++	+++
20-7- 2019	2.5cm	++	+++	+++	+++
27-7- 2019	2cm	++	++	++	++
3-8- 2019	2cm	++	++	++	++
10-8- 2019	1.5cm	++	++	++	++
17-8- 2019	1.5cm	++	+	+	+
24-8- 2019	1cm	+	+	+	+
1-9- 2019	0.5cm	+	-	-	-
8-9- 2019	Excised itself	-	-	-	-

Second Tract (B) Observations

Date	Second Tract (B) Length	Pain	Pus Discharge	Foul Smell	Tenderness
13-7- 2019	3.5cm	++	+++	+++	+++
20-7-	3.5cm	++	+++	+++	+++

ISSN: 2456-3110

CASE REPORT

Nov-Dec 2019

2019					
27-7- 2019	3cm	++	++	++	++
3-8- 2019	3cm	++	++	++	++
10-8- 2019	2.5cm	++	++	++	++
17-8- 2019	2.5cm	++	+	+	+
24-8- 2019	2cm	++	+	+	+
1-9- 2019	2cm	++	+	+	+
9-9- 2019	1.5cm	++	+	+	+
16-9- 2019	1cm	+	-	-	-
23-9- 2019	0.5cm	+	-	-	-
30-9- 2019	Excised itself				

Third Tract (C) Observations

Date	Third Tract (C) Length	Pain	Pus Discharge	Foul Smell	Tenderness
10-8- 2019	6cm	++	+++	+++	+++
20-8- 2019	6cm	++	+++	+++	+++
30-8- 2019	5.5cm	++	+++	+++	+++
9-9- 2019	5.5cm	++	++	++	++
19-9- 2019	5cm	++	++	++	++
29-9- 2019	4.5cm	++	++	++	++
9-10- 2019	4cm	++	++	++	++

Continuation of third tract (c)

19-10- 2019	3.5cm	++	+	+	+
29-10- 2019	3cm	++	+	+	+
8-11- 2019	2.5cm	+	+	+	+
18-11- 2019	2cm	+	-	-	-
28-11- 2019	1.5cm	+	-	-	-
8-12- 2019	0.5cm	+	-	-	-
18-12- 2019	0.2cm	-	-	-	-
24-12- 2019	Tract c exscised itself	-	-	-	-

July 2019 Abscess Cavity with *Ksharasutra* Ligation Tract (A) and (B)



August 2019 Abscess Cavity with Ksharasutra Ligation Tract (B) And(C) {Tract(A) Excised Itself}



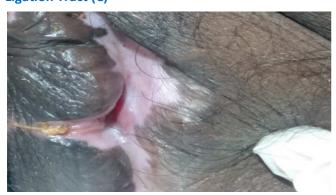
September 2019 Abscess Cavity and Ksharasutra Ligation Tract (C)



October 2019 Abscess Cavity and Ksharasutra Ligation Tract (C)



November 2019 Abscess Cavity and Ksharasutra Ligation Tract (C)



December 2019 Abscess Cavity and Track (C) Excised Itself On 24-12-2019



DISCUSSION

- The treatment of fistula in ano with above ayurvedic drugs is found satisfactory
- In this case we have used both external and internal medications
- Ksharasutra in ano ano-rectal disoreders has shown good result
- The ingredients of Chitraka kshara sutra are Snuhi ksheera, Chitraka kshara and Haridra powder
- Snuhi ksheera having shodhana as well as ropana properties along with katu,tikta ras and ushna virya thus improve process of healing its cures infection and inflammation.
- Chitraka kshara has properties of kshara that is chhedana, bhedana, lekhana and tridoshaghna.
 Chitraka kshara on Ksharasutra cauterize the soft tissue.
- Haridra powder has the properties like Rakta shodhana, Twak doshahara, shothahara, vatahara, vishagna and it is useful.
- The action of turmeric powder has the effect of bactericidal action with healing properties.
- Ksharasutra has got validation in the modern books also and is successful proven method for treating fistula in ano and other anorectal disorders.
- Triphala guggulu and gandhaka rasayana acts as vrana shodhana and ropana which helped in faster healing

CONCLUSION

Fistula in ano is an important commonest disease due to crypto glandular infection and has a complication of ano rectal abscess. All the cases of fistula in ano should undergo *Ksharasutra*, as it is associated with less chances of incontinence, has significantly less incidence of post operative complication. *Ksharasutra* therapy very cost effective treatment with no complications. *Ksharasutra* is very effective with

minimum invasive surgical modality for management of bhagandara.

REFERENCES

- Susruta samhita edited by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji aacharya, Nidanasthana chapter 4, choukhambha orientalia re-edition 2014 p-280
- Susruta samhita edited by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji aacharya, Chikisa sthana chapter 8, choukhambha orientalia re-edition 2014 p-438
- 3. A manual on fistula in ano and *Ksharasutra* theropy. Dr M Sahu, 2015, 95-113
- Susruta samhita edited by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji aacharya, Chikisa sthana chapter 17,verse 29 choukhambha orientalia re-edition 2014 p-468
- Ashtanga hridayam edited by Bramhanand Tripathi, Uttarsthanam chapter 28, verse 42 Choukhambha Sanskrit Pratishtan re-edition 2014 p-1098
- 6. Rasatarangini chapter 8 verse 81-86
- Mishra D., Sharama A., Thakre N. and Narang R. management of anorectal diseases w.s.r fistula in ano(

- Bhgandara): A review based on Ayurveda, wipmr,2017,3(8),382-384
- 8. Shatri A. Sushruta samhita Sushrutha sutra sthana; reprint. Ch.11 ver.12, varansi: choukhambha Sanskrit samsthan; 2014;p-46
- Shatri A. Sushruta samhita Sushrutha sutra sthana; reprint. Ch.11 ver.4, varansi: choukhambha Sanskrit samsthan; 2014;p-45
- 10. Mishra B.S. editor. Commentary vidyotini on Bhvaprakash nighantu of haritakyadi varga; reprint. Ch. haritakyadi varga ver.196, Varanasi: choukhambha sankrit bhavan; 2015;p-114.

How to cite this article: Dr. Prerana S. Bandekar, Dr. Anjali Bharadhwaj, Dr. Shailaja S. V. Management of Fistula In Ano with Ksharasutra - A Case Study. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2019;6:252-259.

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.

Copyright © 2019 The Author(s); Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur (Regd). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.