



# I J A P C

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AYURVEDA AND  
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

[www.ijapc.com](http://www.ijapc.com)

E ISSN - 2350-0204

**VOLUME 9**

**ISSUE 1**

**10TH JULY**

**2018**

Greentree Group Publishers



## Role of *Jalaukavacharan* (Leech Application) in Thrombosed Hemorrhoids (*Arsha*) – A Case Study

Dilip B. Valvi<sup>1\*</sup>, Arun M. Lakahapti<sup>2</sup> and S. Y. Raut<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1-3</sup>Shalyatantra Department, Govt. Ayurved College, Nagpur, MS, India

### ABSTRACT

Thrombosed hemorrhoids are typically external hemorrhoids that have no blood flow due to a blood clot in veins. Patients with these prolapsed, thrombosed, mucosal - covered hemorrhoids are often in severe pain. Thrombosed hemorrhoids are not considered to be dangerous, yet they can be quite painful. Venous return of strangulated pile mass becomes very low and severe edema takes place along with serious painful condition<sup>1</sup>. In most cases, the blood clot is eventually reabsorbed by the body and the symptoms resolve themselves. Conservative treatment is aimed at the relief of pain, and definitive surgery can then be postponed for some weeks until after the acute episodes have settled. A thrombosed hemorrhoid is a painful condition. Leeches can be used as a successful tool in this situation by relieving venous pooling of blood and also by liquefying the clotted blood in pile mass. In present case study, a patient of thrombosed hemorrhoids was cured by *Jalaukavacharan*<sup>2</sup> (leech application).

### KEYWORDS

*Thrombosed Haemorrhoids, Jalaukavacharan, Leech*



**Greentree Group Publishers**

[Received 19/04/18](#) [Accepted 06/06/18](#) [Published 10/07/18](#)



## INTRODUCTION

*Arsha* (Hemorrhoids) is considered as *Mahagada* in Ayurveda<sup>3</sup>. It is common disease of anal canal. *Sushruta* has described *Arsha* as *Rakta-mansa pradoshaj vyadhi*. Bleeding and mass coming out through per rectum are common complaints. Complication of *Arsha* includes shola (severe pain), *shonit prasruti* (excessive bleeding) and *shofa* (edema) as per *Sushruta*.

Thrombosed hemorrhoid is very painful condition. It occur due to high venous pressure causing severe pain that leads to a tendency of avoiding defecation, leading to hardening of stools, causing constipation, which further exacerbates bleeding. Pain and oedema are the entity which disables man from his daily routine and also in achievement of happy and peaceful life.

In Ayurveda, leech therapy is a good alternative treatment available for *Arsha*. However, *Sushruta* has contra-indicated bloodletting in *Arsha*<sup>4</sup>, but in certain critical situation of hemorrhoids it is advisable. *Vagbhata* has also advised bloodletting in *shonit dushta rudhira* (thrombosed), *shoon* (swelling) and *kathin* (hard) *arsha*<sup>5</sup>.

The present study is a case report of thrombosed hemorrhoid's patients, which

was treated successfully with leech application.

## AIM

Aim of this case study was to find out the results of *Jalaukavacharan* (Leech application) in a case of Thrombosed hemorrhoids (*Arsha*).

## CASE REPORT

A male patient, age-42 yrs came in *Shalyatantra* IPD. He had the following complaints since last 4 days.

1. Mass felt at anal region
2. Severe pain and burning sensation during defecation.
3. P/R bleeding.
4. Difficult in passing stool.

He had not taken any medical advice and he directly came here for treatment.

**Past history:-** No H/o HTN/ DM/ BA/ TB

No H/o any drug allergy

No H/o any surgical illness

### **Examination:-**

Patient was examined in lithotomy position. External thrombosed pile mass present at 9 and 3 O' clock position.

### **Systematic examination:-**

Patient was conscious, oriented and with general good conditions. Patient was



vitaly stable. Blood pressure was 140/90, Pulse 80/min.

#### **Investigations:-**

- 1) Hb -13.3 gm%
- 2) Wbc – 7600/cumm
- 3) DLC – P-69%, L-22%,M-9%
- 4) B.T – 1min 15 sec.
- 5) C.T – 3 min 30 sec.
- 6) E.S.R- 08 mm / hr
- 7) R.B.S – 95 mg/dl
- 8) Urine-R/M- Nil
- 9) Platelets count- 3.99 lacs/ cumm.
- 10) HIV –Negative
- 11) HbsAg – Negative.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

After taking written consent of patients, he was kept in lithotomy position. Two leeches were applied one on each side of thrombosed pile mass on 02/02/2018. Second sitting on 04/02/2018 and third sitting on 06/02/2018. Patient was discharged on 10/02/2018 after complete recovery.

#### **Oral medication –**

*Gandharvaharitaki churna* 5gm at night time with luke warm water.

#### **Local application –**

Sitz bath with lukewarm water.

2% Xylocaine jelly for local application.

#### **Clinical parameters –**

##### **1) Pain -**

Grade 0 - No pain.

1 (Mild) - Pain during defecation

2 (Moderate) - Pain during and after defecation up to 1 hrs.

3 (Severe) – Pain during and after defecation for more than 1 hrs.

##### **2) Bleeding**

Grade

0 – No bleeding.

1 – Bleeding only during defecation.

2 – Bleeding during and after defecation which stops within 30 minutes.

3 – Bleeding without defecation.

##### **3) Size of pile mass**

Grade

0 – size less than 0.5 cm

1 – Size 0.5 to 1.0 cm

2 – Size 1.0 to 1.5 cm

3 – Size 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

##### **4) Discharge-**

Grade

0 – No pad is necessary.

1 – One pad is necessary.

2 –Two pad is necessary.

3 - More than two pad is necessary.

##### **5) Tenderness –**

Grade 0 – No tenderness

1 Little response to sudden pressure.

2 Wincing face on superficial slight touch

3 Resist to touch and rigidity.

Leech was applied, alternate day.



Observation was taken after every sitting of leech application and it is given below

in table 1.

**Table 1** Observation after Leech application

Sr. No.	Assessment Parameters		1 <sup>st</sup> sitting	2 <sup>nd</sup> sitting	3 <sup>rd</sup> sitting
1.	Pain	3	3	2	1
2.	Bleeding	2	1	0	0
3.	Size of prolapsed Hemorrhoids	3	2	1	1
4.	Mucous discharge	2	1	0	0
5.	Tenderness	3	2	0	0

#### Follow-up :-

Patient was called for follow-up after 7 day. On examination it was observed that thrombosed hemorrhoids mass was shrink in size, pain was also reduced.

### RESULTS

As soon as the leech application was started, patient got relieved from pain. After second sitting other symptoms also reduced. After third sitting, he was completely relieved with the treatment.

### DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The use of leech application is a Parasurgical procedure. In the past, leeches were used for a variety of application as a medical stool. In leeches active substances have given us a better understanding of how they work and have given credit to their use. In traditional medicine, a lot of the old applications are still used, although our degree of understanding has evolved.

Due to the qualities of its anticoagulants, thrombolytic, anaesthetizing, vasodilator and inflammatory substances, leeches has been proved as a medical device. Through their sucking effects, leeches stimulate circulation of cells at risk of necrosis and maintain oxygenation of the tissue. The benefit of leeches is that they are particularly attracted to deoxygenated blood. In the present study, the leech application was used in an painful condition of thrombosed hemorrhoids . Leech can be used to restore blood circulation in blocked veins by removing pooled blood.



**Figure1** Before treatment



**Figure 2** During leech application



**Figure 3** After treatment



## REFERENCES

1. Bhat SM. SRB's Manual of Surgery 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Jaypee brothers, Medical Publishers 2009.
2. *Sushruta Samhita, Sutrasthana, Jalaukavacharan Adhyaya 13*, Kaviraj Ambika datta Shastri, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Varanasi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sasthan 1972.
3. *Sushruta Samhita, Sutra sthana 33/4*, p-126, Kaviraj Ambika Datta Shastri, Choukhamba Sanskrit Sasthan, Varanasi, 2003.
4. *Astanga Hridaya Chikitsa sthana 8/28*, by Vagbhata Varanasi, Choukhambha Sanskrit Sansthana 2009.
5. *Sushruta Samhita, Chikitsasthan, Arshachikitsa Adhyaya 6/3* Kaviraj Ambika Datta Shastri, Varanasi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit sasthan, 2007.
6. Das S. A Concise Textbook of Surgery, 6<sup>th</sup> edition- Dr. S.Das, 2010.
7. Srivastava A. Sharma R. A brief review on application of leech therapy, Arch Appl Sci Res 2010.
8. *Charak Samhita Chikitsa sthana 14/61*, Vidyotani Hindi Commentary, Varanasi, Choukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2007.
9. *Sushruta Dalhana Tika*, vd. Yadavaji Acharya, Choukhamba publication, Varanasi.