

**USE OF KSHARSUTRA FOR REMOVAL OF CERVICAL POLYP - A CASE STUDY
REPORT****¹Dr. Raksha Dubey, ²Dr. S. S. Chaudhari and ³Dr. Manjusha Meshram**¹PG Student, Govt. Ayurved College Nanded.²Guide and HOD of Streerog and Prasutitantra Department. Govt. Ayurved College Nanded.³Assistant Professor, Streerog and Prasutitantra Department. Govt. Ayurved College Nanded.

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Raksha Dubey
PG Student, Govt. Ayurved College Nanded.

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ABSTRACT

Cervical polyps are growths on the cervical canal and most commonly seen in the females with abnormal uterine bleeding either Intermenstrual or postcoital can be caused by cervical lesions. Bleeding can be result from endocervical polyp and infectious cervical lesions such as condylomata, herpes simplex ulceration, chlamydial cervicitis or cervicitis caused by other organisms. When patient is not fit for surgery for some major illness we may use ksharsutra ligation to remove the polyp. This is the ultimate motive of this presentation.

KEYWORDS: Cervical, polyp, ksharsutra.**INTRODUCTION**

Cervical polyp with a common size less than 2 cm is a quite common pathology in the female adult population. They occur most frequently in multiparous woman. The polyp mainly arises from the endocervix and rarely from the ectocervix. The stimulus of epithelial over growth is probably due to hyper strinism chronic irritation by infection or localized vascular congestion. They can be responsible of vaginal bleeding and post coital bleeding in reproductive age.

Intermittent PV bleeding may be in pre or post-menopausal age and exceptionally in association with malignant pathology.

So many cases could be unfit for surgery because of respiratory causes or cardiovascular causes as well as diabetes disorder. The motto of our study is to select case of cervical polyp to be removed with ksharsutra as management of yoniarsha which is mentioned in ayurveda text.

MATERIAL AND METHOD**Case Presentation**

A 43 year old female patient multi Para visited to Opd of Striroga and Prasutitantra on 21/6/2019 in Gov. Ayurved College and hospital, Nanded with complaint of abnormal vaginal bleeding. She had given history of post coital bleeding and intermittent heavy vaginal bleeding not related to menstrual cycle and the vaginal bleeding occurred sometimes suddenly. Her p/s examination showed grayish- reddish bulb like mass originated from

the endocervix.

Patient has no history of hypertension, DM or any cardiovascular disorders as well as no any significant family history.

The routine laboratory investigation of blood, urine, Pap smear, USG of abdomen and pelvis was within normal limits.

Systemic examination revealed that patient was physically fit for surgery but mentally she was not ready for surgery hence selected for ksharsutra ligation.

Pre Operative Process

- At first written informed consent was taken from the patient.
- Patient was kept NBM from midnight, SWE given coming morning, inj. TT 0.5 Mg IM and Inj. Xylocaine sensitivity test was done on previous day of operation.

Pre operative photo- Picture with due consent**Operative Procedure**

- Under all aseptic precaution patient was taken in OT in lithotomy position. Inj. Atropin 1m given before 30 mint of procedure.
- Painting and draping of parts done.
- Cervical canal was visuallised with the help of sims speculum and A/V retractor.
- Then ksharsutra ligated on the base of endocervical polyp.
- Then patient shifted to the ward.
- same procedure was repeated after 2 days.

Post Operative Procedure

- Appropriate antibiotics and analgesic were given.
- On third post-operative day ligated cervical fibroid polyp mass become blackish and necrossed and shrink due to ksharsutra ligation and same procedure repeated on third day.
- First ksharsutra were not removed it was kept as it is.
- On fifth day the cervical polyp dropped completely. There is no sign of active bleeding.



**Post operative photos – Day- 3
Picture with due consent**



Dropped Polyp at Day 5



Post operative day 6- You can see healthy cervix Picture with due consent.

Merits

1. Useful in unfit patient for major surgery.
2. Noninvasive.
3. Simple and safe Para surgical procedure.
4. Minimum recurrence rate.
5. No surgical complication.
6. Cost effective

Demerits

1. Repeated ligation could be required.

DISCUSSION

In this study ksharsutra gives tremendous result. In this single case study of cervical polyp, ksharsutra acts as chemical cauterization and mechanical strangulation of the blood vessel causes local gangrene of the cervical polyp mass tissue and ultimately resulting in falling out the mass average 5-6 days.

The ksharsutra act as chhedya (excision), Bhedya(incision), Ropan(healing power) and chemical cauterization of tissue by property of its alkaline nature which facilitates cutting of tissue. Due to alkaline (PH->9.2) of ksharsutra. It acts antibacterial at site of ligation.

Turmeric powder allows minimizes reaction of caustics and helped for healing of wound ksharsutra has combined effect of these three herbal drugs (Apamargakshar, Snuhiksheer and Turmeric) and said to be unique drug formulation for cutting of cervical polyp as well as making wound clean.

RESULT

- Removal of big cervical polyp is the Ayurvedic least invasive method.
- It causes complete removal of cervical polyp with its cutting and chemical cauterization of base of polyp.
- There is mechanical strangulation with gangrene of local tissue.
- Post polypectomy formation of granulation of tissue due to haridra, gives best healing effect
- Very good for the cases which are unfit for surgery due to other systemic causes.

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