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> CASE REPORT June 2023

Role of Kanchnar Guggulu in Ovarian Dermoid Cyst

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ABSTRACT

Today we see the age of menarche has dropped to as 10 years of age. In fast growing world, over workload, pesticides rich food, hormone-based fruits and vegetables, stress, over ambition, avoiding pregnancy all are the major causes of these new diseases in modern woman. Premenstrual syndrome, irregular menses, ovarian cyst, uterine fibroids are commonly seen now a days. Due to defective lifestyle of women in modern era, ovarian cyst has become a burning problem in current scenario affecting all age group of women. There is no such effective treatment in modern science rather hormonal therapy and laparoscopy and hormonal therapy has its own harms, regardless of the presence of this disease laparoscopy or surgical management is certainly a treatment option; it is not necessarily the only option. Hormonal therapy is not a 'cure'. Due to limitation of Modern science, Ayurveda has a great scope in this filed. This is the high time to develop an effective Ayurvedic treatment protocol for its prevention & cure.

Key words: Ayurveda, Kanchnar Guggulu, Ovarian Dermoid Cyst, Case Report

INTRODUCTION

Ovarian masses are a common finding in general gynaecology. Most benign and malignant ovarian masses are predominantly cystic. An ovarian cyst is a sac filled with liquid or semi-liquid material arising in an ovary. The diagnosis of ovarian cysts, cystic mass, tubo ovarian masses has increased with the widespread use of regular physical examinations and ultrasound technology. The finding of an ovarian cyst/cystic mass causes considerable anxiety to women because of the fear of malignancy, but the vast

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majority are benign with few cases being malignant. Most women with ovarian cysts, cystic masses are asymptomatic. Some cysts, however, may be associated with a range of symptoms, sometimes severe. Some ovarian cysts/cystic masses cause problems, such as per-vaginal bleeding and pain pelvis. Ovarian cyst/cystic mass frequently require surgical treatment; when ovarian mass is more than 5 cm in diameter surgery is indicated if persistent or symptomatic.[1-5]

In Ayurveda ovarian cyst can be correlated with Kaphaja Granthi. The Lakshanas of Kaphaja Granthi is Vedana-Rahita (painless), Ghana, Sheet, Savarna and Kandu Yukta (itching). Chikitsa of Kaphaja Granthi include Shodhana, Shamana and Chedana Karma.

In present case study Shamana Yoga Kanchnar Guggulu and Varunadi Kashya is used for the management of ovarian cyst. Kanchnaar Guggulu is having Galaganda, Gandamala, Arbuda, Granthihara and Lekhaneeya property,^[6] along with this Varunadi Kashaya is also having Bhedana, Ashmarihara and Basthishulahar property.^[7]

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Case Report	TPR - Normal
A female patient aged 37 years old came to OPD of	BP - 110\70mmhg
PTSR Dept. of our <i>Ayurvedic</i> hospital with the following	No evidence of thyroid enlargement
complaints for the past 3 month: Dull aching pain and	No significant lymphadenopathy
discomfort in the lower abdomen, lower back and thighs, fullness, heaviness, bloating in the abdomen,	No pedal edema
excessive bleeding during periods, sharp pain during	Blood Investigation (26/4/19)
menstrual period, intermenstrual bleeding.	Hb - 11.8gm%
Menstrual History	TLC - 6000/mm3
Menarche at the age of 13 years	ESR - 32/hr
Past menstrual history - 5-6days/28 days, normal flow, 1- 2 pads/day.	Neutrophil - 40%
Present menstrual history - 4-5 days/20-25 days,	Lymphocyte - 57%
moderate flow, 3-4 pads/day.	Eosinophile - 3%
Obstetric history - G2P2A0L2, 2 FTND, 1 male & 1	Monocytes - 2%
female child alive, Last delivery 12 year ago.	Basophilies - 0%,
Contraceptive history - Condom for 10 years	HIV, VDRAL, HBsAG - Negative.
Coital history - 2-3 times/week	CA-125 - 8.1 U/ML
On Examination patient was found good.	Ultra Sonography for Uterus and Adnexa - a pelvic
Personal History	ultrasound was performed which revealed a bulky uterus with thickness of 7mm and left ovarian cyst
Diet - Mixed (veg-nonveg)	measuring 36 x 33x 31 mm of size. Left ovary volume
Appetite - Poor	was 18 cc and right ovary was found normal.
Bowel - Normal	Systemic Examination - No abnormality detected
Micturition - Normal	Gynaecological Examination - No tenderness or guarding, No masses palpable
Sleep - Normal	P/V Examination Cu - Parous, hypertrophied, mobile
Medication - Allopathic	and no tender on palpation Ut - AV - Bulky, no adnexal
Habits & addictions - tea	masses palpated and no tenderness present.
Medical & Surgical History: H/o Asthma H/o appendectomy	P/s examination Cu - mild white discharged hypertrophied, No erosion
Family history: Father K/C/O- Asthma	Diet
Physical Examination	Patient was advised to include the following diet in
General Examination	daily practices.High fibre rich foods like spinach, broccoli, green
Height - 158cm	peas, berries.
Weight - 58kg	 Lean proteins which include fish, fruits like papaya,
Pallor - Present	pears, orange, lentils.

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- Food containing Omega 3 fatty acids like fish, flax seeds.
- Include more of banana, cashews, avagados, and green leafy vegetables.

Treatment Protocol

Kanchanara Guggulu 250 mg bd

Kanchanara Guggulu mentioned in Sharandhara Sahmita in the treatment of Granthi. Most of ingredients of Kanchanara Guggulu is having Granthihara, Kaphamedohara, Lekhana, Mootrakruchhrahara, Shothahara. In addition to that it contains kaempferol flavonoids as chemical ingredient. Kaempferol inhibited PSA secretion and activation of estrogenic receptor. Kanchanara Guggulu is a classical Ayurvedic formulation, used for Kapha accumulations in the tissues. As Kapha moves deeper within the system, it may manifest as swollen lymph nodes, cysts or growths. Powerful decongestants such as Kanchanara, Triphala (a combination of fruits of Terminalia chebula Retz., Terminalia belerica Roxb., and E. officinalis) and Trikatu (Zingiber officinale Rosc., Piper nigrum L. and Piper longum L.) are mixed with Guggulu to break down and eliminate hardened Kapha. This detoxifying blend supports the proper function of the lymphatic drainage and digestive systems, aiding in the prevention of further Kapha accumulation. Kanchanara Guggulu supports proper function of the lymphatic system, balances Kapha Dosha, promotes elimination of inflammatory toxins; it is alterative, anti-inflammatory and tonic which is administered in cysts, malignant ulcers, syphilis, fistula, scrofula, sinus, etc. Kanchanara is very useful in extra growth or cyst or tumours and helps in reducing bleeding.

Duration of Treatment: The total treatment duration was 6 weeks.

DISCUSSION

Probable mode of action of the drugs

As mentioned in Sharangdhar Samhita, Madhyam Khand, Kanchnaar Guggulu.^[8,9] is therapeutically important for the management of Gulma (Abdominal lump), Apacahi (Chronic lymphadenopathy / scrofula), Granthi (Cyst), Vrana (Ulcer). By virtue of its Lekhaneeya Guna & anti-inflammatory property helps in reducing the size and arrest the further growth of existing cyst. Triphala and Trikatu are considered to be having the property of Sroto Shodhan (cleansing of micro channels) and removes Sroto Avrodha (obstructions in the micro channels).

CONCLUSION

Ovarian cyst accounts for a large proportion of Gynaecological issues faced by women in day today life. Appropriate Ayurvedic medication along with dietary modification helps in regression of the cyst and associated complaints.

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