



# Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

www.jaims.in

An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences







Journal of **Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences** 

> CASE REPORT June 2023

# Role of Kanchnar Guggulu in Ovarian Dermoid Cyst

# Gopal Sahadev Alhat<sup>1</sup>, Bhalgat Madhuri Sanjay<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>PG Scholar DGO, Dept. of Prasuti Tantra and Stri Rog, Shri Vivekanand Nursing Home Trust's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India.

<sup>2</sup>Professor and HOD, Dept. of Prasuti Tantra and Stri Rog, Shri Vivekanand Nursing Home Trust's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India.

# 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

# Address for correspondence:

Dr. Gopal Sahadev Alhat PG Scholar DGO, Dept. of Prasuti Tantra and Stri Rog, Shri Vivekanand Nursing Home Trust's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India. E-mail: ayushiksha0601@gmail.com

Submission Date: 14/04/2023 Accepted Date: 23/05/2023



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,<sup>[6]</sup> along with this Varunadi Kashaya is also having Bhedana, Ashmarihara and Basthishulahar property.<sup>[7]</sup>

# Gopal Sahadev Alhat et al. Role of Kanchnar Guggulu in Ovarian Dermoid Cyst

ISSN: 2456-3110	CASE REPORT June 2023
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	<b>Gynaecological Examination</b> - 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	<ul><li>daily practices.</li><li>High fibre rich foods like spinach, broccoli, green</li></ul>
Height - 158cm	peas, berries.
Weight - 58kg	<ul> <li>Lean proteins which include fish, fruits like papaya,</li> </ul>
Pallor - Present	pears, orange, lentils.

# ISSN: 2456-3110

# **CASE REPORT**

June 2023

- 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.<sup>[8,9]</sup> 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.

### **R**EFERENCES

- 1. Barbara HL. Benign general gynaecology. Pelvic mass. 23rded., Sect.1, Ch. 9. Williams Gynaecology: McGraw Hills Publications, 2007; 413.
- 2. Velebil P. Wingo. PA xia z et al Rate of hospitalization for gynaecologic disorders among reproductive age women in the United States. Obstet Gynaecol, 1995; 86: 764.
- 3. Yuen PM, yu KM, Yip SK, et al A randomized prospective study of laparoscopy and laparotomy in the management of benign Ovarian Masses. Am J Obst Gynaecol, 1997; 177: 109.
- 4. Dejmak A fine needle aspiration of an Ovarian Luetinized follicular cyst mimicking a granulosa cell tumour. A Case Report Acta Cytol, 2003; 47: 1059.
- 5. Flynn M K Niloff JM: Outpatient Mini Laprotomy for ovarian cysts. J. Reprod Med, 1999; 44: 399. 6. Sharngadhara. Vataka Kalpanaadhyaya. In: Shastri DD, editors. Sharngadhara Samhita. Revised edition. Varanasi (India): Chaukhambha Surbharati Prakashana, 2002; 190.
- 6. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Government of India, AYUSH Department, The controller of publication, New DELHI. Reprint, 2008
- 7. Sushruta. Sushruta Samhita. Nidana Sthana. Granthi-Apachi-Arbud-Galganda Nidana Adhyaya, 11/4, edited by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji Acharya, 9th ed. Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi, 2007; 311.
- 8. Vriddha Vagbhatta, Ashtanga Sangraha, Uttara Tantra, -Arbud-Shlipada-Apachi-Nadi Granthi Vijananiya

Gopal Sahadev Alhat et al. Role of Kanchnar Guggulu in Ovarian Dermoid Cyst

Adhyaya, 34/3, edited by Shivprasad Sharma, 1st ed. Choukhambha Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 2006; 803-4. How to cite this article: Gopal Sahadev Alhat, Bha Madhuri Sanjay. Role of Kanchnar Guggulu in Ova Dermoid Cyst. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2023;06: 248. http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.8.6.38 Source of Support: Nil, Conflict of Interest: M declared.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Copyright** © 2023 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 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and perform the work and make derivative works based on it only for non-commercial purposes, provided the original work is properly cited.