Statement of Problem
STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

Present world is full of diseases and sufferings and almost every nation is faced with multiple ano-rectal problems. Among these problems "arsha" is one problem. It is a very critical condition for the patient and often creates the problem which becomes source of his or her restlessness and multiple complications viz: ano-rectal abscess, stangulated and thrombosed piles, fistula in ano, severe bleeding and anaemia etc.

In Sushrut Samhita we find an elaborate description of various ano-rectal disorders. Among them the disease "arsha" takes major part of the list.

Mainly the word "arsha" comes in connection with an abnormal fleshy growth and particularly used for the ano-rectal region. Such type of growth also occurred at various places like nose throat, skin, penis, vagina etc.

Study of Ayurvedic literature reveals that the disease "arsha" has been widely described in the classics which simulate the
classical picture of hemorrhoids. Although, haemorrhoid are associated with very definite local organic changes. Lokhart Mummery et al. believe that the frequent occurrence of the condition in men in contrast to lower animals is the result of the erect posture and dietary differences. Mild to profuse types of bleeding during defaecation in some cases along with mucus discharge, pain and prostration of the pile mass on complete development of the disease are prominent diagnostic symptoms of arsha. These symptoms are exactly the same as described for the disease haemorrhoids.

Haemorrhoids or piles are vericel dialatation of the haemorrhoidal venous plexus. It is estimated that 50 % population over the age of 50 years, minimum or significant haemorrhoids. In the great majority of these individuals they are asymptomatic (basic pathology Robin Angle and Kumar).

Internal haemorrhoids are varicosity of the superior and middle haemorrhoidal veins. They appeared above the ano-rectal line and are covered by rectal mucosa. External haemorrhoids are dialatations of inferior haemorrhoidal plexus which appear below the ano-rectal line and are covered by anal mucosa. Both forms result from elevated venous pressure within the haemorrhoidal plexus. Most commonly they are the consequences of chronic
constipation over the span of years with straining at stools. Repeated pregnancies with plevic venous stasis is another predisposing factor.

More rarely but of much greater clinical significance haemorrhoids may arise in individual having cirrhosis of liver and portal hypertension. Histologically they consist of thin walled dialated typical varices that protrudes beneath the anal and rectal mucosa.

Hippocrates the father of modern medicine has described the method of diagnosing. Among all the ano-rectal disorders, haemorrhoids seem to be most common after the age of thirty years.

This is an observation made by Bule in the records of 23443 patients where he found 0.07 % of the patients were less than 10 years of age. 8 % less than 30 years of age and 80 % betweenthe age of 30 and 60 years.

The medical knowledge has advanced to a great deal in all the spheres of the sciences today. But the disease piles still seems to be a challenge to the medical science.
Considering all above points regarding haemorrhoids or "arsha", Author has decided to work over this problem. In Ayurvedic science the treatment for arsha is described as follows :

1. Aushadhi Chikitsa, kshaar Karma, Agni Karma, Shastra Karma.

1. Aushadhi Chikitsa :

Out of four chikitsas, Aushadhi Chikitsa is useful only in grade 1 internal haemorrhoids and this treatment is only a palliative treatment.

2. Shastra Karma :

To perform shastra Karma following steps are essential :

1. Selection of cases,
   Preoperative measures
   Actual procedure including general and local anaesthesia

Post operative care.

Considering all the above steps required for shastra karma, and its complication stricture etc, and there are anaesthetic complications
also. and at the same time patients required to stay in the hospital for near about 8 to 10 days. Author has decided to work over Kshar Karma Chikista.

3. Agni Karma :

It is not suitable for children and old patients. As we are majority of the "arsha" patients (haemorrhoidal out 50 years of age.

Ayurvedic concepts regarding arsha chikitsa k on Kshaar Karma Chikitsa for the treatment of its usefulness in arsha and less ily acceptable and applicable procedure.

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viz : Barron Band, Ligation, Infra red coagulation, these are the para surgical procedures. and anal streching, anal dialatation, and different types of operative procedures viz : excision and ligation, excision with primary sutures, excision with clamp and cautery, excision with low ligation, submucus resection of haemorrhoids, all above procedures are suggested but none of them are complete, i.e. not fulfilling the ideal treatment for haemorrhoids. viz : The ideal treatment should be

1. Treatment should be harmless,
2. Easy to perform
3. Ambulatory
4. Minimal surgical interference
5. Cure the disease completely without disturbing body physiology
6. Post operative complications should be nil or less.
7. Cost of the treatment should be minimum.

Considering all the above points regarding the modern science, the treatment said above is not suitable in India as a developing country and none of the treatment is curing the disease completely.

In Sushrut samhita the kshaar is advised as a "paaneeya and Pratisaaraneeya Kshaar", But as per my opinion, the Paaneeyaa
Kshaar is useful only as a preventive measure to treat the agnimandya. Author is interested to use Pratisaaraneeeya Kshaar for local use. But during practice of pratisaaraneeeya kshaar I have found that when kshaar is applied to the internal haemorrhoids it does not remain at the site of arsha because of mucus secretions and wet surfaces. It dissolves in this liquid media and washout from the arsha and the effectiveness of kshaar is not obtained. And also the kshaar is smeared to the other parts of the ano-rectal region and produces "Guda Daaha" and other complications.

Author has decided to prepare the injection of Apamarga Kshaar so that after submucus injection it will remain there and act at the site of arsha and serve the purpose. For the sake of preparation of khaaar, I have selected a plant Achyranthes aspera.

The characteristics of Achyranthes aspera plant it is deepan paachana, pitta saranam, Vishatambhi, Rakta Shodhana, Shotha Hara, Rakwardhak, Kapha Naashak, Kandugnha and Vishaghna, Arshoghna, Yakrut Vikar Nashak, and Udara Rog. Krumi Roga, and Dourbalya Nashak.

Apamarga Kshaar is alkaline in nature and it contains potash in major quantity. The apamarga kshaar is mild kshaar that the
The injection treatment is alternative to the other Ayurvedic and modern surgical, parasurgical, radiotherapy and other therapeutic. The injection may be used as that of phenol used in modern surgery.

The injections of apamarga kshaar is not only for internal haemorrhoids but also it is useful in the any fleshy growth or haemangiona of the oesophageal varices, ear polyp, ear polyp, oesophageal polyp, ear polyp, haemangiona of the other parts of the body nasal varictal conditions of the other parts of the body nasal haemorrhoids but also it is useful in the any fleshy growth or haemangiona of the other parts of the body.

For the clinical study preparation of the case paper according to Ayurvedic and modern science covering all the points is very important. For the clinical trial preparation of the case paper according to Ayurvedic and modern science covering all the points is very necessary.

The injection treatment is alternative to the other Ayurvedic and modern surgical, parasurgical, radiotherapy and other therapeutic. Prepare the injection from apamarga kshaar and use it for the other plant kshaars viz: Chitrak, Sonth etc. Author has decided to
cryotherapy etc. or Agni Karma, Sashtra Karma treatments. But along with injections the palliative treatment is essential. Again I will suggest the treatment for basic causes of arsha along with injections i.e. agnimandya, constipation, Chronic straining chronic cough, liver problem weakness etc. and also I will suggest dietary treatment accordingly.

In this way I shall solve the problem with injection treatment, but the principle of Ayurved will not be disturbed.