

**COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF JALAUKAVACHARANA  
(HIRUDOTHERAPY) AND SIRAVYADHA (VENEPUNCTURE) IN THE  
MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC VENOUS ULCERS.**

D. P. D. N Kularathna\*, A. A. J Pushpakumara

Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

\*dhanushka01@yahoo.com

Venous ulcers; one of the chronic ulcers can be difficult to be cured and even if it is cured, relapses are common. Conventional and ayurveda texts consider insufficient blood flow and rakthadushti as the prime causes of chronic venous ulcers; on the other hand, patients may get relief after letting out the vitiated blood. Hence taking into consideration the long lasting duration of disease and recurrence it was considered that Shodhanatherapy .Raktamokshana (Blood letting) is one of the precise modality of Shodhana (Purification) . In present study two Raktamokshana methods i.e. Jalaukavacharana (Leech application) and Siravyadha (Venepuncture) were applied with convenient approach and compared for their efficacy in management of Chronic venous ulcers. Total 30 patients; divided into two groups and were treated with Raktamokshana which was done by classical & adopted innovated modified slant in group A (Jalaukavacharana) and B (Siravyadha) respectively. Present study shows significant result of Raktamokshana in Chronic venous ulcers. Between 2 groups. group A (Jalaukavacharana) shows considerable results.

**Keywords:** Chronic venous ulcers, Jalaukavacharana, Siravyadha, Hirudotherapy, Venepuncture

