

**A clinical study in the management of *sadyovrana*  
with *Bala taila parisheka***

Tilak PK<sup>1\*</sup>, Arawatti S<sup>1</sup> and Swapna B<sup>1</sup>

Proper care must be taken even for a clean wound in normal body to heal earlier with a minimum scar. Various scientific and technological advancement taking place from time to time the problem wound healing is still under evolution process, till now there are many research works have been undertaken on traumatic wounds. As *sadyovrana* is free from *doshas* so needs proper care to avoid *doshik* involvement. Hence in present concept all efforts are directed to keep the wound clean and also to enhance the wound healing. To manage the *sadyovrana* different type of treatment modalities explained in the classics, *Bala taila* is one among them. Objectives of study were to assess the effectiveness of *Bala taila parisheka* in wound healing and to assess the healing of wound (*vrana ropana*).

30 patients were selected according to inclusion criteria and divided into two groups of 15 each. Viz -Group I: Trail group, were treated by *Bala taila* local application once daily and Group II: Control group, were treated by the cleaning with normal saline, sterile dry gauze were used for dressing. Results were assessed with the help of prefixed assessment criteria, and favorable results obtained on, *Vedana* as 85%, Swelling 80%, *Varna* 84.44%, *Srava* 82.92% Granulation 86.66% and size of wound 79.41%. The result of *Bala taila* is found to be statically significant in the process of wound healing. The *Bala taila* proves a vital role in the healing of *sadyovrana*.

**Key words:** *Sadyovrana*, *Bala taila*, Traumatic wound

1. Department of Shalya Tantra, National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.  
E-mail: [prasangama@yahoo.com](mailto:prasangama@yahoo.com)