

PRELIMINARY CLINICAL STUDY OF KALANCHOE SPATHULATA DC. ON INFLAMMATORY WOUND.

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ABSTRACT: *Here, an attempt is made to study the clinical aspect of Kalanchoe spathulata Dc. It has been observed that would heals rapidly leaving no scar. The study clearly validates the ancient concept of Ayurveda, that without taking the help of surgery, there are several medicinal plants which may cure diseases very well.*

INTRODUCTION

In Indian medicine many plants have been used under the name of Parnvia on the basis of their characteristics. Some Ayurvedic scholars have clinically treated the Kalanchoe and Bryophyllus under the name of Parnvija. Actually Bryophyllum and Kalanchoe are two separate genera (1) *Kalanchoe spanthulata* Dc., Sanskrit Syn – Asthibhaksa, Parnvija or “leaf seed,” (2) Fam – crassulaceae. It is a medicinal plant that grows at the altitude from 1000’ to 3000’ in Bhutan, Kashmir, Burma, Warm China and Java. (3) It is poisonous for goats and not eaten by cattle. Leaves are applied to abscess and reckoned as a specific medicine in Cholera. Its bitter variety is used in enlarge spleen. (4) Dymock has already mentioned the similar clinical action as observed by us, but he has described about different species of *Kalachoe*. (5) But the study is concentrated only on preliminary clinical aspect of *Kalanchoe*

spathulata Dc. On inflammatory wound. Diabetic cases were not considered under the treatment.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The cultivated drug was obtained from Government Ayurvedic garden of sampurnanad Sanskrit University, Varanasi – 2. 10.0 gms of fresh leaves of *Kalanchoe spathulata* Dc. Crushed completely and warmed gently was applied on wound at tolerable temperature. Drained wound was carefully cleaned with spirit and closely bandaged with simple cotton patti. Only ten patients were considered for clinical study.

Observations

The details about their age and sex, symptoms before treatment and results are shown in table 1, 2, 3 respectively.

TABLE – I

S. No.	Age in years	No. of Patients
1	2 to 20	3 (Male)
2	21 to 30	3 (Female)
3	31 to 40	4 (Female)
Total		10

TABLE – II

Showing Symptoms before Treatment

S. No.	Symptoms	No. of Patients
1	Pain	9
2	Redness	8
3	Swelling	10
4	Tension	9

TABLE – III

Showing Results

S. No.	Age Group	Drainage in Wounds	Healing in Wounds
1	2 to 20	12 hrs.	5 days
2	21 to 30	24 hrs.	7 days
3	31 to 40	36 hrs.	10 days

Regarding symptomatology pain, Swelling and heat were chief complaints in several patients.

7 patients belonged from rural areas and 3 patients were from urban community. On clinical examinations following results were obtained.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Clinically it is useful for inflammatory wounds.
2. It may be used carefully for cosmetic purposes without any hesitation particularly in women, girls and children.
3. Those patients who are unwilling for operation, they may use it locally.

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