Clinical evaluation of a herbal formulation ‘Scavon Vet Cream’ on the wound healing in domestic animals

Singh, A.P., Veterinary Hospital Senpura, Varanasi, India and Ashwinkumar V. Meru, R&D Centre, The Himalaya Drug Company, Makali, Bangalore, India.

Wounds often get infected, abscessed and even maggotised posing increasing challenges to their management, control, treatment and eradication.

Wound healing consists of events roughly divided into three overlapping phases viz. inflammation, granulation tissue formation and remodeling of the extracellular matrix. Wound healing is a fundamental response to injury, which occurs by the process of connective tissue repair and any infection delays this tissue repair (Smith, et al., 1967 and Bucknall, 1980). It would be ideal to have an externally applicable, wound healing therapeutic agent, which has anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antimycotic, insecticidal, antiseptic and antimaggot properties. A polyherbal preparation (Scavon Vet Cream - an herbal formulation developed by The Himalaya Drug Company, Makali, Bangalore, India) containing Ocimum sanctum (Tulsi), Acorus calamus (Vacha), Cinnamomum camphora (Karpura), Linum usitatissimum (Atasi) and Eucalyptus globulus (Tailaparna) each with one or more of beneficial properties but collectively possessing all such properties was evaluated under clinical conditions on different types of wounds in a variety of animal species.

Minor wounds numbering 10 in buffaloes, cattle, goats and dogs were included for the study. Major wounds numbering 20 in buffaloes, cattle, goats and dogs were categorised as simple (6) abscessed (7) and maggotised (7). After a routine cleansing with potassium permanganate solution, the polyherbal cream preparation (Scavon Vet Cream) was applied twice daily over the wound surface. The wound healing is assessed subjectively. The severity of the wound, its location and the time taken for complete healing were recorded.

Results & Discussion

Of the 10 cases of minor wounds, 6 healed in 3-5 days, 2 in 5-7 days and 1 in 9 days. Of the 20 cases of major wounds, one healed in 4 days, 3 in 5-7 days and 12 in 7-10 days and 4 in more than 10 days, depending on whether the wounds were simple, infected or maggotised.

Ocimum sanctum, Acorus calamus and Eucalyptus globulus are known to be antibacterial, (Grover and Rao, 1977) antimycotic, insecticidal and wound healing properties (Satyavati et al., 1976). Linum usitatissimum (Atasi) is well known for antiseptic, wound healing and antimaggot properties (Chopra et al., 1958). Cinnamomum camphora (Karpura) possesses antibacterial and fungistatic properties (Husain et al., 1992). Scavon Vet Cream contains Tankana bhasma which has calcinated borax processed by traditional means has antiseptic and wound healing properties.

In the present evaluation, Scavon Vet Cream has proved to be good topical antimicrobial preparation reduce wound micro-organisms and permit normal repair. The response to the cream varied depending upon the nature of the wounds. In the present study, it was observed that in most of the minor wounds healing was seen in 3-5 days while in the major wounds healing was seen in 7-10 days respectively.

In conclusion, Scavon Vet Cream is proved to be an effective topical antimicrobial, fly repellent and maggoticidal, apart from possessing wound-healing property. Further, the cream has been found to be easily dispersible on application to the moist surfaces, non-irritant, non-staining and possessed a pleasant fragrance. The cream acted as insect repellent.

References


