

Principles of *Kottayawattha Veda* tradition in the management of cancer: a case report

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Abstract

Cancer remains as one of the most difficult diseases to cure regardless of the advancements of modern medical science. According to the latest estimates of World Cancer Research Fund (WCRF), there is an estimated 12.7 million cancer cases around the globe. This number is expected to increase to 21 million by 2030. Although many intensive researches are going on in developing drugs to combat cancer, very less attempts have been made to break the etio-pathogenesis (*samprapthi khandana*) of cancer. Even if the primary tumour/cancer is removed using standard therapies, a complete cure cannot be guaranteed as the causative factor (*nidana*) is not eliminated. *Kottayawattha veda* tradition comes from a long lineage of practitioners and currently *Vaidyacharya* W.M.R. Ranbanda and his sons are treating many types of cancer effectively using native drugs, without the aid of any standard modern therapies. In this clinical study a patient diagnosed with an Adeno-carcinoma of the Common Bile Duct was chosen to carry out the treatment-regime used by the aforesaid veda-tradition. Standard clinical investigations were taken before the treatment and afterwards, to assess the efficacy. The patient's quality of life significantly improved after the beginning of treatments and after 4 months, the abdominal symptoms completely disappeared. After 6 months of treatments it was confirmed by investigations that the patient has fully recovered from the aforesaid cancer. Further the patient has not developed any metastasis or any other complications during or after the treatment. Therefore it can be concluded that Sri Lankan traditional medicine has been effective in the management of cancer of the subject considered.

Key words: Adeno-carcinoma, Traditional medicine

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