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## **Review Article**

# PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE OF YAPANA BASTI - A CRITICAL REVIEW Sanjay Gupta<sup>1\*</sup>, Vasant Patil<sup>2</sup>, Swati Tiwari<sup>3</sup>

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**KEYWORDS:** Yapana Basti, Basti Chikitsa, Panchakarma, Vata Dosha.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Basti Chikitsa regarded as the prime treatment modality among the Panchakarma. It is having not only curative action but also preventive and promotive actions. *Basti* therapy is considered as *Chikitsardha* among all therapy and some physician recognize it as complete therapy because Basti has a vast field of therapeutic action. Basti is not merely the enema; rather it is a highly complex, sophisticated, and systemic therapy having wider range of therapeutic actions and indications. It is considered as prime treatment modality for Vata Dosha. Yapana Basti is a subtype of Asthapana Basti, which is having the property to support life and promote longevity and widely used in various disorders such as Pakshaaghata, Siragata Vata, Snayugata Vata, Mamsagata Vata, Asthigata Vata, Majjagta Vata, Shukragata Vata, Sarvanga Vata and Ekangavata. Yapana Basti can be administered at OPD level without any specific restrictions, and hence it can be considered as an ideal therapeutic modification of Basti therapy for the present life style. Yapana Basti and Madhutailika Basti are regarded as one and same, so in this article both are discussed separately. Here, an effort has made to compile and critically analyse the principles, concepts and practices by referring the *Brihatrayi*, *Laghutrayis*, commentaires and current researches.

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## INTRODUCTION

Basti Chikitsa regarded as the prime treatment modality among the *Panchakarma*. It is having not only curative action but also preventive and promotive actions. Basti therapy is considered as Chikitsardha among all therapy and some physician recognize it as complete therapy because Basti has a vast field of therapeutic action. It not only cures Vatika disorders but also Samsarga and Sannipata condition of Dosha, Kaphaja and Pittaja disorder, Shakhagata and Koshthagata Roga by combination of different types of Basti Dravya. Basti is not merely the enema; rather it is a highly complex, sophisticated, and systemic therapy having wider range of therapeutic actions and indications. It is considered as prime treatment modality for Vata Dosha. On contrary to this, enema is simply used for evacuation of colon and in few instances for rehydration and therapeutic purpose<sup>1</sup>. Yapana Basti and Madhutailika Basti are regarded as one and same, so in this article both are discussed separately. In the article, an effort has made to compile and critically analyse the principles, concepts and practices by referring the Brihatrayi, Laghutrayis, commentaires and current researches.

## Definition of Yapana Basti

1. Dharanam (maintenance)

(" $Yapayati\ iti\ dharayati$ " - In the context of the maintenance of life by subcomponent of Vayu)

2. Poshanam (nutrition)

["Yapayati iti vridham, Ksheeyamanadehatvat" - In the context of function of Rasadhatu]

"Yapanah pranadharanat4

3. Roga samana (curative)

["Yogan yapanartham vakshyamah"<sup>5</sup> -In the context of curative medicines advised for the management of arshroga].

4. Yatrakara (longevity)

["Yatrakaramyapanakaram" -In the context palliable diseases].

5. Deerghakalanuvartanam (promotes longevity)

["Ayusho yapanam dheerghakalanuvartanam karoteeti<sup>7</sup>]

Pranadharana<sup>8</sup>

*Dharanam*<sup>9</sup>-to maintain, *Poshanam*<sup>10</sup>-to nourish, *Rogashamanam*<sup>11</sup>-to cure disease *Yatrakara*<sup>12</sup>-supporting to life.

Charaka used the word Yapana for the treatment of incurable diseases, which only enables the patient to stand the disease<sup>13</sup>. Chakrapani<sup>14</sup> commented Yapana means to preserve in equilibrium.

#### Definition of Madhutailika Basti

*Madhutailika Basti* mainly contains *Madhu* and *Taila*, so it is called *Madhutailika Basti*<sup>15</sup>.

From the above-cited meanings it is apparent that: *Yapana Basti* are *Mridu* in action, they promote *Dhatu* and strong *Shodhana* is not expected in case of *Yapana Basti*. Even it is stated that the *Basti* is *Mridu* if it contains milk, Ghee and other sweet substances<sup>16</sup>. These *Yapana Basti* stays for a long time in *Pakvashaya*<sup>17</sup>. That's why it is said that *Yapana Basti* can be administered at all times<sup>18</sup>.

Yapana Basti is the special kind of Basti which are having the property to support life and promote longevity. Yapana basti are the treatment option for male sexual dysfunction<sup>19</sup>; Yapana basti can be termed as a therapeutic modification of Basti as it contains equal quantity of Madhu (honey) and Taila (sesame oil) and these are considered as the main ingredients of Basti<sup>20</sup>.

 $Yapana\ Basti$  is the special type of Basti, which is having the property to support life and promote longevity<sup>21</sup>.

If honey is added in *Basti* it becomes more potent and enhances the *Shukra* qualitatively and quantitatively. *Madhu* is an excellent *Yogavahi* due to its synthesis from multiple *Dravya*. When it is mixed with *Vrishya Yoga* it attains the qualities of *Vrishya*<sup>22</sup>. There is no drug better than *Taila* for the alleviation of *Vata* due to its *Vyavayi* (spreading nature), *Ushṇa* (hot), *Guru* (heavy) and *Snigdha* (unctuous) properties<sup>23</sup>. A combination of both *Madhu* and *Taila* serves dualistic function in improving the excellency of *Shukra* and alleviate *Vata* 

Maharshi Charaka explained 115 Yapana Basti Kalpana prepared from meat of various animals and birds.

#### Guna

Yapana Basti can be given at any time in any season<sup>24</sup>. Yapana Basti can be used for healthy, diseased and elderly persons. This Basti is increase coitus power, aphrodisiac, increases bulk of muscle, increases strength, cures all diseases, can be given in all season, cures male and female infertility, does actions of both Niruha and Anuvasana<sup>25</sup>.

Probably *Niruha* is *Lekhana* & *Anuvasana* is *Bringhana*. *Yapana Basti* is having both actions and hence *Anuvasana Basti* is not needed (means it can be given continuously). It is neither *Ruksha* nor *Snigdha*. Hence it is called as *Napumsaka Basti*. It does both *Bringhana* and *Lekhana*. It is not *Ekanta Lekhana* or *Ekanta Bringhana*<sup>26</sup>.

*Madhu* added in *Yapana Basti* is *Ati Vrishya* and prevents *Ayoga*, *Atiyoga* and helps in retention of Basti<sup>27</sup>.

## Actions of Rajayapana Basti

Rajayapana Basti cures emaciation, cough, Gulma, abdominal pain, Vishamajwara, Bradhna,

Vardhma, Kundala, Udavarta, Kukshi Shula, Mutrakrichha, Raktapradara, Visarpa, Pravahika, Shiroruja, Janugraha, Janghagraha, Bastigraha, Ashmari, Unmada, Arsha, Prameha, Adhmana, Vatarakta, and Pittashleshmavyadhi. It is promoter of Bala, Mamsa and Shukra. It is Sadyobalajanana and Rasayana<sup>28</sup>. It is Balya, Vrishya, Sanjeevana, Chakshushya and animating to the body<sup>29</sup>.

## Other indications of Yapana Basti are

All types of *Avrita Vata*<sup>30</sup> especially *Pittavrita Vata*<sup>31</sup> and *Pranavrita Samana*<sup>32</sup>.

In the classics, *Yapana Basti* are used in the treatment of *Vishama Jwara*<sup>33</sup>, *Punaravartak Jwara*<sup>34</sup>, *Halimaka*<sup>35</sup>, *Pittavrita Vata*<sup>36</sup>, etc. These all conditions represent a chronic stage of the disease with significant loss of the body elements supervened by obvious *Vata Prakopa* with association of *Pitta*. Such conditions demand *Brimghan* and *Vata-Pitta Shaman*. *Yapana Basti* can achieve both the goals at a time.

Rajayapana mitigates Vata-Pitta and maintains stability of Kapha. It acts on Shukra, Mansa and Rakta Dhatu<sup>37</sup>. Basti (like Rajayapana) that contain milk, Ghrita and honey are used to cure the diseases of Rakta and Pitta<sup>38</sup>. Its Rasayana property confirms its action on all body elements.

It is *Brimhana* and especially promotes *Shukra* and *Mansa*. Formation of anybody element depends upon unimpeded *Srotas, Dhatwagni* and *Vayu* if nourishing factors are properly provided<sup>39</sup>.

Rajayapana has nourishing factors for *Dhatu* in the form of milk, *Mamsarasa*, Ghee and certain drugs like *Bala*, *Yashtimadhu*, and *Laghu Pancamula* etc. Maximum of *Kwatha* drugs possess *Srotoshodhana* property. It is stated that all *Yapana Basti* can adversely suppress *Agni* if not appropriately administered<sup>40</sup>. Thus, *Janan* (formation of body elements) property of *Rajayapana* is due to *Srotoshodhana* quality and nourishing substances used in it.

Charaka observes 'Sadyo-Balajanan' (improves the strength quickly), the unique quality of Rajayapana. Bala is a multifaceted phenomenon that depends on  $UdanaVayu^{41}$ ,  $Agni^{42}$ ,  $Kapha^{43}$ .

It requires a long-term therapy to increase *Bala* by improving the qualities of *Dhatu* like *Mansa, Majja, Shukra* and *Ojas* because these *Dhatu* are formed in weeks after the *Poshaka Rasa* is formed<sup>44</sup>. As the *Vata* is *Shighrakari* (quick in action) and formation of new *Rasadhatu* takes place daily<sup>45</sup>. The '*Sadyo-Balajanan*' effect of *Rajayapana* is attributed to improved functions of *Udana Vayu* and enrichment in the qualities of *Rasadhatu*.

#### Apathya

At the time, when *Yapana Basti* is given exercise, doing sex, use of alcohol, use of *Madhu* (a type of *Madira*), use of cold water, intake of extra food and travelling in *Ratha* should be avoided<sup>47</sup>.

#### **Complications & treatment**

Continuous and long term administration of Yapana Basti may cause Shopha, Agninasha, Pandu, Sula, Arsha, Parikartika, Jvara and Atisara (diarrohea).

Conservative management is to be adopted in such conditions<sup>48</sup>.

The treatment of complications of *Yapana Basti* are- *Deepana* with *Arishta, Kshara, Seedhu* etc. and avoid using the *Yapana Basti* continuously for longer period<sup>49</sup>.

#### Madhutailika Basti

Madhutailika Basti mainly contains Madhu and Taila, so it is called Madhutailika Basti.<sup>50</sup>

Madhutailika Basti is a type of Niruha Basti and its synonyms are Yapana Basti, Yuktaratha Basti, Siddha Basti etc. $^{51}$ 

The dose of *Madhutailika Basti* is the  $1/4^{th}$  lesser than the dose of *Asthapana*<sup>52</sup>.

## **Ingredients**

- 1. Erandamula Kvatha 2 Pala (96ml)
- 2. *Madhu* 1 *Pala* (48ml)
- 3. *Taila* 1 *Pala* (48ml)
- 4. Shatapuspha Kalka ½ Pala (24gm)
- 5. Saindhava 1/4 Pala (12 gm)53
- 6. Erandamula Kvatha- 8 Pala
- 7. Madhu & Taila-8 Pala
- 8. Shatapushpa Kalka -1/2 Pala
- 9. Saindhava-1 Tola<sup>54</sup>

Adhamalla commenting on above clarifies that the version of inclusion of Madhu and Taila as 8 Pala instead of 1 Pala each as incorrect55. Madhutailika Basti is mentioned by other Acharavas also. Sushruta does not mention the quantity of Madhu, Taila and Erandamula kwatha in the reference<sup>56</sup>. He mentions to mix Madhu and Taila in equal quantity. The quantity of Shatapuspha and Saindhava are same as that of in Sharangadhara Samhita. Dalhana on the same reference clarifies that all Madhutailika Basti are Padahina (devoid of ¼ of full Dvada Saprasruta Basti). i.e., the total Basti will be 9 Prasrit (864ml). Madhu and Tailais in 4 Prasrit and an equal quantity of Erandamula Kwatha has to be taken. This is the opinion of *Jejjata*. But *Gayadasa* reads Phalainekena as Palainekena and takes Madhu and Taila as 1 Pala each<sup>57</sup>. Acharya Vagbhata also followed the Sushruta in the context of Madhutailika Basti without mentioning the individual quantity of Madhu, Taila and Erandamula Kwatha<sup>58</sup>. Special indications of Madhutailika Basti explained in the context are as following<sup>59</sup>.

- Medoroga
- Gulma
- Krimi
- Pliha
- Malasanga
- Malodavarta
- Prameha
- Arsha
- Antravriddhi
- Balya
- Varnya
- Vrushya
- Deepana
- Bringhana
- Rasayana

It is interesting to note that *Sharangadhara* suggested the *Basti* as *Brimghan* (anabolic) as well as indicated in *Medoroga*.

## Specialties of Madhutailika Basti

Madhutailika Basti is a Mridu (mild) Niruha. It is Lekhana as of Niruha and Brimghan as of Sneha basti. It is not only Lekhana or not only Brimghan<sup>60</sup>. It does not cause Vata vitiation as supposed in case of Niruha even though serves the purpose of Shodhana. Due to the same fact there is no need of administration of Sneha Basti in between Madhutailika Basti.<sup>59</sup>

## *Madhutailika Basti* is generally indicated in the following persons

Sukhi, Alpadoshayukta, Mridukoshthi and who take Snigdha dravya in his daily routine should use Madhutailika Basti. As it is Mridu Veerya and used in Paadheena quantity (9 or 6 Prasrit), Not following all the rules of contraindication and the single Basti provides Siddhi so it is known to be the best Basti in Siddha Basti<sup>61</sup>.

## Importance of Madhutailika Basti

As it can be given in

- 1 Nripa (King)
- 2 Businessmen
- 3 Nari (Ladies)
- 4 Sukumara (Tender persons)
- 5 Shishu (Children)
- 6 Vriddha (Old age)
- 7 Svastha (Healthy person)
- 8 Atura (Diseased)
- 9 Ativyavayasheela
- 10 Vandhyatva (Infertility)62

Madhutailika Basti contains Mridu (mild) drugs. It can be given in lesser quantities also<sup>63</sup>. It is having broad-spectrum efficacy and no complications. There is no specific Parihara (prohibitions) while administering Madhutailika. Travelling in vehicles sexual act and any food and dietetics are allowed without any restriction.<sup>63</sup> The Basti can be given at any time according to the wish of the patient. It is indicated in all seasons and in all diseases<sup>64</sup>. As Madhutailika is type of Niruha Basti the maximum time of retention is one Muhurta (48 minutes). But Kashyapa told that Yapana Basti retains for longer time<sup>65</sup>.

### **Contraindications and complications:**

Even though absolute contra indications and serious complications are not present in the case of *Madhutailika Basti* certain things should be considered. *Madhutailika Basti* should not be administered in *Ajeerna* (indigestion) and *Divasvapna* (day sleep) should be avoided during the course of therapy<sup>66</sup>. If the *Basti* is not returning for long time due to *Mriduta* (mildness) it may be evacuated by the application of *Asthapana Basti* containing *Gomootra* (cow's urine) or other *Teekshna dravyas*. Continuous and long term administration (*Atyartha sevane*) of *Yapana basti* may cause *Shopha* (oedema), *Agninasha* (loss of appetite), *Panduta* (anaemia), *Shoola* (abdominal colic), *Arsha* (piles), *Parikartika* (scissoring pain in and region), *Jvara* 

(pyrexia) and *Atisara* (diarrhea)<sup>67</sup>. Conservative management is to be adopted in such conditions.

#### DISCUSSION

Bala Janana effect of Rajayapana is observed if it is used for a long time, say, in Karma Basti schedule for 30 days. Here it improves qualities of Dhatu up to the formation of Ojas by virtue of its Rasayana property and strengthens the body.

Rajayapana is Rasayana type of Basti. By the word Rasayana Charaka hinted towards some cryptic functions, which are most frequent in different Rasayana. Indriya Balam Param (increases strength of sensory and motor organs), Visham Avisham Bhavati Gatre (removes toxins from body parts), Medha Smriti Karam (promotes intellect and memory) and Jaravyadhi Prashamanam (allays aging). Rasayana is emphatically stressed in the management of Avarana. Rasayana conduce to the replenishment of Rasa and other Dhatu. They contribute to the integrity of Saptadhatus and thus increase longevity.

Prakash.M.et.al. (Jamnagar, 2002)<sup>68</sup> in their research work on *Yapana Basti* concluded as follows-

- *Yapana basti* is a therapeutic modification of *basti karma* by adding *madhu* and *taila* as equal quantity.
- It can be administered in OPD patients without admission to the hospitals. Traveling in the vehicles, sexual act, food articles etc. are not prohibited during the course of *Basti*.
- It is suitable to all strata of society irrespective of age, sex, status, job etc. It is an ideal *Basti* for physically and mentally tender persons.
- Is total quantity for administration is less.
- Its retention is longer than Niruha Basti.

## CONCLUSION

Yapana Basti is a subtype of Asthapana Basti and widely used in various disorders such as Pakshaaghata, Siragata Vata, Snayugata Vata, Mamsagata Vata, Asthigata Vata, Majjagta Vata, Shukragata Vata, Sarvanga Vata and Ekangavata. Yapana Basti can be administered at OPD level without any specific restrictions, and hence it can be considered as an ideal therapeutic modification of Basti therapy for the present life style.

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