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Review Article

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE OF *YAPANA BASTI* - A CRITICAL REVIEW Sanjay Gupta^{1*}, Vasant Patil², Swati Tiwari³

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

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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 purpose¹. 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)

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

("*Yapayati iti dharayati*"² - In the context of the maintenance of life by subcomponent of *Vayu*)

2. Poshanam (nutrition)

["Yapayati iti vridham, Ksheeyamanadehatvat"³ – In the context of function of *Rasadhatu*]

"Yapanah pranadharanat⁴

3. Roga samana (curative)

["Yogan yapanartham vakshyamah"⁵ –In the context of curative medicines advised for the management of *arshroga*].

4. Yatrakara (longevity)

["*Yatrakaramyapanakaram*"⁶ –In the context palliable diseases].

5. Deerghakalanuvartanam (promotes longevity)

["Ayusho yapanam dheerghakalanuvartanam karoteeti⁷] Pranadharana⁸

*Dharanam*⁹-to maintain, *Poshanam*¹⁰-to nourish, *Rogashamanam*¹¹-to cure disease *Yatrakara*¹²supporting to life. *Charaka* used the word *Yapana* for the treatment of incurable diseases, which only enables the patient to stand the disease¹³. *Chakrapani*¹⁴ commented *Yapana* means to preserve in equilibrium.

Definition of Madhutailika Basti

Madhutailika Basti mainly contains *Madhu* and *Taila*, so it is called *Madhutailika Basti*¹⁵.

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 substances¹⁶. These *Yapana Basti* stays for a long time in *Pakvashaya*¹⁷. That's why it is said that *Yapana Basti* can be administered at all times¹⁸.

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 dysfunction¹⁹; *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*²⁰.

Yapana Basti is the special type of *Basti*, which is having the property to support life and promote longevity²¹.

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*²². There is no drug better than *Taila* for the alleviation of *Vata* due to its *Vyavayi* (spreading nature), *Ushņa* (hot), *Guru* (heavy) and *Snigdha* (unctuous) properties²³. 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 season²⁴. 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 Anuvasana²⁵.

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*²⁶.

Madhu added in *Yapana Basti* is *Ati Vrishya* and prevents *Ayoga*, *Atiyoga* and helps in retention of Basti²⁷.

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 Rasayana²⁸. It is Balya, Vrishya, Sanjeevana, Chakshushya and animating to the body²⁹.

Other indications of Yapana Basti are

All types of *Avrita Vata*³⁰ especially *Pittavrita Vata*³¹ and *Pranavrita Samana*³².

In the classics, *Yapana Basti* are used in the treatment of *Vishama Jwara*³³, *Punaravartak Jwara*³⁴, *Halimaka*³⁵, *Pittavrita Vata*³⁶, 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* Dhatu³⁷. *Basti* (like *Rajayapana*) that contain milk, *Ghrita* and honey are used to cure the diseases of *Rakta* and *Pitta³⁸*. 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 provided³⁹.

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 administered⁴⁰. 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 formed⁴⁴. As the *Vata* is *Shighrakari* (quick in action) and formation of new *Rasadhatu* takes place daily⁴⁵. 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 avoided⁴⁷.

Complications & treatment

Continuous and long term administration of Yapana Basti may cause Shopha, Agninasha, Paņdu, Sula, Arsha, Parikartika, Jvara and Atisara (diarrohea). Conservative management is to be adopted in such conditions 48 .

The treatment of complications of *Yapana Basti* are- *Deepana* with *Arishta, Kshara, Seedhu* etc. and avoid using the *Yapana Basti* continuously for longer period⁴⁹.

Madhutailika Basti

Madhutailika Basti mainly contains *Madhu* and *Taila*, so it is called *Madhutailika Basti*.⁵⁰

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 $1/4^{\text{th}}$ lesser than the dose of *Asthapana*⁵².

Ingredients

- 1. Erandamula Kvatha 2 Pala (96ml)
- 2. Madhu 1 Pala (48ml)
- 3. Taila 1 Pala (48ml)
- 4. Shatapuspha Kalka 1/2 Pala (24gm)
- 5. Saindhava ¼ Pala (12 gm)⁵³
- 6. Erandamula Kvatha- 8 Pala
- 7. Madhu & Taila- 8 Pala
- 8. Shatapushpa Kalka -½ Pala
- 9. Saindhava-1 Tola⁵⁴

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 reference⁵⁶. 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 1/4 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 each⁵⁷. Acharya Vagbhata also followed the Sushruta in the context of Madhutailika Basti without mentioning the individual quantity of Madhu, Taila and Erandamula Kwatha⁵⁸. Special indications of Madhutailika Basti explained in the context are as following⁵⁹.

- Medoroga
- Gulma
- Krimi
- Pliha
- Malasanga
- Malodavarta
- Prameha
- Arsha
- Antravriddhi
- Balya
- Varņya
- 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*⁶⁰. 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*.⁵⁹

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 Basti⁶¹.

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 also⁶³. 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.⁶³ The *Basti* can be given at any time according to the wish of the patient. It is indicated in all seasons and in all diseases⁶⁴. 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 time⁶⁵.

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 therapy⁶⁶. 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)⁶⁷. 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)⁶⁸ 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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