

Available online on 15.12.2018 at http://jddtonline.info

# **Journal of Drug Delivery and Therapeutics**

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Research Article

# Efficacy of Vaitarana Basti with respective to Ayurveda

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Vaitarana means a river which can bring back dead to live, Vaitarana Basti has described as a Shodhana Basti. Vaitarana Basti is classified by Acharya Vangasena and Acharya Chakradutta of its different combination. Vaitarana Basti mainly indicated in Amavasthajanya Vikara and Vata-Kapha Pradoshaja Vikara. Vaitarana Basti is best modality in the condition of Ama and Leena Dosha for Shodhana and Dosha Nirharana. Vaitarana Basti helps in the removal of Ama-Shula-Shotha Avastha and Kaphavarana.

Keywords: Vaitarana Basti, Shodhana Basti, Acharya Vangasena, Acharya Chakradutta

Article Info: Received 23 Oct 2018; Review Completed 05 Dec 2018; Accepted 07 Dec 2018; Available online 15 Dec 2018

#### Cite this article as:

Mukherjee A, Dwivedi OP, Dr. Jain J, Khuje SMR, Efficacy of *Vaitarana Basti* with respective to Ayurveda, Journal of Drug Delivery and Therapeutics. 2018; 8(6-s):246-250 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.22270/jddt.v8i6-s.2122

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### INTRODUCTION

Basti is Panchkarma therapy considered as "Chikitasardha" in ancient text of Ayurveda. The process in which the medicated oil or decoction is administered into the Pakwashaya or Garbhashaya or Mutrashaya with the help of Basti Yantra is known as Basti. Vaitarana Basti is described on the basis of its different combination of Dravyas. It is classified by Acharya Vangasena & Acharya Chakradutta. It is very useful in Amadosha predominance, viz. Anaha, Amavata, Shotha & Shoola, all types of Vata-Kaphaja disorders etc.<sup>1-5</sup>

### **Definition:**

The term *Basti* means bladder. The bladder of animals was used as the *Basti yantra* for *Basti karma* in olden days. *Basti* is named so as urinary bladder of *Baffallo*, goat etc. is used for administering the medicine. *Acharya Charaka* has used word "*Basti*" for *Niruha*.

### Classification of Basti:

- 1) According to Adhisthana:
- (a) Pakwasayagata Basti(b) Mootrashayagata Basti(c) Ashayagata Basti(d) Vrana Basti
- 2) According to *Dravya*:
- (a) Matra Basti/Anuvasana Basti/ Sneha Basti (b) Niruha Basti/ Asthapana Basti.

- 3) According to Sankhya:
- (i) Karma Basti: 30 Basti (18 Anuvasana and 12 Niruha)
- > A- Anuvasana, N-Niruha

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	A	N	Α	N
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	N	Α	N	Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α

1st A + 12 N & 12 A (Alternately) + 5 A

(ii) Kala Basti: 16 Basti (10 Anuvasana and 6 Niruha)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Α	N	A	N	Α	N	Α	N
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Α	N	Α	A	N	Α	A	Α

> A- Anuvasana, N-Niruha

1st A + 6 N & 6 A (Alternately) + 3 A

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### (iii) Yoga Basti: 8 Basti (5 Anuvasana and 3 Niruha)

#### A- Anuvasana, N-Niruha

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Α	N	A	N	Α	N	Α	A

### 1st A + 3 N & 3 (Alternately) + 1 A

Sneha Basti - Sneha Basti has 3 types viz. - (i) Sneha Basti, (ii) Anuvasana Basti, (iii) Matra Basti. Acharyas have given special names to some Basti, such type of Basti are mentioned under this classification: (i) Vaitarana Basti, (ii) Siddha Basti, (iii) Madhutailika Basti, (iv) Pichchha Basti, (v) Yapana Basti.

#### Niruha Basti

It is processes in which medicated *Kwatha* administered through the rectum in to *Pakwashaya* by the *Basti Yantra* and evacuates *Doshas* and *Malas* from the body is known as *Niruha Basti*. It is also called *Asthapana Basti* which enhances longevity. *Acharaya Sushruta* has opined the *Madhutailika, Yapana, Yuktarakta, Siddha Basti* as the synonym of *Niruha Basti*.

*Niruha Basti* contains some ingredients that are common to all *Basti*. They are *Makshika*, *Lavana*, *Sneha*, *Kalka*, *Kwatha* and *Avapa dravya* they are mixed according to this sequence only.

#### Anuvasana Basti

The *Basti* which is having *Sneha Dravya* (*Taila & Ghrita*) is used as the main liquid medicine is called *Anuvasana Basti*. The *Basti* which remains inside the body for a day without causing any harm is called as *Anuvasana Basti* or which is administered everyday is called as *Anuvasana Basti* (Su. Chi. 35/18) *Anuvasana Basti* is said to be a type of *Sneha Basti*. *Sneha Basti* is three types:

- Sneha Basti: The quantity of Sneha Basti is 1/4th of Niruha i.e. 6 Pala (240 ml).
- 2. Anuvasana Basti: The quantity of Sneha is ½ of Sneha Basti i.e. 3 Pala (120ml).
- 3. *Matra Basti*: Minimum quantity of *Sneha* i.e. 1 & 1/2 Pala (60ml).

#### Vaitarana Basti

The term *Vaitarana* has been made from the word "*Vitaranam*", which means to donate, go across, to leave which help to expel out the *Dosha*. Thus, we can say that *Vaitarana Basti* helps to expel out the morbid *Dosha* from the body and thereby giving relief in the disease. *Vaitarana* is the name of river, which has to cross by a person who is supposed to death. This *Basti* is powerful in a sense that it can bring back life of a person who is about to cross the *Vaitarana*.

#### **Indications**:

According to Acharya Chakradatta it is recommended in Amavata (Rheumatism), Anaha (Flatulence) and Shoola (Pain) etc. According to Acharya Vangasena it is recommended in Shoola, Vata disorders, Gridhrasi, Janu Sankocha, Vishama Jwaram and in Klaibya etc.

**Contraindication**: *Vridhha, Garbhini, Duarblya, Shramata, Kshudartha* and in *Arsha* etc.

#### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

Ingredients: According to Acharya Chakradatta:

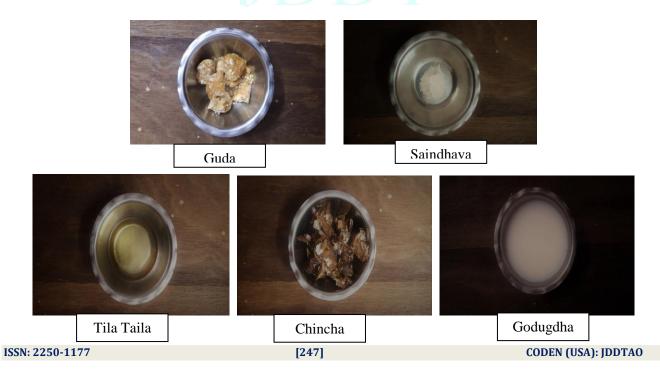
- (i) *Guda* ½ Pala (24gm)
- (ii) Saindhava Lavana 1 Karsha (12 gms)
- (iii) Tila Taila Eshat (60-70 ml)
- (iv) Amleeka (Chincha) 1 Pala (48gms)
- (v) Gomutra 1 Kudava (192ml)

According to Acharya Vangasena:

- (i) Guda ½ Pala (24gm)
- (ii) Saindhava Lavana 1 Karsha (12 gms)
- (iii) Tila Taila Eshat (60-70 ml)
- (iv) Amleeka (Chincha) 1 Pala (48gms)
- (v) Surabhipayasa or Godugdha 1 Kudava (192ml)

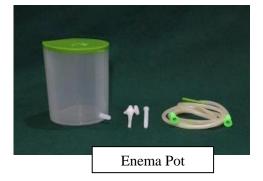
#### Note:

Basti is mentioned in Niruhadhikara and having Teekshana and Shodhana properties should be administered as Yoga Basti. Anuvasana Basti should be given before and after Vaitarana Basti. If it is continuously given the patient may get severe abdomen pain due to its Teekshnata.



**Requirements**: *Basti Putaka* (Brass) or enema pot or glycerine syringe 100cc, *Basti Netra* or rubber catheter 10 no., prescribed medicines, cotton, hand gloves, kidney tray, measuring jug, churning and hole towel.





#### Basti Netra:





### Mode of Action of Vaitarana Basti:

Vaitarana Basti works by the virtue of action of ingredients present in it. The ingredients present are Chincha, Saindhava, Guda, Gomutra, Tila Taila and Godugdha.

### The action of each ingredient can be described as follows:

*Saindhava Lavana*: *Sukshma Guna* reaches up to the micro channel of body. *Tikshna Guna* breaks down the morbid *Mala* and *Dosha Sanghata* while *Snigdha Guna* liquefies the *Dosha*. Irritant property eliminates the *dosha*.

**Guda**: In this *Basti* instead of *Madhu*, *Guda* is used. It along with *Saindhava* makes homogenous mixture, to form a solution having properties to permeable the water easily. Here, *Purana Guda* should be taken as it is *Laghu*, *Pathya*, *Anabhishyandi*, *Agnivardhaka* and *Vata-Pittaghna*. It also helps in carrying the drug up to micro-cellular level.

**Sneha**: Sneha dravya reduces Vata Dushti, softens microchannels, destroys the compact mala, and removes the obstruction in the channels. (Ch.Si.1/7). In this Basti, Tila Taila mixed with the mixture of Guda and Saindhava help in forming the uniform mixture. It also protects the mucus membrane from the untoward effect of irritating drugs in the Basti drava.

Amleeka or Chincha (Tamarind): Amleeka is having Vatakaphashamaka, Ruksha and Ushna properties. Ruksha Guna helps in counteracting the *Ama* which is chief pathogenic factor of many diseases.

Gomutra: In this Basti, Gomutra is chief content, which owing to its Katu Rasa, Katu Vipaka, Ushna Virya, Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna properties pacify the Kapha. The Ruksha Guna of Gomutra is very helpful in the diseased condition like Amavata. It is useful for Vaitarana Basti owing to its Tridoshahara, Agnideepana, Pachana, Srotovishodhana and Vatanulomaka properties. Thus it works as curative as well purification measure.

Godugdha: Properties: Brimhana, Vrishya, Medhya, Balya, Jeevaneeya & Rakta-pittaghna.

**Procedure:** Poorva Karma (Pre Operative Procedure), Pradhana Karma (Main Operative Procedure) and Pashchata Karma (Post Operative Procedure).

## 1) **POORVA KARMA**:

**Preparation of Basti Davya:** Vaitarana Basti is prepared as per the classical method used for the preparation of Niruha Basti. Jaggery (Guda) is mixed uniformly with equal quantity of lukewarm water. Saindhava is added to the above. Tila Taila is added till the mixture become homogenous. Chincha Kalka is taken and added to above mixture carefully. Gomutra is added slowly and mixing is continued so as to have uniform Basti Dravya. Finally after filtering, Basti Dravya is made lukewarm by keeping it into hot water.





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### Gomutra Properties:

Lekhana, bhedaka, laghu pachaka, agnideepaka & medhya.

Gomutra cures diseases like Shoola, Shotha, Anaha and Amavata etc.

### Godugdha Properties:

Brimhana, Vrishya, Medhya, Balya, Jeevaneeya & Raktapittaghna.

It cures diseases like *Gridhasi, Janusankocha, Klaibya* and *Kati, uru, prushta* & *shoola*.

### 2) PRADHANA KARMA:

After Mala, Mutra Veganivarana, Sthanika Snehana (Tila Taila) and Sthanika Swedana (Nirgundi Patra Nadi Sweda) should be done. Patient should advise to lie down in the left lateral position on the Basti table (Droni) with straight body and left hand kept as pillow. His right leg is folded at knee joint and made to rest flat over the straight left leg. Then Sukhoshna Sneha is to be applied in the anal region and on the Basti Netra. Introduce the Basti Netra slowly up to 1/4 part of the Basti Netra. Lukewarm Basti should be administered slowly.

### Note:

Anatomically *Grahani* and *Guda* are lying on the left side of the body. So in the left lateral position there will be better

accessibility of medicament. Left lateral position helps in the gravity because of anatomical slop. It facilitates passing of *Basti Dravya* across the rectum to other areas.

### Basti Pratyagamana:

It will take maximum period in Return of 1 Muhurta (48 minutes).

## Samyoga:

Prasasta vidamutra–Mala-mutra Pravartana, increase appetite, Agni vraddhi, Laghuta, Roga shanti and Bala vraddhi.

### Ayoga:

Shiro Hridaya, Guda, Basti, Medhra Vedana, Shotha, Pratishyaya (Rhinitis), Parikartika, Hrillasa (Nausea), retention of flatus and Shwasa (Dyspnoea).

### Atiyoga:

Adhmana, Parikartika, Parisrava, Hridgraha, Vibhramsha, Stambha and Kamla.

### 3) **PASHCHAT KARMA**:

Removing of *Netra* from *Guda*, then *Basti tadana* on thigh & buttucks, then ask him to change postures from left lateral to prone, right lateral and supine postures, if patient gets

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natural urge with in 10 to 15 minutes ask him to for motion and observed *Samyak Lakshana* of *Basti karma*.

#### Diet

Fresh Green Gram *Khichidi* in lunch and dinner next day *Anuvasana Basti* should be administered.

#### Vaitarana Basti in Amavata:

Acharya Chakradutta and Acharya Vangasena have explained the role of Vaitarana Basti in management of Amavata. Amavata is first mentioned as separate diseased by Madhava *Nidana*. The ingredients of *Vaitarana Basti* mainly possess Deepana, Pachana, Ushna, Sukshma, Laghu, Teekshna and Lekhana properties. These properties help to alleviate Ama and Vata in the body. Basti dravya reaches various part of the body like Sandhis and minute channels like by its Sukshma Guna and liquefies the Dosha which was present in various forms. Gomutra, which is the chief content, is helpful to reduce the Shotha and Ruja as it is mainly indicated in Ama. At the same time it does the Srotovishodhana there by decreasing the Srotobhiyandana which internally leads to Vatanulomana because of removal of obstruction and finally expels Ama and Kapha-vata out of the body. Thus Basti dravya after reaching to large intestine and small intestine get absorbed from intestine, due to Laghu, Ushna, Thikshna and Rukha Guna of Vaitarana Basti Dravya, It breaks the obstructions and expels out the morbid material from the all over the body thus help in breaking down the pathogenesis of disease.

#### Vaitarana Basti in Gridhrasi:

Acharya Vangasena has explained role of Vaitarana Basti management of Gridhrasi in Basti Karma Adhikara (Shloka 186-190). Gridhrasi mainly condition which is associated with Shula, Stambha, Sankocha, Shotha i.e. Vata-kaphaja. The Lavana-amla-sneha-gomutra yukta Vaitarana Basti acts as Vatashamaka and also reduces the symptoms in Vatakaphaja Gridhrasi. The Godugdha Vaitarana Basti has got the more lipid content in it. The rectum has a rich blood and lymph supply and drugs can cross the rectal mucosa like other lipid membranes. Lipid soluble substances are rapidly absorbed from the rectum. In the rectum, in the upper portion, the absorption in via the upper rectal mucosa and is carried to the superior haemorrhoidal vein into portal circulation. Whereas that absorbed in the lower rectum enter directly into systemic circulation via middle and inferior haemorrhoidal vein. These factors-the probable mode of action and probable mechanism of action may be responsible for the relief in the signs and symptoms of the disease. The Lavana-amla-sneha-dugdha Yukta Vaitarana Basti acts as Vatashamaka and also reduces the symptoms in Vataja Gridhrasi.

#### Specialities of the *Basti*:

It can be given after food like *Anuvasana Basti*. But if the patient is strong enough it can be given in empty stomach. *Acharya Vangasena, Godugdha* can be used instead of *Gomutra*.

#### Pharmacodynamics of Basti:

*Dravya* though situated in the *Pakvashaya* draws up the *Dosa* from sole of feet to head by its *Veerya* as the sun situated in sky takes up the rasa of the earth. *Acharya Parashara* opined that *Guda* is the *Mula* of the where all *Sira* are located. The *Basti* administered through the *Guda* reaches up to head and nourishes up to head and nourishes the body.

*Basti* is that which reaching up to *Kati, Parshava, Kukshi* and churning up the faecal and morbid matter and spreading the unctuous effect in the whole body, draws out the faecal and morbid matter with ease.

### **Modern Pharmacokinetics**

Drug administration via the rectum can achieve higher blood levels of the drug than administration through the oral route due to partial avoidance of hepatic first-pass metabolism. The rectum has a rich blood and lymph supply and drugs can cross the rectal mucosa as they can cross other lipid membranes. Thus, un-ionized and lipid-soluble substances are readily absorbed from the rectum. The portion absorbed from the upper rectal mucosa is carried by the superior haemorrhoidal vein into the portal circulation, whereas that absorbed from the lower rectum enters directly into the systemic circulation via the middle and inferior haemorrhoidal veins. Thus, administration of drugs in the *Basti* form has faster absorption and provides quicker results.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Vaitarana Basti is special type of Basti which is described by the Acharya Vangasena and Acharya Chakradutta. Qualities of the Vaitarana Basti are Laghu, Ruksha, Ushna, Tikshna and majority of the drugs are having mainly Vata Kapha Shamaka action, owing to this property antagonism to Kapha and Ama. Vaitarana Basti showed significant result in Sandigata-vata, Amavata, Gridhrasi etc. diseases where there is involvement of mainly Ama and Kapha. Basti helps in elevating the Avarana of Vata by Kapha. Reduction in this Avarana was seen as there was improvement of Kaphavrita Vyana symptoms. Basti helps in Vatanulomana thus helping correcting the Apanavata. Basti therapy may be stimulator for Gastro-intestinal tract and also for whole body functions.

### CONCLUSION

The majority of the content drugs of *Vaitarana Basti* are having *Laghu*, *Ruksha*, *Ushna* and *Tikshna* properties which works as *Vata Kapha Shamaka*. *Vaitarana Basti* shows significant effect in *Ama*, *Shula* and *Shotha Avastha*.

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