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FUNDAMENTALS AND IMPORTANCE OF YAPANA BASTI: A CRITICAL REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Panchakarma therapy is one of the chief branch of Ayurveda, which deals mainly with purification and removal of aroused doshas from the body. Basti treatment is considered as 'chikitsa ardha' among all therapy and some Vaidya's consider it as complete chikitsa as basti has broad spectrum of therapeutic action. Yapana Basti, a Subtype of Asthapana basti is utilized extensively in treating variety of illness. including Pakshaaghata, Siragata vata, Snayugata vata and Mamsagata vata. It has the ability to support life and increase longevity. Yapana Basti is Sarvakaal deya that is it can be used in all seasons and in all age groups. Being such a miraculous therapy, strange thing is that there is very little data available over Yapana Basti. Hence, an effort has made to compile and critically analyse the fundamental principles, concept and importance of Yapana Basti by

referring Various Samhita's and current researches.

KEYWORDS: Yapana basti, Panchakarma, Basti, Rasayana, Ayurveda.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is a living science that helps everyone to maintain the healthy lifestyle and treats diseases by universal principle. [1] Yapana Basti is a type of therapeutic enema in Ayurveda. The word "yapana" means to sustain or maintain. This enema is specifically intended for sustaining life and promoting longevity. It is indicated in chronic and critical conditions such as urolithiasis (ashmari), Abdominal distension (adhmana), and Vatarakta. [2] Yapana basti is

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considered a subtype of *Asthapana bas*ti and has a wide range of therapeutic applications, especially for addressing *Vata dosha*-related disorders.^[3]

> 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", [5] In the context of function of Rasadhatu] "Yapanah pranadharanat. [6]
- 3. Roga samana (curative) ["Yogan yapanartham vakshyamah" In the context of curative medicines advised for the management of arshroga].
- 4. *Yatrakara* (longevity) ["*Yatrakaram yapanakaram*" –In the context palliable diseases].
- 5. Deerghakalanuvartanam (promotes longevity) ["Ayusho yapanam deerghakalanuvartanam karoteeti^[9]
- 6. Pranadharana^[10]
- 7. *Dharanam*^[11]- to maintain,
- 8. Poshanam^[12]- to nourish,
- 9. *Rogashamanam*^[13]- to cure disease
- 10. *Yatrakar*^[14]- supporting to life.

Among *Panchakarma*, *Basti Chikitsa* is considered the primary therapy method. In addition to its therapeutic properties, it also possesses preventative and promotional properties. Because of its wide range of therapeutic effects, *Basti* treatment is regarded as the *Chikitsardha* of all therapies, and some doctors even see it as a complete therapy. It not only treats *Vatika* illnesses but also the *Dosha* conditions of *Samsarga* and *Sannipata*, *Kaphaja* and *Pittaja*, *Shakhagata*, and *Koshthagata Roga* by a combination of various *Basti Dravya* kinds.

Basti is a more comprehensive, sophisticated, and systemic therapy with a broader variety of therapeutic activities and indications than just an enema. It is regarded as the most effective treatment option for *Vata Dosha*. In contrast, an enema is only ever used for colon evacuation, with a few rare cases being for rehydration and therapeutic purposes. Since *Yapana* and *Madhutailika Basti* are considered to be one and the same, they are covered separately in this page. By referencing the *Brihatrayi*, *Laghutrayis*, commentaires, and recent research, an attempt has been made to synthesize and critically analyze the principles, concepts, and practices in the text.

AIMS: To review basic fundamental principles and importance to *Yapana Basti*.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To review the studies on the importance of *Yapana basti* in various Disorders.
- 2. To analyse effectiveness of *Yapana Basti* and its mode of action.

METHODOLOGY

Since *Brihattrayi* is revered in all *Ayurvedic* writings, it is determined to take *Brihattrayi* into account when analyzing *Yapana Basti*. *Brihattrayi*, which consists of *Charak samhita*, *Sushrut Samhita*, *Ashtanghridayam*, has been carefully observed. In addition to *Brihattrayi* a thorough investigation has been done. For that, printed and digital resources were chosen. Numerous databases were also examined to find primary research in an effort to collect an increasing number of citations. To find published research on *Yapana Basti*, a thorough search is conducted on the AYUSH research site and the NCBI.

RESULTS

> Special features of Yapana Basti

Acharya Charaka gives detailed description about Yapana Basti Yogas (preparations) in Siddhisthan. He mentions about 216 Yogas of which 29 are original Yogas and the remaining 187 are extended Yogas. 3 Yoga's for Anuvasana are also mentioned. (Shatavaryadi Anuvasana, Baladya Anuvasana, Sahacharadi Anuvasana). It performs both the functions viz. Shodhana and Snehana (Cha. Si. 12/22) which is done by Niruha and Sneha Basti respectively. Acharya Charaka explains the general characteristics of Yapana Basti and the things to be avoided during Yapana Basti. [15]

- ♣ It has properties of both Rasayana and *Shodhana*^[16]
- It can be utilized in healthy persons^[17]
- ♣ It does not require Poorvakarma
- ightharpoonup It will not create Ayoga and $Atiyoga^{[18]}$
- ♣ It is indicated in *Swastha*, *Atura* and *Vriddha* pointing towards its preventive, curative and promotive nature^[19]
- ♣ It can be administered in all diseases. [20]
- ♣ It can be administered in all the seasons at all the times and in all the age groups^[21]
- ♣ No necessary of administering *Sneha Basti* in between and initially. [22]
- ➤ Indications^[23]: It is specifically indicated in following conditions

- 👃 Shukra Kshaya
- 🖊 Mamsa Kshaya
- BalaKshaya
- 🖊 Indriya Kshaya
- ♣ Persons indulging in excessive coitus (Ativyavaya)
- **♣** Male and female infertility (*Vandhyatva*)
- 🖊 Klaibya

➤ Contra Indications^[24]

Specific contraindications are not described. Only *Sushruta* mentioned *Ajeerna* as a contraindication. In general, the contraindications of *Niruha Basti* may be considered.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Yapana Bastis are used in all types of Avrita Vata especially Pittavrita Vata and Pranavrita Vata Shamana. The most effective remedy for Vatika problems is basti, which totally eradicates the source of vitiated Vata that enters the Mulasthana of Vata Dosha that is Pakvashaya. Basti does not have a localized effect; rather, the drug's active ingredient may absorb and go via the body's channels at the lesion site, enhancing the systemic activity. Acharya Sushruta has provided a simile in which water is poured at the plant's root and rises to the leaves. According to the classics, Rajayapana keeps Kapha stable and attenuates Vata-Pitta. It affects Rakta Dhatu, Mamsa, and Shukra. Rakta and Pitta disorders are treated with bastis (like Rajayapana) that contain milk, ghrita, and honey. The Rasayana attribute of it validates its action on all body elements.

Rajayapana contains foods like milk, mansarasa, ghee, and some medicines like Laghu Panchamula, Yashtimadhu, and Bala that are nourishing for Dhatus. The majority of Kwatha medications have the Srotoshodhana quality. It is said that all Yapana Bastis, if given improperly, can negatively restrict Agni. Therefore, the Srotoshodhana quality and nourishing ingredients employed in Rajayapana are responsible for its Janan (creation of bodily elements) property. Charaka notes Rajayapana's special quality, "Sadyo-Balajanan" (improves strength swiftly). Bala is a complex phenomenon that is influenced by Agni, Kapha, and Udana Vayu. Individuals having Shukra Sarata, Majja, and Mansa qualities are stronger. Because Sarva Dhatu Sara individuals are powerful, all Dhatus contribute to the body's Bala factor. Sushruta also refers to Oja as Bala. Strength manifests at the level of Mamsa (muscle bellies) Dhatu, thanks to the impulse generated by Prana and Udana.

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