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Indushree B. S.*¹ and Varsha Kulkarni²

¹PG Scholar, Department of Panchakarma, Government Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Mysuru. ²Professor and Head, Department of Panchakarma, Government Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Mysuru.

Corresponding Author: Dr. Indushree B. S.

PG Scholar, Department of Panchakarma, Government Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Mysuru.

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ABSTRACT

Madhutailika Basti is one among the Yapana Bastis. It is Nirapada and Nishparihara / Ishat Parihara. It is Sadakala Deyamana Basti (can be given any time), especially indicated in Nrupa (king), Shishu (children), Sthavira (old aged), Nari (women) and Sukumara Purusha (delicate persons) for Dosha Nirharanartha and to gain the Bala and Varna. This Basti contains Madhu and Taila in equal proportions and excess quantity. Basti is Ardha Chikitsa according to Charaka, while some authors consider it as the Poorna Chikitsa (complete remedy) for all the ailments due to its vast field of therapeutic action. Basti alleviates the morbid Vata from the root along with other Doshas and in addition to that it nourishes the Dhatus. Madhutailika Basti removes Srotorodha, does Vatanulomana thus helps to bring Dhatu Samyata.

KEYWORDS: Madhutailika Basti, Yapana Basti.

INTRODUCTION

Basti chikitsa is regarded as the prime treatment modality for *Vata Dosha*. *Pitta* and *Kapha* is dependent on *Vata* as it governs their functions. *Basti* is not only best for *Vata* disorders it is also equally effective in correcting the morbid *Pitta*, *Kapha* and *Rakta*. *Acharya Charaka* has said, *Basti* Karma as *Ardha Chikitsa*,^[1] while some *Acharya*'s consider it as the *Poorna Chikitsa* for all the ailments. *Madhutailika Basti* is a type of *Yapana Basti*. Whereas *Yapana Basti* is considered as *Ubhayarthakara* (*Niruha* as well as *Anuvasana*).^[2]

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To review *Madhutailika Basti* from available compendia, various texts and journals.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Various *Ayurveda* compendia with their commentaries by different authors, various text books, journals, dissertations, web search and peer reviewed journals were referred to acquire the present knowledge of this topic.

NIRUKTI

The term *Yapana* has certain specific implications. The different meaning given for *Yapana* in different contexts are detailed below.

1. *Dharanam* (maintenance) "*Yāpayati iti dhārayati*" (Dal on Su.Ni. 1/12).

In the context of maintenance of life by Pancha Vayu.

- Poshanam (nutrition) "Yāpayati iti vriddham, Ksheeyamana dehatvāt" – Dal. on Su.Su. 14/3. In the context of function of Rasadhātu "Yāpanaha pranadharanat – Arun on A.H.Ka. 4/29.
- 3. *Rogasamana* (curative) "Yogān yāpanārtham vakshyāmaha" Su.Ci. 6/13.

In the context of curative medicines advised for the management of Arshoroga.

4. *Yatrakara* (withstand) "*Yātrākaram yāpanakaram*" – Cha.Pa. on Ca.Su. 18/39.

In the context of palliable diseases.

5. Deerghakala Anuvartanam (promotes longevity)

"Ayusho Yapanam Dheerghakala Anuvartanam Karoti iti – Cha.Pa on.Ca.Si. 12/17.

Charaka used the word *Yapana* for the treatment of incurable diseases, which only enables the subject to withstand the disease. *Chakrapani* commented *Yapana* means to maintain equilibrium.

MADHUTAILIKA BASTI

"Yasmat madhu cha tailam cha pradhanyena deeyate"^[3] This unique Basti contains Madhu and Taila as main ingredients, hence this Basti is named as Madhutailika Basti.

Basti alleviates the morbid *Vata* from the root along with other *Doshas* and in addition to that, it nourishes the



Dhatus (body tissues). Acharya *Charaka* gives detailed description about *Yapana Basti Yogas* in *Siddhi Sthana*. He explains the general characteristics of *Yapana Basti* and the practises to be avoided during the course of *Yapana Basti*:^[4]

- 1. It has both Rasayana and Shodhana properties.
- 2. It can be administered in both healthy and sick individuals.
- 3. It will not create *Vyapat* like *Atiyoga* and *Ayoga*.

Madhutailika Basti contains *Mridu Veerya* drugs.^[5] It has broad spectrum efficacy (*Phalam Cha Vipulam Drishtam*) and no complications (*Vyapadam Cha Api Asambhavaha*). There are no specific *Parihara Vishaya* (restrictions) while administering *Madhutailika Basti*.^[6] It is indicated in all seasons and in all diseases.^[7] As *Madhutailika Basti* is a type of *Niruha Basti* the

maximum time of retention is one *Muhurta* (48 minutes). But *Kasyapa* observes long retention of *Yapana Basti*.^[8]

Synonyms

Yapana Bastis are the special kind of *Bastis* having the property to support life and promote longevity. *Yapana Basti* can be termed as a therapeutic modification of Basti as it contains equal and excess quantity of *Madhu* (honey) and *Taila* (sesame oil) and these are considered as the main ingredients of *Basti*.^[9] The dose of *Madhutailika Basti* is 1/4th lesser than the dose of *Asthapana*. It has the following synonyms:

- 1. Yuktaratha
- 2. Siddhabasti
- 3. Madhutailika basti
- 4. Doshahara

TYPES OF MADHUTAILIKA BASTI

Table 1: Acharyas have explained different types of *Madhutailika Bastis* with different ingredients, they are as follows.

Charaka	Sushrutha	Ashtanga Sangraha	Ashtanga Hrudaya	Sharangadhara	Vangasena
Madhu Tailika Basti	Madhutailika Basti	Madhu Tailika Basti	Madhu Tailika Basti	Madhutailika Basti	Madhu Tailika Basti
	Yuktaratha Basti	Dashamoolika Madhutailika Basti	Yashtimadhukamadhutailika Basti	Yuktaratha Basti	
	Doshahara Basti	Madhutailika Ksheera Basti	Doshahara Basti	Siddha Basti	
		Dwi Panchamooladi Madhutailika Basti	Siddha Basti	Yapana Basti	
		Panchamooladi Madhutailika Basti	Dwi Panchamooladika Madhutailika Basti		
			Panchamooladi Madhutailika Basti		

Table 2: Ingredients of Madhutailika Basti according to different authors.

SUSHRUTA (Su.Chi 38/101)				
Makshika + Taila	4 Prasruta + 2 Karsha			
Saindhava	1 Karsha			
Shatapushpa Kalka	2 Karsha			
Eranda moola kwatha	4 Prasruta + 2 Karsha			
Madanaphala	1			

Astanga Hrudaya (As.Hru.Ka 4/27-28), Astanga Sangraha (As.San.Ka 5/2)				
Makshika + Taila	Sama			
Saindhava	1 Karsha			
Shatapushpa Kalka	2 Karsha			
Eranda moola kwatha	Equal quantity to Madhu and Taila			

VANGASENA (Va.Se 19/164-165)			
Makshika + Taila	3 Pala		
Saindhava	1 Karsha		
Shatapushpa Kalka	2 Karsha		
Eranda moola kwatha	6 Pala		

SHARANGADHARA (Sha.Ut.Kha 6/28-30)			
Makshika	1 Pala		
Saindhava	1 Karsha		
Taila	1 Pala		
Shatapushpa Kalka	2 Karsha		
Eranda moola kwatha	2 Pala		

Karma of Madhutailika Basti

Karma	Charaka	Sushruta	Vagbhata	Sharangadhara	Vangasena
Deepana	+			+	+
Pachana	+				+
Brihmana	+		+	+	+
Lekhana	+				+
Rasayana	+		+		
Vajikarana	+				
Balavarna Karana	+	+			
Medoroga	+			+	
Krimiroga	+		+	+	+
Kushta	+				
Udavarta	+			+	
Gulma	+		+	+	
Arsha	+		+		
Bradna	+				
Pleeha	+			+	
Meha	+		+		
Gadha Vit					+
Dosha Nirharana			+		

Specialties of Madhutailika Basti

Madhutailika Basti has Lekhana properties of Niruha and Brimhana properties of Sneha Basti. It does not cause Vata vitiation as supposed in case of Niruha even though it serves the purpose of Shodhana. Due to the same fact there is no need of administration of Sneha Basti in between Madhutailika Basti.

Madhutailika Basti is generally indicated in

Sukhi, Alpadoshayukta, Mridukoshthi and those who take Snigdha Dravya routinely. As it is Mridu Veerya and used in Paadheena quantity (9 Prasrita), does not have many contraindications and the single Basti provides Siddhi, hence it is known as Siddha Basti.^[11]

DISCUSSION

Probable Mode of Action of Madhutailika Basti

Madhutailika Basti not only regulates and co-ordinates Vata Dosha in its site but also balances other Doshas. Charaka and Vaghbhata have described Basti as Ardha Chikitsa. Yapana Basti prolongs the life and restores the health. Madhutailika Basti can be administered in all age group. It removes Dosha, increases strength and complexion. This Basti is a safe as it has no or less complications and multiple benefits. Madhutailika Basti by its effects of Brimhana, Deepana, Bala-Varna Kara and Rasayana properties increases Bala and Utsaha, replenishes Dhatus by acting on Dhatuhani, and pacifies Vata Dosha and Rasayana Karma acts on overall degenerative changes. Contents of Madhutailika Basti have some specific properties that enhance its effect.

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Madhu and Taila are the two main ingredients of Madhutailika Basti. Madhu is "Saukumaryakaram". Madhu has Pichhilatva, Bahulatva, and also for Mangalartha purpose, it is added first.^[10] Saindhava does Deepana, Pachana and it is Tridoshaghna. Saindhava Lavana by its Teekshnata will break the Sanghata of honey. It will reduce the surface tension and also converts gel form of honey to solution form. Tila Taila, another main ingredient of Madhutailika Basti is mainly Vatashamaka (pacifies Vata) which breaks the process of Vatavruddhi and pacifies the increased Vatadosha. One of the main properties of Tila Taila is, it is Balya in nature, which restores the Balahani. Rasayana property of Taila restores Dhatukshaya and other degenerative changes. Taila brings Ekeebhavata. Taila will easily dissolve into above mixture. Shatapushpa does the Vatanulomana and it is Snigdha hence acts against the Vatavruddhi. It spreads quickly (Samsrajvate Cha Ashu), increases the surface area and accelerates the absorption of Basti. Kalka will dissolve easily and will give potency to Basti Dravya. Lastly added Erandmoola Kwatha will bring Samata. Kwatha acts by the property of Vayasthapana. Kwatha increases the *Basti* volume and it imparts the cleansing quality into it. Kwatha will increase surface area for absorption along with its other actions. Temperature and continuous stirring will facilitate the above reactions. Finally the drug will attain colloidal form which is highly unstable, thus facilitating chemical exchange between large intestinal lumen and circulation through semi permeable membrane by dialysis phenomenon. As Basti volume

increases, it increases the ability to spread in the colon and accelerates the absorption of *Basti Dravya* by increasing the surface area of it. Thus prepared *Basti* will do *Vishyandana* and *Dosha Harana*. *Madanphala* does the *Vatanulomana* and it is *Shwashahara*. Briefly stating, main ingredients of *Madhutailika Basti* are *Madhu* and *Taila* and these two are *Sukumaryakaram*, *Balya*, *Vatashamaka*, *Snigdha*, *Rasayana* respectively. Other drugs in the *Basti* are all *Vatashamaka* and have properties like *Vayasthapana*, *Vatanulomana*, *Deepana*, *Pachana*, *Shwasahara*. Due to these properties *Madhutailika Basti* acts very well in *Vatavruddhi*, *Aayasena Shwasa*, *Balahani* and *Utsahahani* by doing *Vatashamana*, increasing *Bala*, *Utsaha* and decreasing *Aayasena Shwasa* provides significant results.

Madhumeha is a Kapha Pradhana Vata Vyadhi, along with Kleda and Meda. Madhumeha is one among the indication of Madhutailika Basti according to Acharya Vagbhata. Basti will help in normalizing the Vata by removing Avarana, it helps in eliminating an amount of vitiated Kleda, Malas and Doshas from the body, which is very much helpful to clear or check the Dhathuparinama and there by helps in the reduction or pacification of the disease. Apart from these functions, it protects the mucous membrane from the untoward effect of irritating drugs in the Basti Dravya. Tila is best remedy for Vata Vyadhi and alleviates the Kleda if it is administer internally, the Ushna property of Tila Taila normalize the Kapha and Vata, as it possesses both Brihmana and Karshna effect, Shatapushpa contains some amount of anti-oxidants these helps in the cellular nourishment. Eranda having a Tikta and Madhura Rasa with Ushna Veerya will nullify the Vata and Kapha. It is Rasavana, Medhva and Shoola Hara. It contains antioxidants like gallic, skimmic, ellagic, ferulic and coumarinic these reduces the endoneural hypoxia which is the main factor in the pathology of Madhumeha.

CONCLUSION

Madhutailika Basti is one among the Yapana Bastis. It is Nirapada and Nishparihara / Ishat Parihara. Yapana Basti has both effects i.e. Rasayana and Shodhana effects. i.e. nourishing (orderly nourishing from Rasa Dhatu to Shukra Dhatu) and purification of Doshas primarily Vata Dosha which has main seat in Pakwashaya. The Madhutailika Basti does purification with proper Samyak Niruha Lakshanas and also has Dhatuposhaka effects. Owing to the Basti Prabhava it primarily works on Vata Dosha, establishes Doshasamyata by primarily uprooting Vata Dosha and by correcting Srotorodha it also facilitates orderly nourishment of Rasadi Dhatus. Due to Dhatuprasadana proper manifestation of Varna, Smriti, Medha and Rasayana Karma occurs. It can be practiced even in Vruddha, Stree, Sukumara without Bala. anv complications. It is Pushkala Phala Pradhana and Sarvakala Deyamana Basti like Matra Basti.

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