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A REVIEW ON MANAGEMENT OF VATARAKTA WITH HAPUSHADI YAPANA BASTI W.S.R GOUT

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ABSTRACT

Vatarakta holds a special place in the Ayurvedic literature due to its high prevalence in the society. The disease can be correlated with Gouty Arthiritis due to similarity in clinical presentation. In present era due to sedentary life style, Gout is very common . Acharya Charaka has recommended Hapushadi Yapana Basti in Vatarakta.. Basti help to cure disease and its symptoms. Hapushadi Yapana Basti is a subtype of Asthapana Basti which is having the property to support life and promote lomgevity.

KEYWORDS: Vatarakta, Vata, Rakta, Basti, Gout

INTRODUCTION:

In *Vatarakta*, *Vatadosha & dushya Rakta* are vitiated simultaneously, which rendered the condition highly difficult to treat and makes for its fast growth..The aggravated *Vata Dosha* have been obstructed in its passage by aggravated blood affects the entire blood and the disease manifested due to this condition is known as *Vatarakta*.

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After reviewing the detail literature of the disease *Vatarakta*, it is quite clear that the main cause of the disease are either *Vataprakopak ahar* and *vihar* or *Raktaprakopaka ahar* and *vihar* or both. Now-a-days, lifestyle has been changed rapidly. It is becoming very hard to follow rules of *Dincharya*, *Ratricharya* and *Ritucharya* as explained in *Ayurveda*. Peoples prefer sour, pungent and hot food, regular intake of putrefied or dry substances, mutually contraindicated food, eating during indigestion and anger, sleeping during day time etc.

The process of disease initiates from feet (*padamula*) and sometimes from hand (*karamula*) and spreads throughout the body like *mushikavish* (Rat poison).

The word "Gout" is derived from a Latin word "gutta" meaning drop, as it believed in the past that poison falling in drops into the affected joints caused gout.

Gout is more common in men(3-6%) than in women(1-2%) and more prevalent in black races than white. A number of factors have been found to influence rates of gout, including age, sex, race, and the season of the year. Annual incidence of gout is 2.68 per 1000 persons. It occurs in man 2-6 folds more than women occur and seldom occurs in pre-menopausal women.

Gout is a clinical syndrome and is a type of metabolic disease in which clinical manifestations are associated with tissue deposition of crystals of monosodium urate monohydrate from hyper uricemic body fluids. Acute Gout affects mainly joints, synovial membrane, articular cartilages, tendon sheaths and bursae but the local aggregation of monosodium urate monohydrate crystals occur in non-articular cartilage

OBJECTIVE

- .To evaluate the efficacy of *Hapushadi Yapana Basti* in *Vatarakta*.
- To improve the quality of life of the patients of *Vatarakta*

NIDANA

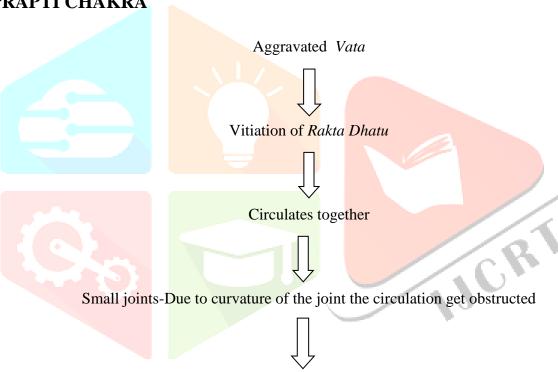
Whole Nidana can be divided into Vatakara Nidan and Rakta Pradushak.

- Intake of excessive kashaya, tikta, lavana, amla, katu, and kshar.
- Viruddahara sevan ,,adhyashana , krodha leads to rakta dushti and alpa ahara ,ruksh ahara..
- Abhigata, riding horse.

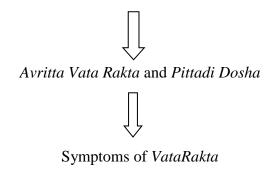
SAMPRAPTI GHATAK-

- Dosha- Vata Pradhan Tridosha
- Dushya-Rakta
- Agni-Jatharagni ,Dhatuagini dushti
- Srotasa-Rasavaha, Raktavaha
- Srotodushti-Sanga
- Adhisthana-Tvaka, Mamsa, Sandhi

SAMPRAPTI CHAKRA



Along with Dushita Rakta and Vata in association with Pittadi Dosha gets obstructed



PURVA RUPA

- According to Charaka Samhita³- As vedana ,sparshajnata ,atiruk ,alasya ,sadana ,nistoda bheda guruta ,supti ,kandu ,ruk, daha
- 2. Sushrut samhita⁴ shithiltha ,svinnata and sheetata, ushnata, vaivarnya,toda, supti.
- 3. Vagabhata smhita⁵- ,Janu, jang,,uru,,kati,hasta,pada sandhi kandu,nistoda, bheadagurava,supti

RUPA-

According to charaka

- -Uttana Vatarakta is characterized by Kandudaha ruk toda, spurana, or tamrata of twak
- Gambhir Vatarakta When dosha spread deep into Dhatu . Symptoms are Shotha , stabdhata , kathinatha , tamra varna, daha, toda, sphurana, paka, ruk, vidhaha

HAPUSHADI YAPANA BA<mark>STI</mark>

It is a type of *Basti* which sustain ,support and maintain the life and provides longetivity is called *Yapana Basti*.it is taken from *Charak Smhita* twentyninth chapter. According to the text *Hapusha* and *yava* in above mentioned quantity with its twice quantity of cow milk and water each were boiled till only ksheer (cow milk) remain. Then *Saindhava* and *Madhu* were mixed to form a homogenous mixture. Then *Sneha dravya* i.e. *Tila tail* and *Ghrita* 120 ml each were mixed in above mixture to form homogenous mixture. In above mixture lukewarm *ksheerpaka* was added and was churned to form a homogenous mixture. Out of above mixture 240 ml of *Hapushadi yapana Basti* in luke warm condition was administered.

1	Hapusha (Juniperus comunis)	½ <i>kudav</i> (80 gms)
2	Yava (Hordeum valgare)	1 <i>kudav</i> (160 gms)
3	Godugdha (Cows milk)	6 <i>Prasrut</i> (480ml)
4	Sneha (Tilataila& Ghrita)	11/2 prasrut (240
		ml)
5	Saindhava	1 karsha (10gms)

DRUG REVIEW

DRAVYA	RASA	GUNA	VIRYA	VIPAKA
Hapusha	Katu,Tikta	Laghu,Rukshna,Tikshna	Ushna	Katu
Yava	Madhur,Kashaya	Guru,Ruksha	Shita	Madhur
Godugdha	Madhur	Guru,Snigdha	Shita	Madhur
Tila tail	Madhur	Guru,Snigdha	Ushna	Madhur
Saindhav	Lavan,Madhur (slightly)	Laghu	Ushna	

PROCEDURE SCHEDULE

Purvakarma			<mark>Pradhan</mark> akarma			Paschatkarma						
For Anuv	asana I	, Patients	havi <mark>ng</mark>	Tiltailaanuvasanabasti-			Patient is to be advised to					
laghuaha	r, are	to	undergo	o wi <mark>th</mark>	60 ml	of	Tiltaila	is	to be	lie in the	supine	position &
Mriduabh	yanga	and	swedana	on the	applied	l to	the	<mark>pa</mark> tiei	nt as	to defeca	te on	developing
Udara, ,	Sphik&	Prist	ha. The	sam <mark>e</mark>	anuvas	anab	asti	Н арі	ıshadi	urge		
procedure	is also	to t	oe applie	d to the	Yapan	aBasi	ti-In the	e nex	t day			
patients	before	Nirı	ıhaBasti,	but it	of Anı	ıvasa	naBasti	500	ml of			
should be	in emp	ty st	omach		hapush	ıadi	yapa	na	basti			21
					1	is to	be adm	iniste	red		< (3.22

DISCUSSION:

Mode of Action of Snehana and swedan.

- It helps for the gati of vata
- ,Gaatra mardavata and remove srotorodha.
- Its help for shrotoshuddhi and ama pachana that relieves stiffness, eliminates kleda and achieve lightnesss

Mode of action of Basti:

1. Eliminative/purificative action of Basti

- Basti administered into the Pakvashaya draws the dosha/mala from all over the body from the foot to the head
 by the virtue of its veerya, just as the sun situated in the sky draws the moisture from the earth by virtue of its
 heat.
- As the cloth sucks up the pigment only from the matter dyed with safflower, similarly *basti* eliminates only the *mala* (waste substance) from the body.⁶

2. Systemic action of the Basti

• The *veerya* of the drugs administered through the *basti* into the *Pakvashaya* reaches the whole body through the channel (*srotasa*) as the active principle in the water reaches the whole plant through it is pouredat the root of the tree.⁷

3. Nutritive action of the Basti:

• Just as a tree feed with water at its roots, green leaves appeared at branches with delicate sprouts and in due time it grows into a big tree, full of blossom and fruits, similarly a man grow strong by means of *Anuvasana Basti*. 8

Yapana Basti

Meaning of Yapana

- 1. Sustaining of life.
- 2. Nourishment of tissues.
- 3. Alleviation of disease.
- 4. Supporting and maintaining of life.
- 5. Preserving the homeostasis in the body constituents.
- It can be said that, the removal of *dosha* / *mala*, alleviation of disease, delaying the process of ageing and supporting the life by maintaining the homeostasis in the body constituents is the *Yapana*.

Mode of action of Hapushadi Yapana Basti

- o Hapushadi Yapana Basti is the best therapy to regulate the Vata and thus it controls the Pitta and Kapha also
- o . Basti Dravya get absorbed to small and large intestine
- Action of Saindhava
- o Sukshma guna- It reaches upto microchannel of the body.
- o *Tikshan guna* It breaks down the morbid mala and *dosha*.
- Snigdha guna- Liquifies the dosha.
- o Lavana rasa- Helps to pacify the Vata
- Action of *Madhu* If any drug is administered with appropriate vehical itcan be absorbed and administered by the body properly.
- Action of *Sneha Sneha Dravya* reduces *Vata dushti*,soften the microchannels,remove the obstruction in channel.
- Milk is emulsion or colloid of butterfat globules within a water-based fluid that contains dissolved carbohydrates and protein
- One of the important factor about the milk is that it contains calcium: it is absorbed without the assistance vit-D..Under the influence of lactose within the distal intestine via the paracellular route. This promotes the absorption of calcium and provides simultaneous intake of phosphorus that is essential for bone deposition .Hence Hapushadi yapana Basti have a large and effective applicability in Asthivaha sroto vikara.

CONCLUSION

- On understanding proper *Nidana*, *Lakshana* and *Samprapti* of *Vatrakta* one can fine
 - keep it under the heading of *Vata Vyadhi* and treat it successfully with *Panchakarma* treatment .With proper understanding of *Dosha,Dushya* and *Vyadhi Awastha* we are able to manage *Vatarakta* by following *Hapushadi yapana basti*, here patient got relief from symptoms within 10 days.
- *Basti* increases the oja,shukra and agni by srotoshodhana can be compared to the cleansing of colon leading to proper removal of metabolic wastes,producing proper metabolic functioning thus improving overall health.
- Hapushadi Yapana Basti is Kaphvatahara or Pitvatahara, mainly used for Deepan Paachana and Rakta Prasadana with shoolhara and shothhara Karma. The patient got symptomatic relief and therefore the laboratory findings of serum uric acid had lowered significantly. Therefore the given Ayurvedic treatment was successfully in curing the disease.

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