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CRITICAL REVIEW ON MATRA BASTI IN ANIDRA- A REVIEW ARTICLE

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ABSTRACT

We live in the 21st century, an era characterised by industrialisation and a fast- faced lifestyle. This rapid pace has disrupted healthy living, leading to various lifestyle disorders, including insomnia. Today, more patients with different sleep pattern abnormalities, particularly insomnia, are seeking outpatient treatment. Insomnia is defined as the subjective perception or complaint of inadequate or poor- quality sleep, caused by factors such as difficulty falling asleep, frequent awakenings during the night, trouble returning to sleep, waking up too early, or unrefreshing sleep. In *Ayurveda*, it is comparable to *Anidra* and *Nidranasha*, with individuals of *Vata* and *Pitta* constitutions being more prone to insomnia. *Asvapna* is one of the 80 *Nanatmaja Vata* diseases. Allopathic treatments offer temporary relief but come with significant side effects. *Ayurveda* provides an effective approach to treating insomnia through both internal and external medications. *Panchakarma* therapy aims to remove imbalanced *Doshas* quickly. *Matra Basti* treatment soothes the mind and improves sleep.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Vata, Matra Basti, Anidra,

INTRODUCTION

In our *Ayurvedic* texts, components of *Aahar*(diet), *Nidra*(sleep), and *Brahmacharya*(celibacy) are

mentioned as three *Upastambha* (sub-supporting pillars) that play a crucial part in preserving health¹.

Along with *Aahar*(diet) and Brahmacharya(celibacy), the inclusion of *Nidra* in the three *Upastambha i*tself proves its importance. Proper sleep provides *Sukha* (happiness), *Pushti* (nourishment), *Gyaan* (knowledge), *Vrishata*, *Jeevita* (life). Just like proper food keeps the body healthy². According to *Kashyapa* and *Yogaratnakara*, proper sleep supports immunity and overall well-being, helping to prevent diseases. According to *Acharaya Sushruta* person with proper intake of sleep at proper time will not suffer from diseases. They gain strength, good complexion, good virgility, attractive body and they will not be to lean or too fatty and live good hundred years⁴.

According to *Acharaya Sushruta Nidranasha* (Insomnia) is caused by an imbalance in bodily *Vata* or *Pitta*, mental distress, depletion of the Dhatus, and trauma. It can be treated by using methods that counteract these causes⁵.

All the *Acharayas* have lauded Basti as a unique form of treatment modality. Recognizing its efficacy in restoring the imbalanced *Doshas*. It stands out as an incomparable elimination therapy, swiftly expelling the vitiated *Doshas* while nourishing the body. Unlike other *Shodhana* procedures, *Basti* can be easily administered across all age groups a testament to its value as highlighted in classical *Ayurvedic* texts; as Basti perform its action in the colon, with its powerful capacity, draw out all impurities from head to toe, akin to the sun high in the sky evaporating all streams *Basti* treatments play a vital role in *Panchakarma* by cleansing, soothing, and nourishing. *Matra Basti* uses customized oils to address specific conditions and restore balance.

Materials and Methods

Ayurvedic texts, published articles in peer- reviewed journals, published books, and subject- related material available online were used to gather conceptual, experimental, and therapeutic information about *Matra Basti* from *Brihattrayi* and *Laghutrayi*. Published articles on PubMed, Goggle Scholar and Ayush Portal databases were screened and data compiled from the time period of 2010 to 2024.

ANIDRA:

It is composed of two words A+ *Nidra*. The suffix 'A' provides negative, meaning to the act of *Nidra*. *Ayurvedic Vishvakosha* part 1 explains *Nidranasha Nidra* nasha *Nidranasha* as *Nirukti* of word *Anidra*.

Anidra means less or no sleep. In Ayurvedic texts the term 'Anidra' is used indicating a pathological condition in which patient is devoid of sleep.

SYNONYMS FOR ANIDRA:

In Ayurvedic classics different words have been used to denote sleeplessness in different contents like Asvapna, Alpanidra, Akalanidra, Avyavahita nidra, Ratri Jagarana, Prajagarah, Mandanidra, Nidranasha, Nidraviparyaya or Nidrabhigata.

NIDANA:

Acharaya Charaka mentioned that Atiyoga of Kayavirechana, Shirovirechana, Vamana, Bhaya, Chinta, Krodha, Dhoomapanasevana, Raktamokshana, Upavasa, Asukbhara Shaya and Satvaoudarya Tamojaya i.e., a mental state where Satva Guna predominates and suppression of Tamas can be considered as Nidana of Anidra along with over work, Vatika disorder, Vatika constitution and aggravation of Vata itself¹².

Sushruta Samhita

Acharaya Sushruta mentioned the 5 nidana of Nidranasha and Chikitsa as well¹³-

- > an aggravated condition of bodily vayu or pittam,
- > an aggrieved state of mind,
- loss of vital fluid,
- a hurt or an injury may bring on Insomnia and their management according to symptoms.

According to *Acharya Vagbhata*¹⁴, the *nidana* (causes) of *Anidra* (insomnia) include:

- ➤ Mental stress and anxiety (*chinta*)
- Excessive physical exertion (*ativyayama*)
- > Irregular daily routines (avyayama)
- Consumption of improper food (mithahara)

These factors can disturb the balance of *doshas* in the body, particularly *Vata dosha*, and disrupt the natural sleep cycle, leading to insomnia.

POORVA ROOPA:

Poorva Roopa of *Anidra* is not mentioned in any Ayurvedic texts.

ROOPA¹⁵:

Jrumbha, Angmarda, Tandra, Shiroroga, Shirogaurava, Akshigaurava, Jadya, Glani, Bhrama, Apakti and Vataroga occurs due to suppression of sleep urge.

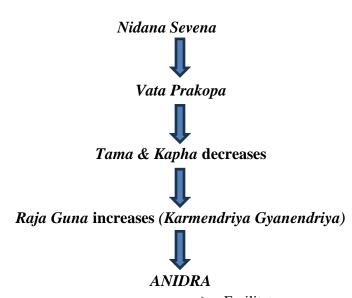
SAMPRAPTI:

Although *Anidra* is considered as a *Vata Nanatmaja Roga*, *Manasika Dosha Raja* plays an important role

in its pathogenesis. *Vata* vitiation occurs due to both kinds of etiological factors i.e., *Sharirika* and *Manasika*. Impairment of psychosomatic functions of mind restricts the detachment of *Mana* from *Gyanendriya* and *Karmendriya*. This ultimately result into the pathological state of *Anidra*.

TABLE NO. 1

Doshas	Manasa- Rajas, Tamas(Predominantly Rajas)
	Sharirika- Vata, Pitta (Predominantly Vata)
Dushya	Manasa, Sarva Dhatu
Srotas	Manovaha Srotas (specifically), Rasavaha Srotas
Srortodushti prakar	Atipravritti
Agni	Jathragni
Udbhav sthana	Hridya
Adhishthaana	Hridya
Vyaktisthaana	Manasa, Sarvasharira
Rogmarga	Madhyam



Importance of Matra Basti in Insomnia

According to *Acharaya Sushruta*: The potency of the *Basti* in the *Pakvashya* acts on the whole organism from head to toe, it gives soothing effect to mind¹⁷. According to *Acharya Charaka*, the administration of *Basti* (enema therapy) provides the following effects:

- Facilitates easy passage of faecal matter without obstruction
- > Purifies body elements such as blood
- Clarifies intellect and senses
- Promotes sound sleep
- Causes lightness and strength in the body
- > Ensures proper manifestation of natural urges without obstruction

DOSE OF MATRA BASTI:

- According to Acharaya Vagbhata, the dose of Matra Basti is equal to the dose of Hrasva Snehapana. The Matra which gets digested in two Yama i.e., 6 hours, is called as Hrasava Matra but the dose required to get digested in two Yama is not mentioned¹⁹.
- According to *Acharaya Sushruta*, the dose of *Matra Basti* is ¹/₄ of the dose of *Anuvasana Basti* and the dose of *Anuvasana Basti* is ¹/₄ of *Niruha Basti* i.e., 24 Pala. Hence, the dose of *Anuvasana Basti* is 6 Pala and dose of *Matra Basti* is 1^{1/2} Pala i.e., 6 Tola²⁰.
- According to Chakrapani commentary on Charaka the dose of Sneha Basti is 6 Pala, dose of Anuvasana Basti is 3 Pala and of Matra Basti is 1.5 Pala²¹.

MATRA BASTI INSTRUMENTS

Matra Basti instruments- Syringe of 100cc, Disposable Gloves, Simple rubber catheter of number 10 or 12.

Method of administration of Matra Basti-

PURVA KARMA

First of all, patients is asked to have light meal just prior to *Basti*. Then, patient will be subjected to *Sthanik Abhyanga* and *Swedana*.

PARDHANA KARMA

Then for the administration of the *Basti*, the patient will lie on the table in left lateral position.with left leg straight and right leg flexed his head should rest on his left flexed arm.1

Then the anal region and *Basti Netra* or rubber catheter is lubricated with oil.

After that medicated oil 60ml filled in the *Basti putaka* (Syringe) is administered to the patient through anal region.

At last, the *Basti Netra* or rubber catheter will be taken out of the anus slowly.

PASHCHAT KARMA

After that, gluteal region should be stricked with palm. Patient is asked to lie straight on back and then both lower limbs of patient will be raised to increase the retention period. *Mardana* of soles and palms should be done. After some time, the patient is told to get up from the Droni and rest. But if they start feeling bad like

bulging of abdomen, having gas and pain in abdomen then the following measures are used:(a) Pessary (b) Fomentation (c) Purgation with Castor oil is given (d) Using *Tikshna Basti – Gomutrasava*.

Do's and Dnot's.

The *Matra Basti* treatment doesn't require any specific diet or behaviour rules. It can be given at all times and in all seasons without any restriction. However, *Acharya Vriddha Vagbhata* advised against daytime naps after having *Matra Basti* treatment.

DISCUSSION

Probable Mode of Action of Basti in Anidra

In Ayurveda, not being able to sleep well is called Anidra or Nidranash. It happens because of imbalances in the body's physical (Sharirik Dosha Kapha) and mental (Mansik Dosha Tama) aspects. Anything that reduces Kapha and Tama in the body can cause Anidra. People with Vata, Pitta body types are more likely to have trouble sleeping. Basti helps improve digestion and reduce the risk of diseases. It affects two important things in the body Vata and Agni, which are responsible for forming tissues correctly and working properly. Sadhaka Pitta increases Satva Guna of Manas and acts on Agni specially which is responsible for nutrition of brain cells by improving the process for transformation and assimilation. The substances in Basti get absorbed into the bloodstream, proceed to the problematic area, and help improve the condition. According to Acharaya Sushruta, Basti is the best treatment for Vata Dosha and can heal illnesses caused by different factors s. Vitiated Vata and Pitta doshas are mainly responsible for the cause of Anidra. Thus, Basti have Vata and Pitta pacifying properties.

The *Basti* stays in *Pakvashya* drags the *Doshas* from whole body just like the sun which resides in the sky evaporates the water from the earth surface. As those rays are strong and penetrating. Similarly, the *Teekshna*, *Ushna*, *Vyavayi Aushadha* used in *Basti* help to drag the vitiated *Doshas* present throughout the body. When a cloth is immersed in water mixed with a dye, the cloth will take the colour of dye only from water. Like that, the given Basti will take out the vitiated Doshas from body²³. The drugs used in

Pakvasaya (a type of treatment) work throughout the body like the sun, which, even though it's up in the sky, causes water to evaporate on the earth. First, the Veerya of the Basti drugs affects the Apana Vayu (a type of energy in the body), influencing its qualities. Then, it affects Samana Vayu, followed by Vyana, Prana and Udana²⁴. These drugs help the imbalanced Vayu return to normal and support the body. They also restore imbalanced Pitta and Kapha to normal levels, and the five types of Vayu nourish their respective body elements²⁵. The potency of these drugs is carried through the body by Vyana, Apana, and Prana, similar to water pipes distributing water in a field. Harini (Channels) in the body carry the Gunas (qualities) of the Basti Dravya to every part of the body, so a properly administered treatment will spread throughout the body and even cure challenging diseases. Although the Ayurvedic texts do not extensively discuss the mechanism of action of Basti, the referenced work compiles data on Guda Sharira (the anatomy of the Anus), its interconnections, physiology, and related topics to offer a comprehensive overview. Pakvasaya, comprising the *Prasada* portion of *Rakta* and *Kapha* combined with Vata, Pitta²⁵, and Mamsa, serves as the primary site for introducing medicines. Guda (Anus) is one of the Pranayatana where most of the twelve Prana predominantly reside. It is classified as a Sadyapranahara type Mamsa Marma. As a Marma, it encompasses roots from each of the four types Sira:Vatavaha, Pittavaha, Kaphavaha, and Shonitavaha. Due to its Sadyapranahara nature, Guda (Anus) is highly sensitive. Even mild stimulation, such as by drugs and procedures, can sensitize the entire body through the vigorous action of Vayu via all the Siras present in the body.

According to Ayurveda, the veerya of the ingredients used in Basti is absorbed and reaches the affected areas through circulation, alleviating the disease. Sneha Dravya, with its subtle qualities, enter the channels (Srotasa) to reach the intestines (Grahani), where it influences Samana Vayu near the Jatharagni. Samana Vayu supports digestive fire (Jatharagni); Sneha helps normalize its action, stimulating Jatharagni. Apana Vayu in the colon regulated bowel movements. Basti

initially affects *Apana Vayu*, aiding in regulating *Jatharagni* and promoting *Vayuagnidharana* and *Avasthambha*. This demonstrates *Basti's* impact on *Agni*, considered the root of diseases, possibly justifying its role as a significant therapeutic measure. *Basti* also improves sleep (*Swapnauvriti*), crucial for overall well-being, indicating its profound therapeutic potential.

Basti yields positive outcomes like 'Swapnanuvriti', which promotes better sleep. Properly enjoyed, sleep equally benefits both the body and mind. Basti works on ENS and on various neurotransmitter system like opioid, serotonin and dopamine, which leads to reduction in negative emotions such as Krodha, Shoka, Bhaya etc. The action of Basti through enteric nervous system can be explained by the direct interaction of active components of drugs with receptors in the gastrointestinal tract that are connected to the enteric nervous system (ENS). The ENS, a significant network of neurons capable of autonomous reflexes independent of the central nervous system (CNS), contains over 500 million neurons, earning it the nickname "Second brain". There are numerous similarities between the CNS and ENS in terms of cellular structure, neuropeptide release, and specific functions, and recent research indicated substantial mutual influence between the CNS and ENS.

Basti can interact with receptors in the ENS, which then stimulates the CNS to release necessary hormones or chemicals. Therefore, the effect of Basti may be linked to "Touch and Go Theory," which suggests activation of ENS receptors. It is recognized that the enteric nervous system has a unique ability to mediate reflex activity independently of input from the brain or spinal cord. Gut neurons are significant sources of dopamine and contain around 95% of body's serotonin. The Phalashruti of Basti mentions many health benefits for the whole body, not just the digestive system. With the Gut- Brain Axis theory, we know that communication between the gut and brain involves various neurotransmitters. The micro-organisms in the gut also play a role in this communication. Basti treatment might trigger processes in the body involving the nervous, immune, and hormonal systems, leading to overall therapeutic effects. The gut contains many neurotransmitters, like acetylcholine, dopamine, and serotonin, which are also found in the central nervous system. Serotonin and dopamine, for example, are mostly found in the gut. The composition of *basti* appears to be an important factor in absorption process by determining the pattern of drug release.

CONCLUSION

Matra Basti is especially notable among all types of Basti and is highly valued for its flexibility in administration at any time. It has no complications and minimal risk of issues due to the small dose of Sneha used. This dose remains in the colon as long as possible, delivering all desired effects. There are no restrictions on Matra Basti administration, and no specific dietary or lifestyle changes are recommended during its use. In Anidra, the aggravation of Vata occurs which will further vitiate the other doshas pitta as well as kapha as per etiology. For this vitiated Vata Dosha no other treatment is good as Basti.

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