

Int J Ind Med 2025;6(6):10-13



International Journal of **Indian Medicine**



AYURVEDIC APPROACH OF AARTAVAHA STROTODUSHTI 'VANDHYATV' IN VIEW OF MATRA BASTI Kuwar K.1, Deshpande P.2, Dawre M.3

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Abstract:

Women represent the cornerstone of a family's overall health. Healthy women, Healthy world embodies that women are custodians of family health; they play a critical role in maintaining the health and overall wellbeing of community. Female infertility is a challenging topic in the society today as it not only leads to distress and depression but also may lead to disturbed family life. Polycystic ovarian syndrome, endometriosis, uterine fibroids and endometrial polyps causes female infertility but among them irregular menstrual cycle is common. Ayurvedic treatment includes Samshamana (pacificatory therapy) and Samshodhana (purification and cleansing). Basti (medicated enema) is one of the most important Samshodhana procedures which can be used in the management of female infertility. The therapeutic oil or herbal decoction is administered through the anal route in Basti Karma. Ayurveda considers Basti Chikitsa to be one of the most important Panchakarma treatments. It Matra Basti is a type of Sneha Basti (oil enema) that is administered rectally. It involves the gentle introduction of medicated oil into the rectum to balance the Vata Dosha, which is believed to play a crucial role in female reproductive health. Specifically, it aims to normalize Apana Vata, which governs elimination and reproductive functions. The medicated oil used in Matra Basti can vary depending on the individual's condition.

Keywords - Vandhytv, Matra Basti, Aartavaha Strotodushti

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How to cite this article:

Kuwar K., Deshpande P., Dawre M. Ayurvedic Approach of Aartavaha Strotodushti 'Vandhyatv' In View of Matra Basti. Int J Ind Med 2025;6(6):10-13 DOI: http://doi.org/10.55552/IJIM.2025.6602

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda is branch a of medicine which has been serving for humanity since ancient time by both preventive and curative aspects in today's world, many gynecological conditions are rapidly increasing because of sedentary life style. In gynecological disorder infertility predisposed by irregular menstrual cycle. Infertility is the inability to conceive even after one year of regular sex without using birth control. Female infertility is a challenging topic in the society today as it not only leads to distress and depression but also may lead to disturbed family life. In Ayurveda word "Artava" denotes menstrual blood. Shudhartava plays crucial role in maintaining women's healthy reproductive life. When Artava is not quite same as highlights of Shudhartava mentioned in classics then there may be Artavdushti or abnormalities menstrual dysmenorrhoea, menorrhagia, amenorrhoea etc.Treatment offered by modern science includes injection or hormonal therapy

In Ayurvedic literature the chikitsa for Aartavaha Strotodushti is Samshodhana and Shanshman. One of the most successful Samshodhan is Basti Chikitsa. According to Vachaspatyam, the word Basti is derived from the root 'Vas' which when suffixed with 'Tich' forms the word 'Basti'. Basti (or Vasti) means an organ where urine is collected, is situated below the umbilicus, the bladder, an injection-syringe made of bladder the injection itself. The term Basti is given due to the administration of medicated drugs into the rectum by means of urinary bladder of various animals. It involves the gentle introduction of medicated oil into the rectum to balance the Vata dosha, which is believed to play a crucial role in female reproductive health. Specifically, it aims to normalize Apana Vata, one of the five subtypes of Vata, which governs elimination and reproductive functions. Matra Basti is type of Basti which is given in extremely little dose, making it incredibly convenient in today's world. According to *Acharya Charak Matra Basti* does *Vatanulomana* and there by normalizes *Apana Vata* and physiological functioning of *Vata* which may help in regularization of menstrution and *Gunas* of *Taila* also beneficial for this condition. [4]

AIM: To study the *Ayurvedic* approach of *Aartavaha Strotodushti* in view of Matra *Basti*.

OBJECTIVE:

1.To study the pharmacodynamic of *Matra Basti* in *Aartavaha Strotodushti 'Vandhytva'* (infertility).

2.To evaluate the therapeutic effect of Taila in *Aartavaha Strotodushti 'Vandhytva'*.

METHODOLOGY:

Material related to *Matra Basti*, Vandhytva and *Aartavaha Strotodushti* is collected from *Ayurvedic* text including *Bruhatriye*, *Laghutriye* and medical journals respectively. The available commentaries of *Ayurvedic Samhita* have also referred to collect relevant matter.

DISCUSSION:

Concept of *Srotas* is unique contribution of *Ayurveda* to medical system. *Strotas* are minute hollow pathways or passages through which *Parinam Prapta* dhatus are transported across body. Any *Vikruti* in *Strotas* leads to disease they are used synonymously with organ system. *Artavaha Strotas* which are two in no having their roots in *Garbhashaya* and *Aartavaha Dhamani* [2]. Injury to these *Strotas* cause infertility, dyspareunia and amenorrhoea.

The specific etiological factors like *Ushn*, Tikshn *Ahar*, *Vihar*, *Artavaha Dushti*, injury to *Artavaha* Strotas, provocation of *Vata*, *Pitt* and *Kapha.Vata* the main *Dosha*,

vitiates with its own causative factors also.Due to Nidan Sevan Agni also get vitiated which disturbs Dhatvagni causing rasa Rakta Dhatu Dushti. Dhatvagnimandy cause the Kshyatmak effect on the Artava (Upadhatu of Rasadhatu) becomes less. Causes of infertility includePCOS,hormonal imbalance,lifestyle disorder,age related factors and irregular menstrual cycle among this irregular menstrual cvcle is common cause. Prevalence rate of female infertility is 18.7% in India.

The Artava vitiated by Dosha called Artava Dushti. Disorders of Artava have been classified bv Sushruta on basis predominance of *Doshas*.he has given eight disorders of Aartava. The woman in whom there is hindrance of any kind to the normal process of conception is Vandhya. Achary mentioned Vandhva Sushruta Yonivyapad.Achary Charak and Vagbhat described Vandhyatv as Updrav (complication) of vonivvapad.Kashvap [3mentioned Vandhyatv in eighty Vaat Roga^[8]. AacharyCharak mentioned defination of Matra-Basti in Siddhistan.Basti is useful chikitsa for Vaat Dosha [1]. Matra Basti is a type of Anuvasana Basti. It is termed so because of the dose of Sneha used in it is very less as compared to the dose of Sneha Basti. In Matrabasti the dose of Sneha is equal to Hraswamatra of Snehapana i.e 1 ½ Pala (approx. 60 ml). Indications of Matra Basti is persons emaciated by Karma (work), Vyayama (exercise), Bhara(weight lifting), Adhwa (walking long distance), Yana (riding vehicle), Stree (exhausted due to sexual activity), Durbala (persons who are weak) and affected with Vatika diseases .Apanvayu which is type of Vaat Dosha its location is Pakvashav. pradesh kati Garbhashay. [5] Apanvayu is useful for Garbh-Aartavanishkramann Dushti in Vaat Dosha causes Garbh, Shukr and Rajonash.[6] In Chikitsa Sthan Aacharya Charak described "Naasti Telat Param Kinchiaushadam"[3] Tail is best treatment for *Vaat Dosha*. The *Gunas* of *Tail* like *Ushn*, *Tikshn* suppresses the *Prakupit Vaat-Dosha.Tail* also contain property of *Yonishodhan* and *Natishleshmvardhan* which are help in *Artavaha Strotodushti*

In *Chikitsa Sthan Charak* mentioned *Vaat-Dosha Chikitsa* is also useful in *Yoni-Rog*. So, *Matra Basti* holds Particular place among all the *Basti* and is highly regarded for its ability to be administered at any moment. There is no complication as result of it, no *Pathya* is recommended.

CONCLUSION:

Artavakshaya is clinical condition charaterized by prolonged intermenstrual period. Vata and Kapha are responsible for particular condition by causing Srotoavarodha. Basti Dravy considered as best treatment and enhances the normal functioning of Apana Vayu and thereby leads to normal menstrution (Raja Pravrutti).

According to modern any drug given via rectal route stimulates ENS (Enteric Nervous System) Generales stimulatory Signal for CNS Regulates Hypothalamo-Pituitary-ovarian axis.might Normalise menstrual cycle.Therefore, *Matrabasti* might improve Menstrual irregularities (*Aartav Kshay*). according to this pharmacodynamic *Matra Basti* can be helpful in irregular menses.

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Authors Contribution: All authors have contributed equally.

Financial Support and Sponsorship: None declared **Conflict of Interest:** There are no conflicts of interest.

Declaration of Generative AI and AI Assisted Technologies in the writing process:

The author has not used generative AI/AI assisted technologies in the writing process.

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An Official Publication of ARCA- AYURVEDA RESEARCH & CAREER ACADEMY

Website: https://www.ijim.co.in Email: ijimjournal1@gmail.com

IIFS Impact Factor: 4.125

Frequency of Publication: Monthly