

## **AYURLINE**

e-ISSN: 2456-4435

October-2020 | Vol. 04<sup>th</sup>| Issue:5<sup>th</sup>

## International Journal of Research in Indian Medicine

## Conceptual study on role of Sthanik Chikitsa in Stri Roga.

Gayatri Ramesh Patil<sup>1</sup>, J. N. Daruwale<sup>2</sup>, P. R. Kanade<sup>3</sup>

P.G. Scholar<sup>1</sup>, Associate Professor & Guide <sup>2</sup>, Professor and Head of Department<sup>3</sup> Dept. of StreeRog and Prasuti Tantra, PMT's Ayurveda College, Shevgaon, Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra, India.

\*Corresponding Author: gayatripatil333@gmail.com 8237316448

#### **Abstract:**

In Ayurvedic classics all gynecological conditions are described under the heading of yonivyapada (gynaecological disorders) and is related to tryavarta voni. The ancient literature is enriched with the description of various diseases caused by them and the remedies to get rid of those harmful micro-creatures. In this busy era of development and competition every individual wants to be perfectly healthy. Vata is considered the main responsible factor and in stree roga mainly diseases are related to tryavarta yoni. Ayurvedic concept of sthanikchikitsa (local therapies) in regards to women are Yonidhawan, Yonipichu, Yoni-dhoopan, Yoni-pariseka, Yonipurana, Yoni-lepan and Uttarbasti and widely being used management of various yonivyapadas. In this study all these therapies explained through ancient texts. Thus sthanik-chikitsa possesses very promising outcomes in the management of various gynecological disorders when augmented with oral management and can be very well managed at OPD setup.

**Keyword:** Ayurveda, Sthanik Chikitsa, Stree roga, Yonidhawan, Yonipichu, Yoni-dhoopan, Yoni-pariseka, Yoni-purana, Yoni-lepan and Uttarbasti.

#### **Introduction:**

Ayurveda, the ancient science of life, has always focused on the nurture and maintenance of good health in individual. The health of an individual is the end result of the total sum of the processes inside his body as well as his vicinity. A woman is very important part of society with multidimensional role in every individual's life from birth to death. Gender difference plays important role in manifestation disease and health outcomes. In this competitive era women are equal with her counterpart. So, to withstand and to achieve the goal she, be in the perfect health both physically and psychologically particularly in terms of reproductive health. At every stage it needs utmost but due care to responsibility of family and other social works she always neglects her health. There are many gynaecological problems which used to occur in a female during her reproductive age. Ayurveda has given different modes of treatment for these gynaecological issues like Shamana chikitsa, shodhana chikitsa and sthanik chikitsa. Sthanik chikitsa includes Yoni dhawan, Uttar basti, Yoni-pichu, Yoni-Yonilepan, Yoni-pariseka, dhoopan, Yoni-purana, Yoni-varti, Pinda chikitsa etc. These local therapies have very good results in managing stree rogas if performed wisely and accurately

### **Aims and Objects:**

1.To study the litrerary view of Sthanik Chikitsa from various Ayurvedic texts.

2.To study the probable mode of action of Sthanik Chikitsa

#### **M**aterials and Methods

Various references from different texts are used for this study. *Charaka samhita*, *Sushruta samhita*, *Ashtang Sangraha* and commentaries over them are the main sources.

Sthanikchikitsa in various stree roga in classical texts described as follows:

1. Yonidhawana: Yonidhawana means vaginal cleaning with water or medicated liquids. This procedure helps to clean vaginal passage and opening of uterus. Pure water, Kwatha, Kshirpak and oil, etc. can be used for Yonidhawana. Yonidhawana offers health benefits in Yoni Kandu, Yoni Strava, Yoni Kleda, Yoni Arsha and Yoni Paicchilya. Enema pot, cotton, hand gloves and sterile catheter, etc. can be used for same

purpose. Patient advised to lie down in lithotomy position for procedure, sterile rubber catheter can be inserted into vagina and vagina is washed out with decoction. Vulva should be dried up with cotton after completion of procedure and procedure can be repeated as per requirements.

#### **Indications-**

- · Yoni Arsha
- · Yoni Paicchilya
- · Yoni Srava
- Yoni Kandu
- Yoni Kleda
- Kaphaja Artavadushti
- Kunapgandhi Artavadushti

**Duration** - 8 days **Time of procedure** - 1 to 1.5 min.

## 2.YONI DHOOPAN:

Yonidhupan means fumigation of vaginal medicated region with smoke. Yonidhupan mainly used to disinfect Bhaya yoni. Yonidhupan mainly used for Shweta Pradara, Yoni Kandu, Garbha Sanga and Apara Sanga. Kushta, Nimbapatra, Guggul, Vacha, Agaru and Vidang, etc. can be used for fumigation purposes. Patient advised to sit on chair having hole in the middle that after smoke of Dhupan Dravyas allowed reaching up to the genitalia. Drugs used for dhoopana purpose are sarala (Pinus roxburghii), guggulu (Commiphora mukul).

#### Indications-

- Yonikandu
- Raktagulma
- Apara Sanga
- Upaplutayonivyapad
- Garbha Sanga

- Sutika paricharya
- Shweta Pradara
- Santati pratibandhak (as a contraceptive)

# **Time Duration:** 3 to 5 minutes 3.YONI PICHU DHARANA

Yoni Pichu Dharan means uses of medicated Tampoon made by cotton swab and wrapped with piece of gauze. It is circular and elongated in shape and possesses optimum capacity to retain and deliver medications. Yonidaha. Yoni kandu, Yoni Paka and Yoni Srava, etc. are some conditions in which Yoni Pichu can be used. Sterile Pichu soaked in medicated oil inserted into vagina in Prathamaavartaaseptic conditions. Elongated Pichu, Dwitiyaavarta- Circular Pichu. Drugs commonly used used for pichu as guduchyadi taila, dhatakyadi taila, udumbara taila.

#### Indications-

- Yoni karkashata
- Vataja yonivyapada
- Yoni paichilya and yoni srava
- Yoni Bhransha
- Pittaja yonivyapada
- Vivritta yonivyapada
- Yoni daha and yoni kandu
- Retained placenta
- Vamini and Upapluta yonivyapada
- Yoni paka
- Ninth month pregnancy

**Time Duration:** 5 to 6 hours up to retention of urine.

#### 4. Yoni Pooran:

Yoni Puran means vaginal packing in which vagina covered/filled with pastes, oils and powdered medicine. Pastes

(*kalkas*) used mainly for this purpose for the management of inflammatory and infectious conditions.

#### 5. YONI LEPANA

Yoni Lepana means vaginal painting used for external application with medicated paste made with powdered *Churna* in water. The *Lepa* are three types based on consistency; *Pralepa*, *Pradeha* and *Alepa*.

#### **Indicatio**

ns-

- Yoni shaithilya
- Yoni Arsha
- Vivrutta Yonivyapad
- Stana vidradhi

**Time Duration**- 3 to 4 hours or up to when *lepa* dries.

#### 6. UTTARBAST:

Uttarbasti is a procedure in which the medicated oil is instilled per vagina, through the cervix into the uterine cavity. There are many scopes of uttarbasti in today' perspective in regards to various yonivyapadas. In the diseases of yoni (reproductive organs) women should be given two or three basti (cleansing enema) asthapana followed by uttarbasti. This uttarbasti should be given during ritukala (late proliferative ovulatory period) or because at this time the reproductive organs are free from coverings or their orifices are open, thus take up function properly. Vata being the main factor for should be yonivyapada treated effectively with uttarbasti. Indication for uttarbasti administration vataja yonivyapada, pittaja yonivyapada, kaphaja yonivyapad, udavarta (dysmenorrhoea) shuska (estrogen

deficiency) rakta-yoni (dysfunctional uterine bleeding), acharana or vipluta, prakcarana (pain in sacral region), aticarana, karnini (cervical erosion), voni-shoola, ashta-artavadushti, stree vandhyatwa infertility). (female Uttarbasti is also given in disease of basti-vikara (problems of urinary bladder), voni-bhramsa (uterovaginal prolapse), tibrayoni-shoola (severe vaginal or reproductive organ pain), asrigdara (abnormal uterine bleeding), aprasravita and bindu-bindu sravamutra (retention of urine and discharge of urine drop by drop). Dashamoola guduchyadi taila and oil processed with jeevaniyavarga are commonly used in this purpose.

#### **Conclusion:**

Sthanik-chikitsa has its own principles and effects. It can be successfully combined with oral therapies on the basis of diagnosis of pathological status and proper examination of the drug to be used. Ayurveda strongly recommended uses of aseptic conditions for the application of Sthanik Chikitsa. Sthanik chikitsa helps to treat various Yoni Rogas including Yoni Kleda, Yoni Strava, Yoni Paicchilya and Yoni Arsha. Different procedure needs different drug forms like kwatha, taila, ghrita, dhoom etc. but the benefit of these procedures will be well shown when these procedures will be performed in a correct manner. Each sthanika chikitsa shows its results when

it is done with proper procedure, precautions to be followed and with proper indications.

Thus, Sthanik Chikitsa is been a good boon to female reproductive system.

#### References:

- Agnivesha, Charaka, Dridhabala, CharakaSamhita with the Ayurvedadipika Commentary by Chakrapanidutta, edited by Jadavji Ttrikambaji Aacharya, Choukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, Varanasi, 2013
- 2. Sushruta,SushrutaSamhita with Nibandha Samgraha Commentary by Sri Dalhanaacharya, edited by Jadavji Trikambaji Achaarya, from the beginning of 9th Adhyaya of Chikitsa Sthana And the rest by Narayan Ram Acharya Kavyatirtha, edition 2013, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 3. Vagbhata, Ashtanga Hridaya, with commentaries of Arunadatta & Hemadri, edited by Bhishgaacharya Harishastri Paradakara, 9th edition, Choukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, 2005.
- 4. Vagbhata, Ashtanga Samgraha with Hindi Commentary, by Kaviraj Atrideva Gupta, edition 2011, Chaukhamba Krishnadas Academy
- 5. Tiwari P. *Ayurveda Prasuti* tantraevam Stri roga. 1st ed. Varanasi. Chaukamba

E- ISSN: 2456-4435

6. healingearth.co.in/yoni-pichu

Conflict of Interest: Non Source of funding: Nil

Cite this article:

Conceptual study on role of Sthanik Chikitsa in Stri Roga. Gayatri Ramesh Patil1, J. N. Daruwale, P. R. Kanade

Ayurline: International Journal of Research In Indian Medicine 2020;4(5): 01-04