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CRITICAL REVIEW OF SNEHANA KARMA (OLEATION THERAPY)

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ABSTRACT

Snehana karma (Oleation therapy) used in the preoperative of shodhana (purification) karma. Generally, sneha is administered in an increasing manner for 3 to 7 days or till the appearance of proper oleation features. Oleation acts in every respect of the processes to bring dosha to koshtha and bring utklesha of the dosha. Oleation therapy is the main preparatory procedure to be performed before purification. Acharya Charaka has described a lot of about snehana karma.

Keywords: Snehana karma, abhyanga karma, oleation therapy, shodhana, panchakrma.

INTRODUCTION

The process which brings softness and removes dryness of the body is called *snehana*. This is the first stage of detoxification. Medicated oils, *ghrita*, animal fats, and bone marrow were recommended for *snehana* by ancient sages. External or internal application of *sneha* is considered under Snehana karma. This procedure oleate the body and results in tenderness, and considered under *shada upakrama*.¹ *Snehana* is a method of Purva karma essential before *shodhana karma*.² *Snehana* is the process intended for the alleviation of vitiated *dosha* particularly *vata* as a part of preparatory therapy for *shodhana* and imports strength and unctuousness to the body.

Indication for *snehana* therapy:-³

The persons indicated for *snehana* are

1) Who have to undergo *swedana* and *shodhana* therapies.

2) Those who indulge more in wine, women, and exercise.

3) Persons having raktakshaya and shukrashaya.

4) Those who are suffering from *vata* disorders and eye diseases like *abhishyanda* and *timira*

5) Old persons, children, debilitated persons.

Contraindications for *snehana* therapy: -⁴

1) Those who has increased levels of *kapha* and *meda*

2) Immediately after performing *nasya*, *basti*, *virechana*, etc.

3) Persons who are sthula or even very krisha

4) Who is suffering from problems like *trishna*, *murchha*, *talushosha*, *aruchi*, *chhardi*, *ajirna*, *atisara*, *urustambha*, *jalodara*

DEFINITION

Acharya Charaka defines snehana as the process which imparts sneha (unctuousness), vishyanda, mardava (softness) and produces kleda (fluid) in the body.⁵ Here Chakrapani attempts to elucidate the meaning of vishyanda as vileyana (solubility).⁶ Acharya Charaka expounds that sneha attributes life, complexion, strength, nourishment, vitality, etc. to the body and removes the tridosha, which were in the morbid state.7

It performs following functions: -⁸

_ Produce an effect of *snehatva*, *mardava*, *vishyandata*, *kledata*.

_ Helps to appease the *vata dosha*.

_ Smoothen the body tissues.

_ Helps to take off the blockage of *mala* from the body.

_ Produces *bala* and *varna*.

According to Acharya Sushruta, sneha is the sara of the human body, bala depends upon the sneha of body, therefore sneha dravya help to save the life.⁹

Result of snehana: -10

Snehana karma should be applied according to the agni of the person, after appropriate administration of snehana it proceeds various functions as it produces.

_ Diptagni

_ Diptagni (improvement of digestive power)

_ *Parishudha koshtha* (purification of the gastrointestinal tract)

- _ Pratayagra dhatu (renovation of body tissues)
- _ Bala (improvement in body strength)
- _ Varna (improvement of skin texture)
- _ Mandajara (postponed aging process)
- _ Shatayu (longevity)

Properties of sneha dravya:

All *sneha dravyas* have *prithivi* and *jala mahabhuta* and the properties of *sneha* captured by the eyes.¹¹ *Sneha dravya* should have *drava*, *sukshma*, *sara*, *snigdha*, *pichchhila*, *guru*, *sheetala*, *manda*, *mridu* physical properties.¹² *Tila taila*, and *Eranda taila* are mentioned best.¹³ Among snehadravya because *tilataila* helps in *snehana* the body and makes it strong, whereas *eranda taila* and *shamkhini taila* are used as purgative oil and best for *rasayana karma* (rejuvenation therapy).¹⁴

SNEHA PRAVICHARANA: -¹⁵

The application of snehana dravya is considered as in "pravicharna" which are the form of meal, leha, abhyanjana. According to Acharya Charaka, these are of twenty-four types aoudana, vilepi, rasa, mamsa, payo, dadhi, yavagu, soup, shaka, yusha, kambalika, khada, sattu, tila pishta, madya, leha, bhakshaya, abhyanjana, basti, uttarbasti, gandusha, karna taila, nasya, akshi tarpana. Different type of formulations can be applied according to oak, ritu, roga and purusha satmya, it may be of sixty-three types according to the combination of six flavours, despite them one form is without any combination of any dravya called "achha sneha (pure sneha)", so all pravicharna could be counted sixty-four types. Achha peya sneha should be applied to them who have satmya to sneha (suitable) and can tolerate klesha (affliction/distress). Achha peya sneha (pure form of *qhrita*/oil) is the main form of instant oleation.¹⁶

Indication of sneha pravicharna:¹⁷

Sneha dweshi, sneha nityam, mridu koshtha, madya nityam, sukumar, krish, vriddha, balaka, trishnalu & ushna kala. Snehana procedure should be applied at sadharana kala (normal season) and shiny days. But if there is an emergency to oleate in day time at summer the oil should be administered at night time,¹⁸ the same rule should be followed for vata pitta disorders. In kaphaja disorders, which are generally in winter, the snehana should apply at day time,¹⁹ otherwise snehana procedure harms the health.²⁰

PRAKARSH KALA OF SNEHA (DURATION OF OLEATION):

The time limit for one attempt should be three to seven days, after that oil may become *satmya* (suitable) to the body tissues,²¹ and does not produce any effect. *Asatamya* (unsuitable) *sneha* can be able to mobilize the removable *mala doshas* from the body.²⁵ The duration *snehana* depends upon the *koshtha* type (nature of digestion) of the person.

1. Mridu koshtha (mild) - 3 days

2. Krura koshtha (harsh/strong) - 7 days

Beyond the time limit of the oleation therapy, it may produce disorders of *atiyoga* (overdose), which destroys the *agni* and can also deteriorate the health by the production of diarrhoea, like the flow of water can damage the bridge of sand.²²

TYPES OF SNEHA:

1. According to the *karma* (action/way of mechanism):

A. Shamana sneha (pacifier)

It travels instantly through body channels, and should be used –

- _ In uttam matra (maximum amount).²³
- _ After the digestion of last day meal.
- _ Empty stomach, without having a meal.
- _ When a patient feels hungry.

B. Shodhana sneha (purifier):

It is also called as *mandavibhransha*.²⁴ For this purpose, *madhyam matra* of *sneha* is introduced.

C. Brimhana sneha:

Hrasva matra of *sneha* should be administered.²⁵ it may produce *vrushya* karma. The quantity of *sneha dravya* which could digest within half day.

2. Source of origin (*utpatti sthana*):²⁶

- a. Sthavara sneha (vegetable origin).
- b. Jangama sneha (animal origin).

3. Division on the basis of digestion:

Acharya Charaka subdivided "achha" (pure sneha) on the basis of their accumulation (digestion) and should be considered on the basis of the properties of the *purusha* (person)²⁷

a. *Pradhana matra/ mahan*: digest within a full day and full night i.e. 24 hours (8 yama) and is the *uttam matra* (best).

b. *Madhyama matra:* digest within a full day i.e. 12 hours (4 yama).

c. *Hrasva matra*: digest in half-day i.e. 6 hours (2 yama)

Precautions during *snehana karma* (*ahara* & *vihara*):²⁹

1. A proper meal should be taken by the person before and after the Sneha pan (oral administration), which should be in proper quantity, consistency (not more liquid), hot (*ushna*), not *abhishyandi*, without excessive *sneha* and should not take *asankirna* (impure meal) *bhojana*.

2. Use of lukewarm water during *sneha pana*, (i.e. before and after) for all-purpose.

3. *Brahmcharya* (involved in regulated/ restricted sexual activities)

- 4. Sleep at night
- 5. Do not hold natural urges.
- 6. Heavy exertion.
- 7. Avoid sleep at day time.

8. Keep away from dust, *pravata* (direct wind), *dhupa* (direct sunlight), *shita* (cold atmosphere).

9. Keep control of *krodha* (anger), *shoka* (sadness). Before the *sneha pana*, some drugs should be administered which can *pradipta* the *jatharagni* (increase the digestive power) make the *koshtha laghu* (lightens the abdomen) and which are *mridu* in nature (mild) drugs.

SNEHA PROPERTIES:³⁰

Taila belongs to mainly *vata hara dravya* and considered best among them. after addition and proper preparation (*samyoga* and Sanskrit), *taila* can cure all diseases. various formulations of oils used in *basti*, for internal via the oral route, for the filling of eyes and ears, and for *vata* pacification it used as meal and drinks.³¹

EXTERNAL SNEHANA OR ABHYANGA:

Ghrita and oil should be used for abhyanga, according to 'prakriti', (body constitution), satmya (suitability), ritu (season), desha (habitat), dosha. it should not be applied in kaphaja vyadhies, sama dosha (raw), taruna jwara (acute fever), ajirna and after Sanshodhana procedure (purification methods) and in Santarpanotha vyadhi (Disease due to excessive satisfy).

Period of staying of oil on different sites:³²

Table 1: Showing the staying time of Sneha inDhatu:

| Sr. No. | | Period of stay |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Roma kupa (hair follicles) | 300 matra |
| 2 | <i>Twacha</i> (skin) | 400 matra |
| 3 | Rakta (blood) | 500 matra |
| 4 | <i>Mansa</i> (muscles) | 600 matra |
| 5 | Meda (fat) | 700 matra |
| 6 | <i>Asthi</i> (bone) | 800 matra |
| 7 | <i>Majja</i> (bone marrow) | 900 matra |

Benefits:

Abhyanga helps to make the body tissue more numerous, strengthen the skin texture and mate skin excellent, pacify vata disorders, the body can tolerate the effect of klesha (distress) and physical exercise. According to the theory of panchamahabhuta skin is the root place of vayu, the tactile sensation can feel only by the skin because taila is best for pacifying the vata dosha that's why tails may subside the skin disorders of the skin. It produces sound sleep, increases body strength and helps to produce *bruhata* of the body (bulkiness, well-shaped).

CONCLUSION

The human body is one of the most exciting of nature's miracle. It is a very complex multicellular organism in which survival and health depend upon proper organization and coordination, homeostasis and harmony between self and surroundings. *Snehana* is one of the foundations of *panchakarma*,

following preliminary methods tolerance and acceptance of the consequence of the main procedure is improved. It makes changes in vitiated *dosha* to mobilize them without trouble, and thus easily removed from the body tissues without creating harm to the body. *Purvakarma* helps to achieve the best response of the main procedure of *panchakarma*, subsequently; the body develops sensitivity, to keep balance throughout the process of *pradhanakarma*. Devoid of pre-procedure produces complications as an unripe fruit gets crushed during juice extraction, whereas ripped fruit is best, and juice can easily be extracted.³³

Probable mode of action of *snehana karma*:

Snehana Karma is performed as *purvakarma* to various *shodhana* therapies. The following actions are done by *snehana karma*.

_ It increases the *apyansha* of the body.

_ It acts as a solvent.

_ It brings the lodged morbid and no excreted waste products into the gastro-intestinal tract.

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