

Traditional and Complementary Medicine Practice Guidelines on

External Basti Therapy

Kati Basti | Greeva Basti | Janu Basti



TRADITIONAL & COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE DIVISION
MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA

EXTERNAL BASTI THERAPY

(Kati Basti / Greeva Basti / Janu Basti)

Traditional & Complementary Medicine Practice Guidelines for T&CM Units





Traditional And Complementary Medicine Division

First edition 2015

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Traditional & Complementary Medicine Practice Guidelines for T&CM Units

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1. INTRODUCTION

External *Basti* **therapy** is one of the modalities of Panchakarma therapy under Ayurvedic healing system that will be introduced into T&CM Units in the Port Dickson Hospital, Negeri Sembilan and Cheras Rehabilitation Hospital, Kuala Lumpur. A practice guideline will be drafted for all T&CM modalities including external *Basti* therapy, prior to offering them in T&CM unit.

Kati Basti, Greeva Basti and Janu Basti are the components of poorva karma (preparatory therapy) of Panchakarma. These procedures are known to be special external treatments of Panchakarma¹. In these external *Basti* therapy, warm medicated oil is retained within a boundary made by dough and is kept for a certain period of time over the lumbar region (*Kati Basti*), cervical region (*Greeva Basti*) and knee joint (*Janu Basti*)².

There are some clinical evidences show the effects of the external *Basti* therapy which are largely from South Asia. Avaneesh K.D and Ajay K.S (2015) reported that there was moderate clinical improvement among patients with *Gridhrasi Roga* (Sciatica) after received *Kati Basti*. They also mentioned that the best result can be observed in the same group of patients who have received *Kati Basti* combined with *Parijat Patra Ghana* capsule (Herbal preparation)^{3.} Shettar RV and Bhavya BK (2013) documented that combined effect of *Greeva Basti*, *Patra Pottali Sweda* (specialized massage therapy using herbs) and *Nasya* (nasal therapy) can reduce symptoms of cervical spondylosis⁴. In 2015, Prasanth et al. indicated that *Janu Basti* may relieve symptoms of Janu Sandhigata Vata (similar with osteoarthritis) ⁵. However, there were limitations in most of these trials with regards to the trial design or methodological transparency.

Furthermore, the introduction of *Kati Basti, Greeva Basti and Janu Basti* into T&CM unit in public hospitals / public health care facilities allows T&CM services to be expanded without increasing financial burden to the Malaysian Government. Medicated oil which are currently used for *Shirodhara* service* can also be utilised for external *Basti* therapy by the existing Ayurvedic physician.

Traditional & Complementary Medicine Practice Guidelines for T&CM Units

*Shirodhara service was introduced in T&CM unit in the year 2011. Guideline for Shirodhara had been prepared prior to offering the service in Port Dickson Hospital and Cheras Rehabilitation Hospital.

2. OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this guideline is to monitor the practice. This will ensure a safe, quality and standardised practice of *Kati Basti*, *Greeva Basti* and *Janu Basti* in T&CM Units in the public hospitals.

3. DEFINITIONS

i. Traditional Medicine

Traditional medicine is the sum total of the knowledge, skills, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures, whether explicable or not, used in the maintenance of health as well as in the prevention, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental illness⁶.

ii. Traditional Indian Medicine

The system of medicines which are considered to be Indian in origin or the systems of medicine, which have come to India from outside and got assimilated into Indian culture⁷.

iii. Kati Basti / Greeva Basti / Janu Basti

In Sanskrit, *Basti* means holding or retaining, *Kati* means lumbar region, *Greeva* means cervical region or neck, and *Janu* means knee.

4. TREATMENT CONCEPT

Kati Basti, Greeva Basti and Janu Basti are being offered as a complementary therapy to the conventional treatment in public hospitals in Malaysia. It helps to maintain patient's well being by:

- a) Improving blood circulation;
- b) Building strong muscles and connective tissues⁸;
- c) Reducing pain and;
- d) Lubricating the joints.

5. TREATMENT CRITERIA

5.1 Patient Selection

i. Age limit

The minimum required age for patient receiving external *Basti* therapy is 15 years old. This is to ensure that the patient could follow instructions especially to lie still for a period of time.

- ii. General physical & mental status of the patient:
 - a. Clinically stable (normal vital signs, no acute illness);
 - b. Not bedridden:
 - c. Able to understand and follow instructions properly; and
 - Not intellectually challenged.

5.2 Indications²

Patients who seek for external *Basti* therapy in the T&CM Units should be referred by a registered medical doctor, after a definitive diagnosis has been made. As mentioned earlier, this external *Basti* therapy shall be used as a complementary therapy to the existing conventional treatment in fastening the disease recovery or relieving the chronic pain with fewer side effects.

In general, external *Basti* therapy addresses conditions which are **long** standing in nature.

For Kati Basti 3, 9-11

- i. Lumbago (low back ache)
- ii. Lumbar spondylosis
- iii. Inter-vertebral disc prolapsed
- iv. Sciatica

For Greeva Basti 4, 12

- i. Neck stiffness and pain
- ii. Cervical spondylosis

For Janu Basti 5, 13

- i. Stiffness and pain in knee joint
- ii. Osteoarthritis of knee joint

5.3 Contraindications⁸

Patient who wish to undergo external *Basti* therapy in T&CM unit should be screened and assessed by medical personnel prior to treatment session. Below are the contraindications for external *Basti* therapy:

- i. Fever
- ii. Pregnancy
- iii. Acute Sinusitis
- iv. Acute alcohol intoxication
- v. Alcohol withdrawal syndrome
- vi. Central or peripheral neuropathy
- vii. Peripheral arterial disease
- viii. Conditions of the lumbar, neck and knee region:
 - a. Recent injury (fracture and dislocation)
 - b. Open wound over the treatment area

- c. Inflammation over the treatment area
- d. Cancer
- e. Tuberculosis of spine

5.4 Precautions

Certain precautions need to be taken before and during external *Basti* therapy:

- i. The patient should be positioned properly.
- ii. Ensure that the bed and head rest are well padded to prevent pressure injury if the patient is in a supine or prone position.
- iii. Support the patient's limbs throughout the treatment session.
- iv. Provide adequate protection against excess heat or cold.
- v. The dough should be prepared correctly and fixed properly at the selected region (lumbar/ neck/ knee) to prevent leakage of medicated oil.
- vi. The oil should be glided over into the ring of the dough and should not be poured from height.
- vii. An extra care should be taken while taking out or pouring the heated oil from the dough. This is to prevent burn injuries from direct contact of the oil with the skin.
- viii. The temperature of the oil should be checked regularly and patient should be enquired about excess heat.
 - ix. Throughout *Kati Basti, Greeva Basti* and *Janu Basti* procedure, temperature of the oil should be monitored and maintained at 39°C ±2°C.
 - x. Patients should be observed for any signs of complications or distress during the procedure.

5.5 Adverse Events

Adverse events that may occur during *Kati Basti*, *Greeva Basti and Janu Basti* are related to the prolonged lying on the same position and the contact with the warm medicated oil during the procedure. The following are the adverse events for external *Basti* therapy:

- i. Discomfort over the occipital region
- ii. Headache and neck pain
- iii. Light-headedness and vertigo from prolonged lying down
- iv. Blisters and burns due to inappropriate oil temperature used (example: overheating)
- v. Allergic reaction to the oil used

6. TREATMENT PROCEDURES

Before the commencement of the procedure, the patients must be adequately explained on the procedure and the potential adverse events that might occur. Written consent must be obtained prior to starting any procedure.

6.1 Procedures and Technique

i. Patient's Position

In *Kati Basti and Greeva Basti*, patient must lie down in prone position. They have to expose lumbo-sacral area and cervical area respectively. In *Janu Basti*, patient must lie down in supine position with exposed knee area. The patient's head shall be supported with a roll of towel or a pillow. Apart from that, *Janu Basti* also can be performed in sitting position with both legs extended.

ii. Method of dough preparation⁸

Dough is made of black gram (Masha) powder. It is fixed in such a way that the shape resembles a circular well. The height of the wall measures at least 5cm over the lumbar region, cervical region and knee joint for *Kati Basti, Greeva Basti and Janu Basti* respectively. The diameter of the circular ring should be at least about 12cm

The consistency of the dough should not be too soft or too hard, it should be of semisolid in nature. If the dough is too soft or watery then it will be difficult to make a ring out of it and it will be difficult to remove the ring because of its stickiness. If the dough is too hard then the roll will break while making a ring out of it. The ring will not stick properly and there are chances of leakage of the medicated oil.

iii. Medicated Oil

The selected medicated oil is heated. After that, the warmed oil is glided over into the encircled area gently. When the temperature of the oil decreases, some of the oil is removed using a sponge and more warmed oil is added into the existing oil in the encircled area to maintain the temperature throughout the procedure.

The same oil can be collected, warmed and reused for the same patient for the next treatment session. Used oil will not be applied to other patient.

- iv. The *Kati Basti, Greeva Basti* and *Janu Basti* procedure would be followed by a gentle massage on selected area.
- v. Patients are required to rest or remain on the treatment table for 10 to 15 minutes after completion of the procedure. During this time, adverse events or complications might be noted and appropriate measures could be taken.

vi. Before leaving the treatment table, remaining oil and dough on the selected area should be wiped off with a clean towel.

6.2 Equipments

- i. Droni Abhyangam or oil massage table.
- ii. Heating system with temperature monitoring.
- iii. Oil collection and filtration system, if the oil is reused in one session.
- iv. Clean towels and linen.

6.3 Types of Oil

For each treatment procedure, about 150-200ml or more of oil can be used. The oil should meet the standards of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and be registered with the National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau (NPCB).

Types of oil that can be used for *Kati Basti, Greeva Basti* and *Janu Basti* are mainly of herbal processed sesame oil such as:

- i. Ksheerabala Thailam
- ii. Ashwagandhadi Thailam
- iii. Nirgundi Thailam
- iv. Sahacharadi Thailam
- v. Bala Thailam
- vi. Bala ashwagandha Thailam
- vii. Maha Narayana/narayan Thailam
- viii. Prasarni Thailam
- ix. Dhanwantram Thailam
- x. Karpooradi Thailam

6.4 Treatment Regime

- i. Each treatment session would last for 45 to 60 minutes.
 - a. external *Basti therapy*: 30 minutes
 - b. Massage of the selected region: 5 to 10 minutes
 - c. Rest after external *Basti therapy*: 10 to 15 minutes
- ii. Treatment provision would be based on the patient's health status.

Treatment	Kati Basti, Greeva Basti and Janu Basti
Number of session	7 sessions
Frequency	Daily for 7 days
Assessment for effectiveness	Will be done on the 7 th session
Maximum sessions given in the unit	21 sessions

Table 2: Treatment regime for *Kati Basti, Greeva Basti* and *Janu Basti*.

6.5 Monitoring and Follow-up

The patient's response to therapy should be monitored at each follow-up visit and through periodic assessments. Any exacerbation of symptoms or new symptoms (especially neurologic) may necessitate immediate reassessment. After-care advice should be given to patients after each session to avoid complication and to maximise the benefit of the therapy. Patients are advised to⁵:

- i. Have light meals and rest for the remainder of the day
- ii. Lukewarm bath 1-2 hour after the therapy
- iii. Avoid exercise for the day.



PICTURE 1: KATI BASTI (OVER LUMBAR AREA)



PICTURE 2: GREEVA BASTI (OVER CERVICAL OR NECK AREA)



PICTURE 3: JANU BASTI (OVER BILATERAL KNEE AREA)

7. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

7.1 Practice Facilities

i. Treatment room

- a. A dedicated treatment room should be available and well equipped with a treatment bed and proper disposal area for disposal of used oil and linen.
- b. Treatment rooms should be well lit and ventilated.
- c. There should be a regular cleaning schedule which is diligently adhered to keep the environment clean and safe.
- d. There should be a changing area. Clean wet towels should be provided for patients to clean themselves up.
- e. The room temperature should be maintained between 25-29°C during procedure.

ii. Equipments

- a. The treatment table should be well padded and draped. Adequate and appropriate padding would prevent pressure injury and minimise discomfort.
- b. The oil collection, heating and filtration system should have a regular maintenance and servicing schedule, which is diligently adhered to ensure well-functioning equipment.

iii. Cleanliness

- a. All practitioners must always maintain good personal hygiene.
- b. All practitioners should wash his or her hands prior to the examination of patients and starting the treatment (Appendix 4).
- c. The premise and equipments used should be cleaned regularly and after each treatment session.
- d. Opened bottles or containers of oil should not be left exposed for prolonged periods of time.
- e. There should be a proper management for the spillage, soiled or contaminated linen as well as used oil and clinical waste disposal.
- f. Practitioners are required to take appropriate measures for infection prevention and promoting the proper hand hygiene practice.

7.2 Documentations

- Patients' records must be typewritten or written in a legible handwriting, either in Bahasa Melayu or English in the screening form (Appendix 1) and clerking form (Appendix 2).
- ii. Entries should not be backdated, erased or altered with correction fluid/ tape or adhesive labels.
- iii. Patients' records should be kept confidential.
- iv. Consent must be obtained prior to the commencement of therapy (Appendix 3). Patients should be competent to give consent of treatment. In cases of minors (aged 18 years and below) and mentally

challenged adults, practitioners are required to seek the consent from a guardian.

7.3 Ethics and Professionalism

At all times during the provision of treatment to the patient, the T&CM practitioner should:

- i. Adhere to the guideline for ethical conduct. 14
- ii. Maintain clinical boundaries during the treatment through appropriate draping and communication with the patient.
- iii. Demonstrate responsibility and caring concern for the patient.
- iv. Respond appropriately to the patient's emotional reaction towards treatment given.
- v. Elicit patient's feedback on the treatment progress based on clinical outcomes and provide the patient with appropriate education on ongoing care.
- vi. Maintain an updated documentation on the treatment provided to the patient.
- vii. Maintain communication with the referring clinician or other healthcare professional as appropriate.

7.4 Emergency Protocol

Emergency medical services must be contacted **immediately** in the event of cardiorespiratory collapse.

- i. Patients should be referred to the emergency department in the event of occurrence of complications or adverse events. Adequate information accounting the events and procedures performed should be given to the emergency team.
- Appropriate measures should be taken whilst awaiting the arrival of medical assistance (e.g. provision of basic life support or first aid, or call for help).

8. CONCLUSION

This document is intended to serve as a guide and a standard reference for practitioners practising *Kati Basti*, *Greeva Basti* and *Janu Basti* in the T&CM Units. Ultimately, the judgment regarding the appropriateness or suitability of therapy must be made by the practitioner based on a case by case basis.

Kati Basti, Greeva Basti and Janu Basti have showed the effectiveness in treating certain illnesses. There is still room for high quality and scientifically sound research to determine the effectiveness and safety of this therapy.

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Appendix 1: Screening Form.

KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA (MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA)

UNIT PERUBATAN TRADISIONAL DAN KOMPLEMENTARI

(TRADITIONAL & COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE UNIT)

HOSPITAL

BORANG SARINGAN

	(SCRE	ENING FORM)			
Nama (Name):			No. K/Pengenalan (NRIC):	R/N:	
Ivallia (Ivallie).			(WRIC).		
Alamat (Address):			Tarikh Lahir (D.O.B):	Jantina (Sex):	
			Umur (Age):	Tarikh (Date):	
				Masa (Time):	
Diagnosa Pesakit (Patier	nt's Diagnosis):		1	l	
Aduan Pesakit (Chief Co	omplaints):				
Sejarah Perubatan yang	lalu (Past Medical His	story): Se	Sejarah Pembedahan yang lalu		
Darah tinggi (Hunertens		(P	(Past Surgical History):		
	Darah tinggi (Hypertension) Kencing manis (Diabetes Mellitus)				
Penyakit jantung (Heart	Disease)				
Sawan (Epilepsy)		"			
Lelah <i>(Asthma)</i>					
Barah (Cancer)					
Lain-lain:					
Keputusan Ujian jika ad	a	Se	ejarah Pengambilan Ubat	t-ubatan:	
(Investigations Results if	available):	(M	ledication History):		
		A	lahan (Allergy):		

Tanda Vital (Vital Signs)						
Pemeriksaan Fizikal (Physical Examination):						
Tekanan Darah :mmHg	Suhu Badan :°C					
(Blood Pressure)	(Temperature)					
Kadar Denyutan Nadi :per minit	Dextrostix :mmol/dL					
(Pulse Rate)	(untuk kes Kencing Manis)					
	(For Diabetic Case)					
Kontraindikasi untuk Rawatan Peruba	tan Tradisional dan Komplementari					
(Contraindications for Traditional	l & Complementary Medicine)					
Kati Basti/ Greeva Basti/ Janu Basti	Ya Tidak					
(Kati Basti/ Greeva Basti/ Janu Basti)	(Yes) (No)					
• Demam (Fever)						
Mengandung (Pregnancy)						
Acute Sinusitis						
Acute Alcohol Intoxication						
Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome						
 Neuropati (kehilangan deria rasa pada (Neuropathy) 	da tempat yang terlibat)					
Peripheral Arterial Disease						
Keadaan yang Melibatkan Bahagian (Conditions of the Lumbar, Neck and Knee re						
Kecederaan yang baru (Recent injury)						
 Terdapat luka atau keradangan kulit (F inflammation) 	resence of an open wound or					
o Barah (Cancer)						
o Tuberculosis of spine						
Kesesuaian untuk Rawatan (Suitability for Treatment)						
Ya (Yes) Tidak (No)	Rujukan daripada / kepada (Referral from/to) :					
Norma Paravasi (Officer/a Nama)						
Nama Pegawai (Officer's Name):						
Tarikh (Date) :	Tandatangan (Signature):					

Appendix 2: Clerking Form.

	TRADITIONAL 8	TRADITIONAL & COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE UNIT HOSPITAL				
Mirroun will seed						
	PATIENT IN	FORMATION				
Name:		NRIC:		Registration No:		
Address:		Age:		Gender:		
Postcode: State:		Tel. No:		Race:		
Referring Physician/ Departmen	t:	I				
Diagnosis by Referring Physician	: (to include Grading o	of Osteoarthritis/1	ype of Int	ervertebral Disc Prolapsed)		
	VITAL	SIGNS				
Weight (kg):	Blood Pressure (mmHg):	Tempera	ture (°C):		
Height (cm):	Pulse Rate (per n	minute): Pain Sco		re (1-10) :		
	HIST	ΓORY				
Chief Complaint:		Other Symptom	s: (Stiffnes	ss/Disability/Weakness)		
Past Medical and Surgical Histor	y:	Treatment Histo	ory:			
		Allergy:				
	PATIENT A	SSESSMENT				
Physical Examination: (Tenderness/Range of Movement/Straight Leg Raising Test)						
CONCLUSION Please tick ✓ at the appropriate box						
Contraindications:		1	 			
Diseases/cond Fever		aitions	Yes N	0		
Pr		+ +	_			
			- 			
	ute Sinusitis ute alcohol intoxication	on .		_		
	cohol withdrawal sync					
	ripheral)	1 1				
Pe	Peripheral Arterial Disease					

		_	_				
	Diseases/conditions Yes No]			
	Condition over Lumbar/ Neck/ Knee Area:						
	Recent injury						
	Open wound						
	 Inflammation 						
	• Tumor						
	 Tuberculosis of Spine 						
Suitable for Kat	Suitable for Kati/ Greeva/ Janu Basti * Not suitable for Kati/ Greeva/ Janu Basti *						
Ayurvedic Diagnosis:							
	TREATMENT PLAN						
Treatment regime:							
Duration of Treatment:							
Practitioner's name:							
Signature: Date:							

^{*}please underline the selected treatment

Appendix 3: Consent form (Bahasa Melayu)

BORANG KEIZINAN KATI BASTI/GREEVA BASTI/JANU BASTI

Sila baca maklumat ini dengan teliti. Rujuk kepada pengamal anda jika terdapat perkara yang tidak anda fahami.

Apakah itu Kati Basti/ Greeva Basti/ Janu Basti?

Kati Basti/ Greeva Basti/ Janu Basti merupakan satu teknik perawatan atau terapi yang menggunakan minyak panas/suam yang diletakkan di atas kawasan lumbar/ leher/ lutut untuk tempoh masa tertentu. Minyak panas/suam itu diletakkan dalam kawasan yang dikelilingi oleh doh. Ia merupakan salah satu daripada terapi persediaan sebelum rawatan Panchakarma dilakukan.

Adakah ianya selamat?

Secara amnya, terapi basti ini merupakan satu prosedur yang selamat.

Adakah ianya mempunyai kesan sampingan?

Anda perlulah mengetahui bahawa:

- Pening selepas rawatan dilakukan boleh terjadi kepada sebilangan kecil pesakit. Sekiranya ia berlaku, anda dinasihatkan supaya berehat seketika sebelum meninggalkan klinik atau memandu.
- Anda mungkin berasa tidak selesa di bahagian bawah kepala dan leher.
- Anda juga mungkin akan berasa sakit di bahagian kepala dan leher ketika rawatan. Ini kerana prosedur ini memerlukan pesakit berbaring dalam satu posisi untuk tempoh yang agak lama.

Risiko-risiko yang mungkin berlaku:

- Alahan terhadap minyak yang digunakan.
- Melecur sekiranya suhu minyak yang digunakan adalah terlalu panas.

Adakah terdapat maklumat-maklumat lain yang perlu dimaklumkan kepada pengamal?

Selain daripada maklumat perubatan yang biasa, adalah amat penting bagi anda memberitahu pengamal sekiranya anda:

Sila tanda (✓) pada kotak yang berkaitan

Keadaan	Ya	Tidak
Demam		
Mengandung		
Acute Sinusitis		
Ketagihan alkohol		
Kurang deria rasa terutama di		
bahagian lumbar/ leher/ lutut		
Kecederaan pada lumbar/ leher/		
lutut		
Masalah kulit pada bahagian		
lumbar/ leher/lutut		
Alahan terhadap minyak/herba		

PERAKUAN KEIZINAN

Saya faham bahawa saya boleh bertanya sebarang soalan berkenaan rawatan saya sebelum menandatangani borang ini. Saya juga boleh menarik balik keizinan yang saya berikan daripada meneruskan rawatan ini pada bila-bila masa sahaja. Prosedur ini dan risiko-risko yang mungkin berlaku telah dijelaskan kepada saya, dan saya faham atas penjelasan yang diberikan. Dengan ini, saya secara sukarelanya bersetuju untuk menjalani prosedur di atas. Saya juga memahami bahawa satu rekod perkhidmatan kesihatan saya akan disimpan. Rekod ini adalah sulit dan tidak akan didedahkan kepada sesiapa melainkan sekiranya ia diarahkan oleh wakil saya, atau diri saya sendiri, atau sebarang cara lain yang dibenarkan atau atas arahan mahkamah.

PESAKIT/ PENJAGA/ AHLI KELUARGA	SAKSI*		
Tandatangan:	Tandatangan Saksi:		
No. Kad Pengenalan:	No. Kad Pengenalan:		
Hubungan dengan Pesakit:			
PENGAMAL		Tarikh:	
Nama Penuh:	Tandatangan:		

^{*}Saksi hendaklah daripada kakitangan Unit PT&K sahaja

Appendix 3: Consent form (English)

CONSENT FORM FOR KATI BASTI/GREEVA BASTI/JANU BASTI

Please read the following information carefully. Kindly please refer to your practitioner if there is enquiry to be clarified.

What is Kati Basti/ Greeva Basti/ Janu Basti?

Kati Basti/ Greeva Basti/ Janu Basti is an external procedure or therapy which warm medicated oil is retained within a boundary made by dough for a certain period of time over the lumbar/ cervical/ knee area. This therapy is one of the components of preparatory therapy of Panchakarma.

Is it safe?

This external *Basti* therapy is regarded as a relatively safe procedure.

Does it have any adverse effects?

Listed below are the adverse events that can arise from this therapy:

- Light-headedness and vertigo. If this happen, you should rest for a while before leaving the clinic or driving.
- · Discomfort over the occipital and neck area
- Headache and neck pain
- Blisters and burns if the oils used is too hot
- · Allergic reaction to the oil used

What should I inform my practitioner prior to the therapy?

You should let your practitioner know if you are suffering from any medical conditions such as listed below:

Please tick (✓) at the relevant box

Conditions	Yes	No
Fever		
Pregnancy		
Acute sinusitis		
Acute alcohol intoxication		
Alcohol withdrawal syndrome		
Loss of sensation over lumbar/ neck/ knee area		
Recent injury over lumbar/ neck/ knee area		
Skin problem over lumbar/ neck/ knee area		
Allergy to oils/herbs		

CONSENT FOR TREATMENT

I understand that I can ask any questions pertaining to the therapy before signing this form. I could, if the need arises, withdraw my consent to stop the therapy at any time throughout the procedure. The procedure, its risks and benefits have been explained to me, and I understand the explanation given. I hereby agree for the therapy to be carried out on me. I also understand that a record of the therapy given shall be kept. This record is confidential and will not be disclosed to an outside party, unless has been authorised by me, or my representative, or as ordered by the court of law to do so.

PATIENT/ LEGAL GUARDIAN/ FAMILY MEMBER	WITNESS*	
Signature:	Signature:	
Full Name:	Witness:	
Identity Card Number:	Identity Card Number:	
Relationship with Patient:		
PRACTITIONER		Date:
Full Name:	Signature:	

^{*}Witness must be from T&CM Unit staff

Appendix 4: Hand Washing Techniques.



Palm to palm.



Right palm over left hand and vice versa.



Palm to palm, fingers interlaced.



Back of finger to opposing palms with fingers interlocked.



Rotational rubbing of right thumb clasped in left palm and vice versa.



Rotational rubbing, with hand in left palm and vice versa.

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