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Review Article

A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF MAJJAVAHA SROTODUSHTI NIDANA

Aswathi. R1*, Chetan. M2

*1PG Scholar, ²Associate Professor, Department of Samhita and Siddhanta, SDM college of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

The concept of *Srotas* has explained diligently by our *Acharyas* to understand the functioning of our body. *Charaka* brings out the terms like *Sira*, *Dhamani*, *Srotas* under one heading and defines these are the structures which are *Avakashayukta* and carry the bodily elements and if they are intact and functioning properly, the body will be free from diseases. Hence we can say *Srotas* is a broad term which is essential for transportation of vital elements of the body. *Srotas* are innumerable in number as there are innumerable number of *Bhava* in the body and the concept of *Srotomaya Purusha* is told. The things which are carried through the *Srotas* will undergo transformation as it reaches its destination. *Srotas* are classified for our basic understanding into *Bahya* (*Sthula*) and *Abhyantara* (*Sukshma*). While explaining the *Abhyantara srotas*, *Charaka* has enumerated *Majjavahasrotas*, its *Dushti nidana* and *Lakshana*. *Susrutha* on the other hand has not included *Majjavaha srotas* and he has not described a structure to carry *Majja* in the body, rather he believed *Majja* is the entity present inside the *Asthi*. *Majja* is always proved to be controversial as the term *Masthishka Majja/Mastulunga* is a coined term along. This paper will explain about the conceptual understanding of *Majjavaha Srotodushti Nidana* and a precise understanding of *Majja* and *Mastulunga*.

KEYWORDS: Srotas, Majjavahasrotodushti, Mastulunga.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of *Srotas* are well said by both ancient and modern authors. *Srotas* are the structures where the energy transformation is happening in the body. These serves the purpose of both transportation and transformation. *Acharya Charaka* has devoted an entire chapter for the understanding of *Srotas* which highlights the importance of these structures. Common vitiating factors for *Srotas* are improper *Ahara* and *Vihara*. *Abhyantara Srotas*, especially the understanding of *Majjavaha Srotas* becomes important as *Susrutha* has excluded it. The understanding of *Majjavaha Srotas* become complex as there is an explanation of *Mastulunga /Masthaka majja* coined with the term *Majja*. The clear understanding of *Dushti* is possible only if we critically analyze the *Nidana*.

Majjavaha Srotas

Majjavaha Srotas is one among the Abhyantara Srotas enumerated by Charaka. Majjavaha Srotas is not mentioned by Susrutha because he has explained Srotas on the basis of Viddha Lakshna. In the context of Asthi Bhagna he had explained that when injury occurs to Asthi, Majja will come out and cause complications. Mula sthana of Majjavaha Srotas are Asthi and Sandhi.¹ Ashtanga Samgrahakara says Parva and Asthi are the Mula Sthana of Majjavaha Srotas.

Majjavaha Srotodushti Nidana

Majjavahasrotodushti Nidana are *Utpesha* (Crush injuries), *Atyabhishyanda* (Excessive consumption of *Ahara* which causes *Vishyandana* in *Srotas*), *Abhigata* (Injury that causes tissue discontinuity), *Prapidana* (Compression injuries) and *Virudha Sevana* (Intake of incompatible foods). ²

Majjavaha Sroto Dushtilakshana

Majjavaha Srotodushti lakshana can he understood through Majjadhatu dushti lakshana. According to Charaka Lakshana are Parvaruk (pain in small joints), Bhrama (giddiness), Murcha (Unconsciousness). Tamadarshana (darkness occasional blackouts), Arumsha in Sthula Mula (Deep seated wounds in the joints).3 Susrutha also have the same opinion on *Majja Dhatudushti* and he says *Majjadushti* will exhibit with Tamadarshana, Murcha, Bhrama, Parva ruja and Sthulamula ruja (Pain in smaller and bigger joints), Netraabhishyanda (Oozing from the eyes).4

Concept of Majja, Mastulunga, Sarakta Meda

Ashtanga Samgrahakara in Shareera Sthana clearly differentiates the difference between Majja and Masthulanga Majja. He says Majja that is present inside the Masthishka is Mastulanga and which is present inside the Sthulasthi is Majja. Dalhana says the ghee like material present in Masthishka is called Masthaka majja or Mastulunga.⁵ In Indu it is told that Meda is only getting converted to Majja and Mastulunga. Susrutha opines Majja is present inside the Sthula Asthi. and Sarakta Meda is present in Anu asthi and Udara.⁶ This concept will go in hand with the modern understanding of Yellow bone marrow and red bone marrow present inside the long bones and short bones respectively.

DISCUSSION

Majjavaha Srotas gets vitiated by the Nidana like Utpesha (Crush injuries), Atyabhishyanda (Excessive consumption of Ahara which causes Vishyandana in Srotas), Abhigata (Injury that causes tissue discontinuity),

Prapidana (Compression injuries) and Virudha Sevana (Intake of incompatible foods) as stated above

Utpesha refers to Sandhi Asthi Gharshana/ Churnana. Samprati of Majjavaha Dushti will be like this in Utpesha.

Utpesha ↓ Sandhi Asthi Gharshana ↓ Shelshaka Kapha Kshaya

Vata Vriddhi → Majja Kshaya (Sroto dushti)

Due to *Utepsha, Sandhi Asthi Gharshana* will happen leading to *Shelshaka Kapha Kshaya* which in turn causes *Vata Vriddhi* and *Majja Kshaya* which eventually causes *Majjavaha Srotodushti.* For example; *Bhagna* is divided into *Sandhimukta* and *Kandabhagna.*⁷ *Utpishta* is one among *Sandhimukta* which presents with *Kupita Vata Lakshana.*⁸ *Utpesha* as a *Nidana* affects *Majjavaha Srotodushti* instantly.

Atyabhishyanda refers to the Dosha Dhatu Mala Kleda Prapti Janana in Srotas according to Susruta. For example; Prameha is a Kledaja Pradhana Vyadhi and the Dhatu involved in the Prameha are Meda, Mamsa, Vasa, Majja, Kleda, Sukra, Rakta and Lasika and Ojas9 later, especially in Vataja meha specifically, increased Vata travels throughout the body and carries Majia into Basthi and causes Majjameha. 10 Likewise, the involvement of Majjavaha Srotas can be understood when the Nidana is *Atyabhishyanda. Prameha* is one such example. It should be understood that Majjavaha Srotas will get vitiated eventually when the *Nidana* is *Atyabhishanda*. Initial stages of *Prameha*, we cannot trace out the involvement of *Majja* but when it progresses to Madhumeha we can see the involvement of Majjavaha Srotas. Hence here the dushti will happen progressively.

Abhighata is one among the pronounced Nidana here, refers to striking, attack, infliction of injury or damage and it can be two types; Shareerika and Manasika. Shareerika Abhiahata are injuries which results in break in the tissue continuity. Since Majja is located in Sthula Asthi whenever Abhighata leading to Bhagna happens, Majjavaha Srothodushti will happen. Susrutha clearly says when Asthi Bhagna is there Majja will come out and cause complications. ¹¹ So more or less when *Abhigata* happens to Asthi, Majja will get involved and gets vitiated. Abhighata is one among the Nidana of Bhagna and it should be understood that Bhagna is a condition where there is a tissue discontinuity as there is a break in the bone.. Asthi is present all over body which gives a clue for the existence of *Majja* throughout the body. Hence, *Bhagna* can present with Majjadhathu Dushti lakshana.

Charaka explains Abhighata as one among the Nidana of Majjavaha Srotas and Susrutha says Abhighata as a Nidana of Asthibhagna. An injury or Abhigata leading to Bhagna can be understood as one of the implied meaning of Abhighata in the context of Majjavaha Srotodushti. So here we can apply the concept of Charakokta Majjavaha Srothodushti in Asthi Bhagna told by Susrutha.

Abhighata can cause instantaneous effect to Majjavaha Srotas. But when we consider Asthi Bhagna it will be difficult to understand and differentiate the Majjavaha Srotodushti from Asthivaha Srotodushti. Majjavaha Srotodushti in Asthibhagna can be appreciated as and when the Asthi gets healed. Hence it will be ideal to assess the Majja Dushtilakshana at the time of Bhagna and when it gets healed. It's said that minimum time to heal a fracture is 3 weeks and a compound fracture of long bones especially femur will take 6 month to heal.

In a broader aspect if we consider *Shareerika Abhighata* with respect to *Majjavaha Srotas* we can relate to *Asthibhagna* only. This is the only type of *Abhighata* which can cause a break in the tissue continuity and at the same time can affect *Majjavaha Srotas*. Similarly if we consider *Majjavaha Srotosdushti* with respect to its *Mula Sthana (Asthi and Sandhi), Abhighata* can be related to *Asthibhagna*, not even *Sandhimukta* condition can affect *Majjavaha Srotas* effectively.

Now if we look into Manasika Abhigata or Manoabhigatha and how it affect Majjavaha Srotas with respect to Asthi and Sandhi will be irrelevant to explain. But the concept of Masthishka Majja and Majjavaha Srotas in which *Mastulunga* is getting circulated, the role of *Mano* Abighata can be bought in. Charaka says Manobhighata as a Nidana for Unmada and Apsmara. 13 According to the references Mastulunga is having Avileena Ghritakara and is present inside Kapala (Skull) which is nothing but the brain (an organ of soft nervous tissue contained in the skull of vertebrates)14. Whenever Masthishka Majja/ Matulunga is getting vitiated namely in the diseases like Unmada and Apsmara will manifest. Acharyas mentioned the concept of Manovaha Srotas here, rather than Majjavaha Srotas. 15 But if we look into the Majjavaha Srotodushti Lakshana told by Charaka the features like Bhrama, Murcha, Tamadarshana may attribute to Masthishka Majja/Mastulunga vitiation which can be further understood by valid studies.

Next *Nidana* in row for *Majjavaha Srotodushti* is *Prapidana*. The word meaning of *Prapidana* is pressing or squeezing. *Prapidana* indicates crush injuries (A crush injury occurs when force or pressure is put on a body part). This is a type of *Abhighata* only, but specifically when there is a lot of pressure is involved, this refers to *Prapidana*. This may not lead to a break in the continuity of tissue always.

Prapidana ↓ Asthi Majja Shosha ↓ Vata Vriddhi ↓ Majja Kshaya

A forceful injury can lead to *Asthi Majja Shosha* leading to *Vata Vriddhi* and *Majja Kshaya* in turn affecting *Majjavaha Srotas*. Magnitude of *Prapidana* will matter to affect *Asthi* and *Majja*. All types of crush injuries may not lead to *Asthi Majja Shosha* and vitiate *Majjavaha Srotas*.

Viruddhahara sevana leads to Majjavaha Srothodushti. Viruddhahara is the type of Dravya which contradicts Deha and Dhatu. Here Viruddhahara can lead to Majjavaha Srotodushti in a long run. For example; Viruddhahara is a Nidana for Kushta and in later stages of Kushta it's said that Asthi will attain Tarunatha (Ksheena Asthi can increase Vata and decrease Majja) leading to Majjavaha Srotodushti.

CONCLUSION

Among the five Nidana of Majjavaha Srotodushti; Utpesha, Abhighata and Prapidana can affect Majjavaha Srotas instantaneously. Atyabhishyanda and Viruddhahara progressively affect Majjavaha Srotas after affecting Purva Dhatu. Majjavaha Srotodushti can manifest as Majja kshaya or Majjavriddhi.

Masthishka majja/Mastulunga is the Majja present inside skull and can be correlated to brain and Majja is nothing but the bone marrow which is present inside the long bones. Sarakta meda is the red bone marrow inside the small bones.

Majjavaha Srotodushtilakshana enumerated can be applicable to Majja and Mastulunga equally. Lakshana like Parvashula, Asthishula, Sandhishula may exhibit because of Majja dushti and Tamadarshana, Murcha, Bhrama, Netraabhishyanda may be due to the Mastulunga dushti.

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*Address for correspondence Dr R Aswathi

PG Scholar,

Department of Samhita and Siddhanta, SDM college of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan, Karnataka, India.

Email: aswathir1988@gmail.com
Ph: 09739045755