



ISSN: 2350-0328

**International Journal of Advanced Research in Science,
Engineering and Technology**

Vol. 5, Issue 6 , June 2018

Classification of MUTR ROGA in AYURVEDA

Bishnu kumar*, Jyoti singh

Assistant professor, Dept.of shalya r k ayurvedic medical college, Azamgarh ,UP
Assistant professor,Dept.of pharmacology, Ashoka institute of technology and management ,Varanasi , UP.

ABSTRACT: The *Mutrarogas* are prevalent since the *Vedic* period. Our ancient physicians had detail knowledge about their management and etiopathogenesis. In *Ayurvedic Classics*, *Basti* has been considered as main seat of urinary disorder (*Mutrarogas*). The *Apana Vayu* is responsible for the regulation of urinary system. When *Apana Vayu* gets vitiated it results in various *Mutra Rogas*. Our ancient scholars have described various *Mutra Rogas* like *Mutraghata*, *Mutrakrichchra* etc. From the study of ancient surgical text Sushruta samhita, it becomes evident that the urological problems form an important part of medical sciences. These can be correlated with different bladder dysfunction. This article reviews the various concept of classification of mutr roga in ayurveda. It is an attempt to compile the various concept of classification of mutr roga in ayurveda scattered in *Ayurveda* and correlate them with modern urinary system.

KEYWORDS: Charak, Sushruta, Astanga Hridaya, Astanga Sanghra, Commentators.

I INTRODUCTION

Basti is one of the three vital organs in the body, the other two being *Hridaya* and *Nabhi*. It is the most important organ maintaining the homoeostatis by regulating the excretion of the metabolites and waste products, i.e. *Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Mala*. *Vegavarodha*, i.e., suppression of natural urges is an important cause of various diseases. Ayurveda states that suppression of micturition is one of the most important causes of the disease of urinary tract. The functions of *Mutravahasrotas* (urinary system) is regulated by *Apanavayu* one among the five types of *Vayu*. Obviously any derangement of *Apana Vayu* leads to the pathology of the urinary system. So, the treatment principle is to correct the vitiated *Apana Vayu*, thereby attaining the normal physiology of the urinary system. This controls the symptoms of the *Mutravaha Shrotas* (urinary system). In present an attempt to made a sincere effort to acquaint the reader with the wealth of knowledge available in Ayurvedic literature on the important subject of classification of mutr roga in ayurveda in *ayurveda*. The literal meaning of the texts has been adhered to as far as possible and the basic concepts are presented in the original form. The relevant Sanskrit stanzas together with references are also given. Still the time these no work is done to compile classification of mutr roga in ayurveda, so its need to compile them to remain update. By considering and analysis above discussion the study is an attempt to compile the scattered classification of mutr roga in ayurveda and correlate them with modern urological terms. One can easily appreciate the wisdom of Ayurvedic physicians who have meticulously described the various concept of urology in ayurveda.

II AIM AND OBJECTIVES

1. To provide details about the classification of mutr roga in ayurveda.
2. To explain the *Ayurvedic* approach in classification of mutr roga in ayurveda
3. To correlate and discuss all the classification of mutr roga in ayurveda.

III MATERIALS AND METHODS

1. References Presenting classification of mutr roga in ayurveda have been collected from the classical books of *Ayurveda*.
2. All the data is compiled, analyzed and discussed through and in depth understanding about classification of mutr roga in ayurveda from books and other authentic sources.
3. *Ayurvedic and modern* approach in classification of mutr roga in ayurveda have also been compiled in this review.

6. Shukrameha	6. Amlameha	
7. Sikatarneha		
8. Shanairmeha		
9. Lavanameha		
10. Phenameha		

Table 1.2 : Apravrittaja Mutra Roga

<i>Mutraghata</i>	<i>Mutrakricchra</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>
1. Vatakundalika	1. Vataja	1. Tuni
2. Vatasthila	2. Pittaja	2. Pratituni
3. Vatabasti	3. Kaphaja	3. Mutravruta-vata
4. Mutratita	4. Sannipataja	4. Pratyastila
5. Mutrajatara	5. Abhigataja	5. Basti shula
6. Murtasanga	6. Shakrit vighataja	6. Mutrodavarta
7. Mutrakshaya	7. Ashmari-janya • Vataja • Pittaja • Kaphaja	7. Mutraviddha
8. Mutragranthi	8. Sharkara- janya	8. Parivartika
9. Mutrashukra	9. Shukrajanya	9. Niruddha Prakasha
10. Mutroukasada- Pittaja	10. Rakataja	10. Complication of Pittaja Prameha
11. Mutroukasada- Kaphaja		11. Vitiation of Mutravaha Srotas
12. Vitvighata		
13. Bastikundala		

IV. According To Samhita

- A. Charaka Samhita
13 Mutraghata + 8 Mutrakricchra + 4 Ashmari = 25
- B. Sushruta Samhita:
12 Mutraghata+ 8 Mutrakricchra + 4 Ashmari = 24
- C. Astanga Hridaya:
12 Mutraghata + 4 Mutrakricchra + 4 Ashmari = 20

V. According to Chapters of Samhita

- A. Mutraghata
- Sushruta Samhita Uttarantra -58. (Mutraghata pratishedha adhyaya)
 - Charaka Samhita Siddisthana — 9 (Trimarmiya Siddhi adhyaya)
 - Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita Nidanasthana-9 (Mutraghata Nidana adhyaya)
 - Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita Chikitsasthana-1 I (Mutraghata Chikitsa adhyaya)
 - Madavanidana-3 I (Mutraghata Nidana adhyaya)
- B. Mutrakricchra
- Sushruta Samhita Uttara Tantra-59 (Mutrakricchra Pratishedha adhyaya)
 - Charaka Samhita Chikitsa sthana -26 (Trimarmiya Chikitsa adhyaya)
 - Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita Nidana sthana-9 (Mutraghata Nidana adhyaya)
 - Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita Chikitsa Sthana — 11 (Mutraghata Chikitsa adhyaya)
 - Madava Nidana- 30 (Mutra kricchra Chikitsa adhyaya)
- C. Ashmari
- Sushruta Samhita Nidana sthana - 3 (Ashmari Nidana adhyaya)
 - Sushruta Samhita Chikitsa sthana – 7 (Ashmari Chikitsa adhyaya)
 - Charaka Samhita Chikitsa sthana - 26 (Trimarmiya Chikitsa adhyaya)
 - Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita Chikitsa sthana-11(Mutraghata Chikitsa adhyaya)

- *Madava Nidana - 32 (Ashmari. Vidhana adhyaya)*

VI. According to Treatment (Chikitsa)

A. Medical

- *Ashmari-All varieties in early stage*
- *Mutrakricchra-Vataja, Pittaja. Kaphaja, Sannipataja Abhighataja*
- *Mutraghata- All variety of Mutraghata.*

B. Surgical

- *Ashmari all varieties-except Shukra Ashmari in later stage.*
- *Mutrakricchra- Ashmari and sharkarajanya.*

Classification of mutraghata

Table 1.3 : Types of mutraghata according to various authors

Ch.s	Su.s	A.Hr
<i>Vatakundalika</i>	<i>Vatakundalika</i>	<i>Vatakundalika</i>
<i>Vatastheela</i>	<i>Vatastheela</i>	<i>Vatastheela</i>
<i>Vatabasti</i>	<i>Vatabasti</i>	<i>Vatabasti</i>
<i>Mutrājathara</i>	<i>Mutrājathara</i>	<i>Mutrājathara</i>
<i>Mutra sanga</i>	<i>Mutra sanga</i>	<i>Mutra sanga</i>
<i>Raktāgranthi</i>	<i>Mutrāgranthi</i>	<i>Mutrāgranthi</i>
-	<i>Mutra shukra</i>	<i>Mutra shukra</i>
<i>Ushnavata</i>	<i>Ushnavata</i>	<i>Ushnavata</i>
<i>Mutraukasada (Pittaja)</i>	<i>Mutraukasada (Pittaja)</i>	<i>Mutraukasada</i>
<i>Mutraukasada (Pittaja)</i>	<i>Mutraukasada (Pittaja)</i>	<i>Mutraukasada</i>
-	<i>Mutrausasada (Kaphaj)</i>	-
<i>Bastikundala</i>	-	-
<i>Mutrāṭita</i>	<i>Mutrāṭita</i>	<i>Mutrāṭita</i>
<i>Vidvighata</i>	-	<i>Vidvighata</i>
<i>Mutrakahaya</i>	<i>Mutrakahaya</i>	<i>Mutrakahaya</i>
<i>Mutrakrecchra</i>	-	-

According to flow of urine

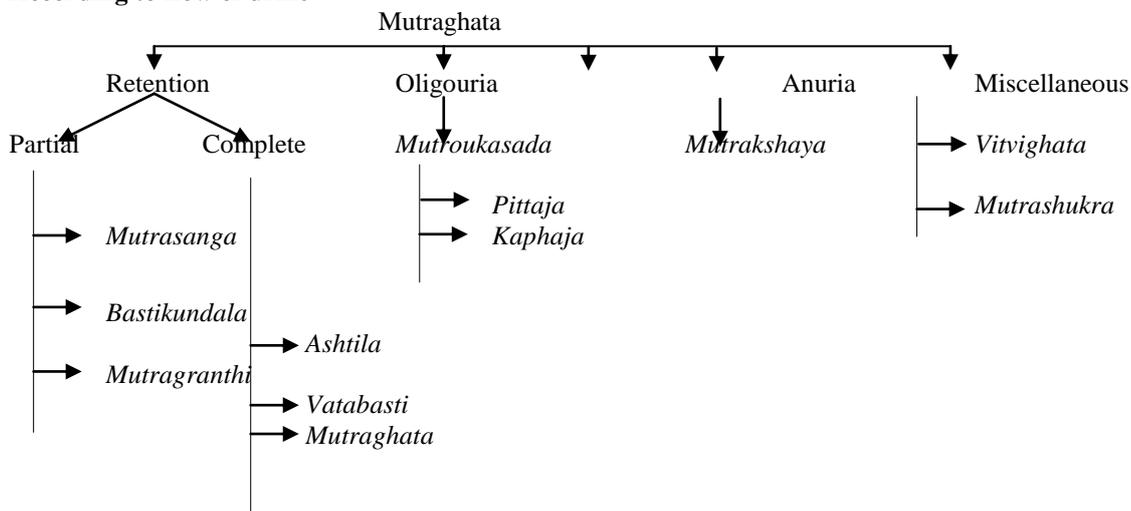


Table 1.4 : According to dosha

<i>Vataja</i>	<i>Pittaja</i>	<i>Kaphaja</i>	<i>Vatakaphaja</i>	<i>Vatapittaja</i>
1. Vatakundalika 2. Vatastila 3. Vatabasthi 4. Mutratita 5. Mutrajatara 6. Mutrasanga 7. Mutrashukra 8. Vitvighata 9. Bastikundala	<i>Pittaja</i> Mutroukasada	<i>Kaphaja</i> Mutsoukasada	<i>Raktagranthi</i> Mutrakshaya	<i>Ushnavata</i>

Table 1.5 : According to cause

<i>Nija (Intrinsic)</i>	<i>Agantuja (Extrinsic)</i>
1. Vatakundalika. 2. Vatasthila 3. Vatabasti 4. Mutratita 5. Mutrajathara 6. Mutrakshaya 7. Mutragranthi 8. Mutrashukra 9. Mutroukasada pittaja 10. Mutroukasada kaphaja 11. Vitvighata.	1. Ushnavata 2. Mutrasanga 3. Bastikundala 4. Vitvighata.

Table 1.6 : According to etiopathogenesis

<i>Inflammatory</i>	<i>Metabolic</i>	<i>Traumatic</i>	<i>Neoplastic</i>	<i>Neurogenic</i>
1. Ushanavata 2. Mutrasanga	1. Mutragranthi 2. Mutrakshaya 3. Pittaja Mutroukasada 4. Kaphaja Mutroukasada	1. Mutrasanga 2. Vitvighata 3. Bastikundala	1. Vatashtila 2. Mutragranthi	1. Bastikundalika 2. Vatabasti 3. Mutrajatara 4. Mutratita

Table 1.7 : According to lesion

<i>Functional</i>	<i>Organic</i>
(i) Vatakundalika. (ii) Vatabasti (iii) Mutratita (iv) Mutrajathara. (v) Mutrakshaya (vi) Mutroukasada pittaja (vii) Mutroukasada kaphaja	(i) Mutragranthi (ii) Mutrashukra (iii) Vitvighata. (iv) Vatastila. (v) Mutrasanga (vi) Mutragranthi (vii) Ushnavata (viii) Bastikundala

Table 1.8 : According to special symptoms[5]

<i>Mutraghata</i>	<i>Obstruction</i>	<i>Pain</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Burning</i>	<i>Haematuria</i>
Vatakundalika	+	+	+	-	-
Vatashtila	+	+	-	-	-

<i>Vatabasti</i>	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Mutratiita</i>	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Mutrathathara</i>	+	+	-	-	+
<i>Mutrasanga</i>	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Mutrakshaya</i>	-	+	-	+	+
<i>MutrAGRAnthi</i>	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Mutrashukra</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ushnavata</i>	-	+	+	+	+
<i>Pittaja mutroukasada</i>	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Kaphaja mutroukasada</i>	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Kaphaja mutroukasada</i>	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bastikundala</i>	+	+	-	-	-

Table 1.9 : Classification of *mutrakrichchra*

Ch.s	Su.s	A.Sa	A.Hr
<i>Vataja</i>	<i>Vataja</i>	<i>Vataja</i>	<i>Vataja</i>
<i>Pittaja</i>	<i>Pittaja</i>	<i>Pittaja</i>	<i>Pittaja</i>
<i>Kaphaja</i>	<i>Kaphaja</i>	<i>Kaphaja</i>	<i>Kaphaja</i>
<i>Sanipataja</i>	<i>Sanipataja</i>	<i>Sanipataja</i>	<i>Sanipataja</i>
<i>Ashmarija</i>	<i>Ashmarija</i>	<i>Ashmarija</i>	<i>Ashmarija</i>
-	<i>Shakrita</i>	-	-
<i>Raktaja</i>	-	-	-
<i>Shukraja</i>	-	<i>Shukraja</i>	<i>Shukraja</i>
<i>Sharkara</i>	<i>Sharkara</i>	<i>Sharkara</i>	<i>Sharkara</i>
-	<i>Abhigataja</i>	-	-

V DISCUSSION

Charaka Samhita contains several sections on urologic ailments. The entire fourth chapter of *Charaka Nidan Sthan* is devoted to urinalysis and clinical interpretations based upon the color, consistency, turbidity, stickiness, presence of blood, semen, pus and fat in urine. *Charaka* analyzed the urinary findings with the symptoms of frequently, dysuria, polyuria, intermittency, fever, malaise, nausea etc to arrive at an etiopathological explanation of the individual ailments. Later in the same *Sthan* he discussed urinary retention precipitated by dietary and alcoholic indiscretions. In *Charak Sutra Sthan* chapter 7, *Charak* mentioned the symptoms due to suppression of urge of micturition and ejaculation. *Charak* has described 13 types disorders of urinary retention and difficulty in micturition in *Siddhi Sthan* chapter 9. In *Charak Chikitsa Sthan*, chapter 26, *Charaka* mention urinary symptoms like frequency, strangury, hematuria and occasional urinary obstruction from vesical calculus. He mentions the shape and surface characteristics of various calculi and offers his theories on the etiology various herbal medications are recommended for oral intake as well as to be anointed on the abdomen. In recalcitrant situation he advised referral for surgical intervention. *Sushruta* discussed various urological ailments with conjectures about their pathogenesis followed by detailed management. Several chapters deal with urinary tract infection in both genders. He mentioned a number of urethral probes, dilators and irrigating syringes for instillation of medications. In *Susruta Nidan* Chapter 3, *Susruta* provided the most fascinating details about urinary calculus disease. He described several varieties of urinary calculi, their clinical manifestations and emphasized dietary indiscretion as the main etiological factor. *Susruta* has described both medical and surgical management of Urolithiasis. From the study of ancient surgical text *Sushruta samhita*, it becomes evident that the urological problems form an important part of medical sciences. It may be the reason that a clear and striking picture regarding their classification, symptomatology, complications and management are available in all the texts. Among all the urinary problems described in *Ayurvedic* texts, there is one variety where both the medicinal and the surgical treatments are advised and agreed upon by all the *Acharyas* and this entity is the *Mutrashmari*.



ISSN: 2350-0328

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

Vol. 5, Issue 6 , June 2018

VI CONCLUSION

- Ancient *Ayurvedic* scholars had knowledge about anatomy, physiology and mutroga in urinary system of ayurveda.
- Rich literary source are available regarding the classification & detail of mutr roga in *Ayurvedic* texts. These have wide scope for further research in medical sciences.
- Even though repeated and intensive follow-up would be required to establish the efficacy of above approach, the results obtained in this study are encouraging enough to believe in the fundamentals of Ayurveda and could provide some guidelines for future works, to certify the effectiveness of the age old heritage of Ayurveda in helping the needy individuals and to lead a more meaningful and healthy life through cost-effective and whole some solutions.
- This is just a preliminary attempt to interpret the hidden meanings in our texts. The references quoted are authentic and the commentary of these are direct form the text itself. It is just an effort to re-organize the scattered references in proper order with logical reasoning for better understanding of the subject to aid in the planning of management of disease.
- By considering and analysis above discussion the study is an attempt to compile the scattered urological classification in ayurveda, and correlate them with modern urology.

REFERENCES

1. Sharma P.V., Sushruta samhita with English commentary of Dallhana, Vol II, nidana sthana third chapter 28 slok, I edition, Choukambha.
2. Sharma P.V., Charaka samhita of agnivesha, English translation, VI edition, vol 1 sutra sthana, twenty chapter 22 slok Choukambha orientalia, Varanasi, 2001.
3. Sharma P.V., Sushruta samhita with English commentary of Dallhana, Vol II, sutra sthan twenty one chapter 33 slok, I edition Choukambha.
4. Srikamtamurhy K.R., Vagbhata's Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita with English translation Vol-II, Nidan sthana nine chapter, IV Edition, Krishnada academy, Varanasi, 2000.
5. Sharma P.V., Sushruta samhita with English commentary of Dallhana, Vol II, uttar stana, fifty eight chapter I edition, Choukambha .