A REVIEW ON GARBHINI MUTRAKRICHRA ITS TREATMENT IN AYURVEDA

¹ Jadhav Shriniwas, ² Kadam Bhagyalaxmi, ³VAsokan

¹Assit.Prof. Dept. of PTSR, Parul Institute of Ayurved, Parul University, Vadodara, ²Asso. Prof. Dept. of CM, Parul Institute of Homeopathya and Research, Parul University, Vadodara ³ Prof. and Head, Dept.of Prasuti Tantra And Stree Roga, Parul Institute of Ayurved, Parul University, Vadodara, India.

Abstract : Pregnancy can be complicated by maternal illnesses among which urinary tract infection (UTI) is most common. Lower UTI is characterized by frequency, dysuria, haematuria, urgency and strangury which may be correlated with *Mutrakricchra*. Among *Garbhini Vyadhi, Mutrakricchra* is not described. *Acharya Kashyapa* has opined that the etio-pathology of the physical and psychological disorders that occurs in pregnant women is same as in normal individuals i.e. *doshas, dushyas* are same in both. If left untreated UTI enhances the incidence of low birth weight infants, premature delivery and new born mortality. So this study was carried out to highlight for understanding *Garbhini Mutakricchra*.

Key words: Garbhini Mutrakrichra, Lower urinary tract infection, Pregnant women.

I. INTRODUCTION

Achievement of motherhood is the cherished desire of every pregnant woman. A series of physiological and psychological changes happen in different stages of women, some of which may cause discomfort to her. Pregnancy can be complicated by maternal illnesses among which urinary tract infection (UTI) is most common. Lower UTI is characterized by frequency, dysuria, haematuria, urgency & strangury.¹ The symptoms of Lower UTI can be correlated with *Mutrakricchra*. In the explanation of *Garbhini Vyadhi, Mutrakricchra* has not been described. *Acharya Kashyapa* has opined that the etiopathology of the physical & psychological disorders that occur in pregnant women is same as in normal individuals i.e. *doshas, dushyas* etc are identical in both².

NIRUKTI

The following Nirukti of Mutrakrichchra has been postulated by our Acharyas.

- मूत्रकृच्छ्रमितिमूत्रस्यकृच्छ्रेणमहतादूःखेनप्रवृतिः ||³
- The disease in which *Mutra* is voided with much *Dukha* (discomfort) is called *Mutrakricchra*.
- मूत्रकृच्छ्रम्दूःखेनमूत्रप्रवृतिः /4

The act of urination with Dukhaha (discomfort) is called Mutrakicchra.

यन्मूत्रकृच्छ्रेमूत्रम्कृच्छ्रेनवहति ॥⁵

The disease in which urine is passed with difficulty is called *Mutrakricchra*. All the above *niruktis* indicate the meaning of *Mutrakricchra* is passing of urine with difficulty.

Nidana of Mutrakrichchra:

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Acharya Charaka

has described causative factors of *Mutrakrichchra* in detail. *Sushruta* and *Vagbhata* have not mentioned etiology of this disease. *Madhavakara* and *Bhavaprakasha* have stated the etiological factors but they are identical to those mentioned in Charaka Samhita.

TABLE	NO:	1	NIDANA	OF	MUTRAKRICCHRA	ACCORDING	ТО	DIFFERENT
ACHARY	YAS							
				~	<u></u>	10 11		

Nidana	Charak ⁶	Madhavidana ⁸ , Bhavaprakash ⁹	Kashyap ¹⁰	Harita ¹¹
Vyayam	+	+	-	+
Tikshnaushadha	+	+	-	-
Ruksha aahar	+	+	-	-
Madya prasanga	+	+	-	+
Nitya druta prasthayana	+	+	-	-
Anup mamsa sevan	+	+	-	-
Adhyasana	+	+	-	-
Ajirna	+	+	Ъ D	-
Mutra Vegadharan ⁷	+		-	-
Ati katu rasa	-	-	-	+
Ati amla rasa	-			+
Ati lavana rasa	-		-	+
Ati Rakta srava	-			+
Ati ushna aahar	-		-	+
shrama			-	+
Kati skandhatidharan	-		+	

PURVARUPA OF MUTRAKRICHCHRA

Purvarupa of *Mutrakrichchra* though not directly mentioned can be inferred as mild symptoms of *Mutrakrichra* present before the complete manifestation of the disease.

SAMPRAPTI

Charaka has described the specific pathogenesis of *Mutrakrichchra*, while *Sushruta & Vagbhata* have mentioned the pathogenesis of *Basti Roga* in general, which can also be considered for the *samprapti* of *Mutrakrichchra*. *Charaka* has mentioned that *doshas* provoked by their respective etiological factors, individually or together involve *Basti* (urinary tract), where they cause *'paripidana'* in the *mutramarga* producing *Mutrakrichara*¹².

Sushruta is more elaborative, while describing the pathogenesis of Basti roga and mentions the specific role of Vata in it. According to Sushruta, as Mutra enters the Basti, the vitiated dosha also get their way into it and produces various disorders. Furthermore, he states that samyak Vata is the factor responsible for the proper formation and excretion of urine and if this Vata gets 'Pratiloma,' it produces many Basti rogas, like Mutradosha, Mutraghata, Prameha and Shukradosha¹³. According to Vagbhata, Basti is adhomukhi and is continuously filled by mutra through the mutra vahi sira from its parshva. The vitiated dosha reaches the basti through these mutra vahi shira by the process of nishyandana and produces the

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disorders to Basti marma viz. Mutraghata and Prameha¹⁴.

Pitta is the dominant *dosha* in *Mutrakrichchra* as per *Kashyapa Samhita*. *Pitta* provoked by its respective etiological factors, along with *Vata and Kapha* reaches the *Basti* and produces *dushti* in it, which results in *Mutrakrichchra*¹⁵.

Samprapti Ghataka

Dosha: Tridosha with dominant Vata, Pitta Dushya: Rasa, Rakta Agni: Pachakagni, Rasadhatuagni Udbhava Sthana: Pakwashaya Adhishtana: Basti Srotas: Mutravahasrotas, Rasavahasrotas Srotodushti Prakara: Sanga, Vimargagammana Rogamarga: Madhyama Vyadhi Prakara: Nija, Agantuja Pratyatma Lakshana: Krichchrata in Mutrapravritti

SAMPRAPTI FLOW CHART: SHOWING THE SAMPRAPTI OF GARBHINI MUTRAKRICCHRA

Atiamla, lavanadi ahara Nidanasevana by Garbhini

Kupita Vatadi dosha or prathaka doshas

Individually or together Sthanasamsraya in Basti

Mutravaha Srotodushti _____ Garbhini Mutrakrichchra

CLASSIFICATIONS OF MUTRAKRICCHRA

Almost all the *acharyas* except *Vagbhata* have mentioned eight types of *Mutrakricchra*. However, some differences particularly in the nomenclature of other than *doshaja Mutrakrichchra* are found. The various nomenclature used in the texts in describing the classification of *Mutrakricchra* are shown in following Table.

TABLE NO:2 SHOWING	CLASSIFICATION	OF	MUTRAKRICCHRA	ACCORDING	то	DIFFERENT
ACHARYAS				-		

Types of Mutrakrichchra	Charak ¹⁶	Sushruta ¹⁷	AS ¹⁸ , AH ¹⁹	Kashyap ²⁰	Madhavidana ²¹ , Bhavaprakash ²²	Sha.S ²³
Vataja	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pittaja	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kaphaja	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sannipataja	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dvandwaja(3types)	-	-	-	+	-	-
Ashmarijanya	+	+	-	-	+	+
Sharkarajanya	+	+	-	-	-	+
Purishaja	-	+	-	-	-	+
Shukraja	+	-	-	-	+	+
Raktaja	+	-	-	+	-	-
Abhighataja (Shalyaja)	-	+	-	-	+	+

RUPA OF MUTRAKRICHCHRA

Vataja Mutrakrichchra: There is *tivra ruja in Vankshana, Basti, Medhra region, Swalpam mutra and Muhurmutrata in Vataja Mutrakrichchra*²⁴.

Ruja and its site: Pain and its site have been described differently by all the *acharyas* which is shown as below

TABLE NO: 3 SHOWING *RUJA* AND SITE OF *VATAJAMUTRAKRICCHRA* ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT *ACHARYAS*

	Samhita	Туре	of pain	Site of pain	
1	Charaka & Bhavaprakash ²⁵	Tivra ruja	Severe pain	Vankshana (groin) Basti (suprapubic) Medhra (urethral)	
2	Sushruta ²⁶	Phaladbhiriv (Dal- sputadbhiriva)	Splitting like severe pain	Mushka (scrotum) Basti (suprapubic) Mehana (urethra)	
3	Ashtanga sangraha ²⁷	Tivrashulah	Severe pain	Vankshana (groin) Basti (suprapubic) Medhra (urethra)	
4	Ashtanga Hridaya ²⁸	Artiyukta	With pain	Vankshana (groin) Basti (suprapubic) Medhra (urethral)	
5	Kashyapa ²⁹	Santatshula	Continuous pain		
6	Madhava nidana ³⁰	Tivra arti	Severe pain	Vankshana (groin) Basti (suprapubic) Medhra (urethral)	

From above description it can be inferred that pain is the main symptom and involvement of organs like bladder and urethra indicate the lower urinary tract.

Swalpa mutra (scanty urine): *Swalpam* means scanty or small quantity. The terms used by different *acharyas* are as below:

 TABLE NO: 4 SHOWING SWALPA MUTRA OF VATAJAMUTRAKRICCHRA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT

 ACHARYAS

	Samhita	Term used
1	Charaka, Madhavakar, Bhavaprakasha	Swalpam
2	Sushruta, Ashtanga Hridaya	Alpalpam
3	Ashtanga samgraha, Kashyapa	Alpam

Muhurmutra

The word "Muhurmutra" means suddenly or again and again. Hence this symptom denotes that the patient suffering from vataja Mutrakrichchra passes urine frequently with urgency. The different terms used by acharyas are as:

 TABLE NO: 5 SHOWING MUHURMUTRA OF VATAJAMUTRAKRICCHRA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT

 ACHARYAS

	Samhita	Term used
1	Charaka, Madhavakar, Bhavaprakasha	Mutrayatiha
2	Ashtanga Hridaya, Ashtanga samgraha	Muhurmuhur
3	Sushruta, Kashyapa	Not mentioned

Other symptoms

Kashyapa has described few more signs and symptoms of *Vataja Mutrakricchra* like *Saphenam* (frothy urine), *Krishna or Aruna Mutra* i.e. urine having blackish or reddish colour and baddha varcha (constipated

bowel). On the basis of above mentioned description it can be stated that the patient of *Vataja Mutrakricchra* may have moderate pain during urination in the regions viz. Groin, suprapubic, urethral or scrotum; passes small quantity of urine frequently with some urgency; urine with either blackish or reddish tinge. Constipation may also be present.

2) Pittaja Mutrakrichchra

There is passing of *peetamutra* (yellowish urine) which may be mixed with blood (*rakta*) along with pain (*Ruja*) and burning (*Daha*) in Pittaja Mutrakrichchra³¹. Other symptoms as told by various Acharyas are Ushna Mutra Pravritti (Hotness of Urine), Svidyaman Mukha (Perspiration on face) during micturation.

TABLE NO: 6 SHOWING SYLACHARYAS	MPTOMS OF PIT	TTAJAMUTRAKRICCHRA	ACCORDING T	O DIFFERENT

Symptoms/Samhitas	Charak	Sushruta	Vagbhatta	Kashyap	Madhavidana, Bhavaprakash
Daha	+	+	+	+	+
Ruja	+	_	+	+	+
Peeta mutrata	+	+		+	+
Saraktata	+	+	+		+
Ushna mutrapravrutti	-	+	-	+	-
Muhur mutrapravrutti	+	-			+
Svidhyaman mukho	-		-	+	-

Peeta mutra: Yellow colour of urine has been described by all the *Acharyas* by the term"*Peeta*". *Acharya Sushruta* has used the term "*Haridra*".

Sarakta Mutra: Acharya Sushruta has used the word "Raktam" on which Dalhana says 'Rakta Varnam'. Acharya Vagbhatta has used the term "Krishna".

Sarujam (With pain): *Acharya Sushruta* has not mentioned this symptom. All the other *Acharyas* have mentioned it in different terms as '*Ruja*', as '*Ruka*' and as '*Vedana*'. The site of pain has not been mentioned by any of the *Acharyas*. *Ruja* is described in both *Vataja* and *Pittaja Mutrakricchra*, It can be inferred from above that pain is sharp or acute in nature in *Vata* dominant symptoms.

Sadaham (with Burning Sensation): All the Acharyas have mentioned this symptom. *Acharya Sushruta* has used the term "*agnina dahyamanabhaih*" on which *Dalhana* comment "*atyantadahaparitaih*".

Muhurmutra (Increased frequency): *Muhurmutra* means passing of urine frequently. This symptom is also present in *Vataja* type. The difference is that here *Vata* is aggravated by vitiated *Pitta*, causing *Pratiloma gati of Vayu resulting in Muhurmutra*.

Ushna Mutra (Hotness of Urine): Only Acharya Sushruta and Kashyapahas mentioned this symptom. AcharyaSushruta has used the term "ushnam" and Acharya Kashyapa has used the term "atyushnam bashpasamhitam".

Swidyamanmukho (Perspiration on face)

This symptom is described by *Acharya Kashyapa* only. According to him during micturition the patient may get sweats especially on the face.

3) Kaphaja Mutrakrchchra

There is *Shotha and Gurutwa in Basti and Linga and Sapiccha Mutra in Kaphaja Mutrakricchra³²*. Other symptoms as told by various *acharyas* as below.

Symptoms/Samhitas	Charak	Sushruta	Both Vagahbhat	Kashyap	Madhavidana, Bhavaprakash
Shotha	+	-	+	+	+
Gurutva	+	+		+	+
Sapichha/Ghana mutrata	+	+	+	+	+
Shukla/shweta mutrata	-	+	-	+	-
Anushna mutrata	-	+		-	-
Bahula mutrata	-			+	-
Alpabadha mutrata	-			+	-
Samhrishta roma	-	+	-		-

TABLE NO: 7 SHOWING SYMPTOMS OF KAPHAJAMUTRAKRICCHRA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT ACHARYAS

These symptoms are described in detail as below

Shotha & Gurutwa

TABLE NO: 8 SITE OF SYMPTOMS OF KAPHAJAMUTRAKRICCHRA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT ACHARYAS

	Samhita				Site
1	CHARAK, BHAVAPRAKA	BOTH SH	VAGAHBHAT,	MADHAVIDANA,	Basti (Suprapubic) Linga (Urethra)
2	SUSHRUTA				Mehana (Urethra) Basti (Suprapubic)
3	KASHYAPA	A			Basti (Suprapubic)

From the description it can be inferred that site of symptom is mainly bladder and urethra which indicate the lower urinary tract.

Sapiccha Mutra (Slimy urine): *Piccha* means slimy or liquid like of boiled rice according to M. Williams. Hence, patient of *Kaphaja Mutrakricchra* voids urine which is slimy or like scum of boiled rice. Acharya Sushruta has used the term "*Snigdha*" (soothing) and *Acharya Kashyapa* has used the term "*Ghanam*" (thick) to denote characteristic *of Mutra*.

Shukla Mutra (white urine): Only Acharya Sushruta and Kashyapa has mentioned that patient of Kaphaja Mutrakricchra passes urine is 'Shukla' and 'Sita' by nature respectively which is also a characteristic of

Kapha. Bahula Mutrata(Passing of large amount of urine) and Alpabadha. Only *Acharya Kashyapa* has mentioned that patients of *Kaphaja Mutrakricchra* passes large amount of urine with less hesitancy.

Anushna and *Samharshita roma*: *Acharya Sushruta* has mentioned these symptoms. From above description the symptoms of *Kaphaja Mutrakricchra* can be summarized as pressure like feeling which may be sometimes associated with swelling in *Basti* (suprapubic), *Linga* (urethra) or Mushka (scrotum), with less hesitancy in urination and horripilation. The patient passes large amount of white and slimy urine which is not hot.

4) *Sannipataja Mutrakrichchra: In Sannipataja Mutrakrichchra* the signs and symptoms of *Vataja, Pittaja and Kaphaja Mutrakrichchra* may appear altogether and it is *Krichchratam*³³.

According to *Kashyapa* the symptoms like *Murchha (Syncope)*, *Bhrama* (giddiness) *and Vilapa* (delirium)may also be present in *Sannipataja Mutrakrichchra*³⁴.

5) *Raktaja Mutrakrichchra*³⁵: *Due toKshatajanyaghata, Kshat, Kshaya (due to ativyavaya)* the vitiated *Rakta* after entering *Basti,* expels out *Mutra like Ashmari with Tivra arti.* When *Rakta* accumulates in *Basti* in excess, causes *Adhmana* and heaviness. If accumulated *Rakta* is expelled out, causes *Laghuta in Basti.*

6) Shukraja Mutrakrichchra³⁶: This condition occurs in a man consequent upon his being afflicted with the obstruction of semen, there will be pain in the groin, bladder, phallus, and great painful enlargement of the testes. He passes urine with difficulty as its flow is obstructed by semen.

7) & 8) Ashmarijanya & Sharkarajanya³⁷

In this condition pationt passes urine mixed with blood if there is ulceration due to the movement of stone and when the stone passes down, pationt passes urine easily. This stone, when broken up by vata, forms sand which passes out through the urinary passage. Above two type of *Mutrakricchra* is not concerned with *Garbhavasthajanya Mutrakricchra* therefore no need of description.

UPASHAYA

Hetuviparita-

Anna– Mansa rasa, mudgarasa, puratana lohita shalaya, ghrita etc.

Vihara- Mutravega dharana, Madhya, shrama etc. Tyaga.

Aushadha - Eg.vataja mutrakrichra-vataghna qwathadi parisheka prayoga.

Vyadhiviparita-

Anna: Ksheera, takra, nariyala jala etc.

Vihara: Vyayama, vyavaya tyaga etc.

Aushadha: Dashamoola prayoga, shatavaryadi qwath prayoga.

ANUPASHAYA: Vyayama, tikshna aushada, rukshya ahara, madyapana, nityadruta prushtayana, anupa mansa sevana, adhyashayana & ajeerna.

UPADRAVAS: Complications occur as a squeal following and resulting from the main disease. It may be in the nature of a major or minor ailment. It is more troublesome than the main disease itself, because it appears in the later stages of a disease, when body is already weakened.

Only Acharya Kashyapa has mentioned the Updravas like Karshya (emaciation), Arati (uneasiness), Aruchi (anorexia), Anava sthiti (unstability of mind), Trishna (thirst), Shula (pain), Vishada (nervousness) and Arti (discomfort) are the complications of Mutrakricchra³⁸.

SADHYASADYATA -

Sannipataja mutrakrichchra –Kashtasadhya³⁹

CHIKITSA OF MUTRAKRICCHRA⁴⁰

In *Mutrakrichchra*, there is *Apravritti of Mutra and Pratiloma of Apanavayu*. Hence the *Chikitsa* should be such that it is *Mutravirechaniya* and pacifies the *Doshas*. The *Chikitsa of Mutrakricchra* can be divided into *Shodhana and Shamana Chikitsa*. The *Shodhana* therapy can be further divided into *Antahparimarjana and Bahiparimarjana* therapy which is as follows

1) Vataja Mutrakrchchra

a) Bahiparimarjana Chikitsa: Abhyanga, Svedana, Upanaha, Parisheka

b) Antahparimarjana Chikitsa:

i) Shodhana: - Niruhabasti, Uttarabasti

ii) Shamana: -Sthiradigana Aushadhi as Shadangapaniya, Mamsarasa

- Amritadi Kwatha

2) Pittaja Mutrakricchra

a) Bahiparimarjana Chikitsa: Parisheka, Avagahana in cold water, Pralepana with Chandana, Karpoor

etc.

b) Antahparimarjana Chikitsa:

i) Shodhana: - Uttarbasti, Virechana

ii) Shamana: - Shatavaryadi Kwath, Haritakyadi Kwath

- Vidarikand and Ikshu Rasa Siddha Ghrita with Milk
- Trinpanchmoola Churna
- Ervarukabeeja, Yashtimadhu Devadaru with Tandula Dhavan
- Narikelyadi Yoga

3) Kaphaja Mutrakrcchra

a) Bahiparimarjan Chikitsa: Swedana, Abhyanga with oil containing Tikshna Ushna properties.

b) Antahparimarjana Chikitsa:

(i) Shodhana: - Vamana, Niruha Basti

(ii) Shamana: - Vyoshadi Churna, Sukshma ela Churna

- Shwadanshtradi Kwath
- Praval Churna with Tanduldhavan
- Trikantakadi Ghrita
- Shitimarakabeeja Churna

(4) Sannipataja Mutrakricchra:

Antahparimarjana Chikitsa:

i) Shodhana Chikitsa: If Kapha is dominant then first Vamana, if Pitta is dominant then first Virechana and if Vata is dominant then first Basti should be given.

ii) Shamana Chikitsa: -

- Brihatyadi Kwatha

- Gudadugdhayoga

(5) Abhighataja Mutrakricchra:Since the symptoms of Abhighataja Mutrakrcchra are similar to Vataja Mutrakrcchra, the treatment indicated by all the Acharyas is Vatahara Kriya.

Chikitsa of Mutraroga in pregnancy⁴¹

The physician should give for drinking the decoction or juice or paste or medicated milk of these drugs i.e. *Shatavari*, Roots of *Darbha*, *Madhuka*, *Kshiramorata*, *Pashanbheda*, *Ushira* and fruits of *Kataka*. This is successful in all types of retention of urine thus, is said by *Kashyapa*.

Chikitsa of Mutranirodha in pregnancy⁴²

The physician should give Haritaki, Sunthi and Guda or Triphala Kwath with Guda. It helps in relieving Vibandha, Mutranirodha. Trapusabeeja, Eravarubeeja, Haritaki, Sunthi, Pippali, Pashanbheda, sita with Tandulodaka cures Mutrarodh of Garbhini.

PATHYAPTHYA⁴³

Pathya:

Puratana raktavarna Shali, Dhanvadeshiya Mansa rasa, Mudga rasa, Sita(suger), Takra, Ksheera, Dadhi, Purana Kushmandaphala, Patola, Uravaru, Kharjura, Narikela, Tandulodaka, Amlaki, Sarpi, Pratiram Neera are Pathya in Mutrakrichchra.

Apathya:

Madhyapana, Shrama, Nidhuvanam, Gajavajiyanam, Sarva Viruddhamashanam, Vishamashan, Tambula, Matsya, Lavan, Aadraka, Tailabhrushtam, Hingu, Tila, Sarshapa, Mutravegan, Masha Karira, Atitikshna,Vidahi, Ruksha dravya & Amla Padartha these are Apathy in Mutrakricchra.

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