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**Review Article** 

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# STANAVAHA SROTASA AND STANYAVAHA SROTASA: CONCEPTUAL STUDY

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Ancient Acharyas (vaidhya's) have been used 2 terms, Stanavaha srotasa and Stanyavaha Srotasa. The Stanyavaha Srotasa is one of the orifice (opening) of females explained by Acharyas Sushruta, Sharangdhara & both Vaghbhata which comes under Bahirmukha Strotasa. The word stana means breast, diseases related to breast are Stanakilaka, Stanvidradhi etc but this disorders do not occurs in young girls and in women who have never conceived due to constricted Stangata Dhamanis. The hormones estrogen & progesterone influence in breast development. The second one is Stanyavaha strotas. It is milk carrying channels in the breast of lactating mother. Acharya Kashyapa in Kashyapa Samhita mentioned that "Payovahini srotansi" means channels carrying milk during lactation. In the modern view we can

correlated *Stanyavahi Sira* or *Dugdhavahini Sira* with mammory ducts. Behind nipples, lactiferous duct dilates to form Ampula where the milk is stored & lactiferous sinus carry milk during lactation. These *Stanya Pravrutti* also proved Ancient *Acharya* like *Sushruta* in *Sushrut Samhita* mentioned a *Shloka*.

**KEYWORDS:** *Payovahini srotansi, Stanyavahi Sira*, progesterone, lactiferous sinus & duct, oxytocin, prolactin.

#### INTRODUCTION

Our Ancient *Acharyas* mentioned nine *Bahirmukh Srotasa* which called as *Randhra* (opening & holes) & in females 12 *Bahirmukh Srotasa* found out of extra 3 *srotasa* 2 found in *Stana* (breasts) & one in each breast & one *srotasa* found in *Raja* (*Rajavaha Srotasa*).<sup>[1]</sup>

Stanyavaha srotasa are found only in females which are important Srotasa & are two in numbers, these Srotasa carries milk during the lactation period only so its importance expose only when mother is lactating. <sup>[2]</sup> In women who have never conceive & in young girls the Stanagata Dhamanies are constricted due to these Doshas do not travel. Due to constrictions or narrowness of Dhamanies of breast, milk secretion does not occurred. <sup>[3]</sup> On the other hand in pregnant or puerperal women the Doshas are facialated to move and due to natural dilation of orifices of the Dhamanies (which carries milk) of breast milk secretion and lactation begins. <sup>[4]</sup>

This might be the reason to mention Yogvahi Srotasa as by any ancient Acharyas.

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स्तन्य प्रवर्तन :-
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तदेवापत्यसंस्पर्शाद्यर्शनात् स्मरणादपि ।
ग्रहणाच्च शरीरस्य शुक्रवत्संप्रवर्तते ॥
स्नेहो निरन्तरस्तत्र प्रसवे हेतुरुच्यते ।
....सु.शा १०/२२ [5]
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As mentioned in Abstract *Acharya Sushruta* proved in above *Shloka* that affection towards child (*Prem, Sneha*) is the main cause of ejection of milk, in modern science *Sneha* can be correlated with oxytocin, hormone oxytocin is responsible for love & affection. Prolactin is milk producing hormone.

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Stanvaha Srotasa
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Stana - Nirmiti – Matrija avayava.

**Situation** – *Uraha* (chest),

Dosha- Kapha,

Dhatu -Rasa,

*Updhatu* – *Stanya* (milk).

**Mula** – Lactation glands.

Marga- Lactiferous ducts.

Mukha- Nipples.[6]

Stana meant for breast tissue or itself breasts. Our Ancient Acharayas described disease related to this is Stanavidradhi, Stanakilaka (Stanashotha). [7] According to Sushruta Acharya Stana itself "Moola" of Shukrayaha Strotasa.

The breast (*Stana*) are bilateral (2 in number) & accessory reproductive organs as the glands are concerned with lactation following child birth. *Stana* containing *Dugdhavahini Nadi* Constitutes *Bahirmukh Srotasa*. Each *Stana* contain 5 muscles which developes in adolescence. Women posses 2 *Dhamanies* to carry *Stanya* the breasts similarly to those carry *Shukra* (sperms) in males. Breast tissue is sensitive to the cyclic changes of hormones estrogen & progesterone. Estrogen & progesterone help to develop breast. Due to this in postmenopousal women the breast lobules & ducts atrophy because of reducing estrogen. [9]

*Stana* are rudimentary in males but in females they inhance their beauty & have importance as sexual organ.

## Stanyavaha Srotasa

Though *Stanyavaha Srotasa* is not described by our ancient scholars but its presence studied by many references specially by *Acharya Kashyap* mentioned term "*Payovahini srotansi*" means channels (*Srotas*) carrying milk during lactation. <sup>[10]</sup>

- Sushruta mentioned 12 Bahirmukha Srotasa. [11] Stanyavaha Srotasa for milk carrying channels. Sushruta says due to Vikruta kaphasa milk dushti, srotasa filled fully causing Shwasa, Kasa, Chardi in child also mentioned synonymes for milk Ksheera Stanya. [12]
- Acharya Harita mentioned that pressure causing birth of child during parturation purify "Strotasa" and channels of milk ejection. [13]
- Acharya Charaka describe 8 types of defects in Stanya roga & doshas reaching the milk carrying channels & affected milk.<sup>[14]</sup>
- Jeevaka says when a wet nurse swallows the Vajra means any foreign body then this Vajra is neither pre-digested nor digested reaches milk carrying vessels of breasts due to dilations of strotasa (Stanyavaha Srotasa). This Varja produces abnormality in breast. This Vajra gets moistened by giving Ghee to patient & propelled by suction (Vajra) alone with Rasa. [15]

• In surgical treatment of *Stana Vidradhi* instrumentation should be done protecting *Dugdhhavini nadis*, areola & nipples mentioned by *Sushruta*.<sup>[16]</sup>

Hence from above references it is cleared that *Stanyavaha sira* or *Dugdhavahini Sira* are the *Mulas* of *Stanyavaha Srotasa*.

## Oxytocin (correlation with Sneha)

Oxytocin hormone is actually related in "Sneha" factor. Sneha factor correlated with oxytocin in modern view oxytocin hormone is related with love & affection in human beings.<sup>[17]</sup>

Therefore affection towards child the main cause of ejection of milk during lactation which produced due to hormone oxytocin (*Sneha*).

Affection towards women causes semen ejaculation in men due to hormone oxytocin.

#### **CONCLUSION**

- 1. Acharya Kashyapa mentioned "Payovahini srotansi" are milk carrying channels & srotansi by different Acharyas These Srotas activated following delivery, when women start lactation. Stanyavaha Sira (Dugdhavahini Sira) is the Moola or origin of Stanyavaha Srotasa proved by different references.
- 2. Stana words refer to breast tissue. Due to its sexual importance Stana is Moola of Shukravaha Srotasa. According to Sushruta & Vagbhata Stanvaha Srotasa is comes under Bahirmukh Srotasa & it also has importance as sexual organ in females & anatomical point of view as well. Sneha is responsible for ejection of milk produced by hormone oxytocin. Oxytocin is hormone which produce affection towards child causes ejection of milk, similarly like this concept of Stana Pravriti mentioned by ancient Acharayas is very scientific. Similarly affection towards women cause semen ejaculation in men is also due to hormone Oxytocin which is responsible for affection & love in mammals or human being.

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