ABSTRACT

Vyadhi is considered to be manifested due to the imbalance of Dosha and Dushya. Imbalance of Dosha and Dushya in turn results in the abnormal function of Srotas. The disturbances in the level of Srotas can be understood by proper understanding of Sroto Dushti Prakara namely, Atipravritti, Sanga, Vimarga Gamanaand Siragranthi. This concept applies even to Shukravaha Srotovikara also. The type of Sroto Dusti Prakara determines the Lakshana and Samprapti of manifesting Vyadhi. Many diseases pertaining to the pathway of reproductive system directly or indirectly will be leading to infertility. Charaka says Klaibya, Aharshana, Alpayu, Virupa are some of the Lakshana pertaining to Shukravaha Srotodushti. An attempt is being made in this regard in the current article.

KEYWORDS
Shukravaha Srotodushti, Samanya Srotodushti Prakara
INTRODUCTION

Shukra is one among the 7 dathus mentioned in Ayurveda, which performs the function of Garba Utpadana. Shukra is derived from Soma and hence it have Saumya Guna. The Jala Mahaboothais predominant is found in Shukra. Vrushana and Sepha are considered as the Moola of Shukravaha Srotas. Srotas are essentially channels of circulation, which carries Dathus that undergoing transformation. The Dusti of Stotas occur mainly in 4 ways, that is Atipravritti, Sanga, Vimarga Gamana and Siragranthi. Considering the Kriyakala the Srotodushti Prakara occur just before the Vyaktha Avastha of a Vyadhi. The manifestation of symptoms occur in Vyaktha Avastha. The better understanding of various Srotodushti Prakara in Shukravaha Srotodusti Vikara will help the physician to administer appropriate treatment.

Causes of shukravaha srotodusti

Table 1 Shukravaha Srotodusti Karana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Karana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Akala Yoni Gamanath (Sexual intercourse in improper time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nigrahath (Supression of Ejaculatory reflex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Athimaidhunath (Excessive sexual inter course)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shastra (As a complication of Shastra Karma)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kshara (As a complication of KsharaKarma)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Agni Karma (As a complication of Agni Karma)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Akala Yoni Gamanath implies indulging in sexual act without having proper sexual stimulation. Shukra Vegadharana causes complications such as pain in Medra, Vrushna, Sarvanga, obstruction in ejaculatory passage. Excessive sexual intercourse ends up in Bhrama, Klama, Kshaya of Indriya and Dathu or even death. Improper administration of Shastra, Kshara and Agni Karma espically near to Shukravaha Srotomula will cause Shukravaha Srotiodusti Vikaras.

Symptoms occurred due to Shukra Vaha Srot Dusti

Table 2 Shukravaha Srotodusti Lakshana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Shukravaha Srotodusti</th>
<th>Lakshana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Klibya (Male infertility)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aharshanam (Erectile Dysfunction or orgasmic dysfunction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alpa Ayu Praja (Progeny with Reduced life span)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Viroopa Praja (Foetus with congenital abnormality)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Garbha Pathana (Abortion)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Samprapti (General pathogenesis of Shukravaha Srotas)

Due to indulging in Shukravaha Srotodusti Karana the Dosha Prakopa happens. The Prakupita Dosha get contained in Shukravaha Sira. It may produce Atipravritti, Sanga, Vimarga Gamana or Siragranthi and ends up in Shukra Vaha Srotodusti Vikara.
DISCUSSION

**Atipravritti:**

The term *Athipravriti* implies the excessive production, secretion or flow. Increased secretion of *Shukra* can be considered as *Atipravrathi* in case of *Shukravaha Srotas*. Considering *Shukra Meha* as an example, there will be secretion of *Shukra* along with urine\(^1\). *Atipravarti* of *Shukra* in *Shukra Meha* will cause *Balakshaya*. In this condition normal the line of treatment for *Kaphaja Prameha* is contraindicated. So the *Shamana* line of management are to be followed\(^1\). The drugs like *Yava* which possess the qualities of *Shita Veerya* and *Mutra Prabandhaka* are to be utilized. Which clearly indicates that in *Atipravriti* condition the prime line of treatment adopted should the *Sthambaka*\(^1\). Due to retrograde ejaculation, the bladder neck muscle doesn't tighten properly. As a result, sperm may enter to bladder and will be ejaculated through the penis. The complications of which includes, inability to get a woman pregnant.

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**Fig 1 Samanya Samprapti (General pathogenesis) of Shukravaha Srotas**
(male infertility) and less pleasurable orgasm due to worries about absent ejaculation. Yava possess the muscular contracture property, which helps in avoiding sperm entering the urinary bladder\textsuperscript{15}.

**Sanga:**

The word *Sanga* means obstruction. *Shukravaha Srotas, Sanga* can be well thought-out as obstruction of *Shukravahini Srotas*. *Sanga* always results in *Alpa* or *Apravruthi*\textsuperscript{16}. *Picchila Shukra Dusti* occur due to *Kapha* predominance, it's been told that the *Sleshma* will obstruct the *Shukravaha Srotas* due to excessive sliminess of *Shukra*\textsuperscript{17}. Semen hyper viscosity -Hypo function of the prostate or seminal vesicles causes abnormal viscosity of seminal fluid. Infection and high levels of seminal leukocytes may also result in the development of semen hyper viscosity. Hyper viscosity can impair normal sperm movement can lead to decreased sperm count\textsuperscript{18}.

In *Shukra Ashmari*, due to any insult or due to excessive sexual intercourse *Vata Prakopa* occur. *Prakupita Vata* does *Vimargagamana* and dries up the *Shukra*. This results in formation of *Shukra Ashmari*\textsuperscript{19}. The produced *Ashmari* does obstruction in urinary orifice. So even though *Shukra* starts from *Swasthana*, can't ejaculate out. In case of *Ashmari* mainly three line of treatment modalities could be adopted ie *apakarshana* (surgical removal of ashmari), *Prakruti Vighata* (by adopting *Shamana* line of treatment) and *Nidana Parivarjana* (avoiding the causative factors)\textsuperscript{20}. So in case of *Sukrashmari* above said treatment principle can be adopted for removing the *Sanga* that occurred in *Sukravaha Srotas*. Seminal vesicle calculi is the outcome of decreased proteases in semen. Which ends up in painful ejaculation or difficulty in evacuation\textsuperscript{21}.

**Vimarga Gamana:**

*Vimarga Gamana* means, movement other than natural path or channel. In conditions such as *Parisravi Bhagandara* and *Unmargi Bhaganara* due to the formed fistula between seminal tact and anal canal the semen will pass through the anal canal\textsuperscript{22}. In general line of treatment of *Bhagandhara Shastra*, *Kshara* and *Agni karmas* are mentioned to heal the tracts to avoid *Vimargagama*\textsuperscript{23}. The disease *Mutra Shukra* occur due to indulging in sexual intercourse by suppressing the urge for micturation. This results in semen mixed with urine and comes out either with, before or after micturation\textsuperscript{24}. In conditions such as *Mutra Shukra, Snigdha Usna Prayoga* along with *Uttara Basthi* is the line of treatment to be followed. It helps in
controlling the Prakupita Dosha and to avoid Vimargagamana\textsuperscript{25}. Retrograde ejaculation – condition which can affect the bladder neck muscle caused by Benign Prostate Hyperplasia. Recto-vesicular fistula- pneumaturia should be considered highly suggestive of fistulation between urinary tract and a newly formed low rectal anastomosis\textsuperscript{26}. In case of Anyadathupasamsrīstā Shukra Dusti, especially in case of Kshayaja type of Sosha. The excessive loss of Shukra will ends up in Raktha coming out through Shukravaha Srotas. It can also be considered as Vimarga Gamana.

**Siragranthi:**

Granthi can occur in any part of the body by Dosha Prakopa and localization in Mamsa Dathu\textsuperscript{27}. While considering the Shukravaha Srotas the Granthi or Arbuda which is related to Mula Sthanathat is Vrushna or Sepha can be considered. In the line of treatment it has been mentioned that, Sodhanato be adopted which is to be followed by Sastra and Agnikarma for proper functioning of Srotas\textsuperscript{28}. Neoplasm involving seminal vesicle and vas deferens arises as secondary from carcinoma from prostate, bladder, or rectum. In such condition patients often present symptoms such as hematuria, hematospermia, infertility, urinary tract infections etc. The neoplasm of above mentioned areas will results in male infertility.

**CONCLUSION**

Various Srotodusti Prakara in Shukravaha Srotas can be understood on the basis of symptoms manifested in different Srotodusti Vikaras. The Srotodusti Prakara also determines the treatment protocol to be followed. Thus keen observation on Srotodusti Lakshana should be done before advocating the treatment. All the Lakshana mentioned in Shukravaha Srotodushti cannot be categorised under Srotodushti Prakara. Some diseases will afflict spouse and some other diseases will afflict progeny. These concepts can be understood in the context of Aupasargika Vyadhi and Adibala Pravritta Vikara. Along with Srotodusti Prakara other aspects like Rogamarga, Doshagathi etc should be considered for the better understanding of the condition and for proper advocating the treatment modalities.
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