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Anatomical Study of *Medovha Srotas* w.s.r. to their *Mool Sthan*

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ABSTRACT

The *Moolasthan* or source is so considered that without which origin maintenance and destruction of that specific carrier of the body nutrient cannot be possible and the place which controls the entire functional dealing and processes of that specific carrier. Therefore, *Moola* of specific *Srotas* is responsible for both anabolic and catabolic process of that specific *Dhatu*. *Acharya Charaka* has mentioned *Vrikka* & *Vapavhan* while *Acharya Susruta* has mentioned *Vrikka* and *Kati Moolasthan* of *Medovaha Srotas*. No controversy found in *Vrikka* as a *Moolsthan* but *Vapavahan* as greater Omentum and *Kati* as substantial amount of fat is found around the lumber region. *Srotas* are the system that carry or circulate the *Doshas* and *Dhatu* or their elements to the various organs.

Key words: *Moolasthanana, Medovaha, Vrikka, Vapavahan, Kati.*

INTRODUCTION

Human body is composed of seven *Dhatu*s; *Meda* is one of the seven *Dhatu*s. *Dhatu*s this word stands for a character which holds and nourished so the attribute in the body which hold the body together and which provides the nutrition to the body is known as *Dhatu*. *Dhatu*s are basic nutritional and structural factor of the body. The term *Dhatu* is derived from Sanskrit root *Dudhajya-Dharana Posanayo* which means *Dharan* and *Poshana* support and nourish. *Dhatu* have two function *Sthayi* and *Poshak*. The *Poshaka Dhatu*s support the body by providing it with basic tissue. The *Poshaka*

*Dhatu*s are seen to support the other by nourishing, sustaining and maintaining them. It is formed by the *Mansa Dhatu* by the action of *Mamsagni* along with *Updhatu*. It is composed by relative predominance of *Jala* and *Prithivi Mahabhut*. It is derived from *Matraj Bhava*. The *Meda* exists in the abdomen when it is present inside the small bone then called as *Sarakta Meda* and when it is present inside the long bones then it is called as *Majja*. According to *Charaka* and *Sushruta*, *Vasa* is a different substance from *Medas*. The *Snehamsa* of *Suddha Mamsa* is called *Vasa*. The *Vasa* is an *Upadhatu* which is formed after the *Dhatwagni Paka* of *Mamsa Dhatu*.^[1,2]

According to *Sushruta Samhita Sneha, Sveda*, and *Asthi Pushti* are the function of *Meda Dhatu*. *Netra* and *Gatra Snigdhatu* are the additional function of *Meda* mentioned by *Astanga Samgraha*, *Sweda* is formed during the metabolism of *Medo Dhatu*. The channels which give nutrition to the *Medodhatu* or the vessels carrying the nutritive material up to the site of *Medodhatu* can be considered as *Medodhatu Srotas*.^[1]

According to the three *Acharyas* may be enumerated as under.

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Charaka - Vrikka, Vapavahana,^[2]

Sushruta - Vrikka, Kati,^[1]

DISCUSSION

Medovaha Srotas is also very controversial. The controversy in this regard is particularly because of the consideration of *Kati* in this account by *Sushruta*. This has been further boomed after an explanation, submitted by *Chakrapani* on *Vapavahana*, specifying it by underlying the greater Omentum for it. In the abdomen there is a layer called Omentum which is fold of peritoneum. It also the site where the deposition of fat take place in the body. *Kati* is the area same as lumber region where storage of *Meda* takes place. Now a day waist circumference, waist hip ratio is used determine either person is obese or not. *Kati Pradesh* shows an important role in the measurement of adipose tissue in the body. In all above parameters excess fat deposition take place in *Kati* also. *Sushruta* specification with underlining of *Kati* is also meaningless as the same hold only surgical value with least applicability in the medical science. *Vrikka* as specified by both the authorities has no controversy and it holds sound basis to be determined as *Moola* of *medovaha*.^[1]

If we analysis the facts about the *Vrikka Vapavana*; *Kati* we have to go to the discussion on them respectively. *Vrikka* is uncontroversial presented and accepted by all the authorities of *Ayurveda*. Controversial point is *Kati*. *Kati* seems to be presented as *Moola* because of the following facts-

- Sustainable amount of fat is found around the lumber region.

- Lumber fat attracts to the cosmetic clinicians, physiotherapist and surgeons.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of discussion, it may be concluded that assessment of *Moolasthan* of *Kati* is true scientific. Explanation on the heading of *Medovaha*, two *Vrikka* are the *Moola* of *Medovaha*. The two *Vrikka* are the *Moola* of *Medovaha Srotas* located in the *Kostha* near the *Prustavansh* same as kidney with paranephric fat present in the posterior abdominal cavity parallel to vertebral column. *Vapavahna* can be correlated with Omentum as it is present in *Udar* where the excess amount of *Meda* is stored. *Kati* is the area same as lumber region where storage of *Meda* take place.

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