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Review Article

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ASSESMENT OF HERBAL MEDICINAL PLANTS IN MANAGEMENT OF STANYA DUSHTI – A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Proper care for nutrition of child is our prime liability however, it is even more important for newborn babies as they are completely dependent on mother's milk. Nowadays due to modern life style, daily routein and diet pattern is also disturbed in pregnant women because of these most of the women have to deal with many minor and major diseases during pregnancy ultimately the child has to face many diseases from the vitiated milk (Stanya) of the mother. Causes, types and diseases due to vitiated milk are depicted in our classical literature and also mentioned various herbal drugs to treat Stanya Dushti. Herbal medicines are safe for both mother and child. In this review article we complied information regarding Stanya Dushti and Stanyashodhana

Dravya. As expected which will be usefull multidimensionally.

KEYWORDS: Stanya, Stanyadushti, Stanyashodhaka dravya, vitiated milk.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

For this review article all the classical literature, text books, modern literature and journals related to the subject were thoroughly studied.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To know the causes and types of *Stanya Dushti*.
- 2. To understand Stanyadushtijanya roga.
- 3. To emphasis role of herbal medicine in *Stanyashodhan*.

1132

INTRODUCTION

Due to adaption of western life style and more expose towards anxiety and stress the women facing many problems from them *Stanya Dushti* is a major problem which affects the health of both the mother and the child, but the newborn is more affected by it.

The child should always be provided only pure(normal) breast milk, because vitiated(abnormal) milk can produce various disorders in the child. *Charaka* has described properties and examinations of pure milk, according to its physical properties. The normal milk must be of natural colour, smell, taste and touch, and should be mixed completely in water. Normal milk provides health and strength. However, *Charaka* has not mentioned the natural colour of milk. But *Sushruta* opines that pure milk must be *Pandura*(yellowish white) in colour and *Madhura*(sweet) in taste.^[1]

Acharya Charaka has mentioned a group of drugs that is Stanyashodhaka Mahakashaya containing 10 useful drugs that is- Patha, Mahoshadha, Devdaru, Nagarmotha, Murva, Guduchi, Indrayava, Kiratikta, Kutki, Sariva for purifying vitiated breast milk.^[2]

FORMATION OF BREAST MILK

After delivery the breast – milk is formed, which nourishes the child, is like a nectar, and very important for growth and development of the child, the mother feeds the child with her breasts. The *Rasa Dhatu* reaching breasts is transformed as breast-milk, thus breast- milk is said to be essence or *Upadhatu* of *Rasa*, it is a seat of life(*Pranaytana*); after delivery on third of fourth day the milk appears in breasts due to dilatation of their blood vessels, the quantity of breast milk(excerted at one time) is two *Anjali*(about 1 ounce). Affection to the child is most important for milk ejection.^[3]

General Etiopathogenesis of Stanya Dushti

Due to indigestion, consumption of non – congenial, incompatible food, over – eating, use of over salty, sour, hot, alkaline, humid or putrified articles, diseases of body or mind, day-sleeping, use of wine, lack of exercise, trauma, anger, over use of cleansing measures etc. various causes, the *Doshas* get aggravated, then moving through milk carrying channels vitiate the milk.^[4]

Types of Stanya Dushti As Per Various Acharya [5]

Samhita	Dosha	Types		
	Vataj(3)	Virasa	Phensanghata	Rukshta
Charaka	Pittaj(2)	Vivarnata	Daurgandhya	-
	Kaphaj(3)	Atisnigdha	Pichchila	Guruta
	Vataj(1)	Alpakshirata		
Harit	Pittaj(2)	Ushnakshirata	Amlakshirta	
	Kaphaj(2)	Ghanakshirata	Ksharashirta	
Ashtanga Hriday	Vataj			
	Pittaj			
	Kaphaj		_	
	Sannipataj		_	

Diseases Caused By Various Stanyadushti As Per Charak Samhita^[6]

Dosha	Types of Stanyadushti	Disease Caused By Stanyadushti		
Virasta		Krish(thin), obstructed growth		
Vataj	Phensanghat Kshamswara (low pitch of voice), Baddhavinmutras (obstruction in urine and stool), Sirahshoola (headag Peenas (cold)			
	Rukshta	Balahani (low immune power/weakness)		
Pittaj	Vaivarnya	Vivarnagatra (discolouration), Trisha (Thrist), Nityaushnasharir (hot in touch), loose stool, sweating		
	Daurgandhya	Pandu (anemia), Kamla (jaundice)		
Kaphaj	Snigdha	Chhardi(vomiting), Lalasrava (salivation), Swasa (difficult breathing), Kasa(cough), Tamak swasa(asthma)		
	Pichhila	Lalasrava(salivation), swelling on face and eyes		
	Guru	Hridaroga(heart diseases)		

Pharmacognosy of Drugs Under Stanyashodhak Mahakashaya^[7]

Drugs	Latin Name	Family	Synonyme	
Patha	Cissampelos pareira Linn	Menispermaceae	Ambastha, Vartikta	
Shunthi	Zingiber officinale Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	Mahoshadha, Nagar	
Devdaru	Cedrus deodara (Roxb.) Loud.	Pinaceae	Bhadradaru,	
	()		Surbhurhu	
Nagarmotha	Cyperus rotundus Linn.	Cyperaceae	Motha, Mustak	
Murva	Marsdenia tenacissima	Asclepiadaceae	Tiktavalli	
Guduchi	Tinospora cordifolia	Menispermaceae	Amruta, Vatsadini	
Indrayava	Holarrhena	Apocynaceae	Vatsak, Girimallika	
marayava	antidysentrrica(Linn)Wall.	ripocynaceae	vaisak, Girimaiiika	
Kiratikta	Swertia chirayita Roxb.	Gentianaceae	Kirata, Chirayta	
Kutki	Picrorhiza kurroa Royle ex Benth	Picrorhiza	Katurohni,	
	Fictoriuza kurroa Royle ex Bellul	FICIOIIIIZa	Matsyashakla	
Sariva	Hemidesmus indicus	Asclepiadaceae	Utpalsariva, Gopvalli	

Pharmacod	ynamics (of Drugs	Under	Stanyashodha	ka Mahakashaya ^[8]
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Drugs	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Doshakarma	Chemical constituents
Patha	Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Tridoshashamaka especially Kaphapittashamaka	Pelosine or Bebeerine, Cyclein
Shunthi	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Kaphavatashamaka	Zingiberene, Gingerin, Shogaol
Devdaru	Tikta	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka	Sesquiterpene
Nagarmotha	Tikta, Katu, Kshaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Sheeta	Katu	Kaphapittashamaka	1
Murva	Tikta, Kashya	Guru, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Tridoshahara	-
Guduchi	Tikta, Kshaya	Guru, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Tridoshashamaka	Berberine, Giloin
Indrayava	Tikta, Kshaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Sheeta	Katu	Kaphapittashamaka	Conessin
Kiratikta	Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Tridoshashamaka especially Kaphapittashamaka	Mangiferin, Gentianine
Kutki	Tikta	Ruksha, Laghu	Sheeta	Katu	Kaphapittahara	Picrorhizin, Kutkin
Sariva	Madhura, Tikta	Guru, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhur	Tridoshashamaka	P-Methoxy salicylic aldehyde, B-sitoserol

DISCUSSION

In Stanyashodhan Mahakashaya nine out of ten drugs having mainly Tikta Rasa. According to Acharya Charaka Tikta Rasa act as a Stanyashodhaka. [9] In etiopathogenesis of Stanyadushti Indigestion, overeating etc. plays important role which has been previously described. Acharya Charaka also mentioned Deepan, Pachana Karma of Tikta Rasa so Tikta Rasa plays important role in Stanyashodhana and breaks the pathogenesis of Stanyadushti. In Stanyashodhana Mahakashaya majority of drugs having Ushna Veerya and Katu Vipaka. We discussed Stanya is vitiated by Tridosha. Allthough symptoms of Kaphaj Stanyadushti is more common.In Stanyashodhana Mahakashaya five drugs act as a Tridoshashamaka in which two is especially mentioned as Kapapittashamaka, total five drugs depicted as *Kaphapittahara* here only two drugs especially act as a *Kaphavatashamaka*.

CONCLUSION

Diseases due to Stanyadushti is very common in children who depends on mothers milk. Only Ayurveda gives a safe and effective way to treat them by the help of Stanyashodhaka Dravya of Stanyashodhana Mahakashaya we can save childs easily from diseases caused by Stanyadushti.

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