ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL PROBLEMS FACED IN INFERTILE PATIENTS DURING HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY AND THEIR MANAGEMENT WITH AYURVEDIC TREATMENT REGIMEN

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Abstract

This study is being carried out with the aim to get the effect of Uttarbasti on Bandhyatva w.s.r. to tubal blockage. Hysterosalpingography (HSG) is selected as a screening investigation to diagnose the tubal blockage. HSG performed in total 51 cases has shown the incidence of tubal blockage in the same range (34%), as it is known to be responsible for infertility (30%-40%). Bilateral tubal blockage was diagnosed in 14% infertile women while unilateral tubal blockage was found in 19.6% infertile women. With the help of HSG several other uterine anomalies were also detected as the responsible factor or the associated factor of infertility. Problems related to anxiety, pain due to vaginisimus, difficulty in cathcing cervix, difficulty to introduce cannula, and complication of abdominal pain and per vaginal bleeding, which arose during and after procedure of HSG were documented and a treatment regimen containing some Ayurvedic drugs and procedures was used to correct them, as most of those problems interfere with the procedure to be successful. Most of the problems subsided and HSG was successfully performed in all the cases. No significant complication was reported during the follow up period of one month. The effect of therapy on these problems and complications was analyzed statistically and was found highly significant.

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