

Chapter 4:

Clinical research Analysis

Leucorrhoea is not a disease, but the symptom of many diseases. It is a common complaint of women & about 70% of women suffer from this ailment rather than any other gynaecological disorder in their life time. Keeping in view the above it becomes necessary to explore some curative remedy from indigenous system of medicine which can help the poor people and provide a cost-effective medicine to the society.

SELECTION OF PATIENTS:

The patients for the present study was taken from O.P.D & I.P.D of National Institute of Ayurveda coming with the complaint of leucorrhoea. 33 patients were registered & the study was carried out in 30 patients; 3 patients discontinue the treatment. Any patient coming with the chief complaint of leucorrhoea except pregnant lady, diabetic, having positive V.D.R.L test, chronically ill, having haemoglobin less than 7% & having any anatomically deformity in genitalia were excluded from the study.

PATIENT HISTORY SHEET:

For examining the patient and diagnosis of disease the patient history sheet was prepared so as to collaborate both Ayurveda & modern review. Patients belonged to all socioeconomic groups, all caste, both literate & illiterate one, rural & urban people.

In patient history sheet chief complaints with duration, history of present illness, history of past illness, family history was described. In personal history birth place, education, diet, appetite, bowel habit, micturation, sleep, addiction, socioeconomic status, sexual life related history was taken. In all patient's menstrual history was taken i.e age of menarche, duration of cycle & flow, amount & nature of flow, inter menstrual bleeding, last menstrual period was recorded.

Obstetrical history including number of full-term deliveries, abortions, gravida, parity, still birth, last child birth, history of contraceptive was also recorded. Discharge other than menstrual discharge i.e its consistency, colour, odour, duration, quantity, site of pain, itching, burning sensation, any associated complaint like backache, pain in lower abdomen, general debility, headache, lack of concentration etc. was noted.

EXAMINATION:

Physical examination of all the system of the body with special attention to the condition of the reproductive was done.

1) General physical examination: Every patient was examined for their body weight, pulse rate, respiration rate, temperature, blood pressure, before & after treatment. General condition, body built, appearance, hydration, tongue, oedema & icterus was also noted.

2) Systemic examination: examination of teeth, tongue, liver, chest, abdomen etc. was done for the systemic examination.

3) Gynaecological examination: Per abdomen, Pervaginumi.e inspection for oedematous vulva, discharge, any other abnormality was also noted. Per speculum examination was done for vulva, vaginal mucosa, amount of discharge, colour of discharge, odour, consistency & cervix.

4) Other laboratory examination-

Haematological examination: Hb%, T.L.C, D.L.C, E.S.R, Blood sugar, serum protein, V.D.R.L.

Urine analysis: Routine, microscopic, cast cells, pus cells, albumin, sugar.

Along with these examination *Ashtavidha, Dasvidha, Trivdhapariksba (darshan, sparshan, prashna)* was done & statistical analysis of symptomatic relief & investigation was recorded after trial.

CLINICAL STUDY:

For present study, on the basis of administration of drug 30 patients were divided into two equal groups:

FIRST GROUP:

Among 30 selected patients, 15 patients are kept under this group **DhatkyadiYoga**(ghanvati) 2 tab b.i.d was administered with lukewarm water for 21 days.

SECOND GROUP:

In this group, 15 patients are administered **Dhatkyadi Yoga** (ghanvati) 2 tab b.i.d with lukewarm water along with **Uttar basti** in the form of **Lodhra Kashaya yoni prakshalan** for 3 consecutive days every week for 21 days. This *yoniprakshalan* was restricted during the time of menses i.e 5-7 days. The **Uttar basti** in the form of *yoniprakshalan* was carried out in the labour room of N.I.A. in the lithotomy position of patient after finishing their daily routine for three consecutive days & after 3 days rest again 3consecutive days *yoniprakshalan* was given.

In Charaksamhita siddhi sthana 9/67, duration of **uttarbasti** through *sneha* is given, this was formed as the basis of *uttarbasti in yoniprakshalan* (vaginal douching)

METHOD OF USING YONI PRAKSHALAN (VAGINAL DOUCHING):

The patients were told first to pass urine and stool and after that they were kept in lithotomy position. The decoction of **lodhra** (luke-warm) about 600-800 ml was kept in enema pot & hanged in a stand. The vulva was cleaned with antiseptic solution and then the nozzle of enema pot was inserted about 4 angulas in vagina and then the tap screw was opened. The decoction then flushes the vagina, the nozzle was kept moving all around the vaginal wall. The patients were told to take deep breath while douching & was also advised to take rest for 15 min even after completion of douching.

PATHYA-APATHYA VIVECHAN (DIETIC REGIMEN):

In Ayurveda dietic regimen has very important role along with other medication. In **swetapradara** due to excessive secretion of mucous or *shleshma* the patient suffers from *utshabhani* (loss of enthusiasm), *balahani* (loss of working capacity), *daurbalya* (general debility), *katishula* (backache) etc. Due to loss of *shleshma* above symptoms appear.

The dietic regimen for *svetapradara* are as follows:

- **Pathyaaahar:** light food, *shali, shadhi, moong, masoor, chana etc. maans rasa* of *kapot lava, shaak of gheeya-parval*.
- **Pathyavihar:** morning walk, light exercise, non indulgence in sex, local cleanness of vagina, physical & mental pureness, rest, worshipping god, & seniors.
- **Apathyaaahar:** excessive intake of sweet, cold, oily substances, sour bitter, salty substances, excessive intake of liquid substances, milk products, & meat products.
- **Apathyavihar:** heavy exercise, incontinence of urine & stool, waking at night & sleeping during day time, stress, anger etc.

In the present dissertation all the patient were suggested to follow the above dietic regimen.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

In the present dissertation scientific study and statistical analysis was done on the following basis:

- a) symptomatic basis
- b) by examining the patient
- c) by biochemical examination

I) Symptomatical basis:

For present dissertation patient were selected on the basis of following symptoms:

A) MODERN VIEW REGARDING CARDINAL SYMPTOMS OF LEUCORRHOEA:

1. Excessive white discharge from female genitalia.
2. Muroid discharge.
3. Backache.
4. Dragging/ pain sensation in lower abdomen.
5. Pain in thighs.
6. Burning sensation in vagina.

B) MODERN VIEW REGARDING ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS OF LEUCORRHOEA:

1. Burning sensation in hand & feet.
2. Anorexia.
3. Headache.
4. Intense itching in vulva & vagina.
5. Irritation.
6. Weakness.
7. Frequent micturation.

C) AYURVEDIC VIEW REGARDING SYMPTOMS OF KAPHAJA YONIVYAPAD:

1. Pichhilsrava from yoni.
2. Pandu srava from yoni.
3. Yoni shaitya.
4. Alpavedana in yoni.
5. Pandu varna sharir.
6. Yoni kandu.

On the basis of above symptoms 33 patients were selected but 3 patients discontinued the treatment and hence they were not included in the study. For the selection of patient only cardinal symptoms was made prior basis. But for clinical study both cardinal and associated symptoms was incorporated. Following scoring pattern was adopted for the assessment of relief in symptomatological basis.

1. Excessive white discharge (pandusrava from yoni):

- 0- absence of discharge.
- 1- persistent vulval moistness.
- 2- staining of undergarments.
- 3- need to wear vulval pad.

2. Muroid discharge (picchilsrava from yoni):

- 0- absence of sliminess.
- 1- presence of vulvalmuroidness.
- 2- muroid discharge on under garments.
- 3- need to wear vulval pad.

3. Backache:

- 0- absence of pain.
- 1- pain increase on exertion but relieved by rest.
- 2- pain increase on exertion but not relieved by rest.
- 3- pain relieved by pain killer.

4. Dragging / pain sensation in lower abdomen:

- 0- absence of pain.
- 1- pain increase on exertion but relived by rest.

2- pain increase on exertion but not relieved by rest.

3- pain relieved by pain killer.

5. Pain in thighs:

0- no pain.

1- pain increase on walking, but subsides after rest.

2- pain increase on walking but doesn't subsides after rest.

3- pain relieved by pain killer.

6. Burning sensation in vagina:

0- no burning.

1- occasionally mild burning.

2- often mild burning.

3- trouble some burning.

7. Burning sensation in hand & feet:

0- no burning.

1- mild warmness in hand & feet.

2- often burning sensation & sweating in hand & feet.

3- intolerable burning sensation in hand & feet.

8. Anorexia:

0- willing for food.

1- unwilling for food but takes regularly.

2- unwilling for food & quantity of meal is decreased.

3- unwilling for food with marked decrease in quantity & frequency of meal.

9. Headache:

0- absent.

1- headache increase on exertion but relieved by rest.

2- headache increase on exertion but not relieved by rest.

3- relieved by rest.

10. Itching (yoni kandu):

- 0- itching occasionally.
- 1- itching mainly at night.
- 2- itching during day & night with disturbed sleep.
- 3- intolerable itching.

11. Irritation:

- 0- no irritation.
- 1- irritation on arousal but calm down after some time.
- 2- irritation on arousal but need some assurance to calm down.
- 3- irritation all the time & doesn't settle down.

12. Weakness:

- 0- occasionally on doing heavy work.
- 1- after doing extra work.
- 2- even in carrying out routine work.
- 3- even without doing work.

13. Micturation:

- 0- Frequency 4-6 times, 1.1 to 2.0 lit
- 1- Frequency 7-9 times, 2.1 to 3.0 lit
- 2- Frequency 10-12 times, 3.1 to 4 lit
- 3- Frequency 13-15 times, 4.1 to 5 lit

14. Pandu varna sharir:

- 0- no weakness, Anorexia, lethargy, no pallor
- 1- mild weakness, anorexia, lethargy, pallor +1
- 2- moderate weakness, anorexia, lethargy, pallor +2
- 3- severe weakness, anorexia, lethargy, tinnitus, pallor +3

15. Yoni shaitya:

- 0- absence of coldness.
- 1- presence of coldness & vulval moistness.

- 2- chilling sensation.
- 3- intolerable chilling sensation.

16. Yoni vedana:

- 0- no pain.
- 1- mild pain, no response on examination.
- 2- wincing on examination.
- 3- resist examination.

EXAMINING THE PATIENT:

All the selected patients were examined for general physical examination before & after treatment i.e.:

1. Weight (in k.g)
2. Blood pressure (in mm Hg.)
3. Pulse rate (/min)
4. Respiratory rate (/min)
5. Temperature (°F)

BIOCHEMICAL EXAMINATION:

All the selected patients were examined for complete haematological examination and complete urine analysis duly before & after treatment i.e:

Haematological examination:

1. Haemoglobin gm %
2. Total leucocyte count (T.L.C)
3. Differential leucocyte count (D.L.C)
4. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (E.S.R)

Urine examination:

1. Routine- albumin, sugar, reaction, pH
2. Microscopic- pus cells, cast cells, epithelial cells, W.B.C, others.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THERAPY:

For the assessment of therapy subjective symptoms grading, as well as biochemical examination percentage relief before giving the treatment and after treatment was noted.

Firstly, all the patients were tabulated and arranged according to their age, *kostha*, *agni*, etc.

For the percentage of relief:

1. Marked improvement (Highly significant)- > 75%
2. Moderate improvement (Significant) – 50-75%
3. Minor improvement- 25-50%
4. Unchanged- < 25%

Table No.: 1

Age wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Age Group (in years)	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	10-20	2	0	2	06.66%
2	21-30	11	9	20	66.66%
3	31-40	1	3	4	13.33%
4	41-50	1	3	4	13.33%

After agewise distribution of 30 patients' of leucorrhoea it was observed that there was only 06.66% patients in age group of 10-20 years. 66.66% patients were in age group 21-30 years, in 31-40 years group 13.33% patients & 13.33% were in age group in 41-50 years. Hence it was noted that maximum patients were in the age group of 21-30 years.

Table No.: 2

Religion wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Religion	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Hindu	10	9	19	63.33%
2	Muslim	5	6	11	36.66%

After analysis of Religion wise distribution, it was noted that maximum patients were from Hindu Religion i.e. 63.33% & Muslim patients were only 36.66%.

Table No.: 3**Occupation wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Occupation	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	House hold work	8	11	19	63.33%
2	Private work	3	0	3	10.00%
3	Govt. work	1	1	2	06.66%
4	Study	3	0	3	10.00%
5	Other work	0	3	3	10.00%

On occupation wise distribution analysis shows that government work professionals were, 06.66%, 10.00% were of from study group, other work group comprise 10.00%, Private work owner are 10.00% & Maximum patients were from Household group.

Table No.: 4**Food habit/ Diet wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Diet	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Vegetarian	9	9	18	60.00%
2	Mixed (Veg + Non Veg)	6	6	12	40.00%

The Patients consuming mixed (Veg + Nonveg) diet was 40.00% & taking only Vegetarian diet were 60.00%.

Table No.: 5**Education wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Education	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Un-educated	4	5	9	30.00%
2	Primary	5	4	9	30.00%
3	Middle	2	2	4	13.33%
4	Higher Secondary	2	3	5	16.66%
5	Graduate	1	1	2	06.67%
6	Post Graduate	1	0	1	03.33%

Patients of post graduate study level was only 03.33%, of graduate level 06.67%, of Higher Secondary level 16.66%, & of Middle-Class level 13.33%, it was observed that maximum patients were from Primary & Un-educated level i.e. 30.00%.

Table No.: 6**Socioeconomic wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S. No.	Status	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Lower Income Class	5	3	8	26.66%
2	Middle Income Class	10	12	22	73.33%
3	Upper Income Class	0	0	0	0%

After analysis of table no. 6, it is observed that no patient were from upper income class, lower income class patients were 26.66% & maximum patients were from middle income class i.e. 73.33%. Lower income class group was having annual income less than 25,000, Middle income class group was annual income between 25,000 to 60,000 & Upper income class were having annual income more than 60,000.

Table No. : 7**Marital Status wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Marital Status	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Married	14	15	19	96.67%
2	Unmarried	1	0	1	03.33%

Among 30 patients only 03.33% was unmarried & 96.67% were married which shows leucorrhoea is highest among married women.

Table No. : 8**Prakriti wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Sharirik Prakriti	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	VataPittaja	3	4	7	23.33%
2	Kaphapittaja	1	3	4	13.33%
3	VataKaphaja	11	8	19	63.33%

After analysis of Prakriti wise distribution, maximum patients were of vatakaphaja prakriti i.e. 63.33%, vatapittaja prakriti patient were 23.33% & least were from kaphapittaja prakriti 13.33%. All the patients were of Dwandaj prakriti & devoid of ekal&samadoshaj prakriti.

Table No.: 9**Manasik Prakriti wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Manasik Prakriti	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Sattvik	2	0	2	06.66%
2	Rajasik	2	2	4	13.33%
3	Tamasik	5	11	16	53.33%
4	Rajas-Tamas	6	2	8	26.66%

After analysis of Manasik Prakriti of 30 patients' maximum patients form tamasik prakriti i.e. 53.33%, 26.66% patients were form Raja-Tamas prakriti. 13.33% was from Rajasik prakriti & only 06.66% patients were from sattvik prakriti.

Table No. : 10**Kostha wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Kostha	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Kroor	11	8	19	63.33%
2	Madhyam	3	4	7	23.33%
3	Mridu	1	3	4	13.33%

13.33% patients were of mridukostha, 23.33% were of madhyamkostha& maximum patient were of kroorkostha.

Table No. : 11**Sleep wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Nidra	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Alpa	7	7	14	46.67%
2	Samyak	7	7	14	46.67%
3	Ati	1	1	2	16.66%

Patients having samyak or regular sleep was 46.67% patient having alpa or less sleep were also 46.67% & patient having ati or excessive sleep were 16.66%.

Table No. : 12

Agni wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Agni	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Samagni	4	5	9	30.00%
2	Mandagni	5	6	11	36.67%
3	Vishamagni	6	4	10	33.35%

In the above table 36.67% patient were having madagni 30.00% patient were having samagni& 33.33% patient were having vishamagni.

Table No. : 13

Samhanan wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Samhanan	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Susanhata	2	2	4	13.33%
2	Madhyam	1	4	5	16.66%
3	Heena	12	9	21	70.00%

Maximum patients was of heenasamhanan i.e. 70.00% madhyamsanahanan patients were 16.66% & susnhata patients were 13.33%,.

Table No. : 14

Sara wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Sara	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Twak	7	8	15	50.00%
2	Rakta	2	2	4	13.33%
3	Mamsa	2	1	3	10.00%
4	Mada	2	0	2	06.66%
5	Asthi	2	4	6	20.00%
6	Majja	0	0	0	0%
7	Shukra	0	0	0	0%
8	Stava	0	0	0	0%

Maximum patients were of Twaksara i.e. 50.00%, Asthisara patients were 20.00%, Raktasara patients were 13.33%, Mamsasara patients were 10.00% least were of Medasara i.e. 06.66% but no patients of Majja, Shukra& Sattva sara was found.

Table No. : 15**Satmya wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Satmya	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Pravara	3	2	5	16.66%
2	Madhyam	7	7	14	46.66%
3	Avara	5	6	11	36.66%

Maximum patients were of madhyamsatmya i.e 46.66%, Avarasatmya patient were 36.66% & least of pravarasatmya i.e. 16.66%.

Table No. : 16**Vyasana wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S. No.	Vyasana	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Nirvyasana	2	2	4	13.33%
2	Tobacco/ Pan Masala	7	2	9	30.00%
3	Alcohol	0	0	0	0%
4	Smoking	0	0	0	0%
5	Others (Tea, Coffee)	6	11	17	56.66%

Patients having no addiction or nirvyasana is of 13.33% & no patient were taking alcohol or involved in smoking, patient consuming pan masala or tobacco were of 30.00%. Maximum patients were addicted of tea, coffee i.e 56.66%.

Table No. : 17**Satva wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Satva	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Pravara	3	3	6	20.00%
2	Madhyam	6	6	12	40.00%
3	Avara	6	6	12	40.00%

Satava wise distribution shows that maximum patient were of AvaraSatava&MadhyamSatava. Least no. of patients were of pravarasatva i.e. 20.00%

Table No. : 18

Abhyavaharana Shakti wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

	Abhyavaharana Shakti	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Pravara	2	1	3	10.00%
2	Madhyam	4	6	10	33.33%
3	Avara	9	8	17	56.66%

The above table shows Abhyavaharana Shakti wise distribution maximum patient were of AvaraAbhyavaharana Shakti i.e. 56.66% & minimum patient were having PravaraAbhyavaharana Shakti i.e. 10.00%. Patient's having madhyamabhyavaharana shakti comprises 33.33%.

Table No. : 19

Jarana Shakti wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Jarana Shakti	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Pravara	1	3	4	13.33%
2	Madhyam	3	4	7	33.33%
3	Avara	11	8	19	63.33%

Jarana Shakti wise distribution express 63.33% patients of AvaraJarana Shakti & 33.33% patients were of madhyamJarana Shakti. Only 13.33% shows pravaraJarana Shakti.

Table No. : 20

Vyayam Shakti wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Vyayam Shakti	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Pravara	2	2	4	13.33%
2	Madhya	1	4	5	16.66%
3	Avara	12	9	21	70.00%

Analysis of 30 patients on Vyayam Shakti wise distribution, maximum patients were of AvaraVyayam Shakti i.e. 70.00% & minimum patients were of PravaraVyayam Shakti i.e. 13.33%. patient's having madhyamvyayam shakti were 16.66%.

Table No. : 21**Duration of white discharge wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S. No.	Duration of Discharge	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	1-6 Month	2	2	4	13.33%
2	6-12 Month	3	4	7	23.33%
3	More than 12 months	10	9	19	63.33%

The above Table shows the patient's having duration of white discharge more than 12 months were 63.33%. 23.33% patients show duration of white discharge 6-12 months & Only 13.33% patients show 1-6 months duration of white discharge.

Table No. : 22: Menstrual Discharge wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Nature of M. Discharge	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Regular	0	9	9	30.00%
2	Irregular	0	0	0	0%
3	Painful Irregular	3	4	7	23.33%
4	Painful Regular	7	2	9	30.00%
5	Scanty	2	0	2	06.66%
6	Heavy	3	0	3	10.00%

The table of Menstrual discharge distribution express that maximum patients had Painful Regular discharge or only regular discharge i.e. 30.00%. patient having painful & irregular discharge were 23.33%, heavy menstrual discharge comprises 10.00%, scanty discharge comprises only 06.66%.

Table No. : 23**Obstetrical wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.**

S.No.	Parous	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Nulliparae	1	0	1	03.33%
2	Primiparae	3	2	5	16.66%
3	Multiparae	11	13	24	80.00%

After analysis of 30 patients on the basis of Obstetrical wise distribution maximum patient shows multiparity i.e. 80.00%. 16.66% were Primiparae & 03.33% were nulliparae.

Table No. : 24

Abortion wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	No. of Abortion	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	0	12	11	23	76.66%
2	1	3	3	6	20.00%
3	2	0	1	1	03.33%

Above table explains that 76.66% patients were not having history of abortion, 20.00% patients were having history of only one abortion & 03.33% patient's shows history of two abortion.

Table No. : 25

Contraceptive use wise distribution of 30 patients of leucorrhoea.

S.No.	Contraceptive	Group A	Group B	Total	Percentage (%)
1	O.C.P.	4	0	4	13.33%
2	Cu. T.	3	0	3	10.00%
3	Tubectomy	3	8	11	36.66%
4	None	5	7	12	40.00%

Distribution of 30 patients using contraceptives shows that 40.00% or maximum patients were not using any contraceptive method, 36.66% had their tubectomy. 13.33% patients were using O.C.P. 10% patients were using Cu.T as a contraceptive.

Table No. : 26

Menstrual & obstetrical history of group 'A' patients.

S. No.	Duration of White Discharge in Month	Nature of Menstrual Discharge	Obstetrical History	No. of Abortion	Contraceptive Practice
1	1-6	Scanty	Nulliparae	0	0
2	6-12	Heavy	Nulliparae	1	Cu.T.
3	6-12	Irregular Painful	Primiparae	1	O.C.P.
4	1-6	Regular Painful	Multiparae	-	-
5	> 12	Regular Painful	Multiparae	-	-
6	> 12	Regular Painful	Multiparae	-	L.T.T.
7	> 12	Heavy	Multiparae	-	L.T.T.
8	> 12	Regular Painful	Primiparae	-	O.C.P.
9	> 12	Regular Painful	Primiparae	-	O.C.P.
10	> 12	Scanty	Multiparae	-	Cu.T.
11	> 12	Regular Painful	Multiparae	-	Cu.T.
12	6 -12	Regular Painful	Multiparae	-	O.C.P.
13	> 12	Irregular Painful	Multiparae	-	-
14	> 12	Irregular Painful	Multiparae	-	-
15	> 12	Heavy	Multiparae	1	L.T.T.

Table No. : 27

Menstrual & obstetrical history of group 'B' patients.

S. No.	Duration of White Discharge in Month	Nature of Menstrual Discharge	Obstetrical History	No. of Abortion	Contraceptive Practice
1	1-12	Regular Painful	Multiparae	-	L.T.T.
2	> 12	Regular	Multiparae	-	-
3	1-6	Regular Painful	Multiparae	1	-
4	6-12	Regular	Primiparae	-	-
5	1-6	Regular	Multiparae	-	L.T.T.
6	> 12	Irregular Painful	Multiparae	1	T.T.
7	> 12	Irregular Painful	Multiparae	-	T.T.
8	6-12	Regular	Multiparae	1	-
9	> 12	Irregular Painful	Multiparae	2	-
10	> 12	Regular	Primiparae	-	-
11	> 12	Regular	Multiparae	-	-
12	> 12	Regular	Multiparae	-	T.T.
13	> 12	Regular	Multiparae	-	T.T.
14	> 12	Irregular Painful	Multiparae	-	T.T.
15	6-12	Regular	Multiparae	-	T.T.

2 Statistical Analysis

Table No. 28 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding cardinal symptoms of leucorrhoea according to Modern view in 15 patients of Group 'A'

S.No.	Excessive white discharge		Muroid discharge		Backache		Dragging/pain sensation in lower abdomen		Pain in thighs		Burning sensation in vagina	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
2	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
3	2.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4	3.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
7	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
9	3.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
10	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
11	3.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
12	3.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
13	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14	2.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
15	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	33	13	32	18	20	8	22	13	21	13	21	15

Table No. 28 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding cardinal symptoms of leucorrhoea according to Modern view in 15 patients of Group 'A'

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Excessive white discharge	2.20	0.87	1.33	60.61	15	0.49	0.13	10.58	<0.001	H.S
2.	Mucoid discharge	2.13	1.20	0.93	43.75	15	0.49	0.13	7.32	<0.001	H.S
3.	Backache	1.33	0.53	0.80	60.00	15	0.41	0.11	7.48	<0.001	H.S
4.	Dragging/pain sensation in lower abdomen	1.47	0.87	0.60	40.91	15	0.51	0.13	4.58	<0.001	H.S
5.	Pain in thighs	1.40	0.87	0.53	38.10	15	0.52	0.13	4.00	<0.01	S
6.	Burning sensation in vagina	1.40	1.00	0.40	28.57	15	0.51	0.13	3.06	<0.01	S

Table No. 29 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding cardinal symptoms of leucorrhoea according to Modern view in 15 patients of Group 'B'

S.No.	Excessive white discharge		Mucoïd discharge		Backache		Dragging/pain sensation in lower abdomen		Pain in thighs		Burning sensation in vagina	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00
2	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
3	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
4	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
5	2.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
6	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
7	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
8	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
9	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
10	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
11	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
12	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
13	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
14	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
15	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Total	31	8	27	5	23	7	22	9	21	9	22	4

Table No. 29 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding cardinal symptoms of leucorrhoea according to Modern view in 15 patients of Group 'B'

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Excessive white discharge	2.07	0.53	1.53	74.19	15	0.64	0.17	9.28	<0.001	H.S
2.	Mucoid discharge	1.80	0.33	1.47	81.48	15	0.66	0.17	8.60	<0.001	H.S
3.	Backache	1.53	0.47	1.07	69.57	15	0.26	0.07	16.00	<0.001	H.S
4.	Dragging/pain sensation in lower abdomen	1.47	0.60	0.87	59.09	15	0.35	0.09	9.54	<0.001	H.S
5.	Pain in thighs	1.40	0.60	0.80	57.14	15	0.41	0.11	7.48	<0.001	H.S
6.	Burning sensation in vagina	1.47	0.27	1.20	81.82	15	0.56	0.14	8.29	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 30 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding associated symptoms of leucorrhoea according to modern view in 15 patients of Group 'A'.

S. No.	Burning Sensation in hand & feet		Anorexia		Headache		Intense itching in vulva & vagina		Irritation		Weakness		Frequent micturition	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
4	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
5	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00

6	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
7	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
8	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
9	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
10	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
11	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
12	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
13	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
14	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
15	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Total	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00

Table No. 30 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding associated symptoms of leucorrhoea according to modern view in 15 patients of Group 'A'

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Burning Sensation in hand & feet	1.13	0.67	0.47	41.18	15	0.52	0.13	3.50	<0.01	S
2.	Anorexia	1.80	0.33	1.47	81.48	15	0.66	0.17	8.60	<0.001	H.S
3.	Headache	1.53	0.47	1.07	69.57	15	0.26	0.07	16.00	<0.001	H.S
4.	Intense itching in vulva & vagina	1.47	0.60	0.87	59.09	15	0.35	0.09	9.54	<0.001	H.S
5.	Irritation	1.40	0.60	0.80	57.14	15	0.41	0.11	7.48	<0.001	H.S
6.	Weakness	1.47	0.27	1.20	81.82	15	0.56	0.14	8.29	<0.001	H.S
7.	Frequent micturation	1.47	0.27	1.20	81.82	15	0.56	0.14	8.29	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 31 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding associated symptoms of leucorrhoea according to modern view in 15 patients of Group 'B'.

S.No.	Burning Sensation in hand & feet		Anorexia		Headache		Intense itching in vulva & vagina		Irritation		Weakness		Frequent micturation	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
2	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
3	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
4	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
6	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
7	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
8	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
9	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
11	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
12	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
13	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
14	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
15	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Total	19	8	21	9	15	10	20	6	14	4	20	5	19	7

Table No. 31 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding associated symptoms of leucorrhoea according to modern view in 15 patients of Group 'B'

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Burning Sensation in hand & feet	1.27	0.53	0.73	57.89	15	0.46	0.12	6.20	<0.001	H.S
2.	Anorexia	1.40	0.60	0.80	57.14	15	0.60	0.15	5.17	<0.001	H.S
3.	Headache	1.00	0.67	0.33	33.33	15	0.72	0.19	1.78	<0.05	S
4.	Intense itching in vulva & vagina	1.33	0.40	0.93	70.00	15	0.26	0.07	14.00	<0.001	H.S
5.	Irritation	0.93	0.27	0.67	71.43	15	0.49	0.13	5.29	<0.001	H.S
6.	Weakness	1.33	0.33	1.00	75.00	15	0.38	0.10	10.25	<0.001	H.S
7.	Frequent micturation	1.27	0.47	0.80	63.16	15	0.10	0.03	31.75	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 32 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding of KaphajaYonivyapad 15 patients of Group 'A'

S.No.	PichhilSrava from Yoni		Pandu Srava from Yoni		Yoni Shaitya		AlpaVedana in Yoni		Pandu Varna Sharir		Yoni Kandu	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
2	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
3	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
4	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
5	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00

6	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
7	3.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
8	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
9	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
10	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
11	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
12	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
13	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
15	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Total	27	13	19	7	23	15	19	11	18	8	21	4

Table No. 32 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding of KaphajaYonivyapad 15 patients of Group 'A'

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	PichhilSrava from Yoni	1.80	0.87	0.93	51.85	15	0.46	0.12	7.90	<0.001	H.S
2.	Pandu Srava from Yoni	1.27	0.47	0.80	63.16	15	0.38	0.10	8.25	<0.001	H.S
3.	Yoni Shaitya	1.53	1.00	0.53	34.78	15	0.52	0.13	4.00	<0.01	S
4.	AlpaVedana in Yoni	1.27	0.73	0.53	42.11	15	0.52	0.13	4.00	<0.01	S
5.	Pandu Varna Sharir	1.20	0.53	0.67	55.56	15	0.62	0.16	4.18	<0.001	H.S
6.	Yoni Kandu	1.40	0.27	1.13	80.95	15	0.74	0.19	5.91	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 33 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding of KaphajaYonivyapad 15 patients of Group 'B'

S.No.	PichhilSrava from Yoni		Pandu Srava from Yoni		Yoni Shaitya		AlpaVedana in Yoni		Pandu Varna Sharir		Yoni Kandu	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
2	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
3	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
4	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
5	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
6	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
7	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
8	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
9	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
10	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
11	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
13	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
14	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
15	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Total	24	8	23	6	22	6	24	8	19	10	21	8

Table No. 33 (B)**Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy regarding of KaphajaYonivyapad 15 patients of Group 'B'**

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	PichhilSrava from Yoni	1.60	0.53	1.07	66.67	15	0.46	0.12	9.03	<0.001	H.S
2.	Pandu Srava from Yoni	1.53	0.40	1.13	73.91	15	0.80	0.21	5.48	<0.001	H.S
3.	Yoni Shaitya	1.47	0.40	1.07	72.73	15	0.26	0.07	16.00	<0.001	H.S
4.	AlpaVedana in Yoni	1.60	0.53	1.07	66.67	15	0.46	0.12	9.03	<0.001	H.S
5.	Pandu Varna Sharir	1.27	0.67	0.60	47.37	15	0.51	0.13	4.58	<0.001	H.S
6.	Yoni Kandu	1.40	0.53	0.87	61.90	15	0.35	0.09	9.54	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 34 (A)**Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy for General physical examination in Group 'A' patients**

S.No.	Weight		Systolic B.P.		Diastolic B.P.		Pulse rate		Resp. rate		Temperature °F	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	50	52	120	118	80	78	80	78	18	17	98.80	98.60
2	52	50	120	110	84	80	74	70	17	18	99.00	98.00
3	58	56	110	100	80	78	78	70	17	18	98.40	98.00
4	52	54	114	112	82	80	86	80	18	18	98.80	98.00
5	60	60	110	110	80	76	78	70	17	17	98.00	99.00
6	50	48	114	110	70	70	70	72	18	18	98.40	98.60
7	62	60	110	110	74	72	74	72	17	17	98.60	98.40

8	60	62	116	110	70	70	76	70	17	18	98.80	98.00
9	58	60	112	110	70	80	78	70	18	17	100.00	99.00
10	52	54	110	108	82	80	80	74	18	17	98.80	98.00
11	60	62	100	110	80	70	72	74	18	18	98.60	98.00
12	55	58	110	100	78	70	70	72	17	18	99.00	98.80
13	65	64	114	110	70	70	74	72	17	18	100.00	98.40
14	62	60	116	110	90	80	76	70	17	18	98.40	99.00
15	68	65	114	112	80	70	78	70	18	17	98.60	98.60
Total	864	865	1690	1640	1170	1124	1144	1084	262	264	1482.2	1476.4

Table No. 34 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy for General physical examination in Group 'A' patients

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Weight	58	57.7	-0.07	-0.12	15	2.12	0.55	0.12	<0.10	N.S
2.	Systolic B.P.	113	109	3.33	2.96	15	5.39	1.39	2.40	<0.02	S
3.	Diastolic B.P.	78	74.9	3.07	3.93	15	5.18	1.34	2.30	<0.02	S
4.	Pulse rate	76	72.3	4.00	5.24	15	3.78	0.98	4.10	<0.001	H.S
5.	Resp. rate	17	17.6	-0.13	-0.76	15	0.83	0.22	0.62	<0.10	N.S
6.	Temperature °F	99	98.4	0.39	0.39	15	0.67	0.17	2.24	<0.02	S

Table No. 35 (A)**Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy for General physical examination in Group 'B' patients**

S.No.	Weight		Systolic B.P.		Diastolic B.P.		Pulse rate		Resp. rate		Temperature °F	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	58	60	120	114	80	82	70	78	18	17	99	98
2	50	52	110	100	78	74	72	70	17	18	98.8	98
3	52	50	120	110	76	70	74	72	17	18	98.6	98
4	56	54	110	100	74	70	78	76	18	17	99	98.8
5	60	58	100	110	80	84	80	78	17	18	100	99
6	65	64	110	100	82	80	82	80	18	17	98.4	98.8
7	60	62	100	108	84	80	78	70	17	18	99	98.8
8	62	60	110	104	80	82	80	72	17	18	98.6	98.4
9	58	60	100	110	82	80	76	78	18	17	98.8	98.6
10	54	56	110	100	84	80	78	70	17	18	98.4	98
11	55	52	110	100	86	84	74	70	18	17	99	98
12	56	54	120	114	82	84	78	70	17	18	100	98.8
13	54	55	110	116	80	80	72	70	18	17	98.8	98
14	60	60	110	118	70	78	74	72	17	18	98.6	98
15	62	60	100	116	78	70	70	78	18	18	98.8	98
Total	862	857	1640	1620	1196	1178	1136	1104	262	264	1483.8	1475.2

Table No. 35 (B)**Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy for General physical examination in Group 'B' patients**

S.No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Weight	57	57.1	0.33	0.58	15	1.95	0.50	0.66	<0.10	N.S
2.	Systolic B.P.	109	108	1.33	1.22	15	8.46	2.18	0.61	<0.10	N.S
3.	Diastolic B.P.	80	78.5	1.20	1.51	15	4.20	1.08	1.11	<0.10	N.S
4.	Pulse rate	76	73.6	2.13	2.82	15	5.10	1.32	1.62	<0.10	N.S
5.	Resp. rate	17	17.6	-0.13	-0.76	15	0.99	0.26	0.52	<0.10	N.S
6.	Temperature °F	99	98.3	0.57	0.58	15	0.43	0.11	5.12	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 36 (A)**Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Haematological examination in Group 'A' patients**

S.No.	Haemoglobin		TLC		Neutrophils		Lymphocytes		Eosinophils		Monocytes		Basophiles		ESR	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	8.9	10.2	6800	6900	70	70	30	28	0	0	4	3	0	0	15	18
2	9.6	9.2	9400	9000	59	60	35	32	1	1	0	0	2	0	37	20
3	12	13	8400	0000	68	70	38	40	4	4	3	4	4	14	18	20
4	12	12.8	6800	7000	66	68	36	34	3	4	3	4	3	2	31	28
5	8.2	8.6	6600	8100	60	60	38	36	1	2	1	2	2	1	30	20
6	10	11	7700	7400	72	70	34	32	3	4	4	2	0	0	20	15
7	11	11.6	7000	7200	74	70	40	42	0	0	3	4	1	2	16	18
8	13	12.6	5300	5000	70	72	40	30	2	1	1	0	3	4	15	18
9	11	12	6800	6900	58	60	36	38	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	7
10	12	11.2	4500	4800	51	60	41	40	2	1	6	0	0	0	9	8
11	8.2	9	5600	5000	60	62	38	40	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	20

12	9.2	10.2	4800	4000	68	66	36	34	6	4	4	2	2	0	20	15
13	12	12.4	5300	5000	60	62	30	28	2	0	0	3	4	0	15	10
14	11	12	7700	7000	47	49	50	30	3	2	0	2	0	0	40	30
15	11	12.3	6400	3600	66	50	25	46	6	2	3	2	0	0	24	23
Total	159.1	168.1	99100	86900	949	949	547	530	33	25	34	28	22	25	307	159.1

Table No. 36 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Haematological examination in Group 'A' patients

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Haemoglobin	11	11.2	-0.6	-5.92	15	0.64	0.16	-3.81	<0.10	N.S
2.	TLC	6606	5927	680	10.29	15	2213.98	571.65	1.19	<0.10	N.S
3.	Neutrophils	63	63.3	0	0.00	15	5.28	1.36	0.00	<0.10	N.S
4.	Lymphocytes	36	35.3	1.13	3.11	15	8.33	2.15	0.53	<0.10	N.S
5.	Eosinophils	2.2	1.67	0.53	24.24	15	1.36	0.35	1.52	<0.10	N.S
6.	Monocytes	2.3	1.87	0.4	17.65	15	2.16	0.56	0.72	<0.10	N.S
7.	Basophils	1.5	1.67	-0.2	-13.64	15	3.03	0.78	-0.26	<0.10	N.S
8.	ESR	20	18	2.47	12.05	15	6.60	1.70	1.45	<0.10	N.S

Table No. 37 (A)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Haematological examination in Group 'B' patients

S. No.	Haemoglobin		TLC		Neutrophils		Lymphocyte		Eosinophils		Monocytes		Basophiles		ESR	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	8.9	9.2	6400	7000	71	70	20	22	5.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	37	28
2	7.5	8	6400	5600	50	52	38	34	3.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	8	6
3	13	12	6800	6400	64	60	36	33	4.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	31	28

4	8.4	10.5	6600	6000	58	30	33	38	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25	20
5	9.9	10.4	4800	4000	71	60	21	24	2.00	4.00	6.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	6	6
6	12	12.5	6800	6900	64	60	40	40	4.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	30	12
7	7.5	8.5	4900	4800	56	58	36	38	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	3.00	15	18
8	9.4	10.2	3900	4000	59	54	37	38	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	30	32
9	9.1	8.9	4400	4400	60	63	36	32	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	34	14
10	11	10.6	7700	7000	70	70	34	30	6.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	18	20
11	11	10.2	5000	5400	65	60	32	34	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	0.00	15	18
12	13	12.5	5400	5000	54	50	30	36	1.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	30	20
13	7.5	8.5	6300	6000	60	62	28	30	5.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	15
14	8	9.2	5600	5400	62	60	24	30	4.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	18	16
15	9.2	10.2	5400	5000	50	57	28	30	0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	15	18
Total	145.4	151.4	86400	82900	914	866	473	489	40	31	32	37	29	20	332	145.4

Table No. 37 (B)

Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Haematological examination in Group 'B' patients

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Haemoglobin	9.6	10.1	-0.45	-4.70	15	0.78	0.20	-2.25	<0.10	N.S
2.	TLC	5760	5527	233	4.05	15	420.32	108.53	2.15	<0.05	S
3.	Neutrophils	61	57.7	3.20	5.25	15	8.13	2.10	1.53	<0.10	N.S
4.	Lymphocytes	31.53	32.60	-1.07	-3.38	15	3.45	0.89	-1.20	<0.10	N.S
5.	Eosinophils	2.7	2.07	0.60	22.50	15	1.50	0.39	1.55	<0.10	N.S
6.	Monocytes	2.1	2.47	-0.33	-15.63	15	1.80	0.46	-0.72	<0.10	N.S
7.	Basophils	1.93	1.33	0.60	31.03	15	1.40	0.36	1.66	<0.10	N.S
8.	ESR	22.13	18.07	4.07	18.37	15	7.36	1.90	2.14	<0.05	S

Table No. 38 (A)**Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Urine Analysis in Group 'A' patients**

S.No.	Pus Cells		Epithelial cells		W.B.C.		Albumin		Others	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	5.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
2	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
3	2.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
6	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
7	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
9	2.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
10	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
11	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
12	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
13	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
14	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
15	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Total	27	10	22	11	26	9	14	1	18	4

Table No. 38 (B): Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Urine Analysis in Group 'A' patients

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Pus Cells	1.80	0.67	1.13	62.96	15	0.74	0.19	5.91	<0.001	H.S
2.	Epithelial cells	1.47	0.73	0.73	50.00	15	1.25	0.32	2.27	<0.02	S
3.	W.B.C.	1.73	0.60	1.13	65.38	15	0.83	0.22	5.26	<0.001	H.S
4.	Albumin	0.93	0.07	0.87	92.86	15	0.64	0.17	5.25	<0.001	H.S
5.	Others	1.20	0.27	0.93	77.78	15	0.46	0.12	7.90	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 39 (A): Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Urine Analysis in Group 'B' patients

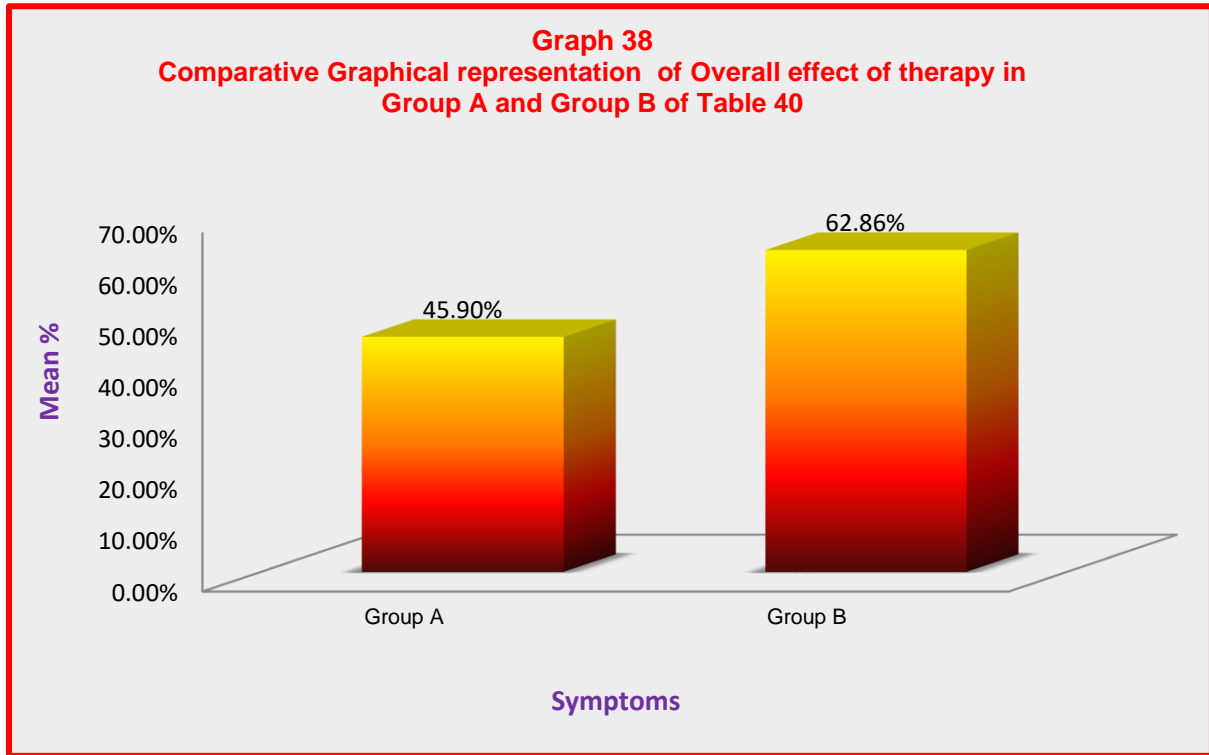
S. No.	Pus Cells		Epithelial cells		W.B.C.		Albumin		Others	
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1	5.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
2	8.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
3	3.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	7.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
5	4.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	5.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
8	4.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
10	3.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
12	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
15	4.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Total	49	17	35	15	30	19	18	8	15	1

Table No. 39 (B): Statistical Analysis of effect of therapy on Urine Analysis in Group 'B' patients

S. No.	Symptoms	Mean		Mean Diff.	Mean %	n	S.D.	S.E.	t.	p	Results
		B.T.	A.T.								
1.	Pus Cells	3.27	1.13	2.13	65.31	15	1.85	0.48	4.47	<0.001	H.S
2.	Epithelial cells	2.07	0.87	1.20	58.06	15	1.32	0.34	3.53	<0.001	H.S
3.	W.B.C.	2.00	1.27	0.73	36.67	15	1.28	0.33	2.22	<0.02	S
4.	Albumin	1.20	0.53	0.67	55.56	15	0.49	0.13	5.29	<0.001	H.S
5.	Others	1.00	0.07	0.93	93.33	15	0.80	0.21	4.53	<0.001	H.S

Table No. 40: Overall effect of therapy in total 30 patients of Sweta Pradara:

S.No.	Effect of Therapy	Group A	Group B
1.	% of Relief	45.90 %	62.86 %
2.	p value	<0.001	<0.001



Discussion

EXCESSIVE WHITE DISCHARGE:

From the statistical analysis of the present dissertation it is noted that in both group highly significant ($p < 0.001$) result were obtained. Group 'A' patients shows moderate improvement i.e 60.61% relief , while group 'B' patients shows marked improvement i.e 74.19% relief was observed.It can concluded that group 'A' patients on oral therapy shows less improvement than group 'B' patients who were given both oral & local therapy. Uttar basti in the form of vaginal douche with lukewarm decoction of kashayadravyai.elodhra which is having astringent property which constrict the glands of mucus membrane.

MUCOID DISCHARGE:

Both group 'A' & 'B' patients shows marked improvement ($p < 0.001$) as selected medication is mainly of astringent property which absorbs the excess mucus.Group 'A' patients shows 43.75% relief while group

'B'patients shows 81.48% relief which is probably due to use of hot vaginal douche which locally suppress the mucoid discharge along with the use of oral therapy which acts systemically.

BACKACHE, DRAGGING/PAIN SENSATION IN LOWER ABDOMEN & PAIN IN THIGHS:

Group 'A' patients shows 60.00% ($p<0.001$) relief & 69.57% ($p<0.001$) relief in group 'B' patients in the symptom of backache. In the symptom of dragging/pain sensation in lower abdomen group 'A' patients shows 40.91% ($p<0.001$) relief, while group 'B' patients shows 59.09% ($p<0.001$) relief. The symptom pain in thighs shows 38.10% ($p<0.01$) relief in group 'A' & 57.14% ($p<0.001$) relief in group 'B'. In Ayurveda shula is due to vitiated vata, hence a compound which acts on vitiated vata is needed. Along with the use of oral drug uttarbasti which is palliative treatment for aggravated *apamvayu*, hence group 'B' shows better result as compared to group 'A'.

BURNING SENSATION IN VAGINA:

Group 'A' patients shows 28.57% ($p<0.01$) significant relief in the above symptom, while group 'B' patients show 81.82% ($p<0.001$) highly significant relief in the above symptom due to local use of lodhra decoction which has anti-inflammatory action on vaginal mucosa & healing effect.

BURNING SENSATION IN HAND & FEET & ANOREXIA:

Group 'A' patients shows significant relief i.e 41.18% ($p<0.01$) in burning sensation in hand & feet while group 'B' patients show 57.89% ($p<0.001$) relief. It is due to use of local therapy which relief in cardinal symptoms & due to that associated symptoms also shows improvement. In the symptom of anorexia group 'A' patients shows 81.48% ($p<0.001$) relief while group 'B' patients show 57.14% relief. This may be due to *Aampachan* effect of oral drug which also correct *jatharagni* which in turn improves the symptom of anorexia.

HEADACHE, INTENSE ITCHING IN VULVA & VAGINA IRRITATION, WEAKNESS & FREQUENT MICTURATION:

In the symptom of headache group 'A' shows 69.57% ($p<0.001$) relief while group 'B' shows 33.33% ($p<0.05$) relief in this symptom. In the symptom of intense itching in vulva & vagina group 'A' shows 59.09% ($p<0.001$) relief & group 'B' patients show 70.00% ($p<0.001$) relief. It clearly indicates that the local use of vaginal douche having anti-pruritic property cures the local pathology & suppresses the excess mucus discharge i.e kapha which is the prime cause of itching. In the symptom of irritation group 'A' shows 57.14% ($p<0.001$) relief while group 'B' shows 71.43% ($p<0.001$) relief. It is probably due to relief in excessive discharge with the use of both oral & local therapy, lacking of which creates psychological condition like irritation. In the symptom of weakness group 'A' shows 81.82% ($p<0.001$) relief & group 'B' shows 75.00% ($p<0.001$) relief. In the symptom of frequent micturation group 'A' shows 81.82% ($p<0.001$) relief and group 'B' shows 63.16% ($p<0.001$) relief. These are the associated symptoms which occurs due to malformation of *rasa dhatu* which in turn causes improper formation of all *dhatu*s leading to weakness. Relief in cardinal symptoms helps to combat the associated symptoms.

PICHHIL SRAVA & PANDU SRAVA FROM YONI:

In both the above symptoms highly, significant result is obtained. Group 'A' patients from pichhilsrava of yoni shows 51.85% ($p < 0.001$) relief while group 'B' shows 66.67% ($p < 0.001$) relief. In the symptom of pandusrava from yoni group 'A' shows 63.16% ($p < 0.001$) relief & group 'B' shows 73.91% ($p < 0.001$) relief. Group 'B' shows better result in both the symptoms as compared to group 'A' as the local form of remedy along with oral remedy are having antimicrobial, purifying, anti-inflammatory & astringent property.

YONI SHAITYA & ALPA VEDANA IN YONI:

In the above symptoms group 'A' shows significant result while group 'B' shows highly significant result. In Yoni shaitya symptom group 'A' shows 34.78% ($p < 0.01$) relief while group 'B' shows 72.73% ($p < 0.001$) relief. This symptom is usually due to persistent discharge which keeps the genitalia wet & moist all the time. In group 'B' patients were given uttarbasti with the kashayadravya which is having astringent (sravashoshak, stambhak) property that arrest the excess secretion of fluid, sliminess & sloshy condition of vagina. In the symptom of alpavedana in yoni, group 'A' shows 42.11% ($p < 0.01$) relief while group 'B' shows 66.67% ($p < 0.001$) relief. Due to irritation in nerve endings & channels of vata, mild pain occurs and local application in the form of douche provide strength & healing of local tissue.

PANDU VARNA SHARIR & YONI KANDU:

In both the symptoms & in both the groups highly significant result were obtained. In pandu varna sharir group 'A' shows 55.56% ($p < 0.001$) relief while group 'B' shows 47.37% ($p < 0.001$) relief. Due to relief in condition of leucorrhoea, general debility & pandu varna sharir cures. In the symptom of yonikandu group 'A' shows 80.95% ($p < 0.001$) relief, group 'B' shows 61.90% ($p < 0.001$) relief.

HAEMATOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

In the haematological examination of patients of both the groups, significant results were obtained in T.L.C & E.S.R parameters in group 'B'. Other parameters don't show any improvement. In T.L.C 10.29% ($p < 0.10$) relief was obtained in group 'A' while 4.05% ($p < 0.05$) relief was obtained in group 'B'. In the E.S.R 12.05% ($p < 0.10$) relief was seen in group 'A' while 4.07% ($p < 0.05$) relief was observed in group 'B'.

URINE EXAMINATION:

From the routine & microscopic examination of urine of 30 patient's the parameter pus cells shows 62.96% ($p < 0.001$) relief in group 'A' patients while 65.31% ($p < 0.001$) relief in group 'B' patients. In epithelial cell count, group 'A' patient shows 50.00% ($p < 0.02$) relief & group 'B' patients show 58.06% ($p < 0.001$) relief. In W.B.C count 65.38% ($p < 0.001$) relief was obtained in group 'A' while 36.67% ($p < 0.02$) relief was obtained in group 'B'. In albumin count 92.86% ($p < 0.001$) relief was observed while 55.56% ($p < 0.001$) relief was observed in group 'B'. In others 77.78% ($p < 0.001$) relief was observed in group 'A', while 93.33% ($p < 0.001$) relief was observed in group 'B'. In nutshell the pus cells, epithelial cells & others shows highly significant result in group 'B' patients which is probably due to use of both oral & local therapy which lessens the infective condition of genitalia providing healing & soothing effect.

Conclusive Remarks

Hence it is very clear in the present dissertation that along with oral therapy local use of drug is more beneficial in the condition of leucorrhoea. Statistical evaluation of effect of therapy on symptomatological basis shows 45.90% relief in Group 'A' while 62.86% relief in group 'B'. This is probably attributed to the local use of drug in vaginal douche form which subsides the symptom of leucorrhoea more than the alone use of oral therapy.

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