



**AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF PRASRAMSINI YONIVYAPAT W.S.R TO UTERINE
PROLAPSE A CASE STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

At present developing era day to day practice suggested that maximum number of cases is of prolapse of uterus parts. Its prevalence is more than 50% of all the gynecological conditions. Pelvic organ prolapse is a significant health concern for menopausal women. It is affecting millions of women worldwide in their geriatric age. The prevalence of the condition is increasing with the age of women. Prasramsini yoni is mentioned by Acharya Sushruta, correlates with 1st and 2nd degree Uterine Prolapse. This condition is seen in peri-menopausal or post-menopausal period although the disease can be seen in young age group who are subjected to strained labour. According to 'WHO' estimation, the global prevalence of uterine prolapse is 2-20%. If a Woman succumbs to disorder of this kind, she will have to undergo considerable amount of ill health which can have a significant impact on her self esteem and self image. As Prasramsini is a Pittaja yoni vyapat and Vata is the main dosa involved in all yonivyapat, the drugs selected for the study was mainly having the properties of vata and pitta doshahara, balya and agni vardhaka. Hence an attempt was made to treat Prasramsini yoni by Satavari ksheerapaka and Chandraprabha vati sevana and Bala taila abyanga Ksheera sweda of yonipradesha followed by bala taila yoni pichudharana.

KEYWORDS: Prasramsini yoni, Uterine prolapse, Satavari ksheerapaka, kshira sweda.