

ROLE OF PERSONAL HYGIENE IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE GROUP OF WOMEN WITH LEUCORRHOEA

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Reproductive tract infections form of the major burdens of disease in developing countries. Leucorrhoea is a flow of a whitish, yellowish or greenish discharge from the vagina. Unfortunately, most women are highly embarrassed by this problem. Well, women are not only embarrassed in front of others because of this, but most of them also avoid discussing the problem with their medical care providers, which is why the treatment for vaginal discharge caused by leucorrhoea could be a bit of challenge.

RESULT

In this study, it was observed that married women(73%) are suffered with leucorrhoea than unmarried women. Especially working women (49%) are affected more with vaginal discharge than house wives (43%) & students (8%). The more common clinical features of Leucorrhoea are found to be vaginal itching (63%), Foul smelling (41%). The nature of vaginal discharge in working women is found to be Mucoid (24%), Curdy (14%), Watery (9%), Milky (2%).Among the working women, wearing of tight inner garments (28%) constitute the major cause for Leucorrhoea and sitting for a long period constitute about (56%). Though the following factors like improper napkin changing (20%) irregular removing of pubic hairs (26%), improper genital cleaning after urination are considered to be important, the prevalence of Leucorrhoea is more common among the working women. In this study, among married women, the unhygienic measures after sexual intercourse (32%) may constitute for the vaginal discharge. Among working women who were mostly using common toilet (68%), followed by house wives (32%) & students.

KEYWORDS: *Leucorrhoea, Unhygienic Practices, Reproductive Age & Working women*

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