

YONIKANDU AND IT'S ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS

Author: Shikha Singh

Lectrer Prasuti tantra & stri rog
Govt. Ayu. College and Hospital, Varanasi

ABSTRACT: *In the 21st century, women stepping out of their home and began playing by key role in various fields. she is hard-working and determined, so she strongly needs to be healthy. But due to today's fast and changing life style, she can't pay much attention to her health, as a cumulative effects of all these factors, they become prone to various diseases.*

Among these various problems 'Yonikandu' is a common problem, which affect the personality pattern of the patient.

Yonikandu is very irritating and annoying, which not only affect the women physically but also psychologically. It affects the concentration and efficiency of women, causes disturbance of sleep, and has hazardous complications like abrasion, Inflammation, irritation and soreness. Yonikandu also has associated symptoms. To know about that 60 patients were selected randomly. The result is Yonisrava is the most common associated symptom. Other symptom which also present are pain, burning micturition, cervical erosion and yonidaha due to different doshas.

1. INTRODUCTION :

Today when we are stepping in the 21st Century we see remarkable changes in the society. The note-worthy is, women stepping out of their home and began playing by key role in various fields.

When she is so hard working and determined, she strongly needs to be healthy. But due to today's fast and changing life style, she do not pay much attention to her health, as a cumulative effects of all these factors, they become prone to various diseases.

Among these various problems 'Yonikandu' is a common problem, which affect the personality pattern of the patient.

Yonikandu is very irritating and annoying, which not only affect the women physically but also psychologically. It affects the concentration and efficiency of women, causes disturbance of sleep, and has hazardous complications like abrasion, Inflammation, irritation and soreness. There may be secondary infection due to continuous itching.

Yonikandu is caused by 'Tridosh' mainly 'Kapha' Vata dushta Rakta and Kleda.

The word 'Kandu' is derived from 'Kandun' dhatu, which means to do Gatra-Vigharshana i.e. to scratch.

Thus Kandu can be defined as a natural impulse inducing an intense desire to scratch. It's a form of protective reflex generated in order to rub the 'irritant' off the skin.

Kandu can be present in any disease as a symptom of that, and then following factors are present:

- (1) Predominance of Kapha and Pittadosha
- (2) Rakta dhatu dushti
- (3) Agnimandhya.
- (4) Increase in Sharira-Kleda.
- (5) Presence of Krimi

Yoni is described as a specialized structure concerned with fertilization, implantation and birth process. So, Yoni is referred to bhagpradesha along with travarta yoni.

Yonikandu:

Itching at Yonipradesha specifically at bhagpradesha and the prathamavarta is termed as Yonikandu. Yonikandu develops as a lakshana of various disorders. The common references of Yonikandu as a lakshana are illustrated below.

(1) Yonivyapad:

Kaphaj, Acharana, Aticharana, Karnini, Suchimukhi, Mahayoni, Atyananda, Phalini, Sannipatiki and Upapaluta

(2) Rajodushti

(3) Yonikandu

Yonikandu Samprapti :

Yonikandu appears as a symptom of various diseases so different etiological factors should be considered.

There are 4 factors those are responsible for Yonivyapad:

- Mithyachara
- Aratavadushti
- Bijadosha
- Daiva

[A] HETU OF YONIKANDU: Ahar and Vihar:

Excessive consumption of Guru, Sheet, Snigdha, Drava gunatmak, dravya like, milk products, Fish, Viruddha Ahar, Sleep during daytime, sedentary life enhances Kaphadosha.

Excessive consumption of spicy and fermented food Kuliitha, Madyapan and excessive heat, exertion, improper sleep leads to Pitta-prakopa and Raktadushti.

Ati-ruksha, Parushit ahar, Vega-vidharan, excessive traveling leads to Apanvayu prakopa.

Hetu of Sthanik dushti:

Unhygienic condition: Due to improper hygiene, irregular cleaning habit, Accumulation of Srava and mala develops, which causes yonidushti. Asatmya Hetu: Asatmya hetu, which material does not suite to the body and can cause allergy, like, soaps, detergents, sanitary pads, condom, diaphragm etc. leads to tridoshprakopa, Rakta-dushti and sthanik dushti.

Agantu hetu: External factors like, Repeated trauma during operative like MTP, D&C, Cervical encirclages. IUCD's like 'Cu-T' causes Mansa-dushti. Raktadhatu and Tridosha dushti and makes it prone to Yoniroga.

Bahu-prasav: Due to repeated pregnancy and delivery, Causes Dhatukshaya, Vataprakopa, Daurbalya and Sthanik dushti.

[B] SAMPRAPTI:

Unhygienic condition Causes doshprakopa.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Excessive Vyavaya | | Kupit dosha |
| Asatmya Dravya | Kha-Vaigunya | Yonipradesha |
| Agantuj Hetu | | Twakdushti Improper diet and conducts |

Yonikandu

2. MATERIALS AND MATHODS:

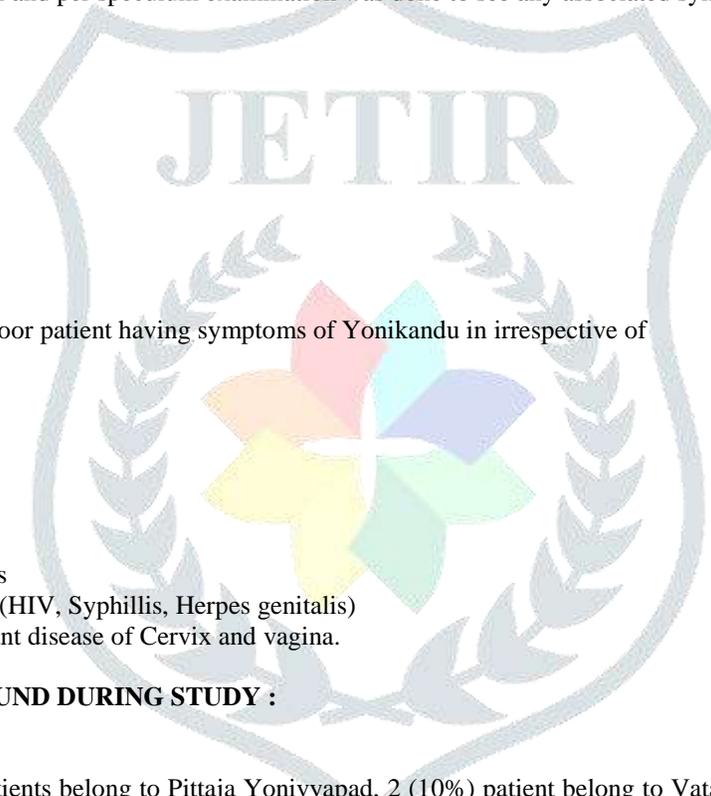
60 Patients, suffering from yonikandu, fulfilling the inclusion criteria are selected randomly for study.

Detail history was taken, superficial and per speculum examination was done to see any associated symptom.

Baseline Screening

Investigations:

- - Haemogram
- - HIV
- - VDRL
- - HBsAg
- - BSL- F - PP
- - Urine ®
- - Blood group



Inclusion Criteria: Indoor and outdoor patient having symptoms of Yonikandu in irrespective of

- Age
- Parity
- Gravidity
- Also include pregnant patient.

Exclusion Criteria:

Patients having:

- Diabetes
- Allergic conditions
- Venereal diseases (HIV, Syphilis, Herpes genitalis)
- Benign or malignant disease of Cervix and vagina.

3. ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS FOUND DURING STUDY :

(1) Burning Micturition

No. of Cases - 20

In which 8 (40%) patients belong to Pittaja Yonivyapad, 2 (10%) patient belong to Vataj Yonivyapad, 6 (30%) patients belong to Kaphaja Yonivyapad, 1 (5%) patient from Aticharana, 1 (5%) from Acharana, 1 (5%) form Suchimukhi and 1 (5%) from Upapluta Yonivyapad.

This is because of continous itching and UTI. Mainly present in Pittaja Yoninvyapad – 8 (40%)

(2) Yonidaha

No. of Cases - 4

In which 1 (25%) patient from Aticharana, 1(25%) from Vataja Yonivyapad and 2 (50%) patients from Pittaja Yonivyapad.

Yonidaha is present Due to continuous itching there is Scratch marks and redness over vagina and vulva.

So, Yonidaha is found in severe cases, which is relieved by decrease the yonikandu.

(3) Pain

No. of Cases - 29

In which 10 (34.48%) from Vataj Yonivyapad, 6 (20.68%) form Pittaja Yonivyapad, 7 (24.13%) from Kaphaja Yonivyapad, 2 (6.90%) from Achitarana Yonivyapad, 2 (6.90%) form Acharana Yonivyapad, 1 (3.45%) from Suchimukhi Yonivyapad and 1 (3.45%) form Upapluta Yonivyapad.

Pain is due to itching and if there is any associated infection. It gradually relief as relief in Yonikandu.

Pain mainly present in Vataja Yonivyapad – 10 (34.48%)

(4) Cervical erosion

No. of Cases - 12

In which 6 (50%) from Kaphaja Yonivyapad, 3 (25%) from Pittaja Yonivyapad, 1 (8.33%) from Acharana Yonivyapad, 1 (8.33%) from Vataja Yonivyapad, 1(8.33%) from Upapluta Yonivyapad.
Mainly present in Kaphaja Yonivyapad (50%)

(5) Yonigata srava

No. of cases – 59

It is most common associated symptom present with yonikandu. Out of 60 patients 59 present with this.

4. DISSCUSSION:

Out of 60 patients of yonikandu, yonigata-srava is present in 59 patients. It is the most common associated symptom of yonikandu found during study. Kapha dosha is representative of Jala-mahabhuta in the body and therefore, kapha-prakopa affects all other apya sharir bhavas i.e. rasa, mansa, meda, kleda etc. Kapha is also associated with srava nirman,so that there is increased yonigata-srava.

Yoni-daha and burning-micturition mainly found with pittaja yonivyapada. It occurs due to consumption of pittaja ahar-vihar, which leads to rakta- dhatu-dushti and twak-dushti, which gives rise to kandu with yonidaha, burning-micturition and cervical-erosion.

Pain mainly found in vataja-yonivyapada because vataja- yonivyapada occurs due to consumption of vataja ahar- vihar and pain is Atmaja lakshana of vata.

5. CONCLUSION:

In yonikandu different associated symptoms are present due to Vata, Pitta and Kapha doshas. Among them yonigata srava is most commonly present.

6. REFERENCES:

1. CHARAK SAMHITA, 2007 edition, commented by Vd. Gorakhanath Dwedi, published by Chaukhambha sanskrit sansthan Varanasi.
2. ASTANG HRIDAYA, 1997 edition, commented by Prof. K.R.S.Murthy, published by Krishnadas acadamy Varanasi.
3. SUSHRUTA SAMHITA, 2004 edition, commented by Dr. Ananta Ram Sharma, published by Chaukhambha subharati prakashan Varanasi.
4. AYURVEDIYA PRASUTI TANTRA AND STREEROGA I&II,1996 edition, written by Dr. Premvati Tiwari, published by Chaukhambha orientalia Varanasi.

