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A Clinical study to evaluate the efficacy of *Parshvapippaladi Churna* in *Streevandhyatva* W.S.R to Anovulation

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ABSTRACT:

Infertility is called when women failed to conceive within one or more years of regular unprotected coitus. Among both the partners of infertility, about 40-55% women are responsible. The most common cause of infertility is ovulatory disorder in Female partner (30-40%) i.e, characterized by anovulation or by infrequent, irregular ovulation. Ovulation failure is not only a problem of this era but also was a problem in the ancient period.

All *Acharyas* have mentioned *Beejadosha* with *Beejopaghata* as the factor for *Vandhyatva*. *Ashtartavadushti* which are caused by *Srotosanga*, *dushti* and Vata *vikruti* leads to physiological and pathological abnormalities of *Artava* are direct cause of the *Beejopaghata*, are described by all *Acharyas* in classics.

In conventional medicine, there are some treatments like clomiphene citrate for ovulation induction, but most of them have side effects like hyperstimulation etc. So there is necessity in *Ayurveda* to find out therapy which could contribute for the treatment of anovulation which can do *Samprapti vighatana*, *Garbhashaya shodhak* and *Rasayana*.

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Hence present study has been taken to evaluate the efficacy of *Parshvapippaladi churna* in *Streevandhyatva* w.s.r to Anovulation. 30 patients being diagnosed with anovulatory cycles according to inclusion & exclusion criteria were given *ParshvaPippaladi churna* 10 gms in BD dose along with *Jala* as *Anupana* for three consecutive cycles.

The overall assessment of the role of *Parshvapippaldi churna* in *Vandhyatva* w.s.r. to anovulation was among 30 patients of anovulatory cycles and infertile 5 (16.66%) patients had conceived, 06 (20.00%) patients had shown complete remission, 14 (46.66%) patients had shown improvement and remaining 5 (16.66%) patients it was unchanged.

Parshvapippaladi churna shown significant result in managing infertility caused by anovulation by increasing follicular size and endometrial thickness and the "p" value in result is less than 0.0001.

KEY WORDS: Infertility, Anovulation, *Vandhyatva*, *Parshvapippaladi churna*.

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