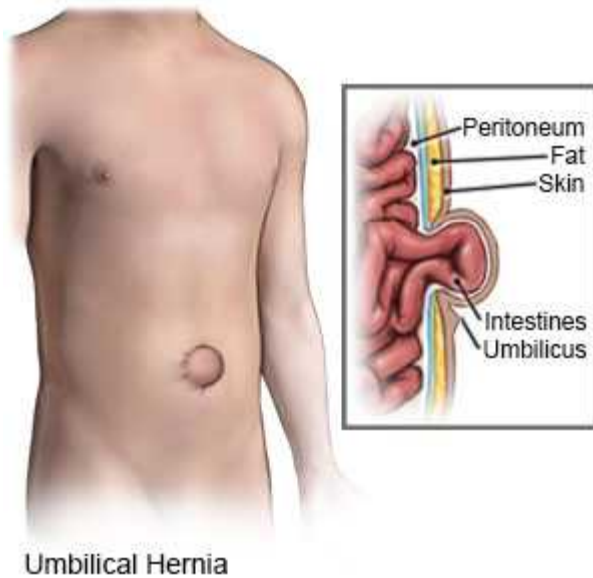


WHAT IS HERNIA?



Umbilical Hernia

A hernia occurs when an organ pushes through an opening in the muscle or tissue that holds it in place. For example, the intestines may break through a weakened area in the abdominal wall. Hernias are most common in the abdomen, but they can also appear in the upper thigh, belly button, and groin areas.

TYPES OF HERNIA

- Inguinal hernia.
- Femoral hernia.
- Umbilical hernia.
- Incisional hernia.
- Epigastric hernia.
- Hiatal hernia.

REASON OF HERNIA

Hernias are caused by a combination of muscle weakness and strain. Depending on its cause, a hernia can develop quickly or over a long period of time. Common causes of muscle weakness include: failure of the abdominal wall to close properly in the womb, which is a congenital defect

SYMPTOMS OF HERNIA IN FEMALE

- Pain or discomfort in the affected area (usually the lower abdomen), especially when bending over, coughing, or lifting.
- Weakness, pressure, or a feeling of heaviness in the abdomen.
- A burning, gurgling, or aching sensation at the site of the bulge.

SYMPTOMS OF HERNIA IN MALE

Other common symptoms of an inguinal hernia include: pain or discomfort in the affected area (usually the lower abdomen), especially when bending over, coughing, or lifting. Weakness, pressure, or a feeling of heaviness in the abdomen. a burning, gurgling, or aching sensation at the site of the bulge

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

HIATUS HERNIA TREATMENT

First treatment

Acid treatment formula

Second treatment Normal - Ajay Normal formula

INGUINAL HERNIA TREATMENT

**First treatment Acid treatment formula
 Hydrocele point**

Second treatment Normal - Ajay Normal formula