

WHAT IS AMENORRHEA?

An abnormal absence of menstruation.

TYPES OF AMENORRHEA

Amenorrhea is the absence of menstrual bleeding in a woman of reproductive age. There are two main types of amenorrhea: Primary amenorrhea This is when a girl over age 15 has never had her period. Secondary amenorrhea This is when a woman who has had regular periods stops having her period for six months or longer.

REASONS OF AMENORRHEA

An overactive thyroid gland (hyperthyroidism) or underactive thyroid gland (hypothyroidism) can cause menstrual irregularities, including amenorrhea. Pituitary tumor. A noncancerous (benign) tumor in your pituitary gland can interfere with the hormonal regulation of menstruation. Premature menopause.

SYMPTOMS OF AMENORRHEA

Depending on the cause of amenorrhea, you might experience other signs or symptoms along with the absence of periods, such as:

- Milky nipple discharge.
- Hair loss.
- Headache.
- Vision changes.
- Excess facial hair.
- Pelvic pain.
- Acne.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First treatment Normal – Ajay Normal formula

Second treatment

For first 45 day	(4)	Ku
	(6)	Medulla
	(4)	Thyroid (P)
	(6)	Lt Ov
For next 45 day	(4)	Ku
	(6)	Medulla
	(4)	Thyroid (P)
	(6)	Rt Ov

Note: Ku is not to be given during menses.

Third treatment

I	(6)	Medulla	After ½ hour
II	(6)	Thyroid (P) Lt Ov	

- When the cause is prolapse of uterus or genetic disorders, give the following treatment:

(8) Pan
(6) Wd
(8) Ch only
(20) Round arrow

- In case of problems such as polycystic ovarian disorders, prolapse of uterus and when endometrium is not being formed, the following treatment may be given

(6) Rt Ov
(6) Lt Ov
(8) Ch only
(20) Round arrow

- When there is pain in Liv⁰, use the following formula:

(3) Gal
(7) Liv
(6) Rt Ov
(7) Liv⁰
(8) Ch only

- This treatment is to be given after checking pain in Liv⁰. If there is pain, this treatment will reduce alkali.

- In case amenorrhoea is accompanied with an increase in Prolactin level