

WHAT IS ULCERATIVE COLITIS?



Ulcerative colitis is a chronic disease of the large intestine, also known as the colon, in which the lining of the colon becomes inflamed and develops tiny open sores, or ulcers, that produce pus and mucus.

TYPES OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS.

- Ulcerative proctitis. Inflammation is confined to the area closest to the anus (rectum), and rectal bleeding may be the only sign of the disease.

- Proctosigmoiditis.
- Left-sided colitis.
- Pancolitis.
- Acute severe ulcerative colitis.

CAUSES OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS

A condition that causes inflammation of the intestines, such as ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease is known as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). IBD is different from irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Unlike IBD, IBS does not cause inflammation, ulcers, or other damage to the bowel.

SYMPTOMS OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS

- Abdominal pain.
- Increased abdominal sounds.
- Bloody stools.
- Diarrhea.
- Fever.
- Rectal pain.
- Weight loss.
- Malnutrition.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First treatment APR treatment formula

Second treatment Jivandhara treatment formula

Third treatment I (6) Swt
After ½ hour

II	(6)	Swt	After ½ hour
III	(6)	Swt	
	(3)	Gal	
	(5)	Mu	
	(7)	Liv	