

ROLE OF YESHTIMADHU [GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA LINN] IN CERVICAL EROSION

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ABSTRACT

Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn (Yashtimadhu) is a perennial herb Phalasarpihrita, Khadiragulikaf tcommonly known as liquorice. The drug is used in many Ayurvedic formulations like Dasamoolarishta,, Madhuyastyaditaila etc. Ascertaining the identity, genuineness and purity of herbal drugs Has an important role in the maintenance of the quality oAswagandharishta, he drug and its formulations.

KEYWORDS:- 1. Yasthimadhu
2. Glycyrrhiza glabra (yashtimadhu)
3. Cervical erosion

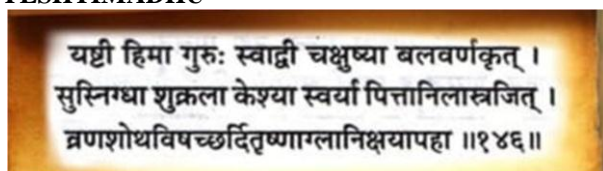
- Yashtimadhu (Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn)is a tall perennial herb or under shrubmainly distributed in subtropical and warm temperate regions.The root of this plant has been used in India since time immemorial. It is effectively proved with properties such as memory enhancing activity¹, anti-oxidantactivity²anti-microbialactivity, anti-stress, anti-ulcer, anti inflammatory, anti-allergic, anti-diabetic etc.
- The objective of the present study is to evluate role of yashtimadhu (Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn) in cervical erosion.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection of drug

Preparation of sample drug

YESHTIMADHU

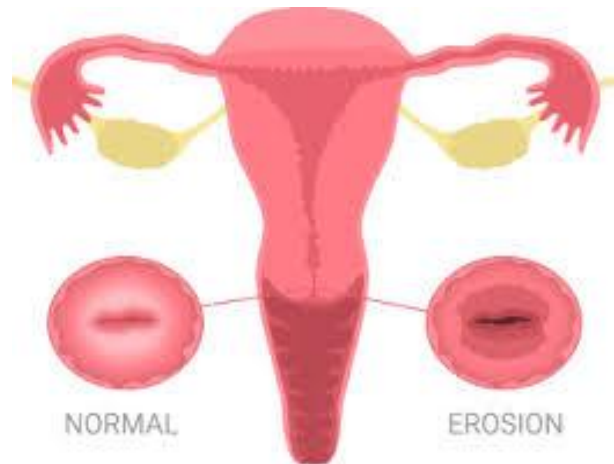
Fig 2. Root of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Linn

- Ras-madhura, virya-shita,snigadha-gun aslyane garbhashay mukha vran, daah, pittashaman karma karun vranropan karma karte..

Snigdha gunane vatshaman, kaphavardhan- karun mans poshanane vranaropan karya karte

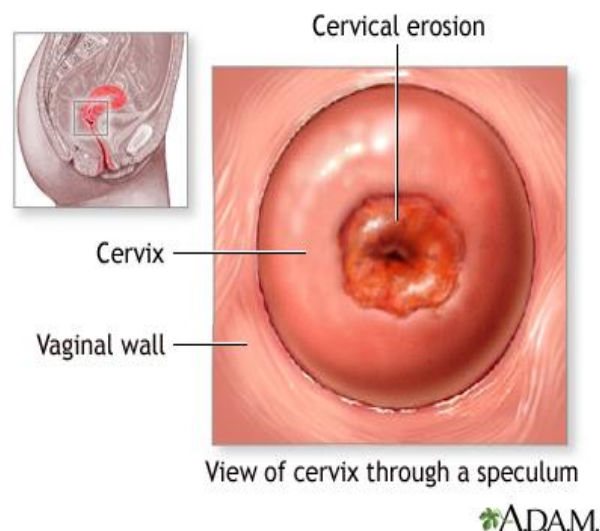


Fig 1. *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Linn

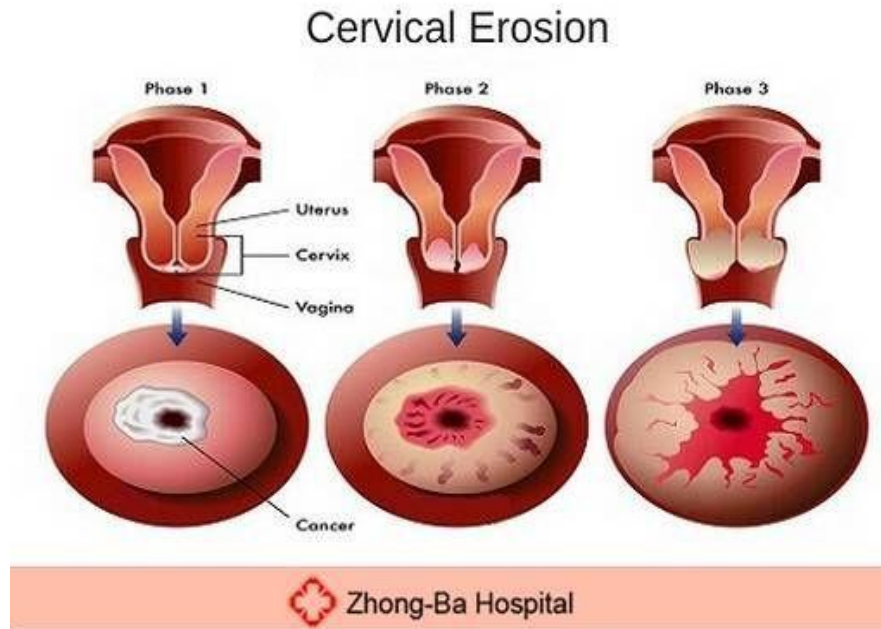


CERVICAL EROSIONS

- Cervical erosion, ulceration of the lining of the uterine cervix made evident by bright red or pink spots around its opening. The cervix is the part of the uterus (womb) whose tip projects into the upper region of the vagina.
- In the earliest stage of erosion, patches of mucous membrane are shed from the cervix. The following stages are usually associated with different degrees of healing. The primary lesion shows an ulcer; its surface lacks mucous membrane, the tissue is granular, and there may be many white blood cells and bacteria associated with it. Soon after the ulcer erupts, the body starts repairs by covering the exposed area with a new epithelial (covering) layer. An erosion may heal completely or partially or may recur. The erosion does not totally heal until the infection and discharge that caused it originally are eradicated.
- Erosions are most prevalent in women during their menstrual years, in those who have had children, and during cervical or vaginal infections. They are less common in virgins and in older women who have experienced menopause. The erosion itself is relatively insignificant; occasionally, however, it may precede cervical cancer.
- Erosions that bleed on trauma or have an irregular, bumpy (papillate) surface are generally regarded as of the more hazardous variety. Most smooth, round erosions do not require treatment, for they heal by themselves when the cause is removed. Larger erosions are lightly cauterized in spots to stimulate epithelial growth. Erosions found to be cancerous are usually removed surgically.



ADAM.



CONCLUSION

- Yashtimadhu is not cultivated in Maharashtra .Since it is used in a large number of Ayurvedic formulations, the genuineness of the drug plays a key role in determining the quality and efficacy of the formulations.
- It concludes that preparation of yestimadhu churna pottali usefull in cervical erosion by its antiulcer and anti-inflammetory property.

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