

### **GYNAECOLOGICAL DISORDERS: EARLY SCREENING**

Rajesh Laik

Early Cancer Detection, Department of Biotechnology, BIT Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India

Received for publication: March 24, 2013; Revised: April 12, 2013; Accepted: May 13, 2013

**Abstract:** The very simple studies of the gynecological disorder has been performed for screening of early disorder of menstrual cycle pattern is monitored with administering drugs (Oral Contraceptive Pill) which inhibit pregnancy but the side effect is monitored, like weight gain, may be symptomatic or asymptomatic in most of the cases is asymptomatic because this is the safe studies as it is done early at home, simple monitoring of the patient is done, important care like pregnancy card test is important, Doctors advise was taken, for confirmation of the study, hospital based clinical trial is done with HIV Kits, ELISA micro plate reader.

Keywords: Gynecological study, ELISA Kits, Symptomatic, Oral Contraceptive Pill.

### INTRODUCTION

Significance and innovative studies for ovarian cancer screening was discussed in this paper. This paper focus on the early screening of ovarian and uterus cancer, with the help of simple pregnancy cardtest, and confirm this observation with the advice of gynecologist [1], to clarify whether it is the hormonal imbalance or the positive pregnancy, this will help the self-monitoring of women at home but the awareness of this concept is very important, to understand its mechanism behind the occurrence, the symptoms sometimes the patients weight loss occurs, due to continuous bleeding. Blood test is recommended, menstrual cycle observation is critical, because the cycle pattern is controlled by the hormonal secretion of the reproductive [2] system, timing of treatment is necessary steps for proper care.

# **OBSERVATION**

A woman of 27 years age used to take market available Oral Contraceptive Pill (OCP) and it should be taken within one week interval, it was started from the past 3 months (but due to unavailability of the drugs in medicine shop at that particular moment), before the women [1] became pregnant and tested +ve (tested with the checker), her menstrual cycle, was on 25th of every month, as usual without the drug, she was advised for abortion by her husband, after abortion she used to take this drug, the effect was that that the period postponed to 5th of every month. But this irregular use of OCP, her period again become disturbed, so she feared of pregnancy, card test was used for screening the pregnancy, it was found to be ve, this become the indicative factor to check her Hcg level (hormone imbalance). Her menstruation period started 14th of January, suffering from severe pain started taking Benargon. As per the telephonic conversation with the gynecologist [1] she advises to take the pain killer drug, the doctor suspects

pregnancy but 90% no chances, but the gynecologist [1] who physically checked the patient, found that the pain was due to hormonal imbalance, blood clot occurs inside the ovary [5], the blood started coming out, in the form of clots .

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The assumptions that she may be the victim of the gynecological disorder, because these again gives the chances of false positive result for uterine, and ovarian [5] disturbance, The factor raises that lack of pregnant hormone, and delaying menstrual cycle as the card packet suggests that the delaying may be 2 weeks later. Elisa test was performed to screen for HIV [3] test, with ELISA plate test and Elisa reader, Screening of HIV by Micro Elisa Plate.

Fig.1: Screening of HIV Micro Elisa Plate.



Screening test for pregnancy and HIV with Pregnancy card and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ELISA}}$  test

# RESULT



Fig.2: Mass testing of blood at blood bank with card test

# \*Corresponding Author:

**Dr. Rajesh Laik,**Early Cancer Detection,
Department of Biotechnology, BIT Mesra,
Ranchi, Jharkhand, India.



After several observations it is found to be normal for patient, with all this kits and pregnancy checker, so these can be reliable detection and screening methods for monitoring of menstrual cycle pattern, and other gynecological disorders.

### **DISCUSSION**

More amount of research is required in this area of study especially for rural areas, and mass awareness is needed organizing a screening camp for ovarian cancer, [5] which is important now day's In the rural India due to lack of proper care and advisory programs.

## **CONCLUSION**

This study is very significant and critical for menstrual regulation and the administration of the OCP, and the drugs to inhibit the functions of the Ovary [5] and causing side effects, Patients should try to minimize the use of such medications that are available in the market, or to do screening tests which are very simple to perform at home, Elisa is the best detection mechanism for the accurate screening of the hormone imbalances as they can also screen for HIV [3], before any such conditions happens. Then opt for drugs with doctors' advice and prescription.

### **REFERENCES**

- Bang RA, Bang AT, Battule M, Choudhary Y, Sarmukaddam S and Tale O (1989) High prevalence of gynecological diseases in rural Indian women, Lancet i. 85-88.
- Bulut K, Yolsal N, Filippi V and Graham W, (1995), In search of truth: Comparing alternative sources of information on reproductive tract infection, Reproductive Health Matters, No 6.
- Murray CJL, Lopez AD, (1998) Health dimensions of sex and reproduction the global burden of sexually transmitted diseases, HIV, maternal conditions, perinatal disorders, and congenital anomalies Harvard School of Public Health, Cambridge. Asian J Gerontology Geriatric 2010; 5: 69–73
- 4. Ian J Jacobs and Usha Menon, Molecular & Cellular Proteomics 3.4 355.
- 5. Progress and Challenges in Screening for Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer, 2004, The American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Inc. by. This paper is available on line at <a href="http://www.mcponline.org">http://www.mcponline.org</a>
- 6. Kranti S, Vora, et al., 2009 April; 27 (2): 184–201. Maternal Health Situation in India: A Case Study.

Source of support: Nil
Conflict of interest: None Declared