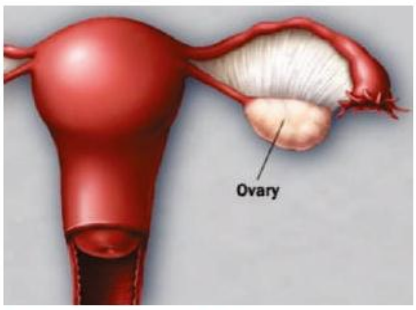
SATEJ
GLOBAL SCIENCE
Think Globally, Act Locally

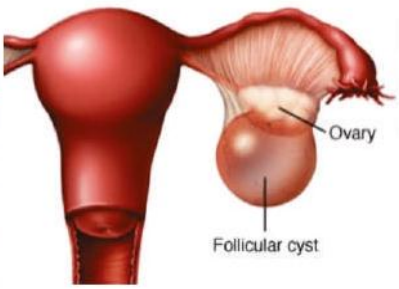
Plot No. 272/A, Opp. Renaissance Hotel,
Chankyapuri Road, Nr. Kargil Petrol Pump,
Off. S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad- 380061.
+91 9723287125
info@satejglobalscience.com
www.satejglobalscience.com

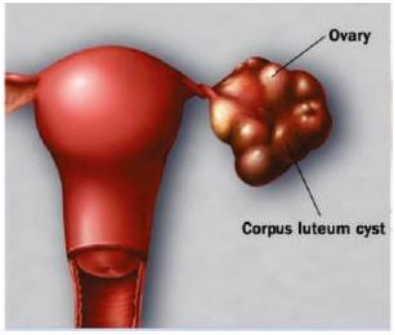
Ovarian Cyst

Ovarian cysts are fluid-filled sacs or pockets within or on the surface of an ovary. The ovaries are two organs each about the size and shape of an almond located on each side of woman's uterus. Eggs (ova) develop and mature in the ovaries and are released in monthly cycles during a woman's childbearing years

Many women have ovarian cysts sometime during their life Most cysts present little or no discomfort and are non-cancerous (benign) and harmless.







Signs and Symptoms

- Menstrual irregularities
- Pelvic pain constant or intermittent dull ache that may radiate to your lower back and thighs
- Pelvic pain shortly before your period begins or just before it ends
- Pelvic pain during intercourse (dyspareunia)
- Nausea, vomiting or breast tenderness similar to that experienced during pregnancy
- Fullness or heaviness in your abdomen
- Pressure on your rectum or bladder difficulty emptying your bladder completely
- The symptoms that signal the need for immediate medical attention include:
- Sudden, severe abdominal pain
- Pain accompanied by fever
- Vomiting

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Provides good hormonal balance in women and Ensures minimum Miscarriages
- Regularise the ovulation from ovary & menstrual cycle in women
- Help in the process of remove Ovarian cyst
- Decisively Provides Healthy nourishment in women's reproductive system & also healthy fetus

SATEJ
GLOBAL SCIENCE
Think Globally, Act Locally

Plot No. 272/A, Opp. Renaissance Hotel,
Chankyapuri Road, Nr. Kargil Petrol Pump,
Off. S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad- 380061.
+91 9723287125
info@satejglobalscience.com
www.satejglobalscience.com

Causes:

Your ovaries normally grow cyst like structures called follicles each month. Follicles are little 'chemical factories' that produce the hormones estrogen and progesterone and release an egg when you ovulate.

Sometimes a normal monthly follicle just keeps growing. When that happens, it becomes known as a functional cyst. This means it started during the normal function of your menstrual cycle. There are two types of functional cysts:

Follicular cyst. Ovulation initiates a complex chain reaction. The follicle holding your egg takes its cue from your brain's pituitary gland via a hormone called luteinizing hormone (LH), which is necessary for conception. When everything goes according to plan, your egg is released and begins its journey down the fallopian tube in search of fertilization. A follicular cyst begins when LH doesn't surge, and the chain reaction doesn't start. The result is a follicle that doesn't rupture or release its egg. Instead it grows and grows until it becomes a cyst. Follicular cysts are usually harmless, rarely cause pain and often disappear on their own within two or three menstrual cycle.

Corpus luteum cyst. If LH does surge and your egg is released, another chain of events starts. The follicle then responds to LH by producing large quantities of estrogen and progesterone in preparation for conception. This change in the follicle is called the corpus luteum. However, sometimes after the egg's release, its escape whole seals off and tissues accumulate inside, causing the corpus luteum to expand into a cyst. Although this cyst usually disappears on its own in a few weeks, it can grow to almost 4 inches in diameter and has the potential to bleed into itself or twist the ovary, causing pelvic or abdominal pain. If it fills with blood, the cyst may rupture, causing internal bleeding and sudden, sharp pain.

Suggested Products:

Minerjal : Take 10 drops 3 times in 100 ml of Drinking water
Minerjal Lyte : Add 25 drops in 1 litre Drinking water and finishes it in a day
Grolyfe : Take 10 drops 3 times under the tongue
Comraid : 2 Capsules 3 times after meal
SatvAmrut : 1 Capsule 2 times after meal
LivoSat : Daily 1 Sachet 2 time



Copyright © SGS