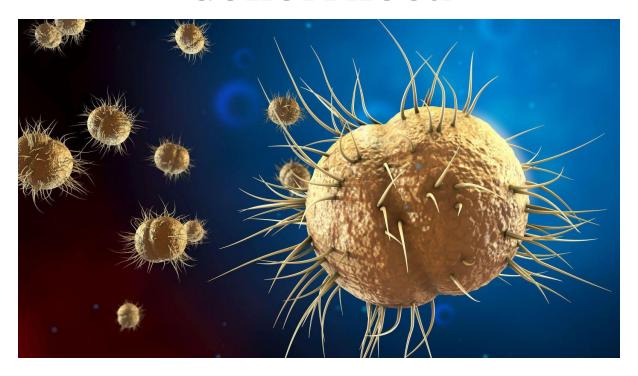


Gonorrhoea



Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoea. It can affect both men and women, and can cause symptoms such as painful urination, discharge, and abnormal bleeding in women. If left untreated, gonorrhoea can lead to serious complications, including infertility, pelvic inflammatory disease, and increased risk of HIV transmission. It is important to get tested regularly and practice safe sex to prevent the spread of gonorrhoea and other STIs.



Gonorrhoea according to unani



In Unani medicine, gonorrhoea is considered a disease caused by an imbalance of the four bodily humors (blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile) and excess heat in the body. Unani practitioners treat gonorrhoea by using medicines that help to balance the humors, reduce heat, and soothe the affected area. These medicines may include ingredients such as saffron, turmeric, and cinnamon, which have anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties.



Additionally, Unani treatment may also involve the use of herbal concoctions, such as a mixture of neem and guggul, which are believed to help to purify the blood and eliminate the infection.

Classification of Gonorrhoea

Gonorrhoea is classified into three main categories: uncomplicated gonococcal infections, complicated gonococcal infections, and disseminated gonococcal infections.

Uncomplicated gonococcal infections are the most common type, affecting the cervix in women and the urethra in men.

Complicated gonococcal infections occur when the infection spreads to other areas of the body, such as the rectum, throat, or joints.

Disseminated gonococcal infections are the most severe type, where the bacteria spread through the bloodstream and can cause skin lesions, arthritis, and other systemic complications.





According to Unani medicine, gonorrhoea is classified as a "Vilad" or a "Ward" disease, which is a type of chronic disease that affects the genital organs.

In Unani classification, gonorrhoea is considered a "Mizaj-e-Sadid" or a "hot and dry" disease, which means that it is caused by an imbalance of the hot and dry humour in the body. The disease is further classified into different sub-types based on its symptoms and severity, such as "Ward-e-Sawda" or "black gonorrhoea", which is characterized by symptoms of pain and swelling in the genital area, and "Ward-e-Safra" or "yellow gonorrhoea", which is characterized by symptoms of yellow discharge from the penis.

Symptoms

The symptoms of gonorrhoea can vary in severity and may not always be present in both men and women. In men, symptoms may include a thick, cloudy or greenish discharge from the penis, burning or itching sensation while urinating, and painful testicles. In women, symptoms may include a yellow or greenish discharge from the vagina, painful urination, and abdominal pain.







In both men and women, gonorrhoea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can lead to infertility and ectopic pregnancy. In rare cases, gonorrhoea can also cause epididymitis (inflammation of the testicles) in men, and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women.

Complications

Untreated gonorrhoea can lead to several complications, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can cause infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. In men, it can cause epididymitis, a painful swelling of the testicles, and prostatitis, an infection of the prostate gland. In women, gonorrhoea can also increase the risk of HIV transmission. If left untreated, gonorrhoea can also spread to other parts of the body, such as the bloodstream, joints, and eyes, causing serious infections and potentially life-threatening complications. Untreated gonorrhoea in pregnant women can also increase the risk of miscarriage, premature birth, and stillbirth.





Modern Treatment



Gonorrhoea, a sexually transmitted infection (STI), is typically treated with antibiotics. The most commonly prescribed antibiotics for gonorrhoea are ceftriaxone and azithromycin. Ceftriaxone is given as a single injection in the arm or buttocks, while azithromycin is taken orally as a single dose of 1 gram. In addition to antibiotic treatment, it is essential to treat any co-infections, such as chlamydia, and to ensure that all sexual partners are also treated to prevent re-infection and transmission.



Unani Treatment



Unani treatment for gonorrhoea involves the use of herbal remedies and other natural substances to alleviate symptoms and promote healing. A common treatment approach is to use a combination of herbs such as Asafoetida (Ferula asafoetida), Amla (Emblica officinalis), and Triphala (a mixture of three herbs) to reduce inflammation and combat bacterial infection. Additionally, Unani practitioners may recommend steam baths, enemas, and other cleansing therapies to help remove toxins and promote overall health.



In some cases, medicinal plants such as Turmeric (Curcuma longa) and Ginger (Zingiber officinale) may be used to reduce pain and inflammation. It is essential to consult with a qualified Unani practitioner to receive a personalized treatment plan.



Book an online consultation with Dr. Nizamuddin Qasmi, a renowned expert, for personalized and successful treatment. Our online consultation platform allows you to connect with Dr. Qasmi from the comfort of your own home, ensuring a convenient and confidential experience. With his expertise and guidance, you can receive tailored advice and treatment plans to address your specific health concerns.