

MOTHER TO BE WISH FULFILLED BY



Each Capsule Contains Extract of : Putra Jivak Beej 100mg + Gharbha Dharak Yog 100mg + Gharbhpal Rasa 100mg + Pushpa Dhanawa Rasa 40mg + Madhumalini Vasant 40mg + Praval Pisti 10mg

- Acts As Conception Promoting Seeds
- Helps In Induction of Pregnancy
- Ensures Better Nourishment of Foetus and Prevents Habitual Abortions and Miscarriages
- Helps In Hormonal Corrections and Ovulations
- Nourishes Both Pregnant Lady And Foetus
- Provides Calcium To Pregnant Women

Indications

- For Normal growth of Foetus
- Habitual Abortion
- Regulating Hormones
- Boosting Libido
- Aiding Fertility
- Fever in Pregnancy
- Vomiting & Giddiness in Pregnancy
- Constipation in Pregnancy

DOSAGE

INFERTILITY - 1 CAPS TID IN THE 3RD DAY OF THE MENSTRUAL CYCLE FOR 20 DAYS

IN RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS (RPL) OR HABITUAL ABORTION 2 CAPS BID FOR 30 DAYS

CONTINUE FOR 3 MONTHS IF PREGNANCY DOESN'T OCCUR

1 TAB TID FROM THE 3 RD DAY OF THE MENSTRUAL CYCLE FOR 6 CONSECUTIVE MENSTRUAL CYCLES



For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner only.



Fulfilling Motherhood

Marketed by :

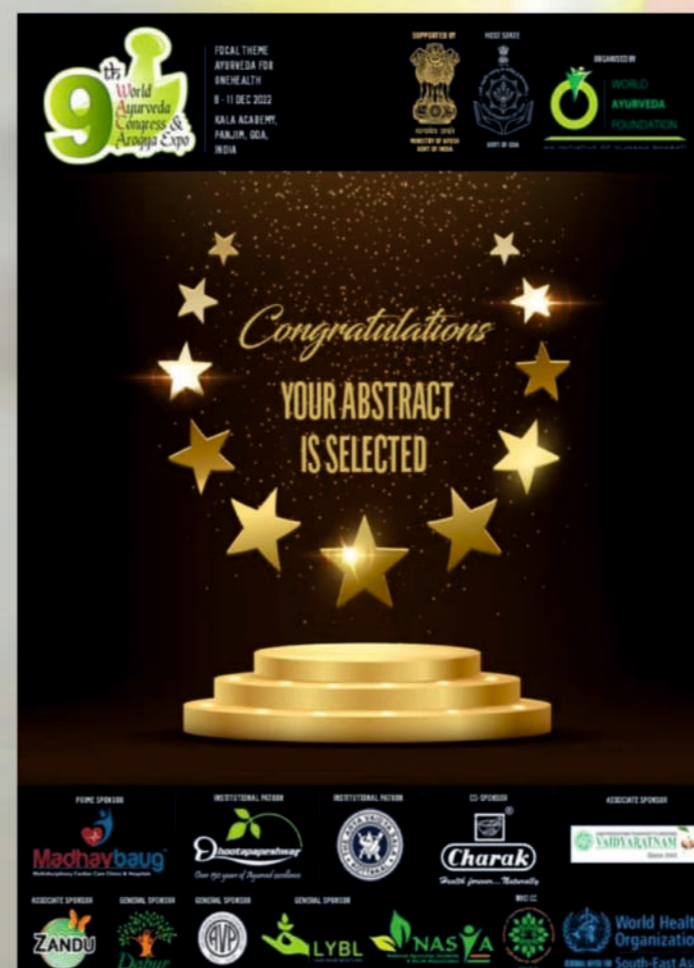


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Every Lady Wish



A MOTHER TO BE



Dr. Satish Jalihal

Professor

PG Dept. of Prasuti tantra & Streeroga
Alva's Ayurveda Medical College
& PG Research Centre,
Moodbidri, Dist. Dakshina Kannada
Karnataka

Dedicated Ayurvedic professionals can get excellent results with Ayurvedic Formulations which can be considered as is such a depth of ocean, it depends on practitioner how deep a practices with through knowledge of science, he will become successful.

There are very few promising Formulations in treating Female Infertility Conditions. Ayurvedic Formulations are most effective in treating infertility, but are lacking in evidences.

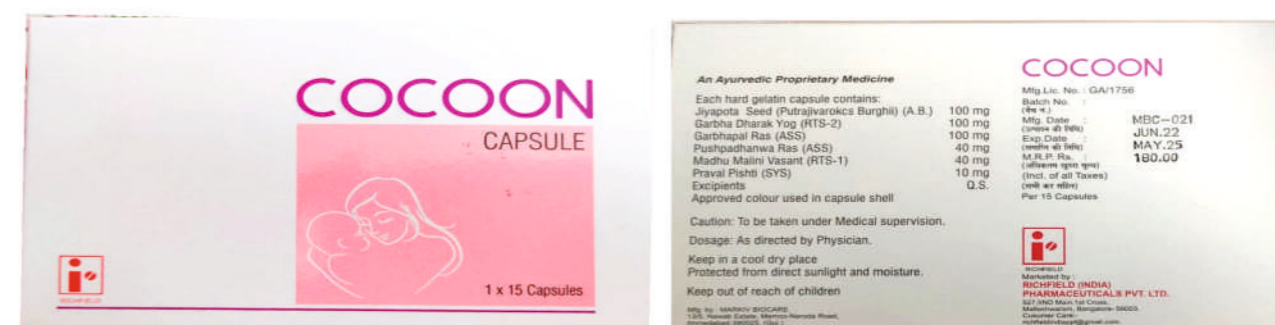
Female infertility, especially for treating ovulatory dysfunction, contemporary sciences has proved with good evidence based medicines, in that competition, Ayurveda was a few steps behind.

Since 2016, I had started using formula "**Cocoon**" in treating female infertility in my practice to prove the Efficacy of the ingredients added in that formula.

Therefore, with 100 cases data, I presented the proof of Encouraging results of "**Cocoon**" in Treating Female ovulatory Issues. This will be a doorstep for many future Ayurveda researchers and practitioners, because with the successful basement anybody can build wonderful structure.

ROLE OF COCOON - A PATENT PRODUCT IN THE MANAGEMENT OF VANDHYATWA W.S.R. TO OVARIAN DYSFUNCTION

Presented By - Dr Satish Jalihal Professor,
PG Dept. of PTRS, A A M C, MOODBIDRI



INTRODUCTION

Acharya Sushruta: "Vandya Nashtartavam Vidyat"

❖ Vandiyatwa w s r to Ovarian Dysfunction :-

- Anovulation Or Oligo-ovulation,
- Decreased Ovarian Reserve,
- LPD,
- LUF
- In Ayurveda, Ovarian dysfunction was discussed under contexts of Nashta beeja, Nashtapushpa, Abeeja, Artavakshaya & Artavavaha sroto viddha lakshana.

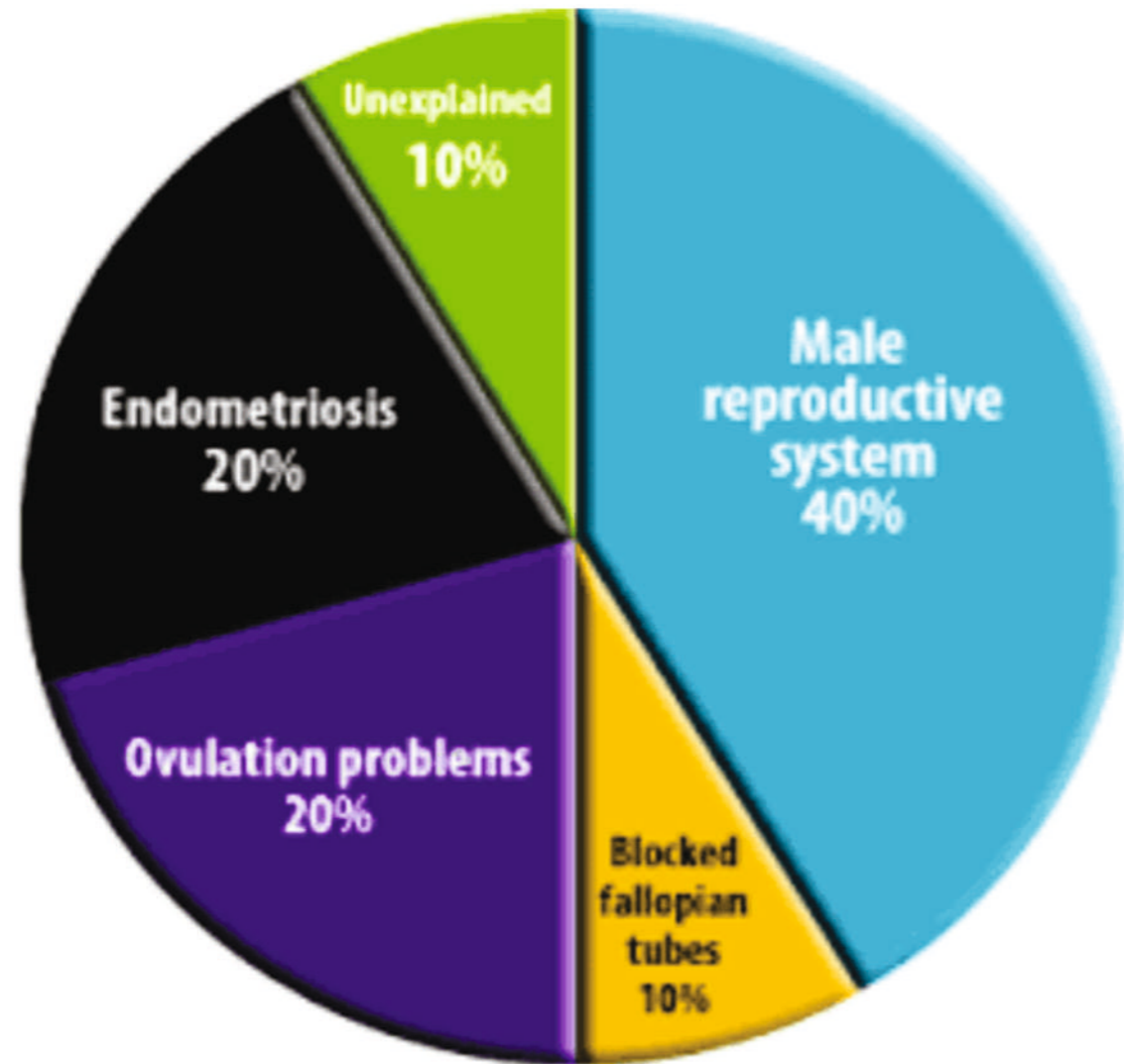
Definition : Infertility is defined as a failure to conceive within one or more years of regular unprotected coitus.

Primary infertility denotes those patients who have never conceived.

Secondary infertility indicates previous pregnancy but failure to conceive subsequently.

Fecundability is defined as the probability of achieving a pregnancy within one menstrual cycle. In a healthy young couple, it is 20 percent. **Fecundity is the probability of** achieving a livebirth within a single cycle.

INCIDENCE



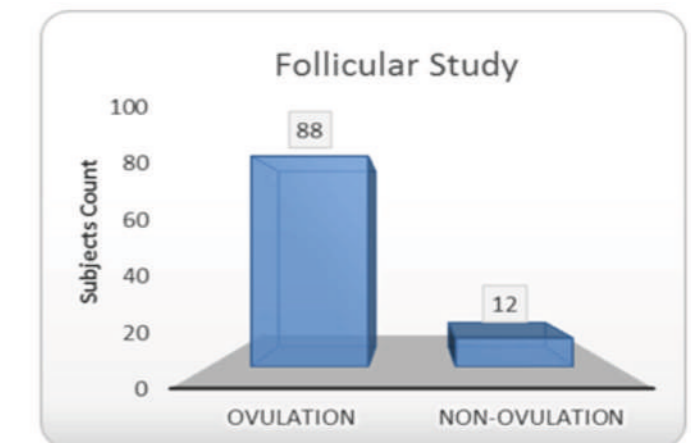
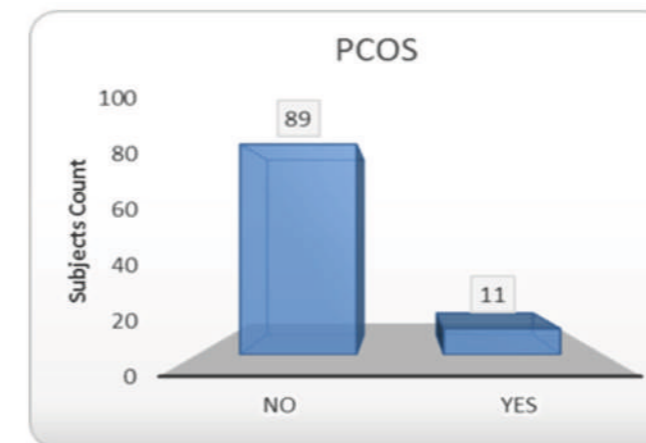
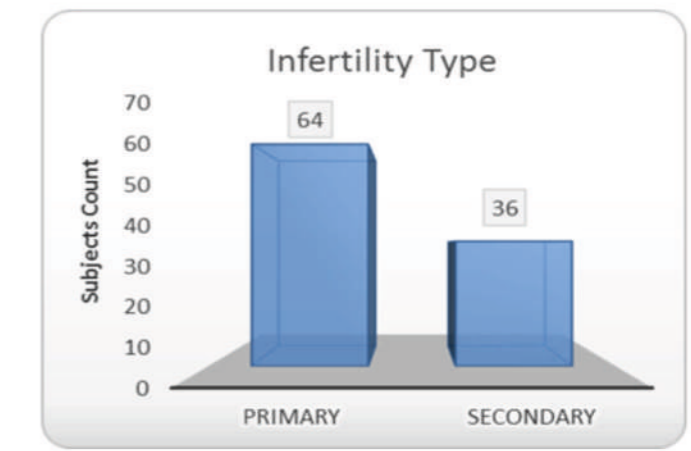
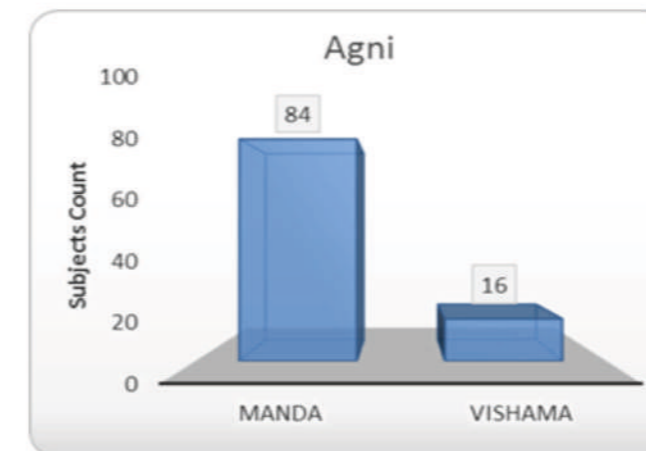
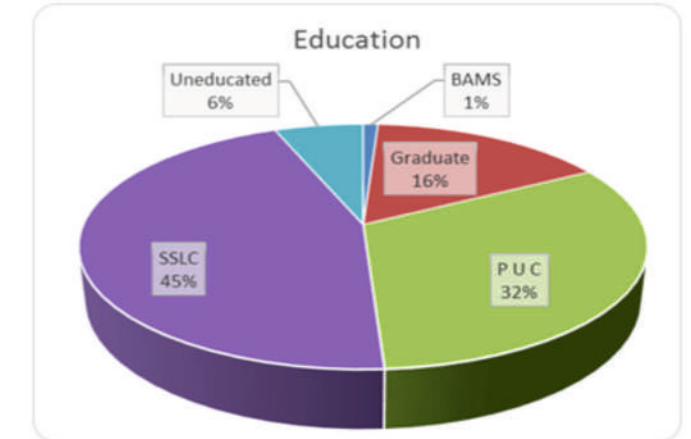
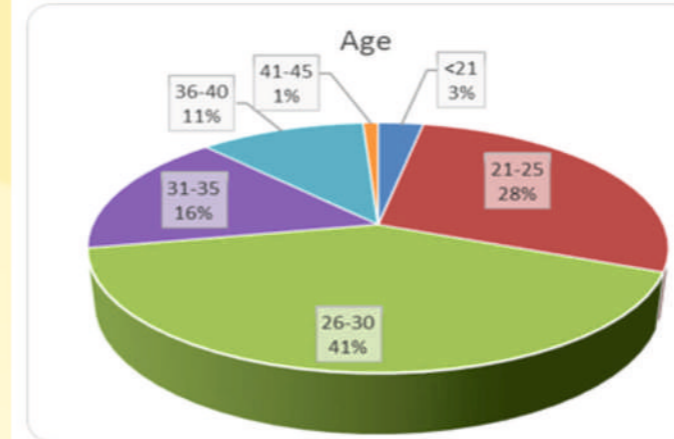
OBJECTIVE

- To assess the efficacy of an indigenous formula COCOON in the management of Vandhyatwa w.s.r.to Ovulatory dysfunction

METHODOLOGY

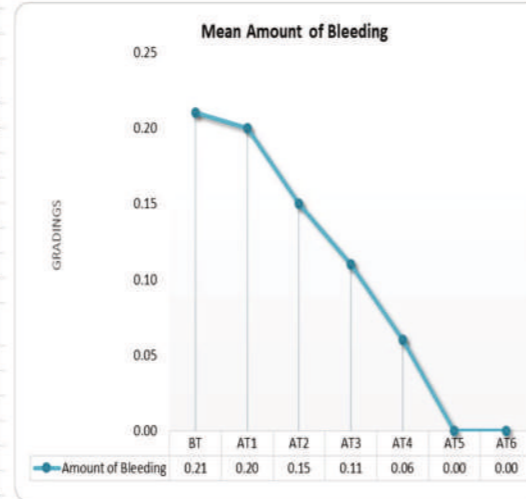
- 100 diagnosed patients of Vandhyatwa w s r to Ovulatory dysfunction were included and given Capsule COCOON 1 TID after food from Day 3 of cycle for 10 days for 6 consecutive menstrual cycles.
- Duration of Study :** 2 Years
- Cases included in 1 Year (From July 2020 to July 2021)
- Treatment Given: Maximum 1 Year or Till Conception

OBSERVATION & RESULTS



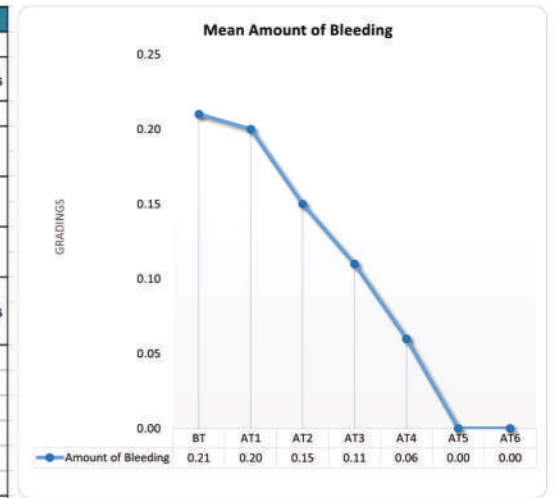
EFFECT ON IRREGULAR PERIODS

Table: Effect of Treatment within the group on Irregular Periods									
N=100		Repeated measures of ANOVA test							
Observations Recorded on	Mean	±SD	Tests of Measure	Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	P	Remarks
BT	0.12	0.36	Test of Within and between Subjects Effects						
AT1	0.10	0.30	Within-Subjects Effects	Time	1.55	0.26	8.09	<0.001	HS
AT2	0.09	0.29		Residual	19.02	0.03			
AT3	0.05	0.22	Within-Subjects Contrasts	Time	1.46	1.46	12.18	<0.001	HS
AT4	0.01	0.10		Error	11.89	0.12			
AT5	0.00	0.00	Between-Subjects Effects	Intercept	1.96	1.96	11.75	<0.001	HS
AT6	0.00	0.00		Error	16.47	0.17			
Pairwise Comparisons (I with J) By: LSD Method									
(I) Time	(J) Time	% Change	Mean Difference (I-J)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	SE	Sig.	Remarks	
BT	AT1	17%	0.02	-0.02	0.06	0.02	0.320	IS	
	AT2	25%	0.03	-0.01	0.07	0.02	0.181	IS	
	AT3	58%	0.07	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.019	MS	
	AT4	92%	0.11	0.04	0.18	0.04	0.002	S	
	AT5	100%	0.12	0.05	0.19	0.04	0.001	HS	
	AT6	100%	0.12	0.05	0.19	0.04	0.001	HS	



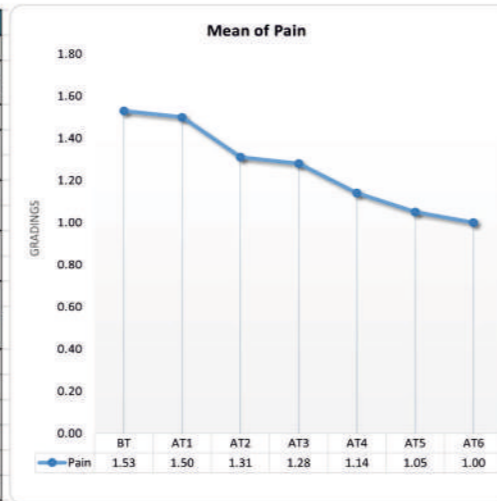
EFFECT ON AMOUNT OF BLEEDING

Table: Effect of Treatment within the group on Amount of Bleeding									
N=100		Repeated measures of ANOVA test							
Observations Recorded on	Mean	±SD	Tests of Measure	Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	P	Remarks
BT	0.21	0.64	Test of Within and between Subjects Effects						
AT1	0.20	0.60	Within-Subjects Effects	Time	4.62	0.77	9.71	<0.001	HS
AT2	0.15	0.48		Residual	47.10	0.08			
AT3	0.11	0.35	Within-Subjects Contrasts	Time	4.48	4.48	10.83	<0.001	HS
AT4	0.06	0.24		Error	40.95	0.41			
AT5	0.00	0.00	Between-Subjects Effects	Intercept	7.61	7.61	10.82	<0.001	HS
AT6	0.00	0.00		Error	69.67	0.70			
Pairwise Comparisons (I with J) By: LSD Method									
(I) Time	(J) Time	% Change	Mean Difference (I-J)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	SE	Sig.	Remarks	
BT	AT1	5%	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.320	IS	
	AT2	29%	0.06	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.014	MS	
	AT3	48%	0.10	0.04	0.16	0.03	0.001	HS	
	AT4	71%	0.15	0.06	0.25	0.05	0.002	S	
	AT5	100%	0.21	0.08	0.34	0.06	0.001	HS	
	AT6	100%	0.21	0.08	0.34	0.06	0.001	HS	



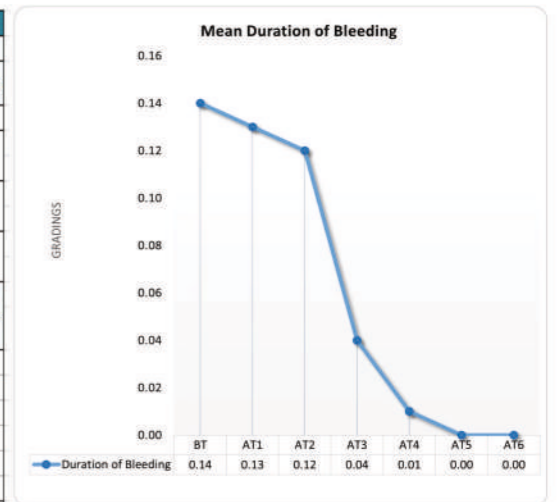
EFFECT ON PAIN

Table: Effect of Treatment within the group on Pain									
N=100		Repeated measures of ANOVA test							
Observations Recorded on	Mean	±SD	Tests of Measure	Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	P	Remarks
BT	1.53	0.50	Test of Within and between Subjects Effects						
AT1	1.50	0.50	Within-Subjects Effects	Time	25.95	4.33	38.89	<0.001	HS
AT2	1.31	0.47		Residual	66.05	0.11			
AT3	1.28	0.45	Within-Subjects Contrasts	Time	25.27	25.27	124.54	<0.001	HS
AT4	1.14	0.35		Error	20.09	0.20			
AT5	1.05	0.22	Between-Subjects Effects	Intercept	1108.80	1108.80	2601.31	<0.001	HS
AT6	1.00	0.00		Error	42.20	0.43			
Pairwise Comparisons (I with J) By: LSD Method									
(I) Time	(J) Time	% Change	Mean Difference (I-J)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	SE	Sig.	Remarks	
BT	AT1	2%	0.03	-0.07	0.13	0.05	0.566	IS	
	AT2	14%	0.22	0.12	0.32	0.05	0.000	HS	
	AT3	16%	0.25	0.13	0.37	0.06	0.000	HS	
	AT4	25%	0.39	0.28	0.50	0.06	0.000	HS	
	AT5	31%	0.48	0.38	0.58	0.05	0.000	HS	
	AT6	35%	0.53	0.43	0.63	0.05	0.000	HS	



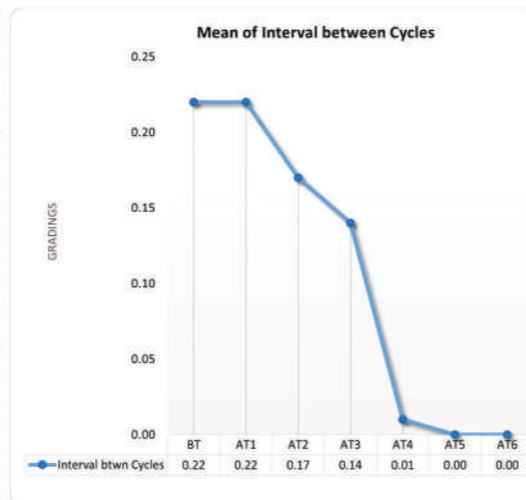
EFFECT ON DURATION OF BLEEDING

Table: Effect of Treatment within the group on Duration of Bleeding									
N=100		Repeated measures of ANOVA test							
Observations Recorded on	Mean	±SD	Tests of Measure	Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	P	Remarks
BT	0.14	0.47	Test of Within and between Subjects Effects						
AT1	0.13	0.42	Within-Subjects Effects	Time	2.49	0.42	8.21	<0.01	S
AT2	0.12	0.38		Residual	30.08	0.05			
AT3	0.04	0.20	Within-Subjects Contrasts	Time	2.23	2.23	9.38	<0.01	S
AT4	0.01	0.10		Error	23.52	0.24			
AT5	0.00	0.00	Between-Subjects Effects	Intercept	2.77	2.77	9.55	<0.01	S
AT6	0.00	0.00		Error	28.66	0.29			
Pairwise Comparisons (I with J) By: LSD Method									
(I) Time	(J) Time	% Change	Mean Difference (I-J)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	SE	Sig.	Remarks	
BT	AT1	7%	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.320	IS	
	AT2	14%	0.02	-0.01	0.05	0.01	0.158	IS	
	AT3	71%	0.10	0.02	0.18	0.04	0.012	MS	
	AT4	93%	0.13	0.04	0.22	0.04	0.004	S	
	AT5	100%	0.14	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.004	S	
	AT6	100%	0.14	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.004	S	

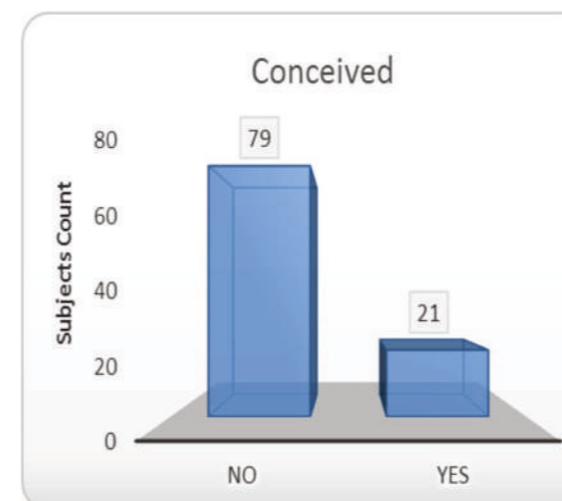


EFFECT ON INTERVAL BETWEEN CYCLES

Table: Effect of Treatment within the group on Interval between Cycles									
N=100		Repeated measures of ANOVA test							
Observations Recorded on	Mean	±SD	Tests of Measure	Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	P	Remarks
BT	0.22	0.72	Test of Within and between Subjects Effects						
AT1	0.22	0.72	Within-Subjects Effects	Time	6.29	1.05	8.82	<0.01	S
AT2	0.17	0.53		Residual	70.57	0.12			
AT3	0.14	0.45	Within-Subjects Contrasts	Time	5.67	5.67	9.70	<0.01	S
AT4	0.01	0.10		Error	57.90	0.59			
AT5	0.00	0.00	Between-Subjects Effects	Intercept	8.25	8.25	10.10	<0.01	S
AT6	0.00	0.00		Error	80.89	0.82			
Pairwise Comparisons (I with J) By: LSD Method									
(I) Time	(J) Time	% Change	Mean Difference (I-J)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	SE	Sig.	Remarks	
BT	AT1	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		IS	
	AT2	23%	0.05	-0.02	0.12	0.04	0.167	IS	
	AT3	36%	0.08	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.011	MS	
	AT4	95%	0.21	0.07	0.35	0.07	0.003	S	
	AT5	100%	0.22	0.08	0.36	0.07	0.003	S	
	AT6	100%	0.22	0.08	0.36	0.07	0.003	S	



CONCEIVED



Age	Conceived		Total
	No	Yes	
<21	2	1	3
21-25	20	8	28
26-30	33	8	41
31-35	12	4	16
36-40	11	0	11
41-45	1	0	1
Grand Total	79	21	100

DISCUSSION ON DOSAGE

As COCOON is a patent medicine, fixing proper dosage and duration was a challenge at beginning. Followed many vikalpas of dosage, like 2BD, 1BD, 1OD for 5 days.... But there was no desired results observed, then 1TID from Day 2/3 of cycle was tested.

This was encouraging results with improvement in the follicular development.

MODE OF ACTION OF DRUG

• INGREDIENTS :

Jiyapota Seed (Putrajivarokcs Burghii) (A.B.)	100 mg
Garbha Dharak Yog (RTS-2)	100 mg
Garbhpal Ras (ASS)	100 mg
Pushpadhanawa Ras (ASS)	40 mg
Madhu Malini Vasant (RTS-1)	40 mg
Praval Pishti (SYS)	10 mg
Excipients	Q.S.

PUTRANJEEVAKA

पुत्रंजीवो हिमो वृष्यः श्लेष्मलो गर्भजीवकः ।
चक्षुष्यो पित्तशमनो दाहत्ृष्णानिवारणः ॥ (ग.नि.)

GARBHA DHARAKA YOGA

Reference: Rasa Tantra Sara/ Siddhi Prayoga Samgraha

Name	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma
Rasasindhoora (Parada+gandhaka)					Rasayana, Vrishya, Balya, Uttama yogavahi, Gulmahara
Rajata bhasma	Amla Kashaya	Lekhana	Sheeta	Madhura	Vata kapha hara, Deepana, Balya, Rasayana, Sarvarogahara, Gulmahara
Jayapala (Croton tiglium)	Katu	Guru, Snigdha, Teekshna	Ushna	Katu	Pitta kapha Nashaka, Shotaghna, Vishaghna
Javitri (Myristica fragrans)	Tikta, katu	Laghu, teekshna	Ushna	Katu	Rasayana, Vajeekarana Hridya, Krimihara.

DISCUSSION

Vandhyatva due to ovarian factor is Vata - Kapha pradhana Vyadhi. "Apana vata Karmatahahani " is prime responsible for this condition. Hence for samprapti Vighatana – vata kapha shamaka, Agnideepana, Vatanulomana, brumhana, Rasayana, Vajeekarna are the main line of treatment.

MODE OF ACTION

Most of the drugs have madhura vipaka which does vata shaman & Rasa dhatu Vrudhi. Ushna veerya helps for artava janana (ovulation). Teekshna guna has srotoshodhaka karma. Most of the drugs have balya, rasayana, vrishya karma helps for kshetra (uterus) & beeja shuddhi.

INDICATIONS OF GARBHPAL RAS

First Trimester (Sadyogruhit Garbha lakshan and Vyakta Garbha lakshana)

- Nishtivika (Profuse salivation)
- Nausea, Vomiting and Loss of appetite (Emesis Gravidarum) Urodah (Heart burn)
- Constipation & Flatulence

Second Trimester and Third Trimester

- IUGR (Intra Uterine Growth Retardation)
- H/O Second trimester abortion or threatened pre-term labor pains
- H/O Intrauterine death, IUGR, BOH, Recurrent abortions, Premature delivery.
- K/C/O Gestational diabetes mellitus or Hyperten-sive disorder of pregnancy.
- K/C/O Anaemia
- K/C/O Oligoamnios, Uteroplacental insufficien-cy.
- Haeamorrhoides & fissure.
- Heart Burn & Flatulence.
- Dyspepsia, Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease.

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS

Contraindication of Garbhpal Ras

- Patients sensitive to any of the ingredients in the for-mulations.
- K/C/O OR H/O Lead Poisoning.
- K/C/O OR H/O Mercury poisoning.
- Patients of Liver impairment.
- Patients of Renal impairment.

Special precautions

- Use with caution in every pregnant woman.
- Strictly under medical supervision.
(As self-medication may prove to be dangerous).
- Precise dose for limited period.

Mode of Action (Property)

S.N.	Ingredi-ents	Mode of Action (Property)
1	Hingul	Yogvahi, Rasayan, Microbial infection. Increases urine output. Antiseptic
2	Naga bhasma	Bdsbalances Vata, Pitta, Kapha; Uterine Tonic, Nourishment, Agnipravarak, useful in DM (Pranmeha). Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Kledaghna, UTI, Mutrakruichra, Mutraghat, Shotha, leucorrhoea, dermatitis
3	Vanga bhasma	Balances Kapha. Astringent, Genito Urinary disorder, Coolent, Dhatriagni poshan-varadhan, Oja nirmiti, Bahya, DM, Genital TB, leucorrhoea, vaginal itching
4	Dalchini	Improves Strength-Immunity, Kaphavathara, Ruchya, Vishaghna, Kam-thasuddhikara, Arsha, Hridrog, Krimiroga, Trusna, Mukhashosh, Kanthamu-kharoga, Pinasa, Bastiroga
5	Tejapatra	Kaphavathara, Ruchya, Arshoghna Aruchi, Pinasa, Hrilas
6	Sukshma Ela	Anuloman, Dipana, Hridya, Mutral, Rochana, Aruchi, Shwasa, Chardi, Kasa, Mutrakruichra
7	Sumthi	Kapha-Vat shamak, Vedanahar, Anulomana, Dipana, Hridya, Pachana, acts as anti-inflammatory & antispasmodic. helps in relieving pain
8	Pippali	Dipana, Hridya, Kaphghna, Ruchya, Tridoshar, Vathara, Rasayana, Shula, Arsha, Gulma, Kshaya, Pranmeha, Shwasa, Trushna, Amdosha, Jwara