A study on diagnosis of Dysmenorrhea patients by Diagnosis System of Oriental Medicine

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Abstract

Purpose: This study was undertaken to make a diagnosis weakness and firmness(虛實) of Dysmenorrhea patients by diagnosis questionnaires system(Diagnosis System of Oriental Medicine-DSOM)

Methods: The subjects were 58 volunteers who was suffering for dysmenorrhea, employed using Measure of Menstrual Pain (MMP) questionnaire. They had agreed to take part in this experiment, with didn’t take any anodyne drugs. The MMP score by using 7 questions and the Menstrual Symptom Severity List(MSSL-D) was measured before and after menstruation cycle.

Results and Conclusions: The findings of this study were as follows;
1. We examined Pathogenic Factor’s frequency of DSOM, Coldness(寒) was 45 persons 80.36%, Damp(濕) was 40 persons 71.43%, Heat(煩) was 37 persons 66.07%, Heat syndrome (熱) was 9 persons 16.07%, insufficiency of Yang(陰虛) was 6 persons 10.71%.
2. We divided Dysmenorrhea patients into two groups(weakness and firmness) by Results of DSOM, Firmness was 25 persons 43.1%, Weakness was 23 persons 39.7%, Unknown was 10 persons 17.2%.
3. In estimation based on Measure of Menstrual Pain (MMP) questionnaire Severe menstrual pain is weakness, Mild menstrual pain is Firmness.
4. In estimation of coldness and heat syndrom, Coldness was 40 persons 69.0%, Heat syndrom, was 2 persons 3.5%, Possess both coldness and heat syndrom was 9 persons 15.5%.

Key words: DSOM, Dysmenorrhea, Diagnosis