

EARLY FINDING OF CERVICAL CANCER WITH THE HELP OF AROUSAL FLUID

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Abstract: *In current scenario for women breast, vagina and cervical cancer is very normal spreading disease. These types of cancers are very difficult to find in initial stage. To overcome this problem our proposed research is support to find the initial stage of vagina, cervical cancer without any critical testes, using slide with help of arousal fluid. It finds to be useful to medical professional, especially for oncologist and gynecologist. Using this slide the individual patient also knows the disease in initial stage in simple home procedure for aid of detect early cervical, vagina cancers.*

Keywords: *Arousal fluid, Vagina cancer, cervical cancer, Slide, Home procedure*

I. INTRODUCTION

Arousal fluid is generated when a women is sexually excited or sexually stimulated, this fluid is lubricating the vagina for comfortable and pleasant intercourse. Both the brain and the vagina are associated with generating arousal fluid. Once the sexual arousal cycle is stimulated in the brain, the glands in the vagina generate this slippery, clear fluid. At this moment a sweating reaction appear that lubricates the vaginal walls. The compounding of vaginal mucus and lubrication makes up women's sexual secretions, which can contain carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins, and other acids produced by the normal lactobacillus bacteria.

Female arousal fluid appears as a response to the human body feel sexual desire or attraction. During this process, there is increased blood flow to genitalia including the vaginal walls which causes the fluid to pass through them. This is the main origin of lubrication that makes the vagina moisture. This makes the tissues moisture and provides lubrication, assign to as the first stage of arousal.

The second stage of sexual arousal is the plateau. During this time the blood flow to the genitalia, peaks and lower thirdly of the vagina swells and becomes firm. This is referred to as introitus or orgasmic platform. With this, arousal fluid production increases, female clitoris pushes back toward the pelvic bone and female body prepares for orgasm. At this point, continuous stimulation is necessary to achieve an orgasm.

That brings to the next phase of arousal orgasm. An orgasm is an intense release of the sexual

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heightening from the previous stages. This sensual part of sexual arousal finishes the period with rhythmic contractions of the genital muscles and increased female arousal discharge. This is indicating to as a climax or coming. Female do not require a recovery phase like their male counterpart and with continued stimulation can achieve multiple orgasms.

II. AROUSAL FLUID COLOUR

Cervical fluid can be white or cloudy, sticky or slippery. A female body generally produce more of it as female approaches ovulation. At that time, the colour and consistency may resemble egg whites.



Fig.1 Arousal fluid

VAGINAL DISCHARGE

Vaginal discharge is a very general, healthy natural event for women. Absolutely, it plays a very important function in the female reproductive system. General vaginal discharge can show clear to milky white and its purpose is to remove dead bacteria and cells. This support to manage the vagina neat and free of infection.

The amount of discharge that women experience, the smell, as well as the viscosity (thickness) can be different from day to day. It can depend on the day of women menstrual cycle, if women are pregnant or breastfeeding, if women haven't bathed or if women are sexually aroused.

III. CERVICAL MUCUS

Cervical mucus is gel-like fluid or a clear liquid that is produced by the cervix. This fluid will change based on female menstrual cycle and if female are pregnant. It is very important to know what female cervical mucus looks like during different stages of female menstrual cycle, especially if female are trying to conceive. It plays a critical role by nourishing and protecting the sperm as they travel through the female reproductive system to the final destination-the egg.

IV. DIFFERENT TYPES OF CERVICAL MUCUS

Mucus generate by the cervix is mainly controlled by the hormone estrogen. As women may already

know, estrogen is also responsible for some of the changes women see during their menstrual cycle. Throughout their menstrual cycle, the cervical mucus changes to support the possibility of conception.

Post-menstruation cervical mucus is the least amount female will experience during their cycle. This would be their baseline amount that is almost “dry”. As they get several days past their last menstruation, they will see an increase in the amount of mucus present when they look at their underwear or when they wipe their self. Immediately after their period, this can appear as slightly red, yellow or white in colour. It might also look a little cloudy and is somewhat sticky to the touch. As they approach ovulation, they may experience a change in the mucus to a “creamier” white appearance.

During ovulation egg white cervical mucus is present. This is a type of cervical fluid that is produced by the cervix just before ovulation occurs. At this time of their menstrual cycle, estrogen levels are increasing rapidly and causing the cervix to increase the amount of mucus that it is producing. This is referred to as being “fertile quality” mucus. The appearance is clear and sticky, resembling egg whites. When women experience this “fertile cervical fluid” and notice it, they might be able to determine the most fertile days of their cycle.

After ovulation at this point in the cycle, the mucus quantity declines and it turns to thick cervical mucus. If women feel that they may be experiencing excessive cervical mucus or if their vaginal discharge changes in colour, texture or has a foul odor, they should seek advice from a medical care professional.

V. CERVICAL FLUID

The easiest way to explain cervical fluid is to describe how it feels. The baseline of vaginal “wetness” is what women’s body makes on a daily basis to keep the vagina healthy and clean. This typically feels “dry” and that nothing is really going on. This is also the typical amount of vaginal discharge that they experience right after their period. The level or amount of fluid present beyond this baseline. There are the different types of cervical fluid that can explore.

None - This is female baseline. Dry to the touch or slightly damp. A small amount of fluid that evaporates quickly. Little or no appearance on their underwear. This is typically what they will see right after their period.

Sticky- Little or no feeling of fluid. May look slightly white or yellow, resembling school glue. On their fingers, it may be sticky, pasty or even crumbly. It may sit on top of the fabric on their underwear (not soak in). This is present between closer to the time of ovulation.

Egg White - This may make women vagina feel slippery or a little watery. To the touch, it will sense moisture, elastic and sticky. If they place it between their index finger and thumb, then move them apart, it stretches. It will have the appearance of egg whites (clear to milky white). This discharge can make their underwear wetter feeling. This occurs during the ovulation phase of the menstrual cycle.

Watery - This can feel like water running out of women vagina. It will look watery and clear or

slightly white like skim milk. On their fingers, it is very wet and slippery. This type can make much larger wet spots on their underwear that can even soak through. This occurs when they become sexually aroused. Nothing of these vaginal discharges should have a foul odor. If women feel that the discharge they are experiencing has changed and they are concerned about it, it is best to seek professional medical advice. This could be a sign of a more serious issue related to an STI or another medical condition. It is also important to schedule regular annual appointments with their medical care provider to monitor their reproductive health and the health of their cervix.

VI. SQUIRTING FLUID

A few women sense such an intensify sexual arousal that the genital contractions during orgasm cause arousal fluid to “squirt” from the vagina. This is occasionally indicated to as a female ejaculation. Another few number of women can absolutely appear to ejaculate arousal fluid from their vagina. This clean fluid is removed from glands close to the urethra. The final stage of sexual arousal is called resolution. This is when the female body returns to its normal resting state. If they feel that they may have an underlying issue (physical or psychological) that prevents them from achieving orgasm, consult a medical professional for advice.

VII. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AROUSAL FLUID, VAGINAL DISCHARGE AND CERVICAL MUCUS

Arousal fluid, vaginal discharge and cervical fluid are they all the same thing. All the things that might come out of their vagina.

VIII. PROPOSED PRODUCT DESIGN

Presently there are many types of slides (cards) are used to diagnostic the different types of diseases. But there is no diagnostic test slide or card for cervix and vaginal cancer. The proposed research will be finding it from the arousal fluid, which is based on changes in chemical composition in that fluid.

IX. CONCLUSION

If the slide is designed, medical professional, especially for oncologist and gynecologist are able to find the cervix and vaginal cancer in early. So that many of the women’s life is saved from this type of cancer.

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