

Review of: "Traditional phyto remedies used by the midwives for the treatment of uterine prolapse in district Kathua, JKUT, India"

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This is a good study exploring health condition that is hardly discussed among women in rural areas, where accessibility to modern treatment is scarce. The article provides a useful documentation on the practice of traditional healers and the use of local medicinal plants. The research was well conducted, and information was properly gathered, with systematic data collection method. The interview was conducted with a complete ethical consideration.

The information, however, only obtained from the midwife, and no other sources. The finding was not supported from the testimony from the former patients and/or statement from the modern practitioner. Hence, there is no validation if the treatment worked.

There is no indication of 'cure' after the treatment. How do the midwives define 'cure'? How do they examine the prolapse stages? How to describe the improvement from one stage to another stage of prolapse? The information is important, not only to determine the effectiveness of the treatment, but also to establish a standard practice among the practitioners.

Most, if not all the plants used for the treatment possess analgesic effect. It can be said that the medicine relieved the pain but cannot be proven it cure the prolapse condition. Unless this data is supported by previous report on the mechanism of the plant to improve prolapse condition, it is difficult to prove.