

# EXPERIMENT: 06



**Centurion**  
**UNIVERSITY**

*Shaping Lives...*  
*Empowering Communities...*

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**AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:** Menstrual hygiene, products used.

**REQUIREMENT:** Data Collection

**THEORY:**

**MENSTRUAL CYCLE:**

A menstrual cycle begins when you get your period or menstruate or bleeding through vagina. This is when it sheds the lining of the inner layer of uterus (endometrium layer). This cycle is part of the reproductive system and prepares the body for a possible pregnancy. A typical cycle lasts between 28 and 38 days. Or The menstrual cycle is a term to describe the sequence of events that occur in the female body as it prepares for the possibility of pregnancy each month.

**MENSTRUATION:**

Menstruation is the monthly shedding of the lining of the inner layer of uterus (endometrium layer). Menstruation is also known by the terms menses, menstrual period, menstrual cycle or period. Menstrual blood , which is partly blood and partly tissue from the inside of the uterus , flows from the uterus through the cervix and out of the body through the vagina.

**MENSTRUAL HYGIENE:**

Good menstrual health and hygiene practices can prevent infections, reduce odors and help you stay comfortable during your period.

There are many types of menstrual products to absorb or collect blood during the period, including

1. Sanitary pads
2. Tampons

3. Menstrual cups

4. Menstrual discs

5. Period underwear

Wash your hands before and after using the restroom and before using a menstrual product. Discard used disposable menstrual products properly: wrap them with toilet paper, a tissue, or other material and then toss in a trash bin. Do not flush menstrual products down the toilet. Sanitary pads: Change sanitary pads every few hours, no matter how light the flow. Change them more frequently if your period is heavy. Tampons: Change tampons every 4 to 8 hours. Do not wear a single tampon for more than 8 hours at a time. Use the lowest-absorbency tampon needed: If you can wear one tampon for up to 8 hours without changing, the absorbency may be too high. Menstrual cups: Clean cups every day after use. Sanitize menstrual cups after your period is over by rinsing them thoroughly and then placing them in boiling water for one to two minutes.

### **HEALTHY PRACTICES AND BENEFITS:**

Wear lightweight, breathable clothing (such as cotton underwear): Tight fabrics can trap moisture and heat, allowing germs to thrive. Change your menstrual products regularly: Trapped moisture provides a breeding ground for bacteria and fungi. Wearing a pad or period underwear for too long can lead to a rash or an infection. Keep your genital area clean: Wash the outside of your vagina and bottom every day. When you go to the bathroom, wipe from the front of your body toward the back, not the other way. Use only water to rinse your vulva. The vagina is a self-cleaning organ. Changing the natural pH balance of your vagina by washing or using chemicals to cleanse out the vagina can be harmful and may result in yeast infection or bacterial vaginosis. Use unscented toilet paper, tampons, or pads: Scented hygiene products can irritate the skin and

impact your natural pH balance. Drink enough liquids: This can help wash out your urinary tract and help prevent infections, like vaginal candidiasis. Track and monitor your period.: Your menstrual cycle is a valuable marker for your overall health. Irregular periods can be a sign of conditions like diabetes, thyroid dysfunction, and celiac disease. You can track your period on a calendar or with an app on your phone designed for this purpose. Visit a healthcare provider for your annual check-up. An annual wellwoman exam is a full check-up includes a pap smear, a pelvic exam, and a breast exam. These exams are essential for good reproductive health as they can catch early signs of cancer or other health issues. Talk to a doctor if you experience a change in odor, have extreme or unusual pain, or have more severe period symptoms than usual (such as a heavier flow or longer period).

**Conclusion:** From the above experiment, we discussed about Menstrual hygiene, products used during menstruation.