Abstract:

Early detection of pregnancy has a significant role in mother and baby’s health. The usual methods of pregnancy diagnosis in modern medicine are based on tests that usually could be done after a misperiod. In Iranian Traditional Medicine the importance of early diagnosis of pregnancy was known. In this study, we assessed authentic sources of Iranian Medicine books to find out how the pregnancy was diagnosed. Also we classified the common points and differences between them and the available methods.

Of the 7 main traditional books ends in 4 books Alaghraz-o-altbyh; Seyed Ismail Jarjani, Exir-e-Azam; Hakim Azam Khan, Qanoon of medicine; Avicenna and Kamel-o-sanae; Ahwazi all the issues related to pregnancy diagnosis was found and classified in 7 main groups:

1- Symptoms of pregnancy which could be sensed by the couples during the intercourse 2- symptoms of pregnancy that can be find out in the next intercourse 3- General signs of pregnancy 4- General symptoms of pregnancy 5-urinary symptoms of pregnancy 6-signs of pregnancy in vaginal examination done by a physician or midwife 7-specific diagnostic tests

Based on these early pregnancy diagnosis during the intercourse by the couples and also early signs and symptoms of pregnancy could be used as new methods for early detection of pregnancy as well as some diagnostic tests which are unique. These methods could be used as a faster and less expensive method for diagnose of pregnancy.

Keywords: pregnancy diagnosis, traditional medicine, reproductive health.

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