



Menstrual Cycle Wheel

This Wheel is meant to help a woman learn about what happens inside her body, in a menstrual cycle, especially in the womb and ovaries. It shows the changes in 8 phases, co-related with the two ovarian hormones, estrogen (made with the egg) and progesterone (for possible pregnancy). Also shown is the mucus coming from the cervix, emerging as vaginal secretions. With other body signs at the same time, it tells about one's 'fertility'.

Misbeliefs about menstruation are rooted in society and in women's minds, too. Clarifying its scientific basis is the real aim of the Menstrual Cycle Wheel and its companion Slide-Rule.

The main menstrual cycle event is that from one of the ovaries a tiny egg is produced and released (ovulation), and the menstrual period comes about 2 weeks after that. No cycle is exactly the same but we can see a pattern in the process. The Slide-Rule helps to see how cycle length is related to ovulation. [In Our Hands, Tathapi's workbook for women on fertility and sexuality awareness, gives more information.]

The outer band briefly describes the 8 phases. Colour key: red = 'period' days, white = 'idle' days, green = estrogen ('made with egg') hormone days, <u>yellow</u> = **progesterone** ('pregnancy-protector') days. Also see green/yellow colours where the hormones are made, in the 'egg-follicles' and the 'yellow body'.

Some egg-follicles start ripening to make estrogen (phase 3), but later only one grows and lets the ripe egg burst out. After that the egg lives only 24 hours. If egg + sperm unite, it must be within 12 hours... if not, the egg disintegrates & disappears in the tube. (That is why you can't see the egg after phase 5!)

The empty egg-follicle becomes the yellow body... it has a normal 'life-span' of 10 days. After that it shrinks and dies, so the hormone effects stop. But if pregnancy starts (needing progesterone) the YB doesn't die.

Discussion Qs: How big is the egg and where does it go? What is the yellow body's importance? What is estrogen made for? What is progesterone made for? What hormone effects can we feel in our bodies?

Try to notice the changes in your body signs, e.g. different vaginal secretions, feeling in vulva ('yoni'), sexual ideas/attraction, mid-cycle abdominal sensations/pain (first due to womb contraction, then to egg-follicle bursting in one ovary), breast sensations and changes, skin changes, etc.

Simple symbols for recording the secretions are: = dry (no secretion) = semi-stretchy, breaks = very stretchy, slippery, slimy pasty, creamy or sticky = bleeding (in or out of period)

Each woman's experience varies from cycle to cycle. Observe it and learn!



77 TMV Colony, Mukund Nagar, Pune 411037 Maharashtra, India Tel: 91-20-24267908/ 24260264 Email: tathapi@tathapi.org Website: www.tathapi.org

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