

Genetic and Socio-economic Influence on Menarche

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ABSTRACT For assessing the role of genetics and socio-economic environment on age at menarche, duration of menstrual flow and menstrual cycle, the present study has been conducted on 100 mothers and their 134 daughters who has already experienced menarche. The menarcheal age of individuals was recorded following retrospective method of Boston and Bentzon (1971) and was converted into decimals using decimal calendar provide by Weiner and Lourie (1969). Maximum number of mothers (25%) has age at menarche ranging between 13.5 to 14.5 years. Maximum number of daughters (30.59%) had age at menarche between 12.5 to 13.5 years. Mothers are showing a higher mean age at menarche (13.871 years) as compared to their daughter (13.316 years). The value of coefficient of correlation calculated for mothers and their daughter is 0.095 indicating almost no relation between age at menarche of the mothers and their daughter. Duration of menstrual flow in majority of mothers (28 per cent) and their daughters (38.08%) ranges from 3-4 days. Menstrual cycle in majority of mothers and daughters (64.00 and 64.18%) ranged between 25-30 days.