

National Conference on Homeopathy and Healthcare

Dr.Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

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Bronchial Asthma and Homoeopathic Management

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Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Bronchial asthma is a chronic inflammatory condition of the lungs and is very common allergic disease. Presently the number of people with bronchial asthma has been increasing despite the early diagnosis and contemporary approaches to treatment. Total number of asthmatic patients in the world counts more than 300 million people. Asthmatic patients have chronic inflammation in their respiratory tract which causes suffocation at exacerbation. The attack may be short or prolonged. With time without treatment and prophylaxis these episodes of suffocation become more severe and frequent. Bronchial asthma is a hereditary disease, and the diseases in one of the parents doubles the risk of getting bronchial asthma by the child. If both parents have the disease, the chances of development of asthma in the child are quadrupled. In children and aged people, the diseases tend to runs in more serious mode. In Homoeopathic System of Medicine the complete symptom should be taken to priscib the medicine which consist of location, sensation, modality, concomitant, onset, duration progress. HHomeopathicMedicine acts as a safest medicine if the physician prescribes the perfect similimum The success of the Homoeopathic Medicine depend on the similimum. A single Medicine in the Potentised form or the minimum dose should be prescribed to cure the patient as a whole similia similibus curanter Is the basic concepit of Homoeopathic medicine which means like cures like Homoeopathic Physician observe the whole man and treats the man as whole. My clinical project is systematic and scientific attempt to cure the asthma by selecting the perfect simimilum

UTILITY OF ROBIN MURPHY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL REPERTORY IN TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER

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Abstract:

The name of typhoid fever was first applied to the disease in 1929 by Lewis who was the first to clearly differentiate typhoid fever from typhus. He based his conclusions upon the fact that in typhoid fever ulcers were found in the small intestine, and that similar lesions were never found in typhus fever. Gerhard, an American student of Lewis, in 1837, gave a full account of the anatomical and clinical features of the two diseases. In 1842 Bartlett published a treatise in which typhoid fever and typhus were separately considered. The work of these two physicians, together with that of Enoch Hale, Shattuck, and Austin Flint, served to place the status of the disease upon a firm basis in this country. During the years prior to the discovery of the typhoid bacillus a number theories existed regarding the method of transmission of the disease. Murchison recognized that typhoid fever could be transmitted from man to man by the excreta but unfortunately included in his doctrine the theory of spontaneous generation outside the body of the infective agent. Homoeopathy is a holistic treatment approach and, as such, looks beyond a diagnosis to consider everything about an individual. Lifestyle, attitudes, personality, background, genetic factors, emotional states, and individual symptoms are all noted during a homoeopathic consultation and the design of a treatment plan. Typhoid fever is mentioned in detail in Murphy's repertory. All the symptoms related to typhoid fever have been mentioned for example abdominal symptoms, symptoms related to brain, chest complaints, in children etc.

DEVELOPMENT OF HOMOEOPATHIC GENUS EPIDEMICUS FOR SECONDARY LEVEL PREVENTION OF DENGUE VIRUS INFECTION AT JALGAON, MAHARASHTRA

*Dr. Bharti Motising Bais, Professor, Department of Organon of Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Homoeopathy is a major branch of alternative system practiced in India since 19th century. It flourished in Bengal first, and spread all over India. It is widely used in Kerala and maintains a major share in the health care system of Kerala. It has been used for treating many of the medical and surgical cases. Along with treatment, disease prevention is also an important area of homeopathic medicine. Many of the communicable diseases are preventable by homoeopathy at the secondary level. The homoeopathic medicine used for preventing diseases at secondary level is known as Genus Epidemicus (GE). The GE is considered whenever a specific area has been invaded by an epidemic outbreak. It was reported that, GE had been successfully used in MAHARASHTRA for many occasions for preventing the spreading of diseases like Chikungunya, Dengue Fever, Japanese Encephalitis and Cholera. The determination of GE in most cases associated with several criticisms from within the homoeopathic fraternity itself. There were differences in opinion about the medicine selected and the methods adopted for GE selection. The GE is used to prevent the further spreading of the outbreak in the population. Genus epidemicus is not advisable for primary level of prevention, because it has been developed on the basis 'symptom specificity' and 'universe specificity' of an existing outbreak. The symptom cluster reported at a particular region is specific and different from other regions. The symptom cluster observed last year might be different from this year, even when the clinical diagnoses are the same. Hence, it is not possible to prescribe a medicine as GE for a disease all the time.

The monsoon in Maharashtra provides favorable climate for high mosquito density. It causes higher percentage of infected mosquitoes and thereby higher incidence of dengue viral infections during this time. There were no vaccines available for primary prevention. The mortality and morbidity o with dengue viral infection above age of 40 years is high in Maharashtra and the global DALY (Disability Adjusted Life Year) is 465,000 years which also very high Hence the actions taken to prevent more spreading and to reduce the disabilities due to dengue viral infection gets more attention and is a need of the hour.

Miasmatic Aspect of Acid Peptic disorder and its Homoeopathic Management

*Dr. Bharti Motising Bais, Professor, Department of Organon of Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

The Selected topic is Miasmatic aspect of Acid Peptic disorders and its Homoeopathic management. The fullest and deep study of the miasm and its integration with the concept of totality of symptoms which helps the Homoeopathic to select the single medicines in order to principles laid down by our Great Physician Dr Hahnemann. Miasm is present in every individual. Without miasm no one can live. We try to obtain best results in homoeopathic treatment by anti-miasmatic treatment for the diseased individual. Acid peptic disease is the one of the commonest problem in Human beings. More individuals are experiencing the affection of Acid peptic Disorders. Duodenal ulcers is the more common than Gastric ulcer in India. But in happen the Gastric ulcer is common than Duodenal ulcers. Peptic ulcer more commonly affected Adults whereas the Duodenal ulcer is more common in Male than in Females. Peptic ulcer is coming under the heading of occupational hazards. Now a day Peptic ulcer is common in fast moving world. Main causes of ulcer is raumatism whether due to indigested caused by insufficient mastication of foods. The sedentary life and fast moving life style which may lead the individuals falls in acid peptic disorders due to stress, anxiety. Irregular diet and loss of sleep also a important role in acid peptic disorders. Chronic alcoholism is the one of the frequent cause. Once the patient suffered from peptic ulcer, he is always a ulcer patient lifelong. But this truth is not applicable in Homoeopathic treatment. Because Homoeopathy which recover the patients completely from his Diseased state.

STUDY OF ALLERGIC RHINITIS AND HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT

Dr. Madhu Jagdishprasad Agrawal, Professor Department of HMM

Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Allergic rhinitis is a Nasal disorder when it is compared with other serious and mortal diseases. However, the symptoms of rhinitis can be very unpleasant and the number of patients suffering from allergic rhinitis, is high. Allergic rhinitis is an IgE – mediated hypersensitivity disease of the mucous membranes of the nasal airways characterized by sneezing, itching, watery nasal discharge and a sensation of nasal obstruction. Allergic rhinitis is an IgE - mediated hypersensitivity disease of the mucous membranes of the nasal airways characterized by sneezing, rhinorrhoea, and obstruction of nasal passages, conjunctival and pharyngeal itching lacrimation. Although, commonly seasonal because of its relation to airborne pollens* Other patterns and etiologies occur. The use of the term “hay fever” to describe seasonal allergic rhinitis is a common convention but is literally inappropriate because the symptom complex is neither produced by hay nor associated with fever. Predisposing factors of Allergic rhinitis generally presents in atopic individuals, that is, in persons with a family history of a similar or related symptom complex and a personal history of collateral allergy expressed as eczematous dermatitis, urticaria and or asthma. A relatively small number of weeds which depend upon wind rather than insects of cross, pollination as well as certain grasses and trees produce sufficient quantities of pollen suitable for wide distribution of by air currents to elicit seasonal allergic rhinitis. Perennial allergic rhinitis occurs in response to allergens that are present throughout the year such as in desquamating epithelium in animal dander. The processed materials or chemicals utilized in an industrial setting or the dust accumulating at work or at home. Nasal polyps are a characteristic of perennial Allergic rhinitis and are often associated with sinus infection.

HOMEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF DUODENAL ULCER

*Dr. Madhu Jagdishprasad Agrawal, Professor Department of HMM
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Abstract:

Duodenal ulcer, a commonest variety of Peptic ulcers which are the areas of degeneration and necrosis of gastro-intestinal mucosa exposed to acid-peptic secretions. Though peptic ulcers can occur at any level of the alimentary tract that is exposed to hydrochloric acid and pepsin, they occur most commonly (98-99%) in either the duodenum or the stomach in the ratio of 4:1. Duodenal ulcer is an ulcer occurring in the first part of the duodenum. It is commonest of all peptic ulcer varieties and in India 10% of the population suffer with peptic ulcers. Most importantly the blood group 'O' people are 2.5 times more prone for duodenal ulcer. Duodenal ulcers are of two types acute and chronic, of which the chronic is commonest. Etiological association is seen with alcoholic cirrhosis, tobacco, hyperthyroidism, chronic pancreatitis and genetic factors. Some families with strong blood group 'O' inheritance have shown similar characteristic symptoms of duodenal ulcer in all those individuals which shows a light upon the similarities and correlations between blood group and miasmatic inheritance. Homoeopathy as a system of medicine deals any diseased condition in a holistic way. Yet the fact is we need any and every way of finding the right remedy; the simple similia, the simple symptomatic similimum and the farthest reach of all the pathologic similimum and it is to maintain that, we are still well within the lines of Homoeopathy that is expansive, progressive science fostered and science fostering. Hence there is a need to study our remedies, in this new light keeping our principle in view, and to justify the action of our remedies both in the dynamic and materialistic spheres. Homoeopathy considers Duodenal ulcer as a local manifestation of deep-seated miasmatic disorder due to disturbance at the vital force level. And hence unlike other systems, treatment is given on the basis of individualization and after considering the patient as a whole, whatever may be the part or organ affected, taking in consideration the root cause of the disease, for permanent cure.

MIASMATIC APPROACH IN THE MANAGEMENT OF OSTEOARTHRITIS OF KNEE JOINT

*Dr. Indrayani Nilesh Badhe, Professor Department of Pathology and Microbiology
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

The definition and terminology of Osteoarthritis (OA) have long been the term originally proposed by John Spender in 1886. Johnson promulgated the concept that OA represents a decompensate remodeling of the joint in response to chronic biomechanical stress. OA can be defined as the degeneration of the hyaline cartilage covering articular surfaces. Secondary effects of the disease include the inflammation of the synovial membrane and subchondral bone (the bone in contact with the cartilage) and the formation of bony growths around the edges of the joint surface. Although osteoarthritis is generally regarded as surgical interventional diseases, yet we are perfectly satisfied that either of these pathological process can be managed by internal treatment in such a manner as to make all surgical interference unnecessary. Yet the fact is that we need in any and every way the finding of the right miasm; the simple similia, the simple symptomatic similimum and the farthest reach of all the pathologic similimum and it is to maintain that, we are still well within the lines of Homoeopathy that is expansive, progressive science fostered and science fostering. Hence, there is a need to study the miasm, in this new light keeping our principle in view, and to justify the role of miasm in case of both in the dynamic and materialistic spheres. Homoeopathy considers osteoarthritis as chronic manifestation of deep-seated miasmatic disorder due to disturbance at the vital force level. And hence unlike other systems, treatment is given on the basis of individualization and after considering the patient as a whole, whatever may be the part or organ affected, taking in consideration the root cause of the disease, for permanent cure.

Constitutional Approach in the Treatment of warts (Verruca)

*Dr. Indrayani Nilesh Badhe, Professor Department of Pathology and Microbiology
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Warts are caused by infection of epidermis with Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). HPV are divided into separate genotype based on their DNA sequence. As many as 70 genotypes of HPV are identified, not all are the causative agents for warts. The incidence of warts is more in children and adults; highest incidence found was between 10-20 years. Warts are spread by direct or indirect contact, swimming pools and public places being the common source of spread and infection. In addition to occasional bleeding and pain, the cosmetic disfigurement has always remained a concern. Any of the above treatments would only suppress ultimately leading to reoccurrence or occurrence of a deeper problem (rheumatism, interstitial changes of the kidneys, stomach trouble etc).

In homoeopathy too there are many remedies used as specifics in the treatment of warts. Homoeopathic treatment works best when the remedy is closely matched to the individual symptoms ideally involving the whole person. This is called as constitutional treatment. As homoeopathy views warts as an expression of an underlying imbalance, warts disappear when the body regains balance i.e. by prescribing a constitutional remedy.

Every individual has certain distinguishing peculiarities, which give him / her individuality. While in general contour he may be similar to other members of his race, but he has in addition some exceptional traits, which show an unmistakable difference between him and his fellow men. These peculiarities in health he retains, which when he falls sick become the characteristic symptoms which serve to detect disease and to prescribe. It becomes pertinent to treat wart on constitutional bases rather than viewing them as mere local growths. As Allen eloquently explains that usually the first tertiary lesions to manifest themselves are skin symptoms.

EFFECTIVENESS OF CONSTITUTIONAL APPROACH IN PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDER

*Dr. Nilam Kailas Jadhav, Professor Department of Case Taking and Repertory
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Homeopathy could be considered a complete medicine as it goes beyond the simple treatment of illness or disease. In the process used to determine the appropriate medication for a particular patient's symptoms, the whole person is taken into consideration. This means the physical symptoms are evaluated as well as the patient's mental and emotional wellbeing.

The concept of disease in homoeopathy is that disease is a total affection of mind and body, the disturbance of the whole organism. Individual organs are not the cause of illness but disturbance at the inner level (disturbance of the life force, the vital energy of the body) is the cause of illness. Therefore homoeopathy does not believe in giving different medicines for different afflicted parts of body but rather give one single constitutional remedy which will cover the disturbance of the whole person.

The psychosomatic disorders like Migraine, Paroxysmal Rhinorrhoeas, Bronchial Asthma, Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer, Ulcerative Colitis, Essential Hypertension, Arterial Degeneration (including coronary artery disease) if occurring before the senile age period, Hyperthyroidism, Chronic Arthritis, Certain Skin Diseases such as Urticaria And Pruritis, Enuresis; Primary Dysmenorrhoea etc are successfully treated with Homoeopathy along with Psychotherapy. Perhaps no other system of medicine has such a superb approach of tackling the mind-body disorders except Homoeopathy.

In the modern world cause for many somatic problems are the stress, tension, emotional factors (Psychological factors) due to the modern lifestyle of the people. In homoeopathy for the treatment we consider the psychological factor (mind) and also the physical problems (somatic). And hence it is much easier to treat. When treated homoeopathically, gives better results compared to other systems of medicine. The constitutional approach can give a better result in psychosomatic disorders, and I want to evaluate how much effective the constitutional approach in psychosomatic disorders.

Efficacy Of Homoeopathic Medicine In The Treatment Of Obesity In Childhood And Adolescence

*Dr. Nilam Kailas Jadhav, Professor Department of Case Taking and Repertory
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Over-weight and obesity represent a rapidly growing threat to the health of population in an increasing number of countries. Indeed, these are now so common that they are replacing more traditional problems such as undernutrition and infectious diseases as the most significant causes of ill health. Childhood obesity is a single marker of the child at risk for development of various non-communicable diseases later in life. The co-morbidities of obesity include coronary heart disease, hypertension, stroke, and certain types of cancers, NIDDM, gallbladder disease, dyslipidemia, osteoarthritis, gout, and pulmonary diseases including sleep apnea. The fundamental cause of the obesity are sedentary life style, high fat and energy dense diets; both resulting from changes taking place in society and the behavior patterns of the communities; as a consequence of increased urbanization and industrialization and the disappearance of traditional life styles. While there is sherry evidence that certain genes have an influence on BMI and body fat, most do not qualify as necessary genes. Causes of Obesity are Genetic / Familial, Hypothyroidism, Cushing syndrome, Hyper-insulinism, Pseudo-hypo parathyroidism, Prader Willi syndrome Decreased activity, increased calorie intake, TV viewing, video games and computer. This study helped to get a better idea, varied experience in attempt to treat cases of Obesity. From this comprehensive study various aspect of treatment of obesity were arrived with the help of various repertories, which could be logically applied in a private and day-to-day practice as majority of patients were found to be benefited.

A Clinical Study On Irritable Bowel Syndrome (Ibs) And Its Homoeopathic Management

*Dr. Arun Yashwant Patil, Professor Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Irritable bowel syndrome, or IBS, is a problem that affects mainly the bowel, which is also called the large intestine. The bowel is the part of the digestive system that makes and stores stool. The word syndrome means a group of symptoms. IBS is a syndrome because it can cause several symptoms. For example, IBS causes cramping, bloating, gas, diarrhea, and constipation. IBS is not a disease. It's a functional disorder, which means that the bowel doesn't work as it should. Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), more common in developed countries like the U.S. and the U.K., is a nervous system disorder that affects the bowels (specifically the large intestine, which is responsible for absorption of water and excretion of solid waste). IBS is a disorder that affects the normal functioning of the body. It does not, however, harm the bowel or cause any other disease. Rather, it is a syndrome or a set of symptoms. In simple terms, it is a malfunction in the interaction between the intestines, the brain and the autonomic nervous system, which affects the bowel movement. IBS is diagnosed and treated by gastroenterologists, who are physicians that specialize in dealing with diseases or disorders affecting the intestines, stomach and associated organs. IBS can be caused by a disturbance in the functioning of the colon, which is the lower part of the large intestine and connects the small intestine with the rectum and the anus. The colon absorbs the water, nutrients and salt from the partially digested food that enters from the small intestine. It is the contractions of the colon that lead to a bowel movement.

The Homoeopathic Treatment of Primary Dysmenorrhoea

*Dr. Arun Yashwant Patil, Professor Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Primary dysmenorrhoea is one of the most common complaints in the female population with half of all women experiencing this condition before their first pregnancy. The signs and symptoms of primary dysmenorrhoea can vary from slight abdominal discomfort to having severe spasmodic cramps, lower backache, headache, fatigue with nausea, vomiting, sweating as well as fainting in extreme cases. All these prevent the woman from going about her normal daily schedule for one to three days, every month of her reproductive life, thus missing out on valuable school time as well as work and family duties. In America, it is estimated that some 600 million working hours are lost annually to absenteeism secondary to the pain of dysmenorrhoea. Primary dysmenorrhoea causes considerable personal and family disruption in the working women. It not only incapacitates the woman physically for a few days but also affects her mental and emotional state throughout her reproductive years, as depression and anxiety set in. Research has stated that approximately 50% of young dysmenorrhoeic girls will present signs of anxiety, emotional instability and maladjustments either to their environment or to their school.

An Approach of Homoeopathy in Treatment of Benign Hypertrophy

Dr. Pradip Ramdas Garge, Associate Professor Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

In old aged people, as the age progresses the immune power of the person reduce slowly. Hence during this period of old age, they are exposed to various dynamic derangements and are prone to suffer from them, because of the life style of advancing generation. In addition to this, if the men suffer from Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy, it will disturb the whole patient mentally as well as physically. When the hair becomes grey & scanty when the specks of earthly matter begin to be deposited in the tunics of the arteries & when a white zone is formed at margin of cornea, at this same period the prostate gland usually – I might perhaps say invariably – becomes increased in size (Sir Benjamin Brodie). The peculiarity of the prostate is that in old age when most of the organs regress in size, it enlarges and causes trouble ((Sir Benjamin Brodie, 1860). As Buenos (1970) put it, BPH occur in saints & sinners, fat & thin, person with large families & monks with none & postman & prime ministers. This is a very apt description of how the prostate gland spares none in its aging process. No single definition of BPH has gained universal acceptance in clinical or epidemiological studies. The term BPH has very different connotations for the pathologist, radiologist, urodynamicist, practicing urologist. They all defined BPH in their own way. But it is necessary to define BPH as microscopic BPH, macroscopic BPH or clinical BPH. Microscopic BPH represents histologic evidence of cellular proliferation of prostate, Macroscopic BPH refers to enlargement of prostate resulting from microscopic BPH & clinical BPH represents the lower urinary tract symptoms & bladder dysfunction resulting from macroscopic BPH. Most men till they reach middle age or suffer from any problem related to prostate gland. More than 50% Men in their sixties and as many as 90% in their seventies and eighties have symptoms of enlarged prostate. Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) is one of the most common diseases of the aging men. It is associated with both some lower urinary tract symptoms.

Homeopathic Management of Premenstrual Tension Syndrome with Its Miasmatic Evaluation

Dr. Pradip Ramdas Garge, Associate Professor Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Mankind's quest for knowledge is the fundamental story of human progress and civilization. Scientist and philosophers since the time of Aristotle have attempted to organize human knowledge into the principles of logic and reasoning. Many writers have grappled the doctrine of Teleology: The belief that there is a design and a purpose in nature. As scientists and clinicians, it is our role to confirm or deny this proposition. Environment can cause or aggravate physical or mental ill health; the psychic influences the development of organic diseases in all the parts of the body; illness begets anxiety and this in turn begets illness; the reactions of the doctors, relatives, friends to illness can determine recovery or chronic invalidism. These are not new discoveries but are as old as the practice of medicine. Psychosomatic medicine and social medicine are merely new names for world arts, which are practiced almost automatically by the good doctor and which find an important place in Gynecology.

Thus, Menstruation can be inhibited for many months by a subconscious need to attract attention, by a desire for pregnancy and by a change in occupation or in living condition. On the other hand, menstruation may be precipitated by excitement and can become regularly excessive in response to nervous tension and domestic disharmony. A woman may develop pelvic symptoms to escape the advances of her husband. Painful menstruation, painful coitus and they frequently have fear, resentment or guilt over genital function as their basis – inculcated possibly by impressions and experiences gained during childhood. Obesity is much more likely to be manifestation of our anxiety state or bad habit than evidence of endocrine disturbances. Many women, when worried, find space in eating and drinking; if they are sleepless, they have longer hours to solace themselves. A woman faced with unwanted responsibilities, or with any distasteful situation, may try to escape by blaming her genital organs about which there remains an air of mystery, which recurs for the sympathy of the women and of the over solicitous husband.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF STUDY ON ETIOLOGY OF ASCITES

*Dr. Sunil Jagannath Burase, Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

The term ascites is derived from the greek word "ASKOS" (bladder, belly, bag) and denotes the presence of excessive fluid in the peritoneal cavity. ¹. Many diseases are known to lead to the formation of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. Basically the causes of ascites may be grouped into those conditions in which the pathological process does not directly affect the peritoneum and those in which the peritoneum itself is involved. The first group includes diseases associated with sinusoidal portal hypertension (cirrhosis, acute alcoholic hepatitis, fulminant or subacute viral or toxic hepatitis, congestive heart failure, constrictive pericarditis, IVC obstruction, Budd-Chiari syndrome, hepatovenous occlusive disease) hypoalbuminaemia (Nephrotic Syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, and malnutrition), and a variety of disorders that may cause ascites through different mechanisms, such as myxoedema, ovarian diseases (carcinoma, benign tumours, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome), chronic pancreatitis, biliary-tract leakage (secondary to liver trauma, biliary-tract surgery, or transhepatic cholangiography), diseases affecting the lymphatic system of the splanchnic area and chronic renal failure.

The evaluation of a patient with ascites requires that the cause of the ascites to be established. In most cases ascites appears as part of a well-recognized illness such as cirrhosis, congestive heart failure, nephrosis or disseminated carcinomatosis, in these situations the physician should determine that the development of ascites is indeed a consequence of the basic underlying disease and not due to the presence of a separate or related disease process. This distinction is necessary even when the cause of ascites seems obvious.

EFFECTIVENESS OF CONSTITUTIONAL APPROACH IN PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS

*Dr. Sunil Jagannath Burase, Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Homeopathy could be considered a complete medicine as it goes beyond the simple treatment of illness or disease. In the process used to determine the appropriate medication for a particular patient's symptoms, the whole person is taken into consideration. This means the physical symptoms are evaluated as well as the patient's mental and emotional wellbeing. The concept of disease in homoeopathy is that disease is a total affection of mind and body, the disturbance of the whole organism. Individual organs are not the cause of illness but disturbance at the inner level (disturbance of the life force, the vital energy of the body) is the cause of illness. Therefore, homoeopathy does not believe in giving different medicines for different afflicted parts of body but rather give one single constitutional remedy which will cover the disturbance of the whole person. Homoeopathy treats the patient as a whole and not just the disease. Medical philosophy is coming more and more to the conclusion that the mere treatment of symptoms and organs can only help temporarily and that it is the healing power of the body as whole that has to be enhanced. Homoeopathy believes in holistic, totalistic and individualistic approach. Homoeopathy always examines patient's mental and emotional make-up in all cases and remedies are given acting at the level of mind and body together, thus eradicating the disease completely. Because by relieving the emotions such as above, Homeopathic remedies bring about harmonious state of health. The psychosomatic disorders like Migraine, Paroxysmal Rhinorrhoeas, Bronchial Asthma, Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer, Ulcerative Colitis, Essential Hypertension, Arterial Degeneration (including coronary artery disease) if occurring before the senile age period, Hyperthyroidism, Chronic Arthritis, Certain Skin Diseases such as Urticaria And Pruritis, Enuresis; Primary Dysmenorrhoea etc are successfully treated with Homoeopathy along with Psychotherapy. Perhaps no other system of medicine has such a superb approach of tackling the mind-body disorders except Homoeopathy.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF MIGRAINE IN SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN BASED ON DISEASE INTENSITY USING CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES

*Dr. Simanchala Narhari Panigrahi, Professor, Department of Community Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Migraine comes from the Greek word hemikrania, meaning “half of the head”. The synonyms for Migraine are Hemicranias or Megrim. Migraine is the most common form of vascular headache, which can co-exist with psychopathological conditions such as depression and anxiety. It has been estimated that migraine is the second most prevalent brain disorder after anxiety. The initial attack of migraine can occur at any age. Commonly it begins in childhood, adolescence or during early adult life with a tendency to decrease in intensity and frequency as age advances. The clinical type of migraine varies from patient to patient and even in the same patient from time to time. Migraine attacks are more often accompanied by one or more of the disabling symptoms like visual disturbances, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, extreme sensitivity to sound, light, touch and smell, and tingling or numbness in the extremities or face.

Migraine is the third most prevalent disease in the world. Migraine is the sixth most disabling illness in the world. Migraine tends to run in families. About 90 percent of the migraine sufferers have a family history of migraine. Most of the sufferers experience attacks once or twice a month; more than 4 million people have chronic daily migraine with at least 15 migraine attack days per month. More than 4 million adults experience chronic daily migraine with at least 15 migraine days per month. Medication overuse is the most common reason why episodic migraine turns chronic. Depression, anxiety, and sleep disturbances are common for those with chronic migraine. A disabling headache is most probably migraine. Unless one suffers from the attack of migraine, one cannot understand how severe the pain of migraine is. The sad thing is that there is considerable disability associated with this condition in chronic cases which often goes unrecognised at the clinical settings.

EFFICACY OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES USED IN THE TREATMENT OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

*Dr. Simanchala Narhari Panigrahi, Professor, Department of Community Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

The term Rheumatoid Arthritis was introduced by Sir Alfred Barring Garrod to describe a chronic inflammatory disease of peripheral joints. It is now defined as chronic or sub-acute, systemic inflammatory disorder involving the diarthroidal joints with a peripheral symmetrical inflammatory non-suppurative arthritis. Since the etiology of RA is unknown, the pathogenesis is not completely delineated, and the mechanisms of action of many of the therapeutic agents employed are uncertain, treatment remains largely empirical. Various therapies employed are directed at nonspecific suppression of the inflammatory or immunologic process in the hope of ameliorating symptoms and preventing progressive damage to articular structures. The socio economic problem of the community is heightened by the fact that the diseases often affect the young man at the peak of their earning capacity and housewives looking after their family. Homoeopathy regards disease “per se” as a morbid vital process caused by dynamic influence of noxious agents of the vital principle as manifested through perceptible signs and symptoms, the totality of which constitutes for all practical purposes what goes by the name of the disease. Homoeopathy regards all the structural changes in the body as end-results of morbid vital process. It regards that the source of life and energy is not material but spiritual. The basis, the foundation in which the life and energy stand and work, is physical. The scope of Homoeopathy lies in treating the actual morbid vital process and neither its causative agents or its ultimate. Since there is currently no treatment to prevent or ameliorate the basic disease process, modern medical treatment is aimed primarily at relieving pain for those situations which can't be controlled to most conservative therapy, but Homoeopathy has proven its efficacy in the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis where it helped patients to get relief as well as functionally improve. Here is an attempt made to determine the efficacy of Homoeopathic treatment to bring about desired result in rheumatoid Arthritis cases.

A Study to Assess the Knowledge of Infertile Couples Regarding Infertility in Selected Areas at Jalgaon

*Dr. Nisha Sudeep Mutha, Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Infertility is usually defined as involuntary failure to conceive after one year of unprotected sexual intercourse⁴. A report available at the WHO library explains primary and secondary infertility affects 8-12% couples (50-80 million) worldwide. When a woman has never conceived, despite sexual relation, for a period of one year, it is primary infertility. When a woman has previously conceived, and is subsequently unable to conceive, despite sexual relation for one year, it is secondary infertility. The problem of infertility has troubled mankind since ages. It is not easy to be certain when the first references to infertility appeared in the literature or in art. The story is told in the first chapter of the first book of Samuel of Hew Hannah who was childless, prayed silently and tearfully in the house of the Lord for the gift of a child.

Infertile couples describe their lives without children as being meaningless, fruitless, miserable, shameful and unhappy. There is understandable grief in response to their loss of the ability to have children. There is little known of the long term outcomes of such couples but it seems likely that for some it will be devastating experience that will affect their life time mental health. In addition to the above-mentioned problems, family and social problems such as in marital relations and conflicts such as second marriage, separation and divorce were of important problems, which make the psychological counseling services very important. Treatment sometimes continues over a long period; for example, in one study, women sought allopathic treatment for 25 years and some continued to rely on rituals or religious practices for over 30 years. Although most studies reveal that male participation in infertility diagnosis and treatment tends to be limited as infertility is perceived to be a woman's problem, in some contexts, husbands also participate and accept treatment if required. Stigmatizing beliefs, limited male participation, cost, indifferent

quality of care and lack of services in the public sector are major barriers to prompt and appropriate treatment seeking. Patterns of treatment seeking depend on the woman/couple's socio-economic status, decision-making within the family, the level of information and accessibility of treatment.

CLINICAL CASE STUDY IN HOMOEOPATHIC MANEGMENT OF VARICOSE VEINS

*Dr. Nisha Sudeep Mutha, Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy
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Abstract:

The term varicose is derived from latin word varix meaning 'bent'. varicose limb which has lost its valvular efficiency and as a product of the resultant venous hypertension in standing position becomes dilated, tortuous, elongated and thickened. Varicose vein is known from antiquity since hippocrates and treatment in its length and associated with varicose ulcer. Varicose veins of the lower limb are the most common vascular disorder affecting the human beings. It's almost certainly the price we pay for the erect posture. Delicate valves that evolved through millions of years of ambulation of four legs are unable to increased gravitational pressure upright posture – ALEXANDER.C.J. Although mortality is minimal, morbidity due to the disease causes much misery and suffering as it occurs in the prime of life. As can be expected there is enormous loss of man power and productivity. Interestingly this disease has an effective treatment and hence my selection of varicose veins as a dissertation topic.

EFFICACY OF HOMOEOPATHY IN CANCER OF CERVIX

*Dr. Ruprekha Govind Sankade, Associate Professor, Department of Physiology
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Abstract:

Cancer of the uterine cervix is the leading cause of mortality and morbidity among women throughout the world¹. It is the second most common malignancy among women globally. Nearly 4 lakh new cases are diagnosed annually and 80% of deaths occur in developing countries. India has got high burden of cervical cancer and accounts for one fifth of the world burden of cervical cancer.

Cervical cancer is the third largest cause of cancer mortality in India after cancers of the mouth, oropharynx and oesophagus. It accounts for nearly 12% of all cancer related deaths in the country. Women of low socioeconomic status, low educational level, early marriage, multiple pregnancies, prolonged use of oral contraceptives, hormones, smoking, genital infections with herpes, Human papilloma virus are at higher risk of developing cervical cancer. (Shanta et al 2000). The mortality of cervical cancer is expected to 474,000 women per year by 2030. HPV infection is highly associated in sexually active women. Among several types of HPV, 16 and 18 is strongly associated with cervical cancer. For the development of precursor lesions and cervical cancer persistent HPV infection is the risk factor. Integration of HPV DNA into host cervical cells is essential for the development of cervical cancer. This leads to disruption of the E2 gene. They induce increased expression of HPV derived oncoproteins (E6 and E7), with subsequent inactivation of p53 and retinoblastoma (Rb) tumor suppressor proteins, which results in unregulated cellular proliferation through release of transcription factor E2F. This leads to increase in p16 protein expression a biomarker in the identification of cervical intra epithelial lesions. Cervical cancer is common in women aged 30 – 59 years, with the peak age for incidence varying with populations. The majority are detected in late stages due to lack of information. The incidence of cervical cancer is reduced by cervical screening. So early detection of precursor lesion in the cervix can be done by cytological screening by doing a pap smear. It is a simple, safe and noninvasive method and is widely accepted screening technique.

A CLINICAL STUDY ON THE ROLE OF LM POTENCY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PAIN IN CERVICAL SPONDYLOSIS

*Dr. Ruprekha Govind Sankade, Associate Professor, Department of Physiology
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College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Neck pain, which usually arises from diseases of the cervical spine and soft tissues of the neck, is common. "SPONDYLO" is a Greek word meaning vertebra and spondylosis generally mean changes in the vertebral joint characterized by increasing degeneration of the intervertebral disc with subsequent changes in the bones and soft tissues. It covers the pathology in spine as well as the neurological syndrome associated with it. In earlier times, people used to get affected beyond the age of 60. Nowadays, intensive use of computers and mobile phones by the young population has caused this age to come down. Even people in their 20s and 30s are affected by cervical spondylosis. Degeneration of disc results in reduction of disc space and peripheral osteophyte formation. The posterior intervertebral joints get secondarily involved and generate pain in neck. The osteophytes impinging on the nerve roots give rise to radicular pain in the upper limb. Spondylosis occurs more commonly in the lowest three cervical intervertebral joints (C5-C6). The main symptoms in cases of cervical spondylosis are related to the neck area. There is stiffness of the muscles of the neck and shoulder region. Pain is felt in the nape of the neck. This pain can extend upwards to back of the head or even up to the eyes. In some cases, this pain travels to the shoulders, arms and even down to the fingers. Some patients feel vertigo which is a sensation as if the head is spinning or the surroundings are spinning. Dizziness may be felt. There is a spasm of the muscles at the nape of the neck and the shoulder region. Homoeopathy offers a very effective method in management of pain in case of cervical spondylosis. The medicine is prescribed according to the totality of the symptom. LM potencies had done many wonders in clinical condition. Hence the study has been taken to understand the role of LM in the pain management of cervical spondylosis.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY LACTOSE INTOLERANCE IN CHILDREN BETWEEN AGE GROUP OF 6 MONTHS TO 16 MONTHS

*Dr. Manjusha Pradeep Garge, Associate Professor, Department of Organon of Medicine
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Secondary Lactose intolerance is the inability to digest lactose, a type of sugar found in milk and other dairy products. Secondary lactase deficiency implies that an underlying pathophysiologic condition is responsible for the lactase deficiency and subsequent lactose malabsorption. Etiologies include acute infection (eg, rotavirus) causing small intestinal injury with loss of the lactase-containing epithelial cells from the tips of the villi. The immature epithelial cells that replace these are often lactase deficient, leading to secondary lactose deficiency and lactose malabsorption, although several reports indicate that lactose malabsorption in most children with acute gastroenteritis is not clinically important. Several recent studies and a meta-analysis found that children with rotaviral (and other infectious) diarrheal illnesses who have no or only mild dehydration can safely continue human milk or standard (lactose-containing) formula without any significant effect on outcome, including hydration status, nutritional status, duration of illness, or success of therapy. However, in the at-risk infant (eg, younger than 3 months or malnourished) who develops infectious diarrhea, lactose intolerance may be a significant factor that will influence the evolution of the illness. Giardiasis, cryptosporidiosis, and other parasites that infect the proximal small intestine often lead to lactose malabsorption from direct injury to the epithelial cells by the parasite. Secondary lactase deficiency with clinical signs of lactose intolerance can be seen in celiac disease, Crohn disease, and immune-related and other enteropathies and should be considered in these children. Diagnostic evaluation should be directed toward these entities when secondary lactase deficiency is suspected and an infectious etiology is not found.

TO STUDY THE UTILITY OF THERAPEUTICS OF INTERMITTENT FEVER REPERTORY BY H.C. ALLEN IN THE MANAGEMENT OF VIRAL FEVER

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Abstract:

Viral Fever is the viral infection usually characterized by an increase in normal body temperature. Acute Viral Fever refers to wide range of viral infections usually characterized by an increase in normal body, temperature, body ache, skin rashes and headache. Viral fever as the name suggest as a condition that is transmitted from one person to another through direct contact with the persons bodily fluids. It is quite common in children's and old people due to lower immunity. A viral fever is caused by infection with a virus. Viruses are very small infectious agents. They infect and multiply within the cells of your body. A fever is your body's way of fighting off a virus. Many viruses are sensitive to shifts in temperature, so a sudden increase in your body temperature makes you less hospitable to viruses. An acute viral infection is characterized by rapid onset of disease, a relatively brief period of symptoms, and resolution within days. It is usually accompanied by early production of infectious virions and elimination of infection by the host immune system.

Homeopathy essentially is a natural therapy that stimulates the body's own immune system to fight illness and allow the symptoms to dissipate. In homeopathy medicine helps to boost the immunity power which plays a very important role in natural elimination of disease organism or disease itself and also in prevention. In homeopathy detailed case history helps to cure the disease. Homeopathic treatment is based on holistic approach where in detailed case taking is done to analyze every case for the selection of similar remedy. As we know no two cases or patients even with the same disease, are exactly alike. Homeopathic case taking approach helps to differentiate and individualize the one case of fever to another and final selection of similimum for cure. It does not treat diseases, it treats the patients as a whole.

The Efficacy of Homoeopathic Simillimum in The Treatment of Chronic Primary Insomnia

Dr. Preeti Sunil Shahare, Associate Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Chronic primary insomnia is defined as difficulty initiating or maintaining sleep or of non-restorative sleep that lasts for at least 1 month and causes significant distress in areas of functioning. Chronic insomnia is a prevalent and distressing problem. The reported prevalence of insomnia is 9% in the general population and about 30% suffer from occasional insomnia of the population in India. Chronic insomnia, if untreated, can have social, economic and occupational impacts on the individual, as they are not functioning at their optimum. There are many side effects of allopathic drugs used to treat insomnia including nausea, vomiting, addiction and drowsiness. Many people are becoming dissatisfied with allopathic medicine and are exploring alternative options. Therefore, questions about other treatment modalities should be examined.

Homoeopathy, based on the „law of similars“ is a system of medical therapeutics that subscribes to fundamental laws of nature. This allows homoeopathic remedies to utilise and enhance the body's curative powers. Homoeopathy is a curative system of medicine as it restores the patient to health and balance, both mentally and physically. Homoeopathy is considerably cheaper than conventional medicine, making it a desirable alternative to allopathic medication.

A CLINICAL STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT IN THE PROGNOSIS OF PRE-DIABETES BASED ON GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN

*Dr. Vikram Uddhav Dhaneshwar, Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy
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Abstract:

Diabetes is a major health problem all over the world. Its prevalence varies in different populations, being very high to the extent of 40% of all those above the age of 15 years in India, 34% in Micronesians particularly Nauru, and in migrant Indians in South Africa, Fiji, UK and USA. It is low in Eskimos, tribes in India and primitive populations of Africa. The prevalence of Diabetes is likely to double itself during the next few years. Because of this high prevalence, much attention has been given to the prevention, beginning with identifying at – risk individuals prior to diagnosis. This has led to the designation of PRE-DIABETES, which is an intermediate form of dysglycemia on a spectrum ranging from normal to overt diabetes.

In pre-diabetes, blood sugar levels are slightly higher than normal, but still not as high as in diabetes. If diabetes is “ runaway blood sugar” , pre-diabetes is blood sugar which is “ halfway out the door.” Pre-diabetes usually occurs prior to the development of Type 2 Diabetes. The rise in blood sugar level in pre-diabetes starts when the body develops insulin resistance.

Once insulin resistance begins, it can worsen over time. In pre-diabetes extra insulin is produced in the body to maintain the blood sugar level near to normal. Insulin resistance worsens as age advances and as the body gain weight. When the insulin resistance progress, eventually the body cannot compensate the extra insulin production. When this occurs, the blood sugar level will increase, which will result in Diabetes.

A MIASMATIC APPROACH IN THE TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC CONTACT DERMATITIS

*Dr. Vikram Uddhav Dhaneshwar, Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Skin is man's front-line protective barrier between internal structures & the external environment. It's tough, resilient & virtually impermeable to aqueous solutions, bacteria or toxic compounds. Skin varies in thickness & other qualities from one part of the body to another, which often accounts for the distribution of skin diseases. A healthy skin is a source of pleasure not only to its owner but also to the one who looks at it. Skin does more than present one's face to the world; it plays a vital role in the maintenance of physical & mental health. A good appearance is a most valuable asset to men & women and not only the ladies are interested in a beautiful skin & complexion, it is true that beauty parlors for women abound everywhere, but men do their beauty treatment more quietly. Disease, to the homoeopathy, is a state of disharmony involving at least three different factors, some morbid influence, the susceptibility of the person affected, and the individuality of the patient modifying the form the disease takes. Allergic Contact Dermatitis is a cell mediated hypersensitive skin reaction resulting from exposure of sensitized individuals to a contact allergen. With industrialization & increasing use of chemicals & synthetics, the incidence of contact dermatitis is on the increase everywhere. Contact dermatitis develops within a few hours after contact with the offending agent (allergen to which the patient potentially hypersensitive). Dermatitis or Eczema is a common problem all over the world, Its incidence is 2-3% of all the medical problems seen in practice (about 30% of all dermatoses). It is the most common & perplexing condition of skin manifestation & justly occupies a prominent place, assuming as it does a multitude of forms, general & local, acute & chronic: & appearing so universally among all classes of society, the rich as well as poor, the ignorant & the well-educated & arising from the most varied causes.

A CLINICAL STUDY ON THE HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

*Dr. Pankaj Tarachand Sharma, Associate Professor, Homoeopathic Pharmacy
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Children are the prime component in the development of the society. In other words they are the citizens of tomorrow. Hence bringing up a healthy generation is the noblest thing that can be done for the health in future. Nowadays there is a multi-dimensional concept of health that is the health depends on several dimensions like Mental, Physical, behavioral, social, spiritual etc. But if any one or more dimensions become altered then the person becomes sick which affects the society and the country grossly. ADHD is one of the most common behavioral disorder affecting children. And its appearance and nature is variable in terms of symptoms. That is why approaching it clinically is a challenging task for the physicians. Health, as defined by the World Health Organization is “a state of complete physical, mental and social well – being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.” As the world is changing the word “mental health” is gaining much attention as it is the one most seen disrupted. Ample research and best intervention modalities are made in every sphere of health yet child psychiatry remains the least explored or the unclear picture in the field of medicine. The conventional tools such as etiology, onset, duration, pathophysiology and management are still being debated since the last 10 years regarding ADHD. The persistence of some of the symptoms from childhood to the rest of the life makes it very essential to identify and find remedial measures for this condition at the earliest. For more than a hundred years ADHD had been known, but under different names. The condition collectively depicted the children, adolescents and some adults, who are inattentive, easily distracted abnormally overactive and impulsive in their behavior. It is not new diagnosis but a reflection of this 20th century, competitive and fast moving society. The relevance of this condition in this century is so much advanced because of the nature of the society and its lifestyle i.e. shrinking of families to nuclear families, children suffer due to broken parentage, lack of care from parents, increasing stress from schools, rapid intrusion of multimedia into personal life etc. Though these are not scientifically proven as a strong etiological factor, many studies attribute these to be the probable factors for ADHD.

A Homoeopathic drug proving of *Bitis atropos* with a subsequent comparison to venom toxicology and related remedies

*Dr. Pankaj Tarachand Sharma, Associate Professor, Homoeopathic Pharmacy
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

The evolution of disease and disease processes in the modern world has left us deficient of effective means of cure, propelling research to determine new and improved ways of treatment to meet the demand of a diseased population (Smal, 2004:2). To fulfil this need, further research to extend the therapeutic armamentarium of Homoeopathic practice is essential (Vithoulkas, 1980:143). Without this, Practitioners rely on less well indicated remedies that may bring about relief, but not cure the patient (O'Reilly, 1996). It was hypothesized that homeopathic *Bitis atropos* may serve as a new tool in effective treatment or management of disease in Homoeopathic practice. A proving is a systematic procedure of administering substances in a potentized form to a group of healthy human beings in order to elucidate the symptoms reflecting the therapeutic action of the substance, based on the prover's sensitivity to the substance (Vithoulkas, 1980:96) (ECCH & ICCH, 1997:33). Collections of symptoms, sensations, concomitants and modalities that characterize the remedy are followed, expanded and weaved together to produce a viable remedy that can be used clinically in the treatment of disease (Tessler, 2004).

Most importantly Hahnemann states in aphorism 105 'The second point of the business of a real follower of the healing art concerns the research into the tools that are determined to cure' (O'Reilly, 1996). Hahnemann himself proved over 60 remedies in his lifetime, indicating the need for research as Homoeopathy requires permanent development to apply new, well proved substances to the ever expanding list of diseases.

EFFECT OF DIGITALIS PURPUREA POTENCIES ON HEART-A PLACEBO CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

*Dr. Sachin Dangal Patil, Associate Professor, Department of Surgery
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Abstract:

Homoeopathy, as a system of medicine has been found effective in the cure of the sick, with its unique principle of "Similia Similibus Curentur". But it is an unfortunate impression that Homoeopathy is static and no research is being done or advance made. So in the light of various advances and differing circumstances, we may have to re-orient ourselves and improve our methods, without moving away from the basic Homoeopathic principles. Since Hahnemannian time, the Homoeopathic phenomenon has been challenging scientists, who even today cannot understand it or describe it. So today's need is to scientifically support the hypothesis and provide scientific base to homoeopathic treatment. Since no generally accepted mechanism of action of homoeopathy exists, the requirements for accepting such evidence will be higher than for more 'plausible' therapies for improving the everyday practice of homoeopathy. Current study is needed as there is a need for scientific research into homoeopathy which has fundamental, practical and social aspects. A fundamental question is whether homoeopathic ultra-molecular medicine work? And if so how they act when no molecule of the initial substance is present. The question of which diseases respond to homoeopathic treatment is of practical importance. So this study characterizes the effect of homoeopathic medicines through the changes which will be produced in human heart rate, rhythm & conduction. Homoeopathy has very much effective role in the treatment related with variations in heart rate, rhythm & conduction. Current study is to prove the efficacy of high dilution of homoeopathic medicine in altering the human heart rate, rhythm & conduction and also to prove the findings of Materia Medica related with cardiac system, thus providing a scientific foundation for homoeopathy, to improve the efficacy of homoeopathy in every day practice.

THE EFFICACY OF HOMOEOPATHIC SIMILLIMUM IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC SINUSITIS

*Dr. Sachin Dangal Patil, Associate Professor, Surgery
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Abstract:

Sinusitis is defined as a condition manifested by inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nasal cavity and para nasal sinuses, fluids within these cavities, and/or the underlying bone (Lanza and Kennedy, 1997). Chronic sinusitis is diagnosed if the condition has been present for more than 4 weeks (Carr, 2001). It is the most commonly reported diseases in the United States, affecting more than 14% of the population (Chrostowski and Pongracic, 2002). Health care experts estimate that 37 million Americans are affected by sinusitis every year. Health care workers report 33 million cases of chronic sinusitis to the United States Centre for Disease Control and Prevention annually (National Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 2001). Americans spend millions of dollars each year for the medications that promise relief from their sinus symptoms (National Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 2001). In recent years many people have become increasingly aware of the limitations of conventional medicine. Though medical science has found cures for many troubling health problems, it has been less successful in combating chronic illnesses. Likewise, medicines often offer potent treatments for numerous ailments, but they also pose the risk of powerful and distressing side effects. In addition, these medications can be very expensive, and the cost particularly if long-term therapy is required may be prohibitive for many patients. As awareness of the shortcomings of modern medicine has grown, people have become more enthusiastic about complementary approaches to treating ailments. Complementary therapies are also typically less expensive than conventional treatment. (Shepherd, 1999.) Homoeopathy is a holistic form of medicine. In treating an illness, it takes into account the unique emotional and physical traits of the individual concerned. Homoeopathic medicines work by helping the body's defence system to heal itself. (Lockie and Geddes, 1995:6.)

**A COMPARISON OF THE EFFICACY OF *SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM*
(JAVA PLUM) 6CH AND *SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM* (JAVA PLUM)
HOMOEOPATHIC MOTHER TINCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF TYPE 2
DIABETES MELLITUS IN PATIENTS ON METFORMIN**

*Dr. Alkesh Bishandchand Agrawal, Associate Professor, Practice of Medicine
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Abstract:

This double-blind randomised parallel clinical trial was conducted on two complementary medicine interventions for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes mellitus affects people over the age of 60 years, however in the sub-Saharan African countries diabetes mellitus affects those who are within the economically productive age group of 30-45 years. The prevalence of diabetes mellitus in African communities is increasing due to the high urban growth rate, unhealthy dietary changes, physical inactivity and increasing obesity (Idemyor 2010). The long term complications of diabetes mellitus and the rising prevalence of diabetes mellitus in Africa will lead to economic and health system strain due to limited resources. "Diabetes mellitus is a group of metabolic diseases characterised by hyperglycaemia which results from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action or both" (Selvin *et al.* 2011). Both environmental and genetic factors can cause an anomaly in the production of insulin, with the resulting deficiency in insulin causing abnormalities in carbohydrate, protein and lipid metabolism. Diabetes mellitus is frequently associated with the development of microvascular and macrovascular diseases which include nephropathy, retinopathy, neuropathy and cardiovascular diseases due to extended duration of abnormal diabetic metabolism. This study is based on a study undertaken by to determine the effect of *Momordica charantia* homoeopathic mother tincture and *Momordica charantia* 6CH on daily fasting blood glucose and glycosylated haemoglobin levels in type II diabetes mellitus patients on Metformin[®]. He concluded that both homoeopathic preparations of *Momordica charantia* (mother tincture and 6CH) did not significantly reduce fasting blood glucose or glycosylated haemoglobin levels in patients with type II diabetes mellitus on Metformin.

A study of the proving of Naja mossambica with a subsequent comparison of an existing proven homoeopathic remedy; Naja tripudians in terms of the mental and dream symptomatology

*Dr. Alkesh Bishandchand Agrawal, Associate Professor, Practice of Medicine
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Abstract:

Homoeopathy is based on the principle of “Like cures like” (similia similibus curentur) where that which causes a certain symptom picture when administered in infinitesimal doses to a healthy individual will also cure the same morbidic symptoms present in a sick individual. This medicine is given to the patient in “subtle doses” where the medicine is in such small doses that it is able to lift the morbidic symptomology picture without harming or weakening the patient further, i.e. the gentlest, swiftest and permanent manner to cure (O'Reilly, 1996:5). The manner that one acquires this knowledge of “prospective” medicine is through homoeopathic provings of potential medicinal substances. a homoeopathic proving as: “A systematic observation and recording of symptoms which are produced by the defined administration of a homoeopathic drug or drug-like effective substance, not yet homoeopathically proved, to healthy persons” (provers, volunteers). The systematic testing of substances on average healthy humans is paramount to the practice of homoeopathy (Whitmont, 1993), and forms the foundation upon which Homoeopathy is built on (Sherr, 1994:8). It is this totality that will be the base from which a curative prescription can be derived for the sick individual with a similar morbidic symptom picture (Vithoulkas, 1980:144). Since Hahnemann there have been hundreds of provings, with a resurgence of provings in the last twenty years, yet many have fallen short of the high standard required of a proving. Sherr stated that it is not the selection of the substance but the quality of the proving that is important (Sherr, 1994:33). Not much time or effort has been invested in proving new remedies or reproving previously poorly proved remedies thus very little progress has been made in the sphere of provings (Sankaran, 1994). Without new provings homoeopathy will stagnate (Sherr, 2002), it is therefore vital to conduct more provings for the development of Homoeopathy.

APPLICATION OF CONCEPT INDIVIDUALIZATION IN HOMOEOPATHIC PRACTICE

Dr. Suresh VinayakThombare, Asso. Professor, Department of Case Taking and Repertory Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Homoeopathy has logically evolved as an experimental science according to the method of inductive reasoning, in which exact observation, correct interpretation, rational explanation and scientific construction plays a leading role. When we study an individual we not only study the bodily configuration but also the intellectual and emotional attributes as revealed to us through his reactions to the environment. Thus the characteristics in the physical as well as in the intellectual and emotional spheres reveal the individual to us. We are all aware that no two individuals are exactly alike, from this it logically follows that their reaction even to identical disease producing factors will necessarily differ in certain detail although retaining some common features which enable the nosological classification of the disease. It is this difference which makes the homoeopathic physician to separate one instance of the disease from another.

There are variations in the size, shape, and operations of stomachs of normal people. There are also large differences in hearts and endocrine glands. Diversity of structure of the brain and nervous system is as great from man to man as is diversity between related species of animals. Each individual is "extraordinary". Therefore the present study is a sincere effort to delve into the deeper understanding of the concept of individualization and its relevance in clinical practice and also to understand the role of constitution and temperament in individualization.

A BRIEF STUDY OF NOSODES WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON TUBERCULINUM IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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Hospital*

Abstract:

The idea to use the infectious nature of certain diseases in a medical treatment was conceived, long before this was proven scientifically. Julian writes in the Materia Medica of the Nosodes that they were originally used as etiological medications, e.g. a diphtheria nosode for the treatment of diphtheria. Soon, they were recognized as medications of the terrain, qualifying for patients with constitutional diseases. Nosodes are applied according to homeopathic and isopathic principles world-wide for the treatment of acute as well as chronic diseases.

Tuberculinum is a well-known and well proved, frequently prescribed medicine in homoeopathy which belongs to the group of NOSODES. There are many preparations from different manifestations of the tubercle. Tub. Bov. is deep acting, constitutionally deep, because it is a product of disease from a very deep seated constitutional condition, like Silicea and Sulphur. It goes deep into the life, it is antipsoric, it is long acting, and it affects constitutions more deeply than most remedies. Even though Tub. Bovinum is one of the best representatives of nosode family and also its area of application is wider, it is less used as an acute remedy and neglected as a constitutional remedy. This study is an effort to make a brief study of nosodes and emphasize the role of Tub. Bov. as an intercurrent and as a constitutional remedy in practice.

ROLE OF INTERCURRENT REMEDIES IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY CONDITION

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Abstract:

The term bronchial asthma refers to kind of suffocation- fit characterized by wheezing during expiration. It is predicted by a constriction of the small bronchi and bronchioles, which can be caused by a cramping of the smooth musculature, an inflammatory itching of the airways and an allergic swelling and secretion on the part of the mucous membranes. Patients experience asthma as a life threatening suffocation: sufferers fight for air and breath in gasps, with the out-breath especially throttled. In asthmatics various problem areas impinge on one another which despite their close interrelationships we propose to deal with separately for purely explanatory reasons.

“Medicine can never be purely a science; it contains too many immeasurable. The patient with heart disease is not just an internal combustion engine with a leaking valve but a sensitive human being with a diseased heart. Disease in man is never the same as disease in experimental animal. It may be the man or woman rather than the disease that needs to be treated.” Asthma has been called the 20th century plague and certainly many more people suffer its symptoms today, than 50 years ago. It is one of the most common and universal of diseases, affecting all ages at all times and all places. It is the commonest of all chronic diseases of childhood and cause considerable morbidity, often because it is unrecognized or under treated. One third of all time lost from school or work due to chronic diseases is due to allergy, of which asthma is the most important cause. To parents of asthmatic patients, it may mean administering multiple medications episodically or on a regular basis. To the clinician, it means developing a therapeutic plan that will maximize both compliance and disease control, while minimizing any potential adverse effects.

HOMOEOPATHIC APPROACH IN THE MANAGEMENT OF SIMPLE FRACTURE

*Dr. Manjusha Vithhal Ahire, Asst. Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
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Abstract:

Fracture is the term used to describe the breakage of bone. Breaking a bone can be a big deal as it may happen to anybody irrespective of the age and sex. The inorganic calcium salts make it hard and rigid which can afford resistance to compressive forces of weight-bearing and impact forces of jumping. The organic connective tissue (collagen fibres) makes it tough and resilient which can afford resistance to tensile forces. In strength bone is comparable to iron and steel. Despite its hardness and calcium content the bone is very much living tissue. It is highly vascular, with constant turnover of its calcium content. It shows a characteristic pattern of growth. It is subject to disease and heals after a fracture. It has greater regenerative power than any other tissue of the body, except blood. It can mould itself according to changes in stress and strains it bears. Bone forms the main supporting framework of the body and is primarily designed for more effective production of movement by attached muscles.

Fracture is defined as loss of continuity of a bone. Simple fracture, also called closed fracture is defined as the fracture in which the fracture surface does not communicate with exterior through skin or mucous membrane. The general principles of fracture apply to the Simple Fracture even the latter being the subtype of Fracture. Fracture can occur in person of any age and sexes. Trauma or injury to the human body has been a challenging situation even to the prehistoric man. The scope for getting injured has increased with the development of industry, agriculture and transportation to such an extent the epidemiologically, trauma is becoming one of the biggest killers and maimers of human beings all over the world. Currently the most intriguing etiological theory is trauma. The majority of fractures are traumatic, which are caused by some sort of violence which breaks healthy bones. This violence can be direct, indirect or muscular.

UTILITY OF LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM AS A CONSTITUTIONAL DRUG

Dr. Priyanka Shrenik Gugale, Asst. Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Faced with the enormous number of living organisms on earth, scientists have long realized that we needed a way of classifying and naming individual species. The Greek philosopher Aristotle devised a primitive classification system over two thousand years ago. In modern biology, an organism is generally classified on the basis of its evolutionary relationship to other species, including anatomy, genetics and reproductive behaviour (Mader, 1998: 491). The need to classify our observation of nature is reflected in the evolution of homoeopathic practice. After the advent of homoeopathy in the late 18th century, there was an explosion of provings that has resulted in approximately 3000 remedies that make up the materia medica, a list that is constantly growing. As a result, a need to systematize the process of remedy selection became essential to homoeopathic practice. Miasmatic theory, the doctrine of signatures and the repertory have been some of the more useful attempts by practitioners to help ease the process of remedy selection for the individual (Gaier, 1991).

Group analysis is a relatively new approach to homoeopathic prescribing, understood as an attempt to identify a mechanism for understanding groups of related remedies according to natural classification of the various sources used in homoeopathic practice. In group analysis, therefore, we look at groups of remedies and we extract from these groups that which is common (Scholten, 1993:23). This is a process that both classifies and differentiates homoeopathic remedies in order to ease the selection of the simillimum. Allied to the group analysis method is the advent of software based homoeopathic repertories and encyclopedia, together with computer based intelligent search engines, has made it possible to analyse the collected observations of commonalities found in remedy groups (Wulfsohn, 2005). Kingdom Fungi, as represented in homoeopathy, is a relatively small group. Considering the diversity of fungi in nature, and the biological importance within the ecosystem (Mader, 1998: 540), it is surprising that the kingdom does not have a deeper understanding and a greater use in homoeopathic practice.

A PROSPECTIVE STUDY ON THE MANAGEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL DYSPEPSIA

Dr. Priyanka Shrenik Gugale, Asst. Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Dyspepsia is a term derived from a Greek word “dys” (bad), “pepsis”(Digestion) which means bad digestion. Functional dyspepsia is a disorder thought to originate from upper part of gastrointestinal tract. It occurs in general population and is a highly prevalent condition with major socioeconomic and health care impact.

Acotiamide is a novel prokinetic agent, it has various pharmacological effects on the gastrointestinal tract. which inhibits acetyl choline esterase and exerts its gastroprokinetic activity by enhancement of acetylcholine release. Acotiamide is a muscarinic receptor antagonist in the enteric nervous system. It blocks M₁ and M₂ receptor that alter acetylcholine release. Acotiamide was shown to improve dyspepsia symptoms by increasing both gastric accommodation and delayed gastric emptying. It relieves both symptoms of epigastric pain syndrome and postprandial distress syndrome. Acotiamide also inhibits stress related hormones. Acotiamide modulates upper gastrointestinal movement to improve abdominal symptoms resulting from hypomotility. This drug was first launched in Japan in June 2013 as a therapeutic agent for FD. A phase III trial was done in Europe, and a phase II trial was finished in USA. Acotiamide has ability to alter the expression of stress related genes such as GABA and neuromedin U in medulla oblongata or hypothalamus. So thereby acotiamide has an important role in the regulation of stress through the hypothalamic-pituitary- adrenocortical activity. The dose of acotiamide 100mg three times a day shown an overall improvement in the symptoms without any significant adverse events.

**A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIVITY THERAPY ON
THE LEVEL OF IMPROVING THE SELF ESTEEM AMONG WOMEN WITH
MENTAL ILLNESS, ADMITTED AT INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH,
JALGAON**

*Dr. Gayatri Ashish Deshmukh, Asst. Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia
Medica Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College &
Hospital*

Abstract:

According to World Health Organization (WHO) mental health includes "subjective well-being, perceived self-efficacy, autonomy, competence, intergenerational dependence, and self-actualization of one's intellectual and emotional potential, among others." However, cultural differences, subjective assessments, and competing professional theories all affect how "mental health" is defined. A person struggling with his or her mental/behavioural health may face stress, depression, anxiety, relationship problems, grief, and addiction problem. Self-esteem is a most important factor in the development of human's personality. Low self-esteem will lead to unbearable psychological pressure and that pressure can lead to mental illness. Psychiatric patients are more prone to get affected with low self-esteem because they are less confident, neglected by the community, limited thinking level, less self coping mechanism, high dependency level, jobless, isolated and stigmatized. These all lead to low self-esteem and low self-esteem affects his treatment process. Mental health professionals guide psychiatric patients with occupational therapy activities that address crucial day to day functioning, as well as employment issues. They might also undertake occupational activities that will either update or give them new vocational skills, and the confidence to reintegrate back into the world of work. The occupational therapy helps in recovery through the use creative outlet boosts the patient's confidence until it leads to greater recovery. The ability to help patients to start believing in themselves is indeed the first step to recovery.

A STUDY ON HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF OPPOSITIONAL DEFIANT DISORDER IN CHILDREN

*Dr. Gayatri Ashish Deshmukh, Asst. Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia
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Hospital*

Abstract:

Defiant Disorder is one of the most common behavioural problems and in tamilnadu about 11% of children present the symptoms of oppositional defiant disorder. Males are more prevalence than female. latest researches in India observed that children had an oppositional behavioural rate of 33.3% and grade retention rate of 30.7% psychiatrists have conducted a survey recently and observed that approximately 1 in 10 children under 5 yrs of showed signs of oppositional defiant disorder. A study published in journal of child psychology and psychiatry shows the prevalence of oppositional defiant disorder is estimated to be 10.2% Another study published in journal of abnormal psychology, Nov 2010 states that a great smoky mountain study a longitudinal data with over 8,000 observation of 1,420 individuals 56% males covering age 9 -18 yrs. If Oppositional defiant disorder is not treated properly the personalities will be changed in to conduct disorder. Oppositional defiant disorder and conduct disorder continue to be predominant juvenile disorders in mental health. Research in recent years shows that the course of antisocial behaviour from child hood through adult hood.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF PREMENSTRUAL TENSION SYNDROME WITH ITS MIASMATIC EVALUATION

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INTRODUCTION

Environment can cause or aggravate physical or mental ill health; the psychic influences the development of organic diseases in all the parts of the body; illness begets anxiety and this in turn begets illness; the reactions of the doctors, relatives, friends to illness can determine recovery or chronic invalidism. These are not new discoveries but are as old as the practice of medicine. Psychosomatic medicine and social medicine are merely new names for world arts, which are practiced almost automatically by the good doctor and which find an important place in Gynaecology. Thus, Menstruation can be inhibited for many months by a subconscious need to attract attention, by a desire for pregnancy and by a change in occupation or in living condition. On the other hand, menstruation may be precipitated by excitement and can become regularly excessive in response to nervous tension and domestic disharmony. A woman may develop pelvic symptoms to escape the advances of her husband. Painful menstruation, painful coitus and they frequently have fear, resentment or guilt over genital function as their basis – inculcated possibly by impressions and experiences gained during childhood. Obesity is much more likely to be a manifestation of our anxiety state or bad habit than evidence of endocrine disturbances. Many women, when worried, find space in eating and drinking; if they are sleepless, they have longer hours to solace themselves. A woman faced with unwanted responsibilities, or with any distasteful situation, may try to escape by blaming her genital organs about which there remains an air of mystery, which recurs for the sympathy of the women and of the over solicitous husband. A Gynaecologist must be psychologist although not necessarily a trained psychologist. If the part is played by emotional and environmental factors in pelvic disease, only experience and wisdom are required to elicit them. The majority of women are unconscious of these factors in their illness and when made aware of them by sympathetic explanation, encouragement and tact, they can adjust themselves to ensure a cure

A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MEDICINE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF METABOLIC SYNDROME BASED ON ATP III CRITERIA IN SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN

*Dr. Sayali Ashok Gunjal, Asst. Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine and
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Hospital*

Abstract:

Metabolic syndrome has been increasing in prevalence worldwide since at least the middle of the twentieth century. It appears that this trend is continuing apace into the new millennium. Metabolic syndrome is screened based on special diagnostic criteria. Metabolic syndrome is a cluster of conditions that occur together, increasing the risk of heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes. These conditions include increased blood pressure, high blood sugar, excess body fat around the waist and abnormal cholesterol or triglyceride levels. The threat to health care system, health financing, individual health and well being in these two conditions represent in both developed and developing nations has been recently recognized in a United Nations resolution on diabetes. The causes of metabolic syndrome seem to be very tightly interconnected with the causes of type 2 diabetes, namely increased body weight, on the one hand, and insulin resistance on the other hand. It's estimated that about 25 percent of the population in the United States have the metabolic syndrome, either because of obesity or because of insulin resistance or both. And the majority of type 2 diabetic subjects have the metabolic syndrome as well. There is an urgent need to act now to improve the health of this generation as suggested in World health organisation (WHO). According to WHO definition Obesity or Overweight are defined as abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that presents a risk to health.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF PREMENSTRUAL TENSION SYNDROME WITH ITS MIASMATIC EVALUATION

*Dr. Ratna Kunal Chopade, Asst. Professor, Department of Surgery
Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital*

Abstract:

Mankind's quest for knowledge is the fundamental story of human progress and civilization. Scientists and philosophers since the time of Aristotle have attempted to organize human knowledge into the principles of logic and reasoning. Many writers have grappled the doctrine of Teleology: The belief that there is a design and a purpose in nature. As scientists and clinicians, it is our role to confirm or deny this proposition. Environment can cause or aggravate physical or mental ill health; the psychic influences the development of organic diseases in all the parts of the body; illness begets anxiety and this in turn begets illness; the reactions of the doctors, relatives, friends to illness can determine recovery or chronic invalidism. These are not new discoveries but are as old as the practice of medicine. Psychosomatic medicine and social medicine are merely new names for world arts, which are practiced almost automatically by the good doctor and which find an important place in Gynaecology. Thus, Menstruation can be inhibited for many months by a subconscious need to attract attention, by a desire for pregnancy and by a change in occupation or in living condition. On the other hand, menstruation may be precipitated by excitement and can become regularly excessive in response to nervous tension and domestic disharmony. A woman may develop pelvic symptoms to escape the advances of her husband. Painful menstruation, painful coitus and they frequently have fear, resentment or guilt over genital function as their basis – inculcated possibly by impressions and experiences gained during childhood. Obesity is much more likely to be a manifestation of our anxiety state or bad habit than evidence of endocrine disturbances. Many women, when worried, find space in eating and drinking; if they are sleepless, they have longer hours to solace themselves. A Gynaecologist must be a psychologist although not necessarily a trained psychologist. If the part is played by emotional and environmental factors in pelvic disease, only experience and wisdom are required to elicit them. The majority of women are unconscious of these factors in their illness and when made aware of them by sympathetic explanation, encouragement and tact, they can adjust themselves to ensure a cure.

A CLINICAL STUDY OF SHIGELLOSIS AND ITS HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT

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Abstract:

Diarrheal disease of bacterial etiology is a worldwide problem and no population is spared. In geographical areas where malnutrition, congested living condition and poor sanitation exist, enteric infections represent not only a striking cause of morbidity but also of mortality. Shigellosis is an acute bacterial infection of the intestinal tract, predominately involving the terminal ileum, colon and rectum caused by organisms of the genus *shigellae*. The spectrum of illness is broad, extending from subclinical infections to mild watery diarrhea to fulminating dysentery manifested by high fever, chills, toxemia, tenesmus and the passage of multiple scanty stools of blood and mucus. Strictly speaking, dysentery, implies the presence of blood and mucus in stools, of which *shigellae* is most common cause. However bacillary dysentery has become synonymous with all clinical presentation of shigellosis. Human serve as only reservoir and natural host of *shigellae*, endemic shigellosis largely a pediatric disease most cases occurring in children below 10 years of age. The institute of medicine estimated that 250 million cases of shigellosis occur annually with 650,000-death worldwide. Bloody diarrhea accompanied by tenesmus and abdominal cramps was described by Hippocrates, who also recognized the seasonality of this disease, which peaked in summer. Clinically shigellosis has to be differentiated with amebic dysentery, which is common in India, staphylococcal food poisoning, salmonellosis, viral enteritis, cholera, fulminant ulcerative colitis and necrotizing enterocolitis. Chronic carrier of shigellae are also not uncommon they are prone to intermittent attacks of the disease. Dangerous complications are haemolytic uraemia syndrome, arthritis, and circulatory failure. It is certain that shigellosis is one of common cause of dysentery especially in children. In an undeveloped and developing country like ours. Where there is little attention is paid to the personal hygiene, sanitary conditions, this disease is practically endemic, in spite of specific therapy of antimicrobial agents.

The Evaluation of Miasmatic Nosode Prescriptions at a Homeopathic Community Clinic

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Abstract:

Homeopathy is a system of medicine that uses 'like' to cure 'like'. By selecting the remedy which in crude form produces the same symptoms as the patient is experiencing, one is able to successfully treat the patient (Bloch and Lewis 2003). In homeopathy the patient is viewed in totality in which the mental, physical and emotional planes are perceived to interact with one another. Thus, a disturbance in one will result in the production of symptoms in another. The defence mechanism is therefore seen to respond in a way which act on all levels. With this in mind, it is the homeopaths job, using homeopathic remedies, to stimulate the defence mechanisms of the body at all levels, so that not only symptoms are removed but also their cause (Vithoulkas 2004). This approach correlates with the World Health Organization's definition of health which is: "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." (World Health Organization 2006). Samuel Hahnemann's book, *The Chronic Diseases*, describes three miasms which are responsible for a predisposition to chronic disease. Hahnemann postulates that chronic diseases all have their origin and foundation in the chronic miasms (Hahnemann 1996). In later years other miasms (such as cancerinic and tuberculinic) have been recognized by homeopaths such as George Vithoulkas. Miasmatic theory shows that everyone has a predisposition to disease. This predisposition can stem from a multitude of factors, primarily genetic and environmental. Recognizing the patient's miasmatic state can assist in seeing what disease they may be susceptible to. Appropriate miasmatic treatment can remove this predisposition and so avoid or reduce the risk of future occurrence. This is not to say that a person will never be sick again, as miasmatic influences are always present there may be need for further miasmatic treatment in the future (Stein 2008). Miasm specific nosodes are homeopathic remedies prepared from miasm specific diseased material in ultra-high dilution which are used to manage the symptoms specific to a miasmatic reactional mode.

A RETROSPECTIVE CASE SERIES STUDY TO UNDERSTAND THE EVOLUTION OF SILICEA TERRA IN CLINICAL SITUATIONS

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Abstract:

Silicon is the second most abundant element on Earth, and the third most abundant trace element in human body. Learning starts with clinical practice. Homoeopathy practice includes disease diagnosis, person diagnosis and homoeopathic remedial diagnosis. Among this I would like to carry out my study as remedial diagnosis. For such remedial diagnosis I preferred, commonly used polycrest remedies in our day to day practice is Silicea, Lycopodium, Sulphur, Calc.carb, Natmur etc. Among this, I have seen the action of Silicea terra according to symptom similarity in my clinical practice, the results of those cases fascinated me and the curiosity of the evolution of Silicea in those cases inspired me in selecting this topic. Among the different types of studies, I preferred Observational studies, because observational studies are the precursor for experimental studies. In homoeopathy we have numerous proving such as drug and clinical proving's. From this retrospective study, one could understand the reaffirmation of source book data. Silicea is a mineral and is prepared from silicon dioxide found in flint, quartz, sandstone, and many other common rocks. Silica was proved by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann (1775–1843). Silica is used to strengthen many parts of the body and impart to them silica's hard, dense, strong characteristics. Silicea forms one of the most important remedies of the Chronic Diseases. Schussler, who was a homoeopathist before he was a Biochemist, describes the sphere of Silicea from the Tissue Remedy point of view as follows -Silicic Acid is a constituent of the cells of the connective tissue, or the epidermis, the hair and the nails. Through the symptoms we get from drug proving sphere of action, constitution and its pathognomic properties can be studied.

A Homoeopathic Drug Proving of *Gymnura Natalensis* with A Subsequent Comparison to Existing Homoeopathic Remedies Derived from Sea Animals

*Dr. Priya Dadarao Wagh, Asst. Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine
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Abstract:

Homoeopathic drug provings have been the most important part of homoeopathic theory and the foundation of its practical application ever since Hahnemann discovered that *China* (Peruvian bark) was able to produce malaria-like symptoms in his famous experiment in 1790 (Walach, 1997:219). Provings are the only way to ensure reliable and accurate representation of the potential medicinal indications of a substance in disease, and its effect on healthy subjects (O'Reilly, 1996). Natural substances from the mineral, plant and animal kingdoms have been the subject of homoeopathic experimentation; and thorough provings of these substances have lead to the development and extension of the materia medica (Cook, 1989:93). As homoeopathy continues to advance it is necessary to perform provings on new remedies so as to further expand the therapeutic armamentarium (Vithoulkas, 1980:143). It is of greater importance that new provings are conducted in an accurate and conscientious manner (O'Reilly, 1996) as it is a well proven remedy that provides a cure for cases that until then could only have been partially covered by existing homoeopathic remedies (Sherr, 1994:8). Some homoeopaths subscribe to the idea that a useful remedy is a local one (Sherr, 1994:49). South Africa has a rich variety of indigenous flora and fauna, indicating a vast healing potential. Proving these indigenous substances could potentially play a role in the treatment of common health problems experienced by the South African population. Furthermore, proving natural substances indigenous to South Africa contributes to the creation of a South African materia medica, a concept proposed by Wright (1994).

A HOMEOPATHIC DRUG PROVING OF ANTHROPOIDES PARADISEUS 30CH WITH A SUBSEQUENT COMPARISON TO SELECTED AVIAN REMEDIES

*Dr. Priya Dadarao Wagh, Asst. Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine
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Abstract:

Homoeopathy has a wide variety of remedies which have been derived from thousands of different substances. Remedies are sourced from the plant, mineral, and animal kingdoms and are made from a wide variety of substances, some being normal everyday articles and others being quite unexpected and exotic. In the 1990's, it was highlighted that, of the animal kingdom remedies, there was a disproportionate representation of the animal classes that had been proved. Shore and his colleagues noticed that the avian species was one of those that had been underrepresented. Great attention has since been placed on bird remedies. In 2004 when Shore published his book "Birds" there were 16 bird remedies that had been proved (Shore 2004:5), however, currently there are over 160 (Wichmann 2011:13). Shore hypothesized that birds, as a group of remedies, is distinct from other remedies in other groups, particularly in their set of symptoms and manner. Shore claimed that avian remedies are distinct from other groups in that they are particularly well suited to treatment aimed at the level of the mind and spirit (Shore 2004:33).

Bird remedies have proven to be rather useful clinically. The proving of *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Bald Eagle) showed that the substance may be useful in joint and shoulder conditions such as arthritis, as well as exhaustion (Spectrum of Homoeopathy 2011). *Ara Macaw* (Scarlet Macaw) is considered in cases of peripheral neuropathy and was used in a case of heart complaints accompanied with psoriasis (Spectrum of Homoeopathy 2011:58). *Passer domesticus* (Sparrow) demonstrated by means of a proving done by Misha Norland and Peter Fraser that it could be useful in the treatment of back and neck pain (Fraser 2009:197). In a case of allergies with significant nasal congestion, *Cathartes aura* (Turkey Vulture) was prescribed and resulted in a successful cure (Spectrum of Homoeopathy 2011). Bird remedies have an important place in the Materia Medica and have been proven to be useful. However, there is no research done pertaining to the Blue Crane in homoeopathy.

TO STUDY THE ROLE OF CENTESIMAL POTENCY IN REDUCING PAIN OF PATIENTS WITH OSTEOARTHRITIS OF KNEE JOINT

*Dr. Ashwini Shripad Kulkarni, Asst. Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine
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Abstract:

Homoeopathy is the most modern system of treatment in the world. The founder Master Samuel Hahnemann advocated the concept of similar remedy, minimum dose and rapid cure of the patient. Homoeopathy is also very useful in treating rheumatic disease. Osteoarthritis is one of the most common degenerative joint disease, mainly affecting older age group. It comes under ICD -10 under degenerative joint diseases. In this study, my aim is to find out the efficacy of the centesimal potency in the management of osteoarthritis of the knee joint. Osteoarthritis or degenerative joint disease is the most common joint disorder. The main feature is degeneration of the articular cartilage. Osteoarthritis is clinically presented as joint pain and crepitus in the elderly age group. It is radiologically characterized by decrease joint space, osteophytes and a variety of deformities that develop as the disease progress. Osteoarthritis mainly affects the weight bearing joints. As it is a degenerative joint disorder most of the old persons are suffering from this disease.

A CLINICAL STUDY OF ANTIMIASMATIC TREATMENT ON PATIENTS WITH HAEMORRHOIDS

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Abstract:

Haemorrhoids remain the most common anorectal disorder which is frequently seen in primary care clinics, emergency wards, gastroenterology units and surgical clinics. The word haemorrhoid is derived from the Greek word "haema" means blood and "rhoos" means flowing, that means flow of blood from the veins of the anus. It was probably Buqrat (Hippocrates 460 BC) who was the first to apply this name to the flow of blood from the veins of anus. Commonly in society it is known as piles. The term piles were derived from the Latin word "pila" (ball) or a mass. Haemorrhoids have plagued humankind since ancient times and might have even influenced world history. Haemorrhoidal disease is the consequence of distal displacement of anal cushions, which are normal structures with an important role in continence. Haemorrhoids develop when the venous drainage of the anus is altered, causing the venous plexus and connecting tissue to dilate, creating an outgrowth of anal mucosa from the rectal wall. It can occur above or below the dentate line where the proximal columnar transitions to the distal squamous epithelium. The causes of haemorrhoidal diseases are unknown; constipation and abnormal bowel habit are commonly blamed despite largely contrary evidence. The most consistently demonstrated physiological abnormality is an increased maximum resting and pressure. Haemorrhoids are very common, affecting as many as 1 in 4 of the population and resulting in significant community and hospital practice burden. Homoeopathy, according to its law of similar, treats patients with a remedy that, in a healthy human, causes similar symptoms. Thus the same diagnosis can be treated with different remedies in the different patients depending on the totality of symptoms and consideration of susceptibility and miasm.

TREATMENT OF CASES WITH FEATURES OF DEPRESSION USING KENT'S RUBRICS

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Abstract:

Mental Health is vital for the growth and productivity of every society and for a healthy and happy life. The definition of health includes mental health along with its physical, emotional, social and spiritual components.¹⁰ However; it is common to find people in every society suffering from mental health problems. Such people and their families face enormous challenges in their day to day living due to societal discrimination and deprived opportunities. The silent suffering of these individuals and families, is not only a difficult situation, but is also a neglected one due to several prejudices that exist at different levels in every society. Depression is one among this Mental Health disorders mentioned in different classificatory systems like International Classification of Diseases & Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. According to the latest WHO report, almost 7.5% of Indians suffer from major or minor depression that requires expert intervention. The mental symptoms are of special importance in homoeopathic prescribing. Peculiar mental symptoms and special sensations are given primary importance in homoeopathic treatment. This special importance to mental symptoms was given on the theoretical reasoning that disease primarily originates in the level of vital force, and mental symptoms are the real language of deranged vital force. They reflect the deepest aspect of the patient who experiences them & in many cases they take precedence over general and local symptoms. Diseases originate in the vital molecular processes, obviously, mental and physical symptoms, whether subjective or objective, are the expressions of these molecular errors. Mind, consciousness, feeling, emotions, understandings, thought, sensations, mental symptoms etc., are the functions of a complex material system, known as brain and nervous system. Where the individual behavioral, psychosocial and physical factors are considered. Thus homoeopathy is the system of science which treats the individual in its inner life through the synchronizing curative remedy to the disharmony.

TO DETERMINE THE EFFICACY OF HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA IN DIABETIC PATIENTS

*Dr. Nayana Sachin Hiray, Asst.Professor, Department of Community Medicine
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Abstract:

Hypertriglyceridemia refers to increase in the plasma triglyceride level more than 150 mg/dL may or may not be associated with other lipoprotein abnormalities. There is a strong association existing between plasma triglyceride level and cardiovascular disease. Triglycerides are mainly composed of the glycerol molecule which bound to three fatty acids and gets digested with the help of pancreatic lipase. Triglycerides is one of the major component of the very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) and serve in the energy source. They get degraded from the original form in the intestine, and taken in by intestinal cells, and fused with the cholesterol and proteins to transform into chylomicrons which then are transported in lymph fluid through the lymphatic ducts to the bloodflow. Hyper triglyceridaemia can be divided mainly in to primary and secondary types.

The presence of chylomicrons after a 12-14 hours of fasting characterise the primary hypertriglyceridemia. Secondary hypertriglyceridaemia have different underlying etio- pathological factors and the strong contributors are obesity, metabolic syndrome and diabetes. Excessive visceral adipose tissue with elevated triglyceride and low HDL cholesterol level creates a metabolic triad with increased risk of cardiovascular disease and that includes hyperinsulinaemia, Increased level of Apo B and small dense LDL particles.

A STUDY TO EVOLVE A SUITABLE HOMOEOPATHIC APPROACH IN THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF ACID PEPTIC DISEASES

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Abstract:

Acid peptic diseases are one of the commonest disorders encountered in clinical practice. It has become highly prevalent due to the various stresses encountered in the modern life. Stress is seen in various aspects of life, in inter-personal relationship, area of work, financial matters etc. also the tight and busy schedule of this world have lead to a disordered lifestyle like irregular meals, smoking, fast food dependencies etc, all of which can cause the disease. Acid peptic diseases accounts for nearly 10% of the medical costs for digestive diseases. Modern medicine has relied on the use of antacids, proton pump inhibitor, H₂ receptor blockers as the main stay of medical therapy and operations that reduce acid secretion as a major surgical approach in peptic ulcers. All the different modes of treatment have only helped in palliating the disease.

Homoeopathic mode of treatment is superior to other modes or treatment since it treats not the effects but the causes. It is the man who is sick and not his body and as a matter of fact he needs to be treated. It is here the concept of individualization comes into practice, where the physical as well as the mental characteristics of the individual is taken. Considering the psychosomatic relationship in acid peptic diseases, a detailed case taking is necessary to obtain a psychological profile which helps in person diagnosis, disease diagnosis and management of case, both specific as well as general. Therefore, a study has been taken to evolve a suitable homoeopathic approach in the effective management of acid peptic diseases.

A CLINICAL STUDY ON THE ROLE OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE IN MANAGING NOCTURNAL ENURESIS IN CHILDREN

*Dr. Maya Pundlik Dambale, Asst. Professor, Department of Case Taking and Repertory
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Abstract:

Wellbeing of a kid's health, will be a deciding for a nation's future. A repeated inability to control certain actions of a involuntary medical condition can be treated by certain systems of medicines but among them role of homoeopathy has predominantly grown nocturnal enuresis also called bedwetting which is medically defined as night time incontinence which is a involuntary urination while asleep during childhood can be treated with homoeopathic systems of medicine. The medical condition of enuresis has derived from a Greek word "enourein" which means a condition to void urine Greeks found that bedwetting can occur either daytime or night and its related enuresis can create difficult situation for children and their families of the child's ages, but it can be treated with clinical intervention of homoeopathy. The reasons behind nocturnal enuresis can be analysed from various aspects duly linking various system of medicines or branches of medicines like neurology, psychiatry, pathology, & paediatric urology. Though Indian data on nocturnal enuresis with regard to reporting of cases at hospitals is very low. A recent report shows that nocturnal enuresis higher among male children than females. The missing step while treating nocturnal enuresis is then lack of proper counselling to parents and the affected child about the medical condition including associated factors duly motivating them that it can be cured in a phased manner. One of the effective strategies to manage this medical condition is alarm therapy which is having low exposure in Indian medical system. This empirical study covers the diagnosis and management of nocturnal enuresis and suggesting few remedial measures available under homoeopathic system of medicine.

A STUDY ON THE EVALUATION OF SERUM URICACID LEVELS IN ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION AT DR ULHAS PATIL HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

Dr. Rutuja Abhishek Nimje, Assistant Professor, Department of Case Taking and Repertory Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Hypertension is an important, increasing medical and public health problem. Worldwide prevalence estimates for hypertension may be as much as 1 billion individuals and approximately 7.1 million deaths per year may be attributable to hypertension. The WHO reports that suboptimal blood pressure (>115 mm of Hg Systolic BP) is responsible for 62% of cerebrovascular disease and 49% of ischemic heart disease. In addition, suboptimal blood pressure is the number one attributable risk for death due to myocardial infarction, stroke, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease and end stage renal disease throughout the world. Association between hypertension and hyperuricemia was recognized when a family with a unique and unfortunate pedigree attended Hammer Smith hospital in 1957. The father and six of the seven siblings of a patient had hyperuricemia, while his mother and all his siblings had hypertension. This raised the question whether a raised serum uric acid was common in patients with hypertension. Studies of uric acid levels and the development of hypertension have generally been consistent, continuous, and of similar magnitude. Hyperuricemia is also common among adults with prehypertension, especially when microalbuminuria is present. The observation that hyperuricemia precedes the development of hypertension indicates that it is not simply a result of hypertension per se. Several multivariate analytical studies have thrown light that an elevated uric acid level is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease after controlling for the contribution of established risk factors like age, obesity, smoking, Diabetes mellitus, alcohol consumption and physical inactivity. Such convincing data from a developing country like ours is poorly known. This study was done to determine whether raised serum uric acid levels were an independent risk factor for developing hypertension in our Indian subcontinent.

SIMILLIMUM SELECTION BASED ON O. E. BOERICKE'S APPROACH FOR CASES WITH TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS

Dr. Rutuja Abhishek Nimje, Assistant Professor, Department of Case Taking and Repertory Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Diabetes is a growing public health problem world-wide. Diabetes mellitus in recent decades is attributed to various factors including ageing, urbanization, unhealthy diets, obesity and sedentary lifestyles. A survey conducted by World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that more than 180 million people worldwide have Diabetes and its number is likely to more than double by 2030. India is expected to be the first in the number of Diabetes cases by the year 2020 as announced by W.H.O. The increase in incidence of diabetes in developing countries, like India, follows the trend of urbanization and lifestyle, perhaps most importantly a "Western-style" diet and sedentary livelihood. Homoeopathy considers health as a state indicating harmonious functioning of the life force. Homoeopathy is a medical system, having fixed principle of "Similia Similibus Curantur", ascertained from the Nature's law of cure. Homoeopathy is found to be having much efficacy in treating Type 2 diabetes mellitus because of its systemic analysis and holistic approach of considering body, mind and disease and with the concept of individualization and dynamization. Type 2 Diabetes is initially managed by increasing exercise and dietary modification if blood glucose levels are not adequately lowered by these measures, medications may have needed. The evaluation of symptoms before and after followed according to the symptomatology of ICMR diagnostic criteria is analysed through the MOS SF 36 questionnaire. However the rubrics of the repertory are evaluated along with the confirmation from Materia medica of the corresponding remedy. By this study, Boericke's approach for selection of simillimum is very effective in the management of Type 2 Diabetes mellitus. This research also intended to evaluate the frequently used rubrics and validating them.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INSIGHT BETWEEN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA AND MANIA WITH PSYCHOSIS

Dr. Arunesh Bhimrao Shinde, Assistant Professor, Department of Physiology Including Biochemistry Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Insight is defined as the ability of a person to recognize one's own mental illness and its symptoms that needs treatment. The concept of illness insight has been divided into three components by David (1990) as awareness of one's suffering from a psychiatric disorder, the attribution of symptoms to the disorder and recognizing the need for treatment. Insight is an integral component to achieve treatment adherence and promoting their level of social wellbeing. There are numerous factors that influence the Insight. It depends on cultural models of illness, general intelligence, knowledge and symptom profile of the patients, doctor patient relationship and factors related to stigma. Lack of insight is a common feature in psychotic disorder especially in illness such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder in comparison with other diseases. Impairment in insight is found to be associated with poor clinical outcome, severe cognitive impairment, non-compliance to medications and severe disruption in socio-occupational functioning. Prevalence of impaired insight is difficult to estimate as these patients often failed to seek help from the professionals. Prevalence rate of impaired insight in schizophrenia as quoted by various studies varied between 50-85%. In bipolar disorder approximately 63 % of the patients have impaired insight comparable to that of schizophrenic patients mainly in the manic phase of the illness. Though schizophrenia and bipolar disorder share several common risk factors, studies comparing the prevalence rate of insight between these disorders were limited. Keeping this in background this study was designed to compare the prevalence rate of insight in schizophrenia and bipolar illness mania with psychosis and to explore the various consequences associated with poorer insight in these patients and to find out the relationship between severity of psychotic symptoms and poor insight and whether the insight improves during hospitalisation and their level of functioning.

A STUDY OF THYROID DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTSWITH METABOLIC SYNDROME

Dr. Arunesh Bhimrao Shinde, Assistant Professor, Department of Physiology Including Biochemistry Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Each year mortality due to coronary artery disease and cerebrovascular disease are on the rise. Though there are multiple risk factors leading to these terminal illnesses, few of these risk factors appear in groups. Characteristic of this group is presence of central obesity and insulin resistance; they also have high blood pressure, high triglyceride levels and abnormal fasting blood sugar levels. These groups of risk factors are known as Metabolic Syndrome. There is high risk of developing cerebrovascular disease and cardiovascular events in people who have metabolic syndrome. With the changing lifestyle and food habits, there is a rise in incidence of obesity and Metabolic Syndrome. Thyroid disease is associated with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. This association may be in part explained by thyroid hormone's regulation of lipid metabolism and its effect on blood pressure. Thyroid hormones have ubiquitous effects and influence the function of most organs. This hormone appears to serve as a general pacemaker accelerating metabolic process and may be associated with metabolic syndrome. Both Metabolic syndrome and thyroid dysfunction are associated with increased risk of atherosclerotic heart disease. Little is known about the relationship between metabolic syndrome and thyroid dysfunction. Only a few small studies have been performed. In a cross sectional study in 220 metabolic syndrome patients, it was found that subclinical hypothyroidism was prevalent in 16.4% of metabolic syndrome patients. In another study, it was found that metabolic syndrome was prevalent in thyroid dysfunction patients. There is no information available in literature regarding this association in this part of the country. Therefore, the association of thyroid dysfunction with metabolic syndrome was evaluated in this study.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGMENT ON OSTEOARTHRITIS OF KNEE JOINT

Dr. Vipul Avinash Shilahar, Associate Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

Osteoarthritis is one among the most prevalent chronic arthritis and leading cause for pain and disability in most countries worldwide. As the age advances the physical functions such as leg strength, balance and mobility of the leg joints decrease markedly. Pain is a key symptom in the decision to seek medical care and an important antecedent to disability. Because of its high prevalence and the frequent disability in the major weight bearing joints especially knee joint. Patient with osteoarthritis knee joint has more difficulty in doing their activities of daily living like climbing stairs and walking than any other disease. Prevention of reduction in these physical function is crucial to allow the suffers to continue a healthy and independent daily life. Activities of daily living (ADLs) refers to people's daily self-care activities. It is important to retain the ability to achieve ADLS at above a certain level to maintain an independent daily life. Each ADL has different difficulty. The difficulty exist from low activities to high activities. Studies show that the OA Knee patient with severe pain would find it more difficult to perform various ADLs including the low activities to high activities. Among different leg joints, knee joint has the greatest load-bearing capacity and double the usual load of body weight is imposed on each knee joint when standing on one leg or when walking. Knee joints are important for achieving independence in ADLs. Recent years the number of people suffering from severe or mild knee pain has increased. The patient's point of view regarding their health status has gained importance in decision making procedures and has been considered a possible criterion standard to assess treatment efficacy. Homoeopathy is a system of medicine with a holistic concept based on Law of similia and treat the patient as a whole.

HOMOEOPATHIC MANAGEMENT OF DYSGRAPHIA IN SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN

Dr. Vipul Avinash Shilohar, Associate Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Godavari Foundation's Dr Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Abstract:

An e-mail to a business lead. A love letter tucked inside a valentine. An opinionated post on an Internet forum. These days, most of us are fairly prolific writers, and we would feel quite disabled without this essential skill. It could be in the form of a handwritten note, a typed digital document or a thumb-typed text to a friend. For us, writing is both a form of artistic expression and a practical tool for daily life. Yet, this has not always been the case. Verbal language of some sort has likely been part of the human experience since the dawn of Homo sapiens. Writing, on the other hand, is not innately part of the human brain's repertoire of behaviors. All human cultures include speech, but not all have written language, and, even today, hundreds of thousands of people around the world never learn to write. Rather, writing is a complex linguistic technology that developed only in the last few thousand years. Writing is a skill highly valued in our society, even in a time of computers and technology. It is transmitting thoughts onto paper. It is an important and complex task that typically develops in early childhood. As the child progresses through school, writing changes from an academic target to a skill that the students are required to possess. In later school years, the students are expected in ever increasing quantity and quality. It is their ability to communicate in writing that serves as a proof of their learning advanced subjects. Schools lay much emphasis on written communication and it remains an important component of school success.

“EFFICACY OF INDIVIDUALIZED HOMOEOPATHIC TREATMENT IN IMPROVEMENT OF TOTAL NASAL SYMPTOM SCORE IN ADULTS WITH PERSISTENT ALLERGIC RHINITIS”

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INTRODUCTION

Nasal congestion, sneezing, clear runny nose, postnasal drip, and nasal itchiness are all signs of allergic rhinitis (AR), an atopic condition. Patients with AR may also have allergic conjunctivitis, non-productive coughs, Eustachian tube impairment, and chronic sinus inflammation in addition to nasal symptoms.⁽¹⁾

While allergic rhinitis is not really a life-threatening condition, it can cause difficulties and have a substantial impact on one's quality of life.⁽²⁾

According to a hospitalization-based survey conducted in India, 20–30% of the public suffers from allergic rhinitis. In India, approximately 10% and 30% over all persons suffer from allergic rhinitis. According to the research, a large number of AR patients in India are underdiagnosed and suffer not only from the disease's complications but also from a low quality of life (QOL).⁽³⁾

Allergic rhinitis is reported to peak around the second to fourth decades of life, after which it gradually fades.⁽⁴⁾

Antihistamines, steroids, leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRAs), plus immunotherapy are all common treatments.⁽⁵⁾

In allergic disorders, such as allergic rhinitis, homoeopathic treatment offers a lot of possibilities. Homoeopathic treatment works to balance out an overactive immune system, relieving illness symptoms. The goal of therapy is to cure the disease rather than to provide temporary relief from symptoms. Homoeopathic medicine works both physically and mentally, thereby improving the sufferers' overall quality of life.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Allergic rhinitis is an illness that is self-limiting. It affects one out of every six people and is linked to severe morbidity, productivity loss, and health-care expenses. The occurrence of this diagnosis has increased marginally. Approximately ten to thirty percent of adults and forty percent of youngsters are currently affected.⁽⁵⁾

Intra-nasal glucocorticoids are the initial line of treatment.⁽⁶⁾ Although steroids have been shown to aid with allergic rhinitis complaints, long-term use is not recommended due to their significant systemic negative effects.⁽⁷⁾

Homoeopathy, on the other hand, is noted for its powerful, long-lasting cures with few to no adverse effects. Because the reach of the traditional system is not welcoming, homoeopathy is becoming increasingly popular for allergic diseases. Homoeopathic medication has a good chance of curing this chronic ailment by restoring health both on mental and physical dimensions, therefore reducing patients' nasal symptoms and overall quality of life.

Also, to note that, Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma (ARIA) guidelines has classified Allergic rhinitis into Persistent and seasonal types.⁽⁸⁾ Here the number of Homoeopathic studies on Persistent type of Allergic rhinitis is very low.

“A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE CLINICAL PULMONARY INFECTION SCORE IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF VENTILATOR ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA IN INTENSIVE MEDICALCARE UNIT AT DR ULHAS PATIL HMC HOSPITAL”

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Introduction

Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) refers to bacterial pneumonia developed in patients who have been mechanically ventilated for a duration of more than 48 hrs.

Nosocomial infections are common complications of hospital stay. Of these, ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) represents 5%– 18% of all infections. Early-onset pneumonia may account for as many as 50% of cases of ventilator-associated pneumonia, and most etiologic organisms represent common respiratory tract pathogens or normal oropharyngeal flora.

VAP consistently has the highest mortality and morbidity, and it typicallyprolongs the duration of hospitalization for an average of 7–9 days per patient. Common causative pathogens of VAP include gram negative bacteria such as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and *Acinetobacter* species, and gram-positive bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus*.

The risk of VAP is highest early in the course of hospital stay, and is estimated to be 3%/day during the first 5 days of ventilation, 2%/day during days 5–10 of ventilation and 1%/day after this.

VAP is the leading cause of nosocomial mortality for patients withrespiratory failure and crude mortality rates are reported between 20-70%.

Aim

The aim of this study is to ASSESS THE CLINICAL PULMONARY INFECTION SCORE IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF VENTILATOR ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA IN INTENSIVE MEDICAL CARE UNIT ATDR ULHAS PATIL MC HOSPITAL.

Materials and methods

Patients of more than 18 years of age, of both sexes, having received mechanical ventilation for more than 48 hours in the intensive medical care unit at Chengalpattu Medical College were studied. Study period is 12 months from October 2018 to September 2019.

Inclusion criteria

- Patients having received mechanical ventilation for more than 48 hours
- Both sexes
- Age more than 18 years

Exclusion criteria

- Age less than 18 years
- Patients receiving mechanical ventilation for pulmonary indication.
- Patients on cancer chemotherapy and immunosuppressive drugs.
- Patient with chronic lung disease, chronic hepatic disease, chroniccardiac disease and chronic kidney disease.
- Patients with AIDS and neutropenia.
- Patients intubated and mechanically ventilated outside the ICU beforeadmission.

A total number of 80 patients, who have received mechanical ventilation for more than 48 hours in the intensive medical care unit at Chengalpattu Medical College were studied. The above-mentioned inclusionand exclusion criteria were applied.

Among the total of 80 patients, 60 were males and 20 were females.

The following laboratory investigations were done in these patients.

- Complete blood count
- Urine routine
- Renal function test
- Liver function test
- ECG
- Chest X ray
- Quantification of tracheal secretions
- Culture of tracheal aspirate

CPIS score was calculated for the patients and a diagnosis of ventilator associated pneumonia was made based on that i.e. patients with CPIS score more than or equal to 6 were taken as VAP positive cases.

The data were collected and analysed for the following:

- Prevalence of ventilator associated pneumonia diagnosed by using CPIS score.
- Age and gender based distribution of ventilator associated pneumonia cases.
- Association between ventilator associated pneumonia cases and their co-morbidities.
- Association between ventilator associated pneumonia patients with respect to duration of ventilation.
- Outcome of ventilator associated pneumonia.
- Microbiological profile of ventilator associated pneumonia.