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# Homoeopathic treatment of eczema - A case study

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### Abstract

**Background:** Eczema, particularly atopic dermatitis, is a chronic inflammatory skin disorder with multifactorial etiology involving epidermal barrier dysfunction, immune dysregulation, altered skin microbiome, and environmental triggers. Conventional treatments often provide temporary relief but may not address the holistic needs of patients. Homoeopathy emphasizes individualized treatment based on the totality of symptoms.

Case presentation: A 19-year-old female presented with chronic eczema localized to the dorsum of both hands, characterized by dryness, scaling, discoloration, and intense itching with burning after scratching. Symptoms were aggravated at night, after washing, and in cold weather, and relieved by warmth. The patient also exhibited mental symptoms including restlessness, fastidiousness, fear of being alone, and fear of death. Detailed case-taking, repertorization using Classic Homopath 8.1 software, and consultation of Materia Medica led to the prescription of *Arsenicum album* 200.

**Intervention and outcome:** The patient was prescribed *Arsenicum album* 200 (3 doses over 3 days), followed by placebo. Significant improvement in itching and mental symptoms was observed within two weeks. Over subsequent follow-ups spanning two months, skin eruptions resolved with no recurrence of symptoms.

**Conclusion:** This case highlights the effectiveness of individualized homoeopathic treatment in eczema management. *Arsenicum album*, selected on the basis of mental generals, physical generals, and characteristic particulars, demonstrated substantial improvement in both physical and psychological aspects of the disease. Further clinical studies with larger sample sizes are recommended to validate these findings.

**Keywords:** Eczema, atopic dermatitis, homoeopathy, *Arsenicum album*, case study, chronic hand eczema, individualized treatment

### Introduction

Eczema is a common inflammatory skin disorder characterized by pruritus, erythema, and variable degrees of scaling, oozing, or lichenification <sup>[1]</sup>. Chronic hand eczema manifests with dryness, thickening, and hyperpigmentation of the dorsal hands. One important subtype is Atopic Dermatitis (AD), which has both genetic and environmental contributing factors and is frequently associated with a chronic relapsing course. Globally, AD affects 15–30% of children and 2–10% of adults, with a rising prevalence over the last three decades in industrialized countries <sup>[2]</sup>.

# Etiopathogenesis

The development of eczema, particularly AD, is multifactorial, involving:

- 1) Epidermal barrier dysfunction: Genetic mutations, especially in the filaggrin gene, compromise the stratum corneum, increasing transepidermal water loss and allowing allergens, irritants, and microbes to penetrate more easily. This leads to chronic skin dryness and heightened sensitivity [3].
- 2) Immune dysregulation: A predominance of Th2-mediated immune responses is observed, with elevated IL-4, IL-5, IL-13, and IL-31 levels, promoting IgE production, eosinophil activation, and pruritus [4].
- 3) Skin microbiome alteration: Dysbiosis, particularly increased colonization by *Staphylococcus aureus*, contributes to inflammation and exacerbations.
- **4) Environmental and psychological triggers:** Contact with irritants (detergents, soaps), weather changes, and emotional stress can aggravate symptoms. Stress is known to alter immune responses and worsen barrier function <sup>[5]</sup>.

### Clinical manifestations

The presentation varies depending on chronicity and triggers.

Acute lesions may be erythematous, exudative, and vesicular, whereas chronic lesions show:

Dryness and scaling.

Lichenification (skin thickening from chronic rubbing/scratching).

Hyperpigmentation or hypopigmentation.

Localized pruritus, often worse in the evening or after washing. In chronic hand eczema, dorsal surfaces of the hands are particularly affected, with fissuring possible in severe cases.

Diagnostic criteria for AD, such as the Hanifin and Rajka criteria, require pruritus, typical lesion morphology and distribution, chronic or relapsing course, and a personal or family history of atopy [6].

ICD code: EA8Z [12]

Preliminary data Name of patient: XYZ

Age:19 yrs Sex: Female

Marital status: Unmarried

Date: 20/4/2024

### **Presenting complaints**

Dry, rough, scaly eruptions on dorsum of both hands with intense burning and itching since 2 yrs more from 6months. Associated with skin discoloration

### History of presenting complaints

Complaints started 2 yrs ago with less intensity and it is progressive insidiously 6 months back with itching over the dorsum of the right hand. Gradually spread to left hand within 3–4 months.

Skin became dry, rough, scaly, with greyish discoloration. Itching worse after washing hands, at night, and in cold weather.

Burning sensation after scratching; relief by warm applications

# Past history

History of allergic rhinitis in childhood.

Family history

Mother: History of bronchial asthma.

Father: Hypertension.

Personal history

**Diet:** Mixed, regular meals **Appetite:** Decreased

Thirst: Increased for small quantity of water

Desire: coffee

Bowel movements: Regular sometimes constipated

Urine: Normal

Sleep: Disturbed due to itching

Addictions: Nil

Thermal reaction: Chilly

Allergies: Dust

# Life space investigation

The patient is a 19-year-old female, belonging to a middle-

class family, currently pursuing her degree education. She lives with her parents and younger brother in a semi-urban area. The family is close-knit, but the patient tends to keep her emotional struggles to herself.

From childhood, she has always been sensitive and particular about her surroundings, even a small disturbance in her room or misplaced items causes her great discomfort. She feels comfortable only when everything is arranged perfectly. She feels restless and unable to sit for long time, even in college, she often moves from place to place and always prefers to be accompanied because of fear of being alone. Before 2.5 yrs her father died because of RTA. Afterwards she got responsibilities on her shoulders and whenever she travel in any of vehicle, she feels that she might die like her father. At night she cant fall asleep due to fear of death, sometimes she wakes up at midnight with fear of spread of disease which may leads to death or safety of her loved ones.

### Mentals

- Fastidious
- Restlessness
- Fear of being alone
- Fear of death

### Provisional diagnosis

Eczema - localized to dorsum of both hands.

# Analysis and evaluation of symptoms Mental generals

### Grade 1

- Fastidiousness
- Restlessness
- Fear of being alone
- Fear of death

# Physical generals

Grade 2: Thirsty for small quantity of water at frequent intervals

Desire for coffee

# Grade 3: Thermally Chilly

### **Particulars**

**Grade 2:** Complaints worse at night, from cold exposure, after washing hands.

Relief from warmth.

**Grade 3:** Dry, rough, scaly eruptions on dorsum of hands Intense itching with burning after scratching.

# **Totality of symptoms**

- Fastidiousness
- Restlessness
- Fear of Death
- Thirsty for small quantity of water at frequent intervals
- Desire for coffee
- Thermally chilly
- Dry, rough, scaly eruptions on dorsum of hands.
- Intense itching with burning after scratching.
- Complaints worse at night, from cold exposure, after washing hands.
- Relief from warmth.

Miasmatic background: Psoro-sycotic

Rubrics selected [8]
Mind: Fear: Alone, being
Mind: Fear: Death, of

Mind: Dreams: Anxious: Health, about

Mind: Fastidious

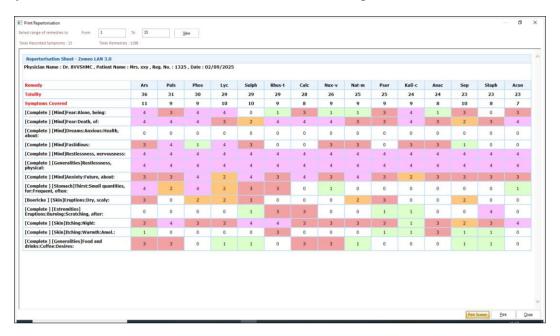
Mind: Anxiety: Future, about

Mind: Restlessness, nervousness Generalities: Restlessness, physical

**Generalities:** Food and drinks: Coffee: Desires **Stomach:** Thirst: Small quantities, for, frequent, often **Extremities:** Eruptions: Burning: Scratching, after

Skin: Itching: Night

Skin: Itching: Warmth: Amel



### Selection and prescription of remedy

The remedy was chosen through repertorization using Classic Homopath 8.1 software and Complete repertory. The repertorial analysis highlighted the top five remedies as *Arsenicum album* (36/11), Pulsetilla (31/90, Phosphorus (30/9), Lycopodium (29/10), Sulphur (29/10).

**Prescription:** Arsenicum album 200 3 Packs, Morning on empty stomach for 3 days

# **Basis of prescription**

The decision to prescribe Arsenicum album 200 was supported by repertorial analysis and cross-referenced with The Guiding Symptoms of Our Materia Medica and The Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica. The selection was primarily based on prominent symptoms, including fear of

being alone, fear of death, restlessness, intense thirst, craving for coffee, and dry, scaly skin eruptions. While *Pulsatilla* also matched several presenting symptoms, *Arsenicum album* emerged as the most suitable remedy, covering all the essential rubrics. The patient was advised to take, *Arsenicum album* 200 3 Packs, Morning on empty stomach for 3days followed by a placebo for 15days. Significant improvement in the patient's symptoms was observed following this course of treatment.

# **Potency considerations**

Moderate potencies such as 200 was determined based on the patients susceptibility, following guidelines from Dr. Close [9].



Before After

### Follow up

Date	Symptoms	Prescription
20/4/2024	Patient 1 <sup>st</sup> visit	Arsenicum album 200 3 Packs, Morning on empty stomach for 3days Sac Lac 4glb/15days
5/5/2024	Slight improvement in eruptions over dorsum of hands, itching slightly reduced, mentally improved, sleep refreshing	Sac Lac 4glb/15days
21/5/2024	Generals improved, eruptions over dorsum of hands remained same, slightly increased itching over dorsum of hand	Arsenicum album 200 3 Packs, Morning on empty stomach for 3days Placebo 4gld/15days
6/6/2024	Eruptions over dorsum of hand reduced, no itching	Sac Lac 4glb/1month
7/7/2024	No recurrency of symptoms	Placebo 4glb/3days

### **Discussion and Conclusion**

Homoeopathy is a therapeutic system that focuses on treating the individual as a whole rather than targeting the disease alone. Its goal is to achieve a rapid, gentle, and lasting restoration of health<sup>10</sup>. In this case of eczema, homoeopathic treatment-rooted in its core principlesdemonstrated significant effectiveness. Arsenicum album was selected based on prominent mental symptoms such as fear of death, restlessness, and fastidiousness, alongside physical symptoms like intense thirst, a craving for coffee, and other individual characteristics of the patient. The remedy choice was informed by repertorial analysis, classical homoeopathic philosophy, and detailed references from the Materia Medica. Noticeable improvement was observed within the first month of treatment. When the progress began to plateau, a repeat dose of Arsenicum album 200 was administered along with a placebo. Over the course of two months, the patient experienced substantial clinical improvement.

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#### **How to Cite This Article**

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