Homoeopathy for some common disease: A review

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Abstract
Homoeopathic medicines will prescribe on the basis of totality of symptoms. Homoeopathic remedies are oldest medicines and will get rapid recover in abscess, asthma, constipation, dysentry, eczema and tonsillitis cases. Homoeopathic system will give not only cure but also restoration of health.

Keywords: Abscess, constipation, eczema, tonsillitis, homoeopathy, outcome

Introduction

Abscess
An abscess is a tender mass generally surrounded by a colored area from pink to deep red, it is a collection of pus that has built up within the tissue of the body. Abscesses are often easy to feel by touching. The middle of an abscess is full of pus and debris. Painful and warm to touch, abscesses can show up any place on your body. The most common sites are in your axilla areas around your anus and vagina (Bartholin gland abscess), the base of your spine (Pilonidal abscess), around a tooth (dental abscess), and in your groin. Inflammation around a hair follicle can also lead to the formation of an abscess, which is called a boil (furuncle) \[1\].

Causes of Abscess
Abscesses are caused by obstruction of sebaceous glands or sweat glands, inflammation of hair follicles, or minor breaks and punctures of the skin. Germs get under the skin or into these glands, which causes an inflammatory response as your body’s defenses try to kill these germs. People with weakened immune systems get certain abscesses more often. Those with any of the following are all at risk for having more severe abscesses. This is because the body has a decreased ability to ward off infections.
- Chronic steroid therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- AIDS
- Sickle cell disease
- Leukemia
- Peripheral vascular disorders
- Crohn’s disease
- Ulcerative colitis
- Severe burns
- Severe trauma
- Alcoholism or IV drug abuse
- Other risk factors for abscess include exposure to dirty environments, exposure to persons with certain types of skin infections, poor hygiene, and poor circulation.

Abscesses may be classified as either skin abscesses or internal abscesses. Skin abscesses are common; internal abscesses tend to be harder to diagnose, and more serious. Skin abscesses are also called cutaneous or subcutaneous abscesses \[3\].
Sign & Symptoms
- The main symptoms and signs of a skin abscess are:
  - Redness,
  - Heat,
  - Swelling,
  - Pain
  - Loss of function
  - There may also be high temperature and chills.
  - An internal abscess is more difficult to identify, but signs include pain in the affected area, a high temperature, and generally feeling unwell.

Diagnosis
An abscess is a localized collection of pus (purulent inflammatory tissue) caused by suppuration buried in a tissue, an organ, or a confined space, lined by pyogenic membrane³.

Modern Line of Treatment
- Incision and Drainage
- Antibiotics
- Packing
- Loop Drainage
- Primary Closure

Homoeopathic Treatment for Abscess
Homoeopathy medicines are known to work at Immunity level which helps to increase the fighting capability of an individual, as abscesses develop in an individual due to decreased immune response. Our medicines work safely and surely in preventing the recurrences at the same time getting rid of the problem without causing any side-effects associated with frequent usage of antibiotic.

Belladonna
It is to be used in the homeopathic treatment of abscess affected individuals especially in the acute symptomatic stages. This remedy can be utilized for all forms of abscesses or boils that display very violent symptoms in the person and those which arise very suddenly in the body. Some of the typical symptoms such patients may endure can include the presence of a burning heat in the affected region of the skin, along with a reddened, dry and swollen area of the skin. The other physical symptoms evident in such individuals include the presence of throbbing attacks of pain, and also cutting types of pain in the area of the abscess. The remedy can also be used in the treatment of an impending abscess before it fully develops, and in cases of boils before pus or thick bloody pus begins to form. The affected region of the body is characterized by the presence of spreading red streaks on the surface of the skin. This remedy can also be used in the case of boils on the face, in case of abscess of the throat, in the liver, the joints, and other areas such as the breasts, and the glands all over the body. The condition of such patients typically tends to worsen when they are exposed to cold drafts, when they are touched, or if they are subjected to jarring, the condition of the patient may also be aggravated after 3 p.m. at night, and in general at all times past midnight, and more so when lying down. The presence of one or more of these symptoms calls for the immediate use of Belladonna as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of abscess in the affected individual.

Hepar Sulph
It can be used as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of abscesses as it brings the pustule to a head causes it to break-thus aiding in healing and recovery. The patient tends to have symptoms such as the development of a hardened and hot, throbbing skin in the affected region. The symptoms can include the presence of sharp shooting and splinter-like pain in the abscess. The area tends to be extremely tender to the touch, and is very sensitive to pressure. The abscess is given to bleeding very easily and
must be carefully handled. This form of abscess forms whenever infection occurs in a wound. Such abscesses tend to be characterized by the presence of abundant, thick and acrid pus which can be easily identified. The pus has a peculiar odor and smells cheesy or sour. Such abscesses can occur in areas of the body such as the tonsils and the gums, in the breasts, the lungs or the sinuses, in the rectum, and even in the lymph glands of the individual. These forms of pustules or boils can often come out or break out in crops and affect a large area. The condition of the patient often worsens at nighttime, and when the patient is exposed to the cold air, to sudden drafts, or when he or she is uncovered, and such patients are sensitive to touch. The condition of the patient may significantly improve when he or she is wrapped in warm clothes. The presence of one or more of these symptoms in the patient, calls for the immediate use of Mercurius as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of abscesses in the patient.

**Lachesis**

It is to be used in the homeopathic treatment of patients affected with boils that have a dark bluish or purplish tinge in the affected area; the skin around the main boil often has many smaller boils in a cluster. These forms of boils tend to be very bloody or black and the pustules in general are often painful. These boils can result from blood poisoning that the person has suffered. The patient often cannot bear the bandage in the affected area. This type of abscess can also often affect various internal organs such as the tonsils and the ovaries besides other areas in the body. The symptoms of these boils in a person include the presence of burning pains at most times. The boils tend to arise because of the body having some ulceration due to other causes. These forms of abscess develop in a gradual manner, they tend to heal in a very incomplete manner and leave a typical hardened area in the affected site after completion. The boils tend to bleed very easily. The condition of the patient can often greatly worsen during the nighttime and the patient is very sensitive to the slightest pressure from a touch, the condition of the patient can also be aggravated by any constriction, by heat, and the left side of the body is more sensitive to pressure if the boil occurs there. The condition of the patient can significantly improve after he or she has bathed. The presence of one or more of these symptoms calls for the immediate use of Lachesis as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of the patient.

**Mercurius**

It is to be used as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of abscesses that produce thin yellow-green and foul smelling pus; this discharge tends to be extremely acrid. The abscess tends to have a very prickling pain in the affected region and the skin tends to burn and sting at all times. Such abscesses may develop in the glands, in the gums, on the tonsils, or in internal organs such as the liver and the ovaries, the breasts, the bone, and even the brain are other areas where these could develop. This remedy must be used in the treatment of recurrent boils as the remedy speeds up suppuration and recovery. The remedy can also be used in the treatment of all abscesses that develop slowly or in the case of cold abscesses. All such abscesses are characterized by the discharge of abundant pus from the affected area. The patients also tend to suffer from ulceration of all types. The affected individual also tends to have pustules with a very foul odor which affects the smell of the sweat, along with the pus itself, and even the saliva of such persons may become foul. The abscess affected person often suffers from chills because of the problem. Another typical physical symptom is the swelling of the glands. The condition of the patient often worsens during the nighttime, the patient is very easily aggravated by both heat and cold and drafts, and will worsen in damp weather. The presence of one or more of these symptoms in the patient requires the immediate use of Silicea as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of the abscess.

**Silicea**

It can be used as a general homeopathic remedy in the treatment of boils, fistulas and abscesses of all types on the body. Such abscesses tend to affect areas of the body such as the bones, the joints, the cornea, and can occur in the glands and the tonsils, in the region of the breast, and even on the gums. The abscesses tend to have pus which is colored yellow or green, it is generally very thick, or sometimes thin and can often be bloody or tinged with blood, these discharges tend to have a very foul odor. The remedy can be used in the treatment of boils which have hardened in the affected area of the body. The use of this particular remedy is also recommended for all cases where the abscess fails to discharge and in cases where the pus keeps coming for a long period of time. The remedy can also be used if a wound with an abscess fails to heal over a long period of time. The silicea in general promotes the closure of the pustule, and leads to a prevention of scarring or scar tissue formation in the affected area of skin. These abscesses can lead to secondary infections as they get infected very easily. The homeopathic remedy is particularly effective in expelling foreign objects and related infectious pathogens from the body. The condition of the patient can greatly worsen when he or she is exposed to cold and damp conditions or weather, and when he or she is exposed to drafts, the patient may be very sensitive to jarring movements, and the symptoms are aggravated during the night. The condition of the patient can substantially improve when some heat is applied topically. The presence of one or more of these symptoms requires the immediate utilization of Silicea as a homeopathic treatment for the abscess.

**Sulphur**

It can be used in the homeopathic treatment of all types of abscesses, boils and pimples especially the ones that tend to occur in crops on the affected area. The typical outward sign of such pustules are the formation of offensive smelling, thin yellow pus, which is often bloody, and contains bubbles, that all tend to form a crust on the surface of the affected area. The typical physical symptoms include the presence of extreme burning sensations, along with stinging and itching in the affected parts. The remedy can also be used to treat all forms of ulcerations in the patient. The treatment is especially suggested for all kinds of abscesses that develop on the skin, in the glands, in the internal organs, and on the gums of the affected individual. These abscesses tend to form out of wounds that have become too easily infected and have led to the formation of a pustule. The remedy can be effectively used to treat all recurrent or persistent abscesses on any part of the body. It is suggested for abscesses that are sluggish in healing, and those which
have parts that remain sore even after a full recovery. The condition of the patient tends to significantly worsen when the individual is in the warmth of a bed, and around 11 a.m., the patients condition can also significantly worsen during the night, and if the person is given to excessive scratching. The condition of the patient often improves with the application of a warm compress as a topical measure on the affected region of the skin. The presence of one or more of these symptoms in the patient requires the immediate use of Sulphur as a homeopathic remedy in the treatment of the abscessed area.

**Asthma**

Asthma is a common chronic airway disorder characterized by period of air flow obstruction known as asthma attack. It is defined by history of respiratory symptoms, including wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and coughing which vary over time and intensity which are accompanied by variable expiratory airflow limitation [41]. Airway hyper reactivity (AHR) to a variety of stimuli is a characteristic feature of asthma. In atopic subject, exposure to relevant antigen trigger an intermediate early phase response (EPR) often followed by a late phase response (LPR). EPR is stimulated by mast cell degranulation and release of mediation such as histamine. LPR is associated with infiltration of eosinophils. Other cells like neutrophils, T cells and macrophages are also recruited during LPR. Many patients with asthma use complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) to treat their condition and utilization of CAM is increasingly widespread in United States. For example ephedrine was developed from traditional Chinese remedy “ma huang” and tea leaves are the herbal origin of theophylline, caffeine related to theophylline has been used to centuries to treat asthma. Conventional treatment for allergic asthma include steroids, leukotriene antagonists, bronchodilators and most recent anti Ig E antibody. All these drugs are still with certain shortcoming such as side effects, effectiveness and cost. It has become more important to develop novel therapeutic approaches for the treatment of allergic asthma. Complementary medical approaches such as homoeopathy have been suggested to play a role in immune regulation of disease. Asthma affects people of all ages and the most common trigger is continuous exposure to allergens. Allergic asthma is characterized by increased mucus production, reversible airway obstruction, infiltration of eosinophils and nonspecific airway hyper responsiveness. The development of asthma is mediated by the overexpression of Th2-mediated or Th1-mediated cytokines, including interleukin (IL)-4, IL-5, IL-9 and IL-13. Current therapies have failed to control the symptoms of asthma completely and even intensive treatment found to be ineffective [3]. Consequently, effort should be made to identify new remedies, preferably of natural origin, for mitigating this disorder. Conventional treatments like that of steroids, bronchodilators and anti-Ig E antibodies have certain shortcoming side effects and cost effectiveness is less. Therefore complementary methods such as homoeopathy have been very much improved [6].

**Natrum Sulph**

Natrum Sulph is one of the most important natural homeopathic medicines for treating chronic asthma. This homeopathic remedy is often asked for treating asthma in children. It is very useful when asthma is hereditary. Often, asthma that gets aggravated in humid weather and dampness, requires this homeopathic medicine Natrum Sulph. Wheezing is very important symptom for Homeopathic remedy Natrum Sulph to be used.

**Arsenic ALB**

Homeopathic Medicine Arsenic Album is one the best homeopathic remedy for all forms of asthma. It is beneficial both in the acute phase and the chronic state. It is often indicated when attacks are frequent during night (midnight and after), accompanied with great restlessness and fear of suffocation on lying down. This homeopathic medicine is a deep-acting and is required for those patients who have asthma and are very sensitive to cold, having a personal or family history of tuberculosis.

**Sambucus**

It is one of the main homeopathic remedies for asthma in children when the attacks come on suddenly in the night. The afflicted child turns blue, gasps for breath and seems as if he or she is almost dying. Then the little one goes to sleep and wakes up with another attack. Many such attacks can occur in one night. Another characteristic of this wonderful natural homeopathic medicine is that the skin becomes entirely dry and there is a burning sensation when he or she falls asleep. The patient breaks into profuse sweat immediately on waking.

**Kali Bichromicum**

Homeopathic Remedy for asthma when attacks occur in after midnight (from 3 a.m to 4 a.m). Relief is obtained from sitting up and bending forward, and from the expectoration of stringy mucus. It is indicated for attacks that are liable to return in winter. It is also useful in bronchial asthmatic breathing.
Blatta orientalis
Blatta orientalis Q is an excellent medicine for asthma. Blatta in acute cases acts better in lower potencies—mother tincture to 3X. But in chronic cases it acts better in higher potencies 200 to 1000. It is more suitable to fat persons. Patients get worse in the rainy weather. Cough with much pus like mucus. When improvement is noted, discontinue the medicine.

Cassia Sophera
Rattling in the throat without phlegmatic expulsion. Dyspnea of winter aggravation. The complaint aggravates after exposure to dust, change of weather, cold drinks, light, exertion, smoke, morning. Hoarseness of voice and cough with pain in chest. Asthma is associated with itching.

Antimonium tart
Antimonium tart is prescribed when asthma occurs with rattling. There is rattling cough as if chest is full of loose mucus, but there is little expectoration of mucous. The cough is triggered by eating. There is drowsiness and weakness. It is more suited to old people and young children. There is burning feeling in chest and in some cases, there is a sensation of something velvety inside the chest. This burning sensation ascend to the throat. The breathlessness is relieved by eructation’s. The cough is better by lying on right side.

Grindelia ROB
Cannot breathe when lying down. Must sit up to breathe. An efficacious remedy for wheezing and oppression. Foamy mucus very difficult to detach. IPECA 30-Asthma in children. There is violent wheezing cough. Chest seems full of phlegm but does not come out on coughing. Child becomes stiff and blue in the face. Nausea may or may not be present. Attacks which occur early are also cured by the use of this remedy.

Nux vomica
Nux vomica is an effective remedy for asthma with gastric complaints. Nux Vomica is for difficult breathing associated with a feeling of fullness and heaviness in the stomach, particularly manifested after a major meal. The symptoms are aggravated after the meal, in the morning, and are increased by cold air. Belching provides relief to symptoms of asthma. It is sometimes useful also in difficult breathing arising from gastric disturbance.

Aspidosperma
Aspidosperma is considered a tonic for lungs. This medicine removes temporary obstruction of the oxidation of blood by stimulating respiratory centres. It is very useful in cardiac asthma. Give a few drop doses till the feeling want of breath is over.

Carbo VEG
Carbo veg is prescribed when there is much abdominal irritation present with much flatulence. Carbo Veg also corresponds to asthma in the aged who are much debilitated and are in search of breath. Passing of wind gives relief.

Justisia Adhatoda
Constricting pain across the chest during asthma. Cough associated with haemoptysis after severe dyspnea. Expectoration is yellowish in color. The complaints worse when lying on left side. Patient may have dry cough with hoarseness of voice. Cough is associated with sneezing. Patient cannot endure a closed warm room. There is fever with asthma. Chill in the evening and sweat in the night during fever.

Kali Carb
Kali carb is prescribed when asthma occurs 3 to 5 am. Dry hard cough with pain in the chest. Expectoration is scanty, tenacious and offensive. Wheezing better in warm weather. MEDORRHINUM 200-Medorrhinum is prescribed when there is much oppressed breathing. Hoarseness. Pain and soreness through chest and mammae. Incessant, dry cough at night. Asthma better by lying in knee elbow position.

Boerhaavia Diffuzusa
Asthma. Coryza with dry cough and thick white expectoration.

Leucas Aspera
Asthma, cough and sneezing.

Ocimum Sanctum: Pain in the chest while coughing during asthma. Patient cannot lie in bed during asthma. Pain in the middle of the sternum.

Solanum Xanthocarpum
Asthma associated with hoarseness of voice and pain in chest. Fever is again associated with thirst and aversion to food. Burning pain all over the body.

Tylophora Indica: A specific remedy for bronchial asthma.

Ipecac and Arsenic ALB: In case modalities are not clear. Alternate every 2 hours.

Blatta Orientalis and Griendelia: In difficult cases. Alternate every 30 minutes.

Kali Phos and Magnesia Phos: Spasmodic asthma without mucus. Alternate Kali phos and Magnesia phos every 30 minutes.

Constitution
Constitution is a symptom, not a disease. Most commonly, constitution is thought of as infrequent bowel movements, usually less than 3 stools per week. However, people may have other complaints as well including (7):

- Straining with bowel movements
- Excessive time needed to pass a bowel movement
- Hard stools
- Pain with bowel movements secondary to straining
- Abdominal pain
- Abdominal bloating.
- The sensation of incomplete bowel evacuation.

Causes
The causes of constipation can be divided into congenital, primary, and secondary. The most common kind is primary and not life-threatening. It can also be divided by the age group affected such as children and adults.

Primary or functional constipation is defined by ongoing symptoms for greater than six months not due to an underlying cause such as medication side effects or an

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underlying medical condition. It is not associated with abdominal pain, thus distinguishing it from irritable bowel syndrome. It is the most common kind of constipation, and is often multifactorial. In adults, such primary causes include: dietary choices such as insufficient dietary fiber or fluid intake, or behavioral causes such as decreased physical activity. In the elderly, common causes have been attributed to insufficient dietary fiber intake, inadequate fluid intake, decreased physical activity. Side effects of medications, hypothyroidism, and obstruction by colorectal cancer. Evidence to support these factors however is poor \[9\]. Secondary causes include side effects of medications such as opiates, endocrine and metabolic disorders such as hypothyroidism, and obstruction such as from colorectal cancer. Celiac disease and non-celiac gluten sensitivity may also present with constipation. Cystocele can develop as a result of chronic constipation.

**Bryonia**
This remedy is indicated for constipation with a feeling of dryness in the rectum and large dry stools that are hard to push out, with sticking or tearing pains. The person feels grouchy or out of sorts, and may be tense from business-related worries.

**Calcarea carbonica**
People who need this remedy often feel more stable when constipated, and experience discomfort and fatigue when the bowels have moved. Large stools are hard at first, then sticky, then liquid. The person may feel chilly and sluggish, have clammy hands and feet, crave sweets, and feel weak and anxious when ill or overworked.

**Causticum**
This remedy may be helpful when stool is difficult to pass, with lots of painful straining. The person's face may turn red from effort, and more success may come from standing up. When it finally emerges, the stool will be narrow and full of mucus.

**Graphites**
This remedy relieves constipation without urges, very large and dry stools, with feeling of heaviness in the lower abdomen, and often associated with anal itching and burning.

**Lycopodium**
A person who needs this remedy has frequent indigestion with gas and bloating, and many problems involving the bowels. Rubbing the abdomen or drinking something warm may help to relieve the symptoms. A craving for sweets and an energy slump in late afternoon and early evening are strong indications for *Lycopodium*.

**Natrum muriaticum**
This remedy relieves constipation with very dry stools, desire for salt or salty foods, and lack of thirst.

**Nux vomica**
"Wants to but can’t" is a phrase that brings *Nux vomica* to mind. This remedy is often helpful to people who are impatient, tense, and ambitious—who work too hard and exercise too little, indulge in stimulants or alcohol, and are partial to sweets and spicy food. Headaches, chilliness, and constricting pains in the bowels or rectal area often accompany constipation when *Nux vomica* is needed.

**Sepia**
A heavy sensation in the rectum, remaining after a bowel movement, may indicate a need for this remedy. Stools can be hard and difficult to pass, although they may be small. The person often has cold hands and feet, and is weary and very irritable. Exercise may bring improvement, both to constipation and to mood and energy level. (*Sepia* is often useful to women who develop constipation just before or just after a menstrual period.)

**Silicea**
When this remedy is indicated, the person strains for long periods without success. A "bashful" stool begins to come out, but eventually retreats. People who need this remedy are nervous and mentally acute, but also chilly, physically frail, and easily fatigued.

**Sulphur**
Dry, hard stools with reddish inflammation of the anus and offensive flatulence suggest a need for this remedy. Constipation may also alternate with diarrhea. People who need this remedy are often "characters" with interesting mental notions, slouching posture, and very little interest in tidiness.

**Dysentery**
Dysentery is an inflammatory disease of the intestine, especially of the colon, which always results in severe diarrhea and abdominal pains. Other symptoms may include fever and a feeling of incomplete defecation. The disease is caused by several types of infectious pathogens such as bacteria, viruses and parasites \[10\].

**Signs and symptoms**
The most common form of dysentery is bacillary dysentery, which is typically a mild sickness, causing symptoms normally consisting of mild gut pains and frequent passage of stool or diarrhea. Symptoms normally present themselves after 1-3 days, and are usually no longer present after a week. The frequency of urges to defecate, the large volume of liquid feces ejected, and the presence of blood, mucus and/or pus depends on the pathogen causing the disease. Temporary lactose intolerance can occur, as well. In some caustic occasions severe abdominal cramps, fever, shock and delirium can all be symptoms \[11\].

In extreme cases, dysentery patients may pass more than one liter of fluid per hour. More often, individuals will complain of intense abdominal pains and severe diarrhea with blood and/or mucus, accompanied by rectal pain and low grade fever. Rapid weight loss and generalized muscle aches sometimes also accompany dysentery, while nausea and vomiting are often rare. On rare occasions, the amoebic parasite will invade the body through the bloodstream and spread beyond the intestines. In such cases, it may more seriously infect other organs such as the brain, lungs, and most commonly the liver \[12\].

**Mercuricus**
All the preparations of mercury act on the intestines, producing bloody stools with tenesmus, and, of course, all may be indicated in dysentery. Mercurius corrosivus is the
in the rectum, but to have Capsicum of mey, which produces such an intense vesical
um. Blackish my and there is dysentery of children and plethoric young
f eczema affect aptisia is present. Ferrum phosphoricum scanty with tenesmus, the skin is hot and the nights are cold.
remedy, and it comes in especially well when the days are warm and the nights are cold. Cantharis has more inflammation,
the pains cease after stool and the patient is relieved by
stools, worse from eating or drinking; but under Colocynth being here similar to Colocynth, which has a number of the
characteristics are bloody and slimy discharges which look
like the scrapings of the intestines, which are nothing but the
tenesmus and at the same time there is much tenesmus of
the bladder, the stools are scanty, of mucous shreds and
diarrhoea and there is great burning at the anus. Mercurius solubilis corresponds more to sporadic cases, and is seldom
indicated in malignant types, and in mild cases Mercurius
dulcis is an excellent remedy where tenesmus and pain are
slight. Capsicum has frequent small stools attended with
tenesmus and burning in the rectum, but to have Capsicum
well indicated the symptoms of shivering when the patient
drinks should be present.

**Arsenicum**

Arsenicum is a valuable remedy in dysentery. There are scanty stools, burning in the rectum, thirst, and after the
stool there is great prostration, but there is not the tympanitic distention of the abdomen found under Lycopodium and Carbo vegetabilis; though the patient is restless and thirsty, water is borne badly. Stools which are undigested, slimy and bloody, indicate Arsenicum. Blackish brown, horribly offensive stools also indicate well the remedy. The tenesmus and burning of the anus and rectum continue after stool. If Arsenicum be well indicated its characteristic thirst and restlessness must be present.

**Cantharis**

This remedy, which produces such an intense vesical
tenesmus, also produces a like condition in the rectum. Its characteristics are bloody and slimy discharges which look
like the scrapings of the intestines, which are nothing but the
fibrous exudations from the disease. Tenesmus is marked, and always with Cantharis there is a painful urination, and there is present a colic-like pain doubling the patient up, being here similar to Colocynthis, which has a number of the same symptoms. Thus both have the above symptom of being doubling up by pain, both have slimy and bloody stools, worse from eating or drinking; but under Colocynthis the pains cease after stool and the patient is relieved by bending double. Cantharis has more inflammation, Colocynthis more nervous symptoms. Colchicum is also similar, the tenesmus and constriction of anus following stool is more tormenting than the urging during stool; tympany also strongly indicates Colchicum. Kali bichromicum follows Cantharis when the scrapings become jelly-like. The thirst with Cantharis is unquenchable.

**Aconite**

In the first stages of dysentery Aconite has proved a useful
remedy, and it comes in especially well when the days are
warm and the nights are cold. The stools are frequent and
scanty with tenesmus, the skin is hot and dry and general
Aconite symptoms are present. Ferrum phosphoricum
comes in cases less acute than Aconite; there is more blood
with the stool, but tenesmus contra-indicates the remedy. Mercurius follows both well. Belladonna is especially
suitable to the dysentery of children and plethoric young persons. Cowperthwaite recommends the 3X.

**Sulphur**

For persistent or chronic cases of dysentery Sulphur is the remedy; the tenesmus continues, in fact there is a sort of
tenesmus all the time, the stools are slivery and there is frequent sudden urging to stool. Sometimes this condition is present without the tenesmus. In Nux the tenesmus ceases after stool and the pains are relieved for a short time; it is similar to Sulphur in its frequent urging, the stools are bloody, slivery, scanty and watery, and the patient is worse in the morning. Tearing pains down the thighs as an accompaniment of dysentery would indicate Rhus toxicodendron. Great offensiveness of stools and constriction of the anus would suggest Lachesis. Baptisia is useful where there is tenesmus but no pain which indicates vital depression, offensive discharges are also present. It is especially useful in dysentery of old people with fevers.

**Aloes**

Aloes is also a useful remedy in dysentery. The stools are of a jelly-like mucus, and covered with blood and accompanied
by griping in the epigastric region, the amount of mucus expelled is large, and, like Sulphur, it is useful in chronic
cases. It is also a splendid remedy in purely inflammatory
dysentery and follows Aconite well. Ipecac may be useful in
cases where large quantities of mucus are expelled. In haemorrhoidal dysentery, which is really a phlebitis of the
daemorrhoidal veins, Aloes and Hamamelis are the remedies.

**Eczema**

Different stages and types of eczema affect 31.6 percent of
people in the India. The word "eczema" is also used specifically to talk about atopic dermatitis, the most
common type of eczema. "Atopic" refers to a collection of
diseases involving the immune system, including atopic dermatitis, asthma, and hay fever. Dermatitis is an inflammation of the skin. Some people outgrow the condition, while others will continue to have it throughout adulthood. Here are some key points about eczema. More detail and supporting information is in the main article. Certain foods can trigger symptoms, such as nuts and dairy. Symptoms vary according to the age of the person with eczema, but they often include scaly, itchy patches of skin. Eczema can also be triggered by environmental factors like smoke and pollen. However, eczema is not a curable condition. Treatment focuses on healing damaged skin and alleviating symptoms. There is not yet a full cure for eczema, but symptoms can be managed. Eczema is not a contagious condition.
**Symptoms**
The symptoms of atopic dermatitis can vary, depending on the age of the person with the condition. Atopic dermatitis commonly occurs in infants, with dry and scaly patches appearing on the skin. These patches are often intensely itchy. Most people develop atopic dermatitis before the age of 5 years. Half of those who develop the condition in childhood continue to have symptoms as an adult. However, these symptoms are often different to those experienced by children. People with the condition will often experience periods of time where their symptoms flare up or worsen, followed by periods of time where their symptoms will improve or clear up [15].

**Symptoms in infants under 2 years old**
- Rashes commonly appear on the scalp and cheeks.
- Rashes usually bubble up before leaking fluid.
- Rashes can cause extreme itchiness. This may interfere with sleeping. Continuous rubbing and scratching can lead to skin infections.

**Symptoms in children aged 2 years until puberty**
- Rashes commonly appear behind the creases of elbows or knees.
- They are also common on the neck, wrists, ankles, and the crease between buttock and legs.
- Over time, the following symptoms can occur:
  - Rashes can become bumpy.
  - Rashes can lighten or darken in color.
  - Rashes can thicken in a process known as lichenification.
  - The rashes can then develop knots and a permanent itch.

**Symptoms in adults**
- Rashes commonly appear in creases of the elbows or knees or the nape of the neck.
- Rashes cover much of the body.
- Rashes can be especially prominent on the neck, face, and around the eyes.
- Rashes can cause very dry skin.
- Rashes can be permanently itching.
- Rashes in adults can be more scaly than those occurring in children.
- Rashes can lead to skin infections.
- Adults who developed atopic dermatitis as a child but no longer experience the condition may still have dry or easily-irritated skin, hand eczema, and eye problems.
- The appearance of skin affected by atopic dermatitis will depend on how much a person scratches and whether the skin is infected. Scratching and rubbing further irritate the skin, increase inflammation, and make itchiness worse [16].

Homeopathy remedies helps a lot in all types of eczema. There many homeopathy remedies if gives according to symptom similarities taking the totality of symptoms can cure this condition permanently.

In our Multicare homeopathy online treatment center children suffering from eczema have been benefitted using our advanced homoeopathic treatment packages. We apply the most scientific and research based homoeopathy treatment package that gives a long standing cure to the ailment.

**Sulphur**
Eczema with intense burning and itching, aggravated by washing or scratching. The skin is rough and, dry and scaly. Fiery redness of all the orifices, eyelids, ears etc, very offensive odour from the body. Sinking at the pit of the stomach. Hands and head hot. Agravation or irritation from heat of bed covers, pillows etc. Eczema caused by hair dyes. The patient is usually dirty and untidy.

**Graphites**
Eczema weeping. Sticky honey-like fluid comes out on scratching. Eczema on hands, face, lips and behind the ears and skin sore and hard after rubbing. Worse by warmth and at night. Give lower dilutions six times daily in acute cases and higher dilutions say 200 or 1000, in chronic cases, repeated every week or every month respectively. The discharge is gluey, sticky and viscid.

**Rhus Tox**
Dry eczema with redness and swelling, intolerable itching and burning which is worse by warmth. Eczema on scalp in infants. Eruptions more or less vesicular with thin watery and dark coloured offensive secretion; tend to form into scales. Vesicles inclined to suppurate. Given in 200 or 1000 potency; the former every week and the letter every month.

**Bovista**
Eczema on the back of hand. Baker’s eczema. Moist eczema in the bends of the knees, appearing during the full moon. Frequently in women who suffer from dysmenorrhoea.
Psorinum
Eczema dry and scaly on the scalp and face, crusts over the scalp, the hair fall out, the oozing lifts up the crusts and exposes new vesicles, worse at night and from the warmth of the bed. Patient is low spirited, despondent and unhopeful. Discharges thin, fetid, excoriating, offensive like decomposed meat; nauseating sickening odour from the oozing fluid. This is just the opposite of general symptoms of psorinum which is worse by cold.

Hepar SUL
Moist eruption in folds of skin with itching on bends of joints. Skin suppurates easily and pimples form, all due to handling mercury or zinc. Sensitiveness to touch, worse in dry cold winds. Better in damp weather and in warmth.

Petroleum
Has yellowish green thick crusts on the face and neck which discharge profusely. It cures eczema with bloody cracks but little or no discharge, Eczema dry, scaly or moist disappearing in summer and reappearing in winter or cold weather. Eczema and fissures occurring on the hands or behind the ears. The discharge in thin and watery.

Mezereum
Intolerable itching, worse in bed and from touch; copious, serous exudation. The head is covered with thick leather like crusts, under with thick and white pus collects, hair are glued and matted together. Pus becomes offensive after a time and breeds vermin. Eczema on hairy parts.

Tonsillitis
Tonsillitis is inflammation of the tonsils, two oval-shaped pads of tissue at the back of the throat - one tonsil on each side. Signs and symptoms of tonsillitis include swollen tonsils, sore throat, difficulty swallowing and tender lymph nodes on the sides of the neck. Most cases of tonsillitis are caused by infection with a common virus, but bacterial infections also may cause tonsillitis [17]. Because appropriate treatment for tonsillitis depends on the cause, it’s important to get a prompt and accurate diagnosis [18]. Surgery to remove tonsils, once a common procedure to treat tonsillitis, is usually performed only when bacterial tonsillitis occurs frequently, doesn't respond to other treatments or causes serious complications.

Fig 4: Tonsillitis

Symptoms
Tonsillitis most commonly affects children between preschool ages and the mid-teenage years. Common signs and symptoms of tonsillitis include:
- Red, swollen tonsils
- White or yellow coating or patches on the tonsils
- Sore throat
- Difficult or painful swallowing
- Fever
- Enlarged, tender glands (lymph nodes) in the neck
- A scratchy, muffled or throaty voice
- Bad breath
- Stomachache, particularly in younger children
- Stiff neck
- Headache

In young children who are unable to describe how they feel, signs of tonsillitis may include
- Drooling due to difficult or painful swallowing
- Refusal to eat
- Unusual fussiness

Causes
Tonsillitis is most often caused by common viruses, but bacterial infections can also be the cause. The most common bacterium causing tonsillitis is Streptococcus pyogenes (group A streptococcus), the bacterium that causes strep throat. Other strains of strep and other bacteria also may cause tonsillitis [19].

Risk factors
Risk factors for tonsillitis include:

Young age
Tonsillitis most often occurs in children, but rarely in those younger than age 2. Tonsillitis caused by bacteria is most common in children ages 5 to 15, while viral tonsillitis is more common in younger children.

Frequent exposure to germs
School age children are in close contact with their peers and frequently exposed to viruses or bacteria that can cause tonsillitis.

Complications
Inflammation or swelling of the tonsils from frequent or ongoing (chronic) tonsillitis can cause complications such as:
- Difficulty breathing.
• Disrupted breathing during sleep (obstructive sleep apnea)
• Infection that spreads deep into surrounding tissue (tonsillar cellulitis)
• Infection that results in a collection of pus behind a tonsil (peritonsillar abscess)

Strep infection
If tonsillitis caused by group a streptococcus or another strain of streptococcal bacteria isn’t treated, or if antibiotic treatment is incomplete, your child has an increased risk of rare disorders such as:
- Rheumatic fever, an inflammatory disorder that affects the heart, joints and other tissues
- Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis, an inflammatory disorder of the kidneys that results in inadequate removal of waste and excess fluids from blood [20].

Prevention
The germs that cause viral and bacterial tonsillitis are contagious. Therefore, the best prevention is to practice good hygiene. Teach your child to:
• Wash his or her hands thoroughly and frequently, especially after using the toilet and before eating
• Avoid sharing food, drinking glasses, water bottles or utensils.
• Replace his or her toothbrush after being diagnosed with tonsillitis.
• To help your child prevent the spread of a bacterial or viral infection to others:
  - Keep your child at home when he or she is ill.
  - When it's all right for your child to return to school.
  - Teach your child to cough or sneeze into a tissue or, when necessary, into his or her elbow.
  - Teach your child to wash his or her hands after sneezing or coughing.

Here there are some common homeopathic medicines given for tonsillitis

**Belladonna**
Belladonna is the most common and hugely prescribed homeopathic medicines for tonsillitis. Belladonna has the best anti-inflammatory action and thus helps a lot to relief the symptoms both in acute and chronic condition. The key symptoms by which belladonna is prescribes are – pain in throat at the time of wallowing, red congested and swelling of tonsils, mild to moderate fever associates with tonsillitis, headache and malaise also present. The tonsils are been affected by taking any cold things like chilled drink or ice cream or cold drink or exposing to cold air etc. The throat pain is slightly relieved after taking any sort of warm drink. If all those symptoms are prominently found in a tonsillitis patient then belladonna is the suitable medicine for that person.

**Mercurius Solubis**
Here is another best homeopathy medicine for tonsillitis. The key symptoms to prescribe tonsillitis are – pain in throat, congestion of tonsils and unable to drink or eat anything. There is more salivation from mouth. The pain is worse in the night time in compare to day time. There is swelling of tonsils and also swelling of other lymph nodes in neck and sub mandibular regions. There is mild to moderate fever and the person feels thirsty though there is more salivation. If the above symptoms are prominent in any tonsillitis patient this medicine is most suitable medicine for that person.

**Phytolacca**
It is also one of the important homeopathic medicine for tonsillitis. The tonsils are dark red or bluish red in colour. There is much pain at the root of tongue, soft palate. The tonsils are swollen. There is a sensation of a lump in throat. While taking any food the throat feels rough, narrow, and hot. The Tonsils are swollen, especially of right side. There is a sharp shooting pain into ears on swallowing anything. There is much pain when swallow anything hot. The pain of phytolacca is burning type of pain. The person cannot swallow anything even water.

**Hepar Sulphur**
Hepar Sulphur is one of the best Homeopathic medicines for tonsillitis. The tendency to suppuration is most marked, and has been a strong guiding symptom in tonsillitis. When swallowing, sensations as if a plug and of a splinter like sensation in throat. There is quinsy with suppuration of tonsils. When swallowing there is stitching type of pain in throat extending to the ear. There is mild to moderate fever and chilliness is feeling during the tonsillitis affection. The person is very chill and cannot tolerate any cold air or cold water.

**Calcarea Carb**
It is a medicine for chronic tonsillitis problem. The person is bulky, obese, gaining weight easily. He is though fatty but very weak in stamina. Exhausted or tired on slightest physical activity. He/she sweats a lot on slightest physical exertion. He is very susceptible to catch cold. The tonsils are large, swelled and get acutely affected on slightest exposure to cold. The throat appearance itself is not always sufficient to prescribe on, but the complaints in the throat are those that come on in persons taking cold so frequently. On every cold he will have cough, tonsil affection, appetite lost. The calcarea carb child is very lazy and lethargic in nature. He takes cold from every, draft, from very exposure, and from damp weather. There are little red patches in the throat, this extends to the roof of the mouth, a sore tongue, and a constant dry, choking feeling in the pharynx, covering the tonsils. The throat is very painful on swallowing.

**Baryta Carb**
It is one of the 1st grade medicine for chronic tonsillitis. The tonsils are inflamed, swelled and very painful in acute condition. After the acute attack passed on the tonsils looks larger than with the last cold. The child is weak, not fatty like calcarea carb. Physically and also mentally he is weak. He/she has a tendency to catch cold very easily. But the most important symptom is whenever he catch cold first it attack to the tonsil or throat. So it is written in Allens materia medica that every cold settles in the throat. The person sweats more from the feet. Every cold change inflames the tonsils, and in children they very soon enlarge. Children with enlarged tonsils, and with enlarged glands in other places, somewhat weak intellectually, slow to learn. The throat is very painful on swallowing. On every cold change of the weather, and on every exposure to the cold, he gets rattling respiration.
Conclusion
During the review, it was observed that in almost all the disease the homoeopathic medicines responded well. With the help of the of Homoeopathic medicines even allopathic was avoided. Thus we can conclude in this review that Homoeopathic medicines used with holistic approach are very effective in treating the some diseases.

References