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Common skin disease "corns" with effective homeopathic medicine Silicea

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Abstract

A corn (also termed clavus) is a thickening of the skin due to intermittent pressure and frictional forces. These forces result in hyperkeratosis, clinically and histologically. The word clavus has many synonyms and innumerable vernacular terms Silicea is a good homeopathic remedy of many skin issues one of from it corns. Silicea helps the body eliminate splinters, acne, eruptions, corns, and fungus issues. It also indicates in keloidal growth, felons, abscesses, boils, old ulcers. Silicea is key roll medicine in homoeopathic Materia medica in skin region. In India corns (clavus) are very commonly found. It will help to explore the scope and therapeutic effect of silicea in management of corns.

Keywords: Awareness, corns, useful homoepathic medicine silicea

Introduction

Corns are one of the most common foot conditions in particularly amongst older patients. It is a common disorder because of the frequency of usage of occlusive footwear and mostly in activities such as running. Corns are common worldwide. Any human with weight-bearing is susceptible to the development of corns.

An epidemiological study evaluating the prevalence of foot conditions amongst a diverse sample of adults from the north eastern United States revealed a significant difference in rates of corns amongst ethnic groups. African Americans had a significantly higher rate of corns and calluses compared with non-Hispanic white and Puerto Rican participants (70% vs 58% vs 34.1%). The Extrapolated statistics of Corns and calluses in India is 26,626,765 per 1,065,070,607 populations estimated.

In elderly populations, both men and women have been reported to wear shoes too narrow for their feet. Women have been reported to wear shoes that are also shorter than their feet. Both narrow as well as short footwear may lead to the development of corns, in addition to foot deformities. They are most common in women than in men because of this use of occlusive and badly fitted footwear.

Hyperkeratotic lesions of the foot (including corns and calluses) have been reported to affect 20-65% of people aged 65 or older.

Corns can be easily managed under the Homeopathic mode of treatment that uses a very gentle approach. These remedies for corns are very effective and attack the problem at the root. Removing the corns with surgery also carries the risk of infection, while natural medicines provide a permanent and completely safe solution to corns. Antimonium Crudum, Hepar Sulph, Silicea, Nitric Acid, Lycopodium and Ranunculus Bulbosus are mostly used in treatment of corns.

Silicea is another of the top-grade medicines for corns. It is seen excellent results in patients with soft corns with the use of Silicea, which is natural and therefore, safe. Soft corns mainly appear between the toes. Silicea is one of the most effective. sore and painful corns are mostly characteristic. Silicea very nicely works in cases of corns between toes that tend to suppurate (discharge pus). Excessive sweat with an offensive odor may be present on the foot where the corn is located.

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