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Homoeopathic management of cerebral palsy

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Abstract

Cerebral palsy considered as a cognitive disorder it leads to childhood disability affecting function and development due to this disability movement, muscle tone or posture gets affected. Homoeopathy medicine has action on neurogenic diseases including cases of cerebral palsy and associated comorbidities caused by disease. Homoeopathic prescriptions are bases on individualization or constitutional and therapeutic approaches for rehabilitation on muscle tone, constipation associated with cerebral palsy, spasticity management, spastic diplegia, rehabilitation on speech and social development of children and rehabilitation on abnormal reflexes.

Keywords: Cerebral palsy, spasticity, rehabilitation, homoeopath

Introduction

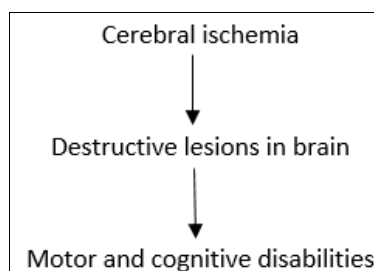
Cerebral palsy outline as a disorder that poignant the tonicity of muscle, event of movement and posture. This condition could be a result of non-progressive injury to the brain in utero or throughout infantile development up to the age of 3 years.

Motor disorders of cerebral palsy principally in the midst of disturbed sensation, cognition, communication, perception, behavior and seizure disorder.

One of the leading causes for child disability. In cerebral palsy 30-50% patients deal with mental retardation and 15-60% with epilepsy. On the idea of affected brain area, it may be spastic, ataxic, or dyskinetic origin.

Pathophysiology

Developmental disorders {including acute intrapartum toxic lesions}



Risk factors

- Perinatal complication (birth trauma, intracerebral hemorrhage chorioamnionitis)
- Perinatal asphyxia
- Intracranial hemorrhage
- Neonatal seizures
- Kernicterus
- Preterm birth and low birth weight of newborns
- TORCH infection
- Postnatal infection

Classification

According to resting tone and limbs are involved

1. Spastic cerebral palsy:

- spastic paresis of one or more than one limbs (75% of cases)

2. Non-spastic cerebral palsy

- **Dyskinetic:** (10-15%) abnormal involuntary movements (choreoathetoid, dystonic)
- **Ataxic:** (5%) intention tremor, lack of coordination and balance

Table 1: Clinical features

Mixed type (spastic and athetoid CP)	Spastic CP	Non- spastic CP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intellectual disability (50%) ▪ Seizure disorder (35%–50%) ▪ Joint contractures ▪ Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ positive Babinski sign ▪ Muscle weakness and/or atrophy ▪ Scissor gait (due to spastic paraplegia of the hip adductors) ▪ Hip dislocation ▪ Scoliosis ▪ Hearing or vision impairment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abnormal involuntary movements that worsen due to stress and disappear with sleep ▪ Chorea ▪ Athetosis ▪ Dystonia ▪ Ataxia ▪ Dysarthria ▪ Dysphagia

Diagnosis

Primarily the diagnosis is on the basis of clinical symptoms, laboratory investigation is to rule out other complications

- thyroid function test
- lactate and pyruvate levels
- ammonia levels
- organic and amino acids
- chromosomal analysis

Imaging studies

- Cranial ultrasonography: performed in the early neonate scan.
- C.T scan of brain
- M.R.I of the brain

Homoeopathic management

Homoeopathy helps to manage physical and mental complaints. Homoeopathy deals patient with holistic approach. Some constitutional remedies which helps to treat cerebral palsy are:

1. Calcarea carbonica
2. Arsenic album
3. Baryata carbonica
4. Tuberculinum
5. Agaricus
6. Gelsemium
7. Plumbum met
8. Sulphur
9. Causticum
10. Phosphorus

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