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Homoeopathic approach in acute suppurative otitis media

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Abstract

The medical system of homoeopathy has a good expanse in managing cases of earache, and otorrhoea, which disturbs the daily activities of the person. This review article shows the scope and approach of homoeopathy in the cases of acute suppurative otitis media (ASOM). Without surgical intervention, homoeopathic medicines help in treating such cases

Keywords: Otorrhoea, Homoeopathy, Earache, Infection

Introduction

The mucosa of the middle ear cleft is primarily affected by acute suppurative otitis media, which is an acute infection of the middle ear.

As a result of their smaller Eustachian tubes, infants and toddlers are more likely to experience it than adults. Adults have a much narrower Eustachian canal, which shields them from infection. Both sexes could be affected equally. It is widespread throughout the globe and more prevalent in people of lower socioeconomic status.

Routes of infection

The most frequent entry points for infection are the Eustachian canal, the external ear, blood-borne infections, and head injuries.

Risk factors

- Coryza, eruptive fevers like whooping cough, diphtheria, and measles frequently strike people.
- Upper respiratory system infections, paranasal sinus infections,
- Rhinitis allergic
- Any nasopharynx tumors.
- Any changes in Barotrauma.
- Decreased immunity.

Causative Organisms

Streptococcus haemolyticus, Staphylococcus aureus, Haemophilus influenza, Streptococcus pneumonia, Streptococcus pyogenes, and Moraxella catarrhalis are the microorganisms that cause acute suppurative otitis media.

Pathogenesis

1. Tubal blockage stage

In this stage, hyperaemia causes the Eustachian tube to become blocked at the nasopharyngeal end, which causes the tympanic membrane to shrink as a result of low intra-tympanic pressure.

2. Pre-suppurative Stage

As there will be tubal occlusion in this stage, the microorganisms enter the tympanic cavity, causing a buildup of exudate that will expose the clogged tympanic membrane.

3. Suppuration Stage

Pus formation in the middle ear and tympanic membrane bulging to burst are signs of exudate.

4. Resolution Stage

When the tympanic membrane ruptures during the resolution stage of acute suppurative otitis media, pus will run freely and the inflammation will subside.

5. Complication Stage

Stage of resolution cannot occur if the virulence of the pathogenic organisms is high or the patient's resistance power is low, then there is spread of infection to nearby structures.

Signs and symptoms

1. Tubal blockage stage

The tympanic membrane is retracted, there is no fever, there is no obvious deafness, and a tuning fork test shows conductive deafness at this stage.

2. Pre-supuration Stage

There is a severe earache that prevents the patient from falling asleep, Throbbing type of pain, deafness, tinnitus, fever, restlessness, cartwheel appearance of the tympanic membrane and pars tensa congestion are the other features seen at this stage.

3. Suppuration Stage

Excruciating earache is present, along with fever, greater deafness, vomiting, and convulsions. The tympanic membrane is red and swollen, and a yellow spot appears when the membrane is about to break.

4. Resolution Stage

Pus discharge is visible, Ear pain subsides, and Fever decreases Bloody otorrhoea turns mucopurulent, Tympanic membrane hyperaemia is lessened.

5. Complication Stage

Acute mastoiditis, meningitis, brain abscess, subperiosteal abscess, petrositis, labyrinthitis, and additional dual abscess are few of the conditions that can develop as the illness progresses.

Investigations

- **Hearing tests:** Testing for conductive hearing includes the Rinne test, Weber's test, and audiometry.
- **Otoscopy**
- **Bacteriological Swab test:** To identify the microbes
- X-Ray of Mastoid

Repertorial view

Kent Repertory

Ear – inflammation – media

Ear – inflammation – suppurative

BBCR Repertory

Ears – inflammation – internal

Boericke Repertory

Ears – Tympanum (middle ear) – inflammation –(otitis)-suppurative acute (otitis media, suppurative, acute)

Boger Synoptic Key

Ears – inflamed

Ears – Internal

The Prescriber

Ear – Middle Ear (Tympanic cavity) Inflammation

Homoeopathic therapeutics

Aconite

There is a sudden start of ear pain, along with intense restlessness, fever, noise sensitivity, and music is unbearable.

Belladonna

It is recommended for otitis media with delirious pain. Child screams out while sleeping due to throbbing and beating pain in the ears. Middle ear discomfort because of tearing pain.

Capsicum

When there is otorrhoea prior to suppuration, it is administered. In the eardrum, there is a burning and stinging sensation. Otolgia and hearing loss can be present.

Plantago

Toothache is accompanied by otalgia. Pain from one ear to the other. Headache, sharp and throbbing in character. Sharp shifting pain between the ear and teeth.

Merc. Dul

For eustachian canal catarrhal condition. The Eustachian tube's ailments are treated with it. Especially beneficial for kids with scrofulous constitutions. middle ear inflammation There will be a brief momentary fluttering feeling in the left ear.

Verbascum Thapsus

There will be otalgia and an ear-obstruction feeling. When reading audibly, this obstruction feeling is most noticeable in the left ear first, followed by the right. Aural obstruction-induced deafness. Feeling as if the ear is being pulled.

Kalium Sulphuricum

Clinically, it is highly recommended for Eustachian tube catarrah. The eustachian tubes are enlarged. Eustachian tube obstruction causes deafness. There will be an unpleasant discharge that is yellowish, thin, watery, and sticky.

Ferrum Phosphoricum

Clinically indicated for all ear conditions. During the early stages of otitis media. The tympanic membrane will enlarge, turn red, and become harder to hear.

Pulsatilla

It is clinically recommended to treat catarrhal otitis-related ear pain. There is otorrhoea that is dull and yellowish in color. Patients with ASOM have reported feeling as though something has been pushed outward. hearing impairment brought on by aural obstruction from the catarrhal. Intense ear pain at night.

Borax

Primarily recommended for auditory discharge. It has a strong predilection for the left ear, which is inflamed and swollen. The ears, which are extremely sensitive to noise, are in excruciating, shooting agony. Noise, motion, all aggravates and cold climate relieves pain.

Conflict of Interest

Not available

Financial Support

Not available

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