



International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences

E-ISSN: 2616-4493

P-ISSN: 2616-4485

www.homoeopathicjournal.com

IJHS 2023; 7(2): 11-13

Received: 15-01-2023

Accepted: 19-02-2023

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Homoeopathy in treating cervical carcinoma

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33545/26164485.2023.v7.i2a.803>

Abstract

Cancer conjures up images of impending mortality and chemotherapy sessions. On the other hand, the early stages of this dreadful disease are curable with proper Homeopathic medicines that can provide holistic cancer therapy. This review paper sheds light on the deterioration of cervical carcinoma health and its symptomatic management. This article provides insight into the assessment of this condition as well as its homoeopathic strategy. If treated at an early level, homoeopathy has a high chance of preventing further health deterioration and complications from cervix carcinoma.

Keywords: Abnormal bleeding, foul smelling discharge, urge urination, backache

Introduction

Cervical carcinoma is one of the most prevalent cancers in women in India. The age-standardized incidence rate is 14.7 per 100,000 women, with a fatality rate of 9.2 per 100,000 women. In most developing countries, carcinomas of the breast and cervix are the most common sites of malignancies in females and are significant public health issues. Cervical cancer is completely preventable because various screening, diagnostic, and therapeutic procedures are successful. Cervical cancer affects nearly one million people each year around the world.

Cervical cancer is the world's second most prevalent cancer. Every year, over 500,000 women globally are diagnosed with this disease, with nearly half of them dying as a result. Cervical cancer was the most lethal type of cancer for women in the United States prior to the invention of the Pap smear procedure in 1940? Since routine preventive screenings became widespread, the incidence of cervical cancer in the United States has decreased by more than 75%. Despite this, between 10,000 and 13,000 American women are identified with cervical cancer each year, with one-third of them dying.

Many of these deaths could be avoided if the pap smear test was available to all women; however, regular screenings are not feasible for those who lack resources such as money, health insurance, or access to medical care. Regular gynaecological screenings are an even more severe issue in developing countries, where they account for the majority of cervical cancer cases worldwide.

Cervical cancer typically develops slowly over months or even years, so regular screenings can discover this cancer in its earliest stages, when it is most easily treated. Dysplasia, or precancerous changes, may develop before cancer appears in the cervix. The pap smear is a process designed specifically to detect these changes so that potentially cancerous cells can be monitored or removed before they progress to an advanced, potentially fatal, stage of cancer.

Causes

- Human papillomavirus type 16 is the most prevalent cause. 18- the most dangerous
- Herpes simplex types 1 and 2
- Sex labourers for hire
- Several sexual companions
- Partners infected with STD
- 16 years of early coupling
- Smokers
- Low socioeconomic standing

Symptoms and signs

- Intercourse discomfort
- Bleeding in the cervix
- Pelvic discomfort
- Bleeding during the menstrual period
- Menopause-related haemorrhage
- Vaginal bleeding with a foul odour that is combined with water and blood
- Foot swelling in one or both ankles

Complications

- Pyometra - due to endocervical obstruction
- Rectovaginal and vesicovaginal fistula
- Ureteric obstruction with hydronephrosis
- Hemorrhage
- Uremia
- Cachexia

Investigations

- Pap smear test
- Colonoscopy
- Histological cervical sample
- Total blood volume
- Urine examination
- Test for liver function
- X ray of chest

Prevention

Gardasil, a Human Papillomavirus recombinant vaccine, was recently developed and authorised for use. Gardasil is quadrivalent, meaning it can guard against Human Papillomavirus types 6, 11, 16, and 18. Gardasil does not provide protection against HPV strains other than 6, 11, 16, and 18. However, it will prevent roughly 70% of cervical cancers and 90% of genital warts. The immunisation does not provide protection against other sexually transmitted diseases. The immunisations must be administered three times. The second shot is administered two months after the first. The final dose is administered six months after the first.

Allopathic Management

- Radical hysterectomy is the primary procedure.
- Radiotherapy
- Chemotherapy
- Combination treatment
- Preventive.
- Finding high risk female.
- Detecting high-risk males
- HPV immunisation for prevention
- Condom use during coition
- Cervical removal during surgery

Homeopathic approach

Homeopathic approaches to cancer treatment take two forms. The first is prescription based on individualization through the entirety of the person's symptoms. Second, it is important in supportive care and integrative medicine in terms of providing a safe and effective way of managing cancer and combating the side effects of conventional treatment. Individualization and symptom similarity in homeopathic medicine stimulate the body's own natural healing powers to battle cancer or improve mental, physical,

emotional, and social well-being. Cancer cases diagnosed in their late stages can also be controlled with proper treatment and palliative care using homeopathic medicine. It is also cost-effective because it serves to reduce the burden of health-care on hospitals and government policies.

Rubrics**Kent**

Genitalia female - pain - uterus coition during

Genitalia female - pain - cramping - uterus - extending up to back

Genitalia-menorrhagia - female

Genitalia menorrhagia thin -fluid blood -mixed with clots - foul smelling

Boericke

Female sexual system - coition - painful

Female sexual system - menstruation – menstrual - offensive

Female sexual system - leucorrhoea - type offensive

Locomotor system - aching constant

BBCR

Sexual impulse - coition -painful- 669

Menstruation - menstrual blood-fetid offensive -677

Menstruation - leucorrhoea -fetid foul -688

Homoeopathic management**Iodum**

Cervical cancer develops as a result of hormonal disequilibrium. Cervical inflammation with a grade obstruction greater than the first degree. Ulcer swelling and induration indicate weakness with thigh discomfort.

Kreosotum

Because of the fast decomposition of secretion during menopause. After coition, there is profuse vaginal bleeding. Cervical swelling and rawness, with profuse clotted bleeding that stops abruptly, restarts, and reappears for an extended period of time. Irritation in the vagina and vulva due to cervical overgrowth with severe itching and burning.

Hydrastis

Cervical erosion with blood flow or thick yellowish stringy discharge. The irritating discharge is yellowish. Cervical cancer with stomach and hepatic dysfunction.

Graphitis

Cauliflower-like growth causes bruising in the genital region, as well as putrid bloody discharge. Leucorrhea accompanied by weeping. Menstruation is too pale, with constipation and epigastric discomfort.

Thuja

Leucorrhoea thick greenish menstruation with sparse restarted profuse perspiration before menstruation. Excrescences of warts on the vulva and perineum.

Nitric acid

Cervical ulceration with readily suppurating pus and thin, offensive discharges, as well as chronic cell replacement, can progress to malignant changes or malignant ulcers. Cancerous growth spreads quickly, and in the most advanced state, the bladder is involved, resulting in

offensive urination.

Natrum Mur

Ailments caused by: grief, fear, anger, heavy menstruation, and loss of vital energy - Indicated in the early stages of cervical carcinoma.

Secale Cor

Controlling persistent and offensive haemorrhage in cancer and uterine gangrene is extremely effective. The offensive discharge from her uterus causing her to vomit is an unusual sign of this remedy. Cachectic condition characterised by irritable and nervous temperament.

Elaps Corallinus

Cancer uteri with sensation as if something burst in womb, followed by a continuous stream of dark-colored blood when trying to urinate; flow profuse, venous black discharges containing clots; pruritus vaginae are the main indications of this remedy.

Curare

Funnel-shaped ulcer with corroding, ichorous, foetid discharge, vulva and thigh smarting, and shooting and digging sensations in womb.

Carbo Animalis

This remedy is frequently used in cancer with burning pain down the thigh. Cancerous ulcers are encircled by bluish or red hardened tissues; the uterine neck is indurated with thin, acrid, offensive discharges and searing pain. Reduced vitality following a debilitating illness.

Conclusion

Cancer is defined by an abnormal growth in body cells. In a typical healthy state, cells are born and destroyed at the appropriate times. Cell division and multiplication become uncontrollable and extremely rapid in cancerous situations. To treat early stage cancer cases, homoeopathy has a large number of medicines composed of natural substances. However, in advanced phases of cancer, homoeopathic remedies cannot provide a cure. In such cases, natural Homeopathic medicines can only provide palliative care (care that helps you feel better but cannot cure). It should be noted, however, that natural Homeopathic remedies for cancer are entirely safe and have no side effects.

Conflict of Interest

Not available

Financial Support

Not available

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How to Cite This Article

Mahesh P, Sreevidhya JS, Reddy TA. Homoeopathy in treating cervical carcinoma. International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences. 2023;7(2):11-13.

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