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Role of Homoeopathy in combatting bug bites with an evidence-based case report

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Abstract

Bug bites are very common occurrence, especially during warmer climate when insects are most active. While most bug bites cause mild discomfort and itchiness, others can lead to more severe allergic reactions and infections. Various treatments used for bug bites are creams, antihistamines, and antibiotics and other external and internal medicines which have very little effect. However, an alternative approach to combating bug bites is homoeopathy, a holistic system of medicine that is gaining recognition for its effectiveness in providing cure in various diseases. This article discusses the role of homeopathic medicine in combatting bug bites, their potential benefits with the help of an evidence-based case report.

Keywords: Bug bites, insects, holistic approach, miasms, homoeopathic medicines

Introduction

Summer is a time for outdoor activities, beach trips, barbecues, and enjoying the sun. However, it is also the season when bugs become more active and can cause annoying and painful bites. Bug bites can range from a minor inconvenience to a serious problem, depending on the insect and the individual's reaction to the bite. Skin disorders caused by arthropods can range from minor bites and stings to more serious systemic reactions and, in extreme cases, even death. Arthropods are responsible for causing skin injuries ^[1].

Ectoparasites consist of arthropods and organisms from other phyla that invade the skin or hair of animals. These parasites rely on the host animals for sustenance and shelter. They can enter the host's body through penetration or attachment using their mouthparts and specialized claws. Ectoparasites have various impacts, including causing direct mechanical injury, consuming blood or nutrients, triggering hypersensitivity reactions, transmitting pathogens, creating openings in the skin for secondary bacterial infections, and inciting fear or disgust. Although humans are only the exclusive or obligatory hosts for a few types of ectoparasites, they can still serve as facultative, dead-end, or accidental hosts for many others. Arthropods such as insects (lice, fleas, bedbugs, wasps, ants, bees, and flies), arachnids (spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks), millipedes, and centipedes are among the ectoparasites that can cause injury.

Understanding the different types of bites, their causes, symptoms and their management is vital for preventing complications and ensuring a safe and enjoyable summer.

Mosquito Bites: Mosquitoes are notorious summer pests, leaving itchy and irritating bites on our skin. These bites occur when female mosquitoes pierce the skin to feed on blood. The saliva they inject during feeding triggers an immune response, leading to the characteristic redness and itching. While most mosquito bites are harmless, they can occasionally transmit diseases such as malaria, dengue fever, or West Nile virus.

Management of mosquito bites typically involves applying over-the-counter anti-itch creams or lotions to alleviate symptoms. Calamine lotion, corticosteroid creams, and oral antihistamines may also provide relief. Proper use of mosquito repellents containing DEET, picaridin, or oil of lemon eucalyptus can help prevent mosquito bites altogether.

Tick Bites: Ticks are common in areas with dense vegetation, and their bites can cause various diseases, including Lyme disease. When a tick bites, it can transmit infectious agents through its saliva.

Early recognition and removal of ticks is essential to prevent disease transmission.

If a tick is found attached to the skin, it should be promptly removed using fine-pointed forceps or tweezers. Grasp the tick close to its mouthparts and gently pull upward, ensuring that the entire tick is removed intact. Cleaning the bite site with soap and water, followed by disinfection with an antiseptic, is crucial. Monitoring for signs of illness, such as fever or rash, in the following weeks is important, and medical attention should be sought if such symptoms arise.

Spider Bites: While most spiders are harmless, a few can deliver venomous bites. Common venomous spiders include the brown recluse and the black widow. Spider bites can cause symptoms ranging from localized pain and redness to systemic effects like muscle pain and cramps.

If a spider bite is suspected, the wound should be cleaned thoroughly with soap and water. Applying a cool compress, taking over-the-counter pain relievers, and elevating the affected area can help alleviate symptoms. Seeking immediate medical attention is advised if there are signs of a severe reaction or if the spider is of a species known to be venomous.

Fly Bites: Flies, particularly horseflies and deer flies, can deliver painful bites characterized by swelling, itching, and sometimes blistering. These bites usually occur when the fly pierces the skin to feed on blood.

Treatment of fly bites involves cleaning the wound with soap and water, followed by the application of an antiseptic ointment. Over-the-counter pain relievers and antihistamines may help reduce discomfort and itching. In rare cases, fly bites can become infected, requiring medical attention and, occasionally, antibiotics.

Bee and Wasp Stings: Stings from bees and wasps are common during the summer months and can cause pain and allergic reactions in susceptible individuals. The venom injected by these insects can trigger an immune response, resulting in localized swelling, redness, and pain.

Immediate removal of the stinger by scraping it off sideways with a blunt object is important to prevent further venom release. Applying ice packs or cold compresses can help reduce pain and swelling. Over-the-counter pain relievers and antihistamines may provide additional relief. However, seeking medical attention is necessary if there is a history of severe allergic reactions or if the sting occurs in sensitive areas like the mouth or throat ^[2].

Homoeopathy: A Holistic approach to treating summer bug bite reactions naturally

Homeopathy is a therapeutic system based on the principle of "like cures like" and the concept of vital energy. Homeopathic remedies are prepared using minute amounts of substances derived from plants, animals, or minerals. These remedies are diluted and potentized, making them safe for use without the risk of side effects or interactions with conventional medications. Homoeopathy aims to stimulate the body's natural healing processes.

Homoeopathy is based on the concept of individualization, where remedies are prescribed based on a person's unique symptoms, rather than a one-size-fits-all approach. By considering the miasmatic background along with specific bug bite symptoms, the homoeopathic practitioner aims to find the remedy that closely matches the individual's overall state of health.

Selecting the right remedy

To select the most appropriate homoeopathic remedy for bug bites, it is essential to consider the individual's overall symptom picture, including the miasmatic background. Since each person may respond differently to bug bites, a detailed understanding of the patient's symptoms is crucial.

In the context of Organon of Medicine, to manage an insect bite, the symptoms of the patient would be acknowledged in a holistic manner, ensuring all subjective and objective symptoms are considered. Hahnemann suggests that removal of the totality of symptoms means removal of the disease. For an insect bite, these symptoms may include local redness, itching, swelling, and other signs of inflammation, among others.

The concept of vital energy stresses the inherent energy or natural resilience of the body. Following an insect bite, any illness or reaction may be seen as a disturbance in the individual's vital force. The goal would then be to use a remedy that can restore this balance ^[3].

In homoeopathy, miasms are deep-seated inherited predispositions or diatheses that can make an individual susceptible to certain diseases or conditions. The three primary miasms identified in homoeopathy are Psora, Sycosis, and Syphilis. Each miasm is associated with specific symptoms and characteristics, which guide the selection of appropriate remedies.

Psora is considered the most fundamental miasm, responsible for a range of chronic diseases and skin conditions. Symptoms associated with the psoric miasm include itching, burning, and various skin eruptions. When it comes to bug bites, individuals with a strong psoric miasm may experience intense itching, redness, and inflammation at the site of the bite.

The sycotic miasm is linked to conditions involving growths, excess mucus, and abnormal discharges. In the context of bug bites, individuals with a sycotic miasm may develop symptoms such as swelling, the formation of small blisters, and oozing of sticky fluid from the bite.

The syphilitic miasm is associated with destructive processes, ulcers, and deep-seated conditions. Although less commonly associated with bug bites, individuals with a syphilitic miasm may develop symptoms like deep, painful ulcers, slow healing, and a tendency to infection after bug bites ^[4].

According to JH Allen Insect stings, whether from bugs or bees, have a particularly strong impact on individuals with a tubercular predisposition. This impact is even more pronounced than the effect on individuals with a simple psoric condition ^[5].

The miasmatic approach of homoeopathy, as outlined in the Organon of Medicine, provides valuable insights into understanding and treating bug bites. By considering the miasmatic background of an individual alongside specific symptoms, homoeopathic remedies can be selected to address the underlying predispositions and provide relief from bug bite symptoms.

Case Report

A female, 55years old, visited the OPD of Bakson Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital on 13/04/2023 with complain of small painful itchy eruption at the tip of the tongue for 7 months.

Chief Complaint

1. Single, small, painful, itchy eruption at the tip of the tongue for 7 months.

Character of pain- constant, burning & stinging pain without any aggravating and ameliorating factor.

Clinical presentation

Sharply demarcated red, raised, small round vesicle like swelling at the tip of the tongue [Figure 1].

History of presenting complaints

Patient was apparently well 7 months back, when she was bitten by a wasp on the tip of the tongue while eating outside at a food stall. At the time of bite there were severe burning, stinging pain for the she took medicines from the allopathic physician. She got some relief at that time but after few days same burning pain started again. After few days a swelling appears at the same site for which she took treatment from the different physicians but got no complete relief. Now she has constant burning with itching and slight burning at the same site with no aggravating or relieving factors.

Past History

Pneumonia 2 years ago, hospitalized for 17 days.

Physical Generals

Built - Average. Appetite - Good, 3 meals/day. Thirst - thirsty, 4-5L/day. Desire - Salty, Spicy. Stool - NAD. Urine - NAD. Perspiration - Generalised, NAD. Thermal - Hot. Sleep - Refreshing. Dreams - Nothing significant.

Mental Generals

Calm, mild, gentle behaviour. Want things in proper place. Like cleanliness very much. Does not want to share anything with anyone because she doesn't want sympathy from others. Cries only when alone.

Totality of Symptoms

- 1. Afraid of being sympathised
- 2. Weeping when alone
- 3. Like cleanliness
- 4. Calm, mild, gentle
- 5. Swelling of tip tongue after wasp bite
- 6. Eruption at the tip of the tongue
- 7. Burning and stinging pain at the tip of the tongue
- 8. Desire salty
- 9. Desire spicy

Repertory Selection

Repertorium Homeopathicum Syntheticum (edition 9.1) by Frederik Schroyens.

Repertorial Totality

1. Mind – Sympathy from others, aversion to

2. Mind – Weeping, alone when

- 3. Mind Cleanness, mania for
- 4. Mind Calmness
- 5. Mouth Swelling-Tongue, stings of insects, after
- 6. Mouth Eruption-Tongue, tip
- 7. Mouth Swelling-Tongue, below, stinging pain, with
- 8. Generals Food and Drinks-salt, desire
- 9. Generals Food and Drinks-spices, desire

Repertorial analysis

Remedies		Author		Analysis	Delete	More
Abcd						*
MIND						
1 MIND - C		ss				G
2 MIND - CL	EANNE	SS - r	nania for			G
3 MIND - SY	MPATH	IY from	m others - a	aversion to		C
4 MIND - W	FEDING	- alor	e when			G
MOUTH	EET INTO	uioi	ie, mien			9
5 MOUTH -	ERUPT	IONS -	Tongue - 1	Tip		G
6 MOUTH -					ts after	G
7 MOUTH -	SWELL	NG -	rongue - Be	elow - sting	ing pain; with	C
8 GENERAL	S - F00	D and	DRINKS -	salt - desire		G
		-				
9 GENERAL				spices - des	sire	G
Remedies			Symptoms			
nat-m.	6	11	2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9			
vanil.	5	6	2, 3, 4, 8, 9			
spong.		4	2, 4, 8, 9			
tritic-vg.	4	4	2, 4, 8, 9			
aur-m-n.	3	5	4, 8, 9			
carc.	3	5	2, 8, 9			
con.	3	5	4, 8, 9			
sulph.	3	5	2, 8, 9			
kali-s.	3	4	2, 8, 9			
lyc.	3	3	2, 4, 9			
ozone	3	3	4, 8, 9			
positr.	3	3	3, 4, 9			
rhus-g.	3	3	2, 8, 9			
sep.	3	3	2, 8, 9			

Fig 1: Repertorial analysis

 Table 1: Repertorial analysis

Medicine	Marks secured	No. of rubric covered
Natrum muriaticum	11	6
Vanilla planifolia	6	5
Spongia	4	4
Triticum vulgaris	4	4
Aurum muriaticum natronatum	5	3
Carcinosin	5	3
Conium	5	3

Prescription

On reportorial analysis, Natrum muriaticum covered highest number of rubrics that is 6 and secured 11 marks. Also, the patients mentals and physical symptoms are reconfirmed from Boerick's Materia Medica and Kent Lectures on Materia Medica.

Natrum muriaticum 200/1 Dose/Stat/Orally/6 globules followed by Phytum 200/ BD for 15 days was prescribed on the first visit (13/04/23).

Follow up

Table 2: Follow up

Date	Complaint	Prescription
13/04/2023	Small painful itchy eruption with swelling at the tip of the tongue for	Natrum Muriaticum 200/ 1dose/Stat/Orally/6 globules.
15/04/2025	7 months	Placebo 200/Bd/15 days
01/05/2023	Pain, swelling decrease in intensity with no itching	Placebo 200/BD/15 days
18/05/2023	Doin qualling was some as on $01/05/2022$	Natrum Muriaticum 1M/1dose/Stat/ 6globules
	Pain, swelling was same as on 01/05/2023	Placebo 1M/BD/15 days
08/06/2023	All symptoms are disappeared. No pain, swelling or any discomfort at the tip of the tongue	Placebo 1M/OD/15 days

Result

Figure 2 Before Treatment (13/04/23) & Figure 3 After treatment (08/06/23).



Fig 2: Before Treatment (13/04/23)

This case shows the beauty of single dose of Homoeopathic Individualized medicine with repetition at the right time. Single dose of Natrum Muriaticum 200 was prescribed on the first visit (13/04/2023). Our master Dr. Samuel Hahnemnann mentioned in the aphorism §272 of Organon of medicine that "In no case is it requisite to administer more than one single, simple medicinal substance at one time".

After 15 days on 01/05/23, there were marked improvement in all complaints and as in §242 mentioned that "Every perceptible progressive and strikingly increasing amelioration in a transient (acute) or persistent (chronic) diseases, precludes every repetition of the administration of

Fig 3: After treatment (08/06/23)

any medicine" and hence the placebo was given for 15 days. Again on 18/05/23, no further improvement was not noticed so the next Higher potency of the same medicine Natrum muriaticum 1M was given as it is clearly written in §246 (6th ed) – "Rapid cure might be obtained if three conditions are followed, firstly - selected medicine perfectly Homoeopathic, secondly - highly potentised and lastly- the degree of every dose deviate somewhat from the preceding. Homoeopathy is the science of vital dynamics, and it is purely based on the Individualization. Individualization is the fundamental concept of Homoeopathy play a crucial role in selection of similimum based on their peculiar and unique features.

Homoeopathic medicines for bug bites

Table 3:	Homoeopathic	medicines f	for bugs	bite [6-8]
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Medicine	Indications		
Ammonium Carb	Useful in antidoting Rhus and stings of insects		
Apis Mellifica	Characteristic effects on Bee stings. Swelling after bites. Stinging pain, erysipelas with sensitiveness and swelling. Carbuncles with burning & stinging pain. Medicine for cellulitis		
Arnica Montana	Arnica proves to be a potent solution for wasp stings. The homeopathic remedy derived from this botanical is both a haemostatic agent and a wound-healing remedy. Insect stings cause hot, shiny, and rigid swelling of the affected areas. Fear of dying coupled with hypochondriacal anxiety and irritable mood.		
Ledum Pal	It impacts the skin, resulting in a rash similar to Poison Oak. It also serves as an antidote to Poison Oak and insect stings It is particularly effective for punctured wounds caused by bites, especially if the affected areas are cold		
Aceticum Acidum	Helpful after bites and stings. Particularly recommended for pale, lean individuals with slack, flabby muscles		
Anthracinum	Suspicious insect stings. If the swelling changes colour and red streaks from the wound map out the course of lymphatics.		
Caladium Segunum	Flies are drawn to sweet sweat. Bites from insects sting and itch terribly. Asthma alternates with itchy rash. Erysipelatous irritation and a burning feeling		
Iodium	The most effective, least harmful, and easily controllable microbicide available in the local area. It is the perfect solution for maintaining clean and disinfected wounds, as well as treating insect and reptile bites. Additionally, it serves as an excellent skin disinfectant.		

Cedron	Has power to treat bug stings and snake bites.
Echinacea Angustifolia	Useful for soothing insect bite itch. Locally employed as a purifying and antiseptic wash
Sempervivum Tectorum	Locally applied for insect bites, bee stings, and poisoned wounds.
Viola odorata	Useful In bee stings
Euphorbia Polycara	Indians use it as an effective cure for harmful bug attacks.

Other useful Homoeopathic medicines ^[9, 10]

Several other medicines like *Natrum Muriaticum, Sulphur, Staphysagria, Sepia, Thuja,* are more potent in chronic cases *Manchanda* while medicines like Arsenic, Carbo vegetablis, Tuberculinum, Psoinum, Carbolic acid, Lycopodium clavatum, Pulsatilla, Mercurius solubilis, Rhus Toxicodendron, Rumex, Hepar sulphur, Silicea work well in acute as well as in chronic cases.

According to Richard Hughes -Ledum is a suitable treatment for bee, wasp, and other venomous creature stings. Moist earth, which has long been used as a traditional remedy for bee and wasp stings, is generally effective in quickly alleviating pain and reducing swelling ^[11].

Rubrics from various repertories 1. Kent Repertory^[12]

Eye: Inflammation- erysipelatous-from bites if insects: Led.

Mouth: Swelling-Tongue, sting of insects after: *Acon*, arn, bell, *carb-ac*, crot-h, merc., nat-m.

Nose: Pain in- flea-bites, like: Asc-t.

Face: Erysipelas: bites of insects, from: Led.

Back: Eruptions-flea bites, like: Phys.

Extremities: Eruption- flea bites, like: Sec.

Extremities: Itching- flea bites, as from: Nat-c., tab

Skin: Discoloration-spots, burnt as if-flea-bites, like: *Acon*, pall.

Skin: Stings of insects: Acon., ant-c., *anthr., apis., arn.,* ars., *bell.,* bry., bufo., *calad., carb-ac.,* caust., *cedr.,* coloc., hyper., kreos., *lach.,* Led., merc., *nat-m.,* seneg., sep., sil., sul-ac., sulph., tarent., Urt- u.

2. BTPB^[13]

Skin-Spots, Black-Like Flea-bites- Acon. (Stram.)

Skin- Stings of Insects- Acon; Ant.Cr; Apis; Arn., Ars., Bell., Calad., Caust., Colo;, Lach., Led., Merc, Seneg., Sep., Sil;Sul.

3. BBCR^[14]

Skin And Exterior Body-Stings of insects: Aco., Am-m., ant-c; Arn., ars., Bell., Calad., caust., coloc., lach., merc, seneg., sep., sil., sul.

Conclusion

Several studies have been done in the effectiveness of homeopathic remedies in treating bug bites. A randomized controlled trial published in the European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (1995) compared homeopathic Ledum palustre against a placebo to determine its efficacy in treating mosquito bites. The study concluded that Ledum

palustre significantly reduced the itching, duration, and size of mosquito bite papules compared to the placebo group ^[15]. Furthermore, a pilot study was conducted published in the journal of the Australian Traditional-Medicine Society analysed the results of homeopathy's effectiveness in treating insect bites and stings. The study revealed positive outcomes, with reduced symptoms and quicker recovery observed in patients receiving homeopathic treatment ^[16]. Homeopathic medicine offers a viable and natural alternative for combating bug bites. Its ability to provide quick relief, prevent allergic reactions, and offer a safe and holistic approach makes it easy for many individuals. Unlike conventional system of medicine, where the same treatment is given for any specific disease, Homoeopathy emphasizes Individualization. Homoeopathy approaches the patient by considering it as one whole unit rather than in parts. Individualization helps to differentiate two patients suffering from same disease condition and based on this single simple homoeopathic medicine is prescribed with proper repetition considering the totality the of the symptoms. Hence homoeopathy is unique system of medicine in approaching any disease condition and prescribing medicines.

Conflict of Interest

Not available

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