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Wholistic Concept of Homoeopathy in the Management of Leucorrhea

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Abstract

Leucorrhea is as a matter of fact, not a disease but a symptom only. It is important to know that in health also there is certain amount of discharge present in the vagina. The chief source of the cervical glands that pour out a glair mucoid secretion which is definitely alkaline in reaction with a Ph value of 7.5-7.8. This secretion provides a natural defense barrier against the ascending infection, because this secretion contains a bactericidal action. The physiologic basis involved in normal secretions is dependent on the estrogen level. With the rising estrogen level, there is abundant secretary activity of endo-cervical glands and the superficial vaginal epithelium becomes rich in glycogen. The glycogen loaded epithelium shades; the glycogen being converted into lactic acid by the Daudelin's bacilli. As result the vaginal Ph became acidic.

Keywords: Wholistic concept, Leucorrhea, Homoeopathy

1. Review of Literature

1.1 Definitions:

- **1.** According **to Webster's New World:** Leu-kor-rhea: An abnormal whitish discharge from vagina. Leuco- White, weakly colored or colorless. Rhea- to flow, discharge.
- 2. According to Dr. D. C. Dutta: Leucorrhea is strictly defined as an excessive normal vaginal discharge.
- **3.** According to **C. S. Down**: Syn- vaginal white discharge. This is symptom of pouring out white discharge per vagina.



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1.2 Wholistic Concept of Homoeopathy:

Homeopathic Treatment offers a unique, safe, and effective means of treating Leucorrhea. By definition, it is individualized to the specific modalities, characteristics, and totality of symptoms of each individual case. Homeopathy has been proven to be more effective than other therapy in treating patients with Leucorrhea. All this can be achieved with the use of Homeopathic medication if one is willing to address the permanent cure by considering patient as a whole.

2. Material & Methods-

- **2.1 Type of study design:** Observational Study
- **2.2 Study setting:** The study was conducted at Adarsh Hospital attached with Ananyaa College of Homoeopathy, KIRC Campus, Kalol, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- **2.3 Selection of sample-** Simple Randomized Sampling method for data analysis.
- **2.4 Sample size:** 30 patients randomly collected.
- **2.5 Duration of study:** 1 year
- 2.6 Inclusion & Exclusion Criteria:

2.6.1 Inclusion criteria:

1. Female patients of all age groups were considered.

2.6.2 Exclusion criteria:

- 1. Case with congenital anomalies, severe malignant cases to be excluded.
- **2.** Purely surgical cases are to be excluded.

2.7 Intervention:

- 1. Acute remedy was prescribed as and when required in the cases.
- 2. Constitutional remedy was prescribed on the basis of totality of the symptoms.
- 3. Intercurrent remedy was prescribed in case of hindrance to further improvement.
- 4. Potency & dosage was based on susceptibility of patient.
- 5. Placebo was used when the remedy given is left to act.
- 6. Auxiliary management: As hip bath, exercise, yoga

2.8 Outcome assessment criteria:

2.8.1 Parameters used: Assessment was based on general improvement of the patient at mental physical as well as local level. New sign & symptom developed after the medicine were also assessed the follow-up. Whenever, necessary help of investigation was taken for assessment after the medicine was given & treatment was considered under following 3 headings....

IMPROVED: Complete recovery of sign and symptoms.

MODERATELY IMPROVED: Relief of 60-70% sign and symptoms.

NOT IMPROVED: No sign of improvement.

2.9 Data collection:

- 1. Interview.
- 2. Detail of treatment given.
- 3. Potency & repetition schedule.
- 4. Details of follow-up till the end of treatment.
- **2.10 Statistical techniques:** Student unpaired "t" test was applied



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- **2.11 Data analysis:** The data was analyzed by applying standard statistical methods like charts, diagram & tables.
- **2.12 Ethical issues:** Ethical clearance was obtained from parent institution.
- **3. Observations & Results:** Total 30 patients were enrolled in the study. All miasms showed their predominance in case study. After prescription of homoeopathic remedies out of 30 cases, 25 cases showed improvement, 3 showed moderate improvement, and 2 not improved. Overall success rate of treatment after homeopathic medications in insomnia is 83%.

Table no 1. Miasms in Case Study

Sr. No	Result of study	No of patient	Percentage
1	Psora	11	36.67%
2	Sycosis	13	43.33%
3	Syphilis	06	20%

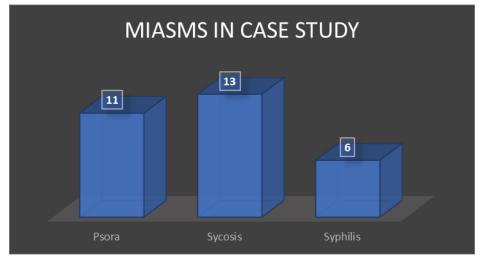
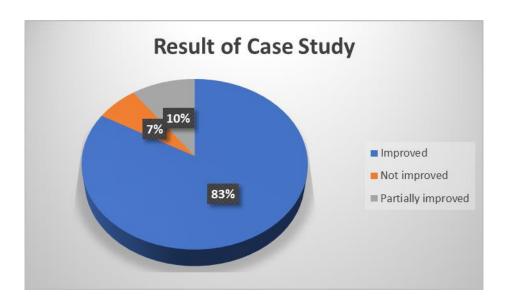


Table no 2. Case Study Result

Sr. No	Result of study	No of patient	Percentage
1	Improved	25	83.33%
2	Not improved	02	6.67%
3	Partially improved	03	10%



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- **4. Conclusion-** Homoeopathic medicines are prescribed on the basis of individualization and symptom similarity by using holistic approach. On the basis of cause, sensation, modalities appropriate medication is provided.
- **4.1** Homoeopathic remedies for leucorrhea on the basis of symptom similarity- Alum, Ars, Calc-c, Caust, Graph, Iod, Kreos, Mur-ac, Nat-m, Nit-ac, Plat, Puls, Sep, Sil, Stann, Sulph, Lac-c, Lyco, Sabin, Sars, Tarent, etc.

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