

Effectiveness of homoeopathic Medicines in cases of conjunctivitis

Dr. Hitarth Mehta¹, Dr. Shailendra Bhamar², Dr.Urmila Bhargariya³, Dr.Dharmi A. Khaniya⁴

¹Principal, Department of practice of medicine, Rajkot homoeopathic medical college, Parul University, Gujarat, India

²HOD & Professor, Department of practice of medicine, L R Shah homoeopathic college, Rajkot, Gujarat, India

³Associate professor, Department of practice of medicine, L R Shah homoeopathic college, Rajkot, Gujarat, India

⁴PG- Scholar MD Part 2, Department of practice of medicine, Rajkot homoeopathic medical college, Parul University, Gujarat, India

Abstract- Conjunctivitis is a very commonly occurring condition with immense social impact. Homoeopathy has good scope in treatment of Conjunctivitis as our prescription is based on Totality of symptom. If we can elicit this Totality and prescribe according to that we can provide betterment to the society. Homoeopathy has effect in both aspect Acute and Chronic. And our medicines can provide better improvement in expected time period. CSS scale is a recognized for assessment of conjunctivitis. Utilizing this scale in the study will allow for a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of homoeopathic treatment in conjunctivitis.

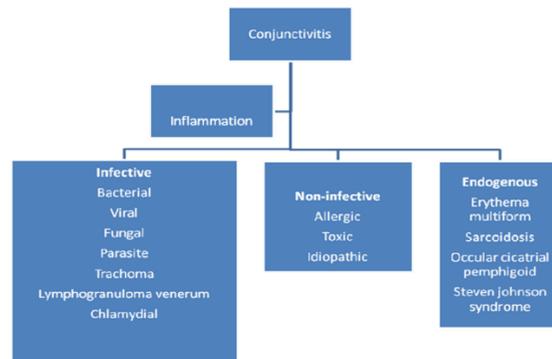
Keywords- Conjunctivitis, pink eye, inflammation, Red eye.

I.INTRODUCTION

Conjunctivitis is a commonly encountered condition in ophthalmology clinics throughout the world. In the management of suspected cases of conjunctivitis, alarming signs for more serious intraocular conditions, such as severe pain, decreased vision, and painful pupillary reaction, must be considered. Additionally, a thorough medical and ophthalmic history should be obtained and a thorough physical examination should be done in patients with atypical findings and chronic course. Concurrent physical exam findings with relevant history may reveal the presence of a systemic condition with involvement of the conjunctiva. Viral conjunctivitis remains to be the most common overall cause of conjunctivitis. Bacterial conjunctivitis is encountered less frequently and it is the second most

common cause of infectious conjunctivitis. Allergic conjunctivitis is encountered in nearly half of the population and the findings include itching, mucoid discharge, chemosis, and eyelid edema.

- Inflammation of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) is Classically defined as conjunctival hyperemia Associated with discharge which may be watery mucoid Mucopurulent or purulent
- It usually occurs in every age group. It can be seen as an epidemic because of its highly infectious nature & improper hygiene mostly in children. The prevalence of conjunctivitis is not measurable as it mostly occurs acutely at any time. In some cases which have been left improperly treated with tendency to this, it results in chronic condition.



1. Based on onset

- Acute- resolving within 4 weeks
- Sub-acute & Chronic- of more than 4 weeks duration

2. Based on type of exudates

- Serous – Viral, Allergic, Toxic
- Catarrhal- Allergic
- Purulent- Bacterial
- Mucopurulent- Bacterial, chlamydial
- Membranous- Bacterial
- Pseudomembranous- Bacterial

3. Based on conjunctival response

- Follicular- Viral, chlamydial
- Papillary- Allergic
- Granulomatous- Fungal, Tuberculosis, syphilis, Sarcoidosis, Tularamia, Actinimycosis, Sporotrichosis, Parasitic, Myiasis, Foreign body

4. Based on etiology

- Infectious- Bacterial, Viral, Chlamydial, Fungal, Parasitic
- Non-infectious- Allergic, Toxic, Foreign body, Endogenous, Factitious or Self-inflicted, idiopathic.

II.MATERIAL AND METHDOLOGY

Sample size: 40 cases

Type of study: Qualitative, Analytic study

Sources of data: Sainath hospital, Rajkot homoeopathic medical college, Rajkot

Inclusion criteria:

Patients; age group 0-60 year age group, both sexes and all socio – economic status will be taken for study.

Exclusion criteria:

Cases with, systemic diseases associated with dry eye will be excluded.

Cases with irregular follow-ups will be excluded.

Patient taking other therapeutic measures for conjunctivitis or any other disease.

Route of administration: Orally

Follow up: After 2 days & required

III.OBSERVATION

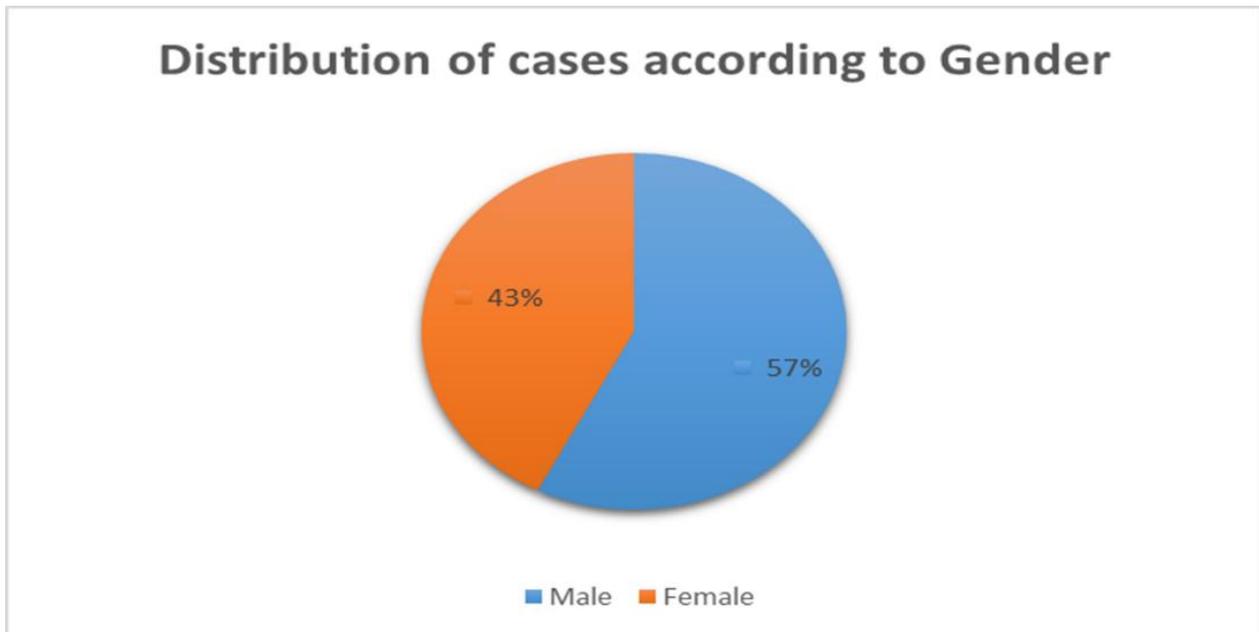


Figure no.1 Distribution of cases according to Gender

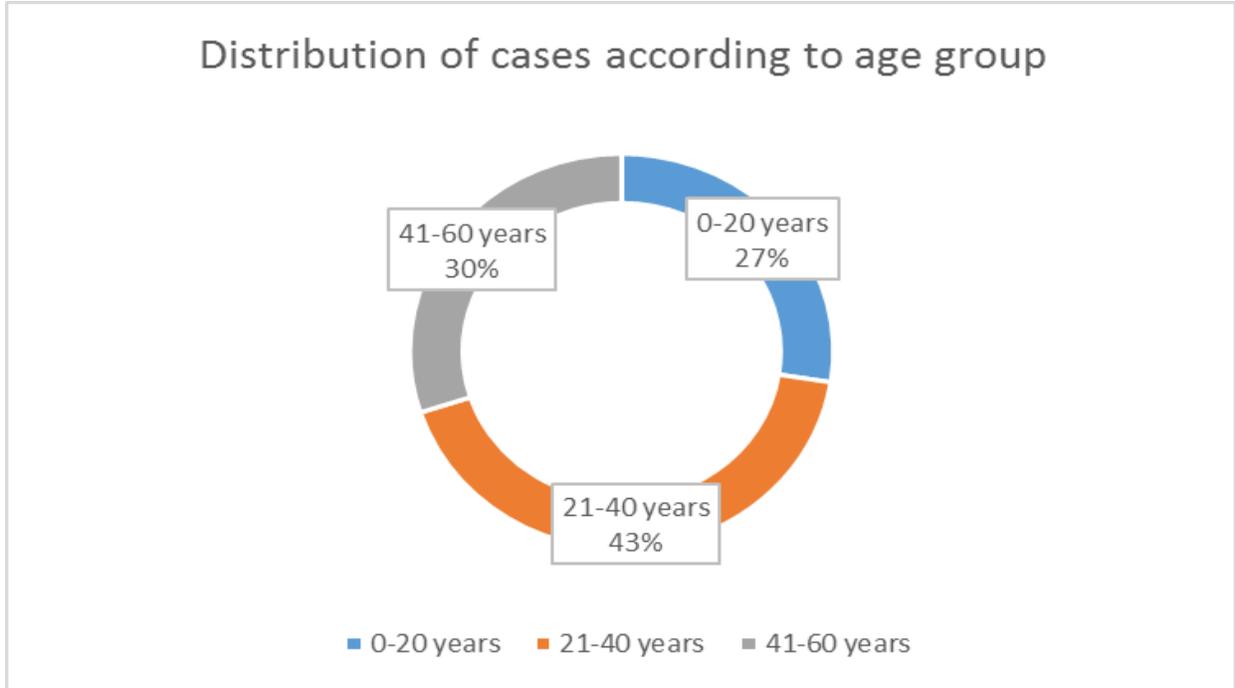


Figure no.2 Distribution of cases according to age group

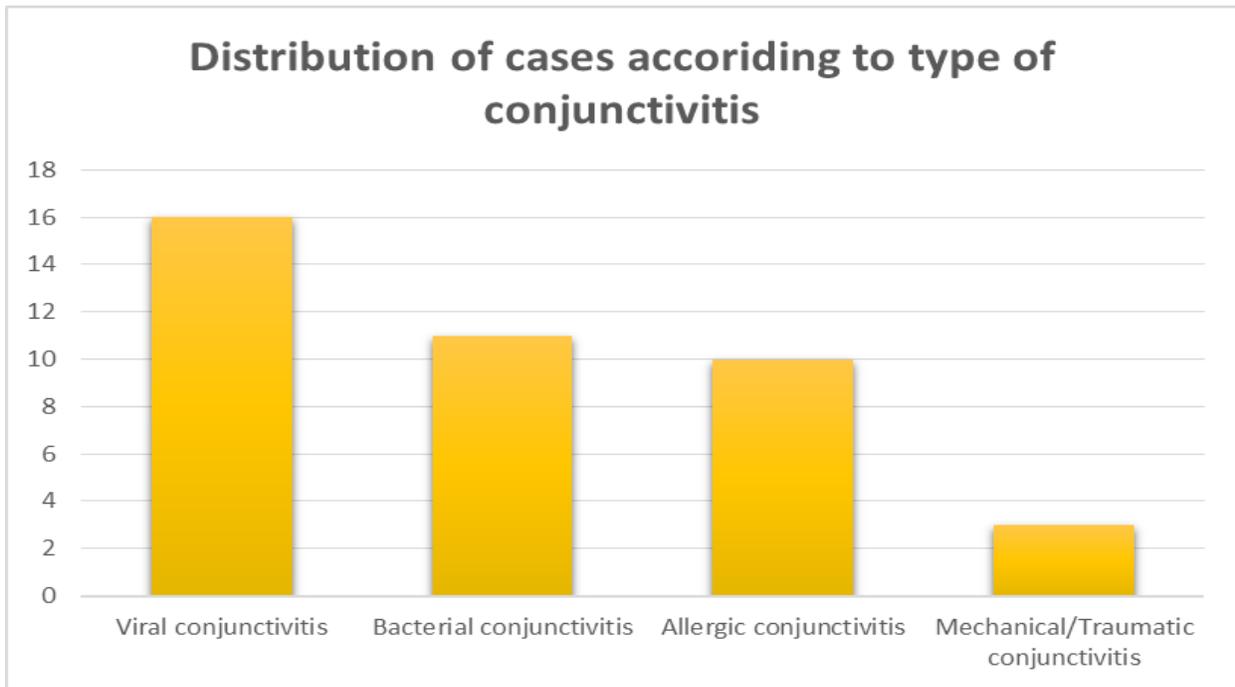


Figure no. 3 Distribution of cases according to type of conjunctivitis

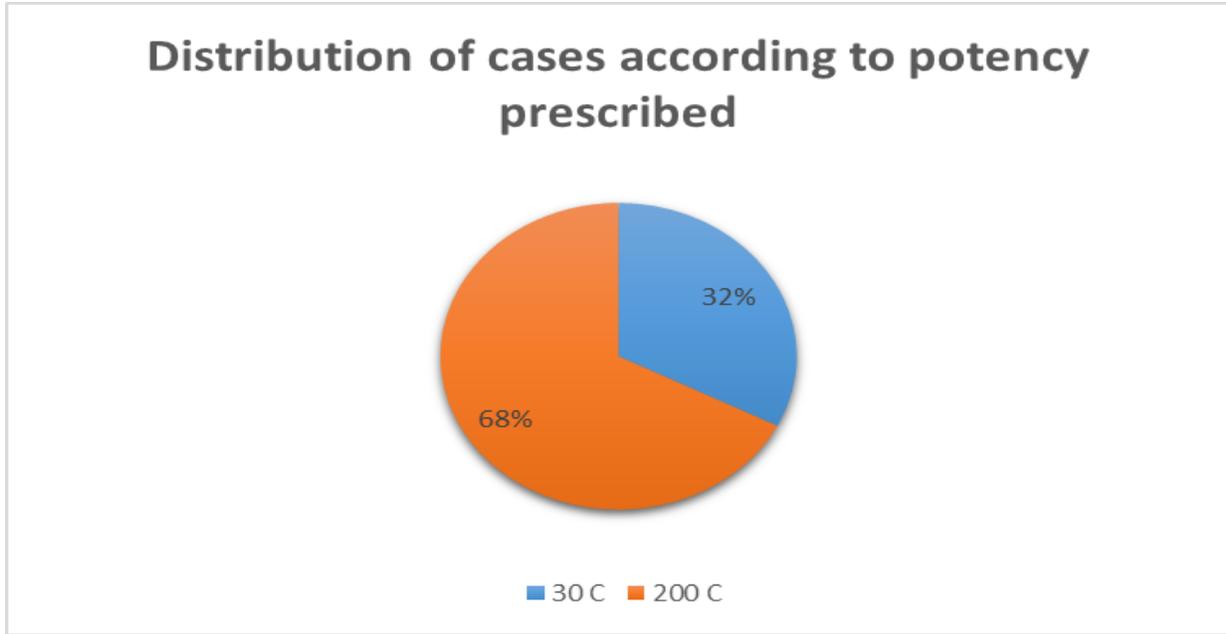


Figure no.4 Distribution of cases according to potency prescribed

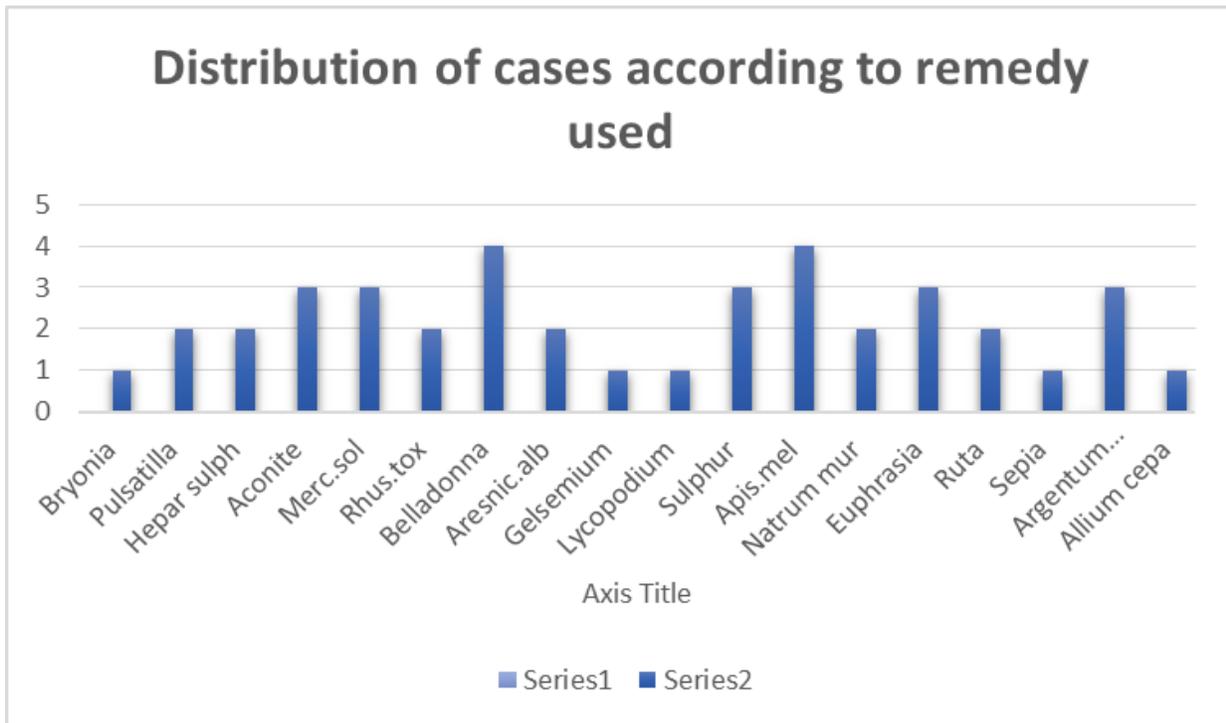


Figure no.5 Distribution of cases according to remedy used

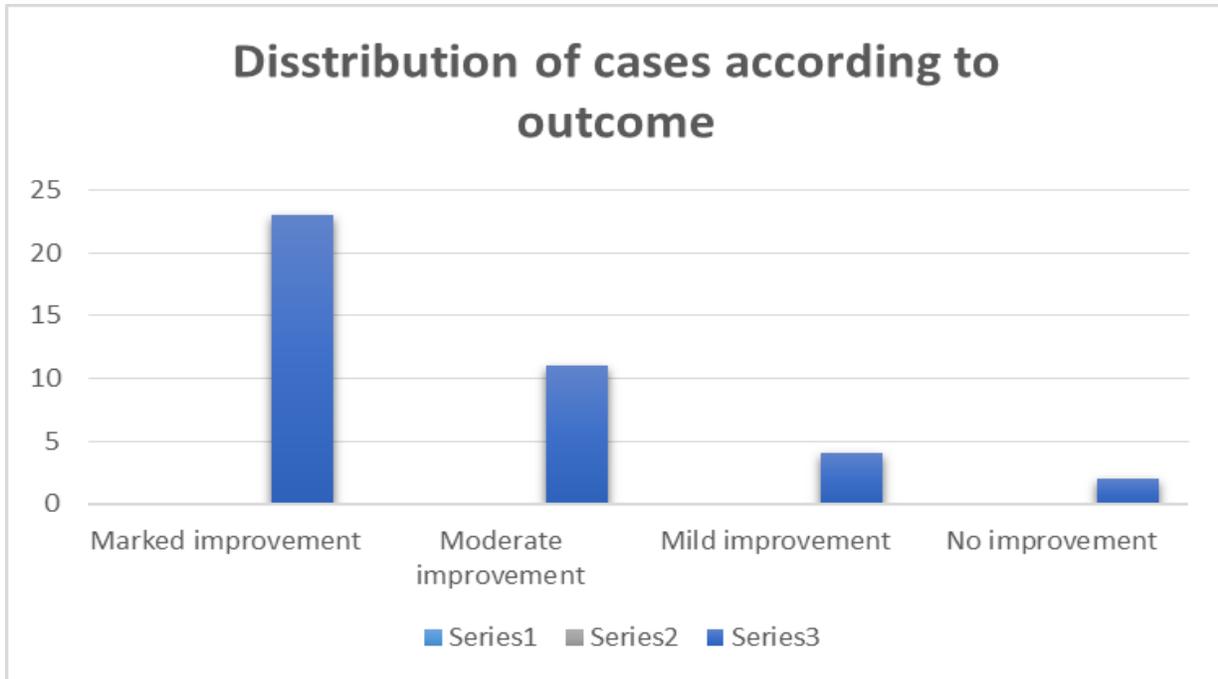


Figure no. 6 Distribution of cases according to outcome

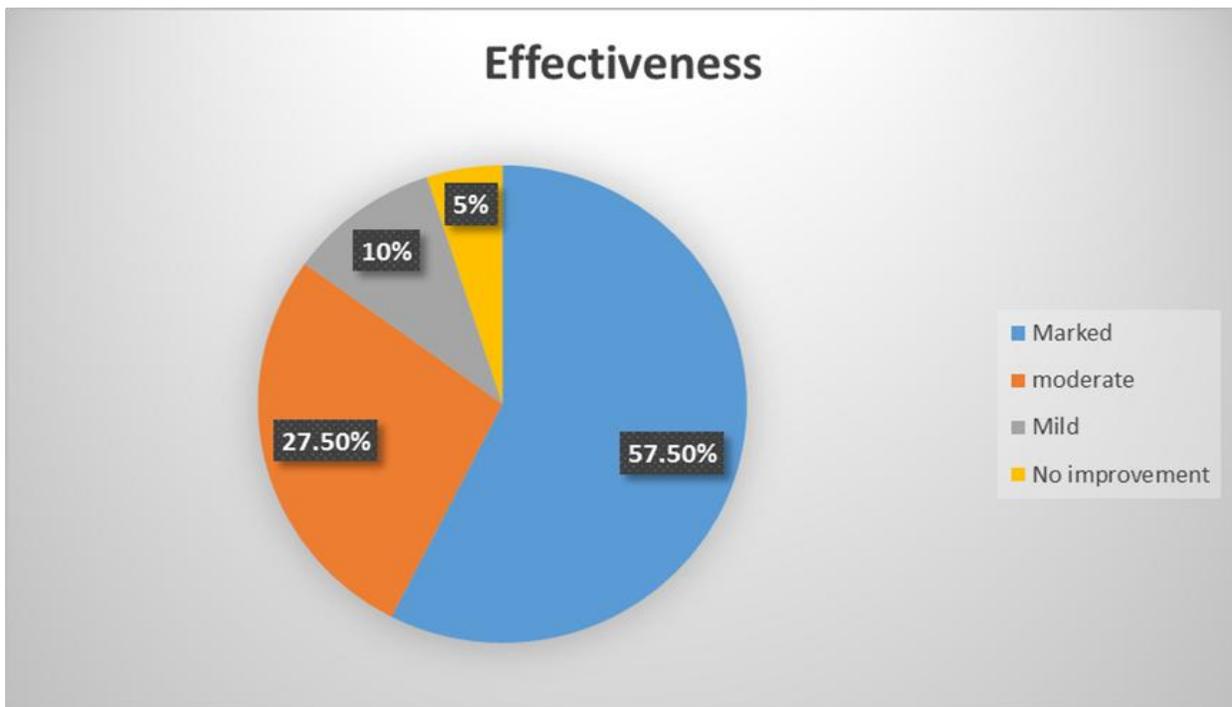


Figure no.7 Effectiveness of homoeopathic medicine in conjunctivitis

IV.RESULT & CONCLUSION

The prevalence of conjunctivitis is slightly higher in male. Viral conjunctivitis is the most commonly occurring condition during change of weather among all the type of conjunctivitis. Medicine selected on the basis of totality of symptoms was found to bring Effective result in cases of conjunctivitis. Belladonna, Apis, Pulsatilla, Sulphur, Aconite, Argentum Nitricum etc were found more effective in the cases of conjunctivitis. The majority of patients 23(57.5%) shown marked improvement, 11(27.5%) Patient shown moderate improvement, 4(10%) patient shown mild improvement and 2(5%) patient shown no improvement. The large percentage of patient exhibit good result suggest that it is very helpful in conjunctivitis. The result indicated that Homoeopathic medicines are effective in the treatment of conjunctivitis

- [9] WILLIUM BOERICKE, 54th impression, Ninth Edition, Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica & Repertory, B Jain Publishers
[10](P)Ltd. (INDIA)

REFERENCES

- [1] JACK J, Kanski, MD, MS, FRCS, Consultant SURGEON, prince Charles Eye UNIT, King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Second Edition, CLINICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY, A SYSTEMIC APPROCH
- [2] 'Harrison's, 2nd ed., Mc GrawHill Publication.
- [3] Davidson's principles @ practice of medicine, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier Publication 2006, 20th edition.
- [4] B. NORTON, M.D., Third edition, Revised and enlarged. OPTHALMIC DISEASE AND THERAPEUTICS
- [5] SAMUEL LILIENTHAL, M.D, Export Edition, HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS
- [6] BUTTERWORTH-HEINEMANN, Nineteenth edition 2003. PARSONS' DISEASE OF THE EYE.
- [7] HAHNEMANN SAMUEL, fifth & sixth edition, Student edition, Low price edition reprinted – 2004, B. Jain Publishers(P)Ltd. (INDIA), HAHNEMANN'S ORGANON OF MEDICINE.
- [8] ROBERT H.A, 11th impression, Low price edition, The principle & Art of Cure by Homoeopathy, B Jain publishers (P)Ltd. (INDIA)