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Understanding Susceptibility Through Clinical Presentation of Psoriasis and Its Application in Homoeopathic Management

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ABSTRACT:

Background: Psoriasis is an immune mediated chronic inflammatory skin disease having relapsing course which is characterised by papules and plaques of varying size. Though the person affected with the same disease but the presentation varies from one individual to other, this is because of the inert susceptibility. The patient main concern is to eliminate the sign of disease while some want to eliminate the subjective distress cause by it. People suffering from psoriasis were more likely to suffer from anxiety and worries so the concept of sensitivity at mind and nerves applied, which is one of the parameters of Susceptibility. Also considering the reaction an expression of susceptibility, various common modifying factors are studied and it was seen that these modalities varies from one person to another, individual with High reactivity were having more than 2 parameters present among the 4 parameters Time, Season, Food and Emotion. The aim of the study is to understand the susceptibility in various clinical presentation of Psoriasis and application of the derived concept in managing the case. The fundamental miasm derived from the family history and past history. The dominant miasm is seen to has influence on the disease activity and presentations of psoriasis. And dominant miasm help in posology and repetition.

Methods: 30 cases diagnosed with Psoriasis, of any age group were studied in terms of their evolution of the disease, morphology of the skin lesion, pace of disease, fluctuations in disease, extension of skin lesion, detailed history of family and past history evaluated. Miasm are derived from the clinical presentation through structure form and function. Both quantitative and qualitative aspect of susceptibility was considered to arrive at susceptibility understanding through planning and programming. Remedy response evaluation form was used to assess the implication of susceptibility understanding in modifying the dose, repetition of remedy.

Result: It was observed that moderate susceptibility was predominant with 93% of cases. The dominant miasm was tubercular with 60% and fundamental miasm sycosis with 40% then followed by tubercular miasm 24%. Moderate Potency was the most useful and given most frequent potency with 77% of cases. The repetition was done in infrequent dose which was very useful that is once in 2 weeks. Overall patient was better at mental and physical level with improvement 90 % above in 40 % of cases of Psoriasis.

Key words – Psoriasis, Clinical presentations, Susceptibility, Sensitivity, Reactivity, Miasm

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