



Effectiveness of Calendula Mother Tincture in Injury

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Abstract :

As several Indian people report allergic conditions to antiseptics and adverse effects of antiseptics, researchers recognize the importance of exploring alternative external application to wounds for effective healing. The line of treatment in modern medicine is antiseptics. The use of antiseptics in the treatment of disease or surgery is a means by which the normal receptivity of the individual is impaired or destroyed. The destructive effect of antiseptics also occurs on living tissue cells and phagocytes, leukocytes of the host. By destroying these bodies, he destroys the physical basis of life itself. That is, a threat to the life of an individual. Thus, there is a need to study the efficacy of homeopathic medicines in such a disorder. Our homeopathic medicines are not only economically feasible but also have no side effects besides they can control and treat injuries more effectively.

Keywords: Injury, Calendula, Mother Tincture, Homeopathy, Homoeopathic Pharmacy.

Introduction:

However, the composite family has its own distinctive causes, obstacles and symptoms that make it unique. The composite family includes approximately 60 homeopathic medicines including

ABROT, Absin, Ambro, anth, anth-c, ARN, Art.v., Bell-p, Blum-o, brach, calen, card-b, cardus-m, cent. CHAM, chrysan, cich, CINA, cyna, echi, Echi-p, erech, erig, esp.g., eup-a, eup-p, eup.pur, galin, ganaph, gin, gua, Helia, inul, lact, lact. e, Parth, polym. Pyce-o, pyre-p, pyre-r, sant, sence, sence-j, senecin, silphy, solid, tanac, Taeax, tus-f, tus-fa, tus-p, vern.a. WYE, xanchi, xanth,

Many composites are noxious weeds: sow thistle, thistle, blackthorn, Regicides, Ambroseipollen is the leading cause of hay fever in the continental US.

Sunflower is one of the major oil crops in the world, lettuce endue endue artichoke and chicle are some of the other nutritious plants in the family.

In general, many composites are used as herbal medicines all over the world. In Europe. Arnica has been used for centuries in wound healing. In Africa, veronica amygdalin is used by humans and chimpanzees against intestinal parasites. In Mexico, over 200 species of the family are used in folk medicine.

Powdered remains of Antheridia, probably as an insecticide, were found in the abdominal cavity of the mummy of Ramesses II.

Many composites are important garden ornamental chrysanthemums, crown daisies, oxeye daisies, marigolds, cosmes, star marigolds, goldenrod, dahlia, dahlia, The positive thing is that plants can not only be highly sensitive to their environment, but also have the ability to bounce back, show resilience and grow back to help heal similar human injuries.

Review of Literature:

Composite Family Remedies in Homeopathy-

It is one of the largest families in our Materia medica. There are 60 remedies mentioned in our MM. They are annual or perennial herbs, shrubs and rarely trees. There are 900 genera and 19,000 species of this family.

The uniqueness of the family is that what appears to be a single flower is actually composed of many florets. Therefore, the family name is compound. These florets are arranged in discs like a flower head or receptacle in a concentric manner, enclosed in whorls of whorl-like bracts of modified leaves.

Flowers composed of many individual florets that are of two types. Regular or disc florets Irregular or ray florets - disc florets form the central disk of the short flower and ray florets form the outer petals.

All plants are characterized by a strong aromatic smell, either pleasant or pungent.

Bitterness is the predominant characteristic of these plants

Active principles

Hydrocarbons, alcohols, phenolic esters, acetone, acids, esters, sugars, starch, resins, glycosides, alkaloids

IMPORTANT GROUP REMEDIES

Because the group is one of the largest families, drugs can be studied in groups

1. Group of injuries
2. Cramp group
3. GIT& GUT group
4. Cichoriaceae family
5. Fever group

INJURY GROUP:

1. Arnica Montana
2. Bellis Perenis
3. Calendula officinalis
4. Cineraria maritima
5. Erigeron canadensis
6. Achillera millefolium

CRAMP GROUP:

1. Abrotanum. (Artemisia Abrotanum)
2. Absinthium. (Artemisia Absinthium)
3. Artemisia vulgaris
4. Cina maritima (Artemisia maritima)
5. Chamomile.
6. Tanacetum vulgare

GIT AND GUT GROUP:

1. Brachyglottis
2. Cardus marianus
3. Cardus Benedictus
4. Senecio
5. Senecio Aureus
6. Gnaphalium
7. Inula
8. Solidago
9. Tussilago Farfara.
10. Tussilago Fragrans.
11. Tussilago petasites

CINCHORIACEAE GROUP:

1. Chicory

2. Lactuca virosa
3. Taraxacum
4. Liatris spicata
5. Lapsana communis

FEVER GROUP:

1. Eupatorium Aromaticum.
2. Eupatorium Perfoliatum.
3. Eupatorium Purpureum
4. Helianthus Annus.
5. Parthenium Hysterophorus
6. Pyrethrum Parthenium.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT FIX:

- Echinaceae Angustifolia.
- Echinaceae Purpurea
- Wyethia.
- Grindelia.
- Guaco.

Area of action and pathophysiological action:

- 1) Blood relaxation and weakening of capillaries - stasis - extravasation - capillary discharge - ecchymosis - internal bleeding.
- 2) Muscles and soft connective tissue - inflammation, pain, lame, bruised feeling

GENERAL METHODS:

deterioration

Touch, glass, movement, damp cloudy weather, cold air, injury, drink, evening, night, music and suppressed discharges. Sensitive to cold air

Reclamation

Continued movement, rest, lying on stomach, better after discharge, profuse sweating.

INJURY

An injury, also known as physical trauma, is damage to the body caused by an external force. This can be caused by accidents, falls, blows, weapons and other causes. Major trauma is an injury that has the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

In 2013, 4.8 million people died from injuries worldwide, up from 4.3 million in 1990. More than 30% of these deaths were from traffic injuries. In 2013, 367,000 children under the age of five died from injuries, down from 766,000 in 1990. Injuries account for 9% of all deaths and are the sixth leading cause of death worldwide.

CLASSIFICATION

- mechanism of injury;
- objects/substances causing injury;
- place of occurrence;
- activity during injury;
- the role of human intention; and add-on modules. These codes allow the identification of injury distribution in specific populations and the identification of cases for more detailed investigation of causes and prevention efforts.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF OPEN WOUNDS

There are four types of open wounds that are classified depending on their cause.

Abrasion

Abrasion occurs when your skin rubs or scrapes against a rough or hard surface.

Road rash is an example of abrasion. There is usually not much bleeding, but the wound should be scrubbed and cleaned to prevent infection.

Market blow

A laceration is a deep cut or tear in your skin. Accidents with knives, tools and machines are a common cause of lacerations. In the case of deep lacerations, bleeding can be rapid and extensive.

To pierce

A puncture is a small opening caused by a long pointed object such as a nail or needle.

Sometimes a bullet can cause a stab wound.

Punctures may not bleed much, but these wounds can be deep enough to damage internal organs. If you have even a small puncture wound, see your doctor to give you a tetanus shot to prevent infection.

Avulsion

An avulsion is a partial or complete detachment of the skin and underlying tissue.

Avulsions usually occur in violent accidents such as crush accidents, explosions, and gunshots. They bleed hard and fast.

ABRASION

An abrasion is a type of open wound that is caused by the skin rubbing against a rough surface. It may be called a scratch or abrasion. When the abrasion is caused by the skin sliding on hard ground, it may be called road rash.

Abrasions are very common injuries. They can range from mild to severe. Abrasions most often occur on:

- elbows
- knees
- shins
- ankles
- upper limbs

Abrasions can be painful because they sometimes expose many nerve endings in the skin. However, they usually do not cause much bleeding. Most abrasions can be treated at home.

Abrasions are usually not as serious as lacerations or cuts. These are cuts that usually affect the deeper layers of the skin. They can cause heavy bleeding and require medical attention.

Different degrees of abrasions and their symptoms

Abrasions can range from mild to severe. Most abrasions are mild and can be easily treated at home. However, some abrasions may require medical treatment.

First degree abrasion

First-degree abrasion involves superficial damage to the epidermis. The epidermis is the first or most superficial layer of the skin. A first-degree abrasion is considered mild. it won't bleed.

First-degree abrasions are sometimes called scratches or abrasions.

Second degree abrasion

A second-degree abrasion results in damage to both the epidermis and the dermis.

The dermis is the second layer of skin, just below the epidermis. A second-degree abrasion may bleed slightly.

Third degree abrasion

A third-degree abrasion is a severe abrasion. It is also known as an avulsion wound. It involves rubbing and tearing the skin to a layer of tissue deeper than the dermis.

Avulsion can bleed profusely and require more intensive medical care.

Treatment of abrasion at home

A first or second degree abrasion can usually be treated at home. Abrasion care:

1. Start with washed hands.
2. Gently clean the area with cool to lukewarm water and mild soap. Remove dirt or other particles from the wound using sterilized tweezers.
3. For mild scratching that does not bleed, leave the wound uncovered.
4. If the wound is bleeding, use a clean cloth or bandage and apply gentle pressure to the area to stop the bleeding. Elevating the area can also help stop the bleeding.
5. Cover the bleeding wound with a thin layer of a topical antibiotic ointment such as Bacitracin or a sterile anti-moisture ointment such as Aquaphor. Cover it with a clean bandage or gauze. Clean the wound gently and change the ointment and bandage once a day.
6. Watch the area for signs of infection, such as pain or redness and swelling.

Most minor abrasions heal quickly, but some deeper abrasions can lead to infection or scarring.

It is important to treat the wound immediately to reduce the risk of scarring. Make sure the wound is clean. Avoid tearing at the affected area as it heals.

One of the most serious side effects of any open wound is infection.

Symptoms of infection include:

- a wound that does not heal
- painful, irritated skin
- foul smelling discharge from the wound
- green, yellow or brown pus
- fever that lasts more than four hours
- a hard, painful lump in the armpit or groin area

TINCTURE OF MONTHLY

Alcohol preparations in homeopathy are called tinctures. The mother tincture of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* was prepared by macerating 100 g of coarse powder (40 mess) of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* with 95 v/v% alcohol in 1000 ml of the mother tincture for eight days (medicinal strength 1/10).

Calendula tincture is used

It is also used to treat sore throats and mouths, menstrual cramps, cancer, and stomach and duodenal ulcers. Calendula is also used for measles, smallpox and jaundice. Calendula is applied to the skin to reduce pain and swelling (inflammation) and to treat poorly healing wounds and leg ulcers.

Dilute one part tincture to three parts chilled boiled water and apply this strong lotion frequently to cold sores as soon as they appear, or use an ointment. At the same time, take a suitable internal medicine. Use an ointment, cream, or lotion to heal wounds just as you would Calendula or St. John's wort alone.

Calendula is used topically for its anti-inflammatory and mild antimicrobial (antiseptic) properties.

Treats skin irritation naturally with calendula cream. It helps promote healing of cuts, scrapes, abrasions, minor burns and sunburns. The hydrating texture of Calendula Cream is ideal for use on dry or chapped skin. ... Calendula cream is paraben-free and works naturally with your body.

Calendula is a common herbal remedy for thrush, diaper rash, athlete's foot, and ringworm. ... Licorice root contains 25 fungicidal compounds, more than any other herb, yet it is not known as an anti-fungal herb.

Additionally, this herb, high in flavonoids, can help reduce inflammation and speed up the healing process. ... You should consult your doctor to make sure that calendula is safe for you to use during wound healing and that calendula is not intended or recommended as a substitute for modern wound care dressings.

Calendula is also mildly astringent, antimicrobial and antiviral. This herb removes moisture from inside and outside. ... You can use calendula tincture, tea or juice squeezed from a fresh plant internally. The dosage of the tincture is 25-75 drops 1-4 times a day.

Calendula is also used for

- Anal fissures
- Diabetic foot ulcers

- Gingivitis
- Otitis media
- Decubitus ulcers
- Radiation dermatitis
- Vaginal candidiasis
- Wound healing
- Diaper rash
- Acne
- exfoliative cheilitis (peeling of the lips)
- Vaginal atrophy
- Hemorrhoids
- Conjunctivitis
- Gum disease

Calendula is a plant. The flower is used to make medicine.

Calendula flower is used to prevent muscle spasms, start menstruation and reduce fever. It is also used to treat sore throats and mouths, menstrual cramps, cancer, and stomach and duodenal ulcers. Calendula is also used for measles, smallpox and jaundice.

Calendula is applied to the skin to reduce pain and swelling (inflammation) and to treat poorly healing wounds and leg ulcers. Also applied to the skin (used topically) for nosebleeds, varicose veins, hemorrhoids, inflammation of the anus (proctitis), ear infection, gum disease, peeling lips (exfoliative cheilitis), diaper rash, vaginal yeast infection, and eyelid inflammation (conjunctivitis). Calendula essential oil is used as an insect repellent.

Do not confuse marigolds with ornamental marigolds from the genus *Tagetes*, which are commonly grown in vegetable gardens.

Chemicals in calendula are thought to help new tissue grow in wounds and reduce swelling in the mouth and throat.

IMPORTANCE-

- Anal fissures (anal fissures). Early research suggests that applying calendula to the affected area may reduce pain in people with anal tears that do not respond to treatment with sitz baths and the drug nifedipine.
- Diabetic foot ulcers. Early research shows that using calendula spray in addition to standard care and hygiene can prevent infection and reduce odor in people with long-term diabetic foot ulcers.
- Diaper rash. Some early research suggests that applying calendula ointment to the skin for 10 days improves diaper rash compared to aloe gel. However, other early research shows that applying calendula cream does not improve diaper rash as effectively as bentonite solution.
- Peeling of the lips (exfoliative cheilitis). Early research shows that using calendula ointment for 15 days can help stop chapped lips.
- Gingivitis. Early research shows that rinsing your mouth with a specific calendula tincture for 6 months can reduce plaque, gingivitis, and bleeding by 10% to 18% compared to using water to rinse. Other early research shows that rinsing your mouth with a combination mouthwash containing calendula, rosemary and ginger for 2 weeks reduces plaque, gingivitis and bleeding compared to a placebo mouthwash. In fact, the combination mouthwash seems to work as effectively as the chlorhexidine mouthwash.
- Insect repellent. Applying calendula essential oil to the skin does not seem to repel mosquitoes as effectively as DEET.
- Ear infection (otitis media). Early research shows that applying a specific product containing fenugreek, garlic, calendula and St. John's wort to the ear for 3 days reduces ear pain in children and adolescents with ear infections.
- Decubitus ulcers. Early research shows that using a specific calendula product may improve the healing of long-term pressure ulcers.
- Inflammation of the skin due to radiation therapy (radiation dermatitis). Early research suggests that applying calendula ointment to the skin may reduce radiation dermatitis in people receiving radiation therapy for breast cancer. However, other early research shows that using calendula cream is no different than petroleum jelly for reducing radiation dermatitis.
- Thinning of the vaginal wall (vaginal atrophy). Early research suggests that applying a gel containing calendula, *Lactobacillus sporogenes*, isoflavones, and lactic acid to the vagina for 4 weeks reduces symptoms of vaginal atrophy, such as vaginal itching, burning, dryness, and pain during intercourse.
- Vaginal yeast infection. Early research shows that applying calendula cream internally and diluted mother calendula tincture with warm water in the vagina for 7 days does not treat yeast infections as effectively as clotrimazole cream.

- Leg ulcers. Early research shows that applying calendula ointment and motherwort to the skin speeds the healing of leg ulcers caused by poor circulation.
- Wound healing. Early research shows that applying calendula ointment and mother's tincture along with usual care does not improve healing of a vaginal surgical incision during childbirth.
- Cancer.
- Fever.
- Hemorrhoids.
- Muscle cramps.
- Bleeding from the nose.
- Menstruation support.
- Treatment of pain in the mouth and throat.
- Varicose veins.
- Other conditions.

• Calendula Officinalis Homeopathic first aid medicine

• Calendula, Calendula, is another member of the Composite family, like our friends Arnica Montana and Bellis perennis, and it is a remedy that has so many wonderful uses. I would make sure that all mothers and fathers were familiar with this medicine if I could. This medicine is a true friend of children and everyone else. Here is a list of some of its uses:

• 1) For falls, lacerations and septic wounds. Calendula Officinalis is a great homeopathic antiseptic. Bacteria do not thrive in the presence of marigold. Calendula will draw out impurities that are deep in the wound. Apply calendula topically to all wounds where the skin is broken.

Even with topical calendula, if the wound starts to look infected, take calendula 30C internally and the wound will heal quickly, as I witnessed with my oldest son and his falls. Just recently my husband was knocked off his bike by our dog Sarah and got a pretty bad cut on his leg. We applied Calendula topically to the wound, but even after two days there was a bright red area around the wound, so I gave him a dose of Calendula 30C internally and the wound healed beautifully in a day or two.

• Calendula is listed in my repertoire for painful wounds, non-healing wounds, chronic wound sequelae, wounds that tend to open and re-heal, dissecting wounds, suppurating wounds, gangrenous wounds, gaping wounds, wound inflammation, neglected wounds, purulent wounds and lacerations, lacerations or lacerations. You see, Calendula and wounds are best friends.

• Calendula prevents premature scab formation at the wound site and stimulates the growth of epithelial cells. It keeps the healing substances actively acting on the site until the wound heals. This helps inhibit scarring and infection.

Avoid frequent dressing changes, as this interferes with the healing process and causes a scab to form too soon, which can result in scarring. Remember, when cleaning a wound, always clean from the outside of the wound.

• 2) Gunshot wounds. Calendula prevents suppuration and infection of gunshot wounds. I hope the hospital staff will give you an internal dose of calendula for this and also apply it topically to the wound.

• 3) Diaper rashes. Calendula is very helpful in healing baby diaper rash. If the rashes are severe, please see a professional homeopath as the child may need constitutional medicine.

• 4) Promotes healthy tissue granulation and prevents peritonitis after surgery. I always recommend my clients undergoing surgery to use Calendula 30C or 200C after taking Arnica, Staphysagria, Hypericum and other pain relievers and healing agents to help complete wound healing and prevent infection. Calendula helps prevent keloids. I can't imagine going through surgery without having this drug as insurance.

• 5) Supports healing after dental procedures. I always recommend to my clients to apply a poultice of a few drops of calendula tincture dissolved in warm water to the bed of a tooth that was removed during a tooth extraction or to the eye where dental work was performed to promote healing, prevent infection and provide soothing relief. It also helps stop bleeding.

• 6) Soothing relief during and after childbirth. Compression

Calendula tincture, dissolved in warm water and applied to the perineum during and after childbirth, can be very soothing and healing to the laboring mother.

• 7) Calendula helps in maturation and healing of abscesses. □

• 8) Calendula helps relieve the pain and fever of carbuncles.

• 9) I read in Clark's dictionary that calendula tincture applied to a hot poultice can help with pneumonia and other internal inflammations.

•In summary, calendula is great to have at home in many forms, as a cream, in tincture form and as an internal homeopathic remedy. Please remember Calendula as a favorite topical application of homeopaths for wound dressings.

DISCUSSION

The use of antiseptics in the treatment of disease or surgery is a means by which the normal receptivity of the individual is impaired or destroyed. The destructive effect of antiseptics also occurs on living tissue cells and phagocytes, leukocytes of the host. By destroying these bodies, he destroys the physical basis of life itself. That is, a threat to the life of an individual. Thus, there is a need to study the efficacy of homeopathic medicines in such a disorder. Our homeopathic medicines are not only economically feasible but also have no side effects besides they can control and treat injuries more effectively.

The study was conducted at the IPD and OPD Hospital attached to the Post Graduate School of Homeopathic Medicine. All cases were randomly selected from OPDs with complaints irrespective of diagnosis.

After sampling, all cases were prescribed a homeopathic constitutional remedy with mother tincture of calendula, it was carried out according to the principles of homeopathy

This study shows that the prevalence of male to female ratio, male cases were 16 (53%) and female 14 (47%)

The age group included in the study showing the age group above 41-60 years had the maximum number of cases 18 (60%), 21-40 years of the study population was 6 cases (20%) and the age group 01-20 years . there were 6 cases (20%).

As for miasm, there were 13 (44%) psoric cases, 07 (23%) sycotic cases and 10 (33%) syphilitic cases. The predominant miasma was psoric.

The result of the study after homeopathic medication, after administration of constitutional homeopathic and calendula tincture in 30 cases 24 The patient showed good improvement and relief, i.e. in 80%. Some patients showed slight improvement and there were 3 patients with a 10% score of patients in the study. Among the patients who did not improve after the homeopathic constitutional medicine, there were 3 patients with a rating of 10% of the study population.

CONCLUSION

After the literature study, clinical studies, data collection, data classification, data presentation and data analysis in the dissertation "Efficacy of Calendula Tinctures in Wounds" it is time to conclude several interferences found from the study.

1. Composite mother tinctures have been widely used in many injuries.
2. The mother tincture of the composite family was useful for various types of injuries, skin burns, injuries caused by various diseases, such as injuries caused by constipation, i.e. anal fissures, etc.
3. Overall, according to the effectiveness of the composite mother tinctures in the wound, 24 patients achieved good improvement, 3 achieved moderate improvement and 3 patients achieved poor improvement.
4. Composite mother tinctures were effective, safe, easy to consume, readily available and cost effective.
5. No complications or adverse drug reactions were observed during the study through composite mother tinctures.

In conclusion, it can be concluded that the homeopathic management of the wound treatment with calendula tinctures was effective.

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