



Scope of Homoeopathy in Abdominal Pain in Children

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ABSTRACT:

One of the most common misconceptions about homeopathy is that it relies on an intuitive relationship between you and the healer. In fact, homeopathy depends on strong powers of observation rather than any spiritual process.

With the help of an experienced homeopath, it can stimulate an accelerated immune response while releasing underlying energy blocks and traumatic imprints. Above all, homeopathy provides a non-toxic, safe and natural system of healing.

It is illustrative that the evidence of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica presents a complete series of mental symptoms and conditions corresponding to the picture of any mental aberration to be found in the field of disease, and this fact makes Homeopathy more successful with all. different kinds of mental disorders than any other system of treatment. In this way psychiatry and Materia Medica are related.

In recent years, psychiatry has enjoyed great interest in the ranks of traditional medicine, and even now it is relegated to the realm of one of the specialties. However, this group approaches the homeopathic concept of disease by recognizing that mental illness is always associated with physical changes in physiology, if not abnormal anatomical changes in the body.

As says Dr. J. T. Kent: "It is impossible to obtain the symptoms and wishes of a child except by interpreting its movements. An astute observer who has watched children for many years will understand the child and hardly need to ask the mother a question. By what he does, he will immediately know where the child is sick. A child is like an animal. You never have to ask a horse or dog where it feels pain, because it always knows by movement. So does an infant.

Homoeopathic treatment will raise the hallowed name of Samuel Hahnemann to the highest heights of eternal glory, and will celebrate his unsurpassed discovery of the "Law of Like" as a merciful manifestation of providential goodness to restore the weak, the stunted, and the blind. health and harmonious order.

Keywords: Abdomen Pain, Paediatrics, Stomachache, Remedy, Homeopathy, Homoeopathic Materia Medica

Introduction:

"Our children are our future. Our future starts with providing the best healthcare to our children", for which homeopathy is the best solution.

Homeopathy is the art of healing par excellence. When practiced well, homeopathy is generally the remedy of choice for restoring health.

Homeopathy is a scientific method of treatment that is based on the application of the Law of Similars. For thousands of years, man has sought a way to promote healing that is effective, gentle, and lasting. Samuel Hahnemann, a German physician who lived from 1755-1843, continued this philosophical and scientific quest by creating an ideal therapeutic system by combining a number of discoveries and considerations found throughout the history of medicine. After years of perfecting this therapeutic method, he called it homeopathy,

Homeopathy consists in treating the sick with drugs that, in gross doses, would produce in healthy people similar symptoms (homoios) to the disease to be overcome. Homeopathic medicine is healing, safe, holistic, non-invasive, non-toxic and non-addictive and can be used in conjunction with conventional medicine for children.

Homeopathy successfully treats many health problems and other diseases using drugs and without medical intervention.

Homeopathy increases the vitality and life force that invigorates you. Homeopathic medicines improve the functions of your immune system and therefore make you more vulnerable to diseases, both physical and mental.

The main goal of homeopathy is to stimulate the body's own ability to heal itself.

This corrects the imbalances and weaknesses that allow disease to arise.

Homeopathic medicine is more effective than allopathic medicine even when it comes to treating and preventing diseases.

Literature review

Today, homeopathy is a rapidly growing system and is practiced almost all over the world. He has become a household name in India due to the safety of his pills and the gentleness of his treatment. A rough study shows that about 10% of the Indian population depends only on homeopathy for their health care needs.

Homeopathy has been practiced in India for more than a century and a half. It has fitted so well with the roots and traditions of the country that it has been recognized as one of the national systems of medicine and plays an important role in providing health care to a large number of people. Its power lies in its evident effectiveness as it takes a holistic approach to the sick individual through the promotion of inner balance on the mental, emotional, spiritual and physical levels.

Abdominal pain in children Overview

Abdominal pain is one of the most common reasons a parent brings their child to the doctor. Assessing the "stomach" can be a challenge for both parents and clinicians.

Possible causes of abdominal pain in a child range from the trivial to the life-threatening, with little variation in the child's complaints. Fortunately, colic pain in a child usually resolves quickly. Every parent or caregiver faces difficulties in deciding whether a complaint needs emergency care or not.

Causes of abdominal pain in children

Infection: Viruses or bacteria can cause abdominal pain, typically the stomach flu or intestinal flu (called gastroenteritis). Viral infections tend to clear up quickly, while bacterial infections may need antibiotics to get better.

Food-related: Food poisoning (which has stomach/intestinal flu-like symptoms), food allergies, eating too much food, or gas—any of these can cause bloating and temporary discomfort.

Poisoning: This can range from simple problems such as eating soap to more serious problems such as swallowing iron pills or overdosing on medication [such as paracetamol (Tylenol) poisoning].

Surgical problems: These include appendicitis and bowel obstruction.

Medical causes: Things outside the abdomen can cause abdominal pain. For example, a child may have a tummy ache from complications of diabetes or a black widow spider bite

Abdominal Pain in Children Symptoms

A parent or caregiver can usually notice pain in a child's abdomen. Infants and very young toddlers may cry, express pain with their faces, and squirm. Young children are usually quick to tell you what is wrong. Some teenagers may be reluctant to report pain and you need to try to get a clear explanation of what they are feeling. Ask about these terms:

Duration of pain: It is important to remember that most simple causes of abdominal pain do not last very long. Most of us have experienced gas pains or the stomach/intestinal flu, and remember that the pain is usually gone within 24 hours. Any abdominal pain that lasts more than 24 hours should be evaluated by a doctor.

Location of pain: Most simple pains are located in the center of the abdomen. The baby will rub around the navel. Pain felt in other areas is more troubling. This is especially true for pain located low and down on the right side of the abdomen. Pain in this area is considered appendicitis until proven otherwise.

Appearance of the child: In general, if the child looks very ill in addition to being in pain, medical attention should be sought. Often the caregiver "just knows" that the child is very sick. Key things to look for when abdominal pain occurs include a pale appearance, sweating, or a child who is sleepy or lethargic. The most worrying thing is when the child cannot distract himself from the pain by playing, or refuses to drink or eat for several hours.

Vomiting: Children vomit quite often with abdominal pain, but vomiting does not always mean a serious problem. As with the duration of the pain, however, most simple causes of vomiting resolve very quickly. Again, the rule applies that vomiting lasting more than 24 hours is a valid reason to call a doctor.

Nature of vomiting: In infants and very young children, green or yellow vomit is a reason to call a doctor. At any age, vomiting that appears to contain blood or a darker material is a reason to seek emergency care.

Diarrhea: This is also very common with abdominal pain and usually indicates that a virus is the cause. This can take several days, but usually takes less than 72 hours (three days). Any blood in the stool is a reason to seek medical attention.

Fever: The presence of fever does not always indicate a serious problem. In more serious causes of abdominal pain, a normal temperature can indeed be observed.

Groin Pain: One serious problem that a boy may describe as abdominal pain actually comes from elsewhere. It's testicular torsion, a condition where the testicle twists and cuts off its own blood supply. The child may be embarrassed to mention the location, so you should ask if anything hurts "down there". A testicle problem can usually be easily resolved if treated early enough. So if a child complains of pain in the groin or testicles, seek emergency medical care.

Problems urinating: Abdominal pain associated with any difficulty urinating, such as painful or frequent urination, may indicate an infection and is a reason to seek medical attention.

Rash: Certain serious causes of abdominal pain also occur with a new rash. The combination of a skin rash with abdominal pain is a reason to contact your doctor.

Psychological factors

SYMPTOMS: School-going children often complain of recurring pain, usually localized around the navel. In most cases, the pain is not severe and the child does not complain about it if he is involved in something interesting. She rarely wakes him up from his sleep. Between attacks, which can last a few moments or longer, but rarely more than half an hour, is perfectly fine. There may be a family history of similar pain in other children or in the parent(s). Usually these children are very intelligent.

CAUSES: Consider whether there is any reason for the child to become emotionally upset. Is he bullied at school? Are they afraid of their new teacher? Are the examinations causing great concern? Is he upset because of an argument between his parents?

MANAGEMENT: It is not always easy to explore a child's mind. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor, who may even refer him to a family counselor, psychologist, or psychiatrist. Don't upset the child with comments like: 'You're just playing' or 'Don't try to trick us'. I believe that such children do feel pain, but the symptom is probably caused by some mechanism not yet fully understood, or related to the mind rather than the body - perhaps a subconscious way to draw the parents' attention to more physical contact. So the treatment is to understand the child, to help him with his underlying emotional problem, if there is one, rather than being harsh with him.

COLIC, PAIN ABDOMEN - HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT & HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Colocynth:

This remedy is specific for colic in gouty and rheumatic patients, when the familiar cramping pains are present, forcing the patient to bend double or push something hard into the abdomen. It is colic caused by flatulence, undigested food or a cold, or perhaps some violent emotion such as a fit of anger. Diarrhea may occur, and clenching it with and before it and passing gas or stool will relieve colic. It is also a most useful remedy in menstrual or vesical colic, but in all forms of colic to which Colocynth is applicable, it is necessary that the nervous component should predominate over the inflammatory. In fact, it is of little use in inflammatory colic. Aconite. Inflammatory colic forces the patient to bend twice, but there is no relief from this, the pressure is relieved only in the nervous form. Album Veratrum. Pains forcing patient to bend double, must walk for relief, cold sweat. Painful distention of the abdomen and constipation carbonica. Cramping, colicky pain, doubling the patient over, but accompanied by green, slimy stools after eating fruit or vegetables. Caustic. Sometimes used after failure of Colocynth.

Dioscorea:

Pain in the region of the navel, continuous and constant, associated with paroxysms of great intensity, flatulent convulsions, so called, is relieved by stretching the body rather than double bending. Biliary, rheumatic and neuralgic colic. Pains radiate to chest and back; it is a most valuable remedy in certain forms of dyspepsia, which are characterized by great colic pain. Dioscorea is most useful in painful enteralgias, relieved by bending backwards. The Eclectic school uses this remedy for gallstones and claims that it is almost specific. It is usually given in doses of 20 to 40 drops in 4 ounces of water, a teaspoon every 30 minutes to two hours. It appears to relax the circular muscle fibers of the duct.

Nux vomica:

Hemorrhoidal colic, or colic from accumulation of flatulence, by pressure up and down; spasmodic colic from flatulence. Deep-seated pain in lower abdomen, abdomen hard and drawn in, not distended. colic from dietary errors or in brandy or coffee drinkers; pains worse on motion, pinching and drawing pains, constriction, as if bowels were rubbing between stones. Pulsatilla. Colic with chilli from pastry or rich food, loud rumbling and gurgling in abdomen. Flatulent colic of hysterical women and colic of pregnant women, accompanied by frequent desire to urinate.

chamomile:

It is especially suitable for colic in women and children. Colic with hot cheeks, red face, and perspiration preceding an attack of intestinal catarrh. Colic produced by anger, worse from heat, flatulent colic. There is atony of the digestive system and digestion is at a standstill; the neuralgia is peripheral and the abdomen distended like a drum. It seems as if places in the abdomen are breaking open. Staphisagria. Colic from anger or after abdominal operations. Belladonna. Belladonna copes well with infant colic. The child bends backwards and screams, and the transverse colon protrudes like a pad. Intestinal congestion occurs. It is enteritis rather than enteralgia.

Ipecac:

Gripping colic like a hand clutching bowels, cutting pains shooting across abdomen from left to right, after acid or unripe fruit. Colic is worse when moving and better at rest.

Cocculus:

Nervous colic, worse at night, accompanied by flatulence, but the discharge from the flatulence gives no relief, as more are constantly forming. The same pain in the right subclavian, worse bending forward. It is accompanied by constipation. Menstrual colic, pain in the lower abdomen with a tendency to relapse. Hysterical colic. Ignatius. Attacks of colic in hysterical people, rousing them from sleep; how much from sadness.

Lead:

Abdominal pain radiating in all directions, walls drawn in; however, this is not essentially nervous colic. Leg cramps appear and are accompanied by stubborn constipation, but not flatulence. Abdomen hard as stone, feeling as if abdominal wall was drawn back by a string, better from friction and strong pressure. Lead produces one of the most violent colic of any drug, and this colic is sometimes difficult to treat. Opium. Almost specific for lead colic. Other remedies for lead colic are Belladonna, Alumina, Alum, Platina and Nux.

Copper:

Inflammatory colic, abdomen hard; violent spasms of colic, as if a knife had been thrust into the stomach. It is greatly aggravated by drinking cold water. The pains are violent, punctuated by great restlessness and screaming. Cuprum arsenicosum is a valuable remedy for violent enteralgias. I will stand. Colic in small children relieved by pressure.

Arsenicum album: This remedy may be indicated if one feels anxious, restless, but exhausted and is worse from the smell and sight of food. A burning pain is felt in the stomach and esophagus, which is often relieved by warmth and sitting. Vomiting and diarrhea are possible. Irritation from spoiled food or too much fruit often reacts to this medicine.

Bryonia: When this remedy is indicated, the stomach feels heavy, with rising acidity and a bitter or sour taste. The pain and nausea are worse from movement of any kind. The person may have dry mouth and thirst after long drinks, which may increase the discomfort. Bryonia is highly recommended if a person is grumpy and wants to remain completely calm and not be touched or spoken to.

Carbo vegetabilis: Sour belching with little relief, burning pain in the stomach and abdomen, and flatulence after eating when this remedy is needed. One feels cold and faint, with a strong desire for fresh or moving air. Digestion may be slow and incomplete, with nausea or cramping.

Colocynthis: Cutting, spasmodic pains in the stomach and abdomen, with relief from severe pressure or from doubling up, indicate the need for this remedy. There may be a bitter taste in the mouth, a feeling that the intestines are about to burst, or a feeling that stones in the abdomen are grinding together. Indigestion can be worse when a person feels upset, especially after suppressing anger.

Lycopodium: This remedy is indicated for many digestive problems. The appetite may be hungry, but eating even a small amount can cause a feeling of fullness and bloating. A roaring wind can form in the abdomen, which pushes up and makes breathing difficult. A person often has a strong desire for sweets, is sleepy after eating and feels worst in the late afternoon and evening.

Natrum carbonicum: This remedy can be useful for mild people who have trouble digesting and assimilating many foods and must follow a restricted diet. Indigestion, heartburn and ulcers can occur if objectionable foods are eaten. Milk or milk products can lead to gas or gassy diarrhea that leaves an empty feeling in the stomach. Cravings for potatoes and sweets are common; milk too, but it makes these people sick, so they've mostly learned to avoid it.

Natrum phosphoricum: Sour taste in the mouth, sour or burning sensation in the stomach, sour vomiting, regurgitation of food and a yellow coating on the tongue are all indications for this remedy. A person can have problems after consuming dairy products or too much sugar. Another indication for Natrum phos is a craving for fried eggs.

Nux vomica: This remedy is often useful for indigestion and is especially suitable for those who overindulge in stimulants, food and alcohol. Coldness, irritability and sensitivity to smells, sound and light are often seen. Pain and heaviness may be felt in the stomach, with cramping or cramping pains. The person often feels the urge to vomit or move their bowels (which may make the person feel better but is rarely successful).

Phosphorus: A burning pain in the stomach that feels better after eating ice cream or other cold, refreshing foods indicates the need for this remedy. A person is usually thirsty after cold drinks, but often feels nauseous or vomits once the fluids in the stomach warm up. People who need phosphorus may have a tendency to bleed easily and sometimes develop stomach ulcers.

Pulsatilla: Indigestion that is worse after eating rich and fatty foods, with a feeling of lump or pulsation in the stomach, indicates the need for this remedy. The discomfort is often worse from heat, especially in a stuffy room, and one may feel better from a gentle walk in the open air. A bitter taste in the mouth can cause pleasure from eating. A person who needs Pulsatilla is usually not thirsty and may be tearful and emotional.

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