



A Prospective Study of Anaemia Due to Bleeding Hemorrhoids and its Homeopathic Treatment

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ABSTRACT:

The present study is a prospective analytical case report with a systematic analysis of each individual case, which includes the evaluation of miasmata with homeopathic treatment of anemia from bleeding hemorrhoids. During the study, 30 patients with anemia caused by bleeding hemorrhoids are selected, and then a detailed examination of the case is carried out, including all psychological and physical and forming a summary of symptoms. Then each case is analyzed and an assessment of miasmata is made in cases of anemia due to bleeding hemorrhoids. Each individual is prescribed one homeopathic medicine based on a summary of symptoms. The strength of the drug was determined by individual sensitivity. Thus, the patient's follow-up is analyzed and the improvement of his physical and mental symptoms is recorded. This study will thus help to explore the various common causative factors of anemia and also to find out whether a homeopathic remedy selected based on the characteristic mental and physical symptoms and underlying miasmas helps in better treatment. The constitution refers to the physical and mental makeup of a person. An appropriately chosen constitutional medicine can correct congenital and acquired personality defects. We are well versed in prescribing based on pathology and causation. Although this kind of prescription is strongly supported by the number of successfully treated cases to date, we should not be blind in considering pathology as causative. It should be noted that in some cases, either chance or misconception may be the cause. So always consider credibility before you think. Among the various systems of medicine, homeopathy attaches great importance to causation. Causality is one element of symptoms which, when strong and real, is of great value in medical diagnosis, and so we have met with several successful remedies selected on this basis. In the field of medicine, the word "cause", i.e. causative factor and pathogenesis, has been used since time immemorial. Doctors knew that there could be no disease without a cause. The concept of "Tolle causam" (removal of the cause) prevailed among doctors of orthodox systems. They believed that by removing the cause of disease, a cure could be achieved, but later made the mistake of suggesting that the only cause of disease was bacteria, and by removing the bacteria, a cure could be achieved. But homeopathy goes further and preaches that there is a cause on a dynamic level that manifests itself long before the invasion of microbes. This dynamic cause should be removed in order for the patient to recover. According to the concepts of homeopathy, the cause of every disease is the disturbance of the vital force by dynamic harmful influences called miasmata. This is the real cause that manifests itself in the form of disease. So Tollecausam can be related to both orthodox medicine and homeopathy, but in the former it is about the removal of the material cause and in the latter about the removal of the dynamic cause. In this study, I tried to explore the applicability of the causative factor behind it. I hope my study will work, give students and readers due recognition of anemia and its homeopathic treatment. A statistical analysis is performed to study the evaluation of miasm in the homeopathic treatment of anemia caused by bleeding hemorrhoids. It has been found that homeopathy selected on the basis of the individual's psychological and physical constitution helps to improve the condition of the disease and helps the individual in the development of personality.

KEYWORDS: Homoeopathic similimum, Remedy, Anemia, Hemorrhoids, Constitutional and Homoeopathy, Pathology, Causation, Miasms, Homoeopathy, Anatomy, Homoeopathic Medicine.

INTRODUCTION:

Anemia and hemorrhoidal bleeding are two common entities encountered in daily practice. According to the WHO, this represents approximately 42% of children under 5 and 40% of pregnant women worldwide. According to the WHO Anemia is a condition in which the number of red blood cells or the concentration of hemoglobin in them is lower than normal. Hemoglobin is needed to carry oxygen, and if you have too few red blood cells or abnormal red blood cells or a lack of hemoglobin, the blood's ability to carry oxygen to the body's tissues is reduced. This results in symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, dizziness and shortness of breath. The optimal hemoglobin concentration required to meet physiological needs varies with age, sex, altitude of residence, smoking habits and pregnancy status. The most common causes of anemia include nutritional deficiencies, especially iron deficiency, although folate deficiency, vit. B12 are also important causes.

INCIDENCE Anemia is a serious global public health problem, particularly affecting young children and pregnant women.

WHO estimates that 42% of children under the age of 5 and 40% of pregnant women worldwide suffer from anemia.

PREVALENCE The overall prevalence of anemia in INDIA was found to be 53.2% and out of this 45.1% were anemic males and 54.6% were anemic females. Similarly, of 4,942 women, non-pregnant women were 55.3% more anemic than pregnant women by 33.5% (15-2). Over the past three decades, protein malnutrition has been shown to be a major cause of death and disability in tropical fish. Its most serious effects are in infants and young children, but there is also reason to believe that it affects older children and adults, and especially pregnant women. The term protein malnutrition was discussed by Platt (1953). its meaning is broader than simple protein deficiency in the diet and includes disorders caused primarily by undernutrition but aggravated by zymotic agents and infection that can convert borderline nutrition into malnutrition. Complications of hemorrhoids are rare but rarely include anemia, chronic blood loss from hemorrhoids can cause anemia. Anemia is a reduction in the number of red blood cells or hemoglobin in the blood, or a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen Causes of blood loss are trauma and gastrointestinal bleeding where we see anemia caused by bleeding hemorrhoids Iron deficiency anemia is the most common type of anemia and a common cause is blood loss. Lack of iron in the blood leads to this form of the condition. Iron deficiency anemia – Iron deficiency anemia develops when the body's iron stores fall to low levels to support normal red blood cell production.

Hemorrhoid is a disease that, although not fatal or life-threatening, leaves the patient in misery and despair. Since ancient times man has suffered this condition and the doctor tried to cure this condition with various treatments. Another medical school treats hemorrhoids as a surgical procedure state.

So they do the surgical method, all these techniques never cure the patient, rather they increase the suffering of the sick community. According to the homeopathic system of medicine, any disease or any local affliction is the result of a dynamic disturbance of the vital force and should be treated on the basis of homeopathic principles. Medicines prescribed on the basis of the patient's constitution definitely help to achieve a permanent cure. But not all case records can produce weird, strange, rare or strange symptoms, which makes it easier to choose a remedy. In some advanced states of chronic disease, the constitutional medicine is completely contraindicated. In advanced cases, ignoring the layers of the disease can come from a terrible deterioration. In rural areas, most patients with hemorrhoids are farmers who do very strenuous work and eat a very spicy, low-fiber diet, and the inability to provide details of the case may be due to illiteracy. He comes to the OPD with very acute conditions of hemorrhoids.

The aim of this study is to provide timely and complete cure for hemorrhoids and solve the problem of anemia, manage acute exacerbated problems with help presentation of summary of symptoms. The real act of discovery is not in finding new lands, but in seeing with new eyes. The basic goal of this study is to find the significance of common pathological symptoms in the emergence of a disease entity and in the selection of a drug for acute exacerbated hemorrhoids, taking into account the character bleeding, its frequency and modalities, the nature of pain, its occurrence and modalities, the different sensations that patients experience during their modalities.

This facilitates easy selection of similimum in an acute condition and helps in managing the patient's acute aggravated symptoms, provides timely relief of the condition, makes the patient comfortable and leads to improvement and helps to minimize the patient's suffering.

Which foods trigger hemorrhoids

– Milk, cheese, ice cream and other dairy products

– meat

– Processed foods such as meat sandwich, pizza and other fast food.

Administration available to date > Eat foods with a high fiber content, eat more fruits, vegetables and more grains. > Use local treatment. > Regularly soak in a warm or sitz bath > Homeopathic treatment > Other treatments including ayurveda, unani, modern medicine, sidhha, surgical management.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Anemia is defined as a decrease in red blood cell volume or hemoglobin concentration in a peripheral venous blood sample compared with similar values obtained from a reference population. About 30% of the world's total population is anemic, and half of them, about 600 million people, suffer from iron deficiency.

classification of anemia by red cell size (MCV) suggests a likely cause. Red blood cells in the bone marrow must acquire a minimum level of hemoglobin before they can be released into the bloodstream. while in the medullary compartment, red blood cell precursors undergo cell division that is controlled by erythropoietin. if red blood cells cannot acquire hemoglobin at a normal rate, they undergo more division than normal and have a low MCV when they are finally released into the blood.

The MCV is low because the components of the hemoglobin molecule are not fully available, i.e. iron in iron deficiency, globin chains in thalassemia, heme ring in congenital sideroblastic anemia and occasionally poor utilization of iron in anemia of chronic disease / anemia of inflammation. in megaloblastic anemia, biochemical consequence of vit. Folate B12 deficiency is the inability to synthesize new bases to make DNA. A similar defect in cell division is seen in the presence of cytotoxic drugs or a hematological disease in the bone marrow such as myelodysplasia. in this state, cellular hemoglobin is normal but undergoes less cell division, resulting in circulating red blood cells with an elevated MCV. the red blood cell membrane is composed of a lipid bilayer which will freely exchange with the plasma lipid pool, conditions such as liver disease, hypothyroidism, hyperlipidemia and pregnancy are associated with increased lipids and may also cause an increase in MCV reticulocytes are larger than mature red blood cells, so when the reticulocyte count increases, eg with hemolysis, it can also increase the MCV. Hemorrhoid: Hemorrhoids are dilated veins in the anal canal in the subepithelial region formed by the roots of the superior median and inferior rectal veins.

History of anemia Over the past three decades, protein malnutrition has been shown to be a major cause of death and disability in the tropics. Its most serious effects are on infants and young children, but there are no infants and young children, leading to the assumption that older children and adults and especially pregnant women are affected, the term protein malnutrition was discussed by Platt (1953) its meaning is broader than simple protein deficiency in the diet and includes disorders caused primarily by malnutrition but exacerbated by zymotic agents and infection that can convert borderline nutrition into malnutrition.

Pathophysiological classification of anemia Hypoproliferative anemia

A. bone marrow aplasia

B. myelophthisic anemia

C. Anemia of chronic diseases

D. anemia with organ failure

E. anemia with blood dyscrasias Ripening defects

A. cytoplasmic hypochromic anemia

B. nuclear megaloblastic anemia Hemolytic anemia

A. immune hemolysis

B. hemoglobinopathy

C. enzymopathy

F. toxic hemolysis

F. traumatic hemolysis

G. hypersplenism Dilutional anemia

A. pregnancy

B. splenomegaly

C. waldenstromacroglobulinemia

Causes of anemia Blood loss Hemolysis Hypersplenism Vitamin B12 deficiency Postpartum bleeding Inefficient marrow production Clinical feature Symptoms of anemia Malaise, fatigue, shortness of breath, lack of vit B12, palpitations, throbbing in the head and ears, dizziness, headaches, impaired vision, insomnia. Symptoms of hemorrhoids - Bright red, painless bleeding - Mucous discharge - Prolapse - Pain with prolapse only Grades Pallor of the skin, mucous membranes, palms, conjunctivae, tachycardia, edema Classification of hemorrhoids First degree - Projection into the anal canal, without prolapse Second degree- Prolapse with defecation, spontaneously reduce Third degree- Prolapse, must be manually reduced Fourth degree- Prolapse, irreducible Investigation Laboratory tests for anemia Complete blood count –

A. hemoglobin

B. hematocrit

C. reticulocyte count Red blood cell indices

A. mean MCV cell volume

B. mean cellular hemoglobin MCH C. mean cellular hemoglobin concentration MCHC D. red blood cell distribution width RDW White blood cell count Cell differential Neutrophil nuclear segmentation Platelet count Cell morphology Cell size

C. anisocytosis

D. poikilocytosis

PROCTOSCOPE It looks like an anal speculum, but is much longer (about 8 inches) and can be used to see both the anus and the anal canal. the anus is 5 inches long and the anal canal 1 and a half inches. The lighting arrangement is with a long rod and at the tip carrying a lamp, this rod retracts after the damper is pulled out. When inserting the proctoscope, one must remember the normal curvature of the rectum and anal canal in the past for the first instrument to be upward and forward, so that when it reaches the lower end of the anus and passes through the anal canal, it points upward and backward to pass into the anus.

CONFIRMATION OF IRON DEFICIENCY serum ferritin is a measure of tissue iron stores and is the best single test to confirm iron deficiency it is a very specific test, a subnormal level is due to iron deficiency or very rarely hypothyroidism or vitamin C deficiency. Ferritin levels can be elevated in liver disease and in the acute phase of the reaction . Under these conditions, a ferritin level of up to 100 microliters may still be compatible with low bone

marrow iron stores. Plasma iron and total iron binding capacity (TIBC) are measures of iron availability and are therefore influenced by many factors in addition to iron stores. Plasma iron has considerable diurnal variation and is very low during the acute phase response but increases throughout the day. liver disease and hemolysis. Levels of transferrin, an iron-binding protein, are decreased by malnutrition, liver disease, acute-phase reactions, and nephritic syndrome, but are increased by pregnancy and oral contraceptive pills. A transferrin saturation (ie, iron/TIBC*100) of less than 16% is consistent with iron deficiency, but is less specific than ferritin measurement. All proliferating cells express membrane transferrin receptors to acquire iron, a small amount of the receptor is secreted into the blood, where it can be detected in a free soluble form. during times of low iron stores, cells increase expression of transferrin receptors and levels of soluble plasma transferrin receptors increase. This can now be measured by immunoassay and used to distinguish iron depletion in the presence of an acute phase reaction or liver disease where an elevated level indicates iron deficiency. in difficult cases, it may still be necessary to examine the bone marrow aspirate for iron stores. Homeopathic treatment Anemia Ferrum metallicum – iron is a great allopathic remedy for anemia of almost any cause. it is also a great homeopathic medicine, but it will not cure every case of anemia. Careful individualization is required. When the patient has the appearance of full blood or excess, followed by pallor or earthiness of the face and swelling of the limbs, then Ferrum will benefit. It is not a cure for anemia caused by fluid loss, that is mochna or perhaps natrum mur. In the indication of Ferrum, the mucous membrane is pale, more so than in coryza, in the veins of the neck it is prone to anemic murmur. The patient is easily exhausted, may vomit food after eating, the patient is constantly cold, may have an afternoon or evening fever simulating hectic fever. In very obstinate cases Ferrum phosphoricum may sometimes serve better than Ferrum met. Schuessler recommends calcarea phos first, then Ferrum phosphoricum. In simple uncomplicated chlorosis, Ferrum is one of our best remedies. hughes recommends Ferrum redactum 1x or 2x. ludlam praises Ferrum et strychnia citrate 3x, dr. jousset, Ferrum aceticum or Ferrum protoxalate, and Dr Holcombe of New Orleans used Ferrum phosphoricum. CHINCHONA - is the main remedy for anemia resulting from loss of fluids such as lactation, hemorrhage or all exhausting discharges such as menstrual bleeding. prolonged diarrhea and sexual excesses and loss of semen. the quality of the blood is actually worse in cases requiring quinoa. Special symptoms are heaviness of the head, loss of vision, fainting and ringing in the ears, pale yellowish skin, sour belching, indigestion and a bloated stomach. the patient is sensitive to dryness but wants to be ventilated. Dr. George Royal thinks that many doctors make the mistake of giving cinnabar in mildly symptomatic anemia when a long time has passed since the system was drained. Natrum muriaticum is also a remedy for anemic and weakened conditions due to loss of fluids, especially in women who suffer from menstrual disorders and in chronic cases with dead, impure skin.

CALCAREA CARBONICA - Almost any of the deeper acting constitutional remedies can be useful in anemic and debilitated conditions and calcarea is particularly useful. So we have calcarea phosphorica as a remedy for the chlorosis of the "green disease" in young girls with skin like wax, alabaster lips and ears, bright eyes, and when they smile or laugh it is disgusting, the face sometimes has a true greenish or yellowish tint. in such cases the menses are apt to be too early, and then calcarea phosphorica is well indicated for this condition.

Hemorrhoid

Treatment of hemorrhoids

Aesculus Hip: The effect of this remedy is most pronounced in the lower part of the intestine, where congested purple hemorrhoidal veins occur with characteristic back pain, in the absence of actual constipation. Hemorrhoids, bleeding or non-bleeding, with sensation of dryness in the anus: as if small sticks or splinters stuck in the fold of the mucous membrane. abdominal plethora; throbbing deep in the abdomen, especially in the hypogastric region. Associated with poor tenderness in the sacroiliac symphysis, although the legs were on the verge of falling off. < Bending, walking. desire for prolonged straining at stool, with shooting pains shooting into anus. great pain but little bleeding. General venous stasis, purple varicose veins; everything is retarded, digestion, heart, bowels, etc. stiffness and congestion of liver and portal system, with constipation. The back hurts and gives out and does not cause the patient to do business. Flying pains all over the body. neck with hemorrhoidal conditions. dry, painful. it's full of little sticks. anus raw, painful. great pain after stool with prolapse. hemorrhoids with sharp pains shooting into the back; blind and bleeding; worse in menopause. large, hard, dry stools. The mucous membrane appears swollen and obstructs the passage. Irritation caused by ascarids and helps expel them. burning in the anus with chills up and down the back. Worse: in the morning after waking and on any motion of walking; from moving bowels; after meals, in the afternoon, while standing. Better: cold air.

Aloe Socotrina: Bad effects of sedentary life or habits from suppressed skin eruptions. Hemorrhoids stick out like grapes; very painful and sensitive; better application of cold water. Constant lying in anus, with profuse discharge of gas before stool; piles: bleeding, sore and hot; significantly relieved by cold water. burning in the rectum and anus. constipation with strong pressure in lower abdomen. Catarrh of the anus, constantly secreting mucus, which escapes from the anus during defecation. Early morning diarrhea; hot watery with jelly-like stools tinged with blood < after eating, damp weather, and soreness in anus after stool. lack of confidence in sphincter ani, anus full of fluid and stool, making it feel weak. much mucus, with pain in the anus after stool. Beer diarrhea. especially suitable for lymphatic and hypochondriac patients. Rectal symptoms usually dictate the choice. Adapted to tired people, old and phlegmatic old beer drinkers. dissatisfied and angry with himself, alternating with lumbago.

Ammonium Carb: Stools are difficult, hard and lumpy. Bleeding piles; worse during menses. Hernia with flatulence. Itching in the anus. raised piles, worse after stool, better lying down. Flatulent dyspepsia. Worse; in the evening, before cold, damp weather, wet application, washing, and within 3 to 4 hours in the morning during menses. Better; lie on painful side and stomach; in dry weather. Collinsonia Can.: Pelvic and portal congestion leading to hemorrhoids and constipation, especially in women. Tendency to gas colic; alternation of haemorrhoidal suffering with cerebral and cardiac troubles. Hemorrhoids during or as a result of pregnancy and childbirth with constipation and malposition or prolapse of the uterus. Chronic painful bleeding piles, feeling of sticks in the anus, dry balls of pale stool. Prolapsus recti with pain relief even when urinating. Catarrh of the bladder with piles. < Night > Morning stool mostly in the evening. chronic nasal, gastric and pharyngeal catarrh due to portal obstruction. pruritus in pregnancy, with piles. It is said to be of particular value when given before surgery, in rectal affections. a feeling of heaviness and tightness. venous congestion. Sensation of sharp sticks

in the anus. feeling cramped. Vascular congestion of the anus. Dry feces. The most severe constipation with protruding hemorrhoids. pain in the anus and hypogastrum. constipation during pregnancy; with membranous dysmenorrhea after childbirth. painful bleeding piles. Dysentery with tenesmus. Alternating constipation and diarrhea and a lot of flatulence. Itching of the anus. Worse: from slightest mental agitation or excitement; cold. Better: warmth.

Nux vomica: Blind or confluent piles, irregular piles. Stitching, burning or itching of the anus. frequent constipation with ineffectual urging to stool. Smothered piles. Piles with pain in the lower back. Alternate constipation and diarrhea - after abusing laxatives. Itching, blind hemorrhoids, with ineffectual urging to stool; very painful; after drastic drugs. scanty stool, with great urging. constant restlessness in the anus. Short-tempered or prone to anger, resentment or deceit, always irritable or impatient. Bile temperament. Persons addicted to wine, coffee, or pepper and spices, who lead a sedentary life with great mental exertion. constipation with frequent ineffectual urging. Stool incomplete and unsatisfying, feeling as if part of the stool remained unejected. narrowing of the anus. Irregular, peristaltic action. Constant restlessness in the anus. This is due to the irregularity of peristaltic actions, the *Nux* stool is also large, and hemorrhoids are a frequent accompaniment. Dr. Cartier of Paris well says: "*Nux vomica* should never, by law, be given in low attenuations or in the mother tincture for constipation. This will produce the opposite effect, it will increase the convulsive condition." intestines; the higher the dilution, the greater the chance of success, nor should it be repeated too often." Worse: early morning; cold; high standard of living; coffee; spiced liquor; drugs; purgatives over food; sedentary habits; debauchery; disturbed sleep ; nap;

Sulphur: Hemorrhoids bleeding with dark blood, with violent pains from sacrum to anus. lance-shaped pain in anus upwards, especially after stool. suppressed hemorrhoids, with colic, palpitations, congestion of lungs. anus feels swollen with painful stitching pains. considerable blood passed through soft stools; painless piles. bleeding, burning and frequent protrusion of hemorrhoids, indigestion, dysuria; shooting pain in anus. In sulphur, there is ineffectual urging to stool, with a feeling of heat and discomfort in the anus, and a general uneasy feeling throughout the intestinal tract, due to the abdominal pleura or passive congestion of the portal vein. It is a very useful remedy to begin the treatment of constipation, but should not be given unless the symptoms require it. Poor constitution and frequent ill health are good indications to begin with. Tendency to collect stools hard, dark, dry and expelled with great straining, first attempt at stool extremely painful. There may be great twitching and burning in the anus, the evacuations are often unsatisfactory, and, as in *Nux*, there is often a sensation as if a part had remained there. Another characteristic symptom of sulfur is constipation alternating with diarrhea. In actual cases of sulphur, the general venous system is usually to blame, and anything that stimulates that system to activity, such as exercise and colds, always benefits the sulphurous patient. Sulfur needs to be fed high.

IgnatiaAmara: Piles of suffocation, bleeding during and after stool. Contractive pain in anus like blind hemorrhoids, one or two hours after stool. Stool is large or soft but passes with difficulty. Rectal retraction after stool < standing/sitting > while walking. Prolapse. Stool passes with difficulty; painful narrowing of the anus after stool. Stitches in hemorrhoids when coughing. stitches from anus deep into anus. Bleeding and pain; worse when the stool is loose. pressure like a sharp tool from the inside out. *Hamamelis* *verg*: Hemorrhage from piles, where the loss of a small amount of blood is followed by prostration out of proportion to the loss of blood. painful and profusely bleeding piles, with burning, pain, fullness, and heaviness. Pain sometimes with rawness in anus; weakness and weariness of the back, as if it would break. abdominal hemorrhoidal veins, bluish in color, the entire anus surrounded by a red erythematous halo. hematuria; constipation, severe frontal headache, restless nights; pulsation in anus, as if piles were projecting. *Alumina*: Hemorrhoids that are painful, burning with swelling associated with chronic constipation. hemorrhoids worse in the evening; better after a night's rest. Blood clots pass from the anus. stools hard, nodular with cutting pain in anus, followed by pain in back as if beaten. Blood flows from the anus during stool; followed by soreness of the entire anus. Sweat on the perineum with tenderness to touch. itching of the anus with great sensitiveness. Chief among the remedies for constipation caused by dryness of the intestinal tract is aluminum oxide. there is reduced peristaltic movement and complete inertia of the rectum, so the symptom, difficult to expel soft stool, is explained. There is little or no bowel movement. Stools can be hard and lumpy like sheep dung, or they can be soft. It is one of our most useful remedies for constipation in children, when the anus is dry, inflamed, and bleeding around the mouth. aluminum oxide differs from *Bryonia* mainly in the state of rectal inactivity. It is suitable for people with sedentary habits who suffer from chronic diseases or constitutions with reduced animal heat. Loose habit, dry, thin items. elderly people with a lack of vital heat or premature old age with weakness. Dry mouth and irritated tongue may lead to the choice of aluminum oxide. The drug is very strained and the stool is excreted in very small amounts, so to speak in parts. worse, cold air, after eating, standing. Better, warmth, fasting, rest in bed. Even spring water boiled in an aluminum pot will deposit a white sediment after cooling.

Nitric acid: Prolonged cutting pain in anus after loose stool with hemorrhoidal trouble. Old hanging hemorrhoids that stop bleeding but are painful to the touch, especially in warm weather. Bleeding bright red, uncoagulated, slackened by the slightest movement, bleeding after every stool. Trembling along spine during micturition and urge after micturition. hemorrhoids that have stopped bleeding but are very painful and hanging loose with sharp stabbing pains in the anus. Great straining at stool and hemorrhoids that bleed easily. Bleeding from bowels and violent cutting pains after stool lasting an hour after stool. Severe burning and stinging. Rectum feels torn and severe fissures in anus. Severe exhaustion and irritability after stool

Silicea: When constipation is caused by inefficient rectal power and spasmodic condition of the sphincter, then *Silicea* is our remedy. In this state, we have a condition where the sphincter suddenly contracts and the partially expelled stool recedes.

Causticum is constipated due to indolence of the rectum, so that the patient almost stands to get sufficient force to expel the stool, but the spasmodic state of *Silicea* is absent. As with *Graphites*, *Silicea* has great soreness of the anus, and also drains moisture. There is an urge to stool and a feeling as if stool remains in the anus. *Muriatic Acid* - Grape like grapes that look purple and burn to the touch. piles suddenly in children; protruding; red blue. Tendency to involuntary evacuation during urination. hemorrhoids most sensitive to all touches, even a sheet of toilet paper is painful. Anal itching and prolapse even when urinating. Hemorrhoids in pregnancy, bluish, hot, with violent stitches. hemorrhoidal tumor inflamed, swollen, bluish with swelling of the anus. aching pain and violent stitches, and great sensitiveness to contact. great exhaustion after rectal bleeding as if helpless.

Ratanhia - rectal symptoms are most important. Pain in the anus, as if it were full of broken glass. Anus burns and feels tight for hours after stool. dry heat in anus with sudden stitches like knives. The stool must be pushed out with great effort, and this makes the hemorrhoids protrude too much. Fissures of anus with great constriction and burning like fire. Hemorrhoids burn and are relieved by cold water

CONCLUSION:

In this study, 30 patients with anemia caused by bleeding hemorrhoids from a rural area, whose occupation is usually agriculture, were selected. it can be concluded that:

- 1) From the above study, it can be concluded that drugs prescribed on the basis of common pathological symptoms definitely help in the easy selection of similimum, which helps to manage the chronic aggravated symptoms of the patient, provides early relief from the condition, makes the patient comfortable and leads to improvement.
- 2) Although a relapse is observed in several cases after prescription based on common pathological symptoms, it is a retreat of chronic aggravated symptoms of the disease.
- 3) Similimum selected on a constitutional basis is definitely useful in the treatment of anemic cases and provides a slow and permanent but permanent cure in cases of anemia from bleeding hemorrhoids with a very low rate of recurrence of symptoms.
- 4) Common symptoms observed in patients are general weakness, rectal pain, rectal bleeding, dyspnea, anorexia, agg. Spicy food. After the stool, ame. after applying hot or cold water. In most cases, constipation leading to staining is also a common cause.
- 5) Homeopathic remedies selected for prescription based on common symptoms are: Aloe, Collinsonia, Aesculus, nux vomica, out of these Aloe and Ferrum phos helped maximum number of cases.
- 6) The prevalence of anemia due to bleeding hemorrhoids is more often observed in men than in women in rural areas.
- 7) The prevalence of anemia caused by bleeding hemorrhoids is more often observed in the age group of 46-50 years and 41-45 years..

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