



Role of Homeopathy in Lichen planus

Dr. Radhika Rajagopalachary T¹, Dr. Javeria Shazlee Rizwan Ulhaq²

MD part1 (Organon of medicine and Homeopathic philosophy),Guru Mishri Homeopathic Medical college & Hospital, Shelgaon, Jalna , Maharashtra , India .

Assistant Professor and PG Guide at Organon Department ,Guru Mishri Homeopathic Medical College &Hospital ,Shelgaon Jalna .

ABSTRACT-

Women between the ages of 30 and 60 are most frequently affected by lichen planus, a chronic mucocutaneous illness with an unclear etiology that causes mouth lesions. Between 0.2% and 2% of the population are affected, making it a rather prevalent condition. It usually manifests as bilateral white lesions in the oral mucosa, sometimes accompanied by ulcers. Its prevalence, sporadic resemblance to other mucosal diseases, sporadic discomfort and persistence, and potential link to squamous cell carcinoma all contribute to the disease's significance.

Keywords: Lichen planus, Cutaneous, Pathology

Introduction :

An idiopathic subacute or chronic inflammatory condition affecting the skin, mucous membranes, and nails is called lichen planus (LP). (Neldner and Boyd, 1991) The precise pathophysiology of lichen planus remains unknown. Its aetiology has been the subject of several theories, including autoimmune, infectious, genetic, and psychogenic causes.

What causes lichen planus?

An unidentified protein in the skin and mucosal keratinocytes is attacked by inflammatory cells in lichen planus, an autoimmune disease mediated by T lymphocytes.

Lichen planus can be caused by a number of causes, such as genetic susceptibility, physical and emotional stress, and skin injury; it frequently develops where the skin has been scraped or following surgery (koebnerization).

Skin conditions that are localized, like herpes zoster

Hepatitis C and other systemic viral infections may alter the self-antigens on the surface of basal keratinocytes.

Contact allergies, as those to color photo developing and metal fillings in rare cases of oral lichen planus

A lichenoid rash can be brought on by drugs such as gold, quinine, quinidine, and others.

What are the clinical features of lichen planus?

On the skin and mucosal surfaces, lichen planus can result in a few or numerous lesions.

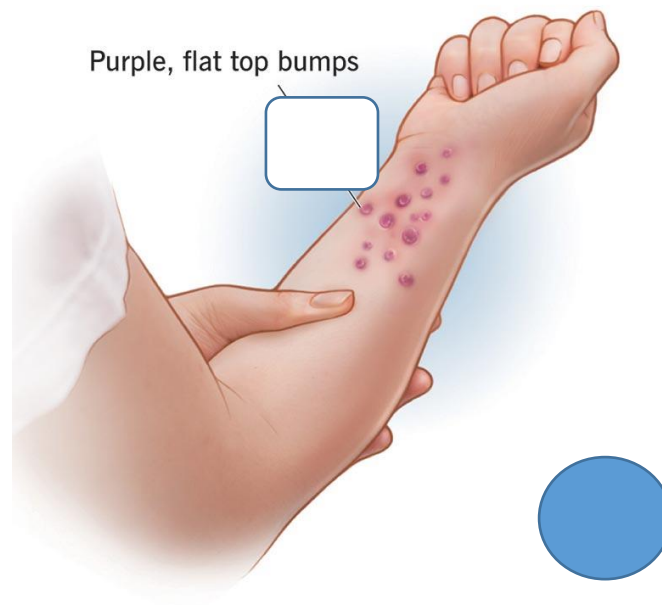
Classical lichen planus is the disease's typical manifestation. From severe itching to none at all (uncommon), symptoms might vary widely.

- Papules and polygonal plaques are firm to the touch, glossy, and flat-topped.
- Classical lichen planus is the disease's typical manifestation. From severe itching to none at all (uncommon), symptoms might vary widely.

The plaques are crossed by fine white lines called Wickham striae.

- Hypertrophic lichen planus can cause a rash that is both itchy and scaly.
- An uncommon annular kind with an atrophic center is called atrophic lichen planus.
- The formation of violaceous plaques with center clearing, frequently encompassing the penis, scrotum, and intertriginous tissues, is referred to as annular lichen planus. Sizes vary from tiny to more than a centimeter in size.

Lichen planus



The majority of lichen planus cases develop between the ages of 30 and 60.

Clinical presentation:

Typical characteristics include skin plaques and pruritic, purple, polygonal papules that are frequently observed on the flexor surfaces of the extremities. It may manifest as erosive lesions or lacy white patches in the oral mucosa.

Chronic nature:

Even with treatment, lichen planus is regarded as a chronic illness that has a propensity to return.

Lichen planus never gets cured ?

Similar to homeopathic treatment, conventional treatment takes a long time to fully cure since it suppresses the condition after external steroids and ointments are used.

Methodology-

Ten patients participated in the trial, and it was seen that the eruptions and accompanying black or purplish areas disappeared with full recovery. This is the end result: out of ten patients, nearly all nine had a cure, with the final patient leaving the case in the middle because it wasn't that bad.

Objective-

1. The primary goal was to examine the cases and determine the type of lichen planus.
2. How long does it take to get well based on how persistent the symptoms are?

Results-

The skin of every patient who was healed showed notable improvement; the breakouts subsided and the skin returned to normal.

Conclusion-

In conclusion, lichen planus is typically benign. With treatment, it usually improves. Although it may recur for years, the illness usually goes away about 18 months. If a medication is the source of your lichen planus, stopping the medication should cure the rash.

REFERENCES-

1. James WD, Elston DM, Treat JR, Rosenbach MA, Neuhaus IM. Lichen planus and related conditions. In: James WD, Elston DM, Treat JR, Rosenbach MA, Neuhaus IM, eds. *Andrews' Diseases of the Skin: Clinical Dermatology*. 13th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier; 2020:chap 12.
2. Organon of medicine by Samuel Hahnemann.