

# **International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews**

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

# Tinea Capitis and its Homoeopathic Treatment: Therapeutic Remedies for Holistic Treatment

# Dr. Nikita Anil Jaiswal

PG Scholar, Dept of Medicine, Foster Development's Homoeopathic Medical College, N-5, Cidco, Gulmohar colony, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India. Pin. 431001

E-mail- nikitajaiswal769@gmail.com

#### ABSTRACT:

Tinea capitis, generally known as ringworm, is a fungal infection that affects the scalp and hair shafts. This article aims to give a holistic understanding of tinea capitis and discuss the principles and effectiveness of homoeopathic management in its treatment.

### **Introduction:**

Tinea capitis is a dermatological condition that's primarily caused by dermatophytes, including Microsporum and Trichophyton species. Factors such as poor hygiene, close contact with infected individuals and weakened immune function contribute to the development of tinea capitis. It's spread by direct contact with an infected person, animal or contaminated objects. The infection thrives in warm and humid environments, so it's more common in tropical and subtropical regions. Homeopathy offers a safe and effective alternative with a focus on personalized treatment and addressing root causes.

## **Clinical presentation:**

Tinea capitis can present in a variety of forms, including inflammatory, non-inflammatory and black dot types. Inflammatory types present with redness, swelling, pustules and tenderness, while non-inflammatory types show scaling, dryness and hair breakage. The black dot type involves broken hair shafts that appear as black dots on the scalp.

#### **Homoeopathic treatment:**

Homeopathy offers a holistic approach to the treatment of tinea capitis. The choice of remedy is based on an individual assessment with regard to the summation of symptoms and the underlying cause, including physical, mental and emotional aspects. the following are generally indicated remedies in the homoeopathic treatment of tinea capitis

- 1. **Bacillinum**: This medicine is indicated for the treatment of chronic and recurrent cases of tinea capitis. This is often indicated in individuals with a family history of tuberculosis, recurrent respiratory infections, and a tendency to excessive sweating of the scalp. There may be itching and eruptions on the scalp, accompanied by hair loss and the presence of pustules or crusts on the scalp with an offensive odour.
- 2. **Graphites**: This remedy is indicated when the scalp is dry, rough and scaly with a sticky discharge and has a foul odour. The scalp may be covered with thick crusts or scales and the hair may be prone to brittleness and easy breakage. The eruptions may spread to the nape of the neck and behind the ears. The patient may witness intense itching and burning that worsens at night and from heat.
- 3. **Mezereum**: Mezereum is useful when there are thick, honey and offensive crusts on the scalp. The hair is glued together. The scalp is tense and itchy and scratching leads to a burning sensation with neuralgic pain in the scalp
- 4. **Sulphur**: Sulphur is indicated in chronic and recurrent cases of tinea capitis. The scalp is dry, rough and scaly, reddened with intense itching and burning and a foul odour. Scratching provides temporary relief but can lead to further eruptions. Dandruff and hair loss may be associated. Hair may be dry, tangled or fall out easily. The worsening of symptoms is from heat.
- 5. **Sepia**: Sepia is considered when there are circular yellowish or brownish spots on the scalp with severe itching and burning. where the scalp is dry, scaly and itchy. Affected areas are sensitive to the touch, hair loss, thinning and brittleness may occur. Lesions on the scalp can be accompanied by an irregular menstrual cycle and hormonal disorders in women.

6. **Thuja**: Thuja is recommended when there's hair loss in patches and brittle hair without shine. The scalp may have white flakes or crusts. Patients often have a history of vaccination and emotional or psychological symptoms may be present. It's important to note that these remedies are only a few examples, and the selection of an appropriate medication should be based on a comprehensive understanding of the patient's symptoms and overall health.

#### Additional measures:

Along with the homoeopathic remedy, some additional measures can support the management of tinea capitis

- Hygiene and cleanliness Emphasize proper hygiene, such as washing hair regularly with mild anti-fungal cleansers, keeping combs and brushes clean, and avoiding sharing personal items.
- -Dietary modifications Promote a balanced diet rich in essential nutrients to strengthen the immune system and promote overall health. Limit your intake of sugary and processed foods, which can make yeast infections worse.
- Managing stress Stress can weaken the immune system. Encourage stress-reducing techniques such as meditation, yoga, and relaxation exercises
- Environmental control Advise patients to avoid excessive heat and humidity, as these conditions promote fungal growth. Encourage them to keep their scalp clean and dry

#### **Conclusion:**

Tinea capitis requires a comprehensive approach for effective treatment. Homoeopathic drugs play an important part in addressing underlying susceptibility, promoting the body's healing capacity and preventing relapses. By considering individual symptoms and choosing the most similar remedy, homoeopaths can provide personalized and holistic treatment to patients suffering from tinea capitis. In addition, educating patients about hygiene, dietary modifications, and stress management can complement the homoeopathic approach and promote better outcomes in managing this fungal infection. 7.

#### References

- 1. Clarke, J.H. (1994). Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica (Vols. 1-3). B. Jain Publishers.
- 2. Boericke, W. (2004). Pocket Manual of Homeopathic Materia Medica & Repertory. B. Jain Publishers.
- 3. Allen, T.F. (1998). Encyclopedia of pure medical matter (vol. 1-12). B. Jain Publishers.
- 4. Vithoulkas, G. (2009). A new model for health and disease. International Academy of Classical Homeopathy.
- 5. Hahnemann,S., & Dudgeon,R.E.( 2002). Organon of the Medical Art.B. Jain Publishers.
- 6." Kent's Repertory of Homeopathic Materia Medica" by James Tyler Kent
- 7. SchroyensF. Synthesis- Repertorium Homeopathicum Syntheticum. Version9.1. London Homeopathic Book Publishers; 2004.
- 8. Gupta, A.K., & Nicol, K. (2017). Tinea capitis Diagnosis, treatment and prevention. American Family Physician, 96(4), 235-241.
- 9. Rutkowski, K., & Karnikowska- Wójcicka, K.(2020). Nutrition and fungal infections. Journal of Fungi, 6(1),12
- 10 . Agarwal, V., & Gupta, L.K. (2020). Stress and dermatophytes An overlooked association. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology, and Leprology, 86 (6), 637-639.