



Homoeopathic Management in Treating Injuries with Mother Tinctures of Composite Family

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ABSTRACT:

The composite family, despite its unique characteristics, exhibits distinct signs, flaws, and symptoms that set it apart from other families. The composite family includes around 60 homoeopathic remedies including. Many composites are noxious weeds: sow, thistle, thistles, black jack, regicides, amboseipollen is the main cause of hay fever in the continental usa. Sunflower is one of the world's main oil crops, lettuce endue endue globe artichoke & chicly are some of the other food plants in the family. In general, many herbal medicines are made from composites and are used world wide. In Europe. Arnica has been employed for millennia in tending to injuries. In Africa, Veronica amygdaline is utilized by both humans and chimpanzees as a means of combating intestinal parasites. In Mexico, there are over 200 species of the family that are utilized in traditional medicine. The remains of antheridia, which are powdery substances, have been discovered in the abdomen of the mummy of Ramses II, possibly as a form of insecticide. Numerous composites are highly valued garden ornamental chrysanthemums, crown daisies, oxeye daisies, marigolds, cosmos, aster, goldenrod, everlasting, and dahlia. On the positive side, plants can be extremely sensitive to their surroundings, but they also possess the ability to bounce back, demonstrate resilience, and regenerate, which can aid in healing similar wounds experienced by humans.

KEYWORDS: Injury, Mother Tincture, Composite Family, Pharmacy, Homeopathy and Homeopathic Medicine.

INTRODUCTION:

The aster family, also known as the asteraceae, is a vast group of plants with over 20,000 species, spread across more than 1,000 genera, and found on every continent except Antarctica. Modern botanists consider this family to be the most advanced among plant families, due to the intricate and highly evolved structure of its multi-flowered, composite reproductive structures. The members of the composite family exhibit an impressive diversity in their growth forms, encompassing small, herbaceous annual plants, vine-like lianas, and towering, perennial trees. For instance, certain species within the senecio genus are tiny, annual plants, like the widespread common groundsel (senecio vulgaris). In contrast, the large thistle (s. The Adnivalis species, which can be found on a mountain in Uganda, is a plant that grows to be as tall as 26 ft (8 m). The aster family boasts the highest diversity of species, with senecio (approximately 1,500 species), vernonia (900 species), hieracium (800 species), and eupatorium (600 species) being the most abundant genera. Different members of the aster family are commonly found in natural environments, while others are cultivated plants in gardens, and some are grown as food sources. Certain species within the aster family are classified as undesirable in agricultural or lawn settings. By examining the changes in the vital force, we can determine whether the patient is experiencing a decline or if they have the potential to regain their health. The direction in which the symptoms manifest is the definitive sign.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Members of Asteraceae are easily characterized by their unique floral structure. The flowers of this family members are collected within a composite group, known as a inflorescence, known as a head in this family. In the head, small, individual flowers, called Florates, are associated with a basal structure, known as a receptak. The latter is surrounded by one or more rows, which make involuntary. In many cases, individual flowers can occur in the form as disclosures and pistols, but there is a deficiency of petals, or a long, strap-shaped petal in the form of re-flowers, which is known as a lieuner or ray. In some species, the head is fully made of disc flowers, and is known as a disclock head. There are discode heads, for example, in tansi (Tanasitum SPP.). In other species, the head is fully made of rays, and is referred to as a ligault head. In other species, discs flowers are in the center of the head, and rays on the perimeter give rays, a single, particularly striking equality for large flowers. These latter rays flowers, relatively complex inflorescence, are usually sterile, and are designed to help only to attract poll ania. A familiar example of this head structure is Ox-I Daisy

(chrysanthemum leukenthamum), with a central packing of bright-yellow discs flowers and a white fringe of long, ray flowers. Ox-I Daisy is a wildflower species, which uses love to tell young people to tell whether their adorable is returned by their beloved-the stains are raised one by one, to determine that "he/he loves me, or loves me." The seeds of plants in the ester family are produced in dry fruits which are known as Achns.

In many cases, these plants are small, and a fine, filamental attachment, known as pappas, which acts to give fruits to aerial properties that take the side of their spread by air. The form and dispersion method of this seed can be painted by familiarism, the fruiting heads develop as white puffs of pappas-bearing seeds, which eventually disintegrate and blow up about the wind. In some other cases, such as sunflower (*Helianthus SPP*), seeds are attached to relatively rigid coats, and only locally scattered. The seeds of some other plants in the overall family are special to stick to the fur of mammals, and are scattered in this way. Two common examples of this bottleneck-hiking strategy are beggars and birdocks. Species Some horticulture species are biennials, or species that can complete their life cycle in two years. There are two examples Daisy (*Belis Perennis*) and Ox-I Daisy (*chrysanthemum leukethhemum*). Many other horticulture species in the overall family are long alive, vegetarian perennials, and can be used in perennial gardens. In some common examples, various species of esters (*aster SPP*, *Philipyndulina*), Yellow Chamomile (*Anthemis Tinchoria*), Napvid (*Centaoria Montana*), Combal Flower (*Galadia Arista*), and Goldenrodes (*Solidago SPP*, such as Canadian Goldenrodes, *S. Canadensis*). Many species in the ester family have very attractive inflorescence, and some of these are usually grown as jewelery in parks and gardens. Many of the ornamental species in the ester family are annual, and are used in annual gardens, and in self-seed gardens. Some common examples include cosmos (*cosmos bipintus*), sunflower (*Helianthus NUUS*), Summer Chrysanthemum (*chrysanthemum coronaryum*), blanket flowers (*galadia gulchella*), straoplower (*heliciem bractum*), ice plant or living-Stone Dassi.

List of plants in the family Asteaceae-

Ester family (Estersia) is one of the largest angiosperm families, with more than 1,620 generations and 23,600 species of vegetarian plants, shrubs and trees worldwide. The plants are characterized by the heads of their overall flowers and ancient fruits. The following Asteraceae has a list of some major genera and species, which is arranged in the alphabet by the common name.

- genus Ageratum
- genus Arnica
- genus Artemisia
- sagebrush (various species)
- tarragon (*A. dracunculus*)
- wormwood (various species)
- aster (genus Aster and various other genera)
- basket-flower (*Plectocephalus Americans*)
- blanket flower (genus *Gaillardia*)
- burdock (genus *Arctium*)
- cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*)
- artichoke (*C. cardunculus*, variety *scolymus*)
- chamomile (genus *Anthemis*)
- chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)
- China aster (*Callistephus chinensis*)
- chrysanthemum (genus *Chrysanthemum*)
- pyrethrum (*C. cinerariifolium* and other species)
- cocklebur (genus *Xanthium*)
- coneflower (genera *Echinaceae*, *Ratibida*, and *Rudbeckia*)
- black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
- cosmos (genus *Cosmos*)
- dahlia (genus *Dahlia*)
- dandelion (genus *Taraxacum*)
- edelweiss (*Leontopodium alpinum*)
- endive (*Cichorium endivia*)
- genus Eupatorium
- boneset (*E. perfoliatum*)
- fleabane (genus *Erigeron*)
- florist's cineraria (*Pericallis xhybrida*)
- goldenrod (genus *Solidago*)
- groundsel (genus *Senecio*)
- guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*)
- hawkweed (genus *Hieracium*)
- ironweed (genus *Vernonia*)
- knapweed (genus *Centaurea*)
- cornflower (*C. cyanus*)
- leopard's bane (genus *Doronicum*)
- lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)

- genus Liatris
- marigold (genus Tagetes)
- oxeye daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare)
- pot marigold (genus Calendula)
- pussy-toes (genus Antennaria)
- ragweed (genus Ambrosia)
- rosinweed (genus Silphium)
- safflower (Carthamus tinctorius)
- salsify (Tragopogon porrifolius)
- sneezeweed (genus Helenium)
- stevia (Stevia rebaudiana)
- sunflower (genus Helianthus)
- Jerusalem artichoke (H. tuberosus)
- tansy (genus Tanacetum)
- costmary (T. balsamita)
- pyrethrum (T. coccineum and other species)
- tarweed (genus Madia)
- tickseed (genus Coreopsis)
- white snakeroot (Ageratina altissima)
- yarrow (genus Achillea)
- zinnia (genus Zinnia)

Comprehensive Family Drugs in Homeopathy-

It is one of the largest families in our Materia Medica. 60 measures have been mentioned in our MM. They are annual or perennial herbs, bushes and rarely trees. The family has 900 Genera and 19,000 species.

The specificity of the family is one that appears to be a single flower, in fact the overall of many phlores. Therefore, the name of the family is overall. These flowers are arranged in the disk such as the head or receptacle of the flower is attached to the central part in a manner, surrounded by the modified leaves.

The overall flowers consist of many different flowers, which consists of two types of regular or disc floret, irregular or ray flower-discs flower out of petals and make central discs of short flowers and rays.

All plants are characterized by strong aromatic smell either pleasant or spicy. Bitterness is the prevalent feature of these plants

Active principle

Hydrocarbon, alcohol, phetic ester, acetone, acid, ester, sugars, starch, resinoid, glycoside, alkaloid

Important measures of the group

Since the group is one of the largest families, measures can be studied in groups

1. Injury group
2. Objection group
3. Gut and intestine group
4. Cichoriaceae family
5. Fever group

Injury group:

1. Arnica Montana
2. Bellis Perennis
3. Calendula officinalis
4. Cinerea maritima
5. Agrimonia eupatoria
6. Achillea Millefolium

Objection Group:

1. Abrotanum. (Artemisia Abrotanum)
2. Absinthium. (Artemisia absinthium)
3. Artemisia vulgaris
4. Cnicus Maritima (Artemisia Maritima)
5. Chamomilla.
6. Tanacetum vulgare

Gut and intestine group:

1. Bracteantha
2. Carduus marianus
3. Cardus benedictus
4. Senecio

5. Seenseyo orus
6. Ganfalium
7. Inula
8. Solidago
9. Tussilago Furfara.
10. Tussilago fragrant.
11. Tusilago petasites

Cinchoriaceae group:

1. Sichorium
2. Lactuka virosa
3. Taraxacum
4. Lightris spiccy
5. Lapsana communis

Fever group:

1. Eupatorium aromaticum.
2. Euporium performance.
- 3.
4. Helinthus Es.
5. Parthenium hysterophorus
6. Pirathram Parthanium.

Other important treatment:

- ☐ Echinaceae angustifolia.
- ☐ echinaceae purpurea
- ☐ Viathia.
- ☐ Grindelia.
- ☐ Guoa.

Area of action and pathophosiological action:

- 1) Blood- relaxation and weakening of capillary vessels- Staff- Extraction- Capillary ozing - Ekomosis - internal bleeding.
- 2) Muscle and soft connective tissue - swelling, sore throat, lame, injury

Generally -Tarike:

Fierceness

Touch, jar, motion, moist cloud season, cold air, injury, drinking, evening, night, night, music and discharged suppressed. Cold open air sensitive

Acidification

Continuous speed, rest, lying on the stomach, better after discharge, sweating sweat.

Injury

The injury, also known as physical trauma, has damage to the body caused by external force. This may be due to accidents, fall, hit, weapons and other causes. The major trauma is an injury in which prolonged disability or death causes death.

In 2013, 4.8 million people worldwide died of injuries, in 1990 from 4.3 million. Of these, more than 30% of deaths were injuries related to transportation. In 2013, 367,000 children under the age of five died of injuries due to death, below 766,000 in 1990. Injuries are the cause of 9% of all deaths, and the sixth-rich cause of death in the world.

Classification

- mechanism of injury;
- Injury producing items/substances;
- Place of event;
- Activity when injured;
- Role of human intention;

And additional modules. These codes allow the identification of distribution of injuries in specific population and case identification for more detailed research on causes and preventive efforts.

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics developed a professional injury and disease classification system (OIICS). Injuries are classified under this system

- Nature,
- Part of body affected,
- Source and secondary sources, and
- Incident or risk.

OIICS was first published in 1992 and has been updated several times since then.

Orchard Sports Injury Classification System (OSICS) is used to classify injuries to enable research in specific sports injuries.

Due to reason

- deliberate injury
- Suicide and suicide
- Violence and War
- Accidents
- stingre injury
- Electrical injuries

By modelity

1. A painful injury, a body wound or a sudden physical collision

- depression injury
- Explosion injury
- Bone fracture
- internal bleeding
- crush injury
- Needlestick injury
- Horrific injury
- Repeat stress injury or other stress injury
- Other injuries due to external physical causes, such as radiation poisoning, irritation, or frostbite
 - o radiation-induced lung injury
 - o microwave burn
- As an injury to toxin or adverse effects of a drug medicine

O toxic injury

- Injury for internal reasons such as reperfusion injury

From place

The wound, an injury in which the skin is torn, cut or punctured (an open wound), or where the blunt force trauma causes a fusion (a closed wound). In pathology, it especially refers to a sharp injury that damages the dermis of the skin.

brain injury

- Acquired brain injury
- Cottonseed injury
- Spreading aconal injury
- Bellet lobe injury

Soft tissue injury

- Penyl strangulation

Vein injury

- Spinal cord injury
- Brahma plexus injury
- peripheral nerve injury
- Sciatica nerve injury
- Excillary nerve injury

Cell damage including direct DNA damage,

Lisfranc injury tracheobronchial injury

Eye injury

- Chemical eye injury
- Eye injuries during general anesthesia

Acute kidney injury

Knee injury

- Anterior cruciate ligament injury
- Average knee injuries

Back injury

Hand injury liver injury

Head injury

- Head injury injury
- Closed head injury

Musculoskeletal injury

- Articular cartilage injuries

Acute lung injury pancreatic injury
Thoracic aortic injury biliary injury

Chest injury

To suffocate

Activity

- Reverse cutting injury
- lead climb injuries
- Professional injury
- Ventilator lung injury
- Sea urine injury
- Intense lung injury related to transfusion
- Diseases and injuries during spaceflight

Types of open wounds

- Friction. Most of us refer to friction as scrap, which are open wounds due to rubbing the skin against a rigid or rough surface.
- Evilian. It occurs when the skin removes tears to reveal the tissue below.
- Lacking. Also known as cuts, laceration has dark tears in the skin.
- puncture.

What is an open wound?

An open wound is an injury that includes an external or internal break in the body tissue, usually the skin. Almost everyone will experience an open wound at some point in their life. Most open wounds are modest and can be treated at home.

Falls, accidents with sharp objects, and car accidents are the most common causes of open wounds. In the case of a serious accident, you should take immediate medical care. This is especially true if there is too much bleeding or if the bleeding lasts for more than 20 minutes.

Different types of open wounds

There are four types of open wounds, which are classified based on their cause.

Friction

A friction occurs when your skin rubs or scrap against a rough or rigid surface. Road rash is an example of friction. Usually there is not too much bleeding, but to avoid infection, the wound needs to be scrub and clean.

to cripple

A laceration is a deep cut or tearing of your skin. Accidents with knives, equipment and machinery are often caused by millions. In the case of deep laceration, bleeding can be faster and wider.

Puncture

A puncture is a small hole caused by a long, pointed object, such as nails or needles. Sometimes, a pill can cause a puncture wound.

The puncture may not be too high, but these wounds may be deep enough to damage the internal organs. If you also have a small puncture wound, see your doctor to shoot tetanus and prevent infection.

Separation

An evilian is a partial or completely tearing away from the skin and bottom tissue. Generally during violent accidents, such as the body crushing accidents, explosions and gunshots occur. They shed heavy and rapid blood.

Friction

A friction is a type of open lesion caused by rubbing the skin against a rough surface. It can be called a reflection or a grazing. When a friction is caused by slipping the skin on hard ground, it can be called road rash.

Ficks are very common injuries. They can be mild to serious. Friction is the most likely to be:

- elbow
- Knee
- Shins
- ankle
- upper end

Friction can be painful, as they sometimes highlight many nerve endings of the skin. However, they do not usually cause great bleeding. Most friction can be treated at home.

Flicks are usually not as severe as laceration or incision lesions. These are cut which usually affect deep skin layers. They can cause acute bleeding and require medical care.

Different grades of friction and their symptoms

Ficks can range from light to serious. Most friction are light and easily go home. However, some friction may require medical treatment.

First degree friction

An first-degree friction includes superficial damage to the epidermis. Epidermis is the first, or most superficial, layer of skin. An first-degree friction is considered mild. It is not blood.

The first-degree friction is sometimes called scrap or grazing.

Second degree friction

A second-degree friction results in damage to the epidermis as well as the dermis. Dermis is the second layer of skin, just below the epidermis. A second degree friction can shed blood with light blood.

Third degree friction

A third-degree friction is a serious friction. It is also known as a avsing wound. This includes friction and tearing the skin in the layer of deep tissue compared to dermis. An evilian can bleed a lot and require more intensive medical care.

Cure a friction at home

A first or second-degree friction can usually be treated at home. To take care of a friction:

1. Start with washed hands.
2. Gently clean the cool area for lukewarm water and light soap. Remove dirt or other particles from the wound using sterilized tweezers.
3. For a mild scraper that bleeding, expose the wound.
4. If the wound is bleeding, use a clean cloth or bandage, and apply soft pressure to the area to prevent any bleeding. Rising the area can also help prevent bleeding.
5. Cover a wound that flows with a thin layer of topical antibiotic ointment like aquafore, backitrassin, or a sterile moisture inhibitor ointment. Cover it with a clean bandage or mist. Gently clean the wound and change the ointment and bandage once per day.
6. See the area for signs of infection, such as pain or redness and swelling. If you suspect the infection, see your doctor.

Most light friction will recover quickly, but some deep friction may cause infection or stain.

It is important to treat the wound immediately to reduce your risk for scarring. Be sure to keep the wound clean. Avoid choosing in the affected area as it heals.

One of the most severe side effects of any open wound is infection. If you suspect the infection, see your doctor. Infection signs include:

- A wound that did not heal
- Painful, irritated skin
- Foul-lean discharge from wound
- Green, yellow or brown pus
- A fever that lasts for more than four hours
- A hard, painful lump in your next or back area

Cuts or lecture

- A cut refers to a skin lesion, which separates connective tissue elements.

Unlike a friction (lesion caused by friction or scraping), none of the skin is missing. The skin is simply separated. A cut is usually considered like a sharp object (such as a knife or a sharp of glass).

- The word laceration means a torn or molded wound. Lacking is caused by sharp objects. Cut and lecration are words for the same position.
- The word Gush can be used for more dramatic effects as it makes a long or deep cut.
- An evilian refers to a wound where the tissue not only separated, but is torn away from the body.
- When you make one cut, you often shed blood. Other concerns with cuts include infection, pain, damage to structures under the skin and future marks.

Calendula mother tincture

The intoxicating preparation of medicines in homeopathy is called tincture. Cinnamon Zalenicam's mother Tincture was prepared from 100 grams of coarse powder (40 mess) cinnamon.

Calendula uses mother tincture-

It is also used to treat sore throat and mouth, menstrual cramps, cancer and stomach and duodenal ulcers. Calendula has also been used for measles, smallpox and jaundice. Calendula is applied to the skin to reduce pain and inflammation (inflammation) and to treat poor treatment lesions and foot ulcers.

Dilute one-part tincture in three parts cool, boiled water and this strong lotion often applying to cold wounds, or using ointment. Take proper internal measures at the same time. Use ointment, cream or lotion to heal wounds such as you will use calendula or hypericham on your own.

Calendula is used on top to its anti -inflammatory and weak antiseptic properties.

Naturally cure skin irritation with calendula cream. It helps in promoting the treatment of cuts, scrap, chafing, minor burn and sunburn. The moisturizing texture of calendula cream makes it ideal for use on dry or chaffed skin. Calendula is cream

Paraben-free and works naturally with his body.

Calendula thrush, diaper rash, athlete's feet and ringworm is a common herbal remedy for herpes.

Other herbs, yet it is known as an antifungal herb.

Additionally, this herb, with its high amounts of flavonoids, can help reduce inflammation, accelerate the stages of therapy. ... You should consult your doctor to ensure that calendula is safe to use during wound healing and not intended or recommended to change advanced wound care dressing. Calendula is also lightly astringent, anti-microbial and anti-viral. This herb cleans the moisture both internal and exterior. ... Internal you can use calendula flower tincture, tea, or even fresh juice buried with fresh plant. The dose for tincture is 25-75 drops, 1-4 times per day.

Calendula is also used-

- Anal fissure
- Diabetic foot ulcers
- Jinjivitis
- Dentalization
- Pressure ulcer
- Radiation dermatitis
- Vaginal candidiasis
- Wound healing
- diaper rash
- Acne

- Exfoliative chilitis (lip peel)
- Vaginal atrophy
- hemorrhoid
- Conjunctivitis
- Gum disease

Calendula is a plant. Flowers are used to make medicines. Calendula flowers are used to prevent muscle cramps, start menstrual duration and reduce fever. It is also used to treat sore throat and mouth, menstrual cramps, cancer and stomach and duodenal ulcers. Calendula has also been used for measles, smallpox and jaundice.

Calendula is applied to the skin to reduce pain and inflammation (inflammation) and to treat poor treatment lesions and foot ulcers. It is also applied to nozzle, varicose veins, hemorrhoids, rectal inflammation (proctitis), ear infection, gum disease, peeling lips (exfoliative cheylitis), diaper rash, vaginal yeast infection, and eyelid (contractology). Calendula essential oil has been used as an insect repellent.

Do not confuse the calendula with the decorative marigolds of tagets genus, which are usually grown in botanical gardens.

It is believed that chemicals in calendula help to grow new tissue in wounds and reduce swelling in the mouth and throat.

Importance

- Anal tears (anal fissure). Initial research suggests that applying calendula in the affected area may reduce pain in people with anal tears that do not respond to treatment with sits bathing and drug nifedipin.
- Diabetic foot ulcers. Preliminary research suggests that in addition to standard care and hygiene, using a calendula spray can prevent infection in people with diabetes to long -term foot ulcers and reduce odor.
- diaper rash. Some early researches suggest that applying a calendula ointment on the skin for 10 days improves diaper grain compared to Aloe gel. But other early researches suggest that applying calendula creams does not improve diaper rash because effectively as a bentonite solution.
- Exfoliative chilitis). Preliminary research suggests that using calendula ointment for 15 days can help prevent peeling lips.
- Gum inflammation. Initial research suggests that increasing the mouth with a specific calendula tincture for 6 months can be reduced by 10% to 18% than using water to rinse plaque, gum swelling, and rinse. Other early researches suggest that the combination of calendula, rosemary and ginger -containing mouthwash for 2 weeks, re -making the mouth again reduces plaque, gum inflammation and bleeding compared to the placebo mouthwash. In fact, this combination mousewash works effectively as chlorhexidine mouthwash.
- Pest Report. Applying calendula essential oil to the skin does not back down as to effectively apply DET to mosquitoes.
- Ear infection (otitis media). Preliminary research suggests that applying a specific product in which ear pain in ear pain in ear pain in ear for 3 days in Mallene, Garlic, Calendula and St. John's Vort decreases ear pain with ear infections in children and teenagers.
- Pressure ulcer. Preliminary research suggests that using a specific calendula product can improve the treatment of long -term pressure ulcers.
- Skin inflammation due to radiation therapy (radiation dermatitis). Initial research suggests that applying calendula ointment on the skin may reduce radiation dermatitis in people receiving radiation therapy for breast cancer. However, other early researches suggest that using calendula creams is no different from petroleum jelly to reduce radiation dermatitis.
- Thinness of the wall of vagina (vaginal atrophy). Initial research suggests that for 4 weeks, along with the vagina -along with the vagina -the symptoms of vaginal atrophy, such as vaginal itching, irritation, dryness, and during intercourse, apply a gel containing a gel with calendula, lactobacillus sporogenous, and lactic acid with vaginal, lactobacillus sporogenous, and lactic acid.
- Yew infection in the vagina. Initial research suggests that yeast infections are not considered as effectively using clotrimazole creams by impressing the calendula cream inside the vagina for 7 days and by applying a thin calendula mother tincture.
- Foot ulcers. Initial research suggests that applying a calendula ointment and mother tincture to the skin leads to speed to the treatment of foot ulcers due to poor blood circulation.
- Wound healing. Preliminary research suggests that applying calendula ointment and mother tincture with regular care does not improve the treatment of surgical cuts of the vagina during the birth of the child.
- cancer.
- Fever.
- hemorrhoid.
- Muscle cramps.
- nose.
- Promoting menstruation.
- Treating mouth and sore throat.
- Varicage - Vance.
- other conditions.

Calendula Office of Homeopathic First Aid Remedy

Calendula, The Yellow Marigold, is another member of the overall family, such as our friends Arnika Montana and Belis Perinnis, and a remedy that is

Many amazing use. I would make sure that all mothers and father were familiar with this remedy, if I could. This remedy is actually a friend for children, and all the rest. Here is a list of some of its uses:

1) To fall, wounds wounds and septic wounds. The calendula officinellis is a great homeopathic antiseptic. The germs cannot flourish in the presence of calendula. The calendula will remove the dirt that is deeply embedded in the wound. Apply calendula to top all wounds where the skin is broken. If also with the application of the calendula at the top, the wound starts to look infected, then take the calendula 30 C in the internal 30 C, and it will immediately heal the wound, as I have seen with my eldest son and his fall. Recently my husband was knocked on his bicycle by our dog, Sara, and cut

very poorly on his lower leg. We applied calendula at the top to the wound, but even after two days there was a bright red area around the sight of the injury, so I gave him a dose of calendula 30 C and the wound's beauty recovering within a day or two.

- Calendula has been listed in my wounds for wounds, which are not cured, chronic effects from wounds, wounds that break the open and heal again, dissect wounds, wounds, wounds, wounds, gangrenous wounds, inflammation of wounds, inflammation of wounds, sprinkling wounds, sprinkling wounds, As you can see that calendula and wounds are the best friends.

- Calendula prevents scab formation very quickly at the wound site, and stimulates the development of epithelial cells. This treatment agents are actively working on the site until the wound is healed. It helps to disrupt scars and infections. Avoid continuous changing of the bandage, as it interferes with the healing process, and causes scab formation very quickly, resulting in scarring. Remember when cleaning a wound is always moving away from the wound.

2) Gun tablet wounds. Calendula prevents the suppression and infection of gunfire wounds. I hope that the hospital staff will give you internal dose of calendula for this, as well as apply it to the top on the wound.

3) Diaper rashes. Calendula is very helpful to cure children's diaper rashes. If rashes are severe, please see a professional homeopath, as the child may require a constitutional remedy.

4) Promotes healthy rash of tissues and prevents peritonitis after surgery. I always recommend my customers who are undergoing surgery, who are undergoing surgery to complete the treatment of the wound after carrying their arranica, staphygray, hyperikam and other pain drugs and healing agents and helping them to prevent infection. Calendula helps prevent keloid formation. I cannot imagine going through a surgery without this remedy as insurance.

5) Promotes treatment after dentistry. I always recommend a compressing a few drops of a few drops of calendula tincture dissolved in hot water in the tooth socket, which are removed in dental extracts, or from the point of view where dental work has been done to promote treatment, prevent infection and bring soothing relief. It also helps prevent bleeding.

6) Soothing relief during and after delivery. A compress of calendula tincture dissolved in warm water and can be applied to perineum during and after labor, which can be very pleasing and treatment for the laboring mother.

7) Calendula helps with maturity and treatment of boils.

8) Calendula helps in relieving pain and fever.

9) In the Dictionary of Clarke, I read that the calendula tincture, pneumonia and other internal inflammation applied to a warm compressed can help.

In summary, calendula is amazing in many forms around the house, as a cream, as a tincture and as an internal homeopathic remedy. Please remember calendula as homeopath's favorite topical application for wound dressing.

CONCLUSION:

After literary study, clinical trials, data collection, data classification, datapresentation and data analysis in the dissertation work **“To Ascertain Effectiveness of Mother Tinctures of Composite Family in Injury”** here is time to conclude few interferences found from the study.

1. Compositemothertinctureshadwide rangeinmanyinjuries.
2. Mother Tincture of Composite family was useful fordifferent types ofinjuries, skin burn, injuries due to different diseases like injury due to constipation i.e. Anal Fissures etc.
3. Overall by Effectiveness of composite mother tinctures in injury, 24 patients achieved Good improvement, 3 achieved Moderate improvement and 3 patients were achieved Poor improvement. (Table no. 5)
4. Composite mother tinctures for injurywere effective, safe, easy to consume, easily available, cost effective.
5. Nocomplications or adverse drug effects through Composite mothertinctures were observed during the study.

Finally, it can be concluded that, Homoeopathic management of treating injury with Mother tinctures from Composite family was effective.

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