



A STUDY OF DEVIATED NASAL SEPTUM IN VIEW POINT OF HOMOEOPATHY

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ABSTRACT:

Homeopathy is based on a natural law, and a true physician will have to write according to the law. To properly apply homeopathic remedies, the state of personal PT must be known by the voice of nature, speaking through the symptoms. Dr. Samuel Hahnemann has explained that each PT should be considered as a person as each person varies at the level of physical, structural, mental behavior and environment at the level of their response abilities. Therefore, the disease should also be understood overall at the same level.

In the selection of homeopathic remedies, Materia Medica has a very useful and important role to play it. It is possible that some prescribers who have deep knowledge of Materia Medica in their command and who are rich in a unique memory are able to successfully determine for the matter without the need for re-recitation, but such knowledge and memory are really very rare, it is not required in the average homeopath.

KEYWORDS: Deviated Nasal Septum, DNS, HMM, Homeopathy and Homeopathic Medicine.

INTRODUCTION:

Homeopathic Materia Medica contains two thousand or more drugs and can have only forty or fifty or a good understanding in the average homeopath. In addition, each of them contains hundreds of or even thousands of symptoms, one of which may be able to remember only fifty or hundred symptoms. We feel that the act of remembering all the symptoms of all drugs is a disappointing beyond human ability and is quite necessary for some forms of the reference book.

Homeopathic Materia Medica gives us a complete and detail knowledge about the picture of a medicine that helps us to choose the remedy according to the law of "Similia".

Homeopathic Materia Medica is the only genre that gives a description about the complete perfect picture of a person's constitution and the totality of symptoms. Therefore a homeopath requires the help of homeopathic materia medica to cure a tract or any condition. Repertory has given an easy way to select the remedy but the final touch of selection of remedies is always given to homeopathic materia medica.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Deviation of the nasal septum.

In individuals aged 14 and above, approximately 70% of nasal septa exhibit deviation. This deviation can be categorized into three grades based on its severity.

Grade 1 – any septal deviation that does not come into contact with the lateral nasal wall structures.

In Grade 2, there is contact with the lateral nasal wall structures, but this contact is lost after applying topical decongestion.

Grade 3 - contact with the lateral nasal wall structures that remain even after the nasal congestion has been relieved.

Only students in grades 2 and 3 show signs of nasal and sinus problems, and a deviated nasal septum can lead to blockage at the ostiomeatal unit. Inflammation in the maxillary and ethmoidal sinuses has been observed, possibly due to air turbulence leading to increased mucosal drying and particle accumulation.

Middle turbinate.

□ conch a bullas: pneumatization of the middle turbinate A distinction is made between a true conch a bullas and an interlamellar cells (conch a bullas

vi.2) and conch a bullas (vi 2) only the true conch a bullas is associated with deviated nasal septum. A unilateral conch bullosa is frequently linked to a contralateral septal deviation.

□ paradoxically curved middle turbinate, showing a concavity towards the septum, it does not predispose to deviated nasal septum, but may interfere with an endoscopic surgical procedure

Uncinate process.

□ deflected uncinate process, either laterally or medially, a laterally deflected uncinate process may narrow the ethmoid infundibulum

□ uncinate process perforation: opening between nasal cavity and ethmoid infundibulum Probably regarded as a loud noise of crooked nasal wall.

The uncinate process, a rarely observed structure, is predominantly found in the upper region of the pons. There is no scientific evidence to support a connection between deviated nasal septum and any health conditions.

Ethmoid sinus.

In some cases, an enlarged ethmoid bulla can protrude into the ostiomeatal unit, but there is no indication that this is more common in individuals with a deviated nasal septum compared to those without.

Haller's cells.

Ethmoid bones extending within the maxillary sinus. Along the surface of the orbit (fig1 & fig3). The frequency of their occurrence ranges from 5 to 45%. The exact role of large haller's cells in deviated nasal septum is still unclear, but their presence may increase the likelihood of developing this condition.

Agger nasi cell.

The most anterior ethmoidal cell. Approximately 15% of the population has a deviated nasal septum, but there is no evidence to suggest that it is linked to an increased risk of this condition.

Additional ostium in the maxillary sinus.

A secondary opening between the maxillary sinus and the middle nasal meatus, commonly located in the back of the nasal cavity, is present in approximately 18-30% of people. Typically positioned behind and below the natural opening of the maxillary sinus, it can sometimes be affected by a deviated nasal septum, causing the recirculation of infected secretions from the nose to the maxillary sinus.

Deviated Septum

The form of your nasal cavity might be the reason behind your persistent deviated nasal septum. The nasal septum is the partition that separates the nasal cavity into two equal halves. It is made up of a central framework that provides support, with a protective layer of mucous membrane covering each side. The front part of this natural barrier is a flexible structure primarily composed of cartilage and is covered by skin that contains a significant number of blood vessels. The perfect nasal septum is perfectly centered, dividing the nose into two equal passageways.

It is believed that around 80% of nasal septums are misaligned, a condition that often goes unnoticed. When the nasal septum is significantly displaced from its central position, it is referred to as a 'deviated nasal septum'. The most prevalent signs of a severely misaligned or crooked septum are trouble breathing through the nose. The symptoms are more severe on one side, and occasionally manifest on the opposite side of the bend. In certain instances, a crooked septum can obstruct the drainage of the sinuses, leading to recurrent sinus infections.

Septoplasty is the most recommended surgical procedure to address a deviated nasal septum. This procedure is typically not done on minors, as the cartilaginous septum typically reaches its full growth by the age of 18. Septal deviations frequently happen as a result of nasal trauma.

A nasal septum that is not properly aligned can lead to various symptoms, including difficulty breathing through the nose, nasal congestion, and frequent nosebleeds.

□ blockage of one or both nostrils

□ frequent nosebleeds

□ frequent sinus infections

□ at times, facial pain, headaches, postnasal drip.

□ noisy breathing during sleep (in infants and young children)

Occasionally, individuals with a slightly misaligned septum may only experience symptoms when they also have a common cold or upper respiratory infection. Triggers nasal inflammation that temporarily worsens any mild airflow issues caused by the deviated septum. Once the cold clears up, and the nasal inflammation decreases, the symptoms of a deviated septum usually improve as well.

Patients with chronic deviated nasal septum frequently experience nasal congestion, and a significant number of them have nasal septal deviations. However, for those with this debilitating condition. The issue could be caused by a septal deviation, swelling from infected areas, allergic reactions, enlarged mucous membranes, other anatomical limitations, or a combination of these factors. A professional with expertise in diagnosing and treating ear, nose, and throat disorders can identify the underlying cause of your chronic deviated nasal septum and nasal obstruction, as well as assess if you have had any previous nasal surgeries. Following that, a thorough assessment of the general appearance of your nose will take place, including the alignment of your nasal septum. This will involve the use of a bright light and a nasal speculum (an instrument that gently opens your nostrils) to examine the inside surface of each nostril.

Deviated nasal septum.

The nasal septum is the portion of the nose that houses two air passages and the nostrils. A deviated septum occurs when the nasal septum deviates from its central position. The nasal septum can shift during growth or as a result of trauma, such as a fall, a blow to the nose, or even surgery that worsens the deviation.

These deviations are quite common and usually do not cause any symptoms, so they do not require any treatment. Nevertheless, the significant deviation may be severe enough to impede the airflow through the nostrils. The obstruction could potentially increase the risk of a deviated nasal septum, infection, and nosebleeds for the patient.

Treatment:

The approach to treating a deviated septum depends on the patient's symptoms, which may include nasal congestion, difficulty breathing, and frequent sinus infections.

- ☐ decongestant or steroid nasal sprays to reduce swelling
- ☐ antibiotics to eliminate a suspected infection
- ☐ corrective surgery for the more persistent, troublesome symptoms

The surgical procedure may involve reconstructing the nasal septum by repositioning the nasal septal cartilage, which can alleviate the nasal obstruction. In addition to rhinoplasty, which is used to fix nasal structure deformities, septoplasty is another surgical procedure that can alleviate nasal obstruction and improve the overall appearance of the nose.

1. Arsenicum : 1. slimy discharge that burn its way over the skin to upper lip, discharge which causes biting and burning , distressing stoppage at bridge of the nose , with excessive burning , which continues after discharge occurs, Malaria > in worm room drinks,

3. Patient is scurf's in most exceedingly painful, bleeding it detached, bloody and purulent discharge in open air stopped in doors and at mid night smell of puss catarrh with constant chilliness, sickly look, Lachrymation , sneezing , violent stupefying headache aching pain forehead , going into eyes

2: Strong craving for desserts.

3: Painful to split.

4: The presence of free muco-purulent discharge in the inflamed and ulcerated mucous membrane is a common symptom.

5: Sensation is expanding, and other aspects of perception are defining.

6: When subjected to prolonged and intense mental exertion, the withered up and dice constitutions became associated with unusual and prolonged mental strain.

3: Apis mellif:

Chronic nasal congestion with excessive discharge from the nose, nasal polyps, and persistent mucus production in the morning and evening. The characteristic effects resulting from the placement of the beefier nish were evident in its effectiveness for disease prevention. Swelling or puffiness in different areas, edema, a reddish hue, discomfort, sensitivity to heat and touch, and afternoon worsening are some of the common signs. Extreme sensitiveness to touch and general soreness is marked.

Narrowed experiences:

The sensation of stiffness and the feeling of something being torn off inside the body. A lot of weariness, disinterest and unawareness. Uncomfortable, frequently drops objects, drowsiness, with sudden intense crying episodes. The tip of the nose felt cold and swollen, with sharp pains that made it difficult to breathe. Any kind of head pain is unpleasant, but it is particularly bothersome when it occurs in the afternoon after a night of sleep in a warm room. Right side is more comfortable in open air and cold bathing.

4: Belladonna :

The patient experienced cerebral congestion, accompanied by a throbbing headache and a sensation of fullness in the forehead and temples.

Smell acute: at other times dull, smell as of herring brine or sour been frequent sneezing when dry with tickling, especially in the left nostril. One side of the nose became blocked, causing excessive mucus production and resulting in a severe headache.

There is a significant amount of excitement and swelling in the throat, which is a prominent symptom.

Belladonna is commonly linked to a flushed red face, dilated pupils, and a rapid heartbeat. It can also cause restlessness, convulsions, and dryness in the mouth and throat. The imaginary odors tingling at the tip of the nose in the red and swollen. Nosebleed with crimson complexion. Coryza mucus and blood mixture.

Worse: touch jar, noise draught after noon lying down. Improved slightly upright.

5: Bryonia :

Severe dry coryza with catarrh of the frontal and maxillary cavities and severe drawing- tearing, twitching and stitching pain in affected parts, or fluent coryza beginning with violent and frequent sneezing accompanied by stitching headache when stopping, hoarseness and altered tone of voice, profuse nosebleeds, catarrh extending towards chest.

The general character of the pain here produced is stitching tearing worse by motion are found everywhere but especially in the chest worse pressure mucus membranes are all dry. The bryonia patient is agitated. Vertigo from raising the head pressive headache, dry parched lips, mouth, excessive thirst, better taste, sensitive epigastrium and feeling of a stone in the pains and swelling dropsical effusions into synovial and serious membranes.

Nose : frequent bleeding of the nose when menses should appear also in the morning, relieving the headache coryza with shooting and aching pain in the forehead swelling of the tip of the nose. Feels as if it would uncreate when touched worse warmth any motion, morning eating hot weather exertion. The baby was too tired to sit up. Gets fainted and sick, better lying on the painful side pressure rest cold things.

6: Calcium Carbonate :

1: Nose dry at night, not during day, discharge of thick slimy mixed with blood, sometimes offensive edges of nostrils sore, swelling of the nose especially

at the root, frequently occurring and going discharge stops in the morning and thus causes a dull stupefying headache smell before nose of manure rotten eggs, peculiar raw feeling in the vocal organs often with chronic hoarseness, nosebleed in the morning, swelling of the nose and upper lip in children.

2: Persons of chilly disposition worse in winter, cold hour, cold water, from washing cold wet weather.

3: Sweats of single parts: head, scalp, nose of neck, avillae, hands and feet. Unpleasant perspiration on the feet.

4: The patient is overweight, pale, and overweight.

7: Fluoride : Fluorine.

Chronic nasal congestion, accompanied by persistent pain, chronic obstruction of the nose, and a dull, heavy pain in the forehead, often leading to a runny nose with inflamed pimples on the top of the nose.

Particularly suited for individuals with chronic diseases that have a history of syphilis and mercury exposure, as well as those who are prematurely aged and have weak blood vessels. Hob-nailed liver of alcoholics. Indifference towards those closest to us, our inability to take responsibility, our buoyant and carefree attitude, and our tendency to make impulsive decisions without considering the consequences.

Modalities : worse, warmth, morning warm drinks, better cold while walking.

8: Graphs :

Nose feds sore on blowing bloody mucus out of the nose, catarrh with obstruction of the nose. Heat in forehead and face, oppression of the chest number of head and heat in nose with loss of smell, severe stuffed catarrh with much nausea and headache, without vomiting , must lie down, fluent coryza with fluent catarrh and frequent sneezing with oppressive pains in submaxillary glands stoppage of Eustachian tubes, with roaring in ears and crackling when swallowing, exposed parts sensitive to air as if he would easily take cold, foetid discharge , by open our.

9. Hepar Sulph :

Sore pains in dorsum, bones are soar to touch, heat and burning sensation in the nose, ulcerative pain in nostrils, drawing pain in nose passing into the eyes, becoming a smarting there, pain lasts for into the night, drawing and burning pains, annoying allusion of nostrils, to air, bad smell scrofula , hard, handular swellings around neck. Persons who are extremely susceptible and sensitive to cold, chilly cannot tolerate air if the door is opened, cannot bear to be uncovered, takes cold from slightest exposure to bresh our persons who are oversensitive, the slightest cause irritates him, causes fainting. The skin is very sensitive to touch, can not bear even clothes to touch on affected parts. Patients are highly impulsive: sudden impulses crop up , it becomes a mania to set fire to things.

CONCLUSION:

In this dissertation clinical condition Deviated Nasal Septum was discussed.

The thesis began with the study of the development and function of the sinuses. The different sinuses were thoroughly examined. Different types of deviated nasal septum were thoroughly examined, covering clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and potential complications. Various forms of research were examined in-depth.

In the second section, homoeopathic medicine was discussed. All prescription medicines, including rare ones, were thoroughly discussed in detail, including their general uses, methods of administration, and specific symptoms they target, to assist the clinician in prescribing the appropriate medication.

In the material and methods 25 cases were discussed. The cases were examined thoroughly. And the entire set of symptoms was framed. Depending on the specific situation, the repertory was chosen and the cases were reevaluated. The suitable remedy was chosen according to the understanding of medicinal plants.

In this study, 30 cases of deviated nasal septum were examined, and the following conclusion was reached:

1. It is a deeper aspect of the totality of symptoms that indicate the correct remedy instead of the apparent pathology.

The most effective approach for treating chronic diseases was found to be constitutional treatment, which takes into account the overall symptoms of the patient.

In certain instances, the immediate use of the antimiasmatic medication reveals a clear indication of its deep-acting properties.

In some instances, even if the overall symptoms suggest the appropriate constitutional remedy, the patient may not respond satisfactorily until a suitable antimiasmatic drug is given as an additional treatment to overcome the miasmatic block.

Along with the diagnosis of the constitutional drug, we should assess the patient's susceptibility and choose the appropriate potency. The appropriate treatment is determined by the specific symptoms and severity of the condition, and higher potencies of the remedy are often recommended for more severe cases. The instances where the cure is recommended. When experiencing common symptoms with minimal similimum at a deeper level, it is advisable to choose lower potencies.

This dissertation aims to demonstrate the effectiveness of the homoeopathic system in treating deviated nasal septum, surpassing other symptoms and medications. The key to success in all cases is the accurate repertorisation of the cases. A significant number of the cases were reported by homoeopaths who did not observe any improvement in their patients. However, we carefully documented all the details of the patients' repertorised symptoms and selected the most appropriate similimum.

This dissertation serves as a ready-made reference for the deviated nasal septum, which is the most frequently encountered disorder in homoeopathic clinics. This work will serve as a guide and reference for future generations.

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