



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CALENDULA MOTHER TINCTURE INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY ON ABRASIVE WOUND IN ADULT AGE GROUP-AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT:

In our day-to-day life, friction is very common and can occur due to various reasons such as physical trauma (such as fall or external blow), effects against uneven or rigid surfaces, or extended pressure from objects. The calendula mother tincture is important for this type of lesions to promote a quick and gentle healing process. It is a successful treatment due to its antibacterial and restructural properties, which encourages healthy rash and reduces pain and inflammation while avoiding infection. Natural and mixing measures to heal the wound can be, however, this remedy is a natural remedy and it provides a safe and effective option to treat common friction, which ensures quick recovery without harsh side effects.

As many Indians report allergic reactions and adverse effects from using antiseptic. Researchers recognize the importance of discovery of homeopathic external application for wounds to ensure effective treatment. In modern medicine, antiseptic is usually used to treat the disease and surgical wounds, although this approach can spoil or destroy the general reception of the person. The devastating effects of antiseptic are not limited to pathogen, they also affect living tissue cells, phagocytes and leukocytes of hosts; By destroying this essential component, an antiseptic can determine the physical basis of life, which is a threat to the good of a person.

Given these challenges, in such circumstances there is a need to study the efficacy of homoeopathic drugs. Homeopathic drugs provide many advantages; They can control and treat injuries more effectively without compromising the body's natural healing processes.

While calendula is usually used externally for wound healing, its internal use (as a mother tincture) is studied. This study wants to evaluate whether the combination of internal and external applications increases the healing, which provides a comprehensive approach to treatment.

Exempted lesions, including skin scraping, have common injuries that can delay infection, stains, and properly if not managed properly. Traditional remedies may have boundaries, such as antibiotic resistance or adverse reaction. The discovery of calendula as a potential treatment can give a safe result.

Homoeopathy, based on the principles developed by Dr Samuel Hahneman, involves using highly thin substances to stimulate the treatment mechanism of the body. Mother tincture, such as calendula, is an example of these treatments. Calendula mother tincture, obtained from fresh flower tops and leaves, when applied to the top is known for its powerful healing properties. It is effective in the treatment of open wounds, ulcers and friction due to its antiseptic and anti-inflammatory properties. Unlike traditional antiseptics, calendula promotes healthy granulated and treatment without the risk of destroying living tissue cells and leukocytes.

Additionally, the use of homoeopathic remedies aligns with a holistic approach to health, considering the overall welfare of a person instead of symptoms. This approach can have more durable and long-term health benefits. Finally, discovering homeopathic remedies such as calendula mother tincture presents a promising option for traditional antiseptics, provides effective and safe options for wound care and promotes the body's natural remedies capabilities. Further research and clinical studies are necessary to validate these benefits and integrate homeopathic solutions in mainstream medical practice.

The prevalence of acute lesions is 4.48% per 1000 of the population.

In recent studies, the majority of study subjects were suffering from cut/cut/cut/open wound injuries, followed by fractures. The injury was 38.8% and 34.9% due to road traffic injuries.

According to previous studies on the calendula officinalis effectiveness, it was seen on multiphase therapeutics by giving them in the internal application. Evaluation of acute wound healing found that the treatment of extract resulted in rapid solution of inflammation and increased growth of granular tissue. In external

form, a study was seen by giving calendula officinalis. The purpose of my study is to see the effectiveness of the calendula mother tincture in the internal and externally abrasive wounds.

KEYWORDS: Calendula, abrasive wounds, Injury, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Homoeopathic Medicines.

INTRODUCTION:

Abrasions in our daily life often occur and can be caused by a variety of factors, including physical trauma (such as decline or outside hits), collision against uneven or rigid surfaces, or prolonged pressure from objects. The calendula mother tincture is required to encourage a quick and gentle healing process for different types of lesions. It is an effective treatment due to its antibacterial and regenerative properties, which relieves pain and inflammation while promoting healthy granulated and preventing infection. Natural and mixed treatment can occur to heal the wound. However, this natural medicine offers a safe and effective option to treat general decomposition, providing rapid recovery without serious side effects. 1. Calendula Office of Office L. Updated review on versatile medical capacity of 18 April 2023

Calendula Office of Linnan. (Co) is a famous medicinal herb that has been used for thousands of years. It belongs to the ASTERECEAE family of plants. Flavonoids, terpenoids, glycosides, carotenoids, volatile oil, amino acids, sterols, steroids and quinine are all found in this plant. These chemical components have a variety of biological effects, including hepatoprotective, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, antihelminthic, antibudic and wound-healing properties. It is also used for some types of burns along with gastrointestinal, gynecology, eye and skin disorders.

2. A systemic review of Calendula Office of Calendula Office Extract 16 February 2019 to heal wounds

The use of supplemented and alternative medicine to heal wound is affecting mainstream medical practices. This systematic assessment compares the efficacy of the calendula off-illinalis flower extracts as a monotherapy to control wounds in vivo. Pubmed, Embase, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trial, Cinahl, and Scopus (till April 2018) were discovered, with 14 animal experiments and 7 clinical trials including 14 studies were the yield of 14 studies. The evaluation of acute wound healing found that the treatment of extract resulted in rapid solution in inflammation and granular tissue development. The results were consistent in five animal probes and a random clinical study. Chronic wound healing research is different. Current to healing the wound in this review. Evidence for the beneficial effects of the officinalis extracts, which align with its role in traditional medicine. Large, well -designed random control tests are required to determine the efficacy of calendula when the wound healing with complications.

3. The effectiveness of the calendula officinalis as an external application in the treatment of wounds, boils and acne. This article highlights the importance of the use of calendula officinalis as an external application in the treatment of boils and boils. According to homeopathic literature, the calendula officinalis has antiseptic, anti-inflammatory as well as wound healing properties. This article tries to justify the claim of Calendula Office, which has antiseptic as well as anti-inflammatory properties. In the Organ of Medicine in 42, including Fourism 269 and Footnots in 271, Dr. Hahnemann has clearly given his opinion and has provided his instructions about the preparation of homeopathic mother tincture from various sources.

Homeopathic drugs are pharmaceutically prepared using materials from both plant and animal states, with strong alcohol as a solvent, through processes such as immersion, macaronics and percolates. Homeopathy, a pseudo -scientific alternative medical system, uses a weakening process to create these preparations, which are usually referred to as "treatment". The chosen substance is thinned several times until the final product is chemically similar to the retarder.

The founder of Homeopathic Medicine, Dr. Hahnemann used the mother tincture since the installation of the system. These tincts are used to effectively treat various diseases in homeopathy. To make mother tincture from vegetable sources, Dr. Hahnemann classified plant material based on its juice material in four groups: class I (Juicest), class II (moderately juicy), class III (low juicy), and class IV (drought).

The calendula mother tincture is very useful in tincture wounds, especially in abrasive wounds, it shows the best results when taking internal and externally.

Mother tincture:

Definition-

It is a drug that has been designed as a solvent through processes of immersion, macrol and percolation of drug and strong liquor using materials from plant and animal states.

A pseudo -alternative alternative medical system is homeopathy. The word "treatment" means the process of homeopathic weakening used to create preparations. In this method, the chosen substance is thinned several times unless the finished product is chemically similar to the retarder.

Preparation of mother tincture

In his Organ of Medicine, " Hahnemann expressed his opinion and provided guidance of how in 269 and 271 provided guidance to make homeopathic mother tincture from a variety of sources, including footnotes.

Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathy, wanted to create a natural and healthy measures as an expert in the field of medical, which will cure the disease in an effective way, to create a new method, he selects his very method for the preparation of mother tincture from sources of vegetables, although his contribution to homeopathy is expanded in large contexts and he has developed his own method for almost therapy. They have further classified the materials of these plants in one and four groups, which will be based on the amount of contained by them while determining their nature –

Class I-Class-I are being called Gikiest, to determine the plant and to make measures from natural plant.

Class II - To make more understandable, the classification is divided into moderate juicy from juiciest.

Class III - The preparation of the mother tincture is being inserted as a mixture of two substances, determining class 3 using less juicy.

Class IV - To conduct research, using the descending order of the nature of the plant, they used dried plant samples and animal products.

Preparation using the Hahnemann method. From class I to class IV, a detailed examination of these yogas, the strength of the drug and the ratio of menstruation for the plant will not explain any connection. Once more, the ranking of juicy components looks purely subjective and is unrelated to the actual amount of fluid. Class IX from 35 class V plays an important role as the above class, they have a certain ratio between pharmaceutical content and menstruation, and therefore the strength of the drug. While the class VII belongs to dry trituration and class VIII with liquid trituration, class V and VI mainly deal with inorganic and organic acids respectively.

Fresh vegetables and animal materials (now renunciation) are the subject of class IX Tritation. With some exceptions - a list that includes in the appendix - the strength of the drug is 1/10 or 1/100, which corresponds to all the mother tincture.

Use of calendula in friction:-

Calendula is useful in friction, clean cut injury, dissection, surgical. Operation. Wounds during labor, extraction of teeth, bone fractures, etc.

Calendula is used in all cases of soft parts, when the union may not be affected through adhesive plaster. Breaking of muscles and tendons.

To promote healthy granular and prevent excessive suppression and disintegrated scars, the substance torn and wound with wound wounds or without damage. Tired of loss of blood and excessive pain. After dissection for chronic neglected, aggressive injuries, after threatening the condition of a Gandis, neuritis, neuritis, neuritis, calendula is ideally suited from lacquer wounds.

1. Mind

This includes great cantainness; It is easy to frightening; It acts as intense hearing and may occur intense depression.

2. Head

Head drowsiness, such as after one night. — Morning headache, similar to those experienced after a prolonged illness. — Pressure and weight in Occiput. — Headache and heat in the forehead after meals. On the forehead in the evening. Eye white swelling with pressure in foreheads and temples while lying down.

3. eyes

After smoke, the eyes in which dryness occur and cut into the margins of the lid.

4. Ear

Very intense problems in hearing effects; It begins with a fear. — (deafness <by drinking; <from moist weather.) Coper.)

8. Mouth

There are small vesicles in the corner of the mouth.

9. throat

Submaxillary glands hurt the touch and either feel bloated or actually swollen with an internal ulcer sensation. When shaking the head, there is tension and drawing in the submaxillary glands. Pain in the submaxillary glands causes pressure in the esophagus during infiltration. The dish has a natural taste and a bitter-slim aftertaste.

11. stomach

Even though he enjoys his food, his appetite in dinner has reduced. Cough while smoking.

12. stomach

Stuck on the left side of the abdomen while walking, and closing when resting. Deep boring and burial in umbilical cord region. Finished and after restlessness in the stomach, the chill of fever and morning stool.

14. Urine

Urine that is released after warm, clear, yellow and even irritation. The urethra sheds tears when cold.

18. Chest

While resting in the bed in the evening, stitches the right side of the chest, and when standing and pressure on the left side of the chest.

19. Neck and back

Pressing between the scapula is torn. Pressure-induced pain below R. Skapula that seems to be instigated and ulcers. When the neck bends aside and the hand is lifted, a rheumatic drawing appears on the right side of the neck.

20. Organ

Touching the accelery glands causes pain. During reposation, hands and tarsal joints experience pressure and drawing stress. The reason for sitting, a sensation of a irritation in the calf. When seated, spasmodic drawing occurs in the internal range of the foot.

21. Generality

Just while walking, rheumatic drawing hurts. The wound becomes rough and swollen, pain as it was beaten in the morning, and it stings as if it would press. During the heat of the fever, the areas around the wound turn red. — extremely sensitive to sound, very apprehensive, and prone to start. Frequent drinking and mixing, restless nights, delirium, drowsiness with sick humor, and discomfort in all positions. Almost all symptoms come up when the fever cools down, and he feels the best while walking or otherwise relaxes completely.

22. Fever

During the morning, there was very cold and sensitivity from outside. Pressure in the back with fork in the back, with stomach and stomach movements, and pressure in the field of the last true rib on the left. — Goosebumps and shudders, despite the heat of the skin for the touch. The whole morning was marked with chilling of a fever in the hands and feet, rheumatic pain and pressure throughout the body, and pain in the ribs and feet, if they are forced together and are hurt after sitting. — shivering, riulliness, and frequent thirst, especially after drinking, combined with heat in the afternoon. In the evening with heat, alcohol, trembling, and coolness of hands and head. After eating, the face, hands and feet have thirst after heat sensation. — Excessive heat in the evening when sleeping, with moisture burning on the feet. — Feeling excessive heat throughout the morning, with heavy sweating, a burning sensation in the excel, and a merit in the chest.

Wound:

A wound is an injury to the skin or underlying tissues due to physical trauma. Wounds can vary in severity and type, each requires specific care for proper treatment. Here are some important details about wounds:

Types of wounds:

1. Open wounds:

Open wounds occur in violation of the natural obstruction of the body's skin or mucous membrane, allowing foreign objects to enter tissues

o ablation: superficial injuries caused by friction from the top layer of skin.

o lac: deep cuts or tears in the skin, often due to sharp objects.

o puncture: Small, deep holes due to pointed objects like nails or needles.

o avulsions: Partial or complete tear from the skin and tissue.

2. Closed Wounds:

Conversely, in closed lesions, damaged tissues are not exposed to the outside, which allows the treatment process to move forward without contamination in any way

o contusions (Bruise): A blunt force results from trauma, which breaks the blood vessels and bleeds under the skin.

o hematomas: more severe injury with significant blood pooling under the skin.

o Crush injuries: Due to a heavy object crushing the body, damages tissues and organs.

Wound healing stages:

1. Hemostasis:

o To compress blood vessels, and to prevent bleeding from clots.

2. Swelling:

o immune cells are activated to prevent infection and clear debris.

3. Dissemination:

o new tissue forms, and the wounds start to close.

4. Remodeling:

o collagen fibers reorganize, and the tissue is strong and mature.

Friction

• A friction is a type of open lesion against a rough surface due to rubbing the skin, causing scraping away from the outer layers of the skin. These injuries are very common and may occur in everyday activities such as fall, accidents or sports. Friction can be painful, prone to infection, and it may take time to recover if not treated properly.

• Calendula is famous for its antiseptic properties, which help prevent infection in open wounds. When the skin breaks down, such as in friction, it becomes unsafe for bacteria and other pathogens. Calendula acts as a strong defense mechanism, which reduces the risk of repression (pus formation) and promotes clean, healthy treatment.

• Calendula is an important injury remedy that is in the same family of drugs such as Arnica, RHUS Tox, Hyperterkum, Staphygria, Ledam and Symphitum.

• In surgical lesions or deep friction, there is a risk of suppression (formation of pus due to infection). The antiseptic and healing properties of calendula help prevent this complexity, ensuring that the wound is cleaned and healed without delay.

• Calendula is a powerful remedy for abrasive lesions due to its antiseptic, anti-inflammatory and tissue-erenerative properties. It plays an important role in preventing infections, reducing pain and promoting treatment. By studying its effectiveness both internal and exterior, we can provide evidence-based support for its use in wound care, offering a safe, natural and effective treatment.

• Calendula has only an important role in specific types of injuries, such as a specific area of action in every drug. It is well known that calendula has antiseptic properties. It acts as a strong defense against diseases and germs. Because of this, it can prevent suppression and encourage treatment. Surgical wounds are often infected. Because it is an antiseptic, it is necessary to remove calendula suppression and promote normal wound healing. It is also used to treat carbunals where it works with rapid relief and pain and fever.

Wounds type

• Classification of lesions can be classified as either acute or old, this can vary from the condition, depending on the case, depending on the duration of the treatment process. Intense wounds are usually cured within the expected time frame and without any complication. Conversely, an extended period is required to heal chronic lesions and more likely to withstand complications.

• An injury may be open or closed.

• Open wounds are wounds where the underlying tissue or organs appear and are accessible to the outside environment (such as penetrating the wounds).

• Damage to closed wounds is behind the underlying tissue and organs (non-penetrating lesions).

• Is there a wound clean or a different way to classify contaminated lesions.

• Contaminated or infected lesions may contain dirt, bacteria, or other foreign materials, clean wounds do not contain any foreign objects or debris.

• The source of a wound can be internal or external.

• Compromia with internal lesions, along with immune and nervous system reactions -decreases the amount of nutrients distributed in blood, oxygen, or affected areas, such as chronic medical conditions (diabetes, atherosclerosis, deep vein thrombosis).

• External lesions are usually listed below by piercing objects, non-penetrating trauma and various other factors

A.

B. Car accidents: Cuts can cause scrap, brooz and evilians.

C. Broken glass: Cut and puncture can cause wounds.

D. Stab: Cut and puncture can cause wounds.

E. Razor cut: Can cause cut.

F. Animal Bits: Can cause wounds.

Yes. Burns: Can cause wounds.

H. Frostbite: Can cause wounds.

I. Radiation: Can cause wounds

Non-penetrating wounds:

These may include the wound does not penetrate the skin and is usually caused by blunt trauma or friction with other surfaces.

External skin

Lacquer

Contraindications (swollen injuries due to accumulation of blood and dead cells under the skin.

Headed organs

Parent wound:

These are caused by trauma that enter the entire layer of the skin, affect the underlying tissue and organs, and it involves:

Stab

Skin wounds

Surgical incisions

Miscellaneous lesions can be involved:

Thermal wounds can result in highly high or low temperature (such as irritation, sunburn and frostbite)

Chemical injuries are those that are caused by exposure or breathing in contact with corrosive substances for the skin or lungs.

Bite and stings: humans, dogs, bats, rats, snakes, scorpions, spiders, and ticks can all sting or bite

Electric wounds: These are wounds that usually appear as surface burning such as high-voltage electric current or sting-like wounds, but they can also include more severe internal damage.

Complication there is some complication while treating abrasive wounds

1. Infection: Bacteria can enter the wound, which can increase redness, swelling and pus. Keeping the wound clean and preparing properly is important to prevent infection.
2. Scarring: Deep friction may result in permanent scars. While slight friction can be cured without noticeable marks, deep wounds may leave a mark.
3. Delayed treatment: Improper care, such as inadequate cleaning or failure to preserve the wound, can prolong the healing process.
4. Pain: Friction can be painful due to nerve risk and inflammation 1. Management of pain with appropriate drugs and wound care can help reduce discomfort.
5. Allergic reactions: Some individuals may experience allergic reactions for some ointments or dressings used in wound care.
6. Building tissue damage: In severe cases, friction can damage the underlying tissues, muscles or bones, requiring more intensive medical treatment.
7. Chronic lesion: If a friction is not right properly, it can become a chronic wound, requiring ongoing medical attention and care.

CONCLUSION:

After literary studies, clinical trials, data collections, data classification, data presentation and data analysis In this study, we can now conclude some interventions found from the study to study calendula mother tincture internal and externally abrasive lesions at adult age at adult age.

- Composite mother tinctures have been widely used in many injuries.
- The mother of the overall family was useful for various types of injuries, skin irritation, injuries caused by various diseases, such as injuries caused by constipation, ie anal fissure, etc.
- Out of 42 cases of abrasive wounds, 3 cases (7.14%) are related to age group 30-40.
- 17 (40.47%) age group related cases and 22 cases (52.38%) cases are 10-20 years of age.
- 23 cases (54.76%) men were found from 42 cases of abrasive wounds and 19 cases (45.23%) female.
- Out of 42 cases, 10 cases (23.80%) were of high class, 14 cases (33.33) were of middle class and 18 cases (42.85%) were lower class.
- 38 cases (90.47%) out of 42 cases of abrasive wounds were cured and the wounds cured, shown a sign of improvement in 4Cases (0.04%).
- No complications or adverse drug reactions were observed during the study through composite mother tinctures. In conclusion, it can be concluded that the homeopathic management of the wound treatment with calendula tinctures was effective.

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