

ROLE OF HOMOEOPATHY IN THE TREATMENT OF HYPOTHYROIDISM IN CHILDRENS

Dr. Twinkle Singh*

B.H.M.S, PG Scholar, Repertory (Hom)

Panchkula, Haryana, India.

Article Received on
14 Nov. 2020,

Revised on 04 Dec. 2020,
Accepted on 25 Dec. 2020

DOI: 10.20959/wjpr20211-19563

*Corresponding Author

Dr. Twinkle Singh

B.H.M.S, PG Scholar,
Repertory (Hom.) Panchkula,
Haryana, India.

ABSTRACT

Hypothyroidism is most common endocrine dysfunction, in India it comes second after the diabetic mellitus. It affects all the age groups and gender. In the allopathic they can only provide the supplement which one has to take whole of his life but there is no cure for the thyroid. Homoeopathy is the holistic therapy which restores the function of the thyroid gland and removes the disease. It is also easily for children to take the sweet pills. A 4 year girl reported with the hypothyroidism with the repeated attacks of UTI. Patient was not relieved after taking treatment from the best institute of the modern science. After the complete case taking Calc Carb was given according

to the totality of the symptoms, with the homoeopathic medicines the all the symptoms are removed and TSH comes to normal values.

KEYWORDS: Hypothyroidism, UTI, Calc Carb, Homoeopathy.

INTRODUCTION

Hypothyroidism is the condition which thyroid gland is unable to produce the sufficient thyroid hormones. The thyroid regulates the body metabolism. It is becoming more common now days as in India is the second most common occurring disease after the DM. it is also getting common in the children. It can be congenital, in which the new born with the condition of hypothyroidism known as cretinism. It is result from the insufficient maternal iodine consumption or medicine during the pregnancy especially those are treated with the over activity of the thyroids. Another is acquired, in which thyroid is developed after the birth of the child during childhood or adolescence.

Thyroid hormones exist in two major forms thyroxin (T4) and tri-iodo thyroxin (T3). When the T3 and T4 levels fall, pituitary increase the production of the TSH and it stimulate the thyroid hormones to produce more thyroid hormones and vice versa.

The hypothyroidism is examined by thyroid profile, physical examination if abnormal USG is done to check if there is any nodule or inflammation and Anti – TPO is done to check the anti-bodies.

CASE REPORT

A 4 year old came with complains of recurrent itching in urethral orifice, burning during the urination and there is constant desire and urgency to urination. 2years after the birth child was detected with the hypothyroidism. Even after the antibiotics the complaints are not improved. Past history: - The child was pre mature (7month), the weight was 0.9kgs while birth. The mild stone were delayed initially child was very weak but suddenly gain weight when she was 2 yrs. old and detected with hypothyroidism. In the reports the TSH was high. Mother does not have any complaint during the pregnancy, there is sudden pain and then bleeding for which operation in done in emergency. There is no significant family history.

Treatment history allopathic medicines

Physical generals

Appetite: - There is excess craving for food, spl. sweets. There is no aversion,

Thirst is normal

Sleep normal

Stool and urine normal

Thermal chilly,

On physical examination NAD

Child is fatty and fair in appearance.

Patient is active and friendly.

REPERTORISATION TABLE

The screenshot shows the 'Quick Repertorisation' window in Kent's Repertory. The search criteria are: Type keywords: 'Hypothyroidism', Remedies: 240, Symptoms: 7. The 'Remedy Count' table is as follows:

Remedy Name	Calc	Sulph	Lyc	Merc	Kali-c	Nat-c	Sep	Canth	Nux-v	Arg-n	Bar-c
Totally	15	14	12	10	9	9	9	9	8	8	7
Symptoms Covered	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	5
Kingdom											
[Kent] [Mind]Obstinate:Children:Inclined to grow fat:	3										
[Kent] [Urine]Burning (includes hot):	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	1
[Kent] [Genitalia female]Itching:Vagina:	2	2	2	2			3	2			
[Kent] [Bladder]Urination:Frequent:	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
[Kent] [Stomach]Desires:Sweets:	2	3	3	1	2	2	2		1	3	1
[Kent] [Generalities]Obesity:	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1			1
[Complete] [Clinical]Hypothyroidism:	1	1			1	1			1		1

FOLLOWUP AND OUTCOMES

Date of first prescription and follow ups	Indication for prescription	Medicine and Repetition
30/5/2019	TSH 5.91 Burning during urination, redness in vagina, itching with urgency to urinate	Calc carb 30 every fifth day for 15 days Plo200 4 tab 3 times
11/6/2019	Patient is better there is no urgency for urination, no redness and swelling burning and itching sometime	Plo 200 4 tab 3 times 20 days
1/07/2019	There is burning in urination with itching but no swelling	Calc 30 1dose Plo 200 for 20 days
23/07/2019	No complaint, there is itching sometime	Plo 200 for 15 days
7/08/2019	TSH 3.86 itching is still persisting	Calc 200 1 dose Plo 200 for 20 days
27/08/2019	No complaint	Plo 200 for 30 days
28/09/2019	No complaint	Plo200
30/11/2019	TSH 4.02, no complaint Advice follow up after every 3 month	No medicine advised
4/10/2020	TSH 3.75 No complaint	Treatment stopped

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In Homoeopathy, we are treating the disease and not supplementing the deficiency but stimulate the thyroid gland to produce its own thyroid hormones.

In the above case the child was taking the allopathic treatment from the repeated modern institute but none of the problem is improving the TSH levels are increasing gradually and there are recurrent infection of the urine and even after the multiple courses of the antibiotics and external applications there are no relief but by giving the homoeopathic medicine i.e calc carb not only the complaints of the patient improved but the thyroid functions are also restored. The patient is followed up for 1 year without any medication there is not relapse of the symptoms and the child is healthy.

The aim of homoeopathic treatment is to stimulate the body's haemostatic mechanism. To achieve this it is important to take proper case taking and repertorization of the case and remedy should be prescribe according to the homoeopathic principles.