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## **Review Article**

# All about Pediatric Pulmonology and Homoeopathy

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This article deals with a well-versed combination of pediatric pulmonology and homeopathic remedies that serves the need of today's time. Through this article one of the most forgotten remedies in homeopathic materia but of immense importance have been brought to light. Pulmonology or pneumology is a medical specialty that deals with diseases involving the respiratory tract. Pulmonologists are specially trained in diseases and conditions of the chest, particularly pneumonia, asthma, tuberculosis, emphysema, and complicated chest infections. **Keywords:** Plantar fasciitis, heel pain, homoeopathy, treatment



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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **History of pulmonology**

One of the first major discoveries relevant to the field of pulmonology was the discovery of pulmonary circulation. Originally, it was thought that blood reaching the right side of the heart passed through small 'pores' in the septum into the left side to be oxygenated, as theorized by Galen; however, the discovery of pulmonary circulation disproves theory, which had previously been accepted since the 2nd century. Thirteenth-century anatomist and physiologist Ibn Al-Nafis accurately theorized that there was no 'direct' passage between the two sides (ventricles) of the heart. He believed that the blood must have passed through the pulmonary artery, through the lungs, and back into the heart to be pumped around the body. This is believed by many to be the first scientific description of pulmonary circulation.

Although pulmonary medicine only began to evolve as a medical specialty in the 1950s, William Welch and William Osler founded the 'parent' organization of the American Thoracic Society, the National Association

for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The care, treatment, and study of tuberculosis of the lung is recognized as a discipline in its own right, phthisiology. When the specialty did begin to evolve, several discoveries were being made linking the respiratory system and the measurement of arterial blood gases, attracting more and more physicians and researchers to the developing field.

Surgery of the respiratory tract is generally performed by specialists in cardiothoracic surgery (or thoracic surgery), though minor procedures be performed may pulmonologists. Pulmonology is closely related to critical care medicine when dealing with patients who require mechanical ventilation. As a result, many pulmonologists are certified to practice critical care medicine in addition to pulmonary medicine. There are fellowship programs that allow physicians to become board certified in pulmonary and critical care medicine simultaneously. Interventional pulmonology is a relatively new field within pulmonary medicine that deals with the use of procedures such as bronchoscopy and pleuroscopy to treat several pulmonary diseases. Interventional pulmonology is increasingly recognized as a specific medical specialty.

A glimpse at some important forgotten homeopathic remedies in pulmonary practise.

#### **Aralia Racemosa**

Asthma on lying down at night, dry wheezing respiration when lying on back, with sense of impending suffocation, rapidly increasing dyspnæa, loud musical whistlings during inspiration and expiration, but louder during inspiration, inability to lie down, warm, salt, mucous expectoration, greater oppression of right than of left lung

#### **Arum Dracontium**

Rattling of mucus in larynx at 7 A.M. if expirations are prolonged. Soreness of larynx, with disposition to cough. Hoarseness; at 6 A.M. on waking; with expectoration of mucus, rawness and tenderness of throat, rattling in larynx on expiration, amel. by rising, except when expirations were prolonged. Cough; all night; from laryngeal irritation, agg. Night and lying down.

## Marum Verum.

Stitches in ribs a hand's breadth below nipple; S. deep in right side on inspiration. Tearing on right short ribs; wavelike T. below right axilla. Pinching in left short ribs; P. in lower part on bending backward when sitting, amel. bending forward, with pain beneath left ribs close to spine; in lower part, always amel. walking, and in pit of stomach, extending into chest and abdomen and causing anxious discomfort.

### Laurocerasus

Cyanosis and dyspnśa; worse, sitting up. Patient puts hands on heart. Cough, with valvular disease. Exercise causes pain around heart. Tickling, dry cough. Dyspnśa. Constriction of chest. Cough, with copious, jelly-like, or bloody expectoration. Small and feeble pulse. Threatening paralysis of lungs. Gasping for breath; clutches at heart.

### Lobelia inflata

Dyspnśa from constriction of chest; worse, any exertion. Sensation of pressure or weight in chest; better by rapid walking. Feels as if heart would stop. Asthma; attacks, with weakness, felt in pit of stomach and preceded by prickling all over. Cramp, ringing cough, short breath, catching at throat. Senile emphysema.

## Querbaco

An effective remedy in many cases of asthma. It stimulates the respiratory centers and increases the oxygen in the blood. "Want of breath" during exertion is the guiding symptom. Cardiac asthma

## Succinum

Respiratory.--Asthma, incipient phthisis, chronic bronchitis, pains in chest. Whooping-cough Verbascum- Respiratory.--Hoarse; voice deep, harsh; sounds like a trumpet; "basso profundo". Cough; worse at night. Asthma. Soreness in pharynx, cough during sleep.

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