

Review Article

Appendicitis and it's Homoeopathic Management

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ABSTRACT

Appendicitis is nothing but an inflammation of the appendix. The appendix is a small pouch attached to the beginning of the large intestine in the right lower part of the abdomen. Function of appendix is still not understood; but it is largely considered to be almost a useless body organ.

Keywords: Appendicitis, Homoeopathy, management



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INTRODUCTION

Appendicitis is a common medico-surgical condition.

Types of appendicitis

Acute appendicitis: This appears suddenly, and runs a short course, calling for urgent attention and treatment.

Chronic appendicitis: As the name suggests, it is a long-standing inflammation of the appendix.

Recurring appendicitis: Appendix, if not removed, may have tendency to get inflamed and infected, again and again.

Chronic appendicitis

It is a sequel of acute appendicitis.

In some patients the symptoms of appendicitis, are less intense and continue for a long duration, they may be continuous or intermittent.

They may present as pain in the abdomen, which will be bothersome but not incapacitating.

The person may experience pain and abdominal discomfort in the right iliac fossa.

A partial obstruction of the appendix and milder bacterial infection are generally responsible.

This also indicates a lowered immune system.

Causes of Appendicitis

It usually occurs when the appendix becomes blocked by hard faecal (stool) matter, undigested food, a foreign body or rarely a tumor.

When the appendix is blocked, it becomes inflamed due to swelling and ulceration of mucous membrane lining and results in a condition termed appendicitis. If the blockage continues, the inflamed tissue becomes infected with bacteria and begins to die from a lack of blood supply, which finally results in the rupture of the appendix (perforated or ruptured appendix). Infection in the gut or other parts of the body may also inflame the appendix and cause appendicitis.

Incidence:

It can affect any age group, more common age group is 15-45.

Symptoms of Appendicitis:

Pain in lower abdomen to start with.

Pain begins in the middle of the abdomen "belly button" (umbilicus).

Pain slowly moves in the next 24 hours to the right lower abdomen (toward the right iliac fossa).

Pain is unlike any pain felt before. • Pain is worse on motion, taking deep breath,

coughing and sneezing.
Loss of appetite.
Nausea.
Vomiting.
Constipation or diarrhea.
Inability to pass gas.
Low grade fever.
Feeling that passing stool will relieve discomfort.
Abdominal swelling.

Diagnosis of Appendicitis

Diagnosis can be made clinically by history of symptoms given by patient and by the presence of the following signs on examining the patient.

Signs

On examination, doctor can elicit tenderness in the right iliac fossa. There can be rebound tenderness; it is the pain that is worse when the doctor quickly releases his or her hand after gently pressing the area of tenderness on the abdomen.

Rectal examination may disclose tenderness in the right side of pelvis.

Investigations:

Blood Count: may reveal leucocytosis. i.e. raised WBC count. X-rays-An x-ray can rule out signs of obstruction or perforation of the GUT as cause of pain. Ultrasound-An ultrasound may show appendiceal inflammation.

CT scan- The most common and reliable imaging test that is used to diagnose appendicitis is currently the CT scan. The CT scan is excellent if there is doubt regarding the nature of the pain as it can identify other common causes of pain in that region like -stone in the ureter, gall-stones, ruptured tubal pregnancy. In appendicitis it shows the inflamed appendix quite clearly.

Prevention:

A diet high in fiber and low in sugar is advisable to prevent constipation.

Homoeopathic Remedies for Appendicitis

Arnica: This homeopathic remedy recommended septic you need to use

It after a surgical operation treating bruises.

Arsenic: the cases of appendicitis, the septic condition affected individual extreme weakness well a loss of appetite, indicated.

Chills, diarrhea, nervous symptoms, and restlessness are some of the symptoms which may be present.

The patient may feel relief by vomiting in such circumstances.

Belladonna: Homeopathic remedy of Belladonna is recommended in the initial stages of appendicitis when the affected individual happens to experience a severe pain in the ileocecal region as well as fever, where he is unable to tolerate even the slightest touch and prefers to lie on the back. This medicine proves quite useful.

It may help you obtain a relief from the complaints, such as pain, vomiting, headache, restlessness, and a raised temperature without perspiration.

Bryonia: This homeopathic remedy is recommended when the pain of appendicitis tends to aggravate movements and it's relieved by having rest or by lying on the aching side. It is indicated when the patient may experience burning pain, dislikes to be touched, would lie still with his drawn up in order to relax his affected abdominal muscles, and his pain turns worse with every breath. The affected person may experience thirst for a lot of cold water and soreness and sensitivity in his right inguinal region.

Colocynth

When the patient of appendicitis experiences an intense pain, which may be cramping cutting, or twisting and a bitter taste in his mouth, colocynth is recommended as an effective homeopathic remedy.

They may feel better due to the warmth and by pressure.

Ferrum Phos: Ferrum Phos is a highly useful and effective homeopathic remedy for obtaining a great relief from the inflammation occurring in the appendicular region.

Merc Sol: Merc sol is indicated the local symptoms occurring due to appendicitis are acute. When the patient suffers from dry and red tongue, fever, a flushed face, no relief from perspiration, hard and painful swelling along with salivation from the mouth, Merc sol is indicated.

Lachesis: When the pain due to appendicitis is aggravated and the acute liver pain extends to the stomach, Lachesis is indicated.

When you experience sensitiveness over the abdomen, from the inflamed area downwards and backward to the thighs.

The person feels better as he lies on the back by drawing his knees up.

Plumbum Met: An intense swelling in the right inguinal area and pain on any movement or touch.

Vomiting and eructation of gas both expelling a fecal odor and retracted abdominal walls.

Lycopodium: Lycopodium is a homeopathic remedy which is indicated when an acute attack of appendicitis happened to have had occurs.

It is recommended to curb the recurrence of the appendicitis attacks.

Natrum Sulph: Natrum Sulph is known for treating and It is indicated when the patient experiences tenderness and pain in the entire abdomen, colic, flatulence, cutting, stitching, and tearing pain through the abdomen. curing several cases which resemble the initial stage of appendicitis.

Rhus Tox: Rhus Tox is indicated when there is an extensive swelling occurring over the appendicular area leading to an intense pain and incessant restlessness.

It is also recommended in septic conditions.

A bruised sensation that transverse from the cecum to the colon, tenderness on the application of pressure, vomiting along with painful bloody discharges, and cutting, persistent, colicky pains.

This remedy is also indicated when the patient suffers from diarrhea or dysentery accompanied by a terrible staining prior to, at the time of, and after the stools.

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