

Research Article

Utility of Kent's Repertory in The Management of Alopecia

Nilima Bhoj¹, Nitin Raut², R. P. Kshirsagar², Prakash Mhetre^{*2}

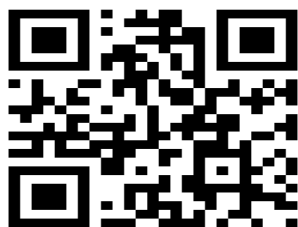
¹Bhoj Homoeopathic Clinic, Bhurannagar, Ahamadnagar (MS) India

²SKH Medical College, Beed, (MS) India

ABSTRACT

Present study was aimed to study the Utility of Kent's Repertory in the Management of Alopecia. It was confined to randomly selected male inhabitants of 5 to 40 year of age group suffering from hair fall. Total 30 patients were participated in the study. Diagnosis of the cases was done according to subjective and objective symptoms with the history of treatments done and also with the help of investigatory reports.

Keywords: Alopecia, Kent Repertory, Homoeopathy



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Address for Correspondence:

Dr. Prakash Mhetre

SKH Medical College,

Beed, (MS) India

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INTRODUCTION

Alopecia is one of the commonest clinical entities now a day encountered in our day-to-day practice. Loss of previously existing scalp hair is termed as Alopecia. Alopecia or hair loss can have many forms and causes. It affects both sexes and all age groups. Alopecia does not refer to one specific hair loss disease - any form of hair loss is alopecia. Alopecia is the medical description of the loss of hair from the head or body. Although hereditary baldness accounts for 95% of hair loss cases among the male population and nearly as many among women, there are many other forms of alopecia with their own causes, symptoms and treatment options. Some of these conditions are also hereditary, while some others can be triggered by external factors. Correctly diagnosing your medical condition is the key to successful treatment, as treatment options for hereditary baldness are usually different from those for other types of alopecia. A number of things can cause excessive hair loss. For example,

after long period of an illness or a major surgery, a person may suddenly lose a large amount of hair. This hair loss is related to the stress of the illness. Hormonal problems may cause hair loss. If the thyroid gland is overactive or underactive, hair may fall out. Hair loss may occur if male or female hormones i.e. Androgens and Estrogens are out of balance. Many women notice hair loss about 3 months after they have had a baby. This loss is also related to hormones. During pregnancy, high levels of certain hormones cause the body to keep hair that would normally fall out. Some medicines can cause hair loss. Medicines that can cause hair loss include blood thinners (also called anticoagulants), medicines used for gout, high blood pressure or heart problems, vitamin A (if too much is taken), birth control pills and antidepressants.

Certain infections can cause hair loss. Fungal infections of the scalp can cause hair loss in children. Hair loss may occur rarely as part of

an underlying disease, such as lupus or diabetes, etc.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

Aim: Utility of Kent's repertory in the management of Alopecia

Objectives:

To study in detail about Alopecia and its types.

To study rubrics related to Alopecia in the Kent's repertory.

To manage the cases of Alopecia with Homoeopathic medicines.

To ascertain criteria's for second prescription.

MATERIAL AND MEHODS

The present study was aimed to study the Utility of Kent's Repertory in the Management of Alopecia.

Total 30 patients in the age group 5 to 40 years suffering from hair fall were selected randomly.

Only males were taken for the study, as the hair fall is more common in males than females. Uniform case taking Performa was maintained for each of the patient by unique standardized case recording Performa.

RESULTS

Out of 30 cases 5 cases were cured, 23 cases showed marked improvement, 1 case showed no improvement and 1 case was dropped out from the study. So, 17% were cured, 77% showed marked improvement, 3% no improvement and 3% dropped.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

Alopecia is one of the commonest clinical entities now a day encountered in our day to day practice. Loss of previously existing scalp hair is termed as Alopecia. Alopecia may be permanent (scarring or cicatricial) being accompanied by loss of follicles or temporary (non-scarring) wherein the follicles are not lost. Follicular openings without hair shaft are seen in cases of non-scarring alopecia. Follicular openings are absent in areas of scarring alopecia.

Total 30 male cases suffering from hair fall in the age group 5 to 40 years were studied in detail. Case taking was done according to guidelines given by Dr. Hahnemann and as per Standard Case Record.

The predominant causes of alopecia found in study where profound illnesses, psychological, alcohol and drugs.

Predominant associated conditions observed were abdominal conditions as hyperacidity in 5 cases, indigestion in 4 cases, and typhoid in 4 cases. Homeopathic similimum firstly stops the progress of the disease by stopping excess of hair fall, and then there is improvement in quality of hairs. The hair becomes much thick, shiny, smooth, strong and longer; showing right direction of cure. It also helped the system to react in the cases where there was tardy recovery due to complexity of abusive habits of alcohol. Homeopathic remedies help body to throw out the offending agents as chronic miasms and thereby hastening the process of recovery.

After the administration of the remedy, along with reduction in hair fall; the general wellbeing of the patient guided for proper line of management. The patients were comfortable and after which there was steady decline in complaints with gradual improvement in few months. Second prescription was either Repetition of first prescription, complementary, cognate, or intercurrent as some cases have miasmatic block.

Along with homoeopathic medicines general guidelines regarding diet and life style were given according to the need of the case. The incidence of complications was negligible in these cases. The remedies were given mostly in 200th potency in most of the cases.

In this research, an effort was made to show the advantage of studying Dr. Kent's Repertory considering management of alopecia. This research implies that we can master repertory and homeopathy if we study a particular group of with special emphasis on a particular disease condition with its different facet and relationship with other drugs. The differentiation becomes easy when we know the evolution of drug symptoms and match it with the evolution of patient. While treating the patient Homoeopathy considers man as a whole, i.e. his body and life force. Homoeopathy considers patient as a sick person in the first instance. 'Treat the patient not the disease', says Master Hahnemann. To a homoeopathic physician Signs & Symptoms not only reveals the diagnosis of the disease but also the medicine of the patient. Based on the symptoms of the patient he can even

detect the earliest manifestations of the disease process before it can damage the anatomy of the patient. Homoeopathy does not have any conflict with other medicinal systems and their methods of practice. But it strongly and openly opposes the practice of suppressing the most troublesome symptoms without doing anything for cure. Kent's Repertory is the Basic repertory with Deductive philosophy i.e. from Generals to particular. Dr. Kent has given more importance to the general symptoms as compare to particulars. While practising homoeopathy and dealing with variety of cases the physician has to considers so many repertories in accord with the nature of case. Thus, from the above inferences it can be concluded that "Kent's repertory is useful while managing the cases of alopecia homeopathically, and homeopathy is effective in the management of alopecia" as compared to other measures of treatment.

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