

A Retrospective Study on Effectiveness of Antimonium Tartaricum 200 in Respiratory Complaints in Paediatric Age Group

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ABSTRACT

Background: Common upper respiratory tract infections (common cold), Acute tonsillopharyngitis (sore throat) and common lower respiratory tract infections epiglottitis, laryngitis, larygotracheo bronchitis, spasmodic laryngitis, Pneumonia, Bronchiolitis, Bronchial asthma etc.

Aim: The study's objectives are to highlight the incidence of respiratory in kids and identify the effectiveness of Antimonium tartaricum 200 for respiratory complaints in paediatric age group.

KEYWORDS: Bronchiolitis, Antimonium tartaricum, Epiglottitis, Laryngitis, Larygotracheo bronchitis.

INTRODUCTION

For children under the age of five, acute lower respiratory tract infections (LRTIs) are the main cause of death. According to numerous research from poor nations, 50–60% of children with LRTI have a bacterial etiological cause. second most popular medical procedure worldwide.[1] The disease is approached integralistically in homoeopathy. The primary cause of any disease is always the derangement of the vital force by any noxious miasmatic forces, which is followed by functional and structural changes. As a result, the vital force is altered by the noxious miasmatic forces, and the symptoms are the result of the suffering vital force. In short, homoeopathic medical science considers the facts of the cosmos in general and the realities of medicine in particular from a vitalistic-substantialistic standpoint because functional changes usually come before structural alterations. Natrum sulphuricum is one of our most frequently recommended constitutional treatment. The symptoms start to show up in the morning, evening, and especially during the late hours of the night. Dyspnea with walking and exertion, together with a severe ache in the left chest. breathing deeply while stitching. Dyspnea during a rainy day. It is a very effective treatment for children with humid asthma who have sycotic parents. Asthma that is humid and produces a lot of viscid mucus during hot weather spells. bronchial tube catarrh that is persistent. On inspiration, the chest feels empty. Coughing causes chest pain that is alleviated by gripping the chest with the hands. Before receiving this treatment, people with sycotic illnesses including pneumonia and bronchitis can sometimes be difficult to treat. Every spring, sycotic patients get chest eruptions.[2]

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

- To evaluate the role of Antimonium Tartaricum for respiratory complaints in paediatric age group.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

STUDY SETTING:

A sample of 30 respiratory cases has been selected among paediatric age group were selected from the In-Patient Department, Out Patient Department, Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College, Kulasekharam.

SELECTION OF SAMPLE

- A sample of 30 cases will be collected.
- Sampling Method – Non-Random Purposive sampling
- Selection would be based on the respiratory complaints administered with Antimonium Tartaricum 200, 30 as a medicine in paediatric age group.

STUDY DESIGN:

Retrospective Evolutionary Study.

- 30 cases of those administered with Antimonium Tartaricum in 200 potency be taken from the college OPD, IPD, of Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Patients of age less than 18 years of age who are treated for respiratory complaints.
- Cases with minimum of one follow up and has significant improvement.
- Children of both sexes.

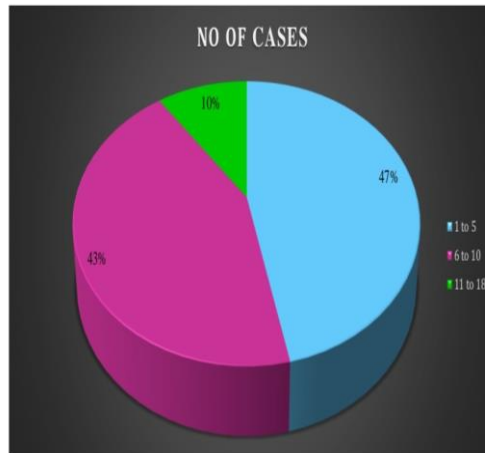
EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Patients above 18 years of age.
- Cases without proper follow up.

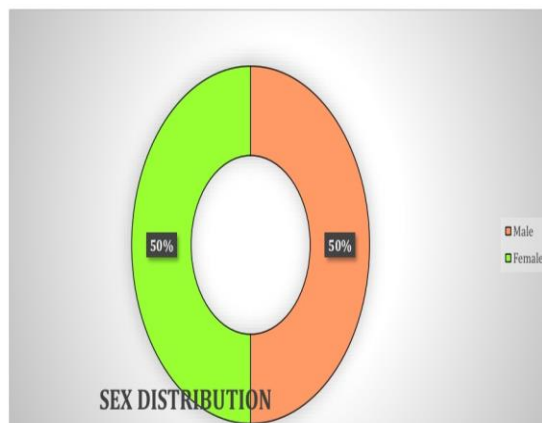
DISCUSSION:

This Study has shown the prevalence of Respiratory complaints is more between the age group of 1-5 years, 19 cases has got marked Improvement, 6 cases Moderately Improved and 5 cases got Mild Improvement. Both sexes are equally affected. Childrens with lower socioeconomic status has been affected more. Homoeopathic medicines could show a better improvement in Respiratory cases has been shown from the Study. More than half of them could feel better with proper administrations of the Medicine, that is 22 patients. For 8 patients the condition has slightly better but persist. This result correlates with the Clinical study on the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of Respiratory complaints in children of that out of 30 cases.

GRAPH 1 - Age Distribution



GRAPH 2 - Sex Distribution



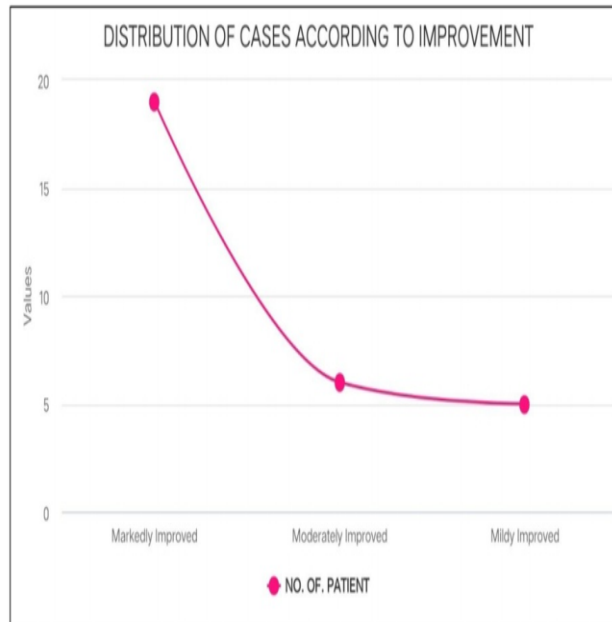
RESULT:

The most commonly affected age group is between 1-5 years (14) cases, followed by 6-10 years (13) cases, and 11-18 years (3) cases. Both sexes are equally affected. This study has proven that the Homoeopathic medicine Antimonium Tartaricum 200 potency is Effective in Managing the Respiratory complaints in paediatric age groups.

SHOWS DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ACCORDING TO IMPROVEMENT

Sl. NO	INTENSITY OF IMPROVEMENT	NO. OF. PATIENT
1.	Markedly Improved	19
2.	Moderately Improved	6
3.	Mildly Improved	5

GRAPH 5 - DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ACCORDING TO IMPROVEMENT



The Distribution of cases according to Improvement shows 19 cases Markedly Improved, 6 cases Moderately Improved, 5 cases Mildly Improved.

CONCLUSION

Respiratory complaints are the common conditions were the Paediatrics age group has got mostly affected. Both sexes are commonly affected more seen in children under lower socioEconomic status. Homoeopathy has a better scope in treating such cases as long term use. Modern medicine has shown an adverse effect in the health of Childrens. From this study Antimonium Tartaricum 200 is termed as one of the specific Remedy. Patient should not neglect the symptoms at the Initial stages, which might later lead to a chronic condition. Along with the proper medications one should maintain the proper hygiene.

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