

Potentiated aminocaproic acid - a new homeopathic anticoagulant and fibrinolytic for the treatment of disseminated intravascular coagulation and thrombophilia

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Today, in modern medicine, the issues of regulation of the blood coagulation system remain relevant. As the frequency of thrombosis, thromboembolism, and disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) syndrome, both acute and chronic (for example, in the pathology of pregnancy), is increasing. This issue affects all branches of medicine: allopathy and homeopathy, and bioresonance medicine.

For these reasons, the search for new drugs that allow regulating the blood coagulation system remains relevant. And since the homeopathic method of treatment is one of the most effective, then in this direction, in the author's opinion, the main hopes are pinned on it. Consequently, there remains a need to search for new homeopathic medicines that can effectively

control the processes of thrombus formation and fibrinolysis.

This drug was Epsilon-aminocaproic acid (Aminocaproic acid, Acidum aminocaproicum, Acidum aminocapronicum).

In its native form, it inhibits fibrinolysis, blocking plasminogen activators and partially inhibiting the effect of plasmin. Also inhibits the action of kinins. Thus, in toxic doses, aminocaproic acid provokes thrombophilic states with hypercoagulation, the development of thrombosis and thromboembolism of the disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome. In addition, with the use of aminocaproic acid, complications are possible in the form of the development of rhabdomyolysis with the development of acute renal failure, nausea, diarrhea, catarrhal symptoms of the upper respiratory tract, instability of blood pressure, headache, dizziness, up to cerebrovascular accident, tinnitus. It should be noted that even the use of a native drug in therapeutic doses increases the antitoxic function of the liver, as well as antiallergic activity with the formation of antibodies.

Thus, based on the above, it is possible to describe the indications for the use of potentiated acidum aminocapronicum.

The main indication is hypercoagulability of blood, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombosis, thrombosis, thromboembolism.

Additional indications:

- violation of cerebral hemodynamics, up to a violation of cerebral circulation,
- dizziness,
- noise in ears,
- impaired renal function, renal failure,
- a decrease in the antitoxic function of the liver,
- allergic readiness,
- unstable blood pressure,

- nausea, diarrhea.

Based on theoretical assumptions based on pharmacological and toxicological studies of the native drug, the author studied the possibility of using potentiated aminocaproic acid as a homeopathic drug. For diseases accompanied by increased blood clotting activity, such as thrombosis and thrombophlebitis of the veins of the lower extremities, DIC syndrome in conditions such as pathology of pregnancy and impaired cerebral circulation. A total of four patients with ischemic cerebral circulation disorders, three patients with thrombophlebitis of varicose veins of the lower extremities, as well as 20 pregnant women with complications in the form of disseminated intravascular coagulation were observed during the year. All patients received homeopathic treatment at baseline, with varying degrees of but insufficient effect.

The effectiveness of therapy was assessed both clinically and in laboratory terms of indicators, in particular, the parameters of APTT and blood. To all fibrinogen in patients were added to therapy based on the results testing potentiated aminocaproic acid. The potency from C3 to C1000 was also selected according to the test results.

Evaluation of the results was carried out starting from two weeks and lasted up to a year, and in cases of pregnancy, until the end of pregnancy.

The observation results can be considered satisfactory. So, in 85% of cases, the indicators of the coagulation system came into the corridor of the norm, and in the remaining 15% they improved significantly. At the same time, in all cases, there was a significant subjective improvement in well-being, as well as stabilization of other vital parameters, such as hemodynamic parameters, both systemic and local, features of neurological status, etc.

Experience has shown that the best results were obtained in cases when disorders of the blood coagulation system were accompanied by other clinical manifestations coinciding with the pathogenesis of *Ac. aminocaproicum*. And the more complete the patient's clinical picture coincided with the pathogenesis of the drug, the better the results of therapy were.

As it is easy to see, the pathogenesis of *Acidum aminocaproicum* is more consistent not only with the clinical picture of cerebrovascular accident, but with the pathology of pregnancy, including toxicosis of pregnant women. Indeed, very good results were obtained in the treatment of disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome in pregnant women, especially in cases when this syndrome was accompanied by the clinical picture of toxicosis in various variants.

Clinical experience with the use of *Acidum aminocaproicum*, including, according to the test results, showed that this drug can be used both separately and in combination with other drugs. The best results were obtained with the use of *Ac. aminocaproicum* in combination with snake venoms, *Cactus* in various dilutions, as well as homeopathic immunopreparations of the OTI company.

Of course, further research is needed on such a new homeopathic remedy as *Acidum aminocaproicum*. This applies to both studies of the pathogenesis itself, for which further provings are needed, and clinical studies. However, we can already say that the described drug will take its rightful place among homeopathic remedies.

Moreover, the Acidum aminocaproicum was introduced into the IMEDIS selector in various dilutions from C3 to C1000.

Literature

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