Rationale for the use of nosodes in the treatment of bronchial asthma M.V. Kozlov (Homeopathic center "Avena", Saratov, Russia)

The urgency of the problem. In the practice of most homeopathic physicians, it is early or later, a situation arises when correctly prescribed medications cease to help the patient. This happens in a number of acute situations when there is an inconsistency of the drainage systems of the body, in particular, with attacks of bronchial asthma. The German school of homeopathy proposes to start treatment of a patient with drainage preparations in low potencies, then gradually move on to nosodes, organopreparations and only at the end of the scheme give a constitutional remedy (H.H. Reckeweg, R. Voll). This approach seems logical, since it involves activating the work of the detoxification organs (liver, kidneys, bronchopulmonary system, skin) in order for deep-acting drugs to work better. However, in practice, it turns out that if the body's detoxification systems do not cope with their function, it is useless to stimulate them with low potencies (they either guickly cease to help, or cause a strong exacerbation). The French school (L. Vanier) proposes a different sequence: first, a deeply acting medicine (constitutional) is given, and drainage agents, nosodes and organopreparations are given later in order to soften the exacerbation. This scheme also has one significant drawback - in the condition of blockade of the mesenchyme, the constitutional drug is rarely effective enough. Therefore, a third option is proposed: nosode - drainage agent - organotropic drug - constitutional drug. This approach to the treatment of bronchial asthma is proposed by Stauffer and the London Department of Homeopathy. The correctness of this approach can be confirmed by the example of the following clinical cases,

Case 1

Patient P., 7 years old, applied in May 2010. Complaints of sneezing, lacrimation when inhaling dust, tree pollen, as well as contact with dogs and cats. Subsequently, there are attacks of dry cough, accompanied by expiratory dyspnea. Every day from 4:00 to 5:00 in the morning there are attacks of dry cough, better from the fresh air, while sitting. Associated complaints - often sick with ARVI. Temperature modalities worse from heat, better from fresh air. No thirst, practically does not drink water. Food addictions - dumplings, chips, sausage, ice cream. Disgust is fruit. The girl is shy, attached to her mother, afraid of the dark, loves animals.

Additional research data: the immunogram is determined a decrease in the level of CD4 and CD8 T-lymphocytes, according to ultrasound - an anomaly of the gallbladder, signs of pancreatitis, allergic tests are positive for dust mites, hair of dogs and cats.

Diagnostic data according to Voll: there is an effect of the "falling arrow" on

meridians of the lymphatic system, allergies, endocrine system (adrenal points), liver, kidneys. Diagnostic data for ART - average adaptation reserves, moderate depletion of the immune system, lymphatic burden of the 2nd stage, deficiency of glucocorticoid hormones, allergens - house dust, wormwood, fescue, hedgehog, ragweed, egg yolk and white, dog and cat hair.

Treatment: homeopathic complexes OHOM SIN 53, Detox 1 (Allergy), Pulsatilla C30, from which there was improvement, but after a while the symptoms returned. After staying at the dacha, where there was contact with the dog, there was a severe attack of expiratory dyspnea, in which the prescribed drugs no longer had an effect. Dry wheezing appeared in the lungs. Then, at the height of the attack, Medorrhinum 200 was prescribed 3 grains once. The attack was arrested. Subsequently, Tuberculinum C1000, Pulsatilla C50, Pulsatilla C200, Sulfur C200, Calcarea carbonica C200 were given. The girl did not bother with these symptoms for a year.

The next exacerbation was in September 2011. Against the background of ARVI, expiratory shortness of breath, dry wheezing, heard from a distance, reappeared. They were prescribed: Antimonium tartaricum 30, Medorrhinum 200, Natrium sulphuricum 30, Sulfur 200, Calcarea carbonica 200, Lycopodium 200, Pulsatilla 200. Triad Medorrhinum 200, Natrium sulphuricum 200, Sulfur 200. The exacerbation was repeated again in the spring of 2012. Since then, the child's condition has improved significantly, allergy symptoms bother only in the spring during the flowering period, and their intensity is less, asthma attacks are rare - once a year and quickly disappear. There is a normalization of indicators on most meridians, according to ART: high adaptation reserves of the 2nd degree, a moderate degree of tension of the immune system, allergens - birch pollen (+). Follow-up - 3 years.

Case 2

Patient S., 4 years old. After the DPT vaccination (at 3 months), a cough began, shortness of breath with difficulty breathing out, wheezing heard from a distance. Since then, every ARVI ends with an asthma attack. In addition, attacks occur in winter from the inhalation of frosty air. Bronchodilators do not relieve an attack, hormonal agents worsen the condition. Accompanying complaints: acetone crises often occur, manifested by frequent vomiting, the smell of acetone from the mouth. Bad appetite, food addictions - fruits, disgust - stewed vegetables. No thirst. Temperature modalities, worse heat and sun exposure. From the anamnesis - at 2 years old she had left-sided lower lobe pneumonia, her condition was so serious that she was in the intensive care unit for 5 days and received antibiotic treatment.

All allergy and parasite antibody tests are negative.Diagnostic data according to Voll: "arrow falls" on the meridianslymphatic system, lungs, pancreas, gallbladder. Diagnostic data for ART: depleting reserves of adaptation 3 tbsp., Alkalinity 2 tbsp., Acidity 4 tbsp., High degree of depletion of the immune system,

Treatment: Pulsatilla C200. Shortness of breath increased after this remedy. Were

Intox 2, lymphatic burden 2 tbsp., Roundworm D26 is positive.

the complex preparations OHOM SIN-52, Asthma-Bronchicum and Antimonium tartaricum 30 were prescribed. Since their effect was short-lived, it was decided to prescribe Medorrhinum 200 once. The clinical condition has improved significantly.

2 months after swimming in the pool, she became acutely ill: a severe runny nose, cough began, in the evening the temperature rose to 39.2 ° C, without thirst. Pulsatilla C30, Arsenicum album C12 were given without much effect. The temperature increased to 39.5 ° C, then shortness of breath joined. Objectively - a serious condition, severe inspiratory dyspnea, respiratory rate 42 / min., Pulse rate of about 100 beats / min., Pale, pink blush on the cheeks, inactive, lies, pronounced weakness. Great thirst for cold water, but vomiting after the water is warmed in the stomach. Temperature modalities - heat with a desire to open up. On auscultation - weakening of breathing over the lower lobe on the left, on the right various moist rales against the background of hard breathing. With percussion dullness of the percussion sound to the left above the lower lobe. When diagnosing according to Voll:

Diagnosis: Left-sided lower lobe pneumonia. Purpose:Phosphorus C200 3 grains, single dose. The next day, the girl's condition improved significantly. Subsequently, Calcarea phosphorica 200, Tuberculinum 200, Pulsatilla 200, Natrium sulphuricum 30, Sulfur 200 were given. The sequence of Medorrhinum 200, Natrium sulphuricum 200, Sulfur 200 was repeated 2 more times with an interval of 6 months (with the return of symptoms). The intensity of subsequent seizures became less intense. At the moment, the girl is practically healthy, she is learning to play the flute at a music school. Asthma attacks happen every six months and are not severe, physical activity no longer worsens the condition, acetone crises no longer exist. According to Voll, there are practically normal indicators on all meridians, according to ART - good adaptation reserves of the 4th degree, a low degree of tension of the immune system, alkalinity of 3 tbsp., Acidity of 1 tbsp., parasitic loads - negative. Follow-up - 3 years.

Case 3

Patient A., 17 years old. Complaints: attacks of dry cough, occurring 2-3 times a day, accompanied by dyspnea of an expiratory nature, ending in a small amount of light yellow sputum. The condition improves in the summer. From the anamnesis: at the age of 3 years there was atopic dermatitis. Allergy tests were negative. Local remedies prescribed by a dermatologist had no effect.

At the age of 10 he suffered pneumonia. Despite the treatment with antibiotics, the cough persisted for a month. Was treated with aminophylline without effect. Then coughing attacks became more frequent, and therefore, he received treatment with inhaled glucocorticosteroids. At the same time, the skin rashes disappeared. Diagnosed with bronchial asthma. From the age of 7 - frequent acetonemic crises (accompanied by nausea, sometimes vomiting). At the age of 15 - vegetative-vascular dystonia, blood pressure increased to 200/100 mm Hg. Art. Weakness, sweating. Vaccinations -

everything is done according to the calendar up to 1 year. Mantoux's reaction is positive, there was a consultation with a phthisiatrician. In childhood, he often suffered from ARVI. Good appetite. Food addictions - meat products, cheese, eggs, vegetables, katrofel, flour. Disgust - milk, zucchini, eggplant, Bulgarian pepper, cabbage, butter, fish, pork. The thirst is intense. Temperature modalities worse from heat.

When diagnosing according to Voll, high rates were determined for allmeridians, the effect of the "falling arrow" on the meridians of the pancreas, liver, gall bladder, kidneys. When diagnosing by ART: Blockade of mesenchyme 3 layer, toxic burden Intox 3, burden of yeast fungi (Candida albicans), target organs - bronchi, liver. Allergies with risk of autoaggression: meat extract, condensed milk, Candida albicans, pork, brewer's yeast, soy lecithin. Low reserves of adaptation 4 tbsp., The average degree of depletion of the immune system, acidity 1 tbsp, alkalinity - 3 tbsp. The treatment was carried out according to the following scheme: Medorrhinum 200, Hepar compositum, Solidago Virga aurea 3, Sulfur 200, Calcium carbonicum 200, Lycopodium 200. After taking Medorrhinum 200 there was a significant improvement in the condition: coughing and shortness of breath disappeared, acetonemic crises were no longer there. however, there was a return of the old symptom - skin rashes (dry eczema on the distal extremities, worse in the evening, from heat, from contact with water, accompanied by itching). After Sulfur 200 and Calcarea carbonica 200 the itching disappeared, the eruptions disappeared completely. Follow-up - 2 years.

From the above cases, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1) Medorrhinum is essential for the treatment of severe cases bronchial asthma.

2) The use of this nosode increases the effectiveness of treatment due to unblocking detoxification organs.

3) Medorrhinum can be used as a strategic treatment bronchial asthma, and for the relief of severe attacks (prevention of status asthmaticus).

4) Optimal use of Medorrhinum 200 c.

receptions (every 3-6 months) and supplement it with Natrium sulphuricum and Sulfur (according to the method of A. Kulkarni).

Kozlov, M.V. Rationale for the use of nosodes in the treatment of bronchial asthma / M.V. Kozlov // XXI International Conference "Theoretical and Clinical Aspects of the Application of Bioresonance and Multiresonance Therapy". - M .: IMEDIS, 2015 .-- S.154-159.

<u>To favorites</u>