

TANTIA UNIVERSITY JOURNALOF HOMOEOPATHY AND MEDICAL SCIENCE

E-ISSN: 2581-8899, P-ISSN: 2581-978X

www.tjhms.com

REVIEW ARTICLE

TREATMENT OF MEASLES (RUBELOA) WITH A RARE REMEDY MALANDRINUM

Kishan Kumar Brij¹, Megha¹, Haobam Vidyalaxmi Devi¹

¹PG Student at Bakson Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Greater Noida, UP, 201310.

Abstract

Received- 15/05/2024 Revised- 25/06/2024 Accepted- 30/06/2024

Key Word- Measles, Malandrinum, Rubeloa, Homoeopathy

Corresponding Author:-Brij, PG Kishan Kumar Student Bakson at Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, and Greater Noida, UP, 201310

Even though a safe and cost-effective vaccine is available, in 2018, there were more than 140 000 measles deaths globally, mostly among children under the age of five. Measles vaccination resulted in a 73% drop in measles deaths between 2000 and 2018 worldwide. In 2018, about 86% of the world's children received one dose of measles vaccine by their first birthday through routine health services - up from 72% in 2000. During 2000- 2018, measles vaccination prevented an estimated 23.2 million deaths making measles vaccine one of the best buys in public health. Malandrinum a (Nosode), commonly "The crust assumed a conical form; a thick layer of crusts, if allowed to remain without removal, heaped up onehalf 'an inch. They were fragile, moist, yellow, about the consistency of honey-comb. When removed a raw surface remained with deep fissures and thick crusts reformed into their original size in 48 hours. There was evidently no itching, but some soreness after removal of the scabs."

INTRODUCTION

Measles is a highly contagious, serious disease caused by a virus. Before the introduction of measles vaccine in

1963 and widespread vaccination, major epidemics occurred approximately every 2–3 years and measles caused an estimated 2.6 million deaths each year. More than

140 000 people died from measles in 2018 - mostly children under the age of 5 years, despite the availability of a safe and effective vaccine. Measles is caused by a virus in the paramyxovirus family and it is normally passed through direct contact and through the air. The virus infects the respiratory tract, then spreads throughout the body. Measles is a human disease and known to occur in animals. not Accelerated immunization activities have had a major impact on reducing measles deaths. During 2000-2018, measles vaccination prevented an estimated 23.2 million deaths. Global measles deaths have decreased by 73% from an estimated 536 000 in 2000* to 142 000 in 2018.

Signs And Symptoms

The first sign of measles is usually a high fever, which begins about 10 to 12 days after exposure to the virus, and lasts 4 to 7 days. A runny nose, a cough, red and watery eyes, and small white spots inside the cheeks can develop in the initial stage. After several days, a rash erupts, usually on the face and upper neck. Over about 3 days, the rash spreads, eventually reaching the hands and feet. The rash lasts for 5 to 6 days, and then fades. On average, the rash occurs 14 days after exposure to the virus (within a range of 7 to 18 days).

Most measles-related deaths are caused by complications associated with the disease. Serious complications are

more common in children under the age of 5, or adults over the age of 30. The most serious complications include blindness, encephalitis (an infection that causes brain swelling), severe diarrhoea and related dehydration, infections. ear or severe respiratory infections such as pneumonia. Severe measles is more likely among nourished poorly young children, especially those with insufficient vitamin A, or whose immune systems have been weakened by HIV or other diseases.

Who is at Risk?

Unvaccinated young children are at highest risk of measles and its complications, including death.

Unvaccinated pregnant women are also at risk. Any non-immune person (who has not been vaccinated or was vaccinated but did not develop immunity) can become infected.

Transmission

No specific antiviral treatment exists for measles virus. Severe complications from measles can be reduced through supportive that care good nutrition, ensures adequate fluid intake and treatment of dehydration with WHO-recommended oral rehydration solution. This solution replaces fluids and other essential elements that are lost through diarrhoea or vomiting. Antibiotics should be prescribed to treat eye and ear infections, and pneumonia. All children

E-ISSN: 2581-8899, P-ISSN: 2581-978X

diagnosed with measles should receive two doses of vitamin A supplements, given 24 hours apart. This treatment restores low vitamin A levels during measles that occur even in well-nourished children and can help prevent eye damage and blindness. Vitamin A supplements have also been shown to reduce the number of measles deaths.

Prevention

Routine measles vaccination for children, combined with mass immunization campaigns in countries with high case and death rates, are key public health strategies to reduce global measles deaths. The measles vaccine has been in use for nearly 60 years. It is safe, effective and inexpensive. It costs approximately one US dollar to immunize a child against measles.

Role of HOMOEOPATHY

Influence of Climate On The Homoeopathic Prescription

The influence of the climate on the patient is part of the important information find the correct to homoeopathic remedy for the patient, namely physical general. Physical general is the symptom that relates to the patient as a whole and effects a local one. Patients talks about these symptoms starting the sentence with 'I'. He will say I AM FEELING COLD but when expressing a

local symptom, he will say for instance MY STOMACH FEELS COLD.

- E.g.: 1. reaction to temperature or climate
- 2. food modalities (desire, aversion, aggravation, amelioration)
- 3. sleep modalities and habit (position, quality of the sleep, dreams)
- J. T. KENT: without the general of a case no man practice homoeopathy, for without these no man can individualise and see distinction Well, if you are acquaintained with materia medica with the art of individualisation, you can at once easilyb seee how to get the general; the general will help you to distinguished one of these remedies as best adapted to the constitution.
- J.T. KENT give e. g. the use of physical general for the differentiation of the remedies when treating with local symptoms and also when treating mental emotional symptoms:
- of 2 remedies SECALE e.g., CORNUTUM AND ARSENICUM ALBUM; they both are chilly, but the patient wants all the covers off and the cold air in SECALE wants CORNUTUM and he wants all things hot in ARSENIC ALBUM. Thus, the two remedies thus separate at once; they are wholly dissimilar as to the

- general state, while wholly similar to the particular.
- patient is that of excitement, an anxiety impulse, melancholy he wants to do something in hurry; he has impulse to kill. In this, it is closely related to ARSENICUM and HEPAR patient as they also have impulse to commits murder without being offended and without cause. The sensitiveness to heat will at once decide for while IODINE is warm blooded the ARSENIC and HEPAR are always chilly.

CLASSIFICATION (§73) of Disease

- 1. **INDIVIDUAL:** acute disease which attack human beings individually here and there with different type of symptoms due to exposure to some exciting cause such as overheating, overcooling, excitement etc.
- 2. **SPORADIC:** acute disease which attack several persons at the same time, here and there (sporadically) by means of meteoric (i.e., climatic, that is electro-thermic, atmospheric, heavenly) or telluric (i.e., earthy, soil, water) influences and injurious agents. [only morbidly susceptible persons are being affected]
- EPIDEMIC: acute disease in which many persons are attacked with very similar suffering from the same cause

(epidemically) and become infectious when they prevail among thickly populated masses of human being reoccur i.e., calamities of war, flood, famine) once in life time i.e., smallpox, measles, scarlet fever etc

MENTION ABOUT DISEASES IN ORGANON OF MEDICINE:

A case record that HIPPOCRATES mention is that "a man at Athens was seizures with cholera; he vomited and had a discharge downwards and was in a good deal of pain. His vomiting and purging could not be stopped. His voice failed him, he could not be turned in his bed; his eyes were covered in a mist and were hollowed affected with spasms, which He was extended from the bowels up to stomach and then he had a hiccup. stools were much more copious than what he voided by vomiting. He drank some WHITE HELLEBORE in the juice of lentils and more over drank some of that juice after it as much as he could, and by this induced vomiting after this both the vomiting and purging stopped, but he became cold. Then he washed himself downward from the middle, until the upper part was quite warm. He lived after this.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE: MALANDRINUM

Nosode of the disease in horses called "Grease." Trituration of Sugar of

Milk saturated with the virus. Solution of the virus.

Clinical. -Acne. Boils. Fistula. Impetigo. Knock-knee. Measles. Skin, unhealthy. Small-pox. Vaccination, ill effects of.

Relations. -Compare: In bad effects of vaccination, Variol., Vaccin., Thuj., Sabi., Ant. t., Apis, Sil. In general; children handling genitals, Medor. (But Maland. has deeper action). In pustular eruptions, Hep., Merc. Compare also: Castor equi., Hippozaenin, Hippomanes.

SYMPTOMS:

Head. -Dizziness. -Frontal and occipital headache. -Dullness'. -Impetigo covering head from crown to neck and extending behind ears. -Thick, greenish crusts with pale, reddish scabs, itching < in evening.

Eyes. - Red stripes under eyes.

Ears. -Profuse, purulent, greenish-yellow discharge, mixed with blood.

Mouth. -Tongue: coated yellow, with red streak down middle (typhoid); cracked and ulcerating down middle; swollen.

Stomach. -Vomiting of bilious matter; nausea.

Abdomen. -Pains around umbilicus.

Stool. -Dark, cadaverous-smelling stool. -Yellowish, foul-smelling diarrhoea.

Male Sexual Organs. - (Child constantly handles his penis.)

Female Sexual Organs. -Vagina closed with impetiginous crusts, yellowish-greenish-brown in colour.

Back. -Pain along back, as if beaten.

Limbs. -Sore pains in limbs and joints. -Run-arounds on nails of hands and feet.

Upper Limbs. -Impetiginous crusts on extensor sides of forearms.

Lower Limbs. -Pains, esp. in l. tibia, with petechiae-like patches on anterior aspect of l. leg from knee to ankle. -Petechiae on both thighs, < l.-(Knock-knee.)

Skin. -Small-pox. -Measles; also, preventive. -Impetigo covering back of head, extending over back to buttock, and vagina; covering even into labiae. Impetigo on extensors of forearms. -Boils. effects -Malignant pustule. -Bad ofvaccination (dry, harsh skin). -Small, dusky red spots on legs, not disappearing on pressure. - (Typhoid fever. -Petechial typhus.)

CONCLUSION

In various chronic diseases where after years of treatment with conventional medicines no improvement occurs or relapses occurs therapeutically individualised homoeopathic medicines proves themselves to be effective.

ACKNOWLEDGE

In bringing out the present work, I would like to give my sincere thanks to Prof. (Dr.) Meenakshi Ambwani, Head of the Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Bakson Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Greater Noida, U.P, 201310.

Limitations of The Study

This is only a single case, further studies with a greater number of cases can be done to proof effectiveness of measles.

REFERENCES

- Hahnemann S. The Chronic Disease, their peculiar nature and their homoeopathic cure. New Delhi: B Jain Publishers P.Ltd. 2017
- **2.** Parks Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine 24th edition 156 page, measles
- **3.** WHO (2011), Weekly Epidemiological Record, No. 1-2, 2011.

How to Cite this Article- Brij K. K., Megha., Haobam V. D., Treatment Of Measles (Rubeloa) With A Rare Remedy Malandrinum. TUJ. Homo & Medi. Sci. 2024;7(2):02-07.

Conflict of Interest: None Source of Support: Nil



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

