



## APPLICATION OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL REPERTORY BY ROBIN MURPHY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER – A CLINICAL STUDY

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### Abstract

Typhoid fever affects a large number of populations across the world. It is a systemic illness characterized by acute specific fever of about 4 to 21 days duration and is due to infection from contaminated water containing Salmonella Typhi. The onset is insidious but profound toxæmia develops, often attended by successive crops of rose colored spots and characteristic ulceration of the Peyer's patches of the small intestine. Typhoid fever is mentioned in detail in Murphy repertory. This study is an attempt to establish the efficacy of Homoeopathic Medical Repertory for the management of cases of typhoid fever. **Result:** The results of the study were very encouraging and medicines prescribed on the basis of Robin Murphy's Homoeopathic Medical Repertory helped in the removal of suffering of the typhoid patients. The study was a successful one as it fulfilled the aims and objectives and proved that Homoeopathy can definitely render immense benefit in the management of cases of typhoid fever.

**Key Word-** Typhoid fever, Enteric Fever, Murphy Repertory, Salmonella Typhi, coma vigil,

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### INTRODUCTION

Typhoid fever affects a large number of populations across the world. It is a systemic illness characterized by acute specific kind of fever of about 4 to 21 days duration and is due to infection from

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Contaminated water containing Salmonella Typhi. In practice incidence of cases of Typhoid fever are very frequent due to lack of sanitation and personal hygiene. This disease remains an important public health problem in developing countries and due to maltreatment; cases of relapsing typhoid are also very common. The onset is insidious but profound toxæmia develops, often attended by successive eruptions of rose colored spots and characteristic ulceration of the Peyer's patches of the small intestine. It is a common condition which has affected the population in both sexes and all ages.

Homoeopathy is an effective alternate to antibiotics in infectious diseases, producing no toxic side effects and bringing about rapid recovery. Typhoid fever is mentioned in detail in Murphy's repertory. This work was inclined to attract attention towards the treatment of typhoid fever through Homoeopathy and by using the Modern Alphabetical Repertory for this purpose. So there is a wide scope for proper management and treatment of Typhoid fever in Homoeopathy. As in our system of medicine not only the disease is treated but also the individual who is suffering. Through individualization we can treat both typhoid and paratyphoid fever, and

prevent further recurrence and complications of the disease.

With the growing number of cases of typhoid fever due to poor sanitation and to get a complete picture of such cases, Murphy's repertory can prove to be useful for such conditions as it is clinically and pathologically based.

All the symptoms related to typhoid fever have been mentioned. For example abdominal symptoms, symptoms related to delirium, hemorrhage, brain, symptoms in children etc. This study was an attempt to establish the efficacy of Homoeopathic Medical Repertory for the management of cases of typhoid fever.

**Occurrence in India:** Typhoid fever is endemic in India. The data of 2018 shows 2.30 million cases and 399 deaths in our country. Maximum cases were reported from Uttar Pradesh followed by West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Karnataka.

### **Signs and Symptoms**

The onset is insidious. Fever and abdominal pain the main symptoms are variable. If fever is present in about 75% cases then abdominal pain may be present in about 20 to 40% cases only. A high suspicion is present when the patient presents with fever along with a history of recent travel to a developing country. The incubation period for S. Typhi ranges from

3 to 21 days. Non specific symptoms may include chills, headache, anorexia, cough, weakness, sore throat, dizziness, constipation, and relative bradycardia and muscle pains.

Abdominal symptoms such as vague discomfort, pain, constipation in the first week, diarrhea in the second week and third week occur in majority of cases.

In the **first week**, the body temperature rises slowly in a step ladder fashion for 4 to 5 days , and fever fluctuations may be seen with relative bradycardia, (Faget's sign), malaise, headache, aching in the limbs and cough. The Widal test is usually negative in the first week.

In the **second week**, the person may be too tired to get up, with high fever in plateau around 40 °C (104 °F) and bradycardia. Delirium is frequent, often calm, but sometimes agitated. Patients who remain toxic may manifest neuro-psychiatric symptoms called as a “muttering delirium” or “coma vigil”. A rash may appear on the upper abdomen and on the back. These are slightly raised, rose red spots which fade on pressure.. The Widal test is strongly positive, with anti O and anti H antibodies. Blood cultures are sometimes still positive at this stage.

In the **third week** of typhoid fever, toxemia increases and the patient may

pass into coma. A number of complications can occur:

1. Intestinal hemorrhage due to bleeding in congested Peyer's patches.
2. Intestinal perforation in the distal ileum is a very serious complication and is frequently fatal.
3. Encephalitis or Respiratory diseases such as pneumonia and acute bronchitis

By the end of third week, the fever starts subsiding. The multidrug resistant strains are highly virulent and result in intense bacteremia and a higher rate of complications.

#### **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

**AIM:** To find out the efficacy of Homoeopathic Medicine in the management of cases of Typhoid Fever.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study the efficacy of Homoeopathic Medical Repertory in the management of cases of Typhoid Fever.
2. To assess efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of cases of Typhoid Fever on the basis of Widal Test.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The study was conducted in the Hospital wing of Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Institute. It was a clinical study

based on simple random sampling. The criteria for selection of patients were on the basis of inclusion and exclusion criteria which are as follows:

**Inclusion Criteria :**

1. Patients of all age groups and gender, irrespective of their socio-economic status.
2. Cases that were confirmed through laboratory investigations (Widal test) were included in the study.
3. Patients who were willing to give an informed consent were a part of this study.
4. Those patients who came to the OPD of Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital were included in the study.

**Exclusion Criteria:**

1. Patients having grave pathological changes
2. Patients having fever other than typhoid fever.
3. Cases who didn't wish to continue with our treatment or who were non co-operative were excluded from the study.
4. Cases of infants and pregnant women were excluded.
5. Cases having complication of typhoid fever were excluded such as intestinal hemorrhage,

cardiovascular complications and intestinal perforation.

**Withdrawal criteria:**

1. Patients with grave pathological changes were withdrawn.
2. Patients with any emergency condition during the course of study were withdrawn.
3. Volunteers who withdrew without assigning any reason.
4. Patients who did not provide signed consent.
5. Patients who did not comply by the treatment.

**Statistical Analysis**

Data collection was done on the basis of simple randomized sampling method. Homoeopathic medicines were prescribed in increasing potency (30 potency onwards). Selection of dose & potency were done according to the nature of case following strict homoeopathic principles. The medicine was prescribed in globules form.

**Parameters:** The symptoms of the patient, before and after treatment were used as indicators for recovery and improvement and showed that the treatment was highly effective.

If all the symptoms or associated complaints were taken care of at the end of this 5 months treatment the patient has been put under recovery parameter. If few

symptoms or associated complaints or a relapse of the disease was found even after 5 months of treatment the patient has been put under improved parameter.

## RESULT

A randomized, clinical study was carried out on 30 patients who presented with symptoms of typhoid fever. The results obtained in this study were very promising. This fact is proved with simple statistical evidence. The symptoms of the patient, before and after treatment were used as indicators for recovery and improvement and showed that the treatment was highly effective. Data so collected was tabulated in an excel sheet, under the guidance of statistician. Data was analyzed using SPSS 24.00 for windows; SPSS Inc, Chicago, (USA). Difference between two groups was determined using chi square test and the level of significance was set at  $p < 0.05$ .

Out of 30 patients 27 showed a positive result of recovery. This showed that Homoeopathic Medical Repertory by Robin Murphy is a useful tool in management of cases of Typhoid Fever.

Homoeopathic medicines were used; Lachesis being the most common. Others being Arsenic Album, Bryonia, Baptisia, Hyoscyamus, Mercurius, Muratic Acid, Phosphorus, Rhus tox, Stramonium, Natrum Mur, Sulphur, Croton Tig and

Gelsemium. Following are the observations that showed that Homoeopathic medicines have an encouraging treatment effect on the cases of typhoid fever.

### 1. Age Incidence

Table 1 Age incidence

Age Group	No. of Cases	%
15-24	2	6.67
25-34	5	16.67
35-44	7	23.33
45-55	10	33.33
55 and above	6	20.00
Total	30	100

### 2. Gender Wise Distribution

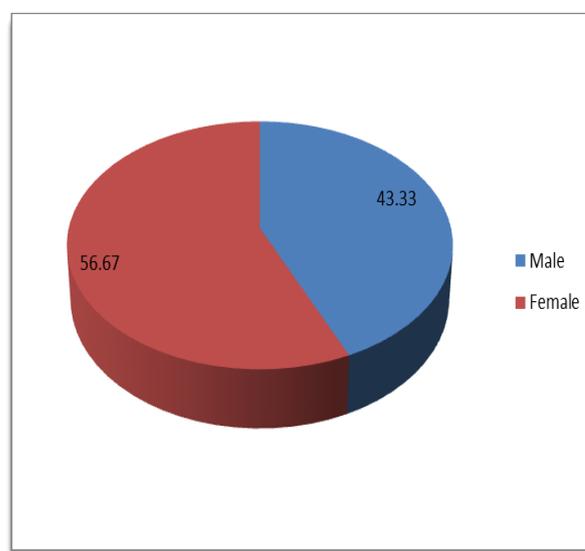


Fig 1 Pie diagram showing gender ratio study

### 3. Approach To Treatment

Table 2 Aooroach to patient

Approach to treatment	No. of Cases	%
Direct Approach	10	33.3
Indirect Approach	20	66.7

### 4. Predominant Complaints

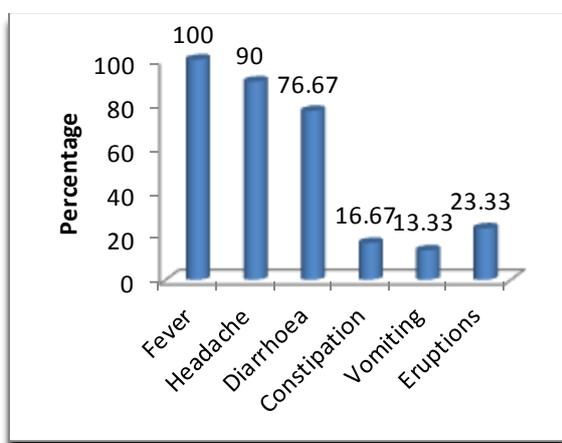


Fig 2 Bar Diagram of Complaint

### 5. Associated Complaints

Table 3

Associated Complaints	No. of cases	%
Coryza	6	20.00
Menstrual Disturbances	7	23.33
Involuntary urination	3	10.00
Difficult respiration	3	10.00
Aphous Ulcers	4	13.33
Delirium	13	43.33

### 6. Prescribed Medicines

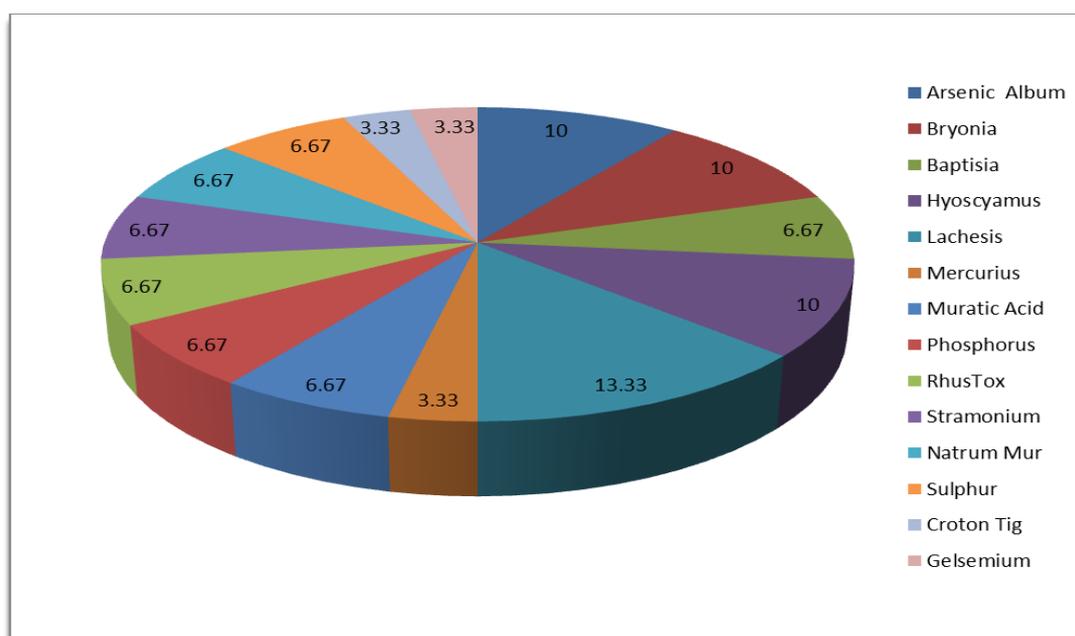


Fig 3 Pie Diagram of Medicine used

**7. Analysis of effect of prescribed Medicine after 7 day**

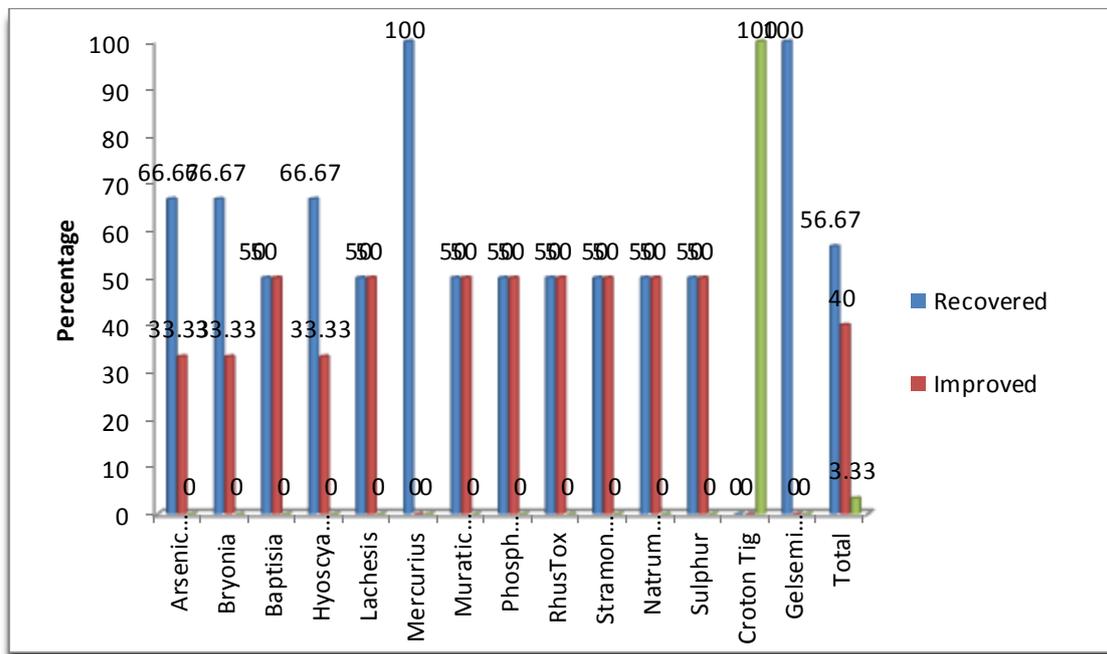


Fig 4 Bar diagram showing the effect of Prescribed medicines after 7 days

**8. Treatment outcome after first 7 days in male and female patients**

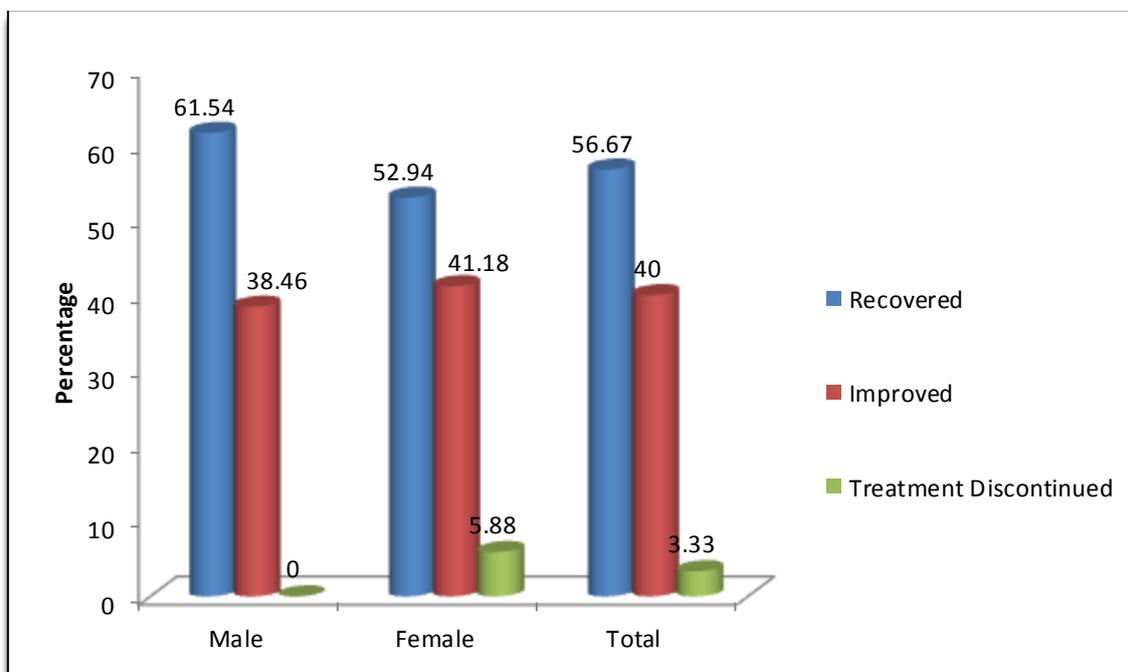


Fig 5 Bar diagram showing the treatment outcome after first 7 days in male and female patients

9. Treatment outcome after 15 days

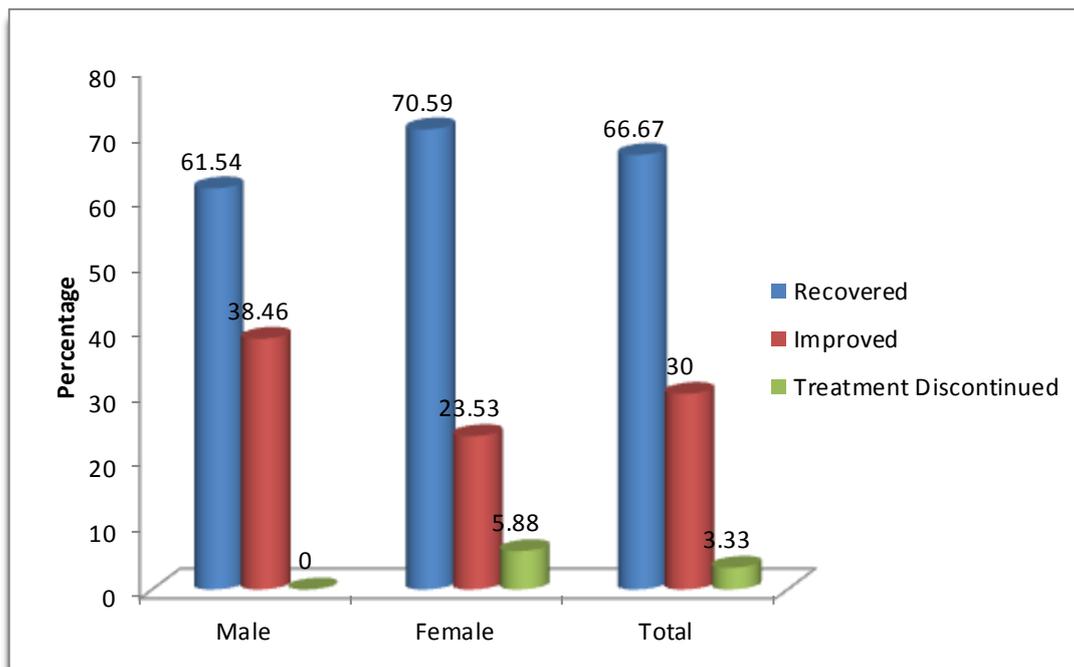


Fig 6 Bar diagram showing the treatment outcome after 15 days

10. Treatment outcome after 1 month of treatment.

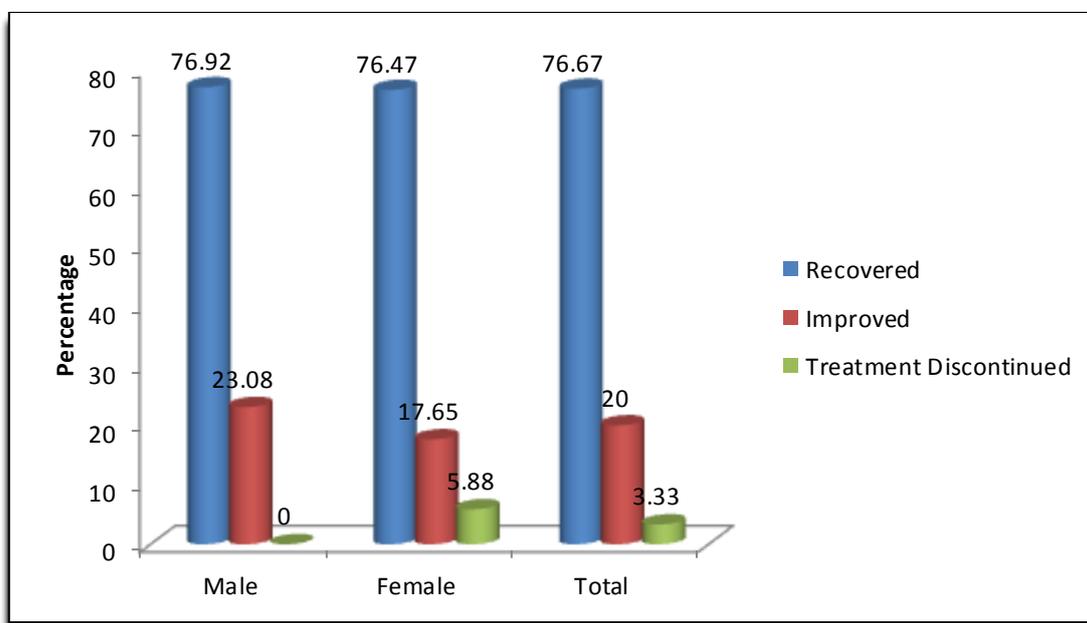


Fig 7. Bar diagram showing the treatment outcome after 1 month

### 11. Treatment outcome after 3 months of treatment

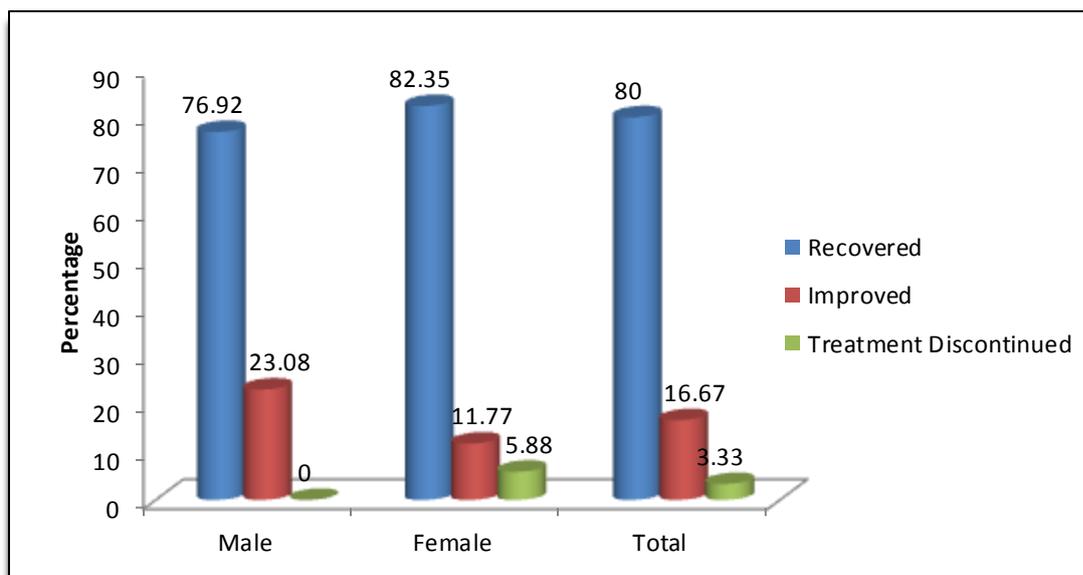


Fig 8 Bar diagram showing the treatment outcome after 3 months

### 12. Treatment outcome after 5 months of treatment

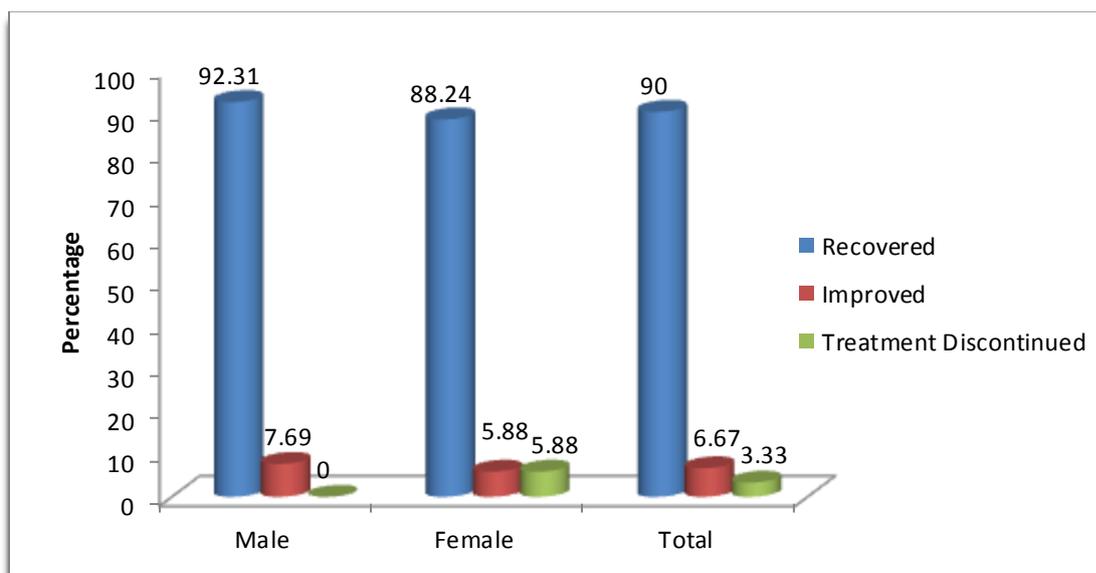


Fig 9 Bar diagram showing the treatment outcome after 5 months

The homoeopathic medicines prescribed after repertorization using Homoeopathic Medical Repertory proved effective in bringing about improvement and signs of recovery in the patients suffering from typhoid fever. The study of 30 patients following 5 months of

treatment 12(92.31%) males recovered and 1(7.69%) improved. In case of females, out of 17 total female patients, 15(88.24%) recovered and 1(5.88%) improved. 1 (5.88%) female patient discontinued her treatment during the course of study. Therefore, after 5 months of treatment 27

(90%) patients recovered and 2 (6.67%) patients improved and 1(3.33%) patient had discontinued her treatment. 17(56.67%) females and 13(43.33%) males were a part of the study.

## CONCLUSION

The main objectives of this study was to find out the effectiveness of the homoeopathic medicines which are prescribed with the help of Murphy's Repertory so as to reduce the intensity of the symptoms and to create an integrated approach in the management of cases of typhoid fever, with patient oriented individualization study. The results of the study were very encouraging and medicines prescribed on the basis of Robin Murphy's Homoeopathic Medical Repertory helped in the removal of suffering of the typhoid patients. The study was a successful one as it fulfilled the aims and objectives and proved that Homoeopathy can definitely render immense benefit in the management of cases of typhoid fever.

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