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REVIEW ARTICLE

TINY TUMMIES, BIG REACTIONS: MANAGING COW MILK PROTEIN ALLERGY IN CHILDREN

Bindiya Gupta¹, Garima Soam²

M.D (Hom.) Part-1, Department of Paediatrics, Bakson Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, U.P

Abstract

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Key	Word-	Cow	Milk	
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Corresponding Author:-Bindiya Gupta & Garima Soam, M.D (Hom.) Part-1, Department of Paediatrics, Bakson Homeopathic Medical College &Hospital, U.P

INTRODUCTION

Cow's milk protein allergy (CMPA) is a common condition affecting infants children, and young causing uncomfortable symptoms and distressing reactions. Cow Milk Protein Allergy (CMPA) affects many infants, causing digestive issues, skin rashes, and respiratory problems.

Cow Milk Protein Allergy (CMPA) is a common condition in infants, causing discomfort and distress. Homeopathy offers a gentle and effective approach to managing CMPA, alleviating symptoms and promoting overall well-being. This article explores the homeopathic perspective on CMPA, highlighting key remedies.

Conventional treatments often focus on symptom management, but homeopathy addresses the underlying sensitivity, promoting long-term health.

Homeopathy offers a gentle and effective approach to managing CMPA, providing relief and promoting overall well-being. In this article, we will explore the homeopathic perspective on CMPA and discuss effective remedies for soothing tiny tummies with big reactions.

Understanding CMPA

CMPA occurs when the immune system reacts to proteins in cow's milk, leading to inflammation and discomfort. Symptoms range from mild to severe and include digestive issues, skin rashes, and respiratory problems. Cow's Milk Protein Allergy (CMPA) is a common food allergy affecting infants and young children. It occurs when the body's immune system mistakenly identifies certain proteins in cow's milk as harmful, triggering an allergic reaction.

Types of Cow's Milk Proteins:

- 1. Casein: Found in the curd of milk, casein is the most common allergen responsible for CMPA.
- 2. Whey: Found in the liquid part of milk, whey can also cause an allergic reaction.

Symptoms of CMPA:

- Skin rashes and eczema
- Stomach cramps and diarrhea
- \succ Vomiting and reflux
- ➢ Runny nose and congestion
- Coughing and wheezing

Diagnosis and Treatment:

Elimination diet: Remove cow's milk from the diet for 2-4 weeks to monitor symptoms.

- Skin prick test or blood test: Confirm the presence of IgE antibodies.
- Substitute with hypoallergenic formula or breast milk.

CMPA is different from lactose intolerance and requires proper diagnosis and treatment.

Managing CMPA:

- Avoid cow's milk and products containing it.
- Read labels carefully.
- Consult a healthcare professional or registered dietitian for guidance.

Homoeopathic Approach in CMPA

Homeopathy focuses on treating the individual, not just the symptoms. By addressing the underlying sensitivity and promoting immune system balance, homeopathic remedies can alleviate CMPA symptoms and support long-term health.

In the Organon of Medicine by Samuel Hahnemann, the concept of allergy is not explicitly mentioned, as the term "allergy" was not coined until later, in 1906, by Clemens von Pirquet.

However, Hahnemann describes the concept of "idiosyncrasy" or "peculiar susceptibility" in various aphorisms, which relates to the idea that individuals may have unique reactions to certain substances, including foods, drugs, or other agents. Aphorism 216: "Some diseases are caused by a peculiar susceptibility or idiosyncrasy, which disposed the individual to be affected by certain things, which would not affect others."

Aphorism 217: "This peculiar susceptibility may be inherited or acquired, and it may be excited by various causes, such as a faulty diet, a diseased state of the body, or a morbid condition of the mind."

While Hahnemann did not specifically mention "allergy," his concept of idiosyncrasy anticipates the modern understanding of allergic reactions and individual susceptibility to certain substances.

Management according to homoeopathy

Here are some homeopathic remedies and their corresponding rubrics related to cow's milk protein allergy, as per Murphy's Repertory:

- 1. Aethusa:
 - Stomach: Aversion to milk
 - Vomiting, milk
 - Diarrhea, milk aggravates
- 2. Calcarea carbonica:
 - Stomach: Aversion to milk
 - > Pain, stomach, after milk
 - > Cramps, abdominal, after milk
- 3. Lac defloratum:
 - Stomach: Aversion to milk
 - \blacktriangleright Diarrhea, milk aggravates
 - \succ Itching, skin, after milk

- 4. Magnesia carbonica:
 - Stomach: Pain, stomach, after milk
 - ➤ Cramps, abdominal, after milk
 - ➢ Diarrhea, milk aggravates
- 5. Natrum muriaticum:
 - Stomach: Aversion to milk
 - ➢ Vomiting, milk
 - Eczema, milk

Removing cow's milk helps to:

- 1. Avoid triggering allergic reactions
- Reduce symptoms such as digestive issues, skin rashes, and respiratory problems
- 3. Prevent complications like anaphylaxis (a severe, lifethreatening allergic reaction)
- 4. Allow the immune system to recover and potentially tolerate milk proteins again in the future (in some cases)

By removing cow's milk, individuals with CMPA can manage their symptoms and prevent further discomfort. Alternatives like hypoallergenic formula or breast milk can provide essential nutrients for growth and development.

CONCLUSION

offers Homeopathy a compassionate and effective approach to managing cow's milk protein allergy in and infants young children. By understanding the individual's unique needs targeted remedies, and using

homeopathy can soothe tiny tummies with big reactions, promoting comfort, health, and happiness. Homoeopathy offers a natural and holistic approach to managing this condition focusing on individualized treatment and promoting overall health and well-being.

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