



TANTIA UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF HOMOEOPATHY AND MEDICAL SCIENCE

www.tjhms.com

CASE REPORT

A CASE OF DYSLEXIA

Lovneet Kaur¹, Bhavya Sikha²

¹PGT, ²Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital and Research Institute, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan.

Abstract

Received- 21/03/2022

Revised- 25/03/2022

Accepted- 30/03/2022

Key Word- Dyslexia, Learning disability, Constitutional homoeopathic medicine.

Corresponding Author:-
Lovneet Kaur, MD (HOM)
Postgraduate Scholar, Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital and Research Institute, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan.

Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to problems identifying speech sounds and learning how they relate to letters and words. Also called reading disability, dyslexia affects areas of the brain that process language. People with dyslexia have normal intelligence and usually have normal vision. Most children with dyslexia can succeed in school with tutoring or a specialized education program. Emotional support also plays an important role.

The case study is of a 12 years old male boy diagnosed with dyslexia which was successfully treated with constitutional homoeopathic medicine.

INTRODUCTION

Dyslexia (pronounced: dis-LEK-see-uh) is a type of learning disability. A person with a learning disability has trouble processing words or numbers. There are several kinds of learning disabilities - dyslexia is the term used when people have trouble learning to read, even though they are smart and are motivated to learn.

Dyslexia is not a disease. It's a condition a person is born with, and it often runs in families. People with dyslexia are not stupid or lazy. Most have average or above-average intelligence, and they work very hard to overcome their learning problems.

Research has shown that dyslexia happens because of the way the brain processes information. Pictures of the

brain show that when people with dyslexia read, they use different parts of the brain than people without dyslexia. Emotional support is very important. People with dyslexia often get frustrated because no matter how hard they try, they can't seem to keep up with other students.

CASE REPORT-

Name: Lovish Mittal

Parent's Name: Father – Sanjay Mittal
: Mother – Reena Mittal

Age: Date of birth- 1 Oct. 2006, 12 years.

Sex: Male

Educational qualification/year: Sixth standard

Address of Correspondence: Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan, India.

Occupation: Student

Presenting Complaint

- Pain in abdomen with passage of stool 5-6 times a day, has to go for stool after half an hour of every meal, pain- Cramping pain.
- Fever with Headache since 5 days, took allopathic medicine, temperature rose 2- 3 times at an interval of 2-3 hours in day time, no chill before the onset of fever but during fever, fever ends up in profuse sweating and headache relieved by taking rest. Head is tender since injury at the age of 8 years.
- Forgetfulness detected at the age of 4 years, no change, patient feels

difficulty in reading and unable to follow the meaning and to understand it, he takes too much time to learn and he forgets what he read 2-3 days earlier. Even he forgets the names of his friends sometimes. Forget words while speaking and also misplacing words, word hunting while speaking. Sometimes he even forgets what he has just done. Omits words while writing.

- **Confused-** Uses wrong words in place of correct ones due to confusion, while writing, he omits words, and it is difficult to write a letter.
- Stammering when starts speaking, every word is unclear but he knows very well that about what he is speaking, he speaks very fast, difficulty in pronouncing, difficult words especially.
- Difficulty in recognizing some words which teacher writes on the blackboard, get confused and write them wrong, specially I, J, T. while teacher is dictating, he listens and understands clearly what teacher dictated but writes wrong words or misspells, if anyone asks him what he wrote, he knows it well and verbally answers same word dictated by the teacher. On other side during examination he get confused about

the correct answer belong to which question and usually does mistakes by writing wrong answer in place of correct one but that written answer is complete and correct, he did such type of mistakes especially in 100 marks examination but in class tests of 10/20 marks he got full marks.

- Cramming of questions/answers.
- Does every activity very fast like-writing, cycling, speaking, walking, during upstairs-downstairs takes multiple steps together, if he falls and get injured while playing or during any activity, he do not even bother and continue to his work. If his school homework is more than regular days, he tries to complete it very fast but his writing is unclear and misspelled.
- Difficulty in drawing any diagram, he becomes confused that from where he will start and usually draw it in wrong direction but if teacher guide him or draw that diagram on blackboard then he makes it easily. He easily made diagram with the help of scale and also used to write with the help of scale.
- Difficulty in dancing, teacher has to guide him so many times even for one step of dance yet unable to do it properly and afterwards he gets

confused, nervous and starts weeping.

History of Present Complaints:

Pain in abdomen since one month 21 days with passage of stool 4-5 times per day.

Milestone is slow; speech is unclear and too fast since beginning, at the age of 8 and iron rod hits on his head after that head is painful to touch.

History of past illnesses and accident:

Pain in abdomen started on 29 April 2018, passage of stool 4-5 times per day, urge starts before half an hour of passing stool, no pain during stool and relieves afterwards. Complete loss of appetite on 5-6 may 2018, takes allopathic treatment for two days (10-12 may 2018) after that frequency turns to normal for 2 days and then again from 15-16 may 2018 involuntary passage of stool 4-5 times per day (semisolid, yellowish-black, non-offensive), after that for one and half month no any medicine was taken. On 20 June 2018 passage of stool 5-6 times with cramping pain starts. On 21 June 2018 homoeopathic treatment starts, afterwards pain in abdomen turns to mild.

At the age of 8, an iron rod hit on his head since that time head is painful to touch.

Constipation with abdominal pain since 6-7 years, he is complaining of that before 3 years red, thin blood mixed stool without any pain was start, enema is done for

continue 15 days, allopathic medicine was given and pain relieved afterwards.

History Of Past Medications, Surgeries, Transfusions And Hospitalization: On 7th march 2018 patient falls down while cycling due to vertigo he becomes unconscious when he come to conscious state he start complaining of severe headache as if head would burst with inability to stand then patient was admitted to Tania hospital, Sri Ganganagar for treatment almost about 5 days, MRI was done there and meningitis was detected, On 13-3-2018 just after 3-4 days of discharge from hospital again attack of vertigo and then he is referred to Jaipur for treatment.

History of Familial diseases:

- **Paternal Grandfather** was hypertensive, alcoholic and died with accident.
- **Paternal Grandmother** is suffering from breast cancer, dementia.
- **Maternal Mother** is suffering from hypertension, Diabetes mellitus.
- **Maternal Uncle** is suffering from diabetes mellitus.

Family History:

- a) **Family pattern:** Nuclear
- b) **Members:** (i) **Father:** 42 years, office worker, low economic status, confused, history of disharmony (ii) **Mother:** 38 years, housewife, low socioeconomic status, confused, fearful (iii) **Brother:** Not

any. **Sister:** 10 year old, student, intelligent, healthy, low socio- economic

Personal History

Number in sibling order: 1st

Maternal history during pregnancy: First 2 year of marriage there was no pregnancy, then she taken treatment from Jaipur and the diagnosis was swelling of uterus, after 1 month of treatment, she become pregnant

History of Birth: Full term, caesarian

Neo-natal History: Normal crying, bowel and bladder habits are regular, facial expressions are normal

Infant and Child-hood History: Mother could not give history

History of Child-hood Disorder:

Avoiding eye contact with frequent eye blinking specially while talking, hyperactive, fearless.- Convulsive disorder- on 7th march 2018 while cycling he falls down due to Vertigo, becomes unconscious and after getting in conscious state patient start complaining of severe pain in head as if it would burst with inability to stand by her own. Patient admitted to Tania hospital and MRI was advised and afterwards Meningitis was diagnosed in MRI. Difficulty in reading, writing, drawing and dancing.

Height/Length: 155.10 Cm

Weight: 55 kg

Pulse: per minute: 80/min

Temperature: 98°F

Respiration: 12-18/min

Tongue: Thin white coated

Teeth: White pigmentation

Appearance: Lean thin body

Mind

- Forgetfulness
- Confused
- Difficulty in recognizing some words
- Cramming of questions/answers.
- Does every activity very fast

Symptoms Taken Up For Repertorisation -

1. Confusion of mind while talking.
2. Forget words while speaking, word hunting.
3. Makes mistakes and omit words while writing.
4. Makes mistakes in writing.
5. Stammering of speech with difficult understanding.
6. Incoherent speech difficult to understand.
7. Urge before passing stool.
8. Fever with chill.
9. Pain in abdomen before passing stool.
10. Colic during diarrhea
11. Abdominal pain ameliorates after passing stool.

Rubric: from Roger Van Zandvoort, The Complete Repertory

1. Mind (66) – Confusion of mind (66/1) – Talking while (67/1).

2. Mind (202) – Forgetfulness (202/1) – words while speaking, of, words hunting (203/1).
3. Mind (265) – Mistakes, makes (265/2) – Writing, in (265/2) – omitting words (265/2).
4. Mind (265) – Mistakes, makes (265/2) – Writing, in (265/2).
5. Speech and voice (1544) – Speech, Stammering (1544/1) – Unintelligible (1544/1).
6. Speech and voice (1542) – speech (1542/1) – incoherent (1542/1).
7. Rectum (1294) – Urging (1294/1) – Stool (1594/2) – agg. (1294/2) – before (1294/2).
8. Fever, Heat (2310) – Chill, with (2310/1).
9. Abdomen (1158) – Pain, general (1158/1) – Stool (1158/2) – Agg. (1158/2) – before (1158/2).
10. Abdomen (1158/1) – Pain, general (1158/1) – Diarrhea during colic (1159/1) – Diarrhea (1159).
11. Abdomen (1158/1) – pain, general (1158/1) – Stool (1158/2) – Amel. (1159/2) – After (1159/2).

Miasmatic Diagnosis and Evaluation:

Miasmatic diagnosis and evaluation was done in accordance to Chronic Miasm and Evaluation of Symptoms by R. P. Patel:

1. Psora – 8/11
2. Sycosis – 4/11
3. Syphilis – 1/11

Miamatic Analysis – Patient is PSORIC.**Repertorial Analysis-**

- Thuja Occidentalis – 19/9
- Nux Vomica – 19/10
- Sulph. – 16/8
- Rhus.Tox. – 15/8
- Cham. – 14/9
- Ars.Alb. – 12/8
- Lach. – 12/7
- Lyco. – 12/7
- Coloc. – 12/6

Remedy Diagnosis:

Thuja Occidentalis

Potency diagnosis: 200

Prescription:

Thuja Occidentalis 200/1 dose Stat followed by placebo 30/BD/15days.

Follow-up:

1st Visit - 20-9-2018, 11:30 am

Second Visit on 10-10-2018

- Skin eruptions are improved.
- Oozing of blood and mucus improved.
- He talks to hospital staff well; his shyness is improved to some extent.
- Pain in abdomen relieved.
- Passes Stool 1 time a day, character of stool- yellow, semisolid, satisfactory.

Prescription- Thuja 200/3 Dose followed by placebo 30/BD/1 month

Third Visit on- 6-11-2018

- Appetite improved.

- Spermatorhoea- frequent nocturnal emissions are improved.

- His Study hour slightly improved.

- He tries to write slowly and there is very slight improvement in writing.

Prescription- Thuja Occidentalis 200/3 dose followed by placebo 30/BD/1 Month.

Forth visit on 4-12-2018

- Confusion and Nervousness while talking to stanger or teacher is improved.

- Forgetfulness and Confusion while crossing road is improved as he choose correct road without the help of person along with.

- Diagram making is improved but still confused while making complex diagram.

- Fastidiousness especially while eating and cycling is slightly improved, without any specific instruction.

Prescription- Thuja Occidentalis 1M/3 Dose followed by placebo 30/BD/1 month.

Fifth visit on 27-1-2019

- Participate well in written tests in the class as compliment by his class teacher. Less repetition and misplacing of word while reading andwriting.

- Pronunciation of long words, or transposes phrases, words, and syllables when speaking is improved.

- Comfortable interact with teacher and stranger.
- Complete his sentence without gap while speaking.
- Less mistakes while copying from blackboard.

Prescription: Thuja Occidentalis
1M/3 Dose followed Placebo BD/1
month

Result with date and time: Respond well,
Date – 08-09-2019, Time –10:30 am

CONCLUSION

Homoeopathic medicine prescribed on basis of totality of symptoms, patient show good improvement. This case shows that homoeopathic medicine effective in management of cases of dyslexia.

REFERENCES

1. Paul VK, Bagga AGhai Essential Pediatrics, 9th edition, CBS publishers and distributors, New Delhi.
2. Makhan lal shah Bed side clinics in surgery 2nd edition pg-52
3. Hahnemann s, Organon of Medicine 5th and 6th edition New Delhi; B Jain Publishers(p) Ltd;2016
4. Boericke w.Boericke's New manual of Homoeopathic MM & Repertory, LPEed. New Delhi: B Jain Publishers(9) Ltd; 2014
5. Complete Repertory 9.1(Radar Opus 10.0)
6. <https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/dyslexia.html>

How to Cite this Article- Kaur L., Sikha B., A Case Of Dyslexia. TUJ. Homo & Medi. Sci. 2022;5(1):61-67.

Conflict of Interest: None

Source of Support: Nil

