



A Case of Uterine Fibroid Managed by Homoeopathy

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Abstract

This is a case report of a female patient diagnosed with bulky uterus with mural fibroid , endometrial polyp, small left ovarian cyst and cervicitis. Patient complaints of continuous pain in lower abdomen since 3 weeks and irregular and profuse menses. After thorough case taking totality of symptoms were erected and the case was repertorized and few homoeopathic medicines came on reportorial analysis using Synthesis Repertory- Calcarea, Lycopodium, Phosphorus, , Nux Vomica, Lachesis and others. Prescription was made finally on the basis characteristic symptoms, keeping in the mind materia medica and homoeopathic principles..

Key Word- Uterine fibroids, Hormones, Menses, homoeopathy, Calcarea Carbonica etc.

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INTRODUCTION

Uterine fibroids¹ are abnormal growths that develop in or on a woman's uterus. Sometimes these tumors become quite large and cause severe abdominal pain and heavy periods. In other cases, they cause no signs or symptoms at all. The growths are typically benign, or noncancerous. The cause of fibroids is unknown.

Fibroids are also known by the following names:

- Leiomyomas

- Myomas
- Uterine myomas
- Fibromas

Types

Intramural fibroids - Intramural fibroids are the most common types of fibroid.

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These types appear within the muscular wall of the uterus. Intramural fibroids may grow larger and can stretch your womb.

Subserosal fibroids - Subserosal fibroids form on the outside of your uterus, which is called the serosa.

They may grow large enough to make your womb appear bigger on one side.

Pedunculated fibroids - Subserosal tumors can develop a stem, a slender base that supports the tumor.

When they do, they're known as pedunculated fibroids.

Submucosal fibroids - These types of tumors develop in the middle muscle layer, or myometrium, of uterus. Submucosal tumors aren't as common as the other types.

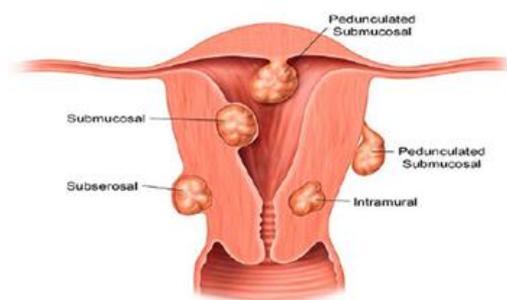


Fig. Type of Fibroid

Causes

It's unclear why fibroids develop, but several factors may influence their formation.

Hormones - Estrogen and progesterone are the hormones produced by the ovaries.

They cause the uterine lining to regenerate during each menstrual cycle and may stimulate the growth of fibroids.

Family History - Fibroids may run in the family. If a mother, sister, or grandmother has a history of this condition, one may develop it as well.

Pregnancy - Pregnancy increases the production of estrogen and progesterone in your body. Fibroids may develop and grow rapidly while you're pregnant.

Symptoms

Symptoms will depend on the number of tumors you have as well as their location and size. For instance, submucosal fibroids may cause heavy menstrual bleeding and trouble conceiving.

If your tumor is very small or you're going through menopause, you may not have any symptoms. Fibroids may shrink during and after menopause. This is because women undergoing menopause are experiencing a drop in their levels of estrogen and progesterone, hormones that stimulate fibroid growth.

Symptoms of fibroids may include:

- Heavy bleeding between or during your periods that includes blood clots
- Pain in the pelvis or lower back
- Increased menstrual cramping
- Increased urination
- Pain during intercourse

- Menstruation that lasts longer than usual
- Pressure or fullness in your lower abdomen
- Swelling or enlargement of the abdomen

Diagnosis

For a proper diagnosis, you'll need to see a gynecologist to get a pelvic exam. This exam is used to check the condition, size, and shape of your uterus. You may also need other tests, which include:

Ultrasound - An ultrasound uses high-frequency sound waves to produce images of your uterus on a screen. This will allow your doctor to see its internal structures and any fibroids present. A transvaginal ultrasound, in which the ultrasound wand is inserted into the vagina, may provide clearer pictures since it's closer to the uterus during this procedure.

Pelvic MRI - This in-depth imaging test produces pictures of your uterus, ovaries, and other pelvic organs

CASE REPORT

Personal Data

Name of patient: Mrs. J. K.

Age: 48 years

Sex: Female

Marital Status: Married

Presenting Complains

Patient complaints of continuous pain in lower abdomen since 3 weeks.

Location- Hypogastric and umbilical region

Sensation-cutting type of pain

Modalities-

Aggravation-Exertion, standing

Amelioration-Pressure

Profuse and prolonged menses since last 2 cycles.

History of Present Complaints

Patient was diagnosed case of bulky uterus with mural fibroid, endometrial polyp, small left ovarian cyst and cervicitis.

She was under allopathic treatment for whitish discharge –leucorrhea, lower abdominal pain and urine urgency..

Treatment History

Tab Rutzym (pain reliever)

Tab Flauate (muscular spasm)

Tab Neurokind (UTI anti-inflammatory)

Past Medical History

Jaundice (2007)

Family History

Mother-Ovarian cyst

Father-Hypertension

Menstrual History

- LMP-21/06/2020
- Duration-3 days
- Cycle- Profuse blood flow (26 days interval)
- Pads used-4-5 pads/day

Obstetrical History

G2P2A0L2 (Normal delivery)

Physical Generals

- Thermal – Chilly
- Thirst – Thirst less
- Appetite-Increased –Hungry after every 2 hours
- Desire –Eggs
- Aversion –Meat
- Stool –Regular, but not satisfactory, hard stool.
- Urine-Dark colored and offensive
- Perspiration –Profuse from head, especially at night
- Tongue- Clean
- Sleep –Un-refreshing sleep, startles at every noise
- Dreams-Dead people, especially father.

Mental Generals

Patient was mild, calm, jolly natured but sudden death of her father in an accident shattered her completely.

Accident took place on 30/05/2019, thereafter patient went into depression. She started forgetting the names of people and even forgets what she did few minutes back.

Previously she was so good at house hold work but after death of her father, she shows lack of interest in everything.

She used to spend time alone. She used to fear someone got late at her home.

Used to get confuse every time, unable to understand what people say to her.

Fear of dark or evil.

Provisional Diagnosis

Bulky uterus with mural fibroid , endometrial polyp, small left ovarian cyst and cervicitis

Rubrics Taken

- Mind,Grief
- Mind,Forgetful
- Mind,Indolence,Aversion To Work
- Mind,Confusion Of Mind
- Stomach,Appetite,Increased
- Stomach,Desires,Eggs
- Perspiration,Profuse
- Sleep,Dreams,Dead,Of The
- Stomach,Pain,Cutting
- Genitalia Female-Menses,Copious

Repertorial Analysis

Case was repertorized with synthesis repertory ‘Repertorium Homoeopathicum Syntheticum’ written by Dr. Frederik Schroyens.

	calc.	lyc.	phos.	sulph.	sil.	caust.	bar-c.	ars.	nux-v.	puls.	sep
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	24	24	24	24	2
63	60	57	54	48	45	42	57	51	48	45	4

1. Clipboard 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. MIND - GRIEF (149) 3	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	2
2. MIND - FOR... (346) 3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	1
3. MIND - CON... (573) 3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3
4. STOMACH - ... (399) 3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
5. GENERALS -... (63) 3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			2	
6. PERSPIRATI... (298) 3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
7. DREAMS - D... (138) 3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	1		1
8. STOMACH - ... (135) 3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
9. FEMALE GEN... (410) 3	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2

Prescription

Calcarea Carbonica 0/1- 8 doses

8 doses in which 4 doses were given in first week then for 15 days sac lac was given and then the following week left 4 doses were repeated

Follow-Up

Date	Symptoms	Rx
24/06/2020	Patient 1st visit.	Calcarea Carbonica 0/1- 8 doses
29/08/2020	Sometimes pain in lower Abdomen Menses got regular No new complaint	Sac lac 30 BD
24/09/2020	No pain in lower abdomen Menses comes regularly for 3 days with normal pelvic ultrasound	Sac lac 30 BD

CONCLUSION

Homoeopathic medicine selected on the basis of principles of Hahnemann is very effective in case of uterine fibroid with profuse and irregular menstruation.

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