

# A Retrospective Study on the Effectiveness of Sulphur in Lm Potency for Dermatitis in Paediatrics Age Group

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## ABSTRACT

Context: Children with dermatitis often complain of eczema, neurodermatitis, stasis dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, and seborrheic dermatitis, among other conditions. The purpose of the study is to determine the effectiveness of sulfur LM potency for dermatitis complaints in the pediatric age group and to emphasize the incidence of dermatitis in children. Thirty instances of dermatitis treated with sulfur LM potency were selected from the pediatric age category and gathered from Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College's in-patient and outpatient departments in Kulasekaram. According to this study, dermatitis is more common in children aged 1 to 5; 19 cases showed a significant improvement, and 22 cases improved during follow-up visits. Ten cases have impacted females and twenty cases have affected males. Kids more people with lower socioeconomic status have been impacted. Based on the study, homoeopathic drugs may be more effective in treating cases of dermatitis. With the right dosage of the medication, more over half of them 22 patients could feel better. Eight patients' conditions have persisted, and two patients' conditions have gotten worse. This outcome is consistent with a clinical investigation that found that, out of 30 instances, 10 patients were male and that homoeopathic drugs were effective in treating dermatitis in youngsters.

**KEYWORDS:** Homoeopathy, Dermatitis, LM Potency, Sulphur.

## INTRODUCTION

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is an extremely itchy, recurrent, and chronic dermatitis that typically first appears in early childhood and has a distinctive age-dependent distribution. In developed nations, AD affects 10–20% of children, making it a relatively common condition<sup>[1]</sup>. Total IgE levels in AD patients are frequently elevated, occasionally noticeably elevated, and they seem to be correlated with the severity of the disease<sup>[2]</sup>. In addition, elevated allergen-specific IgE levels in AD patients may indicate sensitization rather than clinical allergy, which can be very confusing for patient management, especially when it comes to food allergies<sup>[3]</sup>. The most common medical co-morbidities linked to AD are infections, such as superinfection with *Staphylococcus aureus* and eczema herpeticum; however, patients frequently find that chronic pruritus, sleep disturbance, and the time and cost of treatment are the most upsetting aspects of the condition. AD has been linked to dysfunctional families, low self-esteem, and subpar academic

performance<sup>[4-6]</sup>. Although the exact causes of AD are still unknown, genetic predisposition seems to play a crucial role when aggravating environmental factors are present. Asthma and other intricate, long-term conditions are similar to AD in that they are all common final manifestations of various genetic flaws that lead to immunological dysregulation and compromised epidermal barrier function. It will be possible to better characterise AD and create more potent treatments if genetic abnormalities in patients with the disease are further identified and characterised. In homoeopathy, the illness is treated integralistically. Any disease's primary cause is always the disruption of the vital force by any noxious miasmatic forces; functional and structural factors follow. Thus, the noxious miasmatic forces modify the vital force, and the suffering vital force gives rise to the symptoms. Essentially, homoeopathic medical science takes a vitalistic-substantialistic stance towards the facts of the cosmos in general and the realities of medicine in particular, believing that functional changes typically precede structural changes. Every illness affects the patient differently. The person's quality of life is diminished. Because homoeopathy treats both the disease and its symptoms, it can be applied much more widely in this situation. One of the most often suggested medications for skin complaints is sulphur<sup>[7]</sup>.

## AIM & OBJECTIVES

To Evaluate the role of Sulphur LM potency for Dermatitis complaints in paediatric age.

## MATERIALS & METHODS

### STUDY SETTINGS:

A sample of 30 cases of Dermatitis treated with Sulphur LM potency has been selected among paediatric age group were collected from the In- Patient Department , Out Patient Department of Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College, Kulasekharam.

### SELECTION OF SAMPLE:

A sample of 30 cases will be collected. Sampling Method: Non- Random Purposive Sampling Selection would be based on the Dermatitis complaints administered with Sulphur in LM potency.

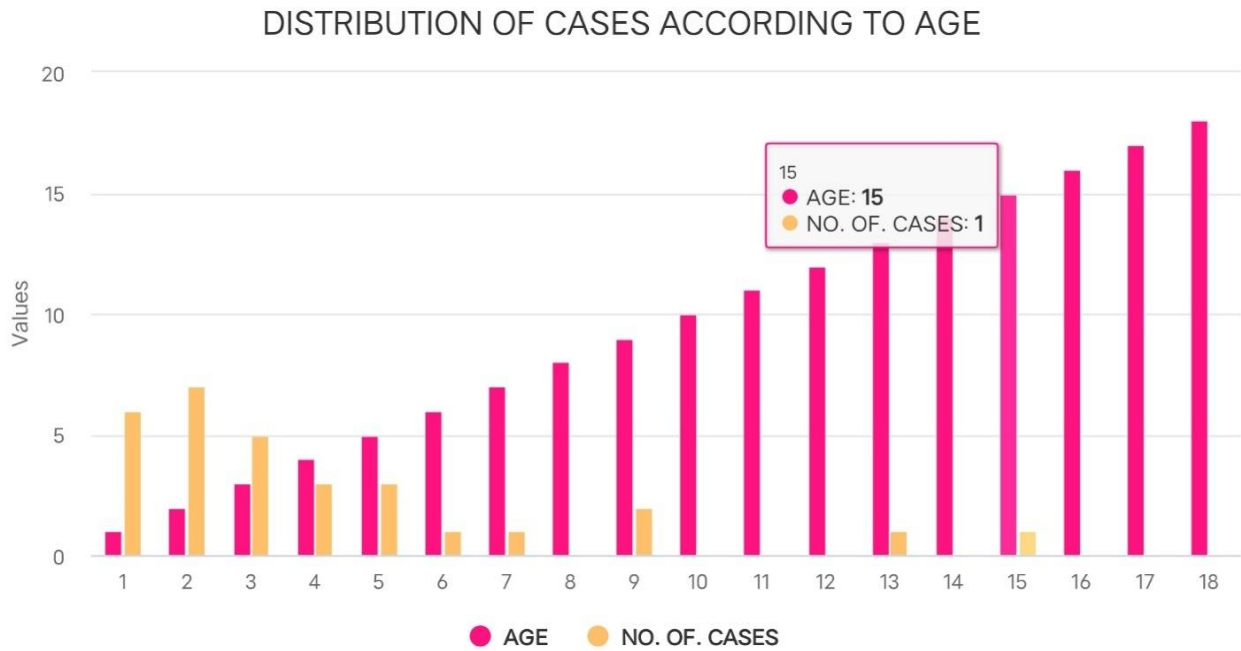
### STUDY DESIGN:

Retrospective Evolutionary study. 30 cases of Dermatitis administered with Sulphur in LM potency taken from the college OPD & IPD of Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College, Kulasekharam.

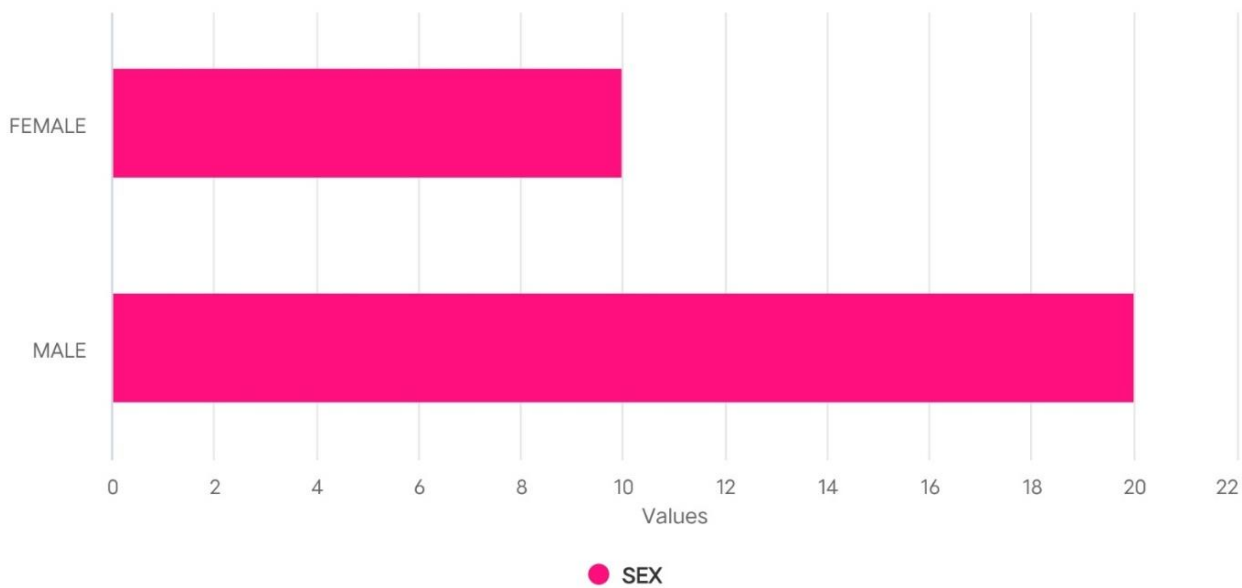
## OBSERVATION & RESULTS

A total number of 30 cases were selected from Paediatric age group (1-18). Among the 30 cases 20 cases were males and 10 cases were females. Maximum number of cases (23 cases) were 1-5 years age group, which is represented in Fig. 1, Fig. 2 shows the distribution of dermatitis cases based on sex which shows that 20 cases were male and 10 cases were female. Fig. 3 shows the Distribution of Dermatitis Cases According Socio economic status is 15 cases in Lower class family, 10 cases in Lower middle class family, 5 cases in Middle class family . Fig. 4 shows the distribution of cases according to Improvement and it shows 19 cases Markedly Improved, 6 cases Moderately Improved, 5 cases Mildly Improved . Fig. 5 shows the Distribution of cases according to Past History and it shows 12 cases in Dermatitis, 3 cases in Bronchial Asthma, 3 cases in R/C attack of Respiratory Infections, 5 cases in Dust Allergy, 7 cases Nil. Fig. 6 shows the Distribution of cases according to Follow up , 22 cases Better, 8 cases Persist and 2 cases has been Worsened.

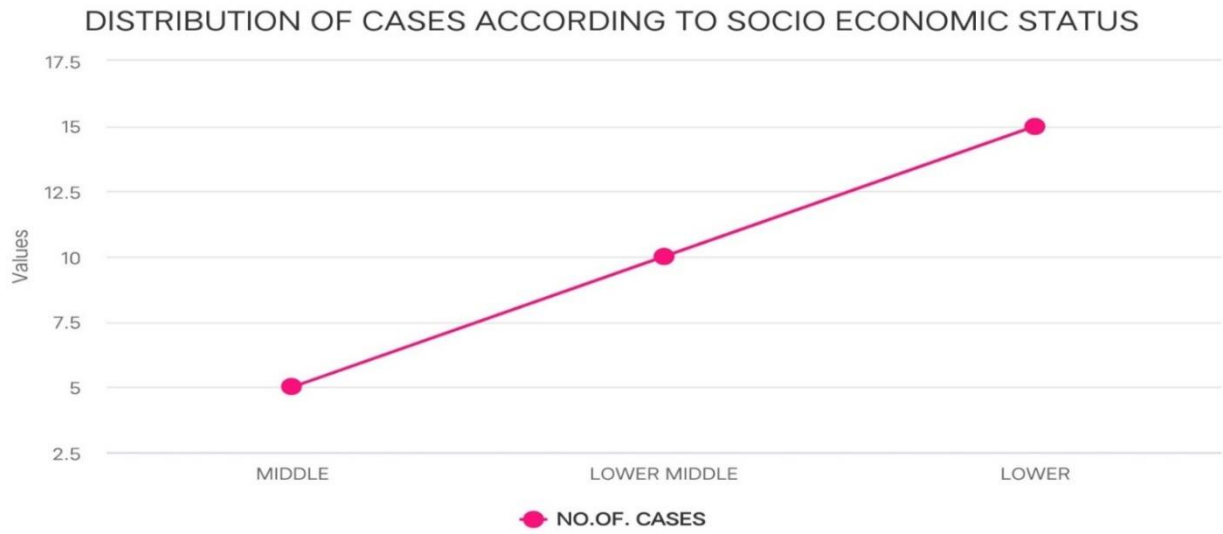
**Figure.1 Distribution of cases according to Age:**



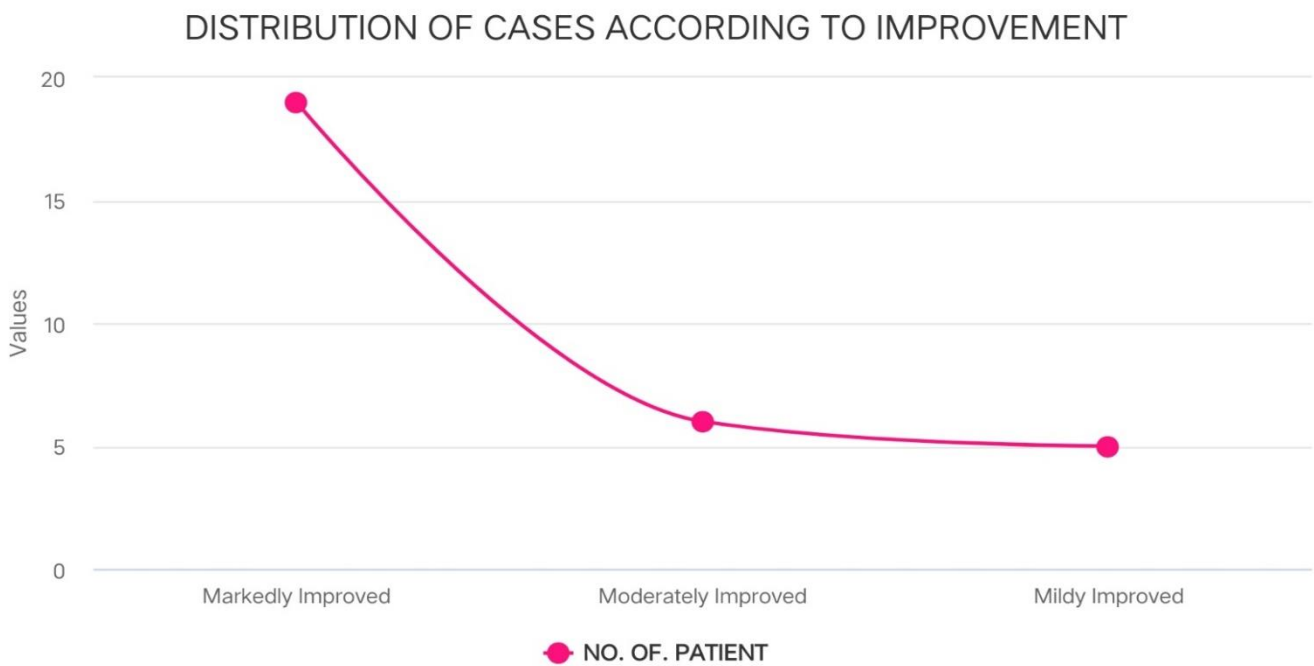
**Figure. 2 Distribution of cases according to Sex:**  
DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ACCORDING TO SEX



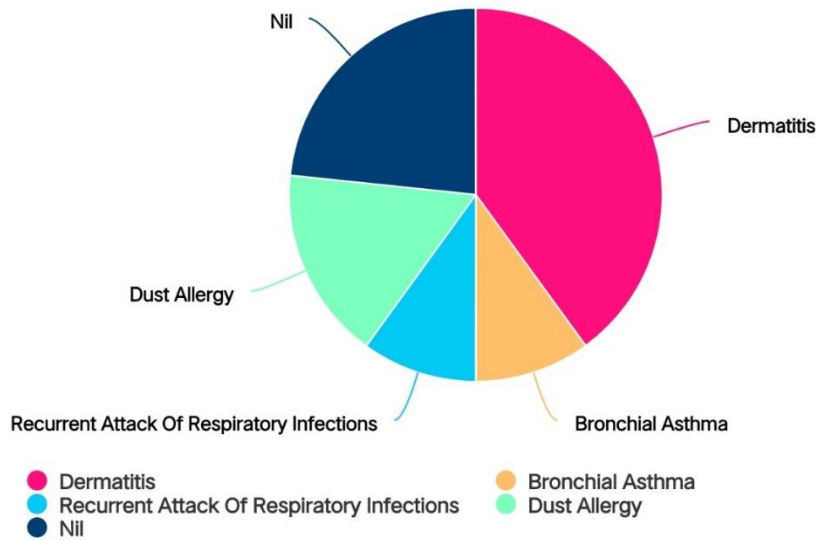
**Figure.3 Distribution of cases according to Socioeconomic status:**



**Figure. 4 Distribution of cases according to Improvement:**



**Figure. 5 Distribution of cases according to Past History:**  
DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ACCORDING TO PAST HISTORY



**Figure. 6 Distribution of cases according to Follow ups:**  
DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ACCORDING TO FOLLOW UP



**DISCUSSION**

According to this study, dermatitis is more common in children aged 1 to 5; 19 cases showed a significant improvement; 22 cases improved in follow-up visits; and 20 cases showed an improvement in LM potency. There have been 20 cases affecting males and 10 cases involving females. Children from lower socioeconomic backgrounds have been particularly impacted. Based on the study, homoeopathic medicines may be more effective in treating cases of dermatitis. With the right dosage of the medication, more than half of them 22 patients could feel better. 8 patients conditions have persisted, and 2 patients

conditions have gotten worse. This outcome is consistent with the clinical trial of the effectiveness of the 30 cases of dermatitis in children were treated with homoeopathic medicines by male patients.

## CONCLUSION

Dermatitis is a condition that frequently affects people in the paediatric age group. It is more prevalent in males and younger people from lower socioeconomic backgrounds. Homoeopathy is more effective in treating these conditions over the long term. Patients' health has been demonstrated to suffer as a result of modern medicine. According to this study, sulphur is one of the particular remedies. The patient should not ignore the early symptoms as this could eventually result in a chronic illness. One should practise good hygiene in addition to taking the recommended medications.

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