

# Analytical Study of Carbon Group of Homoeopathic Medicines in Different Clinical Cases

Pooja Garg<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Sukhjeet Kaur<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M. D. (Hom.) Research Scholar, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Sri Guru Nanak Dev Homoeopathic Medical College, Ludhiana (Punjab), India

<sup>2</sup>M. D. (Hom.), Professor H. O. D (Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica)

**Abstract:** Carbon is a non - metallic element, which is a characteristic constituent of organic compounds. Amongst all the groups "CARBON" possesses an important place in our Materia Medica due to its wide range of utility in day - to - day life, therefore study of carbon group is very important. Carbon, an element of prehistoric discovery, is very widely distributed in nature. It provides the framework for all tissues of plants and animals. Out of 50 cases in this study 40 cases i. e., 80% showed improvement whereas 10 cases had not shown improvement i.e., 20%. Statistical analysis was done using paired t - test to access the Effectiveness of Carbon group of Homoeopathic Medicines in different Clinical cases. The result showed that the value of critical t (16.2649) was greater than the tabulated value in t - table at df=49 at confidence level 95% at 0.05 i. e. 2.021, proving the effectiveness of Carbon group of Homoeopathic Medicines in different Clinical cases.

**Keywords:** Carbon, Element, Coal, Clinical, Homoeopathy.

## 1. Introduction

Carbon is derived from the Latin word, "carbo" meaning "coal". It is a chemical element with symbol C and atomic number 6, which is non metallic and tetravalent—making four electrons available to form covalent chemical bonds. It belongs to group 14 of periodic table. Carbon, an element of prehistoric discovery, is very widely distributed in nature.

Hahnemann used principally three carbons, CARBO ANIMALIS, CARBO VEGETABILIS and GRAPHITES. The first he derived from the animal kingdom, the second from the vegetable, while the last was an artificial product found principally lining the interior of large iron retorts.

The patient uses phrases like, "Life force is gone" or "Core energy failing" or "Vitality is sucked out of me".<sup>[2]</sup>

### Important Remedies:

Carbo Animalis (contains phosphate of lime), Carbo Vegetabilis (contains carbonate of potash), Graphites (contains iron), Carboneum (Lampblack), Coal gas, Petroleum, Kreosotum, Aniline Sulphate.

In Homoeopathy there are number of remedies which are proved on healthy human beings and have the potential to cure innumerable diseases either acute or chronic, but due to poor documentation of cases and follow - ups, lack of research in field of Homoeopathic medicine, role of Homoeopathic medicines in various fields is still a subject of discussion in the mind of research personnel. Thus, present study is conducted with the aim to evaluate the effectiveness of Medicines from Carbon group of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and those cases are enrolled in the study. In this study proper case taking and individualization have been done and Medicines from Carbon group of Homoeopathy is prescribed on the basis of symptom similarity and follow up

of cases are done at interval of 15 days till 3 months which will be accessed on the basis of pre - treatment & post - treatment score based on the number of symptoms before and after the treatment. <sup>[1]</sup>

## 2. Material and Methods

- **Population:** The subjects for the study had been selected from the patients attending OPD, IPD, and Peripheral dispensaries of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital.
- **Age:** Any age and both sexes.
- **Medicine:** Medicines from Carbon group of Homoeopathy and potency was given according to susceptibility of patient.
- **Inclusion criteria:** The patients who had similar Symptoms of Carbon group of Homoeopathy.
- **Exclusion criteria:** Patient having any advance pathology. Pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- **Type of study:** This was an analytical study.
- **Statistical Analysis:** To obtain 95 % confidence limit 50 cases were taken for study, T - test was applicable, as the comparison between pre and post treatment is done in the same study on the basis of pre - treatment and post - treatment score.

## 3. Result

In this study of "ANALYTICAL STUDY OF CARBON GROUP OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES IN DIFFERENT CLINICAL CASES" 50 cases were taken in to consideration, and were analyzed as most of the patients involved in the study were found to be in the age group of 35 - 45 years which was 28%, followed by the age groups of 45 - 55, 25 - 35, 55 - 65, 5 - 15 which was 18, 16, 14, 14 and least in the age group 15 - 25 which was 8. In this study 52%

of cases were of Males & 48% of remaining cases were of Females. In this study majority of cases were of Skin and GIT system i. e. 22% which was followed by Female genital tract, Urinary tract which was 18% & 14% & least in the Extremities, Mind, Nose, Throat & Breast which was 8%, 6%, 4%, 4% & 2% respectively. Out of 50 cases in this study 40 cases i. e., 80% showed improvement whereas 10 cases i. e., 20% had not shown improvement.

In this study most prescribed Medicine was Graphites 24%, Carbo Veg. 22% followed by Kreosote 20%, Petroleum 14%, Carboneum Sulph 10% & least was Carbo Animalis & Aniline Sulph which was 6% & 4% respectively.

#### 4. Conclusion

Paired t - test was conducted to assess the Effectiveness of Carbon group of Homoeopathic Medicines in different Clinical cases. The result showed that the value of critical t (16.2649231) is greater than the tabulated value in t - table at  $df = 49$  at confidence level 95% at 0.05 i. e., 2.021, which is statistically significant. Thus, the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is being rejected and the alternate hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) that Effectiveness of Carbon group of Homoeopathic Medicines in different Clinical cases is being accepted.

#### References

- [1] Patil JD. Group Study In Homeopathic Materia Medica. New Delhi, 2006: B. Jain Publishers (P) Limited
- [2] Morrison R, Bernard J. Carbon. Grass Valley, Calif.: Hahnemann Clinic Pub.; 2006.