

Miasmatic Significance of Various Eruptive Disorders of Skin

Dr. Shweta

B.H.M.S, PG Scholar, Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy

shwetaa.chaudhary02[at]gmail.com

Abstract: Skin is the outer covering of human body which protects the internal organs. There are various eruptive diseases which can appear on the skin due to miasmatic manifestation. Eruptive disorders can be differentiated based on clinical manifestations, each manifestation have a different miasmatic background based on which we can access the predominant miasm and treat accordingly through miasmatic homoeopathic prescribing to gain the maximum profit in the health.

Keywords: Miasm, Eruptions, Skin, Homoeopathy

1. Introduction

Dr. Hahnemann spent 12 years of hard study to relate the presence of miasms to the chronic disease. He had already discovered and was employing the principles of law of similia and the doctrine of medicine dynamization to great effect. However, he got worried by seeing the recurrences of certain conditions, which appeared to be successfully treated before by Homoeopathic medicines, this embarked on his quest to find the cause. His conclusion was that all the chronic diseases were due to chronic miasms, 7/8th of them were Psora, and the remaining 1/8th of them were divided between Syphilis & Sycosis. Dr. J.H. Allen later added the 4th miasm, Tubercular & it is recognized that manifestations of tubercular miasm are reflected as a combination of Psora and Syphilis.

Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of Homoeopathy defines the word miasm as “an Influencing or infecting agent being a particular form of minute, invisible, animated being, specific to a particular form of disease”. The miasmatic concept reduces itself, most precisely, to the different specific inimical forces carried by respective living organisms or their biological products, or even stigmata. In the word miasm itself, Dr. Hahnemann depicted his original philosophic attitude, i.e., the inseparability of matter and spirit. The term miasm, however, is often used to denote the polluting agent which can alter the state of health.

According to Oxford dictionary Eruption is “sudden appearance of spots, etc. on your skin”. There are various types of eruptive diseases of the skin like itch, acne, psoriasis, eczema, warts, corn, seborrhea, macules, papules, pustules, etc. which are due to different miasmatic backgrounds showing different manifestation according to the underlying causes and susceptibility.

2. Review of Literature

Dr. Hahnemann says, “at one time, the Psoric eruptions which appeared after infection had taken place, was easily driven out from the skin, by all sorts of lotions and contrivances.” We believe from this that itch was not at all there was to psora but simply a form or a manifestation of

psora, or we can say that itch is a secondary manifestation of Psora.

All the skin eruptions are either secondary or tertiary expressions of miasmatic actions. The skin is the mirror or the reflector of internal stress, the internal working, the internal dynamism of this human machine. When we look upon the lesions of the skin as local states or changes in itself, we ignore that co-operative principle, that rules throughout the person as a whole, and we attribute the power to a part and not to that which governs the whole; this being the reason that our therapeutic efforts are themselves in a wrong direction and instead of directing the perverted life forces alright, we misguide them bringing about only confusion.

The selection of medicine in a chronic case should consider the miasmatic background of the disease so as to obtain a good result in the cases, various common manifestations of the miasm are being written down below for an easy understanding of the miasm in different kinds of skin eruptions:

The Psoric Eruptions

- The eruptions of a Psoric patient are dry, rough, dirty, unhealthy looking & have an unwashed appearance; & the more you bathe the rougher it becomes because it cannot endure water.
- Eruptions have intense itching.
- Itching without pus or discharge.
- The Psoric eruptions are of the color of the skin unless an inflammatory process is present.
- The scales and crust are thin, light, fine & small and quite general over the effected part.
- Warts on face, arms, and hands with dryness.
- Small, sensitive, painful, non-suppurating boils, which may shed scurfy scales.
- Pimples with dryness and scurfy scales.
- Dandruff with bran-like scales.
- Psoric skin complaints are aggravated by cold, in winter, and from undressing; amelioration is from natural discharges such as sweat.

The Sycotic Eruptions

- The Sycotic eruptions are subjected to warts, verruca's, moles, condylomata, skin tags, dermoid cysts, fibromas, and lipomas.
- Vesicular eruptions are generally Sycotic.
- Herpes of all type.
- In Sycosis, we find disturbed pigment metabolism, resulting in Hyperpigmentation in patches or in diffused form.
- Hypertrophied conditions of the skin such as Keloids, corns with thickening of the skin and post operative scar tumours.
- Pruritis (is of Psoric origin) but manifests in sycosis in the anus, nose, and sexual organ with thickening of skin.
- Acne, which is red in appearance, angry looking, papular, or vesicular eruption around the time of menses.
- Sycotic skin eruptions are aggravated by consumption of meat, in humid and rainy weather. Amelioration is by dry weather. Painful skin eruptions are better by pressure.

The Syphilitic Eruptions

- The ulcers and abscess on different parts of the skin. Ulcerative skin with pus and blood.
- Putridity and offensiveness of all discharges with ugly looking ulcers, which has a cadaverous base.
- Necrosis, gangrene, and bed sores; ulcerative and degenerative skin conditions.
- Eruptions which are slow to heal.
- Deep cracks and fissures in the skin.
- Depigmentation of the skin.
- Syphilitic eruptions are found about the joints, flexures of the body or arranged in circular groupings, rings or segments of circles.
- The color is significant, copper colored or raw-ham colored, brownish or very red at the base.
- There is no itching & very little soreness.
- The scales & crusts of syphilitic eruptions are always thick and heavy.
- All symptoms are aggravated at night, in summers, from warmth of bed; amelioration is by any abnormal discharge.

The Tubercular Eruption

- Skin diseases of threatening and destructive nature.
- The area of eruptions is mainly those which are subjected to much use such as fingers, lips & in or around mouth.
- Any skin eruption characterized by periodicity, recurrence, alteration, or hemorrhage.
- Allergic skin manifestations such as urticaria.
- Painful eruptions in the vagina during pregnancy are a prominent character of tubercular miasm.
- Hemangiomas; recurrent pustular eczema; venous thrombosis and varicose vein with red flushing;

petechial hemorrhage, ecchymosis and purpura are tubercular.

- The presence of ringworm or a past history of suppression of ringworm shows a tubercular miasm.
- Tubercular skin is pale with a bluish tint showing signs of venous stagnation.
- Skin diseases are aggravated at night, by touch and pressure generally, while thinking of complain, after undressing, from milk, greasy and oily food, from warmth of bed, and after itching. Amelioration is in open air, and in dry weather.

3. Conclusion

The proper & effective Homoeopathic prescription must include miasmatic totality, manifested by the person. This helps to remove the constitutional stigma from the person. If the prescription fails in it, the dyscrasia, the susceptibility to get sick, remains untreated and leads to future recurrences of the disease.

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