International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064

SJIF (2022): 7.942

Homoeopathic Management of Seborrheic Dermatitis, Correlated to Sycotic Miasm

Dr. Ankita Bhatt

B. H. M. S, PG Scholar, Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy ankitabhattbhattblatt8[at]gmail.com

Abstract: Seborrheic dermatitis is an erythematous scaly rash affecting the scalp (dandruff), central face, nasolabial folds, eyebrows, central chest, and upper back. It is associated with, and may be due to, overgrowth of Pityrosporum yeasts. Most cases of seborrheic dermatitis present with the predominant miasm of "sycosis", representing the increased sebum production, plaque formation, etc. & if treated according to the underlying miasm, the disease can be cured easily and rapidly without causing any other disharmony.

Keywords: Seborrheic dermatitis, Sycosis, Miasm, Homoeopathy

1. Introduction

Seborrheic dermatitis is a common, chronic disorder characterized by greasy scales overlying erythematous patches or plaques. In duration and scale are generally less prominent than in psoriasis, but clinical overlap exists between these diseases ("sebopsoriasis"). The most common location is in the scalp where it may be recognized as severe dandruff. On the face seborrheic dermatitis affects the eyebrows, eyelids, glabella, and nasolabial folds. Scaling of the external auditory canal is common in seborrheic dermatitis. In addition, the postauricular areas often become macerated and tender. Seborrheic dermatitis may also develop in the central chest, axilla, groin, sub mammary folds, and gluteal cleft. Rarely, it may cause widespread generalized dermatitis. Pruritus is variable. The exact cause of the disorder is as yet unresolved, but overgrowth of the yeast Malassezia furfur/ Pityrosporum ovale has been implicated as a causative factor.

Clinically it is divided into two types: -

Infantile Seborrheic Dermatitis: It generally appears in the first three months of life. The areas affected are the scalp, face, axillae, and napkin areas. The scalp shows erythema and sticky scales (cradle cap). The napkin area may be sore and weepy but there is no itching unlike atopic eczema.

Adult Seborrheic Dermatitis: Occurs commonly in the age group of 20 to 40 years. Pityriasis capitis (dandruff) is probably the mildest form of the disease. In severe cases there is marked erythema, scales, and even exudation on the scalp. Red, somewhat greasy - looking scales are also seen on other areas rich in sebaceous glands like the face, nasolabial folds, front and back of the upper chest, retro auricular areas, eyebrows, and eyelids (blepharitis).

Factors that are thought to increase the risk of Seborrheic Dermatitis are: -

- 1) Obesity
- 2) Poor skin care.
- 3) Stress
- 4) Environmental factors like pollution.
- 5) Use of skin care products containing alcohol.
- 6) Harsh detergents, soaps and chemicals.

- 7) Cold, dry weather.
- 8) Hormonal Changes.

From Miasmatic point of view Seborrheic Dermatitis represents predominantly as Sycotic miasm, as Sycotic miasm manifests itself under following conditions of the skin:

- a) Dermatitis exfoliating in nature and occurs only in circumscribed spots.
- b) Sycotic eruptions are small, reddish, flat & vesicular.
- c) Fish scale eruptions are tri miasmatic but mainly Sycotic in manifestation due to the thickening of the skin and exfoliative tendency.
- d) The skin is oily with thick copious perspiration.
- e) Sycotic patients may suffer from a fishy odor from scalp.
- f) Sycotic skin eruptions are aggravated by consumption of meat; in humid and rainy weather, and from changes in weather generally, and amelioration is in dry weather generally.

Homoeopathic Therapeutics of Seborrheic Dermatitis: -

- a) *Raphanus Sativus* It is of service in seborrhea when the skin is greasy, without inflammation or pain.
- b) *Bryonia alba* Yellow; pale, swollen, dropsical; hot and painful. Seborrhea. Hair very greasy.
- c) *Heracleum sphondylium* Much fatty perspiration on head and violent itching. Seborrhea capitis.
- d) *Kalium sulphuricum* Eczema; burning, itching, papular eruption. Seborrhoea. Ringworm of scalp or beard with abundant scales.
- e) *Selenium metallicum* Seborrhoea oleosa; comedones with an oily surface of the skin; alopecia. Acne.
- f) Vinca minor A remedy for skin affections, eczema, and especially plica polonica. Spots on scalp, oozing moisture, matting hair together. Corrosive itching of scalp. Seborrhoea upper lip and base of nose. Eczema of head and face; pustules, itching, burning, and offensive odor
- g) Arsenic Smutty brown, mottled skin; yellow color of
- h) *Bufo rana* Greenish, dirty looking, oily skin.
- i) *Natrum muriaticum* Earthy complexion, seborrhoea of face; severe itching of scalp; hair falls out; constipation.
- j) Plumbum metallicum Skin of face shines and feels oily.

Volume 11 Issue 11, November 2022

www.ijsr.net

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

Paper ID: SR221121171553 DOI: 10.21275/SR221121171553 1253

International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)

ISSN: 2319-7064 SJIF (2022): 7.942

- k) Staphysagria Skin greasy, makes hands greasy to touch
- 1) Sepia Seborrheic dermatitis of genitals.

2. Conclusion

The proper & effective Homoeopathic prescription must include miasmatic totality, manifested by the person. This statement applies to Seborrheic Dermatitis too. Most of the symptoms pertaining to seborrheic dermatitis are the manifestations of Sycotic miasm and a carefully selected, anti - miasmatic medicine can cure seborrheic dermatitis.

References

- [1] Clarke JH. The Prescriber.3rd Edition. B. Jain Publishers (p) Ltd.; 2006.
- [2] Allen J. Henry. *The Chronic Miasms with Repertory*, revised edition ed.: B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd.; 2013.
- [3] Banerjea Subrata Kumar. Miasmatic Prescribing its philosophy, diagnostic classification, clinical tips, miasmatic repertory, miasmatic weightage of medicines and case illustrations, 2nd extended ed.: B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd.; 2006.
- [4] S. Banerjee, P. N., Chronic Diseases its cause and cure. New Delhi: B. JainPublishers pvt. Ltd., 1931.
- [5] Davidson's. Principles and Practice of Medicine, 22 ed.: Churchill Livingstone Elsevier; 2014.
- [6] Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 17th Edition, McGraw Hill International Book Company.
- [7] Boericke William. *Pocket Manuel of Homoeopathic Materia Medica with Indian Medicine & Repertory*, 9th ed.: Indian Books & Periodical Publishers; 1927.

Volume 11 Issue 11, November 2022 www.ijsr.net

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

Paper ID: SR221121171553 DOI: 10.21275/SR221121171553 1254