Efficacy of Phytolacca Mother Tincture Dealing with Treatment of Lipoma

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Abstract: Lipoma is a very slow growing, fatty swelling which is situated just under the skin and below the muscle layer. Lipoma generally feels not too many hard and usually non tender, can moves easily with slight finger pressure. Lipoma is now a day common condition in middle age persons. It may be single or some times more than one lipoma. It is benign in origin that is it is noncancerous and not harmful. Treatment is usually not necessary, but treatment is necessary when it becomes more painful or is grow larger in size.

Keywords: Lipoma, Homeopathy, Phytolacca Mother Tincture

1. Background

In 18th century a German physician Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, introduced Homoeopathy which is based on the Law of Similia i.e. “Similia Similibus Curentur”.

Usually lipoma is removed surgically when it becomes larger in size and painful. People do surgery for cosmetic reasons. But Lipoma is fully curable with the use of internal Homeopathic medicines not by application of external painful treatment.

2. Objective

1) To apply homoeopathic painless tool to cure Lipoma.
2) To reduce the body’s tendency to form Lipoma.

3. Introduction

Lipoma can occur anywhere in the body. They are generally located just below the skin. They commonly occur over the arms, legs, and thigh and also occurs over neck, shoulders, back, abdomen.

Lipoma feels soft and irregular mass on the touch. It does not invade the underlying structure so moves easily.

Usually lipoma is less than 3 to 5 centimeters in diameter, but they can grow bigger in size.

Sometimes they are painful, if they grow and compresses on the nerves.

Lipoma can grow slowly over a period of months or years and typically reach a size of around 2–3 centimeters (cm). It may grow up to 10 cm.

Causes of lipoma:

1. Abnormal genes from their parents that can cause one or more lipoma.
2. Lipoma can occur more frequently in people with specific medical conditions.
3. Lipoma can result due to an injury.

Symptoms:

1. A person with a lipoma will typically feel a soft, oval-shaped lump just beneath the skin.
2. Lipoma is usually painless until they invade joints, organs, nerves, or blood vessels.
3. In most cases, they do not cause other symptoms.
4. A deep lipoma may place pressure on internal organs or nerves and cause associated symptoms.

Complication:

Lipoma are benign masses of fat cells. It rarely becomes cancerous.

Risk factors:

- Increase level of cholesterol
- Over weight
- Diabetes
- Liver disorder

Diagnosis:

Physical examination: as Inspection under proper light and palpation of the swelling of lipoma. Comment on its location, dimensions, color, and consistency (soft, rubbery, spongy, and hard). Describe the surrounding as it is movable over the underlying structures. Is it warmer or is it tender to tough and pressure? Also examination of draining lymph nodes is important.

Other tests:

- Biopsy
- Ultrasound scans
- MRI scan
- CT scan

4. Materials and Methods

Study setup & design: Randomized single blind prospective open label observational study.
Location: Study was conducted in MHF ‘S HMC Sangamner & Matoshri Homoeopathic clinic, Sangamner.

Subject: All cases of lipoma of different age groups & in both the sexes are studied from MHF ‘S HMC & MATOSHRI HOMOEOPATHIC Clinic, Sangamner.

Eligibility Criteria:

Inclusion Criteria—Patients of lipoma confirmed by proper examination were included.

Exclusion Criteria—Patients other than lipoma were excluded.

Intervention:

Proper case taking was conducted of the patients. After cases taking Phytolacca mother tincture was given five drops three times a day in cup of water for 3 month.

Duration: 3 months

Study parameter:

Decrease in the size of lipoma swelling & decrease of pain.

Study outcome:

Total number of cases analyzed as per modified intension to treat.

Marked improvement with decrease of size with disappearance of swelling and symptoms pain (60% to 50%).

Moderate improvement with moderate decrease in size (25% to 15%).

Mild improvement with slightly deceases in size (15% to 10%).

Not any significant change in size or relief of pain (5%).

5.Conclusion

In this study, I observed that Homoeopathy helps in case of lipoma by giving Phytolacca mother tincture. It also decreases tendency to form lipoma in future.

Homoeopathic Management of Lipoma:

Phytolacca Mother Tincture (Q):

As Homeopathic Medicines are made of natural substances which are completely safe without any side effects and also provide a very proper treatment for lipoma.

Homeopathic Phytolacca mother tincture for lipoma give an effective recovery and there is no need to go in for a surgery in Lipoma cases. With the use of Phytolacca mother tincture not only are the Lipoma dissolved, but the body’s tendency to Lipoma formation in future is reduced from its root.

Phytolacca Berry Q helps to reduce the generalized swelling which is caused by the overgrowth of the fat cells. This plant remedy works on the fibrous and lipomatous tissues. It is a very popular medicine in treatment of obesity, overweight persons as it targets the adiposity of body tissues. Localization of such adipose tissue changes the contours of the body. Thus Phytolacca helps to reduce excess of weight and increases fat metabolism. It naturally decreases appetite by affecting digestion.

References

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