

Study of Complaints during Teething Age and its Homoeopathic Management

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Abstract: Every tooth in man's head is more valuable than a diamond. The great sensitiveness of the gums in teething children is caused by the general systemic derangement. When these little folks are properly cared for, they will not be sick, and if they are not sick they will surprise their mother by showing them a tooth every little while without the slightest suspicion of any kind. Homoeopathy can help teething infants who suffers terribly and for whom other simple measures, do not provide any relief. Homoeopathy is safe, secure, cost effective and natural way of treating the disease, with very minimal doses are used with no side effects. This study aims to evaluate the efficacy of individualized homoeopathic treatment in 30 patients with different teething complaints over a 3 - month period. Thirty patients clinically diagnosed with teething complaints were treated with individualized homoeopathic remedies based on their symptoms and constitutional type. The study of deciduous dentition taken for the study belonged to pediatric age group from 0 - 3 years and both sexes irrespective of socio - economic status, excluding the patients with gross pathological changes.

Keywords: Homoeopathy, dentition, teething complaints

1. Introduction

God's very beautiful and very unique gift given to the living creature is 'the child', the new generation. The grand cycle of alternate production and destruction with perpetually controls the whole sphere of terrestrial being, as the whole obvious economy of nature, seems to concentrate it's in tensest action upon the infancy of human family. In the developmental and growing period child undergoes through many milestone. Teething/ Dentition is very important in one of them. This stage should be treated as much as the other stages of baby's development. Child's primary (milk) teeth are important for many reasons. They play vital role in healthy diet, learning to speak and showing a child's unique personality. In addition primary teeth keep the correct space for the permanent (adult) teeth to move into later on. For all these reasons it is important to take care of primary teeth. This teething period can be painful and distressing time for a child. Learning to recognizing teething symptom can be somewhat problematic, because each child experience teething differently. Parents and physicians often disagree as to the symptoms of teething and how painful it is.

Homoeopathy, a holistic system of medicine based on treating the individual rather than the disease, has gained attention as a potential treatment for dentition. Science is safe, secure, cost effective and natural way of treating the disease. In homoeopathy, very minimal doses are used with no side effects.

2. Methods

2.1 Study Design

This was a prospective, open - label, observational study, conducted at Dr. J. J. Magdum Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital & PG Research Centre, Jaysingpur. The study period for two years between 2007 – 2010. Ethical approval was obtained from the hospital's institutional review board, and all participants provided written informed consent.

2.2 Participants

A total of 30 patients with dentition complaints were enrolled in the study. The inclusion criteria were as follows:

- Age between 00 to 03 years
- Both sexes irrespective of socio - economic status,
- A confirmed dentition complaints (Irritability, Coryza, Anorexia, Diarrhea, Salivation, Abdominal pain, Ear pain, Rash)
- Willingness to participate in the study and comply with the homoeopathic treatment protocol.

Exclusion criteria included:

- Patient with gross pathological change
- Subject with essential active treatment for malignancy
- Cases with age more than 4 years.

2.3 Intervention

Each patient was prescribed an individualized homoeopathic remedy based on their constitutional type and symptoms. The commonly used remedies included:

- Chamomilla
- Calcarea carbonicum
- Cina
- Arsenicum album
- Silicea
- Sulphur
- Baryta carbonicum
- Lycopodium
- Pulsatilla

Patients received treatment in the form of oral globules, adjusted as per their individual responses during follow - up visits.

2.4 Outcome Measures

As per the work done, the result were calibrated into the following categories,

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- **Marked Improvement** – General improvement at all levels. A feeling of wellbeing of the patient mentally and physically. Improvement in sign, symptoms and laboratory findings.
- **Moderate Improvement** - Symptomatic improvement of patient. General improvement only at certain levels
- **No Improvement** – No improvement even after defined period of treatment. No improvement in symptoms and laboratory finding.

3. Results

3.1 Patient Demographics

A total of 30 patients were enrolled, age between 0 - 3. The gender distribution was 66.66 % female (20) and 33.33% male (10).

Sr.	Sex	No. of Cases	Percentages
1	Male	10	33.33%
2	Female	20	66.66%
	Total	30	100%

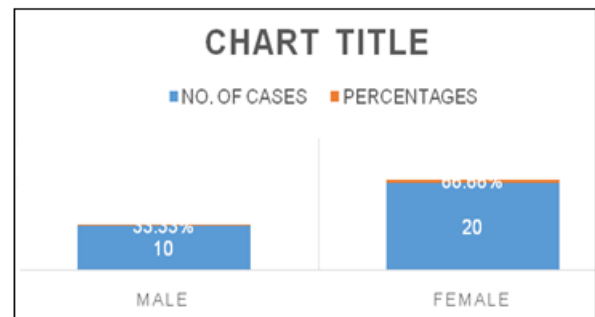


Table 2: The observation shows that the time of eruption of tooth. Incisor teeth erupted in between 5 - 12 months of age. Studied 17 cases (56.66%) from the age group. Canine teeth appeared in between 18 - 20 months of age. Studied 8 cases (26.66%) from the age group. Molar teeth erupted in between 18 - 30 months of age. Studied 5 cases (16.66%) from that age group.

Sr. No	Type of teeth	Time of Eruption (in months)		
		5 to 12	18 - 20	18 - 30
1	Incisor teeth	17	0	0
2	Canine teeth	0	8	0
3	Molar teeth	0	0	5

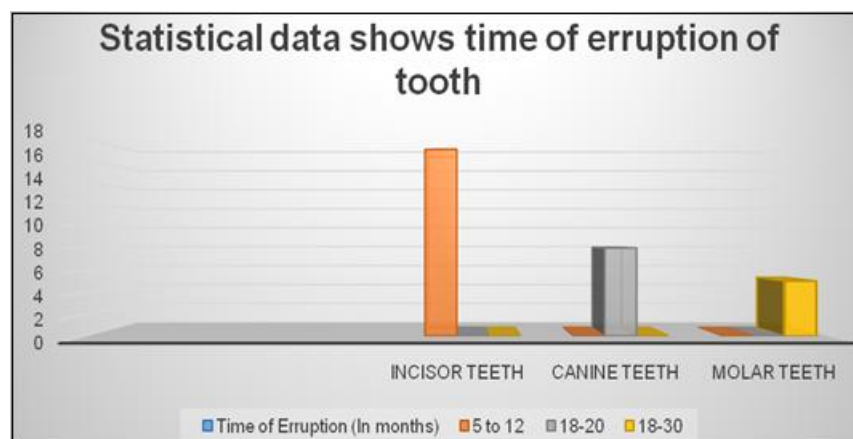
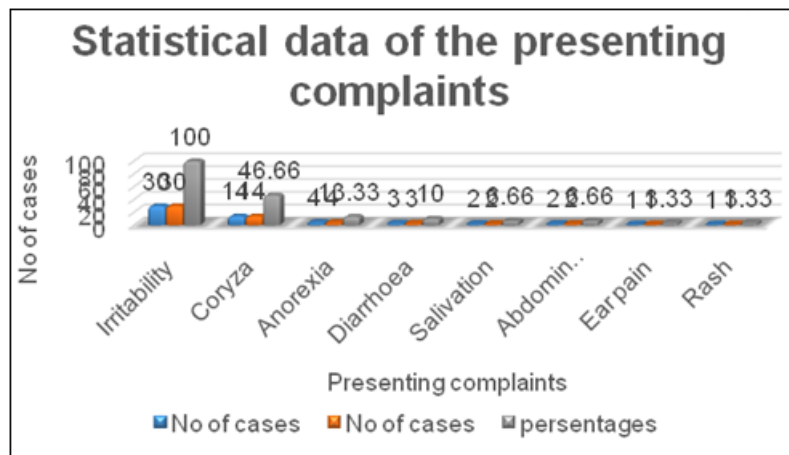


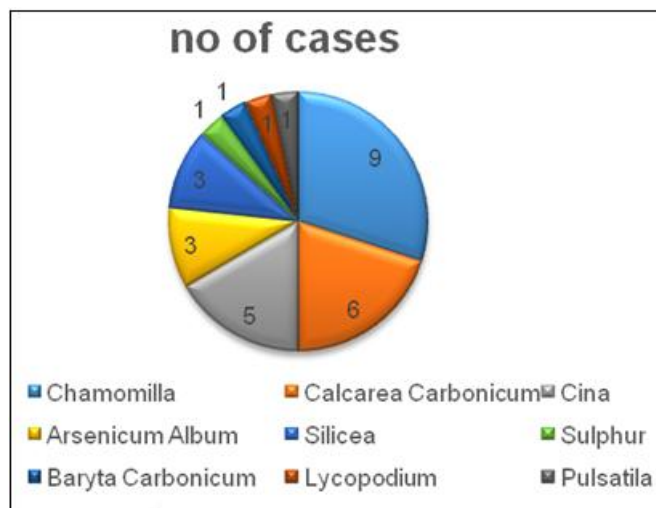
Table 3: The observation shows that the most prevalent symptoms among the common presentation of complaints of primary dentition. Irritability is the most prevalent symptoms found in about all cases (100%), followed by Coryza in 14% cases (46.66%), Anorexia in 4 cases (13.33%), Diarrhea in 3 cases (10%), Salivation in 2 cases (6.66%), Abdominal pain in 2 cases (6.66%), Ear pain in 1 case (3.33%) Drool sash in 1 case (3.33%).

Presenting complaints	No of cases	Percentages
Irritability	30	100
Coryza	14	46.66
Anorexia	4	13.33
Diarrhoea	3	10
Salivation	2	6.66
Abdominal pain	2	6.66
Ear pain	1	3.33
Rash	1	3.33



The tabulation shows the incidences of constitutional remedies prescribed during studies.

Indicated remedies	No. of cases	Percentage
Chamomilla	9	30
Calcarea Carbonicum	6	20
Cina	5	16.66
Arsenicum Album	3	10
Silicea	3	10
Sulphur	1	3.33
Baryta Carbonicum	1	3.33
Lycopodium	1	3.33
Pulsatilla	1	3.33



4. Discussion

The results of this study suggest that homoeopathic treatment is the safest science of the world. The conventional system of medicine aims only to give soothing effect to reduce the pain. No any protocol followed while prescribing medicine for complaints during primary dentition. The main aim is to reduce the complaint and not only to promote dentition but also to improve the general health.

Homoeopathic concept of individualization and holistic approach alone is a rational way of dealing with such manifestation. It treat the individual as a whole in a harmonious manner and it aids in giving quality life to the cases of primary dentition.

5. Conclusion

The result of the present study is encouraging. From above observations, it is proved that Homoeopathic medicines are very beneficial for the complaints during teething age. The child who not received homoeopathic medicines during their dentition period experienced difficult and painful dentition.

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