

## **Title: Detail Study of Convulsion from Homoeopathic point of view.**

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**Abstract:**Convulsion is defined as occurrence of sign and symptoms due to abnormal, excessive or synchronous activity of brain. Diagnosis of Convulsion can be made after single attack with high risk of reoccurrence.<sup>(1)</sup>This disease leads to compromisation of quality of life of patient. Modern science offers temporary suppression of symptoms of acute attack but do not cure convulsion.Homoeopathy has good scope in management of Convulsion ,it not only cures convulsion but also improve mental state.

**Introduction:** convulsion is defined as occurrence of sign and symptoms due to excessive, abnormal or synchronous activity of brain. Life time risk isolated convulsion is 5% although incidence is highest at extreme of age.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Keywords** :- Convulsion, conventional science, suppression of symptoms, Homoeopathy, Miasm, Repertory, cure.

Prevalence of convulsion is higher in developing countries because of parasitic illness such as Cysticercosis.<sup>(1)</sup>The pathology of convulsion develops when brain fails to maintain balance between excitation and inhibition. Inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA( Gamma amino butyric acid ) is important , acting on ion channels enhancing inflow and reducing chances of action potential formation. Excitatory amino acids ( Glutamate, Aspartate ) influx of sodium, calcium producing opposite effect. Imbalance in excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmitter produce convulsion.<sup>(1)</sup>

Focal seizure occurs due to abnormal activity originating in central mechanism controlling cortical activation.<sup>(1)</sup>Classification of convulsion is given as below



A) Generalized seizure-

- >Tonic clonic
- >Absence:-Typical,atypical, absence with special features.
- >Myo clonic absence
- >Eyelid myoclonia

B)Focal seizure-

- >simple partial
- >complex partial
- >secondary generalised seizure.

Convulsion has many causes which are given as below.

- Idiopathic
- Genetic
- Cerebrovascular disease: - cerebral abscess, encephalitis,tuberculoma,meningitis,toxoplasmosis
- Brain tumors
- Intracranial hemorrhagic
- Alcoholwithdrawal
- Metabolic disease :- Hypocalcaemia, Hyponatremia, renal failure,liver failure.<sup>(2)</sup>

Convulsion have many clinical features such as, An initial aura experienced by Person, convulsion arising from anterior part of frontal lobe cause symptoms such as sleep walking, ill directed motor activity with incoherent screaming. Person becomes rigid (tonic) and unconscious falling heavily if standing, risking facial injury.

During this phase breathing may stop and central cyanosis may occur. Jerking ( clonic) movement emerge for 2 minutes at most, followed by coma which persist for few minutes.<sup>(1)</sup>

A severely bitten tongue is pathognomic of generalized convulsion.

Person may feel sleepy, complaint headache and myalagia after attack.<sup>(1)</sup>

For Diagonosis of convulsion investigation are used which are mentioned below.

- EEG of brain(Electro encephalogram)
- CT scan of brain(Computed tomography)
- MRI of brain<sup>(2)</sup>( Magnetise resonance imaging)



**Role of conventional science in Convulsion :-** it provides only suppression of symptoms of acute attack, it can not cure convulsion. It has no scope in management of convulsion permanently, taking medication for prolong time only deteriorate condition of person. Missing drugs for few days may provoke attack.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Homoeopathic aspect :-** Homoeopathy has wonderful scope in management of convulsion .It cures convulsion permanently. It provides healthy life to a person whose life quality has been compromised by modern medicines. Homoeopathy not only cures convulsion but also improve state of mind of person and physical generals such as sleep, stool, urine, Appetite, menstruation etc.

### **Homoeopathic therapeutic:**

#### **1) Conium–**

- Indicated for convulsion occurs in women during and after menopause.
- Indicated for old bachelors with rigid muscle fiber with light hair who are easily excited.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is having strong family history of cancer.
- Indicated for convulsion occur in young women associated with ovarian and uterine complaints.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Convulsion is caused by suppressed sexual desire, suppressed menstruation, bad effect of injuries.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is domineering, quarrelsome, will not bear contradiction, excitement of any kind causes mental depression.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Aversion to light with out inflammation of eye is key note symptom of conium.<sup>(3)</sup>

#### **2) Cicuta virosa–**

- Indicated for convulsion caused by suppression of skin eruption.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Injurious chronic effect from concussion of brain and spine cause spasms and trismus.
- Indicated for convulsion occurring during dentition, Grinding of teeth, compression of jaw occurs.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion occurring from worm manifestation and during puerperal period.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for Person who screams during convulsion with red or bluish face.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated For violent attack of convulsion with frightful distortion of limbs. Convulsion is precipitated by slight touch, noise or jar. In convulsion upper part of body most affected. Head is hot during convulsion is key note symptom. Convulsion is associated with eczema.
- Tobacco smoking agg attack.<sup>(3)</sup>



### 3) Nat sulph –

- Indicated for convulsion from injuries to head.<sup>(4)</sup> Indicated for convulsion occurring from spinal meningitis.<sup>(4)</sup>
- There is violent crushing, gnawing pain at base of brain.<sup>(3)</sup>
- There is spasm with mental irritability and delirium.<sup>(3)</sup>
- There is violent congestion of blood to head, agg:-dampness of weather. Indicated for convulsion in person who can not tolerate sea air, nor eat plant grow near water.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Mental effect from injures to head, inability to think.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Depressed, lively music makes her sad, must use great self control to prevent shooting himself.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in sycotic children having bronchial asthma in damp weather.<sup>(3)</sup>

### 4) Aethusa–

- Indicated for convulsion in children during dentition.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Epileptic spasms with clenched hands, red face eyes turn downwards.<sup>(4)</sup>
- weakness and prostration with sleepiness after convulsion.<sup>(2)</sup> Indicated for convulsion in person who is thirstless, who can not tolerate milk in any form. Convulsion caused by examination funk.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion occurring during sleep.
- Indicated for convulsion caused by ascarides.
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is confused, having concentration difficult, having linea nasalis well marked.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in old person who is having diarrhea alternating with constipation.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated in person who is having thick, cracked tongue.<sup>(3)</sup>

### 5) Cocculus–

- Indicated for convulsion occurring from loss of sleep, bad effect of anger and grief. Indicated for convulsion caused by book worm infection in intestine.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in romantic girls who have irregular menstruation.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is having car and sea sickness. convulsion agg. during pregnancy and menstruation.<sup>(3)</sup> Indicated for convulsion in person who can bear contradiction, easily offended.
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is very anxious about health of others.
- There is desire for cold drink specially beer.
- Aversion to tobacco marked.<sup>(4)</sup>



#### 6) Nuxvomica –

- Convulsion with unconscious is keynote symptom, Agg slightest touch. Convulsion occurs from bad effect of coffee,tobacco, alcoholic stimulants, long continual mental exertion ,loss of sleep.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion during post partum period. Indicated for convulsion during fever with person wants covering in all stages of fever.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in women who is having irregular menses ,stopped and start again.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is zealous, quarrelsome, malicious.
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is having constipation, there is frequent, unsuccessful desire, passing small quantities of stool at times which temporary give relief.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who feels better in damp,wet weather.<sup>(3)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who is having anxiety with irritability and inclination to commit suicide but lacks courage to do.<sup>(3)</sup>

#### 7) Artemisiavulgaris–

- Indicated for convulsion in children and girls at puberty.
- Epilepsy with out aura,after fright,other violent emotions and after masturbation.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion in person who also having somnambulism.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion during menstruation.<sup>(4)</sup>
- Indicated for convulsion during fever with profuse sweat, smelling like garlic.<sup>(4)</sup>

### Representation of Convulsion in different repertory:

- 1) Kent repertory:-Rubrics<sup>(8)</sup>
  - (Extremities chapter):-Aura beginning in toe.
  - (Mind) :-anger convulsion before
  - (Mind):-cheerful convulsion after
  - (Mind):-folish behaviour convulsion before
  - (Mind) :-Restlessness before convulsion
  - (Mind) :- Rage after convulsion.
  - (Vertigo):-convulsion before
  - (Head):-convulsion of right side of head.
  - (Head) :- Motion convulsive
  - (Eye):- Movement convulsion
  - (Eye) :- motion convulsion



(Vision):-loss of before  
convulsion  
(Ear) :-Noise in after convulsion  
(Hearing):-impaired convulsion after  
(Face) :-convulsions Right side  
(Mouth):-Convulsion of Tongue  
(Mouth):-Gum swelling with convulsion  
(Teeth) :- Grinding convulsion  
(Throat):-choking convulsive  
(Stomach) :- appetite ravenous convulsion before  
(Stomach) :-Aura arising from stomach to head  
(Stomach) :- Hiccough convulsion with  
(Extrimities):-convulsive movement of upper limb  
(Extermities ):- Opisthotonus  
(Extremities) :- Aura beginning in knee  
(Female genital):-convulsion menses before  
(Female genital):- convulsion after menses.  
(Female genital) :- convulsion labour after.

2) Phatak repertory:- alphabetically given in“C”section of repertory.<sup>(9)</sup>

Rubrics :- Convulsion, spasms

- brain tumour from
- cerebral softening from
- children in
- choreic
- clonic and tonic alternately
- coldness of body with
- consciousness with
- consciousness without
- Coughing after
- Degenerative
- Diarrhoea after
- Dysmenorrhoea with
- Dyspnoea with
- Emotional excitement from.
- Eructation amel
- Fear from
- fever during
- Goitre suppression from
- Grief from
- Head drawn back



- Heart disease from
- Injuries to head
- Laughing while
- Light agg.
- Miscarriage after
- Noise amel.
- Paralysis with
- Puepural
- Sleep during
- Stool during
- Touch when
- Vaccination after
- worms from
- Yawning while

3) Boericke repertory :nervous system.

(10) Rubrics :-

- Anger affects mother milk
- Apoplectic in inebriates Heamorrhage
- Begining in face
- Cerebeal sclerosis
- Children from reflex causes dentition
- Clonic
- Crying approach of strangers
- Followed by Collapse,deep sleep, paresis
- Fright from
- Grief from
- Injuries
- Isolated group of muscles
- Meal followed by vomiting, spasms
- Menses suppressed
- Metastasis from other organs
- Sleep loss of
- Spinal origin
- Terminal Stage
- Ureamic
- Uterine disease
- Vaccination
- Worms
- Worst from touch,noise



### **Miasmatic understanding of Convulsion :-**

According to DR. Hahnemann sir convulsion belongs to psora miasm. In his book of chronic disease he mentioned about it and also gave multiple example regarding same.<sup>(6)</sup>

According to phyllis speight convulsion belong to tubercular miasm,he discuss. about it in his book<sup>(7)</sup>

“ A comparison of chronic maism.”

### **Source-**

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