

Homeopathy and Skin

20.1. Ignatia in the treatment of oral lichen planus - Institution Department of Oral Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Dental school, Tehran, Iran.

Citation and Link:

Mousavi F, Sherafati S, Mojaver YN, "Ignatia in the treatment of oral lichen planus", *Homeopathy* 2009 Jan; 98(1):40-4.

http://www.unboundmedicine.com/medline/ebm/record/19135958/full_citation/ignatia_in_the_treatment_of_oral_lichen_planus_

Aim & Method:

To evaluate the effectiveness of Ignatia homeopathic 30C in management of oral lichen planus (OLP).

METHODS AND MATERIALS: "In this single blind randomized control clinical trial, 30 consecutive patients with oral lesions consistent clinically and histologically with erosive and/or atrophic OLP were recruited. The patients were randomly divided into two groups to receive Ignatia or placebo. They were treated for 4 months".

Results:

"Mean lesion sizes and mean pain measures differed between control and treatment groups favouring Ignatia ($p < 0.05$). Our results suggest that Ignatia has a beneficial effect in treatment of OLP in selected patients."

20.2. Homeopathic treatment of patients with psoriasis--a prospective observational study with 2 years follow-up - Institute for Social Medicine, Epidemiology and Health Economics, Charité University Medical Center, Berlin, Germany.

Citation and Link:

Witt CM, Lütke R, Willich SN., "Homeopathic treatment of patients with psoriasis--a prospective observational study with 2 years follow-up", *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*. 2009 May;23(5):538-43.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19192019>

Abstract:

"Design Prospective multicentre observational study. Objective To evaluate details and effects of homeopathic treatment in patients with psoriasis in usual medical care. Methods Primary care patients were evaluated over 2 years using standardized questionnaires, recording diagnoses and complaints severity, health-related quality of life (QoL), medical history, consultations, all treatments, and use of other health services. Results Forty-five physicians treated 82 adults, 51.2% women, aged 41.6 +/- 12.2 (mean +/- SD) years. Patients had psoriasis for 14.7 +/- 11.9 years; 96.3% had been treated before. Initial case taking took 127 +/- 47 min. The 7.4 +/- 7.4 subsequent consultations (duration: 19.4 +/- 10.5 min) cumulated to 169.0 +/- 138.8 min. Patients received 6.0 +/- 4.9 homeopathic prescriptions. Diagnoses and complaints severity improved markedly with large effect sizes (Cohen's d= 1.02-2.09). In addition, QoL improved (SF-36 physical component score d = 0.26, mental component score d = 0.49), while conventional treatment and health service use were considerably reduced. Conclusions Under classical homeopathic treatment, patients with psoriasis improved in symptoms and QoL."

20.3. Homeopathic treatment of Japanese patients with intractable atopic dermatitis - Department of Dermatology, Obitsu Sankei Hospital, Saitama, Japan.

Citation and Link:

Itamura R, Hosoya R., "Homeopathic treatment of Japanese patients with intractable atopic dermatitis", Homeopathy. 2003 Apr;92(2):108-14.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12725253>

Abstract:

"The objective of the study was to evaluate the efficacy of homeopathic treatment of intractable atopic dermatitis (IAD). Seventeen IAD patients were given individualized homeopathic treatment in addition to conventional dermatological therapy from 6 months to 2 years and 7 months. Although all of the patients had previously been treated with conventional medicine and various psychological approaches, they had had severe conditions and shown no significant sign of improvement. The efficacy of homeopathic treatment was measured by objective assessments of the skin condition and the patients' own assessments, using a 9 point scale similar to the Glasgow Homeopathic Outcome Scale, was used. Over 50% improvement was reported in overall impression and in their skin conditions by all patients, in itchiness by 15 of the patients, in sleep disturbance by 10 out of 13 patients, in satisfaction in daily life by nine out of 12, in fulfillment at work by seven out of 11 and in satisfaction with human relations by 10 out of 14. Two detailed case histories are reported."