

Homeopathic Medicines & Paralysis

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There are three types of paralysis, central, myopathic and paralysis of conduction. Central paralysis may arise from the destruction of functional capacity of parts of the cerebrum, the ganglia at the base of the brain, or the cerebrum, in which volitional impulses are probably converted into motor excitation.

Paralysis of conduction arises from diminution or abolition of the conductivity of the motor nerves, on any of their courses, from their origin in brain and spine to their termination while myopathic paralysis arise from the abolition of excitability and contractibility of the muscles.

Causes of paralysis include diseases of parts of the body near the nerves, such as enlarged glands, tumors and hernia; diseases of the nervous system, such as neuritis, myelitis, cerebral and spinal apoplexies; disturbances of the circulation; poisoning of the blood by nicotine, camphor, ergot, lead, arsenic, mercury; infectious diseases such as syphilis, scrofulous, cholera, typhoid, etc.; wounds; reflex action from injury or irritation of the nerves.

Paralysis may extend over a single muscle, or a group of muscles, over one-half of the body (hemiplegia), usually caused by a lesion in the brain on the opposite side, or may be of spinal origin; commencing usually in the lower extremities and spreading to the trunk and upper extremities (paraplegia).

Types of paralysis

PARKINSONS DISEASE (Paralysis Agitans): The cause is not well known. Men are twice vulnerable to this paralysis as compared to

women. It is associated with hypertension (low blood pressure) and arteriosclerosis, it may be due to the slower rate of flow of cerebral blood. It mainly affects old people from 50 years onwards.

Symptoms: The patient loses weight gradually. Muscles show greater rigidity. Most affected parts are the face, the neck, and the trunk. The face assumes a fixed mask-like anxious appearance with absence of usual involuntary blinking of the eyelids. Muscular weakness always accompanies rigidity and tremors. Tremor, which is usually present in most cases, begins in the hands, tongue, jaw, neck and face. It is a regular rhythmic contraction of muscles, and is increased by excitement and self-consciousness, and ceases during sleep.

Available homeopathic remedies for the condition include, Antim-tart., Argentum-nit., Gelsemium, Mercurios-sol., Phosphorus, Rhus-tox., Thuja, and Zinc.

Paralysis Of The Face (Bell's Palsy).

The cause is unknown, but may be due to an inflammatory lesion in the stylo-mastoid canal, the paralysis being due to compression of the nerve fibres by edema. The face first feels stiff on movement, then the paralysis comes on quickly and the face is drawn over to the opposite side. The paralysed side is completely immovable. The eye on the paralysed side looks bigger.

Remedies available for this condition include, Aconitum, Belladonna, Causticum, Dulcamara, Graphites and

Kali-chloricum.

It is important to note that paralysis can affect any part of the body such as the face, eyelids, tongue, bladder, rectum and upper or lower extremities.

Homeopathic remedies are always safe and effective. In homeopathy a patient is treated as a whole and must disclose all their medical status and feelings from head to toes. Homeopathy is a curative treatment for chronic diseases (equally effective in acute diseases) such as anemia, heart diseases, rheumatoid-arthritis and tuberculosis among many more.

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