

Homoeopathy As An Adjuvant In The Case Of Hypothyroidism: A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

Biochemically diagnosed hypothyroidism, is primary hypothyroidism defined as higher serum thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels and thyroxine levels below the reference range. Its prevalence is higher in women and the elderly.

Keywords: Hypothyroidism, Adjuvant, Lachesis, Constitutional Approach

INTRODUCTION

The thyroid is a small gland that is situated anterior to the trachea between the supra- sternal notch and the cricoid cartilage. It has two lobes that are joined by an isthmus. The average thyroid weighs 12 to 20 grams, has a soft consistency, and is quite vascular. The endocrinological condition known as hypothyroidism, which affects the thyroid gland's ability to produce enough thyroid hormone, is becoming more and more widespread throughout the world.¹

The thyroid gland produces two major hormones, thyroxine (T_4) and triiodothyronine (T_3). Production of T_3 and T_4 in the thyroid gland is mediated by thyrotropin (thyrotropin releasing hormone,TSH), a glycoprotein released by thyrotroph cells of the pituitary in response to the hypothalamic tri-peptide, thyrotrophin-releasing hormone(TSH).²

Primary hypothyroidism is up to 8–9 times more common in women than in men, and the prevalence increases with age, with a peak incidence between the ages of 30 and 50 years.³ In primary hypothyroidism, the thyroid gland produces insufficient thyroid hormones, while in secondary hypothyroidism, the pituitary gland stimulates the thyroid gland insufficiently. In hypothyroidism, T_3 and T_4 are decreased and circulating TSH levels are elevated. The thyroid gland influences the body's energy levels, blood circulation, immunity, body growth and development. Thus, thyroid dysfunction can range from common symptoms such as fatigue, drowsiness, dry skin, dry hair, menorrhagia, and weight gain to constipation, hoarseness, carpal tunnel syndrome, alopecia, depression, and infertility. It presents with multiple symptoms, ranging from dysentery to less common symptoms such as bradycardia, cutaneous myxoedema. Thyroid disease primarily affects women. Although most cases of hypothyroidism are not clinically apparent, it is important to avoid overlooking the diagnosis in middle-aged women who complain of nonspecific symptoms such as fatigue, weight gain, depression, and ductal percutaneous syndrome.²

Worldwide, environmental iodine deficiency is the most common cause of thyroid disorders, including hypothyroidism.⁴ Thyroid hormone replacement therapy with levothyroxine, the exogenous form of T_4 , has been the "gold standard" for the treatment of primary hypothyroidism for more than 60 years ⁵

Thyroxine occurs naturally as a racemic mixture of levo (sodium L-thyroxine) and dextro forms ⁶ Levothyroxine was introduced in 1962 with the realization that the levo form was better absorbed and had greater physiological activity compared with the dextro form.^{6,7} In the 1970s, it was also noted that administration of both LT_4 and LT_3 was not required for successful treatment of hypothyroidism ⁸. Because the T_3 preparations have a short biological half-life, the treatment approach transitioned to LT_4 monotherapy, such that today almost all patients with hypothyroidism receive once-daily synthetic thyroxine preparations ⁹

Despite the intake of levothyroxine monotherapy, sometimes patient may or may not get symptomatic relief. Here, Homoeopathy works wonders. Homeopathic remedies for hypothyroidism are chosen to offer individualized treatment based on the study of patient's under-active thyroid, its extent, causes, genetic patterns, emotional and hormonal imbalances, physical and mental conditions. selected to provide.⁹

CASE REPORT:

A female-aged 39 years came to General OPD of Dr. M.P.K. Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital & Research Centre on Sept 29th2021.

Appearance: She is very lean, thin, stoop shouldered. The clothes she was wearing were dull though she is from very well off family.

Presenting Complaints: Lethargy, lean, thin, burning in soles, burning in vagina (often)

HOPC: She got tested for Thyroid profile on 13th April 2021 which showed TSH 12.2. Doctor gave her thyroxine 75mg daily once a day. Then again she got tested for TSH on 27th Sept and is showed value of 10.1. There is slight reduction in the value of TSH but her presenting complaints (lethargy, burning in soles) were same as before. She heard about Homoeopathic treatment and that is why she visited us.

GYNAECOLOGICAL/ OBSTETRIC HISTORY

Menarche	At the age of 16 yrs
LMP	19th Sept 2021
Menstrual cycle: duration Frequency Character	3-5days(sometimes menorrhagia) (uses 3-6pads for first 3 days) 24-28days (Early) Dark red blood. Sometimes Clotted (but N/S) Mild Dysmenorrhea (Acc. to Numeric Pain Rating Scale- 3-4 marks) Leucorrhea: Sometimes, no modality. But acrid, causes itching & burning.
GPAL	G2P2A0L2 1Girl,1 Boy
Mode of Delivery	Vaginal Delivery
Complication (if any)	N/S

HOMOEOPATHIC GENERALS Physical generals

Thermal Reaction	Hot
Food & Drinks- Cravings/ Aversion/ Aggravation/ Amelioration	N/S
Appetite	Satisfactory. Take proper meals
Thirst	Dry Mouth, while drinking well. 3-4L/ day
Stool	Satisfactory
Urine	N/S
Perspiration	Offensive
Sleep Dreams	Satisfactory N/S

Mental generals

According to the patient: I don't feel like doing anything. I don't feel like taking bath. I just want to lie down.

Analysis and Evaluation

The symptoms narrated by the patient in detailed case taking, were considered for the analysis and evaluation. These were: her physical appearance, lethargyness, burning in soles and vagina. Her physical generals were also marked i.e.

hot thermal reaction, dryness of mouth along with profuse and offensive perspiration. Selection of remedy was based on the physical general, mental generals as well according to her appearance.

Treatment

Considering knowledge of Materia Medica^{10,11}, *Sulphur* was selected as an individualized single constitutional remedy. On first visit 27th Sept 2021 after detailed case taking, she was prescribed *Sulphur* 200C potency in single dose (Early Morning Empty Stomach) followed by placebo for 14 days. Also, patient is advised to take thyroxine 75mg/OD/daily along with homoeopathic medicines.

Auxiliary measures

The patient was advised to avoid junk/fast food and high-calorie diet and take plenty of water and fruits. Regular morning brisk walking along with yoga and meditation.

Follow-up and Outcome

Date	Complaints	Prescription
Oct 06, 2021	Slight amelioration in burning in soles. (15-20% better) Offensive Perspiration, dryness of mouth and Lethargyness- SQ	Phytum 200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Oct 21, 2021	Amelioration in burning in soles. (30% better) Other complaints SQ	Sulphur 200/1Dose/EMES Rubrum 30/TDS-14days
Nov 05, 2021	Amelioration in burning in soles. (40-50% better) Slight amelioration in Lethargyness (10-15% better) Dryness of mouth and offensive perspiration- SQ	Phytum200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Nov 18, 2021	Amelioration in burning in soles (50-60% better) and in Lethargyness (20% better)	Phytum 200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Dec 01, 2021	Patient in her language stated that amelioration is stand still.	Sulphur 200/1Dose/EMES Rubrum 30/TDS-14days
Dec 17, 2021	SQ. Amelioration is stand still.	Sulphur 1M/ 1Dose/ EMES Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Dec 29,2021	Patient seems to be happy as her mental complaints are better. She is feeling lively. She has started taking baths willingly. Amelioration in burning in soles (upto 80% better) and lethargyness (60% better), offensiveness and in dryness of mouth as well.	Phytum 200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Jan 12, 2022	Amelioration in almost every complaint.	Phytum 200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Jan 28, 2022	Amelioration in almost every complaint. Advised for Thyroid Profile Test.	Phytum 200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 14days
Feb 10, 2022	Thyroid Profile done on 8th Feb which showed TSH value of 4.1.	Sulphur 1M/ 1Dose/ EMES/ SOS Phytum 200/ 1Dose/ STAT Rubrum 30/TDS- 21days

Discussion and Conclusion

Hypothyroidism has risen as one of the foremost common persistent dynamic endocrine clutters around the world, causing serious complications if undetected or untreated. Indications are controlled with conventional medicines.

This case is one of the best example of Homoeopathy as an adjuvant in Hypothyroidism as it hastens the curative process and restores the health. In this case report the patient was on her thyroxine medications for about 6 months but her symptomatic complaints were not improving, after hearing word of mouth she decided to take homoeopathic treatment.

Here *Sulphur* was given after assessing the patient by using homoeopathic tools such as case taking and repertory software. A positive improvement is seen not only in her presenting complaints but in serum TSH test values. The case was followed up for 2 years to confirm the patient's overall improvement. Homeopathy helps treat diseases by stimulating the mechanisms and vital forces of the inner self. In endocrine disorders such as hypothyroidism, it stimulates the body to return hormone secretion to normal levels.

Patient's Laboratory Reports are as under:

Report on 13 April 2021

PROCESSED AT : Thyrocare Unique Destination, 1st Floor, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302015		Tests you can trust
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NAME	: (39Y/Ŧ)	SAMPLE COLLECTED AT : (3020163530),ROYAL PATH LAB,63 ROYAL
REF. BY	: DR S M SHARMA	HOUSE, SUBHASH NAGAR , SHOP CENTER, PETAL

TEST NAME	TECHNOLOGY	VALUE	UNITS	Bio. Ref. Interval.
TOTAL TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3)	C.I.I.A	123	ng/dL	60-200
TOTAL THYROXINE (T4)	C.L.I.A	7.7	µg/dL	4.5-12
TSH - ULTRASENSITIVE	C.L.I.A	12.2	µIU/mL	0.55-4.78

Comments : ***

The Biological Reference Ranges is specific to the age group. Kindly correlate clinically.

Method :

T3 - COMPETITIVE CHEMI LUMINESCENT IMMUNO ASSAY

T4 - COMPETITIVE CHEMI LUMINESCENT IMMUNO ASSAY

USTSH - Third Generation Ultrasensitive Chemi Luminescent Immuno Assay

Disclaimer :Results should always be interpreted using the reference range provided by the laboratory that performed the test. Different laboratories do tests using different technologies, methods and using different reagents which may cause difference. In reference ranges and hence it is recommended to interpret result with assay specific reference ranges provided in the reports. To diagnose and monitor therapy doses, it is recommended to get tested every time at the same Laboratory.

Sample Collected on (SCT)	: 12 Apr 2021 08:00		
Sample Received on (SRT)	: 13 Apr 2021 13:00	11	
Report Released on (RRT)	: 13 Apr 2021 14:50	Madhis	
Sample Type	I SERUM		
Labcode	: 1412072528/RAJ63	Dr Madhavi MD(Path)	
Barcode	: BQ055528		Page : 1

Report on 27Sept. 2021

Thyrocare Unique Destin Jaipur, Rajast	ation, 1st Floor, han - 302015	Thyrocare Tests you can trust
O Thyroca		bhe, Navi Mumbai - 400703 🔮 98706 66333 📓 weitnessijnhyrocare.com 🖌 Thyrocare Reports are Accurate & Reliable
	: (39Y/F)	SAMPLE COLLECTED AT :

TEST NAME	TECHNOLOGY	VALUE	UNITS	Bio. Ref. Interval.
TOTAL TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3)	C.L.I.A	102	ng/dL	60-200
TOTAL THYROXINE (T4)	C.L.I.A	8.2	µg/dL	4.5-12
TSH - ULTRASENSITIVE	C.L.I.A	10.1	µIU/mL	0.55-4.78

Comments : ***

The Biological Reference Ranges is specific to the age group. Kindly correlate clinically. Method :

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Sample Collected on (SCT)	1 26 Sep 2021 08:00		
Sample Received on (SRT)	: 27 Sep 2021 13:50	11	
Report Released on (RRT)	: 27 Sep 2021 16:20	Ma Shes'	
Sample Type	: SERUM		
Labcode	: 1412728729/RAJ63	Dr Madhavi MD(Path)	
Barcode	: BQ062816		Page : 1

Report on 8Feb. 2022

Thyrocare Unique Destin Jaipur, Rajasti			Tests you can trust		
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	9 out of 10 Doctors 1	rust that Thyroca	e Reports	are Accu i	rate & Reliable
NAME REF. BY TEST ASKED	: DR S M SHARMA : TFT	iY/F)	SAMPLE COLLECTED AT : (3020163530),ROYAL PATH LAB,63 ROYAL HOUSE,SUBHASH NAGAR ,SHOP CENTER,PETAL FACTORY, JAIPUR,302016		PATH LAB,63 ROYAL SAR ,SHOP CENTER,PETAL
TEST NAME		TECHNOLOGY	VALUE	UNITS	Bio. Ref. Interval.
TOTAL TRIIODO	OTHYRONINE (T3)	C.L.J.A	127	ng/dL	60-200
TOTAL THYROX	INE (T4)	C.L.I.A	10.2	pg/dL	4.5-12
CONTRACT CONTRACTOR	TSH - ULTRASENSITIVE		4.1	utU/mL	0.55-4.78

The Biological Reference Ranges is specific to the age group. Kindly correlate on Method :

T3 - COMPETITIVE CHEMI LUMINESCENT IMMUNO ASSAY

T4 - COMPETITIVE CHEMI LUMINESCENT IMMUNO ASSAY

USTSH - Third Generation Ultrasensitive Chemi Luminescent Immuno Assay

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Sample Collected on (SCT)	1 7 Feb 2022 08:00		
Sample Received on (SRT)	: 8 Feb 2022 13:00	11	
Report Released on (RRT)	: 8 Feb 2022 15:29	Ma Shis"	
Sample Type	1 SERUM		
Labcode	: 1412072859/RA363	Dr Madhavi MD(Path)	
Barcode	: BQ054329		Page : 1

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