Case Series of Warts and Its Individualised Homoeopathic Treatment

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ABSTRACT

The mirror of your health is your skin. When health gets compromised there are growth on your skin. Warts are the commonest viral infections which are benign skin growths that grow in various forms on different parts of the body. Warts are caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV), of which there are over 100 types. Inadequate rest, poor diet, increased stress, weak immune systems and close living quarters can also contribute to risk of acquiring the wart virus which means warts too have an individualistic and immunological basis. Warts can affect people at any age but most common in children and teenagers. Warts can be ugly, uncomfortable, potentially contagious and some people feel abashed. Warts may be single, multiple, cauliflower like or smooth and are usually managed by applying external ointment or surgical excision procedure. Warts comes under sycotic miasm. Although it is a local disease, but an individualized homoeopathic treatment can eradicate the warts locally and internally. Hence, the search for a safe, cost-effective treatment where good health comes naturally ends here. The cases discussed below comprises of filiform warts, oral mucosal wart and common warts which were treated with Thuja occidentalis, Causticum and Thuja occidentalis respectively. These case series show how effectively homoeopathic remedies works and provide positive results in warts.

KEYWORDS: Warts, Human Papilloma Virus, Individualisation, Homoeopathy.

INTRODUCTION

Viral warts are benign skin protuberances caused by human papilloma virus.¹ Warts can affect skin as well as mucous membrane. The HPV virus has over 100 of subtypes based on the type of virus, mode of entry, and immune status of host,² but only few types can cause warts at selective anatomical sites; Some of which are mentioned below.³ Myrmecia warts caused by HPV subtype 1 which is generally found on pressure point of foot, sometimes painful in nature.⁴ Common warts are caused by HPV subtype 2, 4, 57 which is generally found in dorsum of hand and feet, around the finger nail, toe. If found in oral cavity it is termed as oral mucosal warts.⁴,⁵ Filiform warts are caused by HPV subtype 1, 2, 4, 27, 29 which have a thread-like, spiky appearance; as they often appear on the face, they are usually considered to be inconmodious.⁴,⁵ Plantar warts are generally found on the ankles, toe and soles of the feet. Because of the pressure on the soles of your feet due to body weight, plantar warts do not grow outward like other kinds of warts and are pushed inward when you stand or walk and hence painful.⁵ Mosaic warts are whitish, usually found on the padded portion of the sole or under the
toes which may spread and cover the entire sole. These warts are flatter than plantar warts, and they rarely hurt while walking. Flat warts are light brown coloured; small, slightly raised warts that are often just a few millimeters wide which are commonly found on the face, particularly on the forehead and cheeks. Genital warts are sexually transmitted and affect only the genital area which are small hard nodules with rough surfaces.

According to Ayurveda, this ailment can be compared with Charmakeela in which the pathogenesis of this disease is due to vitiation of Vata along with Kapha over the skin which causes the development of hard nail like structures called Charmakeela. Sushruta has mentioned four types of treatments in Ayurveda, i.e., bheshaja (medicines), ksharakarma (Application of alkali preparation), Agni karma (Cauterization) and Shastrakarma (Surgery) as chikitsopakarma for Asrha (piles) in Sushruta samhita and he has given more emphasis on ksharakarma which also holds good for treatment of Charmakeela. It is described that the attainment of total management is by using the internal drugs, external applications and Kshrakarma (Ligation around the base of the wart) and Agnikarma (Thermal cauterization).

In this modern civilization various types of treatment and procedures are available in modern medicine such as applying liquid nitrogen, salicylic acid and podophyllin, CO2 laser surgery, interferon injections and loop electrosurgical excision procedure.

**Homoeopathic concept**

According to homoeopathic principle we treat patient as a whole i.e., mental as well as physical generals are taken and symptoms are evaluated according to the severity. The evaluated symptoms are conjoint together in one as totality of symptoms. After the totality, a similia similibus remedy i.e. the selected medicine corresponds to the peculiar, uncommon, singular and distinguishing (characteristic) symptoms of the disease is selected.

Warts are classified under one-sided disease, i.e., diseases which have very few symptoms. They are further categorized as external-local maladies, i.e., changes and ailments that appear on the external parts of the body.

There are lots of drugs mentioned in homoeopathic materia medica, some of them are mentioned below

- **Thuja occidentalis:** Warts like excrescences, which are soft, pulpy & very sensitive, burn, itch & bleed easily. Horny excrescences that from on the hands & split open, and crack around the base. Warts large, seedy, pedunculated. Thuja is a remedy, which tends to alter the sycotic constitution, to change the soil on which this poison grows. Warts or condylomata appear on genitals, anus about the perineum, and upon mucous surface. These warts may have a seedy look, or may be of a cauliflower shape. Cauliflower like excrescences especially apt to grow from the cervix uteri. In other cases, these warts are moist and ooze a glutinous, foul-smelling fluid.

- **Nitric acid:** Nitric acid is indicated in large, jagged, pedunculated, bleeding readily on washing, moist, oozing, sticking pain. Warts form in and around the nostrils. Nitric acid resembles thuja in the condylomata or warts. Nitric acid has, however to distinguish it from Thuja more aching pain in the bones, especially in those localities devoid of muscular tissue covering, as along the tibia, and over the sternum and cranium. Nitric acid is the highly corrosive acid, eating into the flush. Hence it has been used for the removal of warts, tumors, ulcers and exuberant granulations. Warts develop, and these are almost always more or less pediculated.
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- **Causticum:** Large, jagged, often pedunculated, bleeding easily on tips of finger & nose, exudating moisture, small, all over the body, on eyelids, face, on the nose. Causticum also acts on skin, one of its most characteristic symptoms being warts. It is useful in the cure of these hypertrophy of the papillae when they occur on the hand and face. Deep burns and their effects. Patient is sympathetic and anxious.

- **Natrum muriaticum:** Warts on palms of hand. Greasy skin, oily especially on hairy parts.

- **Dulcumara:** Warts, fleshy, large, smooth on face or back of hands & finger.

- **Calcarea carbonica:** Warts on face & hands.

**Case no- 1: A Case of Filiform Warts**

A 34-year-old male reported to NIH OPD on 3rd January 2019 with multiple small warts below the chin at the muscular triangle area of neck. Six months ago, one small wart appeared gradually the warts increased in number and had spread the in front of muscular triangle area of neck. The patient had already taken various mode of treatment such as burn by applying acid but it reappeared.

On local examination
- Location of warts – At the muscular triangle area of neck.
- Pattern of distribution – spread out unevenly.
- Shape of warts – irregular

- **Surface of warts – uneven, cauliflower like**
- **Pain - Painless**
- **Discharge – Absent**
- **Itching – Absent**
- **Other systemic examinations were normal.**

The diagnosis of viral warts was based on pattern of distribution following the guidelines of ICD-10, code B-07.9.

**The characteristic mental and physical generals are as follows:**

- Cauliflower like growth on the at the muscular triangle area of neck.
- Intolerance of milk which causes gastric intolerance.
- Stool hard, irregular & passes 3 to 4 days interval.
- Mother had several warts on neck.
- Sour eructation.
- Craves for onions.
- Sleeplessness.
- Anxious dreams.
- Tendency to catch cold easily.
- Gets tried easily.
- Multiple joint pain.
- Lean, thin constitution.

On reportorial analysis using Zomeo, repertorial software Thuja Occidentalis scored 42 marks covering most of the rubrics i.e., 12. According to miasmatic consideration, the person is psoro sycotic but sycotic miasm is dominant. Thuja is a great anti-sycotic remedy. Therefore, patient was prescribed Thuja Occidentalis 30C/ 2doses, for consecutive 2 days on 3rd January 2019. The patient was asked to report after one month for follow up.
TABLE 1: REPERTOTRIAL SHEET CASE NO.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Follow ups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>10/02/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>The size of the warts decreased. Stools were soft and regular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>22/03/2019</td>
<td>Thuja Occidentalis 200/2 doses O.D X 2 days</td>
<td>No significant change from the last visit. Multiple joint pains remain same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>25/04/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>Some of the warts which were comparatively smaller disappeared and few remain. Multiple joint pains reduced. Sour eructation much reduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>29/05/2019</td>
<td>Thuja Occidentalis 200/2 doses O.D X 2 days</td>
<td>The remaining warts became much smaller than before. Multiple joint pains much reduced than before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>05/07/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>No complaints of joint pain and no sour eructation. The warts disappeared.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case no- 2: A Case of Oral Mucosal Warts

A 10-year-old girl came to NIH OPD on 22nd March 2019 with a single pea sized wart hanging below the tongue. Eight months ago, patient sensed a small pin sized growth below her tongue and ignored it as it was painless. Eventually as the time passed, the growth increased in size and is of a pea and has become painful. The texture is smooth with oval shaped hanging below the tongue. As the patient had complained of headache during studying, she was asked to visit the OPD with 15 days interval.

On local examination

- Location of warts-Below the tongue.
- Pattern of distribution – Single wart hanging below the tongue
- Shape of warts – Pedunculated
- Surface of warts – Smooth.
- Pain - Painful
- Discharge – Absent
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- Itching – Absent
- Other systemic examinations were normal.

The characteristic mental and physical generals are as follows:
- Frontal headache which was increasing during studying.
- Sympathetic in nature.
- Desire for egg, meat.
- Aversion for sweet.
- Great thirst for large quantity of water at frequent interval.
- Stool hard, irregular, passes 1 to 2 days interval.
- Aggravation on consuming hot foods and drinks.
- Hasty hurried.
- Very hot patient.

After a thorough case taking and reportorial analysis, “Causticum” has scored highest marks (31) covering 11 rubrics. The mental, physical and particular general symptomologies were well covered by this remedy. Hence, the most appropriate remedy for this case was “Causticum”. Patient was prescribed Causticum 200C/4 doses, for consecutive 4 days on 22nd March 2019. The patient was asked to report after one month for follow up.

TABLE 2: REPERTORiAL SHEET CASE NO. 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Follow ups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>26/04/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>The size of the wart slightly decreased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>01/06/2019</td>
<td>Causticum 200/4 doses, O. D×4 days</td>
<td>No significant change from the last visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be taken every morning, empty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>stomach.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>13/07/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>The growth reduced half in size and the frontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>headache is significantly less than before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>25/08/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>The growth almost disappeared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>29/09/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>The growth disappeared completely with no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>complaints of frontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>headache.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case no-3: A Case of Common Warts

A 12-year-old boy reported to NIH OPD on 12th March 2019 with cauliflower like growth on the medial aspect of left axilla for 6 months. Initially there was a pin point sized lesion and then several small, cauliflower like warts appeared on the medial aspect of left arm and eventually it started growing in size and formed cluster. Before visiting our OPD the patient had already gone through several allopathic treatments with no satisfactory result.

On local examination

- Location of warts – On the medial aspect of left axilla.
- Pattern of distribution – Clustered cauliflower like growth
- Shape of warts – irregular
- Surface of warts – uneven, cauliflower like
- Pain - Painless
- Discharge – Absent
- Itching – Absent
- Other systemic examinations were normal.

The characteristic mental and physical generals are as follows:

- Mentally very active.
- Fear of darkness.
- Dreams of falling.
- Preferred salty food, cold drinks.
- Aversion to bathing.
- Religious.
- Hot patient.
- Sweat profuse on head and face and offensive.
- Brittle nails.

On reportorial analysis scored highest marks 30 covering most of the rubrics 9. According to miasmatic diagnosis patient is psoro-sycotic but sycotic symptoms are more prominent. Thuja Occidentalis is a great anti- sycotic remedy. Therefore, the treatment started with anti- sycotic medicine. Patient was prescribed Thuja Occidentalis 200C/ 4doses, for consecutive
4 days on 12th March 2019. The patient was asked to report after one month for follow up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Follow ups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>18/04/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>Cluster reduced in size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>17/05/2019</td>
<td>Thuja Occidentalis 200/2 doses</td>
<td>Growth was same as the last visit. No significant changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O. D × 2 days</td>
<td>To be taken every morning, empty stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>24/06/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>Cluster reduced half of its original size of the first visit. Sweat less than before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>02/08/2019</td>
<td>Thuja Occidentalis 1M/1doses.</td>
<td>No significant changes from the last visit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O. D × 1 days</td>
<td>To be taken at morning, empty stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06/09/2019</td>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>Growth disappeared with significant hyperpigmentation of the specific area. Offensive ness of perspiration less than before.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 3: REPERTOTRIAL SHEET CASE NO.3**

**Follow ups:**

**FIGURE: 3A.** Showing multiple cauliflower like growth on the medial aspect of left axilla before treatment

**FIGURE: 3B.** Showing size of cauliflower like growth reduced during treatment
FIGURE: 3C. Cauliflower like growth leaving a hyperpigmented mark after 6 months treatment

CONCLUSION
These case series suggest usefulness of homoeopathic treatment as a complementary and alternative therapy. These case series show a positive result in homoeopathy where in conventional methods it needs to apply various external ointment and many other things. However, this is a case series and requires randomized control study (RCT) which may take up for future scientific validation.

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