

A Clinical Study of Corn and its Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

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Abstract

Original Research Article

Corn is a Horney indurations and thickening of the stratum corneum [the outermost layer of the skin]. Corn appears on the surfaces of the skin which is frequently subjected to friction, like palm and soles. For this research purpose Antimonium Crudum-200 in single dose with Globules [homoeopathic vehicle] has selected for the patients of Corn. The study carried out over five symptoms of Corns, namely [1] Number of corn [2], Pain [3], Type's [i] hard corn [ii] Soft corn [4] Size & shape and [5] Area of distribution, as well as fourteen symptoms of Corn patients. The symptoms are [1] Sentimental [2], Sensitiveness, [3] Headache [4], Dryness of mouth [5]. Thirst less [6], Exhaustion [7], Poor appetite [8] Weakness of digestion [9] Constipation [10] Coated tongue [11] Perspiration [12] Aggravation from Heat of sun [13]. Amelioration after warm bathing [14] t Distention of Abdomen) and assessed accordingly after three month. In the research work maximum improvement was noticed with 93.33% in the symptom of Sentimental and minimum with 66.66 % in Amelioration after warm bathing. While in the symptoms of Soft corn with 57.14% observed hard corn improvement 55.81%. A combined overall 63.03% improvement is noticed in treatment group, while control group shows 14.97% improvement. The whole study carried out in age group between 35 – 50 years.

Keywords: Stratum corneum, Corn Clinical symptoms and Antimonium Crudum.

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INTRODUCTION

Homoeopathy is a scientific method of treatment based on nature's therapeutic law "Similia Similibus Curentur" which means like cures like. Homoeopathy treats the patient as a whole not the disease. Homoeopathy is a symptomatic treatment in corn or any disease. *Corn treatment is made with the help of Homoeopathic Materia Medica. Homoeopathy also challenges that it removed the symptoms as well as removed the disease. Health is a condition of life. In the healthy state of life, all the activities of the body and mind are operating in harmony as a result of which the every person feels a sensation of comfort and well-being. This harmonious state of life is maintained by the normal playing of the spiritual vital force which animates the material body. But when the vital force is primarily deranged by a dynamic influence inimical to life, the previous harmony is disturbed and the person starts feeling of uneasiness and discomfort which is outwardly discernible through the material body as signs and symptoms. This proves that symptoms are manifested outwardly as soon as the vital force is deranged internally. The structural changes in the tissues and organs come much later. They are ultimate the disease process. First of all, the person starts feeling uneasiness, and then the disturbance is reflected on the*

functioning plane which is manifested as morbid sign and symptoms. When the disease is further progressed, the tissue damage comes into the picture. In disease a true homoeopath never consider anything than symptoms. Physician collects the totality of symptoms and matches a remedy touching all the symptoms and medicine is administered. The administration of remedy permanently extinguishes the symptoms and the organisms regain its healthy state.

We can prove after proper Homoeopathic medication of that person who restores his mental and physical equilibrium which is the basic concept of health. Because, if Homoeopathy can remove the symptom, it can remove the disease too; since the symptoms and the disease are synonymous, are one and the same thing. Hence, the removal of the symptoms is the removal of the disease. In Homoeopathic Therapeutics, there are lots of homoeopathic medicines for corn disease e. g. Natrum muriticum, Thuja occidentalis, Sulphur, Calc.carb, Calc. phos, Causticum, Dulcamara, Hepar Sulph, Lycopodium, Ledum Pal, Lachesis, Natrum Phos, Natrum Carb, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla Nig, Sepia, Staph, Silicia, and Antimonium Crudum etc; but we never prescribe any one of the

medicine among them without Totality and similar of symptoms.

Objectives

Specific: Non-Surgical treatment of corn with Homoeopathic Formulation. i.e. Antimonium crudum 200 potency.

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Name of Medicine: Antimonium Crudum.
- Potency of Medicine: 200.
- Dose: Single dose.
- Duration of Treatment: 3[Three] months.
- Number of Patient: 60
- Way of taking medicine: In globules
- Study Design: Patients are studied in 2 groups
 - a. Treatment Group: 30 Patients.
 - b. Control Group: 30 Patients.
- 35-50 years.

Inclusion criteria: Selected Corn patient

- Exclusion criteria: Diabetes Mellitus & Malignance.
- Sex: Both Male & Female
- The study include following symptoms of corn and corn patient for assessment. Selected Symptoms of Corn & Corn Patient:

Symptoms of Corn [A]: [1]

- Number of corn.
- Pain.
- Type's:
- Hard corn
- Soft corn
- Size & Shape
- Area of distribution

Symptoms of Corn patients [B]

- Sentimental [2]
- Sensitiveness [3]
- Headache [4]
- Dryness of mouth [5]
- Thirst less [6]
- Exhaustion [7]
- Poor appetite [8]
- Weakness of digestion [9]
- Constipation [10]
- Coated tongue [11]
- Perspiration [12]
- Aggravation from heat of sun [13]
- Amelioration after warm bathing [14]
- Distention of Abdomen [15]
- Assessment criteria of Corn patient.
- Grading of Corn patient.
- Grading of 14 Nos. of selected symptoms of Corn patient.
- Location: Greater Guwahati.

- Total duration of study-4years [2013-2016].

Methods

The study was conducted with collecting data in between 2013 to 2016 at OPD of SJN Homoeopathic medical College & Hospital, Panjabari, and Guwahati. All patients of Corn attending in Outpatient Department [OPD] who consented to participate in the study.

All the patients were agreed to continue the treatment and followed by advised. The parameters evaluated include age between 20-60 years, gender, grade, relation of diet, occupation, symptoms of Corn and symptoms of corn patients. Corn patient into two groups and each group contain 30 patients Treatment and Control Groups: The assessment of research has done after three months accordingly.

Literature

The skin is the largest organ and most beautiful covering of the human body and also a protective covering of the body minimizing loss of water from the body tissue. Various sensory nerve endings on the skin help to protect the body from injury by involving appropriate response to natural stimuli. The skin also lays an important role in the temperature regulation.

Structure

It consist mainly two layers: - [i] Epidermis and [ii] Dermis. The epidermis is the outermost of the three layers that make up the skin, the inner layers being the dermis and hypodermis. The epidermis layer provides a barrier to infection from environmental pathogens and regulates the amount of water released from the body into the atmosphere through transepidermal water loss.

Dermis: The thick layers of living tissue below the epidermis which forms the true skin, containing blood capillaries, nerves endings, sweat glands, hair follicles, and other structures. The dermis or corium is a layer of skin between the epidermis and subcutaneous tissues that primarily consists of dense irregular connective tissue and cushions the body from stress and strain.

Types of Corn [16]

Clinically, three types of corns have been described. [1] Hard corn [2] Soft corn [3] Periungual. Some author has written another 4th number of corns that is seed corn.

Another name of hard corn is heloma durum. Soft corn is heloma molle. The third type is a Periungual corn and this type of occur is less common and it develops near or on the edge of a nail bed.

RESULTS

The result of the 60 cases of corn and corn patients are found as follows: Maximum 9 patients were

registered in 40 years of age. While minimum 1 patient in age of 37 & 49 years.

Table-1: Difference in percentage of effectiveness in therapy between the treatment & control groups in symptoms of Corn n = 30

Symptoms of Corn		Control group.	Treatment group.
Number of corn		1.72 %	52.63 %
Pain		23.07 %	51.28 %
Type:	Hard corn	2.32 %	55.81 %
	Soft corn	4.76 %	57.14 %
Size & shape [in inch]		2.85 %	51.42 %
Area of distribution		1.78 %	51.78%
Mean		6.59%	52.71%
SD		%	%
95% CI Lower		%	%
95% CI Upper			

It is observed in table no-1 that there is maximum difference in between the treatment & control groups in all symptoms.

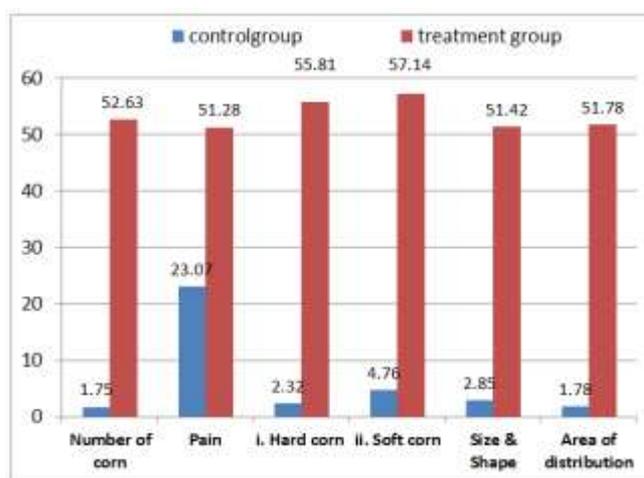


Fig-1

Table-2: Deference in percentage in effectiveness of therapy between the treatment & control groups in symptoms of Corn patients: n=30

Symptoms of Corn Patients	Control	Treatment
Sentimental	7.69%	60.00 %
Sensitiveness	9.43%	50.94 %
Headache	8.51%	51.06 %
Dryness of mouth	12.00 %	53.84%
Thirst less	3.50 %	50.87 %
Exhaustion[weakness]	11.36%	56.81%
Poor appetite	12.28%	52.63 %
Constipation	11.11%	55.55 %
Coated tongue	28%	53.70 %
Weakness of digestion	12.28%	50.87 %
Perspiration	12.96%	57.40 %
Aggravation from heat of sun	11.11%	55.55 %
Amelioration after warm bathing	4.76%	58.13 %
Distention of abdomen	13.51%	45.94 %
Mean	11.98%	53.80%
SD	10.3%%	15.8&
Lower 95% CI	5.62%	44.03%
Upper 95% CI	18.34%	63.57%

It is observed in table no-2 that there is maximum difference in between treatment and control groups of all corn patients' symptoms. There is little

improvement of all symptoms of control group than treatment group.

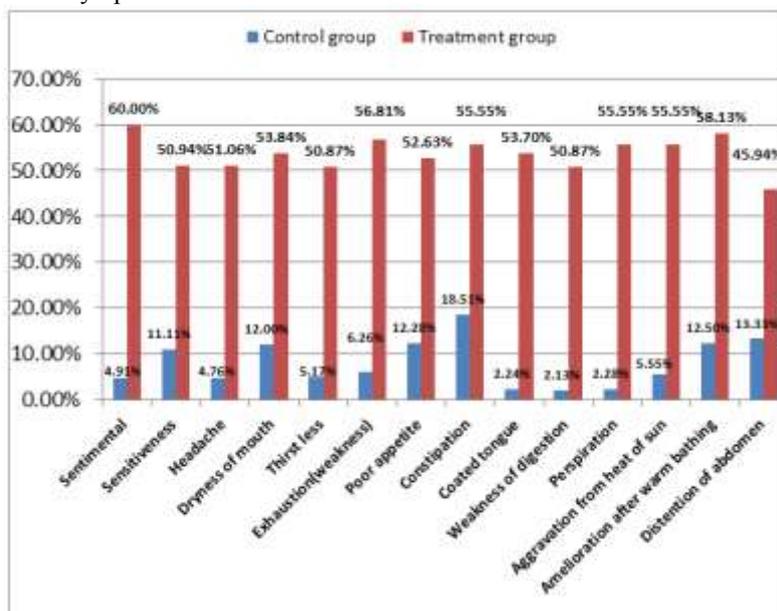


Fig-2

Table-3: Difference in effect of therapy between Treatment & Control groups in symptoms of Corn patient's n – 30

Symptoms of Corn patients.		Control			Treatment			Mean Diff	SED	t-test for Equality of Means		
		n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD			t	df	P-value
Sentimental [n=28]	BT	28	2.32	0.48	28	2.21	0.42	0.11	0.12	0.90	54	.374 ns
	AT	28	0.93	0.66	28	2.11	0.32	-1.18	0.14	-8.50	54	<.001**
Sensitiveness [n=27]	BT	27	1.96	0.19	27	2.00	0.48	-0.04	0.10	-0.37	52	.711
	AT	27	0.96	0.52	27	1.89	0.32	-0.93	0.12	-7.91	52	<.011**
Headache [n=22]	BT	22	2.14	0.47	22	2.27	0.46	-0.14	0.14	-0.98	42	.333
	AT	22	1.05	0.79	22	2.14	0.35	-0.09	0.18	-5.95	42	<.001**
Dryness of mouth [n=23]	BT	23	2.26	0.45	23	2.26	0.45	0.00	0.13	0.00	44	.999
	AT	23	1.04	0.64	23	2.13	0.34	-0.09	0.15	-7.19	44	<.001**
Thirst less [n=26]	BT	26	2.19	0.63	26	2.23	0.43	-0.04	0.15	-0.26	50	.799 ns
	AT	26	2.11	0.69	26	2.12	0.33	-1.04	0.15	-6.95	50	<.001**
Exhaustion [n=21]	BT	21	2.28	0.44	21	2.29	0.46	-0.19	0.14	-1.37	40	.178
	AT	21	2.14	0.63	21	2.14	0.36	-0.24	0.16	-7.88	40	<.001**
Poor appetite [n=25]	BT	25	2.28	0.46	25	2.28	0.46	0.00	0.13	0.00	48	.999
	AT	25	2	0.57	25	2.00	0.00	-0.92	0.11	-8.05	48	<.001**
Constipation [n=22]	BT	22	2.45	0.49	22	2.27	0.46	-0.23	0.14	-1.60	42	.117
	AT	22	2	0.53	22	2.00	0.00	-0.09	0.11	-9.72	42	<.001**
Coated tongue [n=25]	BT	25	2.24	0.55	25	2.24	0.44	-0.08	0.14	-0.57	48	.573
	AT	25	2	0.76	25	2.00	0.00	-1.00	0.15	-6.55	48	<.001**
Weakness of digestion [n=23]	BT	23	2.39	0.67	23	2.39	0.72	0.09	0.21	0.43	44	.673
	AT	23	2.13	0.90	23	2.13	0.63	-0.91	0.23	-3.99	44	<.001**
Perspiration [n=21]	BT	21	2.85	0.51	21	2.86	0.36	-0.29	0.14	-2.11	40	.041
	AT	21	2.28	0.63	21	2.29	0.46	-1.19	0.17	-7.02	40	<.001**
Aggravation from heat of sun [n=20]	BT	20	2.70	0.72	20	2.70	0.47	-0.45	0.19	-2.35	38	.024
	AT	20	2.55	0.65	20	2.55	0.51	-1.55	0.19	-8.40	38	<.001**
Amelioration after warm bathing [n=21]	BT	21	2.28	0.59	21	2.29	0.46	-0.24	0.16	-1.46	40	.153
	AT	21	2	0.73	21	2.00	0.00	-1.14	0.16	-7.20	40	<.001**
Distention of abdomen [n=18]	BT	18	2.50	0.54	18	2.50	0.51	-0.44	0.18	-2.53	34	.016
	AT	18	2.16	0.68	18	2.17	0.38	-1.06	0.18	-5.76	34	<.001**

Significant statistical changes observed in the symptoms of corn patient in treatment group over the control group with p-value [<.001**].

Table-4: Assessment of Improvement of corn and corn patient: Control Group: n = 30

Range of Improvement	Corn	Corn patient	count	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Unchanged [0-25]	30	30	60	100%	100.00%	100.00%
Mild Improvement [26-50]	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Moderate Improvement [51-75]	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
High Improvement[76-100]	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Total			60	100%		

It is observed in table no-4 that all the 60 [30+30] patients remain unchanged in control group

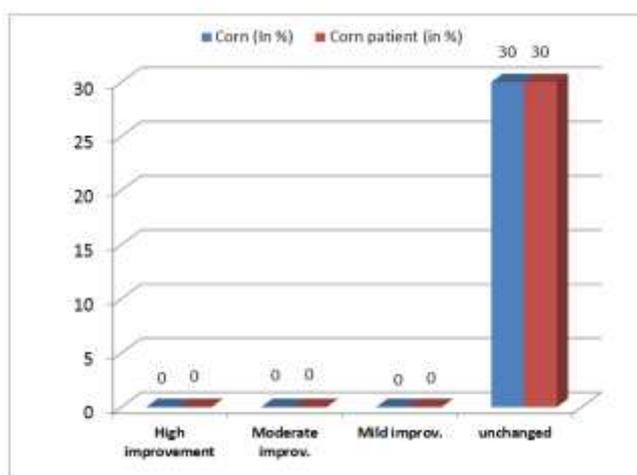


Fig-3

Table-5: Total Effect of therapy: Statistical observation in average changes of corn & corn patients in Treatment & Control groups. n = 30

Intervention	Group	Mean	SE	Mean diff	SED	t	df	P-value
BT [5-Symptoms of corn]	Control [n=30]	7.73	0.31	0.07	0.40	0.17	58	.869 ns
	Treatment [n=30]	7.67	0.26					
AT[5-Symptoms of corn]	Control [n=30]	7.23	0.27	3.67	0.32	11.48	58	<.001**
	Treatment [n=30]	3.57	0.18					
BT[14-Symptoms of corn patients]	Control [n=30]	26.83	0.79	1.30	1.03	1.26	58	.214
	Treatment [n=30]	25.53	0.67					
AT[14-Symptoms of corn patients]	Control [n=30]	14.97	0.56	3.73	0.69	5.42	58	<.001**
	Treatment [n=30]	11.23	0.40					

In table no-5: Average statistical changes observed in 5 symptoms of corn and 14 symptoms of corn patients. The result in treatment group in both

aspects shows significant changes [p <.001**] over control group.

Table-6: Overall effect of therapy. n=60

Symptoms		Control	Treatment
Corn [n=5]	Mean %	6.59%	52.71%
	SD %	7.85%	15.79%
	95 % CI	1.73%-11.45%	42.92%-62.5%
Corn patient[n=14]	Mean %	11.98%	53.80%
	SD %	10.27%	15.77%
	95 % CI	5.62%-18.34%	44.03%-63.57%
Aggregate[n=19]	Mean %	9.28	53.25%
	SD %	9.18%	15.78%
	95 % CI	3.59% - 14.97%	43.47% -63.03%

Statistically observed in table no-6 that 53.25% improvement is noticed in corn and corn patient in treatment group while 9.28% only in control group.

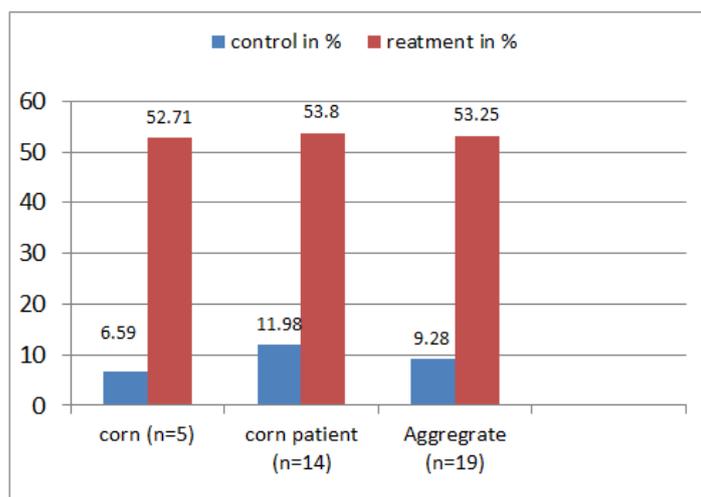


Fig-4

DISCUSSION

After completing the present research works entitled- “A clinical study of corn and its treatment by Homoeopathic medicine”; the following points are highlighted for discussion:

- In present research work, Antimonium crudum acts on 14 symptoms.
- Total 80 patients were registered and 60 patients completed the treatment schedule.
- The study has been carried out with two groups – [i] Treatment group [ii] Control group with 30 patients in each group.
- The present study has selected Antimonium crudum for treatment purposes.
- Antimonium crudum 200 in single dose with Globules [Vehicle] has been given and result analyzed after six months.
- Globules are prepared from Sugar cane. First the pure cane sugar is pulverized to extremely fine powder and is moistened with a little distilled water. Now this moistened cane sugar is kept in the rotating drum. Rotation will be done until spherical sized globules are formed. Water is continually sprayed inside the rotating drum. The size of the globule will be proportional to the water sprayed. After the required sized globules are formed, they are transferred to a hot chamber where they are dried. After being dried, they are made to pass through sieves of uniform sizes to collect globules of uniform sizes together. In homoeopathy, physicians generally use globules number 10, 20, 30, 40. Larger sized globules of larger no. like 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 numbers are called pills.
- Antimonium Crudum – It is from the group of mineral kingdom and Antimonium Crudum bears 0 [Mother tincture] to 100000 [CM or lakh] potencies. In this

present work 200 potency of Antimonium Crudum has been selected, which is the most suitable potency because it is not so high and not so lower where has no fear of medicinal aggravation with Corn and Corn patient.

- Antimonium Crudum can cure the Corn as because Antimonium also can produce similar type of Corn in healthy person as per Homoeopathic principle.
- Pharmacological evaluation of Antimonium Crudum in Corn- “During drug proving the 5 symptoms of Corn and 14 selected symptoms of Corn patient were found” which are recorded in Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- Completing the present study works, it is satisfying to observe that the basic hypothesis of homoeopathy is rational observing the following.
- In the present work 14 symptoms are selected which is found in maximum symptoms of sentimental with 93.33% followed by 90% in sensitiveness and it is highlighted the presenting literature. This is sycotic miasms.
- The study found the improvement of 63.03% in treatment group after assessed statistically with 95% CI.
- Law of similia: Homoeos means “similar” and pathos means “suffering” Homoeopathy is a system of applying medicine with similar symptoms.
- “Similia Similibus Curantur”, i. e. “Like Cures Like” is a nature’s law of cure. This is the main axiom on which true homoeopathy is based.
- Law of simplex: Single medicine is selected for stress area to relief the patient in this work. It is needed to correct its

disturbance and disharmony with improvement noticed 53.25% with 44.03-63.03 at 95% CI.

- Law of minimum: The least amount [quantity] of medicine required to cure should be prescribed to achieve rapid gentle and permanent cure.
- Theory of drug dynamination: Only poetized medicines should be used to cure. Homoeopathy can remove the symptoms as well as remove the disease[s]:
It is observed in this study with symptoms of Corn and symptoms of Corn patients. Here an average improvement of 63.03% is noted.
- Out of 60 patients, 20% are mild, 73.33% are moderate and 6.66% are unchanged and there is no high improvement is noticed in treatment group.
- 30 patients were given Antimonium crudum, while 30 patients was control group which were given only UN medicated sweet pills.
- A. Centesimal scale: The Process of preparation of homoeopathic medicine 1st potency - 2 parts of drug substance and 98 parts of alcohol are taken in a phial and 10 downward strokes are given, ending in a jerk. Further potencies are prepared by taking 1 part of the previous potency and 99 parts of alcohol and giving 10 downward strokes ending in a jerk. B. Decimal Scale: 1st potency-2 parts of mother tincture and 8 parts of alcohol are taken in a clean glass phial and 10 downward strokes are given, ending in a jerk. Further potencies are prepared by taking 1 part of the previous potency and 9 parts of alcohol and given 10 downward strokes ending in a jerk.
- Out of 60 patient 45% less in the age group 35-40 years.
- 75% were male followed by 25% are female.
- 68.33 % under the lower class while 13.33% patient under middle class.
- The results are clinically and statistically high significant in Treatment Group.
- An overall 14.97% patient shows improvement in Control Group:

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

The study entitled “A clinical study of corn and its treatment by Homoeopathic medicine” want to conclude with following specific points:

- Homoeopathy treats the patient as a whole with symptoms of disease as well as improvement of status of individual.
- Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine and Repertory all are boon of Homoeopathy and it has equal importance at the time of selection of remedy of a patient.
- Antimonium Crudum is specified among the Homoeopathy drugs which have the capacity to cure corn and it has registered in the book of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 5 [five] symptoms of Corn namely: “Number of corn, Pain, Type: 1. Hard corn, 2. Soft corn, and Size & shape” are selected for the study.
- 14 [fourteen] symptoms of corn patient namely- Sentimental, Sensitiveness, Headache Dryness of mouth, Thirst less, Exhaustion, poor appetite, constipation, coated tongue, weakness of limb, perspiration, Aggravation from heat of sun, Amelioration after warm bathing and distention of abdomen.
- Above all symptoms show significant changes after treatment.
- Total 60 patients were studied in two groups consists 30 nos. each group.
- The study carried out in the age group from 35-50 years.
- The single dose of Antimonium Crudum 200 potency can improve in case of corn.
- The each and every potency of Antimonium Crudum is necessary for all kind of corn.
- Documental research work is necessary with different doses and potencies.
- The repertory helps us to find out the required symptoms together with the medicine or group of medicine having different grades.
- The present research work strongly advocated Antimonium crudum with 200 potency including symptoms as stated above.
- The each and every potency of Antimonium crudum is necessary for the treatment of corn and corn patient.
- Further research for up gradation of this science with different potency can be carried out future research work.

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