

ROLE OF DOG'S SALIVA IN CHRONIC DISEASES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

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INTRODUCTION

Dr. Hahnemann, pioneer of Homoeopathic system of medicine elucidated about the role of rabid dog's saliva in Rabies (Hydrophobia).

Mst. Hahnemann had worked on Hydrophobia and its relevant article right from his student days, since 1777 when he was just 22 years old. He also described about rabid dog's saliva and its effect leading to state of hydrophobia. In Chronic Diseases as well as Lesser Writings and in the two vols. of Richard Haehl's book on Samuel Hahnemann, His Life and Works, he has talked about half acute miasms. Half acute Miasm i.e. Miasm of hydrophobia is often ignored in our clinical practice and also for purpose of research. During clinical practice, it was observed that patients who had a history of dog bites did not respond well to drugs prescribed on constitutional basis. Dr. C. Hering proved the drug *Lyssin* based on the

concept of tautopathy but for this study *Lyssin* (Potentised form) was used, differing in method of administration from that of Pasteur. We have tried to establish role of dog's saliva in one of the most inveterate auto-immune disease i.e. Rheumatoid Arthritis.

For this study, 10 cases with a dominant female sex with a ratio of female : male = 2.3 : 1, were taken with a definite H/o dog bite before the onset of symptoms of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Quantum improvement of 4 to 16% in 3 weeks time after administering *Lyssin* 200/3 doses - 12 hrly, was observed. These cases were followed up for a period of 12 visits for the purpose of this paper and each visit was conducted at an interval of three weeks.

Average improvement was seen to the extent of 36% on CAGR% (Compound Annual Growth Rate) scale and an arbitrary scale was made based on pattern of Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS), as the benchmark (See Appendix).

Table - 1

		Visits (#) (Roughly at Intervals of 3 Weeks)											
S. No.	Patients Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	GS	35	34	29	27	27	23	22	19	19	17	14	13
2	KP	24	22	21	17	15	14	12	13	12	11	11	9
3	AK	24	23	18	17	15	15	13	14	11	12	11	11
4	SB	30	27	26	20	18	17	15	14	14	13	12	12
5	UP	28	25	24	18	17	17	15	14	13	13	12	11
6	CKK	27	26	24	19	17	17	16	16	14	13	12	11
7	SK	30	27	26	21	20	18	17	15	14	12	11	11
8	S	25	24	20	18	16	15	14	14	13	14	12	12
9	SM	32	30	24	22	19	17	16	14	13	15	13	13
10	PDN	33	32	27	25	25	21	19	18	15	14	13	12
	Sum	288	270	139	204	189	174	159	151	138	134	121	115
	Mean	28.8	27.0	23.9	20.4	18.9	17.4	15.9	15.1	13.8	13.4	12.1	11.5
	Mean w / Lyssin	29.3	28.2	23.7	20.4	18.9	17.4	15.9	15.1	13.8	13.4	12.1	11.5
	W/o Lyssin	28.0	25.3	24.3									
		0.0	4.0%	16.0%	13.8%	7.4%	7.9%	8.6%	5.0%	8.6%	2.9%	9.7%	5.0%

Lyssin
Constitutional
Anti-Psoric


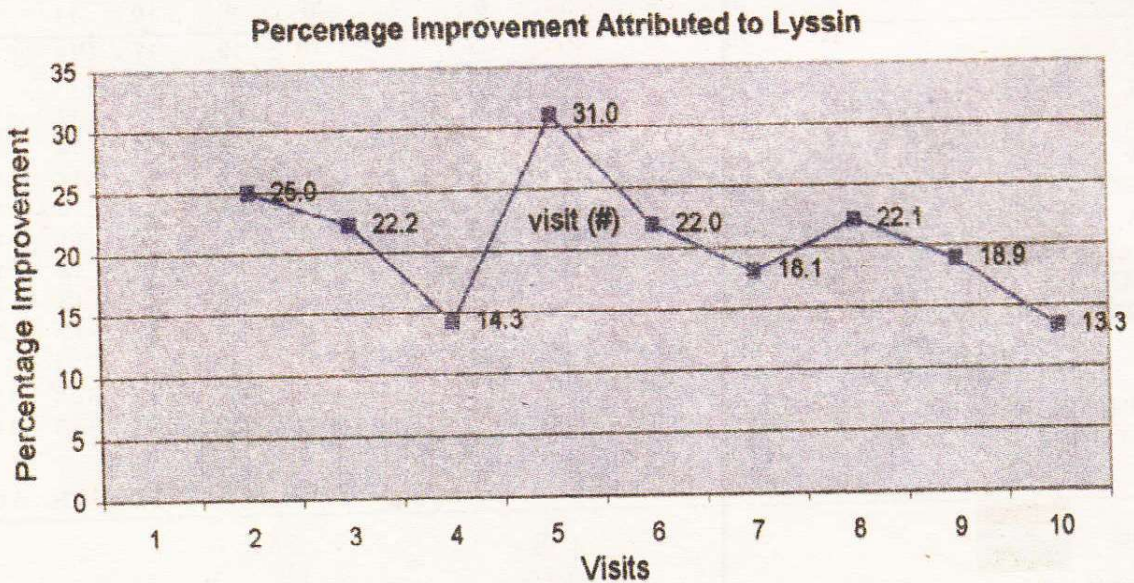
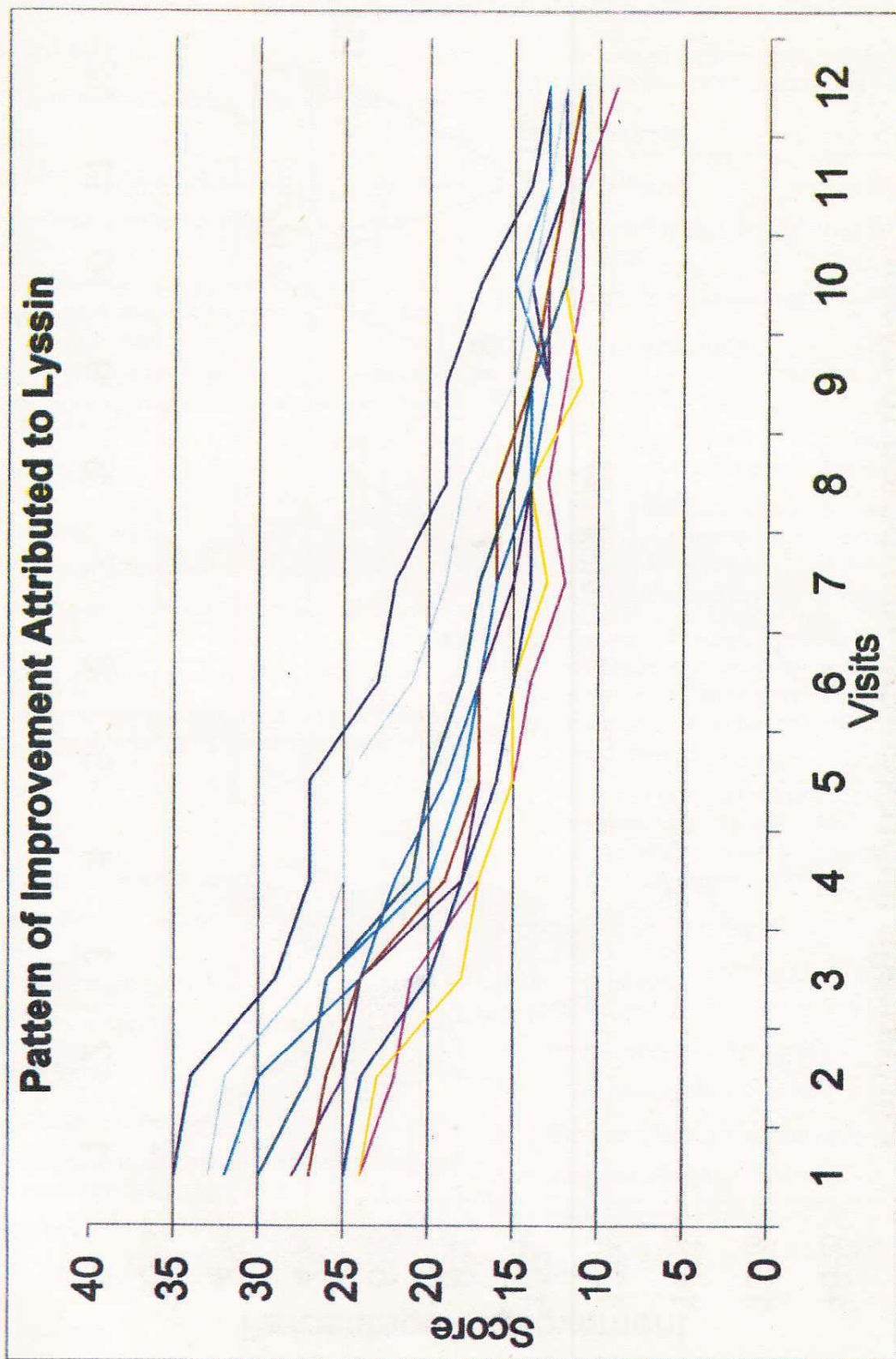
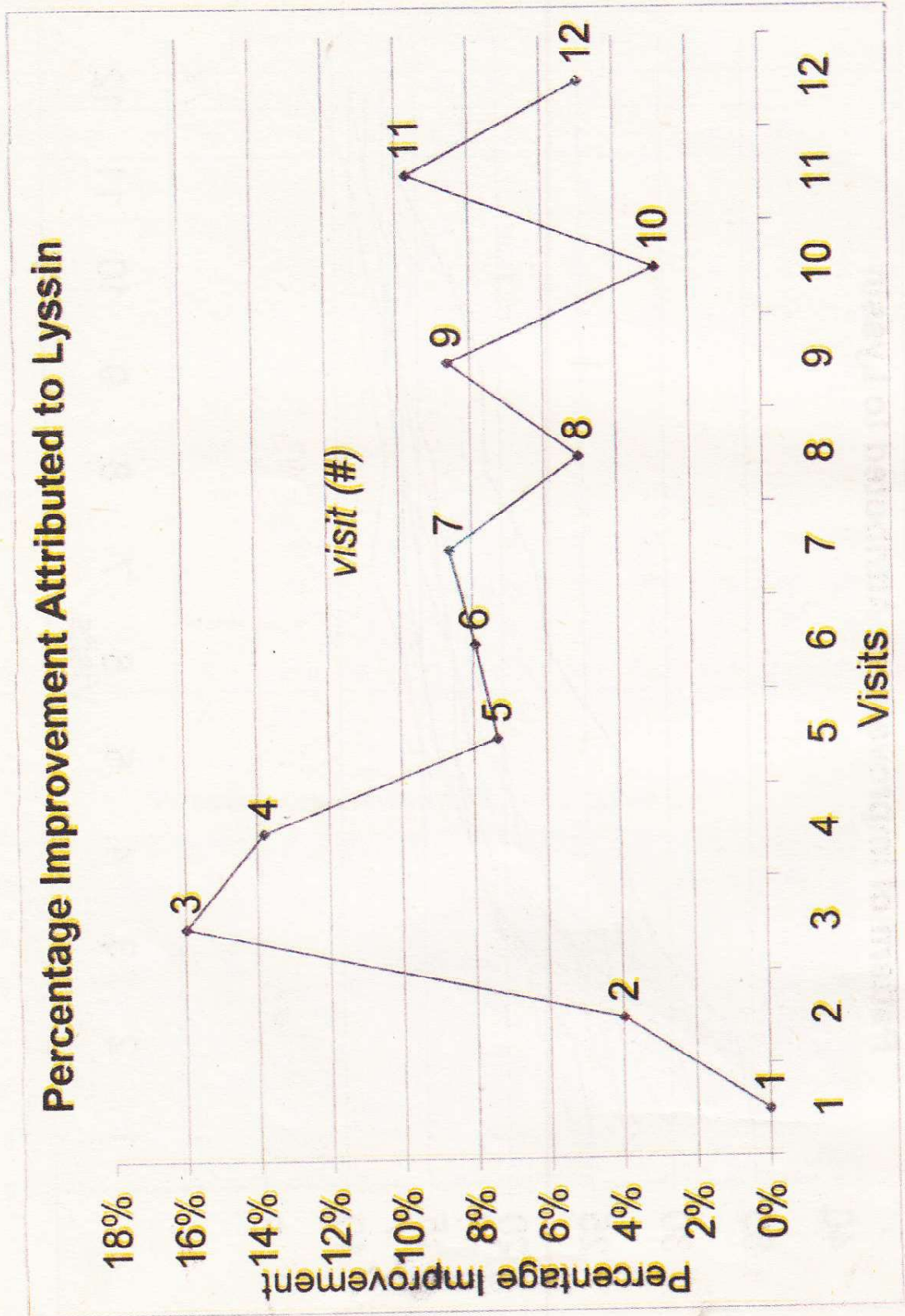


Table - 2
Effect of Lyssin on Depressive Disorders

Patients Name	Visits (#) - Roughly at intervals of 3 weeks										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
GK	37	34	32	28	26	22	19	11	8	8	7
KO	27	24	18	14	12	9	8	7	7	6	6
GS	37	34	32	27	25	18	14	12	8	7	7
APS	41	37	33	32	26	24	17	15	14	8	8
MT	40	38	34	31	29	22	18	17	12	10	7
RS	43	38	35	33	21	18	14	13	9	8	8
GK	21	20	15	13	9	7	4	10	6	6	4
MAK	32	28	26	22	21	13	11	10	10	7	5
			24	18	14	58	82	83	95	74	60
			18	14	12	40	64	68	74	60	52
Time Period			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Percentage Improvement			25.0	22.2	14.3	31.0	22.0	18.1	22.1	18.9	13.3







HAMILTON DEPRESSION RATING SCALE

1. Depressed Mood

(Sadness, hopelessness, helplessness, worthlessness)

- 0 = Absent;
- 1 = These feeling states indicated only on questioning.
- 2 = These feeling states spontaneously reported verbally;
- 3 = Communicates feeling states non-verbally, i.e. through facial expression, posture, voice, and tendency to weep;
- 4 = Patients Reports VIRTUALLY ONLY these feeling states in his spontaneous verbal and non-verbal communication.

2. Feeling of Guilt

- 0 = Absent;
- 1 = Self reproach, feels he has let people down;
- 2 = Ideas of guilt or rumination over past errors or sinful deeds,
- 3 = Present illness is a punishment. Delusion of guilt;
- 4 = Hears accusatory or denunciatory voices and/or experiences threatening visual hallucinations.

3. Suicide

- 0 = Absent;
- 1 = Feels life is not worth living
- 2 = Wishes he were dead or any thoughts of possible death to self,
- 3 = Suicidal ideas or gestures;
- 4 = Attempts at suicide (any serious attempts rate 4)

4. Insomnia Early

- 0 = No difficulty in falling asleep;
- 1 = Complains of occasional difficulty in falling asleep, i.e. more than half an hour;
- 2 = Complains of nightly difficulty in falling asleep

5. Insomnia Middle

- 0 = No difficulty;

- 1 = Patient complains of being restless and disturbed during the night;
- 2 = Waking during the night - any getting out of bed rates 2 (except for purposes of voiding)

6. Insomnia Late

- 0 = No difficulty;
- 1 = Waking in early hours of the morning but goes back to sleep;
- 2 = Unable to fall asleep again if he gets out of bed.

7. Work and Activities

- 0 = No difficulty;
- 1 = Thoughts and feeling of incapacity, fatigue or weakness related to activities; work or hobbies;
- 2 = Loss of interest in activity; hobbies or work-either directly reported by patient, or indirectly in listlessness, indecision, and vacillation (feels he has to push self to work or activities);
- 3 = Decrease in actual time spent in activities or decrease in productivity. In hospital, rate 3 if patient does not spend at least three hours a day in activities (hospital job or hobbies) exclusive of ward chores;
- 4 = Stopped working because of present illness. In hospital, rate 4 if patient engages in no activities except ward chores, or if patient fails to perform ward chores unassisted.

8. Retardation

(Slowness of thought and speech; impaired ability to concentrate; decreased motor activity)

- 0 = Normal speech and thought
- 1 = Slight retardation at interview;
- 2 = Obvious retardation at interview;
- 3 = Interview difficult;
- 4 = Complete stupor

9. Agitation

- 0 = None;
- 1 = Fidgetiness;

- 2 = Playing with hands, hair, etc.
- 3 = Moving about, can't sit still.
- 4 = Hand-wringing, nail biting, hair pulling, biting of lips.

10. Anxiety Psychic

- 0 = No difficulty
- 1 = Subjective tension and irritability
- 2 = Worrying about minor matters
- 3 = Apprehensive attitude apparent in face or speech
- 4 = Fears expressed without questioning

11. Anxiety Somatic

(Physiological concomitants of anxiety, such as Gastrointestinal- dry mouth, wind, indigestion, diarrhoea, cramps, belching; Cardiovascular- Palpitations; headaches; Respiratory-hyperventilation, sighing; Urinary frequency; Sweating)

- 0 = Absent
- 1 = Mild
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = Severe
- 4 = Incapacitating

12. Somatic Symptoms Gastrointestinal

- 0 = None
- 1 = Loss of appetite but eating without staff encouraging
Heavy feelings in abdomen.
- 2 = Difficulty eating without staff urging. Requests or requires laxatives or medication for bowels or medication for GI symptoms.

13. Stomatic Symptoms General

- 0 = None
- 1 = Heaviness in limbs, back, or head. Backache, headache, muscle aches. Loss of energy and fatigueability.
- 2 = Any clear-cut symptom rate 2.

14. Genital Symptoms

(Symptoms such as loss of libido, menstrual disturbances)

- 0 = Absent

- 1 = Mild
- 2 = Severe

15. Hypochondriasis

- 0 = Not Present
- 1 = Self-absorption (bodily)
- 2 = Preoccupation with health
- 3 = Frequent complaints, requests for help, etc.
- 4 = Hypochondriacal delusions

16. Loss of Weight

(On weekly rating by ward psychiatrist, when actual weight changes are measured)

- 0 = Less than 0.5 kg weight loss in a week
- 1 = Greater than 0.5 kg weight loss in a week.
- 2 = Greater than 1 kg weight loss in a week.
- 3 = Not assessed

17. Insight

- 0 = Acknowledges being depressed and ill.
- 1 = Acknowledges illness but attributes cause to bad food, climate, overwork, virus, need for rest, etc.
- 2 = Denies being ill at all.

18. Diurnal Variation

(a. Note whether symptoms are worse in morning or evening. If no diurnal variation, mark 0)

- 0 = No variation
- 1 = Worse in AM
- 2 = Worse in PM

(b. When present, mark the severity of the variation. Mark "none" if no variation)

- 0 = None
- 1 = Mild
- 2 = Severe

19. Depersonalisation and Derealization

(Such as : feelings of unreality, nihilistic ideas)

- 0 = Absent

- 1 = Mild
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = Severe
- 4 = Incapacitating

20. Paranoid Symptoms

- 0 = None
- 1 = Suspicious
- 2 = Ideas of reference
- 3 = Delusions of reference and persecution

21. Obsessional and Compulsive Symptoms

- 0 = Absent
- 1 = Mild
- 2 = Severe

MONTGOMERY & ASBERG DEPRESSION RATING

1. Apparent Sadness

(Representing despondency, gloom, and despair, (more than just ordinary transient low spirits) reflected in speech, facial expression, and posture. Rate by depth and inability to brighten up).

- 0 = No sadness
- 1 =
- 2 = Looks dispirited but does brighten up without difficulty.
- 3 =
- 4 = Appears sad and unhappy most of the time.
- 5 =
- 6 = Looks miserable all the time. Extremely despondent.

2. Reported Sadness

(Representing reports of depressed mood, regardless of whether it is reflected in appearance or not. Includes low spirits, despondency, or the feeling of being beyond help and without hope. Rate according to intensity, duration, and the extent to which the mood is reported to be influenced by events)

- 0 = Occasional sadness, in keeping with the circumstances.
- 1 =
- 2 = Sad or low but brightens up without difficulty
- 3 =
- 4 = Pervasive feelings of sadness or gloominess. The mood is still influenced by external circumstances.
- 5 =
- 6 = Continuous or unvarying sadness, misery, or despondency.

3. Inner Tension

(Representing feelings of ill-defined discomfort, edginess, inner turmoil, mental tension mounting to either panic, dread, or anguish. Rate according to intensity, frequency, duration, and the extent of reassurance called for)

- 0 = Placid. Only fleeting inner tension.
- 1 =
- 2 = Occasional feeling of edginess and ill-defined discomfort
- 3 =
- 4 = Continuous feeling of inner tension or intermittent panic which the patient can only master with some difficulty.
- 5 =
- 6 = Unrelenting dread or anguish. Overwhelming panic.

4. Reduced Sleep

(Representing the experience of reduced duration of depth of sleep compared to the subject's own normal pattern when well)

- 0 = Sleep as usual
- 1 =
- 2 = Slight difficulty dropping off to sleep or slightly reduced, light or fitful sleep
- 3 =
- 4 = Sleep reduced or broken by at least two hours.
- 5 =
- 6 = Less than two or three hours sleep

5. Reduced Appetite

(Representing the feeling of a loss of appetite compared with when well. Rate by loss of desire for food or the need to force oneself to eat)

- 0 = Normal or increased appetite
- 1 =
- 2 = Slightly reduced appetite
- 3 =
- 4 = No appetite. Food is tasteless
- 5 =
- 6 = Needs persuasion to eat at all

6. Concentration Difficulties

(Representing difficulties in collecting one's thoughts mounting to incapacitating lack of concentration. Rate according to intensity, frequency, and degree of incapacity produced)

- 0 = No difficulties in concentrating
- 1 =
- 2 = Occasional difficulties in collecting one's thoughts
- 3 =
- 4 = Difficulties in concentrating and sustaining thought which reduces ability to read or hold a conversation
- 5 =
- 6 = Unable to read or converse without great difficulty

7. Lassitude

(Representing difficulty getting started or slowness initiating and performing everyday activities)

- 0 = Hardly any difficulty in getting started
- 1 =
- 2 = Difficulties in starting activities
- 3 =
- 4 = Difficulties in starting simple routine activities which are carried out with effort.
- 5 =
- 6 = Complete lassitude. Unable to do anything without help.

8. Inability to Feel

(Representing the subjective experience of reduced interest

The ability to react with adequate emotion to circumstances or people is reduced).

- 0 = Normal interest in the surroundings and in other people.
- 1 =
- 2 = Reduced ability to enjoy usual interests
- 3 =
- 4 = Loss of interest in the surroundings. Loss of feelings for friends and acquaintances
- 5 =
- 6 = The experience of being emotionally paralysed, inability to feel anger, grief, or pleasure, and a complete or even painful failure to feel for close relatives and friends.

9. Pessimistic Thoughts

(Representing thought of guilt, inferiority, self-reproach, sinfulness, remorse, and ruin)

- 0 = No pessimistic thoughts
- 1 =
- 2 = Fluctuating ideas of failure, self-reproach, or self-depreciation
- 3 =
- 4 = Persistent self-accusations, or definite but still rational ideas of guilt or sin. Increasingly pessimistic about the future.
- 5 =
- 6 = Delusions of ruin, remorse, or unredeemable sin. Self-accusations which are absurd and unshakable.

10. Suicidal Thoughts

(Representing the feeling that life is not worth living, that a natural death would be welcome, suicidal thoughts, and preparations for suicide. Suicidal attempts should not in themselves influence the rating)

- 0 = Enjoys life or takes it as it comes.
- 1 =
- 2 = Weary of life. Only fleeting suicidal thoughts.
- 3 =
- 4 = Probably better off dead. Suicidal thoughts are common, and suicide is considered as a possible solution, without specific plans or intention.
- 5 =
- 6 = Explicit plans for suicide when there is an opportunity. Active preparations for suicide.