KNOW Homoeopathy Journal

Bi-Annual, Indexed, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Research Scholarly, Online Journal in Field of Homoeopathy

KNOW Homoeopathy Journal Vol—4 & Issue-1, 15 March 2024, Published at https://www.knowhomoeopathyjournal.com/2024/03/volume-4-issue-1.html, Pages: 10-18, Title: Case report of hypothyroidism treated with homoeopathy, Authored By: Dr. Shweta Singh (PG Scholar- Department of Repertory and Case Taking, Bakson Homeopathic Medical College And Hospital Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.)



CASE-REPORT

Title: Case report of hypothyroidism treated with homoeopathy

Authored By: Dr. Shweta Singh

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ABSTRACT

Hypothyroidism is a condition caused due to deficiency of thyroid hormone, which can be readily diagnosed and managed. This case study features a 41-year-old woman who has been experiencing symptoms over the past year, including weight gain, constipation, dry, itchy skin, anxiety, weariness, and pigmentation on her face and other body parts. This article describes a case of hypothyroidism that was treated with carefully chosen homoeopathic medicine following a thorough case assessment and formation of all symptoms, improving the patient's physical and emotional well-being.

Keywords: Hypothyroidism, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Homoeopathy, TSH

Received: 21/07/2023 Published: 15/03/2024 Accepted: 05/01/2024

How to cite this case report:

Singh S. Case report of hypothyroidism treated with homoeopathy, KNOW Homoeopathy Journal, 2024; 4(1):10-18, available at https://www.knowhomoeopathyjournal.com/2024/03/Case-report-of-hypothyroidismtreated-with-homoeopathy.html

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INTRODUCTION

The normal development of numerous human tissues depends on thyroid hormone, which also controls the metabolism of all human body cells and organs while an individual is living. Hypothyroidism refers to deficiency of thyroid hormone which may be sub clinical or clinical. The definition of hypothyroidism is mostly biochemical due to the wide range in scientific presentation and lack of symptom specificity. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels raise above the upper limit of the standard range while free thyroxine (fT4) levels are below the lower limit of the reference range are used to define hypothyroidism.^{[1][2]}

Some of the previous research recorded is The effectiveness of the homoeopathic medication Thyroidinum 3X in the treatment hypothyroidism was evaluated in a clinical research. An adjuvant (supporting therapy) called Thyroidinum 3X was established at Bharati Vidyapeeth Homoeopathic Hospital in synthetic India, addition to Pune, in Levothyroxine. After 30 cases of primary hypothyroidism were diagnosed and treated with levothyroxine 100 mcg as standard care, it was found that thyroidinum 3X speeds up the healing process. When allopathic levothyroxine and homoeopathic medicine Thyroidinum 3X were administered together, no negative side effects were noted. Based on the proportion of clinical alleviation (50% to 90%), it can be stated that Thyroidinum 3X is very effective in treating hypothyroidism symptoms.^[3]

The causes of hypothyroidism are^{[1][2]}-**CONGENITAL-**Most of the patients appear normal at birth and about 10% children are diagnosed on the basis of clinical features.

ACQUIRED- (i) Iodine deficiency-It is seen in endemic areas, (ii) Autoimmune thyroiditismost important cause, Iatrogenic-(iii) radioactive iodine treatment/subtotal thyroidectomy.

There are 3 types of hypothyroidism^{[1][2]}.

- (i) **Primary-** One of the most prevalent types is Hashimoto's thyroiditis, autoimmune an condition.
- (ii) Secondary- It happens when the thyroid gland is unable to produce adequate thyroxine and triiodothyronine due to insufficient thyroidstimulating hormone (TSH) produced by the pituitary gland. Secondary hypothyroidism can have a variety of causes, but the pituitary gland is typically damaged by tumours, radiation, or surgery. Less than 5% to hypothyroidism cases are caused by secondary hypothyroidism.
- (iii) Tertiary- It happens as a result of insufficient thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) production by the hypothalamus. Thyroid-stimulating hormone produced by the pituitary gland in response to TRH. Consequently, it is also known as hypothyroidism of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis. Less than 5% of hypothyroidism cases are caused by it.

The common clinical features are as $follow^{[1][2]} - SIGN$

- (i) Anaemia but weight gain
- (ii) Skin is dry, rough skin
- (iii) Nail growth is retarded.
- (iv) Alopecia areata.
- (v) Oedema
- (vi) Decreased perspiration.
- (vii) Puffy face, swelling in hand and feet.

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- (viii) Urticaria, demographism
- (ix) Issues in balance and co-ordination.
- (x) Hoarseness of voice etc

SYMPTOMS

- (i) Fatigue, sluggishness, weakness.
- (ii) Cold intolerance.
- (iii) Hyposmia and dysgeusia (decreasesd sense of smell and loss of taste)
- (iv) Slowed movement, decrease heart rate.
- (v) Constipation.
- (vi) Irritability, mood swings.
- (vii) Mental depression and insomnia.
- (viii) Low concentration and loss of memory.
- (ix) Loss/ decreased libido.
- (x) Irregular menstruation, heavy blood flow or menorrhagia.

CASE RECORD

A female aged 41 years (pre diagnosed with hypothyroidism) reported with complaint of weight gain, weakness, irregular menses, hair fall in bunches since past 6 to 8 months.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS

She came with complaint of sudden weight gain, numbness of hands, irregular menses. She had anxiety issue about her problems. She also has hair loss, acne and excessive oil on face. She gets tired very easily, she feels lethargic whole day.

HISTORY OF **PRESENTING COMPLAINTS**

Patient came with a history of irregular menses with scanty discharge from past 6-8 months. Watery discharge (leucorrhoea)before menses from past 1-2 year. Weight gain on October 2022 she was 59 kg at present march 2023 she is 93kg. Excessive hair falls in bunches since past 3-4 months. Feels very lethargic whole day does not wake fresh in the morning from past 6-7 months. She has anxiety, feels depressed, irritable, mood swings since past 7-8 months. Numbness of hands since past 1month.

PAST HISTORY

In 2014 the patient suffered from dengue fever and took allopathic treatment. In 2020 the patient had typhoid fever and took allopathic treatment.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Marital Status: Married: Development (veg./non-veg.): landmarks: NA: Diet Vegetarian; Habits/Addictions: Surroundings at home: Stressful; Allergy: Not known; Profession: Teacher; Relationship at home & workplace: Good; Hobbies: Reading; Educational status: B.Ed.

FAMILY HISTORY

FATHER: Diabetic: **MOTHER:** Hypertensive

GYNAECOLOGICAL & OBSTETRICAL HISTORY

Gynaecological History-

Menarche/Menopause(age): At the of 12; LMP (1st day of last menstruation): 25Sep 2022; Menstruation -Duration:3-4 days, Quantity: scanty, Cycle (interval): irregular, Color: dark red, Consistency: partly fluid &partly clotted, Pattern of bleeding: irregular, Any associated complaints: Vaginal discharge offensive and sticky in nature prior to10-15 days before menses.

OBSTETRICAL HISTORY-

GPAL: G2P2A0L2:

Major complications during past

pregnancies: No;

Mode of past deliveries: Normal;

presentations Abnormal the past

pregnancies: No:

Puerperal complications: No

PHYSICAL GENERALS

Thermal reaction (Relation to heat and

cold): Chilly;

Desires/Cravings: item; Salty

Aversions/Disliking: Milk;

Appetite: Increased;

Thirst: decreased/drinks in small quantity/long

interval;

Tongue: Moist. Clean:

Stool (Character & frequency): Hard, D1/N0; Urine {Character &frequency- (D/N)}: D4-

5/N:

Perspiration: Profuse on Whole body

Sleep: Disturbed; .

Dream: Dead Bodies:

General Modalties: Aggravation from cold

MENTAL GENERALS

She felt that she was not loved by anyone (forsaken feeling) and had a disappointed feeling. She also had dreams of dead people. She have fear of expressing feelings especially with loved ones because she might be rejected by the people so she never has revealed the

matters to others but there was no history of any rejection in reality. While narrating her complaints she started crying (weeping tendency).

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

After ruling out all the possible causes of signs and symptoms, and, it was diagnosed as a classic case of hypothyroidism.

Table-1: Analysis And Evaluation Of Symptoms

Table-1. Alialysis Aliu Evalu	ation of Symptoms		
Symptoms Of Patient	Common/Uncommon symptoms		
Mental General			
Forsaken Feeling	Uncommon		
Dreams Of Dead people	Uncommon		
Weeping Disposition	Common		
Physical General			
Desire-Salty	Common		
Aversion-Milk	Common		
Thermal-Chilly	Common		
Particulars			
Irregular menses with scanty discharge	Common		
Leucorrhoea before menses	Common		
Hair falls in bunches	Common		
Numbness of hands	Uncommon		

TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS

Forsaken Feeling; Dreams Of Dead people; Weeping Disposition; Desire-Salty; Aversion-Milk; Thermal-Chilly; Irregular menses with scanty discharge; Leucorrhoea before menses; Hair falls in bunches; Numbness of hands.

REPERTORIAL TOTALITY

- 1. [KENT][Sleep]Dreams: Dead: Bodies
- 2. [KENT][Mind]Forsaken feeling
- 3. [KENT][Mind]Fear (see anxiety)
- 4. [KENT][Mind]Mood, disposition: Tearful, weeping:
- 5. [KENT][Stomach] Desires: Salt Things:
- 6. [KENT][Stomach]Aversion: Milk
- 7. [KENT][Genitalia female] Menses: irregular
- 8. [KENT][Genitalia female] Leucorrhoea: Menses: Before
- 9. [KENT][Skin]Hair of head falls out: in bunches
- 10. [KENT][Extremities]Numbness (see tingling): Hand:

Figure-1 Repertorial Chart^[4]

			8									
Remedy Name	Calc	Phos	Puls	Sep	Sulph	Carb-v	Cocc	Nat-m	Graph	Calc-p	Lach	Sil
Totality / Symptom Covered	19/9	16/7	15/7	14/6	12/7	12/6	12/6	12/5	12/4	11/6	11/6	11/6
[Kent] [Sleep]Dreams:Dead:Bodies: (28)	2											
[Kent] [Mind]Forsaken feeling: (32)	1		3			1					2	
[Kent] [Mind]Fear (see anxiety): (143)	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1
[Boericke] [Mind]Mood, disposition:Tearful, weeping: (31)	2		3	3	2		2	3	3		2	2
[Kent] [Stomach]Desires:Salt things: (30)	2	3			1	3	2	3	3		2	2
[Kent] [Stomach]Aversion:Milk: (30)	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3		2		2
[Kent] [Genitalia female]Menses:Irregular: (61)	2	1	1	2	2		2			1	2	2
Kent] [Genitalia emale]Leucorrhoea:Menses:Before: (36)	3	2	2	3	2	2	2			1	2	2
Therap] [Skin]Hair of head falls out:In unches: (2)		3					2	2	3	2	2	2
Kent] [Extremities]Numbness (see ingling):Hand: (112)	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	2

TREATMENT

Calcarea Carbonica was chosen as the medicine, and its potency was determined by the repertorization and homoeopathic materia medica. The preferred treatment was calcarea carb since it addresses both the patient's physical and mental issues. 30C potency was chosen based on the patient's susceptibility and the severity of the illness.^{[4][5]}

INTERVENTION

TSH level (11/12/2022)-9.95; First visit (18/12/2022) -CALCAREA CARB 30/TDS/7 DAYS followed by placebo for 20 days

Patient was advised to follow proper healthy fat free diet and do physical exercise on daily basis, do yoga and meditation on regular basis. Avoid fatty foods, processed foods, sugary foods, coldrinks packet food items for some time to enhance the process of weight loss.

Table-2: Follow Ups

DATE	SYMPTOMS	PRESCRIPTION
09/01/2023	Slight improvement in hair fall	CALCAREA CARB 30/TDS/4
	No numbness or tingling of hands	DAYS
	Sleep is better	SL 30/TDS/20 DAYS
30/01/2023	Menses after 4 months LMP	SL/30/BD/15 DAYS
	13/01/2023	
	Reduce 4 kg weight	

17/02/2023	Menses regular	CALCAREACARB
	Leucorrhoea reduced	200/BD/5DAYS
	Hairfall reduced	
	Mood swings are better	
	Do not feel tired feels fresh in the	
	morning.	
02/03/2023	Reduced 3kg of weight	SL/30/TDS/15 DAYS
30/032023	Not much improvement in hairfall	Advised arnica shampoo with
	TSH levels-4.77	hair oil
12/05/2023	Hairfall improved	CALCAREA CARB 200/0D/4
	Reduced weight current weight	DAYS
	79kg	SL30/TDS/30 DAYS
	No numbness in hands	
	Menses are regular	

	TEST RE	POR	т	Booking Time: Sample Collect: Sample Received: Reported On: Print Date & Time:	10:11:10 11/12/2022 09:28:11 11/12/2022 09:27:40 11/12/2022 18:53:55 11/12/2022 19:11:51
Date: 11/12/2022	Patien	t ID:	54233996		Mob:9457654654
Name: M	Age:	41	Yrs		Gender: Female
ID / PW: 54233996 / 219D9900	D.Q.B.	:			
Refd by:SELF					
Test	Value		Biological Ref In	terval	Unit
	HORMONE - T	EST	REPORT		
TSH	9.95				μIU/ml

Method: Enhance CLIA, Sample: Heparin Plasma

Technology: VITROS Microwell, MicroSensor & Intellicheck Technology

Analyzer: Fully Automated Integrated Biochemistry & ImmunoAssay Analyzer: VITROS-XT7600

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4 am and at a minimum 6-10 pm. The variation is of the order of 50%, hence time of the day has influence on the meaured TSH concentrations.

Children

 Premature (28-36 Weeks)
 : 0.7 - 27. 0 ulU/mL

 Birth - 4 Days
 : 1.0 - 39.0 ulU/mL

 2 - 20 Weeks
 : 1.7 - 9.1 ulU/mL

 21 Weeks - 20 Years
 : 0.7 - 6.4 ulU/mL

<u>Adults</u>

21 - 54 Years : 0.4 - 4.5 uIU/mL 55 - 87 Years : 0.4 - 4.5 uIU/mL

Pregnancy

 First Trimester
 : 0.3 - 4.5 uIU/mL

 Second Trimester
 : 0.5 - 4.6 uIU/mL

 Third Trimester
 : 0.8 - 5.2 uIU/mL

*Note: Reference range from Tietz fundametals of clinical chemistry & molecular diagnostics (7th Ed.)

*** End of Report ***

Figure-2: Before Treatment TSH Report

LABORATORY REPORT



Bill Date Patient Name : Mar 25, 2023, 07:25 PM DOB/Age/Gender : 40 Y/Female Sample Collected : Mar 27, 2023, 07:20 AM Patient ID / UHID : 3830294/RCL2970360 Sample Received : Mar 27, 2023, 07:31 PM : Mar 27, 2023, 09:11 PM Report Date : Dr.

Sample Type : Serum Barcode No : BH663401 Client : Rapha Noida Report Status : Final Report

Test Description Value(s) Unit(s) Reference Range

BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

Rapha - ICICI Lombard - Womens Day

Thyroid Profile (Total)

TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3) 80 - 200 123 ng/dL Method: ECLIA TOTAL THYROXINE (T4) 8.79 5.1 - 14.1 ug/dL Method: ECUA THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (Ultrasensitive) 4.77 0.27 - 4.20mIUL Method: ECLIA

Interpretation:

Referred By

Pregnancy	Reference ranges TSH	
1 st Trimester	0.1 - 2.5	
2 ed Trimester	0.2 - 3.0	
3 rd Trimester	0.3 - 3.0	

Primary malfunction of the thyroid gland may result in excessive (hyper) or below normal (hypo) release of T3 or T4. In addition as TSH directly affects thyroid function, maifunction of the pituitary or the hypo - thatamus influences the thyroid-pituitary-hypothala- mus system may influence the levels of T3 and T4 in the blood. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels may be low, in addition, in the Euthyroid Sick Syndrome, multiple alterations in serum thyroid function test findings have been recognized in patients with a wide variety of non-thyroidal illnesses (NTI) without evidence of preexisting thyroid or hypothalami c-pitutary diseases. Thyroid Binding Globulin (TBG) concentrations remain relatively constant in healthy individuals. However, pregnancy, excess estrogen's, androgen's, antibiotic steroids and glucocorticoids are known to alter TBG levels and may cause false thyroid values for Total T3 and T4 tests.

TSH	T4	T3	INTERPRETATION
High	Normal	Normal	Mild (subdinical) hypothyroidism
High	Low	Low or normal	Hypothyroidism
Low	Normal	Normal	Mild (subdinical) hyperthyroidism
Low	High or normal	High or normal	Hyperthyroidism
Low	Low or normal	Low or normal	Nonthyroidal illness; pituitary (secondary) hypothyroidism
Normal	High	High	Thyroid hormone resistance syndrome (a mutation in the thyroid hormone receptor decreases thyroid hormone function)



Figure-3: During Treatment TSH Report

Booking Time: Sample Collect: Sample Received: 10:11:10 11/06/2023 10:28:11 11/06/2023 14:27:40 11/06/2023 16:53:55 11/06/2023 17:11:51 Reported On: Print Date & Time:

Date: 11/06/2023 Patient ID: 54233996 Mob:9457654654 Name: Age: 41 Yrs Gender: Female

TEST REPORT

ID + PW: 54233996 / 219D9900 D.O.B.:

Refd by:SELF

Test Value **Biological Ref Interval** Unit

HORMONE - TEST REPORT

TSH 2.95 µIU/mI

Method: Enhance CLIA. Sample: Heparin Plasma

Technology: VITROS Microwell, MicroSemor & Intelligheds Technology

Analyzer: Fully Automated integrated Biochemistry & ImmunoAssay Analyzer: ViTRDS-XT7600

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4 am and at a minimum 6-10 pm. The variation is of the order of 50%, hence time of the day has influence on the meaured TSH concentrations.

Children

Premature (28-36 Weeks) : 0.7 - 27. 0 uIU/mL Birth - 4 Days : 1.0 - 39.0 uIU/mL 2 - 20 Weeks : 1.7 - 9.1 uIU/mL 21 Weeks - 20 Years : 0.7 - 6.4 uIU/mL

Adults

21 - 54 Years = 0.4 - 4.5 ulU/mL 55 - 87 Years : 0.4 - 4.5 uIU/mL

Pregnancy

First Trimester : 0.3 - 4.5 ulU/mL : 0.5 - 4.6 uIU/mL Second Trimester Third Trimester : 0.8 - 5.2 ulU/mL

*Note: Reference range from Tietz fundametals of clinical chemistry & molecular diagnostics (7th Ed.)

If Results Marked with HC=High Critical & LC=Low Critical Results.



Figure-4: After Treatment

^{***} End of Report ***

DISCUSSION

This case study demonstrates the efficacy of homoeopathy treatment in the hypothyroidism. There has been previous an observational study^[6] was conducted Motiwala (National) Homoeopathic Medical College and FG Motiwala PG Institute of Homoeopathy and Research Centre, Nashik, Maharashtra, India. where homoeopathic medicines were found effective in controlling in symptoms and levels of hypothyroidism independent of hormonal replacement therapy as well as in add on to hormonal therapy. A total 42 patients completed the study; According to this study commonly affected patients were females than males; 02 male and 40 females. In this study 35% patient's despite of TSH level within normal range, symptoms related to hypothyroidism still persist. Homeopathic medicines reduced the symptoms maintained range of TSH. Another case report^[7] by doctor Dr. S. Karunakara Moorthi, Dr. Raja Manoharan, Dr. Kumaravel (Kolkata India) was published in world journal of pharmaceutical and medical research showing efficacy of Natrum Mur 200 in the management of hypothyroidism. In this study addition to the physical generals, particular attention was given to the patient's mental symptoms.

The common symptoms, or those that signs and symptoms that affect the entire individual), Symptoms that are emotional or mental come in higher the bodily general it also demonstrates the significance of selecting constitutional medicine above therapeutic prescription. The reported case was repertorized systematically with the help of HOMPATH software and finally homoeopathic materia medica was consulted to select the similimum i.e., Calcarea carb, it supports the symptoms listed in the homoeopathic materia medica and repertory. Lab results and a clinical history of several symptoms supported diagnosis the hypothyroidism.

CONCLUSION

Through this case report, the efficiency of homoeopathic treatment in cases of hypothyroidism as well as the well-known fact that homoeopathy is useful in endocrine

illnesses has been validated. It further demonstrates the utility of Calcarea carb in hypothyroidism situations. It also demonstrates how quickly and gently homoeopathic drugs may heal people. A healthy diet is very important to prevent some of the long-term complications of hypothyroidism. With medicine we should advice healthy diet and ask patient to keep a check on his weight advice the patient to practice yoga or meditation on daily basis. Mental health is also very important with physical health

The patient's permission was secured before the manuscript was written.

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