

Homeopathy in Veterinary Science

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MODERN MEDICINE

- **HIGH COST**
- **SIDE EFFECTS**
- **RESIDUES**
 - a. **ANTIMICROBIALS**
 - b. **HORMONES**
- **MICROBIAL RESISTANCE**

HOMEOPATHY

- **COMPLETE & SEPARATE APPROACH TO HEALTH CARE**
- **BASED ON PRINCIPLES OF SIMILARS**
- **USE OF EXCEEDINGLY SMALL DOSES**
- **POTENTIZATION OF DRUGS**
- **CEASE TREATMENT ONCE IMPROVEMENT BEGINS**

ADVANTAGES OF HOMEOPATHY

- **MICRO DOSES**
- **MORE COMPASSIONATE**
- **MORE ECOLOGICAL**
- **MORE COMPREHENSIVE**
- **ECONOMICAL**

GLOBAL SCENARIO OF HOMEOPATHY IN VETERINARY PRACTICE

- **AUSTRIA**
- **DENMARK**
- **GREECE**
- **ICELAND**
- **SWEDEN**
- **SWITZERLAND**
- **U.K.**
- **INDIA**
- **BELGIUM**
- **FINLAND**
- **GERMANY**
- **IRELAND**
- **NETHERLAND**
- **PORTUGAL**
- **USA**

Clinical management of Canine Babesiosis with *Crotalus horridus*

- **Case history and Observations:**

No. of dogs : 33

Clinical manifestations

**Anorexia/poor appetite, dehydration, pyrexia, dullness, diarrhoea
or constipation, pale mucosa, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly,
vomiting, distended abdomen, emaciation/ weight loss , ocular
discharge, haemolytic crisis and anaemia**

Different clinical signs



Ascites



Depression



Emaciation



Arrhythmia and anaemia



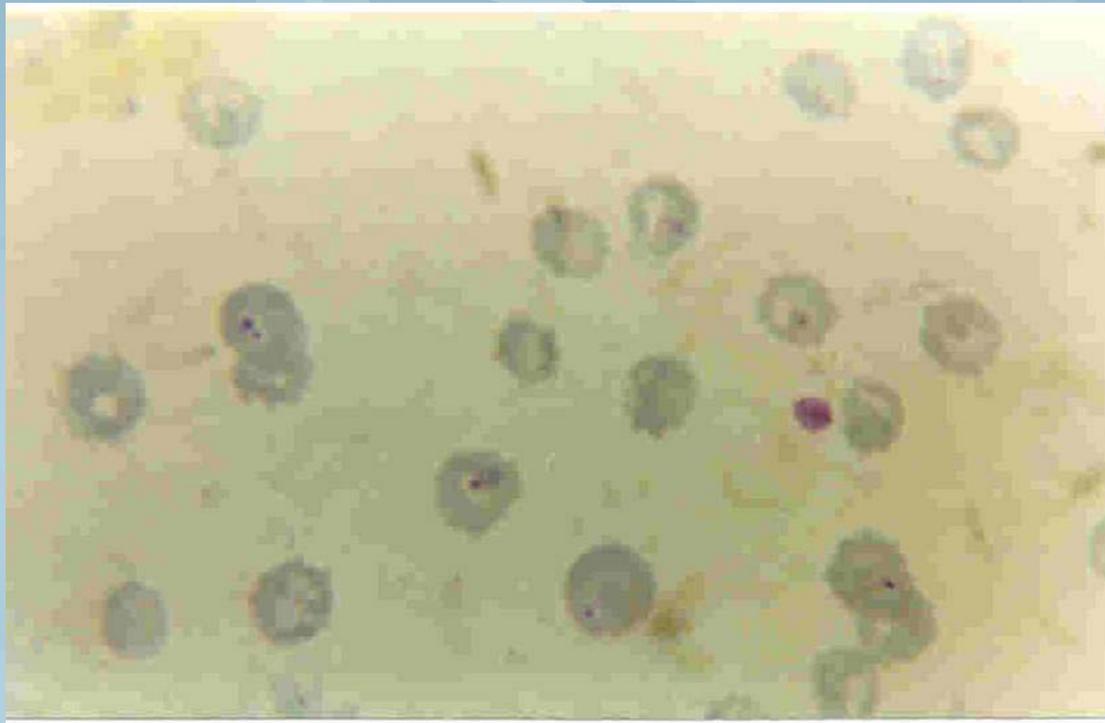
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**Severe dehydration and
haemolytic crisis**

Diagnostic Criteria

- **History, clinical picture, blood smear cytology and haemogram,**



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Treatment Design

- **Group A: 13 dogs with Babesiosis were treated with oral *Crotalus horridus* 200C @ 4 pills orally four times daily for 14 days.**
- **Group B : 20 dogs with Babesiosis were treated with diminazene aceturate @ 5 mg/ kg single intramuscularly dose.**

All the dogs were administered 5% Dextrose normal saline @ 60 ml/kg intravenously for 4 days.

Selection Criteria for Homeopathic Drug

- ***Crotalus horridus* was chosen because haemorrhagic diathesis is the main symptom of *Crotalus horridus* in healthy subjects. These properties of *C. horridus* matched well with the clinical manifestations of babesiosis in the present study.**

Evaluation criteria

Clinical score,

Parasitaemia Score

Haemogram (Hb, PCV, TEC) on day

0,3,7 and 14

**Statistical analysis (paired 'T' test between
days post therapy)**

Results

Parameters	Groups	0 day	Day 14th post therapy
Clinical Score	A	6.49±0.63	1.36±0.34
	B	6.40±0.52	1.33±0.36
Parasitaemia (%)	A	3.34±0.53	1.94±0.35
	B	4.38±0.37	1.83±0.33
Hb (g/dl)	A	10.88±0.6	11.59±0.35
	B	10.48±0.72	11.21±0.61
PCV (%)	A	32.46±1.76	35.18 ± 1.11
	B	33.95 ± 2.17	33.29 ± 1.88
TEC(mil/cu.mm)	A	5.17 ± 0.28	5.58 ± 0.34
	B	4.86 ± 0.35	4,72 ± 0.33

Interpretations

- **Both groups did not differ significantly**
- **Progressive decline in parasitized erythrocytes in both groups**
- **Cytological clearance was not attained in any group**
- **Clinical recovery in both groups**
- **Improvement in haemogram was not significant in both groups**
- **Clinical recovery with *C. horridus* was comparable with standard Diminazene aceturate**

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Thank You