

Pre-membership Course in Medical Homeopathy

A Blended Course in Homeopathic Medicine for Healthcare Professionals

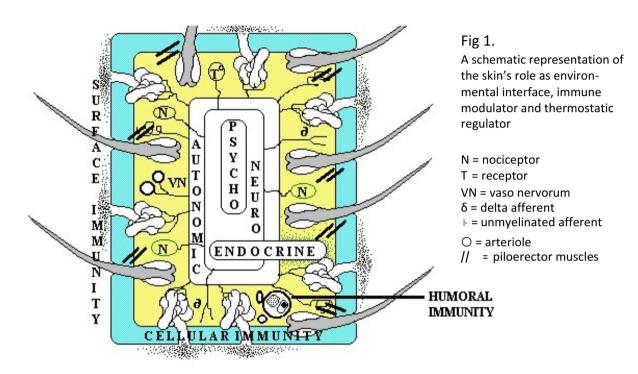
Unit 68

Therapeutic Pointers for Week 12

Introduction

In the course of your studies, thus far, you have been exposed to a wide range of prescribing styles. In this unit, we will consider all these methodologies in the context of the homoeopathic management of skin conditions..

The skin is a complex interface between our internal environment and the external world. As the body's largest organ, the skin fulfils a multiplicity of homeostatic and physiological functions. This makes it a dynamic and challenging target for homeopathic prescribing.



Overview

Most skin conditions involve a fabric of dynamic disturbances.

Some are inappropriate responses to disturbances of the internal mileau (eg neurodermatitis), while some are responses primarily to the external environment (eg sunburn).

Many skin conditions have predisposing familial or genetic traits (eg atopic eczema) while others appear to be acquired (eg acne).

A few conditions demonstrate an inexorable degeneration in the histological organisation of the skin (connective tissue diseases) while others are almost wholly episodic and leave little damage (eg uricaria).

Most skin diseases have a complex pathogenesis. There are many variations in the expression of eczema, for example, as a consequence of the numerous factors which can alter the expression of the condition. (infective, allergic, therapeutic, environmental, emotional...)

By representing the skin as an interface we can start to map out the main factors that can be considered when treating the skin from a pathological standpoint.

Fig 2. Summary mapping of the skin's infra-structure, function and extra-corporeal environment.

Internal (Somatic)		External (Extra-corporeal)			
Histological Infrastructure	Organic Function	Physiological Function	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment
neuro-	sensorium				
vascular network	perfusion	thermostatic			infra-red
apocrine glands	water	n / absorbtion balance / mostatic		bacteria	conductivity pH / radicals
	surface immunity		bacterial & vi	ducts	
lymphatic	humoral immunity		(immune recognition, IgA and C' fixing)		
fibrin	plastic	regeneration			kinetic forces
elastin	mechanics	anics & traumatic repair objects	opportunis t		
keratin		barrier		pathogens	
melanin	protection	UV filter			visible and
cellular	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				ultraviolet light
	cellular immunity		(allergens)	herpes viridae	
hair		(thermostatic)		fungi	kinetic forces
nails					

1. Psorisasis

Internal			External		
Histological Architecture	Organic Functions	Homoeostatic Functions	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment
neuro-	sensorium				
vascular network	perfusion	thermostatic	thermal		infra-red
apocrine		n / absorbtion nce in the skin		bacteria	conductivity pH / radicals
	surface immunity		bacterial & vi	•	? pyogenic
lymphatic	humoral immunity		and products		erythro- derma
fibrin	plastic	regeneration			
elastin	mechanics	& repair	traumatic objects	opportunist pathogens	kinetic forces
keratin		·			
melanin	protection				visible and
	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				ultraviolet light
cellular turnover	cellular immunity			herpes viridae	
hair		(thermostatic)		fungi	kinetic forces
nails					

2. SLE, vasculitis

Internal			External			
Histological Architecture	Organic Functions	Homoeostatic Functions	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment	
neuro-	sensorium	all a constant of	II I		·	
vascular network	perfusion	thermostatic	thermal		infra-red	
apocrine		n / absorbtion balance		bacteria	conductivity pH / radicals	
	surface immunity		bacterial & vi		? pyogenic	
lymphatic	humoral immunity		and products			
fibrin	plastic	regeneration				
elastin	mechanics	& repair	traumatic objects	opportunist pathogens	kinetic forces	
keratin		•	,			
melanin	protection				visible and	
	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				ultraviolet light	
cellular	cellular immunity			herpes viridae		
hair		(thermostatic)		fungi	kinetic forces	
nails						

3. Urticaria / Angio-oedema

Internal			External		
Histological Architecture	Organic Functions	Homoeostatic Functions	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment
neuro-	sensorium				
vascular network	perfusion	thermostatic	thermal		infra-red
apocrine		n / absorbtion balance		bacteria	conductivity pH / radicals
	surface immunity		bacterial & vi	•	? pyogenic
lymphatic	humoral immunity		and products		
fibrin	plastic	regeneration			
elastin	mechanics	& repair	traumatic objects	opportunist pathogens	kinetic forces
keratin		•	•		
melanin	protection				visible and
	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				ultraviolet light
cellular	cellular immunity	hyper- sensitivity	allergens	herpes viridae	
hair		(thermostatic)		fungi	kinetic forces
nails					

4. Connective Tissue Diseases

Internal			External		
Histological Architecture	Organic Functions	Homoeostatic Functions	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment
neuro-	sensorium				
vascular network	perfusion	thermostatic	thermal		infra-red
apocrine		n / absorbtion balance		bacteria	conductivity pH / radicals
	surface immunity		bacterial & viral proteins and products		? pyogenic
lymphatic	humoral immunity				
fibrin	plastic mechanics	regeneration		opportunist pathogens	kinetic forces
elastin		& repair	traumatic objects		
keratin			,	, ,	
melanin	protection				visible and
	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				ultraviolet light
cellular	cellular immunity			herpes viridae	
hair		(thermostatic)		fungi	kinetic forces
nails					

5. Acne vulgaris, hydradenitis

Internal		External			
Histological Architecture	Organic Functions	Homoeostatic Functions	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment
neuro-	sensorium				
vascular network	perfusion	thermostatic	thermal		infra-red
apocrine		n / absorbtion balance		bacteria	conductivity pH / radicals
	surface immunity		bacterial & vi	•	? pyogenic
lymphatic	humoral immunity		and products		
fibrin	plastic	regeneration			
elastin	mechanics	& repair	traumatic objects	opportunist pathogens	kinetic forces
keratin			·	, ,	
melanin	protection				visible and
	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				ultraviolet light
cellular	cellular immunity			herpes viridae	
hair		(thermostatic)		fungi	kinetic forces
nails					

6. Atopic eczema (pathological features in parenthesis)

Internal			External		
Histological Architecture	Organic Functions	Physiological Functions	Contact Environment	Microbial Flora	Energic Environment
neuro- vascular	sensorium (itching)	thermostatic	thermal		infra-red
network	perfusion (erythema)				
apocrine		balance foliation)	(+	bacteria /- folliculitis)	conductivity pH / radicals
	surface immunity		bacterial & vi	•	? pyogenic
lymphatic	humoral immunity		and products (super-infection)		
fibrin elastin	plastic mechanics (scarring)	regeneration & repair opportunist (lichenification) pathogens			kinetic force (Scratching)
keratin	excoriation	(cracking &	t fissuring)	(exudation)	visible and
melanin	protection	UV filter		ultraviolet light	
	synthetic (eg Vit. D)				Photo- dermatitis
cellular	cellular immunity	hyper - sensitivity	allergens	herpes viridae	
hair		thermostatic		fungi	kinetic forces
nails			(fungal superinfection)		