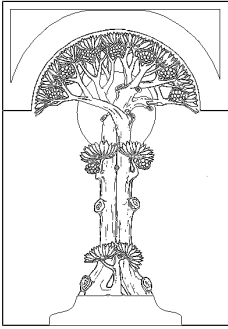


Centre for Integrative Medical Training
In Association with London Integrated Medical Health Education



Pre-membership Course in Medical Homeopathy

A Blended Course in Homeopathic Medicine for Healthcare Professionals

Unit 50

Therapeutic pointers - Week 6

Gynae Therapeutics



Cervical Ectropion:

Ectropion is a superficial extrusion of the ductal cervix epithelium.

In and uncomplicated state it is a benign condition and is not in itself associated with malignancy.

If not associated with inflammatory change or pain, the extent to which ectropion can, or should, be treated homeopathically is open to debate.

Remedies: *bellis-p.*, *calend.*, *Nat-m.*

Cervical Warts:

Caused by human papillovirus and associated with increased risk of malignancy. Treat homeopathically with *Thuja* as the first line remedy.

Review is essential.

Cervical Polyps:

The majority are benign. Biopsy can be warranted.

Remedies include: *Calc.* *Puls.* *Staph.* *Teucr.* *Thuj.*

Cervical malignancy is discussed in a later unit.

Cervicitis

Cervicitis is often confused clinically with vaginitis. Cervicitis is a specific and localised inflammation of the cervix. A number of different organisms can cause it. Cervicitis can be either acute, or chronic, lasting over a period of months or longer.

Cervicitis is associated with a number of relatively common sexually transmitted infections including:

Trichomonas
Gonorrhoea
Chlamydia
Herpes simplex

Symptomatically women present with range of signs and symptoms but the following are the most common:

Purulent discharge (containing pus)

Pelvic pain

Bleeding between periods or after sexual intercourse

Urinary problems

Infections within the vagina can extend to the cervix. When this occurs the cervix can become acutely inflamed and ulcerated. One early sign of this is a pus-like vaginal discharge.

Rubric

FEMALE GENITALIA: Erosion of cervix

-bleeding easily, with leukorrhoea

Aln., alum., arg-n. dict Hydr. Hydroc. Kali-bi

Other presentations:

1. Diffuse Cervical inflammation with oedema:
2. Deep stinging and burning, especially after sex: *apis, vespa*
3. Erosions with accentuated cervical mucus: *kali bichromicum*
4. Sequelae of gonorrhoea: *medorrhinum, syc-co*
5. Consider nosodes: *Strept., Staph., Syc-co, Candida, Bacis-10.,*
6. Viral nosodes: including: *Papillomavirus, CMV, Herpes-s*
7. Others: *Chlamydia nosode*