A Study Of Solanaceae Family Of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Dr. Vipul Shastri*, Dr. Girish Patel**, Dr. Pranav Shah***, Dr. Madhuri Kamble****

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Abstract: <u>Background:</u> One of the best method of obtaining an idea of the action of any drug is to Study from the Source of the drug, its habitat, how it exists and acts in nature and what does that says for the type of symptoms and type of person that it will help to cure.. <u>Objectives:</u> 1.To Study the n features of Solanaceae family. 2.To determine their utility in clinical Practice. 3.To utilize the above understanding for helping mankind in enjoying a healthy life, free from disease manifestations on mental and physical level. <u>Material & Method:</u> Study of Homoeopathic medicines in Solanaceae in Materia Medica point of view and also through case study after definining, analyzing then further testing data for accuracy. Purposive Sampling for research purpose will be done. Selection of the medicine will be according to concept of individualization. <u>Result:</u> Observed results will be discussed on study of cases in which the efficacy of the Solanaceae in various disease conditions shall be present positive and negative points and compare, with the findings in the literature. <u>Conclusion:</u> Understanding of Solanaceae family from dimensions of Materia Medica, natural habitat helps to understand totality of group and thereby making our knowledge of Materia Medica more complete and precise. [Shastri V Natl J Integr Res Med, 2021; 12(2):61-64] **Key Words:** Solenacea family, group study, Materia Medica

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Introduction: Homoeopathic medicines are derived from different sources such as Vegetable Kingdom, Animal Kingdom, Mineral Kingdom the sarcodes, nosodes and Imponderabilia. Vegetable Kingdom plays very important role which can be differentiated according to different families.

The Solanaceae family has been highly cultivated over the years it includes potatoes, tomatoes, egg plant, sweet peppers s, chili peppers (but not black pepper) tobacco and petunias. Some plants have great medicinal value, some, are quite poisonous.

The Solanaceae is a large varied family of trees, shrubs and herbs including 90 genera and more than 2000 species¹.

The Solanaceae family gives us medicines like Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Stramonium, Tabaccum, Dulcamara and Capsicum. The drugs composing this group of medicines present great symptom similarity. Belladona, Stramonium and Hyoscyamus attack predominantly on the brain have narcotic properties. Tabacum also has narcotic properties which also has action on other parts of the body besides the brain. Next comes Dulcamara which contain small quantity of Solanine and is only slightly narcotic lastly we have capsicum which is decidedly irritant and it has possibly some narcotic effect but it differs almost entirely from the other member of the group².

The present study of the Solanaceae family and correlation with the Symptoms in materia medica will enable us to get a better understanding of this remedies and efficacy of this remedies and efficacy of this family in various disease conditions shall studied through different cases.

The Drugs Belonging To Solenacae Are:

- Atropinum Purum Atropine
- Belladonna Deadly Nightshade
- Capsicum Caynne Peppor
- Datura arborea Tree Datura
- Datura ferox Chinese Datura
- Dulcamara Bitter Sweet
- Fabiana imbricate Pichi pichi
- Franciscea uniflora Manaca
- Hyoscyamus niger Henbane
- Lycoporsicum esoulentum Tomato
- Mendragora Atropa mandragora
- Solanum Manmosum- Apple of Sodom Solanum nigrum – Black Night shade

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- Solanum tuborosum Potato
- Stramonium Thornapple
- Tabacum Tobaco
- Withenia somnifera Ashwagandha
- Although extensive study is concentrated on Belladonna, Capsicum, Dulcamara
- Hyoscyamus, Stramonium, Tabaccum³

Material and Method: The research is carried out by experimental methodology. For successful achievement of aims and objectives, case study should be in Systematic manner.

<u>Source Of Data</u>: Cases are collected from IPD and OPD of C.D. Pachchigar Homoeopathic Medical College from April 2004 to Sep 2005.

<u>Sampling Procedure:</u> Every case attending the OPD and IPD and which fitted into the case definition was taken for the study. Proper follow-up will be maintained as per the protocol..

<u>Methods Of Collection Of Data:</u> The data should be collected according to instruction given by Dr. Hahnemann in Organon of medicine Aphorism No. 83 to 105. Selection of medicine on the basis of reportorial analysis and concept of totality.

<u>Material:</u> The materials used for study are; Case record from College, Repertory Sheet, Computerized Reportorial Charts, Repertories Kent Repertory, A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic medicines By Dr. S.R.Phatak.

<u>Clinical Protocol:</u> The data was collected by proper method and will be processed in a standardized format with following aspects. Total project was sanctioned thorugh "ETHICAL COMMITTEE". Pt was selected on the basis of case definition. Detail of research work was explained to patients through "Patients information sheet" and "Informed Consent Form" were taken from the patients. Nosological diagnosis will be done by clinical diagnosis and required investigation.

<u>Inclusion Criteria:</u> People with classical clinical manifestation were included in the study and treated as outdoor patient.

Exclusion Criteria: Those who had not take the medicine regularly. Those who had left the treatment in between. Those who had taken the other mode of treatment also.

<u>Criteria For Follow Up:</u> It was differing from pt to pt but important parameters based on the homoeopathic principles will be considered for it. Follow up will be taken every 7 to 15 days.

Results: Study of Duration was 15 months. Assessment of progress was based on clinical progress made by individual subject and changes found in the investigation Detail qualitative data was collected. All collected data and observations were subjected to statistical study.Total 30 cases were studied.

1. Male And Female Incidence And Age Group:

Study shows total 14 male and 16 female were observed. So ratio was 47 %male and 53% female. 6 patients belong to age group0-10. Four patients were belongs to age group 10-20.Six patients belongs to age group 20-30,30-40, and 40-50.Two patients were belong to 50-60.

Table 1: Total Number Of Observation Of Male

And Female		
Male	Female	
14	16	

2.Homoeopathic Medicines Were Used As Follow Belladona: 7 cases, Hyoscyamus: 6 cases, Stramonium: 4 cases, Dulcamara: 5cases Tabacum; 4 cases and Capsicum: 4 cases.

Table 2: Use Of Homeopathic Medicines

Belladona	7
Hyoscyamus	6
Dulcamara	5
Stamonium	4
Tabacum	4
Capsicum	4

3. Different Potency Was 200-24 Patients 1M: 6 Patients

Table 3: Ratio of Potency Per 200 Patients

	/	
Potency	Patients	
200	24	
1M	06	
-		

4. Ratio Of Constitutional, Intercurrent And Antimiasmatic Medicines: Constitutional: 25 cases, Intercurrent: 02 cases Miasmatic: 3 cases

Table 4: Ratio Of Constitutional, Intercurrent And Antimiasmatic Medicines

Constitutional	Intercurrent	Miasmatic
25	02	03

Discussion: Knowledge of Group symptoms had given very important aspect to arrive that this case belongs to particular group. But important is the totality of symptoms and as per aph.153 "More Striking, Singular, Uncommon And Peculiar (characteristic) signs and symptoms of the case of disease are chiefly and most solely to be kept in view; for it is More Particularly These That Very Similar Ones In The List Of Symptoms Of The Selected Medicine Must Correspond To"⁴.

Another important aspect was the selection of potency and during the study it was observed that Middle Potency was more effective in so many cases. It has given effective result.

Sensation of Solanaceae family is sudden unexpected violence with splitting, bursting, explosive, spasmodic pains, it's a matter of life and death, danger, black and white. It triggers the 'fright and flight' mechanism in the body.

There is a state of intense fear and terror resulting in an adrenaline rush affecting the mind and body. These remedies work wonderfully for neurological complaints such as convulsions, anxiety, paralysis, depression, schizophrenia, high fevers, coma, delirium etc. To conclude, this family has a great contribution to the Homeopathic pharmacopeia and has given some astonishing results in practice⁵.

Same thing was observed in some medicines in our work also but it is required to understand that Materia Medica is the final authority. It is mentioned in our Materia Medica also. In Belladona Hallucinations; sees monsters, hideous faces. Delirium; frightful images; furious; rages, bites, strikes; desire to escape. Loss of consciousness. Disinclined to talk. Perversity, with tears. Acuteness of all senses. Changeableness. while in Sramonium: Devout, earnest, beseeching and ceaseless talking.

Loquacious, garrulous, laughing, singing, swearing, praying, rhyming. Sees ghosts, hears voices, talks with spirits. Rapid changes from joy to sadness. Violent and lewd.

Delusions about his identity; thinks himself tall, double, a part missing. Religious mania. Cannot bear solitude or darkness; must have light and company. Sight of water or anything glittering brings on spasms. Delirium, with desire to escape. Hyoscyamus: Very suspicious. Talkative, obscene, lascivious mania, uncovers body; jealous, foolish. Great hilarity; inclined to laugh at everything. Delirium, with attempt to run away. Low, muttering speech; constant carphologia, deep stupor⁶.

Common themes relating to general and mental symptoms and the natural history of the Solanaceae plant family as a whole included convulsions, hallucinations, confusion and anxiety. These themes were further compared to themes exhibited in Solanaceae studies conducted by Mangialavori (2007) and Sankaran (2002)⁷.

In above dissertation concentration was given only mental symptoms while in our study we have given concentration on physical symptoms also because Kent has also given importance to Physical Particular. Even Boeninghausen has also given importance to Physical symptoms.

Pharmacologically, these are the most powerful known anticholinergics acting on parasympathetic nervous system. But, though they are therapeutically parasymapathomimetics; overdose may include various adverse effects like mouth dryness, dilated pupils, ataxia, urinary retention, hallucinations, convulsions, coma and death. So, dose should be strictly decided and monitored. Despite the extreme toxicity of the tropanes, they are important drugs when administered in appropriate dosage¹.

Such type of effect that has been taken as Doctrine of Signature and Toxicological sources in Homoeopathy but in our research we have taken the symptoms which has been proved on Human being and that is the best sources for studying the Materia Medica. For cases. But further research has been advised on toxicological sources.

Limitations: small sample size . As 30 cases were taken. However, further randomized controlled trials with a larger sample size and longer follow up duration are required to conclusively establish these findings.

Conclusion: After the research work .Following conculsion were there. it was concluded that study of Solanaceae family has effective role in treatment of the cases. Proper case taking gives idea for Totality of Symptoms as well as selection

of Group. Study of Plant kingdom esp Solanaceae is very important in acute cases.

Study of Materia Medica is very important and it is the final authority in selection of Medicine. However, further randomized controlled trials with a larger sample size and longer follow up duration are required to conclusively establish these findings.

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