

## HOMOEO SPIRIT

**QUARTERLY BULLETIN** 

VOL: 3 (SEPTEMBER) YEAR 2024



### THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS INSTITUTIONAL BULLETIN IS:

- 1. To provide regular updates and propagate information about the accomplishments of all the faculty members and students.
- 2.To share significant information regarding the exceptional services rendered by the corresponding departments.
- 3. To keep everyone in this institution well informed and engaged with the objective to maintain motivation and raise morale.
- 4. This bulletin is for internal circulation and for educative purpose only.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

PARUL UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, AT & PO LIMDA, TA: WAGHODIYA, DIST: VADODAR

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### **EDITORIAL**

September 2024 | HOMOEO SPIRIT

Cultivating a Healing Vision: Homoeopathy in a Changing World

As we step into the third quarter of 2024, the journey of homoeopathy continues to evolve with renewed energy, deeper inquiry, and growing recognition. At Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, we remain committed to nurturing not just future practitioners, but passionate healers who understand the delicate interplay of science, philosophy, and compassion that defines our system of medicine.

This issue of HOMEOEO SPIRIT reflects the dynamic spirit of our academic and clinical community. From thoughtful student reflections to insightful research summaries, we are proud to showcase the vibrant intellectual and humanistic core of our institution. The contributions in this edition not only echo our students' and faculty's dedication but also highlight the relevance of homoeopathy in addressing the complexities of modern health challenges.

We thank our management and all contributors for making HOMEOEO SPIRIT a true reflection of our collective journey. May this issue inspire dialogue, innovation, and above all, deeper care—for patients, for knowledge, and for each other.

We also anticipate our upcoming flagship event of Faculty of Homoeopathy, "AIPGHS 2024" to be held in the month of November.

— Editorial Team

Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College

Parul University

HOMOEO SPIRIT ISSUE (SEP) 2024





Dr Falguni Patel
Professor & H.O.D
Department of Forensic Medicine
and Toxicology

### Introduction

Forensic toxicology is a critical branch of forensic medicine that deals with the detection and identification of poisons and their effects on the human body. The ability to identify various poisons accurately plays a vital role in criminal investigations, accidental poisonings, and medico-legal cases. Poisons can be chemical, biological, or physical agents capable of causing harm or death when introduced into the body in sufficient quantities. The process of identification involves a combination of clinical signs, autopsy findings, and analytical toxicology.



#### **Classification of Poisons**

Poisons can be broadly classified based on their origin and mechanism of action:

1. Corrosive Poisons

Examples: Sulfuric acid, nitric acid, caustic soda

Identification: Chemical burns around the mouth, esophagus

erosion, black or brownish vomitus

Tests: Litmus test (acid/base), chemical spot tests

2. Irritant Poisons

Examples: Arsenic, phosphorus, lead, copper compounds

Identification: Gastrointestinal symptoms, garlic odor

(phosphorus), blue line on gums (lead)

Tests: Marsh's test (arsenic), Reinsch's test (heavy metals)

3. Neurotoxic Poisons

Examples: Opium, strychnine, alcohol, barbiturates

Identification: CNS symptoms like convulsions (strychnine),

respiratory depression (barbiturates), pinpoint pupils (opioids)

Tests: Thin layer chromatography (TLC), Gas chromatography-

mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

4. Cardiotoxic Poisons

Examples: Digitalis, aconite

Identification: Arrhythmias, tingling and numbness, syncope

Tests: ECG changes, blood toxicology screening

5. Asphyxiants

Examples: Carbon monoxide, cyanide

Identification: Cherry red skin (CO), bitter almond odor (cyanide),

rapid unconsciousness

Tests: Spectroscopy (COHb levels), Prussian blue test (cyanide)



### **Techniques of Poison Detection**

- 1. Physical Examination and History
- Victim's history, signs and symptoms, and scene investigation often provide the first clues.
- In suspected poisoning deaths, a thorough autopsy is essential to collect tissue and fluid samples.
- 2. Presumptive Tests
- These are quick, qualitative tests to detect the presence of a suspected poison.
- Examples: Marquis test (for opioids), Scott test (for cocaine)
- 3. Confirmatory Tests
- Involves advanced instruments to precisely identify the poison.
- Methods include:
- Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS): Ideal for volatile organic compounds
- High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC): Commonly used for drugs and alkaloids
- Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS): For detecting metals like arsenic or mercury
- Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): For screening drugs and toxins in biological fluids
- 4. Postmortem Findings
- Some poisons cause characteristic changes in organs. For instance:
- Yellow fatty liver (phosphorus)
- Hemorrhages in GI tract (corrosives)
- Pulmonary edema (opioids, organophosphates)



### **Challenges in Poison Identification**

Identifying poisons can be complicated due to:

- Rapid metabolism or excretion of substances
- Decomposed or embalmed bodies altering chemical properties
- Mixed or unknown substances
- Lack of clinical history in unknown cases
   Hence, a multidisciplinary approach involving forensic pathologists, toxicologists, and law enforcement is essential for accurate diagnosis and legal processing.

#### Conclusion

The identification of poisons is a cornerstone of forensic toxicology, playing a pivotal role in solving medico-legal cases. With the advancement of analytical techniques and a systematic approach, modern toxicology offers reliable means to detect and identify a wide array of toxic substances, ensuring justice and public health safety.

#### References

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- 5. Casarett & Doull's Toxicology: The Basic Science of Poisons, 9th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.





Dr Priyanka Shah Professor & H.O.D Department of Surgery

#### Introduction

Piles, also known as hemorrhoids, are swollen and inflamed veins in the rectum and anus. They are a common condition, particularly in adults aged 45 to 65, with contributing factors such as chronic constipation, straining during defecation, prolonged sitting, pregnancy, and low-fiberdiets. Hemorrhoids are categorized into internal and external types, depending on their location relative to the dentate line. While most cases can be managed conservatively, surgical intervention is often necessary for persistent or complicated cases.



### **Etiology and Clinical Features**

The primary causes of piles include chronic constipation, straining during defecation, prolonged sitting, pregnancy, and low-fiber diets. Internal hemorrhoids usually present with painless rectal bleeding, prolapse, and mucous discharge. In contrast, external hemorrhoids are associated with pain, swelling, and irritation around the anal region, especially when thrombosed.

### **Diagnosis**

Diagnosis is based on clinical evaluation, digital rectal examination, and anoscopy. Proctoscopy and colonoscopy may be used to rule out other causes of rectal bleeding, such as colorectal cancer or inflammatory bowel disease.

### **Non-Surgical Management**

Initial treatment includes dietary modifications (high-fiber intake), increased fluid consumption, use of stool softeners, and topical agents to relieve symptoms. Minimally invasive procedures like rubber band ligation, sclerotherapy, and infrared coagulation are effective for early-stage hemorrhoids.

### **Surgical Management**

Surgery is considered when conservative measures fail or in cases of large, prolapsing, or thrombosed hemorrhoids. The main surgical options include:



### 1. Hemorrhoidectomy

This is the surgical excision of hemorrhoids and is considered the gold standard for treating grade III and IV internal hemorrhoids. Open (Milligan-Morgan) and closed (Ferguson) hemorrhoidectomies are commonly performed. The procedure is associated with high success rates but may involve postoperative pain and longer recovery.

### 2. Stapled Hemorrhoidopexy (Procedure for Prolapse and Hemorrhoids - PPH)

This technique involves the use of a circular stapling device to reposition prolapsed hemorrhoids and cut off their blood supply. It results in less postoperative pain and faster recovery compared to traditional hemorrhoidectomy. However, recurrence rates may be higher.

### 3. Doppler-Guided Hemorrhoidal Artery Ligation (DGHAL)

This minimally invasive technique uses Doppler ultrasound to identify and ligate the arteries supplying hemorrhoids. It is less painful and promotes quicker recovery, although it is less effective for advanced prolapse.



### 4. Laser Hemorrhoidoplasty

Laser energy is used to shrink hemorrhoidal tissue with minimal bleeding and reduced postoperative pain. It is gaining popularity due to its minimal invasiveness and faster healing time.

### **Postoperative Care and Complications**

Postoperative management includes pain control, sitz baths, laxatives, and avoiding straining. Complications may include bleeding, infection, urinary retention, anal stenosis, and recurrence. Patient education on lifestyle and dietary modifications is crucial to prevent recurrence.

### Conclusion

Surgical management of piles is effective for advanced cases or when conservative treatment fails. The choice of surgical method depends on the severity of the condition, patient preference, and surgeon expertise. With advances in technology, minimally invasive procedures offer promising outcomes with reduced morbidity.



### References

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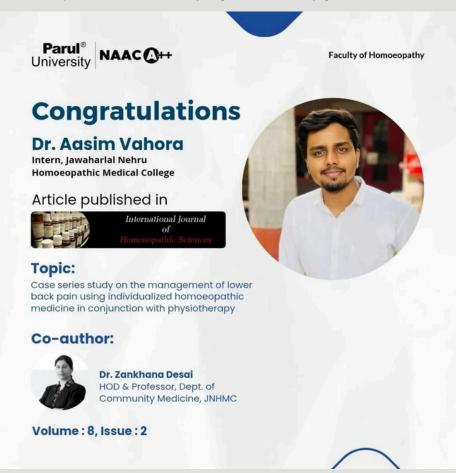
## Gallery

June 2024 - July 2024 - August 2024

JUNE 4, 2024 - Article Published in International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences

TOPIC: Case series study on the management of lower back pain using individualized homoeopathic medicine in conjunction with physiotherapy.

Congratulating Dr. Aasim Vahora from Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College on the publication of his article in the International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences! His case study was co-authored and guided by Dr. Zankhana Desai, exploring the management of lower back pain using individualized homoeopathic medicine in conjunction with physiotherapy.





### JUNE 21, 2024 -

Highlighting our Ayush Care Workshop on Primary Trauma Care for Ayush Practitioners. Empowering our healthcare professionals with essential skills to provide critical care when it matters most.











JUNE 25, 2024

A significant step towards advancing homoeopathic education and healthcare.

Celebrating the MOU signing between the District AYUSH Office Vadodara, Govt. of Gujarat, and the Faculty of Homoeopathy, Parul University.











JUNE 25, 2024

Congratulating Indira Tamuk on winning the BJAIN Quiz for June 2024! Your dedication and hard work have truly paid off. Best wishes from Parul University Faculty of Homoeopathy.





JUNE28, 2024

An enlightening Instagram Live session with Dr. Gaurav Sharma on 'Rare Mother Tinctures & their utility in Homoeopathy'! \*\* Hosted by Khayati Parekh, this session will provide valuable insights into the world of homoeopathy.



**Faculty of Homoeopathy** 



### **INSTAGRAM LIVE**

Rare Mother Tinctures & their utility in Homoeopathy

### Dr. Gaurav Sharma

HOD & Associate Professor Dept. of Materia Medica JNHMC

> 10:00 AM onwards 28th June, 2024



<u>Host</u> Khayati Parekh



JULY 4, 2024

THE HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA VADODARA UNIT, REVERENCE TO DR SAMUEL HAHNEMANN - 9th EDITION, NATIONAL LEVEL RESEARCH PROPOSAL PRESENTATION CONCLAVE In collaboration with Pioneer HMC, JNHMC, PIHR & VIDHYADEEP HMCRC.

Publication collaborators: Bjain publishers, Homoeopathy 360, and the Homoeopathic Heritage.

The Conclave was organized in Parul University















JULY 4, 2024

We are delighted to announce the signing of an MOU between Dr. Willmar Schwabe India Pvt. Ltd. and the Faculty of Homoeopathy, Parul University.

This collaboration marks a significant step towards enhancing research, education, and innovation in the field of homeopathy. Together, we aim to create new opportunities and elevate the standards of homeopathic education and practice.











JULY 12, 2024

Promoting Health and Wellness!

On July 12th a comprehensive school health checkup was organized by the Department of Community Medicine, Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, in collaboration with Lions Club of Vishwamitri at Spectrum The Contemporary School.



Faculty of Homoeopathy

### SCHOOL HEALTH CHECKUP

**ORGANISED BY** 

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

IN COLLABORATION WITH LIONS CLUB OF VISHWAMITRI

AT SPECTRUM THE CONTEMPORARY SCHOOL





A Healthier Tomorrow, One Smile at a Time.

- 🕏 12th July 2024
- (L) 08:00 AM to 03:00 PM
- Sapna Hall Campus, Opp. ONGC Main Gate, Makarpura, Vadodara.



AUG 1, 2024
Congratulating the winner of the BJain Quiz Marathon July 2024!



Faculty of Homoeopathy

### CONGRATULATIONS WINNER - BJAIN QUIZ MARATHON



### **Shrusti Barot**

1st Year, Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College



**JULY 2024** 



AUG 24, 2024 Homoeopathic Medical Camp Honoring Parul University's Founder President, Dr. J. K. Patel.

On August 24th, 2024, a Homoeopathic Medical Camp was held in collaboration with the Vadodara Municipal Corporation (VMC) to honor the legacy of Dr. J. K. Patel, the Founder President of Parul University. The event was attended by Smt. Ritaben Acharya, Health Chairman of VMC, and her esteemed team. Smt. Acharya commended the medical team from Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, Parul University, for their dedication and significant contributions in delivering essential healthcare services to the community. A total of 135 patients benefitted from this camp.













AUG 30, 2024

Highlights from our insightful live webinar on the importance of the first 1000 days in maternal and child health. Dr. Arpita S. Patel shared valuable knowledge, inspiring us to prioritize health from the very start













AUG 31, 2024

Capturing insightful moments from our recent webinar on 'Homoeopathic Treatment for Skin Diseases' by Dr. Krupesh Patel.

This session was part of the 4th Commemoration Day of our Founder President, Dr. J.K. Patel, aligning with SDG 3 & 4. A special thanks to everyone who joined us.







AUG 31, 2024

Capturing insightful moments from our recent webinar on 'Homoeopathic Treatment for Skin Diseases' by Dr. Krupesh Patel.







# MEDICAL CAMP

MONTH	NUMBER OF CAMPS	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES
JUNE 2024	05	489
JULY 2024	06	528
AUGUST 2024	11	1002





# MEDICAL CAMP









### **CHIEF EDITOR**



Dr Poorav Desai

Dean Of Homoeopathy Faculty,

Principal & Professor,

Parul University

### **CO-EDITOR**



Dr Gaurav Sharma Associate Professor, Dept. Of Materia Medica, Parul University