



“GB SYNDROME” & IT’S HOMOEOPATHIC APPROACH

Dr Rupali A. Telang,

Associate Professor,

Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy,

KLEU’S Homoeopathic Medical college, Belagavi, India.

Abstract-

Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) is a serious health problem that occurs when the body's defense (immune) system mistakenly attacks part of the peripheral nervous system. This leads to nerve inflammation that causes muscle weakness or paralysis and other symptoms. Homoeopathy has vital role to play in such type of cases as it deals with systematic way considering the individuality, Generalities, Mentals, Constitution and Miasms.

Indexing Terms- GB Syndrome, Guillain -Barre syndrome, Nerve weakness, Paralysis

Introduction

Defination- **Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS)**, sometimes **Guillain-Barré-Strohl syndrome** or **Landry's paralysis**, is a medical condition in which there is a rapid-onset weakness of the limbs as a result of an acute polyneuropathy, a disorder affecting the peripheral nervous system.¹

Causes:-

Two thirds of people with Guillain-Barré syndrome have experienced an infection before the onset of the condition. Most commonly these are episodes of gastroenteritis or a respiratory tract infection. In many cases the exact nature of the infection can be confirmed. Approximately 30% of cases are provoked by *Campylobacter jejuni*, which causes diarrhea. A further 10% cases are attributable to cytomegalovirus (CMV, HHV-5). Despite this, only very few people with *Campylobacter* or CMV infections develop Guillain-Barré syndrome (0.25–0.65 per 1000 and 0.6–2.2 per 1000 episodes, respectively). The strain of *Campylobacter* involved may determine the risk of GBS; different forms of the bacteria have different lipopolysaccharides on their surface, and some may induce illness (see below) while others will not.

Some cases may be triggered by the influenza virus and potentially influenza vaccine.²

Mechanism

The nerve dysfunction in Guillain-Barré syndrome is caused by an immune attack on the nerve cells of the peripheral nervous system and their support structures.

Different types of Guillain-Barré syndrome feature different types of immune attack. The demyelinating variant (AIDP, see below) features damage to the myelin sheath by white blood cells (T lymphocytes and macrophages); this process is preceded by activation of a group of blood proteins known as complement. In contrast, the axonal variant is mediated by IgG antibodies and complement directly against the cell membrane covering the axon without lymphocyte involvement.³

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS:-

The first symptoms of Guillain-Barré syndrome are numbness and tingling, weakness, and pain, alone or in combination. This is followed by weakness of the legs and arms that is symmetrical and worsening in time. The weakness can take half a day to over two weeks to reach maximum severity, and then becomes steady. weakness of the muscles of the face, swallowing difficulties. weakness of the eye muscles. In 8% the weakness affects only the legs (paraplegia or paraparesis)

Pain-related symptoms affect more than half, and include back pain, painful tingling, muscle pain and pain in the head and neck relating to irritation of the brain's lining. This may consist of upper respiratory tract infection (rhinitis, sore throat) or diarrhea.^[1] 25% of people with Guillain-Barré syndrome develop weakness of the breathing muscles leading to respiratory failure, the inability to breathe adequately to maintain healthy levels of oxygen and/or carbon dioxide in the blood. The autonomic or involuntary nervous system, which is involved in the control of body functions such as heart rate and blood pressure, is affected in two thirds of people with Guillain-Barré syndrome, but the impact is variable.³

Homoeopathic Management

1. Homoeopathic Medical Repertory by Robin Murphy

- Diseases GUILLAIN-barre syndrome- *carc, con, lath, thuja*
- Nerves, CONDUCTION, nerves delayed- *alum, cocc*
- Nerves GUILLAIN- barre syndrome- *carc, con, lath, thuja*
- Legs PARALYSIS, legs- **ARG-N, AGAR, ARS, CANN-I, CON, LATH, NUX-V, PLB, RHUST**

2. Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica by J T Kent

- EXTREMITIES, PARALYSIS, ascending: *ars, con, kali-c, agar, hydr-ac, mang*
- EXTREMITIES, PARALYSIS, lower limbs: **agar, arg-n, cann-i, nux-v, plb, rhust**
- EXTREMITIES, WEAKNESS, lower limbs: **aesc, Alum, arg-n, Ars, Aur, Calc, Carb-ac, Caust, cocc, con, gel, alon, Nat-C, mur-ac, Nux-v, Phos, pic-ac, plb, Rhust, sil, Zinc**

3. SYNTHESIS by Dr. Frederick Schroyens

- EXTREMITIES, PARALYSIS, ascending
- EXTREMITIES, PARALYSIS, lower limbs
- EXTREMITIES, WEAKNESS, lower limbs
- GENERALS COMPLAINTS, nervous system
- accompanied by: polyneuropathy-brass-n-o (*brassica napus oleifera*).⁴

Indications of some important medicines for ascending paralysis

1. **CONIUM:** It is an excellent remedy for ascending paralysis. There may be difficult gait, trembling; sudden loss of strength while walking, painful stiffness of legs etc. There may be weakness of body and mind. Muscular weakness; especially of lower extremities. Putting feet on a chair relieves pain.

2. **LATHYRUS:** Affects the lateral and posterior columns of the cord. Does not produce pain. Reflexes are always increased. Paralytic affections of lower extremities. After influenza and wasting, exhaustive diseases where there is much weakness and heaviness, slow recovery of nerve power. Tremulous, tottering gait. Excessive rigidity of legs. Spastic gait. Knees knock each other when walking. Cramps in legs aggravation cold. Cannot extend or cross legs when sitting. Gluteal muscles and lower limbs emaciated.

3. **PHOSPHOROUS:** ascending sensory and motor paralysis from ends of fingers and toes. Burning of feet. Weakness and trembling from every exertion. Can scarcely hold anything with his hands. Arms and hands become numb. Can be only on right side. Post diphtheritic paralysis. Joints suddenly give way.

4. **THUJA:** When walking, limbs feel as if made of wood or glass and would break easily. Muscular twitching, weakness and trembling. Cracking in the joints. Pain in heels and tendo-Achilles.

5. **CARCINOSIN:** When apparently well indicated remedy fails to cure a case or produce a temporary amelioration carnosin acts as complementary drug. Family history of cancer, Diabetes, syphilis or any other degenerative condition is traced, if symptoms agree carnosin should be thought of. Personal history of recurrent attack of bronchitis, pneumonia, whooping cough in childhood, even tendency to suffer repeatedly from measles, chicken pox, diphtheria, mumps, and tonsils in very early life is an indication for carnosin.

- Craving or aversion to salt, sweet, milk, egg, meat, fat and fruits.
- Great desire to lie on the chest or knee-elbow position.
- Tendency to insomnia in children occurring in early age.
- *Mind:* There may be a back ground of fright, prolonged fear or unhappiness. Mental troubles may originate from anticipation.
- Mentally the patient is very intelligent and artistic or very dull and idiotic. Display of spontaneous sympathy to others (phos) . The child if reprimanded reacts either mentally or physically or through both.

6. **ALUMINA:** Pain in arm and fingers, as if hot iron penetrated. Arms feel paralysed. Legs feel asleep, especially when sitting with legs crossed. Staggering on walking. Heels feel numb. Inability to walk, except when eyes are open or day time. Spinal degeneration and paralysis of limbs.

7. **ARS ALB:** Trembling, twitching, spasms, weakness, heaviness and uneasiness of extremities. Cramps in calves. Burning pains. Paralysis of lower limbs with atrophy.

8. **CAUSTICUM:** Paralysis of single parts. Heaviness and weakness. Unsteadiness of muscles of forearm and hand. Numbness and loss of sensation of hands. Contracted tendons, burning in joints. Slow learning to walk and unsteady walking and easy falling. Restless legs at night.

9. **COCCULUS:** Trembling and pain in limbs, one side paralysis, < after sleep. Hands are alternately hot and cold; knees crack on motion, lower limbs very weak.

10. **GELSEMIUM:** It causes motor paralysis. General prostration. Dizziness, drowsiness, dullness and trembling. Paralysis of various groups of muscles. Post diphtheritic paralysis. Muscular weakness. Lack of muscular co-ordination, fatigue after slight exercise.⁵

Conclusion- After reviewing the available literature, published research articles it can be concluded that Homoeopathy has a wide range of drugs available to cure the above symptoms if selected on constitutional and miasmatic basis. With proper Homoeopathic medicines and Meditation we can deal GB Syndrome more positively. However there is much more to study about the condition and a need of authentic research in Homoeopathy with sound scientific protocols,

REFERENCES:

1. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/guillain-barre-syndrome/symptoms-causes/syc-20362793>.
2. <https://www.ninds.nih.gov/health-information/disorders/guillain-barre-syndrome>.
3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillain%E2%80%93Barr%C3%A9_syndrome
4. Synthesis Repertory by Barthel ;Indian books and Publishers ;2018;Page no 487
5. <https://www.homeobook.com/guillain-barre-syndrome-homeopathy/>
6. <http://www.homeoint.org/books/boericmm/index.htm>.

