

Role of Homoeopathic Management in Worm Infestations

Dr. Komal Patel

PG Scholar, Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy,
B G Garaiya Homoeopathic Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

Worm infestations, also known as helminthic infections, are a widespread public health issue, particularly in developing countries with poor sanitation and hygiene. Common parasitic worms affecting humans include *Ascaris lumbricoides* (roundworm), *Enterobius vermicularis* (Pinworm) and *Ancylostoma duodenale* & *Necator americanus* (Hookworms). These parasites primarily affect the gastrointestinal tract but can also migrate to other organs, causing systemic complications.

Worm infestation, or helminthiasis, is a common parasitic condition affecting millions worldwide. Worm infestations, particularly among children, continue to be a significant public health concern in many developing countries. Conventional anthelmintic medications are commonly used, concerns regarding drug resistance, recurrence, and side effects have led many to explore alternative approaches. Homoeopathy, based on the principle of “like cures like”, offers a gentle and holistic alternative that aims to stimulate the body’s own healing response.

Homoeopathy, with its individualized and holistic treatment methodology, presents a gentle and potentially effective option for managing worm infestations.

Aim: The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of individualized homoeopathic management in the treatment of worm infestations, with a focus on reducing symptom severity, improving overall health, and minimizing recurrence, while offering a safe, non-toxic treatment.

INTRODUCTION

Worm infestation, also known as helminthiasis, is a common parasitic condition.

These infections are particularly widespread in tropical and subtropical regions, especially in areas with poor sanitation, unsafe drinking water, and inadequate hygiene.

The transmission of these parasites typically occurs through the ingestion of worm eggs or larvae from contaminated food, water, soil, or through direct skin contact. Once inside the human body, the worms may reside in the intestines or migrate to other organs, leading to a variety of symptoms such as abdominal pain, diarrhea, itching around the anus, weight loss, fatigue, and nutritional deficiencies. Children are especially vulnerable and may suffer from stunted growth, anemia, and cognitive impairments due to chronic infestation

Causes

Worm infestations, or helminthic infections, are primarily caused by the entry of parasitic worms into the human body.

1. Poor Sanitation and Hygiene:

Open defecation and lack of proper sewage disposal allow worm eggs and larvae to contaminate the soil and water sources.

Inadequate handwashing, especially before eating or after using the toilet, increases the risk of ingesting worm eggs.

2. Contaminated Food and Water:

Consuming raw or unwashed fruits and vegetables grown in contaminated soil.

Drinking or using water contaminated with fecal matter containing worm eggs or larvae.

How to cite this paper: Dr. Komal Patel "Role of Homoeopathic Management in Worm Infestations" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-9 | Issue-5, October 2025, pp.835-836, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd97638.pdf



Copyright © 2025 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)



KEYWORDS: *Homoeopathy, Helminthiasis, Worm Infestation, Cina, Teucrium, Parasitic Infection, Alternative Medicine, Pediatric Health.*

3. Walking Barefoot on Contaminated Soil:

Some worms, such as hookworms, can penetrate the skin of the feet and enter the bloodstream when a person walks barefoot on contaminated ground.

4. Close Contact with Infected Individuals:

Pinworms (*Enterobius vermicularis*) can spread easily in crowded environments like schools and daycare centers through direct contact or shared items.

5. Poor Nutritional Status and Immunity:

Malnourished individuals, especially children, are more susceptible to worm infestations due to weakened immunity.

6. Living in or Traveling to Endemic Areas:

People living in tropical and subtropical regions, or those traveling to such areas without proper precautions, are at higher risk.

7. Improper Waste Disposal and Use of Human Waste as Fertilizer:

The use of untreated human feces in agriculture (night soil) can contaminate crops and spread worm eggs.

ROLE OF HOMOEOPATHY IN MANAGEMENT:

Homeopathy doesn't target the worms directly but focuses on the individual symptoms of the patient. Remedies are chosen based on a holistic understanding of: Digestive symptoms, Behavioral changes (irritability, sleep issues), appetite patterns, emotional symptoms

Homeopathic Remedies for Worms:

Cina Most commonly used in children for worm infestation; Grinding of teeth during sleep,

Itching and picking of the nose, Boring fingers into the nose or rubbing the nose frequently, Irritability, especially when touched or spoken to, Pale face with dark rings around the eyes, Hungry all the time, yet losing weight, Abdominal pain especially around the navel, restless sleep, often waking crying or screaming

Itching around the anus, especially at night (classic symptom of pinworms)

Teucrium marum verum For anal itching, restlessness at night, sensation of crawling in the rectum. Often used for pinworms.

Spigelia Useful in roundworm cases with abdominal pain, nausea, and worm sensation in throat. Sharp, shooting abdominal pain, nausea, itching of anus.

Filix mas (Male fern) For tapeworms; used in more toxic or chronic infestations with significant weakness.

Santoninum Effective in expelling worms, especially in children with convulsions due to worm infestation.

Calcarea carbonica For children with poor immunity, tendency to catch infestations repeatedly, and a large abdomen with poor digestion. For children who are plump, sweaty, have slow digestion.

Sulphur Chronic tendency to worms, itching, burning, poor hygiene.

Sabadilla Worm-related symptoms with lots of sneezing, itching of anus and nose.

Conclusion

The homeopathic approach to managing worm infestations offers a safe, gentle, and holistic alternative to conventional anthelmintic therapy, especially in pediatric and recurrent cases. By focusing on individualized treatment based on the patient's physical, emotional, and behavioral symptoms, homeopathy aims not only to alleviate acute symptoms but also to strengthen the body's natural defenses and reduce the likelihood of recurrence.

Reference

- [1] Boericke, W. (1927). Pocket Manual of Homeopathic Materia Medica and Repertory. Boericke & Tafel.
- [2] Allen, H.C. (1908). Keynotes and Characteristics with Comparisons. Indian Books and Periodicals Publishers.
- [3] Chatterjee, K.D. (2012). Parasitology: Protozoology and Helminthology. CBS Publishers
- [4] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023).
- [5] B. K. SARKAR