

HOMOEOPATHY ARENA

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Alcohol and Domestic Violence : A deep - Rooted Social Crisis

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Introduction

Domestic violence is a pervasive global issue that affects individuals regardless of age, gender, socioeconomic status, or cultural background. While various factors contribute to domestic abuse, alcohol consumption is widely recognized as one of the most significant correlating factors. Although alcohol does not cause violence directly, it can act as a catalyst, intensifying aggressive behaviors and impairing judgment, thereby increasing the risk of violent acts within the household.

Understanding Domestic Violence

Domestic violence refers to abusive behavior in any relationship used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another. It can be physical, emotional, psychological, sexual, or economic in nature. Victims often suffer long-term consequences, including physical injuries, trauma, mental health issues, and disrupted social and economic stability.

Alcohol as a Contributing Factor

1. Psychological and Neurological Impacts

Alcohol affects the brain's neurotransmitters, particularly those involved in impulse control, decision-making, and emotional regulation. Intoxicated individuals are more likely to misinterpret social cues, react aggressively, and engage in risk-taking behaviors.

- **Disinhibition theory** suggests that alcohol lowers inhibitions, making violent impulses more likely to be acted upon.
- **Cognitive disruption** due to alcohol impairs the ability to resolve conflicts peacefully.

2. Alcohol Dependency and Abuse Patterns

In households where chronic alcohol abuse exists:

- There is often a **pattern of control and coercion**
- The risk of **recurrent violence** increases.
- Victims, particularly women and children, may be economically and emotionally dependent on the abuser, complicating their ability to leave the situation.

Statistical Evidence and Case Studies

- According to the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, approximately **55% of domestic abuse perpetrators** were under the influence of alcohol during the incident.
- In **India**, the **National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)** reveals that **over 30% of women** who experienced physical or sexual violence reported that their partners were often drunk.

Legal and Policy Frameworks

1. Laws Against Domestic Violence

- In India, the **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005** provides legal remedies to victims, including protection orders, residence rights, and maintenance.
- Most countries criminalize domestic violence, but enforcement and victim support systems vary significantly.

2. Alcohol Regulation and Public Health Measures

- Some jurisdictions impose restrictions on alcohol sales in high-risk areas or during certain hours.
- Community-based alcohol treatment programs have shown positive results in reducing both substance abuse and domestic violence.

Addressing the Problem: A Multi-Pronged Approach

- **Integrated Intervention Programs:** Combining domestic violence support services with substance abuse treatment.
- **Awareness and Education :** Promoting responsible drinking and educating communities about the link between alcohol and violence.
- **Support Systems for Victims :** Providing shelters, legal aid, counseling, and economic opportunities.
- **Stricter Enforcement :** Strengthening the judicial response to both alcohol related offenses and domestic abuse.

Conclusion

Alcohol and domestic violence are deeply interlinked social issues requiring urgent and sustained attention. Addressing them in isolation is often ineffective. A holistic, multidisciplinary approach that combines legal, medical, and social strategies is essential to break the cycle of abuse and foster safer homes and communities.

FURUNCLE TREATED BY THERAPEUTIC MEDICINE MYRISTICA Q: A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT:

One of the most frequent dermatological conditions is bacterial skin infections, FURUNCLE also known as BOIL. These infections affect nearby tissue and have the potential to develop into cellulitis or lymphadenitis. Furuncle is a type of folliculitis that affects the subcutaneous tissue and is deep and necrotizing. A carbuncle can form when many furuncles combine. Most frequently, Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) is the causal agent. Summary: A forty-year-old woman visit with complain of a large painful boil on her back that was red and pus-filled. When it comes to treating furuncles, Homoeopathy is very effective mode of treatment. The purpose of this article is to demonstrate the outstanding antiseptic Myristica Sebifera Q therapeutic technique in the case of furuncle caused by Staphylococcus aureus.

INTRODUCTION:

A deep infection of the hair follicle called furunculosis causes an abscess to grow, accumulating pus and necrotic tissue. Furuncles manifest as tender, swelling and red nodules on body areas that bear hair. Staphylococcus aureus is the most prevalent infectious agent, but other bacteria might potentially be the cause. 1

o Myristica has strong antibacterial properties as a treatment. Compared to Hepar or Silica, it works more frequently and more potently, shortening the length of suppuration. frequently discourages using a knife. 2

o To show the effectiveness of Myristica Q in case of boil this case has been chosen. 2

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

o Clinically, furuncles present as red, swollen, and tender nodules of varying size and at times with an overlying pustule. 1

o If several adjacent follicles are infected, they may coalesce and form a larger nodule, known as a carbuncle. 1

o Chill, fever, Pain and inflammation. 1

DIAGNOSIS

FURUNCLE (ICDCODE: L02.92)

Clinically diagnosed case of furuncle.

CASE – STUDY

A 42-year-old female visit with the complaint of boil at back. Having unbearable pain with intolerance touch of cloth.

HISTORY OF PRESENTING COMPLAINTS

She presented with the complaint of redness with pustular growth of eruption with severe pain and great difficulty in sleeping at back for 3 days.



PHYSICAL GENERALS

Appetite: normal, 2- 3 meals/ day, (2 chapatti/ meal)

Thirst: 2- 3 liters/ day.

Desire: Not specific (as per patient)

Aversion: Not specific.

Stools: Satisfactory (D1)

Urine: Clear. (D5-6) (N0-1: if sleep disturbed)

Perspiration: in armpits (summers)

Sleep & Dreams: Disturbed due to pain and can't lying on the back.

Thermal: Ambithermal

GENERAL EXAMINATION

GENERAL – APPEARANCE: lean, thin and ectomorphic built.

SKIN: Unhealthy

GAIT: normal

HEIGHT: 166 cm

WEIGHT: 60 Kg

PRESCRIPTION

Rx,

MYRISTICA SEBIFERA Q/ APPLIED EXTERNALLY(1 time a day)

RUBRUM 30/ T.D.S x 3 DAYS.

AFTER MEDICINE

After 3 days of medicine, complaints resolved and boil treated successfully with Myristica Q.



CONCLUSION

Myristica is a gentle treatment for skin conditions like boils that may unquestionably be accomplished with the aid of homoeopathic medicine.

REFERENCES

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