

HOMOTOXICOLOGY IN DENTISTRY

In the past several years, the established methods of treatment in dentistry such as fluoride application and amalgams have been increasingly challenged. Antihomotoxic combination preparations are available to provide an alternative to undesirable therapies and to minimize the side effects of certain dental procedures.

We are pleased to publish 2 case studies in dentistry using Heel preparations.

Case #1

Osteotomy and cystectomy were used to extract an upper left bicuspid from a 39-year-old female patient. The tooth was virtually destroyed and could not, by any means, be preserved. X-ray examination revealed a dentogenous cyst in the region of the root apex.

THERAPY:

The antihomotoxic preparations Traumeel S and Lymphomyosot, both in liquid form (drops), were administered for a period of nine days prior to the operation. The prescribed dosage of Traumeel S was 10 drops 3 times per day, and that of Lymphomyosot was 20 drops 3 times per day.

To promote healing of the wound and increase immunity, Echinacea compositum S injectable solution was subcutaneously administered to the duplication of the buccal mucous membrane. Echinacea compositum was administered during surgery as well as during subsequent follow-up examination. The patient received a total of three injections of this preparation.

Healing was uncomplicated and progressed quickly. Particularly notable was the fact that no swelling whatsoever occurred following this relatively extensive procedure.



HOMOTOXICOLOGY
IN DENTISTRY

CASE #2

A 50-year-old female patient reported diffuse pain in the left half of the supramaxilla over a lengthy period of time. In association with the seriously decayed condition of the rearmost upper molar on this side, her weakened condition indicated the presence of dentogenous sinusitis.

THERAPY:

Following extraction of the carious tooth, Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel was subcutaneously injected once weekly for 5 weeks. In addition, bio-resonance therapy was applied after each of the last 3 injections.

At the end of therapy, the patient felt well once again, her pain had been completely relieved, and no subsequent discomfort was reported.