

# Homeopathic Treatment of Endemic Pneumonia among Calves

K.G. Scharf, D.V.M.

Reprinted from *Biomedicina Veterinaria* (1998 Oct): 100-102.

The goal of this article is to report on the positive results obtained with Engystol® in the treatment of respiratory viral infection in a herd of young cattle.

In a group of 21 male calves, approximately four months of age, six of the animals exhibited symptoms of acute viral bronchitis while four other animals which had already been treated suffered from viral broncho-pneumonia with a considerable deterioration in general health. All the animals were feverish (see Table) and all presented an increased rate of breathing, with coughing and nasal secretion.

The animals with viral bronchitis accompanied by a body temperature of 39.2°C to 39.4°C were treated with a

single 5 ml injection of Engystol®, a dose which was sufficient to bring about recuperation the next day and reestablishment of their appetite.

The four more seriously ill calves which suffered from general symptoms including exhaustion, were given injections of Engystol® every three days. During this time they also received twice daily oral doses of Bryonia 6X and Sulphur iodatum 6X.

Bryonia is the best choice in cases of beginning or established pleuritis, also for dry, fibrinous broncho-pneumonia with moaning and hissing, usually accompanied by a highly worsened general state. While conventional medicine is only capable, in

the best cases, of establishing a reserved prognostic, the results demonstrated by Bryonia are often surprising. Administration of this remedy within a short period of time reestablishes a notable improvement. Bryonia presents an especially effective action in pneumonia of this type.

The remedy Sulphur iodatum with its Sulphur component presents a specific action on the mucosa, increasing phagocytosis, while its Iodine component promotes the resorption of the accumulated secretion in the bronchi and lungs.

By the fifth day, that is, two days following the second injection of Engystol®, these animals were no longer feverish and were beginning complete recuperation.

Animal #	Symptoms	Body temp in °C	Diagnosis	Initial Treatment	Exam on 3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Appetite regained after
1-6	Increased breathing, Bronchial rales, Worsening of general state	39.2° - 39.4°	Bronchitis of viral origin	Engystol® 5 ml s.c.	No detectable symptoms	1 day
7	Painful thoracic percussion, Dry cough, Moaning, Worsening of general state	39.9°	Broncho-Pneumonia	Engystol® 5 ml s.c., Bryonia 6X + Sulphur iodatum 6X orally for 3 days	No fever after 2 days	4 days
8	Abundant nasal secretion, Moaning, Worsening of general state	40.6°	Broncho-Pneumonia	Engystol® 5 ml s.c.	Temp 40.1° Engystol® s.c.	3 days
9	Painful thoracic percussion, Dry cough, Worsening of general state	40.1°	Broncho-Pneumonia	Engystol® 5 ml s.c., Bryonia 6X + Sulphur iodatum 6X orally for 3 days	No fever, Engystol® s.c.	3 days
10	Light nasal secretion, Dry barking cough, Weakness on right side, Worsening of general state	41.2°	Broncho-Pneumonia	Engystol® 5 ml s.c., Bryonia 6X + Sulphur iodatum 6X orally for 3 days	No fever after 2 days, Engystol® s.c.	4 days

Table: A synoptic chart of the described cases: endemic pneumonia in a group of male calves of 4 months of age. Preliminary account: Three days earlier cough was detected among all 21 animals, along with increased breathing, serous nasal secretion, loss of appetite. Ten animals were treated.

Engystol<sup>®</sup>, which was used as a primary remedy, contains in saline solution *Vincetoxicum* (swallowwort), which has specific antiviral effects, and Sulphur, which provides specific and nonspecific stimulation of the organism's defenses.

The immunostimulating action of Engystol<sup>®</sup> was demonstrated in 1985 at the University of Munich where it was shown that this preparation increases phagocytic activity by 20% to 40% in both the carbon-clearance test and bioluminescence test. It was further shown that the formula of Engystol<sup>®</sup> is the best combination of its ingredients, since the elimination of any of its ingredients produces a reduction of phagocytic activity of the preparation.

In veterinary practice Engystol<sup>®</sup> is typically recommended for non-specific stimulation of defense systems with vascular and sympathetic action in viral illnesses with fever such as bronchitis of horses, pneumonia of calves and pigs, colds (catarrhal) of dogs and cats, in the initial phase of distemper, as well as in frepex and parvovirus infections, and for general repolarization in dermatological diseases such as eczema, pruritus, otitis externa, or warts on the udder.

Another application possibility for Engystol<sup>®</sup> is in cases of small animals which present reactions following vaccination. When administered simultaneously with the vaccination, no reaction is usually observed.

The Table provides a resume of the herd of calves with pneumonia which were given Engystol<sup>®</sup>. As shown by the therapeutic results, Engystol<sup>®</sup> is recommended not only for its prophylactic effect in foreseeable situations of stress, but also for treatment of an already established illness, either alone or in conjunction with other medications (perhaps antibiotics) such as serious cases of pneumonia among calves.

Address of the author:

K.G. Scharf, D.V.M.  
Ellingser Strasse 32  
D-3519 Volkmarsen  
Germany