

Summaries of Reports in Veterinary Medicine

Homeopathic Treatment of Cataracts

R.A. Bidarte, D.V.M.

Biomedicina Veterinaria (1997 Feb): 27

An 8-year old Yorkshire Terrier presented in her right eye a senile cataract, white and opaque, with intense corneal sclerosis which occupied the entire visual superficies. In the left eye, another cataract was starting in the form of small points in front of the crystalline lens. Considering that a new cataract would quickly develop in this eye, leaving the animal totally blind, we decided to begin a treatment with injectable homeopathic medications. We selected five injectable preparations which we began administering twice weekly and continued for four weeks:

Oculus totalis-suis Injeel[®], Lens-suis Injeel[®], Corpus vitreus-suis Injeel[®], Nervus opticus-suis Injeel[®], Retina-suis Injeel[®]

At the end of this period we observed:

Disappearance of the corneal sclerosis in both eyes and a return of transparency to the affected cornea

Improvement of the pupillary reflex

Disappearance of the initial points of cataract in the left eye

Reduction in density of the cataract in the right eye

We continued the treatment for eight more weeks, reducing the injections to once per week. Two weeks later, the pathology had stabilized, the animal still had some vision in the right eye, and total vision in the left.

Treatment of Infectious Rhino-tracheitis in Young Felines

M. Wassif, D.V.M.

Biomedicina Veterinaria (1997 Feb): 24-25.

Feline rhino-tracheitis is a frequently diagnosed illness among cats between 6 and 16 weeks of age. It mostly affects cats which roam around out of doors.

All the affected cats we treated in our clinic had mucopurulent secretions from the nose and eyes, with fever higher than 103.1°F. Stomatitis was also frequently present, as well as a certain grade of pneumonia. The causative agents were primarily herpes viruses, possibly with other viruses responsible. We find conventional treatment with antibiotics, inhalants, and ointments quite complicated and seldom satisfactory in such cases.

Therefore, for three days we gave s.c. injections of 1.0 ml Engystol[®] with 1.0 ml of Euphorbium compositum daily, and gave 5 drops of Naso-Heel[®] orally, 3 times a day. After one week we repeated the combined injection.

Despite their elevated body temperature, the cats soon seemed lively and in overall better health:

The nasal secretion thinned and quickly disappeared.

The eyes brightened and soon stopped secreting.

The stomatitis improved slowly.

In certain cases, the pneumonia was cured after one week.

With this treatment, nearly all the animals were brought to a state of obvious improvement.

Therapy of Bovine Peri-partum Disturbances

J. Jaskowski, D.V.M.

Biologiczna Medycyna Weterynaryjna (1997 Apr): 55-59.

This report discusses the etiology, consequences, and therapeutic possibilities of bovine peri- and post-partum diseases. Special attention was paid to therapy and prophylaxis with biological therapy. Anestrus in cows plays a significant role in bovine infertility. As therapy for anestrus, Ovarium compositum[®] and Hor-zeel were successfully employed. Two other complex homeopathic medications, Carduus compositum and Coenzyme compositum, were used to treat cows with partus syndrome and infertility.

The Use of Homeopathy in the Treatment of Arthropathy in Racehorses and Sports Horses

M. Boyeux, D.V.M.

Biomedicina Veterinaria (1997 Jun): 59-64.

This study demonstrates the efficacy of the complex homeopathic preparation Zeel[®], from a variety of points of view: scientific, economic, therapeutic, and sports-related. All cases considered are from one training center, where, over a two year period, 36 treatments were handled. Different results were obtained depending on the affected joint. In cases related to the fetlock joint, some 84% of cases received positive results, usually in cases where no evidence of lesion was noted radiologically.