


SCOPE OF ANATOMY TO CURE THE PATIENTS
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Definition

Anatomy is a science of macro and microscopic study of each and every part of body.

History of Anatomy

Hippocrates and herophilus (335 to 280 B. C.) are father of medicine and they introduced the dissection in Anatomy.

Then Roman, Galen of pregamum was dissected monkey and pig in 14th century, "Mondinod luzzi" Italian physician written a manual of dissection in 15th century. "Leonardo de Vinci" made cross sectioned sketch of dissection in 16th century. Andreas Vesrlius was father of modern anatomy.

In 17th to 18th Century Willium harvel, Wilium Hunter and Henry gray modified and formulated a law in 19th century for use of the unclaimed body provided to the medical students for dissection purpose in approved institution for medical education and preserve these bodies in the formalin tanks.

So as per the antomy of our body, masters consider that when atoms combines they form the molecule and it further forms a macrom. These macrons forms the cell of the body further cell form the tissue and finally the organs develops and a human body forms.

In the genetic theory they consider that when sperm of male combines with the ovum of female it forms a zygote, to morula (16 cell stage), then after this three layers form ectoderm, endoderm mesoderm to formation of a complete body.

Only cell is a structural and functional unit of body. Embryology, Histology, Clinical, Radiology are the main source to get all the above information for the development and functioning of the human body.

Normal anatomy means "health" and abnormal anatomy means "disease"

We have to change abnormal to normal anatomy with the help of medicine.

In homoeopathy physician concentrate sphere of action to prescribe of the medicine.

Ex :- Respiratory, synovial membrane, mucous membrane, pleura and joint cavity in these conditions bryonia and antium tarticum are best to act.

In GIT system Nux Vomica and lycopodium, colocynth are best to act.

In skeletal, muscular and articular system Rhustox to be prescribed.

In conditions like Anemia Nat mur, Ferum Metllicum are to be prescribed.

So, finally knowledge of anatomy is very useful to treat the patients.

Management

1. Diagnosis:-Examining of the organs like liver, spleen, intestine, cardiomegaly, Hepatomegaly, Splenomegaly, Changing of color of skin, will helps us to find out the disease.
2. Management – we can manage the disease By changing the position, movement, lifestyle, environment etc.
3. Preventive measure – exercise, diet and regimen.
4. Removal of foreign particles, overgrowth (Cancer) by surgery and brings bones in alingment by fixation.

Nowadays LSCS (lower segement cessarian section) commonly done, given incision on lower segment of abdomen and deliver the child birth.

CONCLUSION

Knowledge of anatomy always help us to cure the patient, with the slight changes in the anatomical position leads towards the disease condition and patients is seeking for cure. With the knowledge of anatomy we becomes successful doctor. So you have to study regulary.

How to study – find a case regulary, sincerely, 1 hour study with diagram, Sketch of textbook and memorise & discuss daily new cases.