

HOMOEOPATHIC USE OF HYOSCINE

***¹Dr. Tridibesh Tripathy, ²Professor Shankar Das, ³Prof. D.P. Singh, ⁴Prof. Rakesh Dwivedi,
⁵Prof. Byomakesh Tripathy, ⁶Prof. D. R. Sahu, ⁷Dr. Umakant Prusty, ⁸Dr. Pramod Bihari Pradhan,
⁹Dr. Jeevan Krushna Pattanaik, ¹⁰Dr. S. N. Pandey, ¹¹Anjali Tripathy, ¹²Sanskriti Tripathy and
¹³Ranvijay Singh**

¹BHMS (Utkal University, Bhubaneswar), MD (BFUHS, Faridkot), MHA (TISS, Mumbai), Ph.D. in Health Systems Studies (TISS, Mumbai), Homoeopathic & Public Health Expert, Visiting Professor, Master of Public Health (Community Medicine) program, Department of Social Work, Lucknow University, Lucknow, UP, India.

²Pro Vice Chancellor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai & Former Director, IIHMR, Delhi.

³Dean, School of Research Methodology, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

⁴HOD, Department of Social Work, Co-ordinator, Master of Public Health (Community Medicine) Program, Department of Social Work, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

⁵Academic Director, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, M.P. and Former Vice Chancellor, Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar.

⁶HOD, Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

⁷Research officer (Homoeopathy), Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Puri, Odisha under Central Councils for Research in Homoeopathy, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

⁸Nodal Officer (Homoeopathy), Directorate of AYUSH, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

⁹Medical Officer Attached to Dr. A.C. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

¹⁰Former District Homoeopathic Officer, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, UP, India.

¹¹Deputy Director, FAIR MED Swiss Emmaus Leprosy Relief Work, India.

¹²Ind Year Student, B.Tech in Biotechnology, Bennet University, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh.

¹³Field Work Organizer, Department of Social Work, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

***Corresponding Author: Dr. Tridibesh Tripathy**

BHMS (Utkal University, Bhubaneswar), MD (BFUHS, Faridkot), MHA (TISS, Mumbai), Ph.D. in Health Systems Studies (TISS, Mumbai), Homoeopathic & Public Health Expert, Visiting Professor, Master of Public Health (Community Medicine) program, Department of Social Work, Lucknow University, Lucknow, UP, India.

Article Received on 31/07/2024

Article Revised on 21/08/2024

Article Accepted on 10/09/2024

ABSTRACT

The current article looks at the use of Hyoscine, the active ingredient of a leading homoeopathic drug called 'Hyoscyamus Niger'. Further, there are uses of the compounds of hyoscine in the form of Hyoscine Hydro Bromatum. It is significant to note that all these drugs were introduced to Homoeopathy in the early 20th century. It is interesting to note that at the end of the first quarter of the 21st century, allopathic medicines containing Hyoscine are introduced as new concepts through a new drug introduction in the market. The uses of the same plant i.e. Hyoscyamus Niger, same active ingredient i.e. Hyoscyamine & the same compounds i.e. Hyoscyaminum Hydro Bromatum become medicines for a myriad of problems when the drugs are prepared homeopathically. This is the beauty of homoeopathic pharmacy & Materia Medica where human kind reap multiple benefits from the same drug where as the allopathic system has only a mono or bi uses.

KEYWORDS: Hyoscyamine, Hyoscyaminum Hydro Bromatum, CNS.

INTRODUCTION

In the month of August 2024, Bayer pharmaceuticals released the drug with the brand name 'Saridon Woman' in the market. The drug was released for the cramps during menstrual periods, body pain & headaches. The pharmaceutical adds that the drug works in 5 minutes. The drug had 'Hyoscine', a plant based molecule. It adds that the plant based molecule was the result of an in-vitro study published in the European Journal of Pharmaceutical & Medical Research. The active

ingredient is Hyoscine Butyl Bromide (HBB). The main action of this ingredient is that it is an antispasmodic.^[1,2]

The 2024 study mentions that the embracement of HBB with Paracetamol is through a robust clinical evidence that is coupled with a detailed safety profile.^[12]

It is striking to note that a homoeopath, Dr. Harvey Hawley Crippon was hanged in London's Pentoville prison at 9 am on the 23rd of November, 1910. He

poisoned his wife with Hyoscine & had killed her. Fortunately, currently Hyoscine under the wings of N-Butyl Bromide has become a useful therapy for functional cramping abdominal pain.^[3]

In its raw alkaloid state, Hyoscine like atropine is found in many plants of the genus 'Scopolia'. All parts of these Scopolia plants are toxic. Hyoscine is crystallized to Hydro Bromide, a compound used in late 19th & early 20th century as a sleeping draught. Dr. Crippen had used this formulation.^[3,4,5]

Hyoscine, a tropane alkaloid of leaves of Solanaceae plant species is crystallized to get Hyoscine Butyl Bromide (HBB). The synonyms of HBB are Butylscopolamine Bromide or N-Butyl Scopolamonium. It acts as an anticholinergic agent blocking the effect of acetylcholine. This is the endogenous Muscarinic receptor agonist.^[3,4,5]

Homoeopathic angle

Hyoscyamus Niger is commonly called Henbane, Stinking Roger, Hog Bean & Hyosymous. The Natural Order (NO) of the plant is Solanaceae. The tincture of fresh plant is used to make the tincture & the subsequent potencies in Homoeopathy.^[6-9]

Dr. J.H. Clarke wrote the detailed Materia Medica of the leading drug 'Hyoscyamus Niger' in the beginning of 20th century. During the same period, Dr. Boericke mentioned the drug in his materia medica. Since 1988, Dr. Frederik Schroyens of Germany introduced Hyoscyaminum or Hyoscyamine Hemisulphate & Hyoscyaminum Hydrobromatum through his lectures & through his book in 1995. All three drugs are primarily for the nervous system. Hyoscyamus Niger is the constitutional, deep acting, polychrest drug that is a pillar for a homoeopath. Hyoscyaminum Hydrobromatum is a short spectrum drug & Hyoscyaminum is a very short spectrum drug.^[6-9]

To be precise, the clinical applications of H. Niger in Homoeopathy are in alcoholism, delirium, hydrophobia, hysteria, insanity, mania, mental disorders, nymphomania, senility & toothaches.^[6-9]

Similarly, H.Hydro Bromatum is used homeopathically for chorea, insomnia, mania, nervous exhaustion, Parkinson's disease, shock, tremors, TB & dry cough in TB, uremia, tremors of Disseminated Sclerosis.^[6-9]

Hyoscyaminum is used homeopathically for excitability of nervous system & gastro-intestinal system.^[6-9]

Future Steps

To deal with the menace of Central Nervous System Diseases, medical pluralism approach has to be applied. The complementary approach is the way out for the future especially in a country like India.^[10-12]

India has a policy for the AYUSH system & studies have shown that homoeopathy is popular in India. If complementary approaches are used, the nation can become an example for other nations to deal with the CNS menace through AYUSH integration.^[10-12]

CONCLUSION

With new nervous system cases being an obstacle & no effective cure, it is time to look into the homoeopathy system of Ministry of AYUSH that addresses the unreached areas of the current intervention. A long term cost effective, therapeutically effective with no side effects approach can be in place on integration of homoeopathy into the domain of nervous system related interventions.

The integration of homoeopathy into the nervous system related interventions will not only help India but also it will be a successful pilot to deal with CNS related issues at the global level through adoption of the pilot especially in the CNS endemic countries & regions. India can set an example in this regard. The intervention related to homoeopathy of AYUSH can also be initiated with the leading stake holders or development partners in India who work on CNS issues.

As Homoeopathy has become a part of the culture in India, the intervention will help to deal with the related life style issues of complex problems like CNS issues.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The lead author thanks all the coauthors who are Homoeopaths for their contribution in the Homoeopathic section & all other coauthors for their contribution in the non Homoeopathic section. Professor Shankar Das was the Ph.D. guide of the lead author at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai during 2011-2018. Dr. D.P. Singh was the teacher of the lead author at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai during 1995-1997.

Conflict of Interest

There is no conflict of interest regarding the article.

Declaration

The lead author declares that the Homoeopathic protocol given here is only suggestive in nature.

Funding

There was no funding received for the article.

REFERENCES

1. Bayer India, Saridon Woman, <https://www.bayer.in>.
2. Bangale N et al. Exploring the combined therapeutic potential of Hyoscine Butyl Bromide & Paracetamol for relief in spasmodic conditions, EJPMR, 2024; 11(4): 103-117.
3. Outhoff K, What is Hyoscine N-Butyl bromide? South African Family Practice, 2015; 57(1): 13-14.

4. Tytgat G N, Hyoscine Butyl Bromide, a review of its use in the treatment of abdominal cramping & pain, *Drugs*, 2007; 67: 1343-57.
5. Corsetti M *et al.* Hyoscine Butyl Bromide mode of action on bowel motility, from pharmacology to clinical practice, *neurogastroenterology & motility*, 2023; 35(4): e14451.
6. Schroyens F, 1001 small remedies, first Edition, Homoeopathic Book Publishers, 31st December, 1995. 1504 pages, ISBN: 13-978-0952274414.
7. Murphy R, Lotus Materia Medica, 3rd edition, B. Jain publishers (P) Ltd, 2017; ISBN-978-81-319-0859-4.
8. Boericke William, New Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica with Repertory, reprint edition, 2008, B. Jain publishers private limited, New Delhi, pages- 362-366, ISBN- 978-81-319-0184-7.
9. Varma P N, Vaid I, encyclopaedia of homoeopathic pharmacopoeia, 3rd edition, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi, ISBN: 81-7021-1050-3. Book Code- BV-5502. Page 1244, volume 2.
10. GOI, National policy on Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy, 2002, <https://indianscienceandtechnology.gov.in>
11. Popularity of Homoeopathy in India, bjainpharma.com/blog/popularity-of-homoeopathy-in-India, 2023.
12. Prasad Raekha, Special Report on Homoeopathy, v370, 17th November, 2007. www.thelancet.com