

A Clinical Study on The Role of Homoeopathic Medicines In The Management of Urticaria

Abstract-Background: Urticaria is a common dermatological disorder characterized by transient itchy wheals with or without angioedema. Objective: To evaluate individualized homoeopathic medicines. Methodology: Randomized controlled study on 30 patients aged 18–60 years. Group A received individualized homoeopathic medicines and Group B received placebo/supportive care.

Assessment by UAS7, VAS and DLQI over 3 months. Results: Significant improvement in itching, wheals and quality of life.

Conclusion: Individualized homoeopathy appears safe and effective.

Keywords: Urticaria, Homoeopathy, Wheals, Itching, UAS7.

Introduction- Urticaria is a hypersensitivity disorder characterized

by transient itchy wheals with or without angioedema. Homoeopathy treats patients on the basis of totality of symptoms and constitution

Aim- To evaluate the therapeutic effectiveness of individualized homoeopathic medicines in urticaria

Objectives- Assess reduction in itching.

- Evaluate wheals and recurrence.
- Compare outcomes with placebo/supportive care.
- Assess quality of life.

Methodology-

- Study Design: Randomized Controlled Trial.
- Sample Size: 30 patients.
- Inclusion: Patients aged 18–60 years with acute or chronic urticaria.
- Exclusion: Severe systemic illness, pregnancy, immunosuppressive therapy.
- Grouping: Group A–Homoeopathy; Group B–Placebo/supportive care
- Assessment: UAS7, VAS, DLQI.
- Follow-up: Every 2 weeks for 3 months

Results- The homoeopathic group showed greater reduction in itching, wheal formation, recurrence, and improved quality of life.

Discussion- Frequently indicated medicines include Apis mellifica, Urtica urens, Rhus toxicodendron, Dulcamara, Natrum muriaticum, Sulphur, Arsenicum album, Bovista, Calcarea carbonica and Pulsatilla

Conclusion- Individualized



homoeopathic treatment appears safe, effective and economical. Larger multicentric studies are recommended.

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