A Case Report of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Patient Cured By Homeopathy

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1. Abstract

1.1. Background: Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) is a cancer of lymphoid line of blood cells characterized by pallor complexion, progressive fatigue, easy bruising and bleeding, enlarged lymph nodes with bone pains. Incidents of ALL are growing globally with fatal results [1]. A demographic report published by United Nations showed that 53000 cases of ALL were recorded in 2016 worldwide.

1.2. Case Presentation: A pre-diagnosed case of acute lymphoblastic leukemia of a 5 years old girl, presented in S.W.F. Homeopathic Clinic after getting chemotherapy with no cure. She had recurrent chest infection, her bone marrow with 20% of blast cells. Hemoglobin level 4.8g/dl, WBCs 2.3 x10^9/l, RBCs 2.03 x10^12/l and PLTs were 89x 10^9/l considered as very low.

1.3. Conclusion: Report narrated highlights the potential effects of Homeopathic Medicines in the cure of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.

2. Key words

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; Homeopathy; Blood cancer

3. Introduction

Leukemia represents 31% of all cancer cases occurring in children below the age of 15 years. Whereas acute lymphoblastic leukemia a “cancer of lymphocytes” commonly occurring under age of 20 years. Approximately 6000 cases of acute lymphoblastic leukemia diagnosed in USA annually and it has become the most common cause of deaths under age of 20 year [2]. It is usually considered that 30-40 out of 1 million people suffer from acute lymphoblastic leukemia. The peak incidence is in children under ages of 2-5 years [3]. ALL is a heterogeneous disease with distinct biological and prognostic groupings. Sign and symptoms of ALL may include bruising and bleeding due to thrombocytopenia, pallor complexion with easily fatigue caused by anemia and frequent infections due to neutropenia, bruising and bleeding due to thrombocytopenia, Leukemic infiltration of spleen, liver, lymph nodes and medistantinum is usually seen at the time of diagnosis.

Diagnosis relies on the study of cell morphology, immune histochemical evaluation of leukemic blasts. Consequently, cytogenic analysis confirms the clonal and structural abnormalities of chromosomes that confirm the subtype classification and provide prognostic sequences for the planning of treatment. Usually in pediatric cases most of the time hyperdiploidy is common cause of acute lymphoblastic leukemia [4, 5].

4. Case Presentation

A 5-year-old girl presented with pre-diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. ALL was diagnosed when she was admitted in local hospital due to recurrent chest infection. At the age of 4 years she kept admitted in hospital because of persistent fever due to chest infection. She was diagnosed that she had typhoid fever. After 6 months, she suffered from chest infection again. She was referred to a tertiary care hospital due to lack of improvement in response to the treatment. There she was diagnosed that she had acute lymphoblastic leukemia. She received chemotherapy that also resulted no improvement. She was admitted in ICU chest infection when her desperate parents contacted S.W.F Homeopathy clinic to try this alternative treatment. Parents brought her to S.W.F Homeopathy Clinic in February 2019 with following reports. Bone marrow with 20% of blast cells. Hemoglobin level 4.8g/dl, WBCs 2.3 x10^9/l, RBCs 2.03 x10^12/l and PLTs were 89x 10^9/l.

5. Homeopathic Treatment

After case taking she was prescribed homeopathic remedies ac-
According to drug picture. Following homeopathic remedies administered; *Antnum Tart 200* and *Hydrastus 3x*, twice daily for 15 days. *Calcarea phosph 3x* and *Natrum mur 3x* in powder form QID, for one month. She responded to treatment completely in three months. Although no test was requirement for or by homeopathy or physician, however, her parents, for their satisfaction got her bone marrow evaluation repeated after afore mentioned treatment, following values were reported, blast cells 6% and Hemoglobin 14.5 g/dl, WBCs 5.55 x 10^9/l and PLTs (350 x 10^9/l) these values considered normal.

6. Discussion

As the patient is considered a drug picture in homeopathy therefore no painful, costly or complicated tests are required. Homeopathy Physician still depends upon human skill such as using traditional means of investigation as they are trained for. On the other side dramatic change in science and technology revolutionized the medical treatment. Modern tools and test not only investigate the disease but also used as tools to gauge efficacy of a treatment. Presented case was primarily investigated according to typical homeopathic way and treated according to drug picture. Some clinical tests were done prior to homeopathic intervention and other tests after treatment, those tests were not desired by homeopathic but, parents for their personal satisfaction. However, Homeopathic Physician used these tests just to report the case not to investigate or to prescribe any medicine.

Acute Lymphoblastic leukemia is a disease that arises from several cooperative genetic mutations in single B-cell or T-lymphoid progenitor. It is most common cancer in children almost 25% in all cases of cancer with peak incident in the ages from 2-5 years. Occurrence of ALL is almost same in developed and underdeveloped countries. Factors predisposing ALL are still unknown. But, prolong influence of radiation is considered most relevant. This patient had no specific history of exposure to causative agents. She had recurrent fever due to chest infection and progressive pallor complexion with general lethargic health condition with compromised immunity. Homeopathic remedies (Medicine) are also used for the treatment of cancer. A number of cases have been reported where homeopathic remedies showed curative or palliative effects in the patients suffering from cancer [7].

7. Conclusion

A patient suffering from acute lymphoblastic leukemia cured gen-