

The Use of Natural Remedies for the Treatment of Leukaemia

Dr. Sharad Tiwari¹, Devanshu Sharma²

Profesor¹, Student²

Department of Pharmacy

Laxman Seth College, Dinara

Corresponding Author's E-mail: *devanshu.sharma369@gmail.com*

Abstract

A case of leukaemia, which was effectively treated using homoeopathic drugs, is described. The treatment regimen includes medications that were prescribed based on the patient's mental symptoms, disease-specific symptoms, and therapy methods. Bone marrow aspiration and trephine biopsy were used to make the diagnosis, which was followed by a regular complete blood count test. The patient has fully recovered from leukaemia and is in good health at this time. Clinical trials involving this homoeopathic therapy procedure are required in order to investigate the therapeutic potential of these drugs in the treatment of leukaemia, according to the authors.

Keywords: *Childhood cancer; White blood cells; Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia*

INTRODUCTION

As a group of tumours, leukaemia is characterised by a high number of aberrant white blood cells that are not fully grown. Leukemia is most commonly found in the bone marrow, where it begins. Acute lymphocytic leukaemia (ALL), chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL), acute myelocytic leukaemia (AML), and chronic myelocytic leukaemia (CML) are the four

primary forms of leukaemia that may be distinguished based on the course of the disease and the types of cells involved (CML). Leukemia is characterised by the following signs and symptoms: frequent infections, anaemia, bleeding, easy bruising, red spots on the skin, weight loss, night sweats, painful lymph nodes, bone pain, enlargement of the liver and spleen, weariness and weakness, as well as

inexplicable fever and fatigue. Leukemia is diagnosed through a thorough case taking process that includes a physical examination, blood testing, flow cytometry, lumbar puncture, biopsies, and imaging procedures. Blood transfusions, antibiotics, chemotherapy, radiation, stem cell transplantation, and biological or immunological therapy are all options for treating leukaemia in allopathic conditions.

In addition to Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (JMML), other names for the disease include Juvenile chronic myeloid leukaemia, chronic granulocytic leukaemia, chronic and sub-acute myelomonocytic leukaemia, and infantile monosomy. It is a rare type of cancer that affects infants and children less than the age of six years when diagnosed. Males are more likely than females to be affected.

Unlike allopathic treatment, which only suppresses the disease, the homoeopathic system of treatment eliminates the underlying cause of cancer without the side effects that are associated with aggressive allopathic treatment, and so delivers a complete cure to the patients. Thymus vulgaris, Alfa alfa, Kali iodatum, Lecithinum, Natrum sulphuricum, Carcinosinum, Thyroidinum, Picricum

acidum, Symphytum, Aranea diadema, Calcareo phosphoricum, Zincum metallicum, China officinalis, Thuja occidentalis, Carbo vegetabilis, Carbo animalis, Nux vomica, Thuja

CASE PRESENTATION

The patient/subject, who had undergone a lower uterine segment caesarean section (LSCS), was diagnosed with leukaemia when he was 6 months old. He was brought to Dr. Mahboob Alam's clinic when he was a year and a half old. He had already undergone two blood transfusions prior to this one. Dr. Mahboob Alam treated him for the first time, and he required two more blood transfusions during that period. When he was first examined, his symptoms included a high grade fever, bluish or reddish patches on the skin, loss of appetite, an umbilical hernia, enlarged lymph nodes, and an enlarged spleen. There was no history of leukaemia in the child's family. An overview of the treatment is shown in table 1.

Table 1 Treatment profile of patient/subject

Date	Complains	Lab Investigations	Medicines
18-07-2009	High grade fever, complain of sometimes bluish or reddish spots on skin, loss of appetite, umbilical hernia, enlarged lymph node and spleen.		Lachesis 200 (one dose) Arsenicum album 200 Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum 3x and Natrum sulphuricum 3x
		20-07-2009 CBC Hb – 8.7, WBC – 14.4, Plt – 22,000	Lachesis 200 (one dose) Arsenicum album 200 (every 5 th day) Haem Mix
30-07-2009	Fever, sneezing		Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum 3x and Natrum sulphuricum 12x, Kali phosphoricum 200x Aconite napellus 30
		04-08-2009 Hb – 9.2, WBC – 19.8, N – 30%, L – 46%, E – 1%, M – 18%, Plt – 42 , metamyelase – 2%, myelocytes – 2% (Juvenile Myelomonocyte leukemia)	Thuja occidentalis 10M (one dose) Natrum muriaticum 1M (one dose) Haem Mix
22-08-2009	No blood transfusion, sometimes blue spots, presently loose motion		No medicine
24-08-2009			Arnica montana 6 Ipecacuhana 6 12 salts-Cl
26-08-2009		24-08-2009 Hb – 9.7, WBC – 43.2, N – 31%, L – 57%, Myelocytes – 2%	
27-08-2009		Albumin – 17	Arsenicum album 200x Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum 3x and Natrum sulphuricum 3x, Natrum muriaticum 200x
		02-09-09 Hb – 10.1, Hct – 30.7, WBC – 26.6, N – 30%, L – 53%, E – 1%, M – 9%, Myelocytes – 2%, Blasts – 4%, Plt – 25.	Arsenic album 200x Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum 3x and Natrum sulphuricum 3x, Natrum muriaticum 200x
05-09-2009			Nitric acid 6
16-09-2009			Ipecacuhana 6, 12 salts-CS12x
19-09-2009		Gap of 1 day in between	Lachesis 200, Arnica montana 200

02-10-2009			<i>Phosphorus 30</i> <i>Natrum muriaticum 200x</i>
09-10-2009	Fever	03/10/2009 Hb - 9.5, HCT - 300%, WBC - 41.4, N - 24%, L- 6%, E - 1%, Monocytes – 8%, Platelets – 38.	<i>Hepar sulphur 6</i>
22-10-2009		Hb – 8.8, WBC – 34.6, N – 38%, L – 54%, E – 4%, M – 3%,	<i>Thuja occidentalis 10M, Antipyrine 3x</i>
14-11-2009			<i>Lachesis 200x Antipyrine 3x</i>
09-12-2009			<i>Repeat</i>
16-12-2009		09/12/2009 Hb – 8.1, WBC – 29.1, N – 45%, L – 33%, E – 1%, M – 13%, Meta myelocytes – 41%, Myelocytes – 4%, RBC -3, Plt – 80,	<i>12 Salts-CS12x</i>
21-12-2009			<i>Arsenicum album 30</i>
		04-01-2010 Hb – 7.4, WBC 22.5, N – 32%, L – 38%, E – 3%, Monocytes – 17%, Meta – 4%,	<i>Lachesis 1M</i> <i>Arsenicum album 30</i>
25-01-2010			<i>Ipecacuhana 6</i> <i>12 salts-CS12x</i>
08-02-2010			<i>Arnica montana 6</i> <i>Rhus toxicodendron 6 Haem mixture</i>
18-02-2010		12-02-2010 Hb-8.7, WBC – 19, N –	<i>Ferrum metallicum 6, China</i> <i>officinalis</i>
17-03-2010		15/03/10 Hb – 9.1, WBC – 20.9, N	<i>Arsenic album 30</i> <i>Phosphorus 30</i>
01-04-2010			<i>Repeat</i>
23-04-2010		Hb – 7.8, WBC – 19.4, N – 27%, L –	<i>Bryonia 6, Phosphorus 30, 12 salts- CS12x</i>

27-04-2010			<i>Arsenic album 30, Phosphorus 30, Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum 3x and Natrum sulphuricum</i>
07-05-10		29-04-10 urine D/R Albumin – 64 mg%, Hb	<i>Arsenicum album 30, Phosphorus 30, Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum 3x and Natrum sulphuricum 3x, Calcium phosphoricum</i>
09-06-10		08-06-10 Hb – 8.5, WBC – 25.8, N	<i>Thuja occidentalis 10M, Arsenicum album 30, Phosphorus 30, Ferrum phosphoricum 12x Kali muriaticum 3x</i>
13-06-10			<i>Ipecacuhana 6x, 12 salts</i>
25-06-10		15 days	<i>Benzene 6x</i>
19-07-10		15-07-10 Hb – 8.4, WBC – 23.4, N	<i>Arsenicum album 1M (every 4th day), Lachesis 1M (every 4th day), 12 Salts-CS 12X</i>
26-07-10			<i>Arsenicum album 1M, Lachesis 1M, Ipecacuhana 6x, 12salts-CS12X</i>
02-08-10			<i>Veratrum album 30, 12 salts-CS</i>
17-08-10			<i>China officinalis 6x, Arsenicum album 30, 12 salts-CS</i>
23-08-10		20-08-10 Hb – 10.6, WBC – 25.2,	<i>No medicine</i>
14-09-10			<i>Repeat</i>
09-10-10		07-10-10 Hb – 8.3, WBC – 21.8, N	<i>Repeat</i>
27-10-10			<i>Ipecacuhana 6x, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
16-11-10			<i>Mercurius solubilis 30, Natrum phosphoricum 3x, Calcium sulphuricum 3x</i>
21-12-10		20-12-10 Hb – 7.4, TLC – 18400,	<i>Lachesis 1M, Thuja occidentalis 1M, 12salts-CS12x</i>
22-12-10	Vomiting, abdominal pain		<i>Ipecacuhana 6x, 12salts-CS12x</i>
29-12-10		22-12-10 Hb – 7.9, WBC – 29.3, Plt	<i>No medicine</i>
17-01-11			<i>Chelidonium majus 3x, 12salts-CP</i>
02-02-11		31-01-11 Hb – 6.5, WBC – 21.4, N	<i>Lachesis 1M, Chelidonium majus 30, Arsenicum album 30, Ferrum phosphoricum 6x</i>
08-02-11			<i>Ipecacuhana 6x, Benzene 6x</i>
28-02-11	constipation		<i>Nux vomica 6x, Benzene 6x</i>

03-03-11		Hb – 9.2, WBC – 20, N – 44.3%, L –	<i>Nux vomica</i> 200
17-03-11			<i>Benzene</i> 6x <i>12 salts-CS12x</i>
02-04-11		31-03-11 Hb-9.6, WBC-14.6%, N-	Repeat
12-04-11			<i>Arnica montana</i> 6x
07-05-11	Chickenpox 3 days back		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 1M, <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30, <i>Ferrum phosphoricum</i> 12x, <i>Kali muriaticum</i> 3x and <i>Natrum</i>
31-05-11		08-05-11 Hb-8.5, WBC-22, N-	<i>Mercurius corrosivus</i> 30, <i>Natrum muriaticum</i> 3x, <i>Natrum phosphoricum</i> 3x <i>Ferrum phosphoricum</i> 6x
23-06-11	Dryness	Hb-8, WBC-15.6, N-45%, L-	<i>Arsenicum iodatum</i> 30, <i>Ipecacuhana</i> 6x, <i>Fever mixture</i>
11-07-11			<i>Ipecacuhana</i> 6x, <i>Fever mixture</i>
19-07-11	Fever		<i>Baptisia</i> 6x, <i>fever mixture</i>
29-07-11			<i>Antipyrinum</i> 6x, <i>12-salts-CS 12x</i>
08-08-11		28-07-11 Hb-7.8, WBC-16.2, Plt-195	<i>Baptisia</i> 6, <i>Arsenicum album</i> 200, <i>Ferrum phosphoricum</i> 12x, <i>Kali muriaticum</i> 3x and <i>Natrum sulphuricum</i> 12x
18-08-11			<i>Sulphur</i> 200, <i>Echinacea</i> 6, <i>Fever mixture</i>
26-08-11		24-08-11 Hb-7.3, WBC-18.3, N-	<i>Sulphur</i> 1M, <i>Baptisia</i> 6, <i>Fever mixture</i>
05-09-11	Severe itching		<i>Natrum muriaticum</i> 1M, <i>Urtica urens</i> 30x
		20-09-11 Hb-6.9, WBC-17.7, Plt-145, N-46.6, M-11, L-40.6 E-1 4%	<i>Natrum muriaticum</i> 1M, <i>Urtica urens</i> 30, <i>Ferrum phosphoricum</i> 6x, <i>Calcium phosphoricum</i> 6x
10-10-11			<i>Podophyllum</i> 30x, <i>12 salts-CS12x</i>
13-10-11	Vomiting		<i>Ipecacuhana</i> 6, <i>12 salts-CS 12x</i>
28-10-11		Hb-6.2, WBC-12.6, Plt-63	<i>Lachasis</i> 200, <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30
		17-11-11 Hb-6.7, WBC-17.3, N-44.4%, L-39%, M-14.8%, Plt-80	<i>Arnica montana</i> 1M, <i>Arsenicum iodatum</i> 30, <i>fever mixture</i> 12x

12-12-11		07-12-11 Hb-9.6, WBC-16, N-	Repeat
18-1-12		16-01-12 Hb-8.7, WBC-10.6, N-	Repeat
21-02-12		20-02-17 Hb-9.8, WBC-14.9, N-	Repeat
30-03-12		27-03-12 Hb-9.9, WBC-15.4, N-56, L-41%, Plt-18	<i>Calcarea carbonicum 1M, Arsenicum iodatum 30, Fever mixture 12x</i>
10-05-12	Loose motions (5-6), cold, cough	03-05-12 Hb-9.3, WBC-23.6, N-59.9%, L-22.5%, E-0.8%, M-16.9%, Plt-125	<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Ferrum phosphoricum 6x, Mercurius corrosivus 30</i>
16-05-12			Repeat
24-05-12		22-05-12 Hb-9.6, WBC-11.3, N-41.2, L-43.8, E-3.7%, M-10.7%, Plt-188	Repeat
07-06-12			Repeat
28-06-12			<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Ipecacuhana 6,</i>
06-07-12		04-07-12 Hb-9.3, WBC-16.3, N-44.4%, L-39.2%, E-4.3%, M-11.9%, Plt-153	Repeat
06-08-12		02-08-12 Hb-9.2, WBC-12.6, N-40.6, L-42.1, Plt-154	Repeat
07-09-12	Cold, fever	04-09-12	<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Artemisia cina 6x,</i>
		Hb-9.1, WBC-13.8, N-53.6%, L-28.8%, E-37%, M-13.5, Plt-159	<i>12 salts-CS 12x</i>
10-10-12		08-10-12 Hb-9.6, WBC-14.4, N-41.6, L-42.5, Plt-111	<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Ferrum metallicum 6x</i>

19-11-12			<i>Repeat</i>
24-12-12		22-12-12 Hb-9.9, WBC-13.2, Plt-151	<i>Repeat</i>
28-01-13		06-01-13 Hb-10, WBC-11.7, Plt-119	<i>Repeat</i>
12-02-13			<i>Arnica montana 1M, Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Ferrum metallicum 6x</i>
20-02-13			<i>Ipecacuhana 6, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
26-02-13	Dental bite by younger brother		<i>Arnica montana 200, Ledum pal 6</i>
		16-03-13 Hb-9.5, WBC-12.6, N-50.7%, L-29.4%, E-2.8%, M-16.9%, Plt-127	<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Ferrum metallicum 200, China officinalis 6</i>
06-05-13			<i>Repeat</i>
23-05-13			<i>Thuja occidentalis 1M, Phosphorus 30</i>
		09-06-13 Hb-8.8, WBC-15.6, N-61, L-21.1, E-1.2, M-16.1, B-0.6, Plt-124	<i>China officinalis 1M, Ferrum metallicum 1M, Phosphorus 30</i>
10-07-13		09-07-13 Hb-9.3, WBC-12.3, N-50%, L-38%, E-4%, M-8%, Plt-150	<i>Repeat</i>
31-07-13	Nail fungus		<i>Sulphur 1M, Phosphorus 30</i>
21-08-13			<i>Graphite 200, Phosphorus 30</i>
06-09-13			<i>Repeat</i>
18-09-13		09-09-13 Hb-8.9, WBC-11.7, N-51%, L- 31%, E-1.9%, Plt-148	<i>China officinalis 1M, Artemisia cina 6</i>

06-11-13		04-11-13 Hb-8.9, WBC-11.7, N-54%, L- 29%, M-13%, Plt-126	Repeat
18-12-13		15-12-13 Hb-10.4, WBC-13.8, Plt-150, N- 60%, L-33%	<i>China officinalis</i> 1M, <i>Ferrum metallicum</i> 6x, 12 salts-CS
20-01-14		17-01-14 Hb-10.3, RBC-5.13, WBC-13.6	<i>Arnica montana</i> 1M, <i>China officinalis</i> 1M, <i>Ferrum metallicum</i> 6x, 12 salts
29-01-14			<i>Hepar sulphur</i> 6x, <i>Fever mixture</i>
26-02-14		24-02-14 Hb-9.7, WBC-16.8, N-48.3%, L-32.8%, E-3%, M-15.5%, Plt-180	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 10M, <i>Ferrum metallicum</i> 200, <i>Arsenic album</i> 30
02-04-14	cough	01-04-14 Hb-9.6, WBC-10.1, N-51%, L- 42%, E-2%	Repeat
12-05-14		11-05-14	Repeat
		Hb-10.3, WBC-14.1, N-51%, L- 33%, E-2%, M-8%, Plt-163	
14-06-14		12-06-14 Hb-10.1, WBC-13.7, N-60%, L-30%, E-4%, M-5%, B-1%, Plt-150	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 10M, <i>Ferrum metallicum</i> 200, <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30, <i>Fever mixture</i>
06-08-14		05-08-14 Hb-9.6, WBC-9.9, N-53%, L-34%, E-4%, M-9%, Plt-145	<i>Ferrum metallicum</i> 200, <i>China officinalis</i> 200, <i>Artemisia cina</i> 6
18-08-14			<i>Arsenicum album</i> 30, 12 salts
27-09-14			Repeat
15-10-14	Milk teeth did not fell	14-10-14 Hb-9.8, WBC-9.1, Plt-132	<i>Tuber bovinum</i> 10M, <i>Calcareo phosphorica</i> 1M, <i>Ferrum metallicum</i> 6x
24-11-14		23-11-14 Hb-10.9, WBC-11.9, Plt-	Repeat

15-12-14			<i>Calcarea fluorica 1M,</i> <i>Calcarea phosphorica 1M,</i> <i>Arsenicum album 30</i>
02-01-15	Loose motions		<i>Podophyllum 30, 12 salts</i>
14-01-15			<i>Sulphur 1M, Rhus toxicodendron 200,</i> <i>Mercuris solubilis 30</i>
28-01-15		26-01-15 Hb-9.2, WBC-7.5, Plt-150	<i>China officinalis 6x, Ferrum metallicum 6x, Ferrum phosphoricum 12X, Calcarea phosphorica 12X</i>
13-03-15		06-03-15 Hb-9.8, WBC-12.6, Plt-166	<i>China officinalis 6x, Ferrum metallicum 6x, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
20-04-15	Pain in left ear,		<i>Belladonna 6x, Hepar sulphur 6x, Fever mixture 12x</i>
11-05-15	Have fever, left ear wax	06-05-15 Hb-9.3, WBC-10.4, Plt-168	<i>Belladonna 200, Hep Sulphur 200, Ferrum metallicum 6</i>
28-07-15			<i>Ipecacuhana 6, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
13-10-15			<i>Thuja occidentalis 1M, Ars alb 30</i>
14-12-15	Fever, vomiting, cold	11-12-15 Hb-10, WBC-10.5, N-57.7%, L-23.5%, E-2.9%, M-	<i>Hepar sulphur 6, Ipecacuhana 6, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
21-12-15	Tonsillitis, weakness, diarrhea		<i>Hepar Sulphur 6x, Ipecacuhana 6x, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
13-01-16	Sore throat		<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Arnica montana 1M, Kali bichrome 30</i>
24-02-16			<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Arsenicum album 30, 12 salts-CS</i>
11-03-16			<i>Repeat</i>
26-03-16	Vomiting, diarrhea		<i>Ipecacuhana 6, 12 salts-CS 12X</i>
31-03-16		30-03-16 Hb-9.9, WBC-9.6, M-17%, Plt-184	<i>Artemisia cina 1M, China officinalis 1M, Ferrum metallicum 6x</i>
11-05-16			<i>Sulphur 1M, Hepar sulphur 200, Condrono 3x</i>

17-06-16			<i>Repeat</i>
18-08-16			<i>Repeat</i>
02-09-16			<i>Gelsemium 200, Arsenicum iodatum 30, 12 salts-CS 12x</i>
08-09-16		02-09-16 Hb-10, ESR-50, TLC-9000, Plt-190,000, urine D/R – pus cells 1-2, Epithl cells- occasional	<i>Ipecacuhana 6x, 12salts-CS 12x</i>
15-12-16			<i>Blata orientalis 3x, Phospho 30</i>
28-03-17		25-03-17 Hb-10.2, WBC-8.7, Plt-143	<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Condango 200, Berberis aquifolia 6x</i>
22-05-17			<i>Arnica montana 200, Staphysigaria 200, Bryonia 6x</i>
23-06-17	Sore throat, fever, cough		<i>Natrum sulphuricum 1M, Baptasia 6, Blata orientalis 3x, fever mixture</i>
10-10-17		06-10-17 Hb-10.7, WBC-7.8, N-46.7, L-33.7, M-15.3, Plt-152	<i>Ipecacuhana 6, 12 salts-CS-12x</i>
12-10-17			<i>Mercurius corrosivus 30, Natrum phosphoricum 3x, Magnesium phosphoricum 3X, Ferrum phosphoricum 12x, Kali muriaticum, Natrum sulphuricum 3x (in hot water)</i>
12-12-17			<i>Hepar sulphur 6x, Bryonia 6x, Arsenicum album 200, 12 salts</i>

Hb – Hemoglobin; WBC – White blood cells; N – Neutrophils; L - Lymphocytes ; M – Monocytes; Plt – Platelets; TLC – Total Leucocytes Count; ESR – Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate; E – Eosinophils; B – Basophils; Blast – Blastocytes.

DISCUSSION

The incidence of juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (JMML) is 1.2 per million children per year, according to Chan et al. 2009 and Hasle et al. 1995. JMML is a very rare myelo-dysplastic or myelo-proliferative condition with an incidence rate of 1.2 per million children per year [4-5]. Patient's with JMML may experience a

variety of signs and symptoms such as fever, infection, pallor, lymphadenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, cutaneous lesions such as eczematous eruptions, erythematous maculopapules, and numerous juvenile xanthogranulomas, as well as hemorrhagic manifestation. Chemotherapy and bone marrow transplantation are two examples of allopathic treatments. JMML is an aggressive and deadly illness when left untreated, according to Niemeyer et al. 1997, with the median survival time of children who do not receive an allograft being as short as 10 to 12 months in children who do not receive an allograft.

The use of homoeopathic treatments assisted in the total eradication of leukaemia. Improvements in the patient's general well-being and energy were made possible with the use of homoeopathic treatments. Prescriptions for antipyrin were written to reduce the amount of immature white blood cells in the bloodstream.

The herb *Mercurius solubilis* was given to the patient in order to lower the excessive count of white blood corpuscles. *Natrium sulphate* was administered because of its effectiveness in the treatment of lymphatic leukaemia. *Psorinum* was administered

because the youngster was feeling chilly, weak, and suffering from a low-grade fever, acute bone pains, and generalised body soreness, among other symptoms.

A phosphorus treatment regimen was provided to patients with lymphadenopathy and ecchymotic patches all over the body as a result of leukaemia. The herb *natrum muriatum* was utilised to treat anaemia in this case. *Kali phosphoricum* was recommended to patients in order to strengthen their nerves and alleviate their mental problems. *Lachesis* was given to treat the disturbed blood system that had developed as a result of the sickness. China was suggested because of its effectiveness in alleviating abdominal distention and restoring health after a long period of illness. The pain-relieving properties of *Rhus toxicodendron* were the reason for the prescription. *Kali muriaticum* is a tissue salt that can be found in muscles, blood corpuscles, intercellular fluids, nerve and brain cells, and other organs and tissues.

Carnalite is a mineral that can be found in the earth's crust. To treat sluggish conditions, which are characterised by weak digestion of meals and poor evacuation of waste materials, the herb *kali muriaticum* was prescribed. In this

case, sulphur and thuja were given since they aid in the removal of psoriasis and sycosis complications from the body of the patient. Arsenicum album is a medicinal plant that is beneficial in the treatment of gastrointestinal diseases such as diarrhoea. Ferrum phosphoricum was effective in the treatment of inflammations, weariness, and weakness, as well as low or mild fevers. Natrium sulphuricum takes water from the blood and deposits it as transudate in the alveoli or air pockets of the lungs.

A water eliminator, it is created by the breakdown of lactic acid into carbonic acid and water. It was given for leukaemia treatment because of its effectiveness in the treatment of leukaemia, among other things. Aconitum napellus is a plant that can help you feel less anxious. The herb Arnica montana was prescribed because of its anti-inflammatory and wound-healing capabilities. Ipecachuana has anti-emetic properties and has been used to treat vomiting for thousands of years. Due to the fact that it is beneficial in treating excessive general weakness, extreme sensitivity, and nervous trembling, nitric acid was administered. The presence of discomfort, a sense of bodily and mental disease, anaemia, and emaciation in the patient were all seen to be significantly reduced by Nitric acid. The use of

phosphorus in the treatment of bluish spots and thrombocytopenia was made easier. Coughing and chills were relieved with the use of hepar sulphur. Ferrum metallicum was the medication of choice for the treatment of anaemia in the past. Bryonia has been prescribed as an emetic. Calc phosphoricum is a vital remedy for the promotion of development and growth. It has anti-inflammatory properties and helps to strengthen the immune system. Because of its success in the treatment of leukaemia, arsenic iodatum was administered in this case. Baptisia was effective in reducing fever and chills, as well as strengthening the immune system. Echinacea is an immune stimulant that has been used in the treatment of leukaemia as well as the alleviation of ordinary cold symptoms in the past. Urtica urens was found to alleviate the itching condition. The herb Mercurius corrosivus was used to alleviate diarrhoea.

CONCLUSION

The patient has been fully recovered. The child is currently in good health and leading a normal life, with only occasional feedback from his parents to guide him. A number of more clinical trials will be required to confirm the efficacy of this therapy approach.

REFERENCES

1. Niemeyer CM, Arico M and Basso G. (1997). European Working Group on Myelodysplastic Syndromes in Childhood (EWOG-MDS). Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia in childhood: a retrospective analysis of 110 cases. *Blood*, 89(10), 3534-3543.
2. Waugh A and Grant A. (2010). Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness, 11th edition. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, UK, 70.
3. Chan RJ, Cooper T, Kratz CP, Weiss B and Loh ML. (2009). Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia: a report from the 2nd international JMML symposium. *Leukemia Research*, (33), 355–62.
4. Hasle H, Kerndrup G and Jacobsen BB. (1995). Childhood myelodysplastic syndrome in Denmark: incidence and predisposing conditions. *Leukemia*, (9), 1569–72.
5. Farhangi H. (2014). Recent Findings on Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia: a Case Report. *Jundishapur Science Medical Journal*, 12 (6), 741-750.
6. Seyedaghanoor S. (2018). Complete Homeopathic Cure of Leukemic Patient Suffering Diarrhea. *Medical Journal of Clinical Trials and Case Studies*, 2(1), 000126.