

HOMEOPATHIC TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS AND ORAL CANCER IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS – FIELD REPORT

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Abstract- Domestic cattle, dog and horse of different breed, age and sex affected with skin and oral cancers were clinically and histopathologically confirmed. They were treated with Thuja 200c oral, topical and intra-muscular routes. Comparing the present day anticancer drugs' efficacy, course of treatment, economy and adverse effects, Thuja found to be a revolutionary alternative anticancer drug.

Keywords- Domestic animals, Cancer, Thuja.

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, Cancer is one of the major causes of death in living beings. Course of treatment, cost, adverse effect of allopathic anticancerous drugs are the vital criteria for drug design and use. Eradicating the above criteria, in this study homeopathic drug used in successful treatment of benign and malignant cutaneous and oral cancer.

Material and Method

56 cattle, 78 dogs and 13 horses of different breed, age and sex were employed in this study. On clinical examination, all the animals were found affected with one or another form of benign or malignant cutaneous and oral cancer. Owing to field limitation laboratory examination done randomly. Histopathology confirmed, papilloma, melanoma and squamous cell carcinoma in cattle and horses and in dogs oral

including pharyngeal cancer and transmissible venereal tumours. As a therapeutic agent, homeopathic drug viz., Thuja 200c (Sarada Homeo Lab-Kolkata, India) was tried as follows,

Treatment

Group A animals (cattle and horse) received Thuja 200c 1 ml 1BID for 1 week followed by 1 ml for subsequent 3 weeks sublingually and Thuja ointment applied externally twice daily over the lesions. Dogs received 1ml daily sublingually for 30 days.

Group B animals (cattle and horse) received Thuja 200c 4 ml mixed with 6 ml of distilled water intramuscular once in a week for 6-8 weeks. Dogs received 0.5 ml mixed with 1.5 ml of distilled water with same course of treatment.

Group C animals received both treatment of group A and B.

Control group maintained without treatment.

Particulars of animals employed

Sl.no	Animals	Control	Group A	Group B	Group C
1.	Cattle	3	23	19	11
2.	Horse	3	5	3	2
3.	Dog	3	35	23	17

II. RESULT

In all group, in general, arrest of bleeding and shrinkage of tumour noticed from 10 – 15 days. Sloughing off and complete regression noticed up to 56 days. From 10th day of treated animals were found to gradually return to their normal habits. On an

average, the success rate was found to be 96%. In control animals the lesions were found to be increasing. Two years observation of the recovered animal showed no recurrence of cancer. All the recovered animals showed a remarkable improvement in general health.

Table 1: No. of animals treated/completely cured and (%)

Sl.no	Animals	Control	Group A	Group B	Group C
1.	Cattle	3/0%	23/22 (95%)	19/18 (98%)	11/10 (96%)
2.	Horses	3/0%	5/4 (80%)	3/3 (100%)	2/2 (100%)
3.	Dogs	3/0%	35/34 (98%)	23/22 (95%)	17/15 (90%)

III. DISCUSSION

Thuja is herbal extract of Thuja occidentalis (White cedar). The effect is ascribed by the chemical

constituents like Dextro-pinene, Dextro- thujone, thujine, laevo-fenchone and pinipierin¹. Its pharmacological potential is, significant increase in

interleukin 1, interleukin 6 and tumour necrosis factor alpha and cause local activation of cytokine producing cells for priming without a systemic rise².

There is no specific drug regimen to treat cutaneous and oral cancer in domestic animals. We found no much difference in result among the different or combination of doses and routes of administration tried. While comparing allopathic and other alternative medicine, Thuja 200c was found to be the cost economic with short course and without any untoward reaction.

Thuja has already been successfully tried against cancer in cattle³ and dogs^{4,5}. In human patients already there are trials to treat cancer with Thuja. Based on this veterinary trial, we feel, in future by proper designing the Thuja 200c's dose and course, will prove as a better anticancer drug in human patients also.

SUMMARY

Thuja 200c was tried 96% successfully in the treatment of cutaneous and oral cancer in domestic animals. Comparing other systems of medicine it is recommended for therapeutic use and further research for human patients.

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