

Homoeopathic Management for Tooth Cavities/ Dental Caries

Dr. Deepthi MK

Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, MNR Homoeopathic Medical College, KNR University,
Sangareddy, India

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.52403/ijrr.20230853>

ABSTRACT

Tooth caries is a very common dental issue faced by adults and children. Almost half of the population is facing this condition. Although many people are not aware of the good prognosis of this condition, ends up in tooth extraction. With Homoeopathic medicine we can reduce the further progress of disease and avoid dental surgeries.

Keywords: Tooth cavities, Homoeopathy, Management

INTRODUCTION

Dental caries or tooth caries is an important dental issue wherein the tooth forms holes or openings. Diet is the most prevalent factor, like frequent snacking and sipping sugary drinks and also due to poor oral hygiene. Deficiency diseases are even a causative factor for tooth decay. Susceptible tooth exposed to bacteria metabolize to form acid which decalcifies teeth. Homoeopathy which is a holistic system of medicine works in the principle of similia similibus curenter. There are many Homoeopathic remedies in literature and have found effective in dental issues. Homoeopathy acts as alternative medicine in the treatment of dental caries.

Clinical features

- Commonly found symptoms are visible hole or pit on teeth
- Without any apparent cause toothache which may be spontaneous in nature

- Mild to sharp pain worse when eating or drinking something sweet, cold or hot
- Pain while chewing
- Black, brown staining on any part of teeth.

Types of dental caries

Based on anatomical site

Fissure: common type. Seen mostly in teenagers. Found on the top part of the teeth, the chewing surface. Rapid progression.

Smooth surface caries: slow growing which in turn dissolves tooth enamel. May be reverse by good oral hygiene.

Root caries: Recession of gums is the main cause for this. Especially seen in adults with plaque formation.

Based on progression

Acute caries: rapid process involving a large number of teeth found

Chronic caries: this caries is long standing involvement, only effects fewer number of teeth and size is smaller than acute caries.

Arrested caries: cavities which became stationary and does not show any tendency for further progression.

Diagnosis

- Visual inspection and by clinical symptoms
- Radiograph examination bitewing technique which is highly for detecting caries that cannot done by visual inspection, even it can estimate the depth of lesion and monitoring the caries progression.

Dental caries treatment

Fluoride treatment

Tooth filling: drilling out the carious teeth and filling material such as porcelain or resin

Excessive destruction of teeth is done by root canal treatment, an artificial crown or cap may be constructed.

Tooth extraction at the end stage.

Homoeopathic approach

Homoeopathic therapeutics for tooth cavities

1) Cal fluor: Enamel is deficient, unnatural loose teeth. Pain may or may not be present. Toothache worse when food touches the teeth.

2) Merc sol: Tooth pain from caries, or when the inflammation of dentine. Lacerating, tearing, and shooting into ears and face, pain returning in damp weather. Worse from cold things and warmth of bed. Better from rubbing the cheek. Toothache appears during day and ceasing at night.

3) Plantago: Severe boring and digging pain, profuse flow of saliva seen. Worse by contact and by walking in cold air; teeth feel sore and elongated. Very rapid decay of teeth; bleeding of gums is found.

4) Thuja – In Thuja sycotic decay of teeth commences close to gums. Aggravated by cold, from drinking tea, in bed. Better from excitement and pressure of hands; gums inflamed, swollen, dark red in streaks. Root pain due to decay of the root, the crown of teeth remaining sound.

5) Acid fluoricum: Teeth are exceedingly sensitive; violent pains at the root of the right eye teeth, with discharge of pus, sensitiveness to pressure on gum. Worse from cold. Mouth and teeth coated with mucous. Teeth having roughness and heaviness.

6) Syphilinum: tooth decay at gums of mouth. Teeth edges are serrated and

dwarfed teeth. Tongue is coated with imprint of teeth with deep longitudinal cracks. Excessive flow of saliva from mouth while sleeping.

7) Silicea- Teeth feels long and loose sensation. Pain is of throbbing and stinging; due to pain sleep is prevented. Carious teeth; pains worse on inhaling cold air and at night. It is also indicated in rickets and malnutrition.

8) Hepar sulphuris: gums and mouth are sensitive to touch and bleed easily. Looseness of teeth. Toothache with drawing pains

Rubrics for tooth cavities

Murphy repertory

Teeth, DECAYED, teeth, rotten, hollowed
Crown, at
Enamel, loss of
Gums, at edge of
Internal
Premature in children

Synthesis repertory

Teeth, CARIES, decayed, hollow

Boericke Repertory

ODONTALGIA-Toothache
LOCATION-Decayed teeth

BBCR

TEETH Decaying:

Phatak Repertory

TEETH, Decay, caries, hollow

CONCLUSION

A well-selected Homoeopathic remedy administration can reduce the further progression of dental caries and restrict surgical procedure. As Homoeopathic physician treats a patient as a whole not singly considering the part. As the medicine boosts the immunity and work against the disease. Homoeopathic system of medicine is safe, and helps provide a pain free treatment with no adverse effects.

Declaration by Authors

Ethical Approval: Not Applicable

Acknowledgement: None

Source of Funding: None

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

REFERENCES

1. Gottlieb B. Dental caries: Its etiology, pathology, clinical aspects and prophylaxis. London: Henry Kimpton; 1947.
2. Dentistry. Washington: Veterans Administration, Dept. of Medicine and Surgery; 1980.
3. Underwood B. Dentistry. Philadelphia: Blakiston; 1921.
4. Boericke, Boericke OE, Banerjea SK. Pocket manual of Homeopathic Materia comprising the characteristic guiding symptoms of all remedies (clinical and pathogenetic). New Delhi: Jain; 1984.
5. Clarke JH. A dictionary of practical materia medica: In three volumes. New Delhi, India: B. Jain; 1995.
6. Burt WH. Physiological Materia Medica. New Delhi: B. Jain; 2019.
7. Kent JT. Repertory of Homeopathic Materia Medica. Calcutta: Sett Dey & Co.; 1969.
8. Murphy R. Homeopathic medical repertory: A modern alphabetical and practical repertory. New Deli: B. Jain; 2010.
9. Lilianthal S. Homoeopathic Therapeutics- New Delhi: B.
10. Boger CM. Boger Boenninghausen's Characteristic Materia Medica and Repertory with Word Index. Reprint Edition. New Delhi: Indian Books and Periodicals Publishers, 2008. 4
11. Phatak SR, Jeevanandam C. A concise repertory of Homoeopathic medicines: Alphabetically arranged. New Delhi: B. Jain Pub.; 2005.

How to cite this article: Deepthi MK. Homoeopathic Management for Tooth Cavities/ Dental Caries. *International Journal of Research and Review*. 2023; 10(8): 431-433. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.52403/ijrr.20230853>
