

A CLINICAL STUDY ON APPLICATION OF THERAPEUTICS OF FEVER BY H.C. ALLEN IN MANAGEMENT OF PYREXIA OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN AMONG PAEDIATRIC AGE GROUP

N.Shalini¹, Bencitha Horrence Mary.D², Rohith.P.S³

¹PG scholar, Department of paediatrics, Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic medical college, Kulasekharam, Tamilnadu.

shalininallusamy@gmail.com

²Professor, Department of paediatrics, Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic medical college, Kulasekharam, Tamilnadu.

dr.bencitha@gmail.com

³Assistant professor, Department of paediatrics, Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic medical college, Kulasekharam, Tamilnadu.

rohith2022@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Fever in children remains a leading cause of medical consultation, often triggering significant parental anxiety. This study evaluates the efficacy of H.C. Allen's *Therapeutics of Fever* in managing Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO) in a paediatric sample (N=20). Using the Fever Assessment Tool (FAST) for clinical monitoring, 95% of cases (n=19) achieved recovery. Statistical analysis via paired "t" test (p=0.000) confirmed a significant reduction in body temperature post-intervention. The study concludes that Allen's methodology provides a reliable framework for treating paediatric PUO.

Index term: Pyrexia of Unknown Origin, Paediatrics, H.C. Allen, FAST Tool, Homoeopathy.

INTRODUCTION

Fever is a physiological reaction characterized by a rise in body temperature above the typical daily range. It accounts for 15–25% of all paediatric emergency room visits. While most cases in developed nations involve non-serious infections, the clinical presentation of Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO)—defined here as fever >101°F lasting over 7 days without an immediate diagnosis—causes significant frustration for physicians and strain on healthcare systems.

The thermoregulatory center in the preoptic anterior hypothalamus balances heat production from metabolic activity in the muscle and liver with heat dissipation from the skin. Conventional treatments often involve multiple drugs with potential ill effects. In contrast, homoeopathic management utilizes single, minimal doses that are easily consumed, making it "child-friendly".

MATERIALS & METHODS

- **Sample:** 20 paediatric cases (ages 1–18 years) selected via purposive sampling from the OPD and IPD of Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College.
- **Inclusion Criteria:** Children presenting with fever where preliminary assessment did not yield a diagnosis.
- **Assessment Scale:** The Fever Assessment Tool (FAST), an 18-item questionnaire developed by the NIH Clinical Centre, was used to monitor 18 signs and symptoms (e.g., feeling cold, warm, or weak).
- **Intervention:** Remedies were selected through manual repertorization using *Therapeutics of Fever* by H.C. Allen, followed by the elimination method.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Demographics and Causality

The majority of participants (55%) were in the 1–5 year age group. While initially presenting as PUO, investigations eventually identified:

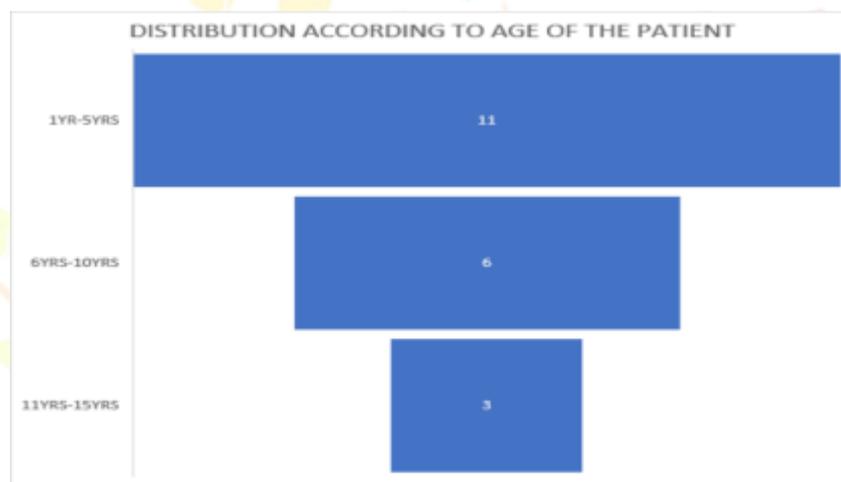


Chart-1

Findings: In this study, 11 patients were between 1 – 5 years of age with 55%, 6 patients were 6 – 10 years of age with 30%, and 3 patients were between 11 – 15 years of age 15%.

Causative Factors

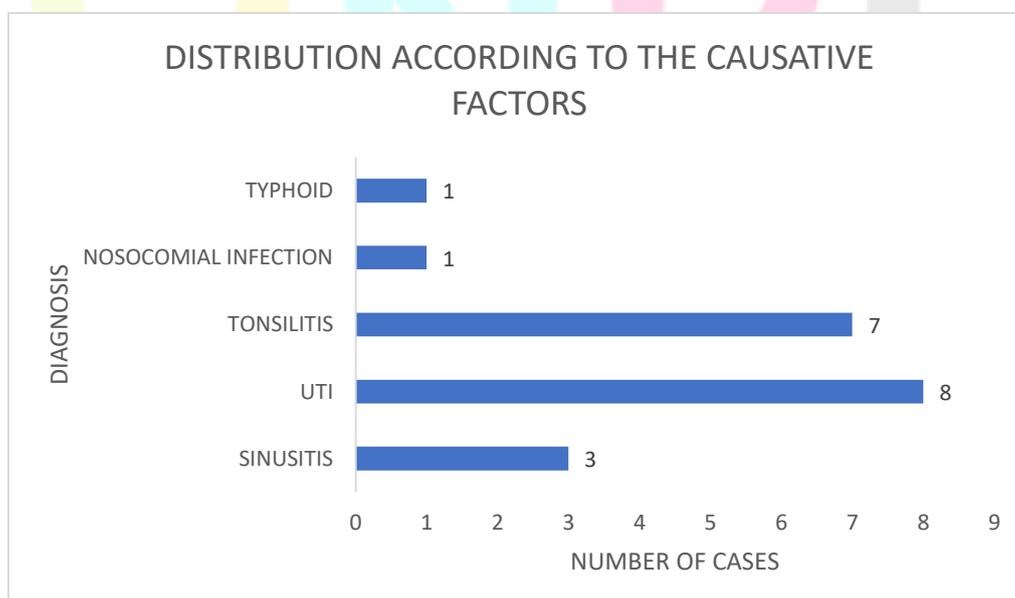


Chart-2

Findings: In this study, During the first week of assessment, the underlying cause was not found. But over the course of the next week, more investigation as well as ongoing observation yielded important hints that finally led to the underlying cause.

- **Urinary Tract Infection (UTI):** 40% (the most prevalent cause).

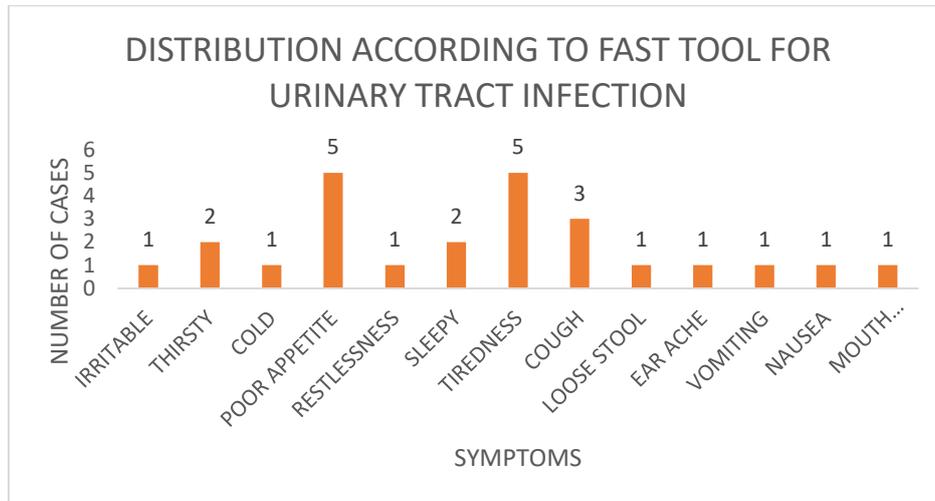


Chart-3

Findings: The total number of Urinary Tract Infection cases was 8, with 40% of these cases occurring in children aged 1 to 4 years, while 1 case involved a child aged 7 years.

- **Tonsillitis:**

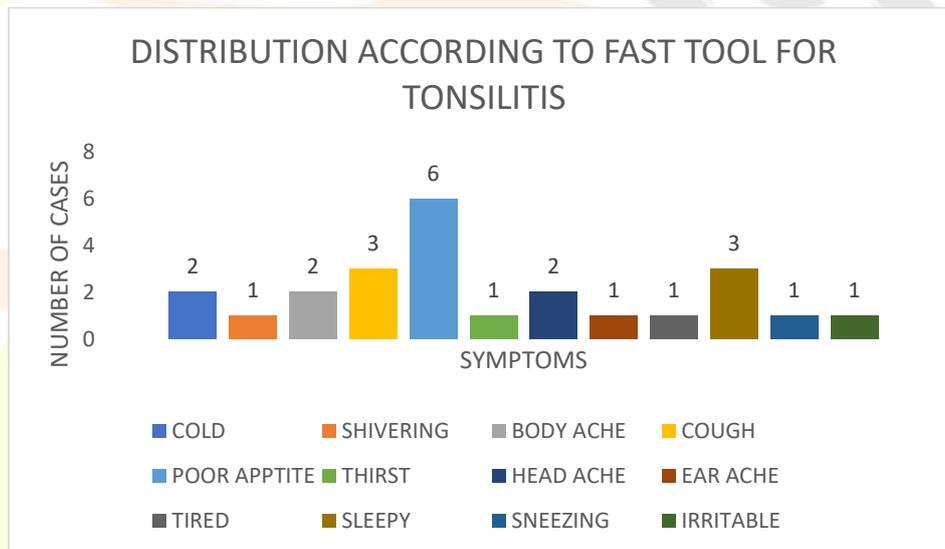


Chart-4

Research Through Innovation

Findings: Number of Tonsilitis case were 7 with 35% presented as cold, shivering, body ache, cough, poor appetite, thirsty, head ache, ear ache, tired, sleepy, sneezing, irritable.

• **Sinusitis:**

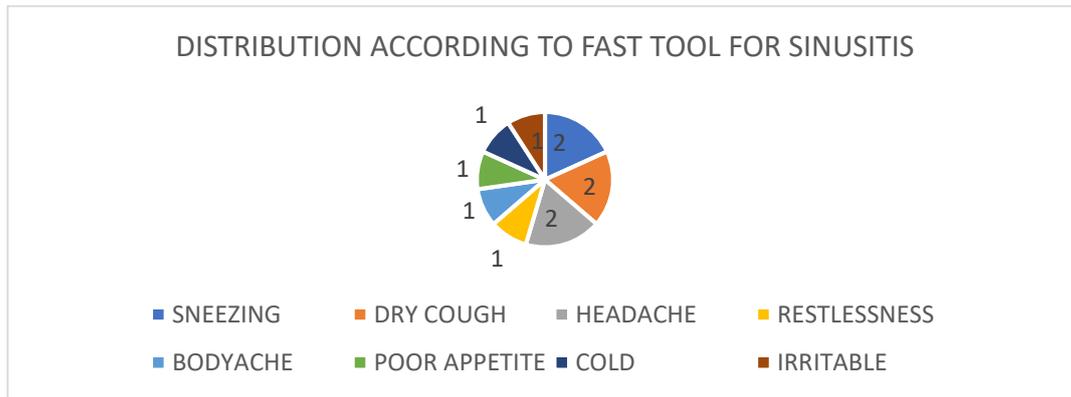


Chart-5

Findings: According to this study, based on the Fever Assessment Tool number of Sinusitis case were 3 with 15%, symptoms vary from person to person, presented as sneezing, dry cough, headache, Restlessness, body ache, poor appetite, cold, Irritable.

Remedial Efficacy

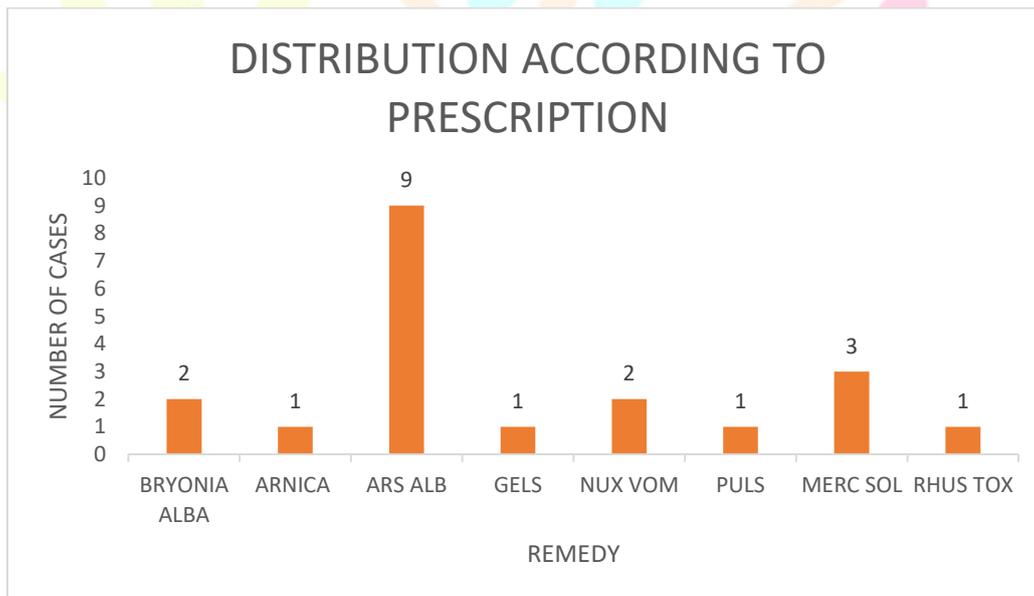


Chart-6

Research Through Innovation

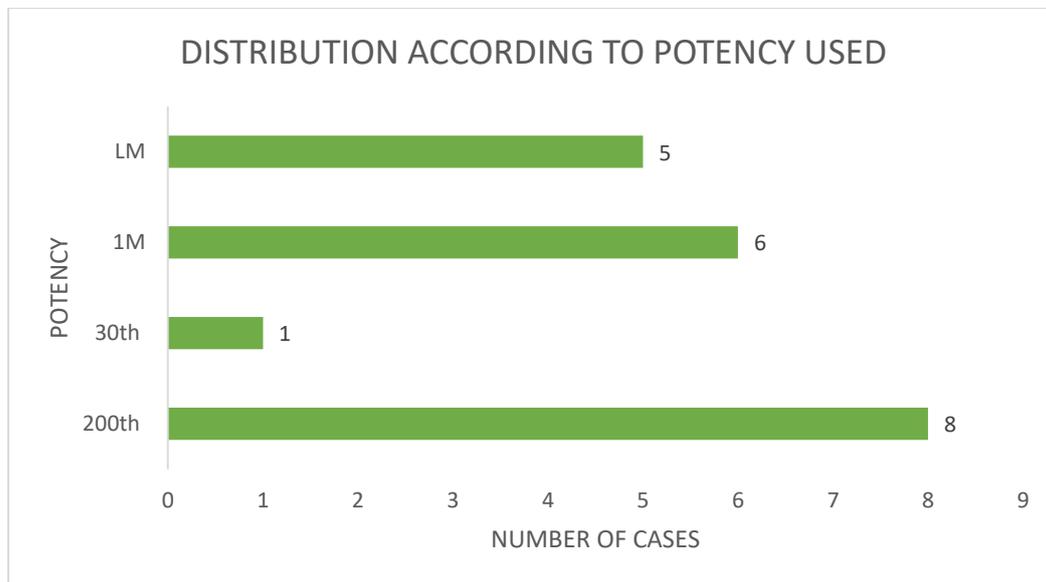


Chart-7

Findings: Arsenicum Album was the most repeatedly prescribed medicine (9 cases), followed by Mercurius Solubilis (3 cases). The 200C potency was utilized in 40% of cases. Out of 20 patients, 19 recovered fully, while one patient (a typhoid case) showed improvement but not full recovery.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

A paired "t" test was conducted to evaluate the change in body temperature:

- **Mean Temperature (Pre-treatment):** 101.47°F.
- **Mean Temperature (Post-treatment):** 98.62°F.
- P-value: 0.000 (Statistically significant at $p < 0.05$).

The results demonstrate that there is a **significant decrease** in temperature after the measurement, as the p-value is less than 0.05, and the confidence interval for the difference does not include zero. Therefore, we reject the null hypothesis that there is no difference between the temperatures before and after the measurement.

CONCLUSION

This clinical study demonstrates that the application of H.C. Allen's *Therapeutics of Fever* is highly effective for managing pyrexia of unknown origin in children. By focusing on the unique symptomatic totality of the fever stages, homoeopathic medicines provide a safe and effective alternative to conventional antipyretic protocols.

REFERENCES

1. Allen HC, Allen HC. *Therapeutics of fever*. B. Jain Publisher; 2003.
2. BOERICKE, W. (2015) *Pocket manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica & Repertory*. B.Jain Publishers (P) Ltd.
3. Clarke, J.H. (2020) *A Dictionary of practical materia medica*. NOIDA, U.P. india: B. Jain.
4. Hahnemann, S. and Boericke, W. (2018) *Organon of Medicine*. 6th edn. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency.

5. Ames NJ, Peng C, Powers JH, Leidy NK, Miller-Davis C, Rosenberg A, VanRaden M, Wallen GR. Beyond intuition: patient fever symptom experience. *Journal of pain and symptom management*. 2013 Dec 1;46(6):807-16.
6. Hughes R. *A Repertory to the Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesy*. E. Gould et Son; 1900.
7. Boger, C.M. (2015) *Synoptic key of the materia medica: A treatise for homeopathic students*. NOIDA, U.P. India: B. Jain.
8. Tyler, M.L. (1992) *Homoeopathic drug pictures*. NOIDA, U.P. India: B. Jain Pub.
9. Choudhuri, N.M. (2014) *A study on Materia Medica: An ideal text-book for Homoeopathic students*. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd.
10. Paul, Vinod k and Bagga, A. (2019) *GHAI Essential Pediatrics*. 9th edn. CBS Publisher & Distributors Pvt Ltd

