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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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CLINICAL EVALUATION OF SILICEA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF KELOIDS: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Keloids are benign fibrous overgrowths resulting from abnormal wound healing, often causing cosmetic disfigurement and discomfort. Conventional treatments show variable success and recurrence. In homoeopathy, Silicea is considered a deep-acting remedy with affinity for chronic suppurative and fibrotic conditions. This observational study aims to evaluate the clinical effectiveness of Silicea in the management of keloids. Improvement was assessed based on size, symptoms, and subjective relief. The study showed promising results, suggesting Silicea as a potential therapeutic option.

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INTRODUCTION

Keloids are abnormal proliferations of scar tissue extending beyond the original wound margins. They result from excessive collagen deposition during healing. Common sites include chest, shoulders, earlobes, and back.

Patients often present with:

Raised, firm, shiny scars

Itching and pain

Cosmetic concerns

Conventional treatments like corticosteroid injections, surgery, and laser therapy often lead to recurrence. Homoeopathy offers an individualized and holistic approach.

Silicea, a well-known constitutional remedy, is indicated in chronic conditions with defective tissue repair and fibrotic changes.

Objectives

- To evaluate the efficacy of Silicea in keloid management
- To assess changes in size, symptoms, and texture of keloids
- To study the role of constitutional prescribing
- Materials and Methods
- Study Design
- Observational clinical study
- Study Setting

Clinically diagnosed keloids

Age group: 30 years

Both genders

Exclusion Criteria

Patients on active conventional treatment

Hypertrophic scars (non-keloid)

Systemic illnesses affecting healing

Case Taking

Detailed homoeopathic case taking including:

Physical generals

Mental generals

Local symptoms

Prescription

Remedy: Silicea

Potency: 30C / 200C / 1M (based on individualization)

Repetition: As per homoeopathic principles

Follow-up

Every 15–30 days

Duration: 2 months

Assessment Criteria

Reduction in size

Change in color and texture
Relief in itching/pain
Patient satisfaction

DISCUSSION

The study indicates that Silicea acts effectively in chronic fibrotic conditions like keloids. Its action may be attributed to:

- Regulation of connective tissue growth
- Promotion of healthy scar formation
- Reduction of induration
- According to homoeopathic materia medica, Silicea is indicated in:
 - Old scars and indurations
 - Defective healing
 - Tendency to suppuration

The improvement observed supports classical homoeopathic principles of individualization and minimum dose.

CONCLUSION

Silicea shows promising results in the management of keloids, especially in chronic and recurrent cases.

It provides symptomatic relief and reduction in size without adverse effects. Further large-scale controlled studies are recommended.

Limitations

- Small sample size
- Lack of control group
- Short duration of follow-up

Future Scope

- Randomized controlled trials
- Comparative studies with other remedies
- Integration with modern assessment tools

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