Homoeopathy, Pathology and Outcomes Based Methodology, ensuring Clinical Excellence & improved Communication

Dr Myron Schultz : HSA Congress 2007

INTRODUCTION

Who am I?

Roses are red, violets are blue.

I am schizophrenic, and so am I.

INTRODUCTION

What this presentation is about?

- Survival \rightarrow mediocrity \rightarrow excellence.
- Forward based thinking vs. outcome based thinking (a decision).
- OBM & EBM.
- Merging traditional & newer concepts in patient management.
- Sensitization.
- True Holism.

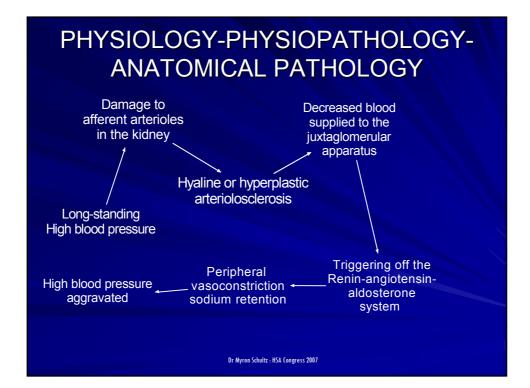
INTRODUCTION

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- Why is the presentation Necessary?
 - Improving communication and clinical skill.
 - Helping homoeopathy achieving its rightful place.
- How am I going to go about this?
 - Discussion on basic concepts, philosophically initially and then practical application.
 - Literal examples used to demonstrate the merging of old & new thinking.

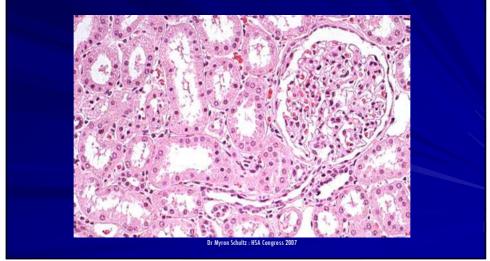






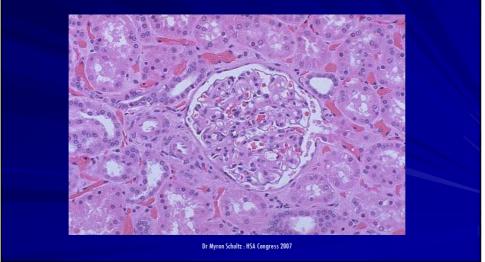
PHYSIOLOGY-PHYSIOPATHOLOGY ANATOMICAL PATHOLOGY

Normal kidney, juxtalgomerular apparatus, high power microscopic



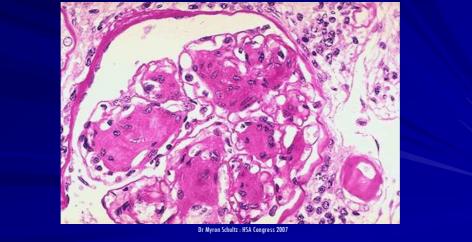


Normal kidney, high power microscopic



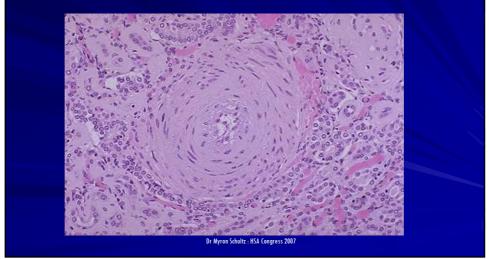
PHYSIOLOGY-PHYSIOPATHOLOGY-ANATOMICAL PATHOLOGY

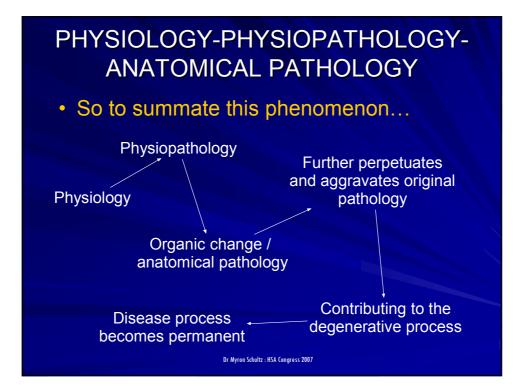
Nodular glomerulosclerosis and hyaline arteriolosclerosis, microscopic, PAS stain





Hyperplastic arteriolitis with hypertension, microscopic



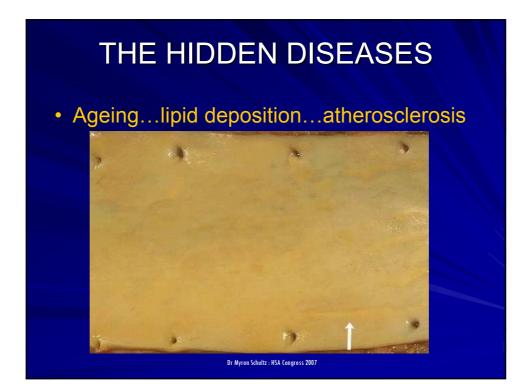


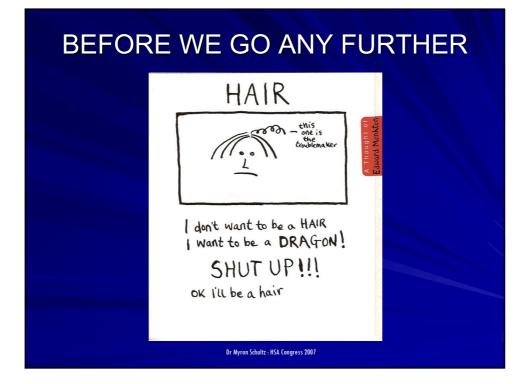
PHYSIOLOGY-PHYSIOPATHOLOGY-ANATOMICAL PATHOLOGY

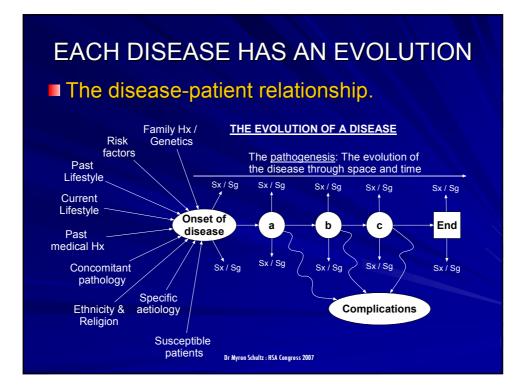
- Ageing & disease;
 - The fine line \rightarrow rate and degree.
 - 'Sensitization' allowing us to prevent future morbidity.

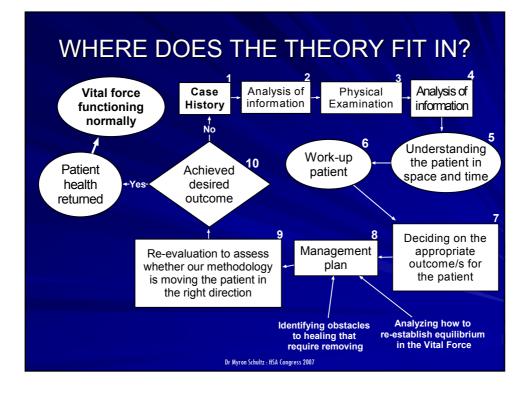
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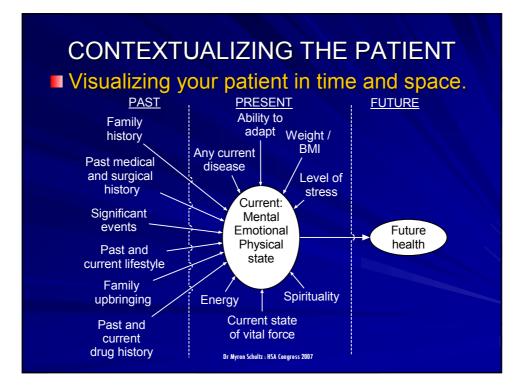
• E.g. Atherosclerosis.

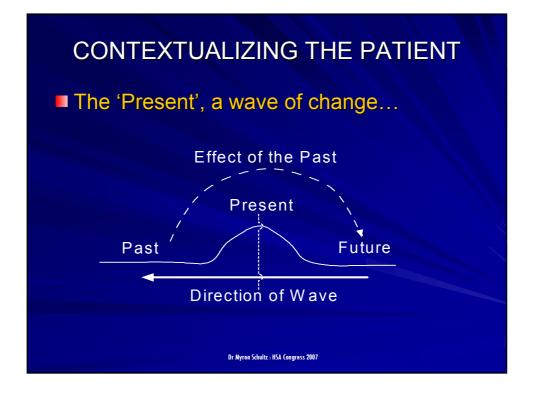


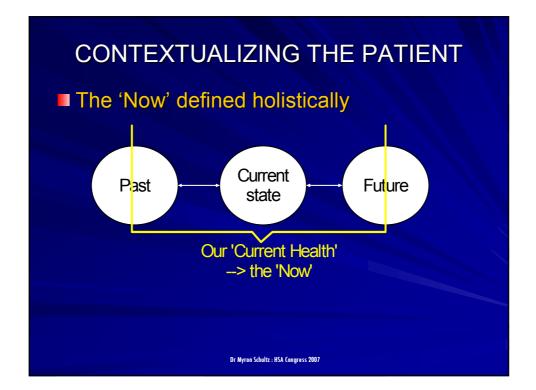


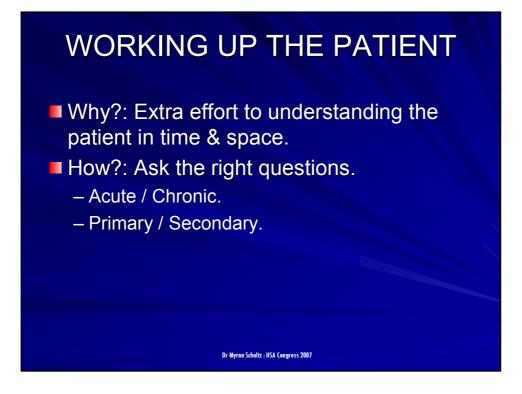


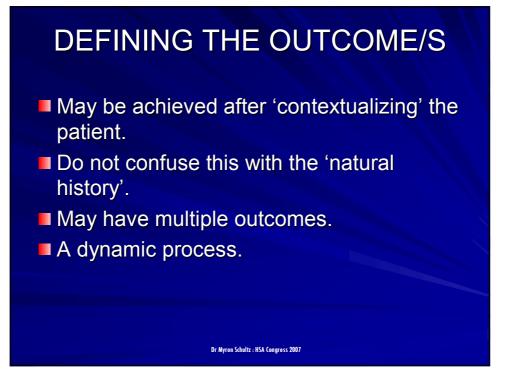


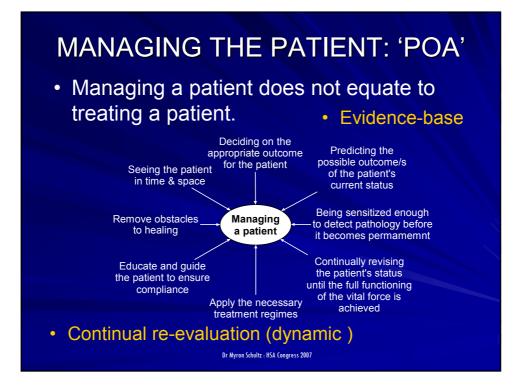










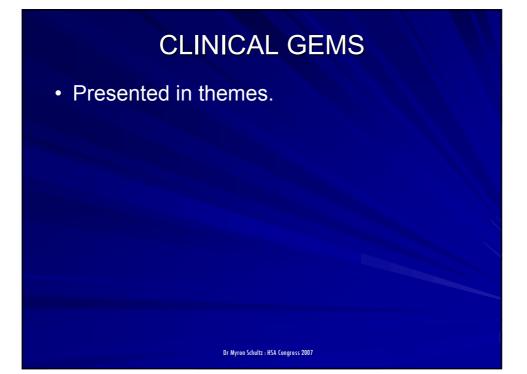


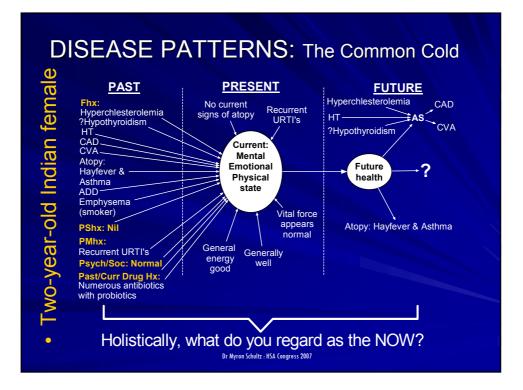
MANY HOURS CONTEMPLATING

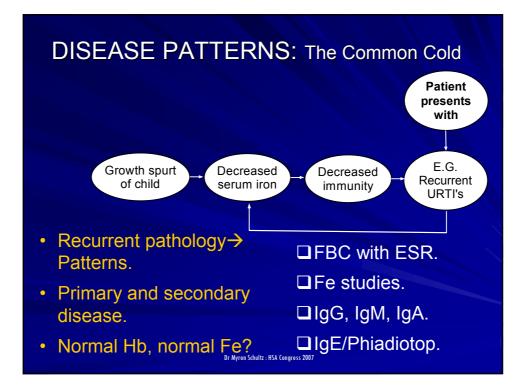


OTHER FACTORS TO CONSIDER

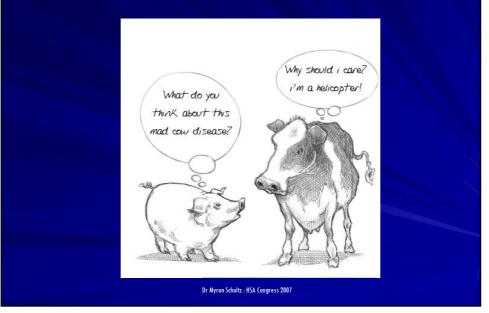
- Simple primary diseases with favourable outcomes.
- Acute exacerbation of chronic pathology.
- The pattern of illness within a patient.
- Risk factors.
- Co-morbid pathology.
- Terrain / constitution.
- Miasma / Hereditary traits.
- Clinical intuition. Dr Myron Schultz : HSA Congress 2007

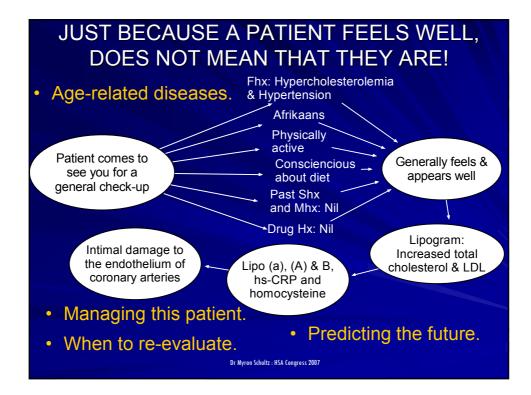


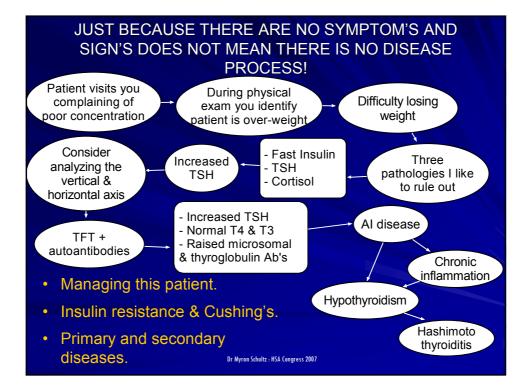


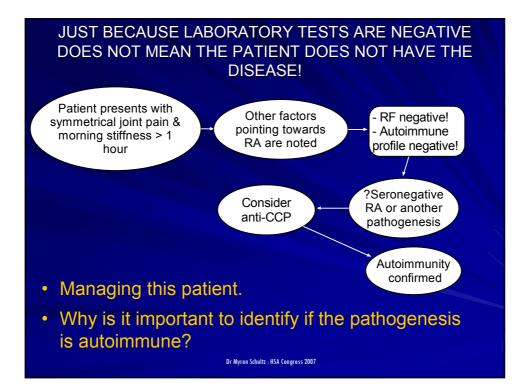


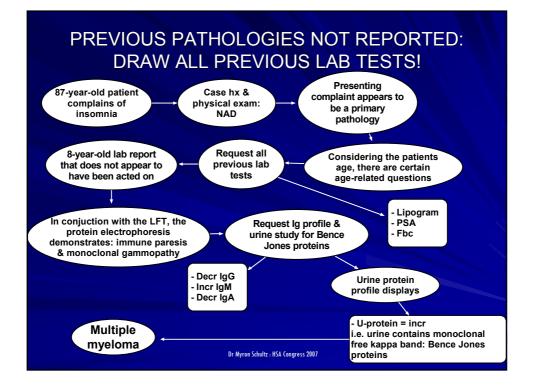
ANOTHER LOOK AT PATHOLOGY

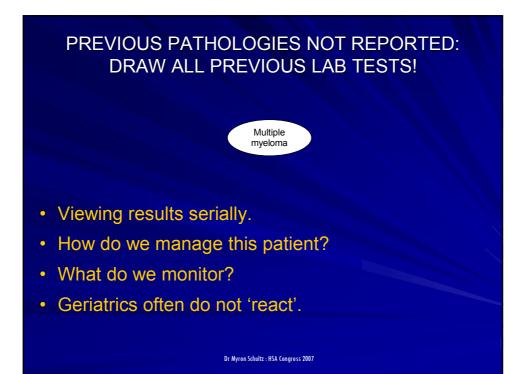


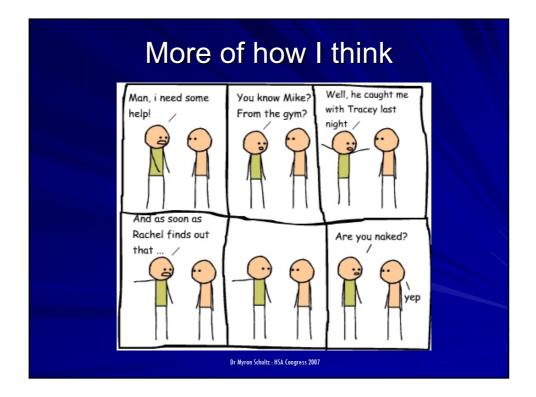


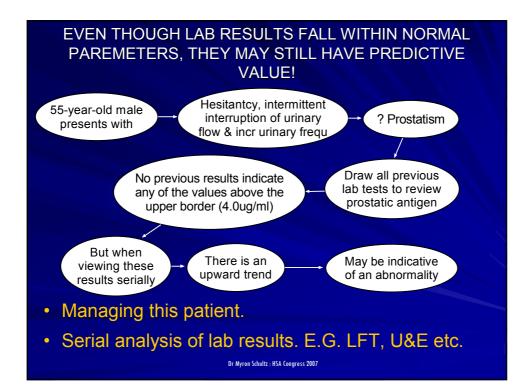


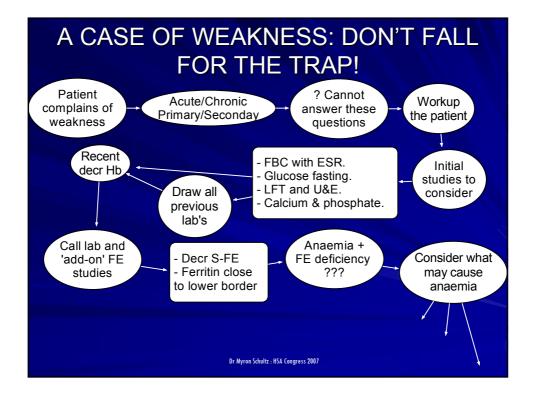


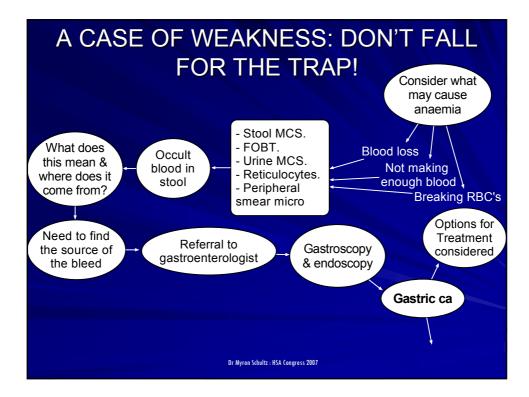


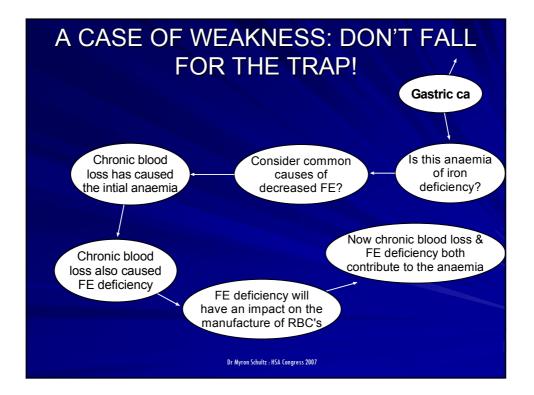






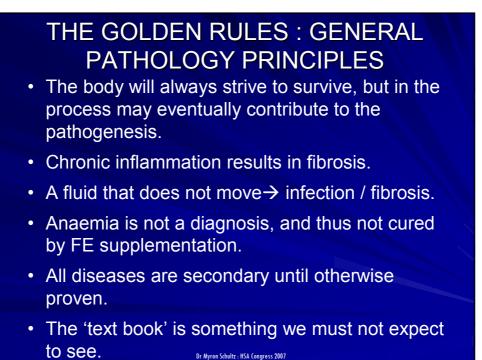






A CASE OF WEAKNESS: DON'T FALL FOR THE TRAP!

- · Managing this patient.
- Treating the entire patient.
- Watching out for future health.

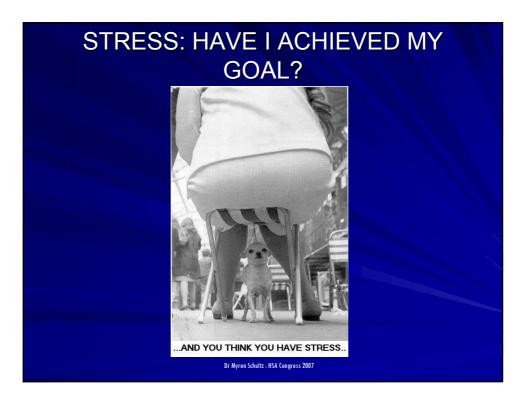


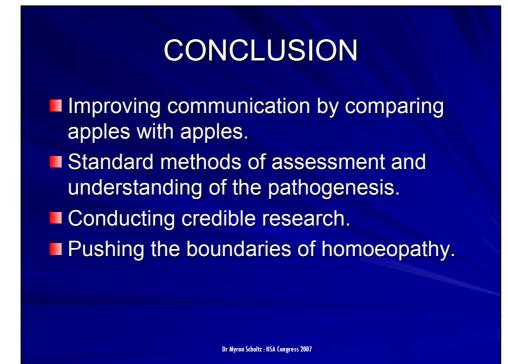


- High cell turnover leads to mistakes→ dysplasia.
- When the liver suffers, so does the kidney (hepatorenal syndrome).
- What concerns a patient most, might not be the biggest concern.
- Don't see what you want to see, babble babble, are there results?

THE GOLDEN RULES : GENERAL PATHOLOGY PRINCIPLES

- Paediatrics and geriatrics say nothing.
- Obesity is not ok.
- Look to identify 'normal'.
- When in doubt, remember the patient is your priority, and ask for help.





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REFERENCES Iron Deficiency & decreased immunity. – G. O. LATUNDE-DADA, S. P. YOUNG (1992) Iron Deficiency and Immune Responses Scandinavian Journal of Immunology 36 (s1), 207-209. doi:10.1111/j.1365-3083.1992.tb01654.x - Iron and infection. E D Weinberg Microbiol Rev. 1978 March; 42(1): 45-66. - http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/nutrition/nutrition f or everyone/iron deficiency/index.htm. - http://www.ironpanel.org.au/AIS/AISdocs/childdocs/C clinical.html. - Krantman HJ, Young SR simmune function in pure Dia Child 1000: 126:040 A 100