

# PAROREXIA AND HOMOEOPATHY

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma  
MD (Homoeopathy)



# **PAROREXIA AND HOMOEOPATHY**

# **Publishers**

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MD (Homoeopathy)

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## Preface

This tiny book is a small fraction of our research work conducted to evaluate efficacy of Homoeopathy in psychiatric disorders.

Paroxysm is an omnipresent but least understood entity. Its symptoms are highly changeable and associated with the specific nature of the resulting medical conditions and the ingested substances.

In this work, all the possible aspects of this medical conditions, miasmatic analysis and Homoeopathic therapeutics are discussed in detail. Precaution is taken to keep the text fairly palatable and easily digestible to even a non-medical personal.

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma  
04-04-2016 Kashipur (India)



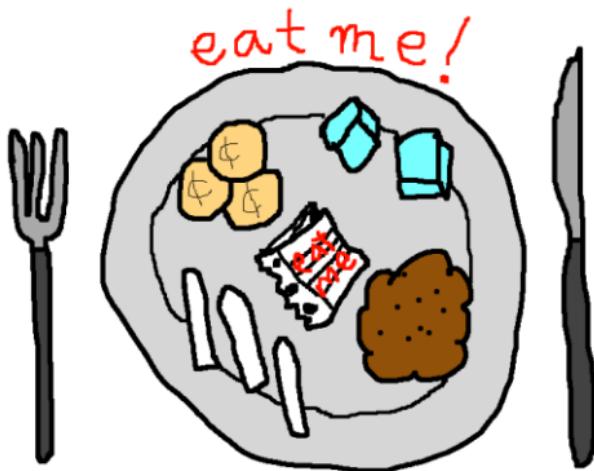
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## Definition

Parorexia is the medical condition in which the appetite is manifested for some special and peculiar kinds of food (Psora). In other words, it is the daily compulsive eating of food or non-food items not part of one's habitual diet or preferences.



## **Etymology**

Origin of parorexia. New Latin, from para- + -orexia

Hippocrates wrote that "a craving to eat earth" was associated with "corruption of the blood".

In the early 15th century, de Cervantes reported a history in which "women that by caprice eat soil, plaster, coal and other disgusting substances".

Physicians of the 19th century reported that persons with chlorosis (predominantly women) had "various forms of pica or morbid appetite, as for pickles, magnesia, cinders, &c", or "capricious appetite".

## **Causes**

The cause is not known. There are several factors like cultural influences (Causa occasionalis/ Psora); low socioeconomic status (Causa occasionalis/ Psora); deficiency diseases (Psora); and psychological disorders (Psora/ Sycosis/Syphilis).

- Eating clay has been associated with iron deficiency (Psora).
- Persons with iron deficiency anemia have also been reported to chew on ice cubes (Pagophagia).

*Rapid regression of prolonged pagophagia after treatment of iron deficiency has been reported in several studies, suggesting association of parorexia with iron deficiency anemia.*

- Some cultural groups are said to teach youngsters to eat clay (*Causa occasionalis*).

*People around the world eat clay, dirt or other pieces of the lithosphere for a variety of reasons. Commonly, it is a traditional cultural activity which takes place during pregnancy, religious ceremonies, or as a remedy for disease. Most people who eat dirt live in Central Africa and the Southern United States. While it is a cultural practice, it also fills a physiological need for nutrients.*

- Eating paint is most common among children from families of low socioeconomic status and hunger may be responsible (*Psora/ Causa occasionalis*). It is often associated with lack of parental supervision.
- Inability to tell the difference between food and nonfood items as seen in dementia, may

also result in parorexia (Psora/ Syphilis).

***Pica has rarely been reported in patients with geriatric mental illness.***

- Pica, iron deficiency, and a number of other physiological disturbances in humans have been associated with decreased activity of the dopamine system (a neurotransmitter regulation several brain activities) in the brain (Psora/ Syphilis).

## Risk Factors

- Parental/child psychopathology (Psora/ Syphilis/ Causa occasionalis)
- Environmental deprivation (Causa occasionalis)

- Pregnancy (Psora/ Sycosis/  
Causa occasionalis)
- Family disorganization (Causa  
occasionalis)

***Psychosocial theories surrounding pica have described an association with family stress. Edwards et al found that pagophagia was associated with a smaller social support network, and they hypothesized the behavior to be a method of alleviating stress.***

- Epilepsy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Brain damage (Causa  
occasionalis/ Psora/ Syphilis)
- Mental retardation (Syphilis)
- Pervasive developmental  
disorders (Psora/ Sycosis)

## **Pathophysiology**

The theories supposedly behind it can be a nutritional theory and a physiological theory.

### **Nutritional theory**

It suggests that appetite-regulating brain enzymes, altered by an iron or zinc deficiency, trigger specific cravings. Yet, the non-food items craved usually do not supply the minerals lacking in the person's body.

### **Physiological theory**

It suggests that eating clay or dirt helps relieve nausea, control diarrhea, increase salivation, remove toxins and alter odor or taste perception during pregnancy.

## **Types**

There exist three degrees of parorexia-

### **Malacia**

An increased desire for spiced food-stuffs, as for instance mustard, salad, vinegar, green fruits, etc. It is met with in many disturbances of the stomach or in different neurotic conditions of the system e.g. neurasthenia (Psora).

### **Pica**

The appetite manifests itself for substances which are not in reality foods, thus for coal, ashes, chalk, earth, sand, insects. It appears only in severe forms of hysteria, and more frequently in idiots and lunatics (Psora/ Syphilis).



### Pica and Rumination Disorder

The DSM-IV criteria for pica and for rumination disorder have been revised for clarity and to indicate that the diagnoses can be made for individuals of any age

#### Essential Features of Pica

The patient persists in eating dirt or something else that isn't food.

#### The Fine Print

The D's: • Duration and demographics (1+ months in someone who is at least 2 years old) • Differential diagnosis (nutritional deficits, developmentally normal behavior, psychotic disorders, practice endorsed by the person's culture)

#### Coding Notes

Specify if: In remission.

Code by patient's age:

F98.3 [307.52] Pica in children

F50.8 [307.52] Pica in adults

## Allotriophagia

There seems to be a craving for substances which are decidedly disgusting and harmful, as for instance fecal matter, needles, pins, etc. Like pica, it also appears in severe forms of hysteria, and more frequently in idiots and lunatics (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis).



# **Signs and symptoms**

## **Symptoms**

Symptoms are highly inconstant and is associated with the specific nature of the resulting medical conditions and the ingested substances.

- Suffering infants and children commonly eat paint, plaster, string, hair, and cloth.
- Older children may eat animal droppings, sand, insects, leaves, pebbles and cigarette butts.
- Adolescents and adults most often ingest clay or soil.

## **Signs**

- Manifestations of toxic ingestion (e.g. lead poisoning)
- Manifestations of infection or parasitic infestation (e.g. toxocariasis and ascariasis)

- GI manifestations (e.g. mechanical bowel problems, constipation, ulcerations, perforations, and intestinal obstructions)
- Dental manifestations (e.g. severe tooth abrasion, abfraction {a non-carious mechanical loss of tooth structure that is not caused by tooth decay, located along the gum line.}, and surface tooth loss)



## **Complications**

### **Complications of lead toxicity**

Neurologic, hematologic, endocrine, cardiovascular, and renal effects

### **GI tract complications**

Mild as constipation to life-threatening as hemorrhage

### **Nutritional effects**

Perhaps iron and zinc deficiency syndromes

## Diagnosis

No specific laboratory test is available for parorexia. Only consequences may be evaluated.

Blood studies reveal that patients with pica have lower MCV, higher RDW, and higher platelet counts than patients without pica.

Imaging studies may be used to identify ingested materials and aid in the management of gastrointestinal (GI). These may include-

- Abdominal radiography
- Upper and lower GI barium examinations
- Upper GI endoscopy

## **Management**

A multidisciplinary approach involving psychologists, social workers, and physicians is needed for actual treatment.

Behavioral treatment may include-

- Antecedent management
- Training in judgement between edible and nonedible items
- Self-protection devices that forbid placement of objects in the mouth
- Sensory support
- Differential strengthening of other or incompatible behaviors
- Additional management measures include the rectification of any nutritional deficiencies

## **Homoeopathic treatment**

GENERALS– parorexia- abies-c. abies-n.  
acon. adam. adel. aids. aloe Alum. Alumn.  
am-c. anan. androc. ang. ange-s. ant-c. apis  
aq-mar. ara-maca. arg-met. arg-n. arist-cl.  
arizon-l. arn. ars. asar. aster. atri. **Aur.** bac.  
bell-p. bell. ben. benz-ac. benzol. **Bry.** calc-f.  
**Calc-p.** calc-s. **Calc.** caps. carb-an. carb-v.  
carc. caust. cham. chel. **Chin.** chir-fl. **Chlor.**  
choc. **Cic.** **Cist.** clem. cocc. **Cod.** colch. con.  
**Cor-r.** cory-b. crot-c. crot-h. **Cycl.** des-ac.  
dig. **Elaps** eup-per. ferr. Fl-ac. galeoc-c-h.  
glycyr-g. graph. ham. **HEP.** hyos. ign. irid-met.  
jal. **Kali-i.** **Kali-m.** kali-p. kali-s. lac-ac. lac-c.  
lac-f. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. **LACH.** lepi. lept.  
**Lycps-v.** Lyss. Mag-c. mag-f. **Mag-m.** mag-s.  
Manc. mang-p. **Med.** merc-c. merc-i-f.  
musca-d. **Nat-m.** nat-p. **Nat-s.** nat-sil. **NIT-AC.**  
**Nux-v.** oci-sa. oci. oena. onos. orot-ac. ozone  
paro-i. petr-ra. ph-ac. phos. pip-n. plut-n.  
podo. positr. **Psor.** **Puls.** rheum rhus-g. rib-ac.  
ruta sabad. sacch-a. sacch. **Sang.** **Sep.** ser-  
ang. **Sil.** spong. staph. stram. stront-c. stront-n.  
stry-p. succ-ac. **Sulph.** **symp.** **TARENT.** ter.  
tritic-vg. tub. urol-h. vanil. **VERAT.** **Zing.**

## Repertory of Parorexia

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - ashes – desire *tarent.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - bitter drinks – desire *acon.* *aids.* *aloe* *arist-cl.* *cocc.* *Cod.* *dig.* *graph.* *Nat-m.* *nux-v.* *sep.* *ter.* *vanil.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - bitter food – desire *acon.* *arist-cl.* *cod.* *dig.* *glycyr-g.* *graph.* *ign.* *Nat-m.* *nux-v.* *rhus-g.* *sep.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - blood; her own – desire *plut-n.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - burned food – desire *nat-m.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - caffeine – desire *des-ac.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - charcoal – desire *alum.* *Calc.* *Cic.* *con.* *ign.* *nit-ac.* *nux-v.* *Psor.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - cider – desire *anan.* *ben.* *benz-ac.* *benzol.* *puls.* *sulph.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - citric acid – desire *puls.* *verat.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - cloves – desire *Alum.* *Chlor.* *stront-n.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - coal – desire

*Alum. Calc. Cic. ham. ign. psor.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - coarse food

– desire *abies-c. alum. ant-c. calc-p. calc.*

*ign. pip-n. psor. sil. sulph. tarent.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - digest; food

he cannot – desire *bry. Chin. phos. Puls.*

*rheum*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - dirt – desire

*calc. cic.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - earth –

desire *alum. calc. cic. con. ferr. hep. hyos.*

*ign. Nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. oci. puls. Sep. sil.*

*sulph. tarent.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - flour – desire

*Calc. lach. sabad.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - ice – desire

*acon. ange-s. arg-met. arg-n. ars. bry. Calc.*

*choc. clem. Elaps eup-per. irid-met. lept.*

*Med. merc-c. merc-i-f. Nat-s. oci-sa. onos.*

*paro-i. petr-ra. phos. puls. ruta sil. tritic-vg.*

*tub. VERAT.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - incredible

things – desire *cycl.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - indigestible

things – desire *abies-c. Alum. alumn. Aur. bell.*

bry. *Calc-p.* *Calc.* cic. con. *Cycl.* ferr. ign.  
lac-c. *LACH.* nat-m. *Nit-ac.* *nux-v.* petr-ra.  
positr. psor. *SIL.* sulph. *Tarent.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - insects -  
desire - black beetles, slugs, grasshoppers  
*choc.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - lime [=  
derived from limestone] – desire *ALUM.* calc.  
cic. con. ferr. *hep.* *hyos.* ign. *Nat-m.* *Nit-ac.*  
*Nux-v.* *oci.* *Sep.* *sil.* sulph. *tarent.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - lime, slate  
pencils, earth, chalk, clay – desire *Alum.*  
*Alumn.* ant-c. calc-p. *Calc.* chel. cic. ferr.  
ign. lac-f. nat-m. *NIT-AC.* *Nux-v.* *oci.* petr-ra.  
psor. *Sil.* sulph. *tarent.* *tub.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - paper –  
desire *lac-c.* *lac-f.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - peppermint  
– desire *carc.* *galeoc-c-h.*

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - pungent  
things – desire *abies-c.* *acon.* *alum.* *am-c.*  
*ang.* *ant-c.* *arg-n.* *ars.* *aster.* *aur.* *bac.* *Bry.*  
*calc-f.* *calc-p.* *caps.* *carc.* *caust.* *chel.* *chin.*  
*chir-fl.* *cic.* *Cist.* *cocc.* *cory-b.* *crot-h.* *Fl-ac.*  
*glycyrr-g.* *Hep.* *kali-p.* *kali-s.* *Lac-c.* *lac-leo.*  
*lach.* *mag-s.* *med.* *nat-m.* *nat-p.* *nat-sil.* *nit-*

ac. nux-v. ozone petr-ra. ph-ac. phos. puls.  
ruta sacch-a. sacch. **Sang.** sep. ser-ang.  
staph. stront-c. stry-p. succ-ac. sulph. symph.  
tritic-vg. tub. vanil. verat. **Zing.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sand – desire  
sil. **TARENT.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - snow –  
desire **crot-c.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - soda pop  
drinks – desire **arizon-l. lac-ac. nux-v. phos.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - soda water –  
desire **choc. colch. nux-v. plut-n. sacch-a.**  
**spong. vanil.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - strange  
things – desire **alum. atri. Bry. Calc-p. Calc.**  
**carb-v. Chel. cic. Cycl. Hep. Lyss. mag-c.**  
**Manc. sep. ter.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sunflower  
seeds – desire **ara-maca.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - tea - desire –  
grounds **Alum. con.**

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - vegetables –  
desire **abies-c. abies-n. adam. adel. Alum.**  
**alumn. androc. ant-c. ars. asar. bell. calc-s.**  
**carb-an. cham. elaps ham. Kali-i. lac-leo.**  
**lac-loxod-a. lepi. Lycps-v. Mag-c. mag-f.**

*Mag-m.* *mag-s.* *med.* *onos.* *orot-ac.* *ozone*  
*phos.* *podo.* *positr.*  *ruta* *sabad.* *succ-ac.*  
*Sulph.* *symp.* *tritic-vg.* *urol-h.* *vanil.* *verat.*  
GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - vinegar –  
desire *ant-c.* *apis* *aq-mar.* *arn.* *ars.* *asar.* *bac.*  
*bell-p.* *carc.* *chel.* *Cor-r.* *HEP.* *jal.* *Kali-m.* *kali-*  
*lepi.* *mang-p.* *musca-d.* *Nat-m.* *oena.* *puls.*  
*rib-ac.* *sacch-a.* *Sep.* *stram.* *sulph.* *symp.*  
*vanil.*  
GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - wood –  
desire *nat-m.* *Nux-v.* *Puls.* *sep.*

## Some case studies

### Case 1

Date/Reg.	27-02-2016	22620
Sex/ Age	Male	4 years
Chief complaints	1- Pain legs better by hard pressure 2- Desire ice, sweets, fats 3- Perspiration on scalp 4- Thirst less 5- Fear of thunderstorm 6- Desires to be uncovered	
Main Rubrics	1- EXTREMITIES - PAIN - Legs - growing pains 2- STOMACH - THIRSTLESS 3- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - ice - desire 4- MIND - FEAR - thunderstorm, of 5- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sweets - desire 6- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - fat - desire 7- HEAD - PERSPIRATION of scalp 8- GENERALS - UNCOVERING - desire for 9- GENERALS - PAIN - growing pains	
Remedy	Calcarea carb	
Result	Cured	

## Case 2

<b>Date/Reg.</b>	<b>03-03-2016</b>	<b>22640</b>
<b>Sex/ Age</b>	Male	55 years
<b>Chief complaints</b>	1- Mucous stools with colic and weakness 2- Desire pickles, too much spices 3- Grapes aggravate indigestion 4- Eructation ameliorates 5- Palmo-plantar hyperhidrosis 6- Dreams of past events	
<b>Main Rubrics</b>	1- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - spices – desire 2- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - pickles - desire - spicy Indian pickles 3- GENERALS - ERUPTIONS - amel. 4- DREAMS - EVENTS - past; long 5- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - grapes - agg.	
<b>Remedy</b>	China	
<b>Result</b>	Cured	

## Case 3

Date/Reg.	05-03-2016	22657
Sex/ Age	Male	28 years
Chief complaints	1- Running nose 2- Post nasal dripping 3- Desires spicy food 4- Desires indigestible things 5- Acidity 6- Hypohidrosis	
Main Rubrics	1- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - spices - desire 2- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - indigestible things - desire 3- PERSPIRATION - SCANTY SWEAT 4- STOMACH - ACIDITY 5- NOSE - DISCHARGE - Posterior nares 6- NOSE - DISCHARGE	
Remedy	Alumina	
Result	Cured	

## Case 4

<b>Date/Reg.</b>	<b>18-03-2016</b>	<b>22721</b>
<b>Sex/ Age</b>	Male	52 years
<b>Chief complaints</b>	1- Crural erythrasma- non-itching, erythematous eruptions in folds of skin, especially thighs 2- Perspiration during eating 3- Desire sweets, fat, smoking and marijuana 4- Aversion salt and sour	
<b>Main Rubrics</b>	1- Toxicity - CANNABIS, marijuana, ailments from 2- GENERALS - TOBACCO - desire for tobacco - smoking; desire for 3- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - salt - aversion 4- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sweets - desire 5- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sour food, acids - aversion 6- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - fat - desire 7- PERSPIRATION - EATING - while - agg. 8- SKIN - ERUPTIONS - Folds of skin; in	
<b>Remedy</b>	Nux vomica	
<b>Result</b>	Cured	

## Case 5

<b>Date/Reg.</b>	25-03-2016	22787
<b>Sex/ Age</b>	Female	3½ years
<b>Chief complaints</b>	1- Frequent stools 2- Desire indigestible things like clay, lime etc. 3- Aversion sweets 4- Desire salt and sour 5- Perspiration on neck 6- Sleeps on belly of abdomen	
<b>Main Rubrics</b>	1- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - salt - desire 2- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sour food, acids - desire 3- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - sweets - aversion 4- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - indigestible things - desire 5- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - lime [= derived from limestone] - desire 6- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - lime, slate pencils, earth, chalk, clay - desire 7- NECK - PERSPIRATION 8- SLEEP - POSITION - abdomen, on	
<b>Remedy</b>	Sulphur	
<b>Result</b>	Much improved, no desire for strange things	

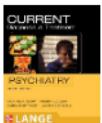
## Case 6

<b>Date/Reg.</b>	<b>26-03-2016</b>	<b>22793</b>
<b>Sex/ Age</b>	Male	3 years
<b>Chief complaints</b>	7- Recurrent chest infections worse change of weather 8- Desire coal, pizza 9- Aversion milk 10- Angered easily 11- Thirst increased 12- Car sickness	
<b>Main Rubrics</b>	10- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - coal - desire 11- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - pizza - desire 12- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - milk - aversion 13- GENERALS - COLD; TAKING A - tendency 14- GENERALS - WEATHER - change of weather - agg. 15- GENERALS - RIDING - streetcar; on a - agg. 16- MIND - ANGER - easily 17- STOMACH - THIRST - large quantities; for	
<b>Remedy</b>	Calcarea carb	
<b>Result</b>	Much Improved, did not take coal during last week	

# Bibliography

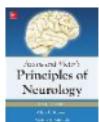


Chapter 30. Wound Care > Species of Biting Animal *CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment Emergency Medicine, 7e* ... Carnivorous animals (especially skunks, foxes, badgers, bobcats, coyotes, raccoons, dogs, and cats) and bats are more likely to be infected and are vectors for rabies. Lagomorphs (rabbits and hares), Picas (chinchillas), and Rodents (squirrels, hamsters, guinea pigs, gerbils, chipmunks, rats...)

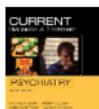


Chapter 31. Intellectual Disability > Feeding & Eating Disorders of Infancy or Early Childhood *CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e* ... Pica (persistent ingestion of nonnutritive substances) is seen sometimes in children and adults with severe/profound ID and may be life threatening, as is rumination disorder. Medical assessment is essential,

including testing for trace metal deficiency (which may be associated with pica...



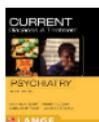
Chapter 34. Cerebrovascular Diseases  
> Imaging Techniques in Stroke Adams & Victor's Principles of Neurology, 10e ... that appears bright on diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) (upper left). There is subtle hyperintensity representing early vasogenic edema on T2-FLAIR sequence (upper right). The lower images show an acute cerebellar infarction in the territory of the posterior inferior cerebellar artery (PICA) that is bright...



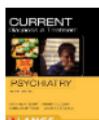
Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Pica CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e



*Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Clinical Findings* CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e...  
Children with pica eat dirt, stones, ice, paint, burned match heads, starch, feces, hair, and so on. ...

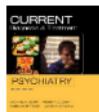


*Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Epidemiology* CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e... The prevalence of pica varies widely. It is much more common among rural pregnant African-American women and among institutionalized mentally retarded patients. ...



*Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, &*

*Sleeping > Etiology CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e... The cause of pica is not known. Several theories have been proposed. The nutritional theory relates pica to iron deficiency and an appetite for minerals. However, it is uncertain whether iron deficiency, which is often found in association with pica, is primary or secondary. Another theory...*



*Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Treatment CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e ... The proper treatment of pica is unclear. Proper supervision of young children and behavioral techniques for older children are recommended. Ferrous sulfate therapy has been recommended on the theory that the condition is caused by iron deficiency. ...*



**Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Complications/Adverse Outcomes of Treatment** CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e ... Laboratory studies are needed to rule out lead poisoning. Aside from lead poisoning, pica can lead to excessive weight gain, malnutrition, intestinal blockage, intestinal perforation, and malabsorption. ...



**Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Essentials of Diagnosis** CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e



**Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, &**

*Sleeping > Prognosis CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e*



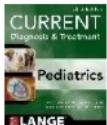
*Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping > Genetics CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry, 2e ... Except as mediated by various forms of mental retardation, there are no known genetic factors specifically associated with pica. ...*



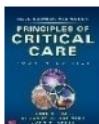
*Chapter 6. Normal Pregnancy and Prenatal Care > Pica CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Obstetrics & Gynecology, 11e ... Pica is the ingestion of substances with no nutritive value; some common examples are ingestion of clay or laundry starch. Pica is harmful, as nutrition may be inadequate with the ingestion of nonnutritious bulk. ...*



*Encyclopedia Homoeopathica*

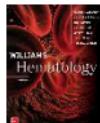


Hematologic Disorders > A. Symptoms and Signs *CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Pediatrics, 22e* ... Symptoms and signs vary with the severity of the deficiency. ID is usually asymptomatic. IDA may be associated with, pallor, fatigue, and irritability. A history of pica is common. It is controversial whether or not ID/IDA adversely affects long-term neurodevelopment and behavior. IDA...

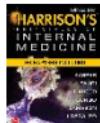


Intracranial Pressure: Monitoring and Management > BRAIN TISSUE DISPLACEMENT AND HERNIATION SYNDROMES *Principles of Critical Care, 4e* ... the opening. Acute cerebellar mass lesions (ie, tumors) can readily induce these cerebellar herniation syndromes as well as lead to brainstem compression, obstructive hydrocephalus, and ischemic infarctions from posterior

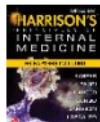
inferior cerebellar artery (PICA) and superior cerebellar artery (SCA) compression...



Iron Deficiency and Overload > Pica  
Williams Hematology, 9e



Mental Disorders > CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine ... Feeding and eating disorders constitute a group of conditions in which there is a persistent disturbance of eating or associated behaviors that significantly impair an individual's physical health or psychosocial functioning. In DSM-5 the described categories (with the exception of pica...

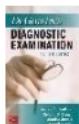


Mental Disorders > PICA Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine... Pica is diagnosed when the individual, over age 2,

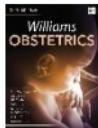
eats one or more nonnutritive, nonfood substances for a month or more and requires medical attention as a result. There is usually no specific aversion to food in general but a preferential choice to ingest substances such as clay, starch, soap...



Neurosurgery > Posterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery Stroke Schwartz's Principles of Surgery, 10e ... The PICA supplies the lateral medulla and the inferior half of the cerebellar hemispheres. PICA stroke results in nausea, vomiting, nystagmus, dysphagia, ipsilateral Horner's syndrome, and ipsilateral limb ataxia. The constellation of symptoms resulting from PICA occlusion is referred...



Nonregional Systems and Diseases > Pica DeGowin's Diagnostic Examination, 10e

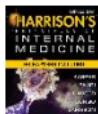


### Prenatal Care > Pica and Ptyalism

Williams Obstetrics, 24e ... The craving of pregnant women for strange foods is termed pica. At times, nonfoods such as ice—pagophagia, starch—amylophagia, or clay—geophagia may predominate. This desire has been considered by some to be triggered by severe iron deficiency. Although such cravings usually abate after iron...



### Radar 10



### Trichinellosis and Other Tissue

Nematode Infections > TREATMENT Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine ... anthelmintic drugs, including mebendazole and albendazole, have not been shown conclusively to alter the course of larva migrans. Control measures include prohibiting dog excreta in public parks and

*playgrounds, deworming dogs, and preventing pica in children. Treatment of ocular disease is not fully defined...*



Press e Med 2001, 30:321-323. PubMed Abstract- Sontag C, Kettaneh A, Fain O, Eclache V, Thomas M: [Rapid regression of prolonged pagophagia after treatment of iron deficiency].

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