



PAROREXIA AND HOMOEOPATHY



Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma
MD (Homoeopathy)

PAROREXIA AND HOMOEOPATHY

Publishers

© Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma
MD (Homoeopathy)

April, 2016

Price:

Homoeo Cure & Research Institute
NH 74, Moradabad Road
Kashipur (Uttaranchal)
INDIA- Pin- 244713
Ph. +91 (05947) 260327, +919897618594
E. mail- drrajneeshom@hotmail.com
www.treatmenthomeopathy.com
www.homeopathyworldcommunity.com

© Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma MD (Homoeopathy)

Authors



Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma

B.Sc., B.H.M.S., M.D. (Homoeopathy), DI Hom
(London), hMD (U.K.), D.Lit. (U.K.)
CMD

Homoeo Cure & Research Institute

NH 74- Moradabad Road, Kashipur, India



Dr. Swati Vishnoi

B.H.M.S.

HOD (Materia Medica & Homoeopathic Pharmacy)

Homoeo Cure & Research Institute



Dr. Preetika Lakhera

B.H.M.S.

HOD (Case taking & Repertorization)

Homoeo Cure & Research Institute

Preface

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

Parorexia 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.

04-04-2016

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma
Kashipur (India)

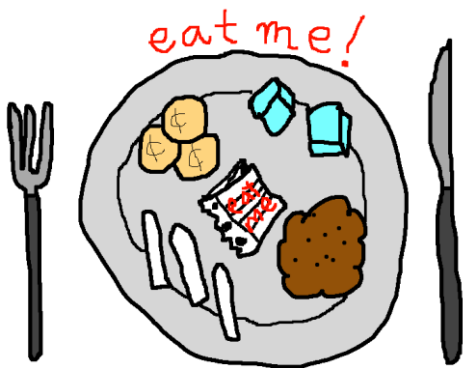
Contents

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Publishers | 4 |
| Authors | 5 |
| Preface | 7 |
| Definition | 11 |
| Etymology | 12 |
| Causes | 13 |
| Risk Factors | 15 |
| Pathophysiology | 17 |
| Nutritional theory | 17 |
| Physiological theory | 17 |
| Types | 18 |
| Malacia | 18 |
| Pica | 18 |
| Allotriophagia | 20 |
| Signs and symptoms | 21 |
| Symptoms | 21 |
| Signs | 21 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Complications | 23 |
| Complications of lead toxicity..... | 23 |
| GI tract complications | 23 |
| Nutritional effects | 23 |
| Diagnosis | 24 |
| Management | 25 |
| Homoeopathic treatment | 26 |
| Repertory of Parorexia | 27 |
| Some case studies | 32 |
| Case 1 | 32 |
| Case 2 | 33 |
| Case 3 | 34 |
| Case 4 | 35 |
| Case 5 | 36 |
| Case 6 | 37 |
| Bibliography | 38 |
| Index | 49 |

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-cariious 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. symph. 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.
glycyr-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. symph. 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-
p. lepi. mang-p. musca-d. *Nat-m.* oena. puls.
rib-ac. sacch-a. *Sep.* stram. sulph. symph.
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

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| Date/Reg. | 03-03-2016 | 22640 |
| Sex/ Age | Male | 55 years |
| Chief complaints | 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 | |
| Main Rubrics | 1- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - spices – desire 2- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - pickles - desire - spicy Indian pickles 3- GENERALS - ERUCTATIONS - amel. 4- DREAMS - EVENTS - past; long 5- GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - grapes - agg. | |
| Remedy | China | |
| Result | 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

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| Date/Reg. | 18-03-2016 | 22721 |
| Sex/ Age | Male | 52 years |
| Chief complaints | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | |
| Main Rubrics | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | |
| Remedy | Nux vomica | |
| Result | Cured | |

Case 5

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------|
| Date/Reg. | 25-03-2016 | 22787 |
| Sex/ Age | Female | 3½ years |
| Chief complaints | 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 | |
| Main Rubrics | 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 | |
| Remedy | Sulphur | |
| Result | Much improved, no desire for strange things | |

Case 6

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| Date/Reg. | 26-03-2016 | 22793 |
| Sex/ Age | Male | 3 years |
| Chief complaints | 7- Recurrent chest infections worse change of weather 8- Desire coal, pizza 9- Aversion milk 10- Angered easily 11- Thirst increased 12- Car sickness | |
| Main Rubrics | 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 | |
| Remedy | Calcarea carb | |
| Result | 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. ...



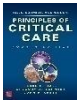
Chapter 6. Normal Pregnancy and Prenatal Care > Pica CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Obstetrics & Gynecology, 11e ... Pica is the ingestion of substances with no nutritive value; some common examples are ingestion of clay or laundry starch. Pica is harmful, as nutrition may be inadequate with the ingestion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

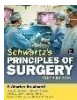


*Mental Disorders > CLINICAL
MANIFESTATIONS Harrison's Principles of
Internal Medicine ... Feeding and eating
disorders constitute a group of conditions in
which there is a persistent disturbance of
eating or associated behaviors that
significantly impair an individual's physical
health or psychosocial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

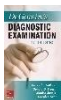


*Mental Disorders >PICA Harrison's
Principles of Internal Medicine... Pica is
diagnosed when the individual, over age 2,*

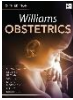
eats one or more nonnutritive, nonfood substances for a month or more and requires medical attention as a result. There is usually no specific aversion to food in general but a preferential choice to ingest substances such as clay, starch, soap...



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...



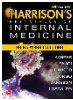
Nonregional Systems and Diseases > Pica DeGowin's Diagnostic Examination, 10e



*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].

Index

A

Abfraction 22
Abrasion..... 22
Allotriophagia .. 20
Anemia 13
Animal droppings21
Antecedent
 management25
Ascariasis 21
Ashes..... 18, 27

B

Brain damage.. 16

C

Capricious appetite
 12
Causa occasionalis
 13, 14, 15, 16

Chalk..... 18, 29
Chlorosis..... 12
Cigarette butts. 21
Clay 13, 14, 17, 21,
 29, 43, 46, 47
Cloth..... 21
Coal 12, 18, 28
Constipation22, 23
Cultural influences
 13

D

Degrees 18
Dementia..... 14
Dental
 manifestations22
Dopamine 15
DSM..... 19, 45

E

Earth 12, 18, 28, 29
Endoscopy..... 24
Environmental
 deprivation... 15
Epilepsy 16

F

Family
 disorganization 16
Fecal matter..... 20

G

Geriatric mental
 illness 15
GI manifestations 22
Green fruits 18

H

Hair 21, 40
Homoeopathic
 treatment 26

Hysteria..... 18, 20

I

Ice.... 13, 28, 40, 47
Idiots 18, 20
Imaging studies 24
Incompatible
 behaviors..... 25
Insects ... 18, 21, 29
Intestinal
 obstructions.. 22
Iron deficiency 13,
 15, 41, 47, 48

L

Laboratory test .24
Lead 21, 23, 42, 44
Leaves 21
Lunatics 18, 20

M

Malacia..... 18

Mechanical bowel problems 22
Mental retardation 43
Mental retardation 16

N

Needles..... 20
Neurasthenia.... 18
Nonfood items . 14
Nutritional deficiencies.. 25
Nutritional theory 17

P

Pagophagia 13, 16, 47, 48
Pagophagia..... 13
Paint 14, 21, 40
Parasitic infestation 21

Parorexia 12, 13, 15, 18, 24, 26
Parorexia 3, 7, 11, 27
Perforations..... 22
Pervasive developmental disorders 16
Physiological theory 17
Pica 12, 16, 19, 20, 24, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48
Pica 15, 18, 19, 38, 39, 43, 45, 46, 47
Pins 20
Plaster..... 12, 21
Pregnancy.. 14, 17
Pregnancy.. 16, 43
Psora 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20
Psychopathology 15

R

Radiography 24

Repertory..... 27

Toxic ingestion.. 21

Toxocariasis..... 21

S

Sand 18, 21, 30

Self-protection

 devices..... 25

Sensory support 25

Soil 12, 21

String..... 21

Sycosis... 13, 16, 20

Syphilis 13, 15, 16, 18,
 20

T

Tooth decay..... 22

U

Ulcerations..... 22

V

Vinegar 18, 31

Z

Zinc deficiency 17,
 23