Efficacy of Homoeopathic Medicine in Case of Uterine Fibroid
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Abstract
Uterine fibroids, also called as Leiomyomas or myomas, are very common benign (non-
cancerous) over growths that develop in the muscular wall of the uterus. They can be very
tiny to larger than a cricket ball in size. In most of the cases, there is more than one fibroid
in the uterus. Some times fibroids can be asymptomatic, but most of the time due to their
size and location, fibroids can lead to problems for some women like abdominal pain and
heavy bleeding. Rarely they can develop in to cancer. Even though their pathogenesis is
not clearly known, there is considerable evidence that estrogen and progesterone
proliferate the growth of fibroids, as they rarely appear before menarche and regress after
menopause.

Background
In the period of Hippocrates in 460-375 B.C., this lesion was known as the “uterine stone”.
Galen called this finding “scleromas” during the second century of the Christian period.
The term fibroid was coined and introduced in 1860 by Rokitansky and in the 1863 by
Klob.
In 1854, a German pathologist named Virchow demonstrated that these neoplasms
(fibroids) were composed from smooth muscle cells. It was Virchow who introduced the
word “myoma”.
