

HEB



CASS

**Comprehensive Advanced Specific Summarised Studies  
-For Homoeopathy Science (CASS Studies)  
An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment  
(Constitutionally Entitled as Health-Education Bureau)**

**RECURRENT AURAL HEMATOMA IN A MIXED BREED CAT TREATED WITH  
HOMEOPATHY – CASE REPORT**

Ana Catarina Viana Valle<sup>1,3</sup>; Filipa Neto Fernandes<sup>2</sup>; Aloísio Cunha de Carvalho<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>IMVN – Natural Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brasilia, Brazil

<sup>2</sup>Autonomus Veterinarian, Algarve, Portugal

<sup>3</sup>IDIS – Doctor Izaó Soares Institute, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil

**Email Id:** dranacatarina@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT:**

Due to Conventional Therapies' failure to manage several diseases, mostly chronic-recurring, Complementary Therapies have gained space and have reported efficacy throughout history as an excellent therapeutic tool for the recovery of the diseased organism. In this context, therapeutic homeopathy, which has been practiced in Germany since 1796, aims to restore the organism holistically, as it believes in several causes for the same pathology. Homeopathy uses minimum doses of medicines in diseased organisms and has been successfully administered in numerous clinical cases when prescribed appropriately. From this perspective, homeopathic treatments could be considered for managing feline aural hematoma. This condition primarily affects dogs and is infrequently encountered in cats, lacking a definitive treatment within conventional therapy. Additionally, it is characterized by a high recurrence rate, causing pain and unnecessary distress for feline patients while imposing considerable financial burdens on their owners. In the absence of alternative options, owners often resort to conventional therapies, albeit without achieving desired results. This article aims to document a recurring aural hematoma in an elderly cat. The aural hematoma had no discernible cause and was addressed by injectible homeopathic medicines, including *Arsenicum album*, *Rhus tox*, *Bellis perennis*, and *Lachesis muta*. The animal experienced significant improvement in the issue within approximately 20 days. After a 90-day followed-up period, the patient exhibited no alterations and was discharged from treatment.

**Keywords:** aural hematoma, complementary treatment, homeopathy

**Access this Article Online**

Website: <https://heb-nic.in/cass-hom/>

Received on 27/07/2023

Accepted on 02/08/2023

© HEB All rights reserved

Quick Response Code:



## INTRODUCTION

Aural hematoma, or otohematoma, is a relatively common condition observed in veterinary clinics among canine species but rare in felines. This pathology is characterized by the accumulation of blood on the outer surface of the auricle, leading to scar formation and fibrosis in most cases when not appropriately treated (Tillmann et al., 2014).

One of the probable causes of aural hematoma is inflammation of the ear canal, which can have multiple underlying factors (Nascent et al., 2006), such as changes in pH, microbiota, temperature, and humidity, leading to the development of secondary infections (Lobell et al., 1995). The clinical signs of aural hematoma include pruritus, head agitation, and ear movements. Aural hematoma typically has a traumatic origin, often caused by the breakdown of auricular cartilage and the subsequent leakage of blood from the capillaries, leading to a bloody serous fluid accumulation in the affected area (Evangelista et al., 2012; Harvey et al., 2004).

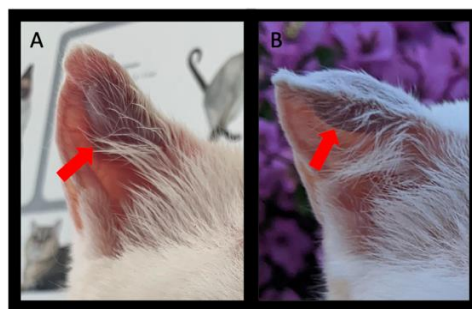
The preferred treatment for otohematoma is typically surgical intervention. However, despite several clinical procedures available for this purpose, they often exhibit low efficacy and frequent recurrence (Schossler et al., 2007). Therefore, there is a need for new therapies that offer greater efficacy, as well as fewer sequelae and recurrences for this disease. In this context, complementary therapies have been recognized for treating diseases where conventional therapy fails to cure or even alleviate clinical signs (Valle & Carvalho, 2021).

Homeopathy stands out for its excellent clinical results among the various forms of complementary medicine. Given this, it is reasonable to consider homeopathy as a primary therapeutic option for various diseases (Valle & Carvalho, 2020). The objective of this study was to report a case of aural hematoma in a 7-year-old female mixed-breed cat, which was treated with injectable homeopathy. The treatment protocol included *Rhus toxicodendron*, *Arnica montana*, and *Arsenicum album*. The cat showed a favorable response within 20 days of treatment, and the disease was resolved entirely during this time.

## METHODS

A 7-year-old mixed-breed female cat weighing 3.6 kg was brought to the Veterinary Clinic of Parchal, Algarve, Portugal. The main complaint was an aural hematoma located in the right auricular pavilion. The patient displayed alertness, a positive disposition, and curiosity during the physical examination. However, there was a consistent reluctance on the part of the patient to tolerate prolonged physical contact. The patient presented with normal colored membranes, CRT 2", cardiac auscultation and respiratory rate within normal ranges for age and species. The body temperature measured 38.4°C, and the hydration status was within the normal range.

However, touching the right ear elicited signs of discomfort or annoyance. The patient's diet consisted of a raw, natural food regimen that was supplemented with omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids, as well as probiotics in the form of kefir. Based on visual examination, there were no indications of clinical otitis in the ears. A volume increase was verified in the proximal-medial portion of the right auricular pavilion, potentially indicating the presence of blood (Figures I–A and B). The presence of fluid was palpable upon touch. A homeopathic treatment was prescribed for the patient, consisting of *Arsenicum album* 30 CH, *Belis perenis* 30CH, and *Rhus tox* 30CH. The recommended dosage was 3 globules once daily orally (SID) for 30 days.



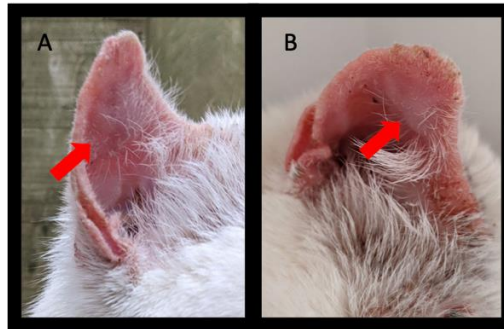
**Figure 1. A) Inner face of the auricular pavilion showing a slight volume increase.**

B) External and internal faces of the auricular pavilion with an evident increase in volume at the beginning of treatment.

## RESULTS

The animal returned for a follow-up evaluation 10 days after the initial veterinary appointment. During the physical examination, a visible decrease in overall volume was observed (Figure II - A). However, a significant amount of blood persisted, and to address this issue, the homeopathic medicine *Lachesis muta* 30CH was prescribed as 3 globules to be taken orally SID for 30 days. The owner reported that the prescribed medication, *Lachesis muta* 30CH, resulted in the best and fastest resolution of the case, with a significant decrease in the content previously present in the ear pavilion.

Twenty days after initiating treatment, the patient returned to the clinic for a follow-up evaluation. Upon examination, all the previous alterations reported by the owner and observed during the physical examination were no longer present. Only scar tissue remained as evidence of the previous condition.



**Figure II – A) Inner face of the auricular pavilion, showing complete improvement in the condition with the presence of scar tissue;**

**B) External face of the auricular pavilion with evident volume decrease and symptom improvement.**

## DISCUSSION

According to the conventional protocol, surgical intervention is typically employed to treat an aural hematoma. However, it is important to consider specific clinical approaches that can make the treatment process less invasive. In this context, homeopathy emerges as a significant therapeutic tool (Valle & Carvalho, 2020). Homeopathy is considered safe, especially compared to the potential side effects of conventional medications. It does not suppress the body's natural biological and immunological responses, helps maintain homeostasis, and ultimately contributes to a sustained and significant improvement in disease management (Valle et al., 2015). In accordance with this principle, the described case was approached by considering the law of similars to select the medicines given to the patient (Demarque, 2002; Hahnemann apud Rebollo, 2008). To fully comprehend this therapy, it is essential to have a comprehensive understanding of the body as a whole (Valle & Carvalho, 2021). *A. album*, *B. perennis*, *Rhus tox*, and *L. muta* are all considered equally suitable to treat blood disorders, including phlebitis, varicose ulcers, general bleeding, traumatic inflammations, hematomas, and other related conditions (Cairo, 1991; Vannier and Poirier, 1987).

*A. album*, in large doses, is a mineral widely recognized for its toxic properties. However, *A. album* is considered a valuable medication in homeopathy and is classified as a polychrest within the homeopathic materia medica. It exhibits a broad range of therapeutic effects across various body systems, including the blood system, where it is particularly beneficial. This medicine was selected as the foundational medication for this particular individual due to its ability to amplify mental characteristics that resemble those observed in the patient (Vannier & Poirier, 1987).

*B. perennis* is another plant-based medicine that exhibits therapeutic effects in areas with swelling and accumulation of blood due to mechanical trauma. It is also indicated for cases involving venous congestion, frequent hematomas accompanied by edema, and other related indications. *Rhus toxicodendron* (*Rhus tox*) is derived from a plant and was another medicine used in the treatment due to its anti-inflammatory properties (Patil et al., 2011). This plant contains Urushiol, a substance found in its resinous sap. Huh et al. (2013) conducted studies demonstrating the anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects of *Rhus toxicodendron* in experimental animals. *Lachesis muta* is another medicine to be considered to treat the current case. This medicine is recommended for chronic and acute cases of blood decomposition, hemorrhagic tendencies, and adynamic states. Its inclusion in the treatment proved crucial for achieving the final resolution of the case.

Several cases are reported in the literature regarding the successful treatment of otohematoma in dogs using homeopathy. These cases prove that when homeopathy is prescribed appropriately, it can yield excellent results (Valle & Carvalho, 2022; Valle & Carvalho, 2021; Valle & Carvalho, 2020; Valle et al., 2020; Valle et al., 2015; Evangelista et al., 2012). According to the described cases and arguments, the recommended approach for aural hematoma therapy is to initially address the underlying cause using milder and more conservative treatments. If these therapies prove ineffective, then conventional treatments, which are more invasive and costly, can be considered. The authors mentioned above achieved successful outcomes by utilizing homeopathic medicines as the primary treatment option, particularly when treatment initiation is swift. This approach led to a speedy recovery and minimal deformities and scars (Valle et al., 2022). The present report corroborates these findings. Thus, it also employed similar homeopathic medicines while considering the patients' characteristics. The case presented in this article involved an aural hematoma in a feline, distinguishing it from other homeopathic treatment studies. The treatment provided further evidence of the effectiveness of mild therapies, including in this particular case.

## CONCLUSION

Surgery is the conventional treatment recommended for aural hematoma. However, it is recognized as a radical, invasive, and costly approach that does not guarantee complete problem resolution. Furthermore, a frequent recurrence of the condition is observed following surgery (Valle et al., 2020<sup>a</sup>). The administration of homeopathic medicines resulted in a favorable response within the body, stimulating the restoration of damaged tissues and achieving a rapid and effective complete recovery of the animal (Valle et al., 2022). Based on this outcome and numerous articles in the literature discussing non-conventional treatments for

this condition, it is crucial to emphasize homeopathy as the primary choice for treating aural hematoma, even in feline species. This case represents the first documented instance in the literature of successful homeopathic treatment for aural hematoma in a cat.

#### **AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION**

Dr. Ana Catarina Viana Valle guided the development of the treatment protocol and played a key role in organizing the data and writing the article. Dr. Filipa Neto Fernandes was responsible for providing patient care and overseeing the management of the case. Dr. Aloísio Cunha de Carvalho was responsible for reviewing the article's content.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Demarque D, Jouanny J, Pointevin B, Saint-Jean Y. Pharmacology and Homeopathic Medical Materia. Organon Publisher, Sao Paulo-SP 2009.
2. Vannier L, Poirier J. Homeopathic Materia Medica. Saraiva Press 1987.
3. Cairo N. Homeopathic Medicine Guide. In Homeopathic Medicine Guide 1991, 1058.
4. Evangelista LSM, Carvalho YNT, Branco MAC, Lopes RRFB, Neto JA, Quessada AM. Retrospective aural hematoma in dogs presented to a University Veterinary Hospital. *Acta Veterinaria Brasílica* 2012;6(1):48-51. pubescens and its homeopathic dilutions. *Homeopathy* 2011;100(3):131- 137. doi:10.1016/j.homp.2011.01.001
5. Huh YH, Kim MJ, Yeo MG. Homeopathic Rhus toxicodendron treatment increased the expression of cyclooxygenase-2 in primary cultured mouse chondrocytes. *Homeopathy* 2013;102(4):248-253. doi:10.1016/j.homp.2013.07.001
6. Valle, A. C. V.; Valle, M. L. P.; Carvalho, A. C. recurrent aural hematoma in mixed-breed dog treated with homeopathy -case report June 2022. [International Journal of Scientific Research](https://doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2022.1306.0294) 13(06):1385. DOI: [10.24327/ijrsr.2022.1306.0294](https://doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2022.1306.0294)
7. <sup>a</sup>Valle, A. C. V.; Cunha, A. C. Injectable homeopathy treat otophematoma in a dog: Case report. *International Journal of Homeopathic Sciences* 2020; 4(4): 158-162.
8. Valle, A. C. V.; Cunha, A. C. Auricular Hematoma in a Dog Treated by Homeopathic Therapy - Case Report. Volume 10 Issue 4, April 2021. DOI: 10.21275/SR21422070513
9. Valle ACV, Brunell H, Carvalho AC. Treatment of aural hematoma in a dog (*Canis familiaris*) by homeopathy: Case report. *Pub Vet* ; 14(9):a647, 1- 5, 2020.
10. Valle ACV, Kanaïama CY, Nader T. Homeopathic treatment of aural hematoma in dog: A case report *Unimar Ciências* 2015;24(1-2):20-26.
11. Valle, A. C. V. Antimicrobial activity of proteins from jambolan (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) seeds. Master Thesis in Animal Science, 2008; União Pioneira de Integração Social, Brasília, Brasil. 89p.

12. TILLMANN, M. T.; MENDES, C. B. M.; FELIX, A. O. C.; MUELLER, E. N.; NOBRE, M. O. EAR FIBROSIS DUE TO AURAL HEMATOMA IN A CAT: GLUCOCORTICOID THERAPY – CASE REPORT. Science and Animal Health. V.2 N.1 JAN/JUN 2014 P. 42-49. ISSN: 2318-356X.