

An Educational Guide to some Homeopathic Remedies often used by Veterinarians for the treatment of Equine Sarcoids

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Sarcoids are generally considered to be non-cancerous, have a viral origin and rarely regress spontaneously. While they can occur on any surface of the body, singly or in clusters, they often occur in traumatized areas.

Types:

Occult (mildly roughened skin)

Warty (Verrucous)

Nodular

Fibroblastic (exuberant granulation tissue)

Mixed

Malignant (locally)

Some Remedies:

Silicea is used in nonulcerated nodular and fibroblastic types and can be associated with vaccinations. Their temperament is often yielding and mild and they may be less than vigorous overall.

Thuja is useful in proud flesh or granulation types, and cauliflower or large types and are associated with vaccinations and may appear rapidly.

Nitric acid can be useful for ulcerated, granular, aggressive types often appearing near mucous membrane and skin junctions (orifices).

Antimonium crudum is used for the hard cauliflower type.

Ranunculus bulbosus is another one for the hard and dry type.

Conium is used for the (very) hard nodular and fibroblastic type.

Sabina can be helpful for the itchy, exuberant granulation type.

Medorrhinum can be useful when nothing seems to be working, then by going back to repeat a more specific remedy.

Carcinosin can be used as a stand alone remedy when nothing else is helping.

Beryllium is used when other skin masses like cysts and nodules are present along with sarcoids.

Sarcoid autonosodes prepared from the horse under treatment can sometimes give dramatic results.

References:

Equine Sarcoid: The Good, the Bad, & the Ugly, Ann Rashmir-Raven DVM, Michigan State University, Western Vet Conf, Las Vegas 2013

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