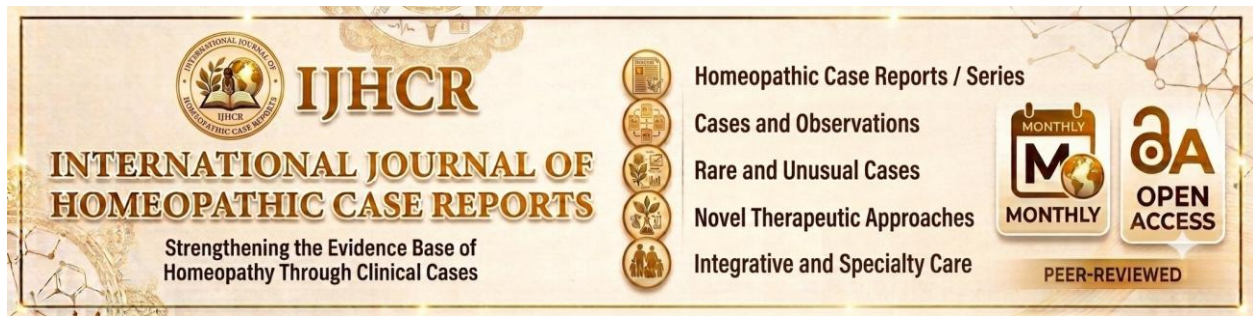




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Individualized Homeopathic Management of Pyogenic Granuloma: A Case Report with Clinical Resolution Within One Month

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Abstract

Background

Pyogenic granuloma (lobular capillary haemangioma) is a benign, rapidly growing vascular lesion of the skin or mucosa that commonly presents as a friable, erythematous lesion with a tendency to bleed easily. In this case, a 14-year-old male presented with a localized lesion over the right mandibular region, clinically diagnosed as pyogenic granuloma.

Case Presentation

A 14-year-old male student presented with a lesion over the right side of the mandible for approximately 1.5 months. The principal complaint was **marked bleeding (++++)**, particularly aggravated by friction. Betnovate-C lotion was being used, with reported amelioration. There were no associated complaints.

Detailed constitutional case-taking revealed a markedly **shy, introverted and reserved** adolescent who preferred being alone. He was sensitive to scolding and noise, emotionally sensitive, easily hurt and had a tendency to cry easily. He was described as obedient,

disciplined, punctual, understanding and mature. He had good family relationships and was studying in a residential Navodaya school. His aspiration was to become a judge.

Based on the totality of symptoms and the constitutional characteristics, **Carcinosin** was selected as the constitutional remedy.

Result

At **1-month follow-up**, the pyogenic granuloma showed **significant clinical improvement**, with resolution of the presenting lesion as documented in the case outcome. The result was achieved within one month of individualized management.

Conclusion

This case demonstrates the application of individualized constitutional case-taking in a young patient presenting with pyogenic granuloma. The marked bleeding and local modality were considered along with the patient's characteristic mental and general symptoms. The documented clinical improvement within one month warrants further systematic documentation and follow-up in similar cases.

Keywords: Pyogenic granuloma; lobular capillary haemangioma; adolescent; Carcinosin; individualized homeopathy; case report; bleeding lesion.

1. Introduction

Pyogenic granuloma, also known as **lobular capillary haemangioma**, is a benign vascular proliferation that commonly presents as a rapidly growing, red-to-purple, friable lesion with a marked tendency to bleed following minor trauma or friction.

Although the lesion is benign, bleeding, rapid growth and its appearance can cause concern, particularly when it occurs on an exposed area such as the face.

The present case describes a **14-year-old male with pyogenic granuloma over the right mandibular region**, where bleeding was the predominant local symptom. The case was further individualized through detailed assessment of mental generals, physical generals and constitutional characteristics.

2. Patient Information

Parameter	Details
Age	14 years
Sex	Male
Occupation	Student
Residence	Ratanpur
School	Navodaya School

Living arrangement	Hostel
Clinical diagnosis	Pyogenic granuloma
Duration	Approximately 1.5 months
Location	Right side of mandible
Predominant symptom	Bleeding +++
Aggravation	Friction +
Amelioration	Betnovate-C lotion
Associated complaints	Nil
Stress	Normal

3. Chief Complaint

The patient presented with a **pyogenic granuloma over the right side of the mandible for approximately 1.5 months.**

Location

Right side of mandible.

Characteristic symptom

Bleeding +++

Aggravating factor

Friction +

Ameliorating factor

Betnovate-C lotion

Concomitant

Nil.

4. Clinical Diagnosis

Primary diagnosis

Pyogenic granuloma

The lesion was clinically diagnosed as pyogenic granuloma rather than a common wart.

Differential diagnosis

Depending on the clinical morphology, differential diagnoses of a friable bleeding facial lesion can include:

- Common wart
- Molluscum or other viral lesions
- Hemangioma
- Bacillary angiomatosis in appropriate clinical settings
- Other vascular or neoplastic lesions

5. Past History

The patient had:

- Fungal infection approximately 1.5 years previously
- Typhoid in August 2025
- Hospitalization for typhoid for approximately one week/five days

No other significant past history was documented.

6. Family History

Family member	Medical history
Mother	Sciatica
Father	Thyroid disorder
Grandmother	Age-related health issues
Grandfather	Age-related health issues

No hereditary history of pyogenic granuloma was documented.

7. Family and Social Background

The patient lives in a family consisting of his:

- Mother
- Father
- Grandmother
- Grandfather
- One sibling sister

He reportedly shares a **good bond with all family members**, and family members have a positive relationship with him.

8. Educational and Developmental History

The patient was described as a **good student** with good school performance.

There were:

- No excessive parental expectations
- Good discipline
- Good punctuality
- Good understanding and maturity

A significant stressful academic episode was reported when his class 6 results were poor in 2023. He described this as a stressful period.

9. Mental Generals

Detailed case-taking revealed a distinctive mental profile.

Social disposition

- **Very shy ++**
- **Introvert ++**
- **Likes to be alone ++**
- Reserved
- Takes time to mix with others

Emotional disposition

- **Very emotional +**
- **Tendency to cry easily ++**
- **Sensitive ++**
- **Gets hurt easily +**

Behaviour

- **Obedient ++**
- Disciplined +
- Punctual +
- Understanding and mature +
- Slightly stubborn according to the patient

Sensitivities

- **Sensitive to scolding ++**
- **Sensitive to noise ++**

10. Anxiety and Fear

The patient did not report significant anxiety.

He described himself as:

“Not anxious that much.”

No significant fear was documented.

11. Anger

Anger was reported to occur rarely.

No significant aggressive or destructive tendency was documented.

12. Emotional Profile

The patient demonstrated a prominent emotional sensitivity.

The important features were:

Sensitivity → easy hurt → easy weeping → emotional nature

These characteristics formed an important part of the constitutional assessment.

13. Physical Generals

Parameter	Finding
Appetite	Decreased
Thirst	Decreased
Desire	Salty
Thermal state	Hot
Build	Thin
Seasonal preference	Winter
Preference	Fan
Perspiration	Normal
Perspiration site	Wrist ++
Perspiration odour	Offensive
Urine	Normal and clear
Stool	Satisfactory
Sleep	6–7 hours
Sleep quality	Refreshing
Sleep position	Left side
Dreams	Falling, frightful, ghost

14. Life Space

The patient comes from a supportive family environment.

He maintains good relationships with his family and has not reported major childhood difficulties.

His academic performance is good and he has a clear future aspiration.

Career aspiration He wants to become a **judge**, inspired by his maternal uncle.

15. Hobbies

His major hobby is:

Playing volleyball.

He also described going to Madhya Pradesh for a game as one of his happiest experiences.

16. Totality of Symptoms

The case totality was organized as follows:

Particular

Pyogenic granuloma

- Right mandibular region
- Bleeding +++
- Aggravated by friction

Mental generals

- Shyness ++
- Introversion ++
- Desire for solitude ++
- Sensitivity to scolding ++
- Sensitivity to noise ++
- Emotional +
- Easy weeping ++
- Easily hurt +
- Obedient ++
- Disciplined +
- Punctual +
- Understanding and mature +

Physical generals

- Decreased appetite
- Decreased thirst
- Desire for salty food
- Hot patient
- Thin
- Offensive perspiration
- Wrist perspiration ++
- Refreshing sleep
- Dreams of falling/fright/ghost

17. Homeopathic Treatment Plan

Sr. No.	Category	Remedy	Rationale
1	Constitutional	Carcinosin	Caring, humble, kind, responsible, obedient, introverted and reserved personality

18. Rationale for Constitutional Selection

The prescribing rationale recorded for Carcinosin was:

“Caring, humble, kind, responsible, obedient, introvert, reserved.”

The remedy selection was therefore based predominantly on the constitutional and mental-general characteristics rather than on the local lesion alone.

The case presents an important distinction:

Local picture

Pyogenic granuloma → bleeding +++ → friction aggravation

Constitutional picture

Shy → introverted → reserved → sensitive → easy weeping → obedient → responsible

19. Treatment and Follow-up

Baseline – Day 0

At presentation:

- Pyogenic granuloma present over right mandibular region
- Duration approximately 1.5 months
- Bleeding +++
- Friction aggravation
- No concomitant complaints
- Detailed constitutional picture recorded
- Carcinosin selected constitutionally

Follow-up – 1 Month

At the **one-month follow-up**, the lesion showed **significant clinical improvement**, with the pyogenic granuloma reported as resolving within this period.

Outcome

Significant improvement / clinical resolution within 1 month.

This one-month outcome is the principal clinical result of the case.

20. Outcome Summary

Parameter	Baseline	1 Month
Pyogenic granuloma	Present	Clinically resolved / markedly improved
Bleeding	+++	Resolved with lesion improvement
Friction-related aggravation	Present	Improved
Associated complaints	Nil	Nil
Overall clinical status	Active lesion	Significant improvement



21. Discussion

This case involved a 14-year-old male presenting with a clinically diagnosed pyogenic granuloma of the right mandibular region.

The most characteristic local feature was **marked bleeding**, aggravated by friction.

However, the case-taking also revealed a distinctive constitutional profile. The patient was markedly shy and introverted, preferred solitude, was sensitive to scolding and noise, and

demonstrated emotional sensitivity with easy weeping. He was simultaneously described as obedient, disciplined, punctual, understanding and mature.

The prescribing approach therefore did not rely solely upon the local diagnosis. The **constitutional totality was incorporated into remedy selection**, with Carcinosin recorded as the constitutional prescription.

The clinically documented outcome was significant improvement within **one month**, making the time-to-outcome an important feature of this case.

Conclusion

A 14-year-old male with a **pyogenic granuloma over the right mandibular region**, characterized by marked bleeding and friction aggravation, underwent detailed individualized case-taking.

The constitutional picture was characterized by **marked shyness, introversion, preference for solitude, sensitivity, easy weeping, emotionality, obedience, discipline and maturity**. Based on the documented constitutional rationale, **Carcinosin** was selected.

The case demonstrated **significant clinical improvement with resolution of the pyogenic granuloma within one month**, representing the principal outcome of this case.

This case emphasizes the importance of combining **accurate lesion identification, characteristic local symptoms and individualized constitutional assessment** when documenting an individualized treatment case.

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