# Complementary and Alternative Medicine and Lupus

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## Complementary and Alternative Medicine

- \* Catch all title
- \* Licensed professionals or certified instructors
- \* High usage
  - \* Chronic Diseases

#### Why CAM?

- \* Active participant in health care
- \* Improve sense of well being
- \* Quality of life
  - \* Physical
  - \* Emotional
  - \* Social
  - \* Financial

## Why CAM?

- \*Improve symptoms
  - \* Lupus symptoms
  - \* Non-lupus symptoms

### Acupuncture

- \* Ancient practice
  - \* Thousands of years
- \* Different forms

#### Acupuncture

- \* Types
  - \* Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM)
  - \* Japanese
  - \* Korean Hand

#### TCM Acupuncture

- \* Most common
- \* Can include
  - \* Herbs
  - \* Electro-acupuncture
  - \* Moxibustion
  - \* Gua sha
  - \* Cupping

### Japanese Acupuncture

- \* Less stimulation
  - \* Thinner needles
  - \* Less points

#### Korean Hand Acupunture

- \* Uses hand to treat entire body
- \* Also may use
  - \* Warming herbs
  - \* Acupressure
  - \* Cupping

#### Acupuncture: What's the Evidence?

- \* Chronic pain
  - \* Low back
  - \* OA of the knee -
  - \* fibromyalgia

#### Acupuncture: What's the Evidence?

- \* Very little in medical literature for lupus
- \* Pilot study
  - \* Potential benefit without risk

- \* Herb: plant that has stems and leaves and dies back at the end of the growing season
  - \* Used loosely
  - \* "medically" active

- \* 2800 BC
- \* TCM
- \* Ayurveda (ah-yer-veh-duh) in India -
- \* Core medical approach
  - \* Africa
  - \* Asia
  - \* Middle East
  - \* Latin America

- \* Allopathic or Western medicine
  - \*First pharmaceuticals
  - \*1864 National Institute of Medical Herbalists
  - \*1 of 3 meds prescribed in Germany

- \*FDA
  - \* Supplements not drugs
  - \* Cannot make treatment claims
  - \* +/- clinical trials
  - \* Purity, quality, availability

\*EU

\* Tested like pharmaceuticals -

- \* Clinical studies
  - \* Primarily Asia
  - \* Are some in US
- \*Conventional wisdom

### Herbal Supplement Safety

- \* Licensed practitioner
  - \* Quality
  - \* Interactions
  - \* Side effects
- \* Tell all your providers about all of your supplements
- \* Not meant to replace

#### Herbal Supplement Sources

- \* Reliable source
- \* Get what pay for
- \* Use brands used in clinical trials

#### Herbal Supplement Interactions

- \* Potential interactions
  - \* <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbs">https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbs</a>
    <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbs">ataglance.htm\</a>

#### **Essential Oils**

\* Mixtures of volatile organic compounds originating from a single botanical source and contribute to the flavor and fragrance of the plant

#### **Essential Oils**

- \* Concentrated oil from plants
  - \* Leaves -
  - \* Bark
  - \* Flowers
- \* Organic

#### Essential Oils ABC's

- \* Grades: A, B, C, D
- \* "Pure Essential Oils"
- \* Do your research first?
  - \*Consumable that cannot be consumed -
  - \*Price -
  - \*Smell -

## Essential Oils: Safety

\*Just because it's grade A pure or from an organic source, doesn't mean it's 100% safe

#### **Essential Oils**

- \* Guidance from practitioner
- \* Let all providers know what you are using
- \* Not replacement for your treatment

## Essential Oils: Safety

#### Start slow

- \* Caution in
  - \* Pets
  - \* Infants
  - \* Children
  - \* Elderly
  - \* Chronic disease

### Essential Oils: Safety

- \* Know your supplier
  - \* Latin name
  - \* No carriers unless blend or says diluted
  - \* Origen
  - \* Instructions for use and storage -

## Essential Oils: Ways to Use

- \* Topically
- \* Aromatherapy
- \* Ingested

#### Essential Oils: Topical

- \* Most oils
- \* Beware of hot oils
  - \* Dilute in carrier oil
- Caution with those that cause sun-sensitivity -
  - \* Apply under clothes
  - \* Avoid sun to area for 24 hours
- \* Avoid sensitive skin, mucous membranes
  - \* Eyelids and eyes
  - \* Lips/mouth
  - \* Private areas
  - \* Armpits

#### Essential Oils: Aromatherapy

- \* Effect every one (animals too) in area
- \* Smelling vs diffusing
  - \* Concentration
  - \* Duration

## Essential Oils: Ingested

- \* Caution!
  - \* Highly concentrated
  - \* Need to be "food grade"
- \* Cooking vs "therapeutic"
- \* Majority of reported fatalities due to ingestion

#### Essential Oils

- \* Research
  - \* Lab
  - \* Clinical
- \* Many are small
- \* Some show potential benefit -

#### **Essential Oil: Cautions**

- \* Contraindications and interactions
  - \* <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbs">https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbs</a>
    <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbs">ataglance.htm\</a>

#### Resources

- \* <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/whatiscam/chinesemed.h">https://nccih.nih.gov/health/whatiscam/chinesemed.h</a> tm
- \* <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbsataglance.htm">https://nccih.nih.gov/health/herbsataglance.htm</a>
- \* <a href="https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/treatment/cam/patient/aromatherapy-pdq?redirect=true#section/\_3">https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/treatment/cam/patient/aromatherapy-pdq?redirect=true#section/\_3</a>
- \* For essential oils, go to the website below and click on the letter the oil begins with then find it in the list <a href="https://nccih.nih.gov/health/atoz.htm">https://nccih.nih.gov/health/atoz.htm</a>