



A study on clinical significance of facial diagnosis and IRIS diagnosis in facial palsy

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Abstract

The common factor of all disease is the accumulation of waste and poisonous matter in the body. Naturopathy is a natural system that removes toxic matter and strengthens physiological functioning of body. Naturopathy treats disease without medication and generally not deteriorates functioning of vital organs of the body. Facial palsy is the most common cranial nerve disorders and it results in a characteristic of facial distortion that can be determined by nerve branches involvement. It is also defined as acute peripheral facial nerve palsy usually of unknown cause. However, in many cases there is no exact cause is identified and the diagnosis criteria are idiopathic. On this present clinical investigation there was lack of mobility change in left forehead and eyebrows, involuntary blinking of the left eye, pigmentation changes in both cheeks and swelling of right sided jaw for about 2-3 months. The present case study explored on clinical significance of facial expression and Iridology diagnosis Observation and examination.

Keywords: Facial palsy, Facial diagnosis, Iridology

1. Introduction

Paralysis is well described entity among the cases of contraction of vertebrae in spinal cord.^[1] Facial palsy is defined as peripheral facial nerve usually of unknown cause and typical features of unilateral and may be complete or partial.^[2,3] Generally, facial palsy will be unilateral disease affecting both sides of the face equally. Acute inflammation and oedema of the facial nerve are sought to lead entrapment of the nerve in the bony canal which leads to compression and ischemia.^[4,5,6] Facial and Iris diagnosis is an important and very intuitive diagnostic method in traditional Indian system of medicine and clinical practice. Now days this traditional practice has become global and important diagnostic approach in world wide. Facial diagnosis is a science of diagnosing method of external appearance the internal condition of the body. This method of diagnostic science is to observe how far the body is encumbered with foreign matter. Encumbered means that if there is any foreign matter alters the bodily shape due to accumulation of morbid matter in abdomen, thighs and the back.^[7]

The iris of a human is not only relevant for

biometry; it is also relevant for the prediction and diagnosis of the health of a human. The latter is called iris diagnosis. The iris diagnosis of a human is not only relevant for biometry changes; it is also relevant for the prediction and diagnosis of the health of a human. Areas representing the face and brain are the two major organs that play a vital role in detection of facial palsy in iridology. Basically, an iridology denotes with lesions (open and closed lesions) and lacunae as a sign of weakness. According to the literature, presence of lacunae between the region of 1 to 2 in right eye and 10 to 11 in left eye iris in the presence of facial palsy expression.^[8]

2. Case report

54 years of old male patient reported to department of Natural diagnostic and physiotherapy of complaining of redness in the eye for 2-3 months, weakness of the left sided face and also associated with slight heaviness in intestine, pain in shoulder region for short period of time. He denied any tremors in the left hands, tingling and numbness in his upper extremities. He also denied regarding problems of

recent surgeries, cold condition sores, ear discharges or any recent trauma. On clinical examination, the male patient was in no acute distress and sleep disturbances at any time. On facial diagnostic criteria speech was slightly slurred and face is not oval in shape, whitish colour in head and dark pigmentation over the face, wringles in forehead, between eyebrows and intra orbital furrows. (Fig.1) No alternation changes in the ear and baldness present, swelling of the face represent in both sided of the face it denotes front and side encumbrances. (Fig.2) On examination of movements of mouth the weakness of orbicular oris muscle in left side (Fig.3) and it denotes left sided encumbrance with left deeper mole represent in the face of right side. On various diagnosis science views of facial muscles, he was unable to whistle properly and jaw mobility changes like tightening, stretching and swallowing.

On eye examination of the patient there is history of catarrh, redness in both eyes (right and left iris). Fig.4 Clinical view of iridology viewed by magnified lens [2x lens] of basic signs in the zones of the iris which represent redness and nerve ring (lesions) in face region of both iris. Fig.5 All diagnostic view is essential normal, excluding facial scans and labs report. Based on clinical facial expression and iridological diagnostic science of methods the patient was diagnosed with left sided facial palsy or paralysis.



Fig.1. It resembles of face is not oval/round in shape and deepest mole right side of the face.



Fig.2: Face resembles and denotes wrinkles, Intraorbital furrows and baldness in the frontal forehead.



Fig.3: On expression of movements of mouth shows weakness in left sided with wrinkles and swelling.



Fig.4. Signs of acute redness and nerve rings (Lesions) in the region of 4 and 5th of the both Iris.

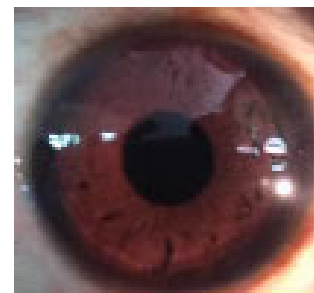


Fig.5. Lesions and inherent weakness in region of Zone of face 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 of upper abdomen of the Right Iris.

3. Discussion

In many theories of facial palsy, the exact cause is unknown.^[9] other aetiologies may include psychological and physiological nerve compression of region of nerve due to arteriospasm /flaccidity, venous congestion or ischaemia and any other autoimmune disorders.^[10] several case studies supports that a hereditary tendency of inheritance of facial canal. To evaluate a diagnosed of facial palsy case history, signs and symptoms and evaluation of facial mobility exclude other possible causes has to be noted. Facial expression becomes asymmetric if patients are unable to wrinkle

half of forehead, corner of mouth while smiling, saliva dribbles down the angle of the mouth, unable to close eye completely, widening of the face is seen with facial or bell's palsy. ^[11]

On study of facial diagnosis/ science in TCM through computerized color analysis an experimental have shown local features of complexion recognition and facial cheeks are most discriminative parts which is consistent with the TCM doctors experience and moreover the facial fusion parts recognition rate higher than any single part of it. ^[12] Another detection using facial block color study on Non-invasive DM it shown that comparatively different approaches to classify healthy and DM using facial color features extracted from facial blocks algorithm like J48, Zero R and support vector machine, J 48 has the highest accuracy with these samples of facial colors. ^[13] yet another study suggested by computer aided facial analysis in diagnosing dysmorphic syndromes in Indian children concluded that aid in accuracy of 70% disability in children were noted. ^[14]

4. Conclusion

Facial palsy is most common cause of unilateral facial paralysis since this type of lesions is unknown origin and it is essential role in rulling out other causes of facial palsy before making any definitive diagnosis which implies a change of intervention mode. A detailed history which implies like observation, changes, expression, mobility and imaging modalities should carried out in patients with facial palsy to identify for promising variations. Adequate investigations should be conducted to rule out infections, morbid and waste matter accumulation in the face and iris region for any other nervous imbalances. The present case emphasizes and observed about changes of iris colour and lesion marking, while in facial diagnosis various mobility modes of expression observed in it. Furthermore, cases report observation and examination will be extended for prediction of traditional method of natural diagnosis in pathological conditions.

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