

## Using Holistic and Homeopathic Remedies for Fawns

Many types of holistic remedies have been suggested for Fawn Rescue to use for calming fawns, for trauma, for curing multiple injuries and illness, for every emergency.

Before using any of these products thorough research into the analysis and proven results of each of them are of primary importance. Fawns, being ruminants, have a unique digestive system that is easily disrupted. Always give any oral remedy careful consideration. Yes, many medications are derived from plants. However, be wary. What may benefit humans, or domestic animals, may be harmful to wildlife. Chronic stress, brought on by the predatory capture and constant handling that is necessary to administer these drugs, can kill a fawn. [For more information on stress in fawns: [The Effects of Chronic Stress on the Body.](#)]

One suggestion often given to us: 'Bach's Rescue Remedy' - from 'Bach Flower Remedies for Animals.' A 'natural' remedy they claim. Being natural does not make it a suitable wildlife drug.

After careful consideration, our decision is not to use this remedy on Fawn Rescue fawns. This remedy is 27% alcohol. Potent stuff! No wonder it calms the animal. We do not consider this an acceptable product to give our ailing animals. This oral treatment could destroy the vital microorganisms in the digestive system of our fawns. The risks override any possible benefits. This remedy is made by soaking the flowers in water, then adding the resulting liquid to brandy. If it's the plants that have a calming effect on an animal then why not simply give them the fresh flowers and allow them to extract any benefits the plant may have? Or why not give them the flower solution alone? Why must it first be made liquid, then added to 27 proof brandy? I've been told it won't work without the brandy, which releases the 'energy' of the plants. If this is true, isn't the 'energy' of the brandy also released? Obviously, it's the brandy that does the calming. The manufacture of this essence is a commercial venture. Like the old 'snakebite remedy' of past years, when hucksters sold their remedies from door to door making the same claims - that they cure everything. If these holistic treatments really worked, either then or now, what would be the need for modern medicine?

Consider these questionable recommendations taken from this book: Heart failure: if the heart has stopped beating rub 2 drops into the gums every 5 minutes until the heartbeat is restored. Fractures: 2 drops orally every five minutes. Choking: 2 drops onto gums. And, yes, even snakebite: 2 drops by mouth every 5-10 minutes. Think about it.

Other suggestions of drugs to use for fawns: Arnica Montana, a flower extract concentrated into an olive oil base, to use for bruises, muscle strain, and swelling. But, caution: Do not use near open wounds. Why not? Toxic? No reason given. Aconite, a drug made from the dried root of a poisonous plant of the crowfoot family. Used as a cardiac and respiratory sedative. Hypericum Perforatum for nerve pain. Ruta Graveolens for sprains, tendonitis.

We cannot verify the results of using any of these products. Our policy is to stay with what we know to be safe and effective for the animals needing our help. We don't experiment by using alcohol, or plants that fawns won't eat when given free choice. Many native plants are toxic.

They kill. In the wild, animals avoid them. In captivity animals are forced, by humans, to consume these products, or they are given to the animal to be absorbed into the body by others methods. Wild animals can be harmed by our experiments. As proof that these remedies work, claims are made that they are used routinely by zoos, to control their dangerous and difficult animals. This becomes an addiction, these animals are kept sedated and are no longer wild. Our fawns remain alert and totally wild at all times. They must learn to cope. The holistic, the homeopathic method, has recently become a tremendously popular trend among wildlife rehabilitators. We are not tempted. The more carefully we listen, read and research, the more we feel our fawns must be kept as naturally wild as possible. We care for them as the doe would.