HOMOEO NOTES GIVEN BY MASTER E.K. IN 1972

1. What is Homoeopathy and explain difference from other systems of medicines?

Homoeopathy is a system of medicine in which the health of a patient is restored through an application of the Law of Similars. The Law is to cure a disorder by applying a substance, the medicinal properties of which are similar to those of the disease. Here the medicine disturbs the economy of a healthy person in such a way that it produces symptoms similar to those of the disease that is cured. For example, the drug, Glonoine produces symptoms of hypertension and surging of blood to the head causing reeling sensation in healthy constitution. Hence in suitable dose it cures a patient who is already having similar symptoms. Here similar symptoms do not mean the same symptoms, because the disease symptoms are of a different cause from those of the medicine.

"Other systems of medicine" means only allopathy in the Western countries. Hence Hahnemann pointed out the difference by proving that the other methods used in allopathy were unscientific. The other methods are mainly of three types: Antipathy, Isopathy and Heteropathy.

Antipathy is the method of applying a counteracting agent in terms of symptoms. Then they use a medicine which removes the results of a disease and there by palliate the suffering. Applying ice in high fevers is an example. Isopathy is the method of using crude disease toxins to cure a disease. Small pox vaccination and diphtheria inoculation are examples. Heteropathy means using various crude and indefinite methods to palliate the suffering. For example, squeezing out blood by cutting or applying leeches in cases of excessive rush of blood to the head. All such methods are proved to be unscientific by Hahnemann. They are supposed to confuse the case by suppressing the symptoms and weakening the vitality, enough to danger to the patient.

2. Explain the principles of Homoeopathy.

a)The cure in Homoeopathy is administering a medicine which produces those symptoms that are similar to the symptoms of the disease.

b)The cure is not of the disease, but of the patient, which means his constitution in total, restoring the health and not driving out the disease by parts in the process.

c)The administration of medicine is only of a single drug at a time. Two or more drugs can never be used in Homoeopathy because every drug produces and cures a group of symptoms that are quite different from the group of symptoms of any other drug.

d)Medicines are administered in their minimum required doses. The dosage is measured by the dynamic action of the drug, which is regulated by a process of potentization. This saves the patient from the after effects of the crude medicinal substances.

e)Repetition of dose is only done after the reappearance of the symptoms. Repetition is stopped the moment relief sets in.

3. What is cure according to Homoeopathy?

According to homoeopathy, cure is of the patient and not of the disease. This is brought by altering the derangement of the vital force into its normal arrangements which is called health. Here the cure is effected on the vital plane, while the results are observed on the mental and physical planes. The symptoms of a patient indicate the type of disorder, and also the drug that rectifies the

disorder. The symptoms are not talked by the drug. The symptoms of the patient when edited in a proper manner gives us a totality of the disorder. The drug removes the disorder and the necessity of producing the symptoms is removed. Then only the symptoms disappear totally and permanently.

In allopathy the symptoms are taken separately as different disease. Medicines are aimed at these symptoms to remove them or palliate them. This includes the suppression of the symptoms while the disease cause is not removed. In such a case the symptoms may disappear, but the patient will not recover.

In Homoeopathy the disease cause is vitally removed, while in Allopathy the effects of the disease are physically removed. Technically speaking the disease is cured from center to circumference in Homoeopathy. The center is the vital economy of man and the circumference is his physical body. In this system cure is defined as gentle, rapid and permanent restoration of health.

4)Define health and disease according to Homoeopathy and explain how they differ from other systems.

According to Homoeopathy, health is defined as the normal functioning of the vital constitution of man. Human vitality keeps up the economy of all the human activity through a proper distribution of the functions and tissues of the man. Disease is a disturbance of the influx of vitality. This disturbance causes a perceptible distortion in the functions of man like sleep, thought, will, love and physiological functions. When neglected, this further leads to the structural disturbance, which is shown in parts of the physical body.

The causes of disease exist on the vital plane, while its effects are manifested on the mental and physical planes. A single disturbance, which means a single disease, produces many effects, which are called the many diseases in Allopathy. In fact, not more than one disease can exist at a time in the constitution of a man. Health is understood by the normal functions of all parts, while disease is known by the various disturbances that are called symptoms. In Allopathy the tissue changes on the physical body are called diseases mainly. If the change is in the lung, it is the lung disease and if it is in the liver tissues, it is called the disease of liver.

5)What is meant by "totality of symptoms"? Explain how it is removed in Homoeopathy.

Symptoms are certain peculiarities in the functional behaviour of the human constitution. They make their manifestation on the mental and physical planes of man. They are caused by a disturbance in health. The vital force undergoes a disturbance in its normal functions when affected by a disease. This disturbance cannot be directly observed, because it exists in the vital plane of man. Yet it causes a disturbance in the distribution of the functions of the constitution. This in its turn produces a distortion in the mental activity and the building of the tissues. Such disturbance makes it's manifestation only in the form of symptoms. The symptoms that can be observed will indicate the disturbance in the health, which cannot be otherwise directly observed. Such type of disturbance is called disease.

A disease is caused either by an undesirable external source or by the interference of a foreign substance in the human constitution. In the first case the cause is said to be morbid and in the second case, it is said to be medicinal. In either case, the cause produces a characteristic disturbance, which in its turn produces a group of symptoms. The group of symptoms remain the same as long as the cause is the same. This means that every disease produces its own characteristic

group of symptoms. Similarly, each drug produces its own characteristic group of symptoms. Any one or two of the symptoms in a group have no significance by themselves.-

The group of symptoms produced by a disease indicate the total disease. That total defect as shown by the group of symptoms is technically termed the <u>totality of symptoms</u>. When the totality is removed, the necessity of producing that group of symptoms will be removed and consequently the symptoms disappear in total.

A drug which produces the totality of symptoms on healthy body such that the totality is similar to that of morbid disease, then the drug is said to be Homoeopathic to that disease. Such a drug when used in proper dose, removes the disease cause. This relieves him permanently of the disease cause.

6. Enumerate the types of diseases and explain their classification in brief.

A disease is a disturbance in the normal functions of the vitality of man. Diseases are of two kinds: 1. Drug disease or artificial disease and 2. Morbid disease or the real disease. If the disturbance is caused by the administration of medicinal substance, it is called a drug disease. If the medicinal substance is not crude and if used in minimum doses and also if the doses are not repeated beyond the resistance of the vital force, then the drug disease will be of a temporary nature. It will have a bearable degree of disturbance and is of short duration in producing symptoms. Such a disease is produced in Homoeopathy to dispel a real disease.

If however, the dose is crude enough to make the constitution suffer, then it also produces a state of real disease. Real disease is produced by an external influence, which is of a morbid nature. The influence may be caused by a continuous disturbance of the routine like sleeplessness, over-exertion, sorrow or anxiety, then the disease produced is of a temporary nature. Exposure to sun, rain, etc., is also of the same nature. Such a disease is called <u>false acute disease</u>. It can be removed by removing the cause. Food poisoning, insect poisoning, animal poisoning etc., produce diseases that are similar to drug disease. Hence the causes may be very serious and death may occur if not treated in-time. Such diseases are called <u>false acute diseases</u>.

Real diseases are of two kinds: Real acute diseases and real chronic diseases.

(a) Real Acute Disease: These are caused by the contagion of an acute disease generally called epidemic. The contagion exists in the vital plane of the affected person, or the life force that occupies the whole space of a village or town. It attacks a person only on the vital plane and produces symptoms like microbes, fever, vomiting etc. Such a disease has three stages: (i) prodromal, the period of attack and incubation, (ii) the stage of progress and (iii) the stage of decline.

Typhoid, influenza, smallpox belong to this case. When left uncured, the patient recovers in all cases where the patient is basically healthy. In cases where his natural vitality had been already undermined, he may die in the second stage. This is the case in the majority of the patients of cholera and plague. A suitable Homoeopathic drug helps the vitality to cure itself. Then the recovery is speedy. The contagious cause of such diseases is called <u>an acute miasm</u>. Generally such diseases are seasonal.

b) <u>Real Chronic Diseases</u>: These are produced by chronic miasms, which are mainly three in number. They are <u>Psora, Syphiilis</u> and <u>Sycosis</u>. These miasms are acquired by a suppression of the acute attack of which syphilitic poisoning and gonorrhoeal poisoning respectively are inherited from such

parents. These chronic diseases produce symptoms that are recurring, every recurrence is followed by a gradually increasing degree of intensity and a relative degree of debilitation of the constitutional vitality. Left to itself, the constitution cannot expel the disease cause, and cannot recover it by itself. If not treated in-time by proper medication, the vitality gradually succumbs to the disease and death will occur due to that disease, hence these diseases have only two stages: (i) a prodromal period and (ii) a period of progress.

A careful and constant application of anti-miasmatic medicines that are Homoeopathic with the constitution of the patient commenced in a stage of curability is the only way to get rid of them. There are false chronic diseases in vogue. Whenever the symptoms of a patient, who is suffering from a simple acute disease are suppressed or palliated by drugs that are crude, violent or non-Homoeopathic with the patient, the symptoms disappear while the disease cause gets complicated. Through such a constant process, the constitution gets into complication and grows incurable. The vitality is wasted in a battle with the drug effects. Such cases are common in Allopathy. After a certain time, the doctor names them as chronic diseases. These are the only incurable diseases in Homoeopathy.

7. What are miasms and explain how they affect the health? How do they interfere with the cure of a disease?

The term miasm means a clouded or conditioned state of things. In this context the term indicates the real cause of disease according to Homoeopathic philosophy. Real diseases attack the constitution on the vital plane to distort normal functions and produce defects on the physical and other planes. By this we can understand that the morbid disease cause in any real disease also exists on the vital plane. It may pervade the whole atmosphere of a district, a city, town or village, a pond of stagnated water or even an ill-ventilated house, It also may exist on the vital plane of the constitution of a patient. It attacks the vital constitution of an otherwise healthy person. A miasm is the real cause of disease.

Miasms are of two types, acute and chronic. Acute miasms produce their effects, the symptoms of which are normally termed acute epidemic diseases. Ex: The cholera miasm exists on the vital plane of the affected area and attacks the vital constitution of certain person, who are said to be susceptible or pre-disposed to the contagion. Then, after a period of incubation, the whole vital economy is conditioned by the morbid miasm, the results of which will be felt by the person in the form of sudden weakness and purging etc. Similarly there is the miasm of small pox, typhoid, etc. In such cases, the bacteria of the concerned disease are generally supposed to be the propagating cause, but scientifically speaking they form the effect or the outcome of the disease. They exist on the physical plane and cannot be the cause of their propagation. The miasm is the actual cause of the disease and all the following phenomena are the effects.

The chronic miasms differ from the acute ones in their nature of attack and their persistencies. They are mainly three in number, which are termed Psora, Syphilis and Sycosis. Due to the habits, routine, food, environment and mainly due to the association of persons, people inherit one or more of the chronic miasms. Once attacked, they take a deep seat in the constitution and go on periodically producing groups of symptoms, ever changing in their nature and teasing in their persistence. Unless carefully treated by well-established Homoeopathic methods through long periods, comprising years of treatment, the constitution succumbs and in many cases the miasm will see the end of the person. Further, the effect posterity through generations and produce congenitally weak diseased constitutions from the tender infant stages.

Even in the course of a well-planned Homoeopathic treatment, these chronic miasms come in the way of the cure repeatedly. For example, when the doctor selects the remedy for cold and sneezings with headaches and stuffing of the nose, and even when the selection is made on the basis of the similarity of the entire group of symptoms present, the relief is only apparent and temporary. The symptoms go on changing from prescription to prescription. A series of different remedies are indicated every time with the change of symptoms. At times a cyclic order of the recurrence of symptoms is also found. Each remedy does its work in producing partial or negligible relief, but the patient is not found improving. Psora is the most powerful in producing such mischievous condition. In such cases, the selection should be based on the similarity of cyclic symptoms, seasonal recurrence and the mentality of the patient. Such a selection normally indicates anti-miasmatic remedy.

The chronic miasms when found congenital or hereditary form the base or the susceptibility to attract the contagion of acute miasms. Generally what is vaguely called lack of resistance is but the susceptibility due to hereditary conditioning. In perfectly healthy constitutions, the susceptibility is practically nil, but when the constitution is suddenly affected on the vital plane by a very strong jerk of fear, malice or sorrow, then there is every possib11ity of an acute miasm attacking,

8. Explain what is Psora?

The origin of chronic diseases is intrinsically a much disputed question in modern medicine. From about the 18th century, the Allopathic investigators came to a partial conclusion that syphilis was to some extent the cause of the chronic diseases of mankind. Even then syphilis as a miasm was not dreamt of and it was understood that only the disintegration of the physical tissues was the actual disease syphilis, which caused many acute diseases. Dr. Samuel Hahnemann made an elaborate investigation of the origin of disease during the first half of his investigation. Then he found many mysteries unsolved and made second investigation during the later years, and he got a revelation of the truth about the miasms. He could detect the existence of chronic disease causes on the vital plane and found that these miasms are produced by the sin of man. This means that the attack of syphilis never affects the man on the chronic miasmatic level. Only when man tries to suppress it and conceal the disease within himself for the temporary value of social decency, the sin of man begins and the disease is driven into the central-most economy of man.

Such a condition is caused mainly by the suppression of two ghastly diseases - syphilis and gonorrhoea. The first attack of the disease manifests on the skin while attempting to drive out the acute miasm. When treated on the skin, the actual disease is driven into the more vital planes of man. Then the person is said to be attacked by a chronic condition of syphilis or sycosis.

More important than any one of the above two diseases is the Psoric condition caused by the suppression of the itch disease, on the epidermis (skin). The infection of this disease is most likely and the most probable of all the diseases. A mere contact with persons having itch eruptions or even a lustful conversation or hatred towards a person is enough to get the contagion. It is wrong to think that the skin is affected and the eruption is made. In every case the man proper is affected first and after a period of incubation, the vitality tries to expel the disease, the result of which is found in the shape of the eruption. Hence no eruption is localised in its nature, and no attempt should be made to cure it locally. The attempt results in driving the disease into the constitution, and then begins the condition which forms the base of almost all the disease of mankind. Left uncured, the first outbreak of eruption will take its natural and painful course by the end of which the person is left quite healthier.

Hahnemann traces the Psoric origin to the ancient races of mankind, when first attempts were made to conceal physical eruption with the aid of external applications. In the early days of mankind, the outbreak was far more violent enough to be called leprosy. Gradually, as man is modernised, his powers to conceal are also made finer and the propagation of psoric condition has grown more and more subtler and impregnable. A chronic patient of Psora produces distortions of love, will, intelligence, sense organs, appetites, the metabolic functions and finally the formation of the tissues.

Nature's functions are guided by Law and they are always regular. The chemical, biological and emotional planes of mineral, plant and animal are protected by nature, and hence they are almost regular and law abiding. The origin of "the tree of knowledge" or man's independence to choose enabled him to deviate from the natural process in his thinking and functioning. Once the mentally conceived, even for fun, a hideous picture of murder, adultery, theft or lying, it leaves its imprint on the virgin surface of mind, and makes the mind more susceptible to a second impression. The habit forming nature, which is hitherto protecting the biological kingdom will come to action, and works to the detriment. Then follow the impulses of fear, malice and suspicion. This is considered to be the origin of disease of mankind in general, and the individual in particular. This is the real form of Psora according to Hahnemann.

9. Write an essay on the classification of symptoms explaining the order of preference.

In the system of Homoeopathy, symptoms play a major role in deciding the nature of ill-health, selecting the drug and the required potency, and also the repetition of the dose. A perfectly healthy constitution does not put forth any special symptoms. An incurable disease will have a total absence of all symptoms. In between, there are stages of ill health in many degrees of curability. Each stage manifests a type of symptom that come under a particular drug at a time.

Broadly speaking symptoms are divided into two groups: the objective and subjective. Objective symptoms are those that can be observed by others. For example fever can be felt by others by touch or with the help of a clinical thermometer. Symptoms like ulcers, eruptions, warts and blisters come under this heading. Subjective symptoms are those that can be felt by the patient himself: headache, stomachache, vertigo and nausea are some examples. Every drug has its objective as well as subjective symptoms. Subjective symptoms are more important than objective symptoms for a doctor in curing a disease. The objective symptoms are also important, because they help the selection of the drug.

From another point of view symptoms are divided again into two groups: Generals and Particulars. The general symptoms are those that can be found with almost all the patients that come under a particular drug. The particular symptoms differ from person to person, but yet they are found within the purview of the indicated drug. Here is an example of three different cases. The drug Ledum Pal cures eruptions, numbness and the suffering caused from insect bites. All these three symptoms come under this drug only when they are found starting below and extending upwards. In this example, the first set of three symptoms are called particular symptoms and the creeping above from below is called the general symptom of the drug. General symptoms are more important than particulars while selecting a remedy. From generals we are asked to verify the particulars and thus individualise the case. If the generals tally, the drug is Homoeopathic, even though some particulars are not present. If the particulars tally and the generals do not, then the patient comes under the purview of many drugs that have those particular symptoms and hence he is not Homoeopathic with any one of these drugs. Such a selection of drug may give a partial palliation or may not respond at all.

From still another point of view, the symptoms are classified as the mental symptoms, the modalities, the generalities and the local symptoms. Mental symptoms include the abnormalities of the patient's behaviour, in terms of his thoughts, affections, convictions, beliefs and will. These are the most important to consider when a patient is being examined and a drug is being selected. The mental plane forms the centre of the person and always diseases manifest from centre to circumference and hence the importance of mental symptoms. All the diseases exist in vital and mental plane before they manifest on the physical body. A patient with more mental symptoms is more easily curable than the one with more physical and less mental symptoms. In every deep chronic case like cancer and tuberculosis, the last stages of the disease are indicated by the total absence of any mental symptoms. The selection of the drug should be mainly based on the mental symptoms, whenever they are present. For example, a patient suffering fro severe headache due to surging of blood to the head will respond to Opium, if he is simply sleepless. An apparently similar case suffering also from lewd thoughts during the period of insomnia and who is emotionally disturbed enough to feel restless or weep when thanked, will respond to Lycopodium. distinction is made with the help of the mental symptoms. A patient of acute stomachache with restlessness comes under drugs like Chamomilla, Colocynth and Staphisagria, while another person with stomachache, who is mentally drowsy and nonresponsive will be Homoeopathic with drugs like Ipecac, Podophyllum, Camphor etc. Here the differentiation is based on mental symptoms.

Next to the mental symptoms, the modalities come into consideration. They include the cravings and aversions and the responsiveness to the extremes of climate, the sides of the body and also the periodicity of the symptoms. Some drugs show a craving for cool air, cold things and foods, while some others show the opposite. If the aggravations and ameliorations show the definite hours of the day of the seasons in the year, certain drugs are readily selected by such modalities. For example, if a headache patient shows aggravation with the rise of the sun and amelioration with the fall of the sun it is an indication of Natrum Mur. If he shows right-sidedness of his complaints, he indicates the drugs like Sanguinaria, Lycopodium etc. If he shows diagonal symptoms like right arm and left leg then the indication will be drugs like Agaricus. Modalities also include irresistible craving for certain foods and drinks. Such a craving for sweets indicates Argentum Nitricum and if the craving is for spices and pungent foods, it is for Nux Vomica. All these modalities when considered along with mental symptoms will directly aid the selection of the group of drugs that Homoeopathic in many cases and the particular drug in some cases.

Generalities include the range of drugs over a particular group of organs. For example: Glonoine has more head symptoms than Staphisagria. Colocynth has more stomach symptoms than Staphisagria. The flatulent trio have more abdominal discomfort than others. Generalities also include the stages in life. For example, Chamomilla and Jalapa are more children remedies: Lycopodium and Conium are more indicated in widows and widowers. Natrum Mur and Acid Phos are more indicated for the patients of prolonged suffering. China and Acid Phos are more indicated when the patient is feeble due to loss of fluids. At times the routine environment or the sphere of application of the patient come under generalities. For example: more often washermen indicate Rhus Tox; Fishermen indicate Natrum Sulph; stone cutters manifest Silicia symptoms; mine workers indicate Sulphur and Graphites. These generalities will aid the selection of a drug along with mentals and modalities.

The local symptoms should be considered last, because by themselves they cannot indicate a drug in many cases. For example bleeding or hemorrhage cannot indicate a drug; here the generality comes to aid when the doctor recollects drugs like Hamamellis, Millifolium, Ferrum Met, Ferrum Phos and Opium. Similarly prolonged pains in a delivery case do not indicate any drug. The selection should be made on the basis of mentals, modalities and generalities. Rarely acute cases of a very

serious nature indicate only local symptoms for guidance. Then the drug should be selected only on that particular symptom. For example: a case of collapse with coldness of body indicates drugs like Camphor and a change of recovery will be made by such prescription.

- 10. What precautions do you take in treating an eruption fever?
- 1. Never administer any dose to cure fever. 2. Do not administer either Belladona or Aconite in fevers after 48 hours of duration.3. Do not try to control delirium in high fevers. 4. Using ice to bring down temperature mechanically may cause complications like convulsions. At times a cerebral hemorrhage may be the result of the sudden contraction of blood vessels caused by ice, suddenly after a stage of expansion due to the heat of the high fever. 5. Always in fever cases, the selection should be made on the basis of symptoms and fever is not a symptom. If the fever is high and could not be controlled by the so called indicated remedies within two days, then it is probable that the fever is one before small pox etc., makes its appearance is really dangerous. The attempt suppresses the eruptions. Then the fever is controlled, but the patient goes into dullness, weakness and cerebral symptoms. These symptoms are cramps, convulsions, unconscious crying and moaning. At times urine and stool may be stopped. This shows that the suppressed eruption has affected the brain cells. The patient is most likely to collapse. In such cases, when the wrong treatment is given, the next and immediate step should be to bring out eruptions by using the suitable drug which may be most probably one of the following:

Zincum Met is given when the fingers and toes show restlessness and twitching: feet fidgety; at times there may be nausea and vomiting.

Cuprum Met is given when the eyes are red and the thumb is clenched.

Antimonium tart is given when there is rattling cough with watery eyes and nose.

Opium is given when the patient is having hot sweats and high fever with sleeplessness or in some cases when there are no other symptoms except high fever without fluctuations.

Pyrogen is given when the patient is continuously sleeping and muttering and the temperature is not fluctuating or in some cases when there is a sharp rise and fall in temperature with a slow pulse.

Apis is given when he has burning while urinating or drops of blood seen in urine.

Arnica is given when the patient has a bruised sore sensation enough not to allow anybody to touch and mentally indifferent or apathetic to the presence of the doctor or a word of comfort.

Always one should see the eruptions out without losing time. Then no drug should be administered after the eruptions appear until they are healed and the patient will soon regain health. In case of some lingering symptoms like cough after convalescence, a single dose of Pulsatilla will restore the health completely. The principle should be to allow the acute disease to run its natural course in the shortest possible time without leaving any complications.

11. What are tissue salts? What is their place in Homoeopathic treatment?

Kali Phos	Calcarea Phos	Natrum Phos	Magnesia Phos
Kali Sulph	Calcarea Sulph	Natrum Sulph	Silecia
Kali Mur	Calcarea Flour	Natrum Mur	Ferrum Phos

These chemicals do not have the primary cause of the disease. So they are not Homoeo. The theory of the Tissue Salts is propounded by Dr. Schuesslar, a German. His theory is that the

balanced combination of these salts keeps the health. Deficiency in any one of these salts causes certain diseases and these can be cured by supplementing the salts.

This theory has no bearing to the Homoeopathic theory of Hahnemann for two reasons:

- 1. The cause of the disease is here attributed to the salts of the physical body, where as in Homoeopathy the cause always exists in the vital plane.
- 2. Supplementing the required salt is supposed to rectify the constitution in this system, whereas in Homoeopathy, cure is affected by supplying the law of similar. The fact that this theory differs from the theory of Hahnemann does not indicate that the present theory is at fault. The tissue salts have effect on the physical plane when used in crude doses. They will eradicate the disease cause in potencies. It is a fact that cures are effected in many cases by using tissue salts because they are never used in their crude form. Generally, they are used in decimal potencies, not exceeding 30X down from 1X or 3X, when a substance ceases to be crude and begins to work on the higher plane. For example, Natrum Mur in 2X, 3X, 6X or 12X potencies yields wonderful results in cases when large quantities of normal salts fail to act.

We find all these salts among many others in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica. These salts are taken in potencies of the centesimal order. We have definite provings of these by the pioneers in Homoeopathy. We need not suppose that the Materia Medica of the tissue salts agrees with that of Homoeopathy, the substance being the same. Through the process of potentization, the substance manifests curative powers of a wider and deeper nature. If we carefully follow the notes of J.T.Kent, here and there in his Material Medica of the above said twelve salts. We come to the following conclusions:

- 1. These salts in potencies eradicate the deeper disease causes of the chronic nature where as the tissue salts method is not sufficient to tackle such cases.
- 2. The law of similars should be strictly observed, when they are used in potencies. The method of supplementing the salts should never be followed.
- 3. They produce far-reaching changes in physical tissues also in potencies. Many of the salts proved to be very strong anti-psorics and anti-sycotics, while Ferrum Phos has been used by Schuessler's followers for the first stage of inflammatory fevers in the higher potencies in chronic diseases and it is a deep acting anti-psoric.

In all cases of acute nature, the tissue salts are of much use. Many of them are really useful to feed infants and of convulsions. By many name sake Homoeopaths, these salts are used in combination also. These tissue salts also give good relief in long drawn out false chronic diseases. In the case of true chronic diseases also, they render much help, but the treatment is bound to continue for long tedious years until the patient goes worse and the body refuses to assimilate the salts.

The method of prescribing according to symptoms and not according to clinical observations is common to Homoeopathy and the method of use of tissue salts.

12. How do you prepare a Homoeopathic medicine from a medicinal substance?

Take one third of 100 grains of pulverized sugar of milk, place it in an unglazed porcelain mortar. If you cannot procure such a mortar, purchase a glazed one and rub off the inner surface with sand paper. Take one unit of the base substance along with the sugar of milk (one unit = 1/10 of the total content/volume). Mix with a porcelain spatula. Triturate the content with some force for 6 minutes. Then scrape from the mortar for 4 minutes. Again triturate for another 6 minutes with equal force. Scrape the content and from the bottom and the sides for 4 minutes.

The above method was used by Hahnemann during the first stage of his experiments. Later experience proved to him that it was better to divide the 9 units volume of the sugar of milk into 3 equal parts. The trituration method is first done with 1/3 of the sugar of milk and repeated twice as described in the above experiment. A second part (1/3) is added and the process repeated. Then the last 1/3 is added and the process repeated. This powder is preserved in a rubber stoppered bottle with the name of the substance and signature as "potentized 100 fold'.

The preparation of the base substance differs with the nature of the medicinal substance. A mineral medicinal substance is taken in pure powder form by one grain. Some metals are taken as pure lump and rubbed off on a fine hard whet stone under water. Iron is an exception which is rubbed under alcohol. Mercury is taken in pure liquid form, one grain by weight and rubbed on the stone in water. Then a soluble medicinal part of the mercury (which was not known by chemists and hence condemned at first before its medicinal properties were experimented) is dissolved in water. Petroleum is taken by one drop instead of one grain. After the rubbing process (vigorous shaking in the case of petroleum), the content is allowed to settle and the upper portion of water is decanted. This forms the base substance.

In the case of vegetable substances, a fresh plant in complete is washed and the juice is taken as the base substance. If it is of a big tree, that part of the tree is taken with which the provings were made. If the specimen could not be procured easily, the dry bark is taken and a tincture in water is prepared. This forms the base substance. Ex: Ipecac, Cinchona. Among the mineral substances, Phosphorus is rubbed under alcohol to prevent oxidation. Instead of dividing the sugar of milk into 3 equal parts, the total quantity is taken at a time in the case of preparation of Phosphorus. Then 12 drops of pure water should be mixed into a pap. One grain of Phosphorus is cut into fine pieces, kneaded in with the moist pestle, stomped and rubbed into it while the mass which clings to the pestle is again and again scraped. If you conduct the experiment in a dark room, you can know the duration of this process by the total loss of luminosity of the phosphorus particles. It is not good to keep the medicinal Phosphorus at this lowest potency because it soon turns into Phosphoric Acid which holds altogether a different Materia Medica. Hence Hahnemann advised to keep Phosphorus at a minimum potency of 3X. This is the reason why we take 3X as the mother tincture of Phosphorus.

In the case of nosodes, the most effected human part(physical tissue) is taken by one drop(for ex: the pus of small pox, the phlegm of T.B. patient and the saliva of a rabies) and proceeded in the same manner as above.

In the case of Syphillinum, the secretion of syphilis eruption; itch pustules in the case of Psorinum; a drop of it taken and the process repeated. A drop of water between the layers of putrefied leather is taken for Pyrogen. A horse shoe magnet is partly immersed (only the poles being under alcohol) in pure alcohol and the magnetism is increased by electrical charge. After 15 minutes a drop of the alcohol from the required pole of the magnet is taken by one grain and the process repeated. This gives the drug Magnatos.

A drop of hydrochloric acid is diluted in 250 cc of distilled water and the liquid is submitted to a process of electrolysis. After 3 minutes, a drop of this water from the cathode is taken and potentized. We get the drug Electros.

INIMICAL DRUGS

Acid Nitric	Χ	Lachesis
Ammonium Carb	Χ	<u>Lachesis</u>
<u>Apis</u>	Χ	Rhus Tox, Phosphorus
Argentum Nitricum	Χ	Coffea Cruda
<u>Arinica</u>	Χ	Not to be given when
		bitten by mad or angry
		<u>dogs</u>
<u>Baryta Carb</u>	Χ	<u>Calcarea Carb</u>
<u>Belladona</u>	Χ	<u>Dulcamara</u>
<u>Bryonia</u>	Χ	<u>Calcarea Carb</u>
<u>Calcarea Carb</u>	Χ	<u>Sulphur</u>
<u>Cantharis</u>	Χ	Coffea Cruda
Carbo Vegetabilis	Χ	Carbo Animalis
Causticum	Χ	Phosphorus and all
		<u>acids</u>
<u>Chamomilla</u>	Χ	Nux Vomica
<u>Conium</u>	Χ	<u>Psorinum</u>
<u>China</u>	Χ	<u>Digitalis, Selenium</u>
<u>Dulcamara</u>	Χ	<u>Lachesis</u>
<u>Hepar Sulph</u>	Χ	<u>Spongia</u>
<u>Lycopodium</u>	Χ	Calcarea Carb
Merc Sol	Χ	<u>Silicea</u>
Rhus Tox	Χ	<u>Apis</u>
<u>Sepia</u>	Χ	Bryonia, Lachesis
Zincum Met	Χ	Nux Vomica

Effect of the administration of an Homoeopathic drug on a patient:

IF	SYMPTOMS	PATIENT	RESULT
	Better	Worse	too bad
	Worse	Worse	Bad
	Better	Better	Very good
	Worse	Better	Good

13. What are the essential parts of the inner man according to Homoeopathy and how are they connected with the cure of the diseases?

Homoeo philosophy teaches us that there is an order of functioning in man with a functional center and its functioning part. The whole process is understood as the functioning of a Government. There is a Triad in man, which includes the cerebrum, cerebellum and the spinal cord. Therein are located the brain, the spinal cord and the nerves. On the functional plane, there is the will, understanding and communication. The will and understanding form an unit which can be called the interior man. The communicating medium is an immaterial substance. These are embedded in the physical body. They are mental and vital by nature and not physical. They are functional and non-structural. Health is established and preserved on the functional plane. When disturbed it is called ill-health, when the functions are distorted and gradually produce distortions on

the physical plane also. These are the results of disease on the physical plane. Always disease attacks on the vital plane and disturbs man from the center to the circumference. The process of healing also must start at the center and expel the disease nature from the center to circumference. The aid of the drug should be to add to the effort of the vital center in expelling the disease. Hence the effort of the drug should be of a similar nature to that of the vital force at work at that time.

14. Why medicines are to be potentized?

All diseases flow from the innermost to the outer most, that is from the "will" to the "body". Health also flows in the same direction. A substance which aids the constitution in re-establishing the health is called the medicine. It should also flow in the same direction and work in the same direction. Drug substances should be prepared in a form to suit this. Crude substance acts on the physical body. Physical body contains the results and not the causes of any disease. The substance of medication should be prepared in a vital form to meet the vital body. For this purpose, the specific process of potentization was discovered by the Father of Homoeopathy. The process is in accordance with the law of action in human constitution. More over the accuracy and efficiency of the process is sufficiently verified and found correct.

15. How do you potentize a medicinal substance in Centesimal Scale?

The base substance of medicine is prepared by rubbing the pure specimen of the crude substance on a hard surface under water or alcohol according to the nature of the substance. One grain of this base substance is mixed with the 1/3 of hundred grains of sugar of milk and the content is triturated with force for 6 minutes. Another 1/3 of sugar of milk is added and the process is repeated. Then the last 1/3 is also added and the process repeated. The powder is called "potentization of a hundred fold nature" or the first potency in Centesimal Scale. One grain of this is taken as a base and the whole process is repeated again with 100 grains of sugar of milk dividing with 3 equal parts. This produces a medicine whose signature is X/10000. This is called the second potency of the Centesimal potency. The process is repeated until the required potency is prepared.

After the second potency onwards, Hahnemann recommends the method of preparing solutions instead of triturating with sugar of milk. The solutions method is method for even distribution of the medicinal properties among the molecules of the medium. Every medicinal substance that is brought to the potency is soluble in water and alcohol. The first solution cannot be made in pure alcohol because the sugar of milk is not soluble in alcohol. The first solution is therefore made in a mixture of half water and half alcohol. To one grain of one potency powder, 50 drops of distilled water are added. The bottle is turned round on its axis a few times. The content is fully dissolved. Then 50 drops of good alcohol are added. The bottle should have a capacity to hold the 100 drops to its 1/3 so that there is left in the bottle. The bottle is stoppered and shaken twice with downward strokes of arm. The bottle is marked as X/100M. one drop of this added to 99 drops of pure alcohol gives the medicine X/10000M. Thus the potencies are prepared. The solutions of the medicines in potencies should be kept off from direct sun light. A vial once used for a medicine should never be used for a second one even after many times of sterilization.

16. Describe the different sources from where the homoeopathic medicines are obtained?

The homoeopathic drugs are mainly collected from the following sources: The mineral kingdom, the vegetable kingdom, the animal kingdom and the nosodes. Apart from the above, these are now being prepared from two more sources known as: Sarcodes and imponderabilia

<u>The Mineral Kingdom</u>: This is the most important source of Homoeopathic medicines, which consists of a number of minerals, metals and chemicals. These may be organic products like Lactic

Acid, Carbo Veg., Petroleum etc., or inorganic like Arsenic, Merc Sol, Sulphur, Zincum Met etc. These are extracted in the sugar of milk or spirit for use in Homoeopathy.

<u>The Vegetable Kingdom:</u> Almost 60% of the Homoeopathic medicines are derived from vegetable sources. These sources include a large number of plants, herbs and trees. The required drugs are extracted from their roots, flowers, fruits, bark, leaves, seeds etc. In many cases such as Arnica Mont, the whole plant is used for the extraction of the drug. Some other important medicines obtained from the vegetable sources are China, Rhus Tox, Belladona, Bryonia, Nux Vomica etc.

<u>The Animal Kingdom:</u>Some very useful Homoeopathic medicines are obtained from animal sources. These consist of various secretions of the animals or extracts obtained from some parts of their body, i.e. Lachesis, Apis Mel, Bufo, Crotalus, Lac Caninum etc. In many cases, the extract of animal body may also be used as a medicine, i.e. Cantharis, Blatta O.,Sepia etc.

<u>Nosodes:</u> Some very effective medicines are obtained from the disease products of human beings as well as animals and plants. Many of the drugs are prescribed under the heading "Genus Epidemicus". The nosodes include Psorinum, prepared from Psora Vesicles; Tuberculinum, prepared from the effected part of a cow; some others are Variolinum, Medorrhinum, Secale Cor, Hydrophobinum, etc.

<u>Sarcodes</u>: These include medicines prepared from Secretions of healthy tissue glands of animals and human beings; Ex: Thryodinum, Adernalin, Uric Acid, etc.

<u>Imponderbilia:</u> These are prepared from certain energies and immaterial substances. "Sola" is prepared from the sun's rays. "Magnatos" from the magnetic property etc.

17. What are the different liquid media for preparing dilutions?

Normally, the following three liquid media are used for preparing potencies: Distilled Water, Alcohol, Rectified Spirit.

The medicines in these media are prepared as follows:

The curative powers of the crude drug is separated in alcohol or rectified spirit. Alcohol is very effective in keeping and preserving the extracts of green plants and for preparing other tinctures from dry herbs. The higher dilutions in liquid potencies are also prepared in alcohol or rectified spirit. After the medicine is prepared in strong alcohol which contain about 99.4% ethyl alcohol, it is diluted in distilled water, in the proportion of 1:12.75 in parts by volume or 1:10 by weight. In case, distilled water is not available, the medicine is prepared in pure water which is obtained by boiling ordinary water and then cooling it after filtering through clean cloth. In certain cases, glycerine is also used for the preservation of such medicines as Crotalus Horridus, which is prepared from animal sources.

18. Why is alcohol used for preparing mother tinctures?

The vehicle for preparing mother tinctures should have high power to extract and preserve the curative power available in the crude drug. Apart from this, the curative power should be established and preserved for a long time after the medicine is ready. The liquid media used for this purpose should be free from decomposition even under long storage conditions. Strong alcohol fulfills all these qualities, and is therefore used for preparing mother tinctures. However, there are some acids which are not soluble in alcohol. These are therefore first prepared under distilled water and then dispensed with alcohol.

19. How much quantity of sugar of milk will be required for preparing one ounce of Kali Phos 6X from the previous potency?

The quantity of sugar of milk for preparing one ounce of Kali Phos 6X may be calculated in the following way:

1 ounce of Kali Phos 6X = 8 drachms = 480 grains, thus Kali Phos 6X = 480 grains

The preparation of the drug with the basic material is 1:9 or one part in 10 parts of milk powder. The requirement of the previous potency, i.e. Kali Phos 5X will be as follows:

480 grains = 48 grains of Kali Phos 5X

Thus for preparing one ounce of Kali Phos 6X, 48 grains of Kali Phos 5X and 480-432 grains of sac lac will be required. Other potencies are also prepared in the same manner.

20. How is mother tincture of Sulphur prepared?

For preparing the mother tincture of Sulphur, one part by weight of sublimed Sulphur is added with ten parts of a strong alcohol in a well cleaned phial. The mixture is shaken thoroughly and kept in a dark cool place for a fortnight. During this period, the bottle is shaken two-three times every day. After the period is over, the liquid is filtered and the mother tincture is stored in a separate bottle.

SHORT NOTES:

Preparation of sugar of milk and globules: Sugar of milk is the most common medium of extracting the curative properties of insoluble substances. It acts as the base for potentization of the Homoeopathic medicines. Sugar of milk powder is prepared from goat's milk. Milk sugar is less sweet than cane sugar, and is easily fermented with lactic acid. It is useful and nutritious as a food for the sick and the infants. Sugar of milk is known as saccharum Lactis or commonly known as saclac. Its molecular weight is 360.19 and the formula of its composition is C12 H22 011,H20. It is mainly separated from the milk of mammals more commonly as a by-product of whey industry, while preparing cheese from milk. The whey is heated in vacuum pans to evaporate the water contained in it. This process is continued till the substance starts drying up and the crystallization sets in. The product thus obtained is known as crude milk sugar. It is purified by dissolving it in water and sprinkling animal charcoal on it. Due to this process, the dirt of the solution is separated. Thereafter it is re-crystallized for use in Homoeopathy. This product is further purified by dissolving it in a little quantity of water and by heating and filtering. Equal volume of alcohol is added to the filter, so that milk sugar may be precipitated. It is thereafter rewashed with alcohol and dried. The final product is scentless (odourless), gritty to touch, soluble in boiling water and devoid of any medicinal properties of its own. It further becomes a most effective neutral agent for the potentization of various drugs in Homoeopathy.

<u>Mother Tincture from Sulphur</u>: One part by weight of sublimed Sulphur is added with ten parts of a strong alcohol in a well cleaned phial. The mixture is shaken thoroughly and kept in a dark cool place for a fortnight. During this period, the bottle is shaken two-three times every day. After the period is over, the liquid is filtered and the mother tincture is stored in a separate bottle.

<u>Drug strength</u>: The amount of drug present in its solvent, that is the quantity of the medicinal substance present in the medicine is known as drug strength. Under 1X potency the quantity of the drug substance is 1/10, so that we may say that the drug power is 1/10. In the same way, the drug power of 2X potency will be $1/10^2=1/100$ and with 3X potency, it will be $1/10^3=1/1000$.

Active Principles: It means the potent constitution of a drug. A few examples are:

Name of the drug Active principles

Ipecac Emetin

Coffea Caffein

Hyoscyamus Hyoscymine

Digitalis Purpurea Digitoxin

Bryonia Bronia Alb

<u>Polychrest:</u> Poly means many and chrest means heads or uses. These are a few medicines, the majority of whose symptoms correspond in similarity with the symptoms of the most commonest and most frequent of human diseases and hence very often find efficatious Homoeopathic employment. These must find place in the medicine chest of every Homoeopathic physician. Examples: Nux Vomica, Sulphur, Ars. Alb., China, Thuja etc.

<u>Placebo</u>: the term means "to please". Dr. Hahnemann used the term to denote various forms of non-medicated sugar of milk(pills, tablets, powders etc) to please the patient, when no repetition of the remedy is required. This feeds the psychological need of the patient for repeated doses and also keeps the patient in regular contact with the doctor.

<u>Drug</u>: There are certain substances which can affect or alter the state of health of living beings. This change is brought by an inherent power in these substances. Such substances which are capable of bringing change in the state of health or sickness of a human being are known as drugs. These are termed as crude medicines.

<u>Medicine</u>: After the curative powers of a crude medicine or the drug are tested properly in accordance with the principles of medicine and their curative properties are extracted in the form of tinctures, lotions, powders, etc., for use on human beings, they are known as medicines.

<u>Remedy</u>: Remedy is a word, which is used only in Homoeopathic system to indicate a suitable medicine which has been selected according to the most striking symptoms of the sick person on the principles of similimum. In fact the Homoeopathic medicine indicated for a patient according to the principles of Homoeopathy is known as remedy.

<u>Miasm</u>: A morbid force on the vital plane which clouds the healthy constitution of man temporarily or permanently so as to produce a distortion of functions called a disease. If the condition is temporary, the disease is called acute. If it is of a permanent nature, it is called a chronic disease. In all diseases, the miasm is the only contagion because it is on the vital plane.

<u>Idiosyncrasies</u>: The term Homoeopathically means an over-sensitiveness of a constitution to certain conditions or drugs. Some patients cannot stand some drugs and some others cannot bear some potencies of a drug. Even on a crude level the allopathic doctor notices that some of his patients cannot be given Opium of Morphia for palliation. Similarly quinine is not suitable to certain malarial patients since it makes the heart sink. Among modern allopathic drugs penicillin proves fatal to some. Homoeopathy recognizes a wide range of idiosyncrasies. These may be chronic peculiarity from a chronic miasm and an acute one from an acute miasm. Some patients cannot bear the smell of flowers in the rooms. If the doctor ignores such things he can expect a serious disturbance in the predictable results of the cases. In some chronic cases, a careful study of such peculiar behavior of

the patient towards a particular substance may also help proper selection of a remedy because the reaction of the patient to a drug is itself a big idiosyncrasies.

<u>Law of cure</u>: Disease is cured from center to circumference. Symptoms are cured from above downwards. Symptoms reappear in the reverse order of their previous occurrence.

<u>Palliation</u>: This is the process of soothing the patient medically by making a symptom disappear without dispelling its cause. The administering of crude drugs of strong nature causes such a result. Even Homoeopathic drugs cause palliation when the selection is not Homoeopathic. When local symptoms are taken into consideration, without caring for the totality, the treatment causes the disappearance of that symptom. For example: when mercury is administered, when it is not indicated in certain cases of syphilitic skin symptoms, the skin becomes clean and clear, but the patient soon goes into a coma state and collapses. Such a type of treatment in many cases complicates the disease and the possibility to select a correct remedy will gradually grow remote. At times palliation becomes inevitable when the patient is incurable, and his suffering unbearable. For example, a single dose of Arsenic Album in high potency releases the agony of a pneumonia patient in the last stages, but soon death is hastened in a peaceful manner.

21. What precautions should be taken for the effective and safe storage and preservation of Homoeopathic medicines?

The most essential part of the Homoeopathic pharmacy is the safe and careful storage and preservation of Homoeopathic medicines. Homoeopathic medicines are very delicate in nature and require very careful attention to save from spoilage or neutralization. The rooms for the storage of Homoeopathic medicines should neither be too hot nor too cold. These may be away from sunlight, dust, smoke and strong odour. The phials used for the medicines should be colourless. These should be washed and boiled and then rewashed in distilled water and dried with their corks before using for the medicines. In no case phials used for keeping for one drug should be used for keeping another drug or keeping other potency of the same drug. The same care should be taken in the use of corks.

For measuring, keeping, dispensing or administering potentized drugs, glasses or droppers should not be used. These become contaminated with the potency's energy which is very difficult to destroy. At one time only one medicine should be opened for dispensing. While the cork is opened, care should be taken to keep it away from the touch of the hand or table or any substance, and specially that part of the cork that goes in side the phial and comes in contact with the medicine. The cork should always be kept on the table with its broad base raised on it. The phials containing different potencies or remedies should never be opened at the same time in close proximity. Care should always be taken to close one phial and put it away before opening another phial for dispensing medicine. The name of the drug and its potency should clearly be marked on the cork as well on the phial. The phial should be labelled correctly as soon as any medicine is prepared.

22. What parts of the plants are used in following drugs?

Name of the drug	Part	Name of the drug	Part
Coffea Cruda	Dry seeds	Ipecac	Stem
Nux Vomica	Dry seeds	Lycopodium	Spores of moss
Dulcamara	Dry seeds	Thuja	Leaf and stem
China	Bark	Arnica	Leaf
Belladonna	Fresh plant	Opium	Resin (gum)
Bryonia	Root	Mezerium	Bark
Cina	Root, Flower	Baptisia	Root and bark

Eupatorium	Leaf	Rhus Tox	Leaves smootered in a
			room

23. What are the common names of the following drugs?

Name of the drug	Common name	Name of the drug	Common name
Nux Vomica	Bitter Nut	Helleborus	White snow rose
Gelsemium	Yellow Jasmine	Ignatia	Saint Ignatia Rose
Lachesis	Surukuku	Apis Mel	Honey Bee
Dulcamara	Bitter Sweet	China	Quinine
Alium Cepa	Onion	Stramonium	Thorn Apple

24. What is meant by health and what happens in ill-health?

Samuel Hahnemann in his 16th article of Organon defines –"what is health? What is ill health and how the one is changed into the other?"

Health is a state of the arrangement of vital body of man with its various functions properly distributed. The vital force is an influx of a SPIRIT-LIKE dynamis which keeps up the equilibrium of secondary forces and consequently the equilibrium of the manifestations of function. What we call the normal activities of the body are proposed and maintained by the vital force in the condition of health. On the physical plane health works at first as 'The Sentient faculty of the nerves present everywhere in Organism". Then we say that the function of the body is normal for example when the vital influx is healthy the nerves conduct it to all parts of the body. The mind does its functions freely and hence the sensation is free from fear, suspicions, jealousy and criminal tendencies. The heart circulates the blood, the lungs conduct the process of blood circulation and all physical functions go normally well. Health exists in the proper influx of the vital force through the will, love, understanding, sensorium and organs. It is compared with a Govt., which does not exist in any part, but has a center to circumference.

Ill-health is a disturbance in the influx. It manifests as a disturbed or a disordered way of functioning of the parts. So according to Hahnemann ill-health also exists in the same plane to vital substance in which health exists. The symptoms and the pathological changes are wrongly called diseases by the old school. Disorders of circulation and respiration, the failing functions of the liver and the digestive system and decay of tissues like bones and muscles include the various aspects of the manifestation of ill-health in the vital body. But they are studied independently in the name of diseases as separate entities. When treatment is aimed at these changes there may be some apparent disturbance of the picture of symptoms. Health cannot be restored by such attempts because this distorted vital force created a physical body of distorted functions continuously. This is the cause of the obstinate recurrence of symptoms as many times as they are removed.

The above logic of Hahnemann proves that health is natural state of order and disease a disturbed or unnatural state. The influx of the vital force has also a capacity to keep up the natural state as far as possible. It does not easily allow itself to be disturbed by external causes. Hence all the external causes of ill-health like dirt surroundings, undesirable habits and irregular behaviour due to causes of finance etc., may temporarily give an indisposition to a part of the human organism. Actual ill-health is caused only when health is attacked on the plane of vital substance and that too when the center of influx is attacked, all the contagious diseases and the repeated application of the various above said causes create what is called "Susceptibility" in the vital body. "Nothing except in the form of a simple substance can so implant itself upon the economy as to run its course as a disease

either acute or chronic". The smallpox crust can be swallowed and it will be digested and very little trouble come from it. This is because the crust is crude matter on the physical plane. There is an aura of (small pox) ill health in the vital plane of the patient. The healthy aura of a person cannot be attacked on the same vital plane which again produces the manifestation of the symptoms. Such a contagion can be acquired by the turning of the healthy aura through a vital cause like sudden fear or an impious motive.

Thus health and ill-health exists only in the dynamic vital body of man. It spreads only through that plane. Causes on the material plane cannot make a man sick, so also medicine on the material plane cannot restore health.

25. How do you proceed to prove a drug? Are the proving of drugs injurious to the health of prover?

The method of proving of drugs is discussed at length in sections 121 to 140 of Hahnemann's Organon. Man's life and death, disease and health are vigorously tackled by the administered medicines. Hence is the pious duty of Doctor to have a definite idea of the individualized nature of the drug without losing the sight of the generalized picture of a disturbed constitution by the drug. Medicines must be carefully distinguished from one another. They should be tested by experiments on the pure and healthy human constitutions. Medicines of milder power much be given in more considerable quantities and dangerous drugs should be given in very very minute doses at first. Medicines must be taken in a perfectly simple unadulterated form. It is a plant the medicine should be from the freshly extracted juice (is not dried). The juice is mixed with a little alcohol for preservation. When the searched substances (like the Of a plant etc.,) are used as medicine it should be in the form of a powder and then a tincture of the powder in alcohol. Salts and gums should be first dissolved in distilled water. If a dried plant is to be used it is cut into small pieces and boiled with water.

The prover is abstained from taking any other thing that has a medicinal value. During the experiment diet must be strictly regulated, tested of spices of purely nutritious and simple character and green vegetables, roots and herb soups. The drinks should not be of stimulating nature. The prover should be free from over exertion, dissipation and disturbing passions. He should have no urgent business and has to devote himself to careful self-observation. He should be intelligent enough to be able to express and describe his sensations in accurate terms. Above all he should be trustworthy and conscious. A drug must be tested in both the sexes.

In the crude state a drug does not exhibit all the curative properties. The hidden and more useful properties are proved by potencies. Each dose of even potency the constitution of the prover producing the primary action and stimulating the susceptibility into the secondary action. The whole process is only temporary. The set of chain of action of a single dose will pass away removing any skin disorder and leaving the constitution quite free and healthier. If a second dose or a second potency is administered before the completion of chain-action of the first dose there is no harm in proving a drug. But if the repetition is hasty the second and third doses confuse the orderly reaction of first dose and produce an undesirable sensitiveness to the drug nature. Gradually the drug miasm is engrafted into the healthy influx of the prover and his health will be damaged to the extent of curative depth of the drug as well as the intensity of the potency. Thus certain drugs like Sulphur, Conium and Acid Phos will leave drug provings in the patient upto his grave.

26. What is Hahnemann's doctrine of chronic diseases?

According to Hahnemann chronic diseases are those who have imperceptible beginnings, a gradual derangement of the living organism on the dynamic plane enough to deviate the constitution from the healthy condition. The deviation will be in such a way that the automatic life energy whose Is to preserve the health cannot protect the constitution. It only opposes them at the commencement, but cannot resist during their progress. The constitution will become imperfect, unsuitable, unless resistance is rendered to the disturbance caused. The vital force of man will be unable to extinguish the case of the disease. The system must helplessly suffer more and more abnormally deranged until the physical body is materially destroyed.

Any chronic disease does not allow a natural recovery unlike the acute one. A chronic disease is caused by any of the three miasms: 1. PSORA 2.SYPHILIS and 3. SYCOSIS. The disease exists in the vital body of the man taking a full hold of the influx of vital force. All the symptoms and pathological conditions, including the bacteria are only the ultimates on the physical plane, of the chronic miasm which exists on the vital plane. Man is functional and not structural. Only his vehicle is structural. When the disease is impeding the functions of the man it also exists on the functional and vital plane and hence the picture of symptoms in the manifestation of the disease. Miasm is a term used by Hahnemann to mean "the conditioning cause of a disease". The attack of gonorrhoea causes only an acute condition of gonorrheal inflammation. This is an attempt of vital force to expel the disease by causing an inflammation. When this is suppressed by some skin healing medicines the functional faculties of the human organism are affected. Then only it is called miasm by name SYCOSIS. Later on the conditioned vital force manifests sycotic symptoms like rheumatism, warts and an ill-tempered disposition of mind. When these symptoms are attempted in treatment, the miasm still lingers and patient goes on deteriorating until he dies.

The miasm is spread by heredity and also by contact. The inheritance will be only of the chronic miasm and not the first gonorrheal condition. Henceforth it progresses from the stage of its inheritance onwards.

Among the three miasms proposed by Hahnemann Psora is the oldest. It caused the mental susceptibility for objectionable and irregular behaviour of man. Then came the second miasm called Syphillis. Sycosis is the latest of all. Hence according to the theory of Hahnemann all the abnormal desires of man in the field of sex, social behaviour and ethical conduct are caused by existence of miasms in the vital body causing a susceptibility. A man becomes easily susceptible to the atmospheric changes, diet, chronic manifestation of colds, inflammations, weakness, constipation, liver trouble etc., are all the manifestations of these miasms. When independently treated these symptoms and pathological changes go on changing the picture until the patient dies. For example, when an ulceration like fistula is surgically removed, a more vital organ, usually the lung, gets an ulceration or cavity. This is because fistula is only an outlet to remove the tissues effected by the miasm. The outlet is caused by vital force to protect the more important organs.

In his early years of investigation, when Hahnemann discovered healing diseases, he found that some cases were easily and permanently cured through the Homeopathic principle. While in other cases the removal was temporary. The patients returned with same set of symptoms growing stronger. While they were relieved of the symptoms they grew worse. Thus he found the disease was in progress. Then he discovered that the source of physical diseases is existing deeply in vital plane. Further investigating of twelve years, he propounded the theory of miasms and constructed the Materia Medica of chronic diseases, which included the antipsoric, antisyphilitic and antisycotic drugs. These drugs when potentized will meet the miasm on the dynamic plane and gradually restore order throwing out various sets of symptoms upon the physical body repeatedly.

27. Mention the chief symptomatic difference between Psora and Sycosis?

These are the main miasms according to the theory of chronic diseases propounded by Hahnemann. They are Psora, Syphilis and Sycosis. Of the three Psora is the oldest and Sycosis is the latest in the history of mankind. Psora is that miasm which is caused by the itch blister with its highly contagious nature. Here Psora exists in the Psoric man causing the blister. A healthy man gets vitally affected by the touch of psoric man or some articles used by him. sycosis is a miasm mainly propagated by the friction of any part of the mucus membrane with that of sycotic patient.

As soon as Psora or Sycosis attacks a man, they make the man diseased and produce skin symptoms to keep the man safe from the existing disease. The skin symptoms of psora may appear on any part of his body in the form of vesicles, pustules, boils or tumours. Generally they attack places like the joints of fingers, toes, groins, arm pits and around the waist. The skin symptoms of Sycosis are at first confined to the thin cuticle that which forms the channel for the generative urinary organs. Painful ulceration with discharge of pus and at times blood is caused.

When the patient is properly treated at this stage he will get rid of the disease first and skin symptoms next. But if the skin symptoms are unwisely tackled first, then either of the above miasms will take an undesirable turn due to the suppression of the skin symptoms. Generally the suppression of psora will be followed by a laborious labyrinth of symptoms in graduation. In many cases the vitality is affected and a serious disturbance of the joints, the heart and lungs will be the results.

In many cases breathing trouble sets in, in all stages when lying, from chronic colds and suffocation to the most severe types of asthma. When this manifestation is again suppressed there will be swellings of joint pains and oedema. Gradually there will be bloating of stomach with insatiable hunger alternating with absolute loss of appetite, paleness of the face, relaxation of the muscles, inflammation of eyes, sweating of the head after going to sleep; numbness of the extremities with frequent cramps; flushes of heat, redness of face and anxiety of mind; phlegm formation in the throat and much mucus with stools; nausea, worms with itching in the anus, the mind will be uneasy frightful and the sleep is either disturbed or full of vivid dreams. Most ailments come on at night. Still the person thinks that he is somewhat healthy. In such advanced stages the heart, lungs or liver will be effected.

A suppressed sycotic discharge causes a sudden hardening of the skin with an unhealthy puffiness and obesity, general thickening of the skin will occur due to the formation of the fatty content in the vascular system. There will be fig warts, pimples and hard muscular outgrowths like lumps etc. In the next stage there will be very hard strong growth with the muscles and many of which will grow malignant. It is interesting to note that whenever any out-growth like fig wart is treated externally or disturbed in any way we find an instantaneous disturbance in the general health manifested by obstinate constipation, indigestion and general weakness. As a rule sycosis caused a general inflammation of the parts of the body or polypi in ear, nose, throat, uterus or anus. The general difference between the symptoms of psora and sycosis is thus differentiated.

The mental symptoms further point out sycosis when there is a baseless fear for something. The person will have some queer notion and a feeling that somebody is after him.

28. Difference between objective and subjective symptoms?

Objective symptoms are those that can be observed by others. Subjective symptoms are those that can be felt by the patient himself.

Among the objective symptoms we find mainly the skin symptoms and the symptoms of the physical disease of the person. Any eruption on the skin is objective while itching or brushing is subjective. A swelling and ulceration, an outgrowth or any decay of the skin, teeth, nails or hair come under subjective symptoms. The functions of the sensorium and mind come under subjective symptoms. Any defect in seeing and hearing, a loss of sensation, numbness, cramps or neuralgic pain are all subjective symptoms of nature. A wise homeopath should gather the objective symptoms by observing and subjective symptoms by intuitive perception and by wise questioning of the patient and his attendants. One should give more weight to the subjective symptoms because they belong to the interior of the functional part of the man. All the mental symptoms are subjective and they form the most important part of symptoms that indicate the drug. At times we find some objective symptoms having a subjective response which the patient himself is not conscious of mind. Some people, especially, ladies weep while reporting their symptoms. Some others weep and feel ashamed when thanked. Some others laugh easily at each trivial. Such symptoms are objective since one can observe them. But they are subjective since the patient feels some excitement before she expresses them. In homoeopathy, we find that the subjective symptoms are more and more meaningful according to the depth. As a rule the mental symptoms and many of the general guiding symptoms of a drug or a disease belong to the subjective type. Hence there is a need for greater attention. Looking from another point of view, the objective symptoms belong to the psychological and vital nature. The more one becomes subtle enough to sympathize with the patient, the clearer he gets the intuitive glance of the disease and gets at the root of the touch which lies in; the totality of the symptoms.

29. What are the signs of incurability of a case? How do you account for it? What do you do Homoeopathically in such cases?

In acute diseases a case is understood as incurable when no single drug is indicated. In such cases the physician is at a loss to select a remedy which is Homoeopathic to the patient.

When the indicated remedy ceases to act or hold the case after a certain time in certain cases, it means that the vitality is not enough to react to the drug and work out the cure. We find such cases after a prolonged treatment that has enfeebled the constitution by violent and antipathic remedies in strong doses. In many acute diseases where there is no chronic base, it is the wrong treatment that enfeebles the constitution and not the diseases. With some exceptions like cholera, the time is not sufficient for an acute disease to exhaust the vitality. In such cases the Homoeopathic physician is expected to take care of the vitality first and then proceed to clear the symptoms. Life saving drugs are generally indicated in low potencies under these conditions. CHINA, ARSENIC ALBUM, SULPHUR, LYCOPODIUM, KALI PHOS and HELLEBORUS are some of the examples among these drugs that come to our aid to increase the vital force of the patient. CAMPHOR, PODOPHYLLUM, VERATRUM ALBUM and BISMUTH are among the group of vital stimulants, which clear the symptoms of collapse and may indicate the real remedy required. Generally CHINA and CARBO VEG or any deep acting drug is indicated after the use of stimulant drugs.

The signs of incurability in chronic diseases are less prominent and more dangerous than those of the acute diseases.

The appearance of physical symptoms of a recurring nature, after a prolonged and neglected period of mental symptoms without physical symptoms—this is a stage when a patient is on the borderline between the curability and incurability. If the mental symptoms are still strongly present, the case is curable and can successfully be tackled. In such a case one should select a remedy which is Homoeopathic to the already existing mental symptoms of the patient. If the remedy covers the

physical symptoms also, then the case is cured in a few months and without any unbearable strain. If such a remedy does not cover the physical symptoms the patient gets cure after a prolonged period of physical suffering followed by mental relief. At times the advanced case of such a type may require a surgical removal of the spoiled tissue produced during the clearance of the case. In all such cases the mental symptoms are cured first with simultaneous and apparent worsening of the symptoms. Greatest care should be taken not to aim at the physical symptoms Homoeopathically or otherwise. Non-medical palliation is allowed.

In the above said category of cases if the patient is far too advanced in age and get tissue changes too much advanced condition, he may not get a real cure though the mental symptoms are present. The indicated remedy in the required potency may produce a physical change which cannot be resisted at that age and condition. Then the patient may die of a physical aggravation. Knowing such a case incurable, the physician is expected to use the indicated remedy in low and medium potencies, so that the patient gets gradual or partial relief. The rule that an indicated remedy produces aggravation in low potencies does not hold good in old and enfeebled cases. The vitality is enough only to show some relief.

In chronic diseases where the mental symptoms gradually disappear after throwing out the prominent physical symptoms like epithelial cancer, ulcer or tumour to the circumference, then the case is really incurable, i.e. an young man who suffered from outbursts of irresistible anger, enough to produce occasional sleeplessness, produces a cancerous growth after a prolonged and neglected period of time and during the course of treatment, he becomes wild, losing the mental symptoms, then he is beyond the stage of curability. Any attempt to select a remedy in terms of his physical ailments is futile and the dose may show a few hours relief. When repeated it proves useless, even if the potency is altered. If the patient is also old in age it is undoubtedly incurable and the only pious duty of the doctor is to palliate the suffering which means hastening his death. The most successful palliation and peaceful death are made possible through strong palliative Homoeo treatment.

However if the patient is not old in such cases we had a remote change of attempting a cure. If we can get a clear idea of the drug picture indicated by gathering the once existed mental symptoms of the patient and the remedy thus selected is given in sufficiently high potencies, the patient may get the old mental symptoms once again. Such a reappearance indicates the probability of recovery. The mental symptoms live with the patient aggravated for a few days or weeks. Then they clear off with violent painful aggravation of the physical symptoms.

NOTES ON THERAPEUTICS

EXAMINATION OF PATIENT

While examining a patient the following points should be borne in mind. No leading questions should be asked.

- 1. History of the complaint: since what period the complaint is existing; the probable cause of it if any etc. However no leading questions should be asked.
- 2. Family history (very important in chronic diseases)
- 3. Modalities
- 4. Occupation and habits

5. Subjective symptoms (sensations like burning, headache, chill, etc.); and objective symptoms (fevers, swellings etc.).

6. Temperature:

- a) The average normal temperature of human body is 98.6° Fahrenheit (taken orally), equivalent to 37° Centigrade. Rectal temperatures are 1°higher (than average) than oral temperature. The temperature can also be measured in armpit which is 1° less (on an average) to the body temperature that can be measured in mouth only. Body temperatures above 106°F or below 95°F indicate that the patient is in grave danger. Temperature should be taken at least 20 minutes after eating, drinking, smoking or vigorous exercise.
- b) Fever is a body temperature above its normal level. It is a sign of disease but not the disease itself. It is only a concomitant symptom. It is usually accompanied by other signs of disease viz., a hot, dry, flushed skin; a more rapid pulse; changes in breath; a sense of being chilled; a feeling of restlessness, malaise (a sick feeling) and nausea, sometimes vomiting, diarrhoea and headache may be present. In high fever unconsciousness or delirium may occur. However totality of the symptoms is the only true guide for the remedy.
- c) Sudden rise to 105°F occurs in malaria, rheumatic fever, blood poisoning, plague etc.
- d) Sudden fall in temperature indicates paralysis, polio or such nervous diseases. Sudden fall in temperature may also occur in pneumonia, but not dangerous.
- e) When the fever is attended with the gradual fall of temperature and again rise it is called intermittent fever. Always above normal, rising and falling occurs in remittent fever. The fever may continue for long time.

7. Pulse:

a)The tangible expansion and contraction of an artery when touched and grasped by fingers of the examiner. It gives an indication of the ebb and flow of the blood; hence it reflects the rate power of the heartbeat. In man the normal pulse rate is 70 to 72 beats a minute; in woman 78 to 82; in infants and children still higher. An approximation of pulse rate for different ages in men is given below.

AGE	Pulse rate per minute
Birth to first year	120- 140 beats
1-5	90–115 "
6-15	80-90 "
16-50	72-75 "
Above 50	50-60 "

In case of woman add 10 beats to the above figures.

b) Generally pulse rate increases after meals and during excitement by 10 beats. During sleep it decreases by 10 beats. If the pulse rate is less or more by 20 it is dangerous.

c)If the beat is missing now and then it is an indication that the heart is not functioning well.

d)The pulse rate increases at the rate of 10 beats for every 1°F rise in temperature.

If the pulse rate is disproportionate to the actual temperature, give BAPTISIA or PYROGEN whichever is indicated.

8. Respiration: (Breathing):

a) The usual rates of breathing for different ages are given below;

AGE Rate of breathing (per minute)

1st year35 times2nd year onwards25 times15 and above18 times

- b) Breath must be warm always. If the breath is cold it is dangerous.(ANTIMONIUM TART may be indicated in such cases).
- c) If one should sit up for breathing -- it is called Orthopnoea. If the face becomes blue it is called Cyanosis.
- d) The ratio of pulse to breathing is 4:1.

Temperature Pulse Rate of breathing 98.4 75 18 99.4 85 20

9. Expression of face:

- a) Idiotic; mouth breathing -tonsillitis or enlarged adenoids
- b) Pale, ashy, sunken tip of nose, glassy eyes and ear-tip goes back—the patient is going to die very shortly
- c) Dull look with bluish red lips indicates constipation.

10. <u>Eyes:</u>

- a) Dilated indicates brain irritation
- b) Contracted –over-irritability of nerves
- c) Languid and spiritless indicates over loaded stomach
- d) If the eyes are sunken -indicates general debility
- e) If the eyes are staring indicates convulsions
- f) Pearly white Chlorosis
- g) Yellow Jaundice
- h) Protruding and glittering heart trouble

i)

11. TONGUE:

It reflects the condition of the entire alimentary canal.

a)Coating with furrows –faulty stomach, intestines and liver with neuralgic pains.

b) Very dry - wakeful last night or mouth breathing or nervous weakness or loss of fluids

c)Dry and brown –dangerous (with sordes on teeth and lips).

Flabby and too good with marks of teeth on the sides of the tongue—Anaemia (not-necessarily bloodless)

Deep red, glazed and clean - Diabetes.

Blue and blackish — Circulatory disorders and heart trouble.

Difficult stretching -- paralytic condition.

Ulceration of tongue:

Beneath - Dyspepsia

Side – decayed teeth on the opposite side

All along edges with red tip -syphilitic condition

Quivering or trembling – addicted to liquor

Bitter – Epilepsy

Yellow - liver trouble

12. Skin:

If there is temperature – skin will be hot, dry and rough

If temperature comes down – moisture on skin

Sweats at spots – nervous conditions (depression), inflammation beneath the part, chronic, sweats more in the night – Phthisis.

Absence of sweat – not desirable particularly in fever Sudden sweat – dangerous

13. Urine:

Urine is the body water secreted by kidneys and carrying off by way of bladder and urethra. The waste products of protein breakdown in the body called urea. A great many other organic and inorganic chemical substances are also contained in normal urine; notably Sodium Chloride (common salt), ammonia, uric acid, sulphuric acid, hormones and phosphates. Urine is about 90% water and 4% dissolved solid matter. Normal urine is of clear amber colour, slightly acidic and salty to taste except diabetic urine which is sweet. If urine analysis reveals blood, pus, albumen, sugar anything else that should not be there, usually indicates a diseased state. The average healthy man voids about 1 to 1 ½ quartz a day. However, the amount of urine may be less in summer when more body water is lost in perspiration. Only half the water taken in to the body is eliminated as urine. Involuntary urination (incontinence) can occur as a result of psychological stimuli such as great fright; or spinal injuries; diseases of the nervous system like polio and multiple sclerosis, pelvic disease; and other conditions will bring about complete or lesser urinary incontinence.

Abnormalities in urination usually signal disease. Excessive urine output may be due to diabetes. Scanty urination or suppression of urine indicates serious kidney trouble. Painful urination may indicate inflammation, irritation or stones in the bladder. The pain may also be due to some obstruction of urinary flow like enlarged prostate gland or stricture of the ureters.

Urinal tests:

The tests are usually for the following matter. 1. Albumen 2. Sugar 3. Acetone.

For the purpose of examination, the sample of urine should be taken from the first urination in morning.

- 1. ALBUMIN: Take the urine into the test tube upto ¾th of the column. Top column should be heated. White matter(mug) forms to a length of ½ of an inch which indicates the presence of albumen or phosphate. Add 5 drops of acetic acid and stir it. If the white matter fades away then it is phosphate. If the white matter does not fade away it is albumen.
- 2. SUGAR: Take 5 cc of Benedict's solution in a test tube and heat at the bottom for 3 or 4 minutes. While hot, add 6 or 7 drops of urine. If the solution is highly green it indicates +1, dark green +2, orange +3 and brick red +4.
- 3. ACETONE: Take urine upto ¾ of a test tube. One dram of ammonium sulphate should be added and stirred thoroughly until the urine well mixed. Go on adding till saturation takes place. If acetone is present a mug forms between saturated solution above and the free ammonium sulphate below.

ULCERS

_ In deep ulcers of a very long standing nature, MERCURY will cure quickly and heal the ulcer. But if MERCURY symptoms are not indicated, the ulcer is healed quickly and the patient collapses.

When such a mistake is made, dullness and suppression of discharge will be first found. Immediately NITRIC ACID will bring out discharges, and eruptions and remove dullness. Thus the patient is saved.

CANCER

ACONITE, very high, PULSATILLA, BRYONIA, ALUMINA will most probably heal cancers and remove the suffering. But the patient dies soon. These should be given for palliation, if the patient is definitely incurable. In such cases, if we find mental symptoms or modalities of any drug then curability suspected. In such cases, the above drugs should not be administered. The indicated remedy may cure the symptoms. But at first the suffering is intolerably increased for a long period. The potencies should be wisely regulated. Start with 3X, gradually rising to 30 and 200. As the potency is increased the intensity of pain is decreased safely after a long time.

In such cases, SULPHUR, CALC. CARB, LYCOPODIUM, CARBO ANIMALIS and CONIUM are the most probable drugs. Even in these cases the patient grows very weak, as healing sets in. Then the vitality should be carefully maintained by giving a dose of TUBERCULINUM in 10M, 50M or CM potencies at longer intervals (probably once in 15 days or one month). Daily dose of SILICEA, CALCAREA FLOUR, KALI PHOS and LECITHIN in potencies are not higher than 12X should be given.

Even in such cases some patients appear to be improved for a time and suddenly break down. Then the indicated drug is to be repeated. If there is no response, that means the patient cannot be cured.

Generally LYCOPODIUM, CALC. CARB and CARBO ANIMALIS appear to have cured cancer completely, but a recurrence is found within 3, 5 or 7 years, when the patient is found incurable. This means that the drugs have brought tissue changes that are not grasped by the vitality. These drugs bring temporary changes in the tissues and postpone the case for some years.

EARLY SYMPTOMS OF CANCER

- 1. Any inflammation or ulceration occurring repeatedly at same place, ex: sore mouth, sore tongue, sore throat or gum, boils at a particular place, which is an indication of future cancer in the mucus membranes.
- 2. Any hard lump which is not congenital and which exists for long time without any change.
- 3. Any internal or external boil, ulcer or injury that prolongs without being cured for long time due to either neglect or wrong treatment, may go either into cancer or a gangrenous ulcer.
- 4. Any internal tumor or ulcer in the inner organ and even an inflammation of a persistent nature, which has been repeatedly suppressed by palliative treatment may lead to production of cancerous tissue; for example, a syphilitic or gonorrheal ulcer or indurated or inflamed scrotum repeatedly throwing symptoms of swelling, pain or hernia, a gastric or intestinal ulcer, a badly operated fistula when these are being palliated temporarily, will most probably produce cancerous tissues.

Old carbuncles cured or operated without the diabetic constitution properly rectified, will await their turn to become cancer.

A repeated control of sugar in urine by drugs of local nature of temporary palliation (INSULIN) will upset the whole constitution. The sugar and other valuable tissues that are palliatively checked from escaping through urine will deposit in blood and may give rise to blood cancer. It may also give rise to deposit of sugar crystals in kidneys or bladder.

This condition may cause 3 types of complications.

- a) Stones in bladder and kidneys and consequent ulceration leading to cancer.
- b) It may give rise to an epithelial ulcer which develops gangrene within a few years.
- c) It may suddenly stimulate a scar of cured carbuncle into a cancer. Sudden weakness or sudden eruption of an unaccountable nature is a sign of precancerous stage.

Failure to relish food or violent change in the usual taste in food without any marked disturbance of digestion is a sign of future cancer.

Giddiness, vertigo, nausea, confusion of mind, sudden onset of laziness, sudden disappearance or appearance of moles also indicate a future cancer.

A brooding nature, hatred of company, marked irritability, superiority complex, unknown fear of future, lack of confidence to do things without the aid of others, all these symptoms when not natural with the patient from the beginning and when make their appearance suddenly, will indicate a precancerous state.

Gradual loss of memory, intolerance of sun's heat and exertion, burning sensation in localized parts, chronic constitution, sticky ropy mucus from the throat with vomiting sensation, frequently liquids going in wrong way while swallowing -- all these symptoms when they are not natural with the patient and when they develop suddenly after a certain age will indicate a future cancer.

Strong coffee, tea, alcohol, nut powder, khara jarda and chillies are the items that are particularly disagreeable to certain constitutions. They show symptoms of suffering whenever they are taken. A persistent use of these items will reproduce cancerous symptoms for 7 years. If still persisted they produce cancer which is incurable. These symptoms can be checked by cutting short of that habit.

LEPROSY

This disease is strongly understood as skin trouble. It is a constitutional disease causing the formation of the tissues of skin, nails and bones chemically distorted. The defect is caused by syphilitic miasm which is in many cases hereditary. No amount of treatment to the physical tissues will cure this disease. When miasm is removed the formation is regulated.

Many long years before the disease is detected on the body, the preliminary symptoms can be traced, in all degrees.

At first the person suffers from emotional disturbance which is observed as loss of affection and indifference towards the loved ones and the mind is not able to reflect love and affection for the family dependents and friends.

In the stage II the patient suffers from loss of memory, understanding and intelligence.

In the third stage he will have lack of confidence, fear of company, selfishness and expecting others to work for him.

Afterwards, he feels that he is neglected. He begins to work for himself. He enjoys his food, drink and lust without thinking of his dependents.

In the next stage he feels chill and feverish and an extreme sense of prostration. He feels that he cannot move and grows lazy.

In the next stage he feels pains in joints and burning sensation over some parts of his skin. There may be extreme dryness or profuse sweat of palms and soles. There is burning sensation behind ears. If he rubs his hands or scratches his ears, he produces a sound like that of rubbing dry sand. The skin around the nails, on the elbows, the knees and ears gradually become delicate, thin and brittle. On the least friction these parts will be injured and begin to bleed. An injury to any part of the body takes a very long time to heal.

The colour of the skin goes blacker in the patches. In some places it may turn copper red. At this stage may turn into numbness and loss of sensation of touch, the capacity to feel heat and cold are lost. The flesh on the cheek and the muscles around the jaw and the eyes will grow thin. This results and causes skull-like feature to the face. The skin begins to ulcerate gradually eating away the fingers, toes, elbows and tip of the nose.

Next the joints are calcified. There is stiffness of the joints and the limbs gradually get folded and stiffened. The next step is the decay of the bones.

The treatment should not be directed towards the skin symptoms, ulcers, burnings and numbness. The functions of the body are more important than the structure because the whole structure of the body depends upon the metabolic, chemical and physiological functions of the vital body. Hence in all chronic diseases the functional symptoms of vital body like digestion, urination, sweat, respiration, circulation are more important. Still more important are the sensations like burning and numbness, fever, chill, sweat, heat, also hunger and thirst. Still further importance should be attached to the mental functions like understanding, confusion of mind, lulling, cheating, contradictory and opposing emotions fears, love and sympathy show symptoms that are of primary importance.

A group of drugs is presented by these symptoms. Selection should be made from that group only depending upon the modalities like the seasons of aggravation in the year, food and climate. When the above systematic procedure is followed, we will arrive at the following groups of drugs in all probability.

- 1. SYPHILLINUM, SULPHUR, CALCAREA CARB, LYCOPODIUM, SEPIA for sorrow, loss of affection or suicidal tendency.
- 2. AURUM MET, AURUM MUR, ARGENTUM MET, ARGENTUM NIT for bluffing, misrepresentation and misunderstanding.
- 3. THUJA, MERCURY, ANACARDIUM, PLATINA for self-importance, suspicion, quarrelsome nature, and thinking others as fools.
- 4. THYROIDINUM, LACHESIS, ANTHRACINUM, AMBRA GRISEA, CROTALUS, BUNGARUS for suspicion, hatred, desire to harm others and thinking others as wicked people.
- 5. SILICEA, CALCAREA FLOUR, FLOURIC ACID lack of self-confidence, desire for others support and good opinion.

The treatment is very slow and of many years duration. A repetition of a single drug at a time, at longer intervals beginning in low potencies, like 30 is good. In case of AURUM, ARGENTUM or SYPHILINUM, it is safe to give a single dose in very high potency like 10M or 50M and wait for a very long time. In cases of SILICEA or CALCAREA FLOUR it is better to start with 6X in daily doses and proceed higher.

Sun-stroke

- 1. Heat exhaustion. Exposure to extreme heat.
- 2. Thermic fever (sunstroke). Exposure to rays of sun severely.

Symptoms:

- 1.Extreme weakness, restlessness, dim vision, cool skin (sub-normal temperature), small and feeble pulse and symptoms of collapse.
- 2. With all the above symptoms the temperature will be 106-110°F; skin dry and hot; shallow breathing.

Want of water in blood; paralysis of controlling center in brain which regulates the general heat of the body; imperfect de-carbonization of blood (i.e. oxidation is not proper); hyperaemia of brain; venous hyperaemia (congestion) in lungs; coagulation of blood; diminished activity of water in blood.

POST-MORTEM OF SUNSTROKE CASES: Right heart more affected; pulmonary artery gorged--lung congested with blood; left ventricle contracted very rigidly.

Symptoms of sun stroke in general:

Work becomes burdensome. 2. Weakness 3. Loss of appetite 4. Thirst 5. Dizzy (giddy) feeling of head 6. Oppression of chest 7. Stertorous breathing 8. Sighing 9. Dry throat, painful while swallowing; normal voice is affected 10. Burning or numbness of extremities 11. Nose bleeding 12. Redness of eyes – conjunctivitis 13. Pale face 14. Tottering gait 15. Nausea, vomiting, sudden diarrhoea, but constipation prominent 16. Answers confusedly 17. Falls down on the ground unconsciously.

Convulsions or spasms in some cases; spinal cord paralyzed; cyanosis, rattling in trachea, pulse feeble, rapid and irregular; temperature either subnormal or very high.

<u>After effects:</u> Unable to endure the sun; insomnia, vertigo, weakness, headache (by exposure to sun), constipation, dyspepsia, derangement of liver, insanity.

<u>Precautions:</u> Remove to cool place, apply with a sponge lukewarm water on face and spinal column; loosen clothing.

DRUGS;

- 1.Gelsemium: (dizziness and drowsiness); trembling of limbs; muscular; weakness and vertigo; occipital headache, pain in temple extending to ear. Feeling of heavy eyelids. Twitching of muscles of eye. Chin quivers. Feeling of lump in throat (SEPIA, ASAFOETIDA, IGNATIA, ANACARDIUM, LACHESIS AND NUX MOSCHATA).
- 2.Arsenic Album: great thirst for little quantities of water; hot and dry skin; restlessness; great exhaustion; irritable weakness; burning pains.

Burning: ameliorates from hot applications except on head. Fear and worry; changes places continuously (great restlessness), Headache ameliorates from cold applications; itching of scalp; dry rough skin; photophobia; eyes burning; burning in throat; craves coffee or warm drinks.

3.ACONITE: Restlessness, fear, fullness of head, bursting headache; worse from shaking head; face pale while rising (BRYONIA); tip of tongue tingles; full hard pulse; red hot skin; tingling of extremities.

4.ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM: Irritable, white tongue; cannot bear to be touched or looked at, headache with disordered stomach; no appetite; belching; itching inside the chest; hoarse voice.

5.GLONOINE: No inclination to work; easily excited resulting in headache; surging of blood to heart and head; pulsations throughout the body; confusion; cannot bear heat about the head; head feels large; this feeling increases and decreases with the sun; half of the object looks bright and half dark; sparks before eyes; empty feeling in stomach, nausea and vomiting.

6.AMYL NITRATE: Flushed face; hiccough and yawning; must have fresh air; constriction in throat; dyspnoea; convulsions; intoxicated feeling; eyes protruding.

7.OPIUM: Complete unconsciousness; glassy eyes; half-closed eyes with heavy breathing.

Sequelae:

1.AGARICUS: Vertigo from sunlight.

2.ANACARDIUM: Loss of memory after sun stroke.

3.NATRUM CARB: Weak ankles; headache worse on mental exertion, from exposure to sun (LACHESIS) and working under gas light; vertigo worse from exposure to sun; and sensitive to noise.

ASTHMA

Inflammation of mucus membrane in bronchi, bronchitis.

Characterized by

- 1. Sudden dyspnoea with changing intervals, from few hours to days.
- 2. Spasm of the bronchiole muscle: irregular and violent contraction of muscle When the spasm is tight and persistent it is called tonic spasm; when alternate or intermittent, it is called clonic spasm.

Catalepsy: tonic spasm—unconsciousness complete irresistibility and unable to move.

Clonic spasm: In epilepsy, convulsive hysteria; chorea

- 3. Tonic spasm of the diaphragm
- 4. Tumefaction of the bronchial mucus membrane

It may involve any of the following conditions.

Uterine asthma – originates in sexual organs

Dyspepsia or Dyspeptic Asthma – when sensitive nerves of intestines are involved.

It may also affect the mucus membranes of respiratory tract.

It may start as a sequelae of measles; in such cases it may cause whooping cough.

It may also be caused by the smell of certain drugs or smell of pollen, or skin troubles from climate changes.

PAROXYSMS: with intervals of weeks; months or seasons; generally commences during sleep; with difficult breathing; and bad dreams; stretches arms; noises heard from chest hissing; whistling; rattling; Alae nasi move up and down; put head backwards and chest forwards; pale face, anxious; pulse weak and small.

In every acute cases—eyes protrude; cold perspiration; pulse weak and small; coldness of the body and forehead; gradual or sudden relief; sudden relief by yawning or belching.

Prognosis: In itself not fatal.

<u>STAPHISAGRIA</u>: Cough only during day time, after meals and especially after non-vegetarian food; after effect of anger.

<u>SPONGIA</u>: Sawing sounds; better from eating and drinking hot substances; hoarse voice; cough worse from talking loud, singing; generally stout; to be followed by HEPAR SULPH (must cover the body). (one dose every day in 200 potency, may be given if necessary).

<u>AELLIUM CEPA</u>: Cold extends to the trachea. Sneezings; tears; fluid runs down the nose excoriating the parts; excoriation beneath nose;

<u>CAUSTICUM</u>: Cannot raise phlegm; pain in the throat; better from drinking cold water; better bending forward; stout patients; obesity; (PHOS no relief by taking water; in lean and tall)

<u>KALI NITRICUM</u>: Short breath; difficulty in breathing; wants <u>fanning</u>; thirst much; but only little quantities at a time; better moving slowly.

LACHESIS: Sleeps into aggravation.

<u>MERC VIV</u>: While coughing shooting pain goes from lower of the lung to the back; sweat does not relieve.

<u>LAUROCERASUS</u>: Profuse phlegm; bright specks of blood; heart disease; itching sensation in throat; better resting on spine (back) and worse from sitting (cardiac asthma).

<u>MANGANUM</u>: Paroxysms in waves; better from sleeping; worse sitting (worse sleeping and better sitting).

BADIAGA: Hard stony pieces of phlegm come out while coughing.

<u>SQUILLA</u>: Worse drinking cold water; urine spurt out while coughing (PULSATILLA with desire for cold drinks or ice cream).

NAJA: Cough after heart disease; diphtheria; cold sweat on palms.

<u>FERRUM MET</u>: At every paroxysm of cough, he vomits blood in sputum with pain in chest, better from slow walking.

ANT. CRUD: Stout; cough worse from exposure to sun or from cold breeze to hot breeze.

<u>APIS</u>: Takes frequent deep breath; thinks the breath he takes is the last one (heart disease, dyspnoea, cough) cough ends in yawning.

<u>PHOSPHORUS</u>: Cough when going out of the room into cold breeze; worse evening (PULSATILLA – evening hoarse); morning loose cough; worse from talking loudly; sleeping on left side; shivering from coughing; craves for cool drinks.

<u>SANGUINARIA</u>: Cough better from passing wind (flatus) and eructations and red spots on cheek (if respiration is involved); respiration and phlegm are offensive.

EXTERNAL INJURIES

Drugs and their individualization:

ARNICA: Bruised sensation; better on hard surface

RHUS TOX: Worse from rest and first movement; better from continued motion. Effects of over lifting; overstraining and overstretching.

RUTA: Pains very deep; old injuries; pain as if a wooden ball were pressed on the affected part.

BELLIS: Nerve injury; very painful—shooting and pressing pains

LEDUM PAL: Injuries by sharp things – wounds do not close; little wounds pain too much.

There may be cases where a sequential treatment may be required. (linked remedies). Within first few days of the injury ARNICA should be given. When it cannot complete the treatment RHUS TOX comes in. Similarly RUTA follows RHUS TOX. BELLIS may leave the patient prepared for ARNICA or RHUS TOX. Generally, LEDUM PAL is a complete self-sufficient remedy in acute conditions. LEDUM PAL is specifically indicated in the feet and ankles. All these drugs are complementary to SULPHUR and may require SULPHUR to complete the treatment.

OCCUPATIONAL REMEDIES

Sore throat of actors and orators	AURUM TRIPHYLLINUM, ARGENTUM
	NITRICUM,PHOSPHORUS, CAUSTICUM and ARNICA
Book worms	COCCULUS INDICUS and NUX VOMICA
Immigrants (constipation and amenorrhoea)	PLATINA
Foundry men or persons working near	MERCURY (in diseases of optic nerve and retina)
furnaces or fire	
Brain fag of literary people	PICRIC ACID
Asthma of sailors	BROMIUM
Nervousness of singers and speakers	GELSEMIUM
Stone cutters and masons	SILICEA (dropsy of chest or emphysema)
Students' headache	PICRIC ACID
Students' cough	NUX VOMICA
To wean away from smoking	PLANTAGO
Dyspepsia of drunkards	SULPHURIC ACID
Press workers	PLUMBUM MET
Painter's remedy	PLUMBUM MET
Mine workers	SULPHUR
Drug of contradictions	IGNATIA

THE LEADING TRIO

SL NO.	SYMPTOM	DRUGS
1	Delirium trio	HYOSCYAMUS, STRAMONIUM and BELLADONA

2	Flatulent trio	LYCOPODIUM, CARBO VEG and CHINA
3	Laughing trio	a)AGARICUS – laughs when talked to
		b)IGNATIA- laughs in pain
		c)HYOSCYAMUS- laughing alternate with weeping
4	Weeping trio	a)LYCOPODIUM – weeps when thanked or greeted by a friend
		b)PULSATILLA- weeps while reporting symptoms
		c)AURUM MET – weeps without cause and feels neglected
5	Angry Trio	a)ANACARDIUM – angry with violence
		b)CHAMOMILLA—anger without cause
		c)NUX VOMICA – breaks things with anger
6	Impulsive trio	a)ARGENTUM NITRICUM – impulses to jump into a river or from height or into flowing river
		b)ANACARDIUM – impulses to hurt himself or others by seeing sharp things
		c)NUX VOMICA – impulsive hypochondriasis
7	Three drugs for diarrhoea	a)PULSATILLA- when two stools are alike
		b)CHAMOMILLA—with fear and during dentition
		c)ARG.NIT-Diarrhoea before going out or from hearing bad news
8	Three drugs for cholera	a)PODOPHYLLUM –copious stool with the smell of decomposed meat or rotten fish
		b)CAMPHOR – coldness of the body without sweat
		c)VERATRUM ALBUM – coldness of the body with copious sweat
9	Three drugs for sun stroke	a)NATRUM MUR –thirst, dryness and sinking weakness
		b)GLONOINE—severe headache, redness of the eyes, reeling and quick breath
		c)ARSENIC ALBUM –restlessness, fear of death and repeated thirst for small quantities of water
10	Three drugs for fever	a)BRYONIA—severe headache, bodily pains better from hard pressure and worse from movement; thirst for large quantities of water; and hard, black stools
		b)BELLADONA – sudden onset of fever in healthy persons, high fever with inflammation; eyes sparkling and face puffy read

		c)BAPTISIA – prolonged fever of intestinal infection, tongue yellow with constipation or loose motions
11	Restless trio	a)ARSENIC ALBUM –restlessness, fear of death and thirst for small quantities of water
		b)PHOSPHORUS – Restlessness, craving for ice cold drinks, vomited after becoming warm inside
		c)CHAMOMILLA – restlessness with irritability

TONSILLITIS (Acute stage)

- 1. BELLADONA in the beginning stages.
- 2. HEPAR SULPH when suppuration starts there will be chill and sticking pains. Generally stops suppuration.
- 3. MERCURY in advanced stages, when formed it is given to evacuate the pus.

SILICEA will complete the case.

- 5. LACHESIS when pus attains a dark and blackish colour with stinking smell.
- 6. PODOPHYLLUM starts in the right side and extends to left. Dryness of throat. Aggravation from swallowing liquids in morning. Pain goes to the ears.

NOTES ON MATERIA MEDICA

SULPHUR

Quick and active drug; deep and long acting; useful in both acute and chronic cases.

- 1.Lean, bony, stoop-shouldered persons with deeply set eyes; walks and sits bent. Standing is the most uncomfortable position; cannot sit or stand erect.
- 2.People of sedentary life and philosophical enquiry with idle curiosity; interest in obscene objects and subjects; takes no exercise.
- 3. Apparent carelessness and indifference in his general behaviour.
- 4.Persons of nervous temperament, quick motioned, quick tempered and plethoric; skin excessively sensitive to atmospheric changes.
- 5. Reluctance to use water in sufficient quantities. Hydrophobia.
- 6.Dirty, with pride in it, shabby, dirty looking with purple face, (Arsenic very fastidious about dress, looks etc.) with greasy skin and prone to skin affections.
- 7. Great desire for sweets but cannot digest them well.
- 8.Drinks much and eats little. Must eat simplest foods not sufficient to nourish health, can exist with little food and sleep; broken down constitution with long periods of indigestion, bad assimilation and feeble nutrition (NUX VOMICA and SEPIA)
- 10.Mainly disorders of intestines (as different from stomach complaints of NATRUM SULPH patients); distention of abdomen with emaciation of limbs.
- 10.Lose motion daily early in the morning (general at 5 A.M.) driving him out of bed.
- 11. Aversion to bath (ANTIMONIUM CURDE, RHUS TOX, SEPIA)
- 12.**Mentals**: Aversion to work, lazy and postponing temperament, cynical and aptitude for strange subjects, idle curiosity for unnecessary things; disagreeable nature; changeability and insincerity; deceives himself and others; impatient and irritable.

Modalities: Aggravation in morning (diarrhoea); by standing and washing or after a bath; < at 11 A.M. (emptiness in stomach, or sudden hunger, with weakness and depression); < warmth (of bed at night — BRYONIA, PULSATILLA, CHAMOMILLA and MERCURY); < at night (thirst); aggravated periodically — daily at the same hour; alternate day (CHINA); every seventh day; fourteenth day; or twenty first day; < during rest (hunger; better when busy); < pressure (pain in head is > pressure, while coughing); Motion < pains in head, hips, knees and haemorrhoids; motion > other complaints; < 12.00 (noon or midnight); open air > ; sun < (headache); cold, damp weather <; cold drinks and food < thirst; cold water > ;

HEADACHE: < before, during and after menses (headache and leucorrhoea); < after sleep; generally mind and sensorium (LACHESIS and NATRUM MUR).

General symptoms:

- 1.Discharges offensive and excoriating (near outlets).
- 2.Burning sensation -- of feet, palms, hands and top of hand (PSORINUM); burning is more in feet or starts in feet and goes upwards of the body as in scorpion bite LEDUM PAL).
- 3. Always feels thirsty passive.
 - Intense desire for very cold drinks or ice cream PULSATILLA; vomits after taking cold water PHOSPHORUS.
- 4.Hungry (passive) feeling always (CALCAREA CARB and PHOSPHORUS) and tissues take on weakness.
- 5.Flushes of heat rising to face and head. (with amelioration in open air PULSATILLA).
- 6. With structural changes in the vital organs (heart, lungs, etc., SILICEA, PHOSPHORUS, PICRIC ACID). Do not use the indicated drug in these cases.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:

- 1.Emaciation: Distension of abdomen with emaciation of limbs. TUBERCULINUM Eats at any time including dead of night, with enlarged glands.
 - IODIUM: with the above symptoms and desires cold applications.
- 2. Spells of weakness and fainting frequently during the day.
- 3. Wakefulnes at night and drowsiness during the day (in advanced cases).
- a) Wakefulness from 2 to 4 A.M. and thinks of plans or the mind is surrounded by many thoughts and makes him nervous NUX VOMICA;
- b)Wakefulness between 12 and 1 A.M. (midnight) gets up and no more sleep; pessimistic LYCOPODIUM.
- c)Wakefulness as he could not escape the idea that entered his mind CALCARIA CARB
- d)Wakefulness with the idea that everybody is envious of him; suspicion –LACHESIS (the snake in man).
- e)Wakefulness with the thoughts of the same woman whom he could not marry—NATRUM MUR
- f)Drowsy, but cannot sleep OPIUM.
- g)Wakefulness during fever with keen and acute hearing, generally in those who take coffee too much COFFEA.
- 4.Lack of reaction in any chronic or prolonged disease; or when the indicated remedy fails to act (as in typhoid, pneumonia etc.,) or if the complaints are continuously relapsing (Psora coming in the way PSORINUM, CUPRUM METALLICUM; in the chest and lung affections LAUROCERASUS, VALERIENA and AMBRA GRISEA in nervous diseases; CARBO VEG. in abdominal affections and in the collapse; these should be considered along with SULPHUR)

5.Surging of blood to the head, humming noise in head. Vertigo on looking down (turning the head – CALCARIA CARB; looking up – PULSATILLA)

6.Headaches – Chronic and obstinate; occurring periodically daily, weekly etc. Throbbing headache (GLONOINE; CALCARIA CARB; PULSATILLA)

7.Diabetes: with burning of soles and palms, emptiness in stomach at 11.00 A.M. Diarrhoea on waking up etc.

APIS MEL – burning sensation of eyes, brown coloured urine, swelling of upper eyelids, mottled appearance of skin.

CHINA – sweating while urinating, burning of eyes, chilly feeling during last drops of urine, mouth usually sore, heart palpitation and clothes are wet due to sweating during night.

PULSATILLA – Flushes of heat all over the body, yellow coloured urine, body pains during night, weakness, mouth dry without thirst, feels better in open (cool) air and from slow motion; desires cool drinks or ice cream very much.

ACETIC ACID: Frequent urination in small quantities, urine is like water; face puffy with pale lips and clenched nails and palpitation.

8.Paralysis: With usual general symptoms of diarrhoea at 5 A.M. hungry feeling or all gone sensation in the stomach at 11 A.M. etc., with burning sensation or numbness at the paralyzed parts (LYCOPODIUM – right side; LACHESIS – left side). Complements the action of RHUS TOX in paralysis.

9. Sore throat and Tonsillitis:

First left side and then extends to right side (LACHESIS); First right side and then left side (LYCOPODIUM AND SULPHUR); (Nervous symptoms < left side –SPIGELIA; both sides alternating – LAC. CAN.)

- 10.Desires sweets but cannot digest them well. Desires highly spicy food NUX VOMICA; Irritability, craving for sweets with greenish discharges –ARGENTUM NITRICUM.
- 11. Fainting, all gone or empty feeling at the pit of stomach (just below sternum) < at 11 A.M. (NATRUM MUR; NATRUM CARB; PHOSPHORUS and ZINCUM).
- 12.Rumbling and gurgling in the bowels with diarrhoea driving out of bed early in the morning or immediately on waking up (at 5 A.M. usually) and painless. (may lead to T.B. after 10 or 15 years) (RUMEX with the characteristic cough). (SULPHUR with raw and sore anus)

In the morning as soon as he moves—BRYONIA; with much flatus—NATRUM SULPH; green painless stool with burning thirst, desire for icecream or very cold drinks – PHOSPHORUS.

Stools changeable, go on all day, though < noon — PODOPHYLLUM; with gripping, colicky pains flying to other parts of the body — he must bend backwards — DIOSCOREA.

- 13. Dysentry: Child falls asleep after stools.
- 14.Redness and burning of all the orifices: congestion to single parts with burning: discharges excoriate; urine and stools are painful as they pass over the parts.
- 15. Offensive odour of the body despite frequent washing.
- 16. Peculiarly sensitive to bad smells (to good smells IGNATIA)

17. Female Troubles:

a)Irregularity of menstrual flow; irritable and dull pain in small of the back (should be given only when there is periodicity and during amelioration, but not before).

b)Suppression of flow at the slightest disturbance. (overflow is less dangerous than suppressed flow).

c)Metrorrhagea or haemorrhage during menses (FERRUM MET, FERRUM PHOS, CHINA, ACID PHOS, HAMAMELIS, MILLIFOLIUM).

d)Threatened abortion: Haemorrhage will start before abortion; pain in small of back before abortion, spasmodic contraction of uterus, drowsiness and stabbing pains in hypogastrium. (SABINA AND SECALE COR are most useful).

When pain is from back to abdomen -- SABINA.

Muscular inability and when the blood is black like ink – SECALE COR.

For abortions before 4 months -SABINA.

For abortions before 6 months -SECALE COR.

Haemorrhage with force, intermittent, fever (temp 102°F), restlessness, craving for cold water, vomiting after drinking and yellowish content in the flow – PHOSPHORUS.

e)Menopause – At the age of 36 to 40 and 45 to 50. These are the main periods for the constitutional changes in ladies; Hot flushes, with relief from cold bath, or shifting from mat to ground (PHOSPHORUS, IODIUM, PULSATILLA, ARSENIC).

f) Pregnancy:

- i) Pain in the hip joint (LACHESIS).
- II)When child dies in the womb PULSATILLA (after delivery 2nd dose should be given).
- iii)When there is expulsion PULSATILLA (when PULSATILLA fails to relieve SULPHUR should be given).
- iv)When there is only septic fever and mother and child are not dead SULPHUR.
- v)Temperature and septic condition in prolonged or false labour SULPHUR.
- 18. Male Testes relaxed and hanging down with offensive sweat on genitals.

Cold sweat on face with cold body – VERATRUM ALBUM.

Hot sweats, do not relieve the temperature in fever –OPIUM.

Coldness of body without sweat - CAMPHOR.

(The above three cases may lead to cerebral haemorrhage if untreated).

Sweetish sweat so that flies are attracted – CALADIUM.

(The Psoric patient has sweat of putrid or garlic smell over genital organs).

19.Infiltrations:

Not cured for a long time after being effected by injuries.

In slow infiltrations there will be no other symptom except numb feeling. For speedy infiltrations (generally in lean people) the drug should be given in lower potency and repeated doses till it is completely checked. In slow infiltrations (in fatty people), the drug should be given in high potency and in single doses (10M and above).

- 20. Disturbance of veins or varicose veins < clothing; warmth.
- 21. Great weakness of chest when talking(CALC.).
- 22. Feels suffocated in warm room and wants doors and windows open; desires to be uncovered (PULSATILLA, LYCOPODIUM); child kicks the clothes off.
- 23. Burning or sensation of heat in chest rising to face.
- 24. Pain in upper left chest shooting to back.
- 25. Sensation of fullness in chest; as if heart enlarged (GLONOINE and EUPATORIUM PERF).
- 26.Pain in small of back walks bent; pain aggravated when raising from seat.
- 27. Cramps in calves and soles, aggravated at night.
- 28.Burning of the feet, puts them out of bed to cool them (puts them in water—LEDUM PAL; Burning sensation all over the body when sweating, but the body is cool to touch and he desires fan —CARBO VEGETABILIS)
- 29.Gout: Pain at the joints and stiffness of nerve fibres. Pain in small of back and needs help to stretch out legs when sitting.
- 30.Eruptions and suppurations: annual recurrence (PSORINUM) with heat on vertex > cold applications; zig-zag appearances and flickering before the eyes (before headache)
- 31. Voluptuous itching, scratching relieves, but there will be burning afterwards.
- 32. Complaints from suppressed eruptions. Antidotes MERCURY in suppressed syphilitic cases.
- 33. Falls easily (NATRUM CARB) Weak ankles (SULPHURIC ACID).
- 34. Deep seated ulcers (ulcers that will not granulate), bleeds easily and burn much.
- 35.Pesons working in coal mines often need SULPHUR.
- 36. Antidotes the ill-effects of vaccination (THUJA and MEDORRHINUM).

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER DRUGS:

- 1.CALCAREA CARB is most useful after SULPHUR. LYCOPODIUM is most useful after CALCAREA CARB and SULPHUR is most useful after LYCOPODIUM.
- 2.ACONITE and SULPHUR follow each other well. SULPHUR is the chronic of ACONITE and NUX VOMICA.(ACONITE is a storm. Sudden fever will start. In sudden pneumonia, ACONITE is most useful. But when there is actual swelling inflation ACONITE should be stopped. Wrongly treated pneumonia will slowly develop into chronic lung diseases like T.B. and Asthma.) When cough sets in after pneumonia PHOSPHORUS is useful.
- 3.SULPHUR completes the action of many drugs.

a)ARNICA – A bruised sensation all over the body and in bone fractures and injuries. If the pains are lingering after using ARNICA, SULPHUR should be given.

b)RHUS TOX: When RHUS TOX was wrongly given and the patient developed pain in heart, SULPHUR should be given immediately. Also when rheumatic pains are relieved by RHUS TOX and the same are reappearing during cold season, then SULPHUR relieves it permanently.

- 4. Completes the acute treatment or commence the chronic treatment with SULPHUR.
- 5.SULPHUR acts best when give in morning.

CALCAREA CARB

- 1. Fair, fat and flabby (GRAPHITES). Leucophlegmatic persons; Hydrogenoid and sycotic constitutions; without strength.
- 2. Chlorotic, anaemic, pale and waxy; chilly patient; tire easily
- 3. Late walking in children(late learning to walk NATRUM MUR) Weakness in legs and chest; Dyspnoea from ascending stairs.
- 4. Pyaemic state (abscesses in deep muscles –neck, thigh and abdomen.
- 5. Disturbances of cartilaginous tissues like hair, teeth, bones and nails; softening of bones and exostosis; defective formation of bones and teeth. There is more cartilaginous material in bones than lime.
- 6. Deep acting with wide range of symptoms.
- 7. Complaints are due to inanition of lime or "bone-salt inanition".
- 8. Congestions of head and chest with cold feet.
- 9. Muscles emaciate from neck and downwards.
- 10. Great relaxation in tissues(with laziness SULPHUR); of the walls of the blood-vessels; especially in anus, and lower extremities, causing piles or varicose veins.
- 11. Glandular affections especially lymphatices, indurations, great nodules with soreness and become inflamed; glandular T.B. with weakness, easily tired, sweat on head, melancholy and defective formation of nails and teeth –CALCAREA CARB.
 - With constipation, loss of memory and numbness -CONIUM.
 - With great hunger, eats much but rapidly emaciated IODIUM.
 - With mental idiocy, small nodular glands in row in any part, love of loneliness and secret objectionable vices—BUFO.
 - When indicated remedies fail to hold TUBERCULINIUM and SULPHUR.
- 12. Deep ulcers; take long time to cure. cures from bottom; injuries of periosteum; bone ulcers. Ulcers with indurated base, burning and stinging. Malignant ulcers; when indicated in cancerous ulcers, where the patient can survive only for 6 months, it enables him to survive for five years.
 - Ulcers in layers, very hard, refusing to heal or for proper development, sometimes stony hard CARBO ANIMALIS.
 - Aborts or suppurates HEPAR SULPH, SILICEA (SILICEA AND HEPAR SULPH are similar drugs; they should be given in lower potencies for suppuration, in higher, aborts pus formation).
- 13. Polypi spongy out-growths on ear; nose, lips, anus, within bladder, or uterus (CALCAREA PHOS).

Warts on skin, corns, beneath feet, nodules and cracks on different parts. (Psoric patients will have less hunger, easy weakness and irritability. Syphilitics will have idiocy, loss of mental faculties and sycotics have foetid sweat and secrecy.

The leading remedies for the above three miasms are:

Antisycotic:THUJA, NATRUM SULPH, NITRIC ACID.

Antipsoric :SULPHUR, CALCAREA CARB, SILICEA, HEPAR SULPH, CONIUM AND IODINE.

Antisyphilitic: MERCURY.

- 14. Sweating of single parts of the body; scalp, head, feet etc.
- 15. Congestion of various parts, especially of head and chest.
- 16. Tired both mentally and physically. Complaints from worrying, vexation and emotions.

17. MENTAL SYMPTOMS:

- a) Mind imbalanced, disturbed and confused; indiscriminate.
- b) Weak-minded, inability to think, this inability to think and do things may even extend to insanity. Conscious of his inability exhaustion of mind; feels change and that others would have noted it. In this mental condition, LACHESIS is complementary to CALCAREA CARB; "All the others are thinking ill of me" –LACHESIS.
 - Guilty consciousness PULSATILLA and ACID PHOS.
- c) Tired from mental work, full of anxiety, breaks down in sweat; excited, irritable and disturbed; blood pressure may be present (OPIUM, PULSATILLA, LYCOPODIUM, LACHESIS, GLONOINE and ANACARDIUM.
- d) Emotional disturbance, inability to apply himself; becoming lazy (born lazy-SULPHUR); decides things with emotion rather with intelligence.
- e) Whimpering, low spirited, melancholy (ARSENIC ALBUM and LACHESIS).
- f) Fear of death and hopelessness.
- g) Leads to little ideas and things, and does little things crazy. Cannot avoid his thoughts; harping on the same idea mentally, does not give place to another thought.
- h) Weakness of mind, fears or loss of mental faculties; cannot begin a work with imaginary inability but does well, if undertaken - LYCOPODIUM; Financial fear of future CACAREA FLOUR; cyclic rotation of thoughts, wants things but throws off when given CHAMOMILLA; conscious of slightest sound or smell, especially in people who are habituated to coffee drinks—COFFEA.
- i) Dwells upon little things, does little things, cannot put them aside. Cannot calculate or do deep thinking; loss of comprehension, forms conclusions out of his emotions; unable to accept the assurance of his physician in whom he had confidence.
 - Sudden change in mood on seeing doctor and says everything is all right THUJA.
- j) Symptoms of insanity are better in company and worse when alone; picks his fingers and bites nails (due to nervousness). Fidgety of fingers APIS MEL; Fidgety of legs –ZINCUM MET. Imagines—someone walking beside—SILICEA. Someone moving in the next room or thinks that she is pregnant with feeling of something moving inside—THUJA.
- k) Hallucinations and illusions sees dogs crowding around him, moves hands and feet to ward them off; passive delirium, worse closing the eyes. Acute, violent delirium—BELLADONA; Sees dead persons—STRAMONIUM.
- Complaints from suppressed sorrow IGNATIA; with hysterical state, talks when alone, refuses to answer when questioned, children talking like old people, melancholy, insane or disturbance in affections, weeps when thanked, and emotional instability – NATRUM MUR.

MODALITIES:

Aggravation by exertion, both mental and physical; by chill or cold in any form; in spite of the sensitiveness to cold, cannot bear sun; marked aggravation before a storm; before full moon,(new moon—SILICEA; weeps on full-moon day — ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM); by standing (due to tiresomeness; with relief when sitting — SULPHUR); by noise especially head symptoms; on ascending heights; from working in water; during and after coition.

Amelioration – dry climate, by lying on painful side (BRYONIA; bends double –COLOCYNTH; does not allow to touch the painful parts—ARNICA, BELLADONA, RHUS TOX); by sneezing (worse after sneezing – DULCAMARA); by placing the head in darkness.

THERAPEUTICS:

1.Suicidal mania:

Fears that something sad or terrible will happen; fear of death, of misfortune, of consumption; startled at every noise.

- 2.Late walking—due to physical debility in bones; quick walking but suddenly slow and collapse (CAUSTICUM); late learning to walk or talk BARYTA CARB (due to low comprehension).
- 3. Thickening of eye, cataract, inflammation with burning, lachrymation, from exposure of feet in water, from cold damp weather, or from riding in the wind; cannot look even the ordinary light. All kinds of exertions brings on headache and eye troubles. Blurring of eyes after a time, dim vision, complains that he is seeing smoke or steam in that air or as if looking through a veil or cloud.
- 4. Sick headaches, headaches stupefying or benumbing with confusion of mind; better in dark room, over and behind the eyes, with slight headache there is sweating of head.
- 5. With slightest exertion there is sweating of head and face; cold sweat, hydrocephalus, fontanelles remain open for a long time in children.
- 6.Ears: Frequent earache with discharge (this symptom is common for all carbon drugs); greenish yellow pus; profuse, intermittent, thick sometimes red.

Milky white pus – GRAPHITES; striking rotten smell from ears and glands beneath the ear swell – BARYTA CARB.

7. Craving for earth or calcium in children.

In pregnant women, craving for earth—SILICEA; craving for charcoal andCOCCULOUS INDICUS

8. Irresistible craving for eggs which disagree.

Craving for potatoes but disagree – LYCOPODIUM; craving for salt – NATRUM MUR.

- 9. Nose; old, lingering stubborn colds; with every catarrhal affection there will be headache.
- 10.Sore throat chronic with cracked lips; in acute cases crack at the middle of lower lip and bleeding.
- 11.Stomach: food taken into the stomach "remains". Sour vomiting, sour diarrhea. With bloating of stomach above the naval like an inverted saucer (below the navel LYCOPODIUM).

Children vomit everything they take, particularly milk, which is ejected in white or yellowish or greenish curds and vomiting exhausts the child, so that it at once goes to sleep —AETHUSA CYNAPIUM.

After nursing, the child vomits its milk in little white curds and refuses to nurse afterwards – ANTIMONINUM CRUDUM.

- 12.Worms in stools(SILICEA, NATRUM MUR, CINA, SABADILLA, STAPHISAGRIA, STANNUM AND NATRUM PHOS).
- 13. Female troubles:
- a) Dyspnoea, suffocated by bending (CHINA).
- b)Sterility (LYCOPODIUM, LACHESIS, CHINA, CARBO VEG and APIS).
- c)Marked physical weakness after coition (ACIDPHOS, NITRIC ACID, PHOSPHORUS).
- d) Relaxation of private parts, uterus drags down or prolapses of uterus.
- e)Abortion due to weakness of uterus (SECALE COR, SABINA); shooting pains start in the belly and shoot forward in the vaginal region and up to thigh.

Yellowish discharge with blood or brownish yellow with thirst for cold water and vomiting immediately after drinking cold water —PHOSPHORUS.

- f) Growth of warts in private parts; bleed easily.
- g)Early menses; menstrual discharge too much and prolonged even for a week.
- h)Leucorrhoea copious, white, thick, constant, acrid with itching, smarting and burning pain.

Very thick yellow discharge with feverishness or actual fever, thirst, vomiting, vertigo when rising, greenish light before eyes –PHOSPHORUS.

i)After delivery –sudden weakness, sweating and coldness of the body (due to the nervous shock after delivery). Pulse slow down with sweating for every 3 hours –CHINA and CARBO VEG.

Face blue, limbs stiff and strabismus – ACID PHOS.

Body is very cold and not sweating with no movement of eye lids – CAMPHOR (repeat for every 15 minutes until recovery).

Restlessness, groaning, moaning, asking for water every minute but drinks only a spoonful, with fear of death – ARSENIC ALBUM.

j)Weakness from nursing (CHINA, ACID PHOS).

Relationship with other drugs:

- 1.SULPHUR should not be given after CALCAREA CARB.
- 2.CALCAREA CARB is the chronic of BELLADONA.
- 3.It is good complementary to LACHESIS. When LACHESIS is wrongly administered, CALC. CARB removes its bad effects.
- 4.CALC.CARB completes the treatment of RHUS TOX.

5. Must not be given before NITRIC ACID or SULPHUR.

ARNICA MONTANA

<u>Generals:</u> Arnica is a very deep acting anti-sycotic remedy. Rich in mental symptoms and hence easy to tackle.

Mental Symptoms:

- 1. Wants to be left alone, morose. Does not want to be talked to. Irritable, sad and fearful. Aggravated by consolation. (wants to be consoled AREGNTICUM NITRICUM and ACID PHOS)
- 2. Feels neglected and does not want to be disturbed.
- 3.Imagines all sorts of things. Imagines all sorts of diseases. He imagines about heart diseases and brain diseases mostly.
- 4.He takes pride in noticing that he is not understood by doctor.
- 5. Sudden fear of death.
- 6. He loses sympathy of his fellow companions.
- 7. Patient gets dreadful dreams of sudden falling or as if something has fallen on him.
- 8. Horrors they went through are repeated. (opium fright of fear remains)
- 9. The Arnica patient hesitates about a word and unable to find correct words.
- 10.He feels hopeless of recovery.

Modalities:

- 1. The patient bleeds easily. Skin is very thin and blood can be seen in spots. Haemorrhages in membranes like anus etc.
- 2.Bruised and sore feeling of the body.
- 3. Feels the bed hard. Changes his position often in bed.
- 4. Aversion to meat. In the case of vegetarians there is aversion to ghee and butter.
- 5.Offensive discharges of gas, breath and body. They smell like rotten cheese.
- (smell of rotten fish PODOPHYLLUM; smell of rotten flesh or rotten skin PYROGEN; smell of rotten eggs HEPAR SULPH)
- 6.In all acute diseases the body is cold and the head is hot. Face is mottled. Bluish or yellowish parts. Tongue is shining. Sordes about teeth and lips in cases of rapid decay and emaciation due to typhoid fever and cholera etc.

Applications of this drug: (Pathological):

a)Acute diseases:

- 1.Zymotic diseases rapid decomposing of blood in acute diseases like typhoid, cholera, small pox, measles and scarlet fever.
- 2. Violent seasonal fevers.
- 3. High fever after an accident, shock or injury. The patient is stupid and unconscious but can be roused. Answers questions correctly, but goes back into stupor, coma and delirium; involuntary discharges in fevers.
- 4.Intermittent fevers like Malaria (NATRUM MUR, ARSENIC ALBUM, CHINA, EUPATORIAM PERFORATUM and PULSATILLA are also ranked drugs for intermittent fevers).
- 5.Pleuretic fevers with pains and bruised sensations round the chest. Pneumonia. Inflamed intestines.
- 6. Any badly treated fevers.

b. Chronic diseases:

- 1.Discolouration of the skin. Skin is mottled.
- 2. Injuries to joints, pain remained, pains in nerves. (pains in bones and muscles indicate RHUS TOX)
- 3.Diabetes mellitus (sugar in urine) with thirst, weakness and bruised feeling. Sudden sweats. Sight is blurred temporarily. Spasmodic blurring of sight. Bruised sensation while urinating.
- 4.Gleet (actual condition of gonorrhoea. Offensive discharges, most painful urination with burning sensation.
- (CHINA weakness and palpitation are indicated; ARG. NIT. pain causes sudden diarrhoea, trembling and fear, tension in all the abdominal nerves; PULSATILLA testes inflated, all symptoms are aggravated during night.)
- 5. Premature eye troubles like Physostigma.
- (SILICEA letters appear running; NATRUM MUR one eye is dim with diplopia; CONIUM appearance of colours)
- 6.Old cases of gout with "keep away" mentality. Swollen joints.
- 7. Hair fall with other Arnica Symptoms.

Relationship with other drugs:

ARNICA follows ACONITE in fevers.

ARNICA followed by SULPHUR, followed by RHUS TOX.

ARNICA is complementary to IPECAUC and VERATRUM ALBUM.

ARNICA should not be given when the case has a history of insect bite or animal bite. In such cases usually LEDUM PAL is indicated.

CHINA

GENERALS:

- 1.Flatulence of abdomen.
- 2. Tendency to abortion.
- 3. Tendency to produce haemorrhages on any parts of the body.
- 4.Extreme weakness due to loss of fluids; due to haemorrhages and discharges.

MODALITIES:

- 1.Periodicity is marked.
- 2. Sudden aggravation of all symptoms by either noon or midnight or both.
- 3. Very sensitive to chilliness. This sensitiveness to chilliness and heat alternates and if followed by sweat and thirst; chill followed by warmth, followed by sweat, followed by thirst.
- 4. Puffiness of face and bloated appearance, especially after loss of fluids.
- 5. Various types of neuralgic pains in which the patient feels the presence of every single nerve.
- 6. Reeling sensation and fear and palpitation on hearing unpleasant news.
- 7.Loss of appetite when fears.
- 8.Loss of thirst when fears.
- 9. Excitement with palpitation of heart and ringing noise in ears.
- 10. The white eye ball changes colours very suddenly.

THERAPEUTICS:

- 1.Dropsy Accumulation of water, especially after a wound or haemorrhage. The wound soon gets dark red and then black.
- 2.Anaemia Due to loss of haemoglobin due to quinine poisoning. (FERRUM PHOS, FERRUM MET, ACETIC ACID are also ranked drugs for anaemia).
- 3.Heart condition short breath, cough and heaviness of the heart. CHINA is useful in false cases of asthma like cardiac dyspnoea.
- 4.Motion thoroughly irregular, by malfunctioning of the liver. Bitterness of tongue and loss of appetite. Wind formation and discomfort in heart. Night sweats are common. The patient feels comfortable when having diarrhoea.

CHINA is useful in wrongly treated malarial fevers with false T.B.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON

<u>GENERALS</u>: A deep acting anti-psoric. The action is quick and deep and long standing; hence it is as useful in acute cases as in many chronic cases. In acute cases the action of a dose will soon be exhausted, while in chronic diseases it goes on acting for days and weeks.

The complaint of the patient are aggravated by damp wet weather and cold rainy climate. All complaints are aggravated by drenching. The sensation is as if cold water was poured along the spine. Heaviness of all parts of the body with unbearable pain. All pains are greatly aggravated by rest and the patient is intolerable during the beginning of the motion, but much relieved after. The patient moans and groans. The patient is very restless in groaning and moaning. Continuously moves on bed, inclined to talk, wants to be in company and do some work. Toxic condition of the mind, impressions distorted. Effect of environment lessened; lives in his own world.

<u>Swellings of parts</u>: Rhus Tox swellings are pitting by pressure. Effected parts of the skin are purplish in colour.

Rheumatic Constitution: All joints affected; rheumatic headache, as if some burden is felt.

<u>Delirium in acute cases:</u> Comatic, refuses to answer questions, not inclined to answer. All senses affected. Trembling all over, more prominent trembling on the tongue. Cannot project the tongue. Tongue mapped. Tip of the tongue is very red and at times inflamed. Pain in throat with scarlet eruption on the body or tongue. Swellings of the neck.

<u>MENTAL SYMPTOMS:</u> The whole mentality is conditioned by a toxic nature and the sensorium is made dull. The person lives in a world of his own, creating the presence of the persons, objects and situation of his own memory.

Responses are obstructed. For example, in typhoid, suffers from a temporary loss of hearing, sight etc.

Mental restlessness, with a pitiable moaning and groaning mood. The constitutional patient is painful in all parts of the body. "Mentally and physically painful". Feels the whole body is heavy. Feels he cannot move, but cannot keep without moving. The nerves, bones and the muscles are mainly affected. He feels all the joints painful. The circulatory system and the heart are disturbed, by a poisonous decomposition of blood, the patient feels the blood rushing to joints, heart or head. Gradually the nails, lips and eyes grow bluish showing sluggishness in circulation. All sorts of heart complaints belonging to the blood vessels and valves are found under this drug. The constitutional patient catches cold which results in heaviness and dullness in the head and drowsiness of the sensorium. The throat is swollen with much pain and rush of blood to the head. In throat cases of APIS MEL, the patient is irritable and offensive. In RHUS TOX he is dull, pitiable and moaning. In some cases the presence of pains in the joints or the blueness of the face will indicate Rhus Tox. In cases of severe headaches, the APIS MEL patient shows restlessness of fingers and toes with redness of eyes and face. The Rhus Tox patient feels the head hammered, if he begins to move the head. An APIS MEL patient is angry when talked to for a long time. He is prone to insult others when disturbed. The Rhus Tox patient is unbearably sickly, when left alone. He feels very dull when talked to, but after a while when he is engaged in a discussion or some work, he feels much better and looks much better. All his complaints are temporarily suspended, while he is busy with some work.

MODALITIES:

- 1.All symptoms are aggravated during rest and ameliorated during the activity. The patient feels worse after taking rest.
- 2.All pains are aggravated by first motion, continued motion gives good relief.
- 3.All symptoms are aggravated by catching cold and ameliorated by hot dry weather.

- 4.All complaints are caused or aggravated by a constant contact with water. For example, drenching in rain or river bath aggravate the complaints. Many of the washer-man develop these symptoms of this drug, hence it is called the washer-man's drug.
- 5. Headaches are ameliorated by cold air and aggravated by warmth.
- 6.Bodily pains are aggravated by cold air and ameliorated by covering.

<u>Skin symptoms:</u> The skin is puffy with bluish mottles or eruptions. Swellings on any part especially on joints with stiffness and pain. Bluish discolouration of skin in patches with itching and water oozing. Herpes with blisters of full of water.

<u>JOINTS:</u> Pains after a fall, where there is no bruised sensation or where Arnica Mont could not relieve completely. Sprains and pains due to over lifting or over stretching. Arthritis(swellings of bones in joints) with accumulation of water in joints. Shooting pain in left elbow felt into the heart. This is found in patients with nervous or muscular defect in the heart and is called Angina Pectoris.

Very dangerous with rheumatic patients with heart complaint. If after the pain in any joint is relieved and the patient feels heaviness in chest, Rhus Tox proves fatal. It should be antidoted with SULPHUR.

In the case of APIS MEL patient, there is a watery swelling which is of acute type. In the APIS patient with swellings the kidneys and bladder are affected. They are irritable due to suppression of urine. A RHUS TOX patient wants to move about and no suppression of urine. An APIS MEL patient wants to lie down. In RHUS TOX patient the sensation will be as that of pouring of water. In APIS MEL patient there is a pain with pricking sensation on the swollen parts of the body.

The effects of joints of RHUS TOX are bone deep.

APIS MELLIFICA

Generals:

APIS MEL is homoeopathically a strong anti-poisonous remedy. This remedy had so many symptoms on the surface of the body. All over the body is found a thick rash, sometimes of a rose colour. It is rough and can be felt as a rough rash under the finger. The patient at this time is greatly distressed by heat and the skin is sensitive to tough with a rash or without it.

Modalities:

- 1.Burning sensation like fire. Wounds with burning sensation. Red spots on the surface of the skin with burning.
- 2. The patient has a dislike to fire and heat. Symptoms are aggravated by heat, sun and by warm drinks and warm clothing. Symptoms are generally aggravated in summer. Symptoms are ameliorated by cold. The patient is mentally and physically disturbed by heat.
- 3. Mottled surface of the skin. Thick rash of red colour. Over-sensitiveness of the surface of the skin.

Mental symptoms:

- 1. The patient feels awkward of his movements.
- 2. Fear of being seen and observed.

- 3. Fidgety of feet and hands.
- 4. Great sadness of being looked down.
- 5.Irritable without having a cause.
- 6.Tears without a cause.
- 7. Sleeplessness due to tantalizing thoughts.
- 8. Worrying at trivials.
- 9.Extreme irritability.
- 10.Indifference to happiness and he should show off that he is unhappy.
- 11. Foolish and silly with childlike behaviour in cases of high fevers and woman of advanced years.
- 12. All complaints are rapid and violent.

Peculiar Symptoms:

- 1.Drops things due to poor coordination between mind and limbs.
- 2. Kicking of things.
- 3. Nodular swellings, come and go.
- 4. Face is red; swollen and mottled. The lower eye lids swollen.
- 5. Cardiac dropsy.

Urinary Symptoms:

The specific gravity of urine increases. Its colour is yellow or brownish. Urination gradually decreases in quantity. Valuable tissues escape through urine (Bright's disease). Burning sensation while urinating.

Throat symptoms:

There is a high grade of inflammation and the membrane is scanty and red. Swelling with unbearable pain, with red eyes, puffy face and choked feeling. Aggravated by warm drinks, Eruptions at the route of the tongue and throat. This eruption is of violent nature and spreading fast. Swelling of the outer neck. Patient feels as if his head is filled with liquid or water. Patient gets convulsions with hydrocephalic cry.

Eye Symptoms:

Inflammatory condition of the eye lids, with itching, redness and swelling. Burning and redness of the eye balls due to blood pressure. Temporary loss of sight. Rush of blood to the eye ball and haemorrhage of eye ball. Styes on the eye lids.

FITS:

Apoplelxy – rush of blood to head. Hypertension due to blood pressure. Bites of insects and animals.

Relationship with other drugs:

Apis is inimical to Rhus Tox. Carbolic acid is an antidote.

Complementary drugs:

PHOSPHORUS in cardiac diseases; LYCOPODIUM in Bright's disease, LACHESIS, SULPHUR, CARBO VEG are also complementary to APIS MEL.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM

This is a very deep acting drug which goes into the deeper layers of man and establishes permanent changes. Hence it can cure chronic diseases permanently when symptoms agree. This is a deep anti-sycotic drug which effects the mind and understanding of man.

Mental Symptoms:

Disturbance of memory and reason, irrational actions and methods, does strange things and come to strange conclusions. Flow of thoughts torment the mind especially at night. The patient feels anxious and hurried. Fixed, meaningless ideas and sentiments about people and places.

Strong impulses with fear. Impulses to jump out or kill himself, fears that he is going to die soon. When expects or looks forward for any person or any appointment with time fixed, his anxiety is increased. This causes fear, movement in the stomach nerve and loose motion. Before starting anywhere he has loose motion. Sadness, confusion and defective memory. He has an irresistible craving for sugar. Lacking in self confidence. The patient thinks that everything he undertakes will fail.

Modalities:

- 1. Aggravation of symptoms while expecting to or going out.
- 2.All symptoms aggravated by heat and in a warm room.
- 3. Feels happy in cold air and cold things.
- 4. Cravings for cold things.
- 5.Complaints of women aggravated before and during menstrual period.
- 6. Aggravation of all symptoms by using sugar.
- 7. Heart symptoms are worse by lying on right side.

Mucous Membranes:

Ulceration of any part or skin especially the mucous membranes. Ulcers of the uterus, vagina and other soft parts. Ulcers of nose, throat, urethra and bladder. Warts, pimples, cysts and other sycotic growths on the skin. Feels sensation of a stick in throat when swallowing.

Digestive Symptoms:

Loss of appetite with desire for sugar. Diarrhoea aggravated by taking hard foods. Flatulence, tension of abdomen, rumbling sound with copious and prolonged gas escapes. Repeated eructations which release the tension of the abdomen.

Dysentery with shooting pain in the gastric or descending colon. The child cries before motion. Stools green and foul.

Urine:

- 1. Unconscious urination of children in bed due to tickling of worms in stomach.
- 2. Repeated urge to urinate due to ulceration, especially in cases of badly treated gleet.
- 3.Bleeding of urethra with a sudden sensation to urinate.
- 4. Polyurea with sugar and Albumin in urine.
- 5. Pulling pains in loins, thighs and calves after urination.
- 6. Heat in body emitted with dryness of mouth and thirst just after urination.
- 7. The water content of the body is disturbed. The patient suffers from dropsical tendency.

He has headaches with sensation of bandage around the head and a feeling that the head is enlarged. Eye sight is impaired. He sees things hasty and lines disturbed while reading. Temporary loss of eye sight when feared, confused or exposed to sun and heat. Redness or ulceration of the eye with watering and burning. In sycotic cases the eye sight is worse by suppressing urine symptoms. It gets better when the urine symptoms reappear. Also the throat ulceration gets worse when the urethral, rectal or skin symptoms like warts or polypi are suppressed. Such patients are cured by this drug if the throat ulceration has not grown malignant or cancerous.

Relationship: 1.This drug is neutralized by NATRUM MUR.2. It works with special efficiency after THUJA, NATRUM SULPH and PULSATILLA. It is also followed by the above drugs more effectively.

NATRUM MUR

This is a very deep acting drug which disturbs the whole economy and hence it cures many chronic complaints of a deep and long standing nature. It is a deep and long acting remedy which causes changes of a permanent nature.

Mental Symptoms:

There is a long chain of mental symptoms, hysterical conditions of the mind and body. The hysteric symptoms correspond with those of IGNATIA, ACID PHOS, HYOSCYAMUS and STRAMONIUM. Weeping alternating with laughing in unsuitable times. Fearfulness, sadness and benumbed to impressions. Recalls unpleasant things and weeps over them.

Unrequired affections with many complaints. Feels love for married people; excited and emotional; forgetful; cannot cast accounts. Aversion to bread and fatty foods, sensitive to the presence of others. He cannot pass urine in public place. Irritable and easily angered.

Modalities:

- 1.Mental symptoms are worse by consolation.
- 2.All symptoms greatly disturbed by excitement, noise and music.
- 3. Complaints are worse in a warm room and better in the open air.
- 4.takes cold easily from sweating, worse in the open air.
- 5. Symptoms worse by exertion.

6.Nervousness during first part of night, sleeping during second part and waking up with hammering type of headache.

7. Headaches start in the morning at sunrise or between 10 and 11 A.M. Increase with the rise of the sun and decrease after midday with marked relief from 3 P.M.

8. Periodical headaches occur everyday, third day or fourth day.

9. Headaches ameliorated from rest, sleep and sweating. This appears generally in malarial headaches.

10.Headaches with aching along with spine, worse by walking or coughing, better from pressing against hard surface.

11.In women many headaches are worse during menses.

12.Indigestion with the sensation of a lump in the stomach, worse from eating.

13. Irresistible craving for much salt and salty things.

14. Great thirst for cold water, sometimes ameliorates.

15. In fevers especially malarial, the chill comes by 10.30 A.M.

General:

The drug begins to act slowly and takes a complete hold. The face is sickly and withered. The skin surface oily. Patient appears prematurely old. Child appears like a little old fellow. Great emaciation with dry withered and dropsical skin. Withered near the neck with lower limbs plump and round. Discharges of chronic nature from eyes, nose, ears and mucous membranes of all parts. Various pains on various regions of the spine especially stiffness of neck, shoulders and waist. Nervousness with trembling all over the body and jerking of the muscles all over the body. Cannot keep the limbs still. Stomach and liver symptoms are marked, tension of the stomach due to gas. Fullness of the liver with stitching pain. Bowels inactive, hard stool, very difficult to expel. Skin scarred and dry with vesicles or eruptions in the corners of lips. The headaches are awful and unbearable and are generally of chronic nature.

This drug is useful for women in many menstrual complaints. Any menstrual disturbance with the mentals and modalities will be cured by this remedy.

Dryness of throat without ulceration and with fishbone sensation. Many cases of tonsillitis have this symptoms and Natrum Mur cures.

This drug successfully completes the action of many drugs like IGNATIA, BRYONIA, HYOSCYAMUS, PULSATILLA and ACIDPHOS. In every prolonged deep seated complaints of chronic nature, this drug antidotes the action of ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

PHOSPHORUS

GENERALS:

This drug is generally indicated in feeble constitutions who are born sick grown up slender grown too rapidly. Children grow thin with symptoms of constitutional T.B. The symptoms are violent and turmoil. The patient is emaciated rapidly.

MENTAL SYMPTOMS:

The patient is very sensitive, nervous and restless. Feels much tired wants rest and feels discouraged. Greatly excited and tremulous. Wild thoughts prevent sleep and rest. The mind is too active with agony but passive with loss of memory due to weakness. He fears that something bad is going to happen. He has fear of death and fear of strange old faces looking at him from a corner. Insane, imaginations bordering upon insanity. Indifference to environment, friends and relatives. Answers no questions, takes no notice of persons. Weary of life, weeping moods. In delirium or hysteria takes off clothes and gets exposed nakedly. Violent dreams disturb.

MODALITIES:

- 1.All the mental symptoms are worse from exertion and noise.
- 2. Worse in the dark and when alone; also from music and excitement.
- 3. Trembling of the body aggravated from physical or mental exertion even brisk movement of the body.
- 4. Gloominess, fear and anxiety are aggravated at twilight, when alone and during storm.
- 5. Digestive disturbance aggravated by fear and in the evening.
- 6. Vertigo, fear of death, fear of apoplexy aggravated immediately after standing.
- 7.All types of fear, anxiety and nervousness begin at the pit of stomach.
- 8. Headaches are aggravated from noise, light, strain and talking.
- 9. Burning with heat of any part of the whole body with thirst for ice cold things. Cold things vomited as soon as they get warm in the stomach.
- 10. Many complaints are better by eating.

GENERALITIES:

This drug has a special hold over the blood, skin, circulatory system, heart and the liver. Especially responds well when the skin loses its tackle causing easy ruptures and haemorrhages especially of the lungs, liver, bladder, kidneys, uterus and other vital organs. Red blood oozing out with force. The mucous membranes are often effected by way of decomposition. Lips crack and bleed, nasal bleeding, blood from throat or lungs, in urine or stool. Fine membranes of nose, throat, bronchioles, lungs, heart, liver or anus get inflamed or burn. There is burning sensation with anxiety, eyes effected with redness with water and irritation. Vision blurred or impaired or becomes misty. The blood vessels get inflamed and thin and cannot bear the flow of blood. There is rushing of the blood to the head, heart or liver. To the head it causes vertigo with a greenish dazzle before the eyes. This may lead to blood pressure, apoplexy or hemorrhage. If the rush is towards the heart there is fear with heaviness and pain in the heart. The heart may be enlarged and dropsical. Then the urine may get suppressed; reddish or brown red with smell of horse-urine. The patient feels great exertion even by little movement and grasps for breath. When the liver is disturbed there is anaemic condition with or without jaundice with great weakness. When the liver becomes dull, there is constipation. Stool is whitish and scanty. When the liver is inflamed there is green diarrhoea with all the alimentary tract inflamed. He has sour mouth, inflamed tongue, throat and anus; burning in chest, throat and anus and the anus is paralyzed. It is wide open and cannot be controlled especially in children. Involuntary motions occur. This stage is found in typhoid during the second or third week and in cases of advanced T.B. of the intestines. The patient is feeble with great palpitation and struggle for breath after every motion and movement.

The headaches are nervous and are accompanied with great exertion. Headache while thinking, reading or walking. Headache in school students; girls of puberty when they grow quickly and at a pre-mature age. Pulling pain in the eyes, muscles and nerves of the neck and shoulders. Drawing pains in chest, stomach and limbs. Paralytic condition of joints or limbs with unbearable pain in the back ad spine.

Weak and inflamed condition of uterus and ovaries. Frequent uterine haemorrhages or frequent menses with heavy flow of red blood. Haemorrhage during pregnancy or after delivery. Threatened miscarrying leucorrhoea with yellow or white discharge in blood. Cancerous condition with bleeding.

Tongue, mouth and gums inflamed. Bleeding of gums in children of T.B. patients. Blood poisoning in zymotic fevers or fevers with suppressed eruptions. Such cases are accompanied by delirium with semi-conscious anxious condition. Burning sensation and heat of the whole body is present.

Rush of blood to the ears with a covered feeling of the ears and deafness of a temporary nature. Pus with blood in ears. In acute conditions there is dryness of the mouth, white or yellow coating of the tongue, salty or sweetish taste. There is violent hunger which reappears soon after eating. Disturbances in the formation of skin tissues resulting in red, blue, black yellowish or white patches. Leucoderma is general debility and bleeding tendency

Dry teasing cough of a chronic nature, croupy cough with inflammation of throat, burning or even bleeding. Cough of metallic sound in cases of recurring bronchitis or badly treated cases of pneumonia . in such cases PHOSPHORUS removes the spot of inflammation and it requires ANTIMONIUM TART to complete the treatment.

RELATIONSHIP:

This drug follows and followed by ARSENIC very well in cases of fevers and acute complaints. It requires good alteration with APIS MEL in heart, liver and kidney complaints. It has good complementaries in ANTIMONIUM TART, ARSENICUM IODATUM, CALCAREA AND TUBERCULINUM in all throat, lung and bronchiole diseases. LACHESIS is a good chronic drug for PHOSPHORUS in cases of haemorrhages, palpitation and zymotic fevers. This drug is inimical to CAUSTICUM. PHOSPHORUS accompanies BELLADONA well in haemorrhages with fever and heat.

ACID PHOS

This is a mineral drug of very deep action. It goes deep into the constitution and brings radical changes in chronic cases. The drug is equally useful in acute and chronic diseases.

MENTAL SYMPTOMS:

- 1. Mental enfeeblement is the keynote of this drug.
- 2.The mind becomes weak long before the body feels it. The patient is mentally tired. He does not like to engage in conversation or any joyful activity. The patient runs from the mental to physical symptoms in this drug. Weakness starts with the mind and descends into the muscles. He appears physically vigorous and can exercise his body but cannot add, subtract or understand things quickly; cannot read newspaper quickly. He cannot carry the trend of thought or connect things; forgets the names of those in family, his clerks and friends.

Sorrowful moods, nervousness of mind; recollects past unhappy things repeatedly. Sentimental of moods like that of NATRUM MUR. Misdirected thoughts of sympathy and pity. Tormenting thoughts about trivials. A feeling that she has committed a great sin. Tormenting sex thoughts with physical impotency. This is an anti-sycotic and anti-syphilitic drug.

MODALITIES:

- 1.All symptoms aggravated by mental exertion (especially headaches).
- 2.Most of the symptoms aggravated by noise and crowd; ameliorated by keeping quite from being alone.
- 3. Worse from being talked to.
- 4. Worse of symptoms from cold and cold weather. Better from keeping warm.
- 5. Many headaches worse from movement, talking and seeing light.
- 6. pains all over the body are worse from cold and ameliorated from motion.
- 7.In advanced chronic cases, much of the suffering is better by diarrhoea.
- 8.All symptoms worse by sexual excesses.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS:

- 1.Headaches, vertigo, pains through the whole body, spoiled digestion with loss of appetite and many such symptoms are caused by undue business care, prolonged grief, repeated insult or denied affections, sorrow, homesickness or disappointed love. Gradually the patient grows drowsy with night sweats during early hours and growing emaciation. The face becomes withered. There will be sickening pains in the bones towards morning. Parts of the body shake and shiver when strained. Any type of weakness which is caused by loss of fluids and which begins mentally and culminates physically. This drug is specifically useful in acute cases of prolonged periods of debilitations. It is of special importance in the following conditions.
- 1.Typhoid with mental weakness, physical debility, cold sweats (more on hands, vertigo while raising, trembling of limbs while sitting or holding anything, strabismus and diplopia.
- 2. Weakness after loose motions without pain.
- 3. Weakness with the above said symptoms in cases of polyurea and loss of sugar and albumen in urine.
- 4. Great weakness after profuse bleeding in surgical operations, profuse menstrual flow or injuries.
- 5. Milky urine with white flakes, sometimes getting clogged is also a strong symptom of this drug. The urine will be full of phosphates.
- 6.Sexual weakness with exertion or impotency; generally acts on masturbators. All the complaints are generally aggravated after coition.
- 7.Yellow leucorrhoea in ladies with itching, mostly after menses. She becomes pale and bloodless. Weakness of nursing mothers with symptoms of anaemia, especially mothers of twins.

In many chronic and long drawn cases, the mind becomes feeble and the case culminates in chest troubles which are ameliorated when diarrhoea sets in. An improper check of such diarrhoea will lead the patient into lung T.B. of a dangerous nature. Violent palpitation with mental symptoms.

Palpitation during sexual excitement, disturbance of skin health due to vital decomposition of tissues. Boils, vesicles or long fevers and moist eruptions with itching between the fingers and bend of joints. Formication with withered skin of grey colour due to poor circulation and emaciation.

This drug works well after the acute treatment of PHOSPHORUS, ARSENIC and MURIATIC ACID. Its action is generally completed with SULPHUR or CALCAREA for a complete recovery.

Chronic complaints treated by ACIDPHOS often require NATRUM MUR to complete the treatment. NATRUM MUR IS A GOOD chronic drug for ACID PHOS.

LYCOPODIUM

It is one of the anti-psoric trio (other two are SULPHUR AND CALCAREA CARB). Deep acting remedy and long acting remedy. It is a plant drug.

- I.MENTAL SYMPTOMS:
- 1.Emotions disturbed.
- 2. Feels sorrowful, despondency with fear of failure, cannot face a situation (SILICEA).
- 3.All sorts of illness before examination.
- 4. Weeping mood.
- 5. Outburst into weeping (LACHESIS).
- 6. Weeps when thanked.
- 7. Weeps when alone (NATRUM MUR).
- 8. Weeps when reporting symptoms (PULSATILLA).
- II.Mental exertion:
- a)Aversion to mental work; followed by worry.
- b) Worrying thoughts, tormenting thoughts, thoughts about the day's routine. Sleep disturbed between 3 and 4 A.M.
- III. Entertains sexual thoughts; addicts to sex literature (ACIDPHOS, CALADIUM AND BUFO).
- IV.Memory deranged i.e. gradual deficiency of memory, forgets recent events and remembers past events.

V.Lack of self-confidence i.e. he feels pre-maturely old. Old husbands of young wives are indicated in this drug.

VI)Feels as if not a match to his society.

MODALITIES:

- 1.Symptoms right sided(left side LACHESIS and SILICEA). Starts from right side and travels to left side. Alternating the sides (LAC. CANINUM).
- 2. Aggravation of symptoms between 4 P.M. to 8 P.M.
- 3. Aggravation of symptoms early morning i.e. before 8 A.M.

- 4. Aggravation of symptoms after having heavy food (milk and meat).
- 5. Aversion to milk and meat.
- 6. Aggravation of symptoms on heat, in sunlight.
- 7. Hungry, but cannot eat (LACHESIS).
- 8. Cannot bear tight clothing.

PATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS:

- 1. Effects the nerves and muscles.
- 2.Metabolism of liquids, decomposition of liquids in the body; sedimentation in urine (SARSAPARILLA and CLEMATIS).
- 3.Red sand in urine in many cases and in rare cases colourless urine.
- 4. When sand is cleared, the patient will become worse.
- 5. People with sedentary habits.
- 6. Obstinate constipation.
- 7. Chronic diarrhoea or constipation may alternate.
- 8. Ulcers in the muscles.
- 9.Skin uncleaned.
- 10. Easy suppuration and.
- 11. More indicated in children and old people.

GENERALITIES:

This drug is particularly useful in cases of Bright's disease or calculus formation. Whenever there is red sedimentation or red sand in urine, alternating with pains in joints. In children with bed wetting, urine leaving a mark on the floor or cloth. Emaciation of the upper part; chronic digestive troubles and pot belly. It is also useful in overtired constitutions of middle age who feel sexual impotency, more mental than physical.

In women with neuralgia of the ovaries and inflammation of the uterus or cystic tumours when there is a right sided tendency in suffering. Various complaints of chest with colds, phlegm or asthmatic tendencies showing dyspnoea, worse from exertion.

In long drawn acute diseases like typhoid, pneumonia complications, for cholera or diphtheria where we find extreme weakness, sweats, hard breath, suffocation, flapping of wings of nose, even upto unconsciousness and dropping of lower jaw, this drug saves the life and may completely cure the case.

In cases of early stages of cancer especially of muscles and skin or the abdomen, this drug brings a favorable change and cures when symptoms agree. In some moderately advanced cases of cancer it brings changes enough to postpone the suffering and death for many years. In much advanced cases of final stage, the patient gets good relief for peaceful death.

RELLATIONSHIP:

The drug follows CALCAREA CARB and followed by SULPHUR with special efficiency. It is also a good complementary to LACHESIS and completes the treatment of many LACHESIS cases.

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE SYPMTOMS OF RHOS TOX AND APIS

SYMPTOM	RHUS TOX	APIS
Skin	Colour more of bluish nature	More reddish in nature
Joints	Chronic with bluishness; mentally dull	Acute—with watery swelling of joints and reddish in color. Urine may also be effected and suppressed mentally irritable
Modalities	Wants to move about	Wants to lie down (due to heaviness of head and eyes
Sensations	As if cold water is poured	Pin pricking sensation
Angina Pectoris	Pain in the chest shooting into the left elbow joint through the left shoulder	