

NOTES GIVEN BY MASTER E.K

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Pathy – from Pathos (Diseases)

వైద్య శాస్త్రము -- స్వస్థ వృత్తము

(Science of Medicine—Science of Health)

1. Health is normal condition of Man, which causes and distribution of the vital force to enable the parts of the body conducts their duties normally. The disturbed state is called disease. The results are the manifestations which we call symptoms.
 2. Disease has no existence of known vital force in living organisms, when it is properly used it is health. When the use suffers distortion, it is called ill-health. Disease is only a disturbance in an otherwise healthy condition. Any attempt to dispel disease results in failure. Any attempt to restore the normal condition dispels disease automatically.
 3. If the physician tries to understand the existence of a disease as an entity, his attempt ends in speculation. If the physician tries to understand the patient as a person, then he can understand the deviation from the normal condition.
 4. If the medicine is aimed at the disease, no restoration of the original order becomes possible. If the medicine is aimed at the person that it is possible to restore the normal condition.
- Accept Healing the person, not curing the disease.

I. Duty of healer:

- a) To restore the health—Not to fight with disease.
- b) To treat a person—Not to treat a disease
- c) To select remedies for person, not to disease.

II. Cure:

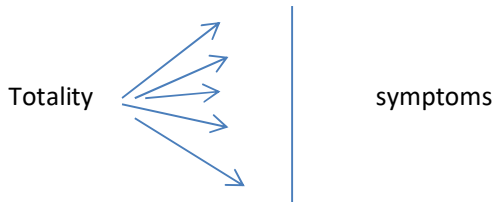
- a) Rapid b) Gentle c) Permanent. (Harmless గా treatment చెయ్యాలి).

Easily comprehending principles

Patient → {Symptoms} → Totality of symptoms

III. Understanding the following principles:

- a) What is to be cured in diseases



Totality of symptoms – (వేదనాసముదాయము) is cured by individual understanding of the case.

- b) What is it that cures in a medicine?

The totality of symptoms that is produced by the medicine in a healthy individual.

IV. వేదనాసముదాయమును ఉత్పాదన చేయునట్టి సామూహిక కారణములు (Totality).

- b) Calcium తక్కువ అయినచో అది supply చేయుట వలన cure జరుగదు. అవి స్వీకరించక పోవుట వలన అది జరిగినది. దానికి drug వేసిన అది cure అగును. ఆ ద్రవ్యమునందున్న భౌతిక పదార్థతత్వముగాని, రసాయనిక ధర్మములు గాని మొదలగునవి ఏవి వ్యాధి నివారణ కారణము కాదు.

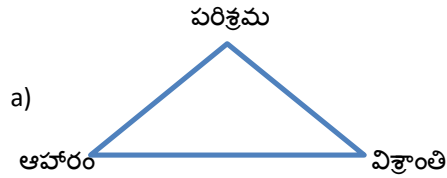
(Neither the physical properties nor the chemical properties from the cause in the curative substance. It is only at the totality of the symptoms that can be produced in a healthy constitution. It is the capacity to produce the symptoms that forms creative part of the substance. It is understood by the individualization of the changes that are produced by the medicine. A study of this individualization is called the Materia Medica.)

c)How to adopt the medicine to the patient?

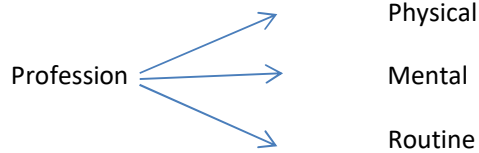
On the basis of the similarity of the totality of symptoms the doctor selects the remedy for the patient. Infact the doctor never decides or prescribes the medicine to a patient in Homoeopathy. It is the patient also decides or indicates the required medicine.

d)Obstacles of cure.

V.Things that derange the health:



ఇవి విధిగా జీవితంలో ఆచరించాలి. ఆహారం ఎంత? పరిశ్రమ ఎంత? విశ్రాంతి ఎంత ? అని వాటి proportion తెలిసి మెలగాలి. ఈ సామ్యము వాడు చేయు పనిపై ఆధార పడును (వృత్తి).



b)Habits:

ఆల్కహాల్ తీసుకొనువారికి హోమియో పనిచేయదు. Night duties చేయు వారు -- అందరికీ ఉన్నట్లు రుచి ఉండదు.

VI.Diseases are of two kinds:

ACUTE: ఇది వరకు ఇది ఎప్పుడైనా వచ్చిన Acute disease కాదు.	CHRONIC: ఇక్కడ history of the patient
Motions, Fever, Vomitings	--
In the treatment of acute disease the existing causes of the disease	In the case of a chronic disease we have to go to the history of the patient. Try to understand, to know the constitution, understand his mental and intellectual character. His social and domestic relations, his age, his sex activity.

VII.CASE TAKING

a)What the patient reports?

b)What his people report about him? c)What you observe with your senses and mind?

d) When the symptoms in total are removed, the totality is removed. The necessity to produce the symptoms is removed, that means the morbid cause(disease) is removed.

VIII.VITAL FORCE:

In healthy condition, the vital force rules with unbound sway. It is autocracy. It is dynamis. It animates the material body. It holds on to the parts in admirable harmony. The functions are sensation and the activities of metabolism. The indweller who is reason gifted can freely employ the vital function. He can employ his living. He can employ the instrument for the highest purpose of our existence.

Theo-cracy

Auto-cracy

Cracy = క్రియ స్వయంవాహకం స్వయం క్రియాత్మకం

Dynamis : చేతనము – కదలిక, తెలియుట Will means creative man.

	I AM		
	LOVE		
	WILL		
	INTELLECT		
	MIND		
	SENSE ORGANS		
	SENSES		
	SENSATION		
	VITAL		
	MATTER		

IX.Without the vital force the material organism is capable of no sensation, no function and no self-reservation.

XI.ILLNESS

1.The vital force is deranged by a dynamic influence. Such an influence is morbidic and inimical to the life. The deranged vital force sends messages in the form of disagreeable sensations. The usual process of activity becomes irregular. Illness itself is the vital force deranged. It is invisible. It is cognizable by its effects. It makes us known in terms of disturbed sensation and function. They are called symptoms.

2.The affected vital force produces diseases. It starts an internal change. (derangement). It expresses as its own peculiar symptoms. Symptoms reflect the whole disease (totality). Their disappearance marks the cure of the disease.

When the vital force is arranged well, it expresses as the function of

a)Vital functions,(ప్రాథమిక వృత్తులు), circulation-Heart, respiration-lungs, Digestion—alimentary canal, mind-brain, senses-sense organs, excretion-rectum matter. When the vital force is deranged, the functions are disturbed,then they are called symptoms.

- 3.Disease: Disease is a thing separate from the living whole organism and the dynamis has no existence. It is the result of material individual caused mischievous (non-healing) etc.
- 4.Except the invisible symptoms producing arrangement there is nothing to remove from the body in the name of a disease.
- 5.The effect of the deranged vital force is the cause. The totality of the symptoms is the results. They are one though they are studying as two forces for convenience.
- 6)Disease-Cause:
The cause of the disease is the disturbance of the dynamis should also be on dynamic plane. Therefore the location of the symptom is not the seat of a disease. The disease causes do not exist in the changed this matter.
- 7)The removal of the total symptoms leaves nothing more as a part of the disease. Rectify the derangement of vital force, the disease is cured and all the symptoms disappears.
- 8)The symptoms that individualize the patients are the modalities and the mental symptoms of the patient. They show the peculiarities in the behaviour of the mind and body of the patient. They direct the physician to individualize remedy.
- 9)and 10)Remedy--బెషధ ప్రయోగము:

Medicines can never cure diseases. If they do not possess the power of altering the state of health and there by producing symptoms. This power is hidden in the inner nature of medicines. Experiment and experience make them understand. Reasoning and conclusions can never gives us the cure.

Notes on the principles of Homoeopathy

- 1)Use only one medicine at a time until the totality of symptoms belonging to that medicine is changed. Do not change the medicine. This is called single drug therapy.
- 2)Always use the minimum required dose of medicine. Medicine should never be used in physical qualities of masses.
- 3)Stop repeating doses when relief starts.
- Note: When medicines are used according to the above rules they produce required changes in the vital force of the patient. The change produced by each relevant drug is in terms of the peculiar diseases the vital force is roused against the medicine administered. Then it begins to fight out the functions of the medicines. In doing so it sets right the derangement which was there previously. It means that the vital force drives the disease away.

DISEASE				
ACUTE			CHRONIC	
Prodrome (incubation period)	Progress	Withdrawal or recovery	Prodrome	Progress
Vital force పై disease attach చేయును. No symptoms are as yet manifested except some uneasiness and weakness	వ్యాధి వృద్ధి చెందుట symptoms physical body పై కనబడును			Progress grows until it is properly treated till the end comes.

Unless the patient inherited chronic disease from parents, the recovery takes place whether there is availability of treatment or not. In rare cases the virulence of the disease may kill the patient in the second stage.

SUBDIVISIONS:

a)Indisposition: These are not diseases in real. Some serious disturbance in the routine, sometimes causes illness. Similarly an injury or blow may cause bedridden state for some time unless the patient was previously ill. Nothing happens under these conditions unless the cause of injury is very serious, the patient may die but not due to the disease. Generally good rest and selection in diet will give speedy recovery when the person is very healthy.

b)EPIDEMICS: సంక్రమణ వ్యాధులు (ఆగంతుకములు - తటాలున ఆక్రమించును) These are diseases which attack a particular area in total. The atmosphere is infected by the disease on the vital plane and the induction who live in the atmosphere are attacked unless there is a chronic disease previously or unless the person has exposed himself the serious disturbance of routine. The epidemics does not cause any contagion to anyone. Ex: Cholera.

c)Real acute diseases: (తరుణ వ్యాధులు) They attack the constitution to create sharp symptoms of indisposition due to a disease cause which is common to all classes. Ex: Flu. The attack is violent and symptoms are violent.

CHRONIC: Symptoms are less violent, far deeper all the more sure to kill.

Miasm is the primary cause which is enemical to life and which deranges the vital force for first time in the patient. A miasm exists on the vital plane and it never produces the virus or the microbes. The derangement, it causes helps the constitution to use its own material and produce the virus and microbe to help cleaning the constitution before the miasm is cured.

Miasm (Spaceలో ఉండును)

ACUTE		CHRONIC	
ACONITE	Fever	BELLADONA	Fever, burning
	Redness		Redness
	Fear		Delirium
			Anger, biting teeth

Acute drugs, chronic drugs ఉండును.

Acute diseases వచ్చి తగ్గి మరల repeat అయిన acute flare up of chronic or deeper disease అని తెలియాలి. అప్పుడు chronic drug వేయాలి.

Chronic Miasm: Psora, Sycosis, Syphilis.

PSORA	SYCOSIS	SYPHILIS	TUBERCULINUM
పొక్కులు, దురద	పులిపిరికాయలు	గ్రహణ శక్తి ఎక్కువ	Lack of continuity of

			purpose.
చీము, గజ్జ	Suspicion		శ్రద్ధ, దీక్ష ఉండదు.
తనగురించి వేరెవరైనా అనుకుంటారని భయం	Jealous		Intense anxiety of future.
			Physically and mentally delicate.
			తండ్రివైపు గాని, తల్లి వైపు గాని a serious premature death.

Psora తండ్రి, Sycosis తల్లి అయినట్లైతే పుట్టివారికి వచ్చే వ్యాధులు: ఉన్నాది, మూర్ఛ వ్యాధి.

Hahnemann—Cases of cancer are cured, but cancer is incurable. వీటిని ఆయుర్వేదంలో కర్మ ఫలం, విపాకము అందురు.

Miasm వచ్చుటకు గల కారణములు:

1)Psora: When the itch disease attacks and when it is physically cured it is called suppression. From that time onwards he is a patient of Psora miasm. తలనొప్పి వచ్చును.

2)Sycosis: When gonorrhea attacks, when it is physically cured it is called suppression. Henceforth he becomes sycotic patient.

3)Syphilis: When syphilis attacked and when it is physically cured it is suppression. Henceforth he becomes a patient of syphilitic miasm.

4)Tuberculosis: When a malarial case or a filarial case is badly treated, it is suppression. Henceforth he is a victim of tuberculosis miasm.

Nature's laws of cure:

1)When two diseases attacked the same person at the same time, the stronger disease will make the weaker disease disappear. Then it operates with its full strength in the constitution.

2)If the two diseases possess symptoms which are not similar to one another, then the stronger disease will make the weaker disease disappear as long as the stronger disease operates.

3)When the weaker of the two dissimilar diseases attacks, later it will be rejected. It has no effect upon the patient at all.

4)If the stronger of the two dissimilar diseases attacks, later it suspends the weaker disease as long as it operates. Then it makes its own attack and expands to its fullest extent.

5) When two diseases producing symptoms that are opposite to one another in their nature, then the weaker disease disappears completely until the stronger disease ends. Afterwards it attacks the already weakened constitution with double violence.

6) When two diseases that produce similar symptoms attack the constitution, then the stronger disease makes the symptoms of the weaker disease operate as its own symptoms. When the stronger disease passes away, it leaves no trace of any symptoms afterwards.

7) In such a case if the stronger disease attacks later, then all the symptoms of the weaker disease disappear and don't recur after the stronger disease has left.

Diseases are of two types: 1) Natural and 2) Artificial

Diseases that occur from natural morbid causes are natural diseases. Those that are caused by substances—injuries to health are called artificial diseases. An artificial disease can be produced to cure the natural disease by using a medicinal substance. Then it works according to any one of the above alternatives. If you apply the medicine in antipathic conditions, then it palliates the disease temporarily. After the drug disease has passed away then the original disease symptoms attack with doubled vehemence. If the drug disease is capable of producing similar symptoms, then the original disease disappears permanently if at all the drug disease is produced in a stronger degree. If the drug substance is of a larger quantity it affects the constitution for a very long time in producing its own disease. In such cases, it causes injuries to the tissues of the body. If the drug substance is of minimum quantity it will be expelled from the body very soon and the drug disease disappears automatically. In the meanwhile it expels the morbid disease totally when two conditions are fulfilled.

1) The symptoms must be similar.

2) The medicinal substance must be capable of producing a stronger disease temporarily.

Observation of nature proves that the suffering caused by a disease is less and by two methods that are Antipathy and Homoeopathy. The relief caused by antipathic method is only temporary. The sufferings reappear with doubled vehemence. The relief caused by homoeopathic method is permanent. This proves that any disease can be cured by producing a stronger disease of a temporary nature which can produce symptoms similar to those of the already existing disease. This is called the law of cure by similars. Therefore it is called Homoeopathy.

The antipathic method can be sometimes adopted when there is a case of emergency. They can be used temporarily to save the patient from an immediate danger to life. In badly treated cases when the situation is safe you have to cure him only by restoring to the homoeopathic method.

a) Of all the three chronic miasms psora is the one that can be contacted without any physical contact or the proximity of the affected one. The epidemics are exception to this rule.

b) The presence of the psora in the constitution creates a predisposition to all the diseases in the world.

c) The presence of psora makes you susceptible to the external influences and the atmospheric changes.

d) Psora brings on a moral change in the person and change in the behaviour habits and tastes. It causes the mentality of adult way. This mentality in its turn causes a taste to play sex crime.

e) Syphilis or sycosis may be possible to contract only when there is psora in the constitution.

Any hormones or obscene behaviour witnessed or completes it produces the disturbance in the mental and vital mechanism. The three cause a derangement of the moral behaviour. Within few days the constitution tries to expel it and there will be eruption and itching on the skin. This is by way of purification when it is allowed to cure or when it is cured properly. The purification becomes incomplete when it is obstructed by ineffective medicine, then it is absorbed into the constitution. That is the beginning of the mental itch and mental irritation. The whole behaviour will be conditioned by psora.

We can understand that psora is the beginning of all chronic sickness. The psoric mind is inclined to play impure games. A tendency to cause adultery, causes physical contact of an impure nature. This causes sycosis or syphilis. When once the psoric miasm is stimulated in the constitution it produces changes in the morality and metabolism. The constitution stands susceptible to all types of influences. In course of time it begins to attack one or more vital functions and the vital organs of the body. Then it is called the disease of that organ according to allopathy. An attempt to treat that particular function or organ proves futile. The changes do not occur in the tissues, will never give a clue to heal the disorder of a person.

Laws of cure:

By studying the behaviour of diseases towards each other we can know how sometimes one disease makes another dispelled or suppressed. But if you want to be cured, we cannot wait for another disease to attack. We have to create a disease that is suitable and homoeopathic to existing disease. Luckily we have more number of substances that can produce diseases than the number of natural diseases. Hahnemann calls this the benevolence of nature and the healthy motive of the Creator. "This shows that one have to use remedies. Then you have to use them only according to the laws of similars. This is more true with the chronic diseases.

Allopathic treatment of chronic diseases: There is no natural recovery from a chronic disease. Psora is the cause of all diseases. It exists as susceptibility to diseases and immorality in man. In course of time it may cause the other miasms also. The diseased condition continues and gains strength when medicines are used according to antipathic principles. They suppress the sufferings of chronic ailments. A constitution rebels to expel to medicinal effects used and grosser plane. Then the sufferings recur and the intensity increases. The quantity of medicine used should be increased to control the sufferings. In course of time the repeated doses of medicines in a increasing doses produce their own disease which also grows chronic. Since the drug disease produced is the dissimilar to existing disease the one cannot expel another. After a certain stage the true diseases combines to form a complicated disease, each choosing a part of the body that is susceptibility itself. Disease what is called the stage of incurability. Even the really effective method produces useful only when there is the stage of curability.

Primary action – secondary action of medicines:

Any substance which has no food value upon the human constitution can be called a non-metabolic substance. Any substance which disturbs the scattered activity of the human constitution is called a poison. Any poisonous substance can be employed to disturb the human constitution and to rouse the constitution against the poisonous effects. In doing so the constitution produces symptoms. The symptoms bear a totality of their own as long as the poison employed is the same. If the substance is more in quantity then the constitution suffers from the poisonous effects. It has to spend lots and lots of vital force to expel the poison. In such a condition it may not be energetic enough to get roused to the required degree of violence. Then it may not be able to produce definite symptoms belonging to the totality of that particular poison. Much harm will be done by using massive doses of poisonous substance into the body. Sometimes the quantity of the poison may be too much when the vital force is victimized. We call it "death by poisoning".

From this we can clearly see that there are two types of disturbances caused by introducing a medicinal substance into the constitution. The first one is harm caused by the medicine. The second is disturbance caused by the vital force to expel the medicine. The first type of action is called primary action. While the second is called the secondary action.

If medicines are introduced in an antipathic way then the primary action of the drugs makes the symptoms of the existing disease suppressed. This is because we use a substance which produces the opposite nature symptoms.

The doctor should understand that no medicinal substance should be used for its primary action. The secondary action is to be studied separately and its totality of the symptoms should be understood properly. And the symptoms in the totality are tabulated in a systematic way. Then it is called "Homoeopathic Materia Medica". When a medicinal substance is properly introduced in the constitution then the roused vitality produces symptoms to expel the medicine. In doing so it expels the disease symptoms when it is "homoeopathic". It suppresses the symptoms when it is "Antipathic".

If the already existing disease is having a long sequence of symptoms then the secondary action of a drug causes a violent disturbance and a reappearance of the past symptoms of the patient. This is called Homoeopathic aggravation. There is no aggravation in the treatment of an acute disease anytime. It is only found in chronic disease treatment. If such an aggravation is inevitable if the aggravation shows symptoms that do not belong to the totality of his medicine that is introduced, it means that the aggravation is not homoeopathic.

If the aggravation shows symptoms that were nature there with the patient in the past history it means the aggravation is not homoeopathic. In all such cases of wrong aggravation the possibility is that the doctor might have repeated the indicated medicine too many times enough to produce provings or that the doctor has administered the medicine either in any crude form or in high dilutions that are not required.

Laws of cure:

- 1)Symptoms should be cured from above downwards.
- 2)Diseases are cured from centre to circumference.

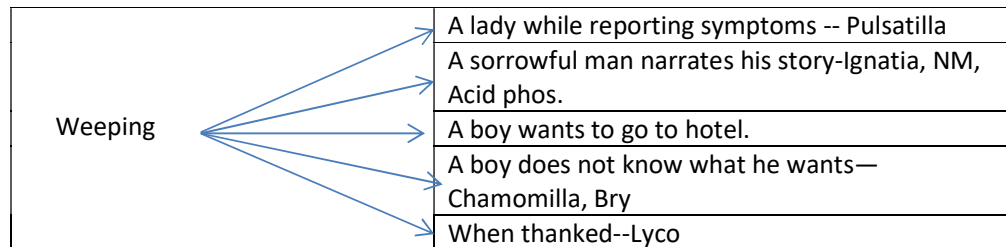
3)Symptoms should reappear in the reverse order of their previous occurrence.

Conclusions about the mode of medicines working: The body is more disposed to get effected by medicines than natural diseases. Hence the curing power of medicines is more than curing power of natural disease and the curative power of the vital force on the aided disturbance.

There are more number of medicinal substances that produce diseases in the constitution than there are natural diseases. This is due to the essentially progressing aspect of nature towards its own creation.

Medicinal diseases can be produced in all certainty. It also can be in the required potency by using measured dilutions. Hence the drug disease caused by dilutions of disease produces poison cannot harm the patient or cause death. Sometimes the doctor who loses them can prove harmful if he cares not the Nature's principles.

Antipathy is more harmful in chronic diseases than in acute diseases. In an acute case the primary action of drug will give palliation. Within that period the disease recedes.



It is because the drug is repeated and it produces primary action repeatedly. The vital force is not allowed to express itself to dispel the evil effects of the drug. It makes repeated attempts and finally succumbs.

Decreasing doses will make a more effective stimulation of the secondary action. Then the palliation is successful and less dangerous on the other hand if the medicine is homoeopathic and if the doses are decreased in a graduation then the cure will be ideal and permanent. This is the principle of preparing dilutions of medicines.

Detailed classification of diseases:

According to the nature and working of the disorder that creeps in human constitution, all the diseases are chiefly classified into two groups. 1)Acute 2)Chronic

An acute disease is an abnormal derangement of the vital force worked out very rapidly by causes either external or internal. The symptoms are very sharp and disturbing. They take a person off his normal routine and make him sick. The whole process takes place very quickly. If the vital force is otherwise healthy then these acute diseases park off and leave the person safe even when there is no medicinal treatment. Thus if they have a natural and good rest and suitable adjustment of diet will hasten the recovery.

Acute diseases can be sub-divided into various types.

A) Sickness caused by violent disturbance.

in the healthy routine. For Example getting drenched in rain or travelling in train continuously for 2 or 3 days or spending some sleepless nights near a patient. In such cases you will find a sudden derangement of health which makes the person weak with fever, indigestion, vomitings, headache. These are called "False Acute Diseases ". This is because the real cause of disturbance is "Latent Psora". They can be called explosions of Psora into an acute condition due to triggering cause.

2) A drastic change in the environment or the routine causes some acute diseases to a few persons subjecting to those changes. For example a family migrates from India to Europe, everything is changed, the climate, the hours of work and rest the type of food are changed. Then there is a possibility of an acute diseases making one or two persons in the family sick for the time being. In course of time they get adjusted. In such cases every one has his own peculiar symptoms of the disease.

3) A place gets infected by a life killing influence called an epidemic disease. Many of the persons living in the place are attacked by it. It spreads through water, air or food materials. It will have an identical horizon and the same totality of symptoms with few alterations. Such cases end in death or recovery if not treated by medicines. If you began to record such cases you will find that after 5 or 6 recordings, you will understand the most frequently useable drugs at that place during that season.

Then we have the chronic diseases. The vital force is basically deranged by these diseases. Every chronic disease disturbs the constitution in its own peculiar manner and more or less persons. Example: The life force opposes the diseases at first. In course of time it gets debilitated and helplessly allows the chronic diseases to take a deep seat until the body is destroyed. There are no examples of natural recovery from chronic diseases. There are also of various types:

A) False chronic diseases: In some cases where the treatment is drastic or faulty, the case gets complicated and continuous for a prolonged period of time. Measles when not properly cured causes cough which reappears and finally become an annual feature producing bronchial infection or deeper lung disorder which are not curable. In all such cases the palliative antipathic treatment of Allopaths will allow the disease to prolong enough to be called the chronic disease. In the meanwhile the repeated usage of steroid drugs will cause the drug provings in the body. The new and the old diseases will form into a complicated whole. This is called a chronic disease in allopathy. Such diseases are incurable in almost all the cases. This is because the original symptoms of the disease are no more and you have no clue to find the required remedy. The symptoms are confused, ever changing and heterogeneous in their nature.

Prolonged use of substances injurious to health cause a continuous disease condition in the body. Tobacco, coffee, tea and alcohol when used for decades produces their own diseases that manifest in every person in a different way having a different totality of symptoms. These are also "False Chronic Diseases", but they are curable by knowing the remedy through symptoms he produces. If sometimes the habit or at location should be cut off to have a real cure. Otherwise palliation is the only result.

The true natural chronic diseases are the real evils of mankind. They do not allow the person to reason inspite of very regular habits and the best rules of hygiene. They arises from a chronic miasm which was then inherited from the parents or acquired by himself at an early age, left to itself unchecked. The disease goes on increasing and growing inspite of the best attitude towards life and the best habits in the daily routine. The disease ferments him. The sufferings increase with age and the person dies with one or many of the sufferings. Such sufferings are towards in number through the diseases that produces them are very few. These are the real chronic diseases which are mainly there in number. They arise from the three chronic miasms called Psora, Sycosis and Syphilis.

Psora is disease which produces the scabies eruptions. When the eruption is not allowed to get cured, it gets suppressed then it attacks in the form of the psoric miasm which produces hundreds of sufferings in thousand forms. It is called by Hahnemann “Hydra “ headed monster .

A second cause is the venereal chancre. It is caused by a direct physical contact and in its acute condition It is called Syphilis. When the chancre is not properly cured it causes the Syphilitic miasm which produces many forms of sufferings. A third cause is the skin eruption at genito- urinary tract. It is called gonorrhoeal disease when suppressed it produces the cauliflower like out growths in the internal and the internal parts of the skin. When these parts are removed surgically or cauterized chemically without the internal disease being cured then it attacks as the sycotic miasm producing its own group of sufferings.

Many of these sufferings are wrongly understood as independent diseases. They are tackled directly by the doctors in an antipathic way . They grow from strength to strength inspite of the use of the best and most modern medicines. The forms of the three real diseases may be acute or chronic. They multiply and always out number the existing number of medicines when not complicated by medicines. They are only 3 groups of simple medicinal substances can cure them in a decreasing doses that is in increasing dilution or potency.

At first we do not care now the skin eruption which may sometimes consists of only a very few vesicles. This is the first sign of the scabies disease attacking. When we cure this externally the constitution produces psora, the one real fundamental cause of all sufferings. At first the appetite and digestion are deranged.

1)Irritability.

2)Nervousness.

3)Oversensitive.

4)Fault finding nature – Debility.

5)Hysteria.

How to find out a family inflected by Psora?

Essentially a person having Psora by birth makes his family psoric after marriage unless he cares to get himself cured before marriage. He is bounded to the following inconveniences:

- 1)Frequent disturbance of health in the family.
- 2)It is followed by an equally dangerous feature that is frequent medication and the complication of over drugging.
- 3)Thoughts about his future and the future of the family will be hurting the adults. Thoughts of poverty and untimely death will condition all their actions and motives.
- 4)Thoughts about society will be unhealthy. They believe that the society does not allow them live happily.
- 5)Regularity in daily routine and habits is disturbed. It is not disturbed by environment and circumstances. It is disturbed frequently by his own changing thoughts and moods about the environment and circumstances. This causes irregularities about rest, work, sleep, and the quality and timings of food.
- 6)They try to dissociate their children from others for reason of education and brought up.
- 7)The children have a frequently disturbed sleep because of the following reasons--
 - a)Horrible dreams.
 - b)Bedwetting.
 - c)Grinding the teeth, moaning, crying, rolling out the bed and kicking off.
- 8)Children show eye troubles, nasal and throat troubles, headaches, frequent indigestion, loose motions and nose bleed. Youth between 7-14 show sex instinct. Those between 16-30 show abnormalities of sex. like adultery, homo-sexualism and self abuse. They suffered from emotional disturbances about one or few persons of the opposite sex. The adults shows debility, lack of assimilation, poor digestion, various forms of pains in joints, affections of lungs, liver, heart, gas in intestines, rectum. Mankind has travelled with Psora through thousands of generations. Each generation reacts according to the social and political conditions to produce its own new forms of diseases. Each country produces different graphical conditions and the psora produces unseen diseases. Migrations, intermingling of various races produce a broader spectrum of new diseases. As a result we have now the widest range of disease in the form of hundreds of major diseases and thousands of minor diseases.

Even then it is a wonder of nature that each case has its own characteristics, peculiarities and its own individualization. That means every one shows a definite totality of symptoms and hence he is curable unless the symptoms are made clumsy by a continuous antipathic use of “heroic –drugs “. The same nature produces continuously the minerals, plants and animal products each having its own capacity to produce a totality of symptoms different from anyone else. That means nature gives us direct remedies numbered enough to cure ourselves and all the mankind once a pain free from psora. For this reason we have to individualize every case before we begin to administer medicines. This requires a systematic procedure in case taking. According to Hahnemann doctor is public enemy who gives medicines orally without case taking.

CASE TAKING

Purpose of Case Taking :-

- A) To individualise case.
- B) To remember sequence and timings of drug.
- C) To mark the progress of the case.
- D) To rectify mistakes in treatment at every step.
- E) To keep records for research.
- F) To publish cured cases with remedies.
- G) To validate Homoeopathy.

CASE TAKING PROCEDURE:-

Take the following data:-

- 1) The name of the Patient in full, his address, age and the referring of the person who brought him.
- 2) Let the patient say what he wants to say until he has finished. He will give a list of his present sufferings and a past history.
- 3) Those who live with him and attend on him will give you a report of what they had from him, about what he has complaint, how he has behaved and what they have noticed in him (This is the basis to know his mental symptoms and behaviour).
- 4) The Physician sees, hears and understands what is peculiar and abnormal about the patient.
- 5) While receiving the narrations do not interrupt the patient or his people unless they divert into unnecessary topics. Even then you can bring them around without offending them or causing in them fear or nervousness. (Any such struck will interrupt the expression and the report is informed to be confused, incomplete and sometimes wrong). Note down the above report in the same language narrated by the patient & others. Do not translate the same into your own technical language. While reporting you can request them to narrate slowly so that you may take down every thing.

Begin a fresh line for every point you note down. Then you can know every point separately and arrange the symptoms on some other paper in the required manner, sometimes leisurely. While doing so you can rearrange a thought in more number of words and more clearly.

- 6) After you finish taking down all the notes you can slowly read out the whole thing to them. While doing so they will add some more information which they could recollect. At this stage you can also enquire about the particulars while putting few questions after reading every point. You can question about the timings, intensity and the mode of his sufferings, under what circumstances his sufferings are existed, what is the probable frequency and duration of the sufferings. Is it more in the day or night? In what position of the body it is worst or it is more comfortable?.

Do not put leading questions. Do not try to make the patient commit what you want. Do not have any drug in your mind while questioning. Do not help the patient framing the sentences of his questions.

7) If the physical sufferings are much less in numbers you have to observe the patient more carefully and note down the behaviour peculiarities (mental symptoms) which may help you after finishing the report. You can add to it your own observations, remarks and classifications. This position of the report you can make a list of the past history of the patient important junctures of his past illness and the succession of a part of his sufferings started from that time onwards.

Example “- If the patient had a typhoid fever in the past and he had developed some dullness of mind & senses which continues upto date.

Person might have had a great loss of money from that time onwards somewhat his sufferings started.

Another patient might have lost someone near and dear and the whole case started after that event.

Another person might have surgical operation which made him sick.

Many times it is proved that the past history of the case gives you more information than the report of the patients and others about the present sufferings in Chronic disease. The older incidents may reveal to you the original symptoms of the disease before they were distorted by the subsequent treatment.

After taking down the case in the above said manner you are left in confusion many times. Since the data collected is not sufficient to give you clues about the generalities, modalities and the personalities of the patient. They will drive you to no remedy. Many times your emotion prescribes medicine.

In allopathy the doctor prescribes the medicines, while in homoeopathy the patient has to indicate the remedy.

In allopathy it is the experience and the expert opinion of the doctor that continues. In Homoeopathy it is an experience of the patient and his sufferings that makes the doctor submit his personal opinion and stand at the receiving pole.

In all doubtful or ambiguous cases where the clue is not yet revealed you have to wait by giving much time for the patient to visit you again and again and report about himself. For this you have to give regular doses of some non-medicinal substance to keep the patient's contact under your observation.

Don't do this in the case of dangerous and diseases like “cholera “. In such cases you must get contented with your observation through your senses and what you understand with your mind.

The more chronic in the disease the more are the details you have to gather; It is because that the particulars and the details which make the case of more characteristic and individualized.

Unless you get the case individualized away from other cases under the same name of the disease you can never dream of curing him.

Many times the patients are more particular about generalizing their sufferings than to care for the diet and you may want what they narrate to you is only their sufferings, not their symptoms. Moreover every chronic patient offers you in his way of understanding, thinking. Because he has his own disposition which is disorder in the case of hypochondriacs, nervous and hysterical persons. You will get a report refracted through the medium of their own moods. They want to convey the doctor about the intensity of their sufferings to that effect. They make a false report sometimes.

In chronic diseases the above report does not end or exhaust the required information. Infact it is the beginning which creates along sequence of events in your life. From time to time you are expected to review the whole case to renew, repeat or change the medicine. Under the date you once again make a note of what you have gathered from the patient.

Add a paragraph of your own which indicates you the discretion of treatment. You note down in terms like "Better ", "Worse", "The patient better", "The patient worse", "These symptoms reappeared ", "Those symptoms disappeared ", "These symptoms grown worse ", "Treatment discontinued and started again" etc ..

In the case of acute diseases the magnitude of our investigation is much limited, but more detailed. It must be from the investigation of the chronic disease. Even in the case of acute one, you have to individualize the case within a few hours and sometimes a few minutes. Unless you do this you can not save the patient. In every case you must know how this particular patient is different from others.

Even in epidemics you cannot depend upon the routine prescriptions as allopathy. So epidemic diseases differs from season to season, from place to place and from person to person Ofcourse you have many powerful symptoms in common among the many particulars when there is an epidemic. During such seasons you are expected to become alert of the whole picture of the epidemic at hand.

In many of the seasonal epidemics the first case recorded by the doctor does not provide a knowledge of the complete picture of the disease. Several cases recorded and felt similar by the doctor make him understand that this is an epidemic in the area by the close observation of all the acute diseases carrying similar symptoms. He becomes more familiar and converse with the totality of the collective disease. After examining the first two cases the doctor understands the true nature of the case. When more number of cases are examined & he will understand the nature of the new epidemic in all its detail within two or three days. He finds out how a small group of drugs more frequently required than others as long as that particular epidemic exists. Then he should be careful not to come to a conclusion that the same group of drugs should be used in a routine manner.

While investigating into a chronic disease the doctor is expected to gather as much detailed about case taking as possible. He should spend some time with the patient and his family members and gather more about the history of the case. From time to time he should make a new recording of the old case, at the same time not aiming older records.

At the end of every week he put questions about the changes in the sufferings recorded. He notes down the remarks of the patient noting the date every time. This makes the doctor understand if the treatment goes in right direction, it helps him when to repeat the dose. In chronic disease treatment the repetition is more carefully done than in acute disease because in a chronic disease each dose initiates the series of chain action in the constitution. They should be allowed to take their own course uninterrupted. Unless sometimes the reactions are violent or dangerous. This will never happen as long as the potency and the repetition was being properly observed in the past.

It is better to have a double folder paper for case taking. On the left hand side you can fill-up the name and particulars and then directly under it you note down the history of the patient at the present complaints. Each new point should have separate paragraph beginning between two different points leave out the place 2 or 3 lines. After talking to the patient and others before each paragraph which contains past history, at the end of the paragraph which describes the complaints which recur frequently. On the right hand side page you begin to fill up prescription with dates chronologically.

Case taking may be roughly done on sheet of double folder in the beginning. It will serve for 2 or 3 months. In the mean while gather information from time to time to note down. If the patient is consistent with you after 3 months then prepare a regular case sheet in a folio size bound book. Make an index number to his case and that the patient will remember index number.

THE CONSISTENCY OF HOMOEOPATHIC SCIENCE

1) All substances that cause disturbance to the functions of the constitution are poison. When properly used by all the medicines since they continue the power disturbed, they also contain the power to re-disturb. So that it results in cure.

2) Every poison has its action upon your constitution. Every constitution has its peculiar behaviour towards the poisonous substance. The first one is called Primary action and the second one is called secondary action. The first one is caused by the poison and hence it is detrimental to life. The second one is caused by the vital force of your constitution. It is called reaction. It is sent to expel the poison and save the constitution. Hence it is life saving with its motive.

3) When the quantity of poison is too much, then the constitution suffers from the primary action and may die. This is called death by poisoning. Even though the constitution tries to produce reaction. It is not enough to oppose the effect of the poison.

4) The poisonous effects are found in the constitution in the form of peculiarities like vomitings, motions, sweats, involuntary urination, salivation, bleeding becomes blue or black or parts swollen. All these include the secondary actions, not the primary action. The business of a poison is to kill the life silently.

5) It is not enough if you know the primary and secondary action of any medicinal substance. You should be able to know the secondary action of every substance in detail. In order to employ to know the total secondary action of the substance and how it differs from all other substances. Then you will be able to produce an artificial disease in the required intensity to fight the natural disease out.

6) To understand primary and secondary action there is no way of often study except to administer it. Observe the results and record them. No confusion, no assumption, no obedience, no discussion will help the matter. It is only the power to observe and sincerity and experiment.

7) If you experiment the action of substance upon a patient you do not get results. Since the patient has already the group of symptoms and those produced by the medicine. He can not produce results of your experiments. Hence the experiment should be made on healthy condition and changes produce the records.

There only you can find the changes that are brought by medicinal substance upon normal healthy constitution. Such changes include the symptoms and the pathogenic effects of that particular substance when used as a medicine. If the experiments were to be conducted on disease constitution, then the disease symptoms mix up and the drug symptoms cannot be known. Dr. Hahnemann has understood the secrets of cure. Other diseases producing similar symptoms he could invent the method of producing drug-diseases to cure the existing diseases. Then he evolved the method of study and tabulating the symptoms producing power of each medicinal substance. At first he had experimented upon his own constitution and tabulated the *Materia medica* of many drugs. Then his disciples offered themselves to repeat the experiment and verified them, when found correct. Hahnemann and his disciples first cures upon their own people and then others.

In the previous books *Materia Medica* the experiments of drugs and the results were described according to the chemical formula and the primary action of the substances. Hence they were not at all homoeopathic nor they were experimented upon healthy person. Harmonious experiments in the healthy constitution were only to tabulate the changes that are produced by the medicines and by the human constitution. He says that allopathic study of *Materia Medica* contains the explanations of the biochemic formula and conjunction of the doctors. In the allopathic experiments the medicines administered in large doses and dangerous results had been recorded. They do not include the changes produced upon the action of the vital force. During his experiment Hahnemann found three types of symptoms produced in each drug--

1) Some symptoms are produced more frequently in most of the individuals.

2) The second set of symptoms are produced less frequently in a lesser number of individuals.

3) Another set of symptoms are produced rarely.

The first set of symptoms are taken as the peculiar of the drug. They include the constitutional symptoms, mental symptoms and modalities. The second set of symptoms includes the pathological changes and sufferings produced by the drug. The third set of symptoms did not carry with each other and in many cases they did not recur.

Of these three sets of symptoms the first set contains most of what a homoeopath requires the constitutional symptoms, mental and modalities produced by each drug. There should be similarities with the symptoms of the patient if at all we want to cure in its true and complete sense. The second set of symptoms may sometimes help us, but many times they deceive since they are not produced by many. They can not bear similarity with the disease. For example headache, constipation and mental irritability are produced by the *Nux Vomica*. Persons of these the headache is proved by some provers and the constipation by others. Mental irritability is brought to all of them

invaluable that means you can cure with Nux vomica. A patient having headache or constipation only when he has the mental irritability. If not headache may be relieved as in the use of the aspirin in the Nux Vomica. The constipation may be reserved as in the case of within a few days symptoms return with or increased vehemence and in course of time the person becomes Nux vomica. Similarly headache patients get great relief and cure with Nux vomica when headache, constipation were produced independent of each other by means of the provers. The third set of symptoms need not be cared for in selecting a remedy. They make us understand that various constipation produce, that is own peculiarities also when medicine is used.

When ever you find a patient oversensitive you make a note of him and stop using treatment doses of high potencies.

We see thousands of families among plants and trees of thousands of species, In each family of plants. Taxonomy teaches us that each species of plants contains innumerable variation, yet each plant is peculiar of its kind in producing the same smell, taste, colour and shape of leaves petals and arrangement. So sure as that each type of plant produces its own totality of symptoms which can not be found in another plant. Not only that each medicinal substance let it be mineral, plant, animal plant or disease product invariably produces lots of own totality of symptoms which cannot be found in any other substance occurring in material.

Chronic disease is of 4 kinds :- Psora , Sycosis , Syphilis and Tuberculosis .

1)Psora: స్వాతిశయము, చిరాకు, కోపము, పండ్లు కొరుకుట, ఏడ్చుట, మూల్లుట, ప్రక్క పై దొర్లాడుట, నులి పురుగులు, పాములు ఉంటాయి. కంటి జబ్బులు, స్నానాంతరం చిరు చెమట, చిన్న చెమట పొక్కులు , గజ్జి.

2)Sycosis: అనుమానం, శంక, అసూయ, పగ, గ్రంథుల వాపు, కొండనాలుక, పండ్లు కొరుకుట, నులిపురుగులు, ఆనెలు కణుపులు, చర్మం కాయలు కాచుట.

3)Syphilis: తెలివి తక్కువ, చదువు రాదు, ఆగర్భ జడత్వం (constitutional), చెవులలో చీము దుర్వాసన, Tonsils, చెమట (మాంసం కుళ్ళిన వాసన), tissue decomposing, చెవుడు, అస్పష్టమైన మాట, బాల్యంలోనే చూపు మందగించుట, కాళ్ళు పగుళ్ళు, Redness, ఒరుపు, పుండ్లు, నోటిపూత, పండ్లు వదులు అగుట, ఎడం అగుట, దుర్వాసనలు, రక్తము, చీము వచ్చుట.

All the miasms produce abnormalities of behaviour at first stages, then the disease exist on mental and vital Plane. It has not effected the physical tissues yet. Then only it is curable in its real sense. As time goes on all the three miasms produced a susceptibility to the environment changes and epidemic disease. At that stage the acute diseases are treated in allopathy without taking the susceptibility into consideration. In the next stage the disease begins to descend into the physical tissues. Various types of nervous weakness, exhaustion headaches, ulcers, disturbances and digestive irregularities. When they are treated as separate diseases by specialists the real diseases descends into the tissue and the constitution disperses the tissue products to non-disease places in the form of piles, polypi, fistula, warts, corns etc.. When these things are interfered the dangerous disease products and obliged to settle in the body.

Materia Medica

ఓషధి : Belladonna, Aconite

ఖనిజము : Silicea, Natrum Mur

వ్యాధి ద్రవ్యము : Nosodes

Drugs:

Deep acting remedies: Sulphur, Calcarea, Lycopodium, Acid phos.

Quick acting remedies: Belladonna, Aconite, Arsenicum album, Camphor.

Slow acting remedies: Conium, Opium, Bufo.

Surface acting remedies: Aconite 30 or 200.

Mental shock కు Sulphur 200.

Deep acting లో Nux Vomica. Sulphur తమ్ముడు, Psorinum అన్న.

Natrum mur is chronic of Pulsatilla, Ignatia, Bryonia.

ప్రతి drug కు ముఖ్యమైనవి symptoms.

Nux Vomica patient --- selecting a few things and rejecting many things.

When few symptoms of the patient are complicated by the frequent use of too many medicines, then a few doses of Nux Vomica may be needed before you start the treatment. Then the unnecessary symptoms will be cleared and the patient presents the true picture of the required remedy.

A	B	C	D	E	F
Pathological symptoms	Mental symptoms	Modalities	Constitution శరీరతత్వం	Causation	Disease
విరేచన బద్ధకం కడుపుబ్బరం కడుపు బరువు తలనొప్పి ఒళ్ళు నొప్పులు.	Over sensitive to a) Climate. b) Smells. c) Food. d) Music.	1) < of all complaints after eating. 2) > before eating (When hungry)	Like pungent things, hot things, dried things, bitter things. Eats less, drinks more.	-Coffee, Tea, Tobacco. -Alcohol Nut powder. -Too much, too frequent Medication.	Asthma Paralysis Liver complaints Biliousness Diabetes.
	Irritable. Angry. Careful about Everything. Critical.	3) All body symptoms aggravated in cool air. 4) > covering, warmth. 5) All head symptoms. < by covering, warmth. > by cool air.	Thin, lean, bent. Having digestive troubles. Irritable Angry Having nervous pains in patient.	-Craving for వడియాలు, అప్పడాలు, అతిచేదు, అతికారం. Old debaucher Long continued mental work.	

<p>ప్రాధున్న పూట చికాకు పిల్లల్ని తంతాడు భార్యని తంతాడు ఆఫీస్ లో subordinate ని తిడతాడు. వాన వస్తే జలుబు ముక్కులు మంట గొంతు మంట Asthma.</p>	<p>సతాయించుదామనే కోరిక. Fault finding. Suspicious. Ardent. Quarrelsome Desire suicide. అనుమానము. Hypochondriac Makes life miserable అపనమ్మకం. Studious habits Harmless Word offence him.</p>	<p>6)Feels miserable in the morning after awakening. He cannot use his mind after eating. Sleep in during the 1st part of the night. Disturbed at 3 am wakes up at 4 A.M, Worries about his yesterday. Sleeps deep and exhausted at 5.30 A.M. Wakes up late into the day. Sleep is full of dreams. Wakes unrefreshed, Feels miserable after awakening. All symptoms < by anger, emotion. < symptoms by odours. Nausea in the morning and after eating. Pressure in the stomach 2 hours after eating. All stomach symptoms and all pain cause a sensation to urinate or pass stool. Anti-peristalsis, unfinished sensation Chilly చలికి భయ పడతాడు.</p>	<p>Jealous Debauches Careful about trifles Bilious పైత్య తత్వము Feels burning sensation. Burning in heart. Burning in stomach. అందరికంటే ఒళ్ళు కొంచెం వేడి ఎక్కువ. Quarrelsome Spiteful Serious mindedness Melancholic Ardent- తీవ్ర వాదం Gastric troubles Trifling symptoms.</p>	<p>-Sedentary work -Lose of sleep జరిగితే N.V symptoms వస్తాయి -Continuous use of allopathic medicines.</p>	
		<p>Dislike of cold water. Dislike of cold air. < of all symptoms Uncovered. > in the evening.</p>			

		> by rest, by lying down. > by damp weather.			
		Females: Menses too early. Too copious Too prolonged One period continues another ప్రసవ వేదనము. cause urge to stool and urinate.			

Sulphur

1) Patient చెప్పినవి: చర్మవ్యాధులు, కురుపులు, గజ్జి, ఒళ్ళు వాసన అజీర్ణము (చాలా కాలము నుండి), అజీర్తి, విరేచనములు (recurrence), ఒంట్లో వేడి, అరికాళ్ళు, అరచేతులు మంటలు, తల మీద మంటలు, విరేచనము అయినపుడు మంట, యూరిన్ అయినపుడు మంట, నీరసం (చాలా కాలము నుండి).

2) Mental symptoms: Fixed notions, too lazy (mentally and physically) శ్రమ చేయడు. కొన్నిటిలో mentally active physically lazy. (Opium-- Utter lack of conscienceness). No concept of cleanliness, do not care. Peculiar logic, strange ideas. Philosophical mania, interested in unwork. Sensitive to odours. Always exciting (ఎల్లప్పుడూ ఉద్రేకం). ఉలికిపాట్లు ఎక్కువ. Religious melancholy. Miser. Foolish ideas about himself and the world. Foolish happiness and pride. Aversion to business. Indisposed to work pleasure and outing.

3) Modalities:

a) Complaints linger and recur (any drug when well indicated and when it is not able to cure then Sulphur is to be administered).

b) Well indicated remedies fail to act. Ex: 105°F fever, Headache > pressure, > by cool breeze, drinks so cooling water – దానికి Bry. దానికి తగ్గకపోతే ఏర్పడే పొర Psora. అప్పుడు Sulphur - 1 dose వేయాలి.

c) Complaints follow burning of feet, hands and head.

d) Becomes weak at 11 A.M, better by eating.

e) Morning stool drives him out of bed — ఇది Intestinal T.B కి దారి తీయవచ్చును.

f) Foetid discharges excoriate, burn, smart చిమ చిమ.

4) Constitution: Lean, hungry, dyspeptic (pepsin మొదలైన పదార్థములు ఉండవు). విరేచనము బూడిద రంగు, ఆకలి ఉండును. కొంచము తినగానే కడుపు నిండును. సన్నగా పొడుగ్గా వంగి ఉంటాడు. చర్మము ఆరిపోయినట్లుండి, red గా ఉండును. ఎండలో వెళ్ళిన ఒళ్ళు ఎర్రగా ఉండును. వాళ్ళ history లో long period of indigestion ఉండును. వీడు జిడ్డుగాడు. Fixed notions, bad

assimilation. Feeble nutrition, cannot stand long. Radiating heat. Philosophical inquiry. Takes no exercise. He must eat simple food, ఒళ్ళు dirty, shrivelled red faced, delicate, thin skin.

"The ragged philosopher". No order in the thoughts, No order in the house or office.

Children: Limbs, neck and chest emaciated, pot bellied, frequent loose motions, frequent colds, fevers, delirious sleep, frequent headaches marasmus, ముట్టు దోపము, చూపు దోపము, పిట్ట దోపము అంటారు. Plethora — unequal.

Easy bleeding. ఈ రెండు లక్షణాలు ఉన్నది Ferrummet. Sulphur అయితే ముఖం red గా ఉండును. Ferrum Met అయితే సగం ఎర్రగా సగం ఒక రకముగా pale గా ఉండును.

5)Causation: సగ్గుజావ, బియ్యపు జావ, సగ్గు వడియాలు, ఎండ పెట్టబడిన foods, alcohol patients. Filthy surroundings, industrial chemicals, sedentary life.

Sulphur is king of anti-psoric — Hahnemann.

Psora	—	Sycosis	—	Syphilis
Sulphur		Thuja		Merc sol
		Sulphur		Sulphur

Suppressed eruption.

6)ఒక cheek వేడిగా ఉండి (ఎర్రగా నున్నది) ఒకటి చల్లగా ఉండును.

Sulphur అయితే వేడి భరించలేడు. చల్లగాలి తగిలితే హాయిగా ఉండును.

< of all symptoms by cold air. — Ferrum metallicum.

> of all symptoms by warmth of the room — Ferrum metallicum.

Bleeding ఎక్కువగా ఉండును. — Ferrum metallicum.

Not disturbed by its uncleaning way of life. Aversion to get washed.

7)Warmth of the room and bed < sufferings.

8)Lack of symptoms in an advancing diseases. జబ్బు ముదురుతున్నకొద్దీ లక్షణాలు మాయమగును. Collapsing stage లో నిశ్చింతగా మత్తుగా ఉండును. అప్పుడు Sulphur 200 - 1 dose వేయాలి. అప్పుడు జ్వరము వచ్చును. దానికి మందు వేయరాదు. ఇది టైఫాయిడ్ 3వ week లో వచ్చును.

9)Establishes suppurations. దానిలో గుర్తుంచుకోవలసినవి Hepar Sulph & Silicea.

> by cold ఉన్న Sulphur వేయాలి.

> by warmth ఉన్న Hepar Sulph.

Sulphur, Hepar Sulph చీము yellow colour లో ఉండును.

Silicea చీము white colour లో ఉండును.

Silicea: Lung వ్యాధులు ఉన్నవారికి Silicea వేయరాదు.

స్త్రీలకు గర్భిణిగా ఉన్నప్పుడు వేసిన abortion అగును.

Carbo animals: గడ్డలు like hard stone with many layers గుండెపై వచ్చిన వేయరాదు.

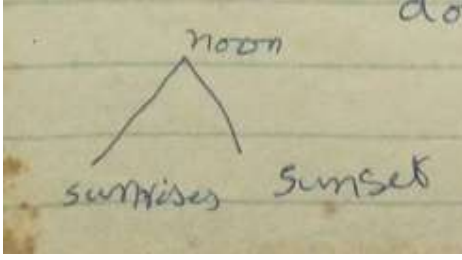
Cannot stand. < by standing, > by sitting.

10)Periodicity marked. Suffering periodical గా వచ్చును (ప్రతి 7th day, లేకపోతే ప్రతి 14th day)

Sulphur వేస్తే తగ్గును. ఇంకా గుర్తుంచుకోవలసిన drugs: China.

11)Headache < evening and night.

Natrum Mur -starts by sunrise, maximum at noon, down with sunset. Begin అయినప్పుడు N.M వేయరాదు. Sunset అయిన తరువాత వేయాలి.



12)నరాలు లాగుట Neuralgia. 12 noon గాని, 12 night గాని ఎక్కువ.

13) Little pressure causes soreness.

All symptoms < after bathing.

14) Causation:

పొంగు కానీ, ఆటలమ్మ గాని వచ్చినపుడు 102°F తక్కువ రాకూడదు.

గనులను త్రవ్వవారు - Sulphur patient అవుతారు.

Oxygen \leftrightarrow Carbon

Life \leftrightarrow Death

Heat \leftrightarrow Cold

Sun \leftrightarrow Saturn

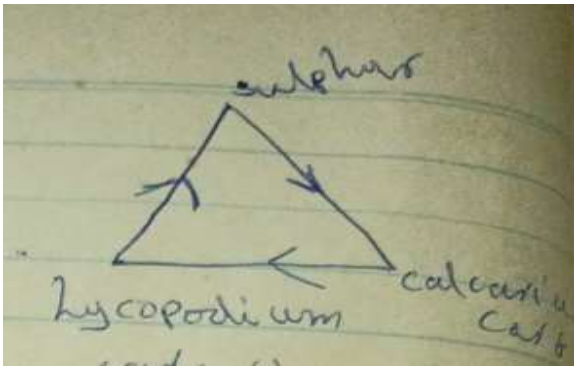
Sulphur \leftrightarrow plumb.met

Sulphur is the best medicine to end the treatment of an acute case or to begin treatment of chronic diseases.

Bad effects of vaccination - టీకా వేస్తే అవి పొంగినా వాటి symptoms బట్టి Sulphur, Thuja, Kali Mur, Pulsatilla, Silicea.

Sulphur antidotes many medicines. It brings symptoms out.

Relationship:



Sulphur వేసిన తరువాత Calcareous Carb వేయవచ్చు.

Sulphur వేసిన తరువాత Lycopodium వేయవచ్చు.

6) Diseases:

1) Paralysis: Sulphur cures 50% of cases.

Weakness - 11.00 A.M

Stiff in a warm room.

> all symptoms by eating.

2) Gastric troubles.

3) Mental cases: దొంగతనము, ఇంటి నుండి పారిపోవుట Sulphur.

Opium - Cheating, utter lack of conscience.

Anacardium – Two persons living in one body, cheating, utter lack of conscience, indecisive nature, struggling mind.

Hyoscyamus: Suspicious, singing song బూతు పాటలు పాడతారు, runs naked.

BRYONIA

Pathological symptoms	Mental symptoms	Modalities	Constitution	Causation	Disease
Headache, ఒళ్ళు నొప్పులు, joint pains, కాళ్ళు నొప్పులు, వాపులు, జ్వరము, కడుపు నొప్పి, gout అంటారు, comatic constitution అంటారు.	1)A genera feeling of sickness. Opposite: Bell, Aconite.	1)Acute symptoms starts slowly, increase slowly and reach a degree of unbearability.	Expose to the cool air or rain after being heated by summer or near the stove.		Bryonia is one of the indicated remedies for diabetes.
	2)Cannot tolerate active life.	2)< of all symptoms least movement.			
	3)Feels body very heavy.	3)> of all symptoms by complete rest.			
	4)Mentally lazy not inclined to move, tries to avoid very important business. 5)Dislikes people visiting him. 6)Very weak after a social contacts.	4)< by sounds, talking. > by calm, hard pressure. < by warmth. > by cool air, water, drink, sitting on cool surfaces.		చలి, చలిలో నొప్పి, తలనొప్పి, కొద్దిగా కళ్ళే, దగ్గు, జ్వరము Night 9.00 start అగును.	
	7)Eyes red, burning.	5)Great thirst for large quantities of cool water.			
	8)Feels he is going to fall sick.	6)> by applying great pressure.			
	9)Confusion of mind, does not remember where he has placed articles.	7)Wants to lie down on the painful part (Arnica దానికి opposite).			

	10)Does not know what he has to ask. Doesn't know what has to want.	8)Parts burn when there is no flow. జలుబులో ముక్కులో flow ఉన్న పోయిగానూ, లేకపోతే ఆవిరి మంట - Bryonia.			
	11)Fond of things not available.	9)Burning before and after menses.			
	12)Does not relish when made available. Likes things objected by the doctor.	10)Dazed and confused after sleep. Objects look at him.			
	13)Sleepy and drowsy. Can sleep night and day.	11)Thinks he is away from home. Troubles commence early in the morning.			
	14)Likes cool water, cool drinks.	12)< by anger, by being aroused, disturbed, contradicting.			
	15)When heated he gets sick, > cool air, cool drinks.	13)Mental symptoms < after 3.00 P.M.			
	16)< pains in all joints.	14)Delirium starting at 9.00 P.M. Fever starts in the early morning. And increases till mid night. Sharp rise at 9.00 P.M.			
	17)Feels burning with pain, inflammation of mucus membranes.	15)Any acute complaints starting at 9.00 P.M, suddenly the patient get cough at 9.00 P.M			
	18)Inconsistent in reporting.	16)Bed wetting regularly at 9.00 P.M			

	19)In the early stages he is < cool	17)చలి chill by 9.00 P.M in malarial Fevers.			
		18)The patient is worse from visitors. Dizzy in the warm room.			
		19)> all symptoms from sweating ముక్కు నుండి నెత్తురు వచ్చుట.			
		20)< from smoking < మసాలా దినుసులు			
		21)Constipated for some days.			

Glonoine	Bryonia
Hot fumes around body, especially around head, top of head.	> pressure > cool applications > rest
Knotted. Staggering. nausea after drinking and vomiting.	Dazed, confused especially after sleep.
Restlessness.	దాహం ఎక్కువ.
Intense fear of death.	ఎక్కువ నీటిని తాగుతాడు.
	The vomiting of Bry. patient is very bitter and very sour with foul smell.
	Menstrual colic < before the onset of menses. and starts after starts. all pain > during flow.

Arsenicum Album

Frequently indicated remedy.

Affects all parts of the body.

Symptoms develop quickly.

Anxiety(ఆందోళన), restlessness, burning, prostration, నీరసించుట, నిస్సారము, నిరాశ, నిస్పృహ, fear of death, typhoid symptoms తగ్గి patient మగతగా ఉన్న ఇది వేయాలి.

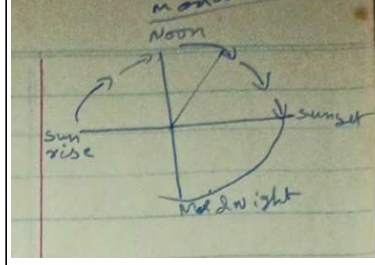
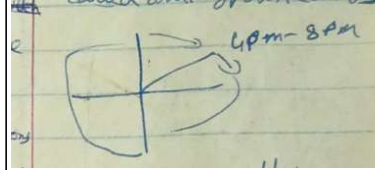
Aconite—Anguish, great fear, gasping, redness of skin, fever.

Arsenic album

Pathological symptoms	Mental symptoms	Modalities
1)Fever Pneumonia, Typhoid, Inflammations gangrene, septic, Filaria, Malaria.	1)Anxiety. 2)Fear of death. 3)Impulses (Argentum Nitricum) దానిలో insane impulses ఉండును.	1.Suddenness of attack, speed of diseases to reach incurable condition. 2.Burning in brain. Washes his hair and head with cool water. 3.Headaches and brain symptoms > by cold water, cool breeze and cold applications. < By hot water, hot breeze and hot fomentation. Body symptoms opposite to this (Nux vomica). Itching and burning alternate. Secretions are acrid, excoriative and burning and produce smell of corpse. Ulcers ooze thin, bloody, bluish - white excoriates and smells like corpse. The room produces smell of the patient (కుళ్ళిన వాసన) cadaverous smell (కళేబరములు). Smell of mortified fish (sweat, stool, urine, menstrual flow).
Motions and debility, repeated thirst Asthma, cough Burning in chest Eczema Itching and burning alternative.	4)Suicidal inclinations ఎదో చెప్పకుండా కొన్ని పనులు చేయును.	The patient bleeds easily from any orifice. Haemorrhage of black blood, bad smell. Inflammations with chillness.
చర్మము పై పొట్టు రేగును. Oozing, రసీ వచ్చును బూడిద రంగు, ఒక్కొక్కప్పుడు mixed with blood streaks that is blackish.	5)Mania (చాదస్తము) for neatness. అనుమానము delusion, చిత్తభ్రమ—Bell., Stramonium + Hyos. hallucination, ఉన్నాదం - Anacardium, Thuja, Caladium Ilusion—Arg.nit, Aurum met. +Hyos. Insanity.	Grow gangrenous speedily. Injuries grow gangrenous.

Burning in stomach, bladder, vagina, lungs, throat, skin burning when scratched.	6)When alone, when the light is insufficient. she feels the presence of someone in the house. (Thuja has the same mental symptoms)	Physical symptoms < in between 12 - 2 A.M. Mental symptoms < between 12-2 A.M or P.M. In very acute condition the chillness cannot be controlled by covering. Sits near fire (in malaria and filaria).
	7)Ars Alb పూర్తి చేయని దానిని Thuja వేసిన మొత్తం clear అగును.	Chilliness makes the patient pale and waxy.
	Delirium. Excitement. Sadness. Weary of life. Loathes life. Wants to die, religious insanity. Restlessness. Constantly moves. Changes bed. The children goes to nurse to mother, mother to nurse. (Chamomilla) (Acute). Very sensitive to disorder. Regular habits Mania for decency, for neatness. Over sensitive to all the senses (Coffea). Thoughts of dead and incurability and Despair upon the mind. Incurability Despair. He can't control his thoughts. Picks the bed clothes, loud moaning, groaning, weeping. Sudden fear makes him jump Out of the bed. Insane thoughts that their officers Are watching them. Some unusual evil is going to happen him. Insanity with silence, refuses to speak. Aversion to meet people near and dear. She behaves as she offended them. Fastidious.	

.	Disorder నచ్చదు. Regular in habits. Orderly and clear cut in thinking.	Periodicity is well marked. a)Alternate days b)Every 3rd day c)Every 4th day d)Every 7th day e)Every 14th day (Malarial fevers).
		The more chronic the complaint is too long will be the cycle. Deep seated troubles have 7th day aggravation.
		Compare China < 12 to 2 A.M & P.M China breaks the periodicity of any Disease pertaining to one of the miasms will be broken the diseases made curable.
		This is true especially with Tubercular. constitution where there is a periodical. recurrence.
		Give 50M dose. The periodicity and miasms are broken. If there is a recurrence even after China, then administer Tuberculinum 50M. Alternation of states
.		The mental symptoms are better while suffering from physical symptoms. The physical symptoms are better then suffers with mental symptoms (Lycopodium, Abrotanum).
		< of all symptoms from light, noise.
		> from lying down in dark room, head high over two pillows.
		< noise - Ars Alb < light - Ars Alb
		Periodical headaches. It comes from 1-3 P.M after lunch - grow worse in the evening lasting all

		the night.
		
		1st sector: N.M, Bry, Ignatia
		2nd: Arsenicum Album, Thuja, N.Sulph, Medorrhinum.
		Second group of drugs are called anti-syphilitic drugs.
		
		Lycopodium, Helleborus

తలనొప్పి, వాంతులు, నరాలు లాగుట		
< 9 A.M, 9 P.M.	12-2 Noon or Night.	నరాలు లాగుట, internal itching.
< Movement.	< 3	Muscular quivering.
> Pressure.	Max < 9	(అదురుట), Jerking.
Great thirst for cold water.	< After lunch.	Involuntary movement of eyes or face, muscles.
Rises with the sun (N.M).	Restlessness.	Eyes meddling.
< Noon (N.M).	Thirst for small quantities of water, fear, Despair.	Eyeballs moving (poses, postures).
		రాత్రి కొంచెం తలనొప్పి, ఉదయం ఎక్కువ.
		< in the morning.

Treatment	Patient	Symptoms
Good	Good	Good
Good	Good	Bad
Bad	Bad	Good
Bad	Bad	Bad

Modalities:

1){Indigestion, loose motions, very weak, restlessness, thirst, despair.

When there is an incurable condition when the case was sufficiently advanced when the enfeeblement is continuous for three months when the patient is too old and feeble of age, then Arsenicum Album, Phosphorus will kill the patient directly.}

2)Chronic headache and stomach symptoms ran continued, face look older, wrinkled, shrivelled. Burning, stitching in the rectum with ulcera menstruation – Ladies.

3)Urine suppressed after delivery, urine formation stop.

4)When there is chill there is great thirst and aversion to cold things, wants hot drinks. After the chill the mouth becomes dry and there is thirst for small quantities of cold water. Chills commence in the hands and feet. --- Malaria.

Special features:

1)In malarial, filarial fevers and septic fevers the rigors and chills are very violent and cause cramps in the limb. It catches in the various muscles. (compare Cuprum met.—in Cuprum met there will be no chills).

2)Chills make him feel that the blood is flowing with ice water or needles of ice. Sweats after chill. Suffocating short breath. చెమట పోయగానే నొప్పులు తగ్గును but causes great exhaustion. దానినే collapsing type of sweat అంటారు). Thirst increases with sweat. Drinks large quantities of warm water. After the sweat he drinks cold water in small quantities.

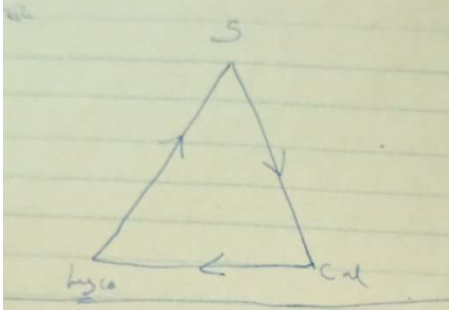
3)In chronic diseases the patient has dropsy of face and limbs. Dropsy alternates with loose motions. Dropsy of the brain – దానినే Hydrocephalus అంటారు.

Hydrocephalus: తల బరువు, కదిలితే కళ్ళు తిరుగుట, confusion of mind, washes head with cold water.

4)Head skin is smooth and shining, quick fall of the hair. Restlessness, can not bear hot water, despair, feels fullness in the throat – Apis mel.

5)Feels heat in the body cannot be near fire, washes his body with cold water, great swelling of eyelids in the morning. Lower eyelids very prominently swollen, face red. Body mottled.

6)Hydrothorax, anaemia, ulceration in the eye ball. – Ars.alb.



Note: Rhus Tox తరువాత Apis, Apis తరువాత Rhus Tox వేయరాదు.

7) Dropsical swelling of the pains: Arsenicum Album, Apis, Cantharis.

Heart Disease:

గుండె నొప్పి, మంట, నీరు పట్టుట & బరువు, వెన్ను విరిచినట్లు విపరీతమైన నొప్పి (dangerous): Crataegus Q.

- 1) Pulse frequent.
- 2) Puls small.
- 3) Pulsation in the entire body.

Causation:

- 1) Dangerous ulcers, externally healed.
- 2) Animal poison entered.
- 3) White discharge suppressed.
- 4) Catarrhal conditions dried.
- 5) Sugar in urine observed. Blood sugar increased.

Belladonna

Suddenness of symptoms:

- 1) Symptoms suddenly comes up.
- 2) Symptoms suddenly comes down.
- 3) Fever suddenly comes up.
- 4) Fever suddenly comes down.
- 5) Exception mental diseases (insanity).
- 6) 4-5 రోజుల నుండి జ్వరం Belladonna delirium వున్నప్పుడు Bell వేసిన చనిపోవచ్చును.
- 7) Violence of symptoms and speed of disease ఎక్కువగా వుంటుంది.
- 8) కుక్క కరిచినప్పుడు అరగంట లోపల కాటుమీద Echinacia Q రాయాలి మరియు Bell 30 వేయాలి.

Pathological Symptoms	Mental Symptoms	Modalities	Constitutional symptoms

1)Great Pains. 2)Bursting headaches. 3)Sudden swellings with great pain. 4)Burning, redness and heat. 5)High fever with delirium. 6)Brain fever. 7)Rabies (Hydrophobia). (విషపు కుక్క కరుచుటవలన) 8)Big boils. 9)Insanity. 10)Problematic children. 11)Stomach pain. 12)Pain in uterus. 13)Gall stone colic.	Impulse uncontrol Great anger intense hatred Jealousy Cruelty intolerant to other's opinion [cannot accept any suggestion against his own -- [Bell, Nux Vom, Drosera] Restless, a thirst for change, Advise to hurt physically.	1)Heat, burning and redness మనిషి ఎర్రగా కందినట్లు ఉండును. Black Fever. 2)Affected parts hotter than the other parts and red. 3)Affected parts High fever with delirium, bites kicking, wants to escape and run hot head. 4)The fever is of short duration (If the fever is better and the delirium is continued or if the delirium disappear and the fever continued the patient will die in few days). The fever is of a remittent type. Bell. is not indicated in typhoid, pneumonia and pleurisy. (If the typhoid patient shows hell in delirium he is a Stramonium patient. c)No gradual raise and fall. d)Fever with inflammation of a part or a gland. 4)Inflamed parts red, then dusky, mottled, bluish. 5)Inflamed parts swell rapidly. Swelling with sting burning part. 6)Mania to destroy things. 7)Thieving instincts. 8) Murder instinct due to Jealousy. 9)Insanity with violent anger	Plethoric. (Very active, sharp in understanding, intellectually advanced or deranged by nature and very intelligent. Colour of skin changes with mood. అరిచేయి blood coloured ఉండును. Or deranged natured and warm. Vascular (రక్త నాళములు కనబడును). Sparkling eyes.
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		<p>and running away.</p> <p>10)Spasm [గొంతులో ఏదైనా అడ్డుపడినపుడు మంచి నీరు త్రాగుట వలన గొంతు పట్టును, పిక్క పట్టుట]</p> <p>[Bell 30,200; M.P. 6X; Ignatia 200, Hyosyamus 30, 200, Natrum Mur 200, Ipecac 30, Bryonia 30, Nux Vomica 200].</p> <p>Clutch spasm – Belladonna 30.</p> <p>[press and squeeze – Cactus 30, MP 6X].</p> <p>పిక్క పట్టుట – Bryonia, M.P 6X.</p> <p>ఊపిరికుట్టు నొప్పి – Ignatia, Hyosyamus.</p> <p>11)Stupor in between 2 spells of delirium. (Cries in stupor also) –</p> <p>Belladonna – Animals, police, thieves.</p> <p>అతని stupor మగత poisonous - - Hyosyamus.</p> <p>Bell. has great violence. In Hyosyamus it is much less.</p> <p>12)All complaints are > by driving the head back. All complaints are < by bending the head forward.</p> <p>13)< of sufferings from rising up from a seat.</p> <p>14)> of sufferings from giving pressure from all sides.</p> <p>15)> of all sufferings by exposure to cold air with head uncovered. [The complaints of</p>	
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		<p>Rhustox occur where the exposure took place. In Belladonna all exposures caused heavy sufferings to the head].</p> <p>16)Irritability, anger and nervousness, < by hair cut.</p> <p>17)> after a shower bath.</p> <p>18)Rheumatic complaints start in the head and travels downwards to the other joints.</p> <p>19)Hot head, cold feet and hand [Rush of blood in the head].</p> <p>20)Strabismus, మెల్ల due to nervous conditions in fevers.</p> <p>Diplopia--ఒక వస్తువు 2 వస్తువులుగా కనబడును.</p> <p>Strabismus = Bell, Hyosyamus, Baryta Carb, Helleborus.</p> <p>Diplopia = Acid phos 30, K.P 6X or 30, Ars.Alb 30, Baptisia 30, Conium 30.</p> <p>[Toothache – Throbbing, చిగురు లోపల అదురుట, pulsation -- Bell]</p> <p>Toothache decay అయివుంటే అయినచో Bell పనిచేయదు</p> <p>HeparSulph ---- decay ఉండదు.</p> <p>21)Craving for lemon juice, lemons.</p> <p>22)Pain in stomach extends through the spine.</p> <p>23)After urination he feels like urinating more.</p>	
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		<p>Female:</p> <p>1.Copious flow of bright red blood with clots. Labour like pains during the flow. Feels the blood hot.</p> <p>2.Cough after 1st sleep about 11 PM. Bryonia -- about 9 PM.</p>	
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Fever Treatment in Belladonna:

1)ఒక 1/2 hour లో 102° - 104° - 106° మధ్య ఉండును.

2)Redness of skin.

3)Burning of skin (చర్మం కారం చల్లినట్లు ఉండును).

4)Radiating heat ఉండును [sulphur also].

5)Boil on any part of the body.

6)Intense pain and inflammation of throat.

7)Pulsation [మనిషి వూగుచుండును].

8)Startling [ఉలిక్కి పడును].

9)Delerium --- violent delerium -- eyes sparkling, angry looks, కోరచూపులు, delerium even asleep.

10)Headache: Very violent, bursting headache as if

the contents of the head will breakout. He feels that the inner contents of the head are moving inside. Every movement of every content causes unbearable positions.

11)Every step he walks head throb. Cannot bear light especially shining surfaces. Intense photophobia.

12)Bleeding. 4వ నెలలో గాని, 5 వ నెలలోగాని abortion అగును. Bleeds fresh health blood.

Kicking, jerking, biting, barking and wants to escape and run away. High ever ఉన్నప్పుడు Bell 200 వేయరాదు. Bell 30 వేయాలి, కొంచెం తగ్గును. అప్పుడు 200 వేయవచ్చు. పై symptoms అన్నీ వుండి fever 7 days నుంచి వున్నచో Bell. వేయరాదు.

పై symptoms + longstanding fever: Stramonium.

Fever వచ్చి రెండు రాత్రులు దాటినప్పుడు Aconite , Belladonna వేయరాదు .

Delerium లో animals కనబడును.

ఎలుకలు పందికొక్కులు కనబడును without sweat.

Stramonium fever లో devils కనపడును. Stramonium fever లో recently died relatives, thieves chasing or police chasing.

Arnica Fever lo as if getting drowned in muddy water. Belladona వాడికి delerium లో fire accidents కనబడును.

In all Bell. cases of an acute when the treatment is over, it requires 1 dose of Sulphur 30 to finish convalescence and speedy recovery.

PULSATILLA

Ladies drug. It is a drug of tearful blonde.

Most frequently used and most frequently abused.

Pathological symptoms:

A) Menstrual disorders too much flow, prolonged pains with menstrual colic. White discharge with pain, burning, swelling of the private parts [in men swelling of testicles after the attack of gonorrhea].

B) Pains in all glands.

C) Swellings and pains of glands.

D) Septic fever.

E) Stability.

F) Digestive – Chronic digestion troubles, loose motions.

G) చలి జ్వరములు, filaria - బోదకాలు జ్వరము.

H) Inflamed troubles with cough.

I) Mental disorders, mania

J) Hysteria.

K) Mumps (గవదబిళ్ళలు).

Constitution:

a) Tearful.

b) Plethoric: స్థూల శరీరము, భావములు మారినచో రంగులు మారుట, too active, నవనవలాడుతుంటారు. They carry little credit from being sickened, nervous.

c)Fidgety: చేతులు ఊరుకోవు.

d)Changeable→moods changed.

→house owner.

→most valuable suggestions.

→easily led of purchased.

→Negatively inclined to sex.

e)Mind gentle ,tearful, irritable – Feels slighted – Tears slighted.

f)Full of notions.

g)Imaginative.

h)Frequent abortions and frequent menstrual troubles

i) False notions. మూఢ చర్యలు [Thuja].

Mental Symptoms:

1)Meloncholy, sad, weeping.

2)Religious despair - that he has sin and believes that the company of sex is dangerous. After marriage feels it is a horrible sin to conduct marital life.

3)Dangerous to conduct certain things -- eating [children –in infants sometimes you see a marked aversion to milk. Sometimes the mother get the symptoms and then child get swelling of milk glands. Fever with chills and pain.] అతి వినయము.

4)Self condemnation.

5)Aversion to marriage.

6)Fixed ideas about the scriptures.

7)Sanctification mania - ఇది chronic condition అగును. (insanity). Ladies after delivery. Peripural insanity --sits continuously for hours and days. Does not answer question. No sleep at all. For repeating question she says yes or no or తల ఊపుతుంది.

Refuses to subject herself through the study of doctor.

Modalities:

1)Dislike of milk (50 % - Pulsatilla, మిగతావారికీ Lac.can., Lac.felium, Lac.vaccinum defloaratum) -- history of enlarged glands with fever. Often sees snakes in dreams. Strange hysterical notions.

2)All physical complaints are associated with acidity and weak stomach [By the morning he spits acid saliva like lemon Juice, particles of food large in the throat and spit out in the morning. Rumbling sounds in the stomach often. Much gas or wind escape with loose motion.

3)All physical symptoms are < before menses [two weeks before and grow in intensity]. All symptoms > after the flow stops.

4)All symptoms < and the person feels choaked and suffocated in a warm room.

Great relief by walking slowly in cool fresh air (evening or early morning).

5)When the temperature of the room is high she gets chills and feels insufficiency of breath.

6)> of all symptoms by cold applications, cool drinks, ice cream, great craving for such thing within a few hours she becomes sick. Throat pain with swelling of tonsils, bursting headaches especially in children.

7)Absence of thirst is prominent. Dryness of mouth.

8)Food remains in throat and expelled in the morning.

9)Discharges yellow, green, greenish yellow loose motions, ear discharges.

10)"No two stools alike."

11)Subjective hot sensation. He feels feverish with chills [No raise in body temperature].

12)Most comfortable by wearing very thin dress even in moderate cold weather [chilly, yet wants to cover, but feels hot].

13)Cannot bear woolen clothes great itching.

14)And feels full any ---- hot, purple swelling of face and feet. Skin mottled. All the symptoms begin from after two weeks of menstrual period. Go on increasing until the appearance of next menses.

15)No bleed before menses. [Nose bleed or vomitings with blood streaks instead of menses—Phosphorous. This is called vicarious menses] [All symptoms < before, during and after menstruation (Cimicifuga or Actea racemosa)] (Lyssin) [Hydrophobinum] [China] [Cinchona].

16)Vertigo [తల తిరుగుట] > by wearing glasses.

17)One sided symptoms [Fever and heat one side of body, redness of one side and paleness on other side].

18)a)No sweat on one side.

b)Habitual sweating on one side [Silicia – ఊర్ధ్వ భాగాలకు చెమట పట్టును. క్రింద భాగాలకు పట్టదు.

c)Sweating in various areas in patches] [one cheek hot and red another cheek pale and white - Ferrum metallicum].

[One foot hot and one foot cold - Lycopodium].

[Sweat in geometrically circulated parts -Kali Bichrom – Ulcers like punctured wounds] Hair fall in circular parts. Sudden pain restricted part spots.

- 19) a) All physical symptoms < from evening to night.
b) All mental Symptoms are relieved in cool weather.
- 20) Unbearable headache after heavy dinner (headache existed by over-eating).
- 21) Headache after reading a book or attending a cinema [Headache by strain of eyes].
- 22) Blindness of a short duration before menses or after examinations or after examinations, during fever typhoid or immediately after getting up from chair in pregnancy [Ophthalmia neonatorum] [Icterus neonatorum] -- [Nux vomica - 30].
- 23) Sensation of itching in eyelids > continuous rubbing [Apis Mel].
- 24) Total loss of smell or taste or both [N.M.].
- 25) Mental symptoms and suffocation are worse afternoon. Mouth and stomach symptoms < by day break. Pains and other symptoms < from evening to night.
- 26) Rheumatic symptoms develop after suppression of discharges.
- 27) Eructations on empty stomach with sour taste.
- 28) The patient weeps while reporting of symptoms.
- 29) Health disturbed from the age of puberty.
- 30) Symptoms ever changing.
- 31) No two days he work alike. Quickly changing moods. Very good mood in one hour and very miserable next hour. Pains shifting from one part to another.
- 32) Sufferings increase by lying on the painless side. All symptoms better by lying back.
- 33) Complaints accompanying styes on the upper eyelids.
- 34) (a) Wide awake during the early hours of the night. Does not to go to the bed.
(b) 1st sleep restless. (c) sound sleep when it is time to get up. (d) Awakes exhausted, unrefreshed [Nux].
- 35) Toothache relieved by holding cold water or ice in the mouth.

Causation:

It cures after effects of mercury, bad affection of vaccination ---- Puls. 30, Rhus Tox, Thuja, Kali mur, Silicea. Smallpox, chicken pox, measles badly treated. Cough, low fever, feverishness with chill, boils, కురుపులు-- బొబ్బలు, నీటి బొబ్బలు, పైన చెప్పినవి Variolinum . ఏదైనా patient వద్ద case-taking చేసిన తరువాత ఏ drug వెయ్యోలో ఖచ్చితంగా తెలియకపోతే think about Nux vom, Sulphur, Pulsatilla.

1. Nux vom: Over drugging, narcotics, coffee, tea; fault finding nature, over-critical nature, alcoholic.

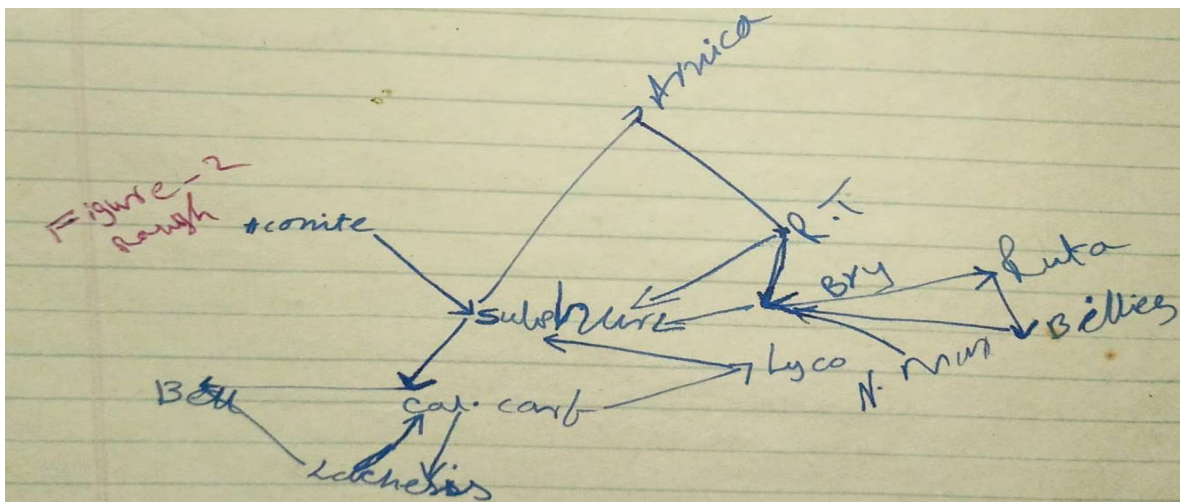
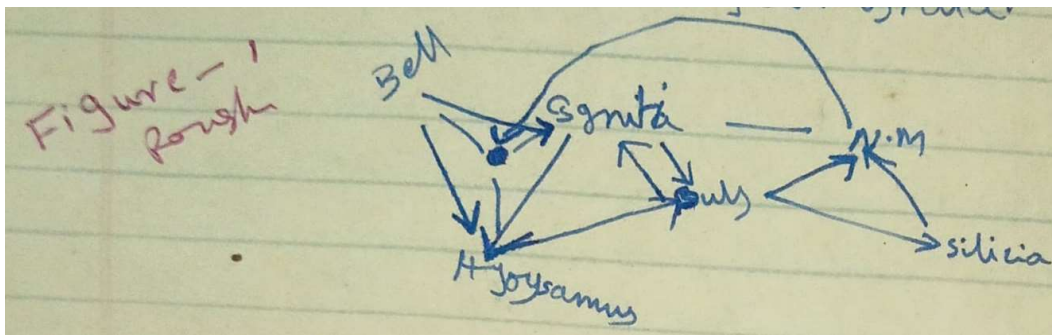
2.Sulphur: Weakness, lingering weakness.

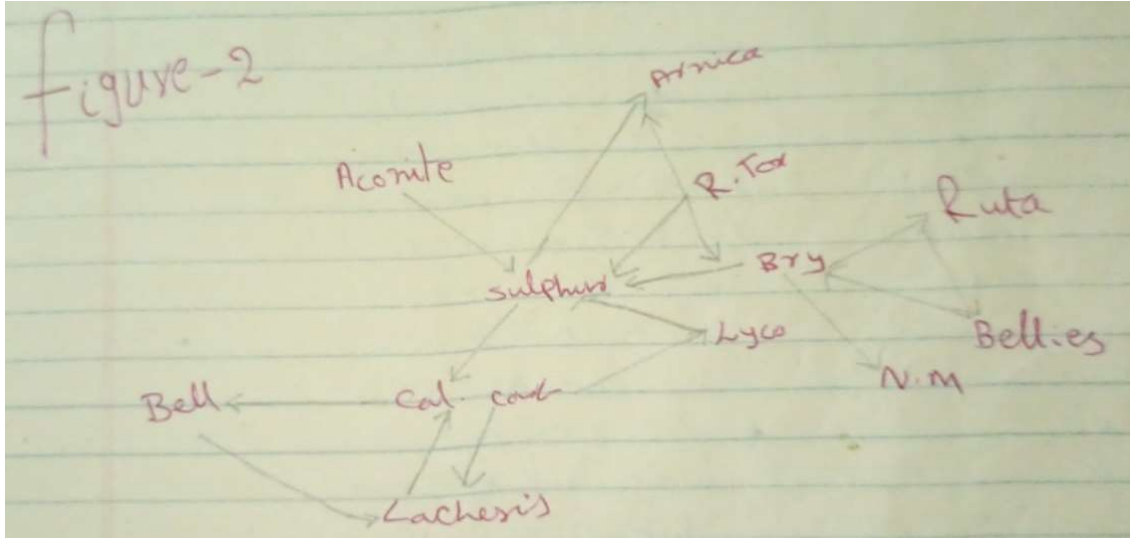
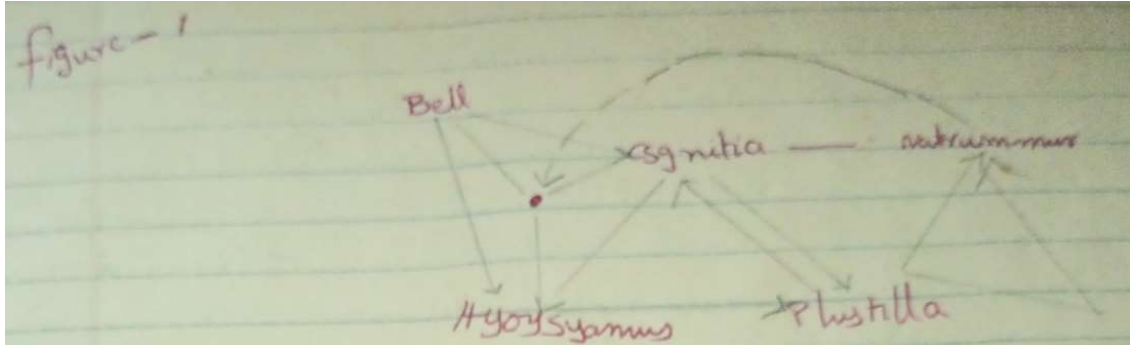
3.Pulsatilla: Symptoms, confused. The symptoms of one drug begin to present from a short duration. Then the symptoms of another drug appears.

4.Sepia: Misuse of medicines. Impotency. Hatred to concerns. No affection towards family members. Bluish gray eruptions especially on the body with great burning and itching of the effected parts especially on the hands, feet and ankles,. Great burning in the stomach during the morning hours. (ఈ physicals ఉన్నప్పుడు mental ఉండవు). Face wrinkled and dry. The person appears much older than he is.

SILICEA

Very deep anti-sycotic drug. Much deeper than Pulsatilla. Silicea is the chronic drug of Pulsatilla.





Silicea: Very deep acting drug; Very slow acting drug.

Anti-psoric and anti-sycotic,

Chilly. Skin cold.

Lack of animal heat.

Pathological Symptoms	Mental Symptoms	Modalities	Constitutional symptoms
<p>Inflammation. అనేక విధాల పుండ్లు పడుట, ఒరుసుట, glassy surface.</p> <p>(దెబ్బభాగము smooth గా వుంటుంది).</p> <p>Inflammation of fibres.</p> <p>Suppuration చీము తెల్లగా</p>	<p>1) Lacks stamina (సమర్థత కోల్పోవును).</p> <p>Lycopodium, Argentum nitricum, Hyoscyamus, Arnica, Nux vom, [Silicea-- ఇది వేరే గుర్తుంచుకోవాలి. అసమర్థత పాటు</p>	<p>1) Complaints develop slowly (Bry).</p> <p>2) Suppression of discharges thick yellowish. Discharges with foul smell.</p> <p>3) Cold foot sweat.</p>	<p>Fine dried skin దుర్బల శరీరతత్వము.</p> <p>Cannot stand, strain.</p> <p>Timid, fear of failure [Lyco] Timid to undertake any</p>

<p>వుండి నిగనిగలాడుచున్నప్పుడు.</p> <p>Skin granulated.</p> <p>Sluggish ulcers.</p> <p>Slow nutrition.</p> <p>Injuries grow nodules, shines, glassy.</p> <p>Sphincter expelling fibroids – Silicea, Thuja, Medorrhinum, Nitric acid, Calc.flour, Causticum, K.M. Warts, corns, pimples.</p> <p>Foot sweats. ఆ వచ్చే sweat దుర్వాసన.</p>	<p>మానసిక నీరసం]మిగతా పైవారు అసమర్థతతో worry.</p> <p>Lyco: Confusion of emotion, weeps when thanked.</p> <p>Arg.nit: Lacks stamina feels hurried. Confusion of intellect. ఎవరైనా question వేస్తే చిరు చెమటలు, కొంచెం వొణుకు వచ్చును. Appoint అయింది అని మనస్సు కలుగగానే want to go latrine.</p> <p>II) Embarrassment.</p> <p>III)Dread of situation.</p> <p>IV)Yielding.</p> <p>V)No self confidence. Loose motions ahead of exams.</p> <p>VI)No firmness of speech.</p> <p>VII) Fears before appearing the public.</p> <p>VIII) Fear of failure.</p> <p>Dreads the final exams.</p> <p>Dreads his profession.</p> <p>Fatigue.</p> <p>IX)Irritable when</p>	<p>Discharges from any fistula. Anal fistula.</p> <p>4)Headaches:</p> <p>a)Nausea, vomiting.</p> <p>b)Worse by noise.</p> <p>c)Better by heat.</p> <p>d)> by pressure to the head.</p> <p>e)Sweat to the head and face.</p> <p>f)< at night.</p> <p>g)Complaints in the neck.</p> <p>h)< by cool air, cool application.</p> <p>i)Feet dry.</p> <p>In Rhustox the patient moves. In Silicea the patient did not move(Psorinum).</p> <p>5)All complaints accompanied by vertigo, fainting and confusion.</p> <p>6)Epilepsy (Cuprum met, Zincum met , Bell, Ignatia, Hyoscyamus).</p> <p>Fits with consciousness:-</p> <p>Agaricus--the fellow urinates in</p>	<p>work.</p> <p>Fear of facing friends.</p> <p>Fear of facing V.I.P.</p> <p>Scrofulous(Glands చేతులకు కనిపిస్తాయి.నొప్పి అనిపిస్తుంది) పిల్లలకు మాడు కలుసుకోదు [Silicea, Calcareo.</p> <p>Open fontanelles.</p> <p>Wounds covered by glassy membrane.</p> <p>Much sweat on the brow. Smell of leather.</p> <p>Smelling offensive.</p> <p>ఉబ్బరించిన పొట్ట, చీల మండలము.</p> <p>Wants to go lay down(Psorinum).</p>
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	<p>aroused and timid when left alone.</p> <p>X) Child cries when spoken. Children obstinate and head-strong. They weeps when spoken kindly.</p>	<p>the fit.</p> <p>All symptoms < by New moon.</p> <p>Especially headaches and fits.</p> <p>Constipation:</p> <p>1)Painful constipation one week before menses.</p> <p>2)Prolonged efforts of mental work.</p> <p>3)After spending many sleepless nights. [dread of an examination going students and the disease of a student after the exams.</p> <p>4)Suppressed foot sweat.</p> <p>5)Expose of the head to a draft of cool air(Rhustox, Causticum, Dulcamara).</p> <p>6)Bad effects of vaccination (---formation or convulsions).</p> <p>7)Working in chemical labs.</p> <p>8)Residing in polluted areas.</p>	
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ARNICA

Deep acting and anti-sycotic drug. Used both in acute and chronic diseases.

Pathological Symptoms	Constitutional symptoms	Modalities	Causation
1)Injuries. 2)Falls. 3)Bruises (బెణుకులు). 4)B.P. 5)Paralysis. 6)Gleet. 7)Septic conditions. 8)Skin diseases. Hair. 9)Fall, dandruff. 10)Eruptions of the scalp (పొట్టె). 11)Poisonous fever with delirium. 12)Eruptive fevers-- beginning stage. 13)Typhoid--- beginning stage. 14)Rheumatism. 15)Ulcers or boils or swellings or every painful sensitive and the patient fears being touched. 16) Sprained parts are bluish- red and swollen [many times Arnica cures acute pains. Rhustox cures the deeper pains].	1)Restless temperament. 2)Very much worried always especially about his future, more particularly about his health. 3)Feeling neglected. 4)Always irritated that he is not understood. He believes his disease is almost incurable. The doctors could not understand. 5)Convinces that he is having heart disease. 6)Teases and torments the people around him. 7)Jealousy. 8)Gets up untimely and wants something. 9)Loses sympathy of others. 10)Irritated within the first few minutes of conversation.	1)Sore bruised sensation with all the complaints. 2)Fear of being touched. 3)Delerium: being chased and beaten of being injured, getting drowned in thick muddy pools. Thieves coming into the house, house is being empty. Travels in darkness. Suspects tiger or wolf in darkness. 4)Surfaces felt hard. 5)Upper part of the body very hot, lower part of body cold (eruptive fevers). Fevers due to fright and due to injury). 6)The skin of the effected parts became mottled, red spots, small white spots, white patches. 7)Answers question and goes into delirium. 8)Half finishes the sentences and goes into delirium.	1)Prolonged efforts of mental work. 2)Effect of injury bruise and fracture. 3)After effects of badly treated fevers. 4)Bad effects of suppressed gonorrhoea. 5)Bad effects of sudden horror. 6)Escape from a horrible accident and effects of the metal shock (Opium – fear of fright remains). (Aconite, Phosphorus, Lachesis, Naja, Crotalus, Bungarus, Millifolium, Hamamellis.

<p>17) Inflammations of face head, ears with burning, oozing.</p> <p>18) Diseases:</p> <p>Fever, sick feeling anxiety. Dazed feeling, he can not lie on bed in one position. Feels the bed too hard. groaning, irritable, red mottled skin (in the beginning of measles). (Smallpox, chickenpox, typhoid, pneumonia, septic fevers, zymotic fevers Arnica changes these fevers and cures within one day provided it is used in the very beginning. Arnica kills when the later</p> <p>stages of these fevers drowsy, delirium, stupor, answers questions and sleeps in the middle of a sentence. Bleeding gums or nose or urethra or rectum. Fever starts just after taking wine, alcohol, grapes, eruptions. త్రేస్సులు smelling like apples or rotten eggs . Cannot walk abduct. Ribbon like stool.</p>	<p>11) Particularly irritated by seeing the doctor.</p> <p>12) Sends word for the doctor and asks him to go away.</p> <p>13) Proclaims that there is nothing wrong with him.</p> <p>14) Often dreaming continuously.</p> <p>15) Dreaming aloud.</p> <p>16) Irregular, untimely movement of the bowels.</p>	<p>9) Involuntary urine and motion when unconscious.</p> <p>10) Belchings foul smell.</p> <p>< by rest.</p> <p>> by movement.</p> <p>< by lying down.</p> <p>> by sitting.</p> <p>< all symptoms with wine.</p> <p>< by touch.</p> <p>> by contact.</p> <p>11) Thought of instant death. Aversion to milk and meat. Thirst during chill. Thirstlessness before and after chill in malaria.</p> <p>12) Vomiting of black ink like substance.</p> <p>13) The stomach is very sensitive and cannot be touched (in liver troubles and digestive troubles especially appendicitis).</p> <p>14) Pregnant ladies feel the movement of child Unbearable. The nipples painful (they grow very sensitive and nervous. Very painful.</p> <p>15) Convulsions in</p>	
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		<p>children with vomitings hot red and mottled face.</p> <p>16)కొరింత దగ్గు Awful cough < by touch, sometimes they vomit blood.</p> <p>17)Cross and irritable. They cough with anger tossing the head.</p> <p>18)Pin pricks in the heart (holds the chest) (fatty degeneration of heart).</p> <p>19)Stitches from left to right.</p>	
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Constitution:

- 1)Restless temperament.
- 2)Very much worried always especially after his future.
more particularly about his wealth.
- 3)Feeling neglected.
- 4)Always irritated that he is not understood he believes his disease is almost in curable. The doctors could not understand and
- 5)Convince that he is having heart disease.
- 6)Teases and torments the people around him.
- 7)Jealousy.
- 8)Gets up untimely and wants something.
- 9)Looses sympathy of others
- 10)Irritated with in the first few minutes of conversation.
- 11)Particularly irritated by seeing the doctor.

- 12)Sends word for the doctor and asks him to go away.
- 13)Proclaims that there is nothing wrong with him.
- 14)Often dreaming continuously

RHUS TOX

Pathological symptoms :-

- 1)Inflammation of muscles, glands and membranes.
- 2)Abscess (purple in colour).
- 3)Swelling of glands especially axillary around the neck at lower jaw.
- 4)Abscess and inflammation of bones.
- 5)Paralysis with painful parts.
- 6)Cerebro spinal fevers (meningitis, tetanus etc).
- 7)Eruptive fevers like measles, small pox, chicken pox.
- 8)Prolonged fevers (especially typhoid, pneumonia).

II) Mental Symptoms:-

- 1)నిరాశాభావము, నిస్పృహ.
- 2)Mental prostration (అలోచించలేక పోవును).
- 3)Inability to sustain mental effect (Syphillinum, Bufo, Baryta carb).
- 4)Disgust to life.
- 5)Loses interest in everything.
- 6)Thoughts of suicide haunt him, but he is afraid of his death. (Puls, Aurum met, Anacardium, Ignatia, Hyoscyamus, Phosphoric acid, Natrum mur).
- 7)Wants to drown himself, but he fears death.
- 8)Sadness, weeping (as if he is going to mental).
- 9)Mental symptoms in acute cases.
- 10)Dizzy, తలతిరుగుట as if intoxicated.
- 11)Staggering gait.
- 12)Incoherent talk. Answer lazily, anxiety, always moving, shivering.
- 13)Apprehension.

14)Unknown fear.

III)Modalities :-

1)Sensitive to cold weather, chilly.

2) < By exposure to chill weather (Rheumatic pains, Malarial fever, Typhoid, Paralysis).

3)Serious chronic complaints start after a severe attack of acute complaint.

4)Severe acute complaints starts after cold bath (getting drenched in river bath or sitting on cold wet surfaces, sitting in meadow in the evening after rain, sitting on a stone during winter nights. complaints start from the next day).

5)Acute complaints start with a chill along the spine or very painful, stiffness of many parts of the body especially the joints.

6)< all symptoms in warmed and wrappings of warm clothing.

7)Pains < by rest; > by movement (very sick while getting up from sleep. Walks first with very difficulty, walks bent after few steps, walk better much better when the activity of day starts. Very active while walking, brisking for a while. Then gets exhausted. The joints refuse to obey. Compelled take rest walks to relive pains. Sits to take rest. Alternation of movement and rest. After a prolonged acute sickness for a few days he is exhausted and anxiety keep moving even though painful.

8)Very active and very healthy while going on a vehicle.

9)Frequent chills along the spine as if cold water on the back.

10)Afraid of chills, cold weather, cold water.

11)Sudden suppression of sweat when exposes to the cold air, then suffering starts.

12)Swelling with shining and pitting. Swelling near the neck or pelvis or glands. Swelling at the joints. Occasional swellings of feet, hand or face. Shining and pitting with a desire to keep himself warm. (The same complaints with burning and great desire for cold weather and cold applications --Apis. The same symptoms without a desire for either warmth or cold— Apocyanum).

13)All skin affections are purple in colour (glands, blisters of a big size, joint swellings, abscess, ulcers, eruptions).

14)Eruptions causing great pain and chillniess to the nerves with much oozing.

15)Pains with membranes of surface.

16)Pains accompanied by paralytic weakness (cannot lift the limb when the joint is painful).

17)Feels painful parts heavier than other parts.

18)Chest pain radiates into the shoulder down the hand bottom and one of the finger, especially the ring finger and middle finger (after repeated occurrence this leads to heart attack or paralysis of the hand starting with the fingers).

19)Angina pectoris (it is a more dangerous indication if it repeatedly occurs on the left side. often indicates either heart disease or nerve disease. In heart disease hemicrania(హార్మిక్రియా) alternates heart pain. If the headache is successfully treated the patient gets heart attacks and dies.

20)Mental symptoms more in number in acute diseases.

21)In acute diseases mental symptoms < during night.

22)Headache associated by getting the hair wet. Scalp sensitive and painful (like Arnica). Numb on the side laid down.

23)Eruptions on scalp, face, ears or nose suppurate.

24)Sufferings of ear, nose, throat excited due to exposure to cold air, cold water or damp surfaces (photophobia, deafness, eyes blows with swelling, conjunctivitis (కళ్ళ కలకలు). All eye symptoms < after sleep. Eye balls blood red like baked meat. Paralysis of the eye ball. Paralysis of the upper eye lids (Causticum, Sulphur) రెప్పలపై కురుపులు (Pulsatilla) on lower lids.

25)Nose block with every cold. Swelling of nose (ముక్కు వాచును). Haemorrhage from nose. Eruptions on corners of the nose (Purple).

26)Watery blisters or bumps like small pox on face, ears or head afterwards extend to the other parts.

27)Parts of the body oedematous (నీరు పట్టుట) pitting, hotter than other parts(more particularly face, feet and joints).

28)Heart disease :- palpitation, heart pain, sweat collapse and weakness. All these symptoms alternate with joint pains.

29)Angina pectoris in athletes (వస్త్రాదులు) weight lifters, boxers, runners – after developing susceptibility to cold weather.

30)Numbness (మొద్దు బారుట) and lameness of left part in the heart complaints.

31)Pain between shoulders on swallowing food.

32)Back pain and lumbago in heart patients > by lying on hard surface.

33) < in wet weather.

34)Rawness and hoarseness of voice when beginning a concert in musicians.

35)Dry cough while playing on a blowing instrument.

36)Haemorrhage from blowing an instrument.

In females:-

37)Prolapse after straining, over lifting (Causticum).

38)Labor like pains after straining.

39)Menses too soon, too profuse, too long. All these symptoms caused after physical exertion, over-lifting or cold exposure.

40)Suppression of menses becoming wet (washing feet and hand with cold water, cold bath etc).

41)Abortion caused by over-strain, over-lifting, over-stretching, becoming wet or sex contact in advanced months.

42)Delivery followed cellulitis (milk leg).

General :-

43)Any complaint caused by strain, sprain, over-lifting, over- stretching or a fall.

44)Tingling, pricking, tickling sensation (చీమలు పాకుతున్నట్లు, ముల్లు పెట్టినట్లు, గిలిగింతలు పెట్టినట్లు) in hand and fingers while carrying a weight.

45)Complaints of lower limbs more prominent.

46)Paralyzed parts very painful and sensitive.

Fevers and other danger acute conditions indicating Rhustox :-

1)Lips dried red and bleeding (Phosphorous, Aurum met., Helleborus).

2)Tongue sour, raw, very red and bleeding, especially red towards the tip. Tongue quivering and burning. Tongue cannot be protruded. Tongue very painful sometimes. The tongue is mapped with blisters.

3)Violent thirst for warm water, throat very painful cannot swallow solid. Diptherial conditions (Apis, Lachesis).

4)Enlargement of the neck muscles around the neck and glands. Stiff neck (Bacillinium, Hypericum, Agaricus, Cicuta).

5)Cannot lie on right side especially the fever is due to liver diseases. Abdomen sensitive to clothing. Sensitive to touch (typhoid),gives pressure to the stomach to examine. It may cause intestinal haemorrhage.

6) > by lying on the back drawing, the limbs near him. Loose motion < at night. Haemorrhage of black blood from bowels (Opium, Crotalus, Lachesis). If the blood is fresh and red Naja is indicated).

7) A wave of cough is followed by chill and shivering and then fever. The Rhustox malaria patient understands that he is going to get another attack when he is to cough (R.T, N.M, China, Ipecac).

Skin symptoms better by scalding.

8) Freaky.

a) Hunger without appetite.

b) Empty sensation in stomach without desire for food.

c) Great dryness of mouth and unquenchable thirst for cold water or relieved by drinking any quantity of water.

d) Coldness of drink produces cough, chills, nausea, vomiting and pain in the pit of the stomach.

9) Strange undesirable desire. (రొయ్యలు, చేపల వేపుడు, icy cold milk, sweets, పిండి ఆపిల్, oysters

(నల్తలు) వుసిళ్ళు. Aversion to meat, inordinant appetite with inclination to vomit.

Causation :-

1) Exposed to cold, damp weather.

2) Sitting in grass wet after rain, stone slabs wet after rain.

3) Get in drenched in rain or in habit or unhabituated river bath.

4) Gush of wind blowing on the face in a car ride on winter morning.

5) Complaints caused by over-lifting, over-stretching.

6) Infantile paralysis.

7) Rheumatism in old people that is not curable even after years treatment. Change in house and locality to a dried place and treat patient. Rhustox causation--He was living in a damp house.

Note :- Apis వేశాశ Rhustox, Rhustox తరువాత Apis వేయరాదు, చనిపోవచ్చును.

APIS MEL

Generals :- Key notes:

1) Pain and burning like pin picks.

2) Skin red, rosy, mottled.

3) > cold water wash.

4) Bilster-- skin, red, hot, Irritatory, itching --"Urticaria" .

5) Swelling of eye lids especially lower.

6) Urine burns, decreases, specific gravity increases.

Pathological symptoms :-

- 1)Urticaria.
- 2)Badly treated measles, small pox, chicken pox (suppressed- Lachesis).
- 3)Dropsy. ఒళ్ళు నీరు పట్టుట.
- 4)Heart diseases.
- 5)Hydrothorax, జలోదరము.
- 6)Kidney, bladder and urine troubles.
- 7)Bright's disease.
- 8)Diphtheria (Apis, Lachesis).
- 9)Fevers of brain (Rhustox). Cerebral cry (Apis).
- 10)High fever ending in paralysis.
- 11)Gangrene.
- 12)Septic fevers.
- 13)B.P.
- 14)Carbuncle.
- 15)Multiple abscess.

Mental symptoms :-

Sadness and despondency without any apparent cause. She wants to find a cause. To feel sad or weep. Fearful without any cause. Fault finding nature. Quarrels and weep. Nothing can satisfy her. Worry about everything. Worry when this one perfect order. He feels that something is wrong. He disturbs the other and finds some cause to weep. (Apis people cannot learn music). Foolishly suspicious about others. Jealousy (ఈర్ష్య, అసూయ). Takes pleasure insulting and irritating others. At the same time very timid, apprehensive, cynical, joyless, awkward (వెక్కిలి), lets things fall and break. Children makes sudden shrill, piercing screams.

Modalities :-

- 1)Pains < by coughing; > by walking, sitting erect.
- 2)మలేరియా జ్వరాలు. Intermittent fevers with chill, without thirst starting at 3 P.M.
- 3)All pains are < in warm room or external heat.
- 4)Sufferings predominantly right side (Lyco).

- 5) Involuntary diarrhoea from every movement of the body (especially after badly treated eruptive fevers. In children after fright, rage, vexation bad news in old people. Diarrhoea in old drinkers.
- 6) Constipation as if something would break in lower stomach if strained.
- 7) Skin rosy red with eruptions or blisters often accompanied by anger and itching.
- 8) Swelling and inflammation in patches on the body burn with heat. Comfortable when cold water even sprinkled.
- 9) Face swollen in the morning lower eye lid. Prominently swollen upper eye lids in Kali carb.
- 10) Urine suppressed or increased, deeply coloured, specific gravity increases, foul smell, very hot. These symptoms are found along with oedema, liver complaints, digestive troubles and kidneys troubles. The worst urine is the first urine in the morning.
- 11) Complaints < by increase in heat in atmosphere. Cerebral symptoms and apoplexy.
- 12) Oedematous swellings which persist for a longer time, discharges water when punctured, water oozes like sweat from long standing swelling. All symptoms < by heat, hot water, sunstroke; better by cold weather > cold.
- 13) Childish in serious occasions.
- 14) Delirium, twitching, fidgety, stupor, మత్తు (N.M), pain in throat, cerebral cry. Red and rosy skin.
- 15) Dropsy without thirst (with thirst--Acetic acid), pain, burning, stinging, swelling change places. Irritation incontinence, frequent, painful, scanty, bloody, urination (thick brown colour) alternates with watery, copious polyuria.

Ladies :-Foolish, silly, childish, jealous , malicious during confinement or old age.

Figure -3

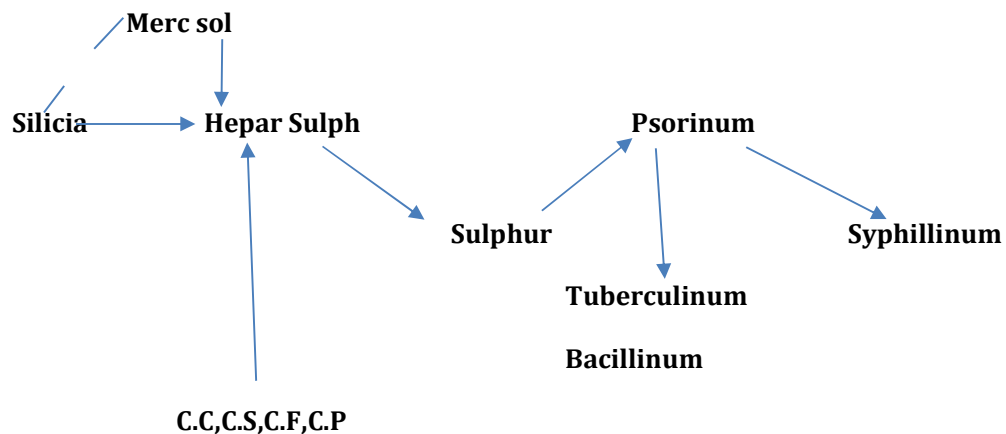
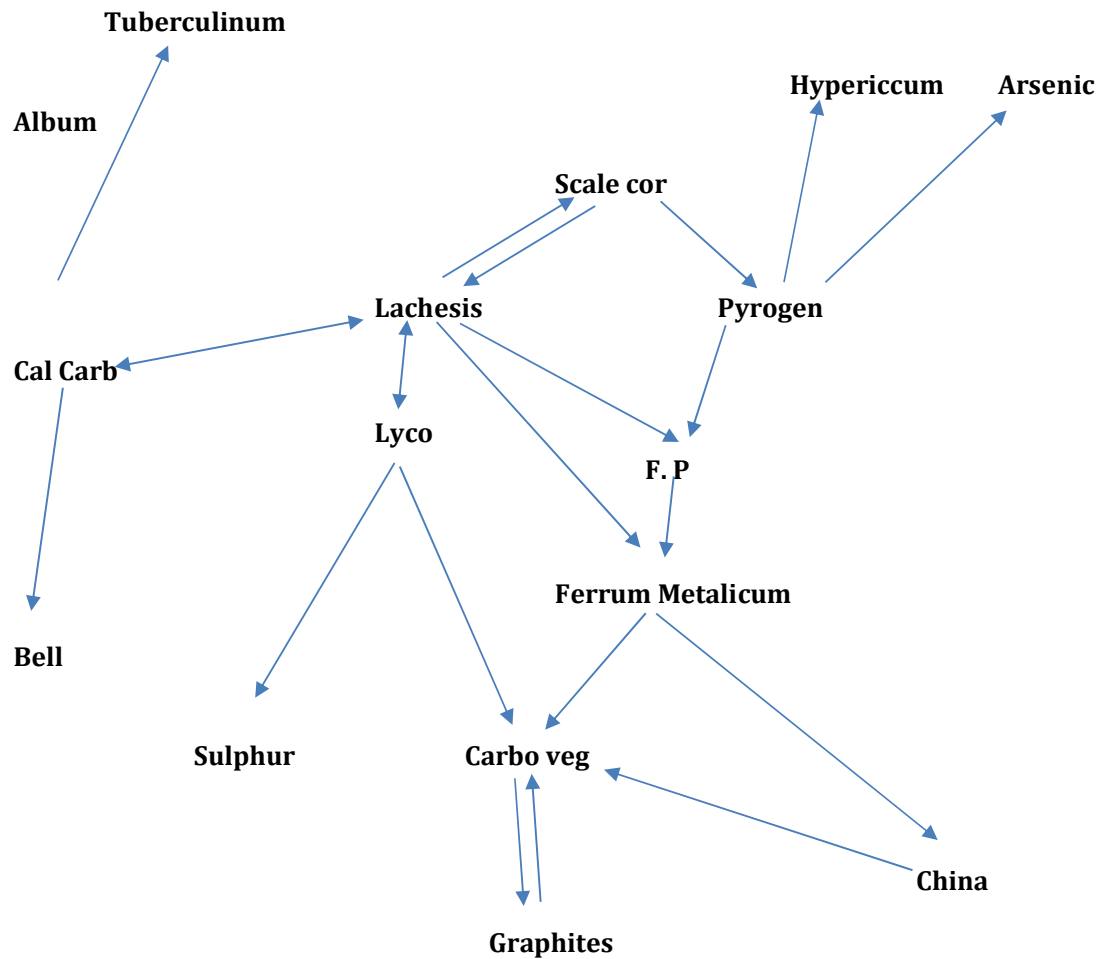


Figure -4



Causation:-

1)Perpural impurities.

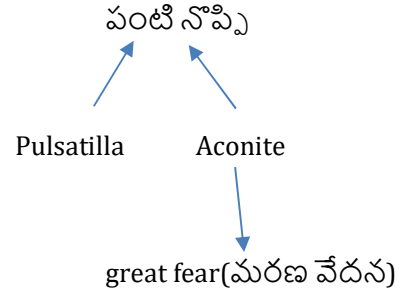
2)Badly treated exanthemata(fevers which bring out eruption), suppressed eruptions(Zinc met).

3)Ailments from jealousy, fright, rage, vexation, bad news.

Opium,,Staphisagria, Conium, Causticum, Phosphorus, Aurum met, Ignatia, N.M, Hyoscyamus, Bell, Baptisia.

Relations :-

Apis	×	Rhus tox
Apis	↔	Natrum mur.
Apis	↔	Thuja
Apis	→	Pulsatilla
Apis	←	Phosphorus



Apis, Lachesis, Lac. Can, Crotalus, Naja వీటి తరువాత Arnica, Arnica తరువాత ఇవి వేయరాదు.

All animal drugs are inimical to Psorinum.

All acid drugs are inimical to Psorinum.

Antidotes

Thuja	—	Onions
Cuprum Met	—	Oils
Chamomilla	—	Coffee
Coffea	—	Coffee

Lycopodium

- 1) Anti miasmatic drug of 3 chronic drugs.
- 2) Enters very deep into life (Tuberculinum).
- 3) Brings ultimate changes in all tissues in blood, liver, heart and joints.

Pathological symptoms :-

1st Aspect :-

- 1) Abscess (ప్రణములు, ulcers).
- 2) Carbuncle (రాచ కురుపులు). డైబెటిస్ వారికి summer అయ్యేముందు వచ్చును.
- 3) Spreading ulcers.
- 4) Gangrene.

2nd Aspect :-

- 5) Cancer of muscles and skin [Sarcoma] [epithelial]
- 6) Great emaciation very rapid × great puffiness, very rapid. (Lyco, Cal carb).

Lyco. symptoms above downwards.

Cal carb symptoms below upwards.

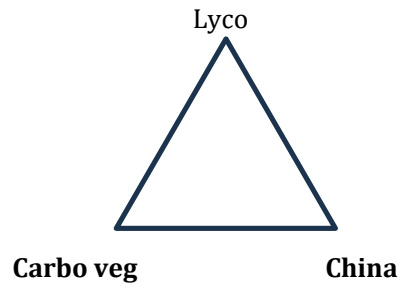
- 7)Prolonged fever.
- 8)Impotency.
- 9)Heart disease.
- 10)Dropsy. Lunge ulcer.

Constitutional symptoms:-

- 1)Cannot walk fast. Cannot climb upstairs.
- 2)Nervous and exited.
- 3)Prostration.
- 4)Restless in mind and restless in body. Feels bloated.
- 5)Suffocated ఉక్కిరి బిక్కిరి.
- 6)Flatulate by eating little.
- 7)Distended (Stomach full with air). Hardly breathed.
- 8)Palpitation.
- 9)Faintness.
- 10)Short breath (Dyspnoea).
- 11)Skin folds ulcerates like ears and wings of the nose (Silicea, Graphites).
- 12)Skin becomes thick. Old boils reappear at the same place.
- 13)Staggering and awkward walk, numbness (తిమ్మిరి ఎక్కడం) tingling (జల్లు మని లాగడం) of feet, legs go to sleep.
- 14)Very poor circulation of blood.
- 15)The patients always found belching. He wants a secure routine life without responsibilities, without strain of work. He feels that he is not enough for the speed of the world.

Mental symptoms:-

- 1)Many times he feels hungry when he is weak. But feels satiated by the first gulp or sometimes by looking at a wholesome dinner table feels satiated, full after the first gulp. Everything he eats turns into wind.



Carbo veg -- Feels < of all symptoms by expelling the gas.

Lyco -- Instantaneous relief by expelling gas.

China -- No relief at all by expelling gas.

2) Noises are go through him (Borax, N.M).

Borax:-

a) Dread of downward movement.

b) Noises are go through him.

c) Flow of white discharges.

d) Sore mouth of suckling child and nursing mother.

3) Everything disturbs him. Little things annoyed. Fatigued, forgetful, timidity, timid to undertake any responsibility.

4) Apprehensive.

5) Dread to appear before public.

6) Want to be alone, but fears loneliness.

7) Prematurely old by attitude. He fears that he is prematurely old. He fears that he is not enough for his wife. (Old widowers who marry a second or third time).

8) Dread of mistakes.

9) Religious insanity.

10) Sits and broods, weeps.

11) Dread of new persons, friends and visitors. Feels comfortable to leave in the midst a very few.

12) There should be someone in the house, but he should be left alone. Does not want to be talked or forced to do anything.

13) Excessively merry without any cause. Laughs at simple things (Bufo, Caladium, Agaricus, Baryta carb). Laughs with blushing and humorous look in the prisons of young girls.

14) Sudden thoughts of dark future (the family may die in train, the house may burn).

15) Aversion to life.

16) Misanthropic nature (Sepia ladies after delivery).

17) Distract fact, suspicious, fault finding.

Modalities :-

1) Symptoms are right sided. Symptoms travels right to left.

2) Symptoms travels from above downwards.

3) Head and spine symptoms < by warm atmosphere, > by cool air; < by exertion.

Other body symptoms are < by cool weather, cool drinks. Pains < by exertion and > by warm weather. Sneezing, colic, loose motions < by cold weather. Headache, drowsiness > by cold weather.

4) Throat troubles, stomach troubles and inflammatory troubles, suppuration and rheumatic troubles are also < by cold weather and cold breeze and exertion mentally or physically all the symptoms > in a warm room and by the application of warmth.

5) Cardiac symptoms and dyspnoea, puffed feelings and distress greatly < by physical or mental exertion; but > by a little activity like coming and going round the house or compound.

6) Distress.

7) Rheumatic pains > by morning on the legs (keeps tossing the legs all the night).

8) Headache by lying in warm room, but better by moment and worse by exertion after morning.

9) < of all acute symptoms between 4 and 8 PM.

10) Cannot like or digest oysters, milk, butter.

11) Deep, slow ulcer under the skin smarting > cool applications (the ulcers swell and scales come out within ½ hour when exposes to stove. Pains better, skin symptoms worse in warmth and summer.

12) Deadness of single parts (Aurum mur, Aurum met, Aurum ars., Lycopodium, Bufo, Silicea, Azadiracta) ವಾನ್ಡೆ leprosy 60%.

13) Numbness (single parts ತಿಮ್ಮಿರಿ), tingling limbs to go sleep.

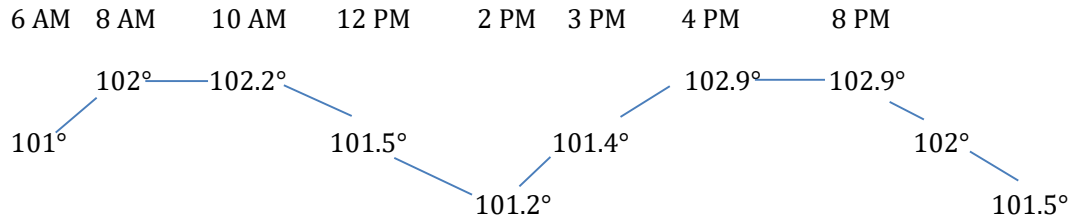
14) Paralysis and trembling. Right side paralysis.

15) Weeps when appreciated, thanked when he leaves his friend and relative (emotions confused).

16) Emaciation of single parts from (Lyco, Causticum, Curare, Sulphur) above downwards.

17) Headache along with gastric troubles, < by delay in dinner, > by eating a little. Headache with great hunger. Headache with false hunger < by heat and by lying.

18) Headache with progressive emaciation by month by month.



Next day ప్రతి దానికి ½ degree కలపాలి

4- 8 PM < (Helleborus, Jalapa)

Jalapa:- The child is normal all the day. Sudden stomachache between 4-8 PM. Cry all through the night. 200 వెయ్యాలి.

Indicated remedies fail to sustain the action- Tuberculinum.

The little boy snores in sleep, awakes with headache, does not recognize people a few minutes. This repeats many times in the night (This happens after a typhoid or pneumonia recovery).

19) Red sand in urine is coloured with many types of sedimentation. Urine symptoms alternate with joint pains and headache when the urine becomes pale and free from the red pepper deposit; then comes the bursting, pressing headache, lasting for days.

20) Fullness after swallowing a mouth full, a false sense of satiation very much distended after eating. Everything he eats it return to wind. Momentary relief from escape of gas (China, Carbo veg).

21) Stomach pain after eating and immediate vomiting. Liver swollen. All sufferings < by cool water.

22) Feeble reaction (Lack of reaction – Sulphur) (Lack of capacity to sustain reaction on – Tuberculinum).

Periodical recurrences of diseases. (China, Hepar sulph) Indicated remedies relieves passively the actions, rather slow feeble functions running down. No tendency to recovery (Tuberculinum).

23) The patient waits a long time to urinate (Causticum, Conium)

Sluggish and paralyzed condition in muscles. Slow flow of urination. కొంత కూర్చోని కొంత నుంచొని pass చేయును ముందుకి వంగాలి.

Urine with sediment, red sand. Urine leaves a scar on the cloth or floor (Lycopodium, Acid benz).

Urine is foul smell (పసరు వాసన). Quantities of urine increases during night.

Lycopodium children ---

1)Suffering from eczema.

2)Bleeding or oozing from head, ear, wings of the nose.

3)Unhealthy skin of head and hair fall. Rapid emaciation with occasional headache. Emaciation from above downwards. Indigestion loose motions bloated, drum like stomach, wrinkled face.

Fever:- In delirium he picks at imaginary things.

24)Insanity with great merriment, great relation and great depression.

Women :-

1)Dryness of the genitals. Emaciation of the waist. Coition painful. Burning during and after coition.

2)Suppression of menses with rapid emaciation. ఒడలిసట్టు, pale and coughing (Manganum).

14 సం. - 24 సం. వరకు (Manganum).

24 సం. ఆ పైన Lycopodium.

3)Girls after puberty have no development of body and very much delayed subsequent menses if at all.

Causation :-

1)Mentally over worked.

2)Proposing to man's intellect overuse (Lawyers and politicians) (Doctors and who are municipal officers, nonprofessional musicians, teachers who are also preachers.

3)Over use of spine, brain or genitals.

Ignatia

1)Nervous delicate people accustomed to very busy life (City life).

2)More indicated in women (Americanized).

Pathological symptoms :- Headache, nerve pains, insomnia, hysterical troubles, heart troubles, false heart troubles, epilepsy, paralysis, asthma (Spasmodic), ulcer, gangrene.

Mental symptoms :-

1)Easily disturbed by surroundings.

- 2)Despondency and hilarious nature alternate in quick succession on (Paralysed mind).
- 3)Suddenly shouting with great anger and bursting into tears.
- 4)Suddenly laughing while talking sorrowful things and calamities. Laughing and weeping alternates.
- 5)Uncontrolled prolonged laughter.
- 6)No sustained logic to mind.
- 7)No continuity of purpose.
- 8)Fear of strangers and new environment.
- 9)Laughs when there is a calamity.
- 10)Despondent and sorrowful when the events are hopeful.

Modalities :-

- 1)Cannot tolerate perfume's smell, smells of tobacco, opium, alcohol.
- 2)Feels good and bad smells from a long distance.
- 3)Sounds heard incredibly long distance.
- 4)Becomes dizzy after gets headache (Coffea, Petroleum, N.M).
- 5)Laugh < Cough, Coughing < Laugh. Whooping cough (Ipecac, Cuprum met, Antim tart, Drosera, N.M, Corallium, Sticta, M.P., Mepthitis (ప్రాణ భయం అయితే ఇది 30 – 1 dose వేయాలి).
- 6)Wants much fresh air, but feels chills.
- 7)Deep, red ulcers older than the other parts of the body.
- 8)Deep, red, swelling, ulcers not at all painful. The patient not afraid of the doctor or his friend, pressing or examining the parts.
- 9) > by listening music.
- 10) > by the roar of crowds.
- 11)Piles (మూల వ్యాధి) very painful > by walking quickly.
- 12)Throat pain with > by swallowing.
- 13)Empty feeling in stomach, not better by eating.
- 14)Continuous cough < by standing still.
- 15)Great sexual desire with impotency.
- 16)Thirst is increased during the chill of fever. No thirst when there is fever.

17)The colour of the face changes when the person takes rest.

Causation :-

I)Mentally and physically exhausted by long concentrated grief.

II)After effects of calamities.

III)Over work mentally and physically.

“Goodness, gentleness misused continuously” – Hahnemann.

IV)Bad effects of anger (Ignatia, Hyoscyamus, N.M, Pulsatilla, Staphisagria).

V)Bad effects disappointed love.

Ignatia ముందు కాని వెనక కాని ఈ drugs వాడరాదు---Coffea, Nux vomica, Tabacum.

HYOSCYAMUS

Generals :-

It is a wonderful medicine for people having cerebral history, general people from tuberculosis families having disturbed emotions and distorted emotions psychologically.

I)Pathological symptoms :-

1)Insomnia (నిద్ర పట్టకపోవుట).

2)Hysterical behaviour.

3)Nymphomania.

4)Headache.

5)Toothache.

6)Stomachache.

7)Acidity.

With anger,
sorrow &
suspicion.

II)Mental symptoms :-

1)Suspicion.

2)Superstitious.

3)Skeptical (basic gross disbelief).

4)Illogical.

5)Feels someone is observing him.

6) That the police have noticed his behaviour.

7) He sometimes suddenly surrounded by thieves.

8) Dreams that jumps out of bed, someone was chasing him.

9) After sleep he feels that he is in the wrong place.

10) Makes irrelevant answers.

11) He feels to be alone, wants to indulge in lascivious thoughts.

12) Fond of using foolish language and words.

13) Interested in speaking often about genitals and sex act. Wants to show that he is very careless about the dress. Especially in covering parts of his body (Hyoscyamus) has a tendency to play with his genitals while conversation with other.

“While getting examined by doctor she wants to expose her self as much as possible” – Farrington.

Indecency is the key note – Nash. Often wants to sing songs, sings while going on the streets.

Delirium :- Restlessness, anxiety and fear. In delirium he sees animals, thieves, police plotting against his life. People around him are trying to poison him. Rats going around the cots. Bugs (నల్లులు) in the bed. Suddenly jumps out of bed.

Modalities :-

1) Every muscle in the body shivers (In spasm or epilepsy, fits).

2) Uncovers himself completely. Even when the patient was same. There was great willing to close doors and sleep naked.

3) Often wants to have a naked dip in cold water, > of subjective heat by cold applications, cold water.

4) All symptoms preceded by continuous sleeplessness.

5) Eyes wide open, but the patient does not see anything (Total absent mindedness regarding the objects before his eyes a person in the proximity. Epilepsy, hysterical fits in the eyes).

Relationship :-

1) Complementary to Bell, Stramonium.

2) Relationship on lasciviousness or మద పిచ్చి. Phosphorus completes the cure when Hyoscyamus fails.

3) Nux vomica or Opium completes the cure of Hyoscyamus when there is bleeding from nose, gums and tongue.

4)All symptoms of Hyosycamus are completely cured with N.M. at the end of the treatment.

Causation :- Ignatia causation.

Natrum Mur (N.M)

Generals :-

Deep acting, long acting, broad acting, anaemic constitution. (Anaemia = రక్తములో ఎర్ర కణములు తగ్గుట, నీరసపు రోగము). Lifelong acting remedy.

Pathological symptoms :-

- 1)Emaciation (మనుష్యులు శుష్కించి పోవును).
- 2)Rickets (పిల్లలు చిక్కిపోవును. వారికి క్రమముగా joints పని చేయవు).
- 3)Total breakdown of constitution.
- 4)Liver troubles :-
 - a)Enlargement of liver.
 - b)Indigestion.
 - c)Jaundice.
 - d)Dropsy (నీరు పట్టుట).
 - e)Ascites(జలోదరము, నీరు పట్టుట, liver కు నీరు పట్టుట).
- 5)Mental diseases.
- 6)Headaches.
- 7)Insomnia(నిద్ర పట్టకుండుట).
- 8)Various types of coma.
- 9)Malarial fevers (6 నెలలకు, 1 సంవత్సరమునకు ఒకసారి మలేరియా వచ్చును).
- 10)Bad effects of quinine.

Mental symptoms :-

A pessimistic:- The person is slow to action, but anxious and restless to do something, gradually increasing inclination.

Constitution :-

- 1) Pale yellowish skin with pimples on the face. Much of the time face and skin are greasy.
 - 2) Pale and waxy (చర్మం పాలిపోయిన రంగు, ఉబ్బరింపు చేసినట్లు వారమునకు ఒకసారి జరుగును).
 - 3) Great liability to take colds.
 - 4) The person is very awkward in his movements. Mind loses self confidence.
 - 5) Irritability and nasty.
 - 6) Hasty and nervous.
 - 7) Progressive emaciation and prostration.
 - 8) From childhood there is frequent recurrence of fever, cold and indigestion. The person is lean, suspicious and irritable.
 - 9) Brooding nature (Tuberculosis psychology).
 - 10) Pessimistic in outlook.
 - 11) Sorrowful.
 - 12) Grumbling nature (cynical).
- “A false sense of perfection” – Hahnemann.
- 13) Hysterical in logic.
 - 14) Kill joy.
 - 15) Unhealthy skin shows eruptions at the edges of lips, genitals, wings of the nose.

“With his unclean skin, emaciated limbs and gloomy suspicious looks and wrinkled face, the hair dropping of the child appears like little old fellow” - Hahnemann.

Modalities :-

- 1) Aversion to bread, oils, fats and rich foods.
- 2) His moods are < by noise. jar of the door and also music.
- 3) Music makes him sad and all his symptoms are < a few hours after attending.
- 4) Limbs pain (పిచ్చి పీకులు) and go to sleep.
- 5) His moods are < by warmth and exertion.

> by cool air and moderate exertion.

6) Takes cold from every sweating and exposed after.

7) Physical symptoms < from mental or physical work.

8) All symptoms are < from exposure to hot sun.

> from cool air.

9) Complaints start from sunrise, goes on increasing at noon and begin to decrease towards afternoon (Headaches, malarial fevers, hysterical fits, insanity).

10) Complaints suddenly starts about 10 AM, increases of the noon and then to increase (Migraine headaches creating of sparks or splinter before the eyes. During headache there is intense photophobia, nausea and vomiting. The patient closes the door, lies on his back and places pillow over his face).

11) Sensation as if needles are pricking the eyes (sunrise glitters before the eyes and makes sight unbearable). In all eye diseases of N.M this feature will present.

12) An irresistible craving to eat salt. Children steal crystals of salt and eat grown up always complains that salt is not enough in the items.

13) Sensation a cobwebs on the face or tongue.

14) The patient experiences a horrible jerk when entering into sleep (feels as if he fell down to the ground from the cot).

15) He dreams that he is chased by police or thieves. He dreams that there is a fraud going against him.

16) Nausea when he looks a shining surface (also when he sees the reflection of the sun on shining metal surfaces or running water).

17) Sensation of constriction of anus (a very painful constipation with splinter like smarting and sometimes bleeding is experienced while passing stool) (this appears with bleeding piles that are cured by N.M. In constipation cases of N.M the stool becomes lean and broken like short pieces of chalk. The patient cannot walk, stand whether flatus (అపాన వాయువు) is being expelled or stool).

18) Whenever he attends to pass urine, stool escapes. Involuntary dribbling of urine while laughing or coughing (Causticum, Phosphorus). When the idea comes he has to run to urinate (Acid oxalic). Complaints suddenly bursted when the patient remember them.

19) He has to wait a long time to urinate.

20) He has to wait long time when others are present or when he has the idea that others are waiting.

21) The heart pulsation shakes the body.

22) The hail falls when touched in nursing women (Sepia).

23) Skin around nails becomes dry and cracked.

24) Fever blisters about the lips.

Relationship :-

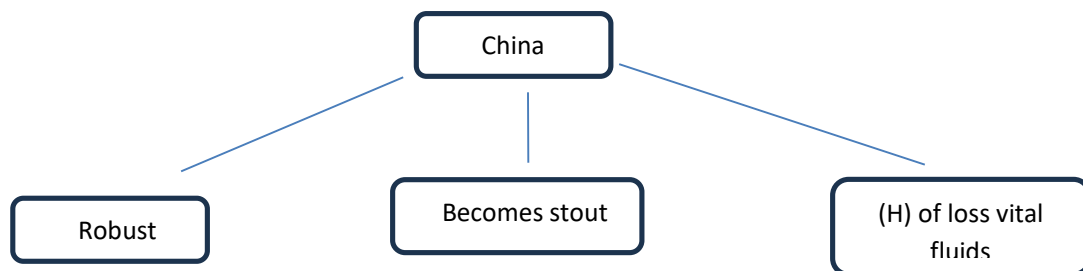
1) Complementary to Apis.

2) Chronic of Ignatia, Hyoscyamus, Puls, Bryonia. N.M is followed very well by Sepia, Thuja.

3) N.M should not be repeated often even in chronic treatment. Use another remedy as in treatment with for some time. If the disease is not cured yet, then repeat. When N.M is misused, the patient goes into vertigo and headaches and prostration. Then a few doses of Nux vomica will relieve the patient from the influence of N.M.

4) N.M should not be used directly in potency to a patient who is chronically suffering from the totality of symptoms.

5) Never use N.M in potency when temperature is higher than normal. Use only 3X, 6X, 12X.



Sinking cases, life saving drugs -- China 30, 200 ; Ars.alb 30, 200 ; Carbo veg 30, 200; Acid phos 30, 200; Veratrum Alb 30, 200 ; Lyco 30, 200.

(Don't give Ars alb expert అయ్యేదాక in such cases).

China

1) Chill and great sensation of subjective heat alternates.

2) < of all sufferings of the patient between 12.00 AM to 2.00 AM & 12.00 PM to 2.00 PM.

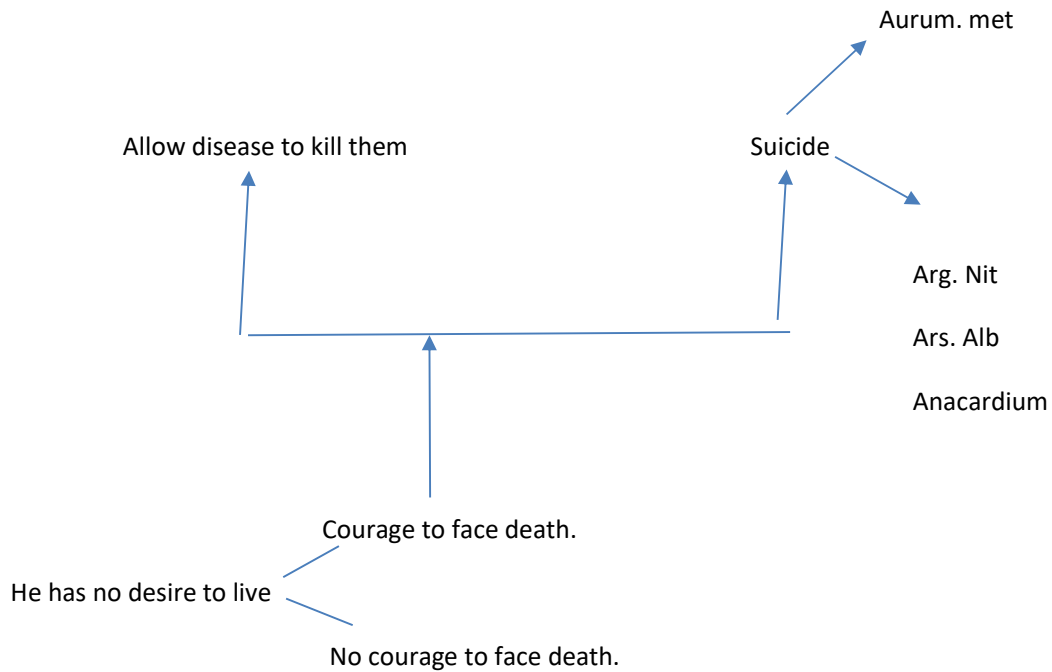
3) He goes to stool at 12:00 PM.

4) Apathy – China, Sepia, nearby Opium.

5) Patient week లో బాగా ఒళ్ళు పెరిగిపోవును.

Mental symptoms :-

1) Despondent, gloomy. He has no desire to live.



2) Trembling-- subject and objective.

3) Ringing sounds in ear.

4) Sweats and palpitation.

Chilly
|
Hot sensation
|
Noise in the ears
|
Trembling
|
Sweats
|
Palpitation

Modalities = Periodicity

1 రోజు 3వ రోజు

Every week

Every 14th day

China × Digitalis

