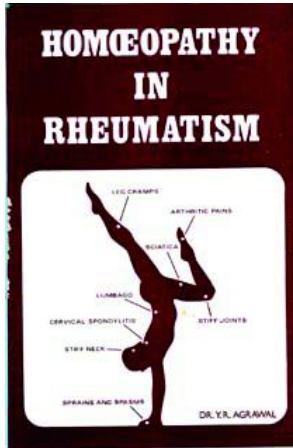


# Y.R. Agrawal Homoeopathy in Rheumatism

Leseprobe  
[Homoeopathy in Rheumatism](#)  
von [Y.R. Agrawal](#)



<http://www.narayana-verlag.de/b404>

Das Kopieren der Leseproben ist nicht gestattet.

Narayana Verlag GmbH  
Blumenplatz 2  
D-79400 Kandern  
Tel. +49 7626 9749 700  
Fax +49 7626 9749 709  
Email [info@narayana-verlag.de](mailto:info@narayana-verlag.de)  
<http://www.narayana-verlag.de>

In unserer [Online-Buchhandlung](#) werden alle deutschen  
und englischen Homöopathie Bücher vorgestellt.



## RHEUMATISM\*

Rheuma in Greek means stream and the words rheumatic and rheumatism etymologically mean subject to flux or that which flows. This conveys an idea that some disorder is flowing to and fro, or finally settling some where. In the so called modern medicine, the term rheumatism indicates a number of diseases or disorders of the connective tissue, presenting symptoms of pain, stiffness or swelling of muscles and joints.

All rheumatic conditions are marked by some inflammation or other change in connective tissue. Much of what used to be called rheumatism is now diagnosed as fibrositis, or inflammation of white fibrous connective tissue and forms muscle sheaths and merges into muscle attachments. Most rheumatic conditions, however, are now called arthritis, especially rheumatoid arthritis, which infers inflammation of a joint.

Among the many conditions besides arthritis and fibrositis that are often called rheumatism are myositis, gout, tenosynovitis or inflammation of tendon sheaths, bursitis or inflammation of bursae, the little sacs of fluid that lubricate tissues at joints where they might develop friction, neuritis, or nerve inflammation, sciatica, producing pain and tenderness along the course of sciatic nerve,

\* The rheumatic diseases have been recognised since 5th Century B.C. The term 'rheumatism' was first used in 1642 by G. Guillaume de Baelleue (or Bellonius) in its present sense of an acute polyarthritis, which has no connexion with gout.

In 1676, Thomas Sydenham, the greatest clinical physician of his century wrote, "It is commonest during the autumn chiefly attacking the young and vigorous, those in the flower of their age. After a few days, the patient is attacked by severe pains in the joints, this pain changes its place from time to time, takes the joints in turn, and affects the one that it attacks the last with redness and swelling."

In 1889, Dr. Cheadle, Physician to St. Marry's Hospital (London) maintained that in the rheumatism of early life, arthritis is at its minimum, endocarditis, pericarditis, chorea and sub-cutaneous nodules at their maximum.

pricking and burning sensation in the thigh and leg, and sometimes wasting of calf muscles, lumbago, or pain in the middle of back — the lumbar region, and torticollis or wry neck.

The underlying cause of rheumatism are : 1. hereditary disposition, 2. specific infection (for example, gonorrhoea), 3. injury to bones and joints, 4. over weight, 5. poor nutrition, 6. faulty metabolism (as in gout), 7. endocrine disorders, 8. allergy and poisons.

The symptoms of most forms of rheumatism seem to come and go, though over the years; if untreated the disease usually progresses. Most forms of rheumatism are made worse by emotional stress, too much exercise, over fatigue and exposure to inclement weather.

Rheumatic fever, often affecting the heart must be classified as a cardiac as well as rheumatic ailment.

Broadly speaking rheumatism may be classified into following two categories, viz., 1. Acute rheumatism — Rheumatic fever and 2. Chronic Rheumatism.

### **ACUTE RHEUMATISM—RHEUMATIC FEVER**

Acute rheumatism is a disease of the blood due to excessive acidity, producing pains and swelling of joints muscles and internal organs and membranes accompanied by heavy sour perspiration and fever.

**Symptoms** : It commences with ordinary sign of fever, chilliness and heat alternately, restlessness, thirst, coldness of extremities, constipation, after which fever sets in and runs very high; the skin being exceedingly hot and pulse accelerated — beating as high as 120 per minute. The principal joints are affected more or less by pain which increase to acute suffering. Any attempt to move the affected part which are usually red, swollen is extremely painful to touch; sometimes, however, the pain is excessive, and yet there is no sign of any inflammation; the pain is generally worse at night, sometimes an acrid

## OMODYNIA RHEUMATISM (Myalgia Scapularis)

This type which has frequent occurrence has its seat in the muscles of the shoulders and back. It causes great pain on moving the arms and also when moving the trunk to stop or turn.

## PLEURODYNIA RHEUMATISM (Myalgia pectoralis et intercostal)

It attacks principally pectoralis (breast) and intercostal muscles. It hinders the motion of the arms and sometimes respiration is difficult and makes coughing and sneezing quite painful.

**Homoeo Remedies** *Abrot.*, *Acon.*, *Act rac*, *Act sp.*, *Adon.*, *Agar.*, *All s.*, *Ambr.*, *Ammc*, *Am caust.*, *Am mur.*, *Anac*, *Ang.*, *Ant c*, *Ant s a.*, *Ant t.*, *Apis.*, *Apoc*, *Arbut.*, *Arct lap.*, *Arg m.*, *Arg n.*, *Armor.*, **Arn.**, **Ars.**, *Ars-s f.*, *Ars s r.*, *Asaf.*, *Ascl.*, *Aur met.*, *Aur mur.*, *Bac 7.*, *Bac 10.*, *Bell.*, **Benz ac**, *Berb vul.*, *Bism.*, *Bov.*, **Bry.**, *Cact.*, *Calc*, *Cal p.*, *Cann s.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*, *Carb ac*, *Carbon s.*, *Carb v.*, *Card m.*, *Case s.*, *Caul.*, **Caust.**, **Cham.**, **Chel**, *Chin.*, *Chin mur.*, *Chin sul.*, *Chrom ac*, *Cocc*, **Colch.**, *Colo.*, *Como.*, *Con.*, *Corn c*, *Crat.*, *Crot h.*, *Crot t.*, *Cubeb.*, *Cup met.*, *Cycl.*, *Daph.*, *Derr.*, *Dios .*, *Dulc*, *Dys co.*, *Eup pur.*, *Euphor.*, *Euphor am.*, *Euph.*, *Ferr i.*, *Ferr met.*, *Ferr ph.*, *Ferr mag.*, **Form.**, *Francis.*, *Gaert.*, *Galvan.*, *Gaulth.*, *Gels.*, *Gent lut.*, *Getty.*, *Ginsing*, *Gnaph.*, *Graph.*, *Grat.*, *Guaj.*, *Ham.*, *Hell.*, *Helon.*, *Hydr.*, *Ign.*, *Ilex.*, *Illic*, *Indigo*, *Indium*, *Inula*, *Iod.*, *Iodof.*, *Ipec*, *Iris v.*, *Jac*, *Jugl.*, *kali bi.*, *Kali c*, *Kali cy.*, **Kali i.**, *Kali m.*, *kali n.*, *Kali s.*, **Kalm.**, *Kreos.*, *Lac c*, *Lach.*, *Lact ac.*, *Laur.*, *Led.*, *Lith c*, *Lith lact.*, *Lob inf.*, *Lycpr.*, **Lyc.**, *Lycps.*, *Macro.*, *Mag c*, *Mag p.*, *Mag s.*, *Magn gr.*, *Malar.*, *Mang.*, *Mar ver.*, **Med.**, *Melil.*, *Menth pip.*, *Menth pul.*, *Meph.*, *Merc i f.*, *Merc i r.*, *Merc per.*, *Merc s.*, *Mez.*, *Morg gaert.*, *Morg pure.*, **Natr ar.**, *Natr m.*, *Natr p.*, *Natr sal.*, *Natr s.*, *Nice*, *Nux m.*, *Nux v.*, *Ol jec*, *Oxal ac*, *Pall.*, *Petr.*, *Phos.*, **Ph ae**, **Phv+**

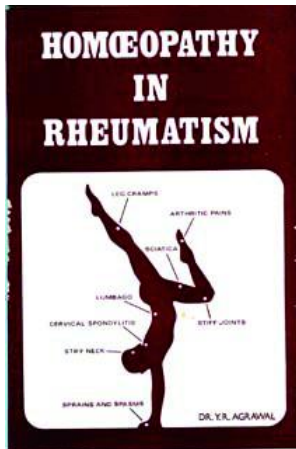
Pinus., Plat., Podo., Proteus., **Puls.**, Pyrus., Ran b., Rhamus., Rheum., Rheumatorin., **Rhod.**, Rhus r., **Rhus t.**, Rhus v., *Ruta.*, Sabin., *Sal ac*, Sal soda., Salol, Sang., Sanic, **Sars.**, *Sil.*, Solid., Spig., Spong., Stell., Stict., Still., Strych., **Sulph.**, *Syph.*, Syc co., Tarax. Taxus, Thuj, Tilia., Trimeth., Tub., Urt u., *Valer.*, *Vert alb.*, Ver vir., Variol., Viola o. Wildbad, Zinc met.

### THERAPEUTIC HINTS

**Abrotanum** : Painful inflammatory rheumatism; particularly useful before the appearance of swelling; rheumatism alternates with haemorrhoids or dysentery, constipation and diarrhoea. Rheumatism changes its seats from joints to heart or spine. Rheumatism with heart irritation. Rheumatism in one knee.

Aconite **Nap** : Sudden onset after exposure to cold dry air. Rheumatic inflammation of joints. Pains intolerable. Fever worse at night with anxiety and restlessness. Useful in acute rheumatic fevers. It is only of use early in the disease before it is localised. All the inflammation is in the cellular and serous tissues; it has no effect on the joints. Rheumatism of muscles of face, with sensitiveness to touch. Formication of the scalp as if hair were standing on end. < dry cold wind; evening to midnight, light, noise, touch. > while sitting still. Articular rheumatism with hot, pale or red swelling of the joints, shifting sometimes from one to another. Muscular rheumatism of lower extremities or calf of leg, a dead heavy aching. < from motion from letting limbs hang down except when it supports the weight of body, when it feels better.

**Actea Raemosa (Cimicifuga)** : Muscular rheumatism affecting the belly of the muscles, especially the muscles of the neck, back and chest. Pains < on motion **and** towards night., Articular rheumatism of lower **extremities with** much swelling and heat of affected parts. **Rheumatic pains burning** intolerable. Pleurodynia of the



Y.R. Agrawal

[Homoeopathy in Rheumatism](#)

226 Seiten, kart.  
erschienen 1997



**bestellen**

Mehr Homöopathie Bücher auf [www.narayana-verlag.de](http://www.narayana-verlag.de)