

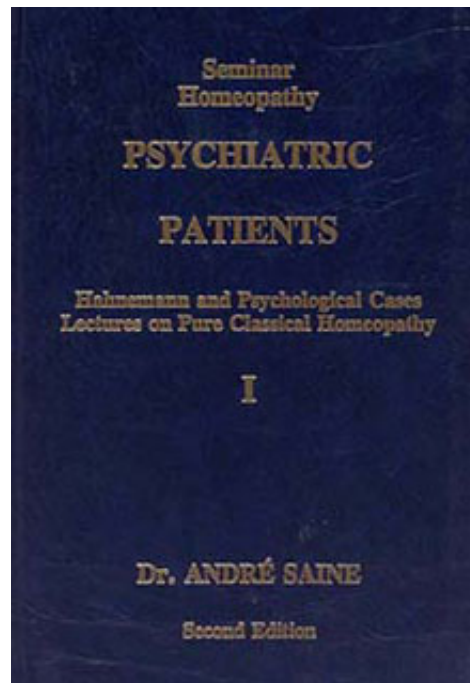
André Saine

Seminar Homeopathy, Vol. I: Psychiatric Patients

Leseprobe

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THUJA

STUCK ON LITTLE DETAILS

Thuja is one of the remedies that, like *Argentum nitricum*, will have high tendency to act obsessive and compulsive but theirs will be of a different quality. With *Argentum nitricum* usually the object of the obsession and compulsion is related to the object or situation that they fear or apprehend. With Thuja it is often for no reason. It is like as if the mind gets stuck on little details and then goes back to those details. It seems that these fixed ideas are increased the more there is direct association with the situation. Often these fixed ideas of Thuja are associated with somatic sensations, feelings of their body. For instance they will have the fixed idea that a strange animal is living in the abdomen. Or they will have the strange feeling that the body will break, the body is brittle. A bit like we saw yesterday with *Argentum nitricum* in one case, but there it was *Silicea* that helped that patient. Thuja will also have the delusion or the fixed ideas that he is under superhuman power.

PREOCCUPATION

If you read the original proving, you will see some good symptoms that we can go from in the *Materia Medica Pura* of Hahnemann. You can read number fourteen on Thuja: *"Preoccupation of the mind, he could not get rid of the thought he had been engaged with"*, he gets preoccupied about something and then he cannot get rid of it, he gets stuck on it. Often it will be little details, little things that his mind gets stuck on. Another symptom from Hahnemann is *"Prolonged thoughtfulness about the merest trifle"*. They get stuck, again, on little things. This is from Allen's encyclopedia. He says *"She herself desired, with anxiety and despair, to be taken to an insane asylum and to be treated very harshly and strictly there, so that her fixed ideas might be subdued and banished."* You see these fixed ideas are beyond the person's will, to some degree it is a clinical symptom beyond the person's will. It torments them and they want to get rid of it. They say 'Bring me to an insane asylum, so I can get rid of these fixed ideas'. In Thuja there is a high degree of self-reproach and guilt and feeling they have committed a sin, and sometimes the desire to be punished. It seems that these fixed ideas often will originate from those feelings.

DEPERSONALISATION

You have the symptom, they have a sure sensation that their soul is separated from their body and they feel that everything is at a distance. This symptom you would find in schizophrenia, like in psychosis. They feel they are away from their body. It is also a symptom that you find in neurosis under

depersonalisation. Depersonalisation is a type of neurosis where the person does not feel himself, he sees himself acting, sees himself outside his body. It is a type of neurosis and Thuja will have this symptom. 'She has a decided sensation that her soul is separated from the body and in such condition hears and feels everything from a distance'. It is a typical symptom of what is called "depersonalisation" in psychiatry. In the Synthetic Repertory, page 270 you can find Thuja in the rubric 'Divided into two parts' and then you have on page 271 'Which part he has the possession on waking; and could not tell of. Page 353 in the Synthetic, "delusion that the body was too small for the soul" or the "soul separated from the body'. Both in neurotic and psychotic conditions you will find these.

PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH

They will also have fixed ideas that they are dying, they constantly think that they are dying, they have a presentiment of death, but also they think they are dying, constant, obsessive thinking that they are dying.

GUILT

You have this symptom: 'Sudden rising of dark thoughts, causing uneasiness, apprehension of misfortune with fancied scruples of conscience'. That means guilt and 'With the fancies he imagines things that he can do, fancies scrupulous' and 'With the distinct sensation as if they came from within the abdomen into the heart'. 'Very anxious thoughts, great and constant anxiety, without cause', obsessively anxious. 'Constant anxiety as if had committed a great crime, excessive thoughtfulness, scrupulous, about the merest trifles and little things'.

DETAILS

This is a symptom of the prover: 'The power of thoughts was increased when I did the proving of Thuja, but rather for analytical than synthetical reasoning', in other words for details. He became very sharp for details, for that part of the brain that gets fixed on little things. It gets augmented when you do a proving of Thuja, for analytical thinking, just for details and it gets exaggerated and then they get fixed ideas about little things. They will have fixed ideas also that they will have strange people at their side, a lot of these remedies will have the sensation that there is somebody present by their side or behind them. These obsessions or fixed ideas you will again find under delusion.

AVERSION TO TOUCH

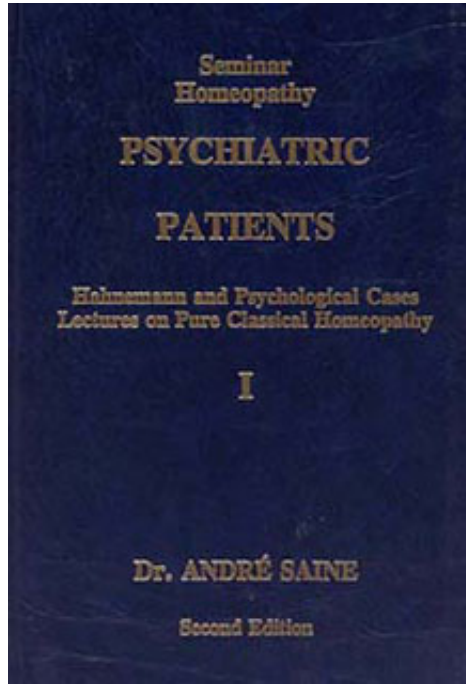
Thuja as a rule doesn't like to be touched. In this obsessive state they will also have the sensation of being brittle at times, and they don't want to be touched, because they think they will break if you touch them.

FIXED IDEAS

Here is what Kent says:

"She wants to be alone and thinking upon herself, fixed ideas that she is pregnant or that an animal is in her bowels. She feels the motion of a child's arm. Thinks she is followed or that somebody is beside her. Thinks that soul and body are separated".

These are fixed ideas and there is no use trying to reason them out of her. The object is not always important, but if you have a patient that has some fixed ideas that you can identify with the materia medica then it is a plus. Especially if it has something to do with feeling "like a living animal" or something in the abdomen. That would be very peculiar.



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