

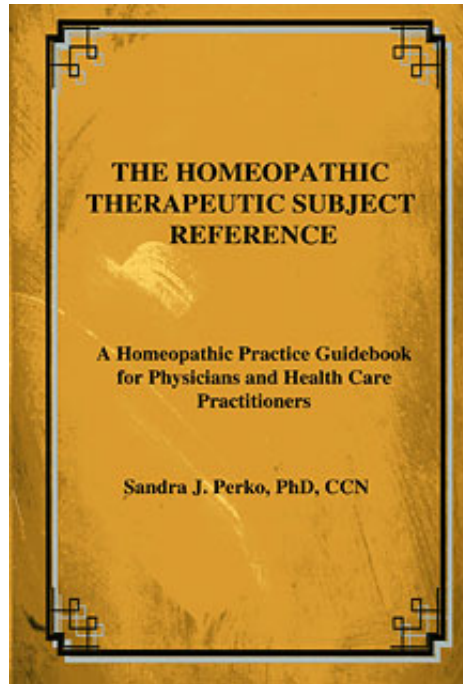
# Sandra Perko

## The Homeopathic Therapeutic Subject Reference

Leseprobe

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von [Sandra Perko](#)



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## INTRODUCTION

The idea for this reference work developed over a long period of time. The result is a book that I wished I would have had in my possession many times throughout years of active practice. It always bothered me that in any given case, when repertorizing, the polychrest and sub-polychrest remedies always seem to float to the top, and therefore often, when pressed, the temptation to simply choose the most closely matching polychrest is admittedly strong. Do we always tend to dismiss the lower ranked remedies as unimportant? Dare we consider a "small" remedy with few matching symptoms and no modalities, but which may be considered a "specific" for the problem at hand by one or more esteemed homeopaths? Dare we choose a remedy based on pathology or clinical therapeutics alone, even though little else may appear to be in its favor?

In any process of repertorizing there are usually a number of small, type one, remedies that we generally don't consider at all. These rarely used remedies are, as a rule unfamiliar to us, and therefore generally ignored. However, how many times in a difficult, unresolved case, might the very remedy that we so desperately require be, in fact hiding in a group of small untapped, underused remedies that never really get the attention they so richly deserve? Furthermore, how do we find such gems when we need them the most?

### **Pathological and Therapeutic Prescribing**

It must be acknowledged that many esteemed homeopaths, while not out-rightly admitting to therapeutic prescribing, none-the-less list pathological/therapeutic terms under specific remedies as having certain "*Clinical*" application. Dr. Elizabeth Wright Hubbard, in her marvelous book, *Homoeopathy as Art and Science* makes the case for occasional pathological prescribing; "One fundamental principle drilled into every good Kentian homoeopathic student is that one must not prescribe pathologically. . . We realize that pathology is an ultimate, an exteriorization, a protective out-throwing, an excrescence, or discharge on the part of the organism. Our tendency is, then, to throw pathology overboard and to disregard all such symptoms and organic facts that we class under this head [heading]. If we do not take great care we find we are not succeeding as we should, that we are giving remedies on functional symptoms only, and that these remedies do not have the power to produce, and so cure, the given pathology. . . So, little by little, our own experience, as well as that of many master prescribers, will bring it home to us that *pathology is to be considered in prescribing* - not as a sole basis, but as an important factor in the totality of the symptoms. We come to see that the pathology also reveals the patient."

## Special Cautions

It *should* go without saying that when it comes to very serious or dangerous problems, great caution should be exercised in attempting to deal with these conditions. Certain infirmities, as well as the use of a small group of specific remedies (such as, in general, the nosodes), should be avoided by the novice and the non-professional, and are best left to experienced professional homeopaths. For example, under the nosode Tuberculinum, Boericke says, "Tuberculinum is indicated in renal affections, but caution is necessary, for where skin and intestines do not perform normally even high potencies are dangerous." Then he goes on to include in two pages of cautions under "Dose" instructions: "The first dose of Tuberculinum in any difficult case is, however, the most weighty prescription. The remedy should not be given without a most careful cardiac examination. As the surgeon before the anesthetic, so must the physician know the heart before administering this drug, especially to children, and seniles - and to young seniles. He who observes this rule will have fewer clinical reproaches on his conscience . . . The above caution applies also to asthma, pleuritis, peritonitis and scrofulous (tuberculous) subjects."

Dr. Hubbard also admonishes that experience "will teach us when the case is incurable; and warn us away from giving too high a potency in cases where this will cause a severe aggravation from which the economy cannot rally. In incurable and precarious cases of chronic disease . . . it will show us when we must eschew the true simillimum and give a palliative remedy."

## Reference Sources

It should be kept in mind that this reference work is certainly not to be considered, by any means, comprehensive, or all inclusive. I have chosen, as reference sources, a small group of master homeopaths whose work I have admired and depended upon in private practice and for teaching/lecturing sources. They include the following: Frank Bodman, *Insights Into Homoeopathy*; William and Oscar E. Boericke, *Pocket Manual of Homeopathic Materia Medica*; Margery Blackie, *Classical Homeopathy*; W. A. Dewey, *Practical Homeopathic Therapeutics*; E. A. Farrington, *Therapeutic Pointers to Some Common Diseases*; Donald Foubister, *Tutorials on Homeopathy*; Herbert A. Roberts, *The Principles and Art of Cure by Homeopathy*; Dorothy Shepherd, *Magic of the Minimum Dose*; Elizabeth Wright Hubbard, *Homoeopathy as Art and Science*; and The Central Council for Homeopathy Research, (CCHR), *India*. The criteria for choosing to include a specific *clinical* term was based solely upon whether or not at least one of these authors used that exact clinical term in their work. For example: Only one remedy is listed for Chicken Pox - *Urtica Urens*. While the other authors may have discussed the *symptoms* of the childhood disease, chicken pox in their own work, Boericke is the only one who used the clinical *term*, and is therefore the only reference included.

## **ABORTION**

See **Miscarriage**

## **ABSCESSES**

See also **Boils**

See also **Felon**

**Arnica** - It is the remedy where abscesses and boils do not mature; they shrivel up, then another crop comes; Arnica will often develop the abscess, carrying it on to a discharge of the pus and a cure of the trouble. Boils coming in crops call for Arnica; they are very sore, purplish in color; also blood boils which are very sore. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Belladonna** - Belladonna is the remedy most often indicated for the initiatory symptoms of abscess. The parts swell rapidly, become bright red, there is intense throbbing which is painful; pus develops speedily, the swelling increases and the redness radiates. In abscesses about the alveolar processes, the so-called gum boils, Belladonna is often the first remedy and Mercurius follows here in most cases. In acute glandular abscesses Belladonna is often indicated and is a beginning remedy. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Echinacea** - It has achieved a well merited reputation in suppurative conditions, especially where symptoms of blood poisoning are present. There is no question as to its efficacy. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Fluoricum acidum** - Periosteal abscess. - *Boericke*

**Guaiacum** - Promotes suppuration of abscesses. - *Boericke*

**Hepar sulphuris** - Abscesses of the labia with great sensitiveness. - *Boericke*

Hepar sulph. is the great homeopathic remedy for suppurations where the pus is not decomposed. Excessive sensitiveness of the parts is a leading indication. If given low in threatening suppuration it will favor the formation of pus. The suppurative process will often be aborted by Hepar if given in the higher potencies. Such abscesses as felon or whitlow generally do well under Hepar. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Lachesis** - It is the remedy for abscess where poisonous matter has been introduced into the system, causing the trouble. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Mercurius** - It is especially indicated in glandular abscesses; the pus is greenish in tint, and quite thin and fluid. In abscesses at the roots of the teeth it is one of our best remedies, and it is often efficacious in toothache due to this cause. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Operculina turpethum** - Lymphatic glands are enlarged and indurated. Boils and slowly suppurating abscesses. *Boericke*

**Phytolacca** - Mastitis; mammae hard and very sensitive. Breasts is hard, painful and of a purple hue. Mammary abscess. When child nurses, pain goes from the nipple to all over the body. Cracks and small ulcers about the nipples. Irritable breasts, before and during the menses. Galactorrhea. - *Boericke*

**Pyrogenium** - Pyrogen is the great remedy for septic states, with intense restlessness. In septic fevers. Pyrogen has demonstrated its great value as a homeopathic dynamic antiseptic. Great

pain and violent burning in abscesses. *Boericke*

**Rhus toxicodendron** - Especially has it been found useful in suppurative conditions about the eye. It has proved curative in abscesses about the parotid and axillary glands; the pus is bloody and serous, the pain is intense, and the swelling is dark red. Rhus corresponds very closely to septicemia. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Silicea** - Ripens abscesses since it promotes suppuration. Abscess in the cornea after traumatic injury. Abscess at the root of the teeth. Hepatic abscess. Abscess of the labia. Felons, abscesses, boils, and old fistulous ulcers. *Boericke*

Silicea is the remedy where the suppuration continues and the wound refuses to heal, no matter where the suppurative process is located; the pus is apt to be thin, watery, and the process is a sluggish and indolent one. Under Silicea the suppurative process takes on a healthy action, the pus becomes benign, granulations appear. It is then time to stop the remedy, for if it is continued it may undo the good it has done, and another remedy, probably Fluoric acid, will have to be given. This remedy antidotes the overuse of Silicea. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Sulphur** - Especially is it useful in chronic cases where the discharge is profuse, accompanied with emaciation and hectic fever. The pus is acrid and excoriating. - *W. A. Dewey*

**Symphytum** - Psoas abscess. - *Boericke*

**Syphilinum** - Syphilitic affections. Succession of abscesses. - *Boericke*

**Tarentula cubensis** - A toxemic medicine, septic conditions. Purplish hue and burning, stinging pains. As a curative and preventive remedy especially during the period of invasion. Gangrene. Abscesses, where pain and inflammation predominate. - *Boericke*

### ACCOMMODATION OF THE EYES

**See Asthenopia**  
**See Strabismus**

### ACHILLES TENDON - TENDO

**Benzoicum aciduni** - Pain in tendo Achilles. - *Boericke*

**Hedeoma** - Tendo-Achilles painful, as if sprained and swollen; walking is painful. - *Boericke*

**Kali bichromicum** - Soreness of the heels when walking. Tendo Achilles, swollen and painful. Pains occur in small spots. - *Boericke*

**Ruta graveolens** - Acts upon the periosteum and cartilages. Tendency to the formation of deposits in the periosteum, tendons and about the joints, especially wrist. Contraction of fingers. Pain and stiffness in the wrists and hands. Hamstrings feel shortened. Tendons are sore. Aching pain in tendo-Achilles Thighs pain when stretching the limbs. Pain in the bones of the feet and ankles. - *Boericke*

**Thuja occidentalis** - Pain in the heels and tendo-achilles. - *Boericke*

### ACHLORHYDRIA

**Muriaticum acidum** - Cannot bear the sight or thought of meat. At times, ravenous appetite and constant desire to drink. Achlorhydria and fermentation of food. - *Boericke*

### ACIDOSIS

**Natrum phosphoricum** - Natrum phosphoricum is the remedy for conditions arising from excess of lactic acid, often resulting from too much sugar. Ailments, with excess of acidity. Sour eructations and taste. Sour vomiting. Yellow, creamy coating at the back of the roof of the mouth and tongue. Inflammation of any part of the throat, with sensation of a lump in the throat. Flatulence, with sour risings. - *Boericke*

**Nux vomica** - Sour taste, and nausea in the morning, after eating. Flatulence and pyrosis. Sour, bitter eructations. *Boericke*

### ACID REFLUX

See also Acidosis

See also **Dyspepsia**

See also **Heartburn**

**Natrum phosphoricum** - Ailments; excess of acidity. Sour eructations and taste. Sour vomiting. - *Boericke*

**Nux vomica** - Sour taste, nausea in the morning, after eating. Flatulence, pyrosis. Sour, bitter eructations. - *Boericke*

**Phosphoricum acidum** - Pyrosis, flatulence, diarrhea, diabetes, rhachitis and periosteal inflammation. Stomach; sour rising. - *Boericke*

**Phosphorus** - Cardiac opening seems contracted, and too narrow; the food is scarcely swallowed, then comes back up again. - *Boericke*

**Quassia-Picraena excelsa** - Acts on the gastric organs as a tonic. Pain in the right intercostals muscles above the liver. Atonic dyspepsia, with gas and acidity. Heartburn and gastralgia. Regurgitation of food. Tongue dry or with a brown sticky coating. - *Boericke*

### ACNE

**Antimonium crudum** - Small red pimples on the face, acne in drunkards with gastric derangements, thirst and a white-coated tongue. - *W. A. Dewey*

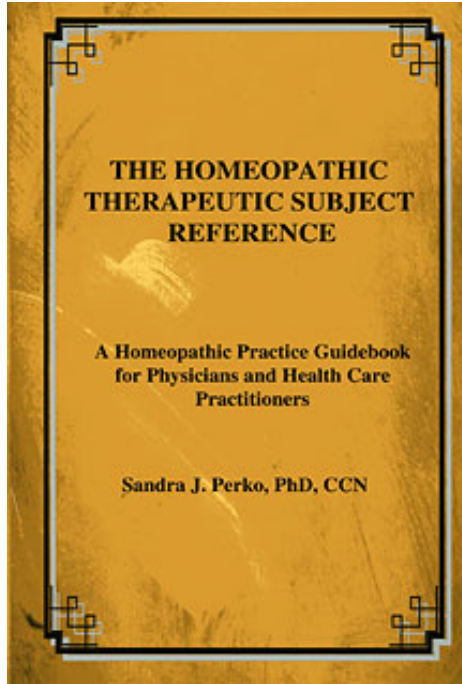
**Antimonium sulph. auratum** - Acne (pustular variety). Itching on the hands and feet. - *Boericke*

**Arnica** - Acne indurata, characterized by symmetry in distribution. - *Boericke*

**Arsenicum album** - Acne of the nose. *Boericke*

**Arsenicum bromatum** - Acne rosacea, with violet papules on the nose; worse in the spring. Acne in young people. *Boericke*

**Arsenicum iodatum** - Acne, hard, shotty, indurated base with pustule at apex. - *Boericke*



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Physicians  
and Health Care Practitioners

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