

Centre for Integrative Medical Training
In Association with the Centre for Integrative Care &
The Academic Department, Royal London Hospital for Integrated Medicine



Foundation Course in Medical Homeopathy

A Blended Course in Homeopathic Medicine for Healthcare Professionals

Part 5.6

Injury & Woundcare I

Following on from the First Aid section in Part 5.5, we will now look at one of the foremost nerve injury remedies:

Hypericum perforatum

At the level of the Primary Health Care Certificate you do not need to know more than its acute indications for injuries to nerve-rich tissues (eg hammer blows to fingertips).

You may already be aware of St John's wort and its traditional uses for depression and injury.

The following article provides a good overview:

REVIEW ARTICLE



Front. Plant Sci., 11 July 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2016.01004>

Neuroprotective Activity of Hypericum perforatum and Its Major Components

Homeopathically, *Hypericum* also has indications in subacute and chronic pain and sequelae of neurological injuries and you may feel motivated to do a comparative analysis of its indications in head injury, by studying it alongside: *Arnica*, *Cicuta virosa*, *Helleborus*, *Ledum palustrae*, *Natrum sulphuricum*, and *Opium*. (Of these, only *Arnica* and *Ledum* are in the PHCE curriculum.)

You will revisit this remedy in your post-foundation training, however, when we examine neurological therapeutic topics.

In the meantime, scan through the summary overleaf and read the remedy in your materia medica.

Consider how you will differentiate it from the other injury remedies you have learned.

Hypericum perforatum (St John's Wort)

Injuries to nerves and spine.

Mind

Mental and emotional symptoms after injuries (see also Natrum sulph.) including: depression, dullness, forgetfulness, 'hysteria'



Aggravations before thunderstorms
(CNS effects of changing atmospheric pressure)

SRPs

Feels as if lifted in the air.
Fear of falling from height, downward motion (cf. Bor).
Mistakes in writing. Forgets what she wanted to say.

Generalities

INJURIES TO PARTS RICH IN NERVES (cf. Led). PAIN: SHOOTING, UPWARD, ALONG NERVE. Convulsions after injury, esp. to spine, head (cf. Nat-s). Ailments from PUNCTURED WOUNDS, also lacerations, bites of animals; after operations. Ailments of shock, fright, abreactions to hypnosis. Phantom pains (cf. All-c, Staph). agg. Foggy weather.

Head

As if touched by ice cold hand.
Throbbing and heat in vertex, agg. closed room.

Teeth

Ailments after dental procedures.

Female genitalia

After-pains following instrumental delivery.

Back

INJURIES TO SPINE, COCCYX (Sil).
Pain shoots up the spine and down limbs.
Bruised coccyx after labor.

Extremities

Neuritis.
Injuries to finger tips.
Needle or splinter, under nail, in finger or footsole (Led).

Presentation:



Watch this short presentation by Dr Todd Rowe
<https://youtu.be/csPsJE-YBRE>

SAQ



Without looking at the text, how many of the keynotes of *Hypericum* can you remember?

Mind

General, environmental and constitutional features

Local

Frequent pathological indications

Now read *Hypericum* in your *materia medica*:

Page 862 Vermeulen

Page 947 Clarke

Page 338 Boericke (2nd British ed)

Page 538 Kent's Lectures (Indian ed.)

Page 514 Neatby and Stronham

Page 296 Phatak

Page 181 Jouanny

You have now come to the end of Unit 18. We will continue the theme of injury and woundcare in the first section of Unit 19, when we examine those remedies which can be useful in the promotion of tissue healing.