

Francisco Eizayaga

# Homoeopathic Seminar

June 1985

READ PAR. 3. ORGANON

A. ACCORDING TO KENT:

1. TREAT THE TOTALITY OF THE SYMPTOMS BUT:
2. REFERRED TO THE INNER PSYCHIC AND GENERAL CHANGES, NOT TO THE PATHOLOGICAL CHANGES.

B. ACCORDING TO SANCHEZ ORTEGA (MEXICO):

1. NEVER TREAT EITHER THE PATHOLOGY OR THE PSYCHIC AND GENERAL STATE BASED UPON THE CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.
2. TREAT ALWAYS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE MIASMATIC CONDITION OF THE PATIENT.

C. ACCORDING TO PASCHERO (ARGENTINA):

1. TREAT THE DYNAMIC DIATHESIS THAT IMPEDES THE PSYCHO-BIOLOGICAL MATURATION TO ACCOMPLISH THE PERSONAL SPIRITUAL LIBERTY.
2. TREAT THE PERSONAL ESSENCE, THE DEEP INTERNAL SITUATION PREVIOUS TO THE ACTUAL DISEASE.

D. ACCORDING TO THE ORGANICISTS:

1. ALL THE PREVIOUS POSITIONS ARE PURE FANTASY
2. TREAT THE DISEASE TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ONLY THE ORGANIC -FUNCTIONAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS.

E. ACCORDING TO HAHNEMANN (PAR. 3)

1. PERCEIVE WHAT IS TO BE CURED IN DISEASES.
2. PERCEIVE WHAT IS TO BE CURED IN EVERY INDIVIDUAL MORBID CASE...

THIS IS THE MOST SENSIBLE AND LOGICAL POSITION

- a) CONCERNING THE PATIENT: READ PAR. 210 to 213
- b) CONCERNING THE DISEASE: READ PAR. 163 to 170

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## WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (CONT.)

### EVOLUTION OF THE CHRONIC DISEASE

#### STAGE I. CONSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 1.THEY ARE GENETIC, BELONGING TO THE GENOTYPE
- 2.THEY ARE IMMOVABLE
- 3.THEY SHOW TROUBLES OF THE SENSIBILITY
- 4.CHARACTEROLOGICAL PSYCHOSOMATIC MANNER OF BEING
- 5.MODALITIES RELATED TO THE GENERAL STATE
- 6.DESIRES AND AVERSIONS FOR FOOD

EG.: SENSITIVE TO WARMTH OR TO COLD; DESIRE FOR OPEN AIR;  
BURNING IN FEET THAT FORCES TO UNCOVER THEM; DESIRE FOR  
SWEETS; AVERSION TO FAT, ETC.

- 
- ALL THESE CHARACTERISTICS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD HEALTH,  
WITH NORMALITY.
  - HENCE THEY ARE NOT ALL PATHOLOGICAL AND NOT CURABLE.

## WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (CONT.)

STAGE II. MORBID SOIL

## 1. MORBID PREDISPOSITION OR DIATHESIS

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| A. PSORIC       | [ CUTANEOUS: ITCH; ECZEMA; URTICARIA;<br>(ITCHING ERUPTIONS). ALLERGY           |
| B. TUBERCULINIC | [ RESPIRATORY (NASAL, BRONCHIAL, PULMONARY)<br>SYMPTOMS. ALLERGY.               |
| C. SYCOTIC      | [ GENITAL TROUBLES<br>BENIGN TUMORS. WARTS. OBSESSIONS.                         |
| D. CANCERINIC   | [ CANCER. OBSESSIVE PERSONALITY.  |
| E. SYPHILIS     | [ SELF DESTRUCTIVE TENDENCY (MIND AND TISSUES)<br>SUICIDE, ULCERS; SUPPURATION. |

## WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (CONT.)

### STAGE III. FUNCTIONAL PSYCHOSOMATIC SYMPTOMS

1. THEY BELONG TO THE PHENOTYPICAL CONSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND.
2. THEY ARE MOVABLE, CHANGING, ACCORDING TO THE NOXIOUS AGENTS.
3. THEY ARE FUNCTIONAL.
4. RELATED TO THE MIND AND GENERAL STATE
5. THEY ARE NON LOCALIZED SYMPTOMS.
6. REVERSIBLE SYMPTOMS (NO CLINICAL ENTITIES).
7. THEY ARE TREATABLE AND CURABLE.
8. MANY OF THEM FOLLOW A PATHOBIOGRAPHICAL EVENT.

EG.: FEARS; ANXIETY; GRIEF; WEARINESS; IRRITABILITY; LACK OF APPETITE; PROFUSE PERSPIRATION; SLEEPLESSNESS; WEAKNESS; THIRST, ETC.

### STAGE IV. LESIONAL REVERSIBLE DISEASES

1. THE DISEASES ARE LOCALIZED IN A SYSTEM, AN APPARATUS, AN ORGAN OR A TISSUE.
2. THEY ARE REVERSIBLE, WITH "RESTITUTIO AND INTEGRUM" OF THE TISSUES.
3. THEY CAN BE ACUTE, CHRONIC, SPORADIC, PERMANENT OR PERIODICAL.
4. THEY ARE CURABLE.

E.G.: RHINITIS, BRONCHITIS, CISTITIS, HAEMORRHOIDS, CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COLICS, PALPITATION, ETC.

WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (CONT.)

STAGE V. LESIONAL IRREVERSIBLE CURABLE DISEASES.

1. THE DISEASES ARE LOCALIZED IN A SYSTEM, APPARATUS, **ORGAN** OR TISSUE.
2. THEY ARE IRREVERSIBLE, WITHOUT "RESTITUTIO AD INTEGRUM" OF THE TISSUES.
3. THEY CAN BE ACUTE, CHRONIC, PERMANENT OR WITH PERIODICAL EXACERBATIONS OR OUTBURSTS.
4. THEY CAN BE CURABLE IF THE ORGAN IS PARTIALLY AFFECTED OR ARE LOCALIZED ON A NON "STRATEGIC" PLACE.
5. THEY CURE BY THE PROCESS OF "CICATRIZATION."

E.G.: TUBERCULOUS CAVITY OF LUNG; ABSCESS OF LIVER; ULCER OF STOMACH; VARICOSE ULCERS; ETC.

WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (CONT.)

STAGE VI. LESIONAL IRREVERSIBLE INCURABLE DISEASES

1. THE DISEASES ARE LOCALIZED IN A SYSTEM, APPARATUS, ORGAN OR TISSUE.
2. THEY ARE IRREVERSIBLE, WITHOUT "RESTITUTIO AD INTEGRUM" OF THE TISSUES.
3. THEY ARE CHRONIC AND PERMANENT.
4. THE ORGAN IS TOTALLY AFFECTED OR THE PROCESS IS LOCALIZED ON A "STRATEGIC" PLACE.
5. THEY CANNOT BE CURED EITHER BY ALLOPATHY OR BY HOMOEOPATHY.  
E.G.: HEPATIC SCIRRHOSIS; MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS; HEMIPLEGIA;  
MALIGNANT BLOOD PRESSURE; MALIGNANT NEPHROSCLEROSIS;  
PENPHIGO, ETC. TUMORS.



## SEMIOLOGY

## ANALYSIS OF THE CASE

## 1ST STEP

TYPE OF DISEASE	[ ACUTE CHRONIC
-----------------	--------------------

## CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

2ND STEP	STAGE	PRESCRIPTION	
I	[ CONSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	[ CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY AS PREVENTIVE	
II	[ MORBID SOIL	[ PROPER NOSODE	
III	[ FUNCTIONAL PSYCHOSOMATIC SYMPTOMS	[ 1. FUNDAMENTAL REMEDY 2. CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY	[ DIFFERENT OR SAME
IV	[ LESIONAL REVERSIBLE DISEASES	[ 1. LESIONAL REMEDY 2. FUNDAMENTAL REM. 3. CONSTITUTIONAL REM.	[ DIFFERENT THREE DIFFERENT TWO SAME
	[ LESIONAL IRRE- VERSIBLE CURAB. DISEASES	[ 1. LESIONAL REMEDY 2. FUNDAMENTAL REM. 3. CONSTITUTIONAL REM.	[ DIFFERENT THREE DIFFERENT TWO SAME (RARE)
VI	LESIONAL IRRE- VERSIBLE INCUR- ABLE DISEASES	1. LESIONAL REMEDY 2. FUNDAMENTAL REM.	[ DIFFERENT TWO SAME (RARE)



HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS(CONT.)

B. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE ILL INDIVIDUAL

STAGE II DIATHESIS	a. PSORIC	MIND: ANXIETY, FEARS. MODALITIES SKIN: ITCH, ALLERGY; ECZEMA, URTICARIA, ITCHING ERUPTIONS. MODALITIES <u>PRESCRIPTION: PSORINUM</u>
SOIL OR MORBID	b. TUBERCU- LINIC	RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS. ALLERGY. MODALITIES. <u>PRESCRIPTION: TUBERCULINUM</u>
PREDISPO- SITION	c. SYCOTIC	GENITAL TROUBLES. MODALITIES. OBSESSIVE PERSONALITY. BENIGN TUMORS. WARTS. <u>PRESCRIPTION: MEDORRHINUM</u>
	d. CANCERI- NIC	CANCER. OBSESSIVE PERSONALITY <u>PRESCRIPTION: CARCINOSIN. SCIRRHINUM.</u>
	e. SYPHI- LITIC	SELF-DESTRUCTIVE TENDENCY (MIND AND TISSUES). SUICIDE; ULCERS; SUPPURATION <u>PRESCRIPTION: SYPHILINUM OR LUESINUM</u>

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

## B. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE ILL INDIVIDUAL

		- PATHOBIOGRAPHICAL
		- EMOTIONS
	PSYCHICAL MODALIZED SYMPTOMS	- FEELINGS
		- DREAMS
STAGE III		- WILL
(PATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS)		- INTELLECT
		VITAL TONE
		VITAL HEAT
	GENERAL	PERSPIRATION
	MODALIZED	SLEEP
	SYMPTOMS	CHILL-FEVER
		APPETITE - THIRST
		DESIRES- AVERSIONS FOR FOOD

PRESCRIPTION: FUNDAMENTAL REMEDY, AS CURATIVE.  
SIMILLIMUM.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

C. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE DISEASE

- CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS IF POSSIBLE
- PATHOGNOMONIC SYMPTOMS
- a. LOCAL
  - 'COMMON PATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS
  - MODALIZED
    - LOCAL MODALITIES
    - CONCOMITANTS
    - ALTERNANTS
- STAGE IV-V-VI  
(LESIONAL  
REVERSIBLE)  
AND  
IRREVERSIBLE  
DISEASES
  - VITAL TONE
  - VITAL HEAT
  - PERSPIRATION
  - b. GENERAL
    - SLEEP
    - CHILL - FEVER
    - APPETITE - THIRST
    - DESIRES AND AVERSIONS FOR FOOD
  - c. MIND
    - [ PATHOBIOGRAPHICAL - EMOTIONS - FEELINGS -
    - [ DREAMS - WILL - INTELLECT
- PRESCRIPTION (AS FIRST REMEDY)
  - 1. LOCAL
  - 1. LOCAL AND FUNDAMENTAL IF THEY  
ARE THE SAME.

## STAGE I

CASE 1. CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY (PREVENTIVE)

E.R. CHILD OF 8 MONTHS - HEALTHY

CONSULTS FOR [ROUTINE; CARES OF CHILDHOOD  
PUERICULTURE]

CONSTITUTION

<u>MIND</u>	<u>BODY</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
-OBSTINATE	FAT	SENSITIVE TO COLD
-FRIGHTFUL	VOLUMINOUS ABDO- MEN	BURNING HEAT IN SOLES      UNCOVERS THEM IN BED.
	PERSPIRATION OF HEAD	<u>DESIRES</u> FOR MILK; EGGS; FARINACEOUS FOODS
	PERSP.      SLEEPING	
	"      SOUR	
	FLABBY	

PRESCRIPTION: CALCAREA CARB.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)STAGE III

CASE 2. MR. R.B. - 57 YEARS OLD

CONSULTS

WEARINESS < WHEN WAKING.
SLEEPLESSNESS UNREFRESHING SLEEP.

MIND

ANGER FROM CONTRADICTION
FROWNING

WEARINESS < WAKING
UNREFRESHING SLEEP
SLEEPLESSNESS FROM EXCITEMENT
CHILLY
DESIRES FOR FATS AND SPICY FOOD

PRESCRIPTION: NUX VOMICA

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE IV

CASE 3. CHILD J.M.I., 5 YEARS.

CONSULTS: ASTHMA FOR 3 YEARS. CRISIS DAILY. HE HAS BEEN TREATED WITH CORTICOIDS AND ANTI-ASTHMATICS.

ASTHMA

(REMEDY:

ARS. ALB.)

< 2 TO 4 A.M. (RESPIRATION ASTHMATIC)

DRY, WHISTLING.

HE RISES FROM BED.

< DAMP WEATHER; < EXERTION.

< DUST.

< SEA SHORE

GRINDING TEETH D. SLEEP. MAPPED TONGUE

FUNDAMENTAL

REMEDY (PULS.)

ABANDONED. FEAR OF DARK, OF BEING ALONE.

DESIRES AFFECTION. WEeping EASILY

CONSTITUTIONAL

REMEDY

REMEDY: CALC. C

ABANDONED. OBSTINATE. PERSPIRATION OF HEAD

D. SLEEP. PERSPIRATION ACID (SOUR).

DESIRES EGGS, MILK.

TYPE: CALC. C



HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE IV. CASE 4. YOUNG MAN, J.L.

SCHIZOPHRENIA (PARANOIC) WITH ATTEMPTED SUICIDE WITH  
 POISON 10 MONTHS BEFORE. ON TREATMENT WITH AKINETON,  
 CONSULTS LOTOKIS, PLIDAN, ETC.. . FOOLISH BEHAVIOUR  
 VERY IMPULSIVE, AUTHORITARIAN.

ALL BEGAN AFTER A DISAPPOINTED LOVE.

- AILMENTS AFTER DISAPPOINTED LOVE; GRIEF; ATTEMPTED  
 SUICIDE

SCHIZOPHRENIA - ABANDON. DICTATORIAL, (AUTHORITARIAN)

REM: AUR. - IMPULSIVE. ANGER FROM CONTRADICTION

- APPREHENSION IN STOMACH.

FUNDAMENTAL IMPULSIVE. ANGER FROM CONTRADICTION. WEEPING FROM ANGER.

REMEDY JEALOUS. FASTIDIOUS. SYMPATHETIC. APPREHENSION IN

REM: NUX-V STOMACH. QUARRELSOME. MENTAL EXERTION AGG.

WEAKNESS &lt; MORNING WAKING.

CONSTITUTIONAL [ DESIRES FOR SPICY FOOD

REMEDY ?

SOIL REMEDY: SYPHILINUM.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE V

CASE 5 - MR. C.C. 40 YEARS

CONSULTS

FOR 3 YEARS, HAEMOPTISIS < VEXATION.  
 < FOR 3 WEEKS, WITH FEVER, NIGHT SWEATS, THE  
 BLOOD IS BRILLIANT RED. WEAKNESS > EATING.  
 RX: CAVITARY TUBERCULOSIS - KOCH BACILUM

LESION

REM: CALC-C

- CAVITARY TUBERCULOSIS (PURULENT-ÚLCERATIVE)  
 - EXPECTORATION OF BRILLIANT RED BLOOD.  
 - PERSPIRATION IN BED (782-I)  
 - PERSPIRATION WITH HEAT (779-III)

FUNDAMENTAL  
 AND  
 CONSTI-  
 TUTIONAL

REM: CALC-C

SLOWNESS.  
 ANXIETY ABOUT HEALTH  
 APPREHENSION IN STOMACH  
 PERSPIRATION IN BED  
 DESIRES OYSTERS. EMACIATION

SPE. REMEDY

[ TUBERCULINUM. BACILINUM

ONLY ONE REMEDY

STAGE V. CASE 6. MR. J.M. 42 YEARS

2 YEARS AGO OPERATED ON BLADDER POLIPI.  
FOR THE LAST 2 MONTHS, HAEMATURIA IN EVERY  
URINATION. ANAEMIA.  
DIAGNOSIS: NEW VESICAL PAPILOMAS

CONSULTS

LESIONAL

[ BLADDER POLIPI  
HAEMATURIA

REMEDY

APPREHENSION IN STOMACH

FUNDAMENTAL

PERSPIRATION HEAD < DURING SLEEP

AND

BURNING HEAT IN FEET → UNCOVERS THEM

CONSTITUTIONAL

DESIRES SWEETS

REMEDY

DESIRES FARINACEOUS FOOD

TYPE CAL-C.

PRESCRIPTION: CALC-C

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE V. CASE 7. MRS. E.M. TOSCANO. 41 YEARS

- RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, DISTORTION AND DEFORMATION  
OF JOINTS, VERY PAINFUL.

CONSULTS

- LACK OF STRENGTH IN HANDS  
- VERY DEPRESSED AND NERVOUS.  
- DIARRHOEA FROM FRIGHT. TREATED WITH CORTICOIDS, DELTISONE.

JOINT PAINS &lt; DAMPNES

" &lt; CHANGE OF WEATHER

" &lt; RESTING IN BED

LESIONAL REMEDY

" &lt; RISING FROM BED

(RHUS-T)

" &lt; TURNING IN BED

" WITH STIFFNESS

" &gt; MOTION

" &gt; WARM APPLICATIONS

FUNDAMENTAL AND

- HATRED

CONSTITUTIONAL

- GRIEF WITH INDIGNATION

REM: (NAT-M)

- DISAPPOINTED LOVE

- DESIRES DEATH

- ANXIETY ABOUT HEALTH

- SYMPATHETIC

- DESIRES MILK, FARINACEOUS, OYSTERS.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE IV. CASE 8 MISS M.T.S. 24 YEARS OLD.

- MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS FOR MONTHS.
- INFIRM WALKING WITH PROGRESSIVE PARALYSIS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES
- NUMBNESS OF PALMS AND FINGERS WITH SENSATION AS IF THE SKIN THICK
- TENDENCY TO FALL (593-II).
- EXTREMELY EXHAUSTED AFTER WALKING.
  
- INFIRM WALKING.
- WEAKNESS OF LOWER LIMBS.
- NUMBNESS OF PALMS AND FINGERS.
- TENDENCY TO FALL (593-II)
- WEAKNESS AFTER WALKING
  
- HYPOCONDRIACAL ANXIETY
- SYMPATHETIC
- WEEPING < BEFORE MENSES
- APPREHENSION IN STOMACH
- ANXIETY ABOUT HEALTH
- FEAR OF DEATH
- DESIRE FOR HIGHLY SEASONED FOOD

PRESCRIPTION: PHOS.

Dr. Francisco Eizayaga

Portland, Or. Feb.14, 1984

Current state of Homeopathy:

1. Homeopathy is recognized and taught. France, Germany, England, Mexico.
2. Recognized but not taught.
3. Neither recognized or taught but is tolerated.

In Brazil, Homeopathy officially recognized in 1981. But not yet taught at regular medical schools, but in private schools.

Divisions in Homeopathy: 3-4 Schools of thought.

unicist vs. pleuralists (more than 1 rx at a time)

France: many pleuralists, a few unicists.

Unicist: 2 groups

1. Kentian: 1 rx at a time, 1 dose at a time. Based on a priori ideas (preconceived ideas) Kent mixed homeopathic theory, technique, and philosophy with Illuminism philosophy of Swedenborg. A priori means idea is previous to reality. Reality must respond to our idea. The Dr. first has a conception, then reality should correspond to it. T.B. of lung: Dr. believes bacilli is the cause of the cavity. Kent said cavity is first, then come bacteria. Many such statements don't stand up to modern scientific thought.

Simple substance: matter = spirit. Matter is spirit-ualizing little by little. All is God, and God is All.

Homeopathy has been mixed with this theory. Hahneman never talked of this, he was a man of science, not a mystic.

Kentians use one remedy, one dose, high potencies. they often affirm that contagion doesn't exist, only patients. There is no need for a diagnosis, only the symptoms are needed, especially mentals.

2. Hahnamanian: Hahneman was the founder of experimental method of science, 50 years before Claude Bernard (1791). Hahnemann has been ignored by historians of medicine. Herring, in Allentown, Pa., founded first school for homeopathy in the world. Homeopathy has been considered quackery by the scientific/medical establishment.

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Diagnosis It is important to reach a diagnosis so the Dr. will know what he is curing in the patient. Homeopathy is not a religion or philosophy. It has a philosophy. It is a natural medical science. So we need a complete diagnosis, but always use homeopathic treatment. We must be able to discuss each case with any doctor. If we are competent diagnosticians, and get results, we will gradually convert allopathic doctors.

Homeopaths such as Patel and Vithoulkas are Kentian. Kentian is not Hahnemannian. Illuminists are dogmatic, don't accept other positions.

We must give clinical, physical exam, lab work, diagnosis, If we miss an important diagnosis, the prestige of homeopathy will fall. We must be first a doctor, second a homeopath.

Dr. Eizayaga's evolution in homeopathy.

He is an M.D., urologist and surgeon. He began treating v.d. with homeopathy 35 years ago, and results were enormously superior to results of any antibiotics. Many cases of syphilis were treated and trepona pallidum disappeared in 24 hours. Wasserman reaction disappeared in a few days.

Kent said never repeat the remedy when patient is impro Using high potencies, he was only curing superficial cases; i.e. allergy, rheumatism, etc. If an ulcer, TB cavity cirrhosis, and other severe cases he could not cure them.

Homeopathy is limited because of theory and method of treatment. Kent said: when a patient doesn't change in conduct/behavior, more unselfish, etc., homeopathy was suppressive. Pachero said if you cure all symptoms but patients behavior isn't improved, (should only live to love others), the patient is not cured, but suppression. But, if you cure no symptoms, but the patient becomes a saint, that's a real cure.

Now there is polarization between illuminist and scientific homeopathy. For over years Dr. Eizayaga practiced as a classical Kentian homeopath. Before it took 2 years to cure asthma. With his new treatment he could cure it in less than 6 months. He has been practicing scientific homeopathy for 30 years. The big difference is in case taking, selecting hierarchy of symptoms, and the prescription.

- The doctor's job is:
1. know the patient
  2. formulate a diagnosis
  3. formulate a prognosis
  4. to cure

Kent said mentals relate to personality of the patient. He underemphasized or didn't consider pathological symptoms. (To treat would be suppressive).

Ortega, of Mexico, says Dr. must consider miasmatic layer or he isn't a Dr.

What happens during the process of disease? A disturbed vital force causes mental and general troubles in the totality.



of the organism. The disease continues to develop until the disease is localized in an organ or tissue. Now it is recognized as a disease.

In treating a patient, you are successful when the remedy covers the pathology also. When the remedy doesn't cover the lesion, the lesion remains uncured. Similia Similibus Curentum. The remedy must cover the disease. Suppression is a myth. If the patient has catarrh and you give a remedy, and it progresses to bronchitis, this is not suppression but the wrong remedy was given and failed to stop the progression of the disease. The disease is running its natural course. Many "suppressions" are only the wrong remedy which don't affect the course of the disease.

POTENCY, DOSE, REPETITION. Kent said don't repeat. This is a good method, but there is a better way.

Never mix Hahnemannian science with other theories. Kent left homeopathy in 1910. He died in 1916. Kent made a great contribution to homeopathy with his Repertory. Kent never saw the sixth edition of the Organon, which was published first in 1922, six years after Kent died. Here Hahnemann shows a new method of repetition of dose. Kent doesn't reflect the last ideas of Hahneman.

The future of medicine is in immunology. Homeopathy is at the forefront of immunology. Scientific homeopathy has a great future. Of 55,000 pharmacies in France, 50,000 sell homeopathic remedies. There are 700 homeopathic pharmacies in Buenos Aires, and 1 in Los Angeles.

Read paragraphs 25, 26, 153 in the 6th edition.

1. Pathogenetic similarity- the most important principle in homeopathy, with dynamized medicants (primary effects). All drugs have primary and secondary effects. The primary effect is due to the drug itself. Example: croton oil, one drop gives a primary effect of diarrhea. The secondary effect of croton oil is constipation. The secondary effect of a drug is due to the reaction of the organism (vital force) against the primary action of the drug.

Taking aspirin for headache stops the headache, but it returns the next day. Or if take a laxative for constipation, next day constipation returns. Why? Because of the secondary effect of drugs. Hahnemann used diluted substances to decrease the secondary effects. Everyone who takes the drug croton oil will have diarrhea. But if take Croton 30C, only those sensitive or predisposed will get diarrhea.

2. Toxicologic. With toxic substances (poisons), get primary and secondary effects. See 2 types of symptoms:

- 1) Pathogenetic symptoms produced by the remedy
- 2) Pathogenetic symptoms produced by the toxins.

Also characterological symptoms, or those present in the patient before the proving (temperament, characteristics of personality, functional characteristics.) must be considered.

3. According to the type of disease (chronic or acute)

A. chronic conditions:

1. similimum = characteristic totality of symptoms.

MINIMUM SYNDROME OF MAXIMUM EFFECT

In chronic conditions the similimum refers to the patient, not the disease.

- 2) similar = a part of the symptoms. May refer to the disease, not the patient. Par. 162-171 of Organon.

Hahnemann uses pathological symptoms of the disease for prescribing.

B. Acute conditions: 95% of acute cases need a different remedy than the chronic condition remedy.

4/ According to the etiology (noxious agents)

A. Unspecific:

1. cold, heat grief, fright, etc. Agents that provoke unspecific reactions. If 10 people are exposed to cold, they may develop 10 different diseases.

2. germs of infecto-contagious disease: Nosodes. Reactions vary. If 10 people are subject to TB, only those susceptible will get symptoms. Nosodes are prepared from pathological discharges or products or cultures of germs.

Nosodes may immunize the patient from TB, allergy, winter catarrh, flu. (influenzinum protects from flu.) Here similarity is based upon etiological similarity.

B. Specific agents:

1. Toxins: tautopathic

-chemical poison that must be antidoted with a chemical antidote

-rats were given crude arsenic over time, then administration of arsenic was discontinued. By measuring ars. levels in feces and by autopsy it was determined that they were able to eliminate 40%. If then given arsenicum 30C, they eliminated the arsenic remaining in their bodies.

Tautopathic treatment. Potentized x-rays and cobaltum 30C eliminate x-ray toxology.

2. Dynamized medicaments: the same remedy in lower potency. The only pathogenesis of dilute homeopathic remedies is the homeopathic aggravation. For a severe aggravation give the same remedy in lower potencies. "The best way not to fall from the roof is not to go to the roof." With high potencies there is risk of big aggravations. Some homeopaths feel the patient must suffer to be cured or healed. But the patient comes to the Dr. to be relieved. If we can avoid unnecessary aggravations and suffering we should.

5. Miasmatic or diathesis similarity: We use miasmatic remedies or nosodes. Every patient is ill, determined by genetics, hereditary diathesis. Some are susceptible to asthma, respiratory problems. These have Tubercular miasm. Others have skin problems, psoric miasm. Others may have destructive lesions, ulcers, schizophrenia, paronia, = Syphilitic miasm. Others with warts, benign tumors, proliferative diathesis have Sycotic miasm. Cancer predisposition is cancer miasm. 5 main nosodes: Psorinum, Med., Syph.,

Carcinosin, Tuberculinum. There are more. For every infection we have the corresponding nosode. With flu we have many excellent remedies such as Gels., Eupatorium, etc. The nosode Influenzinum gives fantastic results. It provokes an unspecific curative reaction. The nosode acts like a vaccine; it promotes antibody formation.

6. According to the clinical experience (clinical materia medica). Authors have added many pathological or clinical symptoms to the materia medica. A repertory plain type (value of 1) has been proved once. Italicized remedies have been proven occasionally. Bold type or capitalized remedies have been proven experimentally and clinically many times.

Belladonna is a remedy proven many times to cure scarlet fever. It is also useful as a preventative. If it is given to the whole family while treated an ill child, no one else will get it. I have seen this many, many times.

Sulphur, for scabies.

Phosphorus, for hepatitis. It is almost almost indicated for hepatitis. Give the rest of the family 30C or 200C and no one else ever gets it. Phosphorous is often indicated in pneumonia.

Arnica, for injuries, especially contusions.

7. General principles: Similarity.

A. According to its nature

1. artificial: provings
2. natural: similar disease in symptoms.

8. According to the chronology of the symptoms.

A. Actual: Always only consider the present real symptoms. One law in homeopathy: Similia similibus curentur. Only prescribe on symptoms, not on theory.

B. Retrospective, only after having failed the actual remedy (the remedy of the previous disease).

1. Or a condition after a disease not well cured. example: whooping cough not well cured. Later get asthma or chronic bronchitis. If no result, go back to prescribe on original case. RARE. Example: Case of purpura hemorrhagica thrombocytopenia. Dx.: uncureable by allopathy. Treatment: Arsenicum. Cured in several months. But patient had asthmatic state before the purpura.
2. Constitutional previous symptoms before the actual state. Very rare. When disease is suppressed by an allopathic drug, new symptoms are produced by the drug. Kent said we may 1) wait for symptoms to leave, or 2) give a remedy for those present symptoms.
3. A disease suppressed by drugs becomes the origin of further or deeper disease.

9. Lesional similarity According to the physio-anatomical-pathological process. (pathogenesis)

- a homeopathic remedy will never provoke an organic lesion in the patient.
- a high potency may provoke symptoms but never lesions.
- a pure substance or drug may provoke organic lesions.

Kent and illuminists: a priori, deductive. First the principle, then the facts.

Hahnemann studied the facts, joined facts with hypothesis, then theory, then principles. The human mind is logical. Nature seems illogical. The human area is in trying to adapt nature to the mind, and not to adapt our mind to nature. If you're full of conceptions and a priori concepts you'll see ghosts everywhere.

We cure by the opposite effect of the disease. Choose the remedy because of the similarity, but we cure because of the reaction against the primary effect. Action-Reaction. Similia Similibus Curentur.

The fundamental remedy (called the constitutional remedy or top layer by Kentians) protects against unspecific noxious agents: cold, grief, fright, etc. It gives increased resistance. But it is not effective against specific noxious agents.

Hahnemann did not speak against vaccination. Burnett wrote of Vaccinosis and its cure by Thuja, but said nothing against vaccination. Smallpox is now eradicated. Rabies was once widespread, is now rare. Dr. Eizayaga has 8 children, none have ever been vaccinated allopathically. (He used nosode vaccinations.) Nosodes are creators of antibodies. One dose of Influenzinum 200C for 2 weeks protects from flu. Tub. 200C protects against winter cararrh.

#### Case taking and finding the remedy

3 types patients: 1) enthusiastic 2) repulsive (sycotic) 3) compassion (syphillitic). The latter will rob you of your energy. You will feel drained after the interview.

We have no right to reject any natural symptoms. Must consider mentals, generals, pathological symptoms.

Reperotorizing: cross 2 outstanding rubrics. A practical way of reportizing. We must choose 2 symptoms that are absolutely essential to the case. Our remedy must be covered by both these rubrics to be considered.

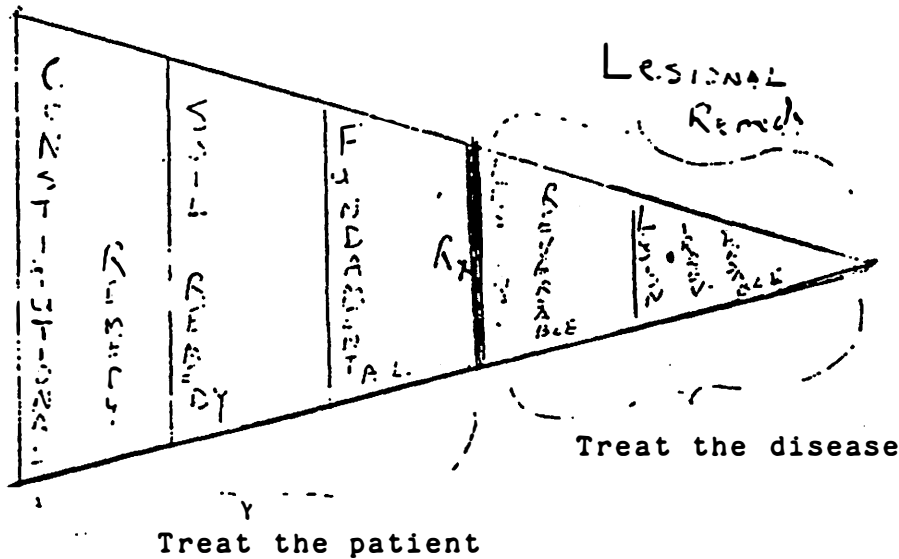
Heirarchization of symptoms. There are 2 groups of symptoms in every case.

1. chief, pathological or symptoms of the disease. This will cover the chief complaint.
2. Individuality of the patient, symptoms of the patient. How is the disease? How is the patient? What are the pathological symptoms?

Food desires are constitutional symptoms, don't necessarily relate to the lesional or fundamental remedy.

The repertory is the only way a beginner can consistently find the correct remedy.

The fundamental remedy is based on emotional problems or general troubles. If you give the fundamental remedy, you can't treat many clinical cases.



A healthy child has characteristics, not symptoms, not pathological. Give the constitutional remedy to such a child not to cure but to prevent diseases. If not treated, the child has diathesis (predisposition or miasm according to homeopathy).

SOIL REMEDY: The nosode.

FUNDAMENTAL REMEDY: or similimum if the patient is ill. This is the treatment of the patient. If untreated, the patient suffers localization of disease to an organ or tissue.

THE DISEASE: The triangle narrows to the disease. Clinical diseases, such as diabetes, ulcers, cystitis, etc. They have clinical names. Now we are treating the disease.

1. Reversible lesion: All lesions pass through 4 steps.
  - 1) Dysfunction problems
  - 2) Irritation
  - 3) Inflammation
  - 4) Lesional destruction of tissue
  
2. Irreversible Lesions: may be cureable or uncureable.
  - A. Tissue is not recovered. Cure is by fibrous tissue, not by glandular tissue. In lung, kidney, liver, skin, etc.
  - B. Irreversible incureable: The organ is totally affected or the process is localized on a strategic place. Hepatic sclerosis, advanced multiple sclerosis, malignant hypertension, tumors, etc.

The treatment must have the opposite direction of the lesion. This is the secret of success in homeopathy. Treat the most recent symptoms.

Illuminists only treat the fundamental remedy. Over 55% of patients have lesional problems.

Paragraph 3 in Organon, the most important in the

Organon, asks What is to be treated in a patient? What is a remedy able to cure? Many fundamental remedies can't cure lesions.

1. Kent: Treat totality of symptoms but use mind and generals.
2. Sanchez Ortega: Use neither pathology or mind, but treat miasmatic condition of the patient, not characteristic of pathological symptoms.
3. Paschero: Treat the dynamic diathesis that impedes the psycho-biological maturation to accomplish personal spiritual liberty. Treat the personal essence. Treat the deep internal situation previous to the disease.
4. Organists: Say all these 3 are pure fancy. Treat the disease taking into account only the organic functional and pathological symptoms. (Treat only diseases, not patients).
5. According to Hahnemann: Paragraph 3.
  - A. Perceive what is to be cured in disease.
  - B. Perceive what is to be cured in every individual morbid case. (treatment of the patient).This is the most sensible and logical position.  
Concerning treating the patient, read par. 210-213.  
Concerning treating the disease, read par. 163-170.

Man is body and soul. We must treat the entire man, not just the mentals.

What must be treated in a patient?

#### EVOLUTION OF CHRONIC DISEASE

##### Stage I. Constitutional characteristics.

1. Genetic, belonging to genotype
2. They are immovable: color of eyes, shape of nose,
3. They show troubles of the sensibility
4. Characterological psychosomatic manner of being
5. Modalities related to the general state
6. Desires and aversions for food.

EG.: Sensitive to warmth or to cold; desire for open air; burning in feet that forces to uncover them; desire for sweets; aversion to fat, etc.

-All these characteristics are compatible with good health, with normality.  
-Hence they are not all pathological and not curable.  
The only effect of constitutional treatment is preventative.  
We never will "cure them" of these characteristics.

WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (cont.)

Stage II. Morbid Soil

1. Morbid predisposition or diathesis  
(There are 2 types of nosodes, chronic and acute)  
There are 5 possible soils.
  - A. Psoric: Hyper-reaction, allergy. (Cutaneous: Itch, eczema, urticaria)  
Remedy= Psorinum
  - B. Tuberculinic: Allergic respiratory symptoms.  
(nasal, bronchial, pulmonary symptoms.  
allergy.)  
Treat with Tuberculinum or Bacillinum.
  - C. Sycotic: Genital troubles. Benign tumors. Warts.  
Obsessions.  
Remedy: Medorhinum
  - D. Cancerinic soil: Cancer, obsessive personality. Many moles, warts in skin.  
Remedy: Carcinosisin
  - E. Syphilis: Self destructive tendency (mind and tissues)  
Suicide, ulcers; suppuration.  
Remedy: Syphilinum

Most patients have more than 1' miasm. Treat first the last miasmatic symptoms.

Stage III. Functional Psychosomatic Symptoms = Fundamental Remedy.

They can be changed throughout our life. Usually changes.

1. Belong to phenotypical constitutional background
2. They are moveable, changeable, according to the noxious agent.
3. They are functional.
4. Related to the mind and general state. Especially emotional changes. (Organic mental changes, such as schizophrenia, etc., don't change)  
Troubles of judgement, mentals, should be treated with low potencies.
5. Are non-localized symptoms. Never clinical entities, only general troubles.
6. They are reversible symptoms.
7. They are treatable and cureable. A homeopath will often succeed here.

WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (CONT.)

8. Many of them follow a pathobiographical event. *i.e.* from an emotional event such as fear, anxiety, grief, weariness, irritability, lack of appetite, profuse perspiration, sleeplessness, weakness, thirst, etc.  
All are symptoms of the patient, treatable and cureable. Hatred, jealousy, etc. are the first stage of our diseases.

Stage IV.: Lesional Reversible Diseases (the disease)

1. The disease is localized in a system, an apparatus, organ, or tissue.
2. Lesions are Reversible with "Restitutio ad integrum" of the tissues. Ex.: cystitis, hemorrhoids, bronchitis.
3. They can be acute, chronic, sporadic, permanent, or periodical.

They are cureable. Rhinitis, diarrhea, palpitations, colic, Dysfunction, Irritation, or Inflammation.

Stage V.: Lesional Irreversible Diseases. Dangerous.

1. The disease is localized in a system, apparatus, organ or tissue.
2. They are Irreversible, without "Restitutio ad Integrum" of the tissues.
3. They can be acute, chronic, permanent or with periodical exacerbations or outbursts.
4. They can be curable if the organ is partially affected or are localized on a non "strategic" place. eg. Liver abscess (only a part of the liver); TB of lung (a cavity may be filled with fibrous tissue, the rest of the lung is ok.)
5. They cure by the process of "cicatrization." (scar tissue) eg. TB cavity, stomach ulcer, liver abscess, varicose ulcer.

This is why a good diagnosis of the disease is so important. Many benign tumors are curable. Not all are cureable. Malignant tumors are usually incurable. In time cancer will be curable by homeopathy or other medicine.



WHAT MUST BE TREATED IN A PATIENT (cont.)

VI. Lesional irreversible Incurable diseases

1. The diseases are localized in a system, apparatus, organ or tissue.
- 2, They are irreversible, without "Restitutio ad Integrum" of the tissues.
3. They are chronic and permanent.
4. The organ is totally affected or the process is localized on a "strategic" place.
5. They cannot be cured either by allopathy or by homeopathy. eg. hepatic schirrhosis, late multiple sclerosis, hemiplegia, malignant hypertension, malignant nephrosclerosis, pemphigo, tumors, etc.

We cannot renew the dead tissue of the nervous system. We won't know prognosis until 3 months after treatment begins. We can stop the progress of all nervous system diseases. We may be able to relieve many symptoms.

SEMIOLOGY

ANALYSIS OF THE CASE

1ST STEP

TYPE OF DISEASE [ ACUTE  
CHRONIC

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

2ND STEP

	STAGE	PRESCRIPTION	
I	[ CONSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	[ CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY AS PREVENTIVE	
II	[ MORBID SOIL	[ PROPER NOSODE	
III	[ FUNCTIONAL PSYCHOSOMATIC SYMPTOMS	[ 1. FUNDAMENTAL REMEDY 2. CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY	[ DIFFERENT OR SAME
IV	[ LESIONAL REVERSIBLE DISEASES	[ 1. LESIONAL REMEDY 2. FUNDAMENTAL REM. 3. CONSTITUTIONAL REM.	[ DIFFERENT THREE DIFFERENT TWO SAME
V	LESIONAL IRRE- VERSIBLE CURAB. DISEASES	[ 1. LESIONAL REMEDY 2. FUNDAMENTAL REM. 3. CONSTITUTIONAL REM.	[ DIFFERENT THREE DIFFERENT TWO SAME (RARE)
VI	LESIONAL IRRE- VERSIBLE INCUR- ABLE DISEASES	1. LESIONAL REMEDY 2. FUNDAMENTAL REM.	[ DIFFERENT TWO SAME (RARE)

Dr. Eizayaga says he practiced 30 years as a standard homeopath. He has been practicing this current system for 5 years. This is the best system he has seen: gentle, rapid, permanent cure.

Give the remedy according to the last symptoms to appear.

In cases where the same remedy covers the lesional and fundamental layer, you will have fantastic results.

You must see the patient once a month.

In lesional irreversible incurable, if you give the fundamental remedy first before giving the lesional remedy, you will get an aggravation (unless the same remedy covers both). 90% of the time they're 2 different remedies.

If a remedy is 12C or higher, it only has dynamic action.

-Not effective for lesional diseases.

-If you give digitalis 30C, no action. But 6C will be effective.

-for lesions, you need the remedy in substance, low potency.

-remedies have 2 types of action: 1) dynamic, 2) chemical action through blood, nervous system, etc.

High potencies are ok to treat the patient. The organists only use low potencies. A homeopath must not be limited by any school, but be free to use mother tinctures to CM. Every potency has its indication.

If insufficient thyroid function, chronically, give Thyroid 3X or 4C and you will see fantastic results.

For heart disease, give the lesional remedy. I.e. Dig.2x or 3X. The patient must take it for life. Need to also treat the fundamental remedy, the patient. The idea of the alternate remedy was introduced by Hahnemann.

This is only for absolutely incurable patients. We must make an exception to the rules here.

Hypothyroid: Need to treat with the fundamental remedy plus low potency thyroid or thyroid hormone. Thyroidinum or the complete gland. If give Thyroidinum, take 3 times a day.

Opootherapy: The remedy is based on similarity. 4C stimulates the function fo the gland. 9C or 12C diminishes the function of the gland.

If you give the fundamental remedy to a patient with a lesion, the fundamental remedy will not act on the lesion. (Unless they are the same, 10% of the time they are.)

Nosodes can be your first prescription very rarely.

With a child born with many symptoms of carcinogenesis, give Carcinosisin 200C. Usually nosodes are used after successful homeopathic treatment to consolidate the treatment.

Nosode remedies can at times alternate with the lesional or acute remedy. Remedies increase the general resistance. Nosodes increase antibodies, and increase specific immunity.

In a patient with hemorrhoids, Nux-v. was given. It cured everything but the hemorrhoids. Then the complementary remedy must be given. But this remedy must cover the lesion. By treating the lesional layer or condition first, this may cure many mental-emotional symptoms that have arisen from the lesion.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

B. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE ILL INDIVIDUAL

		MIND: ANXIETY, FEARS. MODALITIES
		SKIN: ITCH, ALLERGY; ECZEMA, URTICARIA, ITCHING
	a. PSORIC	
STAGE II		ERUPTIONS. MODALITIES
DIATHESIS		<u>PRESCRIPTION: PSORINUM</u>
SOIL OR	b. TUBERCU-	RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS. ALLERGY. MODALITIES
MORBID	LINIC	
PREDISPO-		<u>PRESCRIPTION: TUBERCULINUM</u>
SITION	c. SYCOTIC	NITAL TROUBLES. MODALITIES. OBSESSIVE PERSONALITY. BENIGN TUMORS. WARTS.
		<u>PRESCRIPTION: MEDORRHINUM</u>
	d. CANCER- NIC	CANCER. OBSESSIVE PERSONALITY
		<u>PRESCRIPTION: CARCINOSIN. SCIRRHINUM.</u>
	e. SYPHI- LITIC	SELF-DESTRUCTIVE TENDENCY (MIND AND TISSUES). SUICIDE; ULCERS; SUPPURATION
		<u>PRESCRIPTION: SYPHILINUM OR LUESINUM.</u>

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS

A. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE HEALTHY PATIENT

┌  
a. MIND                   ┌ EMOTIONS  
                              ┌ FEELINGS  
                              ┌ WILL  
                              ┌ INTELLECT.                   ┌ WITH MODALITIES

STAGE I

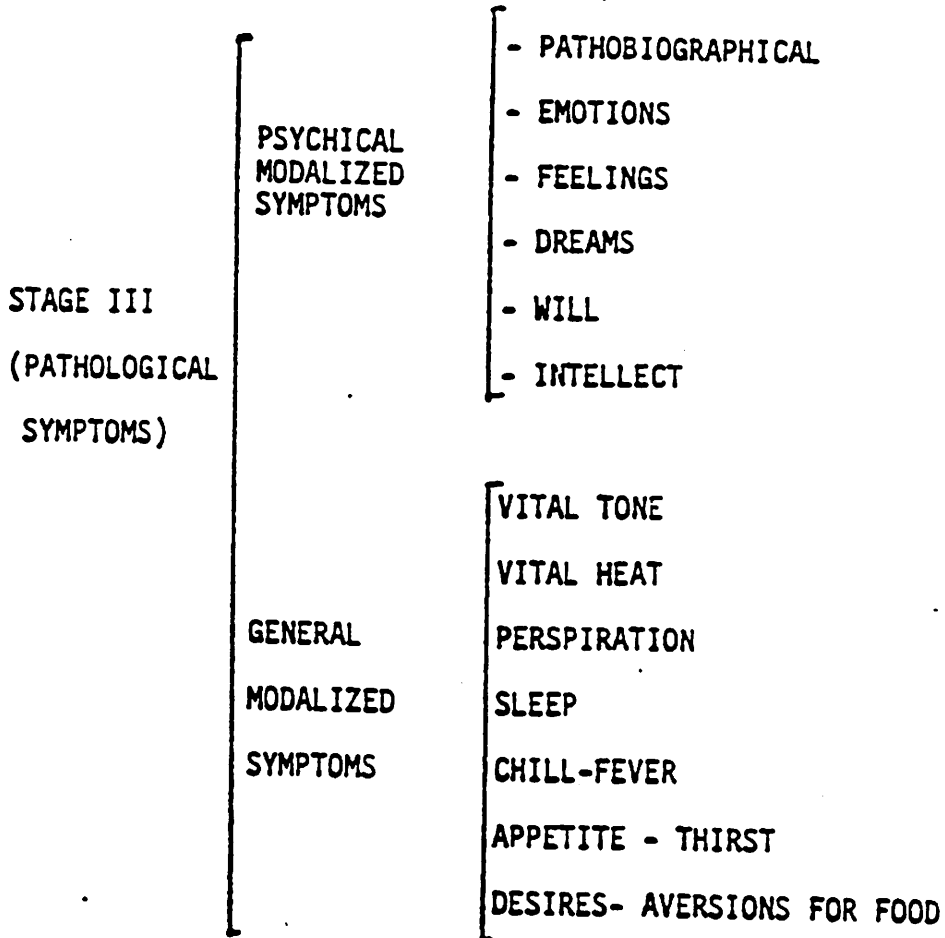
(NORMAL) b. GENERAL STATE                   ┌ APPETITE; THIRST; SLEEP; VITAL HEAT;  
   ┌ PERSPIRATION; MUSCULAR TONE; CHILL;  
   ┌ FEVER, ETC.  
c. GENERAL MODALITIES  
d. DESIRES AND AVERSIONS FOR FOOD

PRESCRIPTION

┌ CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY  
┌ AS PREVENTIVE

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

B. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE ILL INDIVIDUAL



PRESCRIPTION: FUNDAMENTAL REMEDY, AS CURATIVE.  
SIMILLIMUM.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

C. SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE DISEASE

- CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS IF POSSIBLE
  - PATHOGNOMONIC SYMPTOMS
  - COMMON PATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS
  - LOCAL MODALITIES
  - CONCOMITANTS
  - ALTERNANTS
  - VITAL TONE
  - VITAL HEAT
  - PERSPIRATION
  - SLEEP
  - CHILL - FEVER
  - APPETITE - THIRST
  - DESIRES AND AVERSIONS FOR FOOD
- a. LOCAL MODALIZED
- STAGE IV-V-VI  
(LESIONAL REVERSIBLE)  
AND  
IRREVERSIBLE DISEASES
- b. GENERAL SYMPTOMS (MODALIZED)
- c. MIND
- PRESCRIPTION (AS FIRST REMEDY)
1. LOCAL
- . LOCAL AND FUNDAMENTAL IF THEY ARE THE SAME.
- [ PATHOBIOGRAPHICAL - EMOTIONS - FEELINGS -  
DREAMS - WILL - INTELLECT



STAGE I

CASE 1. CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY (PREVENTIVE)

E.R. CHILD OF 8 MONTHS - HEALTHY

CONSULTS FOR [ROUTINE; CARES OF CHILDHOOD  
PUERICULTURE

CONSTITUTION

MIND	BODY	CHARACTERISTICS
-OBSTINATE	FAT	SENSITIVE TO COLD
-FRIGHTFUL	VOLUMINOUS ABDOMEN	BURNING HEAT IN SOLES UNCOVERS THEM IN BED.
	PERSPIRATION OF HEAD	DESIRES FOR MILK; EGGS; FARINACEOUS FOODS
	Persp. SLEEPING	
	" SOUR	
	FLABBY	

PRESCRIPTION: CALCAREA CARB.

If the patient is sensitive to a remedy, any potency will act. What's the optimum potency? It's unknown. Hahnemann system, ascending scale, beginning at 6CH, has proven excellent.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE III

CASE 2. MR. R.B. - 57 YEARS OLD

CONSULTS [ WEARINESS < WHEN WAKING.  
SLEEPLESSNESS UNREFRESHING SLEEP.

MIND [ ANGER FROM CONTRADICTION  
FROWNING

[ WEARINESS < WAKING  
UNREFRESHING SLEEP  
SLEEPLESSNESS FROM EXCITEMENT  
CHILLY  
DESIRES FOR FATS AND SPICY FOOD

PRESCRIPTION: NUX VOMICA

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE IV

CASE 3. CHILD J.M.I., 5 YEARS.

CONSULTS: ASTHMA FOR 3 YEARS. CRISIS DAILY. HE HAS BEEN TREATED WITH CORTICOIDS AND ANTI-ASTHMATICS.

< 2 TO 4 A.M. (RESPIRATION ASTHMATIC)

DRY, WHISTLING.

ASTHMA

HE RISES FROM BED.

(REMEDY:

< DAMP WEATHER; < EXERTION.

ARS. ALB.)

< DUST.

< SEA SHORE

GRINDING TEETH D. SLEEP. MAPPED TONGUE

FUNDAMENTAL

[ ABANDONED. FEAR OF DARK, OF BEING ALONE.  
DESIRES AFFECTION. WEEPING EASILY

REMEDY (PULS.)

CONSTITUTIONAL

[ ABANDONED. OBSTINATE. PERSPIRATION OF HEAD  
D. SLEEP. PERSPIRATION ACID (SOUR).  
DESIRES EGGS, MILK.  
TYPE: CALC. C

REMEDY

REMEDY: CALC. C

In this case Ars. alb. is given, 6C 4 times daily, until the asthma is completely cured. Then Pulsatilla is given until the fundamental layer is cured or removed. Finally the constitutional remedy is given, Calc.carb.

In this case, within 3 months there was no dyspnea. Cure was in 4 months. Then the fundamental remedy was given. Five years ago Dr. Eizayaga would have give Puls, and Ars. only for the acute asthma attack. Now he gives Ars. first to remove the lesional layer. In an acute crisis, low potencies don't work as well as high potencies.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE IV. CASE 4. YOUNG MAN, J.L.

SCHIZOPHRENIA (PARANOIC) WITH ATTEMPTED SUICIDE WITH  
POISON 10 MONTHS BEFORE. ON TREATMENT WITH AKINETON,  
CONSULTS LOTOKIS, PLIDAN, ETC. . FOOLISH BEHAVIOUR  
VERY IMPULSIVE, AUTHORITARIAN.  
ALL BEGAN AFTER A DISAPPOINTED LOVE.

- AILMENTS AFTER DISAPPOINTED LOVE; GRIEF; ATTEMPTED  
SUICIDE

SCHIZOPHRENIA - ABANDON. DICTATORIAL, (AUTHORITARIAN)

REM: AUR. - IMPULSIVE. ANGER FROM CONTRADICTION

- APPREHENSION IN STOMACH.

FUNDAMENTAL IMPULSIVE. ANGER FROM CONTRADICTION. WEEPING FROM ANGER.

REMEDY JEALOUS. FASTIDIOUS. SYMPATHETIC. APPREHENSION IN

REM: NUX-V STOMACH. QUARRELSOME. MENTAL EXERTION AGG.

WEAKNESS < MORNING WAKING.

CONSTITUTIONAL [ DESIRES FOR SPICY FOOD  
REMEDY ?

SOIL REMEDY: SYPHILINUM.

Incredible results with 6C!

First the lesional remedy, Aurum is given until symptoms.  
are ameliorated. Then Nux, the fundamental layer is given.  
Finally the constitutional and then soil remedy are given.

Nosodes are given in 4 instances: 1) as a remedy. They  
have their own pathogenesis. (lack of self confidence, forsaken  
feeling, chilly, fear failure, anxiety of conscience = psor.  
2) as a soil remedy 3) As a preventitive 4) In acute infections  
as a curative remedy, as Influenzinum for flu, etc.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE V

CASE 5 - MR. C.C. 40 YEARS

FOR 3 YEARS, HAEMOPTISIS < VEXATION.

CONSULTS

< FOR 3 WEEKS, WITH FEVER, NIGHT SWEATS, THE BLOOD IS BRILLIANT RED. WEAKNESS > EATING.

RX: CAVITARY TUBERCULOSIS - KOCH BACILUM

LESION

REM: CALC-C

- CAVITARY TUBERCULOSIS (PURULENT-ULCERATIVE)
- EXPECTORATION OF BRILLIANT RED BLOOD.
- PERSPIRATION IN BED (782-I)
- PERSPIRATION WITH HEAT (779-III)

SLOWNESS

FUNDAMENTAL  
AND  
CONSTI-  
TUTIONAL  
REM: CALC-C

ANXIETY ABOUT HEALTH  
APPREHENSION IN STOMACH  
PERSPIRATION IN BED  
DESIRES OYSTERS. EMACIATION

SOIL REMEDY

[ TUBERCULINUM. BACILINUM

ONLY ONE REMEDY

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE V. CASE 6. MR. J.M. 42 YEARS

2 YEARS AGO OPERATED ON BLADDER POLIPI.  
FOR THE LAST 2 MONTHS, HAEMATURIA IN EVERY  
CONSULTS URINATION. ANAEMIA.

DIAGNOSIS: NEW VESICAL PAPILOMAS

LESIONAL  
REMEDY

[ BLADDER POLIPI  
HAEMATURIA

FUNDAMENTAL  
AND  
CONSTITUTIONAL  
REMEDY

APPREHENSION IN STOMACH  
PERSPIRATION HEAD < DURING SLEEP  
BURNING HEAT IN FEET → UNCOVERS THEM  
DESIRES SWEETS  
DESIRES FARINACEOUS FOOD  
TYPE CAL-C.

PRESCRIPTION: CALC-C

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE V. CASE 7. MRS. E.M. TOSCANO. 41 YEARS

- RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, DISTORTION AND DEFORMATION  
OF JOINTS, VERY PAINFUL.

CONSULTS

- LACK OF STRENGTH IN HANDS  
- VERY DEPRESSED AND NERVOUS.  
- DIARRHOEA FROM FRIGHT. TREATED WITH CORTICOIDS, DELTISONE.

JOINT PAINS < DAMPNESS

" < CHANGE OF WEATHER

" < RESTING IN BED

LESIONAL REMEDY

" < RISING FROM BED

(RHUS-T)

" < TURNING IN BED

" WITH STIFFNESS

" > MOTION

" > WARM APPLICATIONS

FUNDAMENTAL AND

- HATRED

CONSTITUTIONAL

- GRIEF WITH INDIGNATION

REM: (NAT-M)

- DISAPPOINTED LOVE

- DESIRES DEATH

- ANXIETY ABOUT HEALTH

- SYMPATHETIC

- DESIRES MILK, FARINACEOUS, OYSTERS.

The lesional remedy, Rhus tox., is given to cure symptoms of arthritis. Then Nat-mur., the fundamental and const. remedy is given.

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE IV. CASE 8 MISS M.T.S. 24 YEARS OLD.

CONSULTS

- MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS FOR MONTHS.
- INFIRM WALKING WITH PROGRESSIVE PARALYSIS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES
- NUMBNESS OF PALMS AND FINGERS WITH SENSATION AS IF THE SKIN THICK
- TENDENCY TO FALL (593-II).
- EXTREMELY EXHAUSTED AFTER WALKING.

Lesional  
Remedy

- INFIRM WALKING.
- WEAKNESS OF LOWER LIMBS.
- NUMBNESS OF PALMS AND FINGERS.
- TENDENCY TO FALL (593-II)
- WEAKNESS AFTER WALKING

FUNDAMENTAL  
REMEDY

- HYPOCONDRIACAL ANXIETY
- SYMPATHETIC
- WEeping < BEFORE MENSES
- APPREHENSION IN STOMACH
- ANXIETY ABOUT HEALTH
- FEAR OF DEATH
- DESIRE FOR HIGHLY SEASONED FOOD

PRESCRIPTION: PHOS.



MATERIA MEDICA: How to study. Very important to distinguish healthy symptoms in materia medica with pathological symptoms.

Herring is best, but large.

PULSATILLA NIGRANS

Action: (must study physio (pharmaco)pathological action.

1. Mucous membranes, respiratory genito urinary, conjunctiva, ears, catarrh 3 with yellow-green non-acrid discharge, thick.
  - first remedy in urinary infection
  - conjunctivitis
  - otitis, cararrh with non-acrid discharge
2. Acts on synovial membranes, with articular dropsy.
3. Circulatory system: Stagnation of venous blood with slow circulation, varicose veins and cyanosis. Coldness of extremities. Cyanotic spots, marbled arms, hands, feet.
  - one of most important remedies for varicose veins (Puls., Hammelis, Flo.-ac.)
4. On female genitals: producing ovarian hypofunction 3. Useful at menarch for lack of or delayed menses.
  - doesn't produce estrogen but activates ovarian function.
5. On endocrine glands, especially thyroid-hypophysis. disposition to obesity. Is fundamental remedy, complementary to calc.carb.
6. Skin: Morbilliform eruptions (resembling measles).  
The first remedy for measles or german measles.
7. Digestion: Liver, atonic dyspepsia and catarrh.  
First remedy for overloading, overeating fat, eating too many rich foods, nausea, etc.  
Take Puls. and get immediate improvement.

HEALTHY PULSATILLA CONSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Mind.

- Hyperaffectivity. Needs love. Is selfish about affection. Is affectionale so she will obtain the love of other people.
- Desire for affection (Puls., Phos.)
- Timidity, shy (shy = flushes of heat, blushes)
  - Weeping easily, easily with tears in the eyes.
  - weeps while telling of her sickness or complaint.  
(Puls., Sepia, Med., Kali-carb.)
  - weep not from sadness but because they're hypersensitive.
  - desire for sympathy, for receiving. Passive.

PULSATILLA

Most faithful of wives.

-Extreme variability of symptoms. May vary day to day.  
Headache now, tomorrow knee pain, then fever, then cough.  
(contradictory and alternate states).

-Forsaken feeling. Feels abandoned.

80% are female, 20% male. The male puls. has mildness,  
timidity, shyness, submissive.

-often blond, blue eyes (calc.)

-fair complexion

-chills in warm room.

-desire for open air. Doesn't tolerate warm clothes

-Needs oxygen because of slow circulation. Leaves  
windows open in winter.

< warm room.

CAUSATION Suppression of menses, milk discharge, suppression  
of measles, suppression of any eruption. Puls. is #1 remedy  
for < after suppressed eruption.

Wet feet.

Modalities: < warm room, < hot clothes, < exercise, < fat food  
< food and drink.

<dampness < evening at sunset < before and  
during menses (best remedy for puberty)

< before storms

< beginning to move. Joint pains are < before  
storms, dampness, beginning to move, > by motion.

> cold applications

> fresh air

> uncovering: uncovers feet in bed.

> slow motion

> consolation

Desires juice, acid, ice cream.

Averse: butter, fat, pork, milk, warm food.

How is Puls. pathologically?

forsaken feeling.

weeping easily, but not deep. Stops easily.

weeping involuntarily

suspicious

sits still. Sits wrapped in sad thoughts

capriciousness. A childish symptom. Not satisfied

with her desires, gets it, wants something else.

offended easily

Inconsolable sadness (Puls., Phos., Nat.mur., Nux.)

Consolation >

Silent grief 2 (usually communicate)

Religious affections, 2superstitious, believe in strange  
beliefs, often very religious.

Despair of religious salvation 2. Guilty feeling.

Aversion, religious, to the opposite sex 2. Rejects fiance  
for religious reasons.

Idea of marriage seems unbearable, prefers to have  
a lover, not be married. Wants to be free.

Irresolute 2. Timidity. suicidal disposition 2 (drowning).

HIERARCHY OF THE SYMPTOMS (CONT.)

STAGE III

CASE 9. MR. F.D.L. 48 YEARS

PALPITATION FOR 1 YEAR < NIGHT IN BED;  
< LYING ON LEFT SIDE; WITH FEAR OF DYING FROM  
A HEART ATTACK. E.C.G.: NEGATIVE

[ PALPITATION: < NIGHT; < LYING ON LEFT SIDE;  
WITH FEAR OF AN ATTACK

INDIFFERENCE TO LOVED ONES

FEAR OF AN ATTACK

FEAR OF THUNDER STORMS

FEAR OF ROBBERS

FEAR OF DYING

AVERSION TO MILK.

PRESCRIPTION: PHOS.

Fear ghosts 2. Fear dark 2. Fear being alone 2.

Cararrh 3 in all mucous membranes, with thick yellow secretions, mild discharge.

Ovarian hypofunction 3 dysmenorrhea, cramps, supression of menses. Lecuorrhoea.

Morbilliform syndrome 3 (measles.)

Anemia

Venous stasis: varicose veins, hyposystolia, phlebitis, varicose ulcers, phlebitis (Puls., Ham. , Fl-ac.)

Dyspepsia 2 from fat food. Gastritis, water brash.

Rheumatic 2: arthritis, sacral pain, sciatica.

measles. This is a very practical fact to remember.

Pulsatilla acts on the digestion, on tonic dyspepsia and catarrh. Although pulsatilla is a feminine remedy is applied to the male also. It is equally important as an acute or chronic remedy. Pulsatilla is not a constitutional remedy because it is a complementary remedy of calcarea. Calcarea has two acute remedies, usually; belladonna and pulsatilla. If you read the classics of the 19th century, many of them, including Kent, stated that the

chronic remedy or the constitutional remedy for pulsatilla is silicea. That is not true. When you practice you will see that 95% of your pulsatilla cases will have calcarea as their constitution. The Repertory will relate this clinical reality. It is sometimes the acute or fundamental remedy, but most often think of calcarea as the constitutional.

What are the characteristics of the healthy pulsatilla? In the mind pulsatilla has a hyperactivity. She is very affectionate and also needs affection. She is the most affectionate of all the Materia Medica, together with phosphorus, but, in this remedy, phosphorus is like an open flame but the flame is extinguished in a different manner and phosphorus will act differently afterward. Pulsatilla will always be an open flame of love and is always affectionate. Pulsatilla needs affection much more than phosphorus.

So, pulsatilla and phosphorus both desire affection but it is not a natural desire for affection; it is an exaggerated desire for affection and is sometimes pathological. This is a question of degree and it is for the doctor to decide what that degree is.

Pulsatilla is timid and shy; timid is being afraid to present themselves to other people, but shy is when she has flushes of heat because of the timidity. When she flushes then she is shy.

### PULSATILLA NIGRANS

Pulsatilla is perhaps one of the most important remedies-not because of its action but because of its use. It is a very frequently used remedy in acute and chronic disease. Pulsatilla is a plant, the anemone, which is placed into alcohol. The flower of anemone is similar to the daisy. The action pathologically is very important to understand because it cures. It acts on mucous membranes, especially on the respiratory, genito-urinary, conjunctiva tissues, ears, and catarrh with yellow, green, and nonacrid discharge. The most outstanding characteristics of the pulsatilla are yellow, green, thick and nonacrid discharges. Pulsatilla acts on synovial membranes with articular dropsy. It is one of the most important remedies for rheumatism. It acts on the circulatory system, producing stagnation of the blood, with a slow circulation, varicose veins, and cyanosis. This cyanotic color is very characteristic of pulsatilla and a mottled color to the extremities, especially the legs and the hands. The legs of pulsatilla when she is ill and has a delayed circulation are like marble with cyanosis-a bluish color of the skin. There is a very strong tendency to varicose veins and phlebitis.

It acts on the feminine genitals, producing ovarian hypofunction. Pulsatilla is perhaps the first remedy given to a woman who has difficulty with menstruation. It is the first remedy for regulating the menses in young girls or women. Pulsatilla is the most feminine of all remedies. It acts on the endocrine glands, producing a disposition to obesity. You know that pulsatilla is the acute remedy for calcarea carbonica; then it is interlocked with the constitution of calcarea. It acts on the skin, producing morbilliform eruptions; such as measles and german measles. It is the first remedy for rubella and

measles. This is a very practical fact to remember.

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Pulsatilla is timid and shy; timid is being afraid to present themselves to other people, but shy is when she has flushes of heat because of the timidity. When she flushes then she is shy.

Another very important characteristic of pulsatilla is that she weeps or cries easily. The weeping of pulsatilla is not profound but is superficial, like a child. You never take into serious consideration the weeping of pulsatilla. Another important characteristic of pulsatilla is that she weeps while telling of her symptoms. This is not only in consultation with the doctor. If she is telling of anything she may weep; but these tears are not related to sadness. Someone may cry when they are recalling some sad event but this is normal. In this case, she cries because she cries; she weeps because she weeps, with no feeling of sadness-this is the difference. When, in consultation, you see a woman who cries when she talks about her menstruation or perhaps some pain, that has nothing to do with sadness; but if she cries because her father has died that is normal. That is another symptom-when someone is remembering the death of someone dear to them and they are sad. There are four remedies in the Repertory for when someone cries when they are speaking of their symptoms: pulsatilla, sepia, medorrhinum and kali carbonicum. Kali carbonicum weeps almost the same as pulsatilla. Pulsatilla desires sympathy, protection, and to be understood. All this is normal; just like a child. A child is like that.

Pulsatilla is better for consolation but this concept must be clarified. It is normal for one to feel better after being consoled and understood. When we say that pulsatilla is better from consolation it is because the amelioration is extremely important-not a normal amelioration. Many of pulsatilla's organic symptoms are improved because of the consolation-this is the only remedy like this in the Repertory.



Pulsatilla has changeable moods; this is a very, very outstanding characteristic and is not pathological. In one moment she is cheerful and in another moment is sad. Pulsatilla is like a feather in the wind. She is mild, very mild, always. When you see a woman like that, the diagnosis is very easy. When you see a man who is very mild in mood then you can also think of pulsatilla as the remedy.

Pulsatilla is submissive, obedient, docile and is submissive to her parents or to her husband. It is extremely rare for a pulsatilla to divorce her husband by her own initiative, because she always needs protection. She is always dependent. The husband would have to be very unsupportive and unbearable or have committed a crime.

Another very, very outstanding characteristic of pulsatilla is the extreme variability of the symptoms. One day she has a headache; the next day she has diarrhea. Her pains vary from day to day. The pains are erratic and wandering. These symptoms are described in the Repertory under Generalities, Contradictory and Alternate States.

Pulsatilla also has a forsaken feeling, a feeling of being abandoned - not because she is not loved but because the love that she receives is never enough. This is a childish symptom and is a sign of immaturity but is real but it is why she feels abandoned. When this symptom, this feeling, is extremely important then it is pathologic and is important. This symptom is pathologic when a woman or a man has a parent who dies and she/he feels abandoned, even if they have a family of their own.

Pulsatilla is docile and is never quarrelsome. She doesn't want violence. She prefers acceptance before struggling or arguing. She is resigned.

She accepts her fate.

How is the body of pulsatilla? Pulsatilla is a feminine remedy but it can be applied to a woman as well as to a child. A man is usually docile and mild, with similar characteristics to the woman. They have good relations with everyone and never fight. Pulsatilla, especially in the U.S., has blond hair and blue eyes, but she can be dark-haired also. She has a fair complexion but not exclusively. She chills even in a warm room. This is a very interesting characteristic. Another characteristic is that many times she feels chilled in a warm room or in the summer and when the weather is cold, she feels warm. This is contradictory. When the weather is cold she perhaps does not need many warm clothes, but when the weather is warm, perhaps she will need a sweater. This is again contradictory.

There is a desire for open air-this is fundamental. Pulsatilla cannot bear a warm, confined room or travel in a bus-in a crowded room she needs to open the door or the window to breath the fresh air. Why? There is a physiologic explanation; pulsatilla has a slow circulation and a lack of oxygen. This slow circulation means that she will have cyanosis (because of the lack of oxygen). This will happen even in winter. Their face is congested and cyanotic

Their desires-pulsatilla desires juices, ice cream, acid. There is an aversion to fat-butter, pig, warm foods and milk. Pulsatilla is the first remedy for curing indigestion by fats. This is very strong.

Pulsatilla is for suppression of the mother's milk when she is nursing. This can produce serious problems. For suppression of measles or for any eruptions. It is the first remedy for the consequences from suppressed eruptions.

You will see this in many eruptions, such as asthma or eczema. In Hahnemannian terminology this is the suppression of eruptions that come from psora. It can produce internal diseases. For instance, the suppression of an eruption can produce asthma. Pulsatilla is one of the first remedies for this. There is also suppression from wetting the feet.

Aggravations are from heat, warm rooms(3), warm applications, heat of clothes (Even if pulsatilla is chilly, she cannot bear warm clothes). The

most outstanding aggravation in pulsatilla is from fat. Pulsatilla is the first remedy for fat indigestion. Dampness aggravates. Also aggravates in the evening at sunset; before and during menses; before storms. Pulsatilla is the first remedy for puberty for girls, especially once they begin their menses. It is rare not to have a girl who will need pulsatilla at that time of her life. Worse on beginning to move; ameliorates with motion (the difference between this and rhus tox is that rhus tox is better warm applications and pulsatilla is worse warm applications).

Ameliorates in open, fresh air, with cold applications, with uncovering, with slow motion (Remember that pulsatilla has the same symptom as calcarea carbonica, medorrhinum, and sulphur-she has burning feet in bed and needs to uncover her feet.). Better from consolation, and this is extremely important because it is not the normal consolation.

This is the picture of a healthy pulsatilla. Many of these symptoms are described in the Materia Medica as being pathological. They are not pathological, but are characteristics of this constitution.

Now we see the pathological symptoms: forsaken feeling (3 points).

Pulsatilla and psorinum and a few others have this abandoned, forsaken feeling. Pulsatilla weeps easily. This is pathological when it is extremely marked. Pulsatilla is suspicious (she doesn't believe in the intentions of other people when she is in this state). She sits still. When it is pathological she can sit there in a chair for a long time wrapped in sad thoughts. When a pulsatilla is ill she is very sad. She is capricious; one day she wants one thing and the next day she wants something else. She is offended easily. Sometimes she feels that the words of other people are offensive or aggressive, because she is hypersensitive. It is not necessarily so that the words of others have been offensive. She has unconsolable sadness (after 30 years of the death of a parent, she still cries and still goes to the cemetery every week). She has silent grief. When a pulsatilla has grief she is silent, as was ignatia, natrum mur and phos acid. When she is ill she is sad and does not like to communicate her suffering to other people. This occurs more frequently in natrum mur. Pulsatilla many times needs to communicate and to be consoled. But sometimes she is ill and does not communicate and is silent and perhaps weeps in her room. Natrum mur may does this also; sometimes it is very difficult to distinguish between the two.

Pulsatilla has religious affections. The normal pulsatilla is religious. Because of the religious feelings, she has an aversion for the opposite sex. She thinks that all types of dealings with the opposite sex was a sin. Irresolution is very characteristic. She prefers not to make a decision but would rather have other people decide. She does have a suicidal disposition, although it is not very marked. As you can see pulsatilla has the three miasms. Suicide

is by drowning, although I have never seen that. This is not frequent but in the Materia Medica is three points. She has a fear of ghosts, phantoms, and the spirits. She has a fear of the dark and a fear of being alone. She has anxiety of conscience, as if guilty of a crime. The idea of marriage is unbearable and unthinkable.

The pathology of pulsatilla: catarrhal syndromes—all the mucous membranes have thick yellow and green mild discharges. This is very usual in those cases where the catarrh has those characteristics. There is ovarian hypodysfunction with dysmenorrhea, uterine cramps, suppression of menses and leucorrhoea. Pulsatilla is often used in these cases. In the morbilliform syndrome, for measles or german measles, pulsatilla is the number one remedy (bryonia is number two for measles). Pulsatilla will have no thirst; bryonia will have extreme thirst. Both will have the dry mouth, though.

Pulsatilla is anemic. She will also have venous stasis, varicose veins, varicose ulcers, phlebitis, hyposystole; all symptoms of delayed circulation. The most important is varicose veins. If you have a patient with varicose veins or varicose ulcers and there is a mottled, cyanotic aspect to the legs that is pulsatilla. Pulsatilla has dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, and water brush. Remember that it is the first remedy for indigestion, especially by fat. It is also for rheumatic arthritis, sacral pain, and sciatica (similar to rhus tox, with the differences noted above).

Dr. Francisco Eizayaga  
Portland, Oregon

April 10, 11, 12, 1984

The REPERTORY Hahnemann made the first repertory. Boenninghausen was the first to publish a repertory. His repertory is still useful today, especially for acutes. Jahr and Knerr made useful repertories. Together 120 repertories have been written.

Kent worked for 35 years on his masterpiece. His is the most useful of all. There are 37 sections, The mind (mentals), and Generals being most important. Sleep, Chill, Fever, Perspiration are really Generalities.

#### Sources of the Repertory

1. Pathogenetical symptoms (PROVINGS) Most important. provoked by medicaments in potency (especially 30CH).
2. Characterological symptoms: Mental symptoms exist before pathogenesis, such as:
  - a. timidity, easily weeping of puls.
  - b. desire for money of Ars.
  - c. hurriedness of Nux, Med.

These traits are not pathological, in fact are not symptoms, but only characteristics.

The materia medica is a compilation of pathogenetical, characterological, experimental, toxilological symptoms.

3. Toxilological symptoms: are important. 30C remedies can only provoke functional symptoms, never lesions. It is impossible to provoke lesions with dynamized remedies without substance. It is necessary to have toxins in substance to cause lesions.
4. Clinical and pathological processes: 200 years of homeopathic experience have resulted in many clinical problems being cured by homeopathy. Example: certain remedies cure hemorrhoids, measles, etc. Published cases are important.
4. Symptoms have been added to Kent's Repertory over the years.

#### MODALITIES AND CAUSATION- It's Expression.

Pain can be modified by many things, such as the environment, etc. These are modalities. Causation is the factor that provokes or arouses a disease where there was no disease. Grief, suppressed anger, fright, trauma, etc. can provoke disease.

- A. Modalities: What aggravates or ameliorates.
- B. Psychial causes: Ailments from grief, etc.  
(causation: from, after refer to causation)

#### TERMINOLOGY OF REPERTORY

- A. Usual language of provers: i.e. lump in throat. especially found in materia medica.
- B. Scientific, technical, pathological terms are also used.
- C. Synonymous: symptoms expressed in 2 or more forms. This may refer to crossed rubrics. Equivalence.

Many repertory terms are unfamiliar with today's language. Some are obsolete, while other terms have different meanings since the old materia medicas and repertories were published. We will discuss and redefine terms, relating our language to what Kent meant, or explaining what Kent meant in our language. Kent gave no info on meaning of symptoms. It's important to clearly differentiate between different symptoms.  
FAMILIES OF CORRELATIVE SYMPTOMS: Sx. similar in some ways but different in intensity and degree.

Definition: Perturbation in one psychical or somatic sphere similar in some aspects, but different in intensity and degree.

### PSYCHICAL SPHERE

- A. Emotions
- B. Sentiments
- C. Passions
- D. Will and Conduct.
- E. Intelligence
- F. Judgement
- G. Moral Conscience

#### A. Emotional

Definition: Psychical process of 2 elements.

1. Note of pleasure or displeasure, of agreeableness or disagreeableness.
2. Intense but transitory affective state. (can be frightened or anxious for 2 years)

Repertorial emotional symptoms related to:

- fear, anxiety, anguish
- irritability
- aggressiveness
- depression or grief
- cheerfulness

#### Correlative

1. ANXIETY: Fear without object. Endogenous.

- a. (Guilt) Anxiety of conscience: remorse is a feeling after committing a sin or crime. It is normal to feel remorse, but becomes a symptom if exaggerated out of proportion to the act. Reproaches himself is not related to morals. EX. Person invests in a stock and loses money. He reproaches himself, feels badly although he did nothing morally wrong.

b. ANXIETY for the future: Sentiment of expectation without a object 4 degrees: 1. anx. for future. 2. fear something will happen. 3. fear misfortune. 4. fear of disaster.

c. Anxiety about health: Patient feels some symptoms and worries about having a serious disease. | fear of disease: Pt. has no symptoms but fears having a serious disease in the future.

FEAR POVERTY: People in good financial condition fear being poor without justified cause. Related to avarice.

Fear impending Disease

Fear of stroke, apoplexy.  
" Fit, having (walking alone in the street)  
" Cerebral softening  
" Cholera Morbus  
" Heart disease  
" Faintness (fears fainting)  
" Contagion (Impending disease)  
" Incurable disease (without symptoms)  
" Epilepsia  
" Insanity (Felt by people feeling mental symptoms. A prelude before insanity.)  
" Syphilis

Fear of being poisoned

Delusion, will be poisoned: stronger

Fear of appearing in public:  
Means fear of being seen in public.

Fear people: Fear of seeing other people.  
Fear crowd: Fear of seeing many people. (Anxiety in a crowd is a lesser degree)  
Fear failure: fears acting or performing in public.

Lack of self confidence: Lower degree than fear of failure but more general.

Anxiety and fear are important psoric symptoms. Anxious is a state of expectation, tension without any special object. It is endogenous. (We are anxious, we don't get anxious.)

Fear is a special feeling of danger when we feel our physical integrity is in danger, where we must flee. FEAR comes from something external, even if imaginary.

Anguish is a state of anxiety felt in the organs, somatized anxiety. Tension and expectation with repercussion may be felt in hollow organs, esp. stomach, chest, heart, or throat. Anguish is endogenous. We are in anguish, we don't get anguished.

3. Anguish evening and night

Fear of night.  
Anxiety night.

Anguish during heat

Anxiety, fear during fever

Anguish walking in open air

Agoraphobia: anxiety in open air, in public place.

Anguish heart affection  
-felt in heart

Fear of heart affection

Apprehension in stomach: similar to anguish but has immediate causation, like a spasm or know in stomach as something is occurring.



A. Emotional

- d. Anxiety in the house. means claustrophobia. Fear in narrow place: Stronger symptom, with an object of fear such as an elevator, cellar, etc. Fear of contagion: Wash hands
- e. Hypochondrical anxiety:  
Fear of contagion by constantly.  
suggestion. If someone dies Delusion of having an incurable  
a relative may feel Symptoms of disease: Deepest state.  
the disease the person suffered  
from.
- f. Anxiety of anticipation: Ailments from anticipation:  
State of expectation before Diarrhea, insomnia, decreased  
an event, exam, interview, etc. appetite, etc. over future  
event. More serious.
- g. Anxiety for Fear something will happen:  
to themselves!
- h. Anxiety of salvation: Doubtful about salvation:  
In religious people of not Despair of Salvation: no hope  
reaching Heaven or God. An of going to God. [ ]  
indefinite state of uncertainty.
- i. Anxiety, suicidal disposition: Disposition to suicide:  
Anxious because he's disposed to without anxiety. Most serio  
commit suicide. [ ]  
Fear of suicide: May lack  
courage to do it.
- j. Anxiety in bed: Anxious Fear of bed: Bed creates state  
when in bed, without an of fear. Doesn't want to go to [ ]  
object of anxiety. bed. May be from fear of dying.
- k. Anxiety waking: Vague Fear when waking: Concrete, with [ ]  
feeling of anxiety on object of fear. [ ]  
awakening
- 2 FEAR: With an object.
- a. Fear water: is fear Hydrophobia: Attack of fury at  
of drowning. sight of water, or on hearing  
water. (Stramonium) Bell. is #1  
remedy to cure hydrophobia (rabies
- b. Fear high places: Fear Vertigo from high places: These [ ]  
of falling from high places. 2 are practically the same. Here [ ]  
she experiences sensation of  
dizziness.
- c. Fear having a fit.: Means Fear of walking alone: Here he  
fear of having an attack, is ok alone in the house but  
or of dying in the street. fearful in the street. Implies  
With some justification fear of robbers, rape, etc., in  
implied, as in epileptics. a person not subject to epilepsy,  
etc.

4. Fright, intense and sudden fear of short duration. Fright must always have an exogenous cause. It is an intense feeling. Repercussions of fright may cause illness. Fright involves feelings of risk or danger. It is stronger than fear, intense.

Fright, ailments from

Starting: sudden movement or jerking with or without fear. May be felt when sleeping. [

5. Bad news (ailments from): implies sudden origin of news. May cause fright, grief, worry. [

6. Preoccupation: Worry. Mind occupied on a subject with anxiety. Fixed idea with mixture of worry and anxiety.

Conscientious about trifles: A responsible person, perfectionist about details, meticulous but without anxiety. [

7. Irritability: Feeling of indignation. Comparable with anxiety, (expectation endogenous, we are irritable, we don't get irritable). Irritability is a predisposition to become angry.

Indignation: anger mixed with contempt. May be silent or vocally expressed. Wounded [

Anger: Higher degree of irritability. Feeling of violence, suppressed or not. Exogenous.  
Vexation: Less than anger.

Rage: Pathological, fury.  
Violent. Violence expressed by physical means. Rabies.

Vexation is endogenous. cross.

ANGER: exogenous

- anger for trifles
- " when consoled
- " answer, when obliged to
- " contradiction, from (to say the opposite)
- " violent
- " suppressed
- " with anxiety
- " with fright
- " with indignation

Grief, disappointment (frustration), and suppressed anger are the 3 main causes of illnesses.

Offended easily:  
deeply wounded. Ask if patient remembers the offences.

Sensitive to rudeness.

Rancor implies not forgetting offences, spite. He has been offended. Rancor + envy = Resentment., similar to malicious in the repertory.

c. Aggressiveness

Correlative

1. Quarrelsome: only by words, never violent.

Fight, wants to: higher degree.  
Cursing: Higher degree than quarrelsome.

Contrary: to contradict in fact. To do the opposite.

Obstinate: Persists in demands.  
Tenacious.

Censorious: critical in front or behind back.

Reproaches others: Accuse or blame in front of others or publicly. Scolding.

Insolent: Boldly rude or disrespecting.

Defiant: Boldness, challenging threatening.

prone to sudden

implies harm to others.

Violent: prone to be brutal or physically harmful.

Wildness: Savage, primitive state, uncivilized.

Throws things away

Tears things

Striking

Kicking

Destructiveness: Wants to destroy property, your work, success, but not you physically.

Kill, sudden impulse: A common rubric. When someone is aggravated, offended, indignant.

D. Depression and grief: Grief is a state of sadness provoked by external cause. It is deeper than sadness.

SYMPTOMS

CORRELATIVE

Serious

Smiling, never

ennui: mental weariness from lack of occupation.

No interest

Discontented: not satisfied

Embittered: Bitter, exasperated, very disagreeable.

Sadness: Endogenous. Mournful, sorrowful, depression without an invoking cause.

Grief: Exogenous. but sad. silent grief: not communicated.

Inconsolable grief: suffer

Weeping:

- " admonitions                      remonstrated with
- " causeless (path-                involuntary; at trifles.
- ological)                         When she doesn't want to cry.
- "                                        Consolation agg. (not weeping)
- " Contradiction, from                Sepia doesn't want intimacy.
- Nat. mur. doesn't want pity.
- " music, from
- " telling of her sickness              sad thoughts, at;
- thinking of past everts
- " anger or vexation, from

Dwells on past disagreeable        Brooding: Refers to present  
occurrences (months or years.)      or recent circumstance.

1) from pain                            Complaining. Lamenting.  
2) to release tension                 Homesickness; disgust;  
or emotion.                                sighing.

Indifference to pleasure              Ennui  
Indifference to everything

Weary of life

Presentiment of death  
Sensation of death

Killed, desires to be.  
Suicide, predisposition  
Mutilating his body.

Homesickness: Feeling                Unfortunate  
if far away from home.

More repertory terms

- indifference = apathy
- persistent thoughts: fixed ideas. obsessive
- prostration of mind: mental exhaustion
- unconsciousness: coma
- numbness: anesthesia, lack of sensibility, sensation.
- enlargement: hypertrophy
- headache: cephalgia
- inflammation of brain: encephalitis
- Inflam. of kidney: nephritis
- twitching: tonic contraction, muscle fibrillations.
- swelling: hypertropical
- dropsical swelling: edema
- obstructed: stoppage
- yellow discoloration: jaundice, icterus

blue discoloration: cyanosis  
blood in urine: hematuria  
dropsy: hydrothorax, fluid in pleural cavity  
hemorrhagic expectoration: hemoptosis  
softening of bones: osteomalacia  
urine scanty: oliguria

Mind

mania a potu: delirium tremens  
illusion: sense of person seeing a tree, thinks its  
something else, as a person.  
hallucination: sees something when there's nothing there

CROSSED RUBRICS not the same, but close.

abandoned: forsaken helplessness

busy: occupied

acidity: stomach, pain, burning

hair painful when touched: sensitiveness of head when  
brushing hair.

ennui loathing of life desires death

foolish childish

cruelty lack of moral feeling

passionate amorous

CLASSIFICATION AND HIERARCIZATION OF SYMPTOMS

1. Common symptoms: don't permit a clinical diagnosis.  
based only on vague symptoms, can't  
use to prescribe.  
subjective. only perceived by the patient. (Pain, etc.)  
objective: Pathology preceived by the patient and Dr.  
functional sx. only show trouble in function of organs.  
lesional symptom: cureable or incurable.
  
2. Pathognomonical sx. higher than common symptoms.  
-permit a clinical diagnosis.
  1. sensation
  2. Modalities and causation
  3. Localization
  4. Concomitantswe need "3 legs of the table"

For Mental, General, Local symptoms consider causation  
modalities, sensations, alterations (symptoms that alter-

nata with one another, as headache alternating with diarrhea.)

Pathobiographical symptoms reveal constitutional temperament of the patient. Provoked by an emotional event, i.e. death, disappointment, fright, etc.

This may be a point of starting the rest of the disease. May be very important in choosing the remedy. M.S. may follow grief. Amenorrhea following disappointed love.

Mental symptoms: 1. pathobiographical: most important  
2. emotions: very imp.  
3. affective  
4. volitive  
5. intellectualive.

General symptoms: affect the organism as a whole. Temperature, perspiration (even in parts, such as hand, head or feet, is a general). sleep. appetite. general tonicity. desires and aversions. Desires show lack of a substance of the organism.

Numerical value of symptoms:

1. experimented sx: (pathogenesis or proving)	1
2. experimented and re-experimented sx.:	2
3. experimented, re-experimented, confirmed in clinic	3

ORDER OF THE REPERTORY

- 1, laterality
2. time
3. modalities, alternations, causation and concomitants in alphabetical order.
4. extending
5. localizations in alphabetical order
6. Sensations ( pain, boring, cutting, digging, etc.)
  - aching: pain present in a permanent form. hypersensitive to touch. No pain if don't touch.
  - sore: painful all the time.
  - clawing: life a hand
  - drawing : pulling

Miscellaneous information: Chelidonium: all sx. > eating.  
Sulph. can be chronic of Bryonia.  
emphysema is irreversible. Asthma is reversible.

ASTHMA

3 etiologies.

1. Allergic asthma. Nose, coryza, annual, asthmatic breathing. Respiration, difficult crossed with Respiration, asthmatic.
2. Asthma produced by suppressed eruption (especially eczema). May be concomitant or alternating with suppressed eruptions. Pulsatilla is a big remedy for asthma following suppressed eruptions.
3. Psychosomatic asthma. Here refer to the fundamental remedy. Rubrics: Respiration, asthmatic, after emotions, after excitement, hysterical.

If patient has asthma and hay fever concurrently, probably ars. or nux. are indicated. Ars. usually follows nux.

You will need to give the remedy of the crisis, and later the fundamental remedy. The soil remedy or nosode can be given as an intercurrent (example: Ars. 6C 4 times a day, with Tub. 200C once every 2 weeks.)

If asthma is from suppressed eruption, the lesion remedy would be followed by Psorinum probably.

If asthma is sporadic, only every 2 or 3 months, only need to give fundamental remedy. During the crisis, repeat the remedy, or first treat the asthma. Generally it is best to treat the asthma first. Don't have patient quit drugs. There will be an aggravation from stopping the drugs, esp. if corticosteroids.

If we give a remedy for the asthma, and cure the asthma, we must then treat with fundamental remedy or the asthma will return eventually. Must treat the disease first, then the patient.

Determine the duration, how long has patient had asthma. What is time of the attacks? Affected by seashore? (Med. is > at seashore, Tub. is < at seashore.)

What is position of the patient during the crisis? If lying, it is not a strong crisis. If sitting, 3 positions:

1. Leaning backward: Ars.
2. erect

3. Leaning forward: Kali-carb. Kali-carb may put pillow over knees, rest forehead there.

Ars. is restless, tossing, walks and paces. Anxious, panic or terror, fear death.

Kali-carb. is #2 asthma remedy. < 2-4 or 2-5 a.m. They have much phlegm, difficult to expectorate. Crisis with cough.

Kali-bi. is rarely used in asthma. Sinusitis with thick green mucous.

Nat. sulph. humid heat <.

Puls. Child has green mucous, loose cough, < evening..

If we give the fundamental remedy first, we get a big aggravation. We usually need a separate lesional remedy for the crisis. Dr. Eizayaga used to give the fundamental remedy, then the complementary remedy. Failure was the rule. so he decided to give the acute or complimentary [lesional] remedy first, and saw excellent, astonishing results.

After many years of experimentation, he discovered that in the great majority cases, 6C was the best potency to use, administered 4 times a day. During a fever, crisis, acute or serious condition the remedy can be administered every hour, half hour, or every few minutes as needed.

When the patient had gone for 3-4 weeks without a crisis, he would then give the fundamental or the soil remedy.

An allergic patient is sensitive to a small stimulus. An anergic patient has a lack of reaction. Cortisone is immunosuppressive. The apparent improvement is due to the lack of reaction, or lack of immunity from the drugged patient. This is the contrary of what we are trying to do with homeopathy.

If the patient has 2 separate lesions, you have a choice. You may treat the most recent symptoms first, or the most serious and severe symptoms. If each takes a separate lesional remedy, treat one at a time. When the first lesion is cured, treat the second. Then treat the fundamental, and eventually the soil remedy.

To repertorize, you may cross 2 essential rubrics for convenience. It is very important which 2 to select to cross. They both must be absolutely essential in the case. They should be neither too large or too small. Of course you can use all remedies without crossing, but this will be longer to find the remedy. When treating a lesion, use only organic lesional symptoms. Never use food desires and aversions or characterological symptoms.

#### Misc. info..

To antidote an aggravation, use same remedy in a lower potency.

Atopic eczema is slow in curing. In an adult, if chronic and severe, may take 2-3 years. If a child much faster results. If itching < warmth, consider Tub. Many of these cases are cured with Merc.

Grief is an emotional state. Depression is deep. Silent grief. Inconsolable: still cries many years after death of someone. Goes to cemetery often. Discouraged: Disappointed lost faith or hope. Stronger than discontented. Consolation aggravates: Person doesn't believe in words of person counseling. Feels, "I must be independent, console myself." Nat. mur. doesn't want pity. When patient cries during interview (weeps talking about her illness), don't confuse this with weeping from relating an emotional past event. Complaining: Telling of troubles and suffering. Lamenting expression of grief, dirge, sadness without emotion. Elegant words but no emotional content.



Dr. Francisco Eizayaga  
Portland, Ore.

June 5, 6, 7, 1984

Organon par. 17. Causes of disease are dynamic. Psychological causes, such as fright, fear, abandonment, disappointed love, etc.

Microbiology, parasitology were unknown to Hahneman. There are in reality biological causes of disease, live elements. We must consider immunity, antigens, antibodies. Not all disease causes are dynamic.

Par. 45 A natural and dynamic disease is infallibly destroyed by another similar in its manifestation but different in nature.

-substitution of 1 disease by another.

-Theory of morbid substitution.

A dynamic disease can be cured dynamically by a dynamized remedy, similar in its symptoms. The stronger disease destroys the weaker. If the effects of both natural and medicinal disease resemble each other in their symptoms, this means that they obey similar causes.

The treatment of the last results of disease, (treatment of pathology), by medicines in substance and allopathic is incomplete and suppressive. Treatment of similar remedy in substance (massive) is active but superficial.

We prescribe by similarity, but cure is based on inversion of the drug (cure by contraries). A true dynamic cure is based on similarity and produces complete elimination of totality of the symptoms, mental and organic.

Difference between allopathic and homeopathic treatment:

ALLOPATHY

HOMEOPATHY

Treat by contraries, dissimilar

similarity

Treatment based on direct, primary effect of drugs. Ex.: caffeine has primary effect of insomnia.

secondary effect. Here the body produces the opposite reaction, sleepiness

With homeopathy we cure by reversion or secondary effect of the remedy, so coffea cures sleeplessness.

Secondary effects don't provoke contrary symptoms, but normalizes the system. .

( If a laxative is given the primary effect are to move the bowels. The secondary effect is constipation, the bodies reaction to the drug. As long as people take laxatives they wil always have constipation, the organism's secondary reaction to the drug.

Provokes resistance. Resistance is the action of the organism against the drug.

Homeopathy provokes only cure, never resistance.

OBSTACLES TO CURE

For cure, we need a good remedy, based on similarity.

1. The medicant: is it the correct remedy? Was preparation of the remedy ok?
2. Par. 208. Moral behavior: Age, diet, lifestyle must not be ignored. If hypertensive with obesity, patient must lose weight. Patient must have a good diet. If ill, the patient must quit alcohol, smoking, and correct the diet.
3. Paragraph 240 Organon. Latent psora. With infectious diseases, we may need to use nosodes.

suceptible soil + germ = Disease.

Requires both to get ill. Allopathy attacks the germ by anti-biotics, etc. Homeopathy treats the suceptible soil by increasing defences. The remedy provokes general unspecific resistance against germs. If this is insufficient, we need the nosode. Often with infections the best nosodes are prepared from the patient's own germs. We cultivate his germs and prepare the autosodes. For urinary tract infections, potentized urine can be used but it's much better to cultivate the microorganism first, and prepare the autosode from the culture.

First give the indicated remedy. If the remedy isn't enough, then try the autosode. Auto nosodes work effectively in a 6, 9, or 12CH to provoke immunity. If you purchase a nosode from a pharmacy, use 200 or higher.

Par. 251, 252. Read. Discussion of latent effects of certain medicants alternating actions of some remedies. Patient lifestyle.

Par. 150: With only mild symptoms, no remedy may be needed. only change the diet rest, etc.

- A. Remedy apparently correctly indicated, but:
  1. deficient in grasping the characteristic symptoms.
  2. patient is a poor observer of his symptoms. Can't give modalities.
  3. information is incomplete
  4. patient witholds facts.
- B. The arousing cause of disease: may be still present, as anger, jealousy, etc.
- C. Past diseases "not completely cured" or vaccinations, or or injuries. Mechanical causes: torn ligament, etc. Vaccinations can cause diseases, such as epilepsy. If "never well since a disease", give 1) nosode of the disease or 2) acute remedy corresponding to those old symptoms. Example: Child had a cough every day for years. Histör of whooping cough years ago. Prescribed Drosera, and patient was completely cured.
- D. Familial inheritance: TB, Syphilis, Cancer, etc.

E. Miasm or diathesis in activity.

F. Lack of reaction of patient to the remedy. Look in repertory under Generalities, reaction, lack of.  
-probably need a nosode if no reaction. Or  
- incorrect remedy.

Dr. Eizayaga: "I don't believe in lack of reaction to the remedy."

G. Interference of toxic drugs.

- If you have a patient with many drugs, begin with tautopathic remedy but dynamized. May give antibiotics, cortisone, etc. in potency. 15C twice daily for 21 days, then treat accordingly. This detoxifies the patient.
- if immune suppression from x-ray, or for x-ray burns, give x-ray 30 or 200 for a few weeks.
- Nux. vom. is a general antidote for many drugs.

Our problem is not of excessive symptoms but of lack of symptoms. Don't reject the symptoms that nature gives us.

At some point the patient must get the fundamental remedy. But only after treating the lesion. 50-55% of patients are functional. The rest are not covered by the functional remedy.

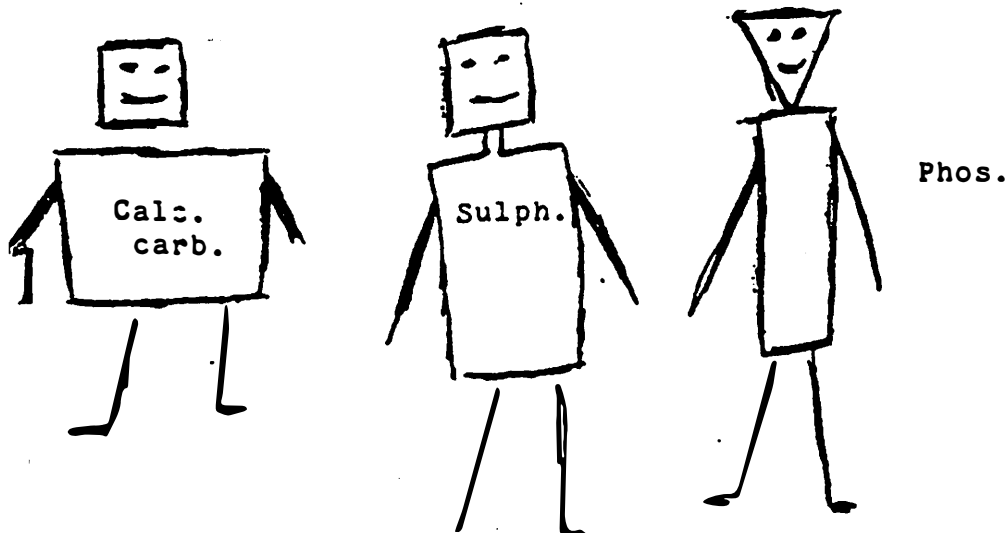
Misc. info.: Resentment may come after rejection or being hurt. She doesn't hate, can forgive but can't forget. We must look under malicious in the repertory. (Hatred: can't forgive or forget.)

Food desires belong to constitutional area. They are characteristic symptoms.

Food cravings fall under fundamental remedy symptoms.

The ideal is to find one remedy covering the totality, both the lesion and fundamental layer (the disease and the patient). Unfortunately this occurs in only a small percent of cases.

### CONSTITUTIONAL BODY TYPES



Calc. short finger, shorter than the hand. Square body.

Sulphur: More rectangular. Fingers same length as hand.

Phosphorous. Tall, narrow, Fingers longer than hand.  
The ill or pathological phosphorous patient may be apathetic indifferent to loved ones, slowness, mind is heavy to think.

The rubric cannot cry means needs to cry but cannot.

RHEUMATISM: JOINT DISEASE

There are many types. Pain may be wandering, rheumatic, acute, from suppressed gonorrhoea, syphilitic.

- A. Local pain
  - 1. Joints:
    - 1. gouty
    - 2. gonorrhoea suppressed
    - 3. arthritic
    - 4. rheumatic fever
  - 2. Bones
  - 3. Tendons
  - 4. Insertion of muscles
  - 5. Periosteum
  - 6. Capsule
- B. Swelling
  - Articular joints: hot, red, edematous (fluid in tissue around the joint.)
  - Dropsical: fluid within synovia.
  - Nodular: gouty
- C. Rigid
- D. Arthritic nodosities
- E. Inflammation
  - Joints, synovitis, tendons
- F. Gout
- G. Arthrosis
  - Denegerative joint disease (osteo arthritis) with cracking, swelling pain, stiffness, exostosis, destruction of cartilage.
- H. Ankylosis
  - Joint immobile, fused by destruction and bony growth.
- I. Hip joint disease
  - Hip joint caries
  - Caries of bones
  - (Osteomyelitis is infection of bone medulla, or marrow. osteolysis refers to caries of the bone itself.).
  - TB of hip. Was common in Kent's time.
- J. Cracking in joints.
- K. Ganglion: Inflammation of tendons and aponeurosis near the joint

L. Exostosis: Hard bony growth. Diagnosed by x-ray.

M. Nodes: Exostosis  
(Nodules are tophi, from gout.)

Examples: Back, pain, rheumatic. Back, stiffness. Knee, cracking.  
Inflammation of Joints: erisepalatos (acute arthritis)  
Sinovitis

Normal evolution of gonorrhoea is metastasis to large joints, such as knees. Don't have to use rubric "from suppressed gonorrhoea."

Rheumatic Fever: Chest.

1. establish diagnosis of arthritis (inflam., red, hot, painful, etc.)
2. Swelling
3. Fever
4. Rheumatic color
5. Inflammation of endocardium
6. Murmurs

Acute: Streptococcus nosode cures completely. It may take a few months but would take years using antibiotics.

Rheumatoid arthritis: Swelling, pain, arthritic nodosities, ganglions, bursae.

Case: 40 year old female, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple articular nodosities, fever.

hatred, grief with indignation, love disappointed, desires death, anxiety about health, sympathetic.

She was treated with nat. mur, and improved, but the disease got worse. Nat. Mur. is the fundamental remedy.

other symptoms: < dampness, < change of weather, < resting,  
> motion, < moving in bed, < rising in morning,  
> warm applications, articular nodosities.

She was given Rhus. tox. 6C, 4 times a day. A tremendous improvement was noticed in a few weeks. Total cure was in a few months.

In a very organic lesional case, we must avoid aggravations by using very low potencies. With rheumatic fever, give the remedy and the nosode.

## THEORIES OF HEALING

Primary effect of drugs: Allopathic. Palliates, provokes opposite reaction of the organism. This is a reason why Labs will never promote homeopathy.

One drop croton oil causes diarrhea. This is primary effect. The organism reacts to the drug, (the secondary effect), causing constipation. So the purgative is needed as long as it is taken.

Arndt-Schulz rule: In the 1890's, experiments done with diluting doses discovered: Using opium, massive doses were toxic, causing death. They were inhibitive. Small doses caused stimulation. Very small doses had the opposite effect of large doses. These dilutions were not dynamized. At a certain point of dilution, called the O point, a reversal effect of the drug's action was observed.

### O OR REVERSAL POINT

Very high concentrations      smaller      very small concentrations

#### EFFECT OF DOSE

#### EFFECT ACCORDING TO DILUTION

Compare the Arndt-Schulz rule with the primary effect according to Hahnemann.

Massive doses Both Arndt-Schulz and Hahneman agree on the same action, massive doses have chemical action which acts according to the proportion or size of dose.

Hahnemann talks of secondary reaction of the organism. Arndt-Schulz doesn't speak of this but of reversal effect, not considering the reaction of the organism, only of the drug action. (Primary action and reverse effect of drug).

HAHNEMANN

ARNDT-SCHULZ

Dynamized dilutions

Non-dynamized minimum doses

Requires suceptibility of the patient.

Primary action. Don't require suceptibility.

Remedies have only primary dynamic, energetic action on physical organism ( after 12C non-material)

chemical action

If a healthy person who is sensitive to croton oil takes it in a homeopathic potency, there will be a primary effect, which soon returns to normal. There would be diarrhea, the primary effect, then normalcy. In homeopathic doses the organism never surpasses normality and reaches opposite symptoms, (constipation in this case.)

If an ill person is given croton in homeopathic dose for diarrhea, he may get a slight aggrivation of diarrhea. The secondary reaction of the organism is the cure. We prescribe based on similarity, and cure is based on the opposite reac tion of the organism.

Hahnemann prescribed by similarity, cure by reaction of organism. (opposite reaction).

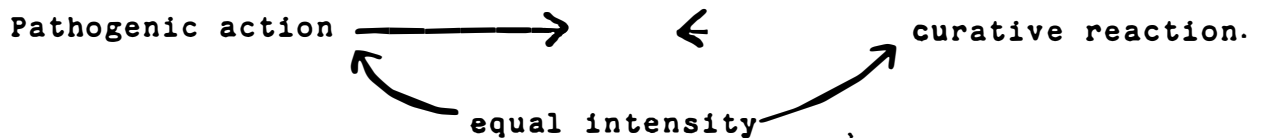
Arndt-Schulz prescribed by symptoms of similarity but cure was by reverse pharmacological action. (Primary action.)

Organon, Par. 44, 45. Morbid substitution: If a man has a disease, and another similar but stronger disease enters, the weaker disease is destroyed. The stronger disease, the medicament disease, is transitory, soon disappears, and the organism becomes healthy. The remedy is stronger, similar, and different in nature.

Theory of action and reaction principle: To every action is opposed a reaction of equal intensity and opposite direction. Equal and opposite.

Acute disease = Pathogenic action      curative = complete reaction      cure

Acute diseases cures by itself. Chronic diseases never cure by themselves. Below is an example of acute disease:



Chronic disease = Pathogenic action - curative action = incomplete cure



Here the organism is alive but not cured, i.e. chronic disease.

Treatment of chronic disease:

$$\left[ \text{Pathogenetic action} + \text{Medicinal action} \right] - \left[ \begin{matrix} \text{Natural} & + & \text{Remedy} \\ \text{Reaction} & & \text{react.} \end{matrix} \right] = \text{cure}$$

$$\left[ \text{_____} + \text{_____} \right] - \left[ \text{_____} + \text{_____} \right] = \text{cure}$$

EQUAL

Here the action of the natural reaction plus the remedy reaction is stronger and overcomes the disease.

VIBRATORY THEORY OF DISEASE AND HEALING:

All living substances radiate vibration. Dr. Boyd of Scotland, using an instrument called an emanometer, studied different radiations or vibrations of blood, organisms, etc. He discovered that any part of our organism has the same radiation as all of the organism. A drop of blood or saliva radiate equally the organism's unique vibration.

All homeopathic remedies have a special radiation. Kirlian photography can photograph energy fields of substances. Remedies emanate energy.

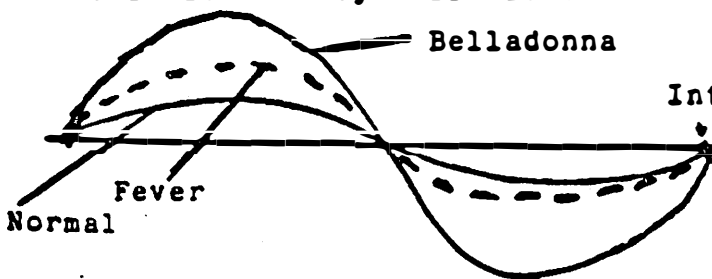
Coaxial wire transmits thousands of different waves, with different lengths in the same wire.

A normal man has a 3.84 meter wavelength. This wave changes according to the disease.

Phenomena of life and cure are due to special changes in vibrations of living matter.

In a healthy state every organism emits waves of determined frequency, length, and intensity. This is verified by Kirlian photography. In a pathological state, the wave will be modified in intensity, frequency, and length. Each individual has his own wave. Every dynamized medicament has its exclusive wave.

Every individual is sensitive to any potency of a medicant. The magnitude of the organic reaction depends on the degree of intensity of the wave, and/or degree of dilution and dynamization.



Intensity measured by height of wave.

Give Bell.6C, has same wave as patient.



When a medicament acquires a higher intensity, more dynamization [higher potency], it is capable of affecting the organism more strongly. This is why higher potencies produce more reaction, and consequently greater aggravations, than lower potencies.

Both 6C and 10M of Belladonna have the same frequency but not the same intensity.

Therefore, a 1X and CM have identical wave frequency but different intensity. In treating with the 1X you get physical dynamic action plus chemical. In very organic pathology, the double action of low potencies may be needed. A homeopath must be able to use all potencies.

THEORY OF PATHOGENIC AND IMMUNOGENIC POWER OF DISEASE:

All diseases, especially infectious disease, produce or have pathogenic action, pathology. A patient is affected by a germ, it provokes a disease. The body produces antibodies.

PATHOGENIC ACTION - Immunogenic action = CURE OF DISEASE

If we treat measles homeopathically:

PATHOGENIC ACTION - (Immunogenic action + REMEDY reaction) = Faster cure OF DISEASE

In chronic diseases: Syphillis

PATHOGENIC ACTION - Weak immunogenic action = CHRONIC DISEASE of the organism

Pathogenic action + Remedy action - (Natural immunogenic action + Medicinal Immunogenic Reaction (stimulated by remedy)) = CURE

There is no better way than homeopathy to promote antibody formation.

SUCCEPTIBLE SOIL + GERM = DISEASE

We act on the soil by: 1. Remedy increases nonspecific reaction of the organism. 2. Nosode promotes specific immunity.

ONE OR REPEATED DOSES?

A. HAHNEMANN AS ALLOPATH. 14 YEARS

TOXIC MEDICAMENTS. TOXIC EFFECTS.

B. HAENEMANN AS HOMEOPATH

1ST.PERIOD	[ MOTHER TINCTURE LOW DILUTIONS	[ TOXIC AGGRAVATIONS
------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------

THERAPEUTIC IDEAL: TO CURE IN A RAPID, GENTLE  
AND DURABLE MANNER:

a. MINUTE DOSES.

b. SPACING DOSES.

2ND.PERIOD FEAR OF ACCUMULATION OF DOSES

CONFUSION IN CONCEPTS	1. STRONG DOSES
	2. WEAK DOSES
	3. DILUTION, ATTENUATION, DYNAMIZATION.
	4. STRONG (HIGH) POTENCIES
	5. WEAK (LOW) POTENCIES
	6. AGGRAVATIONS FROM MORE SUCCUSIONS

REPEATED DOSES (CONT.)

WAYS OF DYNAMIZATIONS

DESCENDING [ 30CH - 27 - 24 - 21 - 18 - 15 - 12 - 9 - 6 - 3 - 0.  
 ASCENDING [ 0 - 3CH - 6 - 9 - 12 - 15 - 18 - 21 - 24 - 27 - 30.  
                   I - II - III - IV - V - VI - VII - VIII - IX - X.  
 SUCCUSIONS [ 100 - 40 - 8 - 2 - AND AGAIN 100 IN EACH DILUTION

I - 1810 - 222 pp.  
 II - 1819 - 371 pp.  
 III - 1824 - XXIV AND 281 pp.  
 IV - 1829 - XVI AND 307 pp.  
 V - 1833 - XXV AND 304 pp..  
 VI - 1921 - LXXVII AND 347 pp.

PART I, VI, 1828 AND 241 pp.

PART IV, 1830, 407 pp.

PART II, 1835, 362 pp.

PART III, 1837, 312 pp.

PART IV, 1838, 407 pp. (AMPLIFIED)

PART V, 1839

COMPLETE WORK, 2nd. EDITION, 1839, 552 pp.

EDITIONS  
 OF CHRONIC  
 DISEASES

OR REPEATED DOSES? (CONT.)

NON - 4<sup>th</sup> EDITION

283: THE AMELIORATION OF A DISEASE IMPEDES THE REPETITION OF THE DOSE, WHICH WILL DISTURB THE CURE.

245: THE REPETITION OF THE DOSE WOULD AGGRAVATE THE CONDITION OF THE PATIENT, PROVOKING NEW MEDICINAL SYMPTOMS.

HENRIQUE [ NEVER REPEAT THE DOSE DURING THE AMELIORATION.

[ A NEW DOSE WOULD AGGRAVATE THE CONDITION DESTROYING THE CURATIVE EFFECT OF THE FIRST DOSE.

ES : ONLY ONE DOSE OF 30CH IS ENOUGH IN SOME CASES, ESP.  
ED. LIGHT CASES.

181-582  
(1832) IN OLD CHRONIC DISEASES THAT IS NOT ENOUGH → REPEAT  
EVERY 7 - 9 - 12 - 14 DAYS DURING MONTHS, SYSTEMATICALLY.

REPEATED DOSES? (CONT.)

IN GRAVE ACUTE AND OLD CHRONIC DISEASES, REPEAT THE DOSES EVERY 14 TO 7 DAYS.

A UNIQUE DOSE IS NOT ENOUGH IN MOST CASES.

5th EDITION. PAR. 246, 247, 248.

SOME TIMES THE CURATIVE ACTION OF A DOSE LASTS 40, 50, 100 DAYS. BUT THIS CASE IS RARE. REPEATING THE DOSE EVERY 14 TO 7 DAYS OR LESS; IN ACUTE CASES, EVERY 24, 12, 8, 4, 1 hour and EVERY 5 MINUTES, THE EXPERIENCE TEACHES THAT THE CURE IS ACCELERATED WITHOUT TROUBLES.

CHRONIC CASES: REPEAT EVERY 14 TO 7 DAYS OR LESS.

ACUTE CASES: EVERY 24, 12, 8, 4, 1 HOURS OR 5 MINUTES IN EMERGENCY.

REPETITION MEANS A MARKED, OFTEN INCREDIBLE SUCCESS. THE CURE IS ACCELERATED. REPEAT ONLY UNTIL THE SYMPTOMS CHANGE.

] ONE OR REPEATED DOSES? (CONT.)

MY OWN EXPERIENCE.                      EXPERIMENTS ON PATIENTS.

] /ε /τ 1. IS IT POSSIBLE TO TREAT WITH THE PLUS METHOD FOR A LONG  
] THREE TIME WITH BENEFIT?

AIMS 2 ARE UNMODIFIED DOSES HARMFUL WHEN REPEATED FOR A LONG TIME?

3 WHICH IS THE BEST POTENCY FOR BEGINNING THE CASE?

1. LOW [ NO REACTION.

FOUR CATEGORIES OF MEDICINAL POTENCIES (PAR. 277-27  
279-280) 2. ADEQUATE [ PARTIAL AMELIORATION WITHOUT AGGRAVATION.

3. OPTIMUM [ COMPLETE CURE WITHOUT AGGRAVATION.

4. HIGH [ AGGRAVATION BEFORE CURING OR ONLY AGGRAVATION.

ALL DEPENDING ON THE REACTION OF THE PATIENT, NOT  
ON THE FIGURE.

ONE OR REPETED DOSES? (CONT.)

ORGANON, 6th. EDITION, PAR. 246, 247, 248

UNALTERED REPEATED DOSES PROVOKE UNTOWARD REACTIONS OF THE VITAL FORCE. [   
 TO PREVENT THESE REACTIONS USE THE PLUS METHOD OF MODIFIED DYNAMIZATION<sup>I</sup> ]   
 BEGINNING WITH THE LOWEST DEGREE, THEN HIGHER. IT CAN BE GIVEN FOR MONTHS [   
 WITH BENEFIT. ]

TECHNIQUE [ MODIFIED AND HIGHER DYNAMIZATION MUST BE GIVEN, BY SUCCESSING   
 EACH NEW TAKING OF THE REMEDY, EVERY DAY DURING MONTHS... ]

THE FIRST DYNAMIZATION WILL MODIFY THE VITAL PRINCIPLE JUST [   
 IN THE PLAIN OF DILUTION. NEW UNALTERED<sup>4</sup> DOSES WILL PROVOKE [   
 MEDICINAL SYMPTOMS, WITH AGGRAVATION OF THE CASE. ]   
 THEORY OF THE DYNAMIC SATISFIED AND UNSATISFIED PLANES [   
 (ACCEPTED BY KENT).

READ PAR. 248

READ CHRONIC DISEASES, FIRST PAGES.

Dedicated to this plus method. -

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CNE OR REPEATED DOSES? (CONT.) 66 , 67

a) 95 CASES TREATED WITH THE PURE PLUS METHOD

INITIAL POTENCY	NUMBER OF CASES	INITIAL AGGRAVATION	PERCENTAGE
6 CH	12	3	25 %
30 CH	76	8	10,5 %
200 C	6	3	50 % . .
M C	1	1	-

- ONLY 3 CASES OF LATE AGGRAVATION WITH CHANGE OF SYMPTOMS.
- RESULTS: CURE OR RELIEF IN A GENTLE, RAPID AND DURABLE MANNER.
- MAXIMUM LATE POTENCIES: 200 - M - 10 M .

CNE OR REPEATED DOSES? (CONT.)

EXPERIMENTS

b) 250 CASES TREATED WITH REPEATED UNMODIFIED POTENCIES IN GLOBULES. [

INITIAL POTENCY	NUMBER OF CASES	INITIAL AGGRAVATION	PERCENTAGE
6 CH	5	-	-
30 CH	234	23	10 %
200 C	8	-	-
M C	3	-	-

- ONLY 4 CASES OF LATE AGGRAVATION WITH CHANGE OF SYMPTOMS.
- RESULTS: CURE OR RELIEF IN A GENTLE, RAPID AND DURABLE MANNER.
- MAXIMUM LATE POTENCIES: 200 - M - 10 M - 50 M -



To Diminish  $\leftarrow$  -69- of high potency give 6c  
of same remedy as of a  
remedy which fits the  $\leftarrow$

### ONE OR REPEATED DOSES? cont.,

#### OBJECTIONS TO THE METHOD

1. THERE IS A SUM ACCUMULATION OR ABUSE OF REMEDY WITH BAD CONSEQUENCES. But remedies are neither toxic or chemical, thus no accumulation.
2. With the repetition one must provoke pathogenesis. (Provings) They are not organic or permanent
3. The repetition could provoke microlesions on the tissues. Not substantiated.
4. What is the procedure for the second prescription?  
If patient is ameliorated, continue treatment until cure. If aggravation, repeat remedy. One dose can provoke curative action. May go to lower potency.
5. What is the advantage over the unique dose?  
In functional cases, similar, but cure is 3-4 times faster by repetition of the dose.
6. According to Hahnemann and Kent (5th and 6th Edition) the repetition during amelioration aggravates the disease and the patient. "I have found this to be false. I don't see this in practice."

In an organic case, the remedy action is very short. Dose must be repeated every half hour, five minutes, even every minute. The remedy is swallowed by the disease. In acute diseases, dissolve 10 globules in a glass of water and have the patient take often.

A child may be exposed to measles virus 4 times, but only gets measles once. Remedies may create similar immunity.

When amelioration of symptoms has stopped, give repeated higher potency. If case is stalled 2 weeks, you must change potency. I have found that giving the remedy repeatedly even during amelioration has no harmful affects on the patient.

Conditional proving i) sensitivity  
ii) similarity of patient remedy

Read. Dig 161 - 205

OR REPEATED DOSES? (CONT.)

## CONCLUSIONS

NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PLUS METHOD AND THE UNIQUE DOSE IN HIGH POTENCIES IN FUNCTIONAL CASES.

NO HARM IS APPRECIATED EVEN <sup>repeatedly the doses</sup> DURING THE AGGRAVATION.

THE PLACEBO IS NOT NECESSARY. *Hahnemann is condemned - it is deceiving the patient.*

THE ASCENDING SCALE DOES NOT PROVOKE DESAGREABLE REACTIONS BUT RELIEF FROM THE BEGINNING.

MANY CASES CURE EVERYTHING WITH 6 TO 30 CH.

THE DOCTOR CAN FIND THE OPTIMUM POTENCY. *with the ascending scale*

IN THE VERY ORGANIC CASES, RESULTS ARE SUPERIOR.

IN A GIVEN MOMENT, THE REPETITION IS NO MORE ACTIVE, then increase pot. y.

THE PERCENTAGE OF AGGRAVATION IS OF 10% but OF EXONERATIVE SYMPTOMS. *Elimination of toxins.*

NO DIFFERENCE OF AGGRAVATION BETWEEN ONE OR REPEATED DOSES METHOD.

homeopath must be free to use tincture to CM.

In functional or neurotic cases, will get results

with high or low potencies. Organic cases do

better on repeated low potencies. Success is

the rule with repeated low doses.

1st dose produces reaction the rest is  
like placebo though not.

Limit of succussion is 40 - emanometer Boyd.

Dr. Francisco Eizayaga  
Portland, Or.

October 9, 10, 11, 1984

Repertory study

Cystitis: acute or chronic.

1. Bladder, inflammation. Use remedies marked with 2 or 3 points. These remedies are shown in practice to be the most efficacious.

(Dr. Eizayaga, M.D., is a Urologist with 35 years experience in medicine and homeopathy. He has treated thousands of patients, and is especially experienced in homeopathic urology.)

Polyuria: Profuse urine, as seen in diabetics. They may urinate frequently.

Pollakiuria: Frequent urination but only small amounts.

With cystitis, pollakiuria must be present.

2. Urination frequent, small quantities. How much? Average bladder capacity is around 300 cc. To cause pollakiuria, the bladder capacity must be reduced to less than 300 cc, usually to 100 cc. Why? Bladder walls are infiltrated by microorganisms, and lose elasticity. With only 100 cc. capacity and walls unable to stretch, it doesn't resist the will or desire of urination.

3. Urging

4. Pain, before, during, after urination.

5. Tenesmus: Intense contraction, cramping produces pain after urination. This means the infection is severe.

6. Pyuria: Pus in urine. There is no cystitis without pus. Without pus there may be irritation of bladder but not cystitis. Irritation could be from mechanical pressure, as in prolapse, etc.

Cystitis never produces fever. If fever is present with cystitis, the fever is from another cause, such as kidney infection.

Bacturia: Urine may contain 100,000 + bacteria, but without pus or without pain. There is no infection.

Case: Female professor of bacteriology had a severe chronic E. coli urinary infection. She had been treated with many antibiotics. When she saw Dr. Eizayaga her urine was thick like cream. Millions of colonies of E. coli. The remedy was pulsatilla (one of our most important cystitis remedies). She improved 80-90%. Her urine became crystalline. In her work she handled many bacterial colonies, and had used many antibiotics. Her flora had changed, with mutated strains. E. coli in the urinary tract is a different strain than colonic e. coli. Dr. Eizayaga had the lab cultivate the strain from her urine, and an autonosode was prepared by trituration,

up to 4C, then dilution and succussion to 6C, 9CH, 12 CH. This was taken 4 times daily. She was totally cured within a short while.

Autonosodes are always the best nosode, due to mutation of strains.

7. Pyuria: Bladder, catarrh.

Urine, sediment, purulent. Urine, sediment, mucous. To have catarrh you need pus and mucous. For cystitis you need only pus.

The repertory doesn't discriminate where pus comes from, kidney or bladder.

8. Hematuria: sometimes drops of blood are noticed at end of urination. Why? Because the space between outlet of the 2 ureters, the trigone, is always the most inflamed area of bladder. You can't have cystitis without trigonitis. (But may have trigonitis without cystitis).

Contraction of the bladder at the close of urination produces this suffusion (superficial hemorrhage).

So bleeding comes from this constriction. This is a typical condition in cystitis, urethritis, sometimes prostatitis. Repertory: Urine, bloody, last part.

If true hematuria in bladder, all urine is bloody.

9. Odor, offensive: Ammonical smell. A symptom of cystitis. Also often see urethral pain with cystitis.

10. Bladder, pain:

1. Sensations: burning, cutting, stitching, etc.

-in cystitis usually burning or cutting.

2. Localizations: Neck (neck pain usually extends to the urethra.)

3. Modalities: Ask carefully.

#### Treatment:

In urinary tract infections we may treat 2 ways:

1. Unspecific way, the remedy.

2. Nosode

a. general nosode from pharmacy

b. autosode of urine

c. autosode of urine culture. The best.

To prepare from urine, triturate the sediment.

In 85% of cases of urinary tract infections Dr. Eizayaga uses the autosode. He states this method is "fantastically effective." He has cured hundreds of cases. The use of nosodes is growing. It provides specific resistance for a germ. The regular homeopathy provides unspecific resistance to noxious agents.

If patients have had antibiotic treatment, we can give the potentized antibiotic, as Penicillin 30C, to detoxify.

Question: Does this work with amoeba, protozoa, giardia?  
Answer: Dr. Eizayaga has never needed to use nosodes for parasitological infections. The properly selected remedy will assist the body to eliminate them.

Candida Albicans is drawing much attention now. The problem is from lack of defense. The question is not how to combat candida but how to increase the defense. Then it will automatically.

E. coli, Staphylococci, proteus, Streptococcus, Klebsiella may all be found in culture. There may be a combination of these bacteria. When you find proteus, get fantastic results with the nosode Proteus from homeopathic pharmacies.

Pulsatilla is #1 remedy in urinary infections in general. Cantharis is #1 remedy in cystitis. Uva ursi, Berb., Lyc. are commonly used.

A doctor selected 100 boys with Shick test(+) for Diphtheria. The boys were treated with Diphtherotoxinum 4M. Over 80% of the boys had a (-) Shick reaction in less than one month.

Nosodes are applied by etiology, not by similarities and provings. You may mix or alternate the remedy with the nosode. The more frequently the dose is repeated, the faster the cure is accelerated.

If you buy the nosode, use 200C. If you prepare it, give 6, 9, 12C, on tablets in a 30 dram bottle. When the 6C bottle is finished the patient goes to the 9C, then 12C. (Ascending scale of Hahnemann). Cure is usually within 1 or 2 days, always less than a week.

Chronic cystitis is slower to cure. May be aggravated by obstruction or constriction in bladder neck. Rarely it is due to TB.

Disease is an equation.

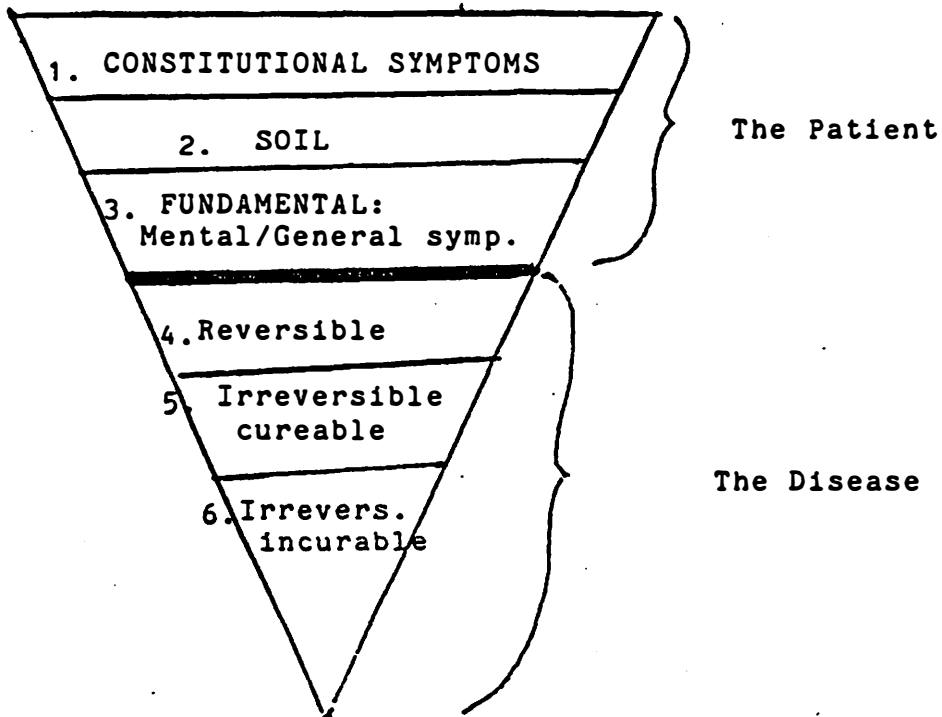
DISEASE = SUCEPTIBLE SOIL + GERM

Allopaths give antibiotics, antiinflammatories against the germ. Homeopaths increase the defenses by the remedy or nosode.

What do we cure in any patient? We cure susceptibility. (The ability of a patient to become ill.) We increase the defences. Provoke immunosufficiency for everything; infection, cold, heat, grief, anger, any noxious agent. This is the reason homeopathy is immensely superior to any other medicine invented up to date.

Chronic cystitis has same symptoms as acute but different etiology. Staph or candida may be present. If so, use nosode Candidinum. Or prepare autonosode from scrapings of nails or culture of fungus.

Aspergilosis: A lung disease, after tuberculosis. The defences are very depressed. Hematemesis, suppuration of lungs, chronic cough, a severe disease. All are consequences of suppressed immunity. Treat with fundamental remedy and nosode. I prepared an autosode of blood. The case was totally cured with nat mur and autosode. There are many possibilities of treating in homeopathy.



1. Constitutional symptoms: All these symptoms are normal, not pathological. Ex.: desires sweets, fresh air, sympathetic, sensitive to music. To be ill, the patient must suffer from the symptom. If you weep from hearing beautiful music this is not a disease.
2. The suceptible soil is tendency to become ill. TB, Cancerous, skin eruption, etc. This is the miasmatic layer.
3. The fundamental layer is the totality of mental/general symptoms. Here we find functional disorders. These are symptoms of the patient previous to the disease. Imbalances here, such as grief, fright, anger, etc. may lead to the next stage, organic pathologies.
4. The lower 3 sections of the triangle represent the disease. Now symptoms are localized. There are 3 catagories.

The first: Reversible lesions. All lesions pass through 4 steps: 1. dysfunction. 2. Irritation. 3. Inflammation. 4. Lesional destruction of tissue.

5. Irreversible curable <sup>1</sup>
6. Irreversible curable<sup>1</sup>

Cystitis is a localized disease, reversible. Here we are not talking about the patient but cystitis. Kent even said this in his later years. We can't treat the patient without covering the disease.<sup>2</sup>

Ideally we would find one remedy which covers the patient and the disease, but in practice this is not found frequently. After giving the remedy for the disease and curing the disease, we must always give the remedy for the patient.

To prescribe for the local disease, don't rely on keynotes but on the totality of the local disease symptoms.

#### RENAL COLIC

What are the most severe pains a human can suffer? Angina is said to be the worst, followed by renal colic. Gall bladder colic is said to be only 10% the severity of the pain of renal colic.

A good diagnosis is essential. Lumbar pain may be from lumbago or renal colic. Although the pain is in the same place, each would require different remedies. The action of the remedies is different.

1. Kidney, pain.
2. Ureters, pain. Renal colic causes pain in lumbar region, extending to side and abdomen. Urethral colic is felt anterior and low, near bladder.

Kidney pain is produced because something is obstructing the outlet of urine. The kidney keeps accumulating urine, which causes pressure and distension. Sensitive nervous elements are in the capsule, and distension is painful.

Stricture, kink, stone, tumor, etc. may obliterate the duct. Stones are the most frequent cause of obstruction (60%).

3. Pain, lumbar region.
4. Pain, kidney, extending. Right or left side. Pain may extend to genitals, thigh, abdomen, calves, chest, down. If pain is low, an x-ray may show obstruction. Some patients eliminate stones once or twice a month.

1. See page 10 of these notes for more information.  
2. See page 31 of these notes.

5. Modalities: Day, night, walking, motion, urination urgency, etc.
6. Sensations: Pain, burning, cutting, etc.
7. Concomitants: Nausea, vomiting. Rubric Stomach, nausea during pain. Ureter, pain with vomiting.
8. Side: Never look first at right or left side in repertory. There are remedies that produce colic on both sides.  
  
Right: Lyc and Nux cover 80% of right sided kidney pain.  
  
Left: Berberis covers over 60% of all cases of renal colic, and especially left sided ones. Canth., Lyc., Pareir. Pareir patients put head on floor while on his knees. Terrible intense pain.
9. Hematuria: Provoked by scraping of stone. Clots may provoke colic also.
10. Sand: Several kinds.
  1. red-brick: urates. Lyc is #1 remedy.
  2. white: phosphate. Calc. carb.
  3. oxalate of calcium: Nit. ac. will cure these patients permanently from producing oxylate stones. It may take six months. Nit. ac. is not good for the colic, only as a preventative of formation of gravel.
11. Shrieking from pain. Moaning. Restlessness from pain under mentals.

Stones may be in different parts of the kidney. 50% of calculi in ureter are spontaneously eliminated (small). 50% remain. Of thsi 50% that aren't eliminated naturally 95% can be eliminated with homeopathic treatment.

For acute colic, dissolve a few globules in water, prescribe a spoon every 5 minutes or so. If the colic passes but the stone remains, take x-ray, repeat every 2 months, superimpose Usually an obstacle prevents passage. A kink in the tubule may be serious. You may try to elevate the kidney by anti-gravity, and put a compressive belt around the patient. Surgery may be required.

Only homeopathy can stop formation of the stones.

What if the stone is lodged in a stricture of the meatus of the bladder? 2 choices: Apis: if a cyst is around the meatus, apis will reduce the cyst. Endoscopally may need to open meatus and extract mechanically.



What if the stone is in renal pelvis, and can't enter the ureter? Again 2 choices:

1. Good diet, according to nature of the stone. We can determine this by examining sediment of urine to determine type of stones. We must control possible infection of ureter. Use remedy and nosode. Avoid infection.

---

## 2. Surgery.

Stone in lower calyx usually never falls, never provokes colic or obstruction. With homeopathic treatment, we can avoid the stone growing and avoid infection. The stone will be eliminated, or will remain unchanged in size.

If a patient had oxylate stones, but no problems for 2 years or so, just treating with the fundamental remedy will probably be sufficient.

Treat renal colic with 6C potencies, 4 times daily or more if severe pain. The calculi will slowly advance down the ureter. We must treat diseases, not only patients. Hahnemann said we must cure diseases.

In acute cases of asthmatic crisis, high potencies are better (100, 1M, 10M). Why? In an allergic crisis, the organism is in hyperactivity, with excess histamine, anxiety, and fear.

In organic cases, acute or chronic, low potencies work better.

If we treat the fundamental layer and get acute crisis, stop the fundamental remedy and treat the acute. Sometimes it's necessary to alternate. At times it's necessary to touch the soil with the nosode. It is a question of technique, not dogma.

If treating a stone and symptoms subside but stone is still present, continue treatment for several months to eliminate the stone. We want to avoid surgery. Usually the patient feels pain lower and lower, and eventually the stone is eliminated.

ARSENICUM ALBUM

Arsenicum is a deep and useful remedy. In advanced cases with agony it is important, along with carbo veg. It is obtained from arsenious acid.

Action:

1. inflammation and necrosis of all tissues, especially skin and mucous membranes, with BURNING and OOZING.
2. On serous membranes, produces inflammation and dropsy. (Dropsy in pericardium, legs, anywhere).
3. On nutrition, diminishes the oxygenation of tissues, producing emaciation and cachexia.
4. On the blood, produces anemia and leukemia. (The #1 remedy for leukemia is Benzol.).
5. On the nervous system, produces convulsions, coma, progressive paralysis, with cramps. Ascending paralysis with atrophy. Neuralgia.
6. On circulatory system: endocardium, pericardium affected, with weakness and dropsy. Hemorrhage and gangrene. Ars. is #1 gangrene remedy. (For Raynaud's syndrome, involving arterial insufficiency, Secale is often useful.
7. Skin: trophic troubles with dryness, indurations and scaly eruptions.

Healthy type arsenicum

I. Mind

- A. Restlessness, internally and externally.  
(When very ill may only have internal restlessness because he's too ill and weak to move body).
- B. Moral restlessness.
- C. Easily anxious. Aconite, Rhus tox., Arsenicum are our 3 most anxious remedies.
  1. Alternation of excitement and depression, (within limits of normality).
  - B. Sensitive, impatient, critical. (Censorious: criticises behind the back. Reproaches others direct criticism).
  - E. Conscientious about trifles. Meticulous for details.
  - p. Worried about money. ( In pathological degree this becomes avarice.)
- G. Child desires to be carried fast.

- H. Frightful, full of fear.
- I. Tidy, orderly. Most elegant of materia medica. Perfectly dressed.

## II. Body

Thin, emaciated. Long face. Earthy color. Marked features. Parchment-like face. Sharp nose. Cold skin of face.

Weakness, lack of physical resistance. No strength to work or do any effort. (Weaker than Phos.).

Very chilly but needs fresh air, windows open. Needs oxygen. May be bundled up with windows open.

Child: Pale, weak, hurried. Easily tired and disposed to take cold and asthma. Arsenicum covers 60% of asthma cases. Kali carb. is #2, then Nat. sulph., Puls.

## III. Characteristics

1. Causation:
  - a. suppressed eruptions with weakness
  - b. alcohol
  - c. cold foods
  - d. insect stings
  - e. seashore
  - f. sea baths
2. Intense burning relieved with heat. Only remedy in materia medica with this modality.
3. Discharges: Burning, acrid, cadaverous smell of discharges and ulcers. Arsenicum is necrotic, the smell of gangrene or a dead animal. If you suspect gangrene, smell the lesion to determine.
4. Aggratation at night, after midnight, 1-2 or 3 a.m.  
< cold. < lying on ill side. < crescent moon.
5. Ameliorated by heat. Hot applications, all forms of heat. > lying with head high. [Ars. has difficulty lying flat]. > change of position and place.  
> hot foods.

Rhus tox restlessness is > motion. Rhus moves because of his pains. Arsenicum has more mental anxiety, fear. Moves from inner anxiety, fear, fear of death.

### THE ILL ARSENICUM

#### I. Mind

Anxiety [psychical tension without an object. Anxiety has modalities, not objects.]

Anxiety is most psoric of all symptoms.

ANXIETY in bed and waking

" after midnight

" in house alone. [claustrophobia is anxiety in a room. fear of narrow places is greater de

" of conscious (Guilt, person feels guilt but never committed a wrong act or crime.)

" during fever

" about salvation.

Fear of death: Ars. and Phos. But with ars., they may have some justification for their fear. They are often near death. Repertory: Death, thoughts of

" presentiments of

" sensation of

Arsenicum is an organic patient. Aconite is superficial.

Fear of being alone: This relates to being alone in a room.

Fear of solitude: Fear of being alone in life, abandoned.

Fear at night.

Fear of asphyxia

Fear of bed. Anxiety in bed is a modality, person feels anxiety while in bed. Fear of bed is concrete, actual fear of being inside the bed. It relates to fear of dying.

Many ill people in hospitals would benefit greatly by arsenicum.

Fear of ghosts

" of robbers

" of evil

" something happening (something bad will happen to me)

Restlessness, < at night, < after midnight. Anxiety, fear, and restlessness together. cause:

-tossing about in bed

-driving out of bed

-wants to go from 1 bed to another

-restlessness during chill and heat

-internal restlessness.

Delusions and delirium

Avarice

Despair of recovery. May say "I think I'll never be cured. I have no hope." [but they must have some hope or they wouldn't seek treatment.]

Desire and impulse to kill with a knife.  
Suicidal disposition [hanging, or with a knife].

Desires: Acids, alcohol, hot food and drinks. Thirst for small quantities often. Coffee, milk, fat. [Puls has dryness of mouth without thirst, only drink a bit to wet tongue. Ars. has more thirst, a restless thirst.]

Aversions: Meat, sweets, rich food, food when hungry.

#### Pathological syndromes

1. Anemia. #1 anemia remedy (60-80 % Ars. also Hodgkin's disease.
2. Inflammatory conditions with necrosis and gangrene, esp. skin and mucous membranes.
3. Septic. Malignant infections, typhoid, carbuncle, anthrax, diphtheria, chronic hepatitis.
4. Asthenic: Paralysis, ascending paralysis, atrophy, multiple sclerosis.
5. Dropsical: Anasarca, cardio-renal edema. Palpitation, hydropericardium, asystolia, serous dropsies.
6. Cancerinic: Epithelioma of skin, of lips. Cancer of stomach, lymphomas, etc. Arsenicum is principle remedy for cancer. Use 6C to treat lymphomas, multiple myeloma, epithelioma. Incredible results, can prolong life for years. Never allow your patients to receive radiation treatments or chemotherapy.
7. Choleriform: Acute and chronic gastroenteritis. Dysentery, diarrhea. Cholera, Veratrum and Ars.
8. Allergic: Hay fever, asthma.
9. Dermic: Dry eruptions, scaly. Eczema, pityriasis, psoriasis. lichen, purpura, lupus, phagedenic ulcers. Ars. is a psoric remedy. Fowler's solution (containing arsenic) was used for years to treat psoriasis. For purpura, phos is #1, ars. is #2. For thrombocytopenia, consider phos., ars., sulph.

Repertorize. If you repertorize every day, you'll have the repertory in your mind. Dr. Eizayaga now only reportizes one in 10 cases.

Case Child 5 years old. Asthma < 2-4 a.m., respiration wheezing, dry. Restlessness, tossing out of bed. < wet weather. < tobacco smoke. < seashore. < exertion. Grinding teeth in sleep. Mapped tongue. During attack the boy would lean back. [Kali car. leans forward]

Lesion remedy: Arsenicum alb.

Fundamental remedy: Forsaken. Frar dark, of being alone, needs affection. Weeping easily. Rx.: Pulsatilla.

Soil remedy: Tuberculinum

Constitutional remedy: Calc.

The remedy before ars. is usually nux. Nux is more superficial than ars. Both have similarities, fastidious, conscientious, chilly, critical, desire fat.

One sequence is: SULPH ———>NUX ———> ARS. This is syphilitic or cancerinic.

CALC ———>PULS——>ARS This is Tubercular

CALC——>THUJA——>ARS——>MED. This is Sycotic

Case: Acute leukemia. An intense case, patient on dialysis, almost comatose, emaciated, lips dry. Tongue dry, hard, brown. Restlessness, tossing about in bed. Skin covered by echimosis. Muscle atrophy, diarrhea dark. Confusion, stupefaction. Before coma a regression to infancy. Incontinency of urine and feces. Legs completely contracted. Treatment: tranquilizers, psychotropic drugs, chemotherapy, dialysis every 2 days.

Symptoms: Leukemia. Ehcimosis. Emaciation. Incontinence urine. Incontinence fecal. Diarrhea dark. Liver enlarged. Spleen enlarged. Stupefaction. Moaning. (Stupefaction, dementia, etc. are lesional, from organic causes, thus useful symptoms in such cases.

Lesional remedy: Arsenicum

Fundamental: Symptoms prior to the disease: Restlessness fastidious, Hurry, conscientious about trifles. Fear robbers. Fear poverty. Desires sweets.

Fundamental remedy: Arsenicum.

In one day incredible changes. In 2 days recovered consciousness. By 15 days tremendous improvement. In 6 weeks completely cured. She was given a diet of 4 egg whites with salt, water, and glucose, plus broth with salt. When she came out of coma.

If a patient has 2 lesions, treat the most severe first. If equally severe, treat the most recent first, or ask the patient what they want cured first.

In very organic cases, uses Hahnemann ascending scale. Begin with 3CH, Then when progress is stalled go to 6CH, again when stalled move to 9 CH, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30.

The Kentian scale, 6, 30, 200, 1M, 10M, etc. is useful in functional cases. In functional cases you can give a 1M potency once a month if necessary.

Case: This patient was treated by Dr. Eizayaga in Pasadena, beginning last fall. A 40 year old female with multiple sclerosis, an invalid, unable to work.

Symptoms: Fall, tendency to (extremities)  
Walk infirm  
Stumbling when walking (extremities, awkwardness)  
Numbness in fingers  
Vision cloudy

Fundamental: Abandoned  
Helplessness  
Anxiety of conscience  
Ailments from grief  
Mildness  
Answers, reflects long  
Weakness, > after sleep  
Desire for highly seasoned food  
Aversion to Fish

Treatment: Phosphorous covers both the lesion and the fundamental remedy. Rx: Phos 6C, qid.

Follow up: In one year of treatment she is more than 80% well. She works in her house, wants to work outside the house. Dr. Eizayaga has told her to avoid prolonged sitting and treatment continues.

DYSURIA: Difficult urination, with or without pain.

There are several possible causes of dysuria.

1. Enlargement of prostate gland. This is really a benign tumor or adenoma. In repertorizing, use rubrics that are only bold or italicized (2 or 3). Main remedies are Dig., Bar.carb., Puls., Con. Chimaphilla is the #1 remedy for dysuria.
2. Cancer of prostate: See Prostate Gland, Hardness and Induration. Page 667 Kent.
3. Paresis or paralysis of bladder. See bladder, paralysis. Causticum, opium, zinc are often useful. Paralytic weakness Is like a weakness or partial paralysis, or half paralysis. Paralysis after labor of childbirth: Caust. cures within hours.
4. Spasm of neck of bladder. See bladder, spasm, neck.
5. Spasmodic stricture of urethra.: This is only a functional condition, a spasm. The posterior or prostatic urethra is susceptible to contraction. In this condition you can always introduce a catheter into the bladder. The spasm is from congestion and contraction.
6. Stricture of urethra: Produced by gonococcus or other microorganisms in anterior part of urethra. This is a fibrous stricture, difficult to cathertize. Dilation of urethra with a catheter is safe and permanent. Permanent dilation takes 20 days. It is a mechanical problem. With homeopathy we can cure non surgical cases.
7. Obstruction: a. clot: catheter can push clot into bladder.  
b. calculi: Obstruction is always transitory.  
c. Polypi: Homeopathy can cure.

#### SYMPTOMS OF DYSURIA

1. Frequent urination. Normally people urinate every 3 to 5 hours. Frequent is every 1 or 2 hours.
2. Retarded: Must wait 10 seconds to one minute before stream starts. This is a common symptom in enlarged prostate.
3. Slow: Jet is weak. Projection of stream is short. Patient will notice that it takes longer to empty bladder now.



4. Dribbling: Drop by drop. Cause: a. cancer or enlarged prostate, or by urethral stricture.

5. Thin stream: Diameter of stream is thin compared to former stream.

6. Forked: 2 streams. Cause is always by obstruction at verumontanum. Often with enlarged prostate.

Incomplete: Patient has sensation that urination hasn't finished. Also called unsatisfactory urination.

8. Interrupted: While urination, may stop one, two, or more times.

9. Strong stream: Not dysuria.

10. Press: Person must press against bladder over pubic bones to urinate. This implies some paralysis or paresis.

11. Urging: Urgency, sudden intense desire to urinate.

a. Ineffective: Strong desire to urinate but difficult.

b. Painful: Feels pain during urination.

c. Sudden: Abrupt.

d. Hasten to urinate: Must be quick or urine will escape. One drop of urine in neck of bladder will stimulate reflex to urinate. May be an unbearable urge.

e. Frequent: Less than every 2 hours.

f. Constant

12. Tenesmus: Painful contraction after urination, frequent in cystitis and prostatic hypertrophy.

13. Retention: Bladder is full of urine and patient is unable to urinate. (Anuria is a kidney problem, where there is no urine in the bladder; a more severe problem than retention.)

Causes of retention:

a. enlarged prostate

b. bladder paralysis

c. spasm of neck of bladder

d. in newborn infants

e. cancer- like enlarged prostate symptoms but faster onset.

Can only pass urine sitting: Zinc

Chimaphilla: Man must lean forward with feet wide-spread to urinate. This is seen in advanced prostatic hypertrophy.

#### CONCOMITANTS TO DYSURIA

1. Pain perineum; Kent Rectum, pain, perineum.
2. Lump in perineum: Kent p. 601
3. Dragging in perineum, Kent p. 616.
4. Heaviness of bladder.
5. Decreased sex urge. 6. Hypertension 7. Diabetes

#### TREATING DYSURIA

1. Establish a good diagnosis, determine the cause. Palpate and examine carefully the bladder, perineum, prostate. Lippe, Herring said prescribe for pathology. Example: Lumbar pain may be from kidney problem or lumbago. Symptoms may be similar but each condition would require totally different remedies. You must know the diagnosis.
2. Good diet. Avoid meat, tea, caffeine, beer, alcohol, coca-cola, pepper, pungent foods.

#### BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY

96-99% do not need surgery. With the correct remedy of the lesion it's possible to treat with tremendous success, and achieve definite cure. Even if you cannot cure, can always stop the progression of the disease and stop the symptoms. This condition is equivalent to fibromyoma (fibroids) in the female, but in males you get problems with urethral obstruction.

This condition is not susceptible to become cancerous. "I believe if it's cancerous, it's cancerous from the beginning. I've seen the nucleus of cancer inside the adenoma." A sycotic case, benign case, with a malignant tumor.

Even if an inoperable malignant tumor, we can treat with homeopathy with success. The patient may live many years. 30-40% will return to normal size. If you give the fundamental remedy without covering the disease, the patient will improve in general but not help the disease.

Bar.carb, Con., Thuja, or the indicated remedy, starting in a 3X potency to treat prostatic diseases.

Prostatic massage is not necessary. Need only the correct remedy and proper diet.

#### PARALYSIS OF BLADDER

Organic disorder. 2 types: 1. Paralysis with contraction (spastic paralysis).  
2. Flaccid paralysis.

When the bladder contracts, the neck opens.

Paralysis: Lack of strength of walls of bladder, usually with a nervous cause such as trauma to pelvic region damaging nerves to the bladder.

Inactivity of bladder; Transitional, functional.

Causes of bladder paralysis

1. Traumatism to pelvic region or spine
2. Parturition, after.
3. Overdistension of bladder.
4. Forcible retention.
5. Old people.
6. Emotional or hysterical.

Bladder Paresis: (A question of degree, compared to paralysis)

1. Inactivity of bladder.
2. Paralytic weakness.
3. Sphincter paresis.
5. Neck paresis.

Flaccid paralysis of sphincter causes incontinence.

Consequences of paralysis or paresis

1. Retention, partial or total. Urination incomplete and unsatisfactory. Bladder feels full and distended to the patient.
2. Retarded urination: May be due to nerve lesion.
  - a. press, must a long time. Kent p. 661.
  - b. fullness without desire to urinate Kent 646.
    - suffer insensibility of the bladder. If you cathertize, may get 2-3 liters of urine!
    - often after childbirht, trauma, surgery.

ORCHO-EPIDIDIMITIS

Inflammation, Genetalia, testes and epididimus, Kent p. 700.  
Mumps often cause orchitis. Puls., Bell., Merc. are best for mumps

Palpate to find whether epididimus of testes is swollen.

Epididimitis: 1. acute: gonococcus. Severe  
2. chronic: e. coli. Mild, not very painful.  
3. other germs. 4. contusion

Do urine culture to determine the bacterial agent involved.

Treatment: Treatment of symptoms with remedy.

Treatment with nosode, especially autosode.

Over 50% of your success will be from autosode.

Look under inflam., testes, gonorrhoea, from suppressed in Kent, p. 700. This really means epididimitis. Gonococcus never attacks teste but only epididimus. What is called suppressed is often natural progression of untreated gonorrhoea.

Symptoms: 1. swelling 2. induration 3. pain 4. pain, sore.

Concomitants: 1. urethritis, gonococcal or nonspecific.  
2. prostatitis " "  
3. urinary infection.

Many patients with prostatic hypertrophy are prone to epididimitis because microorganisms migrate. This is why vasectomy is done as a preventative for prostatic infection.

A good homeopath must know a little of everything about the body.

To treat gonorrhoea: Hahnemann mentioned Thuja and Nit. ac. in Chronic Diseases.

Merc. cor., Puls., Thuja, Cann. sat. for acute G.C..

If patient is symptom-free but has had previous gonorrhoea, give the fundamental remedy plus Medorrhinum as an inter-current.

### SUPPRESSION

Every disease, especially infectious disease, is an equation.

Disease = Susceptible soil + Noxious agent

Allopaths treat noxious agents, using antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, etc. For allergies, they have patient avoid the substance or desensitize (homeopathic treatment by allopaths).

Homeopaths treat the soil, the patient, and the disease. will cure.

SUPPRESSION: A mechanism discovered and discussed by Hahnemann in the Organon. It is produced by treatment of disease with antipathic action by a non-similar remedy, or surgery, x-ray, or reverse temperature treatments (cold for high fever).

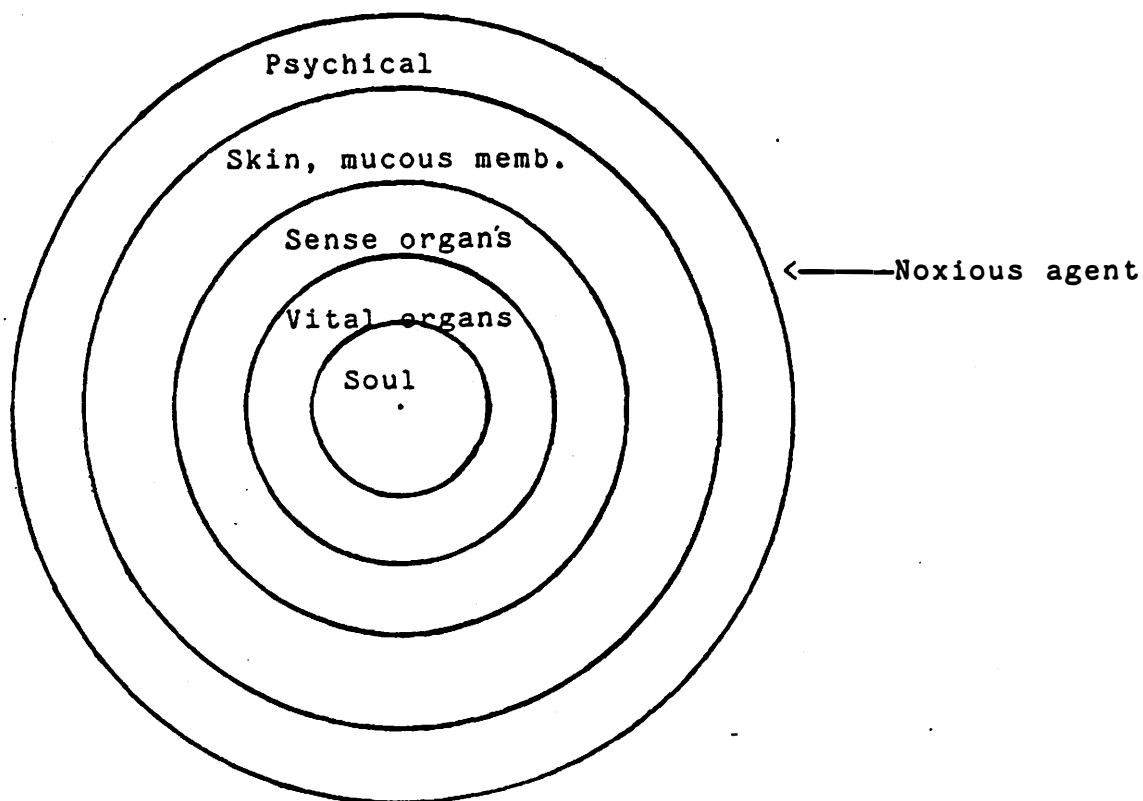
Suppression, then, is elimination of a group of symptoms by antipathic remedies or methods.

### MECHANISMS OF CURE

1. Exoneration: Outlet of discharge through mucous membranes, nose, eyes, vagina, etc.
2. Localization of the pathological processes. A septic fever may localize in the lungs. The organism is suffering a general infection and localizes to one organ. Hahnemann said there are in truth no local diseases, only general diseases that localize.  
Localization may be in acute or chronic disease.
3. Cicatrization: protective mechanism of scar tissue. without this the surgeon couldn't operate, or lung abscesses be contained.

HERRING'S LAW: The organism cures from the inside towards the outside.

SUPPRESSION, CONT.



Noxious agent: Acts from the outside to inside. Our first symptoms of natural disease are psychic, i.e. emotional, affective, volitional. Anxiety, irritability, fear. [Intellectual symptoms and troubles of judgement are organic symptoms.]

Fright may bring on heart or nervous trouble. It can affect any one of these planes. Cure will be from inside to outside. If pneumonia is the result, fear has affected a vital organ. Cure will be by eliminating, through fever, sweat, pus, via the bronchial tubes. Cure from vital organ to mucous membrane to exterior.

Psychism is most superficial of all planes. What is more pathological, irritability, eczema, anxiety? It is easier to cure irritability than psoriasis.

The deeper is the strength of the disease, the more vital organs it will affect.

Herring's Law is not a law, only an observation. Cure comes from inside out, disease goes from outside in.

This model is by no means complete or the final word. It will change as our understanding increases.

MECHANISMS OF SUPPRESSION

1. Against effects and not against causes of disease.
  - A. Medicaments allopathic or antipathic, of contrary action. Par. 56, Organon.
  - B. Par. 54. 55. of derivative action: allopathic.

MECHANISMS OF SUPPRESSION, CONT.

- C. By radiotherapy. It is suppressive in itself, plus toxicological action of radiation itself.
- D. Surgery: Not in fracture, obstruction, hemorrhages, etc., but when surgery eliminates organs, tonsils, hemorrhoids, inflamed organs, benign tumor, splenectomy for blood diseases, etc.
- E. Psychical suppression: Frustration from denial of desires. Love unfulfilled, strong desires impeded. Frustration is psychical suppression. It can provoke severe diseases in humans. Suppressions always proceed from outside to inside.

ACTION OF ANTIPATHIC DRUGS ON DISEASES

- A. In acute diseases:
  - 1. Primary action of drugs: All chemical drugs act on the body directly by chemical pharmacological action in substance.
    - a. if a strong vital force, disappearance of symptoms
    - b. if weak vital force, complications.
      - measles to bronchial pneumonia to death
      - meningitis to encephalitis to death.
  - or metastasis: transference of disease to a different site.
  - 2. Secondary effect of drugs: Reaction of the organism contrary to the effects of the medicament.
- B. In chronic diseases
  - 1. Clinical pharmacological action on the lesion, the primary effect of the drug.
    - a. on strong vital force, transitory suspension of symptoms and reappearance of the same symptom.

The secondary effect of drugs creates resistance against the drug, provoking the appearance of symptoms opposite to the effect of the drug. This is called organic resistance. Resistance to penicillin, to the drug. If take laxative daily, will always have constipation. If take aspirin daily, will always have a headache.
    - b. Upon weak vital force:
      - 1. complication: by another close disease.
      - 2. Morbid metastases.

Local applications on skin and mucous membranes, especially on curative exonerations are the most harmful of all the suppressions.

The skin is an organ of elimination, along with liver, kidney, colon, lung. We eliminate toxins through the skin by sweating or suppuration.

Not all eruptions of the skin are eliminations. Eczema if treated allopathically often goes to asthma. If

we treat asthma, it goes back to eczema. Eczema is not an elimination but a disease to be treated homeopathically.

Fever going to sweat is a mechanism of cure.

A strong vital force can handle much suppression without harmful effects.

Antibiotics have 2 actions. Many symptoms are due to collateral or toxic action.

1. antipathic: contrary. Treat disease with remedy of contrary action. For fever give febrifuge, for constipation give laxative, for chill give heat.
2. allopathic: opposite. The derivative.
3. isopathic: the equal. The remedy prepared from the same substance provoking the disease. For e. coli. infection, e. coli. is the remedy. prepared from patients own body. Same. Autonosodes.
4. homeopathic: similar by provings.
5. tautopathic: same. Employed in cases of intoxication. Give Arsenicum 6C for arsenic poisoning.

#### PREREQUISITES TO BE CONSIDERED A SUPPRESSION

1. To be produced by a medicament of antipathic action, surgery, or x-rays.
2. To be produced by a medicament in substance, of mass, having pharmacological action.
3. To be provoked by a very low dilution (decimals) of a remedy not prescribed in accordance with similarity. Ex.: Giving Aconite 1X for fever when Aconite is not the similimum. It may reduce the fever but only through pharmacological allopathic properties of Aconite. The heart of an eel was studied. Given potencies of Aconite 1C, 2C, 3C, 4C, 5C, 6C, produced tachycardia. But when 7C was given, bradycardia was produced. There is no set rule. Each remedy is different. Generally after 6C we have a remedy of practically no substance. (Refer to Arndt-Schulz Law, page 56 of these notes)
4. To treat processes referred to curative exoneration. (Skin and mucous membranes).
5. to treat organic localized processis by means of antipathic action. ("With acute appendicitis, it may be antipathic to ice the abdomen, yet I recommend it anyway. Never be a fanatic.")

REQUISITES TO BE CONSIDERED A MORBID METASTASIS

1. To belong to the same diathesis, miasm, or nature. i.e. eczema followed by asthma indicates allergy. Suppression of eczema will never provoke cancer, but rather another allergic disease in the same diathesis.<sup>1</sup> Suppressed gonorrhoea may be followed by leukemia. Both are in the same sycotic or cancerinic diathesis. "I've seen this several times."
2. Not to be a product of the natural evolution of the disease. I.e. bronchitis after a cold, or valvular heart disease following rheumatic arthritis. This was Kent's mistake in his Philosophy, #12.
3. Not to be side effect of drugs. (Collateral effect). Any chemical has side effects. Stomach ulcer or brain hemorrhage may follow corticosteroid therapy.
4. Not to be the primary action of the drug. I.e. stupor produced by hypnotics. This is the primary effect.
5. Not to be a toxic action. I.e. hematuria from aspirin or mercurial drugs.
6. To affect an apparatus or system different from the original system. Example: Take drops for a cold, then get otitis media. Not a metastasis but complication, by extension of the disease.
7. Not to be a morbid alternation. I.e. diarrhea alternating with eruption. Kent has many alternating diseases in his repertory.

SUPPRESSION WITH HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Allopathy provokes a chemical pharmacological somatic effect. Homeopathy acts physically, energetically, upon the vital force. The remedy never acts by itself but cure is by reaction provoked by the organism.

Allopathic drugs act by concentrated chemical action, regardless of susceptibility. Croton causes diarrhea. Homeopathics act only when there is similarity, partial or total. Croton 30C will cure diarrhea if similimum.

Allopathic drugs act in all times and upon all mankind. Homeopathics act only in susceptible people.

In allopathy susceptibility is not necessary. In homeopathy, susceptibility is essential. Par. 202-203.

<sup>1</sup>But if a patient with gonorrhoea takes penicillin, within a week he may get an obsessive mind. This is in the same miasm as gonorrhoea, but in a different apparatus or system. Here we have suppression followed by metastases. Anxiety about health and fixed ~~ideas, esp. about his disease,~~ obsessive mind are consequences.



CON: Read Kent's article. He states never give a remedy if it doesn't cover the lesion. Dr. Eizayaga states, "I have treated thousands of cases without any complication. If I would have observed any complications I would stop."

PRO: The remedy partially similar is harmful and suppressive.

CON: Gave the wrong remedy. Natural evolution of the disease is mistaken for suppression.

PRO: To prescribe upon the lesional similitude is suppressive.

CON: Read Kent article.

PRO: In defective cases, the treatment in zig-zag is suppressive.

CON: Read Hahneman, Par. 177-179.  
In hyponchondriacal cases, sensitive to any suggestion, sensitive to the placebo effect. They will produce symptoms on the remedy or on placebo. Dr. Eizayaga tells such patients, "Oh, then you must reduce the dose of the remedy to 5 globules instead of 10."  
If you have diseases A, B, C, (C being the most recent), If one remedy doesn't cover all, which one to treat? The last, C. But what if A is very serious, heart disease? A, of course. Ask the patient, what disease do you want to cure first.

Eizayaga: Suppression can only be from chemical action of the remedy. Homeopathic remedies never act alone, but by reaction of the patient.

If remedy has or has no similarity to the patient:  
1. if similarity: good effect to patient.  
2. if no similarity, no effect on the patient.

#### PLANES OF ORGANIC VITALITY

Normal constitution

Soil

Emotions, affections

PATIENT

Will

General state

Sensorium

Skin, mucous memb.

Extremities

Sensorial organs

Glands

Stomach

Intestines

Heart

DISEASE

Lung

Liver

Kidney

Nervous system

Brain

Mind (Intellectual symptoms, judgement, psychiatric symptoms.  
Depersonalization is most serious disease of a human)

VITAL  
ORGANS

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Mind (Intellectual symptoms, judgement, psychiatric symptoms.  
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VITAL  
ORGANS

Miscellaneous notes

Remedies for arteriosclerosis: Bar.carb., Bar. mur., Merc., Hyos. Plumbum. See Synthetic repertory.

Plumbum is #1 remedy for nrphrosclerosis.

When sulphur is indicated and has no effect, give Merc. sol.

Cure is produced by the remedy in a skin case. The nosode will improve but not cure.

After selecting the remedy through repertorizing, it is important to read from the materia medica to confirm your choice. The repertory is only a guide, not definitive.

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS

Often they go undiagnosed. The Dr. may note only the fever and not suspect urinary tract infection. In any case of fever, look at the urine in a glass. If crystalline, you can see your finger through the glass, it is normal. If it's cloudy, could be from phosphates or pus. To distinguish between these two, add acetic acid or white vinegar. If cloudy from phosphates, the vinegar will cause a pH change that immediately dissolves all phosphates, clearing the urine. When people are worried or under stress, they may get phosphaturia.

If the urine is still cloudy, pyuria is indicated. Cystitis causes pyuria. If a kidney infection is present, the infection comes down to the bladder and rest of the urinary tract. Usually kidney infections are in the renal pelvis. Pyelitis or pyelonephritis.

Many children with fever have undiagnosed urinary tract infection. You may think the child has only the flu. Examine the urine! Always with high fever check urine.

For pyelonephritis, look under Kidney, inflammation. Kidney, inflammation, suppuration. Urine, sediment, purulent.

SYMPTOMS OF PYELONEPHRITIS

1. Fever, intense. Compare with Urine, purulent, sediment. Puls., Sil., Lyc., Canth.
2. Fever with chill.
3. Fever with nausea, vomiting: see Stomach, nausea, fever. Stomach, vomiting, fever.  
Kent uses: 1. heat(intense temperature with sensation of heat in skin and body.)  
2. Fever: High temperature noted by thermometer but not necessarily noticed by the patient.  
We may see coldness during fever, but never see coldness

during heat.

4. Pain in flank: Extending, etc. Pain in lumbar region usually refers to muscles or skeletal system but may refer to kidney problems. To differentiate:
  1. Percuss kidney with hand. Note tenderness on striking.
  2. Motion of patient bending trunk usually doesn't affect the kidney, but may if musculoskeletal problem.
  3. May be a sensation of heat in back or flank noted by the patient.
5. Albumenuria.
6. Casts: Kent page 682. Casts always correspond to nephritis.

#### CONCOMITANTS

1. If pyelonephritis, we must consider acute parenchamitis.
2. Anomalies: A double kidney, or one big one with 2 pelvises and 2 ureters, etc. These conditions are prone to infection.
3. Obstructions: Calculi, etc.

Heat is an important rubric. Heat covers half of all acute diseases. Mentals and generals may be symptoms of heat, also tongue, mouth, lips, face, thirst, chill.

If you study, know what to ask, you can assist patients by telephone.

#### GLOMERULONEPHRITIS

The "three legs" are Albumenuria, Hematuria, Edema.

These are pathognemonic of glomerulonephritis.

Rubric: Inflammation kidney, acute parenchymatous. Kent, 663.

Generalities, Scarlet fever, after, Kent p. 1398.

Before penicillin, serious damage was caused after strep. infect. leading to glomerulonephritis.

Apis is the most allergenic of remedies. Tonsillitis inflamm. erisipelatosa, Apis 3.

#### Symptoms of Glomerulonephritis

1. Edema: Apis is #1 remedy for edema. It is almost a specific remedy for nephritis. Edema of face, limbs along with fever, consider glomerulonephritis.
2. Oliguria
3. Anuria: Suppression of urine by kidney. (Never confuse suppression of urine with dysuria.)
4. Hematuria: May be marked, especially in children.

SYMPTOMS OF GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, cont.

Hematuria may be bright red, shining. See Urine, bloody.

5. Enlarged: No rubric in repertory. Useful for diagnosis.
6. Headaches: Head, pain, during heat.
7. Hypertension: in diffuse cases, not focal.

So 3 elements are found in urine in this disease:

1. albumen
2. blood
3. casts: granular, epithelial, tubular, hyaline.

Glomerulonephritis may be seen in children under 5 years old. Most cases are provoked by jealousy (a newborn sibling).

For delirium with fever, see Fever, intense heat, delirium, Kent p. 1287.

Apis is almost specific for glomerulonephritis.

Phos. is almost specific for pneumonia.

Eupatorium is almost specific for flu, at least in Argentina.

CASE 9 year old girl, acute encephalitis. She had been convalescing, but regressed when her mother gave birth to a boy. Her fever was 40.5C. She did not recognize her parents, fell progressively into a stupor. When called by name she answered, then fell back into unconsciousness. Her pulse was rapid, 180, and faint. She made gestures with her hands and picked at clothes and bedding. Her pupils were insensible to light. A very grave situation.

Repertorizing this case, we must find the lesional remedy. We can use mental symptoms because they are important organic symptoms. Rubrics used were:

1. Head, inflammation, brain.
2. Mind, recognize, doesn't his relatives.
3. Unconsciousness.
4. Unconsciousness, answers correctly when spoken to but delirium and unconsciousness return at once.
5. Pupils insensible to light.
6. Mind, gestures, picks at bedclothes.
7. Pulse frequent and small
8. Jealousy. This is the least important symptom, although the disease producing cause. It is an emotional symptom felt before the disease. The emotion is superficial, causative, but not the real organic disease. If the remedy we selected covered the totality of the organic picture but wasn't under Jealousy, we should use the remedy regardless.

She was given Hyos. and within 2 hours her fever fell to 36°. She was completely cured.

Doctors who don't consider organic symptoms don't treat acute diseases. They don't make house calls.

The more years of practice of an allopath, the more skeptical he becomes of allopathy.

The more years of practice of a homeopath, the more positive he becomes, with ever increasing faith in homeopathy. "Now if I don't see miracles I feel I've failed on a case. Never declare homeopathy defeated."

### SUPPURATION

Etiology: Staph., Strep, e. coli, Klebsiella, Proteus. Strep. is found on skin, throat. Staph is everywhere, in all organs.

Staph. and strep. are saprophytes, endogenous infection. We all have the germs. In lack of immunity, or special conditions, they acquire virulence, causing suppuration.

E. coli in the colon intervenes in putrefaction of proteins.

Proteus is an intestinal germ, a nosode, found in stagnant water, swimming pools. Often in summer we see cases of cystitis and ear suppuration produced by proteus, diseases of summer from the pools.

Klebsiella is a severe germ. It comes where a lack of defence is present.

CASE Businessman, with a leg fracture ununited for six years. Putrid infection. Osteomyelitis with sequestration. Had taken hundreds of antibiotics, many surgeries, now preparing for amputation. His immunal profile was poor. Yellow pus was under the cast, with putrid odor.

Silica was prescribed, and an autonosode prepared from Klebsiella. The 2 remedies were alternated. In 10 days the bones began to unite. In 4-5 months the cast was removed. Healing was complete.

Kent, Generalities, Slow repair of broken bones, page 1402. Silica is the most important remedy for sequestrations.

Streptococcus is cause of impetigo 90% of the time.

E. coli is a chronic troublemaker, getting into blood and urine. Found everywhere, even in facial acne. There are 8 strains of e. coli in intestines, several more in urine. Must culture urine for an effective autonosode.

Anerobes, non-sporulation. Bluish boils, pus surrounded by blue areola. Lachesis and Tatentula are important to treat. If it has a black center, remember Anthracinum (carbuncle nosode).

Staphylococcus always produces yellow pus. Golden-yellow suppuration = Hepar sulph. This has been shown in provings. (or calc.sulph. These remedies are almost the same remedy).

Where to find suppuration in repertory

1. Generalities, abscesses. p.1343
2. External throat, induration of glands.
3. Abdomen, bubo (lymph gland inflammation in groin. Lymphogranuloma.)
4. Head, abscess.
5. Eyes, inflammation, conjunctiva, cornea, etc.
6. Eye, discharges, purulent.
7. Ears, abscess. suppuration. Discharge, purulent, acrid after scarlet fever, etc.
8. Nose, abscess. Discharge, purulent. Post nasal discharge. Catarrh, post-nasal. The same remedies here will be useful for maxillary sinus infections.
9. Face, abscess. Face, inflammation, parotid, submaxillary, sublingual glands. Skin of face under Face, eruptions, pustules.
10. Mouth, abscess. Suppuration of gums, tongue. Mouth, vesicles, suppuration.

Hepar sulph. is hot acute, much pain, red.

Silica is chronic, cold, no inflammation.

11. Teeth, abscess of roots. Silica 6C excellent.
12. Throat, inflammation.  
2 types suppuration:
  - a. limited, an abscess
  - b. diffuse, spreading tendency = phlegmonous.See throat, inflammation, follicular and phlegmonous.
13. External throat: See abscess, induration, fistula.
14. Abdomen: Abscess. Bubo. Inflammation peritonitis, appendicitis, etc.  
Can we cure peritonitis with homeopathy? Yes, but only with a surgeon very close.
15. Rectum, inflammation. abscess. hemorrhoids., suppurating. fistula. Stool, purulent. (By examining stool can detect mucous, blood, pus, food in stool.
16. Bladder, inflam. Cystitis is always purulent.
17. Kidney, inflam. abscess.
18. Prostate, inflam. suppuration.
19. Urethritis: no urethritis without pus. Inflam. Discharge. Meatus, inflam. Discharge, gleet (mucousy, purulent, chronic)
20. Genitals, male. Abscess. For epididimitis, see inflam. testes. Epyocele is a condition of dropsy, pus in scrotum instead of hydrocele. Severe epididimitis. Fistulas. Suppuration.
21. Female genitalia: Abscess. Inflam. ovaries. Leucorrhoea, purulent. Leucorrhoea, gonorrhoea. Fistula, vagina. For Bartholinitis, see Swollen, vagina.

22. Lungs: Chest, abscess. Purulent and ulcerative = TB cavity. Expectoration, purulent.  
Chest, Empyema = dropsy of pus in pleura. Need surgery to draw this out with a needle.

Always extract pus. It is an excrement. Facilitate removal of pus mechanically if possible.

Abscess, mammae.

23. Hip joint disease, Extremities refers to TB of the hip joint.
24. Inflammation, bones, tendons, joints, p. 1018.
25. skin, unhealthy p. 1339.  
Eruptions: boils, carbuncle, impetigo, pustules, suppuration eruptions, vescicles.  
Inflammation skin (dermatitis) ulcers, pustules.  
Ulcers, suppurating.



Materia Medica from Dr. Francisco Eizayaga, 1984

## PHOSPHORUS

Phosphorus is one of the biggest remedies of the Materia Medica. Phosphorus is obtained from the chemical element phosphorus and is obtained from the bones of animals. The physical constitution of phosphorus is very tall and very thin with a narrow chest. They most usually have a fair complexion and red hair. Concerning their appetite they can eat anything in any quantity without any problem. The most important pharmacologic action of phosphorus is the hyperactivity of the tissues. These tissue changes are very rapid and assimilation is also very rapid; metabolism is very quick, which is why they do not become fat. Phosphorus acts on the assimilation of albumins and presides over the assimilation of the energy in the cell. It acts on the nervous system, causing nervous excitement, followed by depression. This is the most outstanding characteristic of phosphorus: excitement followed by depression, weakness and irritability.

They have medullary troubles with paralysis, a flaccid paralysis, atrophy, trembling and anesthesia. Phosphorus also acts on the circulatory system, producing excitement and the following troubles, congestion, palpitations and weakness of the myocardium. Consideration of the pharmacologic aspects of a case is very important because when you have a very organic case you must know the action of the remedies, especially the poisons, because then you can decide which is the most appropriate for the case.

Phosphorus acts on the blood, producing anemia, diminishes the blood's ability to coagulate; that is to say that the body will be prone to hemorrhages, eccymosis, purpura hemorrhagia and hemophilia. Phosphorus is the principal remedy for purpura hemorrhagia and hemophilia. Phosphorus also acts on the

liver, producing fatty degenerations and hepatitis. These fatty degenerations can be anywhere; in the liver, the heart or in the kidney.

Phosphorus produces osteitis. Phosphorus, as you remember is one of the constituents of the bones. Phosphorus also acts on lungs, producing pleural pneumonia.

What is the constitution of phosphorus. We will begin with the healthy phosphorus. It is considered as an ardent flame. The pathological phosphorus is considered as the extinguished flame. When he is healthy, he has an intellectual hyperactivity. He is the most inspired of all artists, especially musicians. A typical case is Frederick Chopin who had tuberculosis. After the hyperactivity of phosphorus, there is a great feeling of exhaustion that follows, a great weakness that is absolute. Phosphorus is very affectionate, as is the flame; very loving and caressing, perhaps the most loving and caressing in the *Materia Medica*; even much more than *Pulsatilla*. He is very kind, gentle, and mild. He is sympathetic and also craves sympathy. These characteristics are just the opposite of the phosphorus who is ill. You never will treat a patient because he is sensitive to music or is affectionate. This is not pathological; only characteristics. What you are looking for are pathological characteristics.

Phosphorus wants company, which is similar to *Pulsatilla*. You will see that many of the symptoms are close to *Pulsatilla*. He does not like to be alone, in the house or in life. It is very difficult for a phosphorus type to live alone. He will always look for company. When you have a patient who lives alone, you must always ask him if he lives alone because he likes to or does he live alone because there is no other way. Phosphorus desires to

be mesmerized or magnetized. Today you may not see anyone who wants to be "mesmerized" but you will see people who want to be rubbed on the back. In Kent's Repertory you will find magnetized under Mind; this is what I mean by mesmerized.

Phosphorus is very emotional and is very sensitive to sense impressions. This is a person who is able to grasp the beauty of a picture or the beauty of a piece of music; anything that is perceived by the senses. He is very sensitive to sensual impressions.

What is the body of phosphorus like? The body is oxygenoid and tuberculemic. What is oxygenoid? He consumes much oxygen because the metabolism is hyperactive. He is tuberculemic because usually this is inherited and he is, therefore, prone to get tuberculosis or some other pathological disease of the lungs.

As stated previously, the body of phosphorus is thin and tall, with a narrow chest and is often stooped. He is easily tired and is better eating. This is still the normal phosphorus. He has a tendency to getting colds and is very chilly. Phosphorus is prone to become thin and loses weight easily, which is opposite to calcarea. Phosphorus cannot gain weight, no matter how much he eats. There is usually blond or red hair with silky hair. He has long and delicate eyelashes, which is a characteristic of tuberculosis. He has a pale and earthy face and flushes after the slightest excitement.

The applicable characteristics of phosphorus, which is applicable to the pathological state as well. Phosphorus is very sensitive to the cold, except the head and stomach. In fact, the head and stomach are ameliorated by cold applications or by cold or ice drinks. This is very important; these stomach pains that are ameliorated by cold or ice water. Headaches are also made better

by cold. Phosphorus is aggravated on the right side; the pneumonia, paralysis, and hepatitis are all on the right side. It is not impossible, though, to have the other side affected.

Phosphorus is aggravated in the evening, at sunset. The sunset produces many symptoms in phosphorus, such as melancholia, and aggravates many of his symptoms. He is aggravated before midnight or with a change of weather, during thunderstorms or electrical storms. He is also affected by the full moon. He is aggravated lying on the left or painful side. Mental or physical exercise aggravates, as does the ascension of stairs. He is aggravated by emotions and by walking quickly.

Phosphorus is ameliorated lying on his right side and also after sleep. This characteristic of being ameliorated after sleep is perhaps the most important of considerations. He is also worse walking quickly. After mental exertion he is ameliorated quickly by sleep. He is also ameliorated after eating. He has a sensation of burning everywhere but if the burning is in the head or the stomach, he is ameliorated by cold applications or cold drinks. This is different from arsenicum whose burning pains are ameliorated by warm.

The phosphorus individual desires salt (3 points) and cold or icy food. Why? Because the stomach is ameliorated by cold; also juices. He has an aversion for sweets, meat, tea, and oysters. This is the normal phosphorus.

Now we shall study the phosphorus who is ill. The pathological symptoms are the following; these are the outstanding ones that are the principle ones. Do not confuse the normal symptoms with the pathological ones. You will never cure a normal symptom because it is not a symptom. No one will ever consult you because he is sensitive to music or is affectionate.

Phosphorus is restless and tired. He needs to sleep and rest and needs

many hours of sleep because the normal sleep is not enough for him. In this case I recommend that you ask the patient how many hours he sleeps. He has an aversion to mental work. Why? Because it produces great exhaustion and prostration of mind.

Remember that the healthy phosphorus is loving and caressing but when he is ill he is indifferent to everything and indifferent to loved ones. There is mental and physical slowness. You remember that phosphorus was very excited and restless and had hyperactivity of the mind. Now at the opposite end there is slowness of movement, of speaking and of answering. One of the very outstanding characteristics is that you ask him a question and he reflects for a long time before answering. You ask him what he likes to eat and he sits for five or ten minutes without responding. This is because the mind is very slow.

Phosphorus has a sadness and loathing of life. Here there is another outstanding characteristic of phosphorus. He is the most frightful person in the Materia Medica; the most chilly, the most inspired, the most sensitive: He has a great fear of something happening. There is a fear of death, of the dark, of storms, of robbers, of ghosts, of being in a high place (vertigo). Usually phosphorus is the remedy with the least amount of courage, aside from being the most frightful.

During a fever, in the acute case, he has a violent delirium followed by stupefaction and coma. The acute symptoms of phosphorus are interesting but will not be discussed at this time.

There are clinical syndromes to which phosphorus applies: in the asthenic syndrome with irritability, in tuberculinic symptoms (all those symptoms that are derived from inheriting tuberculosis, such as lung pathology. It applies

in the arthritic syndrome with osteoporosis and caries of the bone. There are also the hepatic syndromes, especially hepatitis and jaundice. This is one of the principal remedies for jaundice. It is also used for pleural pneumonia with congestive of the lungs.

In the nervous system it applies to the paraplegic syndrome and most of all in multiple sclerosis. Phosphorus is the first remedy for multiple sclerosis. There is also insufficiency of the heart. Remember that I mentioned the fatty degenerations.

In the general diseases, it is used in trembling, in painless diarrhea, in hoarseness (It is one of the principal remedies for this, along with causticum and rumex), in laryngitis with a loose, humid cough, in palpitations, in vertigo (It is the principal remedy for vertigo, along with conium), in gastritis, especially gastritis with vomiting, which is relieved by cold water. Vomiting of the baby during nursing is very characteristic of phosphorus. The baby will vomit everything that has been put in the stomach, whether solid or liquid. If he drinks some water in a short time it will be vomited (The main remedy for diarrhea is estivale; also podophyllum can be used.). Phosphorus also cures phosphaturia (excessive phosphates in the urine, produced usually by excessive mental exertion and worry). It is also a big remedy for ecchymosis and for purpura hemorrhagica.

Materia Medica from Dr. Francisco Eizayaga, 1984

## SULPHUR

This is perhaps one of the most important remedies of all. It is obtained from the single element, a metalloid. Its action is very wide. Perhaps the most important action of sulphur on the organism is found on the skin, where it produces itching eruptions with very particular characteristics. It acts on the mucous membranes where it produces chronic irritation. It acts on the circulation where it produces local congestion, venous stasis, especially of the portal systems. It decreases the elasticity of the vascular wall and produces varicose veins. In the lymphatic system it produces inflammation of glands. It acts on the serous membranes and produces dropsy everywhere. This is one of the most important dropsy remedies. (also apis, bryonia, arsenicum, and then sulphur). It produces an energetic action in the systemic processes of living matter. Lastly, there is depurating of the liver in the elimination of cholesterol, steroids, bilious acids and phenolic substances. These are the physiological, pathological actions of sulphur. These are only a few of the 2500 symptoms associated with sulphur. Sulphur is the most important anti-psoric remedy and its action is centripetal but its curative action is centrifugal. It produces external manifestations in the organism.

The healthy constitutional type of sulphur includes the characteristics and genetic types; remember these are healthy and cannot be cured because they are not diseases. The sulphur person is prone to philosophical and religious speculations; always he is a philosopher. Another characteristic is that he is indolent; but this is not to be ill, it is a manner of being. Another very important characteristic is that he is optimistic. Sulphur is always optimistic, even in adversity. He is never overcome by adversity.

You will see three types of patients; those who elevate the atmosphere, who give energy to the doctor-these are the psoric people; others will drain energy from the doctor-these are the syphilitic patients; others will repulse the doctor- these are the sycotic patients. The syphilitic patient will leave you very tired after the consultation and very exhausted.

Sulphur is untidy. Almost all the hippies are untidy and have sulphur in their background; they are a mixture of syphilis and psora. The sulphur people are selfish. Not all people who are considered selfish are unhealthy; they are considered healthy. Sulphur has indifference to his neighbor. He has an aversion to bathing. You will know a young child with a sulphur disposition when he refuses, crying, to bathe.

Sulphur has an aversion to physical and mental work. He loves old clothes. Even if he has new clothes, he uses the old clothes. The sulphur child is bathed and half an hour later he is completely dirty, with his shirt out of his pants. Sulphur is haughty and pride.

Physically the sulphur is in a herpetic, tuberculinic, psoric ground-that is he is predisposed to these elements. The psoric eruptions are characterized by the itching. The itching is always worse by the warmth of the bed and warmth in general. Another very important characteristic of the sulphur individual is that he cannot support himself in the standing position. If he is standing he always needs to lean. These symptoms are not pathological but are helpful in defining the remedy.

Sulphur is described by Kent as the "tattered philosopher." He has a bad and offensive odor. Why? Because he never takes a bath. In addition he has very special emanations and secretions with a very bad odor, especially in the genitals. The itching of sulphur is always worse when he is in contact



with wool. This is also true of pulsatilla, hepar sulph, and psorinum. Sulphur desires open air; the windows open. In the winter you will always see the sulphur without an overcoat or with light clothes. Sulphur suffers from the heat and is warmblooded. He uncovers his feet in bed because they are hot and burning. This is very outstanding not in the summer but in the autumn, spring, and even winter. When they become warm in bed they need to uncover their feet. Their lips are very red as are all the orifices; the anus, eyes, mouth.

The modalities of sulphur are many. Sulphur suffers from the heat and is very sensitive to the warmth. He has burning in his feet and uncovers the feet in bed. He is aggravated by standing, by heat in general when the itching is much worse. Wool aggravates. He does not like to exercise because this makes him even warmer. Bathing aggravates. His symptoms are worse after sleeping. Changes in weather also aggravate, as does the full moon. He is worse at 11 A.M. (10 A.M. for natrum mur; 6-8 P.M. for lycopodium). Coffee aggravates.

He is ameliorated by dry weather, by motion, and by sweating. He desires sweets, alcohol, fats, and spicy foods.

The etiologies of the sulphur individual are skin eruptions, suppressed blood eliminations, such as hemorrhoids, an excess of sugar, being sedentary. The discharges are very characteristic of sulphur; irritating, acrid, with redness. The discharges at the orifices are red because of the irritations. You will see coryza with acrid lachrimation and acrid secretion or mild lachrimation and mild secretion; with sulphur it is always acrid.

Sulphur has the sensation of burning everywhere; burning of the skin, the feet, internally, in the stomach, everywhere, including the eyes. He

has pulsating pains, throbbing pains. A very important symptom of sulphur is that he has an emptiness in his stomach at 11 A.M., one hour before lunch. This is a very famous symptom, this emptiness in the stomach, which is only relieved by eating. The symptoms of sulphur are alternating; there will be eruptions with internal troubles.

The clinical aspects are; centripetal evolutions of symptoms from the skin to the mucous membranes to the organs. The pathology of sulphur begins at the skin and introduces into the organism, into the mucous membranes, into the organs. There are herpetic syndromes of the skin and mucous membranes. Herpetic means those eruptions constituted of vesicles and erythema and redness; very itching and burning, such as herpes zoster and dyshidrosis. There is local congestion and portal stasis, hemorrhoids and digestive troubles. There is the vasomotor syndrome with flushes of heat. There are psoric affections characterized by the skin allergies, cutaneous affections with burning and itching that are all worse from water and warmth.

Another symptom in sulphur which is very important is his blood pressure. This is also a very important symptom.

Dr. Eizayaga  
Portland, Oregon  
12-14-84

The more organic the disease, the lower must be the potency. For severe pathology, begin with 3C, in tablets (trituration). Repeated 3-4 times daily.

Emotional, Affective, Volitional, Dreams are all psychical symptoms, superficial, and cureable.

Depression (melancholy), Loathing of life, suicide, Delusions, Delerium, Trouble of judgment, Trouble of the intellect-- these are mental organic symptoms. They are symptoms of the brain, not psychical symptoms. Some may be cureable, some symptoms incurable.

A child with very high fever, delerium, this is from the fever. An old man with troubles of memory--an organic problem due to atherosclerosis. NEVER CONFUSE SYMPTOMS OF THE BRAIN WITH AFFECTIVE AND EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS.

In your repertorization, never mix or include mental symptoms with psychical symptoms. Mental symptoms are organic, mental patients are organic patients. Put these symptoms in local symptoms, symptoms of the nervous system, brain. In Kent, all are mixed together. We must differentiate.

#### CASE

Asthma, 23 y.o. female. Attack once a week. < winter, < eve, < 3-5 a.m., < lying, < dry cold air, > sitting straight, > wet weather. Expectorations is thick, viscid, white. Bronchitis is < winter.

In asthma cases, take all symptoms with all possible modalities.

To reportize, cross respiration, asthmatic with winter in Generalities. Then use < lying, cold air <, [may combine or cross respiration, asthmatic, < cold air and Respiration, difficult, < cold air. Generalities, use > wet warm and < dry weather.]

Respiration, difficult, > sitting straight. Expectorations viscid, Expect. white. Asthma with cough.

The lesional remedy here is Kali-carbonicum. Read Herring, the best materia medica. We find here the Kali-carb. time aggravation, the humid asthma (phlegm but little expectoration.), the position of the patient during the crisis, sitting straight, or sometimes with a pillow on the knees leaning forward. The patient is absolutely quiet without any movement. Any movement < symptoms. This patient had a forsaken feeling (in this case the lesion is a psychosomatic asthma).

Arsenicum asthma is a dry asthma, without phlegm. Wheezing, restless, patient cannot sit still. Irritable, fear of death are characteristic.

Antimonium-tart. asthma patients have a lot of mucous, difficult to expectorate. Usually this is better seen in bronchitis. It is not a psychosomatic asthma. ;

Now we evaluate the symptoms of the patient. They are:  
1. Hatred. 2. Forsaken feeling. 3. Censorious. 4. Mildness. 5. Sympathetic. 6. Talking during sleep. 7. Fear of solitude ( of being alone in life, related to fear of being abandoned. 8. Fear high places. Also drooling at night during sleep. (A local symptom, just bear it in mind. Perspiration in cold air. Desires bread, pastry.

To repertorize, cross hatred and forsaken. (Helplessness is related to forsaken, we may combine it with abandoned.

The remedy is Pulsatilla, the fundamental remedy. Kali-carb. is the remedy for the disease, lesion, asthma. Pulsatilla is the remedy for the patient. Then, Calcarea-carbonica is the constitutional remedy (desires farinaceous foods, perspiration in cold air ).

The prognosis in this case is excellent. In 6 months there will be no more asthma crisis. You could begin this case with 10M, but would get an aggravation. Use the Kentian scale (6C, 30C, 200C, 1M, 10M, 50M, CM., it is a functional disorder. For more organic cases, use Hahnemanian scale, 3C, 6C, 9C, 12C, 15C, 18C, etc.)

Give the Kali-carb. until the disease symptoms stop. When the patient is stabilized or at a plateau of no longer improving, increase the potency one step in Kentian scale. Using this method, very seldom do we need to surpass the 200th potency. Asthma is much easier to cure if the patient hasn't/had cortisone. If no history of immune suppression, homeopathy works at its best, wonderfully.

This seminar will focus on respiratory infections, with practical repertory exercises to learn and locate rubrics especially useful in finding the simulum.

### BRONCHITIS

Chest, inflam. of bronchial tubes, p. 835. There are 2 clinical forms: 1. Old people. 2. Children.

Symptoms: 1. Burning in chest, with modalities, under Chest, pain, burning.  
2. Chest, tickling.  
3. Cough, dry, with modalities. Our first question, "Is cough dry or without expectoration?" Dry is in first stage of the disease, wet is in 2nd stage of the disease.  
Cough, hard.  
Chest, pain, during cough.  
Cough, whooping (5 coughs)  
Cough, paroxysmal

4. ~~Respiration~~, wheezing.  
Respiration, rattling.  
Resp., stertorous (snoring or sonorous breathing).  
Resp., stridulous: (Belladonna is main remedy.)

2nd stage:

Fever, intense heat.  
fever, with chill. 1294.  
Chest, pain, during cough. May cross with painful cough  
~~under Cough.~~

Expectoration: yellow, green, copious.

Respiration, rattling.

Concomitants : 1. Rhinitis (means allergic, under nose, coryza annual  
2. coryza : means/inflammation. Coryza is mucopurulent, rhinitis is watery. Kent confused these.  
3. Pharyngitis, laryngitis, tracheitis.

Principal remedies for 1st stage bronchitis:

Aconite, Belladonna, Bryonia, Remex (main remedy for tickling in chest and hoarseness), Rhus-tox (hoarseness, catarrh, indented tongue, mapped tongue, post nasal coryza.

First stage is usually a dry inflammation, cough, tickling, no discharge, often without fever.

Principle remedies of 2nd stage:

Lycopodium, Antimonium-tartarium, Kali-carbonica.

2nd stage characterized by intense heat, chill, whistling, sheezing, rattling respiration. Painful cough, expectoration. Once you have fever, you must study the modalities of the fever. The fever will often indicate the remedy.

INFLAMMATION OF THROAT

The repertory is filled with symptoms of organic pathology. Kent put them there because they are important symptoms. Use them.

I. Clinical Forms

A. Erysipelaous under Throat, inflammation, erysipelatous, p. 454.

B. Throat, irritation: p. 454. A lower degree than inflammation.

C. Follicular: Under inflam., p. 454. In the tonsil you have points with pus.

D. Phlegmonous: There are 2 kinds of pus collection:

1. abscess, pus well localized and collected.

2. phlegmonous: more severe condition. Pus is more diffuse. Usually fever present. Collection of pus

under tonsils is phlegmonous. Allopaths usually operate.

Heparsulph is usually a Staphylococcus infection. Lachesis is usually strep. infection.

E. Throat, suppuration, tonsils, p. 467.

F. Throat, membrane, p. 455.

-always take swab, culture throat. Is it a simple pharyngitis, or diphtheria or strep, etc? If diphtheria, isolate or quarantine the patient. We get excellent results treating diphtheria with homeopathy.

-If treating diphtheria, buy the vaccine for tranquility of the family, but don't use it. Give the remedy. Watch the patient closely. In 6 hours there should be tremendous change in the patient. We can cure diphtheria completely in 2-3 days.

-give Diptherinum 30C to other family members as preventive.

-There may be membranes in mononucleosis, diphtheria, thrush, acute leukemia. Membranes signify an important, serious situation.

-never limit your remedy to left or right. (If clearly Lachesis but right side is worse, give Lachesis).

-Use modalities of membrane: color, etc.

G. Throat, ulcers: These need syphilitic remedies. All remedies that cure throat ulcers are syphilitic remedies. Especially useful are Arsenicum, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Mercury, Nitric-acid. Generalities, Syphilis, p. 1406. Throat, ulcers, page 470.

H. Throat, inflammation, chronic. p. 454. The rest are considered acute.

## II. Symptoms

1. Pain, rt. and left, with modalities.

-cold, warm drinks

-when coughing, swallowing

A. First question to patient: "Do you feel pain?" does pain extend when swallowing? If so, the disease is more serious and advanced.

B. 2nd question: Do you feel more pain when swallowing warm or cold drinks? If < swallowing warm drinks, Lachesis and Phytolacca are main remedies. These same remedies in this rubric are found in > cold. For > warm drinks, Hepar sulph is main remedy.

Sensations

1. Pain, burning.

2. Pain, sore. What is sore throat? It is hypersensitivity. It doesn't hurt spontaneously, but only on touching or swallowing.

3. Pain, pressing.

4. Pain, pulsating. Not listed under pain, but under

- Throat, pulsating, p.465. These are all suppurative remedies.
5. Pain, splinter.
  6. Hair, sensation of. p. 452. Or may say a thread in throat or tip of the tongue.
  7. Rawness
  8. Cutting pain
  9. Enlargement of tonsils, p. 451. This is chronic or hypertrophy of tonsils.

Using the point system and these rubrics, Lachesis is the highest count. If you have inflammation of throat, < warm drinks, first give Lachesis, then ask other symptoms.

If strawberry tongue, usually Belladonna. A streptococcal infection. Redness is for 1 day only. 2 days later you notice the pus. So Belladonna is first remedy for red pharyngitis/tonsillitis.

Hepar-sulph is always a suppurative remedy. Follicular infections, Staph. infection, pulsation, very painful.

- extension of pain, throat to ear.
- high fever
- > drinking warm water
- < drinking cold water.

Mercurius is a frequently used remedy for throat inflammation. It is follicular. With Hepar the whole tonsil is covered by follicles. With Mercury, only 1 or 2 or a few follicles are seen on the tonsil.

- indented tongue.
- mapped tongue
- putrid breath
- salivation, night, sleep
- not very high fever, not in intense heat. [not much over 102°.

Lachesis Fever, suppuration, membrane, phlegmenous. Localized left side, including pharynx. Extending left to right side. Lump in throat sensation, or foreign body sensation. Not > swallowing < warm drinks.

Lycopodium Right sided, right to left. < cold drinks, > warm drinks. Usually with fever.

Phytolacca A very special remedy, called the "vegetable Mercurius", 2 characteristics:

- fever low or doesn't exist
- < warm drinks.
- pain may extend to the ear.

Lac-caninum. < warm, > cold. Left to right. May go back and forth. Dr. Eizayaga cited 2 recent cured cases of mononucleosis, both with membranes, both cured within 3 days using Lachesis 6C, cure confirmed by lab tests. 50M would also have cured but with aggravation.

Nitric-acid: Pain, extending to ear. Not used often in tonsillitis. Kali-bich is also rarely used for tonsillitis.

The most used throat remedies are Belladonna, Hepar, and Mercury, followed by phytolacca and Lachesis.

Sore throat, streptococcus. Where to find angina by strep? Urine, albuminous, after scarlet fever. p.681.

If patient has tonsillitis frequently, treat the acute, then treat with fundamental remedy. You may treat with nosode Streptococcinum. If an unclear case, make an autosode by culturing the microorganism.

Dr. Saine reported a case of a child who developed Sydenhams Chorea after a strep throat infection. After giving Strep. 30C, symptoms were 50% > in 1 week, 90% > in 2 weeks.

Nosodes are fantastic. The homeopathic remedy provokes unspecific resistance. The nosode provokes specific reaction of defense system, antibodies, specific immunity. Use general or autosode. Autosode is always best for the patient.

You may dynamize the urine homeopathically and give to the patient. Also a drop of patient's blood may be used. If nosode is obtained from all the blood, must triturate. If nosode obtained from serum, just dilute and succuss. Not necessary to trituration. If treating an infection, you know there are germs in the blood, so best results are using whole blood and triturating. Treating psoriasis, prepare autosode from serum.

For malignancies, the remedy Syphonospora polymorpha has proven itself. Dr. Bastyr treated a patient with this remedy for breast cancer, diagnosed by 2 biopsies. During treatment, the breast suppurred, the woman got worried, and had surgery. Upon removal of the breast, the doctors could find no signs of malignancy. Another cured case of a woman with malignant tumor of throat, confirmed by biopsy, cured with Syphonospora polymorpha.

### ACUTE PHARYNGITIS

#### Symptoms

throat, pain, with modalities

face, lockjaw

mouth, discoloration, tongue white

throat, membranes, white, yellow gray, etc.

enlarged tonsils acute: throat, swelling, tonsils p. 469.

chronic: throat, enlargement, tonsils

fever, intense heat [over 104°]

pulse, frequent. Tachycardia, Generalities, pulse, frequent, page 1394. (for intense pulse, see chest, palpitation, tumultous.)

Mouth, salivation, during sleep

Larynx, voice, nasal p. 761. Kali-bich. is always the most important remedy. 80% of patients who talk in strong nasal voice will need Kali-bich.



Swollen glands, see External throat, swelling; cervical glands, page 475. Also Ext. throat, pain, cervical glands.

Leukocytosis see in Generalities under leukemia (means excess of leukocytes.)

Most used pharyngitis remedies are Bell., Lach., Merc., Lyc., Hepar, Phyt., Rhus tox.

Belladonna is most common remedy in pharyngitis.

Lachesis is for more severe cases. In practice Bell. and Merc. are most used. Belladonna: acute, esp. right side. Pain usually unilateral. < cold air. < sensitive to touch. soreness. Pain extends to ear. Coated tongue. Swelling tonsils. Intense heat. Salivation. Frequent pulse, nasal voice, swollen glands, painful glands. Fever with dilated pupils, red face, strawberry tongue.

Lachesis: Left side throat pain, morning waking. < warm drinks, eating >, < by waking after sleeping. [phos. is > after sleeping]. cold drinks >. Throat is very tender to touch, sensitive. p. 474, Ext. throat, sensitive. Sensation of foreign body in throat. Lach. has all symptoms of pharyngitis. Use it.

Mercurius: Pharyngitis, right side. Unilateral. < cold air or < warmth of bed. Heat <, cold <. Salivation. < swallowing. Pain extends to ear. Coated tongue. False membrane. Swelling tonsils and glands. Frequent pulse. Salivation daytime and during sleep. Putrid breath. Lockjaw. Fever usually not over 102° (38.5°) Don't see Mercury in intense heat (104°). If high temperature, consider Hepar, Lachesis, Belladonna, etc.

Lycopodium: Pharyngitis, right side. right or left. < cold drinks. < swallowing. Pain extends to ear. Lockjaw. coated tongue. Membranes, swollen tonsils. Intense heat with paleness, without thirst, and with sleepiness.

Hepar-sulph: One side. < eve., & cold air, warm drinks >, very chilly, warmth in general >. < by draft, < becoming cold, < damp weather, < swallowing. Pain extends spontaneously throat or ear. Swollen tonsils with tonsilitis, many points of pus (follicular points) on tonsils. Salivation.

Phytolacca: "vegetable mercurius", usually one side. < night, < warm drinks. < becoming cold. Cold drinks amel. pain [Lach., Phyt.], soreness (painful to touch external throat). < swallowing, extending to ear when swallowing. Membranes, SWELLING OF TONSILS. Salivation. Low fever (37-37.5°). Never see phytolacca over 37.5°. Phytolacca is like Merc. but symptoms are lower in degree.

Rhus-tox: Pain one side, < a.m. on waking. Warm drinks >. warmth in general >. Damp weather <. Swallowing <, Lockjaw (under Face, lockjaw, page 378. means Trismus.) Coated tongue. Redness of tip of tongue, indented and mapped tongue. Rhus., Merc., Sepia, Ars. all have indented,

and mapped tongue. Rhus-tox. has intense heat, frequent pulse, salivation. Use intensity of fever to differentiate between Mercury and Rhus-tox.

In observing the throat, if patches, small, discrete, are on pharynx, use the rubric Internal Throat, Granulated, page 452.

### PNEUMONITIS (viral)

Inflammation, lungs under Chest, p. 835. Commonly use all bold type remedies plus Belladonna, China, Ipecac, Kali-carbonicum, Natrum-muriaticum, Silicea. The plain and italicized remedies here are very seldom used.

Carefully differentiate right and left, upper and lower.

#### I. First stage

Usually congestion is in lower or middle lobes. The diagnosis is always Pleuropneumonia, p. 836.

A. Head, pain, during heat.

B. Mind, anxiety, during fever

-during fever, the patient may not feel hot, but the thermometer registers fever. During heat, the patient feels hot and has elevated temperature.

C. Fever with chill.

-Chill: sensation of cold running through the back.

-Chilliness: coldness

-shivering

-chattering of teeth

-shuddering (with chattering)

D. Fever: intense heat

E. Weakness, Generalities, during fever

F. Chest, pain, stitching, sides (pathognomonic symptom of pneumonia).

-chest pain stitching, motion <

-chest pain stitching, cough <

G. Respiration, accelerated, p. 762

H. Cough, dry, during fever, (dry cough is without expectoration).

#### II. Second Stage

A. Expectoration, viscid

" bloody, streaked

B. Chest, Hepatization, p. 834. This refers to exudation inside alveoli. A solid lung consolidation. Can hear by percussion, auscultation, and see on x-ray.

-liquid in lungs: get 2 symptoms:

1. rattling

2. edema pulmonalis (in Kent, oedema pulmonary, p. 838.)

-also often see frothy expectoration, pink, bubbly.

Most cases of edema pulmonalis indicate Ammonium carbonicum, the #1 remedy in edema pulmonalis.

-Dropsy: pleurisy, liquid in pleura. p. 829.

-Edema: fluid in alveoli, seen in left ventricular heart failure.

- C. Face, discoloration, red, during fever  
-face discoloration, red, 1 side (same side as lung lesion)
- D. Face, eruptions, herpetic, < lips. Herpes means lack of immunity.
- E. Nose, motion of wings during pneumonia. Observe the patient!

Best remedies for pneumonia: Phosphorus, Arsenicum, Sulphur, Lycopodium, Chelidonium, Aconite (also Rhus-tox, Sepia, Belladonna)

Phosphorus: Use in 1st or 2nd stage.

-best remedy for pneumonia. Used in practice in 50% of all pneumonia cases.

- 1. Inflammation lung, right side, lower lobe.  
-sometimes left side. NEVER ELIMINATE A REMEDY BECAUSE OF SIDEDNESS!
- 2. Anxiety during fever.
- 3. Weakness during fever.
- 4. Pain, stitching, chest, sides.
- 5. < left side, inflammation, lung.
- 6. Motion <.
- 7. Pain < coughing.
- 8. Intense heat.
- 9. Fever with chill (not all remedies have chill)
- 10. Expectoration with streaks of blood
- 11. " viscid.
- 12. Red face during fever
- 13. Hepatization (exudation inside alveoli).
- 14. Herpes around lips
- 15. Respiration frequent or accelerated
- 16. Cough dry during fever.
- 17. Plerra pneumonia
- 18. Intense thirst, large quantities, frequently.
- 19. Weakness during (heat) fever.
- 20. Intense weakness, sleepiness, dryness of lips, an exhausted patient.

ARSENICUM ALBUM:

- 1. Inflammation lung
- 2. Anxiety during fever. (Ars. has many sx. in common with Phos)
- 3. Headache during heat.
- 4. Weakness during fever
- 5. Pain, stitching side, both sides, esp. right
- 6. Expression of exhaustion of face.
- 7. < coughing
- 8. Chill during fever (3)
- 9. Expectoration with streaks of blood (3)
- 10. " viscid
- 11. Intense heat
- 12. Herpes around lips.
- 13. Respiration accelerated.
- 14. Dry cough during fever
- 15. Intense thirst for small quantities frequently.
- 16. Restless, anxious. Expression of anxiety.  
- moves in bed unless so ill no strength to move.

SULPHUR

1. Chest; inflammation, lung (pneumonitis)
2. Left side.
3. Lower lobe
4. Anxiety during fever.
5. Headache during heat.
6. Weakness during fever.
7. Pain stitching, side (esp. left side.)
8. Motion <.
9. Coughing <.
10. Chill during fever.
11. Expectoration viscid.
12. Face red during fever.
13. Hepatization of lung (3).
14. Herpes around lips (2).
15. Pleura pneumonia/
16. Respiration frequent or accelerated.
17. Cough during fever.
18. No chill. sulph is a big remedy for neglected pneumonia. A good remedy when there is no reaction. Sulphur is a wonderful remedy when patient has been suppressed by antibiotics, cortisone, etc.  
-case: A child had septicemia, pneumonia. Fever was below normal (35°), child was blue. No immune response. Gave Sulphur 30C hourly, in 4 hours fever went from 35° to 40°. A beautiful recovery, in 2 days cured.

A chicken has a normal temperature of 40°. Pasteur injected Cholera m. in a chicken; there was no reaction. then he put the chicken's legs in cold water to lower body temperature, then injected a chicken with Cholera m. The chicken died. Moral: NEVER suppress a fever. It's the best mechanism of all. After the cure, the patient will be in good health. If the fever is suppressed with drugs, there will be aftereffects from the drugs.

LYCOPODIUM

1. Inflammation lung.
2. right side usually.
3. Upper lobe.
4. Stitching pain on side, usually right side (3).
5. Motion <.
6. Cough <.
7. Fever with chill.
8. Expectoration with streaks of blood
9. Usually pale face during the heat.
10. Intense heat.
11. Hepatization.
12. Herpes around lips.
13. Respiration frequent, accelerated.
14. Dry cough.
15. Paleness.
16. Lycopodium fever: intense heat, paleness of face, lack of thirst, weakness, sleepiness. [Pulsatilla has similar conditions]
17. Weeping during cough.

CHELIDONIUM: A liver remedy, gall-bladder, hepatitis, duodenal ulcer, pneumonia, and pneumonitis.

1. Inflammation right side, upper lobe.
2. " lower left lobe.
3. Pain, stitching, sides.
4. Motion <.
5. Coughing <.
6. Chill during fever <.
7. Expectoration with streaks of blood.
8. Face, red during fever.
9. Intense heat..
10. Hepatization of lung.
11. Herpes of lips.
12. Respiration accelerated.

ACONITE: 1st stage. Provoked by cold air.

1. Left side, upper lobe
2. Anxiety during fever.
3. Weakness during fever.
4. Pain in side, < coughing.
5. Chilliness during fever.
6. Expectoration with streaks of blood.
7. " viscid.
8. Intense heat.
9. Respiration accelerated.

Phosphorus, Arsenicum, Sulphur, Bryonia are most commonly used in practice. Also Kali-carbonicum.

### PNEUMONIA

Pneumonia is different from congestion. A complete lobe is involved in pneumonia. Usually due to Pneumonococcal bacteria. Congestion= Pneumonitis (never a complete lobe).

Pneumonia runs a 7 day course with hepatization. X-ray shows a complete lobe involved.

Chest, inflammation, lungs: aged people, infants, neglected (untreated, or treated by antibiotics or corticosteroids.)

Sycotic: Miliary: small grains of colonies, spread out. See in TB or sometimes pneumonia. This is what Dr. Eizayaga thinks Kent calls sycotic. Proliferative, productive.

Pleuro-pneumonia: Lung and pleura involved.

Typhoid: Severe, septicemia, coated tongue, high fever, stupefaction, bad general state.

Inflammation right or left, upper or lower lobe.

I. Symptoms, 1st stage:

- A. Fever with chill
- B. Pain, stitching, side, rt. or left.
- C. Pain, stitching, < breathing
- D. Respiration, difficult.
- E. Respiration, accelerated.
- F. Respiration, difficult, with heat.
- G. Motion of nose.

- H. Cough, dry, during fever.
- I. Discoloration, face, 1 side.

II. 2nd State

- A. Expectoration, mucous.
- B. Expectoration, rusty. Never before 5th or 6th day. A typical confirmation of pneumonia. Exudation of blood, hemoglobin causes rusty sputum. Pathognomonic symptom.
- C. Expectoration, purulent (pus).
- D. Expectoration, pink: Look under Chest, edema pulmonalis ot find pink. Usually frothy if pink.
- E. Expectoration bloody.

Main remedies: Ant.-t., Ars., Chel., Carb.-veg., Dig., Kali-c. Ipec., Lach., Lyc.

Edema pulmonalis: from infuffiency of left side of heart.

Expectoration bloody: bright red, brown, dark, pale, streaked uncoagulated.

- H. Hepatization.
- I. Pulse frequent.
- J. Oliguria.
- K. Albumenruia. (to see if urine has albumen, heat in test tube. If it coagulates, + for albumenuria.
- L. Tongue dry. (Mouth, dryness, tongue).
- M. Face, jaundice, discoloration, yellow.
- N. Anxiety during fever.

Best remedies: For 1st stage, Aco., Bell., China, Bry., Ferr.-phos., Ferr.-met.

2nd stage: Phos, Ars., Lyc., Sulph, Kali-c.,k., Lach., Sep.

CASE

2 year old male. Asthma for 1 year. Recurrent bronchitis. Now on bronchodilators, theophiline. Diagnosis: reversible obstructionary airway disease. Primary trigger is viral respiratory tract infection. Symptoms are cough, wheezing. 3 episodes of bronchospasm. Father has allergic rhinitis, asthma. Has been given over several months: Calc.c., 200C, Nat.-sulph., Rumex, Spongia, Sulphur, Tuberculinum, Phos., Sepia, Ipecac.

Asthma. Constant colds, go to asthma. Cold: drippy nose, cough, goes right to chest. Always coryza before asthma. Mucous clear. Cough constant chronic. Continues to cough unti? he gags, sometimes vomits from coughing so hard. Coughs as he wakes up from nap or in morning.

Coughs when cries, tickled, getting excited. Nose, snuffles.  
Cough loose. Started allopathic meds. 6 months ago.  
Difficult respiration, difficult inspiration.  
Respiration wheezing. Respiration < night, after midnight,  
3 a.m., 5 a.m. Sits up, leaning forward, cough and vomits.  
< cold wet weather.  
Cough < in morning on waking. Hx chicken pox.  
Mother was in hospital for pneumonia, he was at home. Shortly  
after this he came down with asthma (abandoned?).  
Child is ward of touch. Refuses blankets.  
One of most important causes of asthma is children sleeping in  
same room or bed with parents. This boy sleeps in same bed  
with mother. Perspiration: scanty. Head wet on awakening.  
Bruxism. Food: craves yogury, juices, sweets (2), eggs(2),  
milk (1). Obstinate. Throws things (not an important sx. in  
children this age).  
Anger from contradiction. Fears: being abandoned, being alone.  
Disorderly with toys.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE:

- respiration, asthmatic, < after midnight
- resp., difficult, < cough.
- Resp., " sits forward amel.
- Resp., " sits forward with head over knees.
- Cough, whooping
- Cough, loose
- Cough, asthmatic
- Cough with vomiting
- Cough < waking
- Cough < after midnight

SYMPTOMS OF THE PATIENT:

- Forsaken
  - Obstinate
  - Anger from contradiction
  - Perspiration, head during sleep
  - grinding teeth during sleep
  - desires eggs
  - desires milk
- Calc-carb.

Characterological symptoms: can take for both fundamental and constitutional remedy. They are not pathological. In our materia medica, they belong to the proving.

Kali-carb. is usually related to either Pulsatilla or Calc.-carb. Here no real symptoms of a fundamental remedy. Abandonment is the only symptom. So treat the lesion, then treat the constitution. No clear fundamental layer has developed.

In 2-3 months can give Tuberculinu. In 6 months start constitutional remedy, Calc.-carb.

Kali.-carb. 6C, q.i.d., given. [ On follow-up 2 months later, mother reported no more asthma, no cough or colds, and a tremendous change in behavior in the boy.]

PSYCHOSOMATIC ASTHMA REMEDIES

1. Kali.-carb.: One of the best. Abandonent. Asthma from suppressed eruption (Puls., Sulph, Kali.-c., Ars.).  
Asthma from allergic origin: (Sil., Ars., Nat.-s., Nux.-v., Kali.-i.,).
2. Psychosomatic: forsaken feeling: Kali.c., Puls.

Arsenicum leans back during crises. Dry asthma, wheezing, without phlegm, usually without cough., < at ocean, < cold, < 1-2 a.m., or < 12-2 a.m., with fear, restlessness. Patient wants to walk in room, chilly but windows open.

Kali-carb: Doesn't want to move, sits very still. Wet asthma, cough. < 3 a.m. May put head on knees sitting up.

Coccus cacti: A good remedy for whooping cough, but not for asthma.

Whooping cough: Drosera, Varbo.-veg., Spongia, Coccus-cacti.

PNEUMONIA, 2nd stage

PHOSPHORUS

1. Left lower lobe
2. Anxiety with fever.
3. Pain stitching, left side.
4. Expectoration: rusty, mucous, purulent with streaks of blood. pink, bloody.
5. Face, yellow.
6. Fever high [intense heat with chill].
7. Hepatization, right lung.
8. Nose: motion of wings.
9. Oliguria (urine, scanty).
10. Albumenuria.
11. Pulse frequent.
12. Respiration accelerated.
13. Resp. difficult, during heat.
14. Cough dry during fever.
15. High fever, with intense weakness, sleepiness.
16. Intense thirst, large quantities, frequently.
17. Dry lips.
18. Face red during fever.

ARSENICUM

1. Anxiety during fever.
2. Pain, stitching, sides, esp. right side.
3. < respiration.
4. Expectoration, mucous(3).
5. " rusty, purulent
6. " with streaks of blood. pink (3).



BRYONIA

1. Bronchopneumonia (3)
2. Right side.
3. Anxiety during fever.
4. Pain, stitching, right side (3).
5. Respiration <..
6. Motion <.
7. > lying on painful side, > pressure.
8. Bryonia cannot be seated, needs to lie. Phos, Ars cannot be lying, need to be sitting or walking.
9. Dry tongue, intense heat with thirst, for large quantities, frequently.
10. Oliguria
11. Pulse frequent (3).
12. Resp. accelerated (3).
13. Cough dry..

SULPHUR

Begin with 6C potency in acutes, wven with pneumonia. May need to go to 12-30 C or higher in a few days.

Sulph: Left side, lower lobe.

2. Anxiety during fever.
3. Pain stitching right side, left side.
4. Expectoration purulent.
5. Hepatization.
6. Dry tongue.
7. Movement of nasal ala.
8. Oliguria.
9. Albumenuria.
10. Cough dry with fever.
11. Neglected pneumonia.

Arsenicum

1. Expectoration bloody.
2. Face yellow (3).
3. Fever with chills
4. Intense heat.
5. Dry tongue.
6. Oliguria.
7. Albumenuria.
8. Restlessness.
9. Pulse frequent, respiration accelerated.
10. Respiration difficult during heat.

Dry cough vs. loose cough: Differentiates 1st from 2nd (hepatization) stage.

LYCOPODIUM

A great acute remedy

Lyc.

1. Right side.
2. Pain stitching, rt. side.
3. Pain thorax, < breathing.
4. Expectoration rusty/
5.                   mucous, purulent, streaks of blood, pink, bloody.
6. Face, yellow.
7. Fever with chill
8. Hepatization of lung.
9. Tongue dry.
10. Motion of wings of nose (3).
11. Oliguria, Albumenuria.
12. Pulse accelerated.
13. Cough dry during heat.

KALIF: CARB.

1. Right side, lower lobe.
2. Anxiety during fever.
3. Pain, stitching, sides.
4. Right side (3), left side (2).
5. Respiration <.
6. Expectoration mucous, purulent, streaks of blood, pink, bloody.
7. Hepatization.
8. Dry tongue.
9. Oliguria.
10. Pulse frequent.
11. Respiration accelerated.
12. Resp. difficult during heat.
13. Cough dry during fever.
14. Diarrhea, Rectum (a typhoid symptom) Rectum, diarrhea, fever, hectic, typhoid.

CORYZA, COMMON COLD

-several causes in repertory. From, after, becoming cold.

A. Causation:

1. Air, draft.
2. from becoming cold.
3. Chill when overheated.
4. Cutting the hair, from.
5. Wet, after getting .
6. Wet weather.
7. windy weather.
8. From cold, dry wind.

Symptoms

1. Pain, throat, with modalities.
2. Throat, inflammation.
3. Throat, discoloration, redness.
4. Weakness, Generalities.
5. Nose, sneezing, with modalities.
6. Headache, from suppressed coryza.

7. Nose, obstruction, with modalities. (right, left, eve., night, warm room, ones side, alternation, wet weather, with pus, in children, in nursing infantents.)
8. Conjunctiva, injected, p. 244
9. Smell, diminished.
10. Snuffles, p. 351. ( mucous drips, child snuffles it up. typical in infants.)
11. Larynx, voice, hoarse.
12. Larynx, voice, hoarse, during coryza. and modalities.
13. Nose, redness, congestion inside.
14. NOse, edema inside.
15. Nose, discharge.
16. Nose, discharge, crust (Kali-bich #1 remedy).

Remedies Seen:

Mercury is most commonly used. Kali-bi. is also big. then Nux, Phos., Lyc. You may also prepare nosode from the discharge.

KALI-BI.

Weakness, chill during coryza, sneezing, itching in nose. Headache with supressed coryza. Obstruction of nose. Total obstruction, # 1 remedy for complete obstruction of nose. Obstruction in nursing infants. Conjunctiva injected. Loss of smell completely. Nasal voice (Most nasal of all remedies). Conjestion of mucous membranes. Edema of mucous membranes. Discharge watery, but usually yellow, thick, with crust inside, difficult ot detach. Leaves rawness, bleeding, with detaching it (#1 remedy for crusts). Crust hard, dry, thick, bloody. Discharge dry, acrid, thick, offensive. (used years ago for ozena, infl<sup>AM</sup> of nasal mucous membranes with necrosis, putrid, offensive odor). Purulent. Bloody. Yellow-green. Viscid. Discharge post. nasal discharge. (catarrh, post nasal). Best remedy for sinusitis. Offensive discharge, post-nasal discharge, colds.

MERCURY

Coryza from draft, becoming cold, wet weather. Pain in throat. Inflammation erisepalous. Weakness. Coryza with chill. Sneezing. Headache with coryza. Obstruction of nose. Conjunctiva injected. Loss of smell. Snuffles in newborn infants. Nasal voice. Congestion of mucous. Edema of mucous membrane. Discharge watery (Kali-bich often thick). Burning. Crusts. Discharge: acrid, viscid, offensive, fetid, purulent, bloody, yellow-green, post nares.

Lycopodium

Redness inside, weakness, chill with coryza. Sneezing. Headache with supressed coryza. OBSTRUCTION, esp. a.m., evening, night.

In nursing infants. Coryza with pus. Sense of smell diminished or lost. Snuffles in new infants. Nasal voice, yellow discharge, white, copious. Some crusts, viscid, offensive, fetid, purulent, bloody.

### PHOSPHORUS

Pain in throat. Weakness. Chill with coryza. Sneezing. Headache with coryza. Nasal obstruction, esp. in warm room. Eyes injected. Decreased smell. Nasal voice, congestion of mucous membranes. Discharge copious, yellow, crusts, difficult to touch, leaving rawness. Crusts bloody, hard.

Discharge offensive, purulent, bloody, green, yellow-green, viscid, thin. Disch. post. nares. Usually Phos. has coryza with bronchial catarrh. Loose cough day and night.

CORYZA affects only nasal fossa. SINUSITIS affects sinuses. Fever, pain, heaviness. Both may have discharge from post. nares. If discharge from posterior nares present, usually some degree of sinusitis is present with the coryza.

TO PREVENT CORYZA: Give Tuberculinum 200, twice a day for 3 days. To PREVENT FLU, give Influenzinum 200, twice daily for 3 days. Best to give these homeopathic immunizations in the fall. In epidemics, repeat the nosode.

### ACUTE DISEASES

Acute diseases have begun only a few days or less, recent onset. An acute disease begins and has an evolution. The disease cures by itself in a few hours or days, or the patient dies.

Chronic diseases: the organism is unable to cure by itself. Incureable in a spontaneous way.

So classifying disease, it's a question of 1) duration, and 2) cable of self-cure or not.

#### A. Acute disease: definition.

1. Sudden start. 2. Short evolution. 3. Death or spontaneous cure. Read par. 73 of Organon.

#### B. Classifications: individual diseases

1. Traumatisms
2. Indispositions: upset, excesses of food, worry, stress. We need a good diet, proper lifestyle, should avoid causes of the dz. Often the Dr. can cure without prescribing a remedy, just good adv.
3. Flair up of chronic disease: Infection, predisposition, suceptibility. Ex. Child gets cold or tonsilitis each time exposed to cold air. A chronic background.

- 4. sporadic: epidemic.
  - 5. Acute epidemic.
- Collective Diseases
- 6. Acute disease or miasms.

Disease = Suceptibility + Causatipn (noxious agent).

If we study the germs during infection, we usually find the germs by lab cultures, but they germs are usually endogenous to the patient.

- 4. sporadic edidemic. If a sudden cold day in summer, many people fall ill with cholds, flu, etc. This is due to weather influence.
- 5. Acute epidemic: due to exogenous germ. May have the sucep- tibility, but will never have the disease unless the individual comes in contact with the germ. By prophalactic measures, sanitation, immunizations, may avoid some epidemic diseases.
- 1. Traumatisms: Contusions, bruises, strains, twisting, sprains, luxations, dislocations, fractures, etc. All must be treated by mechanical action.
- 2. Upsets: Chilling, overheating, fatigue, excesses or privation in eating, intoxications, exhaustion, sexual excesses, emotions, repressions, etc. All these are curable by simply avoiding the cause.
- 3. Exacerbations of latent miasms: Endogenous. Infection of saprophytic germs, not epidemic.
- 4. Sporadic by meterological influences.: Summer, suddenly get cold weather, thousands come down with colds, sore throat, flu, etc.
- 5. Collectively epidemical, one cause: Influenzia.
- 6. Acute, infecto-contagious diseases: Exogenous contagion. # 5 could fit in this catagory. With the fundamental remedy, we can avoid exacerbations, # 3 above. But we cannot avoid epidemic diseases. This is absolutely an observation of clinical reality. We must use other measures to protect against exogenous diseases.

#### TREATMENT OF ACUTES

- 1. Traumatisms: surgical, manual, physiotherapy, manipulation, some homeopathic remedies.
- 2. Indisposition: Treat occasional causes. Reduce excesses. Read Kent's Philosophy, Indian edition, p. 130.

Hahnemann didn't know bacteriology, but he suspected. He observed clinically and understood contagion. Read par. 221,

Read par. 100-102.

In an epidemic, flu, etc, after you have treated a few cases, usually 1 remedy, maybe 2, and needed to cure most casus. Why? Because only those susceptible will contract the disease.

### CONCLUSIONS

1. Neither acute exacerbations nor epidemic diseases are of benefit to the individual.
2. The acute epidemic of infecto-contagious disease depends on an external or exogenous microbial factor.
3. The external contagion is real and undeniable (in homeopathy some people deny this!)
4. The organism cures by exonerations (but not by diseases in general). Measles are cured by fever, discharges, sweat. These are mechanisms for exonerations. In general, chronic diseases aren't cured by having an acute disease. Cholera doesn't cure any chronic diseases. (Occasionally, if there is similarity of diseases, an acute can cure a chronic. Measles has been known to cure Hodgkins disease.

The doctor must be a living example of good health, lead a natural life.

Case: prostatitis from gonococcus bacteria. Sterilized milk was injected in buttocks. Patient developed high fever, sweats, big reaction of the organism. Increases leukocytosis, immune system stimulated.

5. All the acute diseases can be treated by the acute remedy, most of the time, without any reference to the constitutional state. (Usually it's not necessary to know fundamental remedy. Treat according to physiopathological symptoms and modalities.)

### DIFFICULTIES TREATING ACUTE DISEASES

-many homeopaths don't treat acuted.

1. Acutes are urgent. Sometimes dramatically urgent. Stroke, pneumonia, meningitis, etc.
2. May be very severe and mortal.  
Meningitis. pneumococcus, many die in 3 hours of first symptoms. What do you do? With allopathy, they will die the same. dr. Eizayaga has cured encephalitis, meningitis due to pneumococcus, staphylococcus using homeopathy. We cannot treat these cases at home. We need homeopathic hospitals.

Pneumonia we can treat at home. Gonorrhoea is very easy to treat. Some say give antibiotics simultaneously with the remedy in severe cases (Jouanny). We have 3 possibilities:

1. only homeopathy
2. only allopathy
3. give both.

Problem with giving both is we don't know which worked, but to save a life perhaps you will give both. Antibiotics will interfere but not too much.

- Antibiotics have 2 effects:
1. Anti-biotic
  2. collateral effects = toxic effect. Much of harm attributed to antibiotics are from harm of toxic effects and to immuno-

suppression. Suppose I invent a new antibiotic made from nectar of flowers, effective against germs without collateral effects?

Hibridoma is a special antibody produced by E.coli, given to the organism provokes increase of immunity. They are not antibiotics, but give or lend immunity from outside to the organism, similar to effects of immunoglobulin. Bad effects are decrease of own immunity, because you lend immunity. But because there are no collateral effects, the patient may do better than with antibiotics.

3. A correct diagnosis is indispensable. Our treatment will depend many times on the diagnosis. Pain, lumbar region may be lumbago or renal colic. The remedies to cure these are absolutely different. It's ESSENTIAL to know diagnosis:  
It is not the same to treat the patient with bronchial catarrh as the patient with TB. Many sx may be similar, but will take different remedies to cure each. Bladder polyp vs. bladder cancer: 2 entirely different treatments. Different prognosis, different diseases.

Kent treated a 40 y.o. woman with tumor in abdomen as if pregnant. Allopaths wanted to operate. Kent gave Lyc. 1 dose. In 1 year, the lump disappeared. But: what was the disease he cured? Gas, fibroma? You need the diagnosis. I insist.

4. The anxiety of patient and family. They may become frightened and decide to go to the hospital.
5. The possible allopathic treatment. Friends and other doctors (allopaths) say, "This case is severe, don't play with your life or health."

#### WRONG BEHAVIOR OF HOMEOPATHS facing difficulty of treatment.

1. In febrile cases, they give antibiotics. In 35 years, Dr. Eizayaga has NEVER given antibiotics, including his own family (8 children).
2. In lack of certainty or security, some give more than 1 remedy at a time. If absolutely sure by careful analysis, only 1 remedy. You can cure giving 2 remedies, but you'll never know which is curative. But, in severe cases, you may resign your thirst for science. Better to give 2 remedies than to give antibiotics. "I'm not advocating giving 2 remedies, but I know it can cure."
3. In lack of experience, they send the case to allopaths. Consult with more experienced homeopaths first.
4. For comfort or convenience, they do not assist acute diseases.
5. Others don't treat acute diseases, based on doctrinary principles. Some illuminists say acutes are exonerative, benefit the patient, shouldn't be treated. Ortego, Paschero. (Although they say this, they give the remedy to save the patient.)

#### Different approaches to acute diseases and treatment.

1. Are the acute diseases an exonerative manifestation of the chronic diseases in all cases?
2. Are the acute diseases curative attempt of the organism?  
"I think not." Fever, sweat, discharges are mechanisms of cure, not diseases. If you have a disease like measles,

pemphigus, etc., these are not exonerations but the process of the disease. Coryza is due to nasal mucosal inflammation in reaction to a virus. Coryza is a disease, not an exoneration. If you suppress it, problems result. The exoneration is the sweat, fever, pus discharge. Sweat, fever, vomiting, feces, urine are exonerations. Eruptions are due to the disease.

If treating asthma after suppressed eczema, after we cure the asthma the eczema will return. Par. 61, 1°, 2° effect of drugs. Same with noxious agents. Put virus on a piece of meat and no reaction occurs. The secondary effect is due primarily to organisms reaction.

3. The treatment of the acute disease would be a harmful suppression of the symptoms? Paschero: If give a remedy and it cures, but patient didn't change in maturity, selfishness, etc., patient is not only not cured but severely suppressed, even if all symptoms are cured. But, if no symptoms are cured, but a change of mind, temperament, this is a cure.

All acutes are manifestations of theory, so some believe, thus they never treat acutes.

4. The acute disease must be treated with the acute, the fundamental remedy, or constitutional? Some say always only give the fundamental remedy, even when patient doesn't present with symptoms of the remedy. We give the remedy because it is the remedy of the patient, overlooking symptoms of the disease. The results of this method are very poor.

If a Lyc. patient has hemorrhoids with symptoms of Aeschulus, we must treat with LYC. This is absurd.

If the fundamental is correct, the patient will be protected from flare up from chronic diathesis. A child predisposed to tonsillitis won't flare up after taking constitutional remedy when exposed to cold weather. But, the child will not be protected from measles. You need antibodies for protection from epidemic acute infectious diseases. They are provided by immunization or nosodes.

The protection provided by fundamental remedy is a good protection, but not an absolute protection. Susceptibility decreases but is not eliminated after the remedy is given. Now organism is not so susceptible to cold, but if you put the patient in a freezer for 2 hours, he'll get a cold. Remedy may reduce susceptibility by 95%, not totally. We have the liberty of free will, to decide our actions when we are healthy.

If treating the fundamental layer with fundamental remedy, and an acute arises, discontinue the fundamental remedy. Treat the acute with appropriate remedy. If the patient has suicidal depression, an accident (sprain), or severe acute, we may:

1. ignore the acute.
2. stop fundamental rx., treat the acute.
3. treat both simultaneously.

5. The acute disease must not be treated due to the possible interference in the natural curative attempt. "I don't believe this idea."



PRINCIPLE DOCTRINARY APPROACHES: ACUTE DISEASES

1. Illuminism: Acute disease is always an exonerative manifestation of chronic disease. The acute is healthy and necessary.
  - a. to treat acute disease is suppression.
  - b. treat always with the fundamental remedy.
  - c. the acute disease must not be treated.
  - d. pathological symptoms don't have to be considered.
2. Hahnemann, Herring, Jahr, and others agree among themselves: treat the acute disease.
3. Kent, p. 130, Lectures Hom. Phil., Indian Edition; read.
4. Dr. Eizayaga's position: Classical homeopathy is Hahnemanian, not illuminist. Hahnemann is scientific.
  - a. the acute disease must be treated in all cases. Even Kent always treats acutes.
  - b. Hierarchy of symptoms: 1) pathological new symptoms.  
2) general and psychical acute (new) symptoms.  
Don't consider chronic symptoms when treating acutes.  
(food desires are constitutional symptoms. Cravings are different, but repertory never says if it's desires or craving. If likes sweets, desire sweets. If eats 1 pound of candy a day, craves sweets, a fundamental symptom.

Hierarchy of fundamental remedy symptoms:

1. Pathobiographical sx.
  2. Emotional sx.
  3. Affections.
  4. Oniric (dreams, sleep)
  5. Will
- 
1. Generals, temp., etc.
  2. Sleep
  3. Perspiration
  4. Energy
  5. Appetite, desires, aversions.
  6. Thirst.

Physical  
Hierarchy  
of  
Disease

1. Symptoms of brain: psychiatric symptoms. Delirium, delusions, troubles of judgement, of intellect, memory. If delirium is due to encephalitis, we have an organic problem. Schizophrenia, paranoia, nervous system problems. Never confuse psychical symptoms with brain symptoms.
2. Lung.
3. Heart.
4. Kidney
5. etc.

The organic symptoms are the last expression of the of the disease. It begins in our soul-mind, finishes in in the tissues. Of major importance are the organ symptoms. In a case with fear of the dark and nephrosclerosis, the organic pathology, nephrosclerosis, is very important. The natural expression of pathology are the very organic diseases. So they are the first to consider.

#### CAUSATION OF DISEASE

The first moment of the disease is not grief, but the reaction to the grief; diarrhea, myocardial infarction, hysteria may all be ailments from grief. Grief is a general causation, like cold wet weather, etc.

The noxious agent is only considered after considering the disease. Five years ago I did just the opposite. Now I believe the grief belongs to the patient, the fundamental remedy. The symptoms of the patient must not be considered for prescribing the acute remedy. Why? Because those are the symptoms of the patient. We're treating the disease at this moment. If the patient is Pulsatilla fundamentally and the disease is either Lyc. or Puls., I'd consider Puls. But if Puls is fundamental remedy, Aesculus the disease remedy, I'd give Aesculus.

#### REASONS OF THERAPEUTIC FAILURE

1. No discrimination between chronic and acute symptoms.
2. Pathological symptoms not taken into consideration. If remedy doesn't cover pathology, patient won't be cured.
3. Failure because the same hierarchization is made to re-per-torize the acute disease as the chronic patient (fundamental remedy).
4. Giving more importance to acute psychical symptoms than than to the organic ones. If a nephritis case, we must cure the nephritis, not the fear of the dark.
5. Failure because a correct pathological diagnosis is not formulated: e.g. you give a remedy for coryza instead of T.B. This is why the diagnosis must be accurate.
6. Prescribing the fundamental remedy during the acute disease (unless they're the same remedy). If you want to fail, do it.
7. Giving the pathobiological and causative symptoms the same chief value as in the symptoms of the patients, in a chronic case. In treating acutes, if you give the main emphasis to the pathobiographical and causative symptoms, you will not select the correct lesional remedy.

#### REQUISITES FOR A HOMEOPATHIC THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT OF ACUTE DZ

1. Good clinical and etiological diagnosis.
2. Good exam of pathological symptoms with modalities, causations, concomitants, sensations, etc.

example: Patients with ulcer, and all sx. correspond with Chelidonium. Chelidonium doesn't cover ulcers in the repertory, but Dr. Eizayaga has cured 3 cases of duodenal ulcers with Chel. Now these can be added to the repertory.

3. Taking of general and psychical symptoms appearing in the acute disease.
4. Study of symptoms previous to the acute disease.

#### FIELD OF ACTION OF HOMEOPATHY IN ACUTE DISEASES

What can homeopathy cure? 1. Non-surgical cases 2. Inflammatory cases. Burns treated with homeopathy heal in 1/3 the time. You can use general medicine with the remedy. Esp. used are Causticum, Cantharis, Arsenicum.

#### A. Inflammation:

##### 1. Infectious

- a. endogenous: e.coli, proteus, staph., strep. saprophytic germs., endogenous to the organism.
  - b. exogenous: mumps, cholera, etc.
  - c. suppurative: acute or chronic microorganisms.
  - d. parasitical: ameba, trichomonas. find remedy according to symptoms. Amebic dysentery is often cured by Merc. or Ars. Treat the soil and the parasite dies. Worms are different. Often worms are passed after taking the remedy. One patient passed a 12 foot worm. People have parasites because of the soil.
2. Treatment: Give the acute remedy. Allopathic drugs can cause problems.
    - b. tx. with remedy of the epidemic genus (Merc. for a cold epidemic).
    - c. Tx. with nosode of the germ.
    - d. Tx. with autonosode.

#### B. Allergic: may see cutaneous or respiratory symptoms.

#### ALL ALLERGIC DISEASES ARE CURABLE BY HOMEOPATHY

Use remedy, nosode, or autonosodes.

#### C. Endocrine diseases: all the glands.

- Hyper or hypo. It is easier to treat hyper secretion or production than hypo.
- give remedy according to symptoms.
- give gland or hormone in potencies (15, 30, 200C)
  - for excessive menstrual bleeding, give folliculinum.
  - for hyperthyroidism, Iodum, Natrum muriaticum, etc., then, if needed, give hormone in potency.
  - hyperadrenalism: Remedy plus hormone in potency.
  - hypoproduction: We want to provoke normal production of hormones, by the remedy or by direct stimulation of the gland (same hormone in low potency.)
    - Use below 4th potency to stimulate. Over 7th potency suppresses.
- Aconite was given to measure effect on eel heart. 1,2,3,4,5,6 C caused tachycardia. But 7C caused bradycardia. This experiment has been repeated. Each remedy has a neutral point where you get a reversion of the effect. Generally give 3C to stim-

hormone prod., 15-30C to decrease hormone production. After HYSTERECTOMY, woman feels mutilated. In the U.S. it is performed frequently for heavy bleeding. It is such a shame, for these conditions are EASILY TREATED BY HOMEOPATHY. Often after the surgery the woman will become neurotic to some extent.

If total lack of secretion or production of a hormone by a gland: a. give hormone in low potency, 2-3 C for hypothyroid. The patient can do well for years without taking the pure hormone. b. With absolute lack of production we can't avoid giving the hormone, e.g. diabetes.

Question: A woman has sx of hypothyroid, but the lab says negative. What to do. Treat the symptoms over the lab. The lab is useful to confirm or deny, but symptoms rule.

Systems: Digestive, Respiratory, Urinary, Cardiovascular, Nervous system, Genital, etc. all systems may have all types of acute diseases. They may be curable or incurable.

If a disease is reversible, it is curable by homeopathy. If you follow illuminisms, you can only cure 50-60%. With the methods I am suggesting, you can cure 95% of cases.

#### Acute Sinusitis

1. Nose, catarrh, ext. to frontal sinuses.
  2. Face, pain, root of nose.
  3. Face, pain, cheek.
  4. Face, pain, pressing.
  5. Face, pain, < stooping.
  6. Discharge, NOse, post. nares.
  7. Nose, disch, thick.
  8. Nose, disch., purulent.
  9. Nose, disch., yellow, etc.
  10. Nose, obstruction
  11. Fever with chill. (Chronic is without fever).
- 85-90% of sinusitis covered by these remedies: Kali-bich. (most used rx.), Merc., Hepar, Silica, Lyc., Puls.

If you give a remedy, and there has been dryness from suppression, immediately you will get a discharge, a curative expression of the disease suppressed years and months before.

Kali-bich.; total obstruction of nose. Purulent, yellow green, very thick viscid discharge. Pain root of nose, < stooping. NASAL VOICE.

#### PLEURISY

Inflam. of pleura. Use only bold type remedies plus Apis, Ars., Bell, Canth, Carb-v., Hep., Kali-c., Merc., Phos., Stann.

4 categories pleurisy:

1. neglected
2. rheumatic
3. phthitic
4. in old people.

SX

1. chest, pain, stitching, side.
2. Cough short
3. Cough painful

r

4. Cough in pleurisy
5. Gen. : < change of position.
6. Resp, difficult, with heat.
7. Chest, pulse, frequent.
8. Chest, dropsy.
9. Chest, dropsy, purulent. EMPIEMA refers to pus in pleura.
10. Fever, remittent [changes 1-2 °, but never reaches the norm.]
11. Face, discolored, bluish (cyanosis).  
(Continuous fever stays high, fluctuates within ½ or 1 °.  
remittent fluctuates but never down to normal. Inter-  
mittent drops to normal or below, then eventually goes  
higher again.
12. Chest, hemorrhage, with dropsy (combine the 2 rubrics).

Best remedies in pleurisy are: 1. Bryonia, then Ars., Kali-c., Sulph, Merc, Nat-mur, Phos, Apis.

Bryonia is < slightest motion, > lying on painful side (this avoids the motion of breathing).  
Bry. has fever, intense thirst, large quantities and frequent.  
Often Bry. and Apis are acutes of Nat.mur. (Boyd's remedy groups are useful to study).

The liquid in dropsy is serum, not hemorrhage, no pus.  
Arsenicum: Same symptoms plus fever, thirst for small quan. frequently. Indented tongue, pus, anxiety, fear of dying.  
Hemorrhage, blood or pus in the dropsy.

Sulph: for neglected pleurisy.

Air conditioning causes many cases of pneumonia.