

Intermediate Course in Medical Homeopathy

A Blended Course in Homeopathic Medicine for Healthcare Professionals

Unit 39

Materia Medica Studies Supplement for Week 7

Unit 39/Week 7

Materia Medica Supplement

his s pp ement provi es a itiona etai for se ecte remedies with functional affinities to the heart and circulation, as s mmarise in the herape tic ointers for ee .

Although some of the remedies discussed in this section are used pharmacologically, they are also active in a purely homeopathic way, in contrast to some herba phytotherapeutic treatments (eg *Crataegus*)

This is because systems disorders which manifest with physiological instability ideally have their solution in the correct similimum, rather than pharmacological control. Homeopathically, the challenge is to correctly match the patient's symptoms with the physiological e notes of the reme , rather than attempt to control the unstable systems involved.

Because the main properties for these materials are in the physiological domain, we have presented the generalities and particulars as the highest ranking indicators for these particular remedies.



GLONOINE & AMYL NITRATE

GLONOINUM (glon.)

Nitroglycerin (NG) is a well-known nitrate ester and an important component of dynamite and other propellants. NG is toxic to algae, invertebrate, and vertebrates. Nitrosubstituted compounds are widely distributed in the environment because of their use in explosives, dyes, and agricultural chemicals. (nitroglis'erin), C3H5N3O9, colorless, oily, highly explosive liquid.

It is the nitric acid triester of glycerol and is more correctly called glycerol trinitrate. It is insoluble in water but soluble in ether, acetone, benzene, and chloroform.

An unstable compound, nitroglycerin decomposes with explosive violence when heated or jarred.

It is mixed with an absorbent material to form dynamite (which is not so sensitive to slight shocks) and is also used as a component of smokeless powder.

Nitroglycerin was discovered (c.1847) by the Italian chemist Ascanio Sobrero and was first produced commercially by Alfred Nobel. It is used medicinally to provide temporary relief from the symptoms of angina pectoris.

Violent irregularities of the circulation.

GENERALITIES:

CONGESTIONS. PULSATIONS. Flushes of heat, < menopause. < SUN. Warm. > Cold. Open air. < Menopause, suppressed menses. Symptoms come and go with the sun. Sunstroke. Hypertension.

HEAD:

CONGESTIVE, PULSATING HEADACHE (Bell, Lach, Meli, Puls).

< SUN, heat, wine, during menses, jar, tight collars.

> Uncovering, pressure, lying in dark.

Increases and decreases with the sun, even without exposure. Instead of menses.

Sensation as if brain is expanding, skull is too small.

EYE:

Red sclera with headache.



NOSE: Epistaxis on going out in the sun, with flushed face.

FACE: CONGESTION, with headache and palpitation.

EXTERNAL THROAT: PULSATING CAROTIDS.

MIND:

Confusion. Cannot tell where he is. Gets lost in well known places. < Waking at night, inhaling fumes.

Fear of apoplexy; of open spaces, < menopause.

Attempts to escape, to jump out of window, with pain (headache). Time passes too slowly.

Nausea and vomiting with congestion to head, e.g. sunstroke.

FEMALE:

Climacteric complaints. Suppressed menses with congestions to head and chest.

CHEST:

Congestions to chest and heart, < any exertion. Boiling sensation. Heat. VIOLENT, VISIBLE PULSATION OF HEART WITH THROBBING CAROTIDS AND HEAT OF FACE. Angina pectoris.

AMYLENUM NITROSUM (aml-ns.)

Nitrite of Amyl. C10H110, NO3.



For nervous, sensitive, plethoric women, during or after the menopause suffering sudden hot (mainly dry) flushes.

Useful for intolerance to oestrogen blocking drugs (Cancer Care) (Recommend 12c bd for this indication.)

Rapidly dilates the arteries and accelerates, but later weakens and retards the pulse.

Intense surging of blood to face and head (*Bell., Glon.*). Face flushes at the slightest emotion (*Coca, Ferr.*). Blushing : chronic or acute; sea sickness. Hemicrania, especially when afflicted side is pallid.

Collar seems too tight, must loosen it (Lach.).

Angina pectoris :

tumultuous heart action; intense throbbing of heart and carotids (Glon.).

Profound and repeated yawning (*Kali c.*). Puerperal convulsions immediately after delivery.

Relations:

Similar to: Bell., Cact., Coca, Ferr., Glon., Lach.

Modalities

Aggravation: Mental or physical exertion.

Acts promptly by inhalation; resuscitates persons sinking under anaesthetics.

Crude drug is chiefly palliative; it must be repeated as patient becomes accustomed to it. In some patients the homeopathic form appears to become more effective as time goes on in the stronger higher potencies.

Spigelia anthelmia (Spig.)

MIND:

Anxiety about health, about the future, about others. FEAR OF POINTED OBJECTS (Sil). Sensitive to touch, noise. Touched part feels chilly. Delusion floating in the air.

GENERALITIES:

- < LEFT SIDE.
- < Touch.
- < Motion.
- < Smoke, tobacco.
- < Jar. Concussion.

NEURALGIC PAINS. Stitching, burning. Like hot needles.

VERTIGO:

< Looking down.

HEAD:

PAIN: LEFT SIDE. INVOLVING LEFT EYE (Sep, Thuj). Sometimes ext. backwards into brain, or from occiput ext. above left eye. Stitching.

< Stooping, noise, making a false step, motion, touch, jar, smoke, open air.

> lying head high, while washing head with cold water, but worse afterwards.

Periodical. Painful tenderness of scalp when touched.

EYE:

SEVERE PAIN IN AND AROUND LEFT EYE. CILIARY NEURALGIA (Verb). Stitching pains. < Motion eyes or face. Eyes feel to large. No settled focus. Difficult to fit glasses. Glaucoma. Iritis. Strabismus.

RESPIRATION:

Dyspnea, < moving, raising arms, > lying on right side or withhead high.

CHEST:

ANGINA PECTORIS.
< LEAST MOTION, LYING ON LEFT SIDE, deep inspiration.
> HOT DRINKS, lying right side.
Pain ext. to left scapula and left arm. Whole left side is sore.
Tobacco heart.
Stitching pain about heart synchronous with pulse.
PALPITATIONS: violent, visible, audible.
With offensive breath.
< Bending forward, motion, inspiration, lying on left side. Noise as from a spinningwheel or purring cat.
Left intercostal neuralgias extending down the arm.



Lycopus Virginicus (lycps-v.)

(Bugleweed)

Lower the blood pressure, reduces the rate of the heart and increases the length of systole to a great degree. Passive haemorrhages.

A heart remedy, and of use in exophthalmic goitre and haemorrhoidal bleeding.

Indicated in diseases with tumultuous action of the heart and more or less pain. Haemoptysis due to valvular heart disease.

Beneficial in toxic goitre used in the preoperative stage. dose, 5 drops of tincture (Beebe).

HEAD.

Frontal headache; worse, frontal eminences; often succeeded by labored heart. Nosebleed.

EYES.

Protrusion, pressing, outward, with tumultuous action of heart. Supraorbital pain, with aching in testicles.

HEART.

Rapid heart action of smokers. Precordial pain; constriction, tenderness, pulse, weak, irregular, intermittent, tremulous, rapid. Cyanosis. Heart's action tumultuous and forcible. Palpitation from nervous irritation, with oppression around heart. Rheumatoid, flying pains, associated with heart disease.

Cardiac asthma [Sumbul.]

RESPIRATORY.

Wheezing. Cough, with haemoptysis, bleeding small but frequent.

URINE.

Profuse flow of limpid, watery urine, especially when the heart is most irritable; also scanty urine. Bladder feels distended when empty. Diabetes. Pain in testicles.

RECTUM.

Bleeding from rectum. Haemorrhoids.

SLEEP.

Wakefulness and morbid vigilance with inordinately active, but weak circulation.

