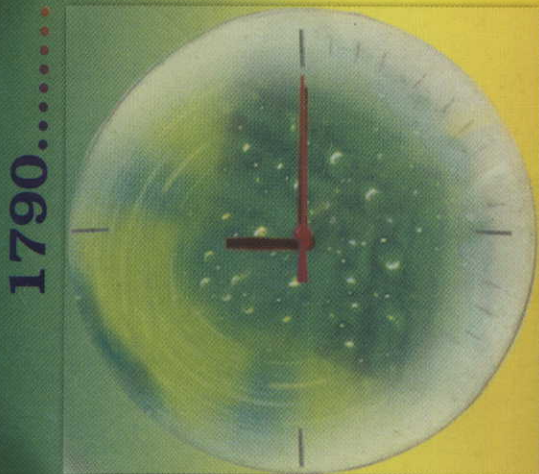


TREATMENT GUIDELINE *FOR*

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

APRIL 2006



OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR HOMEO
&
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
DGHS, MOHAKHALI, DHAKA.

Treatment Guideline for Homoeopathic Medicine

Treatment Guideline for Homoeopathic Medicine

**Office of the
Director, Homoeo & Traditional Medicine
& Line Director,
Alternative Medical Care(AMC)
DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka**

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- Written by** : Dr. Gurudas Sarker
Assistant Professor (Materia Medica) &
Head of the Department of Homoeopathic Philosophy,
Govt. Homoeopathic Degree College & Hospital (GHDCH)
Mirpur-14, Dhaka-1206
-
- Dr. Md.Akther-uz-Zahan (Pulok)
M.O., Homoeo & Traditional Medicine
DGHS.
-
- Dr. Md. Al-Emran Ali
Lecturer (Organon of medicine),
GHDCH, Mirpur-14, Dhaka-1206
-
- Designed
Planning &
Coordinator by** : Dr. Md.Akther-uz-Zahan (Pulok)
M.O., Homoeo & Traditional Medicine
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Founder of Homoeopathy



Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann
(10-1752-7-1843)

Forword

In Bangladesh Traditional and Homeopathic system of Medicine have been used in medical practice for thousands of years and have played a significant role in maintaining human health. Most of the people of our country meet their health care needs with these systems, as they are unable to access conventional medicine due to poverty.

To strengthen the system "Traditional and Homeopathic Medicine", the Government of Bangladesh has appointed 45 Alternative Medical Care (Unani, Ayurvedic & Homeopathic) medical officers at the District level Hospitals of Bangladesh. They are providing Health services with the existing Health facilities without a uniform treatment guideline available to them so that the service could be rational and cost-effective.

This guideline will be helpful for the Traditional and Homeopathic Medicine practitioners, basically for the graduate physicians. In this guideline treatment of different diseases with their doses, side effects, duration, route of administration, contraindication, etc. have been included. It is made on the priority basis of diseases treated with Traditional and Homeopathic Medicine in the District level Hospitals given by medical officers. The expert teachers from different departments of Government Unani & Ayurvedic Degree College and Government Homeopathic Degree College and medical officers of Alternative Medical Care participated actively in the development of this guideline.

The developed treatment guideline for rational and cost-effective use of Traditional and Homeopathic Medicine will play a significant role in Health Care delivery system. It will be very helpful for the Traditional and Homeopathic Medicine practitioners who are working at the different District level Hospitals of Bangladesh. As there was no uniform treatment guideline for the Traditional and Homeopathic Medicine practitioners, they had to face some difficulties in the treatment of different diseases. This guideline will also be helpful for the allopathic medicine practitioners for proper management of diseases.

I am very much grateful to Director, Homeo & Traditional Medicine and other officials who contributed immensely for the development of the guideline. I would like to thank to all the expert teachers from different departments of Government Unani & Ayurvedic Degree College and Government Homeopathic Degree College and medical officers of Alternative Medical Care who devoted their time to perform the task.



Prof. Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain
Director General
Directorate General of Health Services
Mohakhali, Dhaka.

Foreword

Now a days, many people of Bangladesh meet their health needs from Natural traditional medicine. Homeopathic is the ancient wisdom for nature and Homeopathic culture started from Europe and Himalayan region of Indo-Pak sub-continent long long ago. I feel proud to mention, Bangladesh Government and WHO, though delayed, have included Homeopathic in national health policy. Homeopathic graduate doctors are actively working in the health delivery system of our country and performing very satisfactory role with existing health facilities. To have better services from the doctors and to aware them of current information, treatment methods and management of diseases etc, it has become very much essential to publish a standard and uniform national treatment guide book for Homeopathic medicine.

To establish government policy, publication of this national treatment guide book will be continued, where herbal, mineral, animal and chemical drugs are incorporated, readily available, therapeutically effective, safe enough and inexpensive.

My heartfelt gratitude to the doctors and members of the editorial board and sub-committee whose active participation and co-operation made it easier to publish the first edition of this treatment guide book.

It is worth mentioning Nature is our friend, we are brought up in nature and Return to the Nature.'



Dr. Firoza Akhter Banu
Director, Homeo & Traditional Medicine
&
Line Director, Alternative Medical Care
DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka.

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Introduction

In our country Homoeopathic physicians are involved with the health care since 1810. Homoeopathy is included in Bangladesh National health policy, National drug policy, National 5 years development programme and Drug (control) ordinance. Homoeo & Traditional Medicine (H&TM) Directorate is established under the Director General of Health Services (DGHS) for the development of these Medicines. Under the control of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery (BHMS) & Diploma in Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery (DHMS) courses are running with the guidance of Dhaka University & Bangladesh Homoeopathy Board respectively. 15 BHMS physicians have already been appointed as Medical Officer in 15 District Hospitals since 1999 under HPSP of DGHS.

BHMS, DHMS and other enlisted Homoeopathic physicians are serving people throughout the country. They are very successfully treating Asthma, Hypertension, Diabetes, Allergy, Haemorrhoids, Fistula, Tumours, Warts, Gangrene and other diseases with cost-effectively.

For greater and better uniform service by Homoeopathy the Directorate of H&T.M of the DGHS, has taken initiative to prepare a Treatment Guideline for Rational and Cost-effective use of Homoeopathic Medicine. On behalf of H & T.M. Dr. Gurudas Sarker, Assistant Professor (Materia Medica) & Head of the department of Homoeopathic Philosophy, Govt. Homoeopathic Degree College & Hospital, Mirpur, Dhaka, has outlined the Treatment Guideline in this manual. Dr. Md. Al-Emran Ali, Lecturer (Organon of Medicine) of the above College described the characteristic sign-symptoms of different Homoeopathic Medicines commonly used for the treatment of diseases of various systems. Dr. Sarker has described the characteristic symptoms of vomiting, eczema, warts and urticaria, and he also added the Guiding or individualistic symptoms related to the medicines of various systems, included all coloured pictures of the systems with the picture of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann and edited the whole works.

We pay our great acknowledgement to Dr. Md. Abu Yusuf Miah, Assistant Director of H & T.M. for his valuable initiative to prepare this treatment guideline and to Dr. M.A. Mannan, Deputy Director of H & T.M. and Dr. Md. Niamat Ali Fakir, Principal-cum-Superintendent, Govt. Homoeopathic Degree College & Hospital for their supervision of this work. We also thanks to Dr. Md. Akther-uz-zahan (Pulok), Medical Officer (Homoeo), Manikgonj General Hospital, now working under Director, Homoeo & Traditional Medicine, DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka, for his assistance with us.

It is keenly expected that this guideline will be very helpful for Rational and Cost-effective treatment with Homoeopathic Medicine by different varieties of Homoeopathic physicians in Alternative Medical Care.

Treatment Guideline for Homoeopathic Medicine

Editorial board :

Professor Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Director General of Health Services, Dhaka.	Chief Editor
Dr.Firoza Akhter Banu	Director, Homoeo & Traditional Medicine.	Executive Editor
Dr.Md.Abu Yusuf Miah	Assistant Director,Homoeo & Traditional Medicine.	Editor
Dr.Md.Tajul Islam	Diretor, Planning & Research , DGHS,Dhaka.	Member
Md.Mojammel Hoque	Joint Chief, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,Dhaka.	Member
Dr. M.A. Mannan Sarker	Deputy Director, Homoeo & Traditional Medicine.	Member
Md.Faruque Hossain	Deputy Secretary, MHFW.	Member
Md.Saifur Rahman	Assistant Chief, MHFW.	Member

Treatment Guideline for Homoeopathic Medicine

Preparation & Edited Sub-Committee:

1. Line Director, Alternative Medical Care
DGHS, Dhaka - Chairman
2. Programme Manager, Alternative Medical Care
DGHS, Dhaka - Member
3. Deputy Programme Manager, Alternative Medical Care
DGHS, Dhaka - Member
4. Dr. Gurudas Sarker, Assistant Professor (Materia Medica) &
Head of the department of Homoeopathic Philosophy
Govt. Homoeopathic Degree College & Hospital, Mirpur, Dhaka - Member.
5. Dr. Md. Al-Emran Ali, Lecturer (Organon of medicine)
Govt. Homoeopathic Degree College & Hospital, Mirpur, Dhaka - Member.
6. Dr. Md. Akther-uz-Zahan (Pulok), Medical officer(AMC)
Manikganj Sador Hospital, Now working under director Homoeo &
Traditional Medicine, DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka - Coordinator

Treatment Guideline for Diseases of different systems for Homoeopathic Medicine

In the Homoeopathic System of Medicine patients are cured by applying medicine, according to symptoms-similarity of the disease and medicine. Instructions for treatment guideline of any disease is indicated in the famous book Organon of Medicine written by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann. Our following treatment guideline of diseases of different systems is compiled according to the above out look.

Treatment Guideline :

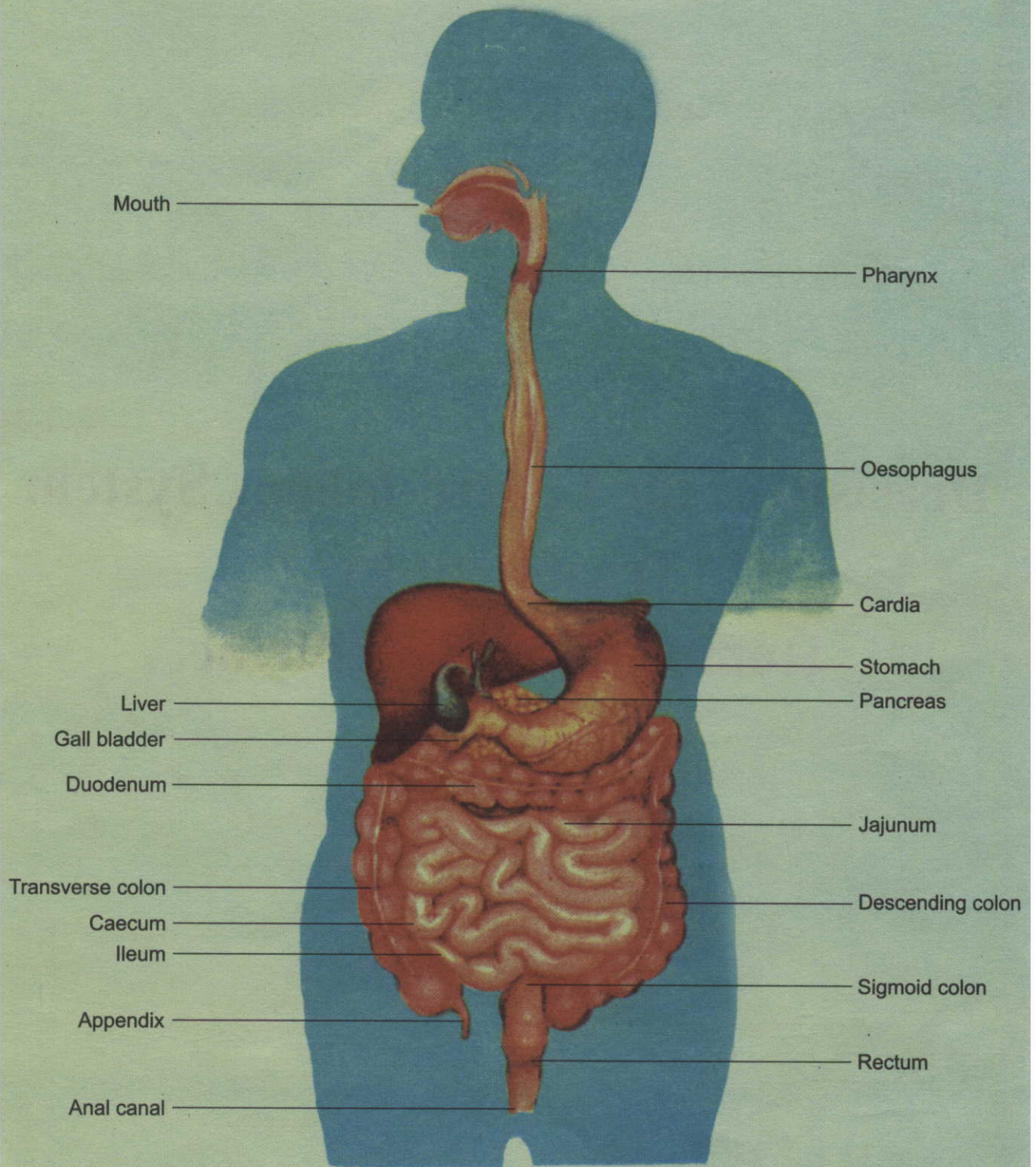
Serial order of Homoeopathic Treatment Guideline are as follows-

1. Case History taking with examinations and investigations.
2. Collection of causes and symptoms of patients.
3. Classification and evaluation of symptoms.
4. Determination of eliminating or prescribing symptoms- i.e. peculiar, uncommon , rare, striking and singular symptoms. (Characteristics and guiding individualistic symptoms).
5. Repertorization–i.e. comparison of medicines of related symptoms and sorting the selected medicine with help of Repertory.
6. Selection of medicine– i.e. selection of medicine according to characteristics and guiding individualistic symptom-similarity of the patient and medicine, with the help of Materia Medica and Repertory. According to the Principles of Homoeopathy laid down in Organon of Medicine, it is strongly prohibited to select and apply any Patent, Tonic, Trade or Brand, Specific or Special named medicine, Combination and External used medicine, Alternate medicine and Large doses form (i.e. Tablet, Large globule, Capsule, Powder, Large quantity in liquid form etc.) medicine.
7. Selection of potency of medicine – e.g. in Centesimal scale of potency-30,200, 1M,10M, 50M, CM potency and in Fifty Millesimal scale of potency – 0/1 to higher potency serially.
8. Selection of Dose of medicine – i.e. minimum modified dose. (According to Organon of Medicine, 5th and 6th ed.). Quantity of minimum dose : (a) in Centesimal medicine– one globule, number– 20 and (b) in Fifty Millesimal medicine– on globule, number–10.
9. Route of administration of medicine – i.e. oral and olfactory use. (According to Organon of Medicine, 5th and 6th ed.).
10. Mode of administration of medicine –i.e. administration of the potentized and proved (on healthy person) medicine, selected according to symptoms-similarity of the patient and medicine in minimum modified dose.
11. Diet – i.e. must avoid causative, antidotal, inimical, aggravative and disease related foods, drinks and other substances. Take ameliorating foods and drinks.
12. Regimen- i.e. avoid harmful and un-hygienic conditions.
13. Management – i.e. nursing, hospitalization, removal of causes of disease etc., as the case may be.
14. Follow up with second prescription- i.e. selection and application of next medicine, potency, dose, diet etc.

In practicing Homoeopathy the above guidelines are followed. As a result, this treatment is being Rational & Cost-effective and playing an important role in our health services.

**Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System
Treatment by
Homoeopathic Medicine**

Gastro-biliary System



A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
a.	<p>Cholelithiasis & Cholecystitis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Arsenic alb, Berbaris vulgaris, Causticum, Calcarea carb, Carduus mari, Chelidonium, Chionanthus, Cinchona, Cholesterine, Hydrastis can, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Magnesia mur, Natrum sulph etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described bellow :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Berberis vulgaris – Stitching pains in the region of gall-bladder, shooting upto stomach with biliary colic. Stool is white or like mud. Shifting pain from the affected centre, agg.- motion and amel.- sitting or bending double. Thirstless, yet thirsty. Loss of appetite, yet appetite. 2) Calcarea carb – Gall stone colic with hardness and distended abdomen, profuse sour sweat with cold hands and feet from fatty person. Desire for egg and aggravation to milk. Severe constipation. The patient is phlegmatic, fearful and chilly. 3) Carduus mari – Gall stone colic with vomiting and constipation. Pain under the right scapula. Agg. – motion and lying on affected side. Seems as if liver is creating pressure and hanged, when lye on left side. The patient is chilly. 4) Chelidonium maj – Stitching pain in the liver region and under the angle of the right shoulder-blade. Pain is aggravated from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. and touch, but ameliorated by eating and warm food. The patient is sad and has tendency to affect right side. 5) Chionanthus – It liquifies bile, prevents the formation of stones and expels those already formed. Used when nausea and complete loss of appetite. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Take complete bed rest. 7) Avoid fat & spicy food. 8) Take Milk & Light nutritious food.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Meicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
a.		<p>6) Cinchona – With sensitive to touch on liver region, pain relieved by bending double. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. Periodic symptoms. Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluid.</p> <p>7) Cholesterine – With burning pain in liver region, when walking the patient puts his hand on the right hypochondrium, as motion hurts him.</p> <p>8) Hydrastis can – When loss of appetite, coated tongue with bitter taste and yellow urine. Severe constipation. Sting-like discharges. Vomits all foods except milk and water. Aggravated by vegetables and at night. Over sensitive. The patient is chilly.</p> <p>9) Lycopodium – Pain under the right scapula. Flatulence and constipation. Agg. – 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. and lying on right side. The patient is angry, greedy, lazy and chilly. Desire for warm food and sweets. Affected right side.</p> <p>10) Magnesia mur – Pain of liver is aggravated from lying on right side and milk. Difficult stool and urine. Desires for sweets.</p> <p>11) Natrum sulph – Liver pain ameliorated by lying on affected side. Aggravated from rainy season, morning, evening and milk. The patient is susceptible to hot. Sad.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
b.	<p>Cirrhosis of liver</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine:-</p> <p>Acid mur, Aurum met, Calcarea ars, Carduus mari, Cuprum met, Hepar sulph, Hydrastis can, Lycopodium, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Podophyllum, Plumbum, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described bellow :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aurum met- With ascites and gray stools with a tendency to commit suicide. The patient is sad and generally aggravated in winter, by cold and at night. Craving for milk and aversion to meat, shifting pain, changeable physical and mental symptoms. 2) Calcarea ars – Infantile enlargement of liver and spleen and liver. Complaints of drunkards. 3) Carduus mari – Pain under right scapula. Oedema & jaundice. Aggravation from lying on right side and motion. 4) Lycopodium – Cirrhosis with dull and aching pains, the liver is sensitive to touch with a feeling of tension as if a cord was tied round the wrist. General aggravation from 4-8 p.m. Desires for warm food and sweets. The patient is chilly, angry, greedy and lazy. Tendency to affect right side. 5) Nux vom- In those persons who have indulged in excessive alcoholic liquors, highly spiced food, quinine, or those who have abused purgatives. Sleeplessness and aversion to foods. Ineffectual and unsatisfied stool. The patient is angry and oversensitive. 6) Phosphorus- When jaundice is present in a malignant disease followed by atrophy, vomiting of food, soon after it becomes warm in the stomach. Unable to lye on affected side. The patient is lean & thin, very sympathetic, restless, absent-minded and sharp intellect. Fear of darkness and thunder-storm. Susceptible to hot. 7) Podophyllum- Hypertropy of liver with bile may form gall-stones and the patient is constantly rubbing the liver region with his hand. Morning diarrhoea, offensive stool . Alternative diarrhoea and constipation, or diarrhoea and headache. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Take absolute bed rest, b) Light nutritious food, c) Profuse intake of fresh water, d) Avoid fast food, fat & spicy food.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
c.	<p>Constipation</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine:-</p> <p>Aescules hip, Alumina, Alumen, Argent met, Argent nit, Bryonia, Calc carb, Carbonium sulph, Causticum, Conium, Colocynth, Collinsonia, Graphites, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Natrum mur, Nux vom, Nitric acid, Opium, Plumbum, Silicea, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described bellow :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Alumina – No desire for stool, stool may be hard, knotty-like sheep-dung. Constipated yet soft stool. Difficult urine. The patient is chilly. Paralytic weakness and dryness of skin. 2) Bryonia – Complete rectal inactivity due to dryness of anus and no urging. Stool is large, hard and very dry hence is passed with difficulty. Tongue is dry and white coated. The patient is hot and angry. Takes large quantity of cold water at large intervals. 3) Graphites – No urging for days, when the stool does pass, it is in round balls, knotted together with shreads of mucus accompanied with great pain owing to fissures. The patient is fat and chilly. Aversion to fish, meat, music and coition. 4) Lycopodium – Constipation due to constriction of the rectum, which is associated with piles, stool hard the 1st part and soft the last part with extreme desire to hot food and sweets. The patient is angry, greedy, lazy and chilly. General affection to right side and aggravation from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.. 5) Nux vom – Who are constipated due to the use of purgatives and laxatives, urging to stool, with sinking and gone-feeling at pit of stomach, but not evacuate properly. Bad effects of mental and physical exhaustion, sexual abuse and night watching. Sleeplessness and aversion to food. The patient is angry, oversensitive and chilly. 6) Plumbum – Loss of muscular activity with urging to stool, accompanied with violent colic and spasmodic aching pains. A little round ball-like black, dry and hard stool passes with difficulty. Paralytic weakness. The patient is chilly and generally affected on right side. Blueness of gums. Alternative symptoms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Take profuse fresh water. b) Avoid dry, fat & spicy foods. c) Liquid food & vegetables are mandatory.

A. Disease of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
d.	<p>Diabetes mellitus</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Arsenic alb, Bryonia alb, Helonias, Lactic acid, Natrum sulph, Phosphoric acid, Phosphorus, Plumbum metallium, Syzygium jamb, Uranium Nitrate etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this diseases according to symptoms similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described bellow :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arsenic album – Diabetes with boils, carbuncles and diarrhoea. Frequent thirst for small quantities of water. The patient is very weak, restless, chilly and full with fear of death. 2. Bryonia – When lips are dry, and white coated tongue, persistent bitter taste. The patient is languid, morose and dispirited. Angry and ailments from anger. Takes large quantity of cold water after long intervals. 3. Helonias – When urine contains phosphate and sugar, with melancholia, emaciation, thirst, restlessness and very angry. Frequent urination with burning and offensive odour. 4. Lactic acid – When urine profuse and light yellow containing glucose accompanied with thirst, nausea and constipation. 5. Natrum Sulph – When dry mouth and throat in hydrogenoid constitutions. Aggravation in rainy season, milk, vegetables and afternoon. The patient is sad and susceptible to hot. 6. Phosphoric acid – When milky urine contains much sugar, cases due to grief, worry and anxiety of those who are poor in mental and physical force with unquenchable thirst. Very much drowsiness, offensive urine and stool. Red line on the middle of tongue. 7. Phosphorus – Used specially in persons of tuberculosis and gouty pre-disposition. The patient is thin and very sympathetic, restless, absent minded, sharp intellect and susceptible to hot. Unable to lye on left or affected side. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Avoid sweet and fat. b) Take carbohydrate not more than 1.5gm per kg of body weight. c) Maintain regular exercise and walking as possible. d) Avoid underground vegetables and meat etc.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
d.		<p>8. Plumbum metallicum – When excessive emaciation of the body with obstinate constipation, great hunger, sweetish in mouth. The patient is chilly and affected right side. Changeable symptoms.</p> <p>9. Syzygium jamb – Diabetes with ulceration, when great thirst, weakness, emaciation, profuse urine with high specific gravity and small red pimples itch violently.</p> <p>10. Uranium nitrate – When diabetes originates from dyspepsia or indigestion and the symptoms polyuria, dryness of mouth and skin, yet he/she losses flesh. Severe thirst and appetite.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.	<p>Diarrhoea</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Abrotanun, Aethuja, Aloe s, Antim crud, Antim tart, Apis mel, Apocynum, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Calc carb, Cantharis, Carbo veg, Chamomilla, China, Colocynth, Croton tig, Dulcamara, Gambogium, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Merc cor, Natrum mur, Natrum sulph, Nitric acid, Phosphoric acid, Phosphorus, Podophyllum, Pulsatilla, Rheum, Sulphur, Veratrum alb etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described bellow :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Abrotanum – Diarrhoea alternating with constipation. Symptoms are ameliorated by diarrhoea. The patient is emaciated with severe appetite, talkative, angry and chilly. 2) Aethuja – Diarrhoea in children with vomiting of curd milk and drowsiness. Appetite after drowsiness, then diarrhoea with vomiting in a repeated process. 3) Aloe socotrina – Diarrhoea of children with involuntary stool. Profuse flatus. Fullness in rectum. Alternating diarrhoea and constipation, or backache and headache. Diarrhoea aggravated after eating and morning. 4) Apocynum – Diarrhoea in dropsy or alternating with dropsy. Scanty urine and perspiration. The patient is chilly and aggravated from cold water. 5) Calc carb – Profuse white discharge with sour odour, sweating on head and craving for eggs and aversion to milk. The patient is fat, phlegmatic, chilly and fearful. 6) Carbo veg – Cadaverous smelling stools followed by burning, itching and gnawing in rectum. Distension of abdomen, amel. by eructation. Agg. from milk. Desires for salt and sweets. The patient has perspiration with collapse and craving for air. Tendency to burning sensation and haemorrhage during collapse. 7) Chamomilla – Green stool, like chopped eggs. The patient is quarrelsome, angry, weepy, oversensitive and chilly. 8) China – Diarrhoea after eating fruits. Stool, painless undigested, frothy and yellow. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. The patient is susceptible to affect and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 	<p>Avoid all acids, fermented drinks, highly seasoned food and most of the vegetables.</p>

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.		<p>9) Colocynth – Diarrhoea comes after eating or drinking, accompanied by colic and vomiting. Diarrhoea from anger. Colic ameliorated by bending down and pressure.</p> <p>10) Podophyllum – Profuse watery discharge with offensive odour like a rotten egg with intense thirst of cold water. Diarrhoea aggravated in morning. The patient has tendency to alternative diarrhoea and constipation, or diarrhoea and headache.</p> <p>11) Pulsatilla – Always change the colour of stool with offensive odour and thirstlessness. Tongue white coated and tastelessness. The patient is weepy and susceptible to hot.</p> <p>12) Rheum – Diarrhoea during difficult dentition, child peevish, restless and sour odour of stool and perspiration. The patient is weepy at night. Profuse perspiration.</p> <p>13) Sulphur – Diarrhoea after midnight and in the morning, with painless, driving the patient out of bed. Stool with sour odour or offensive. Agg. from milk. Desires for sweets and aversion to milk. The patient is susceptible to hot, restless, uncleanness and untidy. Burning sensation on sole, palm and vertex.</p> <p>14) Veratrum album – Profuse draining discharge which is very painful, watery and forcibly evacuated, followed by great prostration with sweat on forehead. Severe thirst. Craving for ice and sour foods.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
f.	<p>Duodenal ulcer</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Abies nigra, Anacardium, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Bismuth, Cadmium sulph, Chelidonium, Colchicum, Graphites. Hamamelis, Kali bich, Lycopodium, Medorrhinum, Natrum mur, Phosphorus, Uranium nit etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Anacardium ori – The complaints of violent epigastric pain appears 2-3 hours after meal and ameliorated by eating. The patient is chilly and lack of memory. Plug sensation in rectum. 2) Argentum nitricum – Chronic duodenal ulcer with intolerable burning, epigastric pain with much flatulence. More desire for sweets and cold foods. Aggravation from sweets, salts, milk and cold food. The patient is very restless and susceptible to hot. 3) Arsenic album – Great burning in stomach. Vomiting immediately after cold eating or cold drinking. Aggravation at midday and midnight. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. The patient is very much restless, weak, chilly and full of fear of death. 4) Chelidonium – Gnawing and grinding pain, relieved by eating hot/warm food and warm milk. Aggravation from 4 p.m.- 8 p.m. The patient is sad and tendency to affect right side. 	<p>a) Take non-irritating diet; as milk, suji, sago, soft-boiled rice, toast, soft vegetables, and afterwards small fish or chicken.</p> <p>b) In an acute attack, no food, only allowed glucose, glucose I.V. saline, till all the symptoms subside.</p>

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
f.		<p>5) Hamamelis – When tarry stool with bloody vomiting and very painful abdomen. Severe weakness.</p> <p>6) Kali bich – When the ulcer is at the cardiac end of stomach and pain relieves after eating. The patient is chilly. Tendency to alternative rheumatism and phlegmatic condition. Sting - like discharge.</p> <p>7) Phosphorus – Vomiting of food and mucus mixed with bile and blood just after eating of hot food. Ameliorated by cold food and drinks. The patient is lean and thin, sympathetic, restlessness, susceptible to hot and full of fear of darkness and thunder-storm.</p> <p>8) Uranium nitricum - Tendency to formation of ulcers. Ameliorated by eating. Severe appetite and thirst. Distension of abdomen.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
g.	<p>Dysentery</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Aloe socotrina, Carbo veg, China off, Colocynth, Ferrum phos, Ipecac, Merc cor, Merc sol, Nitric acid, Nux vom, Petroleum, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – A remedy in a season when the days are warm and nights cool. Fever, restlessness, frequent, scanty and bloody stools with mucus and tenesmus. Dysentery from fear and suppressed perspiration. Symptoms appear sudden and violently, disappear suddenly. Fear of death. Severe frequent thirst for large quantity of water. 2) Aloe s – Sense of weakness in the rectum, as if the stool would escape involuntarily. Fullness feeling in rectum. Dysentery aggravated after eating and morning. Ameliorated by cold water and evening. Alternating dysentery and constipation. 3) Colocynth – If there is much colic, relieved by bending double. Dysentery during dentition and from anger. Stool with blood and greenish. Aggravation after eating. 4) Ferrum phos – Used in place Aconite nap when there is greater passage of blood. 5) Ipecac – Caused by eating raw fruits or sour fruit, where a large quantity of mucus is expelled with weakness and vomiting. The patient has tendency to vomiting, nausea, haemorrhage and difficult respiration. Clean tongue and thirstlessness. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Take absolute bed rest. b) Avoid cold baths and cold drink. c) Intake boiled water in sufficient quantity. d) Stop protein and spicy food.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
g.		<p>6) Merc cor – Intense painful tenesmus and scanty bloody stool with burning and cramping pain in anus after stool. Scanty urine. Autumn dysentery.</p> <p>7) Merc sol – Intense pain and severe tenesmus with bloody greenish stool, profuse thirst, saliva and sweating with offensive odour. The patient is susceptible to hot, or both to heat and cold.</p> <p>8) Nitric acid – Burning and tickling in the rectum, tenesmus, pain after stool. Stool is black like coal-tar and offensive. Aggravation from milk and at night. The patient is chilly. Offensive discharges.</p> <p>9) Nux vom – With frequent ineffectual desire for stool, with gripping pain and tenesmus, which ceases after evacuation. Passes small quantity of stool with mucus and blood at a time, with sensation as if not finished. Aggravation in morning, from meat and pungent foods. The patient is oversensitive, angry and chilly.</p> <p>10) Sulphur – Chronic cases, where tenesmus exists all the time and there is frequent and sudden urging to stool, patient is turned to worse in the morning for evacuation. Aggravation from milk. Dysentery from suppressed eruptions or unhygienic conditions. The patient desires for sweets and aversion to milk. It is restless, thirsty with burning in sole, palm and vertex. Susceptible to hot.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
h.	<p>Dyspepsia</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Abies nigra, Anacardium, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Bismuth, Calc carb, Carbo veg, China, Colchicum, Conium, Dulcamara, Graphites, Kali carb, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Nux mosh, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Abies nigra – Chronic dyspepsia with pain immediately after eating and hard boiled-egg sensation in the stomach. 2) Anacardium – Nervous dyspepsia with a constant desires to eat as it relieves the hunger pain, but which soon returns after a couple of hours. Plug sensation in rectum. The patient is chilly and scolds. Lack of memory or sudden loss of memory. 3) Argentum nitricum – Nervous dyspepsia with violent, loud and enormous belching that provides relief, intense craving for sweet. Aggravation from sweets, milk, salt and cold foods. The patient is very much restless, fearful and susceptible to hot. 4) Arsenic album – Dyspepsia caused by vinegar, acids, ice-cream, ice-water and tobacco, ill-effects of watery fruits and vegetable diet. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. The patient is chilly, severe weakness, restlessness and fear of death. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regularization of diet and living habits is essential. b) Proper chewing of food is necessary. c) The diet must be nutritious and digestible. d) Too much fat and spices in diet should be avoided.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
h.		<p>5) Bismuth – Atonic and acid dyspepsia with symptoms of burning and lancinating pains with spasmodic vomiting of fluids. Aggravation from drinking water. Very much thirst, restlessness and weakness. Tongue white coated.</p> <p>6) Carbo veg – Dyspepsia with slow digestion in which food putrifies in the stomach before digestion. Distension of abdomen. Ameliorated by eructation. Aggravation from milk. Desires for salts and sweets. Perspiration with craving for air.</p> <p>7) Causticum – With a sensation of full rising in the throat, aversion to sweets, worse after eating meat and feels as if lime was burning in the stomach. The patient is chilly, general tendency to affect right side. Fear of darkness and snake. Homo-sickness.</p> <p>8) China – After loss of vital fluids with a slow, weak digestion and prostration with desires to lie down after meals. Dyspepsia with flatulence and oedema.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine.

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
i.	<p>Gastric ulcer</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Acetic acid, Aethuja, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Calc ars, Calc carb, China, Hydrastis can, Kali bich, Kali carb, Kreosote, Lycopodium, Nitric acid, Mezereum, Nux vom, Phosphorus etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acetic acid – Vomiting of blood and food, gnawing pain and distended stomach. Severe weakness, dysponed and thirst. Profuse urination. The patient has tendency to haemorrhage from orifices. 2) Aethuja – Severe appetite. Cannot bear milk in any form. Sudden violent vomiting or curdled milk. Sleepiness after vomiting. Waking after appetite returns, drinks milk and the above symptoms repeats. 3) Argentum nit – Pain in left side under ribs, radiates to right and craving for sweets. The patient is hot and very much restlessness. 4) Calc carb – Nausea with flow of sour water from mouth. Desires for egg and aggravation to milk. Severe constipation. The patient is fat, phlegmatic, chilly and fearful. 5) China – Every thing bitter taste, sour eruptions. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 6) Kali bich – Round ulcer of stomach, vomiting of bright yellow water, gastric symptoms are relieved after eating. The patient is chilly, susceptible to periodical and alternative symptoms with sting-like discharges. 7) Mezereum – Gastric ulcer with much burning. Aggravation at night. Bad effects of vaccination and suppressed eruptions. The patient is chilly and has aversion to bathing. Alternative anger and repentance. 	<p>a) Take non-irritating diet; as milk, suji, sago, soft-boiled rice, toast, soft vegetables, and afterwards small fish or chicken.</p> <p>b) In an acute attack, no food, only allowed glucose, glucose I.V. saline, till all the symptoms improved.</p>

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
j.	<p>Haemate-mesis.</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Arnica mont, Arsenic alb, Calc carb, Cantharis, Carbo veg, Causticum, China, Crotalus hor, Ferrum phos, Hamamelis, Ipecac, Lachesis, Millifolium, Nitric acid, Phosphorus, Sabina, Sepia, Secale cor, Silicea, Sulphur, Veratrum alb etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arnica mont – From mechanical injury. The patient is chilly, oversensitive and restless. 2) China – Discharging of profuse bilious blood with stool. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 3) Hamamelis – Vomiting of dark blood with fullness and very much pain in abdomen. Severe weakness. 4) Ipecac - Tendency to vomiting and nausea. Vomiting of bright-red blood. The surface of the body is cold and covered with cold sweat. Difficult respiration. Clean tongue and thirstless. 5) Phosphorus – Copious black and bilious blood excretes with stool. Burning in abdomen. The patient is hot, very sympathetic, restlessness, absent-minded with sharp intellect. 6) Secale cor – When convulsions have set in with dark offensive blood, the body is cold but desire to be uncovered. Tendency to haemorrhage, convulsions and burning pain. Hot patient. 7) Veratrum album – When signs of collapse with perspiration on forehead, after profuse vomiting and diarrhoea. Severe thirst, craving for ice and sour foods. 	<p>a) Take bed rest with feet slightly elevated,</p> <p>b) No food by mouth.</p> <p>c) Rub mustard oil over the epigastrium.</p> <p>d) I.V fluid, if necessary.</p>

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
k.	<p>Haemorrhoids and piles</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Aesculus hip, Agaricus, Aloe s, Ammon carb, Antim crub, Apis mel, Arsenic alb, Belladonna, Calc carb, Carbo ani, Carbo veg, Causticum, Collinsonia, Colocynth, Graphites, Hamamelis, Ignatia, Kali ars, Kali mur, Kali carb, Kali sulph, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Merc iod rub, Muriatic acid, Nitric acid, Nux vom, Paeonia,</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – Where there is discharge of blood with shooting pains and pressure on anus; accompanied with fearness, tension and restlessness, sudden and violently. Frequent thirst for large quantity of water. 2) Aesculus hip – The rectum is dry and painful with a feeling of full of sticks with sharp and shooting pains in the back. Burning, heaviness and prolapse of rectum. Amelioration- warmth. Aggravation- application of cold water and in the winter. Very much constipation. 3) Aloe s – When piles protrudes like a bunch of grapes and often bleed profusely. Burning pain relieves by cold application, a tendency to diarrhea, feeling of weakness and soreness after stool. Alternating diarrhoea and constipation, or backache and headache. Involuntary stool with profuse flatus. 4) Ammonium carb – When piles protrude with hard, knotty, difficult stools with itching at anus. Bleeding is worse after menses. Discharges are acrid and offensive. The patient is chilly and tendency to affect right side. 5) Arsenic album – Haemorrhoids which are bluish, burning sensation like fire, and are relieved by heat. Prostration and debility are marked. The patient is chilly, restlessness and fear of death. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. 6) Hamamelis – When excessive flow of dark blood, with great soreness and inflammation. Severe weakness. 	<p>Avoid dry food, fast food, highly spicy food, fats, liquor and coffee.</p>

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
k.	<p>Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Ratanhia, Sepia, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>7) Ignatia – Haemorrhoids characterized by sharp stitching pains, shooting up the rectum. Bleeding and pain aggravated by soft stool and ameliorated by hard stool, warmth and wondering. The patient is chilly, silent grief, aggravated by consolation, changeable symptoms. Desires for sours.</p> <p>8) Kali mur – Haemorrhoids with dark and thick blood which fibrinous and clotted.</p> <p>9) Nitric acid – Protruding piles that bleed easily, with constipation and fissures; burning, itching and cutting pains after stool relieves by warm application. All discharges are offensive and acrid. The patient is chilly and generally aggravated at night, cold and winter.</p> <p>10) Nux vom – Bleeding piles with constant urging to stool, relieved by cold water. Particularly who are sedentary habits and drunkard. Also bad effects of exhaustion, sexual abuse, night watching and maltreatment. The patient is angry, oversensitive and chilly.</p> <p>11) Ratanhia – For protrusion of dilated veins with burning (even in soft stool) and fissure in the anus, and its great stitching pain and sensitiveness, relieved by warm water.</p> <p>12) Sulphur – Haemorrhoids due to ailments that lead to these troubles from the suppression of blood from the tumours which promote heat in the head. Constipation is present with a desire for stool and itching of the anus. All discharges are offensive and acrid. The patient is susceptible to hot and restless. Aversion to milk, and desire for sweets. Burning of sole, palm and vertex.</p>	

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
I.	<p>Heart burn</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Ambragrasia, Ammen carb, Calc carb, Capsicum, Carbo veg, China, Conium, Crocus sat, Ferrum phos, Lycopodium, Mag carb, Nux vom, Pulsatilla, Staphysagria etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Carbo veg – If the well-selected remedies fail or do not help. Distension of abdomen, amel. by eructation and agg. from milk. Desires for salts and sweets. 2) Capsicum – Heart burn during pregnancy. Severe burning internally with face, tongue, orifices, urethra and rectum; ameliorated by warmth. The patient is chilly. Chill and shivering after taking water. Home-sickness. 3) China – Heart burn with dyspepsia and flatulence. Aggravation after milk. Loss of appetite. Periodic symptoms. Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 4) Nux vom – Heart burn of drunkards and night-watchers. Bad effects of mental and physical exhaustion, rich foods and sexual abuse. Aggravated before breakfast, after eating and after fat and sour foods. Aversion to foods. Sleeplessness. 5) Pulsatilla – With a coated tongue, bad taste, tasteless with nausea. The patient is susceptible to hot, weepy and changeable stool. 6) Staphysagria – When caused by smoking. Desires for milk. Ailments from sexual excess and severe anger, tendency to dental carries and stytes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Intake profuse fresh water. b) Stop hotelling and fast food. c) Avoid high-fat and spicy food.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
m.	<p>Hepatitis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Arsenic alb, Belladona, Bryonia, Chelidonium, China, Kali carb, Lycopodium, Merc cor, Natrum sulph, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Psorinum, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bryonia – Hepatitis with pressive pains in the right shoulder, giddiness and slightly yellow eyes. Symptoms are aggravated by motion, respiration and coughing. Thick yellow coating of tongue with constipation. Severe thirst for large quantity of cold water after long intervals. The patient is susceptible to hot. Angry and ailments from anger. Affected right side. 2) Chelidonium – When pains under the angle of the right shoulder blade extending from chest, swelling of liver and sharp stitching pains in the region of liver. Fever, jaundice, yellow-coated tongue, bitter taste, with craving for sour and acid things. Pains aggravated at 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. and ameliorated by warm milk and after eating. Sad. 3) China – Worse every other day with shooting and pressive pains in the liver which is yellow and hard, tongue thickly yellowish coated and bitter in taste. Painful organ is oversensitive to touch, but ameliorated by great pressure. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. Ailments and weakness from less of vital fluids. 4) Merc cor – Pressive dull pain and stitches in liver, the patient cannot lie on the right side, skin and eye yellow, stool clay-coloured with great tenesmus, foetid breath, thirst and continued shivering, followed by claiming perspiration without relief. 5) Natrum sulph – The patient is able to turn on the right side, but when turning to the left, the liver is pulled and drawn, heaviness and aching in liver with bad slimy taste in mouth. Distension of abdomen. Agg.-afternoon and music, rainy season, watery foods and vegetables. 	<p>a) Take bed rest at least 2 weeks,</p> <p>b) Adequate intake of proteins,</p> <p>c) Plenty of glucose and</p> <p>d) Avoid fats and highly spicy food and hotelling.</p>

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
n.	<p>Hyper-acidity</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Acid sulph, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Calc carb, Camphor, Carbo veg, Causticum, Chamomilla, China, Lyco, Mag carb, Natrum mur, Natrum phos, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Psorinum, Pu'satilla, Robinia, Sulphur, Veratrum alb etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acid Sulph – Sour eructations, sets teeth on edge, chronic acidity and nausea with chilliness. Patient has internal shivering, tendency to haemorrhage, restlessness, sad and weepy. 2) Calc carb – Nausea with flow of sour water from mouth. Desires for egg and aggravation from milk. Severe constipation. The patient is fat, phlegmatic, chilly and fearful. 3) Carbo veg – For those who are accustomed to high living and rich foods with results in gases. Distension of abdomen, ameliorated by eructation. Aversion to milk and sour rising after meals. Desires for salt and sweets. Patient has tendency to burning sensation and haemorrhage. 4) Natrum phos – Yellow-coating at the base of the tongue. Sour eructation and sour taste with vomiting. 5) Pulsatilla – Bilious eructation take place in the evening and the patient has absolutely no thirst with tastelessness, susceptible to hot, changeable symptoms and weeping disposition. 6) Robinia – Intensely acrid eructation. Acidity worse at night on lying down. Acrid vomiting and frontal headache. 7) Veratrum album – Craving for acids, ice and refreshing things. Severe thirst. Profuse vomiting and diarrhoea. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Take bed rest. b) Avoid acidic, oily, fat and spicy food. c) Take soft-boiled rice, vegetables etc.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
o.	<p>Jaundice</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Arsenic alb, Belladonna, Berbaris vul, Bryonia alb, Carduus mari, Chelidonium, China, Chiononthus, Iodum, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Natrum sulph, Nitric acid, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Plumbum met, Pulsatilla, Sepia, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – Jaundice with fever, restlessness, and anxiety. Sudden and violent attack with frequent thirst for large quantity of water. The patient is frightful. 2) Bryonia – Jaundice with sharp stitching pain in right hypochondrium; worse by motion; ameliorated by rest and pressure. Dry hard stool. Dry white coated tongue. Take large quantity of cold water after long intervals. The patient is susceptible to hot and angry. Ailments from anger. Affected right side. 3) Chelidonium – Jaundice with swelling of liver, chilliness, fever, bitter taste and craving for acid things and warm foods. Affected right side extending to right scapula. The patient is sad and aggravated from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Ameliorated by eating and warm milk. 4) China – Jaundice with chilliness and intermittent fever with vomiting and intense thirst. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. Periodic symptoms Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 5) Nux vom – Jaundice from abuse of quinine induced by anger, sedentary habits, stinging pains and pressure in the liver region, constipation with ineffectual and unsatisfactory urging to stools. The patient is angry, oversensitive and chilly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Intake profuse fresh water. b) Take absolute bed rest. c) Avoid fat and spicy food.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

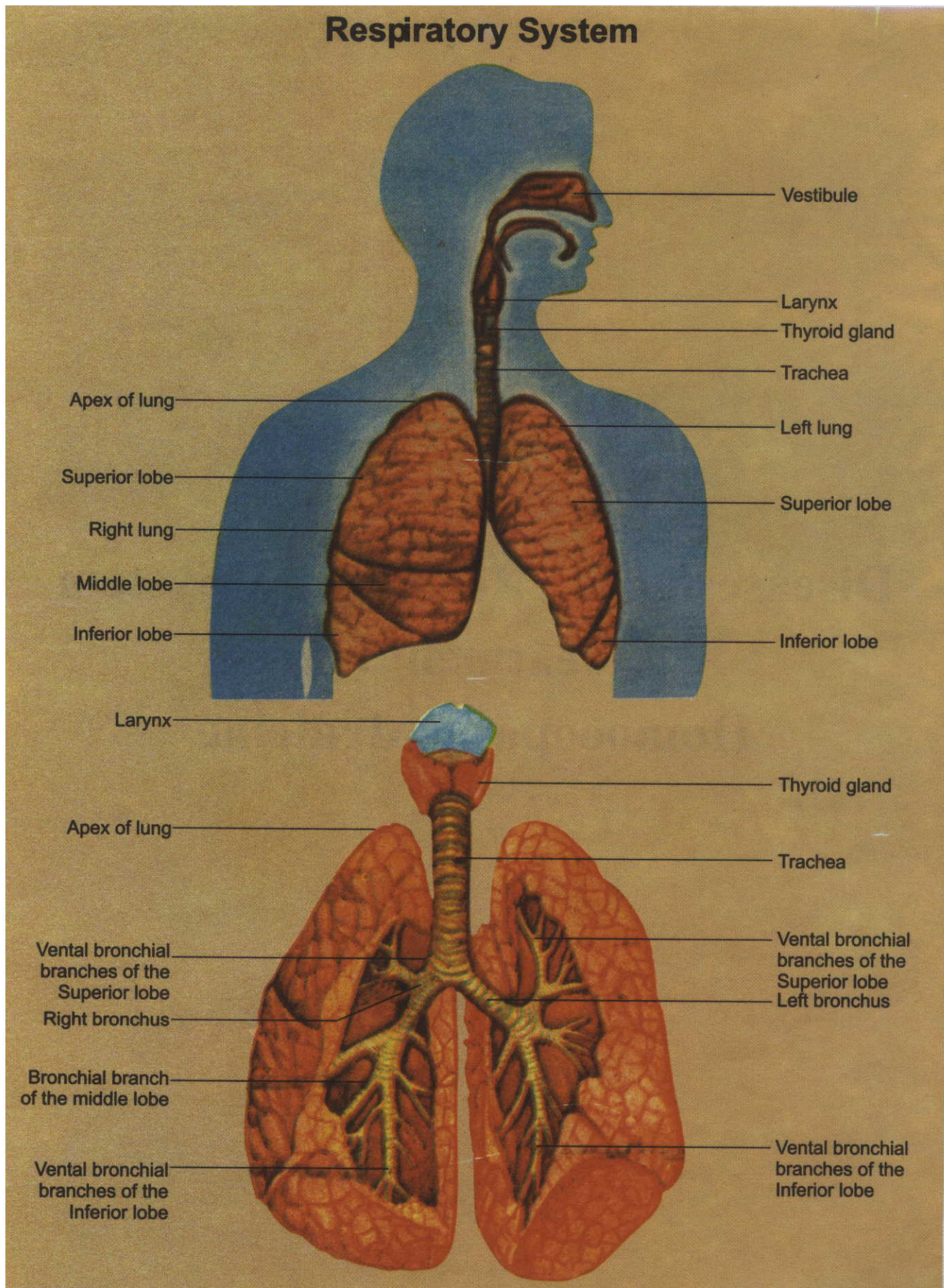
Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
p.	<p>Vomiting</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Aethuja, Alumina, Antim crud, Antim tart, Apis mel, Apocynum, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Bismuth, Bryonia alb, Cadmium sulph, Carbo veg, Chamomilla, China, Colchicum, Cuprum met, Ferrum met, Ferrum phos, Gambogia, Ipecac, Iris vers, Kreosote, Lobelia, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Plumbum met, Pulsatilla, Silicea, Sulphur, Tabacum, Veratrum alb, Veratrum vir etc.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Antim tart – Difficult vomiting. Agg. from motion, taking sours and after eating. Ameliorated by lying on side. Severe weakness and trembling of extremities after vomiting. Thirstless or frequent thirst for small quantities of water. Aversion to milk and desire for sour. The patient is very angry, irritable and drowsiness. 2) Arsenic alb – Frequent and violent vomiting of milk and water, offensive smelling. Agg. at midnight & midday, after drinking, ice-cream, milk, motion, during pregnancy and riding in a carriage. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. The patient is chilly, severe weak, restless and fear of death. 3) Carbo veg – Vomiting after breakfast. Distension of abdomen, ameliorated by eructation. Agg. from milk. Tendency to burning sensation and haemorrhage during collapse. 4) Ferrum met – Violent vomiting of indigested foods without urging of vomiting. Agg.- night, midnight, after eating, lying on side and eggs. The patient is chilly, anaemic, tendency to haemorrhage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Take bed rest, b) Plenty of saline water and c) I.V. Fluid if necessary, d) Avoid fast food, fat & spicy food.

A. Diseases of the Gastro-biliary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
p.	Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.	<p>5) Ipecac – Violent vomiting of indigested foods. Tendency to nausea and vomiting. Agg. after eating, ice-cream and after stooping. Clear tongue and thirstlessness.</p> <p>6) Nux vom – Sour and water vomiting with offensive smelling. Agg. before breakfast, motion and during pregnancy. Bad effects of exhaustion, sexual abuse, rich food and night-watching. Sleeplessness and aversion to foods. Ineffectual and unsatisfaction in stool. The patient is angry, oversensitive and chilly.</p> <p>7) Phosphorus – Violent vomiting with offensive smelling. Agg. from drinking smallest quantity, after eating and during pregnancy. The patient is lean and thin, very sympathetic, restless, absent-minded, sharp intellect, fear of darkness and thunder-storm, unable to lye on left or affected side and susceptible to hot.</p> <p>8) Pulsatilla – Vomiting of indigested foods and sours. Agg. from during diarrhoea, after eating, ice-cream and during pregnancy. Thirstless, changeable symptoms. The patient is susceptible to hot. Weeping disposition.</p>	

**Diseases of the Respiratory System
Treatment by
Homoeopathic Medicine**

Respiratory System



B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
a.	<p>Bronchitis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Antim tart, Arsenic alb, Belladonna, Bryonia alb, Carbo veg, Coccus cact, Drosera, Dulcamara, Hepar sulph, Ipecac, Lycopodium, Natrum sulph, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Rhus tox, Rumex, Senega, Silicea, Spongia, Squilla, Stannum met, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – It is indicated if caused by exposure to cold draft or dry cold wind. The symptoms being coryza, frequent sneezing, chilliness, restless sleep, full hard pulse and anxiety. Sudden and violent attack of disease-symptoms. Frequent thirst for large quantity of water. Very fearful and fear of death. 2) Antim tart – Wheezing respiration, moist rales throughout the chest, cough appears to be loose, but no phlegma is raised. Agg. from warm drinks and sour. Amel. by expectoration. Aversion to milk. Desires for sour. Thirstless. 3) Belladonna – Violent fever, short, dry, continual distressing cough, worse at night and on lying down. Coldness of lower extremities and hotness of upper extremities. Affected parts are red, heated, burning and oversensitive. 4) Bryonia alb – Very severe cough, and hurts the head and distant parts of the body. The patient presses the head or chest during coughing and cough is worse after meal but no expectoration. The patient is susceptible to hot. Dry white-coated tongue. Takes large quantity of cold water at long intervals. Angry and ailments from anger and cold after warm. 5) Carbo veg – Profuse, yellow, offensive expectoration, dyspnoea, much rattling in chest and burning. Concomitant with diarrhoea and distension of abdomen. Amel. by eructation. Agg.- from milk. Desires for salt and sweets. 	<p>a. Keep in bed.</p> <p>b. Avoid dust, stuffy and damp weather.</p> <p>c. Avoid fat during attack and use warm water.</p>

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
a.		<p>6) Hepar sulph – For loose, choking rattling cough with moist rales, the expectoration is yellow, hoarse voice, very sensitive to cold. Agg. from cold and at night. The patient is very chilly, hurry, restless and oversensitive. Desires for sour and pungent foods. All discharges are with sour odour.</p> <p>7) Ipecac – The rales are londer and coarser with much coughing, which does not bring out the sputum. Tendency to vomiting and nausea hemorrhage and difficult respiration, patient is thirstless with clear tongue.</p> <p>8) Kali carb – When sharp stitches in the chest along with dyspnoea, choking cough and great weakness. Agg. at midnight after and cold. The patient is fat, chilly, oversensitive and weak. Desires for sweets and sour.</p> <p>9) Kali bich – Where the mucus is tough and difficult to raise. Agg. from cold and periodically at specific day or season. The patient is very chilly, alternative rheumatism and phlegmatic condition.</p> <p>10) Lycopodium – Worse from stretching the arms, Stooping and lying down on the left side, from eating or drinking cold things. Agg. from 4 p.m. – 8 p.m. The patient is chilly, angry, greedy and lazy. Affected on right side. Desires for warm food, drinks and sweets.</p> <p>11) Phosphorus – Paroxysmal cough with pain below chest, suffocative pressure in the upper part of chest with constriction of larynx, hoarseness with mucus rales, bloody and sputum purulent having or salty or sweetish taste. The patient is lean, very sympathetic, restless, absent minded, sharp intellect and susceptible to hot. Fear of darkness and thunder-storm. Unable to lye on left or affected side.</p>	

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
b.	<p>Bronchial asthma</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Antim tart, Argent nit, Arsenic alb, Arsenic iod, Belladonna, Bryonia alb, Cuprum met, Ipecac, Kali ars, Kali bich, Lycopodium, Medorrhinum, Natrum sulph, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Sambucus, Senega, Spongia, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Antim tart – When fine mucus rales are present throughout the chest which is full of phlegmata with inability to expectorate. Amel. by expectoration, fanning and sours. Desires for sours and aversion to milk. The patient is very chilly, angry, weak and drowsiness. 2) Arsenic alb – Attack after midnight, midday and cold, great anguish and restlessness, cannot lie down for fear of suffocation. The patient is chilly, very much weak and takes small quantities of water frequently. 3) Ipecac – Sudden wheezing, dyspnoea, threatening suffocation, symptoms aggravated by motion; cough causes gagging and vomiting. The extremities are covered with cold perspiration. The patient is chilly, with clean tongue and thirstlessness. 4) Kali bich – The attacks come at about 3 or 4 O'clock in the morning, cold and periodically and compel the patient to get up to breathe. Bending forward relieves, and so does the expectoration. The patient is very chilly. Alternative phlegmatic conditions and rheumatism. 	<p>a) Take light nutritious diet.</p> <p>b) Avoid excited/ allergic food e.g. Beef, Hilsha, Prown, Fry fish, Cold drink and Cold-Icy Food.</p> <p>c) Avoid dust, drafts and damp weather.</p>

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
b.		<p>5) Lycopodium – When there is much abdominal irritation along with much flatulence, and the patient generally oppressed for breath and is relieved by belching. Agg. from 4 p.m. – 8 p.m. Amel. by warm food and drinks. Desires for sweet and warm foods. It is greedy, angry, lazy and chilly.</p> <p>6) Natrum sulph – Moist asthma, great deal of rattling in chest, worse on change from warm to damp weather and milk and watery foods. Attacks come at about 4 to 5 O'clock in the morning, the patient must sit up and hold the chest during the attack. The patient is hot.</p> <p>7) Nux vom – When asthmatic attacks are brought on by gastric disturbances, with constricted feeling of lower part of chest. Ineffectual and unsatisfactions stool. The patient is very chilly, angry and oversensitive.</p>	

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
c.	<p>Common cold & Coryza</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Allium cepa, Ammon carb, Arsenic alb, Belladonna, Bryonia alb, Calc carb, Euphrasia, Graphites, Hepar sulph, Kali iod, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Natrum ars, Natrum mur, Nitric acid, Nux vom, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Rhus tox, Rumex, Silicea, Spongia, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite – Sudden and violent coryza from cold dry air, sun and suppression of perspiration. The patient is very restless, thirsty for frequent large quantity of water. Very fearful. Fear of death, utters about the time of death. 2) Allium cepa – Profuse discharge of bland water from eyes with burning acrid watery discharge from the nose. The patient cannot stay in a warm room and ameliorated in open air. Affected left side. Craving for onion. 3) Arsenic alb – For winter colds with thin, watery excoriating discharge with a feeling of nose being stopped-up. Sneezing does not relieve the throbbing frontal headache. The patient is chilly, severe weak, restless and fear of death. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. 4) Arsenic iod – When burning in nose and throat is marked. 5) Belladonna - Throbbing frontal headache worse from motion or lying down, dull pain in frontal sinuses cerebral excitement and swelling in throat. Affected right side. Sudden and violent onset of symptoms and disappears suddenly. Affected parts heated, red, burning and oversensitive. 6) Camphor – Should be given when nose is stopped-up and dry. The patient is susceptible to cold, but desires uncovering in collapse stage when expressed internal burning and external coldness, Crampness of extremities. Alternative excitement and repeatense. 	<p>a) Bed rest and isolated is necessary.</p> <p>b) Linen or tissue paper should be used.</p> <p>c) The head should be kept warm.</p>

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
c.		<p>7) Euphrasia – Indicates discharge of burning acrid water from eyes and bland thin discharge from the nose. Agg. from light, sunlight and warmth of bed.</p> <p>8) Gelsemium – When there is congestion of head, ‘hot fever’ and chilliness. Chill runs up and down the back with watery discharge. The patient is chilly, thirstless, paralytic weakness, drowsiness, heaviness and trembling of extremities. Ailments from excitement and bad news.</p> <p>9) Hydrastis can – There is more burning, rawness and constant desire to blow the nose, when cold has settled at the back of the nose and throat. The patient is chilly, very much constipated, sting-like discharges, loss of appetite, tasteless, vomits all except milk and water.</p> <p>10) Natrum mur – Colds with watery, transparent discharges, causing blister like eruptions about mouth, lips and nose. Entire loss of taste or smell and desires for salt. The patient susceptible to hot and restless. Angry, agg. from consolation. Severe constipation.</p> <p>11) Pulsatilla – Indicated in the advanced stage of cold, known as ‘ripe cold’. The discharge is thick yellow, mucopurulent and bland. It is relieved by cool air and aggravated by warmth. The patient is weepy, susceptible to hot and thirstless.</p>	

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
d.	<p>Epistaxis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :- Aconite nap, Ammon carb, Antim crud, Belladonna, Calc carb, Causticum, China, Crocus sat, Crotalus hor, Hamamelis, Ipecac, Kali iod, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Medorrhinum, Mellifolium, Nitric acid, Phosphrus, Pulsatilla, Rhus tox, Secale cor, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicine use in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – When anxiety and fever during nose-bleeding with bright-red colour. Symptoms appear sudden and violently. The patient is very much restless, fearful with fear of death. Frequent thirst for large quantity of water. 2) Arnica mont – Bright red bleeding from external injury or when preceded by crawling in the nose. The patient is chilly, restless and oversensitive, seems as if bed is hard. 3) Arsenic alb – When recurrent epistaxis with burning pains and irritability. Agg. at midnight and midday. The patient is severe weak, restless, fear of death and chilly. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. 4) China – When anaemic state, singing and ringing in ears with great paleness and faintness. Dyspnoea, flatulence and oedema. Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 5) Merc sol – When the blood coagulates in the nose hangs down and the blood is dark clotted and profuse. Agg. night, warmth of bed and during perspiration. The patient is both susceptible to hot and cold. Profuse perspiration salivation and thirst. Tongue thick, coated and marks of teeth. Offensive discharges, unable to lye on right side. 	<p>a) Absolute bed rest is necessary.</p> <p>b) Place Ice-bag over the forehead.</p>

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
d.		<p>6) Mellifolium – When epistaxis but no anxiety, pain and fever. Blood is red, profuse and long standing.</p> <p>7) Pulsatilla – When blood flows instead of menses. The patient is susceptible to hot, thirstless, weepy and with changeable symptoms.</p> <p>8) Trillium – When nose bleed specially for women for bright red or dark and clotted flow slowly. Agg. from motion. Severe weakness.</p>	

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.	<p>Laryngitis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Allium cepa, Apis mel, Argent nit, Belladonna, Carbo veg, Drosera, Dulcamara, Gelsemium, Hepar sulph, Ipecac, Kali-bi, Lachesis, Natrum mur, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Rhus tox, Rumex, Sambucus nigra, Spongia, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – To be used at the commencement when there is fever, chilliness, dry hot skin, fearness, restlessness and hoarseness with severe sudden and violent attack. Ailments from fear, dry cold air, sun and suppressed perspiration. The patient is very much thirsty for large quantity of water. 2) Belladonna – Has dryness, constriction and soreness in larynx with the onset of violent fever and a flushed face. Talking is painful and the voice is husky and hoarse. Affected parts become red, hot, oversensitive and burning sensation. Tendency to affect right side. The patient is chilly. 3) Carbo veg – When hoarseness is brought out by damp cold air and is painless. Agg. from milk. Desires for salts and sweets. Distension of abdomen; amel. by eructation. 4) Hepar sulph – Affected part is very oversensitive. Agg. from cold. Amel. by warmth. The patient is very sensitive to cold air, worse in the morning, very angry, swift and chilly. Desires for sour and pungent foods. All discharges with offensive or sour odour. Profuse perspiration. 	<p>a) Talking should be restricted.</p> <p>b) The patient must be kept in bed in warm room.</p>

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.		<p>5) Ipecac – With complete aphonia from cold or congestion of vocal cords. Tendency to difficult respiration, vomiting, nausea and haemorrhage. Clean tongue and thirstless.</p> <p>6) Lachesis – Indicates in left side, when the patient is extremely sensitive to touch of the throat. Agg. at night. Amel. by cold application. The patient is very talkative, oversensitive, anxious, quarrelsome and weepy, very much constipated. Offensive and acrid discharges.</p> <p>7) Phosphorus- It is used for the hoarseness that remains after the attack and the relapse that may occur with intense thirst of cold water. The patient is lean, very sympathetic, restless, absent minded, sharp intellect and susceptible to hot. Fearness of darkness and thunder-storm. Unable to lye on left or affected side.</p> <p>8) Sambucus nigra – Used for suffocative attacks in spasms of the larynx, when oedema is present and inspiration greatly impeded. Agg. at midnight and lying. The patient is scrofulous. Profuse perspiration before sleep, but absent in sleep.</p> <p>9) Spongia – When respiration sounds like a saw driven through a pineboard. The patient throws his head back to breathe. Affected from change of weather. Agg. after midnight, full moon, cold and during sleep. Amel. by taking warm water and open air. Susceptible to affect right side.</p>	

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
f.	<p>Pneumonitis (Pneumonia)</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Antim tart, Arsenic alb, Bryonia alb, Carbo veg, Hepar sulph, Hyoscyamus, Ipecac, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Rhus tox, Senega, Squilla, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – Early and congestive stage in young and plethoric men, who are full of life and vigour, when the attack is sudden and violent with unbearable pain and restlessness accompanied by anxiety. The patient is very fearful, fear of death, mention the time of death. Profuse thirst for large quantity of water. Ailments from fear, sun, dry cold air and suppressed perspiration. 2) Antim tart – With great oppression of breathing, worse towards morning, compelling the patient to sit up to breathe and feels that the next cough will raise the mucus but it does not. Amel. by expectorations and fan. Agg. from sour. Thirstless. Aversion to milk. Desires for sour. 3) Bryonia alb – When pneumonia complicated with pleurisy, worse on slightest motion and relieved by lying on the affected side. The patient feels hurt during coughing and holds his breath to prevent it. General agg. from motion. Amel. by rest and pressure. Dry hot stool. Dry white coated tongue. The patient is susceptible to hot and very angry. Takes large quantity of cold water after long intervals. 4) Chelidonium – The right lung is more affected, produce excessive secretion in bronchial tubes in which the patient is unable to raise with stitching pains under the right scapula. Agg. from touch and 4 p.m., to 8 p.m. Amel. by eating and warm milk. The patient is sad. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Isolate in a warm well ventilated room. b) Avoid over crowding and exposure to chill. c) Take light nutritious diet, e.g. milk. d) Oxygen inhalation, if required.

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
f.		<p>5) Phosphorus – When cough with pain under sternum, as if something was torn loose, pressure across the upper part of chest and constriction of larynx, sputum yellowish, mucus streaked with blood or rust coloured. The patient is hot, very restless, sympathetic, absent minded and sharp intellect. Unable to lye on left or affected side. Fear of dark and thunder-storm.</p> <p>6) Sanguinaria can – When dry cough and sharp stitching pains worse on the right side, purulent expectoration is offensive, hard and feels are rather hot or very cold, redness of cheeks with burning heat specially in the afternoon. Agg. from lying on right. Desires for pungent foods and open air. Amel. after diarrhoea. Burning in extremities.</p> <p>7) Sulphur – When rales and expectoration is muco-purulent, slow speech, dry tongue, dyspnoea between 12 to 2 at night. It is useful in neglected cases and psoric constitutions with a tendency towards tuberculosis. The patient is susceptible to hot, very restless, untidy, uncleaness. Burning heat on palm, sole and vertex. Desires for sweets and aversion to milk. Offensive and acrid discharges.</p>	

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

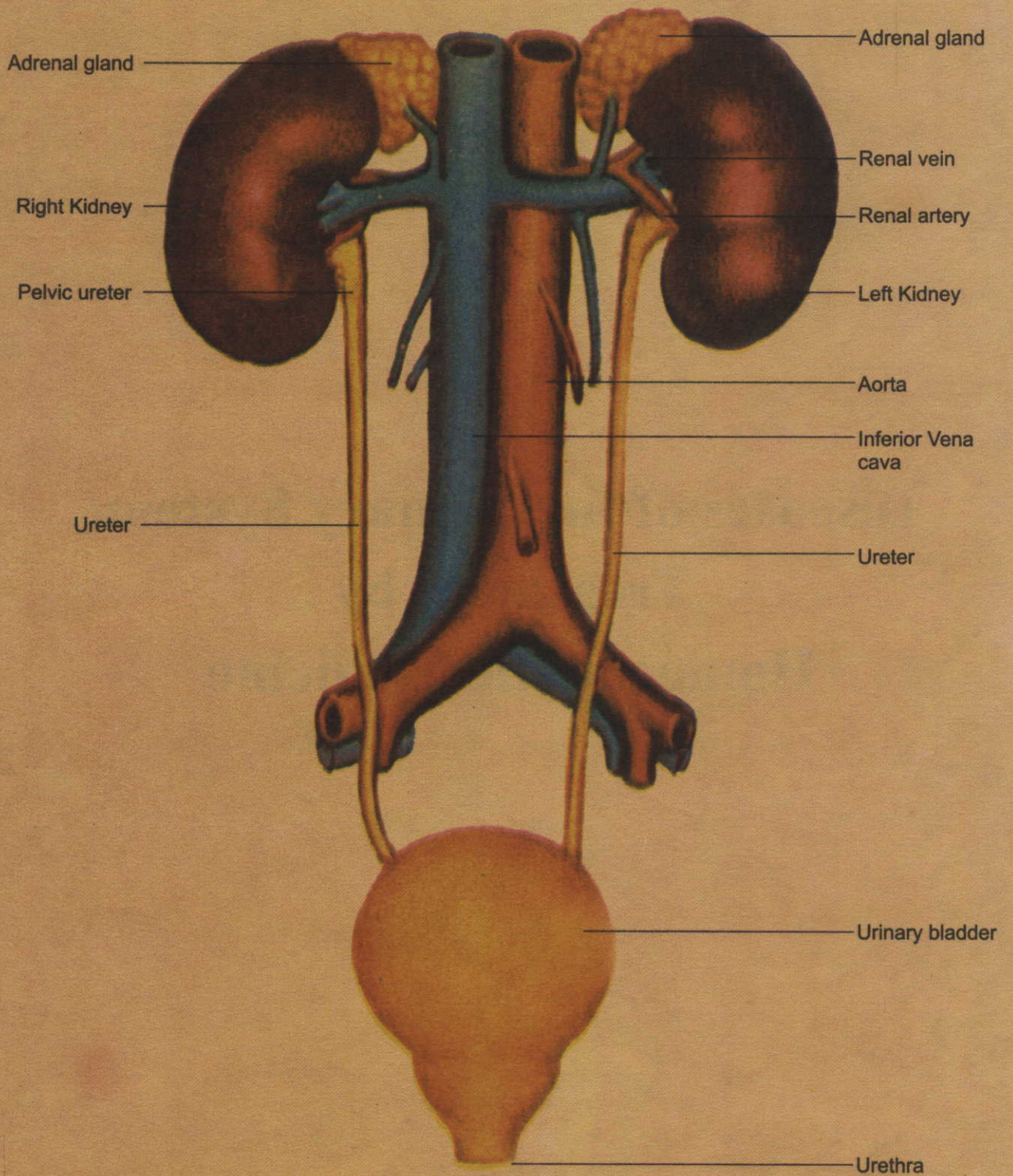
Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
g.	<p>Whooping cough.</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Antim tart, Belladonna, Bryonia alb, Calc carb, Carbo veg, China, Coccus cact, Corallium, Cuprum met, Drosera, Dulcamara, Euphrasia, Ipecac, Kali sulph, Magnasia phos, Mephitis, Rumex, Sambucus, Senega, Spongia, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Antim tart – Much rattling of mucus with slight expectoration, irritable and cross, child cries, marked aggravation from warm drinks and cough end in vomiting. Vomiting amelioration by expectoration and fan. Agg. from sour. Thirstless. Aversion to milk. Desires for sour. 2) Belladonna – Cerebral congestion and sudden violent spells of whooping cough with expectoration. Epistaxis may exist, worse at night, suitable in initial stage. Affected parts heated, red, burning and oversensitive. 3) China – When paroxysms are over, there is a clucking sound in oesophagus with grinding of teeth during sleep. Specially when worms are present. Loss of appetite or very hungry. The patient is very angry and oversensitive. 4) Coccus cacti – Paroxysm come in morning, vomiting of a clear ropy excessive mucus extending in thick long strings, chocking is most characteristic. Agg. in warm room. Amel. by expectoration and drinking cold water. 5) Corallium rubrum – For severe cases. When a smothering sensation precedes cough. Agg. at night. The child gasps and becomes black in face. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The child should be segregated for at least 4 weeks. b) Plenty of fresh air and light must be allowed. c) Avoid overloading of stomach, cold draught and crying.

B. Diseases of the Respiratory System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
g.		<p>6) Cuprum met – Paroxysms are long and interrupted and are accompanied with convulsions and violent cough. The child through out tongue. Gelatinous mucus with rattling in chest. Face and lip bluish. Great relieved from swallowing cold water.</p> <p>7) Drosera – A barking cough in such frequent spells as to choke breath, raising of phlegma ends in retching and vomiting; attacks worse after midnight. The patient cries and holds his epigastrium during coughing.</p> <p>8) Ipecac – Convulsive cough where the child stiffens and becomes blue and losses his breath with vomiting & nausea and relieved after vomiting. Clear tongue and thirstless.</p> <p>9) Magnesia phos – Attacks are convulsive, nervous, ending in whoop, severe paroxysms with blue swollen and livid face and a severe whoop are the characteristic symptoms.</p> <p>10) Mephitis – Whooping cough of laryngeal origin with a whoop, cough worse at night on lying down. There is a suffocative feeling and the child cannot breath out. Cramping of legs at night.</p>	

**Diseases of the Urinary System
Treatment by
Homoeopathic Medicine**

Urinary System



C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
a.	<p>Cystitis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Apis mel, Belladonna, Benzoic acid, Berbaris, Cantharis, Capsicum, Causticum, Chimaphila, Equisetum, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Medorrhinum, Merc sol, Pulsatilla, Sarsaparilla, Sepia, Sulphur, Terebinth etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Apis mel – When scanty and difficult urine, drowsiness, oedema and burning with stitching pain in various parts especially a bag-like swelling of lower eye-lids. Thirstlessness, suffocation on lying down. The patient is very oversensitive and susceptible to hot. Affected to right side. Ailments from anger and bad news. 2) Belladonna – When constant dribbling of urine with frequent desire to urinate, and sensation of worm in the bladder. Sudden and violent onset of symptoms. Pain appears and disappears suddenly. Affected right side. Affected parts heated, red, burning and oversensitive. The patient is plethoric, fat and chilly. 3) Benzoic acid – When horse- urine like odour of urine (ammoniacal) and bear-like colour. Affected left side at first. Sleeplessness. Chilly. 4) Cantharis – When persistent and violent urging to urinate with great stringing and urine passes in drops. Burning hot dribbling urination. Agg. from drinking water. Aversion to drink. Sudden and violent attack of symptoms. 5) Chimaphila – With constant desire to urinate with almost no relief from micturation. Milk like or bloody urine. 6) Equisetum – With pains, enuresis and very much marked vesicle irritation. 	<p>Take bed rest, milk diet.</p>

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
b.	<p>Diabetes insipidus.</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Acetic acid, Alurina, Ammon carb, Apis mel, Argent met, Arsenic alb, Bryonia alb, Calc carb, Cantharis, Causticum, Ignatia, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Psorinum, Pulsatilla, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acetic acid – For passing large quantities of pale urine, intense thirst, hot, dry skin, and marked debility. Severe weakness, dyspnoea and thirst, but thirstless in fever. Tendency to haemorrhage from orifices. 2) Argent met – For profuse, turbid urine of sweet odour, micturation is frequent and copious. Ailments from excessive sexual abuse and mental exhaustion. Severe weakness feeling in the chest. The patient is lean and chilly. 3) Arsenic alb – When sudden extreme dryness of mouth and marked physical restlessness, frequent thirst for small quantity of water. The patient is chilly, severe weak and fear of death. 4) Bryonia alb – When dryness of lips, bitter taste, languid, morose and dispirited. The patient is susceptible to hot and angry. Dry hard stool. Dry white coated tongue. Take large quantity of cold water after long intervals. General aggravation from motion and amel. by rest. 5) Phosphoric acid – When urine is increased and is of pale colour with phosphate sediment of nervous persons. Very chilly. Frequent milky urine. Physical and mental weakness from grief, disappointed love, mental exhaustion and sexual abuse. 	

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
c.	<p>Enuresis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aethuja, Apis mel, Argent nit, Arnica mont, Belladonna, Benzoic acid, Calc carb, Causticum, Cina, Ferrum met, Graphites, Kreosote, Mag phos, Medorrhinum, Natrum mur, Nitric acid, Pulsatilla, Sepia, Silicea, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aethuja – When in little children with vomiting of curdled milk, after sucking breasts or bottle feeding. The child becomes drowsy after vomiting, then awakening feeds milk again and vomiting with drowsiness repeatedly. 2) Argent nit – Urine passes unconsciously after eating more sweets. Agg. from sweets, salts and milk. The patient is very much restless, fearful, desire sweets and susceptible to hot. 3) Belladonna - Involuntary urination during deep sleep – after fearful dreams. The patient chilly, plethoric and fat. Affected parts heated, red, burning sensation and oversensitive. Symptoms generally appears and disappears suddenly. 4) Calc carb – Enuresis by fat, flabby, chilly children with red face, who sweats on head easily during sleep wets the pillow, patient desire to eat egg, chalk, lime etc. Aggravation from milk. 5) Causticum – Eneuresis during 1st hours of sleep in cold weather, cold nights, dropping of urine during coughing and laughing. The patient is chilly. Aversion to sweets. Affected right. Fear of darkness and snake. 6) Cina – When profuse urination at night in the bed due to worms (in stomach and intestine) troubles, urine turns milky on standing with strong smell. The patient is chilly, oversensitive and desire for sweets. 	<p>Avoid sweets.</p>

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
d.	<p>Gonorrhoea</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Cannabis sat, Cantharis, Capsicum, Ferrum phos, Medorrhin, Mere sol, Natrum sulph, Nitric acid, Petroselinum, Phosphorus, Psorinum, Pulsatilla, Sepia, Sulphum, Terebinth, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – During acute stage with when the urine is hot, burning, scanty and is passed with difficulty. The patient becomes worse sudden and violently. Very restless, Frequent thirst for large quantity of water. 2) Cannabis sativa – When the disease has localized itself and has a purulent discharge, great burning and pain during urinating, the penis is red, swollen and marked painful erection. 3) Cantharis – When the disease shifts from urethra to the bladder by suppression and there is violent persistent tenesmus during micturation. Chilly. Agg. after drinking water. Tendency to haemorrhage. 4) Gelsemium – With great urethral soreness, burning and slight discharge. Chilly. Thirstless. Clear tongue. 5) Merc sol – When with painful erection, phimosis and inflamed prepuce and violent tenesmus of the bladder. The patient is both susceptible to heat and cold. Severe thirst. Offensive discharge. Agg. at night. Very restlessness. Unable to lye on right side. 6) Pulsatilla – When with thick muco-purulent discharge, yellow or yellowish green colour. Thirstless, susceptible to hot, tasteless and changeable symptoms. Weeping disposition. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Take bed rest. b) Plenty of water intake. c) Clean the genital organ. d) Use cotton pad. e) Use condom. f) Prior intercourse.

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.	<p>Haematuria</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease-characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Apis mel, Arsenic alb, Arnica mont, Connabis sat, Cantharis, Causticum, China, Crotalus hor, Erigeron, Hamamelis, Ipecac, Mere cor, Mellifolium, Nitric acid, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Secale cor, Terebinth etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – When flow of bright red blood with fever and fear of death, restlessness and anxiety. Symptoms appear very sudden and violently. Dry cold weather, sun, suppression of perspiration and from fear. 2) Arnica mont – Haematuria from mechanical injuries. Chilly. Restlessness and oversensitive. 3) Cantharis – When violent cutting, pressing and cramping pains in the bladder, extending to urethra and kidneys; burning pain before, during and after micturation and pain increased by drinking water. 4) China – When profuse, dark, clotted blood flows may cause fainting and ringing in ears and the patient requires to be fanned. Flatulence, dyspepsia and oedema. Ailments and weakness from loss of vital fluids. 5) Erigeron – When bright-red clotted flow of blood, associated with sudden gush. 6) Hamamelis – When passive venous flow of blood, exhaust the patient greatly. The affected organs feel bruised and sore with a dull, renal pain. Very much weakness. 	<p>a) Intake plenty of fluid.</p> <p>b) Need light high nutritious feeding.</p>

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.		<p>7) Ipecac – When flow bright red blood and persistent nausea and vomiting. Thirstless. Clear tongue.</p> <p>8) Ocimum canum – Haematuria with red sediment. Chilly.</p> <p>9) Phosphorus – When great vesical tenesmus, burning and bloody urine in complication with any renal or other disease. The patient is thin, very sympathetic, restless, absent-minded, fearful and sharp intellect.</p> <p>10) Terebinth – When blood throughly mixed with urine forming a dirty reddish-brown or blackish fluid or a coffee-ground like sediment with odour of violets and having most painful stranguary during micturation.</p>	

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
f.	<p>Nephritis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Apis mel, Arsenic alb, Belladonna, Benzoic acid, Cantharis, Ferrum met, Kali iod, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Ocimum, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Sabina, Sarsaparilla, Sulphur, Terebinth, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Apis mel – When constant dull, stinging pain in kidney with painful scanty bloody urine. Hot patient, thirstless, oedema of the face and limbs with suffocation on lying down. 2) Arsenic alb – When frequent desire to urinate, albuminuria, cylindrical casts, dropsy, anxiety, fearful, desire for warmth and frequent thirst for cold water. The patient is pale, waxy and chilly. 3) Cantharis – When sudden and violent inflammation of the kidney with suppression of urine, burning in urethra and aching in back and sometimes haematuria. Agg. from drinking water. 4) Ferrum met – When pale-bloated appearance of the patient irritable with chilly and vomiting of food. 5) Kali iod – When scanty dark urine with painful micturation, great thirst and heat in the head. Agg. from cold foods and night. Angry and talkative. 6) Terebinth – When scanty dark bloody urine with violent odour which coagulates under heat and oedema all over. 	<p>a) Take mostly milk diet.</p> <p>b) Restricted glucose, whey, orange juice and sugar.</p> <p>c) Protein restricted.</p>

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
g.	<p>Orchitis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Aconite nap, Arnica mont, Arsenic alb, Aurum met, Belladonna, Clemetis, Conium, Lycopodium, Natrum mur, Pulsatilla, Rhododendron, Rhus tox, Spongia, Staphysagria, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aconite nap – When sudden and violent attack with fever, restlessness and fear of death. Ailments from dry cold weather, sun, suppression of perspiration and from fear. 2) Aurum met – With pain in spermatic cord and testis. Shifting pain. Agg. from night, cold and winter. Restlessness. 3) Belladonna – When with high fever, sudden and violent pain in testis, and sensitiveness of nervous system. Affected parts mainly on right side. Any affected part becomes heated, red, burning sensation and oversensitive. The patient is chilly and plethoric. 4) Clematis – When due to the result of suppressed gonorrhoea. Induration of testis. Stricture of urethra. Retarded urination. Agg. at night and warmth of bed. Affected right side. 5) Pulsatilla – When discharge becomes suppressed. Amel. by cold application. The patient is thirstless, tasteless, changeable symptoms, weepy and susceptible to hot. 6) Spongia – When chronic inflammation with aching and swelling of testis and cord. Agg. after midnight and full moon. Affected right side. The patient desires for open cold air. 7) Thuja – When recurrent attacks of gonorrhoea with orchitis, possibly with fig warts or condylomata. Affected left side. Agg. by cold, 3 a.m. and rainy season. The patient is sycotic, fat and constipated. 	<p>Restricted hard work.</p>

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

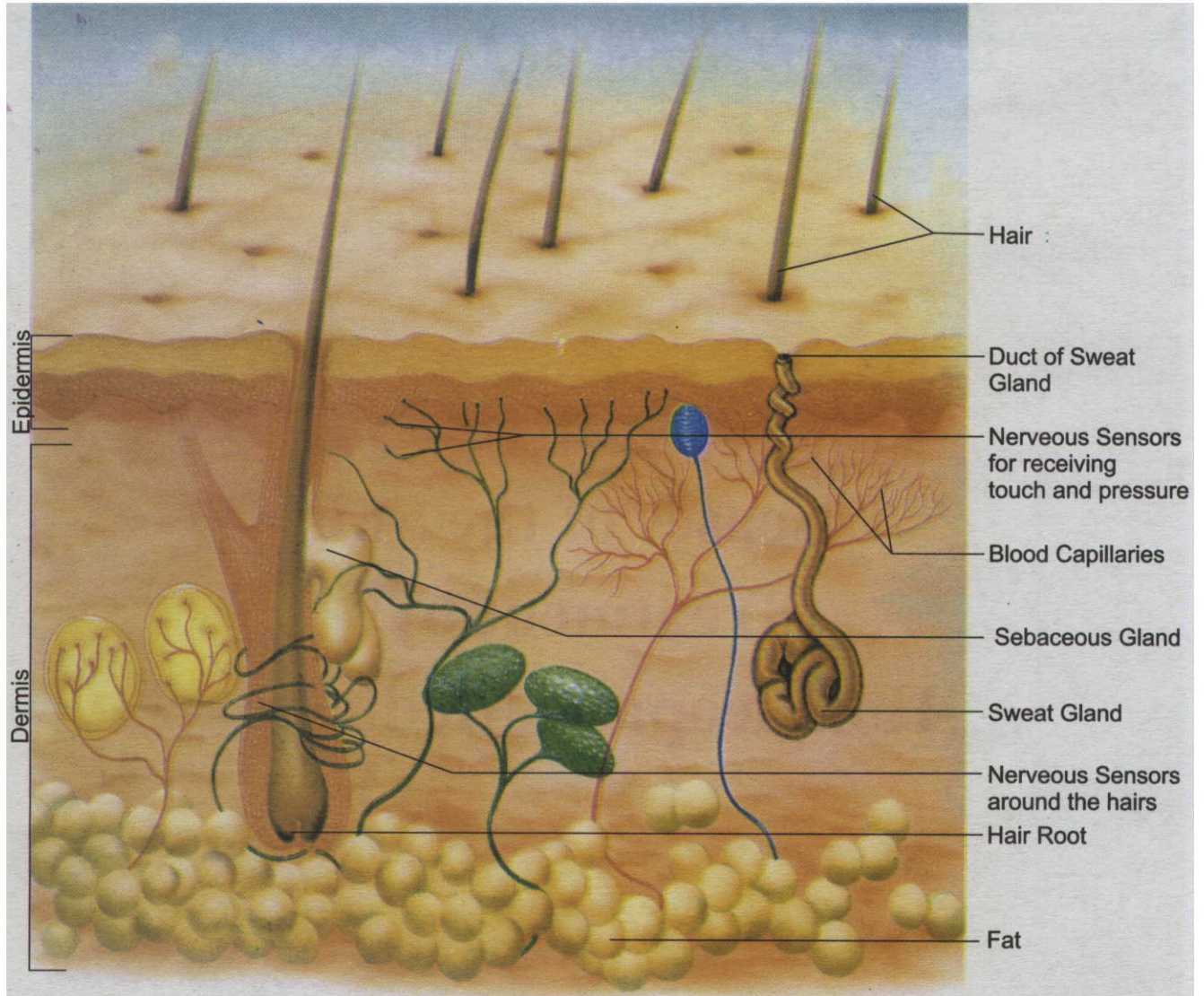
Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
h.	<p>Prostatitis and Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH)</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Apis mel, Capsicum, Chimaphila, Conium, Hepar sulph, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Nux vom, Pulsatilla, Sabal serrulata, Selenium, Sepia, Silicea, Staphysagria, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Chimaphila – With frequent urination and discomfort. 2) Conium mac – From injury of testis. Induration of testis and prostate gland. Retarded urination. Paralytic weakness. The patient is chilly and constipated. Perspiration during sleeping. Ailments from suppressed sexual passion. 3) Lycopodium – With pressure in the perineum near the anus while urinating. Agg. from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. The patient is chilly, greedy, lazy and fearful. Desires sweets. 4) Sabal serrulata – When the gland is hot, swollen and painful. 5) Thuja – When frequent pressing to urinate with a small discharge and in so doing the patient strains much and there is discharge of prostatic fluid in the morning on walking. Agg. from cold and rainy season. The patient is chilly, sycotic, fat and constipated. 	<p>a) Take bed rest.</p> <p>b) Light nutritious diet should be taken.</p> <p>c) Fat avoided.</p>

C. Diseases of the Urinary System : Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
i.	<p>Renal and Urethral calculi</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine.</p> <p>Belladonna, Benzoic acid, Berbaris, Calcarea carb, Cantharis, Lithium, Lycopodium, Ocimum can, Phosphorus, Sarsaparilla, Silicea etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Belladonna – When spasmodic crampy straining along the ureter. The affected part becomes hot, oversensitive, pains come suddenly and disappear suddenly. 2) Berberis vul – When violent sticky pains in bladder, extending from kidneys into urethra, with urging to urinate. Agg. from motion. Amel. by sitting bending forward. 3) Cantharis – When great burning and tenesmus of the bladder as in general complaints. Agg. by drinking water, urination retarded. Urine is warm and bloody. 4) Lycopodium – Colicky pain in the right side of the abdomen which extends into the bladder with frequent urging to urinate and urine has red sediments at the bottom. Agg. from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Affected right. The patient is chilly, greedy and lazy. 5) Ocimum can – When agonizing pain in loam radiates to groans and red urine with brick-dust sediment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Profuse intake of fresh water. b) Avoid fruits and bony foods: egg, fish, meet etc. c) Take bed rest.

**Diseases of the Skin
Treatment by
Homoeopathic Medicine**

Structures of Skin



D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
a.	<p>Boils (Furuncles)</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :</p> <p>Arnica mont, Belladonna, Hepar sulph, Lachesis, Ledum, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Petroleum, Phytolacca, Psorinum, Rhus tox, Silicea, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arnica mont – For a group of boils one after another with soreness, which eventually suppurates and then depress at the top. Very painful, oversensitive. Chilly. Restless. 2) Belladonna – When much redness, hot, tenderness and burn in boils which generally recur in the spring. Sudden and violent attack. Plethoric. Affected right side. 3) Hepar sulph – With hasten and mature suppuration, when pus is not decomposed and sensitive to touch. Sever pain relives by hot application. Very Chilly, Angry and oversensitive. 4) Sulphur – Prevents the tendency to boil habit. Burning heat on palm, sole and vertex. Hot patient, offensive and acrid discharge. Desires for sweets and aversion to milk. Restless. 	<p>Avoid milk, sweet, beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bean, bringal etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
b.	<p>Curbuncles</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Apis mel, Anthracinum, Arnica mont, Arsenic alb, Belladonna, Crot-h, Echinacea, Hepar sulph, Lachesis, Rhus tox, Secale cor, Silicea, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arsenic alb – When affected parts are blackish and severe burning pain like a fire which aggravates after midday and midnight; relieves by warm application with great irritability of mind and body. The patient is chilly, restless and fearful. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. 2) Belladonna – When the affected parts are sudden and violent throbbing pain with severe redness. Chilly, burning, oversensitive and plethoric. Affected right side, pains appear and disappear suddenly. 3) Echinacea – For the septic state with prostration and pain. Amel. by warmth. 4) Lachesis – When pus forms very slowly and the parts are purplish with signs of sepsis (blood poisoning), and the small boils are surrounding the main sore. Agg. at night. Affected left side. Oversensitive and talkative. Offensive and acrid discharge. Hot patient. 5) Rhus tox – When affected parts are dark-red, and intense pain, which relieves by warm water application. The patient is chilly and restless. Affected left side. Agg. at night, from cold and damp weather. 	<p>Avoid milk, sweet, beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bean, bringal etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
c.	<p>Eczema</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Alumina, Arsenic alb, Arsenic iod, Calc carb, Causticum, Croton tig, Dulcamara, Graphites, Hepar sulph, Lycopodium, Mezerium, Petroleum, Psorinum, Sepia, Sulphur, Sulphur iod, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Alumina – Eczema on scalp and nails. It appears periodically, especially in winter. Skin dry, it feels as if egg is dried on the surface of the skin. Eruptions are moist, scabby, scurfy with gnawing itching sensation. Easily bleeds when scratched. Agg. – evening, alternate day, heat of bed, full and new moon, potatoes. Amelioration – Open air and washing with cold water. The patient is chilly. Difficult stool and urine. Paralytic weakness. 2) Dulcamara – Eczema on scalp, cheeks, forehead, chin and extremities. Vesicles with suppuration and thick brown or yellowish crust. Agg. – exercise and warmth. Amel.- Cold application and before menses. The patient is chilly. General causation and agg. from the Autumn and sudden cold after heat. 3) Graphites – Affected on skin, vertex, scalp, ears, extremities and around the anus. Extreme dryness of skin. Foul acrid glue discharge. Agg.- heat. Amel.- Cold. The patient is chilly, fat, tendency to cracking skin and constipated. 4) Hepar sulph – Eczema on scalp, genitals, folds of scrotum and thigh. It is oversensitive to touch with thin, acrid and offensive discharge. Agg. – touch, cold application and rising in morning. Amel.- warmth. The patient is very chilly, angry and oversensitive. 	<p>a) Take milk and vegetable diet.</p> <p>b) Avoid beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
c.		<p>5) Lycopodium – Eczema on back of head and hands with thick crusts, easily bleeds foetid discharge and violent itch. Agg.- 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. and getting heated. Amel.- Cold air and uncovering the affected parts. The patient is chilly, greedy, lazy, miser and fearful.</p> <p>6) Mezerium – Eczema on scalp, nose and back. Vesicles full of serous exudation. Honey-like crust and purulent exudates. Agg.-cold application. Amel.- warmth.</p> <p>7) Petroleum – Eczema on occiput, scrotum, thigh, back of hands, webs of toes, face and neck with thick crust, profuse discharge, excoriating. Agg.- winter. Amel.- washing with cold water. The patient is chilly.</p> <p>8) Psorinum – Affected parts: ears, scalp, bends of elbows and face. Eruption dirty, crusty, very painful, intense itching and very offensive discharge. Agg.- winter, cold and change of weather. Amel.- warmth, warm clothing and summer. The patient is chilly.</p> <p>9) Sepia – Eczema on face, vertex, occiput and bends of joints. Eruptions with very much offensive pus-like discharge. Agg.- open air. Amel.- warmth and warm room. The patient is chilly, sad and weepy. Aversion to milk.</p>	

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
d.	<p>Leucoderma (Vitiligo)</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Alumina, Apis mel, Arsenic sulph flavum, Arsenic alb, Fluoric acid, Iodium, Kali carb, Medorrhinum, Merc sol, Natrum carb, Natrum mur, Phosphorus, Sepia, Silicea, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arsenic sulph flavum – When with severe aggravation like eruption of boils, vesicles over the body. The patient is chilly, tries to sit near the fire. 2) Iodium – With hot dry yellow emaciated body even after eating well. Warm blooded, profuse sweat and wants cool surrounding. 3) Natrum mur – When with weakness and emaciation of body (esp. neck and upper extremities) even after well eating. The patient has great hunger and profuse thirst, great craving for table salt, worse in hot sun and feels better in cool open air. Angry. Consolation agg. 4) Medorrhin – With time passes too slowly, weak memory, weeping tendency, very thirsty in sun-heat. Better in cold open air. Restless and fearful. Burning pain and oversensitive. 	<p>a) Take milk and vegetable diet.</p> <p>b) Avoid beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
e.	<p>Psoriasis</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Arsenic alb, Arsenic iod, Calcarea carb, Graphites, Kali ars, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Mezerium, Petroleum, Psorinum, Sepia, Silicea, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arsenic alb – When the skin is thickened with sensations of burning, itching and swelling. Chilly, restless and fear of death. Frequent thirst for small quantity of water. 2) Arsenic iod – When skin is dry, scaly, itching with marked excoriation of skin in large scales. Bathing agg. Affected right side. Restless. 3) Graphites - When eruptions and spots behind the ears, palms or backs of hands. Chilly, constipated, fearful and cracking of skin. Aversion to meat, fish, music and coition. 4) Kali ars – Skin is dry, scaly, withered in bends of arms and knees. Agg.- cold. 5) Petroleum – Worse from cold and in winter. Amel. by washing with cold water, cracking of skin, offensive perspiration. Chilly. 6) Sulphur – When skin is dry, scaly unhealthy, every little injury suppurates. Hot patient. Offensive and acrid discharge. Desire sweets, aversion to and agg. from milk. Burning heat of palm, sole and vertex. 	<p>a. Take milk and vegetable diet.</p> <p>b. Avoid beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
f.	<p>Ring worm</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Apis mel, Arsenic alb, Bacillinum, Bovista, Calcarea carb, Calc sulph, Causticum, Dulcamara, Graphites, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Natrum mur, Rhus tox, Sepia, Silicea, Sulphur, Sulph iod, Tellurium etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bacillinum – When with circular patches, having history of T.B. in the family. The patient is chilly, restless, susceptible to cold, scrofulous, weakness, talkative, sad, anxious, fear of dog, aversion to meat and desires for cold milk. 2) Graphites – When with itching pustular eruption, sticky pus discharges which form scabies over the pustules. The patient is chilly, constipated, fearful and cracking skin. Aversion to fish, meat, music and coition. 3) Sulphur iod – When pustular eruption on face, hair feel like thorns and pricking in the beard. Causation from saving. Profuse acrid discharge. 4) Tellurium – When with circular patches on the beard, back of neck and over scalp with stinging and burning itching pains. Offensive discharge. 	<p>a) Take milk and vegetable diet.</p> <p>b) Avoid beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
g.	<p>Scabies</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Arsenic alb, Bovista, Calcarea carb, Carbo sulph, Causticum, Graphites, Hepar sulph, Kali sulph, Lycopodium, Merc sol, Psorinum, Selenium, Sepia, Sulphur etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arsenic album – With eruptions on the bends of knees; pustular eruptions burning and itching. Better from external warmth. Agg. from mid night and cold water. The patient is chilly, restless and fearful. 2) Bovista – Scabies with eruptions on the back of hands with stringy tenacious and mucopurulent discharge. Chilly, talkative and desires for warm foods. Alternative laugh and weeping. Agg. from full moon. 3) Causticum – Yellowish colour of the face; warts on the face; involuntary discharge of urine when coughing and sneezing. Chilly, affected right side, fear of dark and aversion to sweets. Affectionate. 4) Hepar sulph – Fat, pustulous and crusty itch, also after abuse of mercurial ointments. Chilly, oversensitive and angry. 5) Merc sol – Itching especially in the bends of the elbow. Both susceptible to chill and hot, restless and angry. Affected right side. Agg. at night. Offensive and acrid discharge. 6) Psorinum – With symptoms of tuberculosis, repeated out breaks of single pustules, after the main eruptions have all gone. Very chilly, sad, anxious, severe weakness and appetite. Offensive discharge. 	<p>a) Take milk and vegetable diet.</p> <p>b) Avoid beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
h.	<p>Urticaria</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Apis mel, Arsenic alb, Calcarea carb, Causticum, Dulamara, Hepar sulph, Ledum, Lycopodium, Natrum mur, Psorinum, Pulsatilla, Rhus tox, Sepia, Sulphur, Urtica urens etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Apis mel – Isolated, painful and tender to touch. Agg.- at night. Appears in asthmatic trouble, change of air and weather, during fever and perspiration. Amel.- cold application. Hot patient. Thirstless. Angry and oversensitiveness. 2) Dulcamara – Causation - sudden change warm to cool and damp and from taking cold. Agg.- warmth and exercise, scratching and before menses. Amel.- cold air. Chilly. General agg. in Autumn. 3) Hepar sulph – Urticaria very oversensitive. Agg.- before and after chill, after scratching. Amel.- warmth and exercise. Very much chilly and oversensitive. Angry. 4) Natrum mur – Causes from warmth and after violent exercise. Skin dirty, unhealthy, greasy and yellow. Urticaria with large red and intense itching. Agg.- warmth. Amel.- cold application. Angry, Irritable. Hot patient. Consolation agg. 5) Psorinum – Urticaria from violent exercise. Agg.- Warmth and exercise. 6) Pulsatilla – Urticaria from warm and exercise, meat and rich food. Agg.- meat, rich food, warmth and exercise. Amel.- cold application. Hot patient. Thirstless. Weepy. 7) Rhus tox – From becoming wet, during chill, fever, perspiration and rheumatism. Agg.- cold, wetting, night and after scratching. Chilly, restlessness, anxious and desires milk. 8) Urtica urens – Urticaria with itching and burning of skin. Alternating with rheumatism. Causing after violent exercise, bathing, warmth and exercise. Amel.- lying. 	<p>a) Take milk and vegetable diet.</p> <p>b) Avoid beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
i.	<p>Warts</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease - characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Antim crud, Causticum, Dulcamara, Hepar sulph, Lycopodium, Natrum sulph, Nitric acid, Psorinum, Rhus tox, Sulphur, Thuja etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Antim crud – Suppression of eruptions or ulcers. On hands. These are hard or soft, smooth, horny with stinging pain. Agg. pressure and friction. Patient is fat. 2) Causticum – On nose, eye-brows, face, lips, near nails, tips of fingers and upper limbs. These are flat, fleshy or hard, horny, large or small, moist and old. Painful, sensitive to touch, suppurating and easily bleeds. The patient is chilly, aversion to sweets and fear of dark. Affected right side. 3) Dulcamara – On face, hands, fingers and close to nails. These are very large, flat, fleshy and smooth. Agg.- Cold washing. The patient is chilly. General agg. from sudden cold after heat and in Autumn. 4) Lycopodium – On face, tongue, male genitalia, upper limbs and fingers. These are large, jagged, furrowed, splitted and pedunculated, isolated or in groups, exude moisture, easily bleeding. The patient is chilly, lazy, greedy and miser. Affected right side. Agg.- from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. 5) Thuja – These warts are cracky, cauliflower like, moist in crops, bleeds easily on slightest touch. The patient is chilly, anaemic, fat and constipated. Aggravation from cold, winter and 3 a.m. 	<p>Avoid Onion, beef, hilsha, prawn, puty fish, bringal, bean etc.</p>

D. Diseases of the Skin: Treatment by Homoeopathic Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of the Disease & Medicines	Name of Medicines with symptoms	Diet and Regimen
J.	<p>Tumour</p> <p>Name of the medicines commonly used according to similarity of sign and symptoms of the disease- characteristics and patient's individualistic guiding symptoms with medicine :-</p> <p>Antim crud, Baryta carb, Calc carb, Calc flour, Causticum, Conium, Dulcamara, Hepar sulph, Nitric acid, Rhus tox, Sulphur, Thuja, Ustilago etc.</p> <p>Any other medicine may be used in this disease according to symptom-similarity of patient and medicine.</p>	<p>Characteristics and guiding symptoms of some medicines used in this disease are described below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Baryta carb – Tumour on skull with morbid matter about neck. Dwarfishness of body and mind, scrofulous and lye on left side, constipated and ameliorated when being absent minded. 2) Calcarea carb – Soft, spongy, movable tumour specially for fatty patient. Profuse sweating especially from head. Chilly, desires for eggs and aversion to milk. 3) Calcarea flour – Hard, bony-like tumour, specially on knees. Chilly. 4) Conium mac – Painless or painful nodules under the skin all over the body, lancinating pain in tumour. The patient is chilly, paralytic weakness, retarded urination, sexual abuse and desires salts. 5) Thyroidinum – Fibrous tumours of breast, which is painful hard and movable. Dwarfishness of body and mind, obesity and anaemic. Chilly and desires for sweets. Sleeplessness. 6) Ustilago – Fibroid tumour of uterus with profuse bleeding from uterus without pain. Left ovary and oss of uterus are very painful. 	

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