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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

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**A**

**ABIES NIGRA**

The most characteristic indication for Abies in indigestion is the distress as if something were knotted up in the stomach.

It has often proved curative in the dyspesia resulting from the use of tea and tobacco.

**ABSINTHIUM**

This drug has been used as a remedy for prolonged spasm of children, and in a few cases of epileptiform convulsions of older persons. Its clinical history, is however, very imperfect.

**ACETICUM ACIDUM**

General anemia with a waxy skin, anasarca, emaciation and sweats.

Delirium in a low fever, with profuse sweats and diarrhea.

Membranous croup, with bright-red face and perspiration.

It should be given in anemia of nursing women.

## ACONITUM NAPELLUS

The convulsions arrested or prevented by Aconite are not dependent upon a chronic constitutional taint, but result from a sudden nervous shock, such as fright, or are of recent origin, as in the puerperal, state; the face is red, hot and sweaty, with other symptoms as above.

In hysterical spasms, neuralgias, congestions, hemorrhages, and effects of shock from injury or fright, the terrible mental distress characteristic of the drug must be the guide to its successful use; also after exposure to sun or great heat, with a plethoric appearance, some anaesthesia or great sensitiveness to touch, Acon. may be used always with mental anxiety and acute sensitiveness to pain.

The pains are usually acute, sticking, and often associated with or followed by numbness.

Restlessness and agonized tossing about are essential in a case requiring Aconite.

In delirium, with ravings about death, hot face and head; effects of fright; fear of crowds or of death, with anguish, etc.

The headache associated with fever is a hot, full, pulsating, bursting pain, with flushed face, etc., reminding one of Bell.; the neuralgia of scalp and skull varies; usually sharp, shooting along nerves (Spig.), drawing, tense, numb (Verbasc.), or pulsating (Glon.).

The anterior portion of head is usually involved.

The peculiar mental distress accompanies all the headaches (clinically).

In the first stage of acute inflammations of various tissues of the eye and its appendages, with heat, dryness and sharp pain, before any exudation has taken place.

Acute inflammation from foreign bodies, etc.

In acute aggravations of chronic disease (catarrh, trachoma, etc.).

In recent paralysis from cold.

In ciliary and orbital neuralgia.

Acute symptoms from overstrain of muscles.

Inflammation of external parts, even involving the tympanum, with fever, excruciating pain, caused by a draught of cold air.

Neuralgia, involving ear and parts about it.

Incipient coryza, nares hot and dry, or with hot fluid discharge, with chills and fever.

Haemorrhage of bright, hot blood, with anxiety (Ham., Secale, Phos., Croc., blood dark).

The expression in fever is flushed and anxious, in neuralgia pinched and suffering in tetanus drawn and rigid.

The neuralgia commonly cured results from cold, is of recent origin, and usually associated with tingling and numbness (Verbascum).

Several cases of tetanus have been cured.

Neuralgic toothache.

Teething with hot inflamed gums, great distress, etc.

The tongue often feels swollen with the fever; acute glossitis, with dry hot mouth (Mercur. with salivation).

Acute inflammation of various portions of the throat, with swelling, dryness, sticking pain (rarely, if ever, indicated after infiltration, exudation or ulceration has taken place).

Acon. is indicated in distress at the stomach, retching and vomiting (especially of green substances), associated, with fever (at the outset of an eruptive disease), or without fever following a severe shock, such as fright, or with sudden suppression of menstruation or perspiration, with anxiety and restlessness; occasionally also in

infants during dentition when the general state corresponds.

Haematemesis.

In various inflammatory processes, peritonitis; enteritis, in the early stage with severe, agonizing pain, tossing about, high fever, etc.; violent colic from cold; early inflammatory symptoms in the hepatic region; severe inflammation or engorgement of the pelvic viscera when the other conditions correspond, Aconite has been promptly efficacious.

Violent pain in rectum, with chill and fever, inflammation, tenesmus and bloody discharges (dysentery), in early stage.

Bleeding piles, with heat and sharp stitches, blood bright.

Diarrhoea, wstools green, watery, after a chil or fright.

Choleraic discharges with collapse, deathly anxiety and restlessness.

Acute inflammation of various parts, with fever, hot urine, great agony at the thought of micturition, etc.

Retention of urine (especially in infants).

In fever the urine is dark, hot and scanty, but with no evidence of nephritis.

Rare cases of congestion of the kidney, with bloody urine; pain in kidneys, fever, etc.

Acute prostratitis, from cold especially, supervening on chronic disease.

Suppressed or painful menstruation from violent emotions (fright), sudden chill, with anguish, fever, etc.

Metrorrhagia, bright and hot, with general Aconite symptoms.

Acute orchitis, with general fever.

The Aconite cough is dry, either short hacking or hard ringing and croupy, it hurts the larynx (in laryngitis) or the chest (in pleurisy or pneumonia).

In the first stage of membranous croup, with high fever, great anxiety and restlessness, it will often abate the attack.

(Iodine is also applicable at this stage of high fever, but the patient is quiet and the exudation has already become plastic; after the fever abates neither Acon. nor Iodine is indicated).

The cough is aggravated by warmth (on expiration) usually.

In congestion of the lungs, with great oppression, distress and anxiety, expectoration of bright, hot blood.

In the hyperaemic stage of inflammations of the thoracic viscera (with the general indications), prior to exudation, Acon. will be found invaluable.

After Acon. either Iodine or Bryonia follows well; both these have high fever without anguish, both seem to be associated with an exudative process.

Acute symptoms occurring during the progress of chronic diseases occasionally require Acon.

Exceedingly valuable in acute inflammations, with fever, stitches at heart, violent beating and anguish.

The febrile pulse of Acon. is full, hard and rapid.

In cardiac inflammations requiring Acon., the patient must lie on the back with the head raised.

Neuralgia, especially of the upper extremities, with numbness of the limb as if the blood did not circulate freely, resulting from a sudden check of perspiration; finds a prompt remedy in Acon.

(Aconitum uncinatum, from Virginia, has made some brilliant cures of this sort.).



Neuralgic pains in the lower limbs point to its use in sciatica.

Acute muscular rheumatism of the back and limbs occasionally demands Acon., but it is rarely useful in true arthritic inflammations.

It will be noticed that the pains are usually drawing, tense and numb and relieved by open air.

While Acon. is not applicable to the cure of diseases of the skin dependent on a constitutional dyscrasia, yet its power to produce vesicles associated with the neuralgic pains naturally leads to its use in the prodromal stage of Herpes zoster (Ram. b.).

The nervous sensations, especially formication and the asleep-sensation, point to its use in certain neuroses.

The Aconite fever is sthenic in type and for the most part not remittent, though the aggravation towards evening is decided.

It is not useful in fever as a symptom of any form of malarial or septic poisoning, nor of a localized inflammatory process, but is adapted to a general febrile state without a pathological lesion (in this respect differing from Iodine, Bryonia, Gelsemium, etc.).

The never-failing characteristic is the mental anguish, without which Aconite is useless; if the patient be quiet and apathetic Acon. is not the remedy, no matter how high the temperature; thirst and restlessness are present.

Frequently there are alternations of chill and fever, but the sweat is usually critical and terminates the attack.

It is valuable in the chilly as well as the febrile stage preceding the development of many eruptions and lesions, but when the preliminary storm has passed and the lesion has become established, the picture changes from Aconite to some other remedy.

It has proved palliative in cardiac dyspnoea (Curare, Phos..) (with "Cheyne-Stokes" respiration).

## **ACTEA SPICATA**

Almost the only use of this drug has been for subacute rheumatic gout of the small joints, associated with sour stomach.

## **AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM**

The patients, as a rule, are despondent and irritable.

Is a valuable remedy for follicular inflammation of the posterior wall of the pharynx, with the symptoms above emphasized; it is to be compared especially with Phytolacca.

The action of this drug on the liver associated with engorged portal circulation, especially in large haemorrhoids, is extremely marked; see symptoms above and compare with Pod.

For protruding, purple piles with the symptoms noted this drug has been found extremely valuable, and for these troubles it has won its greatest laurels; especially associated with them and almost characteristic of the drug are the severe pains in the sacrum and small of back and the fulness in the region of the liver.

These pronounced symptoms of the back are usually associated with haemorrhoids, but the drug has also been used for lumbago not associated with any hepatic or haemorrhoidal disease; even dysmenorrhoea with the peculiar sacro-iliac pains has been relieved.

## **AETHUSA CYNAPIUM**

A case of infantile paralysis, with the characteristic for Aethusa, is reported cured.

It is reported to have cured a discharge from the ear associated with spasms, stupor and vomiting of milk.

For vomiting of milk (in young children), especially of curdled milk, this remedy is unrivalled: associated with this condition or consequent upon the gastric derangement there may be diarrhoea of a thin yellow or greenish character (Gratiola, Gamboge).

Some very obstinate cases of gastrointestinal catarrh have been cured by Aethusa, and it has even arrested convulsions and paralytic symptoms, which doubtless had their origin in indigestion.

The vomiting or evacuation by the bowels of curds of milk is quite a characteristic indication.

## **AGARICUS MUSCARIUS**

Chorea and chorea-like twitchings, neuralgia and various troubles due to weak irritable nerves, with an irritable, anaemic spine, frequently find their remedy in Agaricus.

General aggravation from walking in the open air and relief from being warm in bed predominate.

There is no evidence of any chronic constitutional dyscrasia, such as underlies epilepsy.

Tremor and tremulous tongue in low fever, with delirium and attempts to get out of bed.

Vertigo from the sun.

Severe neuralgic headaches mostly in small spots, sharp piercing pain as from a nail (Ign.).

Dull headache from prolonged desk-work.

An exceedingly valuable remedy in asthenopia from prolonged strain, spasm of accommodation (Physostig.), twitching of eyes and lids; weakness of the muscles, with "swimming" of the type; myopia, with chronic chorioiditis.

The subjective symptoms are extremely interesting, but there are very few clinical verifications; the frost-bitten sensation is, however, characteristic here as elsewhere.

Spasm of the muscles of the pinna of the ear, especially of the attollens, persistent spasms, so that they attracted attention.

The neuralgic prosopalgia of Agaricus is electriclike, as of splinters between skin and flesh, mostly in the infraorbital nerve, and along the jaws.

The symptoms of the lips are very marked, and have been nearly all verified.

These eruptions about the mouth have been repeatedly cured in growing children given to jerkings, licking the lips, and with more or less chorea-like symptoms.

The symptoms of irritation in the nose, and the spasmodic sneezing as well as the discharge of pure water from nostrils without inflammatory symptoms, all point to its use in nervous complaints, with these peculiarities (whooping cough, chorea, etc.).

Neuralgic toothache < in open air.

Neuralgic, splinter-like pains in tongue, with salivation.

The gastro-enteric symptoms are due to an acute catarrhal inflammation with severe sharp pains, often with purging or only with great flatulence.

The profuse inodorous flatus is often found in the nervous affections requiring Agaricus.

The pains in the region of the liver may indicate the drug in hepatic disease, but probably not in an acute inflammation.

The nervous invalid who requires Agaricus usually passes little urine (unlike Ignatia), though the bladder may be irritable.

Violent spasmodic dysmenorrhoea, with terrible bearing-down pains.

Itching of genitals, neuralgic pains in pudenda.

Spasmodic, convulsive, nervous cough, which may provoke a secondary haemorrhage.

Most of the sensations are of a neuralgic character, but many seem to be dependent on the abnormal circulation in the lungs, caused by Agaricus.

(Dyspnoea caused by contracted bloodvessels and unoxygenized blood.).

The pains are mostly aggravated by exercise and after eating.

Spasmodic cough at night after falling asleep.

(Night-sweats in phthisis.

Laryngeal catarrh, with expectoration of small hard lumps (Stan.) and soreness in larynx.).

A valuable remedy for irregular tumultuous palpitation, especially for the irritable heart of tea and coffee drinkers and of tobacco-smokers (compare Arsenic and Spigelia).

Symptoms of spinal irritation, with pains, often dull but usually sharp, sticking, with excessive sensitiveness of the spine to touch, most severe in upper dorsal region, have been repeatedly verified.

Lumbago, with a host of severe muscular pains, all worse on walking in the open air.

Neuralgic pains, sharp, shooting, as if under the skin, often shifting from place, worse on motion.

Sensations as if a part (especially of feet) had been frozen and was burning on being restored.

Neuralgia in locomotor ataxia.

The sensations in the skin are due apparently to a pure neurosis and

not to any tissue change in the skin itself.

The burning itching and redness as after a frost-bite are the chief characteristic indications.

## **AGNUS CASTUS**

The symptom of sadness, with the impression of speedy death, has led to the successful use of this drug in puerperal mania, in which the patient even hinted that she intended to commit suicide.

Agnus castus is an extremely valuable remedy for loss of sexual power in men, amounting even to complete impotency.

The indication for the use of this drug is coldness of the genital organs, with complete loss of sexual instinct; it has also been used for loss of sexual power following gonorrhoea, or associated with a chronic gleet discharge.

It may be used for great relaxation of the genital organs of women, with leucorrhoea, or with these symptoms, scanty and diminishing secretion of milk, perfect abhorrence of sexual intercourse.

## **AILANTUS GLANDULOSA**

With the low fever general stupor or indifference, with sighing.

Constant frontal headache of a neuralgic character.

Headache paroxysmal, with drowsiness during the day, confused mind, mental depression.

Diphtheritic scarlatina, with ichorous discharge from the nose, throat dusky red, with grayish exudation, great swelling both internal and external.

Scarlet fever, with symptoms of depression, eruption slow in

appearing, of a livid hue, or with petechiae; patient stupid, with diphtheritic infiltration and much swelling of the throat; scarlet fever, deep coma, tip of nose and extremities cold, rash pale violet, involuntary discharges.

## **ALETRIS FARINOSA**

It has been found useful for prolapsus uteri associated with general anaemia and scanty menstruation; the pains are griping clutching in the right inguinal region extending down the thigh; it has also been used for leucorrhoea and endometritis.

It cured haemorrhoids in one of the provers.

## **ALLIUM CEPA**

The headache of Allium cepa is mostly in the forehead, extending to temples and downward to eyes and into the face, associated with coryza.

Eyes.

The inflammation of the eyes and nose is characterized by the symptoms as emphasized.

The lachrymation is generally very profuse, with burning and smarting, but, as a rule, does not excoriate the lids, while the discharge from the nose is watery and extremely acid.

With these symptoms noted further on.

For acute fluent coryza of this character the drug stands unrivalled.

The abdominal symptoms seem to be of a catarrhal character, and are in many respects similar to those of Sulphur, with which it should be compared.

The cough of this drug is sometimes associated with extreme hoarseness, and in addition to the symptoms given there has been clinically noted a feeling as if the larynx would split, or as if the mucous membrane would be torn out on coughing, with excessive watering of the eyes.

This drug has been used for neuralgias following amputations or injuries of nerves, characterized by fine, threadlike pains, shooting, but not burning like those of Arsenic.

## **ALNUS RUBRA**

This drug has been used for strumous disorders, enlarged submaxillary glands, leucorrhoeas, with erosions of cervix, which bleed easily, amenorrhoea, burning pain from back to pubis.

## **ALOE SOCOTRINA**

Frontal headache is most characteristic of this drug; it is generally associated with abdominal symptoms; it is rarely useful for neuralgic headaches.

The abdominal symptoms are apt to be associated with pressure and fulness in the region of the liver.

There is always great accumulation of flatus, which presses downward and causes distress in the lower bowel.

Engorgement of the haemorrhoidal veins is one of the most constant effects of Aloes, and it is one of the best remedies for haemorrhoids as above characterized.

The diarrhoea is particularly treacherous; that is, the patient does not have a proper sense of the accumulation of faecal matter in the rectum, and there is loss of power in the sphincter, so that the stool escapes easily, and when the desire for stool comes the patient is scarcely able to attend to it.



Aloes has been prescribed with success in constipation with heavy pressure in the lower part of the abdomen, particularly with a feeling of a plug in the pelvis, as above mentioned; in chronic dysentery, with the abdominal symptoms of flatulence and the burning in anus and rectum, the discharge sometimes of jelly-like lumps, intense pain and soreness in rectum after the stool.

Valuable for uterine haemorrhage, with feeling of great heaviness of uterus and the sensation of a plug above noted.

The uterus always feelstoo heavy and engorged, as if haemorrhage would take place at any time.

## **ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS**

Camp diarrhoea of undigested food; bloody; especially of malarial origin, from drinking bad water, or even dysenteric symptoms, with great prostration.

Has been used in India for the malarial fevers of that country, and it has also been found valuable as a tonic in the debility following exhausting fevers.

## **ALUMINA**

Boenninghausen cured four cases of locomotor ataxia.

Squinting in children during teething.

Subacute and catarrhal inflammation of conjunctiva, particularly with dryness and smarting, great loss of power of the eyelids so that it is difficult to open the lids.

The most important indications for this drug are the burning and dryness without much discharge and without destruction of tissue.

It is useful in asthenopia from irritated conjunctivae, also in granular lids and chronic blepharitis.

The characteristic sore throat, especially in speakers, with great dryness of the mucous membrane, which is inflamed, not pale; with the sore throat the uvula may be relaxed and cause a persistent tickling cough, with constant inclination to clear the throat, but almost always with dryness, sometimes with a sharp splintery feeling in the throat; dryness, irritability and relaxation seem to be the characteristic indications for this drug.

Constipation is the rule in cases requiring Alumina; the rectum is inactive, the stools are hard, often associated with soreness of the rectum and anus, which bleed readily, so that the hard stool is frequently followed by blood.

It is particularly useful in the constipation of children, with dry and inflamed rectum and bleeding.

Has to strain at stool in order to pass urine.

Involuntary emissions, particularly when straining at stool, have been found to be a valuable indication for the use of this drug in sexual weakness, especially in elderly people.

Gonorrhoeal bubo, with a yellowish gonorrhoeal discharge, with burning and itching along urethra, particularly at meatus.

General dryness of the skin is marked in patients requiring this drug.

Intolerable itching, forcing scratching until the skin bleeds, on getting warm in bed, has been found associated with the characteristic constipation.

## **AMMONIUM BROMATUM**

Valuable in the chronic laryngeal catarrh of speakers, or with dry spasmodic cough, which becomes almost continuous, especially at night, with tickling, heat and burning.

It has cured neuralgia of the l. ovary.

## **AMMONIUM CARBONICUM**

Generally useful in great prostration with falling temperature.

Haemorrhages, especially under the skin, with general anaemia.

Sometimes useful after haemorrhage from the bowels, with very low temperature.

It is of use in poisoning by charcoal fumes; (Arnica is sometimes used in these cases, also Bovista.)

Patients requiring this drug are generally listless and lethargic.

Vertigo or feeling of looseness in the brain as if it fell from side to side, whichever way the head was turned .

Sometimes in the beginning of cerebro-spinal meningitis the patient falls into a stupid non-reactive state; he is cold, the surface is cyanotic; pulse weak; in such cases this drug will bring about a reaction; then you may select some more specific remedy which will cure the trouble.

Muscular asthenopia from prolonged use of the eyes, with appearance of yellow spots on looking at white objects.

In children, catarrh, stoppage and acrid burning discharge, inability to sleep on account of the stoppage, starts up; also nosebleed on washing the face or hands or after eating.

Indicated in uraemia with the characteristic symptoms of the drug.

Catarrhal leucorrhoea, acrid, burning.

Tendency to haemorrhage; menses too frequent and too profuse.

Chronic cough of old people, with tickling in larynx or under the sternum dyspnoea, great shortness of breath; the cough is apt to be worse in the early morning hours; sometimes with bloody expectoration.

Chronic bronchitis of old people, with emphysema.

This drug is indicated in pneumonia when there is great debility, with symptoms pointing to the formation of heart clot.

It is a useful remedy in scarlatina, low type, with somnolence and other characteristic symptoms.

## **AMMONIUM CAUSTICUM**

Loss of voice , with great debility or with burning rawness in throat.

Spasm of the glottis (or paralysis), with suffocation, the patient gasps for breath.

Muscular rheumatism of the shoulders.

## **AMMONIUM MURIATICUM**

The mucous secretions are generally increased; free in the air passages; cover the stool; profuse leucorrhoeas; free discharge from nose, etc.

Coryza, with acrid, watery discharge, ulcerative pain in nostril, nose very sore to touch.

Discharge scalding hot, also with cold feeling between shoulders.

Loss of smell.

Swelling of tonsils so that he can scarcely swallow, after taking cold.

Chronic congestion of the liver, with depression of spirits, stools coated with mucus.

Constipation, with hard, crumbly stool, or the faeces are covered with glairy mucus.

Chronic diarrhoea during menstruation, green mucous stools; sometimes diarrhoea alternates with constipation.

Many abdominal symptoms during menstruation and pregnancy, constipation as above, liver swollen and sensitive, with jaundice, flatulent distention of abdomen.

Menstruation too early and free, flows more at night.

During pregnancy pain in l. side of abdomen as if sprained.

Pulmonary catarrh, with hacking, scraping cough; cough < by lying on back or r. side.

The dry cough, with stitches in chest, may become loose in the afternoon or at night.

Profuse expectoration, with rattling of mucus in old people, with coldness between the shoulders.

In catarrhal pneumonia of children, with ropy, tenacious expectoration.

This drug has been used in the treatment of chronic sprains.

It is one of the remedies when there is contraction of the hamstring tendons, which seem tight when walking, > by continued motion.

Cures sciatica; the pains < by sitting, somewhat > by walking entirely > by lying.

It has been used for the neuralgic pains in stumps of amputated limbs.

It is use ful for tearing, stitching pains from ulceration in heels, < at night in bed, > by rubbing.

Cold feeling between shoulders.

## **AMMONIUM PHOSPHORICUM**

It has been used successfully in some cases of nodosities of the joints of the fingers and backs of the hands, and also for chronic bronchitis in patients suffering from chronic rheumatic gout.

It has also been used with success in facial paralysis.

## **AMBRA GRISEA**

Useful for persons who are debilitated either by age or overwork, who are anaemic, sleepless, have twitching of the muscles.

Nervous spasmodic cough, with frequent eructations, distress about the heart, etc.

These coughs are of a nervous kind, paroxysmal, cough especially on waking in the morning, ending with violent eructations; the chest becomes very sore to external touch, the cough is aggravated by the presence of people; it may be hollow and barking, but the eructations are particularly characteristic.

## **AMYLENUM NITROSUM**

Temporarily relieved epileptiform convulsions.

Hysterical symptoms, with flushes, profuse menstruation, etc.

Valuable for violent neuralgic headaches, with great flushing of the face, gasping for breath, tremulousness, dyspnoea, or alternating paleness and coldness of the face, especially of one side.

Sometimes useful in the results of sunstroke with the characteristic surging of the head and face, oppressed respiration, staring eyes, choking in throat.

Exophthalmic goitre, the result of grief, with the characteristic flushing of the drug, enlarged thyroid gland, irregular, tumultuous action of heart, dyspnoea.

Effects of suppression of the menses, or after the cessation of menses, flushing headache or general flushes over the face and upper part of the body.

Said to be valuable in hour-glass contraction of the uterus and haemorrhages from the uterus.

Valuable for after-pains which flushing of the face

Cough, spasmodic, suffocative, with great oppression of chest.

Dyspnoea of Bright's disease.

Heart.

Cardiac oppression, tumultuous action of the heart, violent pulsation in carotids.

A valuable palliative in hypertrophy of the heart, with insufficiency of the aortic valves.

## **AMMONIACUM GUMMI**

Ammoniacum has obtained some repute for the relief of humid asthma, and catarrhal affections of the air passages, as an expectorant.

It has relieved severe bronchitis with free mucus, expectoration, stitches in chest, frontal headache, dim vision, etc.

Violent bronchial cough at night, with very free expectoration of stringy mucus.

Often used for chronic bronchorrhoea with very tenacious expectoration, sometimes with a feeling as if something would be torn loose, and the patient clutches at the sternum, generally worse at night.

## **ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALI**

Alcoholism, restlessness, sleeplessness, twitching of muscles, he hears voices saying that he is going to die.

It has been found useful in injuries of tendons and in chronic rheumatic troubles.

Loss of memory, with melancholia, great difficulty in collecting the thoughts; the weakness of memory and mental depression have been relieved in syphilitic patients, but without marked relief of the general syphilitic symptoms.

Melancholia, with fixed ideas of demons.

At times inclination to swear; or the idea that he is possessed of two persons or wills.

Fears that he is pursued or suspected.

In general it cures a great variety of troubles associated with profound melancholy and hypochondriasis, associated with complete loss of memory, or with tendency to use violent language.

Extremely valuable for brain fag.

The headaches are digging, throbbing in character, > by eating, but < by any attempt to use the mind or by overwork.

Deafness, with loss of memory.



Morning sickness of pregnancy, relieved while eating, but the symptoms soon return.

Stools very sluggish, the return seems plugged up; the attempt to have a stool causes distress in abdomen.

Palpitation, especially in old people, when complicated with such slight difficulties as an ordinary coryza, rheumatic affections of the pericardium.

Rheumatic pericarditis, with double stitches through the cardiac region, one stitch is quickly followed by another, then there is a long interval.

Diseases of the spinal cord, sensation of a band around the body, feeling of a plug in the spine so that any motion of the body causes a pain as if the plug were sticking still further into the body, paralyzed feeling in knees, the patient is scarcely able to walk, feeling as if the knees were bandaged.

Extremely valuable in eczema, especially with great irritability of mind, the eruptions itch excessively and burn.

The symptoms of this drug are to be compared with Rhus, to which they are very similar.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

## **ANTIMONIUM ARSENICOSUM**

Useful in emphysema with excessive dyspnoea and cough, < eating and lying down.

## **ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM**

There is general aggravation from cold water, whether taken internally or applied externally.

Is suited to the bad effects of Rhenish sour wines.

Extreme irritability and fretfulness is the keynote to its use in a great variety of gastric disorders, especially in children; the child cannot bear to be touched or looked at.

The headaches are the result of disordered stomach, especially of eating candy.

There is great disposition to take cold about the head, especially after getting wet or after a bath.

Valuable in chronic blepharitis, with soreness, the eyes red, agglutinated at night.

A kind of eczema about nostrils, which became sore, cracked and scurfy.

Valuable for toothache in hollow teeth extending into head, < cold water.

On the face pustular eruption with yellow crusts, which are painful, small boils and pimples on the face, especially about the mouth and nose, associated with white tongue and disordered digestion.

Tongue thickly coated white; this is a very marked symptom.

Especially valuable in the indigestion of children from sweets, associated with very peevish disposition; with this tongue there are loathing of food, nausea and even vomiting, headache, after-taste of the food, great thirst, especially at night.

Diphtheria, the child was very cross, whining and crying because it was looked at; especially on waking, with the characteristic crusts around nostrils and in the corners of the mouth.

Catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, with thickly coated white tongue, nausea, vomitin, after-taste of the food, etc.

After nursing the child vomits its milk in little white curds and refuses to nurse afterwards.

Haemorrhoids, with cozing of yellow mucus, constipated during hot weather.

Alternating diarrhoea and constipation in old people.

Suppression of menses with the gastric and mental symptoms of the drug.

Prolapsus uteri when there is constant bearing down as if something were pushing out of the vagina, and tenderness over the ovarian region, particularly when the menses have been suppressed by cold bathing.

The leucorrhoea is watery and contains little lumps.

Acute rheumatism in fingers with the gastric disturbances, also the nails of the fingers became horny and split, or horny growths formed beneath the nails.

Soles became very sensitive when walking, corns became inflamed,

and new corns formed on the soles or toes.

Useful in soreness of the heels.

## **ANTIMONIUM SULPHURATUM AURATUM**

Of very great value in acute and chronic nasal and bronchial catarrh and in acne.

## **ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM**

It has been found useful in herpes of the conjunctiva, photophobia, ill humor and weakness.

Tongue red any dry in the middle or red in streaks, with prostration, or sometimes brown and dry in pneumonia.

Continual nausea, with vomiting or efforts to vomit, with perspiration on forehead, great prostration and trembling, usually without thirst; or vomiting of tough, slimy matter, with great thirst and disgust for food.

Violent colic, as if the bowels would be cut to pieces, tearing from above downward; accumulation of water in mouth, and perhaps diarrhoea.

Shifting of flatus, with sharp cutting colic, with nausea.

Stools grass-green, slimy, with vomiting, colic, etc.

Bronchitis in children, with rattling of mucus, which accumulates in the bronchial tubes and seems to fill up the air-passages so that there is great shortness of breath, cold sweat; the child coughs always on getting angry.

Threatening suffocation, with wheezing and rattling and cyanosis, cannot clear the lungs, dyspnoea on falling asleep.

In pneumonia of old people or those greatly debilitated, with rattling in the chest, cold perspiration, threatening paralysis of the lungs.

The cough is usually short, without expectoration.

Sometimes valuable in oedema of the lungs, with great dyspnoea and cyanosis, with dilated heart.

Lumbago and sciatica, the vertebrae feels as if rubbed against each other.

Pustular eruptions with red areola.

Said to be useful in adynamic types of small-pox.

## **ANTIPYRINUM**

High fever in morning on rising, wanting water, head aches, pain in frontal sinuses.

Erythema.

## **APIS MELLIFICA**

There is general aggravation of all symptoms about 5 P.M.

The pains are always sudden, stinging.

As a rule, the patients are not restless, but in some cases of hydrocephalus there is great restlessness, with rolling of the head from side to side.

The effects generally travel from r. to l., pain, erysipela,

inflammations.

In paralysis following diphtheria or typhoid fever it is sometimes indicated; sometimes, but rarely, in rheumatic affections.

Cases are reported in which there was diminished sensibility with paralysis, could not tell when the foot touched the ground, with soreness of the spine and pains.

General inclination to dropsical effusions and anasarca, with stinging pains.

General intolerance of the heat of the bed.

Stupor or even unconsciousness, with or without symptoms of inflammation of the meninges of the brain.

As a rule, it is characterized by sudden starts with screaming, as from some terrible pain in the head.

In meningitis from suppressed eruptions with stupor, apparently the result of effusion, interrupted by short cries.

In the stupor occurring during the progress of low types of fever or malarial disease, as in typhus, diphtheria, etc.

Mania resulting from the suppression of the menses, with stupor alternating with attacks of erotic mania.

Impairment of mind so that the patient seems preoccupied, lets things fall from her hands, and seems to be unconscious of things transpiring about her.

As rule, the mental state in erysipelas, diphtheria, low fevers, etc. requiring Apis, is one of apathy, indifference, or even unconsciousness.

The headache is usually a hot, heavy feeling, with congestion and with sudden stabbing pains, almost universally relieved by external pressure and aggravated by any motion.

In meningitis, acute or chronic, or tubercular hydrocephalus, extremely valuable when the peculiar symptoms are present, the child bores the head into the pillow, is stupid and occasionally screams out.

An extremely valuable remedy in a great variety of diseases of the eyes; in inflammation of the lids, which are oedematous, often everted so that the lid actually rolls over on to the cheek, the conjunctiva is inflamed and oedematous, with hot lachrymation, photophobia, violent stinging pains; the lids even may become ulcerated.

It is often found valuable in purulent ophthalmia, with infiltration of the balls and lids, great oedema and sharp pains are sufficiently characteristic.

In inflammation of the cornea of various sorts, scrofulous, parenchymatous, with or without destruction of the tissues, especially in ophthalmia following eruptive diseases, with great oedema, burning stinging pains.

There is, as a rule, temporary relief from the application of cold water.

Sometimes indicated in staphyloma of the cornea or sclerotic.

In serous inflammation within the eyeball, in serous iritis or aquacapsulitis, with punctiform deposit on the inner surface of the cornea.

In muscular asthenopia, with sharp stinging pain on attempting to use the eyes, swelling of lids, etc.

In short, it is an extremely valuable remedy in inflammatory affections of the eyes, always characterized by serous exudation, oedema, with sudden piercing pains

Erysipelatous inflammation of the external ear.

Deafness in fever.

In erysipelatous inflammation of the nose externally, red swelling,

sharp stinging pains.

Coldness of the tip of the nose when the throat begins to be sore is a pretty sure indication for Apis.

The appearance of the face varies with the character of the other affections; in disease of the kidneys in pregnancy the face is oedematous and pale; during fever it is generally hot and bright red; sometimes almost livid; in erysipelas it is swollen and inflamed, with severe stinging pains; the erysipelas is characterized by puffiness and oedematous infiltration, which, as a rule, does not pit on pressure; the swelling is out of proportion to the intensity of the pain.

During acute febrile states the tongue is red and hot, and in low fevers it may even tremble, reminding one of Lachesis.

Sometimes in scarlet fever it is cracked, sore and covered with blisters or ulcerated, but is rarely red and dry.

In diphtheria it is swollen, not heavily coated.

In severe inflammations of the throat, with general stupor and prostration, even in diphtheria, we will find in Apis an extremely valuable and frequently indicated remedy.

It is almost a specific in true diphtheria, always indicated when the throat is very much swollen and oedematous, with severe stinging pains on attempting to swallow, with great inertia or even complete stupor.

In suspected scarlet fever, in the early stage, when rash is seen upon the hard palate and the throat is oedematous and bright red, with great pain on swallowing and the eruption is mottled, without thirst.

The absence of thirst is the rule in Apis cases, though sometimes there may be great thirst; in these circumstances the condition of stupor and the afternoon aggravation at 5 o'clock will overbalance the presence of thirst.

The vomiting of food and frequent effort to vomit must be associated with the Apis symptoms in meningitis or in the early stage of scarlet fever and in various other troubles.



It has occasionally been found useful in the nausea of pregnancy.

Abdominal dropsy, sometimes with diarrhoea and vomiting, great oppression of breath with the other general symptoms indicating Apis.

With all the abdominal affections there is present the characteristic bruised feeling in the abdominal walls, which are extremely tender (Lyc.), sometimes even when the abdomen is not swollen; we may even meet with this symptom in hydrocephalus.

Stool sometimes involuntary on every motion; this symptom indicates Apis in diarrhoea and cholera infantum, especially in great stupor with disinclination to take food or drink.

In dysentery with a low type of fever, apathy, bloody, almost painless stools, abdomen sore, anus raw, tongue raw, dry, sometimes with tenesmus.

Cholera infantum with constant relapses, with threatening brain troubles, sunken abdomen; the child gets stupid and starts suddenly, especially during dentition.

There may be constipation, with fever or with hydrocephalus.

Haemorrhoids, with stinging pain, the anus becomes extremely sore (AEsc.h.).

Piles after confinement, with sharp, stinging pain.

Ascarides, with delirium, screaming, etc.

Diarrhoea, watery, yellow, sometimes painless.

Chronic diarrhoea, cannot urinate without having a stool, or the stools become dark and fetid, worse after eating (compare with Aloes).

In acute inflammation of the kidneys, frequently with great aching in the lumbar region, with soreness over the region of the kidneys (Merc. c., Phyto.), and excessively bruised sensation in the

abdominal walls on deep pressure.

Acute inflammation of the kidneys, particularly during or subsequent to eruptive diseases; the urine may be almost entirely suppressed, loaded with casts; the dropsy also is very great, comes on rapidly, is especially marked in the face and upper part of the body, with stupor, absence of thirst; with restlessness and dryness of skin.

In inflammation of the bladder, which becomes very irritable; frequent or even involuntary micturition; at times when urine is passed there is stinging pain or there may be strangury (Canthar.).

The urine is rarely bloody, very frequently high-colored.

The urine is sometimes retained in the bladder, rarely suppressed (Stram.).

As a rule, in diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, etc., when there is no inflammation of the urinary passages the urine is quite free and pale, even though the patient drinks but little.

In subacute or chronic Bright's disease Apis has been found serviceable in temporary exacerbations with an increase of dropsy, sometimes about the head, when the patient is stupid, sometimes in chest, when there is great difficulty in breathing and the patient is suffocated on lying down.

Incontinence of urine in old people.

Erysipelatous inflammation of penis, with excessive oedema, great soreness and stinging pain.

Hydrocele with the characteristic symptoms.

Inflammation and swelling of r. testicle.

Inflammation of prepuce, with warty excrescences.

It particularly affects the r. ovary (Lyc.); curative in various forms of inflammation and neuralgia, always with extremely sensitive sharp stinging pains. (apis)

Has cured cystic tumor of the ovary (ovarian dropsies), with bruised sore pain in abdominal walls (Lyc.).

In inflammation of the cellular tissue of the pelvis (pelvic cellulitis), with excessive soreness over the lower abdominal region and sharp pain (Ars).

In enlarged and inflamed uterus following pregnancy, etc.

While menstruation is sometimes profuse, as an accompaniment in various diseases, it has been found useful in the suppression of menses with the cerebral symptoms above noted, also with local inflammatory symptoms, bearing down, extreme tenderness, with flushing of face and head, especially in girls.

Dysmenorrhoea, with severe ovarian pains, with a puffed, waxy appearance of face, etc.

It has averted threatening abortion with soreness of the ovaries, haemorrhage.

Erysipelas of the mammary glands or swelling like tumors, with stinging boring pains.

Edema of the larynx, with great distress for breath.

Hydrothorax, with suffocation on lying down, either the result of pleurisy or dependent on disease of the kidneys; in these cases there is especially present with the dyspnoea a feeling as if he could not draw another breath.

The cough is usually suffocative, spasmodic, from irritation in upper part of chest or suprasternal fossa, short and dry.

Fit of coughing brought on by pressure on the larynx (Lach.).

Pericarditis, with scanty urine, swollen limbs, bluish lips, great soreness over the region of the heart.

Synovitis, especially in the knee, which is swollen and shiny, stinging pains, extreme sensitiveness (from a bruise).

Limbs swollen from dropsy, associated with inflamed kidneys.

Inflammation around a nail (panaritium), with burning stinging and great soreness.

Sometimes indicated in dissecting wounds with great swelling.

Valuable for urticaria, erysipelas and oedematous swellings, always with extreme sensitiveness to touch and with stinging burning pains.

In intermittent fever the characteristic symptom for Apis is chill at 4 to 5 P.M., with thirst, < external heat or slightest motion, with oppression of breath as if he would smother; heat without thirst, with some sensitiveness; the sweating stage is usually very slight or wanting; there is generally sleepiness throughout the paroxysm.

In typho-malarial fever; in which there are the unconsciousness, dry tongue, involuntary stools, stupor, intense thirst.

## **APOCYNUM CANNABINUM**

It has been used chiefly for dropsical effusions dependent upon diseases of the liver; it has not been so useful in albuminuria.

Cases of hydrocephalus have been cured; patients do not have the screaming out which characterizes Apis.

Hydrothorax with scanty urine; ascites; general anasarca; in all these cases there is generally great thirst, but drinking causes distress or nausea and vomiting; the stomach is very irritable and there is great distention on taking anything into it.

For neuralgia of the sciatic and lumbar nerves in r. groin and trochanter extending up into lumbar region, pain very severe.

Excessive haemorrhage from the uterus, vomiting.

It has arrested post-partum haemorrhage.

Purpura, with suppression of urine, has been cured.

The general indications in dropsies of various sorts seem to be the presence of great thirst and the extreme irritability of the stomach; in this respect it resembles Arsenicum.

It is supposed that the aqueous infusion is more efficacious than the tincture.

## **APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM**

Has been found useful in acute rheumatism with great stiffness.

General rheumatic pains.

It has been used for renal calculi and gravel.

## **APOMORPHINUM HYDROCHLORIC**

The applicability of this drug to the relief of various troubles requiring prompt emesis will be apparent to every one.

(Its use in poisoning by Opium is dangerous.)

The hypodermic injection of 1/16 of a grain will cause full emesis within 5 to 15 minutes in an adult.

It has been found useful in vomiting of various sorts, sometimes with violent spasms and empty retching and headache, sometimes with heartburn, pain between shoulderblades; sometimes it has cured the vomiting of food, sometimes palliated the vomiting of pregnancy or uterine displacements or uterine tumors, sometimes relieved seasickness; in one case the 2d trit. cured vomiting which had lasted several days without any organic disease, apparently of nervous origin.

## **ARALIA RACEMOSA**

It has been found useful for asthma with spasmodic cough at night, in general < lying down.

Spasmodic cough at night after the first sleep, cough caused by tickling in throat, associated with constriction of chest, has to sit up and cough violently; sometimes caused by a feeling of a foreign body in the throat.

Asthma, with oppressed breathing all day, as from a weight on stomach, < night on lying down, when the patient is awakened by the violent cough, > raising a little tough mucus.

Hay fever, frequent sneezing, with asthmatic attacks and whistling respiration, must sit up.

It has cured leucorrhoea, acrid, offensive, with bearing down pains.

## **ARANEA DIADEMA**

Tremulous, sensitive, nervous exhaustion, nightly sensation as if her hands and arms were enormously enlarged, often causing her to strike a light to see if it were really so.

In headache, continuous for fifteen months, at base of brain, < in damp weather.

Toothache, < in damp weather and as soon as the patient gets into bed.

Lumbar abdominal neuralgia, intermittent, from being uncovered at night, < from 8 to 11 A.M., with yawning or vomiting .

Enlarged spleen, always < in damp weather.

Diarrhoea, great loss of appetite and sleep.

Bronchitis, cough < on lying down at night, tickling in throat brought on cough.

Asthma, unable to lie down day or night, white, frothy expectoration, nausea and disgust for food.

Diseases of os calcis, with boring; digging in that bone; this may be due to simple periostitis or may be associated with caries; sometimes bones feel like ice.

Sleeplessness in subjects suffering from asthma; nervous cough.

Chronic intermittent fever, with swelling of spleen, living in a damp place, patient chilly day and night, always < during a rain.

Quotidian fever.

Thw attacks recur at the same hour and consist mostly of coldness, which lasts a long time and is not followed by heat or sweat.

The patient is exceedingly weak, but while thirsty has none of the restlessness of Arsenic.

These conditions have been found mostly in old people.

## **ARGENTUM METALLICUM**

General tendency to emaciation, with sallow, pale complexion.

General anaemia, with oedematous feet.

Rheumatic pains in limbs and back, generally < lying down.

General loss of power, threatening paralysis.

Attacks of vertigo, with crawling and whirling in head as if intoxicated; on looking at running water; feeling of emptiness in

head.

Sometimes useful in blepharitis, but rarely in purulent ophthalmia, the edges of the lids thickened.

Sticky, tough saliva on palate, causing scratching.

Catarrhal sore throat.

Chronic pharyngeal catarrh, with hawking of jellylike mucus which is viscid and gray, < morning.

Rawness and soreness when coughing, not on swallowing.

Polyuria, diabetes insipidus and possibly glycosuria, urine very profuse and turbid, of sweet odor.

Seminal emissions without sexual excitement or with loss of sexual power.

Chronic gleet.

Affections of l. ovary, it feels as if it were large.

Prolapsus of uterus with great bearing down and pain extending up back and down l. thigh, with leucorrhoea, yellow, excoriating, ichorous, of an intolerable odor.

In women suffering from uterine disease, pain in joints and limbs.

Ulceration of uterus, cervix swollen, spongy, corroded, with foul discharge.

Palliative in scirrhus of uterus.

Sore feeling extending to the whole abdomen < riding in a carriage.

Loss of voice after singing or talking.

Chronic hoarseness, cannot speak; larynx feels sore, and there is expectoration of gray gelatinous mucus, the rawness extends as far



as the bifurcation of the trachea.

When eating fruit it seems as if a little piece stuck; it feels in upper and front part as if something lay in a little spot, almost as if chilling and somewhat pressing, which constantly irritates him to cough, without being removed by doing so.

Rawness and soreness in upper part of larynx when coughing, not when swallowing (Brom.).

Feeling of a raw spot in windpipe, in region of suprasternal fossa, < speaking, talking or singing.

Cough from laughing.

Cough caused by irritation in larynx and trachea and from accumulation of mucus, the expectoration is characteristic, looking like grayish, boiled starch or like gray jelly.

A valuable remedy for the chronic laryngitis of singers and speakers, the expectoration is characteristic.

Hectic fever every day from 11 till 12 or 1 o'clock.

## **ARGENTUM NITRICUM**

General tremulous weakness, with nervous restlessness, emaciation and sighing respiration.

Epileptiform convulsions or even true epilepsy, the patient is very restless or tremulous before or after the attacks .

Especially useful in epilepsy caused by fright, associated with menstruation.

For chronic nervous results of alcoholic stimulants or the effects of excessive sexual indulgence, very restless, afraid to be alone, very melancholy, especially worse after eating, with flatulent distention, palpitation, etc.

Paralysis from diseases of the spine, with great exhaustion and restlessness, sighing respiration.

It has probably cured some cases of locomotor ataxia.

Paralysis involving the diaphragm and lungs, sighing, gasping for breath.

Post-diphtheritic paralysis.

In all these cases there must be present more or less of the characteristic mental and abdominal symptoms of the drug.

Melancholia, apprehension of serious disease; during the attacks of great anxiety or depression she becomes very weak or she has diarrhoea (the diarrhoea as the result of mental emotion is a marked indication for this drug).

Melancholia, with impulse to throw herself from the window.

Valuable in the mental depression or irritability which results from brain fag, with general debility and trembling of the whole body.

Hemicrania, deep-seated, periodical headache, a boring pain, > tight bandaging, brought on by any depressing cause; sometimes the bones of the head feel as if they would separate and the head feels very large, the patient almost loses her senses, it ends in vomiting, or the pain may extend to the face (compare with the gastric symptoms).

With the headache and nervous symptoms there is frequently great photophobia, with general loss of muscular coordination, is unable to keep the eyes fixed steadily (Conium) and everything is blurred.

The inflammatory symptoms are usually very violent; purulent ophthalmia, with great swelling of the conjunctiva, and especially of the caruncula, the discharge is very abundant and purulent; even when the cornea is involved and ulceration results it is sometimes found to check the progress of the disease.

Especially in new-born infants, purulent ophthalmia, with much profuse discharge, threatening, or actual ulceration.

Chronic ulceration of the margins of the lids, with profuse discharge, sometimes calls for Arg. nit., but more frequently for Arg. met., if the edges of the lid are thickened.

Loss of smell and haemorrhages.

Acute and chronic sore throat, with much thick mucus and a feeling of a splinter lodged in the throat (Nit.ac.), sometimes with burning and dryness, generally with dark redness of all internal parts of throat.

Catarrh of smokers, with sensation of a hair causing cough, > again by smoking.

Great craving for sweets.

Well-marked gastritis characterized by enormous distention, or therewith free eructations of gas.

For the gastritis of drunkards it is unrivalled.

Ulceration of the stomach; the pain extends from the stomach to the chest and shoulders and down to abdomen; the greatest distress from water or food, often associated with enlargement of the liver and cutting pain in the region of the liver.

Sometimes severe cardialgia as from a stone in stomach, with ineffectual efforts to eructate, becomes strangulated, face becomes purple, followed by almost unconsciousness.

Disordered stomachs of children from sweets, with distention, nausea, eructations, violent cramps in bowels, tongue thickly coated white, dark redness of the face, headache, etc.

Diarrhoea of green mucus, like chopped spinach, usually with great flatulence.

Evacuations of shreds of mucus or of undigested food, with enormous distention of abdomen, emissions of much flatus, stools excessively offensive.

Green, fetid, mucous stools.

Dysentery, with bloody slimy stools, with symptoms of ulceration of the rectum.

Chronic dysentery.

Diarrhoea immediately after drinking.

Diarrhoea caused by the least excitement; many cases of chronic diarrhoea, the result of shocks, have been cured by this drug, especially with the chronic flatulence so characteristic of it.

With the gastro-intestinal troubles; the urine is generally very scanty; with the nervous symptoms it may be profuse; in paralytic troubles there may incontinence.

Very valuable in the early purulent stage of gonorrhoea, with most profuse discharge and terrible cutting pains, urine bloody, of great value, given internally.

Profuse purulent leucorrhoea, with great soreness and bleeding of the vagina, ulcerations of the cervix, which bleed (compare with Arg. met.).

Chronic inflammation of larynx in singers (compare with Arg.met).

Threatening paralysis of the lungs, the patient could scarcely breathe, fear of suffocation, distress in stomach, great accumulation of gases.

Threatening paralysis, with feeling of a bar around chest.

Angina pectoris, intense pain, can hardly breathe.

## **ARNICA MONTANA**

Extremely valuable when the body feels bruised and sore; results of injuries (rather of cuts than of bruises).

Excessive prostration , with anaemia , sticking pains, or after low fevers.

Haemorrhages of venous blood, passive; general tendency to blood disorganization.

Thromboses.

Haematocele.

Paralysis (r. side).

Pernicious anaemia.

Tendency to degeneration of tissue, with foul odors, boils and abscesses which do not mature well or do not granulate.

In septicaemia, burrowing abscesses, enlarged veins, which are sore; muscular pains from overexertion; bedsores; effects of contusions and sprains; stings of insects, etc.

Valuable in mania, delirium tremens, especially with involuntary discharges of a putrid odor, nosebleed of dark blood.

Affections of head or mind, which appear slowly long after an injury.

Delirium of low malarial fevers.

Delirium of low malarial fever, muttering or complete stupor.

In apoplexy, with stertorous respiration (paralysis < on l.side), or with involuntary stools, with no cerebral excitement, but a heavy stupor, with foul breath; or if the patient should be somewhat conscious he complains of aching soreness over the whole body, fear especially of persons coming towards him, as if they would strike him; this condition of fear is an extremely well-marked mental symptoms of Arnica in gout.

Neuralgias, sharp (as from a nail or knife), all pains worse on motion.

Neuralgias following injuries to nerves; intermittent, with a malarial

basis, with coldness, no fever.

Apoplexy.

Hot head with cold body.

It has been found useful in meningitis or meningeal irritation as a result of concussion.

It is particularly indicated in a severe headache as if the head were being distended, with extreme sensitiveness of the brain internally, or sometimes sharp knifelike pains.

Useful to hasten absorption of haemorrhages in conjunctiva or retina, paralysis of the muscles from a blow.

Meniere's disease, with vertigo (inclined to fall to the left) and salivation, deafness, vomiting and coldness in the occiput.

The nosebleed of Arnica is characterized by dark fluid blood; especially during low forms of fever or in whooping cough (compare Carb veg.).

The face of the Arnica patient is usually cold and pale; in apoplexy paralyzed; in low fevers a dusky red.

Serviceable for toothache after filling.

Persistent haemorrhage after drawing teeth.

The tongue, in fever, is dry and sore, sometimes blackish.

Diffuse, subacute gastroenteritis of a low type, the above symptoms especially, offensive gases passed upward and downward, and general soreness as if bruised.

The diarrhoea, as above, is associated with great prostration.

Involuntary, putrid stools in typhoid.

Haemorrhage from bowels in typhoid, dark, venous.

Dysentery (with tenesmus) of a low type.

Prolapsus ani.

Pain as from knives in the region of kidneys.

Haematuria.

The bladder symptoms, above, have been found associated with the dysenteric symptoms, with paralytic conditions or as the result of injuries.

Uterine haemorrhage resulting from a mechanical injury.

Uterine disorders from injuries, with easy bleeding; prolapsus; haemorrhage after coition .

After parturition excessive soreness and lameness, especially useful after instrumental delivery.

Sore nipples.

Mastitis from injury.

Spasmodic cough (whooping cough, with nosebleed, haemorrhage into conjunctiva, etc.

Bloody expectoration in chronic cases; too weak to spit it out, must be swallowed.

Soreness of the walls of the chest, as if bruised, with sharp pains like neuralgia, serves to indicate this drug in rheumatoid affections of the pectoral muscles.

Bruised pain about the region of the heart and stitches, with other symptoms, have led to its use in affections of the cardiac muscle, hypertrophy and fatty degeneration (compare Baryta c.).

Angina pectoris.

Palpitation and pain about the heart, as the result of excessive

straining.

Rheumatoid affections of the muscles, with bruised feelings, sharp pains, great loss of power or even paralysis.

Gouty inflammation of the joints, with great fear of being approached.

Sciatica during pregnancy.

Varicose veins; with ulcers.

Erysipelatous inflammation, with tendency to ecchymoses, great prostration, tendency to boils, especially in diabetes.

Gangrenous appearance in contused wounds.

Bed-sores.

Arnica is indicated in a low type of fever, generally of a malarial nature (typhoid or typho-malarial).

Bed-sores develop, haemorrhages are frequent from internal parts, the lower extremities cold while the upper part of the body is not.

In fever stupid, secretions foul.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**ARSENICUM ALBUM**

It is adapted to a condition of profound prostration, rapid exhausting or even collapse.

Paralysis, especially of lower extremities.

Hysterical paralysis.

Spinal paralysis from myelitis.

General dropsy, with weak heart.

Dropsy from kidney disease.

General anaemia.

Pyæmia, with oedema, erysipelas, gangrenous ulcers and purulent expectoration.

Melancholia, with suicidal tendency, great restlessness, constant change of place, wringing of her hands, < last part of the night.

Insanity, with self-mutilation.

Excessive fear of death, yet despair of life.

Nearly all the mental disorders are characterized by extreme anxiety, fear and restlessness.

Neuralgic headache, with extreme prostration, burning in stomach, retching, thirst, etc.

The pains are burning, shooting, like needles, with soreness in the painful part.

Dandruff, head dry and scaly, soreness, rarely eczema and still more rarely pustular eruptions.

Ophthalmia, which is extremely painful, with very great sensitiveness of the eyes to light, burning, swelling of the lids.

In all the external inflammations of the eyeball it is characterized by extreme painfulness (burning), hot and excoriating lachrymation, swelling of the lids, great photophobia; with these symptoms it has been found useful, not only in ophthalmias, but in inflammations of the cornea, with or without ulceration, and also in internal inflammation, with accumulation of pus in the anterior chamber (keratitis).

In ciliary neuralgia, with fine, burning pains.

Disseminated choroiditis.

Retinitis albuminurica.

Otorrhoea, with thin excoriating discharge, sometimes fetid.

The skin within the ear becomes raw and burning, and the discharge becomes ichorous and very offensive (compare Mercury).

Fluent coryza, with watery, burning, acrid discharge and sneezing.

As a rule there is no ulceration or stoppage as in *Nux vom.*, though they may occasionally happen.

The discharge is always burning, excoriating.

Extreme sensitiveness of smell, cannot bear even the smell of food.

Face is apt to be pale and puffy, even in fever, especially with all gastro-enteric troubles; sometimes pinched and drawn hippocratic, cold or covered with cold sweat.

Facial neuralgia, with burning tearing pains.

Neuralgia of the teeth, burning tearing; > heat of the stove, < after midnight, with great prostration; teeth feel long and very sore.

Gums unhealthy, bleeding easily, with a general cachectic condition.

Tongue ulcerated.

Canker sores on tongue.

Epithelioma of tongue.

Neuralgia of tongue, with burning pain.

In fevers the tongue may be red and dry, or it may be brown and black, smooth, as if varnished, generally very sore mouth; gangrenous sloughs of tongue (cancerous).

Ulceration of mouth, with great dryness and burning heat.

Gangrenous sore mouth of children (compare with Chloride of Potash).

Arsenic is not so often indicated in ulcerations of the throats many other drugs, rarely in the early stage of diphtheria; it is valuable in the later stages with profound prostration, especially if the membrane of the throat becomes dry, with burning thirst, irritable stomach, profound prostration or with albuminuria and dropsy.

Inflammation of the oesophagus, with spasmodic stricture on swallowing food, burning.

Most violent gastro-enteritis, even ulceration, and various diseases of the stomach (cancerous, etc.), are cured by Arsenic, always with a few characteristic indications, extreme thirst, with extreme irritability of the stomach, which will retain but little, if anything, extreme soreness, with burning heat.

In less serious conditions it is frequently useful, for instance, persistent deathly nausea of pregnancy, chronic catarrh of the

stomach ; the whole inner portion of the stomach seems raw;  
constrictive pain when the stomach is empty.

Severe gastralgia brought on by the slightest food or drink, the patient thinks that she shall die, with profound prostration, the pain is burning hot and extends up sides and over abdomen.

Metro-peritonitis, nausea, vomiting, profound prostration, cold sweat, brown tongue, burning pain, etc.

Catarrhal enteritis.

Ulceration of the bowels.

Enlarged spleen, with paroxysms of violent pain.

Enlarged liver.

Inflammations of the liver, associated with inflammation of the kidneys.

A great variety of inflammatory disorders of the abdominal viscera, characterized by extreme sensitiveness, tendency to collapse and general Arsenic symptoms.

Dropsy of abdomen.

Haemorrhoids, with burning like fire, > heat.

Diarrhoeas generally dark, scanty, watery or mucous, sometimes bloody.

Stools may be brown or black, burning, putrid, brought on by eating or drinking, or < after midnight, preceded by most violent burning and cutting pains and followed by extreme exhaustion; the general Arsenic symptoms are usually present.

Constipation rare, abdomen painful.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the kidneys, either idiopathic or associated with various diseases, the urine is scanty, hot, there are

generally great oedema and dropsy, very irritable stomach and bowels, great thirst.

Inflammation of the bladder, with extreme burning on urinating.

The urine is usually very scanty with all diseases, suppressed (in Asiatic cholera or in dropsy), thick sometimes fetid.

Diabetes has been cured.

Hydrocele in a child.

It has been found valuable in inflammation of the pelvic viscera, pelvic cellulitis, uterine enlargement and tumors, ulcerations and cancer of the uterus, uterine haemorrhage; in all these disease the indications are lancinating burning pains, etc.

Leucorrhoea acrid, burning, offensive, thin or sometimes thick and yellow, with general anaemia, etc.

Burning pain in r. ovary, amenorrhoea, instead of menses profuse, excoriating leucorrhoea.

Granulations on inner surface of uterus, with pains as from red-hot wires.

Laryngeal catarrh, with dryness, burning, sensitiveness.

Bronchitis, cough in the night, with rawness behind the larynx.

Paroxysmal cough, with suffocation, < cold air.

Capillary bronchitis, with extreme anxiety, puffiness of the face, etc.

Emphysema, with excessive dyspnoea, suffocative cough, cold perspiration, etc.

Asthmatic attacks coming on after midnight, suffocative, with cold sweat, burning in chest, extreme anguish.

Asthma especially < cold changes of temperature, feeling of great

constriction in air passages and gasping.

Dyspnoea from oedema of lungs in Bright's disease, consumption; consolidation of the lungs, with extreme prostration, fever, sweat, etc.

Valuable for the cachexia which leads to chronic disease of the lungs.

In all pulmonary troubles the cough is < after midnight, < lying on back, expectoration is very scanty, with general Arsenic symptoms.

Angina pectoris.

Very valuable in weak heart, which is irritable, rapid action on the slightest provocation.

Tumultuous action of heart, palpitation.

Irritable heart of smokers or of tea-drinkers.

Occasionally indicated in inflammatory affections of the heart, endocarditis, hypertrophy, dropsy about the heart.

Sciatica coming on at night, > heat, burning pains, anguish.

Eruptions on face.

The skin diseases requiring Arsenic are, as a rule, dry, scaly, with soreness, intense itching and burning.

In unhealthy states of the skin and in low fevers we may have ulcerations and even gangrenous sloughs.

It is sometimes, but rarely, indicated in vesicular and even pustular eruptions, when the general symptoms of the patient correspond.

It has cured a great number of indurations and tumors even after the ulcerative stage has been reached.

In all these (numerous) diseases the general indications must be followed.

Malarial fevers of various sorts, with profound prostration.

A great variety of intermittent fevers, with the general indication of inequality between the three stages; the febrile stage is generally greatly prolonged; either the cold or sweating stage, or both, may be suppressed, with the general Arsenic symptoms of great restlessness, prostration, thirst, irritability of stomach and bowels, etc.

In low types of typhoid fevers, with the Arsenic characteristics frequently enumerated.

In typhus fever; in blood poisoning; hectic fever; yellow fever; in short, in a great variety of low types of fever, with tendency to disorganization of the blood and other tissues.

Eruptive fevers, sometimes in scarlet fever. (ars)}

In haemorrhagic measles.

## **ARSENICUM HYDROGENISATUM**

Sudden suppression of menses, with internal chills for three days, followed by tearing pains in hands and feet, confused head, ringing in ears, loss of appetite, thirst, with vomiting of everything, rumbling in bowels, sleeplessness, diarrhoea of red mucus, tongue dry, red, cracked, expectoration of viscid dark mucus, cough at night caused retching and vomiting; Ars. failed, but Ars. hydrog. cured immediately.

## **ARSENICUM IODATUM**

Threatening pyaemia; blood-poisoning, with debilitating sweats.

Enlarged scrofulous glands.

Eruptions and ulcerations in syphilitic patients.

Enlarged mesenteric glands, with diarrhoea and cholera infantum.

Scrofulous ophthalmia and tendency to ulceration of lower lid.

Parenchymatous keratitis.

Otitis, with fetid corrosive discharge.

Catarrhal inflammation of the throat, nose and middle ear; swelling of the tissues within the nose; hypertrophied condition of the opening of the Eustachian tube and increasing deafness.

Chronic irritability of the middle ear following scarlet fever; thickening of tympanum.

Coryzas, burning, acrid.

Hay fever.

Catarrh, burning sensation, tubercular diathesis.

Epithelioma.

Later stage of diphtheria, with evidence of putrefactive degeneration.

Diphtheritic croup.

Leucorrhoea, bloody, yellow, with hard swelling of the labia, followed by indurations in the axilla.

Mammary tumor, with retracted nipple, sensitive.

Pulmonary tuberculosis, with cavities in lungs, hectic fever, etc.

Chronic catarrh pneumonia, with mucus-purulent expectoration, dyspnoea, night-sweat, etc.

Chronic pneumonia, with abscess in the lung, hectic fever.

Acute catarrhal pneumonia, with caseous degeneration and fibrosis.



Fibroid degeneration of the lung, with inflammation and haemorrhage; commencing cavity.

In general, many cases of pulmonary disease, pneumonia, subacute and chronic, and various forms of phthisis pulmonaris have been cured, the special indications being great debility, night-sweats either after the cavity is formed or when a cavity threatens to form, with a decidedly cachectic condition of the patient.

It seems probable that in the Iodide of Arsenic we have found a remedy most closely allied to manifestations of tuberculosis; it will be indicated by a profound prostration, rapid, irritable pulse, recurring fever and sweats, emaciation, tendency to diarrhoea, etc.

It is especially valuable in nontubercular phthisis.

A number of cases of weakness of the heart have been reported as relieved, and it undoubtedly acts similarly to Arsenic in such cases; unfortunately nearly all the cases reported have been treated with a combination of other drugs with this one, so that perhaps as much credit should be given to the other drugs as to the Arsen.iod.

Eczema of the beard, watery oozing, great itching, < washing.

Night-sweats of phthisis and of many other debilitating diseases.

## **ARUM TRIPHYLLUM**

Tendency to great depression of the vital forces.

In low types of scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, with carphology, especially boring into the nose and picking the lips until they bleed.

Delirium in scarlet fever, with boring into the nose.

Violent coryzas, fluent, acrid, ichorous; nostrils very sore, with constant desire to bore into the nose and to pick it.

Nose completely stopped, with fluent acrid discharge.

In hay fever, with terrific pain over root of nose; nose and throat feel raw.

In scarlet fever and in diphtheria the nose becomes ulcerated, with an offensive excoriating discharge; the patient is constantly working at the nose.

Lips chapped and burning; the patient constantly picks at the lips until they bleed; the corners cracked; bloody; with this the submaxillary glands are often swollen, the tongue red and the whole mouth raw.

Throat raw.

Occasionally useful in diphtheria with the characteristic nose and lips.

Sore throat from speaking.

Sore throat, with hay fever, violent coryza, rawness and soreness, constant hawking.

Laryngitis, with great hoarseness, the result of talking; hawking and clearing the voice.

## **ASA FOETIDA**

It has been found useful in various forms of destructive syphilitic processes, deep ulcerations, caries of the bones, especially of the tibia; in these cases the characteristic indications are the terrible throbbing pains at night, with extreme sensitiveness of the affected part.

It has been used for various forms of hysteria, with extreme sensitiveness to external impressions.

Hysterical spasms, with suppression of habitual discharges.

Hystero-epilepsy.

Orbital neuralgia, severe boring pains above orbits, throbbing at night, > pressure and rest.

A most valuable remedy for a similar pain, which occurs in severe cases of iritis and for intraocular inflammations, permitting the case to progress rapidly towards recovery.

Violent gastralgia, with distention of abdomen, belching of wind and regurgitation of liquid.

Flatulence of hysteria.

Diarrhoea, extremely offensive, with meteorismus, which rises, and regurgitations of food; it seems as if the peristaltic action of the bowels were reversed.

## **ASARUM EUROPAEUM**

Very valuable in certain forms of irritable nerves (anaemia) with the above peculiar sensitiveness, associated with asthenopia, nervous deafness, loss of appetite, flatulence and nervous hacking cough.

Nausea, eructations and vomiting, especially during pregnancy, with the peculiar and excessive sensitiveness of the drug .

Desire for alcoholic drinks is said to be controlled by Asarum.

"Strings of odorless mucus pass from the bowels;" whether this drug will prove curative in catarrh of bowels remains to be proven, many of the symptoms point to its homoeopathicity to that condition.

## **ASCLEPIAS CORNUTI**

Has relieved persons suffering from dropsy dependent on disease of

the kidneys and heart; it appears to increase the quantity of urine and perspiration.

Nervous headaches after suppressed perspiration, followed by profuse flow of urine.

Dropsy following scarlet fever, or from heart disease.

Rheumatism of large joints.

Intermittent, pressing uterine pains, threatening miscarriage in pregnant women, have been removed.

## **ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA**

Pleurodynia or acute pleurisy.

## **ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS**

Cystitis, pus and mucus, tenesmus, weak bladder, enlarged prostate or inflammation of the neck of the bladder from cold, with pus and mucus.

Cardiac affections of people with weak pulse, pain about the left shoulder.

Palpitations and pains about the heart, with troubles in the bladder.

## **ASTERIAS RUBENS**

Is reported to have cured a case of chorea, quiet only when the hands were in the pockets; at other times trembling of arms and legs, could scarcely walk.

## ATROPINUM

It has been used homoeopathically for neuralgias; supraorbital, < emotion; earache; neuralgia under the knee, > warm wraps, etc.

It has sometimes been prescribed for the symptoms of Bell., especially in meningitis, spinal irritation.

## AURUM METALLICUM

A remedy frequently indicated in secondary syphilis and effects of mercurial poisoning, by its mental symptoms, nocturnal aggravation of pains, etc.

It is always to be thought of in interstitial changes of heart, liver and kidneys and in gouty diathesis.

Especially suited to old people.

Great oppression of heart, cardiac difficulty in breathing, weak pulse and great depression of spirits; the skin showed large brown patches and again patches, like albugo.

Severe attacks of oppression at heart at night, with palpitation and with great debility.

Settled melancholy, with suicidal mania, (it has not proved so valuable for suicidal mania as might have been expected from its symptomatology; in nonsyphilitic cases Arsenic seems more efficacious).

Most valuable for the melancholy of syphilitics, with longing for death, disgust for life, but without attempts to commit suicide.

Melancholy, with weeping.

Religious melancholia, with weeping and crying.

Mental derangements, with constant rapid questioning, without waiting for replies.

Most violent pain in the head, with symptoms of exostosis of the cranial bones, pains < night, pressure outward, roaring in the head, sparks before the eyes, longing for death.

A most valuable remedy for every acute inflammations, particularly characterized by tendency to ulceration of the cornea; extreme photophobia, the patient very sensitive.

In iritis, with intolerable pain in the bones, extending down into the face and nose, with great soreness all about the eye (Asaf.).

Inflammation of the nose, with deep-seated destruction of the tissues, caries of the nasal bones, which are very sore to touch, fetid discharge, purulent, bloody; boring pains < night.

Diseases of the bones of the face, involving the mastoid, with horrible odor from the nose and mouth.

Enlarged liver, fatty degeneration.

Chronic inflammation of the kidney, associated with cardiac and hepatic disease.

Testes on the verge of atrophy, in boys, with pining condition, low spirits, lifelessness, bad memories; tongue commonly coated at the back; appetite for plain food bad.

Chronic enlargement of testicles, with induration and severe pains at night, dependent on chronic inflammation.

Hydrocele.

Enlarged and prolapsed uterus.

Chronic metritis.

Great sensitiveness of the vagina, with the preceding symptoms.

Sterility, with lowered vitality of the parts; especially called for when want of children has resulted in depression of spirits.

Vaginismus, with hysterical spasms, hysterical paralysis, palpitation, ovarian pains, etc.

A remedy of considerable value in hypertrophy of the heart, with tendency to fatty degeneration, wandering pains, sometimes with palpitation and irregular pulse, feeling as if the heart would cease beating, with hypochondriasis, etc.

Rheumatic endocarditis in the course of rheumatic fever.

Dropsy of lower limbs, which were painful, pitting on pressure, < night, > morning, with profound melancholia, difficulty in breathing, pulse and heart feeble, discharge from nose, at times bloody.

## **AURUM MURIATICUM NATRONATUM**

Hysterical spasms, with unconsciousness for several hours, beginning with coldness starting from abdomen, sometimes with pulsation in occiput, with inflamed uterus filling the whole pelvis, interfering with the action of the bowels and bladder, entirely cured.

Indurations of tongue.

## **B**

## **BADIAGA**

Intermittent neuralgia of r. eyeball, extending to forehead and temple, < afternoon.

Hay fever, sneezing and watery discharge, with asthmatic breathing (Iod.), paroxysms of suffocative cough, during the cough the mucus flies out of the mouth and nostrils.

Indurated buboes (Iod.).

Whooping cough, with thick yellow expectoration, it flies out of the mouth half across the room.

Uterine haemorrhage, < night, with feeling of enlargement of the head.

## **BAPTISIA TINCTORIA**

Weary bruised feeling over the whole body, especially in the limbs.

Hysteria, with great physical prostration, with numbness and fear of paralysis, wanted to die, rubbed her hands all the time, restless.

It is indicated in low types of disease, tendency to disorganization of the blood, with restlessness and generally with delirium or stupor.

It may be useful in low typhoid states of a great variety of diseases, all the eruptive and malarial diseases.

All the secretions are offensive, even the sweat and urine, with frequent attacks of faintness and exhaustion.

Delirium, with low fever, ideas confused, wandering, muttering, seems to be endeavoring to get pieces of the body together; incoherent muttering.

Brain fag, the head feels very heavy, is averse to any mental effort and lacks the power to think.

Feeling of great tightness of skin of forehead, it seemed to be drawn to the back of the head felt too large, heavy and numb (in fever).

The gums, mouth and throat are sore, ulcerated breath fetid, salivation, ulcerations, with red areola.

Useful in the sore mouths of nursing infants and of nursing women.



Stomatitis of phthisis.

Diphtheria, the patient semi-comatose or delirious, could swallow only liquids; the face is dark red, and there is a horrible odor from the mouth.

Contraction of oesophagus, with great difficulty in getting food into stomach, could swallow only liquids.

It has been found useful when there is great soreness over the region of the gall-bladder, especially in diarrhoea.

Diarrhoea in low types of malarial fever, evacuations horribly offensive, thin, fecal, usually dark.

Dysentery, discharges bloody, some tenesmus, but not painful.

Typhoid fever, with great sensitiveness of the r.iliac region and soreness of the abdomen generally.

Generally useful in the early stage of typhoid fever, restlessness, with muttering delirium, fetor of breath and body, face dusky, etc.

## **BARYTA ACETICA**

Neuralgia behind r. ear.

## **BARYTA CARBONICA**

It is useful in conditions of malnutrition in children when there is imperfect development of mind or in diseases that have a tendency to slow degenerative changes, like scrofulous glandular indurations of various sorts.

It is an extremely valuable remedy in degenerative changes in coats

of arteries, aneurism, arterial fibrosis, in apoplexy as the result of senility, etc.

Fatty tumors, particularly about neck and back.

Paralysis of old people.

In children mental weakness, approaching idiocy.

Mental impairment, as a result of masturbation, irresolute, memory lost, no confidence in himself.

Senile dementia, with loss of memory.

Apoplexy of old people.

Wens.

Crusta lacte, with moist crusts, falling of the hair, especially with swelling of the glands.

Cataracts.

Deafness, the result of impairment of the auditory nerve, especially in old people.

Suppurative inflammations of the middle ear, especially in connection with suppurating tonsils.

Coryza, with great swelling of upper lip.

Paralysis of tongue in old people.

Submaxillary glands swollen, indurated, especially those glands posterior to parotids .

Quinsy (it seems to remove the predisposition to quinsy). (bar.c}

For suppurating tonsils from every cold; indicated when the tonsils are inflamed with swollen veins, in persons who have habitual sweat of the feet.

Habitual colic of children who do not thrive, who seem hungry but refuse food.

Enlarged mesenteric glands, the abdomen is hard and swollen, the swallowing of food is painful, in scrofulous children (Calc.c.)

Constipation, with hard knotty stools (Mag.m); haemorrhoids, burning and soreness.

Diminished sexual desire and premature impoency.

Enlarged prostate.

Chronic aphonia in scrofulous patients.

Capillary bronchitis, suffocative catarrh of old people.

Palpitation and distress in region of heart, etc.

See Bar. mur.

Tendency to sweat of the feet.

## **BARYTA MURIATICA**

Whizzing and buzzing in ears.

Noises in ears on chewing and swallowing.

Chronic hypertrophy of the tonsils.

Valuable in loss of power, paresis of the pharynx and Eustachian tube, with clacking sounds on swallowing or sneezing; air is forced into the tympanum too easily.

Some remarkable cases of aneurism have been reported cured by this drug; one particularly of the descending aorta, in which death seemed inevitable, entirely cured in six months by the 1st dec.; there

were persistent palpitation, fulness and painfulness in the chest, swelling of the thorax close to the sternum, etc.



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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**BELLADONNA**

Violent convulsions, with great rush of blood to head, face red and hot.

Epilepsy.

Chorea.

A valuable remedy for taking cold from a slight draft of air, especially after having the hair cut.

Particularly useful for plethoric persons.

Hysterical spasms, with red face and wild actions.

Effects of sunstroke.

Scarlatina.

Measles.

Acute inflammation of glands.

The general character of the delirium is one of great activity, tendency to run about, to escape from the room or bed; in general with great excitement, hot head and face, sometimes with fury, sometimes excessive fear.

Terrific headaches; the head feels full of blood; violent at base of brain, head drawn backward; violent throbbing in carotids, with red face.

The headaches are almost universally aggravated by the slightest noise or light.

Headache so violent that the patient seems to get blind and then becomes unconscious.

Headaches greatly aggravated by bending forward the head is generally drawn backward.

Meningitis.

Meningitis from erysipelas.

Apoplexy, in the early stage.

Great congestion of eyes, but not often useful in inflammatory affections of the external parts of the eye.

Neuritis of optic nerve, haemorrhages from the retina from suppressed menses, congestion of the head, sudden heat of head, suppressed eruptions.

Pains of acute glaucoma.

(Bell. must be given only occasionally in glaucoma, and the use of Atropine is absolutely forbidden; it brings on aggravation of acute glaucoma, though it will not cure the chronic disorder.).

Ciliary neuralgia, with great heat and throbbing pain.

Spasms of the lids and muscles.

Squinting.

Exophthalmic goitre.

Acute inflammation of the ears, terrific pain, rolling of the head, screaming, loss of hearing.

Acute inflammation of the parotid gland, erysipelatous swelling.

Acute inflammation internally and externally.

Haemorrhage from nose.

Nose swollen, red and hot.

Erysipelas of the face.

Facial neuralgia, with flushed face, etc.

Lockjaw.

Difficult dentition (acute symptoms).

Stammering.

Paralytic weakness of the organs of speech.

Inflammation of mouth and throat, all the parts are red, hot and dry,  
< r. side.

Adapted to the early stage of a great variety of inflammatory diseases of the throat, characterized by the above symptoms; and especially by intense hyperaemia, with dryness and tendency to spasmodic contraction of the pharyngeal muscles.

Vomiting, cannot keep any food in the stomach.

Soreness and distention in the region of the stomach.

Neuralgia of the stomach, of the most violent character, with extreme tenderness.

Gastritis, with violent vomiting, even of food.

Nausea and vomiting are among the most persistent effects of this drug; these symptoms are more frequently associated with other Bell. symptoms than is generally supposed.

Peritonitis.

Metroperitonitis.

In abdominal affections characterized by extreme sensitiveness to touch, intolerance of even the clothing, with great heat.

Acute inflammation of liver.

Gall-stone colic cured.

Jaundice.

Bleeding piles, with great forcing and great sensitiveness.

In dysentery the mucous membrane of the anus is swollen and everted, with excessive tenderness.

Diarrhoea of green mucus and blood.

Dysentery, especially in children.

Acute cystitis.

Dysuria, especially of children and excitable women.

Acute inflammation of the kidney.

Inflammation of pelvic viscera.

Prolapsus of uterus; inflammation of uterus; inflamed ovaries, < r; all with heavy dragging and forcing pain, as if the uterus were heavy with hot blood; suppression of menses with these symptoms.

Ovarian tumor, with forcing pain.

Dysmenorrhoea.

Uterine haemorrhage.

Threatened miscarriage.

Rigid os during labor.



Post partam haemorrhage .

Fibroid tumor of uterus.

Retained placenta, with hot gushes of blood.

Metrorrhagia, very offensive.

Inflammation of mammary gland, which was extremely sensitive and hot.

Violent cerebral symptoms (see mind and head) from suppressed menstruation.

Acute laryngitis, with great hoarseness or loss of voice, the larynx feels dry and is painfully sore or feels swollen, with suffocation.

Spasmodic croup.

Spasm of glottis.

Whooping cough, with hot face and head, and nosebleed.

Chronic laryngitis, with cough like the barking of a dog, without fever and without soreness.

Catarrhal croup in the first stage, the child gasps for air and tosses about wildly (Acon).

Pleurisy.

Rarely, in inflammatory diseases of thoracic organs.

Stiff-neck from taking cold.

Torticollis, r. muscles contracted.

Acute inflammation of glands (compare Iod., Calc. c., etc.).

Spinal irritability, pressure upon the dorsal vertebrae causes screams

and distress in stomach, or violent cough and flushed face.

Hyperaemia of spine, with difficulty in walking , loss of co-ordination when walking.

Lumbago , with pain in hips and thighs, cramps in legs, etc.

Sciatic nerves extremely sensitive, as if uncovered, cannot bear to have anything press upon the affected part.

Acute inflammation of hip-joint, with heat, etc.

(Symptoms of neuritis, see also arm.).

Early stage of erysipelas.

Early stage of boils.

In children a king of restless sleep, with sudden starting, twitching of arms, with half-closed eyes, hot head, fright, dilated pupils, etc.

Scarlet fever, throat red, hot and dry, nausea and vomiting, with hot head or delirium, etc.

Typhoid fever rarely.

Occasionally indicated in typhus.

Worm fever.

Fever of dentition, etc.

Very rarely, as an intercurrent, in any form of malarial fever.

## **BENZOICUM ACIDUM**

Diarrhoea, offensive, light-colored, of a pungent, urinous odor; stools like soap-suds, very copious, odor is similar to that of the urine, which is dark and of very strong odor.

Valuable especially for catarrh of the bladder, with offensive brown urine.

Cystitis, with extremely offensive odor.

Nocturnal enuresis, dark offensive urine.

Kidney colic.

Offensive, acid urine in rheumatism.

Asthma , especially in rheumatic persons.

Inflammation of bronchi and lungs, with great tenderness of the chest, cough < night, lying on r. side.

Has been prescribed in valvular diseases of the heart.

Gout and rheumatism, with swelling of joints, with the peculiar urinary symptoms.

Valuable in rheumatic gout of the fingers, nodes very painful, with the urinary symptoms (Arnica).

Gouty deposits in wrists.

Swellings of the wrist (ganglion).

Gout of great toe.

## **BERBERIS VULGARIS**

Gouty concretions in the auricle, becoming very painful, with tearing stinging pains.

Very valuable for hepatic diseases; with indigestion, eructations, salivation, heartburn, vomiting of food, etc., after eating.

Soreness in the region of the liver.

Bilious colic; colic from gall-stones, with jaundice.

Diarrhoea, painless, clay-colored, with burning and smarting in anus, sallow complexion, tenderness over region of liver and pain extending around back and abdomen.

Renal calculi and renal colic, pain extending from kidneys along ureters to bladder, with burning in urethra, bladder, etc.

Neuralgia of spermatic cords and testicles (Clem., Cimicif., Puls.).

Uterine symptoms, with leucorrhoea, associated with painful symptoms in urinary organs.

Dysmenorrhoea, with pains radiating in every direction, down thighs, into abdomen, etc. (Cimicif.; Berb.).

Vaginismus, with inflamed kidneys, etc.

In lumbago one of our most valuable remedies; pains extend from back around body and down leg, with red and mucous sediment in the urine, etc.

Neuralgia under finger-nails, with swelling of finger-joints.

## **BISMUTHUM SUBNITRICUM**

Violent neuralgic headaches which alternate with gastralgia, the pains in the head involve the face and teeth, < eating, > cold, feeling as if the parts were torn by pincers (Puls.).

Gastric catarrh, with terrible gastralgia, the pain extending from the stomach through the body to the spine.

The gastric disorders requiring Bismuth vary, but usually are burning, with a feeling of a load or hard lump in stomach (compare

with Abies); vomiting of food and of mucus; gastric symptoms > cold drinks (Puls).

Very valuable for inflammation of the stomach occurring during the progress of chronic diseases for instance, scirrhus.

A marked indication for Bismuth is that while taking cold drinks there is relief, yet when the stomach becomes full there is vomiting of enormous quantities.

Painless diarrhoea, with great thirst.

Cholera infantum, with tongue thickly coated white, vomiting, etc.

## **BORAX VENETA**

Extreme anxiety, especially in children, especially from motions which have a downward direction, rocking, being carried down-stairs or laid down, there is starting as in great fright; this dread of a downward motion is extremely characteristic of the drug.

Inflammation of the edges of the eyelids, which turn inward towards the ball, so that the lids rub against the ball, entropium.

Erysipelas of face, with feeling of cobwebs on it.

Apthous sore mouth, the ulcers bleed on eating or on touch; mouth very tender in nursing children; mouth is very hot, with thirst and vomiting.

Diarrhoea in nursing infants, offensive, preceded by colic, stools mucous, with apthous sore mouth, screaming before urinating, etc.

Children are afraid to urinate, almost have convulsions when the desire to urinate comes.

Dysmenorrhoea, extreme pain during the menses ; membranous dysmenorrhoea (Acetic ac.).

Leucorrhoea preceding and following the menses, albuminous and acrid.

Very valuable for inflammation of the vagina and uterus, endocervitis.

Pleurodynia or true pleurisy in upper part of r. chest, with cough, expectoration of a mouldy smell.

## **BOVISTA LYCOPERDON**

Metrorrhagia, blood flows at night or early in morning, easily from a little overexertion between the menses, blood dark; can bear a nothing tight around the body; menses preceded and followed by diarrhoea.

Leucorrhoea follows the menses, acrid, corrosive; discharge only at night.

Cyst in the broad ligament.

Urticaria, itching on getting warm.

Eczema of external ear.

Red eczema, burning and itching disturbing sleep.

Eczema, moist, formation of thick crusts.

## **BRACHYGLOTTIS REPENS**

Bright's disease, the result of overwork.

Dysmenorrhoea, with chronic basic peritonitis and fluttering in abdomen; the fluttering in the abdomen and fluttering in r. ovary are the keynotes to its use.

## **BROMIUM**

For scrofulous children with enlarged parotids.

Migraine of leftside, < stooping, especially after drinking milk.

Coryza, with pressure at root of nose, internal soreness, watery, excoriating discharges, nose seems stopped.

Diphtheria and enlarged parotids, which finally suppurate.

In diphtheria, symptoms of the disease invading the larynx.

Goitre.

Intensely painful haemorrhoids.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea; spasmodic contractions.

Loud emissions of flatus from the vagina, with dysmenorrhoea.

Chronic inflammation of the ovaries.

Tumors in mammary gland.

Croup, diphtheritic; croup idiopathic.

In croup Brom. is rarely indicated in the early stage; but when the febrile symptoms have subsided, the patient is weak, perspiring, has a hard, tight cough, which is spasmodic, with suffocative attacks and sometimes rattling of mucus in larynx; the element of spasm generally indicates the drug.

It follows well after Iodine.

The choice is generally between Kali bich., and Brom.; these are adapted to the same stage of the disease.

Spasmodic croup symptoms, starting up as if choked, > drinking; every inspiration provokes cough.

Asthma in suffocative attacks, it seems as if the breathing were hindered by spasmodic constriction.

In pneumonia, for suffocative attacks, cannot expectorate.

Asthma > at sea.

Hypertrophy of heart, palpitation, suffocation.

Ful ulcers.

## **BRYONIA ALBA**

The headaches of Bryonia are all aggravated by motion, even of eyeballs.

The pains either begin in the occiput or finally become seated in the occiput, frequently associated with dryness of the mouth, thirst and coated tongue; the headaches are rarely neuralgic, but are generally sympathetic with gastric disorders or with inflammatory affections.

Meningitis from suppressed eruptions.

Congestion and soreness of the eye (sympathetic).

Inflammation of the eye, especially of internal parts, iritis, choroiditis, glaucoma, etc., the eyeball very painful, full feeling, pains extending to back of head.

Catarrh, with dryness, sudden suppression of the discharge and headache.

Bleeding from suppressed menstruation, occurring regularly every day.

Neuralgia of one side of the face, cannot even speak or eat, because



it is so much aggravated by motion.

Dryness of lips, mouth and throat.

Tongue dry, rough (in low fevers).

Tongue heavily coated white (in gastric derangements).

An extremely valuable remedy for catarrhal inflammation of the stomach (dyspepsia), with thirst, white-coated tongue, nausea and vomiting, < warm drinks, which are vomited; feeling of a hard lump, which makes the stomach sore.

Gastric derangements, which recur often in persons who have been in the habit of taking mercury, the attacks frequently preceded by great hunger and apparently caused by overeating; the patient becomes very irritable, tongue thickly coated, etc.

In all gastric derangements there are usually great sensitiveness of epigastrium to touch and vomiting of food.

Symptoms of inflammation of the liver, which seems swollen, very sore to touch, pains sharp, greatly < motion, > warmth and pressure, typhlitis, peritonitis, gastro-enteritis; a frequently indicated remedy for these diseases, characterized by extreme soreness, thirst, fever, coated tongue, etc.

Diarrhoea in summer, brought on by cold drinks or from vegetables or being overheated, movements in the morning on moving around; diarrhoea from suppressed eruptions; during typhoid fever (of putrid odor), brown.

Constipation, stool large and hard.

Suppression of menses, with the characteristic gastric derangements, or with periodical discharge of blood elsewhere, nose, throat, etc.

Inflamed ovaries.

Puerperal fever in the early stage, with headache, pains in limbs, weakness.

Suppressed lochia.

Pelvic peritonitis.

Inflammation of mammary glands, breasts much swollen, hot, sharp pains.

Laryngitis and bronchitis (the cough in these diseases is generally dry, hacking, with soreness of abdominal muscles, < night and motion, < coming into a warm room, < after eating or drinking, > heat).

Pneumonia in the early stage; Bryonia follows immediately after Aconite, high fever, sharp pains, > lying on the affected side, thirst, profuse sweat, headache, etc.

In pleurisy it is most frequently required (the Bryonia patient sweats easily and freely), extremely sharp pain, > pressure and warmth, cannot tolerate the slightest motion.

Sometimes useful in pleuritic exudation, when the sharp pains continue.

Pericarditis, endocarditis (very frequently called for).

Great oppression over the region of the heart.

Severe muscular pains in back, lumbago, etc.

Acute inflammation of numerous joints, especially of the large joints, characterized by swelling, heat, shiny redness, > warm wraps, intolerance of slightest motion, etc.

Sciatica > lying on the affected side.

Muscular rheumatism.

In all forms of rheumatism, acute chronic, muscular or articular, there is generally the additional indication of easy, profuse perspiration.

It is frequently indicated in scarlet fever, when the eruption does not develop well and the general symptoms of the drug are present; the same is true of measles.

In typhoid fever it is very frequently indicated in the early stage with the occipital headache, furred tongue, thirst, abdominal soreness, etc.

In a great variety of fevers not eruptive.

For febrile states, which are the accompaniment of inflammatory processes in various organs and tissues, always with headache, thirst and intolerance of motion (closely allied to Iod.).

## **BUFO RANA**

Epilepsy ushered in by a cry, livid face.

Epilepsy, the result of sexual excitement.

Epilepsy coming on at the time of the menses.

Indurations in the mammary gland.

Bullae, which open and leave a raw surface, exuding an ichorous fluid.

## **C**

## **CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS**

Intermittent neuralgia, < fasting.

Congestive headaches.

Threatening apoplexy.

Neuralgic headaches, especially in r. side and on vertex, periodical.

Dyspepsia, with heart symptoms, palpitation, constriction, etc.

Haemorrhage from the bowels in malarial fevers and with heart symptoms.

Haemorrhage from the bladder.

Inflammation of the ovaries, with constriction.

Vaginismus.

Dysmenorrhoea, pains occur periodically, menses cease on lying down, with heart symptoms.

Inflammation of diaphragm, with feeling of pain and soreness marking the attachments of the diaphragm.

Cardiac dropsy, with labored breathing, oedematous extremities, inability to lie down.

Nosebleed, with hard, violent action of the heart and constriction.

Acute inflammation of heart, pericardium and endocardium.

Hypertrophy of heart.

Violent palpitation.

Angina pectoris.

In all these diseases there is present the characteristic feeling as if an iron hand prevented the normal action of the heart, with suffocation, cold sweat, etc.

Intermittent fever, paroxysms about midday (11 A.M.), the paroxysms may be incomplete in their stages, accompanied by haemorrhages, especially from the bowels; coldness predominates, not > heat; it may be followed immediately by cold sweat, with terrible anguish; in one case (a child) the paroxysm was

accompanied by convulsions and haemorrhage from the bowels.

## **CADMIUM SULPHURATUM**

Opacities of cornea, with sluggish inflammation (scrofulous).

Facial paralysis from cold.

Black vomit of yellow fever or of other diseases.

Persistent vomiting of drunkards.

## **CAJUPUTUM**

Has proved valuable in obstinate hiccough on the slightest provocation, talking, laughing, eating or any motion.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**CALADIUM SEGUINUM**

Inflammation of stomach, with fluttering as of a bird, tolerates only warm drinks, stomach feels full of dry food, with acrid vomiting.

The most efficient remedy in pruritis of the vulva and vagina.

**CALCAREA CARBONICA**

Very frequently indicated in affections caused by working in water.

In chronic inflammations of joints ; swellings, without inflammations.

Pains < change of weather, especially in damp weather.

Muscular rheumatism.

Glandular enlargement, with suppuration, with fistulous ulcers.

Various phases of scrofula.

It is generally indicated in persons of a fair complexion, who are very sluggish and inclined to be fat (fair, fat and flabby).

The child is not able to walk, is very backward.

Epilepsy; very frequently indicated in the cachexia, which leads to the development of epileptiform spasms, and it will sometimes radically cure the disease.

Marasmus.

A general condition of mal-nutrition, the patient is flabby, weak, sluggish, has profuse sweats, profuse discharges generally, and cold extremities.

Melancholia, fear of becoming insane or that something dreadful is going to happen.

Imbecility.

Enfeebled memory.

Dull intellect.

Obstinacy, especially in children who are inclined to get fat.

From slight mental effort the head gets very hot.

Headaches in school children.

Congestive headaches, with violent surging of blood in the head, which feels hot and heavy, with pale face and cold feet.

Chronic headaches, with vertigo, < ascending stairs; in anaemic women who have profuse menses, leucorrhoea, etc.

Hydrocephalus.

Eczema on head.

In children the bones of the head do not develop well, fontanelles remain open, with enlarged glands.

Scrofulous ophthalmias; parenchymatous inflammation of cornea; spots on cornea; ulcers on cornea; pannus of cornea.

Inflamed eyes from working in water.

Lachrymal ducts are closed, in scrofulous people.

Asthenopia.

Easy fatigue of eyes, feet sweaty and cold.

Deafness from working in water.

Scrofulous inflammations of the ear, with muco-purulent otorrhoea, enlarged glands, etc.

Chronic inflammation of ear, thickening of the drum.

Polypi, which bleed easily.

Coryza, clear, watery secretion or chronic ozaena, with a thick purulent, fetid discharge, with swelling at root of nose and ulceration.

Nasal polypi.

Inclination to nosebleed in fat children.

Delayed dentition.

Toothache in pregnant women, excited by cold or a draft of air.

Epulis above upper incisors.

Many cases of goitre.

Chronic dyspepsia, repugnance to hot or warm food, thirst, bloated abdomen.

Ravenous hunger and great thirst, particularly longing for eggs and for indigestible things, chalk, coal, etc.

Acid fermentation in stomach, everything turns sour, sour risings.

Enlargement of liver, which is sore (Merc.s.), with jaundice.

Gall-stone colic, terrible darting pain, profuse sweat, intolerance of garments about the waist.



Tendency to great increase of fat in the abdomen and flatulent distention, enlarged mesenteric glands; abdominal dropsy.

Umbilical hernia.

Diarrhoea of undigested stools; of sour odor, large in quantity, sometimes fetid.

Ascarides and chronic diarrhoea, with great appetite and distention of stomach, which is sore to touch.

Cholera infantum, with vomiting of sour food or curdled lumps, ravenous appetite.

Inflammation of bladder; irritable bladder, the urine of a sour, disagreeable odor, sometimes abundant and fetid.

Hydrocele in children.

Profuse menstruation is the rule in women who require Calcarea.

General weakness of women, with exaggerated desires.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea, with cold, sweat extremities and sensitiveness to cold air (see Calc. acet.).

Endocervitis.

Often indicated in girls whose menses do not come on, but in place there are congestion of the head, dyspnoea, palpitation, haemorrhage from the lungs, night cough, general anaemia, unnatural appetite, etc.

Constant aching in vagina.

Leucorrhoea like milk, very profuse, with general Calcarea symptoms.

Excessive flow of milk in nursing women; it is thin and does not satisfy the child; with itching of vulva, with swollen veins or sometimes glandular swellings.

The milk of a nursing woman is disagreeable to the child, who refuses it and does not thrive on it, though the secretion be very great.

Chronic inflammation of larynx and bronchi and hoarseness, chronic cough.

Extreme dyspnoea on going up the slightest ascent (one of the most marked indications for the drug).

Chronic inflammation of the larynx, especially in the upper part.

Asthmatic attacks in children, from suppressed eruptions.

Ulcers in the lungs, with purulent expectoration.

Haemorrhage from the lungs.

Calcarea is very frequently indicated in the general cachexia leading to various forms of consumption; the cough is usually troublesome at night and dry, with very free expectoration in the morning; the patient perspires easily and frequently has enormous appetite, though the emaciation is rapid.

The chest is very sore externally to percussion or pressure, sharp pains shoot through it from front to back.

Useful in disease of the bone and curvature of the spine, tabes dorsalis.

Muscular rheumatism.

Rheumatoid arthritis of fingers.

Inflammation of hip-joint, the joint is painfully sore to pressure.

Sciatica from working in water.

White swelling of knee-joint, of a sluggish character.

Cramp in calves.

Gout in knees.

Warts, rhagades, eczema, offensive scabby eruptions, urticaria.

Insomnia, starts at every noise, fear that she will go crazy.

Scarlatina in scrofulous children, undeveloped, rash.

Hectic fever, alternating thirst and fever, with night-sweats, particularly about head; cold hands and feet.

Chronic form of intermittent fever.

## **CALCAREA ACETICA**

A valuable remedy for inflammation of mucous membranes; see under Respiratory and Genital Organs.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea in persons of a Calcarea habit.

A most brilliant cure was made of an obstinate membranous bronchitis, which for months had resisted all other treatment; the paroxysms recurred every two or three weeks; each time it seemed as if the patient would die, until extensive casts of the membrane of the bronchi were expectorated; entirely cured by this drug.

## **CALCAREA FLUORICA**

In biochemical therapeutics it has been especially recommended for varicose and enlarged veins, indurated glands of stony hardness.

Mal-nutrition of bones, especially of teeth.

Many cases of cataract.

Chronic synovitis of knee-joint.

Exostosis after injuries.

## **CALCAREA IODATA**

Inflamed submaxillary glands.

Tubercular meningitis.

Polypus in ear.

Uterine fibroid.

Chronic cough day and night, with night-sweat, hectic fever, green, purulent expectoration.

## **CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA**

Valuable in diseases of mal-nutrition, especially with predisposition to diseases of the bones.

In children the osseous tissue is badly developed; the child grows slowly, does not learn to walk rapidly, is emaciated, has symptoms of indigestion, colic, vomiting of undigested food, green, mucous stools, fetid flatulence, etc.

General lack of vital heat.

General symptoms of Calcarea, particularly the aggravation from wet, the tendency to perspiration, glandular enlargement, etc., but there is less enlargement of the abdomen and perhaps less obstinate disposition, the child is rather stupid.

Generally valuable in promoting the development and healing of bones.

Grauvogl advises that if a woman has scrofulous children, with

tendency to hydrocephalus, she should be given Calc. phos. and Sul. at intervals, when pregnant again.

Children are weak and fretful.

Valuable for the headaches of school children, especially of girls who are maturing and who are anaemic.

Headaches on the top of the head particularly.

Chronic hydrocephalus, pain in head extending down spine, weakness, vomiting, very large head, separated bones.

In chronic irritation of the brain resembling hydrocephalus, following exhausting diseases, like cholera infantum.

Bald spots on the head.

Scrofulous keratitis, with photophobia, large tonsils, etc.

Valuable for acne of girls (Calc. pic. more frequently for boys).

Dyspepsia, after eating thirst, pain > for a short time by raising wind, when fasting the pain goes to the spine, feelings as if one ought to raise flatus and could not.

Dyspepsia, with indescribable distress in region of stomach, only temporarily > eating.

Fistula ani.

Cholera infantum, great desire for indigestible things, like ham, smoked meat, etc., abdomen sunken, flabby, emaciation, stools green, undigested, offensive forcibly expelled.

It has been used for nymphomania with heat and weight on vertex, melancholia, flushed face, etc., the symptoms always worse before menses.

Uterine spasms, sometimes after stool or micturition, < change of weather.

Menstruation too early, with faint feeling in stomach, etc.

Dysmenorrhoea.

Leucorrhoea.

After prolonged nursing, cough, weakness of voice, pain between shoulders, etc.

Chronic cough, short, dry (with chronic inflammation of lungs, which even may become tubercular), with night-sweats, etc.

Suffocative cough of children, > lying down, < sitting up.

Potts' disease, spinal curvature, lumbar abscess.

Chronic rheumatism (compare with Calc. carb.).

Fistulous ulcers on ankles.

Varicose veins.

Caries of hip-joint and heel, with offensive pus.

Night-sweats in phthisis.

## **CALENDULA OFFICINALIS**

Useful for open wounds, with great soreness and pain, the parts will not head, tend to inflame and suppurate.

In phlegmonous erysipelas it seems to be a valuable topical application; it is also useful as a local application in bad ulcers of os uteri, offensive leucorrhoea.

## **CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA**

It has been in tubercular leprosy.

In lupus of face.

Violent pain in both legs, with swelling of knees and stiffness, cannot walk.

## **CAMPHORA**

It may be given to new-born children who have been asphyxiated and who have spasms in consequence.

Great coldness of the surface of the body, rapid sinking of strength, sometimes with delirium or convulsions.

General feeling of soreness as if beaten.

Spasms, especially in children.

Effects of shocks from injuries, coldness of surface of body, etc.

Consequences of suppressed eruptions in scarlet fever, and especially in measles; the skin is blue and cold.

It may be used as an antidote to irritant poisons; for the effects of poisonous insects, tobacco, mush-rooms, etc.

It is used, as a rule, in prostration occurring suddenly and increasing rapidly.

With the collapse extreme anxiety and restlessness in some cases, in some great lethargy, can scarcely be aroused in others loss of consciousness or even delirium.

It has been used after sunstroke, especially with beating pain in cerebellum.

The predominating, head symptoms are throbbing, or constrictiveas

if knotted up, with general coldness.

The first stages of violent coryza, generally dry, with sneezing and flatulence.

A palliative in many forms of fluent coryza, especially hay fever.

Collapsed expression, with cold sweat, blue lips, etc. (Cupr.).

Tongue cold, mouth cold, breath cold.

Colic, insatiable thirst.

Vomiting, with cold sweat, great exhaustion.

Internal burning in abdomen, with external coldness.

In cholera infantum, vomiting and diarrhoea suddenly, pains, with coldness of body, etc.

In Asiatic cholera, in the early stage, when the stools are loose and contain fecal matter, in a later stage with coldness, but, as a rule, with dryness of the surface of the body, with sudden suppression of the discharges and collapse (the remedy should be stopped when the patient perspire).

Excessive strangury, retention of urine (in Asiatic cholera, sometimes in poisoning by Cantharis).

Chordee, effects of sudden suppression of gonorrhoeal discharge, coldness, strangury, etc.

Sexual excitement in women.

Puerperal mania, with suppressed discharges, dryness of the surface, etc.

Asthmatic attacks, with great suffocation.

Violent dry cough, especially in measles, with suppressed eruption, with congestion of lungs, etc.



In pleuro-pneumonia, emphysema of lungs.

Cramps in calves.

Feeling as if a cold wind were blowing over the body.

Congetive chill, icy coldness over whole surface of body.

## **CANCHALAGUA**

Most severe types of intermittent in hot countries, with a general sore and bruised feeling, nausea and retching, the skin becomes, wrinkled like a washerwoman's.

Alleviated a catarrh produced by influenza.

## **CANNABIS INDICA**

Cataleptic spasm of muscles of neck.

Tetanic spasms about the jaws.

Delirium tremens, with misapprehensions concerning time and space.

Delirium, with great exaltation of mind, great flow of language, very exalted ideas and florid notions.

Delirium, he laughs at trifles, is inclined to be very foolish.

Migraine as if the head were opening and shutting, cannot realize her identity.

Uraemic headache, feeling as if head were opening and shutting.

Chordee during gonorrhoea.

Uterine colic, with great nervous agitation.

## **CANNABIS SATIVA**

In urethritis, with burning biting pain extending backward towards bladder when urinating, with frequent urging to urinate, the urine is scalding, with spasmodic closure of the sphincter of the bladder, cystitis in consequence of gonorrhoea, with bloody urine; gonorrhoea, great swelling of prepuce, etc.

This drug is useful in gonorrhoea immediately following Aconite has been indicated in the first few hours of the disease; cases which require Cannab. have less profuse discharges than those requiring Arg. nit., and usually there is much less swelling and inflammation about the glans penis, though the excessive swelling of the prepuce has proved a valuable indication in some cases.

Many physicians are in the habit of using Cannab. sat. through the whole course of gonorrhoea, claiming that by its use the disease usually does not last more than ten days.

Asthma, with mucous rales, extreme dyspnoea.

## **CANTHARIS VESICATORIA**

Violent spasms reproduced by touching larynx.

Acute mania, generally of a sexual type, amorous frenzy, fiery desire for sexual intercourse, with persistent painful erections, paroxysms of rage, crying and barking, even convulsions.

Acute mania after erysipelas.

(Mania in a woman, with occasional spasms, attempts to bite, with strangury, which seemed to have resulted from applying to the feet, immediately > Canthar.).

Neuralgia of head and face from taking cold, with loud screams and jerking of muscles.

Acute inflammation of eyes, with biting and smarting as from a burn.

Erysipelas of face, with burning biting heat and urinary symptoms.

Inflammation of throat, which feels on fire (Arsen.).

Apthous ulceration of throat, regurgitation of drink, etc.

Diphtheritic inflammation of throat, with constriction amounting almost to suffocative dyspnoea, etc.

Intestinal inflammation, with burning heat, tympanitic distention (Tereb.).

Diarrhoea like scrapings of intestines, reddish, mucous or bloody, flaky; during stool extreme burning at anus, dysenteric bloody stools, with intolerable burning tenesmus, with chill as if water were poured over one (Caps.).

Acute dysentery, with unquenchable thirst, even the lips, mouth and throat feel raw and burning, with canker, tendency to collapse, cold hands and feet.

Most violent cystitis, with intense tenesmus, constant desire to urinate, the urine is bloody, scanty, etc.

The cystitis calling for Cantharis is of a most highly inflammatory character, it may be associated with general fever, chill, always with most terrible distress in the neck of the bladder.

Acute nephritis, with extreme distress in the bladder, urine scanty, bloody, albuminous, etc. (compare Tereb.).

In renal calculi, with the acute bladder symptoms of the drug, haematuria, etc.

Gravel in children, constant pulling at the penis.

In gonorrhoea, with most intense suffering, sexual excitement, chordee, with constant distress in bladder, discharge of blood.

Constant discharge from uterus, < false step, with discharge from bladder.

Inflammation of the ovaries, with burning pain, especially worse during menstruation, ovaries extremely sensitive.

Puerperal metritis, especially mania of a sexual character, with inflamed bladder, etc.

Pruritis of vagina.

Menstruation too early and dark, with great soreness of breasts, etc.

Acute inflammation of larynx, with extreme heat and burning.

Occasionally useful in croup in children, with swelling, expression of great agony, loss of voice.

Extreme heat and burning in chest.

Pleurisy.

Has proved valuable in the exudative stage of pleurisy, with the characteristic burning sensation.

Lumbago, or great pain in loins, region of kidneys, etc., incessant desire to urinate, moaning and screaming.

Pain in os coccygis, lancinating and tearing.

Vesicular eruptions, with burning and itching.

Effects of burns.

Erysipelas, especially of the face, of a vesicular type, with great restlessness, burning pain.

Eczema on backs of feet and hands or between fingers, > cold, <

warmth.

During typhoid fever, with tympanitis, dysuria, etc.

In a late stage of yellow fever, with suppression of urine, haemorrhage from the bowels, cold sweat.

## **CAPSICUM ANNUUM**

Most useful in older persons who have become debilitated by disease and who react badly, not so useful in young people.

Often adapted to people who have exhausted their vitality, especially by mental work, and whose vital heat is diminished, who do not react, especially from chill, muscles are weary and painful, fear of the slightest draft of either warm or cold air; sometimes indicated in persons who abstain from their accustomed alcoholic stimulants.

The pains in general are burning in character and are accompanied by chilliness.

Many of the sensations are those of constriction, about the throat, chest, bladder, rectum, etc.

Homesick, cries all the time, with chilliness and hot face.

The bursting headache is often associated with severe cough or is the accompaniment of malarial fever.

Valuable remedy in chronic suppuration of the ears, with bursting headache, chilliness, etc.; suppuration of the middle ear, with perforation of the drum and discharge of yellow pus.

Particularly in mastoid disease, with great tenderness over the petrous bone, threatening to involve the meninges of the brain.

Stomatitis, burning ulcers.

Sore throat of smokers and drinkers, with inflammation, burning,

relaxed uvula, sometimes dry, in other cases with tough mucus difficult to dislodge.

Diphtheria, with gangrenous sloughs extending to roof of mouth, with excessive burning, spasmodic constriction, chilliness, etc. (compare Canth.).

Haemorrhoids, with excessive burning as from pepper, throbbing, soreness, with drawing pain in back, etc. (Aescul.).

Dysentery, stools bloody, tenacious, mucous, with excessive burning and tenesmus, also associated with tenesmus of the bladder (Canth. and Merc.cor.); also particularly characterized by excessive thirst, with shivering from drinking (Arsen.) and by severe pain in back after the stool (Nux.vom.).

Gonorrhoea, with chordee, excessive burning (Canth.), pain in prostate.

Impotency, with coldness of scrotum, tendency to atrophy of testicles (Agn.cast.).

Violent cough, with feeling as if the chest would fly to pieces, pains shoot to all parts of body, cough explosive.

Threatening gangrene of lungs.

The odor from coughing is putrid.

Intermittent fever, chill begins in the back (Eup purp.), > heat, thirst, but chill after drinking, with the chill excruciating pain in back and limbs, heat and sweat often commingled; generally less thirst during the fever and sweat than during the chill; the thirst begins even before the chill (Eup.per., China, Nat. mur.).

In scarlet fever, with corrosive discharge from nose, great fetor of breath general tendency to coldness.

Sometimes indicated in typhoid fever.

Occasionally in pyaemia, with high temperature and profuse sweat, easily chilled, < drinking.

## CARBOLICUM ACIDUM

Profound prostration, collapse, cold sweat.

Putrid discharges.

Malignant types of disease, especially when there is tendency to destruction of tissues.

In diphtheria, especially with tendency to involve the nose and inside of mouth, extremely fetid breath, regurgitation on swallowing liquids, urine highly albuminous, face dusky red, white about the mouth and nose, rapid sinking of vital forces.

Vomiting of drunkards; vomiting of pregnant women, with violent, frontal headache.

Has been found useful in cancer of the stomach.

Great flatulent distention of abdomen and accumulation of flatus, with belching of wind and desire for stimulants (compare Arg. nit.).

Dysentery, of bloody mucus, like scrapings of the intestines, often involuntary diarrhoea, putrid, dark, with vomiting of dark green substances.

Diabetes.

Ulcers of the cervix uteri, with fetid, acrid discharge from the vagina.

It nearly cured epithelioma which involved the labia and extended to other organs; it was prescribed from the indication of the eruption on the skin of vesicles and pustules which contained a bloody matter, with offensive discharge.

Leucorrhoea in children.

Whooping cough, with frontal headache.

Palliative in offensive, purulent expectoration in tuberculosis of lungs.

Great palpitation or violent beating of heart at night.

It seemed to cure epithelioma in cheek and nose, with haemorrhages.

Prairie itch.

Ulcers following burns.

Chronic ulcers on the feet.

Vesicular eruptions over the body, which became bloody, with burning pain, fetid sweat.

## **CARBO ANIMALIS**

Especially suited to old people.

Sometimes indicated after debilitating disease.

Veins distended, skin blue, especially on hands and feet.

Indurations of the glands.

Indolent tumors, especially with burning pain.

Deafness, with confused hearing, cannot tell the direction of sound.

Chronic metritis, with induration of the neck of the uterus.

True scirrhus of the uterus; painful induration in the mammary gland, with stinging pain.

Induration of r. ovary, which feels like a heavy ball.



Sometimes indicated in disorders following suppression of the menses, with feeling of goneness, desire to be alone, etc. (compare Sepia).

The pains in the sexual organs are generally burning or sometimes tearing, with heaviness and pressure.

Sometimes indicated in syphilis, with copper-colored eruptions or with buboes, which have a blue look (Tarent. cub.).

Old buboes which will not heal, but which secrete an offensive ichor.

Scirrhus nodule in mammary gland, skin looks bluish and mottled, axillary glands involved, with burning, drawing pains.

Pneumonia in a late stage, with ulceration of the lung, suffocating, hoarse cough, the expectoration purulent, extremely offensive (Cap.) and feeling of coldness in chest.

The pain in the coccyx has led to the successful employment of this drug for injuries of the coccyx and for neuralgia of the coccyx.

## **CARBO VEGETABILIS**

Tendency to haemorrhage in low types of disease, as in pernicious anaemia, purpura, typhoid fever etc.

Tendency to putrid decomposition.

Sometimes indicated after excesses.

Faints readily, especially as the result of debilitating diseases.

In the collapsed stage of various diseases the patient wants to be fanned constantly, with general fetid odors, bluish appearance of the skin.

Senile gangrene, humid leg; varicose ulcers burn at night, offensive discharge, purple all around.

The veins are swollen and livid.

Falling of hair, especially after pregnancy (Sepia).

Asthenopia from overwork, floating black spots.

Offensive otorrhoea.

Usually in mal-secretion of cerumen, with exfoliation of epidermoid cells.

Deafness after exanthematous diseases.

Recurring nosebleed in persons who have been overtaxed with anxiety, especially in elderly people.

Varicose veins on nose.

Spongy condition of gums, which retract and bleed easily, with tendency to nosebleed, fainting fits.

Teeth decay rapidly, gums retracted.

Tongue dry and black in late stage of typhoid fever.

Tongue cold in the collapse of cholera, yellow, fissured, with cold breath.

Offensive odor from mouth in persons who are debilitated, or during fevers.

Flatulent dyspepsia, with sour eructations, stomach is swollen like a drum, the distress comes on half an hour or an hour after eating; every sort of food disagrees, the stomach seems to be suffering from inertia, is unable to digest the simplest article.

Acid dyspepsia, with heartburn, coldness of the surface of the body, feeble pulse, etc.

Gastralgia of nursing women, with excessive flatulence, sour and

rancid belching, vomiting of food.

The sensitiveness in the stomach or burning sometimes extends into the small of the back (Bismuth), with excessive distention by gas.

Colic, < riding in the cars or carriage, > emission of flatus.

Diarrhoea, brown, yellow or slimy, of a putrid odor, often involuntary.

The diarrhoea is generally the accompaniment of low types of fevers associated with tendency to coldness in the extremities, cold tongue, lips, etc., tendency to collapse, desire to be fanned, pulse weak, voice lost.

Suppression of urine in cholera.

Haematuria (Tereb.).

Useful in the effects of sexual excesses (China).

Varicose veins in female sexual organs, with haemorrhages.

Menorrhagia, passive flow.

Menstruation too early, profuse, thick, corrosive, offensive, preceded by violent itching.

Corrosive leucorrhoea.

Aphonia from relaxation of vocal cords.

Chronic laryngeal catarrh, with rawness and soreness in larynx, particularly in old people.

Has been prescribed in the last stage of membranous croup.

Chronic bronchial catarrh of old people, burning in the chest, choking when coughing, > heat.

Cough, generally spasmodic, suffocative.

Asthma, particularly in old people who are debilitated, with flatulence, etc., especially with blue color of the skin.

Haemorrhage from the lungs, with burning pain in chest, oppression, desire to be fanned all the time, cold skin.

Sometimes useful in a late stage of pneumonia, with excessive dyspnoea and tendency to collapse.

Useful in weak heart from fatty degeneration with cold sweat, desire to be fanned, tendency to haemorrhages.

Useful in low types of ulcers, with ichorous corrosive discharge, offensive, with burning pain, < night.

Tendency of carbuncles to become gangrenous.

Purpura haemorrhagica.

Valuable in low types of fever, with putrid discharges, haemorrhage, offensive odor of the body.

Hectic fever, long-lasting suppuration.

Cold extremities, especially cold knees.

The third stage of yellow fever, with haemorrhages.

## **CARDUUS MARIANUS**

Diseases of miners associated with asthma, despondency, sallow skin, orange urine, yellow stools (disturbed function of liver).

Numerous cases of varicose veins have been cured.

Hyperaemia of the liver, with sluggish action of that organ, with jaundice, constipation, heavy, stupid head, foul tongue, fulness and soreness over the region of the liver., sometimes with cough (Chel.,

etc.); the tongue is usually furred, there are usually nausea and vomiting of green fluid.

Constipation alternates with diarrhoea.



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## **CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDE**

Labor pains are weak do not press downward, but pass of with a kind of shivering.

Inefficient labor pains which do not press downward, but fly in all directions.

Useful in false annoying pains a few weeks before the time for labor.

Rigid os during labor, pains sharp, pricking.

Threatening miscarriage, with uterine cramp, haemorrhage.

Prolapsus of uterus.

Retroversion of uterus, with dysmenorrhoea, profuse leucorrhoea, etc.

Subinvolution of uterus after child-birth, with general debility and loss of power in lower extremities.

Aphthae in vagina, with dysmenorrhoea.

Dysmenorrhoea.

Leucorrhoea in a child.

Hysterical convulsions during dysmenorrhoea, with pain shooting to various parts of body, great debility.

Whooping cough, with vomiting and nosebleed.

Rheumatism in small joints, especially of the hands, with cutting pains on closing hands, especially in women with suppressed menses.

## CAUSTICUM

Children are slow in learning to walk.

Cracking in joints.

The pains, neuralgic or rheumatic, make the patient very restless, but are not > motion.

Chorea, especially affecting the muscles of the r. side and eyeballs.

Epileptiform spasms or chorea-like spasms, especially at the time of puberty.

Patients requiring Caust. are always weak, anaemia, have no desire and scarcely the ability to make an effort.

General tendency to paralytic affections (like all the Potashes).

Paralysis resulting from rheumatism, after diphtheria, etc.

Blepharitis, > open air.

Paralysis of muscles of the eye, especially of upper lid.

Weakness of the muscles of the eyeball, causing asthenopia, amounting even to paralysis, especially with feeling of sand in eyes.

Has arrested cataract in some cases.

Frequent sudden loss of sight as from a mist (muscular asthenopia).

Double vision from paralysis of the ocular muscles; vision worse on turning eyes to the right.

Ptosis after catching cold (Rhus).

Chronic inflammation of the middle, ear.

Buzzing, roaring in ears, with re-echoing of sounds (in Meniere's disease), (compare with Nat.sul.).

Burning heat of ears after a frost-bite and rheumatism.

Unnatural accumulation of wax in ears.

Dry catarrh, with stoppage.

Fluent coryza, with acute inflammation of larynx and trachea.

Ulcers and crusts in tip of nose.

Facial neuralgia at every change of weather.

Paralysis of face from taking cold, with hemiplegia.

Acne rosacea.

Rheumatism in the articulation of the lower jaw.

Violent toothache from taking cold, even in sound teeth, from cold air.

Painful looseness and elongation of teeth.

Gums bleed easily, and are swollen.

Dental fistula.

Acute sore throat, with laryngitis.

Paralysis of muscles of pharynx.

Acid dyspepsia, sour vomiting and sour eructations.

Gastralgia, colic and distention of abdomen.



Haemorrhoids, intolerably, painful, < walking.

Partial paralysis of rectum, stool passed better when standing.

Pruritis of anus and fistula.

Weakness of bladder.

Paralysis of bladder, the urine is expelled very slowly and sometimes is even retained.

Weakness of the sphincter of bladder, especially in children, the urine passes involuntarily, especially during the first sleep at night, also involuntarily from the slightest excitement during the day.

Paralysis of bladder after labor, the urine is retained.

Uterine inertia during labor (K. carb.).

Postpartum haemorrhage from inertia of uterus.

Leucorrhoea especially < night, with great weakness.

Acute laryngitis, loss of voice and rawness and soreness in larynx and trachea (Bell. and Benzoin.).

Sudden aphonia after taking cold.

Paralysis of vocal cords.

Loss of voice in singers and speakers.

Cough, < warmth of bed, > sips of cold water.

Cough with sensation as if he "could not get under the mucus" to raise it.

Constant hacking cough, with involuntary micturition.

Expectoration as a rule scanty, must be swallowed, excessive

rawness in chest on coughing, especially under sternum.

Nipples sore and cracked.

Lumbago, painful stiffness of back and sacrum, < attempting to rise.

Rheumatic paralysis of arm, < r.

Unsteadiness of the muscles of forearm and hand.

Numbness, loss of sensation in hands.

Contracted tendons in palms of hands.

Sciatica; on r. side, < motion, especially < easterly storms.

Rheumatoid arthritis, especially in persons who suffer from great weakness of the limbs, < east wind, limbs become distorted.

The hamstrings under the knee seem too short, in chronic rheumatism.

Weakness of ankles.

General tendency to soreness in folds of skin, back of ears, between thighs, etc. (Sul.).

Small flat warts.

Warts on fingers, especially on tips and about nails.

Horny warts.

Horny growth on tip of nose.

## **CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS**

Enlarged spleen, with pain in the whole l. side.

Chronic hypertrophy and inflammation of spleen, painful at times, with extreme dyspnoea, has to fight for her breath.

Persistent pain in l. hypochondrium, profuse menses and yellow leucorrhoea.

It has cured yellow leucorrhoea, with pain under l. ribs.

## **CEDRON**

It is often found curative in acute malarial poisoning, with enlarged spleen and liver, general anaemia and dropsy.

It has cured puerperal convulsions recurring at regular intervals, beginning with severe pains in l. temple, with albuminuria.

Hysterical spasms recurring regularly night and morning.

Recurring attacks of chorea in a woman after coition.

Ciliary neuralgia.

Neuralgia of the supraorbital nerve and also in the whole r. side of the face, coming on every day, generally about 9 A. M., and lasting a few hours.

Numerous cases of chills and fever characterized by the regular recurrence of supraorbital neuralgia are reported cured, also many cases of supraorbital neuralgia without malarial symptoms.

Severe pain in eyeball, with radiating pains all around eye, shooting into nose, causing flow scalding water from eyes and nose, the pain in head across forehead caused a crazy feeling, coming suddenly after working on black.

Sudden acute pain in ball of r. thumb, extending up arm to shoulder; 2d dil. cured like magic.

Sudden acute pain in ball of r. foot caused her to drop to the floor, afterwards pain extended to above knee.

In shingles the radiating pains have been relieved.

Recurring chills, with left-sided headache, numbness of the limbs, etc.

In chills and fever the whole body feels numb with the headache.

## **CERIUM OXALICUM**

Vomiting of pregnancy.

Whooping cough, with nosebleed and vomiting.

Nervous reflex vomiting from intestinal or cerebral irritation, almost always spasmodic.

Dysmenorrhoea in flesby, robust women, with scanty discharge, > thorough establishment of the menses; 5 grains every hour.

## **CHAMOMILLA**

Rheumatism and rheumatoid pains, the pains make the patient wild and walk about in distress.

Convulsions in children brought on by excitement, especially with one cheek red and other pale, and hot sweat.

The great indication for the use of chamomilla is to be found in the mental condition of the patient; children are extremely restless and impatient, they want to be petted constantly and carried about and they cry piteously if they cannot have everything they want; older people are peevish and impatient extremely sensitiveto pain, even the slightest twinge is intolerable, they are always complaining.

It is not infrequently indicated in people who have been in the habit of taking opium, bromide of potash, etc.

These mental symptoms will call for the drug in a great variety of neuralgias, painful diseases, hysterical symptoms, etc., even if indications other than the preceding are wanting; it, at least, changes the aspect of the case and makes it more amenable to treatment.

Various forms of inflammation, ophthalmia neonatorum (purulent ophthalmia), keratitis, especially of the pustular variety.

Earache, with soreness, swelling and heat, driving the patient frantic.

Nasal catarrh, with inability to sleep.

Various toothaches and neuralgias of the face.

Extremely valuable in the distress of teething children.

Gastralgia.

Flatulent colic.

Colic, especially after anger, with red cheeks and hot perspiration.

Indigestion produced by anger.

Diarrhoea, green, slimy, mucus; chopped, white and yellow mucus ; often of a changeable color; often undigested; often like chopped eggs and spinach; nearly always of foul odor, especially in children during teething or after taking cold; associated with colic, often with soreness of the anus.

A very valuable remedy for uterine haemorrhages, the flow is irregular, dark and clotted; sometimes there is constant oozing of dark, foul blood, with occasional bright gushes (Bell.).

Membranous dysmenorrhoea.

Menstrual colic, especially the result of anger.

Severe pains following labor, especially if they extend down thighs, with great nervous excitement.

Threatening miscarriage from fits of anger.

During labor the patient is intolerant of the pain, the os is rigid and the pains extend into the thighs.

Puerperal convulsions after anger, one cheek hot, the other pale.

Suppression of milk from anger.

Inflamed breasts.

Catarrhal laryngitis, with hoarseness and rawness in larynx.

Catarrhal croup in children, with suffocative attacks.

Bronchitis, with free expectoration of mucus; especially in children.

Irritable dry cough from tickling in larynx.

Expectoration only occasionally.

(All cough symptoms to be compared with Puls.)

Sleeplessness in children.

## **CHELIDONIUM MAJUS**

Great lethargy, debility, weariness and indisposition to make any effort (China).

Low form of delirium, quiet in character, with the peculiar pneumonia of the drug.

There have been some cures of melancholia associated with enlarged liver and jaundice.

The mental condition is generally heavy, lethargic, disinclined to mental effort; convulsions associated with disturbances of digestion.

Patients often feel as if they had committed a crime, or that they will go crazy, or they become very go crazy, or they become very forgetful, etc.

The vertigo is very marked, associated with jaundice or with general hepatic and gastric disturbances.

With the vertigo inclination to fall forward.

Right-sided headaches extending down behind the ears and generally to the r. shoulder-blade, where it becomes seated.

Violent neuralgia in r. side of head and especially over r. ear or r. cheek-bone, as a rule more or less associated with hepatic symptoms; with the neuralgia over the r. eye there is frequently profuse lachrymation; pains are cutting and extend upward and downward and may involve the r. ear, etc.

With the disturbances of digestion and of the function of the liver, the tongue is yellow and shows the print of the teeth around the margin.

There are frequently bad taste, bad odor in the mouth and accumulation of tough mucus.

Generally the gastric disturbances are relieved temporarily by eating (Puls); prefers hot drinks and hot food; sometimes very hot water relieves the vomiting temporarily.

Gstric catarrh, with nausea, thickly-coated tongue (Bry., Ant.c.), etc.

Violent pain in region of stomach goes through to back and r. shoulder-blade or over towards the liver.

Enlargment of the liver, pain under angle of r. shoulder-blade, or with jaundice, yellow tongue, bitter taste, etc.

In jaundice, sometimes with clear urine, tongue white, stools dark,

urine offensive.

Distention of abdomen, enlarged liver.

In all the hepatic and intestinal affections the pains are worse on r. side and generally are seated under the angle of r. scapula.

Diarrhoea, thin, bright yellow or white, pasty stools, or alternations of diarrhoea and constipation; in general, either with jaundice, pain over the region of the liver, especially under the r. scapula, or with symptoms of general intestinal catarrh.

Cough loose and rattling, the expectoration raised with difficulty (Tartar emetic).

Frequently useful in the bronchitis of children, with dusky red face, oppressed breathing, etc.

Cough, with pain in r. side of thorax, either with severe bronchitis or with pneumonia.

Numerous cases of pneumonia in r. lung have been cured when associated with symptoms of hepatic derangement, distressing pain under r. scapula.

(R.- sided pneumonia, also Lyc., Sang., Iod.).

Rheumatic symptoms in upper limbs; pain in shoulders, arms, tips of fingers, the whole flesh is sore to touch; sweat without relief; all symptoms associated with hepatic derangements .

Rheumatic pains in hips, thighs, etc., < r. side and r. knee, and oedema of ankles, with stiffness, feeling as if r. leg were paralyzed.

Rheumatic and neuralgic pain in lower extremities.

(Compare Caulophyllum).

Yellow skin, jaundice.

Violent itching, with jaundice.



Painful red pimples and pustules on various parts of the body.

Old spreading ulcers which are offensive.

## **CHENOPODIUM ANTHELMINTICUM**

Intense pain below lower angle of r. shoulder-blade, through to chest.

Aurists have found in this drug a valuable remedy for torpor of the auditory nerve, as well as for inflammatory states of the middle and internal ear with the peculiar disturbances of hearing above noted.

## **CHIMAPHILA UMBELLATA**

Catarrh of the bladder both acute and chronic, especially indicated when the urine is offensive, turbid, containingropy or bloody mucus and depositing a copious sediment, with burning and scalding during micturition, and straining afterwards; it is very difficult to begin to urinate, the patient strains a great deal, urine sometimes fetid, concomitants of chronic cystitis.

Sometimes useful in suppression of urine in infants.

Urine very scanty.

Acute prostatitis, with retention of urine and a feeling of a ball in perineum when sitting.

## **CHINA OFFICINALIS**

Anaemia, with extreme debility from nursing or from loss of bloody.

Rapid emaciation, with indigestion, voracious appetite, undigested

stools, copious night-sweats.

Purpura haemorrhagica after nursing, with roaring in ears, cold, clammy skin, painless diarrhoea, which may be bloody.

Leucocythemia.

Sometimes it has been found useful in confused delirium in anaemic persons or as a result of great loss of fluids.

Rarely in nymphomania.

Occasionally in melancholia during pregnancy or in chronic malaria.

There is generally disinclination to any mental effort; general apathetic condition and indifference to what goes on about him; low-spirited and gloomy; or extreme irritability, with weakness.

The headache is generally intense, throbbing pain, with great sensitiveness of the head, it seems as if the skull would burst; this throbbing headache is usually worse in the temples, or it may be only in the temples; this temporal pulsation is often noticed as a precursor of malarial paroxysms; with the headaches the external head is usually extremely sensitive to the slightest touch.

Violent anaemic headaches as a result of sexual excesses after loss of blood, pulsating, even hammering, with flickering before eyes, > hard pressure, < slightest touch; sometimes a feeling as if the brain were moving back and forth and hitting against the sides of the skull.

Retinal asthenopia, with transient blindness or with flickering before the eyes (after sexual excesses).

Hemeralopia.

Neuralgia about the eyes; ciliary neuralgia, supraorbital neuralgia (Ced.); the neuralgia < slightest touch.

The weakness of vision and the neuralgia about the eyes are frequently associated with spinal irritation and great soreness of the spine, extending into the occiput and even into the eyes; the pains

frequently < at night when lying down, but not always.

Ringing and roaring in the ears, loss of hearing.

Frequent neuralgic pains in ears, < touch.

Hearing extremely sensitive to noises.

External ear very sensitive to touch, sometimes inflamed.

Smell very acute.

Nosebleed in anaemic persons, with ringing in ears, or relieving headache.

Facial neuralgia.

Occasionally useful in erysipelas of the face, of the vesicular variety, with low delirium.

Facial erysipelas in an infant, with hot, swollen extremities (Acon.).

Neuralgic toothache > clenching teeth tightly, yet < slightly touching teeth, in anaemic persons.

Chronic salivation, the effect of mercurial poisoning.

Dyspepsia, constant satiety, with coldness in stomach, craving for pungent spices and sour things and stimulants; digestion extremely slow; after eating he feels full, drowsy, taste of the food rises, with dyspnoea, etc.

Dyspepsia, with painful pressure and distention in region of stomach after eating and drinking a little.

Appetite entirely lost, and after eating a little loud belching and inability to work.

Acid dyspepsia, heartburn even after milk, constant satiety, no relief from belching gas.

After haemorrhage from the stomach, with great sensitiveness of the stomach and great prostration, etc., the abdomen sensitive over the region of the liver, which is sometimes swollen (compare gastric symptoms with Lyc.).

Gastro-duodenal catarrh, especially with yellow tongue, oppressive headache at night, loathing of food and yet canine hunger.

Enlarged spleen, which is painful (especially in chronic malarial poisoning) (compare Ceanothus, Cedron); the pains in the spleen are acute and sticking.

General distention of abdomen, with desire to eructate gas, which affords no relief.

The fermentation which results from the acid dyspepsia involves the whole abdomen and there are a great deal of rumbling and pains of different sorts.

Gall-stone colic (Dr. Thayer declares that China 6th will permanently cure a tendency to gall-stone colic, with all the attendant symptoms).

Jaundice in nursing children, abdomen tympanitic, spleen and liver enlarged.

Painless diarrhoea, with bloated abdomen, stools containing undigested food, < at night, with great fermentation in bowels, general desire for acids and relishes of various sorts.

Stools, sometimes involuntary, of cadaverous odor.

Diarrhoea from eating fruit.

Diarrhoea, recurring after meals (Crot. tig.).

Diarrhoea occurring in the course of debilitating diseases.

Dysentery, rarely.

Impotency resulting from sexual excesses; nocturnal emissions, very

debilitating; in general, frequently useful for symptoms resulting from sexual excesses.

Uterine haemorrhages, especially after labor, with atony of uterus, discharge of large quantities of blood, cold skin, fainting, convulsive jerks, etc.

Menstruation too early and profuse, with dark clots, distention of abdomen, etc.

Leucorrhoea that comes on instead of the menses; bloody, fetid, purulent, great weakness, etc.

Metritis.

Ovarious from sexual excesses or following haemorrhages, all the parts are very sensitive to the slightest touch.

General anaemia resulting from prolonged nursing.

Haemorrhage from the lungs while nursing.

Asthmatic attacks.

Nervous cough, dry and hacking, with pain in spleen, palpitation, intolerance of tight clothing, dyspnoea, etc.

Bronchorrhoea, with great prostration, simulating the last stage of phthisis, intolerance of the slightest pressure over chest, which is extremely sensitive; loud rales through the chest, and extreme debility.

Haemoptysis, with anaemia, oedema of the extremities.

Phthisis from excessive loss of fluids and vitality, night-sweats (compare Acet.ac.).

Spinal irritation; the spine is extremely sensitive to touch, pain shooting into head, etc.

Many symptoms of tabes have been relieved (see under Extremities.).

Occasionally useful in hip disease, the effects of prolonged suppuration, with sweats, diarrhoea, etc.

Chronic synovitis of knee.

Sensation as if cords were tied about the leg.

Anasarca of lower extremities, always < towards night, with general anaemia and general sensitiveness of the surface of the body to the slightest touch.

Intermittent fever, without constitutional cachexia, except general weakness and anaemia; the paroxysm is fully developed, the three stages of chill, fever and sweat are fully marked; preceding the chill there is violent thirst, often violent temporal headache; there is an interval between the chill and fever, but rarely any gastric disturbance; during the fever there is generally thirst, sometimes unnatural hunger; an interval between the fever and sweat; the sweat is profuse, debilitating with thirst; during the apyrexia great debility, ringing in the ears feeling of emptiness in stomach, soreness over the spleen and liver, with many symptoms characteristic of the drug.

## **CHININUM ARSENICOSUM**

It has been prescribed in malignant sore throat (diphtheria), with great prostration, especially in the latter stages or when the disease is very prolonged and shows no tendency towards convalescence.

Angina pectoris, with burning pain and great prostration, occurring in periodical paroxysms.

Asthmatic attacks or suffocative attacks, recurring every day at the same hour, during phthisis, with icy-cold skin and great anxiety, wants the open air.

In marsh malaria it has been used when after the paroxysms there are cold sweat, prostration, great irritability, brown diarrhoea, etc.

## **CHININUM SULPHURICUM**

Intermittent neuralgia in head and face, with intense pulsation, vertigo, etc.

Vertigo, twitching of eyelids.

Intermittent strabismus.

Pneumonia, with great oppression, weakness, deafness and whizzing in ears, or rushing like a storm in ears, or ringing of bells, must lie on the back (Sang).

In spinal irritation, with great sensitiveness of the spine in the region of the first dorsal vertebrae, the pain extending towards the head and apt to recur periodically.

Intermittent fever, the paroxysms recurring with great regularity at the same hour, especially indicated by the extreme sensitiveness of the dorsal vertebrae, with pain on pressure, in other respects very much like China.

Intermittent fever is sometimes certainly cured completely and permanently by this drug, but only a small proportion of the cases are thus cured.

Quinine possesses the curious property of preventing in a measure the development of marsh-malarial poisoning in the system in a way similar to that in which mercury prevents the development of syphilis, but when once developed China will only occasionally cure the disease.

## **CHLORALUM HYDRATUM**

Has cured morning frontal headaches, with great sensitiveness to motion, laughing, etc., and better in open air.

Retinal asthenopia, with circles of light, black spots, etc. (Coca?).

Seasickness.

Asthmatic attacks, with sleeplessness, delirium, etc.

Has been prescribed for erythema and urticaria.

## **CHLORUM**

Some brilliant cures of laryngismus stridulous have been cured by the internal administration of a dilute solution of Chlorine Gas.

In typhus the diluted Chlorine water has been given, especially when the tongue was extremely dry; it seems to relieve the profound prostration, the subsultus tendinum and extreme dryness of the tongue.

## **CHROMICUM ACIDUM**

Diphtheritic sore throat.

Post-nasal tumors.

Epithelioma of tongue.

Watery diarrhoea, with vertigo.

Foul-smelling lochia, bloody.

## **CICUTA VIROSA**

Convulsions from various causes, injuries, after opium, chorea-like, epileptiform, tetanic, puerperal, from worms, from indigestion, with insensibility, staring eyes, with jerking of eyeball, muscles of the



face and whole body, face red hot, sweaty; or with the convulsions violent opisthotonos, tetanic rigidity of the whole body, eyes fixed at one point, and frothing at the mouth, with spasmodic breathing; spasms brought on by the slightest jar, etc.

Delirium, with funny gestures, red face confounds the present with the past.

Melancholia, with indifference.

Sadness and concussion of brain.

Great apprehension; very mistrustful.

Hallucinations, with convulsions after typhoid fever.

Vertigo, with gastralgia, vomiting, with muscular spasms and tendency to convulsions.

Sudden violent shocks through head and whole body, with jerking premonitory of spasms.

Suppurating eruptions and pustules larger than the head of a pin, which became confluent, with infiltration, etc.

Basilar meningitis.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis, with convulsions, many cases.

Effects of concussion of the brain, especially convulsions.

Commencing strabismus, periodic, spasmodic, or after convulsions.

Haemorrhage from the ears in cerebral troubles.

Deafness of old people, with sudden detonations in ears, especially on swallowing (compare Con.).

Eruptions about corners of the mouth, beginning like honey-colored crusts, with burning and itching, the crusts extended to the chin, became thick and "fatty," sometimes with swollen glands.

Spasm of oesophagus from worms, the child cannot swallow, strangling on attempting to swallow.

Desire for unnatural things, like coal.

Violent hiccough, with loud sound and with spasms of the chest.

Spasms of pectoral muscles, sometimes with violent hiccough or with great difficulty in breathing.

Palpitation, sometimes the heart felt as if it stopped beating.

Spasms and cramps in muscles of the nape of neck and spasmodic drawing backward of head.

Neuralgia of the coccyx during menstruation.

## **CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA**

Reflex neuralgias in various parts of the body, especially in women, dependent on ovarian and uterine troubles.

Muscular rheumatism affecting the fleshy parts of the muscles, < motion, but great restlessness.

Chorea, especially in muscles of l. side.

Delirium, with excessive restlessness, twitching of tendons, starting up suddenly.

Delirium, wild imaginings of rats, etc. (Stram.), with crazy feeling about head, talking continually, changing the subject and moving about.

Puerperal mania, she is very suspicious, talking of a great variety of things, constantly changing the subject, sometimes sees, vermin, speech is often disconnected.

Insanity in the form of melancholia, is very apprehensive, talks of becoming crazy, she is suspicious or talks incessantly, constantly changing the subject.

Delirium tremens, is frightened, trembles, cannot remain in one place.

Puerperal melancholia, with sleeplessness, sighing and moaning all the while.

The two marked characteristics of the delirium or insanity of this drug are the mental and physical restlessness, the patient cannot remain in one place, and when talking constantly changes the subject.

In general the headaches affect the base of the occiput or the headaches begin at that point, frequently they are extremely violent and shoot up to vertex or down spine, and bending the head forward seems to pull upon the spine; sometimes it seems as if a bolt would be driven from the neck to the vertex with every beat of the heart; sometimes the whole neck is very lame from distress on moving the head.

These headaches of Cimicifuga may be neuralgic, associated in women with uterine disturbances, or they may be associated with symptoms of inflammation of the meninges of the brain and spine.

Neuralgic headaches, feeling as if the top of the head would fly off.

Ciliary neuralgia, eyeballs feel enlarged and the pain shoots into the head, sometimes associated with photophobia and extreme asthenopia.

Facial neuralgia, either of rheumatic origin or associated with uterine disturbances, pain > at night, reappears next day.

Nausea and efforts to vomit, in uterine affections or with spinal irritation.

Nausea and vomiting caused by pressure on the spine and cervical region, with palpitation, suppression of menses.

Neuralgia of the ovaries and uterus, with great tenderness and

bearing down, the pains shooting up the sides and across the lower part of the abdomen.

Menstruation painful, irregular or suppressed, with hysterical symptoms or epileptiform spasms at the period.

Menorrhagia, menses too profuse and early, dark, clotted, with severe pain in back extending through hips and down thighs.

Endocervicitis, with general nervous hysterical symptoms, uterus engorged, cervix hypertrophied, all the organs very sensitive, especially the ovaries.

During parturition the pains do not force downward but extend across the abdomen and upward into the sides (false pains).

Threatening miscarriage, the pains fly about, with fainting spells.

After-pains, with great sensitiveness, the patient feels that she cannot tolerate the pain (Cham.).

During parturition the os is rigid.

Ovarian neuralgia, especially of l. ovary, pains extend up and down l. side, with great tenderness.

Nervous cough excited by every attempt to speak.

Neuralgia of the diaphragm.

Pleurodynia on either side; in women with uterine trouble, in the l. inframammary region.

Angina pectoris, numbness of l. arm, irregular trembling pulse, tremulous motions of the heart.

In women catching pain about the heart preventing respiration, with palpitation and faintness.

Spinal irritation, the cervical and upper dorsal vertebrae particularly sensitive to pressure.



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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**CINA MARITIMA**

Great mental excitement, children wake in fright and scream and tremble.

Children become very fretful, cannot be pleased, and though very weak when sick they are very cross and obstinate and strike everybody (Nux v., Sulph.).

Cerebral symptoms of meningeal irritability, especially in those suffering from worms, particularly with swollen, hot abdomen.

Asthenopia, vision becomes blurred on attempting to read.

Strabismus from worms.

The child constantly picks its nose, is very restless, cries and wets the bed.

Twitching of muscles of the face and about the eyes, especially with disordered stomach and bowels.

Pallor around nose and mouth particularly marked, with worms, sometimes one cheek is hot and the other pale, sometimes the whole face is burning hot; the symptoms vary rapidly (Cham.).

Neuralgia of the malar-bone as if pincers, < pressure (Verbasc. ).

Unnatural hunger, the child wants a great variety of things, refuses ordinary food.

Vomiting of mucus.

Distended, hard, sore.

Abdomen swollen, hot, very sore above the navel, where there is a great deal of colic, sometimes > pressure (Pod.).

Diarrhoea of white mucus in little pieces like popcorn.

Passes worms, both round and thread-worms.

Involuntary micturition (Ferr.).

Frequent desire to urinate all day.

Capillary bronchitis in children, screams when approached (Arn.), swallows after coughing, screams and talks in sleep.

Whooping cough.

## **CINNABARIS**

Inflammatory affections of the eyes, blepharitis, kerato-iritis, ulcers of the cornea, etc., inflammations mostly superficial or characterized by severe pain in the bones of the orbit, especially by a pain running from the inner to the outer canthus, in the bone.

Nasal catarr, subacute and chronic, with pain about the root of the nose, extending into the bones on each side.

Angina faucium, with accumulation of stringy mucus passing through posterior nares into throat (Nit. ac., etc.).

Indurated buboes, condylomata on prepuce, which bleed easily.

Enlarged testicle resulting from gonorrhoea; chronic gonorrhoea.

## **CINNAMOMUM CEYLANICUM**

Uterine haemorrhages; post-partum haemorrhagias; haemorrhage from the bowels, menorrhagia, menses early and profuse, bright red; haemoptysis (compare Millefol., Erig., Sabin., etc.).

## **CISTUS CANADENSIS**

Has been used for swollen glands in general, which become inflamed, indurated or ulcerated.

Herpetic eruptions, scrofulous ophthalmia, offensive discharges.

All the cases are extremely sensitive to cold.

It has been used for sore throat, mostly subacute, with intolerable dryness, < cold air, > swallowing liquids, great swelling of uvula and tonsils.

Sore throat, with a small dry spot, has to rise at night to sip water, feeling as if it were glazed with strips of tough mucus.

Diarrhoea from coffee, thin, yellow, urgent, < early in morning.

Dysentery.

The windpipe feels narrow, has to open the window to breathe fresh air, < lying down, a kind of asthmatic attack.

Induration of the mammary gland.

Has cured white swelling of the knee.

## **CITRICUM ACIDUM**

Seemed beneficial in a number of cases of diphtheria.



Checks excessive menstruation.

## CLEMATIS ERECTA

It is very valuable remedy for a rheumatic constitution, especially in a patient who occasionally suffers from herpetic eruptions; whose herpetic eruptions sometimes become pustular, especially about the occiput; eczema impetiginoides.

It has been used for the effects of homesickness; with restless, dreamy sleep and vibratory sensations throughout the body.

Eruption like eczema on occiput, itching < warmth of the bed, with stinging, crawling and tickling.

Especially useful in inflammation of the iris from cold, with pressing pain, great photophobia, lachrymation and heat in eyes and great sensitiveness to cold air; also useful in pustular conjunctivitis.

Chronic syphilitic iritis, aggravation at night, with adhesions (Iod., Aur.).

Violent toothache in back teeth, transiently > holding cold water in the mouth or drawing in cold air, greatly < at night on lying down, warmth of bed and tobacco; with the toothache there are often free salivation and soreness of gums, teeth feel too long (compare with Merc.).

Swelling of inguinal glands, which are sore on walking and are painful at night (Merc.).

Inflammation of the neck of the bladder, great pain on beginning to urinate, feeling as if the urethra were contracted, has to strain to pass a few drops, dribbling after micturition.

Stricture.

Inflammation of testicles, pain greatly < at night by warmth of bed; with the swollen testicles there are numerous symptoms of distress in

urinating; see above.

Orchitis from suppressed gonorrhoea.

Corrosive leucorrhoea and shooting pains in the breasts, < when urinating.

Indurations and tumors in mammary glands (scirrhus ?), very painful to touch.

Eczema on various parts, said to be worse during the increasing moon, with corrosive secretion, itching always < warmth of bed at night.

The eczema is prone to appear on the occiput, sometimes moist (during the increasing moon), sometimes dry (during the waning moon).

Eczematous eruption following suppressed gonorrhoea.

Chronic eczema of hands.

## **COBALTUM METALLICUM**

Backache in lumbar region following seminal emissions, with weakness in legs, etc.

## **COCCUS CACTI**

Coryza, inflammation of fauces, with accumulation of thick viscid mucus, which is expectorated with greatest difficulty, even with retching and vomiting (Kali bi.).

Urinary calculi, with violent colic, haematuria, large deposit of uric acid and of urates, pains lancinating, extending from kidneys into bladder.

Menorrhagia; discharge of large dark clots, with dysuria.

Intermittent menstruation, flows only in evening or night when lying down.

Laryngitis with most violent cough, difficult expectoration of very tenacious mucus.

Suffocative catarrh of the bronchi, with tough white mucus which strangles, cough < first waking.

Whooping cough, with vomiting of rosy albuminous mucus, < morning, the attacks ending with vomiting of this rosy mucus.

## COCA

Mountain sickness; useful in a variety of complaints arising from climbing mountains, weak heart, dyspnoea, fainting fits, etc.

Useful for old people who get out of breath easily.

Angina pectoris from climbing (Kali. chlor.).

Nervous erethism, with restlessness, especially after abuse of tobacco.

Peculiar shocks, which come from the occiput, with vertigo, so that he staggers about the street.

Nervous sick headaches.

Chronic deafness, with noises in the head.

Violent palpitation caused by incarcerated flatus, which rises with violence and great noise, as if it would split the oesophagus (Thea.).

Chronic atonic constipation, with dyspnoea, palpitation, eructations of gas, which are offensive.

Nervous dyspnoea, with weak heart.

Asthma, with nervous exhaustion, restlessness and sleeplessness.

Weakness of vocal cords, with hoarse voice, < after talking..

Insomnia, inclined to sleep, but cannot.

## **COCCULUS INDICUS**

General tendency to paralysis, heaviness and sluggishness of the whole body, numbness; sometimes trembling and jerking of various groups of muscles; at times unconquerable drowsiness.

Spasmodic affections; epilepsy characterized by cold extremities and numbness; chorea, the patient is exhausted; hysteria, especially menstrual, complaints of numbness and weakness of the extremities; particularly useful in complaints resulting from loss of sleep.

General hyperaesthesia of all senses, intolerance of the least excitement.

Symptoms of emptiness and hollowness in thoracic or abdominal cavities are frequently associated with the symptoms of weakness of paralysis.

General bad effects of prolonged insomnia.

Nervous exhaustion, with profound weakness of extremities, aching in thighs, falling asleep of limbs, weak, empty feeling in chest or abdomen.

It is especially adapted to cases which present a mental condition of stupidity, slow of comprehension or cannot think of words with which to express themselves, the mind feels benumbed, especially with vertigo, nausea, etc.

Mental derangements resulting from suppression of menses.

Melancholy, is wrapped in profound sadness, with apprehension, desire to escape, etc.

Vertigo as if intoxicated is an almost constant concomitant of Cocculus symptoms, generally associated with a feeling of stupefaction of head and numbness and unsteadiness of extremities.

Sick headaches, pain, especially seated in occiput, extending down spine, extremely sensitive to external impressions, with constant nausea and vertigo (Petrol.).

Sick headaches, especially brought on by reading in cars and carriages (Petrol., seasickness).

Paralysis of facial nerve, involving the lids of one eye and side of face (Caust., Rhus t.).

Nausea and even vomiting are almost constant concomitants of a Cocculus condition.

Nausea and vomiting from riding in the cars.

Extreme aversion to food, with persistent, slightly qualmish, bitter taste, metallic taste, putrid taste.

Nausea associated with vertigo, < taking anything into the stomach, with faintness, etc.

Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.

Flatulent colic only slightly > evacuating gas, attacks come at night, associated with feeling of emptiness, nausea, vertigo, etc.

Gastralgia from suppression of menses.

Excessive flatulent distention of abdomen and dysmenorrhoea.

A valuable remedy in hernias, both umbilical and inguinal; is particularly indicated when the abdominal muscles are weak and it seems as if a hernia would easily take place.

Flatulent colic in pregnancy, etc.

Diarrhoea brought on by riding in cars or carriage, < drinking cold water, with flatulent distention, colic, feeling as of sharp stones rubbing together in abdomen, numbness of legs, vertigo, nausea, etc.

Menses too profuse, gushing, very exhausting, with menstrual colic as from sharp stones rubbing, together, flatulent distention and dysmenorrhoea and suppressed menstruation, with numbness, remote symptoms, vertigo, nausea, flatulent colic, numbness of extremities, etc.

Suppression of menses, with purulent gushing leucorrhoea and flatulent abdomen.

Dyspnoea as from constriction of stomach and hysteria.

Great weakness of cervical and dorsal muscles, then severe paralysis; in spinal irritation, with great hyperaesthesia of all senses.

Paralysis of extremities, with numbness, symptoms preceded by convulsive movements of groups of muscles.

Abscesses at root of the toe-nail, as from a hot iron, with *Cocculus* symptoms.

Intermittent fever, chill associated with flatulent colic, nausea, disgust at the smell of food, vertigo, etc.; chill, frequently partial, with coldness of lower extremities and heat of head, the chill mingles with the heat and the febrile stage seems to be imperfectly developed; the sweat is general, cold only on the face; the attack followed by extreme debility and by numerous *Cocculus* symptoms.

Low types of malarial fevers, typhoid, rheumatic, relapsing, etc, with intense headache at base of occiput, vertigo, nausea, extreme faintness, numbness, great difficulty in collecting ideas.

## CODEINUM

Twitching of eyelids (Agar., Croc.).

Diabetes.

Dry, teasing cough, with phthisis.

## **COFFEA**

Neuralgias of various parts of the body, face, abdomen, extremities, etc., always with great nervous excitability, intolerance of pain.

Bad effects of stimulants, alcohol, tea, etc.

Delirium tremens, with trembling of hands, fears, thinks that he is not at home, restlessness, etc.

Extreme activity of mind, the patient is sleepless, great flow of thought, with great acuteness of all senses.

Mental excitability resulting from pleasurable emotions.

Recurring attacks of weeping, with hysterical excitability, tremulousness, etc.

Extremely violent neuralgic headaches, it seems as if the brain were being torn to pieces, the patient is unable to bear the pain; it seems as if a nail were being driven into the head, etc.

Neuralgic toothache with intolerance of the pain, > only by holding ice-water in the mouth (Pul.).

Uterine haemorrhage, extreme sensitiveness of genitals, flow dark, clotted (Plat.).

Useful in after-pains, which are extremely difficult to tolerate.

Nervous cough, with anxiety, sleeplessness.

Palpitation caused by excitement, surprise, etc.

A most valuable remedy for sleeplessness with nervous excitability, extreme sensitiveness to external impressions and flow of ideas, the patient cannot sleep on account of mental activity.

## COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE

There are always extreme prostration and tendency to collapse, with internal coldness (Verat.).

Intense neuralgic headaches, with frequent ineffectual efforts to sneeze, the pains are usually throbbing and shooting, < waking in morning.

Kerato-iritis, with pus in anterior chamber of eye.

Occasional attacks of rheumatic inflammation of iris (see Clematis); ulcerations of cornea and opacities of cornea.

The symptoms of destructive inflammation within the eyeball observed but once, in a boy, have been omitted.).

It has been used for discharges from ears after measles.

Extremely acute smell, especially for the odors of cooking, the smell of food being prepared causes nausea and disgust for food, indeed all strong odors are oppressive; this symptom occurs in the course of many diseases, gout, dysentery, etc.

One of the most characteristic indications for Colchicum is craving for various things, but when they are brought to him, especially if he smells them, he is seized with extreme aversion and becomes nauseated, and may even vomit.

It is indicated in the most violent attacks of gastralgia with retching and vomiting of food and bile, from the repression of gout.

In typhlitis; in extreme distention of abdomen, with icy coldness in stomach, colic, occasional attacks of nausea and vomiting.



Ascites with the characteristic gastric symptoms.

Dysentery, great tenesmus, discharges jellylike or bloody, mucous or changeable in character, but with great tenesmus, with or without stool, with tympanitis, colic, inability to stretch out the legs; at times the dysenteric discharges are reddish, mucous, like scrapings of intestines, sometimes there is even protrusion of the lower bowels (Pod.).

Especially indicated in autumnal dysentery (compare Aloes and Mercurius).

Nephritis with extreme pain in the region of the kidneys, in some cases < stretching out legs, as from pressure on the kidneys, in the abdominal cavity, urine bloody or dark albuminous; in some cases there are symptoms of inflammation of the neck of bladder, with terrible pain after urinating (Canth.).

Inflamed kidneys, with pain in back and sacrum, hot, burning urine, constant chilliness and cold extremities, with coldness in stomach.

Dyspnoea, with oedema of extremities, chronic troubles with the kidneys and heart.

Chronic or subacute pericarditis, with exudation of water in pericardium, with severe pain about heart, oppression and dyspnoea as if the chest were squeezed with a tight band (Cact.); in these cases the heart's action is weak and indistinct, the pulse may even be threadlike; in many cases there is chronic feeling of icy coldness at pit of stomach.

Gouty diathesis, soreness of the flesh, of the joints, extreme irritability, intolerance of touch, with gastric symptoms.

Articular rheumatism, with tearing jerking pains, cardiac complications, gastric symptoms.

Shifting rheumatism, pains < towards night, the patient is very irritable, etc.

It is generally indicated when the smaller joints are affected; the

pains are violent, often paralytic, so that the patient can hold nothing in the hands, or when feet are affected they become swollen, oedematous, it is difficult to lift the feet.

Rheumatism or gout in heel, which is extremely sore, with tearing pains.

Inflammation of the joint of great toe, with acute pain as from sharp sticking, cannot bear to have it touched or to have any one come near him (Arn.).

Generally indicated in sequelae of eruptive diseases, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, etc., suppression of urine, accumulation of water in thorax, abdomen and extremities.

Occasionally indicated in typhoid fever, tympanitis, coldness in stomach, cold breath, nausea and vomiting, cold sweat, albuminous urine.

Effects of sudden suppression of perspiration in gastralgia, etc.

## **COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS**

It has been prescribed in ascites, both from cardiac trouble and especially from hepatic disease.

Haemorrhoid, sharp sticking in rectum, constipation, etc.

Haemorrhoids, bleeding almost incessantly, especially with sensation of sharp sticks in rectum; general aggravation late at night.

Most obstinate constipation, with protruding haemorrhoids.

Dysmenorrhoea, with haemorrhoidal troubles; membranous dysmenorrhoea.

Pruritus of vulva and prolapsus uteri, haemorrhoids, constipation, etc.

In all these pelvic troubles Collinsonia reminds us of Aloes, though

obstinate constipation is the rule with Coll., looseness of the bowels with Aloes.

Pruritus during pregnancy, swelling and dark redness of genitals, cannot even sit down.

## COLOCYNTHIS

It is valuable neuralgic remedy, not simply for colic but for neuralgic pains in various parts of the body; the pains are usually sharp cutting or boring, nearly always > pressure (Bry.).

Violent neuralgic headaches, cutting or boring, > firm pressure.

It has been found useful as a palliative of the pain of glaucoma and iritis, the pain extending into head, > pressure.

Facial neuralgia about eye, < l. side, great soreness and yet relief from pressure (Magnesia m.).

Colic of the most violent character, < hard pressure, sometimes with nausea and vomiting, sometimes with diarrhoea, sometimes with discharge of great quantities of gas; pains often extend into chest and pelvis, and may be caused by suppressed perspiration, as from drinking ice-water when heated, or it may be brought on by fits of anger; the patient always doubles up with the colic (compare Diosc., Magnesia, etc.).

Diarrhoea as the result of anger, or from fruit, with colic, the evacuation preceded by the characteristic colic of Coloc. as an important indication.

Dysentery, bloody and mucous, stools always after eating or drinking, preceded by colic.

Pains from kidney calculus (comp. Berberis).

Suppressed menses with the characteristic colic.

Dysmenorrhoea, with violent pain, > hard pressure.

Ovarian tumor.

Cysts in the broad ligament.

Many cases of cystic tumors in the ovaries or broad ligament have been cured by Coloc., especially if the tumors are round and small, associated with pain or with general discomfort, > pressure; the patient always wants the abdomen supported by a bandage, or has periodical attacks of severe pain.

Inflammation of ovaries, with great soreness, ovarian colic, etc.

Chyluria, urine is white like milk, coagulates in cold.

Sciatica, pain extremely violent, tearing, shooting, boring, < heat, pressure and by flexing leg on abdomen.

## **COMOCLADIA DENTATA**

Ciliary neuralgia from asthenopia and pain from other causes, especially if the eye feels large and protruding.

In erysipelas of face.

## **CONIUM MACULATUM**

Indurated glands (occasionally hard), usually with sharp knifelike pains, but not always painful.

Useful for weakness following exhaustive diseases.

Paralytic affections (after diphtheria).

General physical and mental debility, tremulous weakness, sudden

attacks of faintness, especially with vertigo.

Melancholy, quiet, sad, picks his fingers, makes short answers, or this condition alternates with excessive gaiety.

Hypochondriasis, especially resulting from excessive venery.

Averse to people, yet dislikes to be alone.

Melancholia resulting from suppression of menses, aversion to members of her own family.

General mental weakness, inability to get the mind fixed on his business or to stand any prolonged mental effort.

Vertigo is a common accompaniment of the Conium condition, especially < motion, as turning over in bed or rising up; this vertigo is sometimes accompanied by partial paralysis of the muscles of the eye, or objects seem to be unsteady; especially indicated in vertigo of old people; vertigo resulting from excessive use of tobacco.

With the head symptoms the brain is frequently extremely sensitive, with feeling of a hard lump in the brain, or with feeling of numbness or coldness in head or one side of the head.

Valuable for partial or complete paralysis of the ocular muscles, especially of the internal rectus; the attempt to fix the eyes upon any object becomes painful and may even cause vertigo, hence many symptoms, of letters running together, vanishing of vision, etc.

This drug is very valuable in numerous forms of scrofulous ophthalmia, in a general way indicated by extreme photophobia, greater than the apparent inflammation would warrant.

There is general aggravation at night on lying down, especially of ulcers of the cornea.

Appearing adapted to old people, it has proved beneficial in cataract when the above symptoms were present.

Much wax accumulates and hardens in the ear, with greater or less loss of hearing may be extremely sensitive with the head symptoms.

The patient is inclined to pick at his nose, which bleeds easily and becomes sore (in melancholia).

It has been prescribed for polypus of the nose.

Gastralgia, especially with spasmodic cough (stomach cough).

Sometimes spasmodic constriction of stomach and oesophagus, as if a round body ascended from the stomach (globus hystericus).

The symptoms of pain, of vomiting, etc., have led to the use of Conium in cancer of the stomach and liver.

Hard swellings of the liver have been cured (note the sticking, tearing pains in the hepatic region).

Enlarged mesenteric glands and tumors in the abdomen have been treated successfully (note the great sensitiveness of the abdomen, the swelling and the character of the pain, knifelike).

Chronic diarrhoea of old people, with tremulous weakness, discharges sometimes involuntary; specially indicated by the symptom that the flow of urine is intermuittent.

In obstinate constipation, especially if it sometimes alternates with diarrhoea, the stool followed by tremulous weakness.

Partial paralysis of bladder, the urine flows by fits and starts, though urinating better when standing.

Useful in the bad effects following excessive venery, sexual weakness or impotence, flow of prostatic fluid with constipated stool or on the slightest motion.

Enlarged testicles, which are very hard, especially following injuries.

It also has been found useful for the sexual nervousness of strong, healthy men who are unable to have an erection.

In both sexes useful for the effects of suppressed sexual appetite, for

instance, collapse, hysteria, melancholia, etc.

Uterine polypi.

Uterine haemorrhages, with pain in the uterine region running down thighs, etc.

Dysmenorrhoea, menstruation too scanty and too early.

Numerous accompaniments of the menses, gastric or mental symptoms.

Cancer of uterus.

Pruritus of the vagina and pudenda following the menses, excessive hyperaesthesia of the genital organs, especially in suppression of menses (compare with Plat.).

Useful in various indurations and tumors in sexual organs, especially in the cervix, particularly with burning, stinging or knifelike pains.

Leucorrhoea following the menses, excoriating and burning; sometimes bland in children.

Mammary glands indurated, with sharp, knifelike pain.

(It certainly has cured tumors said to be scirrhus; it is well followed by Silicea.).

Numerous symptoms of the mammary glands preceding the menses, viz.: swelling, sharp pain; aggravation of the tumors at the menstrual period.

Very valuable for tormenting night cough of old people; it is usually dry, they can expectorate a little only after coughing a long time; the cough is caused by a dry spot in the larynx, < lying down at night, is accompanied by suffocative attacks; the usual indication is that the patient is unable to expectorate the little mucus which seems to be loosened, it must be swallowed.

Asthma in old people.

Stomach cough; it seems as if the cough came from the abdomen, he must hold the body tight.

Occasionally whooping cough.

The skin is very frequently pale yellow.

Papular eruptions, with burning and itching.

Sweat immediately on falling asleep.

## **CONVALLARIA MAJALIS**

In pelvic congestion, with sore aching pain in lower part abdomen, especially after miscarriages or operations.

Feeling as if uterus had descended and pressed upon rectum, causing cutting in rectum and anus, dull aching soreness in lumbar region, great prostration, pain > lying on back.

Dyspnoea with pulmonary status and hydrothorax, relieved so that she could lie flat on her back; it also caused profuse micturition.

It benefits valvular disease of heart, with scanty urine and dropsy, great dyspnoea, sometimes produces bloody urine.

In several cases of heart diseases it relieved oedema, so that the patient could lie down.

In a case of very feeble, irregular action of the heart, soft, irregular pulse, doses of 10 drops of 1st dec. dil. relieved the dyspnoea and palpitation.

It relieved dyspnoea, on ascending stairs or walking, in a woman without organic disease.

Heart irregular, urine suppressed, dropsy, dyspnoea, mitral disease, after Conval. the heart's action was regular, and the dropsy disappeared.



## **COPAIVA OFFICINALIS**

Catarrh of the intestines, mucus comes away in masses or the stools are coated with mucus, especially in morning, with colic and chilliness (compare Canth.).

Dysentery, with intolerable burning at anus, tenesmus and blood (Canth., Caps.).

Catarrh of the bladder, with great dysuria, especially if it follows gonorrhoea, has to make a great effort to pass a little water.

Inflammation of urethra, with great burning far back on urinating, swelling of the orifice of the urethra.

Constant desire to urinate.

Haematuria.

Urine smells of violets, especially in gonorrhoea, discharge yellow and purulent.

Swelling and induration of testicles from suppressed gonorrhoea.

Gonorrhoea in women, with throbbing in region of r. ovary.

Bronchial catarrh, with profuse purulent expectoration.

Catarrh of larynx, dryness, painful cough, hoarseness in morning.

Urticaria, dry, hot, biting, with violent itching.

## **CORALLIUM RUBRUM**

Painful ulcer in r. nostril, sensation as if nose were pressed asunder.

Profuse nasal catarrh, the inspired air feels cold.

Hawking of profuse mucus, throat very sensitive, especially to air (Merc.).

Ulcerations on glans penis and prepuce, with sensitiveness and exudation of thin offensive moisture.

Venereal ulcers, very sensitive, bleeding easily.

Most violent spasmodic cough (whooping cough), often preceded by sensation of smothering, followed by exhaustion; the attacks are extremely violent, the patient becomes purple in the face, followed by exhaustion or vomiting of quantities of tough mucus.

Indicated in whooping cough by the extreme violence of the paroxysms, even with expectoration of blood.

## **CORNUS CIRCINATA**

Chronic malarial troubles, with jaundice, tendency to diarrhoea or dysentery, enlarged spleen, etc.

General debility, with drowsiness and depression of spirits, unrefreshing sleep, etc.

Scrofulous ophthalmia and herpes of the conjunctiva, with chronic diarrhoea.

Nursing sore mouth.

Apthous stomatitis of children.

Chronic inflammation of liver, jaundice, face yellow, sunken.

Diarrhoea, dark, bilious, very offensive, with sallow complexion and sunken face.

Dysentery, with burning in anus and rectum and great debility.

It is to be compared with Chelidonium in its hepatic symptoms and diarrhoea.

Vesicular eruptions.

## **CORNUS FLORIDA**

Intermittent fever, with dulness, drowsiness, dull headache, great exhaustion, during the intervals between the paroxysms very weak, with diarrhoea, general clammy sweat, etc. (compare with Cornus cir. and Alstonia).

It seems to be adapted to chronic malaria; the paroxysms sometimes begin with heat, followed by oppression, with heat beginning in the back, the patient feels weak and miserable in the apyrexia, and especially has diarrhoea and jaundiced skin.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**CROCUS SATIVUS**

Chorea, with repeated nosebleed of the Crocus character.

Hysteria and nervous prostration, with the peculiar abdominal symptoms or chorea-like twitchings, etc.

Headaches during the climacteric, frequent, pulsating, sometimes in one side, sometimes in the other, the pain involves the eye.

Ciliary neuralgia, the pain goes from the eyes to the top of the head, with feeling as if a cold wind were blowing against the eye.

Asthenopia, pain extending from the eye to the top of the head.

Affections of the eye in near-sighted people, posterior sclero-chorioiditis.

Asthenopia with extreme photophobia, cannot read without a gush of tears.

Spasmodic affections of eyelids, as if he had to wink all the while.

It is not only useful in uterine haemorrhages of thick dark blood, but it has removed the disposition to miscarriage associated with an unnatural sensation of worms in the abdomen, or of something dead and heavy.

**CROTALUS HORRIDUS**

Palsy has been relieved.

Chronic rheumatism.

Tetanus was cured by the injection of the poison, though the patient was greatly prostrated thereby.

Gonorrhoeal rheumatism.

General exhaustion, with numbness of extremities, vertigo, cold hands and feet, backs of hands mottled.

Purpura haemorrhagica.

Incipient senile dementia, forgetful of figures, names and places, or he imagines himself surrounded by foes or hideous animals, antipathy to his family.

Delirium of typhus and delirium tremens.

Vertigo; with faintness and weakness.

Occipital headache recurring several times a day.

Has relieved the extreme headache in diphtheria and frequent headache in dysmenorrhoea.

Soreness of back of head, everything looks yellow, aching in liver, numbness of extremities and coldness, skindark.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis, with red tongue, nosebleed, delirium, offensive bloody stools, offensive breath, etc.

Ciliary neuralgia as from a cut around the eye, pain tearing, boring, photophobia, especially felt at the menstrual period.

Haemorrhage in the retina, especially in Bright's disease.

Keratitis, cutting pains around eyes, swollen lids, especial aggravation at the menstrual period.

Otorrhoea with scarlatina, offensive and bloody, with deafness.

Syphilitic ozaena.

Erysipelas.

Acne.

Papular eruption on the chin, associated with delayed menstruation.

grinding of teeth at night, so terrible that she has broken her molars, on waking face distorted drawn towards the left (in an epileptic family), with delayed scanty menstruation.

Diphtheria , fauces swollen and dark red, frightful headache.

Diphtheria, with oozing of blood from anus, mouth, etc.

Chronic spasm of oesophagus, cannot swallow any solid substance.

Hysterical spasms of oesophagus.

Bilious vomiting, inability to lie on r. side, with instant dark green vomiting.

Vomiting of blood, with ulceration of stomach.

Gastritis in chronic alcoholism, with constant nausea and vomiting.

Atonic dyspepsia, with continual throbbing, occipital headache and trembling, fluttering feeling below the epigastrium towards the umbilicus, tongue very red and small, feels swollen.

Abdominal troubles , with extreme tenderness, cannot bear the touch of her clothes, perityphlitis with high fever, great tenderness over the appendix and hardness; after Croton. 6th dark offensive evacuation and rapid improvement.

Jaundice, with haemorrhage from the nose, dusky flushes of face, tenderness of the liver, dark scanty urine, the result of a wasp-sting on the upper lid, immediate relief from Croton. 6th.

The liver is painfully sore, with jaundice, sensitiveness of abdomen, etc.

Chronic haemorrhage from the bowels, dark, fluid, continual oozing, with great debility, faintness and depression of spirits (Phos.).

Diarrhoea during bilious, remittent and other adynamic fevers.

Inflamed kidney, dark bloody urine.

Haemorrhage from the kidney after scarlet fever.

Haematuria with bronchitis (Phos.).

Haematuria with disorganization of blood in low fevers.

Dysmenorrhoea preceded by pain in uterine region extending down thighs, which continued for two days during the flow; during the flow aching in region of heart, extending through l. arm, cold feet, etc.

Whooping cough, with great debility, cardiac weakness, blueness of face, after the attack gets its color slowly, or when the face is puffy, nosebleed, etc.

Softening of the spinal cord has been arrested (Phos.).

Symptoms of paralysis of l. hand, it feels dead when sewing, also l. leg.

Chilblains, especially when threatened with gangrene, in patients with very low vitality.

Felons.

Pustular eruptions about the wrists.

A little tubercle, resulting from the sting of an insect many years since, was cured by the daily local application of the 6th.

Petechiae and varicose ulcers on the lower extremities, and very languid circulation.

Petechial spots over the whole body, especially the lower extremities, with faintness, irregular action of heart, dizziness.

Erysipelas after vaccination, the pustule filled with dark lymph, the whole extremity became inflamed, this extended even to the trunk, eruption even on the lower extremities.

After vaccination, pustular eruptions on back of arm, across shoulders, over the breasts.

Lymphangitis and septicaemia from dissecting wounds.

Gangrenous inflammation of skin and cellular tissues.

Abscesses, pustules, boils, carbuncles, etc., the parts look bluish and unhealthy, with great prostration, etc.

Erysipelatous inflammations following bites of insects.

Extremely valuable in fevers of a malignant type, especially malignant scarlatina, and in all fevers which present a haemorrhagic or putrescent character.

Malignant scarlet fever, great weakness, tremulousness, torpor, unconsciousness, efforts to vomit anything taken into the stomach, when vomiting blood oozed from the gangrenous fauces, respiration sighing, intermittent.

Malignant scarlatina with epistaxis, extreme prostration, tonsils dark red, tumid.

Haemorrhagic measles, dark confluent eruption, oedema of face, etc.

Malignant remittent fevers of the South.

Bilious remittent, eyes sunken, tongue dry, nausea, black pasty stools, drowsiness, extreme prostration.

Bilious fever, with yellow color of face, gnawing aching pain in liver, bloody evacuation r. lung hepatized.



Low type of bilious fever, tongue dry, cracked, brown in centre, edges deep red, cold, clammy perspiration, skin yellow, unconsciousness, urine dark.

It is the most homoeopathic remedy for yellow fever with symptoms of blood-poisoning, vertigo, pain all over the body and tenderness of liver, or with swollen parotids, nosebleed, face dusky, hands nearly black, dry tongue, vertigo as if falling over a precipice, or with yellow face, nearly black urine.

Yellow fever, stools dark, bloody, generally offensive, sometimes involuntary, with great debility, tendency to collapse, suppression of urine, etc.

## **CROTON TIGLIUM**

Pustules and vesicles on the eyeball.

Ciliary neuralgia, and feeling as if a string were pulling the eyeballs back into the head.

The pustules and ulcers in the eye are characterized by excessive photophobia, superciliary pain, and often by eruption about the eyes, on the lids and face.

Gurgling and swashing, as if there were nothing but water in the intestines.

A very valuable remedy in diarrhoea, with the general character of sudden expulsion and great aggravation from taking anything into the stomach, stool occurs immediately after eating or drinking, generally very watery and yellow, passed with gush, sometimes associated with nausea and vomiting, sometimes with pain following the colon down to the rectum.

Valuable in eczema of scrotum and penis.

Nipples very sore, with excruciating pain running through to scapulae on nursing.

Vesicular and pustular eruptions, with painful burning and redness extremely like herpes and especially like herpes zoster.

## **CUBEBA OFFICINALIS**

Obstinate otorrhoea, offensive discharges.

Nasal catarrh, with fetid odor, and catarrh of the throat, with greenish-yellow expectoration of fetid odor.

In catarrh of the throat the mucus trickles from the nose into the throat, is greenish-yellow, with rawness of throat and hoarseness (compare Sinapis).

Dysentery, stools colorless, transparent, mingled with white particles like rice, with unquenchable thirst, distended, sensitive abdomen, < fruit, acids, etc.

Chronic inflammation of bladder, with cutting and constriction during micturition.

Haemorrhage from the bladder.

Inflammation of bladder and urethra in women, necessity to urinate every ten or fifteen minutes, with smarting, tenesmus and ropy mucus.

Inflamed prostate, with thick yellow gonorrhoeal discharge; especially useful in the chronic form, sometimes with swollen testicles.

Leucorrhoea, profuse, acrid, offensive, yellow or green, with pruritus, intense sexual desire, uterus swollen and painful, etc.

Acrid leucorrhoea in girls.

Catarrhal leucorrhoea, offensive, yellow.

Dyspnoea, with deposit of a false membrane in the larynx and danger of suffocation; also useful in bronchitis, in which the cough seems to tear the bronchi, expectoration difficult, sometimes streaked with blood.

## **CUCURBITA PEPO**

A tincture of the vines and of the seeds has been prescribed with a alleged benefit in vomiting of pregnancy, and it also has cured vomiting of food and salivation in non-pregnant women.

The seeds have been used very extensively for tape-worm.

## **CUNDURANGO**

Tumors of the breast, very hard, painful, associated with ulcers in the corners of the mouth; this soreness and cracking in the corners of the mouth seem to be very characteristic of the drug.

It seems also to have cured stricture of the oesophagus with burning pain behind the oesophagus, where the food seems to stick.

Vomiting of food and indurations in l. hypochondrium, with constant burning pain.

## **CUPRUM METALLICUM**

Spasmodic contractions of flexor muscles, especially of the fingers, toes and thumbs.

Epilepsy characterized by the most violent spasms, with cold sweat, blue surface, etc.

Chorea brought on by fright.

Chorea of the most violent character, with spasmodic vomiting, cold sweat, etc.

Chorea, with violent hysterical symptoms, laughing or violent weeping.

Chorea during pregnancy.

Uraemic convulsions following cholera.

Convulsions preceding the outbreak of eruption in measles, scarlet fever, or in repression of the eruption.

Convulsions from worms.

Neuritis, with lightning-like pains, < touch.

Paralysis of flexor muscles.

(Plumb., extensors).

In mania, biting and tearing, foolish gestures of mimicry, or the patient shrinks with fear and tries to get away from every one, with general chilliness, not > heat, etc.

Meningitis from suppressed eruptions, with convulsions, loud screams, clenched thumbs, lips blue, etc.

Valuable in extremely violent continued headache, with sensation as if cold water were poured over the head.

Violent headaches, with vomiting of all food and drink, sunken eyes, etc.

Extremely violent headache over frontal sinuses in nasal catarrh (compare Kali iod.).

Neuralgia of the face, burning stinging pains, < touch (Ars.)

Paralysis of tongue associated with general paralysis.

Speech stuttering.

Spasms of the oesophagus (Zinc.), paroxysmal cough, intense pain behind sternum on attempting to swallow.

Obstinate vomiting always on waking in morning, on the slightest movement.

Cramp in the region of the stomach and abdomen, or very violent cutting pain going through to back as if transfixed and preventing the slightest motion.

Most horrible colics, with tendency to collapse, convulsive vomiting, hiccough, etc.

Neuralgia of the abdominal viscera.

Cholera or choleraic stools, not copious, with desire for warm food and drinks, which are swallowed with a gurgling sound, the attacks are characterized by the most horrible cramps in stomach and abdomen and piercing screams, cramps in extremities, especially of the flexor muscles, with intense coldness and paleness of the surface, thumbs clenched across the palios.

Violent pains after labor.

Puerperal convulsions.

Whooping cough.

Laryngismus stridulous, with thumbs clenched in the palms.

Spasmodic asthma, with blueness of the face and constriction of the throat, intense dyspnoea, retching and vomiting.

Violent spasmodic cough and whooping cough, face became purple, vomiting, the paroxysms > drinking water.

Occasionally useful in pneumonia when there is want of reaction with coldness of the surface and cold sweat, excessive dyspnoea.

Chronic aortitis, with distress being sternum, etc. (see Baryta).

Spinal irritation, with violent paroxysmal pain, extreme sensitiveness of the whole length of the spine.

Paralysis of lower extremities, attacks of suffocation internal heat, external cold, with anxiety and anguish, the results of fright.

Intermittent fever, with icy coldness of the whole body, predominating cramps in the limbs, blue surface, collapse, suppression of urine.

## **CURARE**

It seems to have arrested the paroxysms of hydrophobia when injected under the skin.

Catalepsy.

Threatened paralysis of respiration, the breath stops on falling asleep, sometimes palliative.

Nervous debility, especially in old people, arms and hands weak, as after long-continued sickness, numbness as if a heavy weight hung to the arms, soreness of muscles of the arms, < attempting to lift anything.

Nervous debility, with leaden heaviness of the arms, difficulty in using the muscles, especially of the wrists and hands.

Paralysis following epileptic attacks.

Neuralgic headaches beginning over r. eye and extending through r. side of head.

Post-nasal catarrh, constant hawking, trickling of mucus down throat.

Persistent bilious vomiting, preceded by a chill, associated with vertigo.

In a case of cirrhotic liver it relieved the vomiting, etc.

Ulceration of the uterus, the discharge ichorous, corroding, fetid, with haemorrhoidal fissures and general appearance of scirrhus cachexia, with aching in all limbs and numerous symptoms.

Dyspnoea of emphysema, exceedingly distressing.

Liver spots.

Pernicious fevers, with continued chilliness.

## **CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM**

Symptoms of depression, with weeping and desire to be alone, in suppressed menstruation.

In menstrual derangements, vertigo, with headache, nausea and vomiting.

Vertigo in gastric derangements, things turn in a circle, > in the room, < open air (Coccul., Nux v.), (the opposite of Pul.).

Periodic headache on one side, with debility, in an anaemic patient.

The headaches of Cyclamen are apt to be associated with menstrual disturbances, or with anaemia, indigestion, etc.

The visual disturbances of flickering obscuration, etc., particularly associated with disturbances of the female functions and of digestion.

Convergent strabismus.

A general aggravation from fat food, like Puls., and many other symptoms similar to that drug, from which it is differentiated by its peculiar conditions.

Profuse frequent menstruation, which comes on too early, with labor-

like pains extending from back to pubis.

Suppressed menstruation with a great variety of symptoms of the head, eyes, stomach, anaemia, etc. (general dread of fresh air or with constant chilliness).

Chlorosis, with scanty and suppressed menses, great dread of fresh air.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea, with profuse flow.

## D

### DIGITALIS PURPUREA

Post-scarlatinal dropsy, urine frequently scanty and dark, extremities oedematous, dyspnoea, oedema of lungs, etc.

Cerebral meningitis, state of effusions, albuminous urine, slow or feeble and irregular pulse, cold sweat, etc. (differs from Hellebore only in the character of the pulse).

A sudden crashing noise in the head, with frightened starting up, has led to the use of Dig. in periodical attacks of this sort occurring in the course of general nervous prostration or in threatening epilepsy.

Detachment of the retina.

Amaurotic symptoms and illusions seeming to result from disturbed circulation.

Anaemia of retina and optic nerve.

Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.

Jaundice, with vomiting, soreness over the region of the liver, irregular pulse.



Enlargement of the liver frequently associated with a jaundiced hue, when calling for Dig., is generally accompanied or caused by disease of the heart, stools may be white and urine high-colored (compare Myrica).

Ascites, with attacks of faintness, etc., especially associated with hepatic diseases.

Incarcerated hernia has been relieved.

Stools, clay-colored.

Diarrhoea associated with dropsy, intermittent pulse, cold sweat, etc.

Nephritis after scarlatina.

Cystitis.

Inflammation of neck of bladder, after passing a few drops the desire to urinate is increased and the patient walks about in great distress, associated with tenesmus of rectum; these symptoms have indicated the use of the drug for the relief of acute inflammation in chronic enlargement of the prostate.

In inflammation of the kidneys of the chronic form it is sometimes of temporary value when there is threatened failure of the heart, or very scanty or suppressed urine, with oedema of the lungs, etc.

Gonorrhoea, with strangury, inflammation prostate, upper portion of the urethra and neck of the bladder.

Weakness of sexual organs in men, seminal emissions with general Dig. symptoms of the heart, faintness, weakness of the extremities, etc.

Hydrocele, especially with suppressed or scanty urine and albuminuria.

Suppression of menses, with haemorrhage from the lungs, associated with cardiac disease.

Pneumonia, especially in old people, with prune-juice expectoration, cold extremities, cyanotic face, feeble pulse.

Oedema of the lungs and effusion into the pleura, with weak heart.

Pericarditis, with effusion; fluttering of heart.

Cardiac dropsies.

In all forms of disease of the heart in which Dig. is indicated there is feeble, irregular or fluttering pulse, feeling as if the heart stood still, with anxiety and oppression; sometimes there is a cyanotic hue of the face, general desire to take a deep breath, which only partially relieves the sense of suffocation.

Spinal anaemia resulting from seminal emissions (China).

Deep sleep.

## **DIOSCOREA VILLOSA**

Dyspepsia of a flatulent character, resulting from tea.

Flatulent dyspepsia, with belching of large, quantities of offensive gas, partially relieving the pain in stomach and abdomen.

Neuralgia of the stomach most severe, pain even along sternum and extending into both arms, with cold, clammy sweat, etc. (compare Puls. and Magnes.).

Most violent flatulent colic, generally > walking about, < lying down at night, the pains are generally cutting, twisting, > pressure (like Coloc.), but they generally radiate from the abdomen to the back, into chest and arms, etc.

Colic from the passage of gall-stones, pain shooting into chest and arms, with terrible eructations.

Colic from passage of gravel from kidneys, pains shoot up into

kidneys and down into testicles and legs, with cold, clammy sweat, etc. (Berb.).

Haemorrhoids, with darting pain shooting to liver; haemorrhoids look like bunches of grapes, with great pain and distress.

Diarrhoea, with violent twisting colic, paroxysmal in character; stools most frequent in the morning, generally yellow, thin, followed by exhaustion (Colo., Gamboge).

Seminal emissions from sexual atony.

Uterine colic (dysmenorrhoea), pains shooting in different directions from the uterus.

Sciatica, pain shooting the whole length of the extremity, in the r. side, > lying perfectly still (Bry.).

## **DOLICHOS PRURIENS**

During pregnancy intolerable itching all over body at night.

It has been prescribed in jaundice with white stools, also in complaints from worms and for affections of dentition.

Herpes zoster beginning on l. scapula, extending to axila and then to sternum and backward to spine, with burning and smarting.

It has been found valuable in the intense itching of jaundice; itching worse at night, and < scratching.

## **DROSERA**

Constrictive pain in hypogastrium during the paroxysms of cough, so that he cannot cough on account of the pain, and so that he presses his hands on the pit of his stomach or holds his sides.

The cough is usually < night, coming on immediately after lying down, of a spasmodic character, often ending with choking and vomiting and with cold sweat, sometimes provoked by tickling in larynx as from a feather, or from collection of mucus which must be expectorated, at other times it seems to come from the abdomen and to be associated with convulsions of the muscles of the chest and abdomen, when he must hold his sides with his hands, the cough generally ends with expectoration of mucus.

Whooping cough, with constriction of chest and abdomen and sides, so that he must hold them with his hands, attacks < night.

Whooping cough, paroxysms < after midnight, the child holds its sides with its hands, often retches and vomits.

In laryngitis there is generally a rather free secretion of mucus, the cough is paroxysmal in character.

In laryngeal phthisis, with great hoarseness, secretion of tough mucus, sore bruised feeling of the chest, paroxysmal cough after midnight, breaks into sweat on waking, etc.

Bronchitis of old people, with severe paroxysms of cough, free expectoration.

A number of cases of undoubted phthisis have been wonderfully relieved by this drug.

It is often indicated in the cough of measles, especially hoarse cough in afternoon and evening and after midnight.

After coughing some of the expectoration seems to remain, so that he cannot fully expire, < speaking and coughing.

Whooping cough, with haemorrhage from mouth and nose, and suffocation.

## **DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES**

Neuro-retinitis.

Exophthalmic goitre.

## **DULCAMARA**

Very valuable for chronic muscular rheumatism, < cold weather, especially in cold wet weather (Rhus t.).

Headaches during cold wet weather, heaviness of head, flickering before eyes, nausea, etc., < motion, etc.

Scald head, thick brown crusts, bleeding when scratched, < cold wet weather.

Inflammation of middle ear, with injection of the drum, caused by exposure to cold rain, several cases.

Catarrhal troubles in cold, wet weather, with free secretion of mucus.

Facial neuralgia caused by going out in the wet or < slightest exposure to cold.

It has been found useful in the salivation of Mercury, which is notably worse in damp weather.

It is reported to have cured gangrene of the mouth, with great swelling.

Other forms of sore mouth, great swelling of mucous membrane, raw spots, heavily-coated tongue, great flow of saliva of putrid odor.

Diarrhoea always < cold, wet weather, stools mucous, green or changeable, of sour odor, with general dry heat of skin.

Involuntary discharge of urine, paralysis of neck of bladder.

Catarrh of the bladder, the result of taking cold.

Inflammation of kidneys, with suppressed urine, caused by working in water.

Cough < cold, wet weather, sometimes dry, but more frequently with very free expectoration, caused by constant tickling in larynx, the expectoration in tough and greenis, or the cough is dry and hoarse, or even spasmodic, like whooping cough (Dros.).

Very frequently useful in bronchial catarrh, with free greenish expectoration.

It is a valuable remedy for the cough of old people, < change of weather to cold and wet.

Suppression of milk caused by taking cold.

Lameness of the small of the back, or stiffness and lameness across the neck and shoulders, or severe drawing pains in muscles of the back, with fever, after getting wet or cold (myelitis).

Paralysis of the lower extremities from getting cold; the paralyzed limbs feel icy-cold.

Urticaria, with violent itching, especially when caused by sour stomach.

Urticaria that comes on in cold weather; chronic cases always < beginning of winter; itching always on exposure to cold air, for example, undressing.

Sometimes also useful in eczema, with great itching and watery discharge; and it has even been found useful for colic and diarrhoea following suppression of an eruption in cold weather.

Pemphigus.

Warts, large smooth wartsof fleshy warts on face and hands.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**E**

**ELAPS CORALLINUS**

Violent headache in a man who was blind, first in l. then r. eye, headaches extending from forehead to occiput, vision partially restored.

Blindness.

Deafness, with offensive yellowish-green discharge, buzzing in ears, headache in forehead and occiput, dull pain from nose to ears, pains goes to earson swallowing.

Chronic otorrhoea.

Sudden attacks of deafness at night, with roaring and cracking in ears.

Subject to nosebleed, eruption about nose, pain in nose and forehead, skin dry and hot, but complaints of feeling cold.

Stoppage and stuffiness high up in nostril and dull aching in forehead, bad smell in nose, posterior pharynx scabby, cracked and dry, nosebleed, pain from root of nose to ears on swallowing, no smell.

Another case, fetid odor from nose and throat, nose was always dry and stuffed up by yellow scales, skin always hot and dry.

Sore throat; offensive discharge from nose, occasional nosebleed, posterior wall of throat covered with dry greenish-yellow membrane,



stiffness at root of nose, no smell.

Old ozaena and nasal catarrh, nose always stuffed up with plugs of dry mucus, pain at root of nose (compare Lycop.).

Distress in stomach from cold drinks.

Cough, with expectoration of black blood and terrible pain through lungs, as if they were torn out, especially in r. upper chest.

Coldness in chest after drinking.

(In the cold feeling in stomach and chest compare with Colch. and perhaps Lach.).

## **ELATERIUM OFFICINARUM**

Sometimes useful in the jaundice of new-born children.

Stools watery, forcible, frothy, copious, preceded by violent cutting pains in abdomen, with chilliness, prostration, flatulent colic, etc.

Stools sometimes olive-green and watery, but always gushing.

It has been prescribed for dropsy consequent upon disease of kidney, even for dropsy of pericardium, or in jaundice with high fever of a intermittent character, with violent pain in abdomen, watery stools, dark urine, etc.

## **EPIPHEGUS VIRGINIANA**

Several cures of "sick headache" are reported with the general characteristic of being caused by unusual excitement or fatigue, for example, visiting or shopping; some cases associated with nausea and vomiting.

## **EQUISETUM HYEMALE**

Nocturnal enuresis.

Curative even when vesical irritation is marked, especially in women (Eup. purp.), and urine contains blood and mucus.

Cystitis, with tenderness over region of bladder and pain as from distention.

Dysuria during pregnancy and after confinement.

Dysuria, extreme and frequent urging with pain, < just after micturition.

Incontinence of urine in old men.

Weakness of bladder, dribbling, in insane people who will not attend to the bladder.

## **ERIGERON CANADENSE**

Persistent haemorrhages from bladder, in stone in bladder.

Chronic gonorrhoea, with burning micturition, which is offensive, continual dribbling, smarting, burning, etc.

Post-partum haemorrhages.

Haemorrhages from uterus, with painful micturition (compare with Mitchella).

## **ERYNGIUM AQUATICUM**

Seminal emissions without erections, day and night, after injuries.

Involuntary emissions after masturbation.

## **EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS**

Cures chronic catarrh of nasal passages and acute coryzas.

Subacute cystitis.

Whooping cough.

Gangrene of lungs.

Bronchitis, with profuse expectoration.

It has been prescribed in fevers, intermittent, typhoid and remittent, but, without marked indications.

It has been prescribed in fevers, intermittent, typhoid and remittent, but without marked indications.

It steadily reduced the pulse and temperature in typhoid.

## **EUONYMUS EUROPAEA**

A very efficient remedy for engorgement of liver, so-called biliousness, headache, coated tongue, bad taste, constipation.

Passive congestion of liver.

Constipation with haemorrhoids, also with severe pain in back like lumbago.

Diarrhoea, stool variable in color, generally very profuse.

It has been found useful for gastric derangements associated with albuminuria, especially for headache and weakness or vertigo and obscuration of sight (Lyc., Sulph.).

## **EUPATORIUM AROMATICUM**

Great soreness of the mouth in an infant.

Vomiting of bile, pain in stomach, headache and fever.

## **EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM**

Periodical headaches, especially in occiput, throbbing, sensation of great soreness of eyeballs, soreness of scalp, etc.

Violent coryza or influenza, with thirst, heaviness over head, bone-pains, soreness of eyeballs, etc.

Inflammation of larynx, with soreness and hoarseness, soreness extending into the bronchi and trachea, usually with bone-pain and soreness of the chest generally.

The cough is generally < lying on back, > lying on face; cough hurts the head and chest, the patient holds the chest with the hands (Dros.); generally there is no expectoration, or at least very little.

The characteristic fever, intermittent fever, for which this drug should be prescribed, has thirst beginning before the chill and continuing during both chill and heat; it is extremely important to observe that vomiting is particularly apt to result from drinking or taking any nourishment, either before or after the chill and fever; this vomiting from taking water is much more characteristic of the drug than the bone-pains, especially the vomiting of bile as the chill passes off; the violent bone-pains, the violent headache, pain and soreness of the muscles, are the universal accompaniments of the intermittent fever; the patient feels as if all the bones were breaking; it is very frequently observed that these.

Eupatorium cases present in incomplete paroxysms, for the chill and fever are well marked, and perhaps violent, and yet the sweat is entirely wanting; while this is usually the case, it is true that the drug cures cases in which there is a decided sweating stage.

Valuable for catarrhal fevers, especially if there is bilious vomiting, with soreness of the chest and muscles and bone-pains, running from eyes and nose, soreness of the eyeballs, soreness of head, etc.

## **EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM**

It has been recommended for chronic or subacute inflammation of the bladder, with dysuria, and in intermittent fever when dysuria is a prominent symptom, with constant desire to urinate, with aching in kidneys and bladder.

The severe pain in the back noticed in this drug sometimes seems to indicate its use for chronic or subacute inflammation of the kidneys, especially from taking cold, with suppression of urine or with more or less difficulty in urinating.

It has been used for sciatica, severe pain in the course of the l. sciatic nerve.

It has also been used for rheumatism of old people, with soreness of bones, swelling of ankles, etc.

It has been found useful in dropsy during Bright's disease, with oedematous swelling, scanty urine, cold extremities, etc.

In intermittent fever it has generally been found curative when the chill begins in the small of the back and spreads over the body.

This drug, as well as *Eup. perfoliatum*, seems to remove the bone-pains; the other symptoms of the two remedies seem also to be similar; whether there is a marked difference in the drugs it is for future experiments to determine.

## **EUPHORBIIUM OFFICINARUM**

It has been prescribed for influenzas with chill, headaches, watery discharge from eyes and nose, with burning and cough.

The juice of some species is said to be valuable for warts; it must be applied two or three times a day.

It has cured toothache, with throbbing pain, sensitiveness, etc.

It seems to have cured erysipelas of the cheek, of the vesicular variety, with violent fever.

Abscesses and erysepelalous inflammation.

It has been found useful for old torpid ulcers and for gangrene.

It is said to be valuable topical remedy for cancers, and is said to have cured entirely epithelioma.

## **EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS**

Conjunctivitis; the inflammation of the eyes calling for Euphras. is, above all, catarrhal in nature, subacute, characterized by free discharge of matter which seems to be acrid, making the lids somewhat sore; the margins of the lids even may become ulcerated, there may be burning lachrymation, or the discharge may be thick and yellow and somewhat acrid; one very prominent characteristic of the drug is the tendency to an accumulation of stick mucus on the cornea, which is removed by frequent winking.

It is found useful in a large number of cases of cold in the eye and nose, with acrid water from the eyes, while the discharge from the nose is generally quite bland.

It is said to have cured inflammation of the cornea and even ulceration with burning, smarting tears, running from nose, etc., and

various forms of superficial inflammations of the eyes and lids are treated successfully by Euphras. when there is this peculiarity to the discharge.

(It is even reported to have cured iritis.).

It is sometimes indicated in acute colds with cough, associated with severe coryza and running from eyes; the cough begins in the morning on rising and continues through the day, not troubling the patient at night; in some cases the cough is dry and tickling, but usually there is a free expectoration, and in nearly all the cases the characteristic symptoms of influenza will be present.

Measles; very frequently indicated in the catarrhal symptoms of measles, inflammation of eyes, photophobia, cough, running from the nose, headache, etc.

## **F**

### **FERRUM METALLICUM**

Profound prostration, generally with restlessness and general relief from walking slowly cannot keep quiet, but feels worse from any active effort.

General oversensitiveness to pain (headache, neuralgia, etc.).

General anaemia, but with tendency to flushing of the face and head and liability to violent headaches; in anaemia the extremities are generally cold, and the feet and hands often swollen.

Hypochondriasis or even melancholia, with profound anaemia.

So-called congestive headache, with violent throbbing, flushed face, extreme sensitiveness to all external impressions (like Bell.), the pain greatly < any sudden motion or by noise; the pain generally begins in one temple or one side of the head, and may involve the whole head, sometimes the skull feels as if it would burst open; with this very hot head there are generally cold extremities, feeble pulse, etc.

Morbus Basedowii after suppressed menstruation, with violent palpitation, extreme nervousness, etc.

Fetid discharge from l. ear.

Nosebleed.

The face is generally bloodless, often puffy, but with the headache it may be flushed and hot.

Goitre, with protruding eyes, palpitation and nervousness.

The patients may have ravenous hunger, but the appetite sometimes vanishes and there is absolute disgust for food; the attempt to eat brings on diarrhoea; there is frequently sinking in stomach; food cannot be taken on account of the diarrhoea which follows; there is often soreness of the walls of the abdomen.

Bleeding piles, with itching and gnawing.

Ascarides, with itching, unnatural appetite, flushed face, etc.

Diarrhoea, especially containing undigested food, (China), as a rule painless, recurring particularly when eating or drinking, especially apt to recur at night; with the diarrhoea there is generally unnatural hunger, with easy flushing of the face, great paleness, weakness and exhausting sweats.

Chronic diarrhoea, gushing, watery, painless, < night, with coldness of the body and great prostration.

Diarrhoea in teething children, stools undigested, with flushed face, sometimes associated with vomiting, both diarrhoea and vomiting coming on immediately after taking nourishment.

Involuntary micturition, especially during the day, the child wets himself even while walking; also nocturnal enuresis.

Great sensitiveness of the vagina to coition (Sep., Bell., Plat.).

Suppressed menses, with haemorrhage from other parts, lungs, nose,



rectum.

Menses excessively profuse and prolonged, with great debility, flushed face.

After severe uterine haemorrhages, Ferr. maybe indicated by great coldness of the skin and bloating, by the gastric symptoms, by the prostration and headache.

In anaemic women when the menses are very pale, watery and acrid, with great prostration.

During anaemia or chlorosis calling for Fer. there is apt to be milky and acrid leucorrhoea.

The very marked symptoms of Fer., of occasional oppression of chest and difficult breathin, may be compared with those of Phos.; Fer. is certainly extremely useful when the chest symptoms seem to occur from a kind of surging of blood to the chest, a not infrequent symptom in persons whose circulation is feeble, in such cases there are oppression and dyspnoea.

It has been prescribed for asthma and even for pneumonia, an it is very probable that Fer. has been overlooked as a valuable remedy for inflammation of the thoracic organs, for it certainly may be indicated when there is marked febrile excitement.

The cough of Fer. is usually dry, spasmodic, and may be accompanied by expectoration of blood, especially if there is the symptom of rush of blood to the chest; when blood expectorated it is generally bright red and associated with great weakness.

Palpitation, sensation of oppression about the heart, sometimes with a full but soft pulse.

In anaemia we may have anaemic murmur of the heartwith palpitation.

Rheumatism of the back; lumbago, > walking slowly, as are most of the pains of Fer.

It seems to have an especial affinity for the deltoid just above the

insertion of the biceps, where there is pain causing inability to move the arm or fingers.

Severe muscular pains about the shoulder-joint, extending to the elbow, particularly worse in l. shoulder.

Rheumatic or neuralgic pain through the whole extent of the lower limb, > moderate motion.

Fer. produces a decided type of fever and many symptoms of chills and fever; there is certainly general coldness, especially of the extremities, though the head may be hot and the face red; sometimes there is persistent heat of the palms and soles; there is also profuse sweat, which is very debilitating.

It has been prescribed for protracted intermittent fever, especially after the abuse of quinine, with swelling of the spleen, general anaemia and dropsical swellings of the face or feet.

In many cases of fever the Fer. patient feels worse while sweating (Merc.).

## **FERRUM IODATUM**

It has proved wonderfully efficient in acute nephritis following the exanthemata.

Uterine congestion, with great bearing down, with feeling as if something sore were being pushed up when sitting down.

Uterine displacements, retroversion and prolapsus, with atony, difficulty in retaining urine.

Suppression of menses.

## **FERRUM PHOSPHORICUM**

Symptoms of meningitis of the brain, suffused eyes, full, soft pulse, with drowsiness and heaviness.

Violent headache, throbbing, followed and > by nosebleed.

Violent headaches during menstruation; the head is extremely sensitive to pain (compare Fer. met.).

Encysted tumor of the eyelids.

Inflammation of the external ear, with muco-purulent discharge, ear red and swollen, mastoid process swollen and sore.

Sore throat, catarrhal affections of the Eustachian tube and ears, especially in singers.

Dyspepsia, with loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting after eating, aggravation from acids, especially with pulsating headaches, profuse menses, restlessness, etc.

Persistent vomiting of food, often before eating in the morning, in women.

Haemorrhoids.

Cholera infantum, with red face, full, soft pulse; stools watery or even bloody, after checked perspiration.

Haemorrhage from the bladder.

Irritable or inflamed bladder, with frequent urging.

Retention of urine, with fever, in children.

Ovarian neuralgia.

Dysmenorrhoea, with sacral pains, headache, frequent urging to urinate, pains in l. ovary.

Its action upon the respiratory organs may be clearly foreshadowed by the provings of Fer. and Phos.; like Fer., it is indicated in

congestions of the respiratory organs, even when there is considerable fever, especially notice that the oppression and dyspnoea, both of which are extremely marked in Fer. and Phos., are duplicated in this chemical compound and afford good indications for its use; so, in a general way, symptoms of oppression like Phos., with the evident fever and congestion of Fer., should be treated by this drug; the cough may be short, dry and hacking, or even paroxysmal; there may be expectoration of blood, either streaked or clear.

In articular rheumatism, especially of the shoulder, the pains extend to the upper part of the chest; and of the hands, which are swollen and painful, or of the knee, with severe pain, or of the ankle, with shooting pain.

There may be heat, with quick, soft pulse, thirst and sweat, which does not relieve the patient (Fer.).

## **FLUORIC ACIDUM**

It has been used in typhoid fever, especially for the bed-sores, and in tabes dorsalis and in other diseases where there has been tendency to decubitus.

In a general way it is a remedy for an unhealthy condition of the tissues in broken-down constitutions, as in drunkards, varicose veins, bed-sores, syphilitic destruction of tissues, exostoses and bone-pains; diseases of the bones generally; also in diseases of the skin, ulcerations, varicosities, naevi, lupus-like tubercles.

The symptom of necessity for energetic and rapid motion, "It seems as if she could walk forever," has been relied upon as a marked indication for the drug in numerous diseases, for example, tumors, felons, etc.

Alopecia areata.

Falling of the air.

Caries of the skull, > temporal bones.

Lachrymal fistula.

Chronic inflammation of the lachrymal sac, < cold air.

Otorrhoea, with hardness of hearing.

Chronic nasal catarrh and ozaena.

Dental fistula, with persistent bloody, salty discharge, which keeps the mouth foul.

Several cases of dental fistula and caries of the jaw-bone have been cured by this drug.

Goitre.

Syphilitic ulcerations of the throat, with fetid smell, much tumefaction, throat very sensitive to cold.

Numerous symptoms in the liver have led to its use in hepatic engorgement, and even degeneration of the liver in consequence of alcoholismus, and also in abdominal dropsies associated with hepatic disease.

With the above hepatic and abdominal symptoms there is sometimes found offensive bilious diarrhoea, especially in hard drinkers, with great aversion to coffee, desire for highly-seasoned food, soreness over liver, etc.

Ascites, with great dyspnoea.

Hydrothorax, with wheezing respiration, and small, frequent, irregular pulse.

Neuralgia of the coccyx, excessive aching.

Synovitis.

Inflammation of the phalanges of the fingers, < index, like a felon;

indeed most violent inflammations of the index finger, with purulent discharges and terrible pain, have been relieved.

The nails become crumbled or have longitudinal furrows.

In panaritiums the pain is violent and throbbing, sometimes with sharp stitches when the nail is pressed upon.

Ulcerations of the legs, with varicose veins.

## **FORMICA RUFA**

Articular rheumatism and gout; the rheumatism appears suddenly; with restlessness, but motion aggravates the pain, pain > pressure, r. side most affected (Hering).

Rheumatic inflammation of the eyes and its sequelae leucoma, pterygium, ulcers of the cornea, etc. (Hering).

## **G**

## **GAMBOGIA**

The diarrhoea of Gamboge resembles that of Aloes in respect to the suddenness of the movements, which are expelled in one gush; the evacuations are thin, yellow, generally watery, or with some mucus, associated with burning in anus and protrusion, griping below umbilicus, with sudden urging and sudden expulsion; the stool is followed by a feeling of great relief.

Intense itching of the eyelids, so that children rub them frequently, is said to be a marked indication for the drug in diarrhoea.

## **GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS**

The oil of wintergreen has been very largely used for both acute and subacute rheumatism.

The plant itself contains salicylic acid, and to this fact may be due some of the beneficial effects of the drug.

It has also proved useful in pleurodynia in the anterior part of the chest.

## **GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS**

General prostration and loss of muscular power, fear of making any effort, desire to be alone.

Paralysis of various groups of muscles about the eye, throat, larynx, chest, sphincters, extremities, etc.

Paralysis following diphtheria.

Locomotor ataxia.

Paraplegia.

In general; hysterical spasms, a kind of hystero-epilepsy.

Puerperal convulsions.

Convulsions from suppression of menses.

Catarrhal affections of various mucous membranes with a relaxed and debilitated condition of the system, especially in women.

Neuralgias of various nerves, with loss of control over the part, pain in the muscles of the back, hips and lower extremities; the pains are mostly deep-seated.

The patient has lost control of his mental faculties, his ideas flow on in a disconnected fashion, the attempt to think connectedly causes a

painful feeling in the head, dizziness, heat of the face, cold feet, etc; on falling asleep the patient is apt to be delirious.

In low types of fever the patient is generally stupid, desiring to be left alone; the mental faculties are either dull or there is great depression, with fear of death.

This drug is frequently indicated in bodily ailments, especially diarrhoea, uterine symptoms, etc., resulting from emotional excitement, such as sudden bad news, fright, grief, etc.

It has rarely been indicated in acute mania during the progress of melancholia; if so there is wild talking or singing.

A large proportion of the condition indicating Gel. have more or less vertigo, which is sometimes intense and associated with loss of sight and lack of muscular steadiness, so that the patient staggers when walking (Con.).

Headache as from a band around head.

The pain is mostly seated in the posterior part of the head, associated with muscular soreness of the neck, pain extending to the shoulders and spine, with dizziness.

Blind headaches, the head feels large, confused and dizzy.

Headaches at the base of the brain extending through the head to the eyes, < heat.

General nervous headache, with soreness and pain extending into face and teeth or to shoulders, with attacks of blindness and dizziness.

In cerebro-spinal meningitis, with extreme tenderness of the occipital region, intolerance of slightest motion, etc.

Headaches generally > discharge of profuse watery urine (Ign., Nux v.).

Menstrual headaches, with blurred vision, nausea and vomiting which relieved the headache.



Headaches at the climacteric period, with drowsiness, vertigo, blurred vision, > profuse menstruation.

Serous inflammations within the eyeball.

Iritis, with serous exudation (descemetitis); choroiditis; detachment of the retina; retinitis, with hazy vitreous or extravasations of blood; retinitis in Bright's disease; in all these interocular inflammations there are generally dull aching pain in the eyeball and neuralgia about the eye.

Paralysis of the muscles of the eye; of the upper lid and of the proper muscles of the eyeball.

Asthenopia from muscular weakness.

Double vision from paralysis of muscles of the eye.

Deafness, the result of catarrh of the middle ear and Eustachian tube; several brilliant cures have been made by it.

Deafness resulting from quinine has been cured.

Nasal catarrh, with excoriating discharge, sore throat, associated with physical weakness.

Acute nasal catarrhs, especially in the summer, with inflammation of throat and pain extending into the ear, and deafness.

Disposition to take cold at the slightest change in the weather.

Hay fever, with the peculiar head symptoms of the drug.

Neuralgia of the face, pains generally sharp, the face usually congested, of a dusk hue, associated with vertigo occipital headache and dimness of vision.

Disorders of dentition in children, with fever, frightened feeling, apparent vertigo, or with drowsiness and confusion, sometimes dilated pupils, dim vision, etc.

Paralysis of the tongue, it feels numb and heavy (Acon.).

Various forms of sore throat, mostly catarrhal, rarely ulcerative, sometimes with difficulty in swallowing from the soreness, when the pain extends to the ears, or at other times the difficulty in swallowing may be due to paralysis of the pharyngeal muscles.

A very valuable remedy for paralysis of the throat following diphtheria, a feeling as if there were a lump in the throat which could not be swallowed.

As a rule the Gel. cases have no thirst, and there is generally a sensation of emptiness and weakness in the stomach, or of oppression, a feeling of a heavy load.

Numerous cases of hiccough, some chronic cases, < evening.

Gastro-intestinal catarrh, with jaundiced hue, persistent nausea, dizziness and diarrhoea.

Passive congestions of the liver, with vertigo, blurred vision, etc.

Diarrhoea, both acute and chronic, resulting from depressing emotions, such as fright or grief; stools generally painless or even involuntary, without much thirst (compare with Arg. nit., which is also indicated in diarrhoea from emotion excitement).

Paralysis, more or less complete, of sphincter ani, and in some cases partial prolapsus of the rectum.

Loss of power of the bladder, especially in old people, or following diphtheria.

Fundus of bladder paralyzed and the bladder enormously distended.

In incomplete paralysis of the bladder the flow is intermittent and the patient seems not to empty the bladder (Nux.v.).

Dysuria from stricture.

Great weakness of the sexual organs, so that men have emissions

without erections.

It has been prescribed for inflammation of the urethra.

Inflammation of ovaries.

Congestion of uterus and inflammation of ovaries, heaviness in uterine region, with melancholia.

Dysmenorrhoea, with sick headache, vertigo, faintness, pains shooting up back and into legs.

Suppression of menses, congestion of the head, pain extending upward and downward from the uterine region.

It is sometimes valuable during labor when the os is rigid, with cutting pain in back extending upward.

Inefficient labor pains, which do not force downward, but shoot upward.

Threatening puerperal convulsions with stupidity, twitching of muscles, albuminuria, sharp cutting pain from the neck of the uterus upward.

Paralytic aphonia, with dryness and burning in throat, < during menstruation.

It has been used for spasm of the glottis in children.

Occasionally in laryngitis.

Catarrhal affections of the air-passages, with relaxed, debilitated condition of the system.

Dyspnoea, with distressing fulness in the chest, cold extremities, threatening suffocation, desire for fresh air, etc.

Threatening paralysis of the lungs, especially in old people.

Palpitation and oppression about the heart, the effects of grief.

Heart's action feeble, the pulse soft and weak, extremities cold.

Loss of power in the extremities; the hands are very tired from playing on the piano; writers' cramp; loss of power in the lower extremities; gait staggering; the lower limbs feel as heavy as lead.

Rheumatic symptoms in the lower extremities, the flesh feels sore.

Trembling of all limbs; loss of muscular control; numbness and lack of sensibility of the extremities.

Eruptive fevers, especially measles, with catarrhal symptoms of eyes, nose and throat, and cough, but with great prostration, stupor, livid eruption and lack of thirst.

In malarial fevers, especially of the South, so called bilious-remittent, it is an extremely valuable remedy; the fever is periodic, generally coming on towards evening, with stupor, dizziness, blindness, faintness, no thirst, great prostration, slight perspiration, which relieves.

In pure intermittents there may be chill in the back, a prolonged low type of fever, possibly with delirium, but with soft pulse and other Gel. symptoms.

Nervous chills, the effects of emotional excitement or depression.

Early stage of typhoid fever, with vertigo, tired feeling in all limbs, great weakness, soft pulse, tremulousness of the extremities.

Catarrhal fevers, chilliness in the back, desire to be over the fire, hot head, suffused eyes, stuffed nose, etc.

Fever of erythema, or in low types of scarlet fever and mild forms of erysipelas.

## **GINSENG QUINQUEFOLIUM**

Loud gurgling noise in ilio-caecal region, dry tongue, delirium on going to sleep.

It seems to have relieved the threatening inflammation of perityphilitis, and possibly also relieved the local symptoms of typhoid fever.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**GLONOINUM**

Epilepsy, with great rush of blood to the head and vascular excitement generally.

It has proved valuable for the effects of shock, which show themselves by sudden attacks of terror so that he dares not go into the street.

In acute mania or insanity it has been found useful when the head was hot, full throbbing, eyes staring, pulse very rapid, pulsation in carotids, or in other cases when there was violent maniacal excitement with hot head.

It certainly has relieved the mental confusion which is characterized by the loss of the sensation of location, so that one loses his way in well-known places.

Insanity caused by long-continued heat of the sun; thought he was the Lord Almighty.

An extremely valuable remedy for most violent supraorbital congestions from a great variety of causes, in all of which there is a strong pulsation in the head with every beat of the heart, the head sometimes < pressure and cold applications, with thin lips, or sometimes purplish lips, swollen face; the pain is crushing and oppressing; the brain feels as if it surged in waves (Aconite).

A most valuable remedy for the effects of sunstroke.

With these terrible headaches of Glo. the patient loses all power of recalling the names of objects, becomes dizzy and loses his way.

Attacks of violent hemicrania.

Threatening apoplexy.

Symptoms of cerebro-spinal meningitis; pains seem to rise from neck through occiput.

Terrible headache and sensitiveness of the upper part of the spine, from being thrown from a carriage.

Supraorbital neuralgia, pulsating.

Retinal congestions the result of exposure to bright light.

Neuralgia of the face extending through the head, pulsating.

Seasickness.

Suppressed menstruation.

Puerperal convulsions.

Cerebral congestions during pregnancy.

Angina pectoris, with fluttering of the heart and violent beating as if it would burst the chest open, with labored breathing, pains radiating in all directions, even into the arms, with loss of power in the arm.

## **GNAPHALIUM POLYCEPHALUM**

Dysmenorrhoea, scanty menstruation, chocolate brown, with distress in pelvic region.

Acne of the face, nodes under the skin, face mottled and menstruation scanty.

Erythema around anus and genitals.

Sciatica, intense pains extending to ramifications of the nerve, with

feeling of numbness, the numbness sometimes alternating with the pains; these pains extend into the toes; Gnap. has cured rheumatoid pain confined to the toe.

## **GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM**

Valuable for retention of placenta after miscarriage.

Tumor of the breast, with hard lumps, scanty menstruation, swelling of the glands of the axilla, inflammation of the lymphatics towards the axilla.

Morning sickness of pregnancy, with sensitiveness over the uterine region, with great prostration and faintness.

Suppressed menstruation.

Sterility.

## **GRANATUM**

Jaundiced complexion, with bloated abdomen, eructations of watery fluid and vomiting, with vertigo, waving before eyes, large pupils, feeling as of something moving in the stomach, palpitation, faintness (Gelsem.).

## **GRAPHITES**

Chlorosis, with tendency to rush of blood to head and flushing of the face (Fer., which is contained in Grap.), menses pale, scanty and delayed, profuse leucorrhoea, pimply eruption on the face, worse at the menstrual period, constipation.

A general tendency to get fat (Calc.); the obesity of Grap. is more



particularly seem in older people, that of Calc. in children.

Herpetic constitution, with a great variety of complaints.

Paralytic symptoms, especially with suppression of menses, with numbness and coldness of arms and hands.

Eczema of the head, glutinous moisture and moist scabs.

Moist eruption on the scalp, matting the hair (Borax.).

Tinea capitis, with dry eruption.

Porriago decalvans.

Violent semilateral headaches during suppression of menses, with numbness, constipation, etc, or in the same trouble congestion of the head, with feeling of heat.

Ulceration of the cornea.

Pustules on the cornea and conjunctiva.

In the numerous cases of pustules on the cornea and conjunctiva there is usually photophobia, a thin, rather acrid discharge from the eyes and nose, with soreness of the outer corners of the eyes, which are usually cracked.

Chronic ciliary blepharitis, edges of the lids swollen, inclined to crack and ulcerate; formation of dry scurf in the lashes, with burning, dryness and itching.

Tumors of the lids (compare Staph.).

The tumors calling for Grap. are more apt to be situated directly in the margin of the lid.

Eczema of the outer ear, purulent discharge; deafness, consequent upon catarrh of the middle ear, with feeling as if a membrane covered the ear, or with a sensation of valves opening and shutting, and cracking on swallowing, especially with eruptions behind the

ears, which crack and ooze.

Deafness after scarlet fever, with thin offensive discharge from the ears and moist eczema on the face around the ear.

Eczema behind the ears, the skin cracks and bleeds.

Nasal catarrh, frequently with dryness of the nose, but great soreness, with formation of scabs, a kind of ozaena, with bad odor, the nostrils externally are ulcerated, cracked in the corners and bleeding.

Eczema about the nose and mouth, with cracks in the corners of the lips and wings of the nose.

Erysipelas of the face, with ulcers about the nose and mouth.

Moist eczema of the face.

Chronic sore throat, with a feeling of swollen gland or swollen tonsils (Bar.c.).

Gastralgia, > eating (compare Petrol.), but the colic lower down in the abdomen comes on immediately after eating, < below umbilicus.

Indigestion, with feeling of rancidity and heartburn.

Complaints from fat food (compare Petrol. and Pul.).

Gastralgia coming on some hours after eating, > warm milk, < cold drinks.

Chronic gastric catarrh.

Induration of the liver.

Relief of ascites.

Chronic catarrh of the intestines and discharge of masses of mucus with the stool, with constipation, stool covered with mucus.

Note the numerous abdominal symptoms, constipation, accumulation of large masses of faeces, which are covered with mucus; the anus is fissured, the cracks bleed and ulcerate.

Nocturnal enuresis associated with the eruption of Grap.

Inflammation of the urethra (herpetic), with more or less soreness and with gluey, sticky discharge at the meatus.

It has been used for sexual debility, seminal emissions, constipation, etc.

Herpes of the prepuce.

Hydrocele.

Moist eruptions on the scrotum.

Disorders accompanying scanty or delayed menstruation or suppression of the menses, with great mental depression, weeping, vertigo, eruptions on the face and herpetic eruptions on other parts of the body.

Menstruation very irregular, sometimes scanty and pale, at other parts of the body.

Menstruation very irregular, sometimes scanty and pale, at other times the flow is dark, associated with violent colic, at other times suppressed, with severe cutting and bearing-down pains in uterine region and hips.

Particularly adapted to menstrual irregularities in women who are inclined to get fat and who have herpetic eruptions.

Suppression of the menses, with induration of the ovaries.

Leucorrhoea instead of menstruation, the discharge coming in gushes, with great weakness, soreness of the pudenda, ulceration.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea.

Profuse milky-white leucorrhoea in gushes.

Diseases following laceration of the cervix, especially follicular and cystic diseases, are sometimes cured by Grap.

Subacute or chronic inflammation of vagina and neck of uterus.

Tumors of the pelvis, with bearing-down pains.

So-called cauli-flower excrescences, with severe lancinating pains, have been relieved and perhaps cured.

Indurations and excrescences which bleed easily, on neck of uterus.

Induration of l. ovary, very hard, with violent pain on touch or on breathing.

Induration of both ovaries, which are very sore, < taking cold or getting feet wet, with tendency to cold, wet feet.

Indurations form in the mammae and become cancerous.

In nursing women the nipples are sore, cracked and bleeding.

Chronic hoarseness in persons subject to herpetic eruptions, especially if the eruptions have been suppressed, the voice breaks on attempting to sing.

Spasmodic asthma, with suffocative paroxysms, which awaken from sleep, > eating.

Whooping cough.

Inflammations at the roots of the nails, with tendency to exuberant granulations (Arnica).

The finger-nails become rough and discolored.

The toe-nails become extremely thick and hard.

It has removed scars; Dr. Guernsey states that he has removed by it

scars after mammary abscesses.

Impetigo.

The itching of Grap. is generally < warmth.

It seems to have removed the tendency to recurring erysipelas of the vesicular variety.

Herpes zoster, with large blisters and excessive burning.

Herpes zoster, if left-sided.

Chronic eczema of the dorsal region of the forearm and hands, the skin becomes thick and fissured.

Rhus poisoning.

(Compare skin generally with Petrol.).

## **GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS**

Diarrhoea, profuse, yellow, watery, gushing, < excessive drinking of water.

The diarrhoea is generally painless, associated with cold feeling in abdomen (Colch.), but sometimes with cramps.

## **GRINDELIA ROBUSTA**

Conjunctivitis.

Purulent ophthalmia.

Iritis.

Asthma, with profuse secretions, which are tenacious, the expectoration relieves.

Paroxysmal dyspnoea, with palpitation, faintness, inability to lie down, starting up with convulsive efforts to breathe, with livid face.

Cheyne-Stokes respiration, if the patient drops off to sleep he stops breathing and wakes with a start and graps for breath (Lach., Gel., Cur.).

Oedema of the lungs and bronchopneumonia in cases of fatty degeneration of the heart, can breathe only when sitting up, has to keep awake to breathe.

Chronic pneumonias, with purulent expectoration, great dyspnoea, asthmatic expiration.

Chronic bronchitis, with headache and purulent expectoration.

Varicose ulcers on the leg, purplish-black, with profuse fetid secretions (confirmations needed).

## **GUAJACUM OFFICINALE**

Arthritic diathesis.

Chronic rheumatism.

Secondary syphilis.

General tendency to emaciation.

Stiffness and contraction of muscles, tendons and extremities, with rheumatic swellings of the joints.

Aching in the bones and chronic inflammation and degeneration of the bones, which are very sore and cannot bear the slightest touch.

Growing pains in children.

Violent rheumatic or gouty (or syphilitic) pains in bones of the head, < top and l. side, extending into the face, < night.

Persistent deafness, with recurring earaches.

Facial neuralgia.

Neuralgic toothache.

Tonsillitis.

Ovaritis in rheumatic patients, with irregular menstruation and dysmenorrhoea.

Chronic inflammation of the ovaries, with agonizing pains, irritable bladder.

Pleuritic pains in apex of lungs, especially in consumption.

In consumption it relieves the extremely offensive expectoration (compare Cap.).

Muscular pain and stiffness in the back.

## **H**

### **HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA**

Varicose veins externally on the abdominal walls.

Varicose veins on the extremities, with soreness (it lacks the bruised feeling of Arn.).

Many cases of phlebitis, with soreness and swelling of the leg, even up to the hip and extending to the abdomen.

Ecchymoses in eyes from bruises.

Traumatic inflammation of iris, with haemorrhages.

Intraocular haemorrhages (Arn.).

Nosebleed, either vicarious or idiopathic.

Especially indicated in diseases of the nose, pharynx and mucous membranes, generally when there is a varicose condition of the small bloodvessels, which bleed easily.

Gums spongy, bleeding easily.

Haematemesis of black blood.

Haemorrhoidal flow.

Discharge of blood from the rectum, painless, dark and thick.

Intestinal haemorrhages.

Haematuria.

Varicocele.

Varices of the labiae.

Dysmenorrhoea, with pain in ovaries.

Chronic metritis.

Uterine haemorrhages, dark venous flow.

Ovaritis, subacute.

Orchitis.

It has been used in low forms of typhoid or malarial fevers, with weak, rapid pulse, etc.

It has been given for haemorrhagic measles, haemorrhagic smallpox



and purpura.

## **HELLEBORUS NIGER**

This drug seems to be useful in a general condition of want of reaction, a semi-paralytic state of the system.

The general mental condition characteristic of this drug is one of almost complete stupor; it is extremely difficult to arouse the patient (the Phos. ac. patient can be aroused easily).

There seems to be great physical prostration, or at least loss of control of the mind over the body, possibly due to cerebral effusion (serous); this tendency to serous effusions is very marked in almost every part of the body, and in dropsical effusions every-where Hell. is the remedy if the patient be stupid (Apis).

Melancholi, fear of death, a kind of stupidity, unintelligible muttering, etc.

Hydrocephalus, with torpidity, unconsciousness, insensibility of eyes, suppression of urine, especially with wrinkling of forehead and constant chewing motion.

Hydrocephalus, with sudden screams and boring of the head into the pillow, wrinkling of forehead, automatic motions of one arm or foot.

Some cases of hydrocephalus, with most violent general convulsions, distortion of the face, complete unconsciousness, suppression of urine.

The sequelae of hydrocephalus, the child is idiotic, seems to want nothing, but drinks eagerly.

Effects of repressed eruptions, simulating hydrocephalus.

Distortion of the eyes in hydrocephalus.

Effects of concussion of the brain, after Arn. had failed.

Aphthae of the mouth.

Many cases of ascites have been cured.

Dropsy the result of disease of the kidneys or following eruptive diseases.

Diarrhoea, stools of jelly-like mucus, like frog spawn, generally with tenesmus (Colch.); sometimes profuse watery diarrhoea alternating with constipation, in abdominal dropsy.

Subacute inflammation of the kidneys, with suppression of urine in dropsical symptoms.

Inflammation of the bladder and almost complete suppression of urine.

Suppression of menses.

Hydrothorax, difficult respiration, necessity to sit up, with great constriction of chest and gasping for breath.

Heart's action weak, pulse small and tremulous, with dropsical symptoms.

Typhoid fever, with great apathy, offensive breath, feeble pulse, stupor almost resembling that of Opium (similar to Arn.), general coldness and cold sweat.

## **HELONIAS DIOICA**

Effects of excessive fatigue, especially in women, with tired aching in back and legs.

Sometimes useful in debility following exhausting diseases, such as diphtheria.

Profound melancholia, intolerance of contradiction (associated with

uterine derangements, "consciousness of a womb").

Headaches associated with uterine derangements, especially burning on top of head or fulness and pressure on vertex.

Inflammation of the optic nerve and retina, with albuminous urine, boring pain in lumbar region extending down the legs, feeling as if the head were bandaged.

Salivation of pregnant women.

Nursing sore mouth.

Diabetes insipidus, urine very profuse, light-colored, with great debility and emaciation.

Diabetes mellitus, large quantities of sugar in the urine, with emaciation, thirst, restlessness, melancholia, etc.

Constant aching and tenderness over the kidneys, which seem excessively active.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the kidneys, with great restlessness, frequent micturition, weakness, etc.

Albuminuria during pregnancy, urine very scanty, with soreness and pain in region of kidneys, restlessness, etc.

This drug seems to have proved valuable in atonic conditions of the female organs, prolapsus with general mal-nutrition; prolapsus following parturition, this local condition being associated with general debility, mental depression and particularly with a feeling of soreness or sensitiveness of uterus, the patient "is conscious that she has a womb."

Menorrhagia, atonic, < moving body.

Menorrhagia, with ulceration of the cervix, dark, offensive blood, great debility.

Offensive leucorrhoea, with ulceration of the cervix, which

occasionally causes haemorrhage.

With the local uterine symptoms of displacement or of chronic inflammation, etc., there are generally pain in the lumbar region, dull aching, sometimes weight on the chest, pressure on head, etc.

Pruritus of vulva and vagina, which are hot and swollen and exfoliate, with aphthous patches.

Indurations of uterus.

Effects of fatigue, with burning and heat in dorsal region.

## **HEPAR SULPHUR**

Sometimes indicated in the marasmus of children who have diarrhoea, < in the daytime and after eating, with the peculiar sour odor to the sweat and stools.

Cases requiring Hep. are, as rule, extremely sensitive to external impressions, especially to the slightest cold; for example, it has removed the effects of malarial poisoning which have been maltreated with calomel and quinine from the simple indications of profuse and easy sweat, which is offensive, and of such extreme sensitiveness to air that the patient wears an overcoat in hot weather.

Hep. is generally indicated by extreme sensitiveness of inflamed parts, as if they were about to suppurate.

The pains of Hep. are almost universally splinter-like in character, even the neuralgias and toothaches are of this sort.

It is indicated in threatening suppurations, with great soreness and sharp pains as if about to suppurate.

General aggravation from cold dry winds.

Dementia, with complete stupidity, is silent and speechless.

Melancholia, with paroxysms of violence, hasty speech, ("words roll out, tumbling over each other"), in patients who have taken much mercury.

Hypochondriasis.

Headache following the abuse of mercury, of a neuralgic character, sometimes boring at the root of the nose, sometimes feeling as if a plug or nail were driven into the head (Thuj., Ign.); sometimes a feeling as if the eyes would be pulled backward into the head; the headaches generally > tightly binding the head (Merc., Iod.).

Falling of the hair after mercury.

Extreme sensitiveness of the scalp, could scarcely comb the hair, with painful nodes on the scalp; the bones of the skull pain at night.

Eczema of the head, with great sensitiveness, tendency to ulceration, bleeding and offensive discharge.

A great variety of scrofulous inflammations of the eyes, particularly ulcerations of the cornea involving the inner layer and accompanied by collection of pus in the anterior chamber.

The cases requiring Hep. are generally of a very sluggish type, anaemic, sweat easily, < night, very sensitive to open air, and perhaps have been salivated.

Kerato-iritis, involving also the ciliary body.

Chronic catarrh of the conjunctiva, with very profuse muco-purulent discharges.

Ulceration of the margins of the lids and inflammation of the Meibomian glands.

Subacute inflammation of the lachrymal sac, with very free secretion of pus in the inner angle of the eye.

Inflammation and ulceration of the margins of the lids, with collection of much dry matter in the lashes.

Erysipelatous inflammation of the substance of the lids threatening suppuration.

Moist, offensive eczema of the lids.

Herpes following the course of the supraorbital nerve, with severe pain as if the eyes would be drawn back into the head.

Inflammation of the outer and middle ear; ulceration and offensive, bloody discharge (Tellur.), generally with violent pain, perforation of the drum, especially following overdosing with mercury.

Inflammation of the nostrils with great soreness of the nose, which is swollen and red, with profuse greenish-yellow discharge.

Ozaena, with soreness of the bones, heat, ulceration, nose very sensitive internally to air and to touch, discharge very offensive (Puls., Kali iod., Graph.).

Chronic diseases of the nose resulting from abuse of mercury.

Abscesses at roots of teeth which have been filled.

Unhealthy gums, which ulcerate and bleed, with offensive odor.

Tonsillitis in the suppurative stage; it is indicated after Bell. and Baryta; these three remedies may follow in succession; Bell. in the very outset, Baryta after the Bell.-dryness and fever have subsided, then if suppuration threatens.

Hep., the indications for which are the fetid odor of the salivation, sharp splinter-like pains on swallowing and great sensitiveness to air, or even chilliness.

Sometimes indicated in follicular inflammation of the pharynx, with splinter-like pains and the general symptoms of the drug.

Dyspepsia following the abuse of mercury or even quinine, indicated by the longing for highly-seasoned food or for acids.

Threatening or actual abscess of the liver.

Bowels very inactive, the soft stools are evacuated slowly and with effort.

Stools may be light-colored, with enlargement of the liver.

Diarrhoea white, sour, indigested, or sometimes mucous, yellow or green and of decayed odor.

The sour odor of the stools and sweat is often an indication for the drug (Bry., Rheum).

Chronic catarrh of the intestines, abdomen distended, tender, with fermentation or with a feeling of clawing or cutting extending towards the umbilicus.

Valuable in certain stages of inflammation of the kidneys, especially after abuse of mercury, with soreness in region of kidneys, incessant urging to urinate, sour sweat, diarrhoea, etc.

Occasionally in albuminuria during diphtheria.

Atony or paralysis of bladder, urine passes very slowly and without any force, the bladder does not seem to empty itself.

Oily film upon the surface of the urine.

Venereal ulcers, with fetid discharge.

Profuse secretion of an offensive odor from the glans penis.

Figwarts of an offensive odor.

Suppurating inguinal glands, with offensive moisture in the folds of the skin.

Enlargement of ovaries, with great soreness, pain in back (Helo.), etc.

Abscesses of the labiae, which are very sensitive, with splinter-like pains.

Extremely offensive leucorrhoea of a decayed odor.

Ulceration of the uterus, with offensive discharge.

Subacute inflammation of the larynx, with considerable secretion of mucus.

In a late stage of membranous croup, with hoarseness, profuse collection of mucus, difficult respiration; Hep. should be given very cautiously even in a late stage of membranous croup; overdosing with it is apt to cause recurrence of the more acute symptoms, to lessen the secretion of mucus, rendering the cough dry and tight, and to increase the difficulty in breathing; it follows well after Spong; Spong. should be given after Hep. only when Hep. has aggravated the cough and caused a return of the former symptoms; Hep. is never to be given when there is a hot, dry skin; the child is always sweaty and weak; it isto be carefully differentiated from Kali bi. and Bromine, neither of which is indicated when there is fever; the tenacious character of the expectoration indicates Kali bi., while Bromine is indicated by the spasmodic character of the cough and expiration, and a tendency to cyanosis.

Subacute bronchitis, cough loose and rattling, < cold air, always < towards morning; (the profuse collection of mucus in the chest, which cannot be removed by coughing, with free sweating, is like Tart.emetic).

Late stage of pleuritis, with exudation, with the general indications of the drug.

Chronic pneumonia, with profuse purulent expectoration and threatening abscess.

Abscess of the lungs, when the symptoms indicate.

Very valuable in run-rounds and even in felons, with sharp suppurative pains.

Hip-joint disease in the suppurative stage.

General moist eruptions, which smell badly, suppurate and bleed.

General inflammations and blisters, which threaten to suppurate, and



in which there are sharp suppurative pains.

The easy chill from exposure to air, even from putting the hand out of bed (causing cough), and the general tendency to sweat are the general indications in febrile states; there is comparatively little fever.

Sour sweats.

## **HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS**

The hydrastis patient generally suffers from debility, constipation, atonic dyspepsia, palpitation, dyspnoea, and in a general way is subject to catarrhal discharge and ulceration of mucous membranes.

Scrofulous affections, particularly marasmus in children.

Malignant ulcerations (epithelioma).

Retarded convalescence from typhoid fever, with loss of appetite, constipation, etc.

Catarrhal ophthalmia, acut, with swollen lids, profuse secretions, smarting and burning; chronic, scrofulous, with profuse discharge, opacities of the cornea, etc.

Dry catarrh of the conjunctiva.

Blepharitis.

Catarrhal inflammation of the middle ear and deafness, after scarlet fever.

Otorrhoea, with thick mucous discharge.

Nasal discharge, watery, excoriating, with burning, rawness of the throat.

Catarrh mostly in the posterior nares, which become obstructed, with headache, the discharge dropping into the throat.

Hypertrophic catarrh, with yellow-greenish, offensive discharge.

Ozaena, with ulceration and bloody discharge.

Ulceration of the septum of the nose, bleeding easily on touch.

(It has been used as a local application in diphtheria of the nose.)

Numerous cases of ophthalmic sore mouth.

Stomatitis in children or women.

Canker in the mouth, after chlorate of potash.

Catarrhal sore throat; it is very extensively used both internally and locally by homoeopathic physicians, without special characteristics, and while the indications for its use are not always plain, and it doubtless has no effect in a large number of cases, yet it seems to have a marked curative action in a certain class, probably in those characterized by hypertrophy of the mucous membrane, with rather free discharge and with burning and rawness extending into the nose and chest.

Follicular pharyngitis, the mucous membrane is studded with protruding points, which are deep red and very irritable, < least exposure to cold.

Inflammation of the stomach, with frequent vomiting and loss of appetite, great soreness over the region of the stomach and burning, in a disease that had been diagnosticated as cancer.

Atonic dyspepsia, with acidity, especially in old people.

Ulceration of the stomach.

Gastro-duodenal catarrh, with sinking in the region of the stomach, palpitation, etc.

Liver torpid, skin yellow, stools light-colored, hepatic region tender, etc.

Jaundice.

Gallstone colic, with jaundice.

Chronic catarrhal inflammation of the bowels, with mucous discharge, or faeces covered with mucus; faeces soft and mixed with mucus.

Ulceration of the rectum.

Fissure of the anus.

Prolapsus of the rectum, especially in children.

Chronic constipation; especially valuable after purgatives (Nux v.).

Constipation in children.

Obstinate constipation, with a weak feeling in stomach, sour eructations, dull frontal headache, etc.

Constipation following parturition, with haemorrhoids and headache.

Constipation and haemorrhoids in pregnancy.

Catarrh of the bladder, with thick ropy mucus in the urine.

Chronic gonorrhoea.

Hydrocele.

Pruritus of the vulva, and hard nodular tumors of the breast, with lancinating pains.

Ulceration of the cervix, with prolapsus of the uterus.

Cancerous ulcerations of the uterus.

Haemorrhages from the uterus, especially with ulcerations.

Yellow, tenacious leucorrhoea.

The leucorrhoea is almost always tenacious, rarely with albuminuria; associated with great prostration, palpitation, or with derangements of the liver, constipation, haemorrhoids, etc.

It has been used successfully in chronic enlargement of the uterus (sub-involution).

Inflammation of the cervix, with heat and itching of the vagina.

Ulceration of the neck of the womb, fungoid, leucorrhoea profuse.

Laryngeal catarrh, mucous membrane pale, vocal cords relaxed.

Bronchial catarrh, yellow, tenacious mucus.

It has cured lupus, epithelioma, malignant ulcers of the skin, lips and various other organs.

It has benefitted varicose ulcers, especially when applied locally.

Eczema, especially in the margin of the hair on the forehead, with oozing secretions.

Bed-sores.

Chronic ulcers, which bleed easily and smell badly.

General tendency to profuse perspiration and unhealthy odor.

## **HYDROCYANICUM ACIDUM**

Hysteria or epileptiform convulsions, frequent, violent attacks, with feeble, irregular beating of the heart.

Tetanic convulsions, with complete loss of consciousness.

Tetanus, cyanosis, coldness; action of heart irregular, feeble.

Hysterical attacks, when drinking the water seems to gurgle down the throat.

Epileptic attack preceded by nausea, vomiting or waterbrash.

Uraemic convulsions.

Attacks of faintness, cyanosis, cold skin, gurgling on drinking.

It has been used for the collapse of Camphor, with sudden cessation of all discharges, cyanosis and gurgling on drinking.

Chronic dyspepsia, with vomiting of food in evening and night (Ferr).

Threatening paralysis of lungs and heart (compare Mur. ac.).

## **HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS**

This seems to be a valuable remedy for certain forms of "gravel;" particularly useful for profuse deposits of white amorphous salts in the urine.

It is reported to have arrested the tendency to formation of calculus in the bladder, as well as to have relieved distress from renal calculus, with soreness over the region of the kidneys, bloody urine, etc.

With these indications, it is to be compared with Berb., empirically with Bursa pastoris (Dudgeon), and with Ocimum (Mure.).

## **HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA**

Cirrhosis of the liver.

Inflammation of the neck of the bladder in women, with

inflammation, heat, etc., within the vagina and neck of the womb.

Pruritis of the vagina.

It has cured lupus of suppurating variety.

Lymphatic tumors.

It has ameliorated cases of leprosy, seems to have arrested the destructive processes; it also has ameliorated cases of elephantiasis.

Numerous cases of eruptions, for the most part dry, with great thickening of the epidermoid layer and enormous exfoliation of scales.

It has cured psoriasis with the above indications, and has greatly relieved forms of dry eczema; excessive thickening and exfoliating of the epidermis is a strongly marked indication for its use (Kreos.).

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**HYOSCYAMUS NIGER**

Chorea, with clutching motions of the hands and numerous incoherent muscular movements.

Epileptiform convulsions, especially in children or after labor.

Convulsions from fright, in children.

Tetanus.

Hydrophobia.

Paralysis agitans.

During severe malaria, congestive chills.

Delirium occurring in course of acute diseases' characterized by restlessness, is constantly busy with his hands' picking, working and clutching, and is constantly muttering or talking to himself, or is frightened; in a general way, loquacious delirium indicates the drug.

Erotic delirium, refuses to be covered and talks in an obscene manner.

Violent delirium, with tendency to bite, scratch or to escape (Bell.).

Stupid, seems to be completely unconscious, but is picking at the clothes or catching at the air.

Mania, with suspicious of his friends.

Puerperal mania, with desire to be uncovered and with obscenity.

With the delirium of this drug there are apt to be dry, cracked tongue, indistinct speech, involuntary evacuations and convulsive movements of the muscles generally.

Acute mania, suspicious of having being poisoned or of being pursued.

Delirium tremen, in which the patient is very suspicious of his friends and very loquacious.

Spasms of the ocular muscles, eyes distorted or rolling.

Illusions of vision, objects seem large, or double, or indistinct.

Paralysis of neck of bladder, with involuntary discharge of urine.

Nymphomania, sometimes of the most furious character.

Metrorrhagia.

Puerperal spasms.

Muscular spasms during labor (threatening convulsions).

Retention of urine after childbirth, seemingly no power to evacuate the bladder (Op.).

Speechless from fright.

Irritable cough, < lying down and at night, from elongation of the uvula or from irritable condition of the epiglottis.

Irritable cough from eating, drinking, talking or singing.

Whooping cough, < night on lying down.

Sleeplessness, with uneasiness, cannot keep the bed-clothes on difficult breathing or difficult swallowing.



Very useful in the sleeplessness of children, when they twitch, cry out, tremble and wake in fright.

## **HYPERICUM PERFORATUM**

Tetanus.

Tetanus of neck and jaw, < r.side, involving thorax and abdomen, from getting pins in the foot.

The results of penetrating wounds from pointed instruments.

Effects of gunshot wounds.

Concussion of the brain and spine in a railroad accident, followed by a large number of symptoms, < between scapulae, stiffness of extremities, nervous cough, chilliness, < damp weather, diarrhoea from slight excitement, etc., all cured by Hyper.

In a general way it is indicated for the effects following in injuries of nerves.

In general, excessive painfulness and soreness of the effected part indicate the drug; the attacks are generally brought on by change of weather.

Many cases of subacute and chronic neuritis have been apparently cured by its use.

Severe headache on vertex, as if the whole brain would burst, extending into cheeks and chin, with cramp in chin, etc.

Neuralgia of the face, which had lasted for two years, following the shaving off a cold sore, was entirely cured.

Terribly inflamed tongue, resulting from a bite during an epileptic fit, inability to speak; cured in forty-eight hours.

Asthmatic breathing, apparently resulting from concussion of the

brain, always < before a storm.

Spasmodic asthma, with sensitiveness of the spine.

Spinal tenderness, with paroxysms of terrible pain, screaming if approached (Arn.); in other cases, great sensitiveness of cervical vertebrae to touch, with dyspnoea, short hacking cough, etc.

## I

### **IGNATIA AMARA**

The general characteristic conditions of the Ign. patient are extremely important, since they are almost always unexpected in character, for example, if the patient has fever he is not thirsty and wants to be covered, if he is cold he wants to be uncovered, the headache in the forehead is relieved by stooping, the irritation to cough increases with coughing; this "contrariness" is a general characteristic of Ign., both mentally and physically.

Extreme sensitiveness to pain (Cham.).

General tendency to faintness and debility, with nervous prostration and excitability.

Numerous phases of hysteria and of neuralgia in various parts of the body, spasms in children from teething or from worms, or from fright.

Chorea especially in children who have been frightened.

Epilepsy originally caused by fright.

Hysterical paralysis.

In all the phases of hysteria there is a changeable mood, often flushing of one or the other cheek (Cham.), tendency to scream, or to tear, or to bite, or to cry.

Melancholia, the result of grief, sits with a vacant stare.

Many mental symptoms following depressing emotions, especially grief, such as sighing, despondency, hysterical laughing or crying.

The headache of Ign. is usually sharp, confined to one point, as if some piercing instrument, like a nail, were being driven into the head.

Supraorbital neuralgia, boring pain in a small spot.

The headaches sometimes present the unexpected condition of being relieved by stooping.

Hydrocephalus from sudden metastasis from the bowels to the brain during dentition, with sudden pallor, delirium, rolling the head, difficult swallowing, convulsions of the eyes and lids.

Asthenopia, with spasms of the lids and neuralgic pains about the eyes.

It has been used for inflammatory affections of the eyes, especially in intense photophobia and nervous excitement.

Distortion of the facial muscles whenever the patient attempts to speak.

Neuralgia of the face.

Inflamed tonsils, ulcerations, with sticking pains (the general indication for Ign. in sore throat, aside from the mental state of the patient, is the relief of the throat symptoms from swallowing.).

Diphtheric sore throat, with sensation of a plug and with constant efforts to swallow.

Some alarming cases of diphtheria are reported cured by this drug.

Indigestion, with aversion to the ordinary diet and longing for a great variety of indigestible articles; regurgitation of food, hiccough, empty retching, weak, empty feeling, has to eat at night even,

especially attended with sighing; gastric symptoms generally > eating (Lach., Zinc.).

Gastralgia < pressure.

Excessive flatulence, especially in hysterical subjects (compare Arg. nit., Zinc.).

Fissures of the anus, without constipation, with acute pain shooting upward.

Prolapsus ani, with sharp stabbing pains shooting upward.

With the symptoms of the rectum and anus there is frequently spasmodic contraction of the anus, < after stool.

Bleeding haemorrhoids, with the characteristic shooting pains.

Violent itching of the anus caused by swellings, which produce most violent nervous symptoms, even convulsions in children.

The urine is very much increased, not scanty, with hysterical symptoms.

Retention of urine after confinement.

Incontinence of urine in women and children.

Morning sickness of pregnancy, with weak, sinking feeling in stomach, > eating.

Labor-like pains during pregnancy brought on by emotional excitement.

Nervous spasms amounting almost to convulsions during labor.

Suppression of menses from grief, with the peculiar mental symptoms of the drug.

Dysmenorrhoea, with great bearing down, menses dark.

Neuralgia of the ovaries.

Menorrhagia in a woman of 62 years, brought on by sudden grief.

Nervous spasms of the glottis.

Hysterical aphonia.

Nervous, irritable cough, which becomes extremely annoying and almost constant, caused by tickling in the trachea, not > coughing, but < the more he coughs.

Cough sympathetic, with remote affections especially of the uterus or ovaries, or from worms.

Sciatica recurring during cold weather, with intense coldness and shivering, < night, the pain is intermittent, sometimes throbbing.

Violent attacks of sciatica, of a boring, tearing character, lasting about an hour, always preceded by coldness, < night, has to get up and walk about.

A valuable remedy for certain types of intermittent fever, with the peculiar contrary aspects of the case, namely, thirst during the chill, but not during the fever; during the fever the patient desires to be covered; frequently there are the peculiar mental symptoms of the drug, or the onset of the paroxysms is characterized by the neuralgias of the head or extremities, which may serve indicate it (Cedron).

## **IODIUM**

Cases requiring Iod., when not febrile, are apt to have great appetite, but rapid emaciation.

It is indicated in numerous wasting diseases in scrofulous patients.

Mollities ossium.

Lymphatic tumors in various parts.

The mental condition of the Iod. patient is generally one of despondency, but during fevers and wasting diseases we often meet with excessive irritability and sensitiveness, much like that found under Sul.

Persistent headaches, with vertigo on active exertion, or congestive headaches with vertigo in old people.

Tubercular meningitis.

A valuable remedy in inflammation of the iris, especially if of syphilitic origin.

Chronic deafness, with adhesions in the middle ear or granular enlargement; deafness, with chronic catarrh of the Eustachian tube, inflammation of the tonsils, roaring in ears, etc.

A very valuable remedy in acute fluent coryza, the discharge is hot, the nose becomes sore, headache at root of nose and over frontal sinuses, the attack is attended with fever, sneezing, etc. (compare Ars.).

In subacute and chronic catarrhs, discharge fetid, nose swollen and painful (Nat. m., Aur.).

Acute inflammation of the tonsils, with hoarse cough and deafness, the Eustachian tube seems to be especially involved.

Ulceration of the throat and mouth, syphilitic or mercurial, with swollen glands, aggravation from warmth.

Very rarely indicated in any stage of diphtheria.

A large number of cases of goitre have been cured by the internal administration of Iod., and many cases of goitre have been dissipated and followed by alarming pulmonary symptoms from the external application to the goitre.

Valuable in mumps.

Enlargement of the spleen, with salivation.

Disease of the pancreas, with salivation, vomiting and profuse watery or frothy stools; the cases reported are both acute and chronic; in the chronic form there is constipation; in some of these cases there is a depressed, irritable mood.

Numerous cases of mesenteric disease, glandular enlargement, emaciation, irregular stool, enormous appetite.

Jaundice, with cirrhotic liver, clay-colored stools, tenderness over the region of the liver, especially after the abuse of mercury.

Chronic exhausting, diarrhoea, stools frothy, whitish.

Fatty diarrhoea from disease of the pancreas.

Diabetes, with canine hunger.

Incontinence of urine in old people, with senile degeneration of the prostate.

Enlargement of testicles, with pain extending to abdomen.

Many cases of hydrocele have been cured by the internal administration of the drug.

Amenorrhoea.

Uterine haemorrhage after every stool, with atrophy of the mammae, aggravation from warmth.

Chronic excoriating leucorrhoea, with atrophy of the mammae, goitre, induration of the cervix, etc.

Chronic inflammation of the ovaries, with thick, yellow, burning leucorrhoea.

Many cases of ovarian cysts.

Chronic metritis, with intense pain, nervousness, constant urging to urinate, heat and dryness of the vagina, etc.

Cancer of the uterus, with profuse haemorrhages, corrosive yellow discharge, ravenous appetite, etc.

A characteristic is a wedgelike pain from r. ovary to uterus.

In croup, inflammation of the larynx and trachea, with hard croupy cough, difficult breathing and fever indicate the drug.

A large number of cases of "membranous" croup have been cured by the lower dilutions; our experience is that it is indicate in cases in the early stage with more or less fever, with dry skin and a very dry cough, great difficulty in respiration; it follows closely after Acon.; if Acon. has been given and the patient is not improving, or if Acon. has relieved only the restlessness and extreme anxiety but not the cough, the patient is still dry and hot and the cough is still croupy, then give Iod.; it is, however, rarely useful after febrile excitement has disappeared or if the patient perspire freely; (this stage, together with the attacks of suffocative cough, indicates Brom. instead of Iod.).

In catarrhal laryngitis the larynx is sore to touch, the cough is dry and croupy, and there is an excoriating watery discharge from the nose (compare with Alliumcepa).

Whooping cough, with emaciation and with enormous appetite.

Chronic laryngeal catarrh, with dry croupy cough, sawing respiration, soreness of the upper part of the chest.

It is one of our most valuable remedies for pneumonia; in these cases it must be carefully differentiated on the one side from Acon. and on the other from Bry.; it lacks the anxiety of Acon. and the sticking pains of Bry., but it has the high fever of each; like Bry., it is indicated when hepatization has taken place (contraindicating Acon.) and the cough is dry; it was formerly supposed that left-sided pneumonia indicated Iod., but it is now known that it is equally useful in pneumonia of either side; it is particularly useful in the pneumonia of scrofulous subjects, especially in pneumonia at the apex.

Phthisis pulmonaris, with rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats.



Valvular insufficiency, with periodical attacks of pain about the heart following typhoid, dilatation of the r. side, etc.

Pericarditis complicating pneumonia.

Hypertrophy of the heart.

Articular rheumatism, sometimes with hot shiny swelling of the joints (Bry.), with great swelling, pain, etc.

Articular rheumatism complicated with pericarditis; in these cases there is generally nocturnal aggravation.

Wandering rheumatism, which even seems to attack the meninges of the brain and finally attacks the heart.

Subacute inflammation of the knee, with fistulous openings discharging bloody serum, nightly boring pains.

Housemaid's knee.

Scrofulous affections of the joints (recently treated with marked success by injections of Iodoform).

Affections of the joints or of the articular extremities of the bones, following mercury or syphilis.

Gonorrhoeal rheumatism.

## **IPECACUANHA**

Neuralgic headaches.

Bursting headaches or bruised feeling in the head, with symptoms of indigestion.

The most characteristic indication in the head is the bruised or crushed feeling extending into the root of the tongue, with nausea

and vomiting.

Granulations of the lids are reported cured by the instillation of the dilutions.

Subacute inflammation of the cornea, with intense pain and great photophobia.

Extremely valuable in pustular conjunctivitis, especially in children.

Inflammation of the eyes, with tearing and gushes of tears.

Violent neuralgia of the eyeballs, shooting into the head, with gushes of tears, nausea, etc.

Catarrh or acute coryza, with frequent haemorrhages from the nose, associated with bronchial catarrh, loss of smell, etc.

The gastric symptoms generally are indicated by persistent nausea and aversion to all food; this nausea accompanies the various haemorrhages which call for Ipec.

The vomiting is generally free, consisting largely of mucus, sometimes of blood.

The nausea and vomiting are more frequently the result of nervous irritability than of inflammation of the stomach, so that the drug has often relieved the distressing symptoms of pregnancy; the nausea is a marked indication for the drug in malarial fevers, etc.

Gastric catarrh from injudicious eating or drinking, with white-coated tongue, or sometimes with perfectly clean tongue.

Obstinate vomiting of blood (Ferr., Phos.), extremities cold, countenance hippocratic, pulse feeble, the ejecta sometimes black, tarlike.

Green mucous diarrhoea.

Dysentery, in some cases with dark, pitchlike blood.

Autumnal diarrhoea, green or fermented light-yellow stools.

Cholera infantum, stools light green, with nausea and vomiting.

With the diarrhoea frequently flatulent colic and a distressed relaxed feeling in the abdomen, with the peculiar nausea and vomiting of the drug.

Cholera infantum with green, frothy stools, colic, hot head, etc.

Haematuria, especially from the kidneys, with nausea and cutting pains.

Menstruation very early and profuse, bright red, with colic and nausea.

Threatening miscarriage, with bright red blood and cutting colic.

Haemorrhage following miscarriage or parturition, with persistent nausea, faintness and gasping for breath.

Haemorrhage in placenta previa.

Spasm of the glottis, with rapid alternations of contraction and relaxation of the vocal cords.

Spasmodic asthma.

Capillary bronchitis of infantus, with mucous rales, spasmodic cough, vomiting (the patient is not so prostrated and cold as when requiring tartar emetic).

Bronchitis, with great accumulation of mucus, especially in the larger tubes, violent paroxysms of coughing, retching and vomiting and expectoration of large quantities of mucus.

Cough, with threatening suffocation.

Violent spasmodic cough, sometimes quite dry, caused by suffocative feeling as from sulphur fumes, the patient becomes blue in the face, with coughing (Cupr.).

Whooping cough, with retching and vomiting (Cupr.).

Whooping cough, so violent that the child seems to lose its breath entirely and has haemorrhages from the nose or from the lungs.

Haemorrhages from the lungs in tubercular cases, with gasping for breath.

Haemorrhages from the lungs, with sensation of bubbling in the chest and expectoration of frothy mucus.

It has been found valuable in intermittent fever, the paroxysms characterized by persistent nausea, especially with the chill and fever, frequently with raging headaches, nearly always with great thirst, but the water taken is apt to be vomited; it is to be compared with Eupatorium; Eupat., however, lacks the persistent nausea of Ipec. and Ipec. lacks the bone-pains of Eupat.; besides the paroxysms of Eupat. are only partially developed, while those of Ipec. are perfectly developed, as a rule.

(They are very similar.).

## **IRIS VERSICOLOR**

Neuralgic headaches are very frequently cured by this drug; they are generally one-sided, are associated with gastric symptoms, are, as a rule, periodic, occurring every few days, are nearly always associated with blurring of vision and frequently with vomiting; the pain usually begins over one eye.

Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy, with tenderness over the stomach and profuse ropy saliva (see Ip.).

Nausea, with profuse salivation during headaches.

Dyspepsia, with severe burning distress in the stomach, vomiting of food, headache, etc. (comp. Sang.).

Flatulent colic, with constipation, especially in children.

Derangements of the liver, with yellow eyes and skin, numbness of r. arm, nausea, headache, etc.

Bilious colic, almost incessant vomiting of extremely acrid substances, with soreness over the liver.

Soreness over the region of the liver, with cutting pains and vomiting of bile, which is very acrid and burns the oesophagus.

Diarrhoea, with burning in anus as if on fire and burning all through the gastro-intestinal tract, the stools are generally very thin, preceded by colic.

A very valuable remedy for constipation, especially with recurring sick headaches and gastric symptoms.

Sciatica of the l. side, of a burning character, shooting down to the foot, greatly < motion (Bry.).

Herpes zoster of r. side; psoriasis, eczema; impetigo of the head; all these symptoms associated with the gastric degravements and other symptoms of the drug.

## **J**

### **JABORANDI**

Asthenopia of hypermetropia.

Spasms of ciliary muscle in hypermetropia.

It has relieved the asthenopia of cataracts.

Convergent strabismus.

Especially useful after operations for strabismus.

Profuse salivation during pregnancy.

Mumps, especially when there is metastasis to the testicles.

Flushings at the climateric period, with profuse perspiration, cold extremities, nausea and vomiting.

## **JALAPA**

Coryza in an infant, violent attacks of crying and intense pain, quiet during the day, but screaming all night.

Chronic diarrhoea, stools six or eight times a day, dark, offensive, like gruel, with griping and some tenesmus; it is reported to have cured a diarrhoea that had lasted twenty years stools sudden, watery, very offensive, generally with a little blood, much gas, tongue smooth, glazed and dry.

## **JATROPHA CURCAS**

An extremely valuable and too little used remedy for profuse, gushing, watery diarrhoea, sometimes associated with coldness of the body and unquenchable thirst, frequently with rumbling and gurgling in abdomen, at times with vomiting of large amounts of albuminous-looking substances; it may be compared with Verat., but, as a rule, it lacks the violent pain of that drug.

Cholera Asiatica.

Irritation of the bladder, most violent urging to urinate, with inflammation of the whole urethra.

## **JUGLANS CINEREA**

Occipital headache is said to be a characteristic of the drug.

Angina pectoris, with suffocative pain behind sternum, especially < walking, has to stand still.

Numerous cases of scarlatina; eczema; herpes circinatus; impetigo; lichen; erysipelas; erythema nodosum; ecthyma.

## **JUGLANS REGIA**

A valuable remedy for occipital headache; sharp shooting pains.

Menses early, black.

Comedones and acne of the face.

Suppuration of axillary glands.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
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Presented by Médi-T

**K**

**KALI BICHROMICUM**

Rheumatism or rheumatoid pains, < smaller joints, wandering from one place to another (Puls.).

The rheumatism is apt to recur every spring.

The pains are apt to appear and disappear suddenly and to change location rapidly, especially in chronic rheumatism.

It is usually indicated in people, especially children, who are fat and sluggish.

Neuralgic headache confined to a small spot, with dimness of vision; (the observations of cures of "sick-headache" by this drug do not differ in any way from those cured by iris).

An extremely valuable remedy for a variety of inflammations of the eyes; catarrhal inflammation of the conjunctiva generally of an indolent character, without much photophobia and with rather scanty exudation; it is used successfully in granulated lids with pannus; it is certainly very frequently indicated in ulcerations of the cornea, which are small and perforating, generally without much photophobia; sometimes indicated in subacute scrofulous inflammation of the cornea or cornea and iris.

Subacute iritis in the later stages, especially of the syphilitic variety (compare Kali iod.)

It has been used for a great variety of diseases of the nose, but a



general characteristic is the peculiarly tough, adherent secretions; these may exist in subacute or chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane or there may be ulceration, but the ulcers are usually round and deep-and do not spread laterally; (the ulcers of Merc. are extensive and superficial).

The sensations in the nose are usually those of obstruction and swelling, especially pressure at the root, sometimes with violent pain extending into the cheek-bones or around the eyes.

In a few cases it has cured catarrh with watery excoriating discharge, but in these cases there were generally adherent scabs in the nose covering ulcerated spots.

The formation of "clinkers" in the nose, the detachment of which leaves very sore places or ulcers, is a strongly-marked characteristic of the drug.

Nasal polypi.

Frequently a valuable remedy when the face is blotched, or when there is more or less indigestion and the face covered with pimples or acne.

Dyspepsia; especially associated with nausea and vomiting; nausea and vomiting of drunkards; nausea and vomiting, with ulceration of the stomach; with soreness in a small spot in the stomach.

Dyspepsia resulting from malt liquors, with flatulency, oppression after eating, nausea and vomiting of mucus.

Acid dyspepsia, with sour vomiting, coming on an hour or so after eating (Puls.).

Gastric catarrh, with vomiting of glairy mucus, tongue thickly coated.

Duodenal catarrh, sometimes with jaundice, white stools dark urine, nausea, sometimes with soreness over the abdomen, with nausea and vomiting.

Gastro-enteritis, catarrh, with discharges of stringy mucus.

Gastro-enteritis, with bilious or bloody vomiting, prostration.

Diarrhoea of brown frothy water (compare with Rheum).

Dysentery, with dry, red, cracked tongue, with painful tenesmus, stools gelatinous and bloody, aggravation in the morning.

Dysentery occurring periodically in the spring, with the characteristic tongue.

Dysentery, with drops of blood, tenesmus, without thirst or fever, with large insular patches on the tongue.

Constipation, hard, dry stools, with burning in the anus (Iris).

Subacute or chronic inflammation of the urethra, or urinating it seems as if a drop of urine could not be expelled and it troubles the urethra for a long time; with these symptoms there is usually burning in the fossa navicularis and in the bulbous portion of the urethra after urinating.

Veneral ulcers, especially true chancre, to which it seems particularly homeopathic, with the characteristic cheesy, tenacious exudation.

Yellow, very tenacious leucorrhoea.

Pruritus of the vulva, with great burning and excitement.

Several cases of prolapsus of the uterus, particularly < hot weather.

Catarrh of the larynx, subacute, generally without fever, but with very tenacious expectoration.

An extremely without fever, but with very tenacious expectoration.

An extremely valuable remedy in the late stage of membranous croup; (it is rarely indicated in the beginning), the pulse is soft, the child is weak, perspire; the cough is not dry, but hoarse, barking, the expectoration is very tenacious and gags the child, who sometimes tries to vomit; the constant sawing respiration, with the harsh rough

voice and cool skin, is a general condition calling for this drug.

Spasmodic and chronic bronchitis, with great wheezing and very tough expectoration, which must be pulled out of the mouth to prevent vomiting and choking.

In bronchitis the cough is apt to be barking, croupy, it seems to come from low down in the chest, < eating.

In all these cases the cough generally < morning, > warmth, sometimes > lying down, < eating.

Neuralgia of the coccyx, < sitting.

Syphilitic pains in limbs.

Syphilitic periostitis.

Sciatica of l. side, > walking and bending leg, < standing, sitting lying or pressure.

The ulcers are generally circumscribed, penetrating, with tenacious exudation.

It has been found extremely useful in lupus of the sluggish, painless type.

Lupus, with burning pains (Mezer.)

It is not infrequently indicated in measles when there is little or no fever but a tendency to ulceration of the eyes, with the characteristics of deep ulcerations and adherent secretions.

## **KALI BROMATUM**

Convulsions, epileptiform in character, but it is doubtful whether the drug really cures true epilepsy; it certainly suppresses the convulsions for the time, in many cases, but it does not seem to remove the constitutional tendency to their recurrence; nearly all

cases of epilepsy are obliged to continue taking the drug, often in increasing doses, in order to obtain its palliative effect.

Acute mania, with sleeplessness and strange illusions, fear of being poisoned, of being pursued, etc.

Suicidal mania, with tremulousness and twitching of muscles.

Brain fag, with a numb feeling in the head, and feeling as if he would lose his reason.

Loss of memory, a kind of aphasia in which words and syllables are forgotten and omitted.

Profound melancholia, with irritability and weeping, or with religious delusions.

Cerebral anaemia, with cold extremities, drowsiness or complete coma, dilated pupils.

Night terrors in children, with shrieking in sleep, trembling, etc. (compare with Stram.).

It has been used for congestive headaches, with benumbed feeling in the brain, or with vertigo.

Anaesthesia of the throat, the effect of alcohol.

Persistent hiccough.

Polypus of the rectum, with persistent diarrhoea and evacuation of much blood.

Diabetes, with impaired memory, dryness of the mouth, etc.

Effects of sexual excesses, especially loss of memory, melancholia, also with impaired co-ordination, numbness and tingling in limbs.

Ovarian tumor.

Several cases of cystic tumors of the ovary or broad ligament.

Pruritus of female genitals.

Ovarian neuralgia, with great nervous uneasiness.

It seems to control an exaggerated sexual appetite in women, especially when associated with pruritus.

Reflex cough in pregnant women.

Spasmodic croup, recurring every night.

## **KALI CARBONICUM**

This drug is generally indicated in conditions of weakness, with low temperature, soft pulse and mental indifference; the pains in every part of the body are acute, sticking; there is general aggravation from cold (Nux.v.), and the time of aggravation, from 3 to 4 A.M., is quite characteristic of the drug.

Its action on mucous membranes is characterized by catarrh, with very scanty tenacious secretions.

Muscular rheumatism of various parts of the body, with sharp lancinating pains, always < early morning.

General anaemia, with great sensitiveness to cold air; with gastro-abdominal symptoms; with tendency to cough and sharp chest-pains.

Headaches, with vertigo, caused by riding in a carriage.

Muscular asthenopia after various diseases, especially if associated with puffiness of the upper lid or between the brow and lid, which seems to be a marked characteristic of this drug, and which seems to be a marked characteristic of this drug, and which has led to the use of the drug in various chronic diseases of the eyes and lids, and indeed of other organs.

Chronic inflammation of the middle ear, with sticking pains from

whithin outward, especially behind the ear, and chronic catarrh of the nose, and soreness, with stinging pain.

Dry nasal catarrh, with more or less cough and loss of voice.

Catarrh, with obstruction, fetid discharge, burning, nostrils sore and crusty.

Nosebleed recurring always on washing the face or in the morning.

Toothache of a sticking, tearing character, extending into the head.

Pharyngeal catarrh, with constant need to hawk.

Catarrhal stricture of oesophagus, feeling of a lump which cannot be swallowed, or of a stick extending into the stomach.

Pharyngeal catarrh, with constant clearing of the throat, sharp stinging pains, < cold (Hep.).

The gastric symptoms indicating this drug are indigestion, with bloating, sour eructations, heartburn and a weak feeling, or a feeling of a lump in the pit of the stomach, or a feeling of pulsation; after eating there are generally pressure, belching of gas, bloating and soreness (Lyc., Carb. v.).

Gastralgia, sharp cutting or sticking, < motiom or eating.

Dyspepsia of old people.

Gastric disorders from drinking ice-water.

Symptoms of chronic inflammation of the liver, with stitches, soreness jaundice, swelling of abdomen, etc.

It has been found useful in a variety of diseases of the bowels, flatulent indigestion, colic, dropsical effusions, and even peritonitis, always with sharp pains, without fever, great aggravation from cold air and in the early morning.

Sequelae of biliary calculi.

Sharp sticking in r. side, extending across the abdomen or up into the chest.

Chronic diarrhoea, generally painless and light-colored, with chronic dyspepsia or with chronic hepatic disease.

Constipation, with bleeding haemorrhoids, accumulation of faeces in large light-colored masses, with sharp cutting pains.

Loss of power of the bladder to expel the urine, < night, the urine is discharged slowly.

Suppression of menses, with bloating of abdomen, sharp pains in the epigastrium, dyspeptic symptoms, nosebleed, general sensitiveness to cold, swelling of the upper lids, etc.

Threatening abortion, with sharp cutting in abdomen, etc.

Suppression of the lochia, with bloating of abdomen, very sharp pains, etc., without fever.

Dysmenorrhoea in women who menstruate freely.

Puerperal metritis, with sharp cutting.

It has been prescribed for excessively profuse menstruation, with the peculiar symptoms of the drug.

Chronic or subacute catarrh of the air-passages, sometimes with dyspnoea, suffocative breathing; the cough is generally dry, or the expectoration is very scanty, regularly < 3 A.M., at times paroxysmal and suffocative.

Cough, with sharp cutting or sticking in sides of chest or around the hypochondria.

Asthma recurring every morning about 3 or 4 A.M., especially < sudden cold changes.

Chronic pneumonia or chronic inflammation of the upper part of the lungs tending to tuberculosis, the cough regularly < 3 or 4 A.M.,

with sharp sticking in chest, with constant taking cold from the slightest exposure; the patients are weak, short-breathed, they have the swellings under the eyebrows and the gastric symptoms of the drug; it is almost as frequently indicated as Calc. carb., though the Kali patient is worse from cold, while the Calc. patient is worse from dampness; the chronic troubles requiring Kali should be sent to a warm climate, though moist; those requiring Calc. should be sent to a dry climate, though cold.

The expectoration of this drug is scanty and difficult to raise; it is very apt to remain adherent to the pharynx or slips back when partially expectorated.

It has something of the stringy character of Kali bich., but is less tenacious and less profuse.

Like all the kalis it is frequently indicated in asthma, which seems to be constitutional and hereditary, the patient wakes at 3 or 4 A.M. with dyspnoea, wheezing and sharp pain in chest on breathing; (Kali nit. is particularly indicated by burning in chest and freer secretion of mucus).

Whooping cough is sometimes, but rarely, treated with it, the paroxysms occurring at 3 or 4 A.M.

Chronic pleurisy, with sharp pains, dry cough, asthmatic breathing at 3 A.M., etc.

The heart is weak and the pulse feeble in nearly all kali cases.

Rarely, but sometimes indicated in chronic cardiac inflammations, with sharp sticking pains and the general symptoms of the drug.

Lumbago, with sudden sharp lancinating pains, extending up and down the back, rarely through to the front, the patient is attacked at 3 A.M. and remain in bed.

Lumbago, as if the small of the back were broken, pains shooting down backs of thighs.

Sciatica, with very sharp lancinating pains.



It has been indicated in hip disease of scrofulous children, with the severe pain and periodic aggravation of the drug.

Subacute erysipelas in old people characterized by the sac-like swellings under the eyebrows.

Erysipelas resulting from a wound.

## **KALI CHLORICUM**

Neuralgia of the face, sudden electric-like pain in l. side, < talking, eating or slightest touch, followed by numbness.

Aphthous or gangrenous ulceration of the mouth.

Aphthae of the mouth.

Obstinate follicular stomatitis, with extreme fetor; there is generally tough, stringy saliva.

It has been found extremely useful in gangrene of the mouth in children, nearly every case having been cured (at the Five Points Hospital, New York, where it was used internally and locally).

Ulceration of the mouth and throat, with extreme fetor, albuminuria, haematuria, cough and dyspnoea.

Nursing sore mouth of infants or of mothers.

Dysentery, with most violent cutting pain as from knives, frequent stools, tenesmus making the patient cry out, evacuations very small, almost clear blood, great prostration (Canth., Merc. c).

Epithelioma of face; in another case epithelioma of great toe.

## **KALI IODATUM**

The use of the drug in massive doses for symptoms of secondary syphilis, such as caries of the bones, syphilitic inflammations of the eyes, etc., etc., should not be included under the proper homeopathic application of the drug (though Iodine is certainly homoeopathic to some stages of syphilis).

Frontal headaches, particularly over eyes and root of nose, associated with catarrh at root of nose and in the frontal sinuses the pain is most violent, lancinating, pulsating, etc.

Profuse acrid coryzas, the excoriating water flows in a stream.

Nasal catarrh which seems to involve the ethmoidal cells and frontal sinuses, with most terrible pains, at times with sudden suppression of the watery excoriating discharge from the nostrils.

Valuable in certain forms of hay fever.

Salivation of pregnancy.

Painful ulcerations of the throat, with swollen glands, fever, etc., have been reported as cured.

Dysentery, with painful tenesmus, stools of jelly-like mucus.

Subacute or chronic inflammation of the kidneys, with darting pain in the region of the kidneys, chilliness, etc.

Leucorrhoea, watery, corrosive, like washing of meat.

Uterine fibroids.

Cough, with expectoration like soap-suds, is said to be characteristic of the drug.

It is an extremely valuable remedy in asthma.

Catarrh of the larynx, with raw, sore pain, as if granulated.

Hydrothorax.

Emphysema of the lungs.

Chronic pneumonia, with catarrh symptoms in the nose and throat.

Pleuretic exudation, with great dyspnoea, constant teasing cough.

The pains in the chest are sharp, as in all the potashes.

Many cases of pneumonia of pleuretic effusions and of phthisis have been reported cured by this drug, especially when associated with exhausting night-sweats, salivation, etc.; it is difficult to separate the cases requiring Iodine and those requiring Kali iod.

Subacute rheumatism, either articular or neuralgic; sometimes it seems to prevent the attacks of sciatica, articular rheumatism or acute gout; the pains in the extremities are always < night, especially towards morning, there is rarely much fever, but there is great weakness, etc.

Rheumatism of the spine, with paraplegia.

Rheumatism of the knee, which is swollen, with boring pain < night.

Sciatica < night, like Kali carb., the patient cannot remain in bed.

## **KALI MURIATICUM**

The general characteristic indications for this drug seems to be connective tissue exudations; diphtheria ulcerations; croupous exudations.

Lymphatic enlargements.

Ulcerations, especially at the base of the tongue, with whitish-gray exudations, etc.

Epilepsy, choroiretinitis, with hazy vitreous; parenchymatous keratitis; exudative retinitis; scrofulous inflammations of the eye; kerato-iritis, with pus in the anterior chamber (Hep.sul.).

In the hands of Dr. Houghton it seems to have cured a great number of obstinate cases of disease of the ear, especially proliferous inflammations of the middle ear, with obstruction of the Eustachian tube and naso-pharyngeal catarrh, retraction of drum; exfoliation of the epithelial layer of the tympanum; deafness, with earache, swelling of the glands, sore throat, etc.

Nasal catarrh, sneezing and profuse secretion of mucus (kali-iod.).

Naso-pharyngeal catarrh, the vault of the pharynx covered with adherent crusts (kali-bi.).

Paralysis of the facial nerve of r. side beginning with faceache and facial neuralgia, with twitching and trembling of the muscles of the face, < eating, speaking or touch.

Gums inflamed and bleed easily.

Apthous ulcers in the mouths of children or mothers; canker; excoriation of the mouth (kali chlor.); epithelioma of the mouth, excessive ulceration; epithelioma of the tongue, hypertrophy and ulceration.

Follicular pharyngitis, with expectoration of cheesy lumps; tonsillitis.

It is recommended by Schussler for a great variety of abdominal troubles, especially for portal congestion, enlarged liver, constipation, haemorrhoids or yellow diarrhoea.

Dyspepsia, especially caused by fat food.

Catarrh of the bladder; inflammation of the kidneys.

Orchitis; gonorrhoea; gleet; soft chancre; chronic syphilis.

Uterine haemorrhage; leucorrhoea, albuminuria of pregnancy; nausea of pregnancy; puerperal fever.

Asthma.

Croupy cough; whooping cough, expectoration white, milky.

Exudative stage of pleurisy, especially with plastic adhesions.

Pericarditis.

Palpitation.

Swollen joints, with articular rheumatism.

Chronic rheumatism.

Rheumatic paralysis.

Swellings.

Abscesses; boils; carbuncles; a great variety of eruptions; especially eczema, erysipelas, herpes, ulcerations; warts, etc.

In general, Schussler praises it as a remedy for glandular swellings, follicular inflammations; general effects of fatty food or pastry.

## **KALI NITRICUM**

Polypus filling the whole r. side of the nose was entirely cured by the 3d dil.

Dysentery, slimy, bloody stools at night, with constant urging, pulse small and rapid, hands cold.

Asthma, with excessive dyspnoea, faintness and nausea, with dull stitches or with burning pain in chest, rather free expectoration.

## **KALMIA LATIFOLIA**

Rheumatoid pains in various, parts, pains shifting, they go to the heart and involve the arms and shoulders, associated with stiffness

and numbness (compare Lithium).

In chronic or subacute articular rheumatism the pains shift from joint to joint.

With the neuralgic pains of Kalmia there are generally great weakness and trembling, symptoms of paralysis.

Acute inflammatory rheumatism, shifting, arms and legs feel paralyzed.

Inflammation of the sclera, with extreme pain on turning the eyes, and sclero-choroiditis, both anteriorly and posteriorly, sometimes with exudation into the vitreous.

Retinitis albuminurica, especially during pregnancy.

Paralysis of the upper lid, with feeling of stiffness (Rhus t., Caust.).

Muscular asthenopia.

Facial neuralgia, especially of r. side, with feeling of numbness and stiffness (compare Aconite), generally caused by cold; facial neuralgia following herpes zoster (Mezer.).

Gastralgia in sudden paroxysms.

Subacute Bright's disease, with the peculiar pains in the back, with predominating palpitation, pains about the heart, etc.

Very valuable in albuminuria of pregnancy.

Angina pectoris.

Cardiac diseases of an organic nature, rheumatic endocarditis, valvular insufficiency, hypertrophy and degeneration, slow pulse, paroxysms of extreme anguish about the heart and dyspnoea, wandering pains about the heart, extending down l. arm.

## KREOSOTUM

General tendency to haemorrhage (Arn., Carb v.), and to decomposition of fluids or rapid decomposition of secretions.

Fetid discharges and secretions.

General restlessness (especially of teething children).

The pains are always burning, like red-hot coals.

Chronic inflammation of the eyelids, with swelling; blepharitis, usually with scalding lachrymation in the morning.

Moist eruption about the ear, with swollen glands on the neck.

It has been used for lupus of the nose and face, with burning pain.

It has cured a tumor of lower lip, supposed to be epithelioma, with dry, cracked skin.

A valuable remedy for rapid decay of the teeth and bleeding of the gums; especially valuable for the premature decay of children's teeth, which become very dark and crumbly.

Attacks of nausea and vomiting, either of water or food, very frequently, accompany the symptoms of Kre.

It has been used for the vomiting of pregnancy; the nausea and vomiting are frequently associated with soreness at the pit of the stomach, and sometimes with thirst (Colch., Petrol.).

Persistent vomiting of infants.

Chronic irritability of the stomach, the food is not retained nor digested.

The food is vomited even several hours after a meal.

Diarrhoea, very offensive, dark brown, undigested, generally associated with more or less nausea, sometimes with vomiting.

Dysentery, with nausea and vomiting.

Bloody, fetid stools during typhoid fever, with great prostration.

Cholera infantum, offensive brown stools, great restlessness, with painful dentition and complaint of pain in the gums.

Nocturnal enuresis.

A very valuable remedy for a variety of diseases of the female sexual organs, characterized in a general way by inflammations with ulcerations and offensive, excoriating discharges.

Ulceration of the cervix, with burning pain deep in the vagina, with great heat and soreness of the mucous membrane, pressure and bearing down pains and offensive, acrid leucorrhoea.

It has been found extremely valuable (certainly as a palliative) in scirrhous of the uterus and epithelioma of the pudenda, with the peculiar burning pain as from hot coals and offensive discharge.

The cases requiring Kre. are generally characterized by too early and profuse menstruation which is followed by acrid, putrid leucorrhoea; the menstrual discharge sometimes reappears after it has stopped entirely, or the flow gradually changes into an ichorous, excoriating leucorrhoea; menses often dark and offensive.

Leucorrhoea of the peculiar odor of green corn.

Cauliflower excrescences of the uterus, with terrible burning, as from red-hot coals, profuse discharge of offensive clots and ichorous, excoriating leucorrhoea.

Valuable after parturition for offensive lochia.

Pruritus of the vulva, with offensive moisture and hot swelling of the external genitals.

Ichorous discharge, with retention of placenta.



It has cured sterility caused by profuse acrid leucorrhoea and irregular menstruation.

Diphtheria, with a most putrid odor from the mouth, vomiting of food, swelling of glands.

Violent laryngeal cough, with hoarseness and soreness of the lungs, and bloody or greenish-yellow expectoration.

Winter cough of old people.

Chronic pneumonia or phthisis, with violent burning pain like red-hot coals in chest (Carb. an.).

Gangrene of lungs (Cap.).

When inhaled it has proved valuable in cases of phthisis when there were no cavities.

Rheumatoid pains in joints, with numbness.

Urticaria after menstruation.

Senile gangrene of a horrible odor and terrible burning (Sec. c.).

Tendency to gangrenous degeneration of ulcers.

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**L**

**LACHESIS MUTUS**

The blood is dark-colored and does not coagulate.

It is often indicated in persons of apthlegmatic constitution, with disposition to melancholia and indolence.

It is probably most frequently indicated for persons with dark eyes and dark complexions.

Phlebitis following pregnancy.

Cures of epilepsy have been reported.

General dropsy, with blackish offensive urine and dark purplish or bluish skin; especially valuable in the ascites of drunkards.

Very valuable in suppurating wounds or in abscesses which threaten to become gangrenous.

Valuable in all typhoid types of disease when the indications of the drug permit, especially when there is tendency to loquacity, to offensive discharges or exhalations, and a dry, red tongue.

Valuable for the effects of sunstroke, especially if the person is in the habit of using alcoholic stimulants, particularly if the face is dark red and limbs cold.

Extreme prostration, with tendency to disorganization of the blood.

The complaints of the Lach. are mostly on l. side, nearly always < sleep, so that the patient is awakened by distress.

Mental alienation; thinks that she is not at home, or thinks that there are robbers in the house and tries to escape, great aggravation from alcoholic drinks.

Dementia, with extraordinary loquacity.

Religious melancholia.

Delirium tremens, loquacity.

Religious melancholia.

Delirium tremens, loquacity, suffocative feeling about the throat.

Muttering delirium.

Insane jealousy.

Headache always < rising in morning.

Neuralgic headaches which concentrate at the root of the nose or extend into the face and eyes, or even to shoulders.

Meningitis, pain in vertex, spreading over the whole head.

Terrible neuralgic headaches, with tearing, < l. side, > warm applications.

Headaches from exposure to cold (Glon.).

Chronic neuralgic headaches, always < r. side, pulsating, extending into neck, which became stiff and swollen.

Neuralgic headaches starting in vertex and spreading over the head.

Threatening apoplexy, especially in drunkards.

Neuralgic of the orbit, < l., the eye feels as if it had been squeezed.

It is particularly useful for affections of the optic nerve and retina, rarely indicated in external inflammatory diseases.

Particularly valuable for haemorrhages of the optic nerve and retina, with consequent dimness of vision; this apoplexy may occur in persons who have no albuminuria.

Retinitis haemorrhagica (idiopathic).

Cellulitis of orbit (compare with Rhus t.)>

Asthenopia following diphtheria, a paralysis of accommodation, necessity to wear far-sighted glasses (Gels.).

Pain in ears, generally extending from the throat and zygoma into the ear; it has been found useful for inspissated cerumen, in deafness with great sensitiveness; these symptoms are usually associated with diseases of the throat or of other parts of the body.

Coryza and ozaena, when the general symptoms indicate the drug.

Sometimes in low forms of typhoid indicating Lach. there may be dark haemorrhage, also dark haemorrhage in amenorrhoea.

With the sore throat there may be obstruction of the posterior nares and discharge of bloody matter from the nostrils, and often soreness of the nostrils and lips.

Facial erysipelas, with great swelling and purplish appearance.

Neuralgia of the face.

Flushes of heat, especially at the climacteric.

Toothache, with swollen bleeding gums; gums sometimes dark purplish.

The tongue is usually red, dry and tremulous, or the tip is red and the centre brown, sometimes there is a red stripe through the centre (Verat.v.).

It is often indicated in canker sores on the tongue and in aphthae of the mouth.

Gangrene of the mouth.

Paralysis of tongue, it cannot be protruded, it catches in the teeth.

Swelling of submaxillary and salivary glands.

One of the most frequent uses of Lach is for sore throat; in all the ulcers and diseases of the throat requiring this remedy there is extreme sensitiveness externally to the slightest touch, which causes a feeling of suffocation, all bands around the throat must be loosened; internally the throat is swollen and suffocation threatens.

A feeling of a lump in the throat wakens out of sleep.

There is great difficulty in swallowing, especially when not swallowing food; liquids are apt to regurgitate through the nose.

The l. side of the throat is chiefly affected, or the trouble has extended from l. to r.

It is called for in various phases of disease from simple tonsillitis and pharyngitis to the most terrible and destructive diphtheritic process; in the latter disease, and indeed in nearly all cases requiring the drug, the throat is purple (not bright red and oedematous like Apis).

It is not only indicated in diphtheritic and ulcerative diseases, but in certain phases of scarlet fever, with gangrenous throat; it has also proved useful in syphilitic ulceration of the throat.

In all the diseases of the throat indicating Lach. there is usually pain, sometimes sharp, which is apt to extend from throat into the ear, on l. side.

Elongation of uvula, with constant efforts to clear the throat.

Cardialgia and indigestion, great soreness of the pit of the stomach to touch, and intolerance of the clothes.

It has been found useful at the period of black vomit in yellow fever, and sometimes in the vomiting of pregnancy.

It is a valuable remedy for the gastric of drunkards, and for weakened digestion after Mercury.

Valuable in inflammation of the liver, threatening to develop an abscess.

Sometimes in the distress from gallstones; the liver swollen and very painful, with dirty yellow color of the face and numerous other symptoms.

Note particularly the intolerance of clothing over the hypochondriac and epigastric regions.

It is extremely valuable in typhlitis and in the late stage of peritonitis, with aggravation from sleep and intolerance of clothing.

It may be noted here that the r. side of the abdomen presents numerous symptoms of this drug, while in the throat most symptoms are on the l. side.

The abdominal symptoms have pointed to its use in metritis and peritonitis, in dysentery, in dysmenorrhoea, in inflammation of the ovaries, in short, in a great variety of diseases of the abdominal and pelvic viscera, usually of an adynamic type, with the characteristic symptoms of the remedy.

Haemorrhage from the bowels in typhoid fever, sometimes with nosebleed, the haemorrhages consisting of decomposed blood.

Fistula in the anus, with sensation of beating as of little hammers.

Haemorrhoids which are painful and strangulated with sticking or feeling of a plug in the anus or throbbing.

Strangulated piles, with great constriction of the anus, which makes straining extremely painful.

The stools of Lach. are generally very offensive or putrid, and sometimes, in low types of disease, involuntary.

Diarrhoea, especially in hot weather or in the relaxing weather of spring; D. in drunkards; during the climacteric, symptoms always < sleep; there is generally sensitiveness of the abdomen and desire to loosen the clothing, with more or less tenderness inl. side.

Subacute inflammation of the bladder, with very offensive dark brown urine and frequent urging.

After diphtheria or scarlet fever the urine is very dark or blackish, with a sediment like coffee-grounds (of decomposed blood), albuminous.

It has been found useful in venereal ulcers (chancroid), when the sore tends to become gangrenous, with the general peculiarities of the drug.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea < alcoholic stimulants, with great pain in l. ovary darting upward.

A valuable remedy for inflammation of the ovaries, < l., with violent pain and sensitiveness to weight of clothes, especially if the menstrual flow is offensive, sometimes general relief on the free appearance of the menses.

Puerperal metritis, metro-peritonitis and fetid lochia.

Valuable for a great variety of troubles at the climacteric, especially for metrorrhagia, fainting turns, hot flushes, hot vertex, flatulent distention, pain in ovaries, exhaustion from sleep, etc.

The most frequent indications for Lach. in all diseases of the uterus and ovaries are the intolerance of the weight of the clothing and the tendency of the disease to extend from l. to r., with these conditions it has cured almost every pathological condition of the female organs, tumors, inflammations, displacements, indurations, neuralgias, etc.

Various forms of laryngitis, aphonia, catarrhal or paralytic; laryngitis, catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic; in all these forms of disease there is extreme sensitiveness of the larynx to external touch, and especially a feeling of suffocation and constriction, so that the

patient cannot bear anything tight about the throat; the cough is spasmodic, suffocative and wakens from sleep, the pain extending from l. side of larynx into ear.

In diphtheritic croup there is a purplish hue of the face, with suffocation, extreme fetor of the exhalations, albuminuria, great prostration, etc.

Whooping cough, the fits repeatedly awaken the child out of sleep.

Asthmatic attacks preventing sleep, intolerance of the least pressure about the neck or chest, > expectoration.

The chest symptoms point to the use of the drug in bronchial catarrh and pneumonia of the subacute or chronic form; in these diseases the cough is suffocative and wakens from sleep.

In pneumonia when there is threatening abscess, with muttering delirium.

In threatening paralysis of the lungs, with albuminuria, the patient is unable to sleep on account of great distress for breath, or if he falls asleep he is immediately awakened by the necessity to breathe.

Dyspnoea so great that the patient has to sit up, cannot lie down on account of suffocative fulness in chest, and cannot bear anything tight about neck or chest.

Frequently indicated in coughs of nervous or reflex origin, for instance, from inflammation of ovaries or of pelvic viscera, or nervous cough at the climacteric without symptoms of local inflammation.

Emphysema.

Hydrothorax.

Inflammation of breasts, with suppuration and bluish appearance, extreme sensitiveness of the nipples.

It is not infrequently indicated in all the inflammatory diseases of the heart, with the symptoms of palpitation, suffocation, intolerance of



pressure about the heart, with pain and numbness in l. arm, and a feeling as if the heart were growing up and suffocating him; it is extremely useful in atheromatous arteries and in chronic aortitis, with terrible dyspnoea.

Nervous affections of the heart, palpitations; feeling as if the heart turned over, and very irregular action of the heart.

Hypertrophy of the heart.

Angina pectoris.

The pains in the neck are most severe in the cervical region.

Neuralgic affections of the spine and spinal nerves.

Myelitis and neuritis.

Neuralgia of the coccyx, < rising up, must sit perfectly still.

It has cured sciatica of r. side, with the characteristic indications of the drug.

Purpura haemorrhagica, the whole body is swollen and extremely sore, intolerant of clothing.

Tendency to ecchymoses, to bed-sores.

Indolent ulcers, with bluish-purple color.

Carbuncles.

Varicose ulcers.

Various forms of pustular eruptions, which suppurate and become bluish-black.

Pemphigus, the bullae containing decomposed serum, with bubbles of gas.

Erysipelas; of infants.

It is not infrequently called for in scarlatina.

Fungus haematodes.

A valuable palliative in congenital cyanosis.

Chronic intermittents, a tendency to recur in the spring when the weather becomes debilitating, with the general characteristics of the drug.

## **LACTUCA VIROSA**

It has been found useful for incessant spasmodic cough, with great irritation of the larynx; the cough threatens to burst the chest, is associated with a sense of suffocation, and is followed by copious expectoration.

It is to be compared with Dros.

## **LAPPA ARCTIUM**

It has been used with some success in displacements of the uterus, particularly in prolapsus associated with sore, bruised feeling, great relaxation, all symptoms < standing or walking.

Some cases of infantile eczema, with yellow scabs, have been reported cured.

## **LAUROCERASUS**

Chorea, with spasmodic action of the muscles of the throat and oesophagus; the drink rolls audibly through the oesophagus and intestines.

It has been found valuable in condition of extreme prostration, with sense of suffocation, gasping for breath and slow, irregular pulse.

It must, of course, be compared with Hydroc. acid, to which it chiefly, if not wholly, owes its efficacy.

An extremely excitable, nervous condition accompanies nearly all the conditions calling for the drug.

Neuralgic headache, with feeling of icy coldness of vertex.

It has been used successfully in lockjaw.

It has been praised as a valuable remedy for chronic indurations and inflammations of the liver, especially for threatening abscess, and for dysmenorrhoea, with coldness of vertex, cold tongue, rumbling in abdomen, etc.

Diarrhoea of green mucus, with suffocative spells about the heart.

It is a valuable remedy for the dry harassing cough of phthisis.

Spasmodic cough, especially the later stages of whooping cough, when the patient is very much prostrated and has many symptoms of nervous spasm.

Cough associated with valvular disease of the heart, the patient coughs almost incessantly, especially on lying down (Hyos., Sang., etc.).

Feeling of fluttering in region of heart, and gasping for breath, with cough.

Alternations of chills, fever and sweat in phthisis.

## **LEDUM PALUSTRE**

General tendency to rheumatic inflammations, especially of the

joints, with soreness of the muscles, without fever.

Like Arn., it has marked tendency to ecchymoses and haemorrhages, especially of bright red, frothy blood.

It has been used as a local application for penetrating wounds, and for the stings of insects.

As a rule, the pains of Led. are sticking, tearing and shifting; various parts of the body seem bruised.

Slight injuries cause ecchymoses.

Ecchymoses of the conjunctiva.

Intraocular haemorrhages.

Uterine haemorrhage, bright red, frothy.

Cough, with bright red, frothy haemorrhage from lungs.

Haemorrhage from the lungs, alternating with attacks of rheumatism.

Synovitis of knee, with great sensitiveness, trembling and numbness of the extremities on attempting to walk.

Rheumatoid pains in the extremities, particularly < warmth of bed, lasting until midnight; the painful part becomes cold.

Rheumatism of feet, with swelling and coldness.

Great soreness of feet from talking cold, as from getting wet; effects of bruises of soles.

The rheumatism of Led. generally affects the smaller joints, which become swollen, the pains < warmth of bed.

In general, the rheumatism of Leg. begins in the extremities and travels upward; it is rarely useful if the joints are hot and swollen (unlike Bry.).

Papular eruption on face, < forehead, in habitual drunkards.

Violent itching of whole body, < warmth of bed (urticaria).

## **LEPTANDRA VIRGINICA**

It is occasionally indicated by black, tar-like, pasty stools, generally profuse and fetid.

It has been used for pain in region of gall-bladder extending to spine, with chilliness and diarrhoea.

Dysenteric diarrhoea has been reported cured.

## **LILIUM TIGRINUM**

A large number of hysterical symptoms have been noted, associated with uterine derangements; for example, dread of insanity, great melancholia, with feeling that she is incurable.

Religious melancholia, etc.

It has been found a valuable remedy for certain forms of asthenopia, especially the asthenopia of astigmatism.

(In a prover, who was hyperopic, it removed a symptom of astigmatism, i. e., turning the head sideways to see clearly.)

Most of the symptoms of this drug seem to be referred to the sexual organs of women; it causes severe uterine neuralgia and feeling of heaviness and pressure in pelvis, especially pressure against the rectum, with ineffectual efforts to evacuate the bowels; these symptoms have repeatedly pointed to its use in retroversion of the uterus.

It has proved valuable, at least as a palliative, in some cases of chronic metritis, and curative in many cases of prolapsus and of both

anteversion and retroversion, particularly with the pressure against the rectum.

With the rectal symptoms it has been prescribed for dysentery, with tenderness over the ovarian region, etc., it is also valuable for troubles in the bladder with the same symptoms.

The desire to press upward against the vulva or to hold up the abdominal walls is similar to the symptoms of Sepia, but in Liliun there is generally much more tenderness and more shooting pains.

Very free leucorrhoea, often excoriating, with distress on urinating.

With the uterine displacements and ovarian pains we very commonly find palpitation and numerous nervous symptoms about the heart, as if the heart were grasped, as if it contained too much blood, tremulous feeling, etc., etc.; sometimes terrible pain running up the back to the vertex, spasmodic contractions of muscles, etc., etc.

The ovarian symptoms should be compared with those of Palladium, Pod. and Apis.

## LITHIUM CARBONICUM

It is generally indicated in a gouty diathesis, with recurring attacks of acute inflammation of the small joints or of the heart.

The skin of the Lith. patient is very rough and dry.

The lactate of Lith. has been found very valuable for subacute rheumatism of the shoulder-joint.

Asthenopia.

Retinal anaemia, entire vanishing of r. half of an object, for example, of a word, with pain over the eyes.

Retinal anaemia or threatening blindness; in one case this symptom occurred previous to the loss of sight in one eye, subsequently he

experienced the same symptom in the other eye and was cured by Lith.

Inflammation of the prostate, with pink sediment in the urine.

It has proved curative in some cases of albuminuria, with dysuria at times, very acid dyspepsia, almost constant desire to urinate and great debility, the acidity of the stomach being the most marked indication (Mag. c.).

It has been found valuable in chronic rheumatic endocarditis, with soreness in region of heart, especially < stooping; this chronic rheumatic inflammation of the heart is generally associated with chronic inflammation of the finger-joints.

## **LOBELIA INFLATA**

The most marked and persistent symptoms of this drug are the nausea and vomiting; they generally accompany the respiratory troubles.

It has been used for gastralgia and dyspepsia, for the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy, especially if with the nausea there are extreme faintness and sinking at the pit of the stomach.

Dr. Cooper has reported in the Monthly Hom. Review for Dec., 1888, some remarkable cases of chronic diarrhoea and vaginal discharges, in which the tincture of Lob. had entirely failed, but the extract with acetic acid produced wonderful results; these cannot be accepted as a contribution to Lob., since it may fairly be assumed that acetic acid, which we are beginning to appreciate as a great antipsoric remedy, bore an important part in the cures mentioned.

Bronchitis and asthma, with very great oppression of the chest, as if it were full of blood, which seems to stagnate, > moving about.

Spasmodic croup, with nausea, vomiting and threatening suffocation.

## LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM

It is frequently useful in dropsies of the pericardium, pleura and abdomen.

In general it is a remedy for conditions of malnutrition, and is more frequently useful for persons who are emaciated than for those who are well nourished.

It is very valuable for children who look wrinkled and prematurely old.

General relief in open air.

A remedy of great value in mental torpor, especially valuable for old people, for forgetfulness of words and syllables, and confusion of ideas generally.

Lack of mental steadiness; want of self-confidence.

Great mental and nervous weakness, with physical relaxation.

Melancholia.

Hypocondriasis, often misanthropic and irritable.

Very easily frightened and startled.

It has been used in tubercular meningitis, sleep with half-open eyes and moaning.

Chronic hydrocephalus, with screaming out in sleep, but without general Apis symptoms.

Polypus in external canthus.

Hordeolum.

Catarrhal conjunctivitis.



Purulent ophthalmia, with associated inflammation of the cornea in the chronic stage.

Many cases of hemeralopia dependent upon chronic degenerative changes in the retina.

Cataract has been arrested.

Asthenopia.

Numerous cases of chronic deafness, with and without otorrhoea, especially after scarlet fever.

Polypus.

Eczema of external ear, especially behind ear (compare Graph.).

Influenza, with stoppage of the nose, sometimes excoriating.

Stoppage of the nose, when Lyc. symptoms are associated with a feeling of dryness posteriorly or with scanty excoriating discharge anteriorly, it is not only valuable in chronic catarrhs, but is too frequently overlooked in acute coryzas.

Stoppage of nose in diphtheria.

Polypus of nose.

Fanlike motion of wings of nose in pneumonia.

Tonsillitis, especially on r. side; tonsillitis assuming a diphtheritic character, beginning on r. side, patients worse about 4 P.M., especially with fanlike motion of wings of nose and stoppage of nostrils.

Diphtheria of r. side, with stoppage of nose, albuminuria, oedema of face, hands and feet (following scarlet fever).

Canine hunger, but the attempt to eat is followed by flatulent distention and inability to take more food, or sometimes the flatulent distention immediately takes away the appetite; or sometimes a

feeling of constant satiety, he feels too full before he has eaten anything, and cannot eat.

Acid dyspepsia (Mag.c.), the region of the stomach becomes distended and extremely sensitive to touch.

Gastralgia.

Chronic dyspepsia, solid food causes excruciating pain and sometimes vomiting.

Atonic dyspepsia, with bloating.

Chronic gastritis, with burning pain and waterbrash.

Scirrhus induration of pyloric orifice of the stomach, with vomiting of blood, burning and extreme flatulence.

Palliative in cirrhosis of liver.

Abdominal flatulence, with much rumbling and gurgling, and pains of various sorts.

Chronic inflammation of the liver, with enlargement, heaviness and pain.

It has proved palliative in strangulated hernia, with great distention and retching.

Gall-stone colic.

Abdominal dropsy from chronic hepatic disease.

Brown spots, particularly on abdomen.

Haemorrhoids which become very painful when sitting, with distention of abdomen and mental depression.

Haemorrhoids which frequently bleed, even when the patient is not constipated.

Rectal fistula is occasionally cured.

It is occasionally indicated in diarrhoea, but usually there are obstinate constipation, hard stools and spasmodic constriction of anus; the attempt to evacuate the bowels causes severe pain in anus; anus and rectum seem constricted (Sil.).

Chronic cystitis, with a milky deposit of bad odor.

Tendency to formation of calculus in bladder.

Dysuria in children, especially with scanty deposit.

Haematuria, caused by gravel.

Retention of urine (Nux v.).

Renal colic of r. side.

Uric acid diathesis, if there are deposits of red sand.

Chronic inflammation of the prostate, with more or less inflammation of the bladder.

It is frequently indicated in chronic Bright's disease, with oedematous extremities and the gastric derangements characteristic of the drug.

Impotency in men.

Sexual exhaustion and loss of appetite, especially after chronic gonorrhoea or cystitis.

Inflamed ovaries.

Chronic inflammation of uterus, with discharge of gas from vagina.

Palliative in cancer of uterus.

Leucorrhoea, especially with burning in vagina.

Chronic vaginal catarrh, with dryness and burning.

Varicose veins of pudenda.

Occasionally indicated in fibroid tumors of the uterus.

Occasionally useful, in suppression of menses, with great flatulence and other symptoms.

Dysmenorrhoea, with bloating, constipation, low spirits, etc.

Chronic bronchial catarrh, especially in old people, dyspnoea.

Chronic bronchial catarrh, cough < after 4 P.M.

Cough, with free expectoration.

Subacute pneumonia, with great difficulty in breathing, and fanlike motion of wings of nose, patient < when lying on back.

Hard, dry cough, day and night, with emaciation.

Cough rather worse when going down hill than up.

Many cases of phthisis pulmonaris, characterized by the persistent abdominal symptoms.

Carotid aneurism is reported to have been cured (Bar.c.).

In lumbago it is especially useful after Bry.

A valuable remedy in chronic rheumatism, always worse till evening and in warmth, pains < r. side.

Chronic gout, with chalky deposits in joints.

Chronic rheumatism of hands; hands and fingers swollen and stiff, etc.

Eczema; herpes; psoriasis; naevus (compare Fl. ac.); lupus; phagedenic ulcers; impetigo.

Varicose veins and ulcers, with oedema; carbuncles; intertrigo.

Chronic malarial fever, paroxysms recurring at 4 P.M., there is general nervous irritability, with thirst, red sand in the urine, enlargement of spleen, sour vomiting, teasing cough, the chill often beginning in the back.

Suppurating fever.

Occasionally indicated in typhoid fever, with distention of abdomen, red sand in the urine, great mental depression, lower jaw hanging down, etc.

## **LYCOPUS VIRGINICUS**

It has been used in morbus Basedowii, with tremulous action of the heart and protruding eyes; it may relieve the protrusion of the eye and the cyanosis from the general relaxation, but it has no effect upon the glandular enlargement of the thyroid, which usually must be treated by Iodine.

It is indicated in diseases associated with tumultuous action of the heart, with more or less pain and tenderness, often in symptoms associated with hypertrophy of the heart.

Palpitation from nervous irritation, with oppression about the heart.

Rheumatoid pains in various parts of the body, associated with either valvular disease of the heart, cough and hypertrophy, or with simple palpitation and various nervous symptoms.

Cardiac disease following rheumatic fever, with hacking cough, palpitation, dyspnoea, small, weak, irritable pulse, which intermits now and then.

Haemoptysis, with palpitation and pain in l. side of chest.

Feeble, irritable heart, with cold extremities and general nervousness.



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**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**M**

**MAGNESIA CARBONICA**

General tendency to neuralgic pains and general aggravation at night, when there is a great deal of fever and restlessness (Sul.).

Preparations of Magnesia (particularly Mag. phos.) have been found valuable for neuralgias of the forehead, especially supraorbital.

In some cases the development of senile cataract has been arrested.

It has cured styes and chronic blepharitis.

Warts on lids.

It has been prescribed for deafness, especially with abscesses and swellings in ears.

Neuralgia of the face, with shooting, lightning -like pains, < touch, draught of air or change of temperature, cannot stay in bed, is obliged to walk the floor.

Neuralgic toothache, < warmth of the bed, > cold drinks (Coffea, Puls.).

The toothache of this drug like that of Merc., seems to be worse at night, and from the heat of the bed.

Acid dyspepsia, sour eructations.

Dyspepsia from drinking milk, which becomes sour in the stomach.

Colic > bending over (Coloc.).

Ascarides.

Sometimes indicated when the stools have a sour odor (Calc., Rheum).

Diarrhoea, stools of green water; the stools are frequently bloody, sometimes have a green scum (Grat.), with white lumps like grains of tallow, rarely of bloody mucus, almost always sour, associated with more or less colic, with acid eructations and sour odor of the body (its most similar remedies in this connection seem to be Rheum and Gratiola).

In pregnancy, nausea and vomiting of sour odor.

Irregular menstruation and dysmenorrhoea, menses frequently prolonged, but worse during the night than during the day; the discharge dark, like pitch.

Leucorrhoea, white, acrid, preceded by colic, recurring especially after menstruation (Alumina).

It has cured bronchial catarrh in children, with stringy expectoration and with the peculiar greenish, sour stools (Kali bi.).

## **MAGNESIA MURIATICA**

Neuralgia of the head and around the eyes, as if the skull would burst, < motion and fresh air, > pressure (Mur.ac., Con.), associated with very obstinate constipation, with small gray faecal masses, and also with soreness in the region of the liver, which is sensitive to pressure.

Neuralgic headaches > tight bandages (Sil.).

Nasal catarrh, with itching and burning, nose red and painful, and frequent headache (> open air or constipation; there is general



aggravation from lying on r. side.

Ozaena, with ulceration of nostrils and fetid discharge.

Vesicular eruption on lips, followed by soreness, with soreness in nostrils and formation of scabs.

Indigestion, especially in children from taking milk, which passes indigested.

It has cured many obstinate cases of gastralgia, that have lasted for months.

Cirrhosis of liver.

Numerous cases of enlargement and congestion of the liver, particularly with symptoms of jaundice, yellow color of the face and eyes, gray stools, swelling of feet and legs, high-colored, scanty, albuminous urine, with the peculiar constipation of the drug, general aggravation from lying on r. side, etc.

Enlargement of liver, with sour vomiting, offensive breath, yellow color of the face, constipation.

Enlargement of the liver, with bloating of abdomen, tongue large, coated yellow, scalloped at the edges, feet swollen, stool dry and crumbling.

Chronic hepatic disorder, with dark yellow faeces, distended abdomen, hard, crumbling stools, scanty, infrequent menses, palpitation, small, weak pulse, swelling of feet, etc.

In all the hepatic disorders there is tenderness over the region of the liver and pain extending to the spine and pit of the stomach, aggravation immediately after eating, flatulent colic, dyspnoea, weak, small pulse, constipation.

Haemorrhoids, with constipation.

Constipation; stools usually like sheep-dung; sometimes the stools are in large masses, but crumble as soon as evacuated.

Dysuria, can urinate only by effort of the abdominal muscles, must even press the hands on the abdomen in order to empty the bladder.

Uterine pains, with soreness of the liver, aggravation from lying on r. side, constipation, palpitation, etc.

Fibroid indurations of the uterus; scirrhus, with the abdominal symptoms of the drug; scirrhus induration of the uterus, with pain extending into thighs, leucorrhoea, menstrual blood black, colic, stools crumbling.

It is frequently indicated in women who are subject to hysteria, with flatulence and the numerous hepatic symptoms of the drug, sometimes with a sensation of a ball rising into the throat (Ign.); especially with thick, black menses, constipation, etc.

## **MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA**

This drug has been used recently by the disciples of Schussler in place of the well-proved preparations of Magnesia (Mag. carb. and Mag. mur.).

Schussler's indications are mostly found in Hahnemann's symptoms of the preparations above noted.

## **MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA**

Pains of various kinds in different parts, < joints constantly changing places.

Muscular and articular rheumatism.

Rheumatic pains in clavicles.

In cardiac affections, faintness in stomach, with mental and physical debility, vertigo, nausea as from tobacco, fear, frequent breathing,

palpitation, suffocation, numbness of l. upper limb, restless sleep and frequent waking as if frightened.

In valvular disease of the heart, with lassitude, difficult breathing from pain in heart, fear of death, pain in region of heart and cold sensation in whole body.

In endocarditis, pain in cardiac region extending to l. shoulder and sometimes to back; in endocarditis, articular rheumatism and crampy pain in heart alternating with lancinations.

Pain in heart, with suffocation, constriction of throat, pericarditis, general rheumatism.

In cardiac hypertrophy, constriction of throat.

In aortic aneurism, crampy pain in heart; dry cough, nausea, with vertigo and angina pectoris.

Rheumatic pains in back, also when alternating with similar pains in different parts.

Shooting in all limbs; shooting from thighs to feet.

Muscular rheumatism of l.arm.

## **MANGANUM ACETICUM**

Preparations of this drug have been found very useful in general anaemia, almost taking the place of Iron, especially when there is tendency to early but scanty menstruation or when there is tendency to menstrual discharge between the periods.

Chronic rheumatism wandering from place to place.

Periostitis.

Earache, the ears feel stopped, and on blowing nose cracking, which temporarily relieves deafness, the troubles always < change of

weather, associated with naso-pharyngeal catarrh.

Dry catarrh, with obstruction of nostrils, < cold, wet weather.

Chronic nasal catarrh, nose very much stuffed and sore to touch.

Cough, laryngeal catarrh, with dryness and tickling in larynx, especially with hoarseness or loss of voice, the attempt to clear the larynx causing a sensation of rawness and sometimes stitches; particularly valuable for anaemic persons who are predisposed to catarrhal troubles.

A very valuable remedy for boys and girls when the voice is changing and persists in being harsh, especially when associated with catarrh and frequent efforts to clear the voice.

The cough is apt to become worse in the evening until lying down, not worse through the night; the expectoration is scanty and tough; cough, < talking or breathing, associated with sore bruised feeling in chest.

Cough from reading aloud, with dryness and rawness in larynx.

Laryngitis, with great accumulation of mucus and rough voice.

Palliative in phthisis of the larynx, especially with rawness and great hoarseness.

Numerous skin symptoms have been palliated by this drug, notably lichen, pityriasis and psoriasis.

## **MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS**

Epilepsy resulting from a blow on the head has been cured.

Puerperal convulsions.

Convulsions of teething children.

Religious melancholy.

Hypochondriasis.

Neuralgic headaches recurring every day at 4 P.M.

Violent neuralgic headache, driving him almost crazy, with violent congestion of the head, pulsation, purple redness of the face, extreme nervousness, symptoms associated with nosebleed, which relieved.

## **MENTHA PIPERITA**

Bilious colic, with great accumulation of gas.

Valuable as a topical application for pruritis of the vagina.

Irritable cough from suprasternal fossa, < cold air (Rumex).

It seems to have removed extreme sensitiveness to cold.

It has relieved the severe pain of herpes zoster.

## **MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA**

Violent neuralgic headache beginning in r. side of nape and extending over whole brain to forehead, > sitting, stopping or pressure (Sil.).

Neuralgic headache pressing from above downward, > pressure of hand, < going up and down-stairs, with feeling of a heavy weight on the brain pressing it outward at the forehead.

Sciatica of l. side .

Sciatica, especially with spasmodic jerking of thighs and legs, the pain generally > motion.

In intermittent fever its chief characteristic is the extreme coldness of the tip of nose (Apis), tips of fingers and toes and icy coldness of feet and legs to knees; the chill always predominates and forms a pronounced part of the paroxysm (Aranea).

## **MEPHITIS PUTORIUS**

Spasmodic cough, especially whooping cough, with mucous rales through upper part of chest and suffocation, feeling as if he could not exhale, vomiting of food, etc.

Asthma.

## **MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS**

Occasionally useful in hysteria, with restlessness.

All the affections of Merc. are < night and accompanied by profuse secretions, especially profuse perspiration.

Inflammation of lymphatic glands.

Valuable for subacute rheumatism, always < warmth of bed at night, it affects the joints with pale swellings, soreness and sometimes sharp pains.

At times useful in true rheumatoid arthritis.

Chorea (Merc. virus produces the most remarkable chorea of all drugs known to medicine; it is of the most violent character and extremely obstinate; but few cases of chorea have however, been reported cured by this drug; it may be indicated by the general cachexia of the patient rather than by the character of the spasms).

Diseases of the bones, especially periostitis of the long bones; rarely indicated for affections of the bones which syphilis attacks; it is

almost completely complementary to syphilis, attacking only the bones which syphilis does not attack.

General tremulous weakness.

Paralysis agitans.

Emaciation, with dropsical swellings, etc., etc.

Suicidal tendency.

Imbecility.

Mental alienation, with hurried talking, restlessness and apprehension of impending evil; sometimes the sufferer is morose and mistrustful.

Occasionally useful in headaches, < night, with feeling as if the brain were constricted by a band, or as if the head were in a vise.

It has been used occasionally in subacute forms of meningitis.

In hydrocephalus; more frequently in diseases of the cranial bones, though Merc. very rarely affects the bones of the skull, being unlike syphilis in this respect.

A very valuable remedy for various forms of inflammation of external parts of the eyes catarrhs and ulcerations of the cornea and lids, and also some forms of inflammation of the lachrymal apparatus, episcleritis, with much aching in eyes, < night (Thuja).

Scrofulous ophthalmia < night, and < heat of the fire.

It is rarely useful in syphilitic inflammation of the eyes, as it has no power whatever to affect the iris, but it is sometimes useful in inflammation of the retina, especially when caused by working in the glare of a fire (workers in foundries); the pains always < night, and the discharge from the eye mucous and excoriating.

Ulceration of the cornea, especially of the serpiginous variety, with turbidity and danger of sloughing of the whole cornea, sometimes

with accumulation of pus in the anterior chamber, photophobia, nocturnal aggravation, etc.

Catarrhal ophthalmia, with muco-purulent, excoriating discharge, soreness and burning of lids, photophobia.

Inflammation of the auditory canal, furuncular, herpetic, suppurative and ulcerative, with intolerable pain involving the whole side of the head, < night.

The discharge from the ear is offensive, purulent, excoriating.

A valuable remedy for acute and chronic catarrh of the tympanum involving the Eustachian tube, with deafness, enlarged glands, etc.

Chronic catarrh of the ear and deafness, following measles.

Nasal catarrhs of various sorts, especially with thin mucous discharge that excoriates the nostrils, sometimes of green acrid mucus, sometimes < night.

Ozaena, with offensive odor in the nose and soreness of the bones.

Neuralgia of the face from taking cold, pains tearing, < night, associated with salivation, etc.

A remedy of prime importance for dental periostitis, with great soreness and elongation of the teeth, pain < night in warmth of bed, teeth loose, salivation offensive.

Gums unhealthy, bleeding, spongy, pale, receding from teeth, with offensive odor from the mouth.

Valuable for patients who habitually suffer from receding gums, followed by decay of the teeth.

Ulcers and pustules on the gums and mouth.

The merc. tongue is almost always swollen, flabby, taking the imprint of the teeth, sometimes watery, as if oedematous, sometimes covered with whitish fur.



It has proved valuable in interstitial inflammation of the substance of the tongue.

Inflammation of the salivary glands, very free secretion, with swelling of the glands, and soreness leading to suppuration.

Apthous stomatitis, with ptyalism, bad odor, etc.

Salivation of pregnancy.

Useful in various forms of sore throat, catarrhal, follicular, ulcerative, rarely diphtheritic; in all these forms there is free salivation, with swelling of glands, aggravation at night, offensive breath.

When there is ulceration of the throat it tends to spread rapidly and superficially.

The pains on swallowing are sharp sticking (Nit. ac.).

Parotitis (Bar.c.).

Chronic gastritis, with burning pain, etc.

Chronic inflammation of the liver, with jaundice, great soreness, aggravation from lying on r. side on account of the soreness (Mag. m.).

Catarrhal enteritis, with various symptoms, mostly cutting and tearing pains and discharge of mucus.

Perityphlitis, with the peculiar symptoms of Merc.

Very frequently indicated for inflamed and enlarged liver, with severe pain, < lying on r. side, < night, etc.

Subacute colitis, with profuse mucous discharges.

Ascites, with indurated liver.

The stools nearly always contain mucus, and there is usually more or

less tenesmus; there also may be numerous symptoms of the rectum, pain extending up the colon, sometimes very severe, sometimes violent colic, sometimes the stools are preceded by chilliness and followed by tenesmus and burning; (for children who have catarrhal enteritis, with green mucous stools and very little tenesmus, Merc. dulc. is usually required).

Dysentery, with fever, but easy sweat, < night, discharges of blood and mucus, with tenesmus and burning pain, sometimes with prolapsus (Pod.).

Cystitis, dribbling, discharge of mucus with the urine and more or less tenesmus of the bladder, especially burning after urinating.

A remedy of very great value for inflammation of the kidney, albuminuria, urine sometimes bloody; indicated by burning and tenesmus, pain in back and nocturnal aggravation.

Albuminuria of pregnancy.

Gonorrhoea, with swollen inguinal glands, greenish mucous discharge, etc.

Frequently valuable for venereal ulcers, with nocturnal aggravation and profuse muco-purulent discharge, swelling of inguinal glands, etc.

Herpes of the prepuce.

Orchitis.

Catarrh of the vagina, with greenish excoriating leucorrhoea, < night.

Ulcers of the vagina and os uteri.

Subacute ovaritis, sometimes with peritonitis, pains < night, always more or less tenesmus of the rectum or bladder, or of both.

Abscess of the vulva.

Women who require Merc. are prone to uterine haemorrhage.

Pruritus of vulva.

Chronic forms of laryngitis and bronchitis, with violent nocturnal cough, sometimes spasmodic, always < lying on r. side.

Useful in some cases of pneumonia accompanied by hepatic disorder, loose nocturnal cough, general aggravation from lying on r. side.

Occasionally useful in chronic pleurisy, with sharp sticking pains in chest; aggravation at night and lying on r. side will characterize it.

Pneumonia of infants, lobular.

It may be prescribed during the course of phthisis for the night-sweats and cough.

Most intertrigo.

Varicose ulcers, which bleed easily, generally with severe lancinating pains.

Moist eczema.

Herpes.

Herpes zoster.

The vesicular eruptions tend to ulcerate.

General tendency to suppuration and ulceration.

Very valuable in measles, with coryza, cough and nocturnal aggravation.

General catarrhal fever from suppression of catarrhal discharge, always indicated by the tongue, nocturnal aggravation, etc.

Patients are not relieved by perspiration, but rather get worse thereby.

General tendency to free perspiration.

## MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS

Ophthalmia, involving external layers of the cornea, with extreme photophobia, so that it is almost impossible to get a view of the eye, with swelling of the submaxillary glands.

Numerous cases of pustular ophthalmia and ulceration of the cornea.

Severe burning soreness of the eye often indicates it.

It has been used with success in some cases of iritis.

It has been found valuable for the retinitis of bright's disease.

Retinitis haemorrhagica.

Choroiditis.

Inflamed sclera, with burning pains.

Kerato-iritis, with adhesions.

Hypopyon.

Fluent coryza, with extremely violent symptoms, burning heat, mucous discharge, not profuse, nostrils very sore.

Ozaena, with ulcers in the nose, excoriating discharge, particularly if there is a thick gluey discharge from the nose, always associated with burning pain.

Many cases of facial neuralgia, especially if the pain seems to be in the bones.

Violent stomatitis, large aphthous patches, with burning pain.

Syphilitic patches, with burning pain.

Inflammation of the uvula and arch of palate, with great swelling.

Intense inflammation and ulceration of the throat, with burning and suffocation.

Occasionally useful in diphtheria.

Dyspepsia, with soreness, distention, burning pain, desire for cold food, aversion to hot food.

Inflammation of the colon, especially the transverse and descending, which is very sore, with burning pain.

The extreme tenesmus, which is greater than that of any other drug, and is associated with tenesmus of the bladder, generally suffices to indicate this drug; the discharges are usually mucous and bloody.

It is found useful in dysentery of the worst type and in catarrhal inflammation of the bowels, with extreme pain in the rectum.

Violent inflammation of the bladder, with extreme tenesmus and burning (Canth.).

Inflammation of the kidneys, urine scanty, albuminous, containing more or less mucus, always associated with much inflammation of the neck of the bladder (Canth.).

Suppression of urine, with vomiting of coffee-grounds.

Occasionally useful in gonorrhoea, with greenish discharge, burning pain and great tenesmus.

Occasionally useful in venereal ulcers which spread rapidly, in both male and female genitals.

Inflammation of the larynx, with hoarseness or aphonia and burning, stinging and other Mercurial symptoms, especially with great pain in larynx and epiglottis on swallowing food, a feeling as if a knife were cutting.

Potts' disease of the spine, and other diseases of the bones, attended

with destruction and formation of abscesses; extremely valuable if characterized by nocturnal aggravations, sweats, etc.

## **MERCURIUS CYANATUS**

A valuable remedy for the form of diphtheria characterized by the Mercurial symptoms and aggravations, with extreme prostration; the disease invades the nostrils and there is threatening collapse, with very small, rapid or intermittent pulse.

It follows Apis well.

Chronic ulceration of the larynx, with swelling of tonsils, offensive breath, etc.

## **MERCURIUS DULCIS**

Scrofulous ophthalmia, ulceration of the cornea; chronic blepharitis.

A very valuable remedy in catarrh of the Eustachian tube and middle ear.

Valuable in diarrhoea of infants, with scarcely any tenesmus, stools grass-green, excoriating, liver enlarged, mouth pale, ulcerated, with offensive odor, swollen glands, ptialism, etc.

## **MERCURIUS IODATUS FLAVUS**

Syphilitic iritis < night, with yellow fur at base of tongue.

Ulceration of the cornea, sometimes serpiginous; symptoms associated with agglutination of the lids, yellow coat at base of tongue, nocturnal aggravation, etc.

Pustular conjunctivitis.

Ciliary blepharitis, with ulceration of margins of lids, etc.

Catarrh of the frontal sinuses, with offensive discharge from nose and dull boring, pressing pains over eyes, with bursting sensation.

Chronic catarrh of the posterior nares and constant efforts to swallow.

Various forms of sore throat, particularly tonsillitis, follicular, occasionally diphtheritic, nearly all cases < r. side or beginning on r. side, associated with yellow fur on tongue and general Mercurial symptoms.

It has cured vomiting of pregnancy, with the characteristic symptoms.

## **MERCURIUS IODATUS RUBER**

Scrofulous ophthalmia, granulated lids, ulceration of cornea; particularly valuable in old cases of pannus and granulated lids.

Nasal polypus; involving even the orbit, entirely cured.

In sore throats the inflammation is worse on or confined to l. side, otherwise the symptoms are very similar to the protoiode; it usually has the same yellow-coated tongue (though in some cases the tongue is clean); there are in general more febrile excitement and more tendency to headache than in the protoiode.

It has been found useful by many physicians in true syphilis, which is doubtless due to the Iodine in the combination, though the depressing effects of the Mercury undoubtedly determine a more marked action of the Iodine than would be obtained if the Iodine were uncombined with it.

Ulcers and erosions of os uteri; inflammation of cervix and uterus internally; enlarged nabothian glands; especially valuable in cases of venereal origin; leucorrhoea profuse, greenish, corrosive.

Extremely valuable in inflammation and enlargement of the uterus.

## **MERCURIUS NITROSUS**

A very valuable remedy in pustular conjunctivitis and keratitis, especially with burning pain, lachrymation, photophobia, great sensitiveness to heat or cold, sharp sticking pains.

It is useful in various forms of ulceration, with Mercurial conditions and with sharp pain.

Staphyloma, with kerato-iritis.

"Mucous patches," with sticking pains.

## **MEZEREUM**

Neuralgic headaches, in one case beginning in the occiput and extending over the whole brain, with tenderness of the scalp, the pain burning and boring, extending to eye and teeth, and even down to the shoulder; in another case it appeared to involve the periosteum of the vertex and occiput, during the pain cold shivering, the parts very sensitive to touch, and the scalp felt thicker over the seat of the pain; in another case the pain involved the supraorbital nerves, was generally one-sided, < warmth; in one case the neuralgia involved the ear, which was sore, as if bruised.

A valuable remedy for eruptions on the scalp, particularly when thick crusts form, from under which there oozes a thick purulent matter; in one case the eruption was preceded by violent cough which had lasted for several months and which disappeared as the scurfy eruption appeared, with falling of the hair, and with violent itching, intensely < heat; in another case the eruption was preceded by pain in the cranial bones, < night, the eruption itched and burned.

Pityriasis.



Ciliary neuralgia after operations, especially after removal of the eyeball.

Ciliary neuralgia, the pains radiate and shoot downward, with cold feeling, especially with soreness of the bone.

Deafness appearing after the suppression of an eruption on the head, with thickening of the tympanum, entirely cured, with return of the eruption.

Chronic inflammation, feeling as if the drum were exposed to cold air, itching behind the ears, etc.

Violent pains involving the teeth and pains in the face, with constant chilliness, especially after the abuse of Merc. or when Merc. has failed.

Chronic ozaena, diminished sense of smell, burning pain in bones of nose and face.

Infraorbital neuralgia involving the face, so violent that the patient could not wash his face, with profuse lachrymation; another case of facial neuralgia, < heat, the pain leaving numbness.

Facial neuralgia, which seems to arise from the teeth, < night, involving the head, after the failure of Merc.

Violent neuralgia of the face and head following herpes zoster.

Periostitis of the lower jaw, with swelling and burning pain.

Decaying teeth, with burning boring pains involving the bones of the face and head, temporarily > drawing in cold air.

Syphilitic sore throat, with burning and dryness extending down the oesophagus, and inflammation extending into the larynx, with hoarseness, the cold air relieved the burning but caused pain in the gums.

Syphilitic ulceration of the larynx and oesophagus, with violent burning and soreness.

Symptoms of gastric ulcer, with burning and great uneasiness in stomach, temporarily > eating, hence constant desire to eat (Iod.).

Many cases of ulcers in the stomach, one of which was supposed to be malignant and incurable, have been cured or greatly relieved by this drug always with extreme burning and distress as if the whole stomach were raw, at times with vomiting of blood, in one case associated and diarrhoea, passing quantities of blood from the bowels.

Chronic diarrhoea in a patient who was subject to eruptions on the skin similar to those of Mez., stools watery, with painful tenesmus, which sometimes involved the urethra.

Diarrhoea of sour, undigested stools, sometimes with much colic, stools followed by chilliness.

Constipation, with dark brown, very hard stools, at times with prolapsus.

Gleet, with watery discharge, soreness and burning in the urethra, particularly in its anterior part, sometimes with haematuria.

Obstinate ulceration of the vagina and cervix, with albuminous leucorrhoea.

Intercostal neuralgia, especially after herpes, always < night and heat.

Periosteal inflammation of the long bones, particularly of the tibia, with violent burning pains at night, soreness and swelling of the periosteum.

Periostitis of the femur, with great sensitiveness to pressure and burning pain extending into the knee, the parts become erysipelatous and threaten to suppurate.

The eruptions are herpetic or eczematous, as a rule; they often ulcerate and form thick scabs, from under which purulent matter exudes, this occurs particularly on the head; the itching of the eruptions of Mez. is intolerant, < scratching, associated with burning, < night and heat (Ars., Sulph.).

In eczema it is particularly to be compared with Rhus tox., though the tendency of Mez. is to the formation of more purulent matter, that of Rhus more serous; in both drugs the itching is worse at night in the warmth of the bed, and frequently numerous small pimples appear around the main eruptions.

Eczema on the backs of the hands and wrists.

Eczema impetiginoides on the whole face from one ear to the other, with yellow-brown scabs a quarter of an inch thick, which at times crack open, bleed and ooze offensive matter.

In herpes zoster extremely valuable even for the after-pains.

Pustules on the chin, forming scabs.

Abscess on antrum of Highmore, with intolerable burning pain at night, extending to the bones of face and head.

Psoriasis of the palms.

Copper-colored spots on thighs and body, syphilitic.

On the leg, varicose ulcers surrounded by bluish-red discoloration, the slightest pressure causes the most intense burning pain.

A horny growth on the middle of the forehead.

Vesicular eruption on the back of the nose, forming a scab and oozing matter.

Pruritus of old people, temporarily > wine and coffee; in one case the itching always < night, always involving those parts of the skin which were the most shrivelled, neck abdomen, arms, legs and face, with sensation as if a thousand insects were crawling over him, and when the itching was most intense he had shuddering in the back and extremities.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

## **MILLEFOLIUM**

Haemorrhages, with profuse flow of bright red blood, which is thin; bleeding piles; haemorrhage, with chilliness; brightred haemorrhages from uterus; bright red haemoptysis, with oppression, palpitation, not much cough, especially during the progress of tuberculosis, raised without cough; the haemorrhage is only distinguished from that of Aconite by the absence of anxiety.

Painful varicose veins during pregnancy.

## **MORPHINUM**

Brain feels shrunken.

Piercing pain in region of heart, with difficulty in breathing.

Icy coldness of l. sole, as if it were on oil-cloth.

## **MOSCHUS**

Hysteria, with easy fainting, faints dead away from the least excitement, even from eating (Asaf., Nux mos.).

Hysterical spasm ushered in by contraction of throat and suffocation.

Globus hystericus.

Frequently recurring syncope.

Violent neuralgic headache, with feeling of coldness, the pain > open air, < warmth of the room.

Suppression of menses, with hysterical spasms, choking in throat, fainting.

Laryngismus stridulous, erowing inspiration, attacks excited by eating or laughing.

A large proportion of the cases requiring Mosch. are associated with spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest and sense of impending suffocation.

Spasmodic asthma.

Attacks of sudden dyspnoea, with violent cough, the chest filled with mucus, with great rattling and with cramplike, suffocative constriction of chest.

Threatening paralysis of the lungs, with great collection of mucus and great difficulty in expectorating it.

Angina pectoris, with extreme tightness of the chest and constant desire to take a long breath.

Whooping cough, with extreme suffocation and rattling of mucus.

Extrme palpitation, with dyspnoea and deathly anxiety.

Dyspnoea.

## **MURIATICUM ACIDUM**

In a general way it is adapted to a low typhoid state, the patient slides down in bed and mutters, with sordes on the teeth and

offensive odor from the mouth.

General muscular debility following typhoid, diphtheria or the use of opium, with restlessness.

It is particularly to be compared with Rhus.

Inflammation and ulceration of the tongue and mouth, sometimes with hard lumps in the tongue, always with easy bleeding, tendency to slough.

Epithelioma of the tongue, the edges of a bluish-red color (Carbol. ac.).

Apthous mouth in nursing children.

It has been found useful in apthous sore mouth occurring in the last stages of wasting diseases, sometimes with watery diarrhoea and irritable stomach.

Ulceration of the throat, diphtheritic, the lips are sore, cracked and scabby (Arum tri.), sordes on the teeth, fetid breath, haemorrhage from the nose, false membrane covering uvula and tonsils.

There have been several cures of diphtheria, with more or less oedema, excoriating discharge from the nose, hawking up of tough, fetid phlegm, general typhoid condition, sordes on the teeth, great prostration, not much fever.

Haemorrhoids < cold water, > warmth, extremely painful, with prolapsus of rectum, accompanied by sticking, biting; especially useful in the haemorrhoids of pregnancy, bluish-red, hot and very sore.

Haemorrhoids in children, bluish, with violent stitches and great sensitiveness.

Thin offensive diarrhoea in typhoid or in old people who are debilitated and skin down in bed, but are restless and inclined to delirium, with dry, burnt tongue, sordes on lips, etc.

Dysentery, with low typhoid state.

Carbuncles, with scorbutic appearance of the gums.

Foul-smelling ulcers on the lower extremities, with chilliness and weakness.

Papular and vesicular eruptions, with great itching (Rhus t.).

Malignant scarlet fever, profound prostration, mouth full of ulcers, intermittent pulse, involuntary discharges.

Typhoid fever of a low, stupid type, haemorrhages, dry tongue, , sometimes spasms, involuntary discharges, restlessness, or sometimes in typhoid fever, when the patient is very quiet, has involuntary discharges, bed sores, aphthae in mouth and sinking down in bed.

Low types of remittent fever.

## **MUREX PURPUREA**

Polyuria, < night; one case in which , associated with other troubles, there was frequent need to pass urine, but it was scanty and very fetid, with the odor of Valerian.

This drug has been used almost solely for prolapsus of the uterus, with pressure and bearing-down pains and with the particularly characteristic sensation of sharp pain extending upward to the breasts; some cases < lying down, with aching in the sacrum; other cases with much leucorrhoea, green or bloody, with unnatural sexual excitement and enlarged, indurated uterus; other cases with great soreness of the uterus felt on sitting down; sensation of prolapsus so great that the patient wants to keep the legs tightly crossed in order to relieve the tendency to protrusion.

Dysmenorrhoea, with uterine displacement.

Chronic inflammation of the uterus following miscarriage or labor,



with tenderness, also with soreness over r. ovary, which extends up into r. chest.

Subinvolution after confinement, heavy pressure upon rectum, swelling of the haemorrhoids, greenish-yellow leucorrhoea, sometimes bloody, sometimes discharge of blood from the vagina when at stool, great weariness in the loins and pain in the lowe

extremities, sharp, lancinating pains in uterus, etc.

Pulsation in neck of uterus (compare Sepia, Liliium tig., etc.).

## **MYRICA CERIFERA**

Dull headache in morning on rising, associated with pain in nape of neck and small of back, > open air.

Hunger, with great fulness in stomach and abdomen, > open air.

In jaundice, with thick tenacious mucus from mouth, though the mouth and pharynx are painfully dry, as if they would crack, constant efforts to clear the mucus from the mouth, with feeble pulse, in an old man.

In jaundice, with dull, heavy headache in morning, yellow color of the sclerotic and face, tongue yellow, very heavy and drowsy, general soreness and aching in the muscles, slow pulse, dark, turbid urine.

## **N**

## **NAJA TRIPUDIANS**

In a general way, it is indicated when organs seem to be drawn together, especially ovary and heart.

Hay fever, with asthmatic complications, after the stage of coryza and sneezing has mostly subsided, especially with a feeling of dryness in the larynx, suffocation, especially on lying down, has to be held erect in order to breathe; the suffocative spells occur after sleeping (Lach.).

In diphtheria it is similar to Lach., the patient grasps at his throat, has a feeling of choking, fauces dark red, breath fetid, hoarse cough, with rawness in larynx and upper part of chest.

Neuralgia of l. ovary, with palpitation and pain about heart.

After diphtheria, threatening paralysis of the heart, the patient becomes blue, gasps for breath on waking, pulse intermittent and feeble.

A kind of angina pectoris, acute pain, with loss of breath.

After articular rheumatism, severe pain in heart, extending to shoulder, neck and arm, with deathly anxiety, the attacks wake from sleep, palpitation, constriction, dry cough, etc.

Persistent palpitation for nearly a year, without organic disease of the heart.

## **NAPHTHALINUM**

It has been found a valuable remedy for hay fever, many inveterate cases seeming to have been entirely arrested; sneezing, eyes inflamed and painful, head hot; also spasmodic bronchitis and asthma, > open air, with soreness in chest and stomach, has to loosen the clothing; also pulmonary emphysema, with great dyspnoea, sighing inspiration, > violent motion, it seems as if she could not get air out of the chest; it is also valuable in whooping cough, with long-continued paroxysms, cannot get na inspiration.

Dysmenorrhoea.

For gonorhoea, following the acute stage.

## **NATRUM ARSENICOSUM**

Chronic conjunctivitis, membrane very rough, eye dry and painful; granular lids.

Nasal catarrh, with supraorbital headache, burning in eyes, watery discharge, dry throat, < morning.

Nasal catarrh, with pain at root of nose, the discharge passes into the throat and has to be hawked up.

Nasal catarrh, the nose constantly feels stuffed, with more or less affection of the eyes.

In diphtheria, with excessive swelling and great prostration, throat dark purple, uvula excessively swollen, like a sac of water, body cold and sweaty, great oppression of heart, feeble, intermittent pulse.

In tuberculosis, hectic fever, night-sweats, emaciation, etc., greenish profuse expectoration with racking cough.

Eruption on the chest, with dark brown spots, scaly, on a red base, without itching.

## **NATRUM CARBONICUM**

General debility during the summer, especially with headache, worse from heat (Phos.). Glands swollen and indurated.

Failure of memory.

General mental impairment, inability to perform any mental work, stupid feeling in head.

Effects of everstudy.

Extreme melancholy and apprehensiveness.

Headache from exposure to the sun or from working under gaslight.

Vertigo from exposure to the sun's rays.

Ulceration of the cornea, with great photophobia and stinging pains.

Lachrymal abscess.

Dry catarrh of the conjunctiva (Alumina).

Chronic deafness and roaring in ears, pain in the face, etc.

Sharp piercing stitches in ears, ears feel closed.

Catarrh, with thick yellow mucus.

Acute coryza, with violent sneezing and profuse discharge of thin mucus, < slightest draught on undressing.

In general, the catarrhs are < slightest draught, discharge through the day and stoppage at night, > free perspiration, and, as in Nat. mur., there is absence of smell and taste.

Indigestion, mostly acid, with palpitation and distress about the heart.

Watery, gray diarrhoea, < during the day, after eating, gushing, preceded by cutting in upper abdomen, stools sudden, followed by burning and soreness in anus and great weakness, sinking in hypogastrium (compare Nat. sulf.).

Induration of cervix uteri, with pressing towards the genitals as if everything would come out (Sep.), metrorrhagia, offensive leucorrhoea, etc.

Cough on entering a warm room, short and dry.

Cough, with greenish expectoration of salty taste.

Cough, with burning soreness in r. chest.

Palpitation and violent beating of the heart, after eating or with general dyspeptic symptoms, especially acidity.

Weakness of ankles, with gastric symptoms.

Pain tendo-achillis, with dyspnoea and palpitation.

Soreness of the soles, with swelling.

The skin on the dorsal aspects of the extremities, hands and feet become dry, rough and chapped.

Coldness between scapulae.

## **NATRUM MURIATICUM**

Marasmus in children, with ravenous appetite (Iod.), especially with emaciation of the neck, thirst, dry mouth, hard stools, fissures at anus, etc.

General anaemia, with great depression of spirits, palpitation, coldness about the heart.

Brain fag, with impaired memory and irritability, inability to fix the attention, sometimes with numbness of the extremities (Pic. ac.).

Melancholia, with frequent weeping, pain in occiput, chilliness, restlessness, etc.

Melancholia during pregnancy, fear that the child will be marked.

Despairing melancholia, hopeless of the future, with dry mouth, constipation, anaemia, palpitation, etc.

Melancholia, constant dwelling on past events, weeping if looked at (Puls.).

Melancholia at the age of puberty, wakes with headache, patchy

tongue, palpitation, etc.

Hysterical alternations of laughing and weeping (Ign.).

A large number of affections of the eye, resulting from muscular asthenopia; it is curative when the symptoms are aggravated by any use of the eye, especially when there is burning or smarting as from salt, when the vision becomes blurred after reading a little, or if the patient wakes in the morning with headache and soreness of the eyes from having read the night before.

Blepharitis ciliaris.

Ulcers on the cornea.

Pustules on the cornea and conjunctiva.

Granulations of the lids.

Ciliary neuralgia.

Insufficiency of the internal recti muscles, even amounting to strabismus.

It has been indicated in a number of cases which have been abused by the local application of nitrate of silver, especially in entropium and pannus.

It seems to have cured dermoid tumors of the margins of the lids.

Stricture of lachrymal ducts and fistula.

Styes.

Morbus Basedowii.

Chronic catarrh of the ear, with deafness and various noises, especially cracking when chewing.

Coryza, fluent or changing to stopped, with feeling of dryness or with occasional sudden discharge of clear water, also with constant

lachrymation from obstruction of nasal duct.

Loss of smell and taste.

Nasal catarrh, with very profuse, thick, yellow, mucous discharge (puls.), with complete loss of smell and taste (cured after Puls. had entirely failed), the complete absence of taste seems to be decisive.

Coryza with dry, cracked lips, especially swelling, with eruptions around mouth of vesicles or of hydroa (a good symptom, but not characteristic in intermittent fever).

Hay fever, with watery discharge from eyes and nose, loss of taste, etc.

Chronic naso-pharyngeal catarrh, especially with morning aggravation, loss of taste, general weakness, elongated uvula.

Naso-pharyngeal catarrh, which is generally worse at the seaside (this, however, is true only in persons who are very susceptible to the action of salt).

A great variety of chronic nasal and pharyngeal catarrhs which have been abused by local applications, especially of nitrate of silver.

Neuralgia of face occurring periodically in place of the ague paroxysm (Nux.v.).

Gums scorbutic, bleeding.

General dryness and heat of mouth, with catarrh of the pharynx, fluttering of heart, etc.

Vesicles on tongue and mouth.

Aphthae of mouth and cheek, with burning; relaxed uvula (compare Alumina).

Follicular catarrh of pharynx.

Thirst is a general accompaniment of Nat. mur symptoms; there are

generally sour eructations, heartburn, especially waterbrash, sometimes vomiting of food.

There is very frequently a feeling of great weakness and sinking in stomach (Sep.).

General weakness and sinking of the abdominal muscles and viscera, extending down into pelvis; women have to sit down, apparently to prevent prolapsus (Sep.).

Haemorrhoids, painful, stinging, oozing glutinous moisture.

Herpetic eruption about anus.

Dry and hard stools, which fissure the anus and cause bleeding.

Constipation, with feeling of constriction of the anus, stool is difficult to expel and causes fissure, bleeding and soreness (compare Sil.).

Chronic diarrhoea, watery, profuse, with burning in anus during the passage, general emaciation, especially of the neck, and greasy appearance of the skin.

Ascarides.

Polyuria.

Involuntary micturition on coughing or sneezing.

Haematuria.

Gleet, especially after injections of nitrate of silver, with cutting and burning after micturition, with glutinous moisture from urethra; the whole of the urethra is sore.

Pruritus of vulva.

In vagina, feeling of dryness and soreness, with great weakness, etc.

Sterility, with early and profuse menses, prolapsus, great weakness



of abdominal muscles.

Delayed menstruation in girls.

Dysmenorrhoea from getting feet wet.

Profuse acrid, greenish leucorrhoea, with itching, smarting, constipation, etc.

Chlorosis in girls, with delayed menstruation and dysmenorrhoea preceded and accompanied by headache, weakness and soreness in abdomen, sometimes with diarrhoea, colic, thirst, dry mouth, etc.

Subinvolution.

With the uterine troubles of this drug the patient is generally relieved by lying on her back, on a pillow.

Bronchitis from tickling behind sternum, extending up to pit of throat; the cough causes bursting headache (Bry.), involuntary micturition, lachrymation and palpitation; it may be < night in bed.

Cough, with stitches in chest and sides.

Palpitation, the pulsations are violent, shaking the body.

Particularly valuable in hypertrophy of the heart, attacks < lying down, especially on l. side, the patient is weak, has cold hands and numb extremities.

Backache, with general weariness, > lying down; the back feels broken.

Backache between the paroxysms of intermittent fever.

Paralytic condition of the lower extremities after fever, diphtheria or excesses.

Greasy skin.

Eczema of eyebrows; behind ears.

Purpura haemorrhagica.

It has cured warts in palms of hands.

Herpes circinatus (Sep.).

Eczema on hands, < water (Sul.).

Urticaria in intermittent fever sometimes indicates this drug.

Hang-nails, skin around the nails dry and cracked.

Eruption in the bend of the knee, with itching and smarting, skin very sore from the oozing of an acrid fluid, which forms crusts and cracks.

Intermittent fever, chill beginning at 10 A.M., with thirst, pains, fever with thirst, drinking does not relieve; profuse sweat relieving all symptoms; throbbing frontal headache generally accompanies the chill and fever.

In malaria there is sometimes profuse watery stools, with great oppression of breath, coldness about the heart, headache, great prostration, irregular pulse.

Intermittent fever, the onset of the paroxysms characterized by intense itching over the whole body, during the chill the patient shakes violently.

Intermittent fever, sometimes the chill begins in hands and feet, without much shaking, preceded by headache, which grows worse during the chill.

Malarial fever characterized by stitches in hepatic region during the apyrexia.

## **NATRUM PHOSPHORICUM**

This drug has been used empirically according to Schussler for ailments resulting from excessive acidity, diseases of infants, diabetes, etc.

Ophthalmia, with yellow, creamy discharge.

Squinting from worms.

Granular lids.

Scrofulous ophthalmia.

Offensive discharge from nose.

Naso-pharyngeal catarrh, with thick, yellow mucus.

Yellowish, creamy look on soft palate.

Thin moist coat on tongue.

Moist, creamy, golden-yellow coat at root of tongue and on palate.

Sour eructations and vomiting.

Acid dyspepsia, with flatulence.

Greenish diarrhoea.

Diarrhoea from acidity.

## **NATRUM SULPHURICUM**

All conditions are < dampness.

It corresponds, in a general way, to the "hydrogenoid" constitution.

A great remedy for lithaemia.

Aggravation from lying on l. side, especially of the hepatic symptoms.

Granular conjunctivitis, with burning lachrymation, with maculae on the cornea.

Granulations of the lids, with general sycotic constitution, tendency to warts (about anus, on scalp, forehead, chest, neck, etc.), stiffness of knees, cracking of joints, etc. (compare Thuja).

Earache, lightning-like stitches, always < damp weather or from wet ground.

Nasal catarrh, with thick, yellow discharges, sometimes scabs blood, and offensive odor, the patient always hawks up salty mucus, also symptoms of oppression of chest.

Toothache > holding cold water in the mouth (Puls., Coff.).

Dirty grayish-green coat at root of tongue.

Pharyngeal catarrh, profuse, thick, tenacious, white mucus.

Bilious vomiting.

Acid dyspepsia, with heartburn and flatulence.

Sensitiveness of the region of the liver, < lying on l.side.

Sometimes used in jaundice, with brown tongue and loose stools.

Lead colic.

Typhlitis.

Diarrhoea, thin yellow, liquid, gushing, often involuntary, < morning, after moving about (Bry.), preceded by rumbling in abdomen, accompanied by profuse flatulence, often associated with soreness and pain over the region of the liver, which hurts on every jar, sometimes with inflammation and suppuration around the roots of the nails.

Diarrhoea, with pain around the shoulders, sometimes blood with the stools.

Diarrhoea after rising in the morning, with great desire for ice-water; greatly > kneading abdomen, stitches running up into l. side of chest.

Chronic diarrhoea; stools sudden, scanty, light red or bloody, forcible, occasionally involuntary when passing gas, aggravation from cold food or drink, eating or damp weather, in tolerance of tight clothing, of rheumatic habit, especially with discharges from the ear.

Uric acid deposits.

Enlarged prostate.

Chronic gonorrhoea.

Bronchial catarrh, cough < 3 or 4 A.M. (Ka.c.), glairy expectoration, vomiting after eating, < damp weather.

Asthma, cough at night, sits up and holds his chest, < cold, damp weather.

During damp weather dyspnoea and oppression, > open air.

Useful in affections of the hip-joint, with pain at night, > turning over.

## **NITRICUM ACIDUM**

Epileptiform convulsions at night on going to be, during the day frequent vertigo, always felt well when driving in a carriage, a long drive would keep off the paroxysm, promptly cured.

In general, indicated for the bad effects of Mercury, to which it is similar.

General aggravation from water, on washing (Phos.).

Foul odor of all excretions; foul breath, offensive salivation, etc.

The pains are almost always splinter-like (Hep.).

Headache as if in the bones, feeling as if constricted by a band, < night (Merc.).

Falling of the hair, with humid eruptions.

Moist, burning eruptionson the scalp.

Ulcerations of the cornea.

Syphilitic iritis, < lying down, feeling as if water were running from both eyes.

Opacities of the cornea.

Difficult hearing and obstruction of the Eustachian tube.

Caries of the mastoid process, syphilitic or mercurial.

Nasal catarrh, the discharge mostly passing into the pharynx, with a feeling of obstruction.

Herpetic eruption on the wings or tip of the nose, the tip is red and covered with vesicles.

The nasal discharges are mostly fetid, associated with a feeling of obstruction, or sometimes with dropping of water from the nostrils.

Caries of the bones of the face, especially of the malar-bones, which become sore and painful as from splinters.

Gums become unhealthy and bleed easily; the teeth are loose and the saliva is bloody, and there isa putrid odor from the mouth; with these conditions the drug is frequently indicated in a mercurial cachexia.

Ulceration of the mouth, with great fetor, the ulcers spread rapidly, like mercurial ulcers, but when touched they have sharp splinter-like pains; these ulcers extend intothe throat and simulate diphtheria.

Ulceration of the sides of the tongue, with tough, stringy mucus.

Tongue coated yellow as a rule, though sometimes white in the morning.

Sore throat, with pain as from splinters on swallowing, with much salivation.

Syphilitic ulceration of the mouth and throat.

Enlargement of the parotid glands.

Diphtheritic sore throat, with high fever, nausea and vomiting, deposit on tonsils and posterior walls of the pharynx, feeling of a foreign substance on swallowing, with cutting pain.

Diphtheria, with excoriating discharge from nose or corners of mouth; sometimes it seems as if the discharge from the throat affected the stomach, on account of the taste, uneasiness and aversion to food.

Rheumatic soreness of palate muscles following severe influenza.

Chronic enlargement of the liver.

Ulceration of the rectum, with severe pain after stool.

Extensive ulceration of the rectum, following dysentery which had been badly treated by local injections.

Fissure of the anus, with constant oozing of fetid moisture, frequently burning stools, raw smarting as if cut with a knife.

Stricture of the anus, with accumulation of pus in fistulous ulcers.

Haemorrhoids that have ceased to bleed, but are very painful and pendulous.

Dysentery, with exceedingly painful discharges, great tenesmus and frequent unsuccessful efforts at stool.

Diarrhoea, with burning, slimy stools and violent colic; the discharge are usually offensive, dark green or watery, with pieces of membrane varying in size, like scrapings of the intestines, sometimes streaked with blood.

Diarrhoea, with most violent cutting pain lasting for hours after the stool (during typhoid).

Constipation; stools hard, scanty, with painful burning in rectum (Iris, Sil., Sul.).

Ulceration of the urethra, with smarting and burning when urinating.

Albuminuria, with pressing pain in the region of the kidneys, fetid breath, scanty urine.

Frequent micturition, the urine has a strong odor.

Cystitis, with violent pain in the region of the bladder and passage of almost clear blood, with urging to urinate.

Oxaluria.

The strong-smelling urine, which the patients requiring Nit. ac. usually have, is to be compared with Benzoic acid.

Syphilitic ulcerations and erosions of the penis and prepuce.

It is particularly useful for venereal ulcers when the ulcers bleed easily and there are sharp, splinter-like pains.

Condylomata on the prepuce, with offensive oozings.

Inflammation and swelling of the testicles, with pain in the cords, extending to the abdomen.

Herpes of the prepuce.

Leucorrhoea yellow and acrid.

Inflammation of the cervix uteri, with warty excrescences and



excoriating discharge, general tendency to uterine haemorrhage.

Erosions and ulcerations of the cervix, with yellow discharge.

Obstinate haemorrhage from the uterus, with pressure in the hypogastrium, pain in thighs, strong-smelling urine; aching in rectum after stool, general anaemia.

Cough < forepart of night, with feeling as if the chest were too full, pain as if bound with an iron band, with tendency to tuberculosis.

Chronic cough from the larynx, with stinging and smarting as if ulcerated.

Phthisis of the larynx, with extensive ulceration.

Night cough, fatiguing, paroxysmal, cough caused by laughing or crying, great weakness.

Pneumonia in old people.

Useful in some stages of phthisis, with hecti, soreness of the chest, haemorrhages from the lungs, offensive, bloody and purulent expectoration (Cap.).

Dermoid swellings of various sorts.

Eczema.

Crusts, scabs and soreness of angles of eyes, mouth, etc. (Grap.).

Warts on hands.

Bleeding ulcers, spreading rapidly and oozing offensive pus.

Carbuncles.

Urticaria.

It is said that freckles have been removed by this drug.

It has been prescribed occasionally in scarlet fever, with red tongue and foul discharges, also in typhoid fever, with offensive, purulent, bloody stools, great prostration, especially with sore tongue, intermittent pulse, herpetic eruptions between fingers.

Foul-smelling perspiration of the feet (Sil.).

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**NUX MOSCHATA**

Hysteria during pregnancy, with attacks of faintness.

Hysteria, with enormous bloating of the abdomen, dryness of the mouth, etc.

General tendency to syncope from light causes.

Com, with almost complete insensibility, with great slowness of comprehension.

General inclination to become unconscious during acute attacks.

Bewildered senses, increasing to faintness and unconsciousness.

Feeling of looseness of the brain on moving the head or on walking,  
< hot weather.

Congestive headache, the pain seeming to be just under the bone.

Neuralgia over l. eye, constrictive, burning, stinging pain, with redness of the face, difficulty in speaking, unconsciousness when the attacks are violent.

Headache from overloading the stomach.

Ptosis.

Toothache in pregnant women.

Excessive dryness of the mouth and tongue in sleep, always wakes

with dry mouth and tongue.

Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.

Dyspepsia < any mental effort, stomach and abdomen became excessively bloated from any unpleasantry emotion.

Dyspepsia, distress appearing while the patient is eating, feeling as if the food formed hard lumps, with soreness in stomach.

Diarrhoea like beaten eggs, undigested, profuse, putrid stools, followed by drowsiness and even by faintness, with flatulent distention of the abdomen.

Suppression of menses, with persistent fainting attacks.

Suppression of menses, with mental confusion, cold extremities, drowsiness.

Obstinate uterine haemorrhages, with repeated fainting, dryness of mouth and throat, etc.

Uterine haemorrhages of thick, dark blood.

Vaginal flatulence.

Disorders of pregnant women, mental bewilderment, repeated syncope.

During pregnancy extreme flatulent distention of abdomen.

Nervous aphonia.

Aphonia, with apparent constriction of the vocal organs.

General loss of voice from walking against the wind.

Fluttering of the heart as from fright, with faintness.

Neuralgia of the sacrum and coccyx, especially when driving in a carriage.

In general, the skin is cold and dry, never perspires, with general coldness; this dryness often extends to the mucous membrane; with sensitiveness to cold, moist air.

## **NUX VOMICA**

Chorea.

Convulsions from indigestion.

Tetaniform convulsions without loss of consciousness.

Palliative in epileptiform convulsions, especially when brought on by indigestion.

There is disposition to lie down and rest, with easy mental and physical fatigue.

Paralysis resulting from apoplexy, in high livers.

Various paralyses.

Partial paralysis, with vertigo and nausea, especially in drunkards.

There is aggravation of all symptoms early in the morning.

Aggravation from any mental effort, sometimes worse in open air and from motion, sometimes relief in the house or when at rest, or vice versa.

There is general relief from unbroken sleep, but aggravation when the sleep is disturbed; the patient is usually very drowsy early in the evening and wakes very early in the morning, but after falling asleep a second time he wakes finally with all the Nux aggravations.

Vertigo before breakfast, recurring after dinner.

Vertigo in the morning, resulting from alcoholic excesses on the

previous day.

Congestive headache, with bloated face, < morning.

Frontal headache, with nausea and vomiting, desire to press the head against something.

Persistent headache recurring after sleep, even in the daytime.

Headache from the abuse of coffee.

Supraorbital neuralgia, recurring early every morning (compare Ced., Sang., Iris).

Congestive headache, associated with haemorrhoids or with other abdominal troubles, bruised feeling in the head, < walking or drinking coffee.

Infraorbital neuralgia, involving the face, with watering of eyes and running from the nose, numbness, caused by the abuse of coffee or liquor.

Ciliary neuralgia.

Catarrhal conjunctivitis, with great photophobia in the morning.

Keratitis, even scrofulous, with excessive photophobia in the morning, so that the child buries its eyes in the pillow, the photophobia disappears later in the day.

Extreme hyperaesthesia of the retina in the morning, the attempt to open the eyes is resisted and attended with gushes of tears.

Amaurosis from alcohol or tobacco, with restricted field of vision.

Asthenopia on account of retina hyperaesthesia.

Spasms of the lids.

Atrophy of the optic nerve.

Otalgia, intermittent pains, < going into a warm room or in bed.

Deafness, with roaring, etc., auditory canal dry and sensitive, with coryza, itching in the Eustachian tube, headache, nausea, creeping chills, etc.

Coryza caused by dry, cold weather, with sneezing and stuffiness in the nose, which seems dry, or there is sometimes a little watery discharge, < in the house, > open air.

Often a valuable remedy in the beginning of a severe coryza, which is sometimes fluent during the day and stopped at night, or the stoppage may alternate between the nostrils, with somewhat acrid discharge.

Coryza in nursing infants, preventing nursing.

Facial neuralgia recurring periodically in the morning.

Tearing toothache, extending to head, > warmth.

Neuralgic toothache from taking cold, involving even healthy teeth, feeling as if they would be wrenched out, usually < cold air, especially worse immediately after eating.

Ulceration of mouth and gums, with fetid odor and other symptoms.

Sore throat, catarrh, with smarting burning, usually associated with coryza.

Tickling in end of l. Eustachian tube.

General desire for stimulants.

Indigestion characterized by extreme distress in the stomach immediately after eating, feeling as if the stomach knotted up, at times with bitter eructations or with sour or putrid taste in the mouth, nearly always associated with nausea and efforts to vomit.

Persistent efforts to vomit food.

Vomiting of pregnancy.

Nausea and vomiting every morning.

Chronic vomiting.

Nausea and vomiting are a very frequent accompaniment of the state requiring Nux.v.; the efforts to vomit are usually spasmodic and associated with great distress in the stomach, < eating.

Severe gastralgia or cardialgia, < least nourishment, the stomach seems very irritable and contracts painfully upon its contents.

Atonic dyspepsia, with slow and imperfect digestion, fulness in the stomach, belchings, pain extending all around the chest and up to the shoulders.

Various forms of inflammation of the stomach, caused by the habitual use of powerful drugs or of alcohol.

Dyspepsia from drinking strong coffee.

Gastro-duodenal catarrh, with headache, vertigo, bitter taste, nausea and vomiting, soreness of the stomach and abdomen, uneasiness in the bowels.

Gastralgia, < light, > hard pressure, transiently > vomiting.

Engorgement of the liver, with stitches and soreness and yellow face (symptoms of gall-stone).

Colic from indigestion, with pressure upward causing shortness of breath, and downward causing desire for stool, with general soreness.

Colic, with constipation and frequent desire for stool.

Jaundice resulting from fits of anger.

Affections of the liver in persons who habitually use alcoholic liquors, especially if constipated and subject to haemorrhoids.



Incarcerated hernia; numerous cases of apparently irreducible hernia have been reported as cured by this drug, which seems to relax the unnatural condition of the irritated muscles; in more recent hernias a complete cure is made by Nux.v., by restoring tone to the relaxed muscles which have permitted the hernia to protrude; this is especially true in infants who have hernia from extreme constipation or from crying, with colic and indigestion, especially if they are very cross.

Haemorrhoids, with itching and frequent urging to stool.

Blind haemorrhoids, which are extremely painful.

It is generally indicated in constipation when there is now, or has been, repeated ineffectual urging to stool throughout the whole abdomen, in this respect differing from Sul., which is indicated when the uneasiness is in the rectum; the constipation of Nux.v. usually results from inharmonious action of the peristaltic muscles of the bowels, while that of Sul. is from dryness, irritability and relaxation of the rectum, particularly caused by injections of water.

Diarrhoea consisting of frequent small evacuations, with backache and constant feeling as if there were more to be evacuated.

Dysentery, with backache, violent tenesmus, nausea and vomiting.

Dysentery, especially after the administration of allopathic remedies, with disordered stomach, morning aggravation, discharge of bloody mucus.

Extremely irritable bladder, with strangury, frequent and painful efforts to urinate, with discharge of only a few drops of burning urine.

Paralysis of the bladder, with dribbling of urine.

Retention of urine, and spasmodic closure of the neck of the bladder.

Haematuria, with suppression of the haemorrhoidal flow or of the menses.

Renal colic of r. side, extending to the genitals, with frequent

ineffectual efforts to urinate, but the urine only dribbles.

Sometimes indicated in venereal ulcers, with the general irritability characteristic of the drug.

General effects of sexual excesses.

Prolapsus of the uterus, recent, resulting from sudden strains, associated with the bladder and bowel troubles characteristic of the drug.

During pregnancy useful for morning sickness, possibly with jaundice, constipation, etc.

Valuable during labor, when the pains in the back go down the thighs, or when the os is rigid, with constant desire to evacuate the bowels and bladder.

Too early and profuse menstruation, with morning nausea, chilliness, and pressure in genitals.

Intense, agonizing dysmenorrhoea, with constant desire to evacuate the bowels and bladder.

Dysmenorrhoea, with cross disposition, pain in sacrum as if it would break, bearing down in uterus, constant desire for stool.

Dysmenorrhoea, with nausea, red face, etc.

Generally in the irregular menstruation characteristic of Nux v. new symptoms appear and some of the old ones become worse.

Irritable cough coming on in the morning, > warm drinks, sometimes with involuntary micturition.

Reflex cough < mental work, or cough associated with indigestion, always after eating, with soreness over the stomach.

Asthma recurring towards morning and > eating heartily.

Occasionally useful in whooping cough, < towards morning, cold

air, eating or drinking.

Angina pectoris from suppression of haemorrhoids, constricting, agonizing pain, with vomiting, opisthotonos, etc.

"Cardiac complaints, with portal obstruction," with distress in the region of the heart, dyspnoea, etc.

Wry neck from cold or from nervous shock.

Lumbago, the back feels bruised and lame.

General rheumatism of the large muscles of the back and trunk, with extreme sensitiveness to pain and to cold, with gastric symptoms.

Lumbago < night in bed, inability to turn over, the longer he lies the worse it gets.

Spinal irritation, with loss of power in the extremities, which go to sleep easily, numbness.

Formication along the spine.

Occasionally useful as an intercurrent in locomotor ataxia.

Multiple sclerosis.

Partial paralysis of the lower extremities from overexertion or from being soaked, sensation impaired, legs cold, bluish.

Acne of the face, the skin is red and blotchy. (K.bi.).

Frequently indicated in intermittent fever, the paroxysms anticipating in the morning, the chill accompanied by blueness of the finger-nails, yawning, aching in the back and limbs, after the chill thirst occurs and is followed by fever, which lasts a long time and is followed by rather light perspiration, during the intervals there are numerous symptoms indicating the drug, especially in the abdominal organs; sometimes there is a feeling of paralysis in the limbs during the fever; as in Ign., the patient is inclined to cover himself during the fever in order to avoid feeling chilly.

## O

### **OCIMUM CANUM**

This drug has been found useful in renal colic, especially of r. side, associated with violent vomiting.

The late Dr. Dunham used it very frequently for uric acid diathesis, with large deposits of red sand, particularly if the patient was subject to a pain in the uterus.

### **OENANTHE CROCATA**

Epileptiform convulsions, in one case coming on in the seventh month of pregnancy, almost immediately cured by the 3rd dil.; in another case, convulsions in a child, apparently preceding the outbreak of an exanthema; another case of epilepsy, worse during menstruation.

It is reported to have cured tickling cough, with rattling in the lower part of the chest and thick, frothy expectoration.

### **OENOTHERA BIENNIS**

Chronic diarrhoea, exhausting, watery, almost involuntary.

### **OLEANDER**

Hemiplegia preceded by vertigo.

Said to be valuable in the mental condition of slow perception.

Vertigo on looking fixedly or on rising in bed or on looking down.

Headache, > forcible squinting (Farrington).

Crusta lactea; the eruption is moist and scaly, occurs especially on the occiput and behind the ears; after scratching there are burning and soreness, with occasional biting-itching.

Extremely weak digestion, with ravenous hunger; vomiting of food and greenish water, followed by renewed hunger.

Pulsation in the pit of the stomach, as of the beating of the heart.

Diarrhoea, containing undigested food which had been eaten the day before.

Involuntary evacuations on emitting flatus, in children.

Diarrhoea of phthisis.

## **ONOSMODIUM VIRGINIANUM**

Dull headache, < occipital region, usually extending down nape or over one side of head, generally l.; with the headache usually dizziness and sometimes nausea, and either preceding or following the headache pain in over the corresponding eye, with stiff, strained sensation in the eye, < reading or near vision; in another case deafness, with roaring, hissing in ears, dull, pressing pain in occiput, < evening, with pain in ear and shooting in front of auricle, vertigo, results of chronic catarrhal inflammation of middle ears, Onos. relieved the headache and pain in ears, but did not affect the hearing or tinnitus.

A case of myopia, with dull, stupid aching in r. side of occiput and r. eye, < fatigue, coughing or sudden motion, with vertigo and strained feeling in r. eye.

Vertigo, with ringing in ears, inability to lie on l. side or raise her

hands above her head.

Pain in dorsal and lumbar regions, constant sexual excitement, severe erections, numbness and tingling in feet and legs.

## OPIUM

There is a general tendency to twitching of muscles or tremulousness of the head, arms and hands, with occasional jerks, especially of flexors.

Puerperal spasms, with the characteristic coma between the spasms.

Sometimes indicated in spasms resulting from fright, especially in infants, the spasms ushered in with a loud cry, with purple face, hot sweat, etc.

Valuable for the after effects of fright, with delirium, flushed face, sleeplessness and cold extremities.

Violent mania in low types of fever, with frightful fancies, fear that they were going to be executed for crimes and attempts to escape; there are generally staring, twitching of facial muscles and trismus.

Delirium tremens, < least amount of alcohol, expression of fear (Stram.).

Complete stupor in low types of fever, with open eyes and mouth, speechless, muscles rigid; this condition may alternate with delirium, attempts to escape, head and face flushed and dark, respiration slow and sighing, stools involuntary.

Of extreme value in apoplexy when there is stupor with cold extremities; it has frequently produced the most rapid and beneficial results in temporary paralysis, apparently resulting from serous effusion in the brain, and it is certainly of great value as a paliative in cerebral haemorrhage.

In threatening apoplexy of drunkards, the occiput feels as heavy as

lead and there is a tendency to stertorous respiration, with free perspiration, which does not relieve, with spasmodic jerkings of limbs, numbness and variable pulse.

Paralysis of the tongue and pharynx, with difficulty in articulation and inability to swallow.

Colic, with great tympanitis, especially in obstinate constipation.

Valuable in intestinal obstruction, with faecal vomiting and violent colic.

Constipation from inertia of the bowels, especially of the rectum, with no inclination for stool; in these cases gas accumulates in the upper part of the bowels and causes great pain.

Particularly useful in constipation resulting from unwise use of enemas of water and soap.

It has cured chronic catarrh and ulceration of the ilio-caecal region, with persistent discharge of enormous quantities of flakes of mucus, constipation, faecal stools completely enveloped in mucus, the indication being complete atony of the lower bowel and the accumulation of hard balls of faeces.

Occasionally useful in cholera infantum, with involuntary offensive stools, great weakness, dark red face, collapse and sleepiness.

Useful in cholera infantum when the discharges have been suppressed and the child has become unconscious, with insensible pupils and flushed face.

Diarrhoea during typhoid, with bloated abdomen, etc.

Amenorrhoea from fright.

Occasionally useful in uterine haemorrhage.

Aphonia from fright.

Cough at night, dry and spasmodic, from tickling in the larynx.

Threatening paralysis of the lungs, with superficial respiration and occasional deep breaths.

Bronchial catarrh, with dyspnoea, suffocative attacks during sleep, deep snoring respiration, great difficulty in lying down.

Bronchial catarrh, wakes with suffocation, great dyspnoea and blueness of the face.

Pneumonia, with complaints of the heat of the bed, profuse hot sweat and tendency to stupor.

General low temperature, with inclination to stupefaction.

Occasionally called for in puerperal fever, with approaching stupor.

A valuable remedy in intermittent fever, too often overlooked; the cold stage predominates; the chill is very violent, with weak pulse, which may be followed by diarrhoea and stupefaction; as a rule the patient sleeps through the fever and even through the sweat; hot sweat over the whole body, which does not relieve the stupor.

Congestive chills; great heat of the head, with stupor, stertorous respiration, then profuse hot perspiration over the whole body.

Congestive chill, with stupor throughout the paroxysm, snoring, with wipe-open mouth, twitching of the limbs, followed by profuse hot sweat, with no relief of the stupor.

Intermittent fever, chill the latter part of the night, with thirst, heat of the head and sleepiness; during the fever sleepiness, vomiting; after the fever sweat, mostly on the lower extremities.

## **OSMIUM METALLICUM**

Violent supraorbital and infraorbital neuralgia, with lachrymation.

Glaucoma, with iridescent vision and severe pain around the eyes.



Violent fluent coryza, with tickling in the larynx and dyspnoea.

Acute laryngitis, with cough, efforts to vomit and increased secretion of stringy mucus.

Spasmodic cough, with great efforts to expectorate, but he has to swallow the mucus.

## **OXALICUM ACIDUM**

Pains occurring in small circumscribed areas, lasting a short time, but very violent.

Pains of rheumatic gout, especially worse from sweets.

Pimple in r. nostril, with red, shiny swelling of the tip of the nose.

Gastralgia, with feeling of coldness between the stomach and navel (Colch.).

Diarrhoea < coffee, stools profuse, watery, with frequent ineffectual urging.

Dysentery, stools of blood and mucus, preceded by colic, followed by nausea and pain in the calves.

Oxaluria, with general gouty symptoms and exhaustion.

Neuralgia of the spermatic cord, < slightest motion.

Amenorrhoea, with great asthenia.

Amenorrhoea from taking cold.

Congestion and inflammation at the base of l. lung.

Palpitation coming on after lying down at night.

Angina pectoris, with peculiar numbness, pains < least motion, like short stitches, confined to a small spot, lasting a few seconds; sharp darting pain in l. lung and in the heart, with forced expiration.

Neuralgia of the spine starting between the shoulders, with tenderness over the spine and pain in the occiput.

Spinal symptoms, with numbness and weakness in the back and limbs; peculiar numbness of the whole body, with coldness and loss of motion in the limbs, the pain darting and lancinating, especially in l. lung and about the heart, with jerking inspiration and forced expiration, apparently trying to relieve the intense pain by emptying the lung; dyspnoea, great aggravation from motion; the attacks recur with periodical remissions.

Posterior spinal sclerosis, with violent shooting pains down the extremities, dyspnoea and numbness; also with pain confined to small spots, lasting only a few seconds.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
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Presented by Médi-T

**P**

**PAEONIA OFFICINALIS**

Pasty diarrhoea, followed by burning in anus and internal chilliness.

Haemorrhoids, with ulceration; the anus and surrounding parts are purple and covered with crusts, ulcers within the anus, exquisitely painful, the whole mucous membrane studded with ulcers and cracks.

Fissures of the anus; stools followed by burning and biting, lasting several hours, has to walk the floor on account of the pain, with exudation of offensive moisture (Sulph. in part, Ratan.).

Abscess below the coccyx.

Obstinate ulcer on the jaw.

Ulcer on r. instep from blistering the foot.

Large ulcer on lower part of leg.

Ulcer on the breast of an old lady, from an abscess which had never healed.

**PALLADIUM METALLICUM**

Headache across the top of the head, from one ear to the other, with sensation as if the head were swinging from behind forward and the brain were shaken.

Swelling and induration of r. ovary, with soreness and shooting pain from navel to breasts, where there is heaviness.

Neuralgia of r. ovary, drawing downward during and after menstruation, < standing and moving, > rubbing and lying down, associated with feeling as if the uterus were prolapsed, accompanied by headache and nausea, glairy mucus in the throat and glairy leucorrhoea, also with soreness over r. side of abdomen, pains shooting down r. thigh; pain in region of liver and spleen, flatulence and constipation, frequent micturition, with sticking in urethra; pains in different parts, changing about, with great lassitude, cold hands and feet (this condition occurred in a nursing woman who menstruated every month, at one time after three weeks, at another after five weeks, alternating regularly, with profuse haemorrhage after the five weeks'interval).

Jelly-like leucorrhoea before and after menstruation, with heaviness and weight.

Uterine displacement, with constant pains in back and hips and cold extremities (r. ovary compare Plat. and Pod.).

## **PARIS QUADRIFOLIA**

Neuralgic headache, with the characteristic feeling as if a thread were drawing through the eye backward to the middle of the brain.

Occipital headache, with a feeling of weight.

Facial neuralgia, hot stitches in l. malar-bone, which is very sore.

Catarrh of larynx, with green, tenacious expectoration.

Catarrhal bronchitis, with expectoration of viscid mucus, in morning and evening.

Hoarseness, with constant hawking of mucus and with burning in larynx.

Neuralgia beginning in l. intercostal region and extending into l. arm, which becomes stiff, with clenching of the fingers and with weight in the nape.

Neuralgia of the spine, pain located about the sixth cervical vertebra, extending upward, and downward to the shoulders, with weight, numbness and heat, with soreness of the top of the head so that he could not brush his hair, heaviness of eyelids, etc.

Neuralgia of the coccyx, a pulsating sticking when sitting, with pain between the scapulae.

## **PAREIRA BRAVA**

Cystitis, constant urging to urinate, with violent pain and straining, < from midnight till morning.

Cystitis, with strangury, ability to urinate only when on the knees and pressing the head against the floor, the urine scalds the whole length of the urethra.

Cystitis, the urine very strongly ammoniacal, containing large quantities of thick, white mucus, < early morning hours.

With the cystitis severe pain in the thigh (Berb. in the hip).

Feeling as if the bladder were distended, with pain < after micturition, and neuralgic pains in anterior crural region going downward, urine always clear, of high specific gravity, rather strongly urinous in odor, without a trace of pus, at times increase of mucus.

## **PETROLEUM**

General relief from warm air.

A peculiar fancy that another person is sick in the same bed has been verified in many cases of low fever, for instance, in puerperal fever there was a delusion that there were two sick babies and she could not take care of both (compare Bap.).

Neuralgic headache beginning in occiput and extending forward.

Occipital headache extending to vertex, with vertigo, stiffness of neck, swelling of muscles; rapid motion of the hands seems to relieve the pain.

Vertigo in the occiput, with general feeling of numbness, stiffness and nausea.

Occipital headache, with nausea, especially in seasickness.

Inflammation of the margins of the lids.

Inflammation of the lachrymal canal.

Lachrymal fistula.

Deafness, with frequent occipital headache, tearing pains in the ears, as if water were in them.

Pain in the Eustachian tubes, with noises in the ears and deafness.

Nasal catarrh, with obstruction of the posterior nares.

Ozaena, with formation of scabs, discharge of purulent mucus, and cracks in nostrils.

Abscess at the root of a tooth, with external swelling, dental fistula.

Pharyngeal catarrh, with feeling of dryness, but with accumulation of much mucus, with stinging and burning, the pains extending along the Eustachian tubes into the ears (Gels.).

Dyspepsia temporarily > eating (Puls.).

Dyspepsia, with violent pain extending into the chest, with nausea

temporarily > eating (Puls.).

Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.

Seasickness, with the special indication of the occipital headache.

Gastralgia, with feeling of coldness and faintness in the abdomen (Colch., Tab.).

Colic > bending double (Coloc., Colch.).

Haemorrhoids and fissures in the anus.

Diarrhoea from indigestion, stools offensive, flatulent, consisting of green mucus, sometimes dark, with blood, often with soreness along the colon.

Diarrhoea < during the day, not at night.

Nocturnal enuresis.

Drawling of urine after micturition, a condition of atony of the bladder.

Haemorrhages from the kidneys, with constant pain in the back, frequent micturition, chilliness, oedema of the feet.

Chronic Bright's disease, with the headache, gastric symptoms, dropsy, etc.

It has been found valuable in the eruption of secondary syphilis.

Herpes of the scrotum, which was fiery red and almost entirely raw, with occasional burning and oozing of thick, glutinous fluid, with raised vesicles.

Feeling of coldness about the heart.

Eruption, with thick crusts and deep cracks, on the hands.

Herpes of the perineum, with great itching and burning.

Bleeding fissures on the tips of the fingers, which crack and become very sore, < cold weather.

Eczema which had lasted nine years, extending from l. elbow to wrist, raw and moist, though sometimes covered with thick crusts.

Eczema on the backs of the hands, which were completely raw from the wrists to the fingers, with burning, smarting and watery oozing.

Eczema of the ears, with fetid discharge, greatly increased cerumen, deafness, roaring etc.

Ulcer on the leg, sloughing and spreading.

Intertrigo.

Psoriasis of the hands.

Fetid perspiration of the feet, with tenderness.

It has cured intermittent fever, with the characteristic occipital headache.

It is occasionally useful during typhoid fever, when the symptoms correspond.

## **PETROSELINUM SATIVUM**

Acute inflammation of the urethra and bladder, sudden attacks of urging to urinate, which, if not immediately attended to, will cause severe pain.

Gonorrhoea, with strangury, constant irresistible desire to urinate.

(Notice the marked localization of sensations in the navicular fossa; this is quite characteristic.).



## PHOSPHORIC ACIDUM

Chorea.

Hysteria, with extreme nervousness and debility.

A very characteristic sensation, especially in scrofulous diseases, is a feeling as if a bone were scraped with a knife, < night.

Growing pains (Guaiac.).

General nervous debility, with or without burning in the spine, with general apathy.

General relief of pains by motion, sometimes by pressure.

Delirium, with great stupefaction.

Dulness of comprehension, especially in low types of fever; it is difficult to arouse the patient, who seems to require time to collect his thoughts and answer.

Valuable in exhaustion of the nervous system from excessive fatigue; any attempt to use the mind brings on headache.

Effects of grief and of mental shock, particularly the effects of disappointed love, following Ign. well.

Homesickness.

In low fever complete apathy and indifference, answers reluctantly; often associated with nosebleed, tympanitis, involuntary stools, great weakness, decubitus, dry mouth, etc.

Pain in vertex, with loss of appetite.

Crushing headache in vertex.

The hair becomes gray early and falls out, the effects of mental strain.

Inflammation of the margins of the lids and falling out of the lashes.

Styes on upper lid.

Deafness and roaring in the ears.

Lips dry, covered with brownish crusts in fever.

Teeth become yellow.

Degeneration of the gums, which bleed easily.

Speech difficult, tongue swollen.

Acid dyspepsia, rising of food half an hour after eating, with cramps in stomach (Puls.).

General tympanitis, with enlarged spleen.

Sensitiveness in the lower caecal region (Sulph.).

Chronic diarrhoea, thin, gray or watery and yellow, painless, preceded by rumbling; as a rule, the diarrhoea does not seem to exhaust the patient, though it may contain undigested food.

Diarrhoea after eating.

Very valuable for painless diarrhoea, which is very prevalent during an epidemic of cholera and is sometimes premonitory of genuine cholera.

Milky urine.

Urine has a white sediment, jelly-like, consisting of phosphates, with aching in small of back.

Incontinence of urine.

Diabetes.

Involuntary seminal emissions; the seminal fluid escapes readily

after urinating or during sleep.

Valuable for the general effects of seminal emissions, vertigo, brain fag, deficient sexual power, weakness of the back and burning in spine (compare China).

It has been prescribed for swollen testicles, which are very tender to touch.

Chlorosis in women, with leucorrhoea and early and profuse menstruation, evacuation of large quantities of urine, debility; meteoric distention of uterus.

Inflammation of the larynx and trachea, with hoarseness and loose cough, which seems to come from the pit of the stomach, though the cough is often dry in the evening.

Spasmodic cough from a feeling of dust in the air-passages, apparently down as far as the stomach.

Cough < morning and evening, after sleep, from cold air.

Copillary bronchitis, with expectoration of mucus in small balls (Stan.).

Nervous palpitations, resulting especially from self-abuse.

Spina anaemia, resulting from sexual excesses, with palpitation, impotency and pain in vertex.

Weakness of the small of the back and heaviness in the lower extremities, resulting from sexual excesses.

It has proved a palliative in caries of the lumbar vertebrae.

It has been found valuable in hip-joint disease, with great fever and sleeplessness.

Atonic ulcers on the legs, with stinging, burning pains.

Acne, resulting from onanism.

Blood-boils.

Chilblains.

Wartlike excrescences.

Typhoid fever, with debility, stupor, diarrhoea, rattling mucus in the chest, deafness, etc.

Typhoid fever, with quiet delirium, disconnected talking, inability to protrude the tongue or to articulate distinctly, tongue and lips dry, extremities cold, discharges involuntary.

Typhoid fever, with panting respiration, dark blue circles around eyes and mouth, nosebleed, tympanitis, involuntary, undigested stools, red streak in the centre of the tongue, albuminuria, urine milky, temperature low.

## **PELLANDRIUM AQUATICUM**

Neuralgic headache, a feeling of crushing on the vertex.

Inflammation of the eyes and headache, eyes only half open, looks as if she had been crying for a week, photophobia, lachrymation, inner surface of the lids as red as scarlet, with weight on the vertex and burning shooting in the temples.

In a very nervous coffee-drinker, it cured attacks of intense livid redness of the face.

Bronchitis and emphysema, with rapid respiration, cough compels him to sit up day and night, with sleeplessness, and ulcers on the legs, with tearing, sticking pain.

Valuable for the extremely offensive expectoration in the last stage of phthisis.

Pain in the milk tubes, which is intolerable when nursing.

It has been prescribed in intermittent fever, with pain in the arms.

## **PHOSPHORUS**

General tendency to fatty degeneration of organs.

General tubercular diathesis.

Haemorrhagic diathesis.

Exostoses, especially of the skull.

Haemorrhagic diathesis.

Exostoses, especially of the skull.

Cancerous ulcerations with profuse bleeding, burning, etc.

Vascular growths.

Rickets.

Chorea.

Marasmus.

Chlorosis.

Paralysis, face and extremities generally hemiplegic.

Post-diphtheritic paralysis, with numbness of the extremities.

Pseudo-hypertropic paralysis; with nosebleed, diarrhoea, numbness, inability to grasp objects, etc.

General aggravation from sweets; from wetting hands and feet; in cool, damp weather; in hot weather.

General mental and physical exhaustion, with trembling of the limbs and vertigo.

Generally indicated in brain fag.

Softening of the brain, especially with vertigo, stupidity, slow answering, constant tired feeling.

Brain fag and feeling of coldness in the cerebellum.

Insanity, especially of the form in which there is an exaggerated idea of one's own importance, of his grandeur or of his riches.

Delirium, as above, especially with fever of a low type.

The brain always feels tired, as if he could not get it rested.

Neuralgia of the brain, feeling of a rush of blood to the head, general aggravation after washing.

Shocks in the head, following a mental strain.

Falling of the hair in circumscribed spots.

Sensation of heavy pressure on the top of the head.

Brain fag and feeling of coldness in the cerebellum.

Stiffness in the brain, sensation of impending paralysis in the brain.

Exostosis of the skull, with violent tearing pains at night, swollen glands, faintness, emaciation, etc.

Paroxysms of night-blindness, a sensation as if everything were covered with a gray mist or veil, especially after sexual excesses.

Cataract; a great many cases have been arrested; sometimes it seems to be indicated by a disturbance of vision in which the letters look red when reading, the general condition of the patient sufficing to indicate the remedy.

Numerous lesions of the retina and optic nerve, photopsies, chromotopsies, halo around the light, red appearance of objects, flashes of light before the eyes, etc.

Muscular asthenopia, dull pain deep in the eyes after reading.

Retinitis albuminurica.

Glaucoma and detachment of the retina.

Myopia.

Retinal apoplexy.

Lachrymal fistula.

Deafness, with re-echoing of one's own voice.

Nervous deafness.

Nasal polypus, bleeding profusely.

Chronic nasal catarrh, with green, bloody mucus.

Caries of the nasal bones and of the jaw.

Fanlike motion of wings of nose (Lyc).

Necrosis of the lower jaw; with destruction of the gums, red, dry stripe through the centre of the tongue.

Persistent haemorrhage after drawing a tooth.

Toothache in washerwomen (the aggravation from having the hands in water is a marked indication for Phos. in many diseases).

Dental fistula.

Retarded development of speech in children.

(Compare teeth with Mercury.).

Gastric ulcers.

Vomiting of pregnancy.

Haemorrhage from stomach, temporarily > drinking cold water.

A general gastric indication for Phos. is vomiting of the contents of the stomach' temporarily > cold drinks, but as soon as these become warm the vomiting is renewed.

Burning fermentation in the stomach.

Atonic dyspepsia.

Chronic gastritis.

Excruciating gastralgia, pains as from knives, or burning, or constricting, or associated with great external weight.

Inflammation of the stomach, with swelling of the liver, vomiting of blood and mucus, yellow tongue, etc.

Burning heat in stomach, extending to back, with faint, empty feeling in stomach and bowels.

Although there is sometimes excessive thirst with the symptoms of inflammation of the stomach, yet generally the Phos. patient is not thirsty.

Gastric troubles always < hot weather.

Chronic enteritis, stools pasty and yellow.

Chronic inflammation of the pancreas, with greasy stools, or stools like cooked sago.

Difuse hepatitis, with jaundice.

Malignant jaundice, with sleepiness.



Cirrhosis of the liver.

Threatening suppuration of the liver, with hectic fever and night-sweats.

It is generally found useful in the course of fatty degeneration of the liver and heart.

Desire for stool whenever she lies on l. side.

Bleeding haemorrhoids, a small stream of blood with every stool.

Paralysis of the sphincter ani, the anus is always open (Sec. c., Apis).

Chronic diarrhoea, painless, worse in hot weather, stools fetid or containing particles, like grains of tallow.

Involuntary, undigested stools.

Urine milk white.

Diabetes, with phthisis.

Bright's disease, especially when the urine contains fatty casts.

Sexual excitement, with weakness, seminal emissions accompanying erotic dreams.

Nymphomania; with sterility.

Metrorrhagia, especially in nursing women.

Menorrhagia followed by great weakness.

Chronic inflammation of the uterus.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea.

Suppressed menstruation.

Vicarious menstruation.

Post-partum haemorrhage.

Anteversio, with ulceration of the cervix, profuse, acrid leucorrhoea, vagina filled with condylomata, cured.

Laryngitis, with great sensitiveness of the larynx, amounting even to aphonia, inability to speak on account of the pain in the larynx.

Inflammation of the respiratory tract in general, occasionally capillary bronchitis.

Bronchitis, with night-cough, frothy expectoration, oppression of the chest, etc.

Bronchitis, with violent cough and involuntary micturition.

Cough < lying on l. side.

Hacking night-cough, < lying on back or l. side.

Chronic cough seeming to start from the pit of the stomach, cough easily caused by any excitement.

Phos. is indicated in a great variety of diseases of the bronchi and lungs; there is a general tendency to easy haemorrhage from the lungs (from violent fits of cough or from emotional excitement); there is generally absence of fever, so that Phos. is rarely indicated in the beginning of acute diseases; there is generally exhaustion; in pneumonia Phos. is indicated after the febrile symptoms have mostly subsided, when there is great oppression of the chest, as from a weight, especially if the patient is worse when lying on l. side.

In phthisis the patients are generally thin and tall, have a sensation of a weight on the chest, a tormenting cough, with sweet or salty expectoration, general tendency to hoarseness, palpitation, expectoration of bright blood, inability to lie on l. side or even on the back, tendency to painless diarrhoea, mental and physical indolence, etc.

Typhoid pneumonia.

Broncho-pneumonia.

Pleuro-pneumonia.

Compare chest symptoms with Ferrum.)

Fatty degeneration of the heart.

Spinal irritation, with burning pain between the scapulae (Lyc.).

Locomotor ataxia, with burning in the spine, formication, exhaustion, etc.

Paralysis following, exposure to a drenching rain, sensation as if quicksilver moved up and down the spine, etc.

Caries of the vertebrae, with intolerance of heat near the back and feeling of a tight band around the body.

General neuritis, subacute, with numbness, feeling of constriction in the extremities, etc.

Psoriasis of palms and soles.

Fungous haemotodes.

Fungous excrescences.

During typhoid fever when the liver and spleen are swollen and there is painless diarrhoea.

## **PHYSOSTIGMA VENENOSUM**

Traumatic tetanus.

Chorea.

General emaciation.

Numerous cases of tetanus in horses.

Paralysis agitans.

Congestion of the spinal cord, with tetanic spasms.

Physiologically this drug has been used to tear adhesions of the iris, especially when complicated with ulceration of the cornea at the margin, on account of its extraordinary power to contract the pupil.

Curatively it has been used in myopia for spasm of the ciliary muscle, especially with symptoms of irritability, pain after using the eyes, flashes of light, black specks, etc.

Torpor of the retina.

Nearsightedness from a blow, a rigidity of the muscles of accommodation so that the patient can only see very near objects.

Increasing myopia.

Irregular menstruation, with palpitation, congestion of the eyes, with occasional tonic spasms, rigidity of every muscle, but without loss of consciousness, sighing respiration.

Spasmodic action of the heart, with feeling of pulsation through the whole body, especially in the chest, the beats of the heart distinctly perceptible in the chest and head.

## **PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA**

Subacute rheumatism.

Convulsions (uraemic).

Headache, syphilitic.

Dull frontal pain, with sensation of soreness in the brain or a feeling

as if the brain were bruised on stepping down.

Headache < wet weather.

Blephariti, with styes and tumors, the lids thickened, indurated, dark red and tender; ulcerated, with formation of crusts (similar to Graph.).

Granular lids.

Suppurative choroiditis, with inflamed hard swelling of the lids, hypopyon.

Threatening suppuration of the cornea.

Neuralgia of the ear, especially right side, shooting pains when swallowing.

Nasal catarrh, with pain at the root of the nose and stoppage of one nostril.

Difficult dentition.

Ulceration of the inner surface of the cheek.

Ulceration of the margins of the tongue, with thick tenacious secretions in the mouth (Merc.).

Enlarged tonsils, especially when their color is bluish; feeling in the pharynx of scraping and rawness, with at times dryness.

Sore throat in general, with or without ulceration; the general indications for this drug in sore throat are the rawness or roughness internally; with stiffness of the muscles externally, associated with backache, headache, vertigo, etc.; the right side is more apt to be affected.

It has even been found useful in some cases of diphtheria, involving both sides of the throat, with a heavily-furred thickened tongue, which may be fiery at the tip, great prostration, aching in the limbs; the throat internally is generally purple, and there is aggravation

from hot drinks.

Diphtheria, with albuminuria, soreness across the kidneys, scanty, dark red urine.

Diphtheria, with pains about the knees, aching in back and limbs.

Constipation of old people, with great weakness and intermittent pulse.

Constipation, pain shoots from the anus along the perineum into the penis.

Nephritis, with pains and soreness over the kidneys, especially on the right side; urine dark red, even mahogany-colored, often with painful micturition.

It has proved curative in chronic Bright's disease, even after convulsions have appeared.

Laryngismus stridulus.

Laryngitis, dry, croupy cough, with burning in the larynx and trachea, < night.

Catarrhal laryngitis < night, especially with enlarged tonsils; useful in cold, damp weather.

One of our most valuable remedies for inflammation of the mammary glands, especially after the acute symptoms have subsided; there is violent pain whenever the milk flows into the breast, especially when nursing; pains start from the nipple and radiate over the whole body, particularly up and down the backbone.

Nipples sore and cracked, with intense suffering.

Inflamed mammae, even during pregnancy.

Tumors of the breast, with enlarged axillary glands; the breast has a purplish hue and the pains radiate over the whole body.

Chronic endocarditis, pain shoots into the arm, especially right arm.

Frequently useful in fatty degeneration of the heart.

Gouty heart.

Subacute rheumatism, pains affecting especially the long bones or the tendinous attachment of muscles; the pains sometimes seem to be in the periosteum, they are generally burning, shooting, always worse at night and in damp weather (Rhus, Merc.).

Rheumatism of the heels of very obstinate form, only relieved by keeping the heels higher than the body.

Rheumatism affecting the dorsal muscles.

Pains fly from one part to another, the patient is pale and puffy (Colch.).

General stiffness of the extremities, with tearing pains.

Syphilitic pains, shifting.

Syphilitic or gonorrhoeal rheumatism, joints swollen, red, glands swollen, < damp weather.

Sciatica.

Violent tearing pain down to the foot.

General tendency to boils or carbuncles, with swollen glands, burning pains, < night.

Chronic ulcers surrounded by small boils.

Occasionally indicated in scarlet fever, with scanty, mahogany-colored urine, skin dry and rough, tongue dry and sore, tonsils purplish, < night.



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**PICRICUM ACIDUM**

Hysteria.

Neurasthenia.

Extreme exhaustion at the menstrual period.

Violent occipital headaches, always < mental effort, with general fatigue.

Brain fag, the slightest mental exertion brings on headache at the base of the brain; the pain is generally intense and throbbing.

Any attempt at mental labor causes great general prostration.

Ophthalmia > cold water.

Noises in the ears, with vertigo and headache at the base of the brain.

Chronic deafness, apparently caused by excessive headache, with noises in the ears when tired, membrane pale.

Valuable for subacute and chronic inflammation of kidneys, with scanty urine, dropsy, profound weakness, very dark, bloody urine.

It has proved valuable for seminal emissions followed by extreme exhaustion, occipital headache, etc.

Loss of sexual power, with tendency to boils and carbuncles.

Loss of power, with threatening paralysis of the legs.

Very frequently called for in the disposition to boils, either on the back of the neck or within the ears.

## **PIPER METHYSTICUM**

The symptom of getting worse from thinking of his symptoms is said to be one of the indications for this drug.

Toothache, with enlarged tonsils, pain involves the whole side of the face, from taking cold.

Toothache, with enlarged tonsils, pain involves the whole side of the face, from taking cold.

Toothache, with earache and restlessness, forgets all about her pains when amused.

Colic purely neuralgic, with great restlessness and agony.

Renal colic, passage of uric acid.

## **PLANTAGO MAJOR**

Earache, with toothache, the pains are darting, stabbing or twinging.

One of the most valuable remedies for pure neuralgic pains in the ear.

Neuralgic toothache, pains shoot through the side of the face.

Violent toothache in decayed teeth.

Diarrhoea < morning, stools brown, watery, fermented, especially with very profuse urine, and colic > eating.

Nocturnal enuresis, urine very profuse.

Neuralgia of the nipples.

## PLATINUM METALLICUM

Hysterical spasms resulting from nervous excitement, especially with constriction of the oesophagus, globus hystericus.

Spasms during labor.

Alternations of anaesthesia and hyperaesthesia.

General aggravation from rest, relief from motion.

Pains generally increase and decrease gradually (Stann.)

Melancholia; a form characterized by great pride, extreme self-esteem.

Mania, especially puerperal, with unchaste talk, at times very violent in her actions.

Mental troubles associated with suppressed menses.

Religious melancholia; great dread of death, palpitation, weeping; hysterical alternations of laughing and weeping.

Periodic headache, which increases and decreases gradually, generally < stooping and > exercise in the open air.

The sensation of numbness or a contraction of the brain accompanies nearly all the headaches of this drug, indeed numbness is one of the most frequent accompaniments of all the affections requiring Platinum.

Nervous deafness.

Otalgia, with sensation of coldness or numbness extending to cheeks and lips.

Facial neuralgia, a feeling of numbness especially in the malar-bones or a feeling as if the parts were between screws (Verbascum).

Gastralgia, hysterical.

Lead colic, pains extend to back.

Constipation, from lead-poisoning or from traveling; frequent desire, but small evacuations with great effort.

Obstinate constipation, with feeling of a load in rectum which cannot be evacuated.

Satyriasis.

Nymphomania, especially puerperal; in this morbid condition Plat. is indicated generally by the extreme sensitiveness or numbness of the external organs, sometimes even these sensations may alternate.

Sexual melancholia in both sexes.

Pruritus of the vagina.

Fibroid tumors of the uterus, with constant pressure as before menses, menstruation always very profuse, great sensitiveness of the parts, internal chilliness and external coldness and numbness.

Prolapsus, with constant pressure in the back and groins, especially with extreme sensitiveness to touch.

Chronic inflammation of the ovaries, especially right.

Ovaritis has been relieved, even after suppuration has taken place.

Dysmenorrhoea, with extreme pressure, external sensitiveness, the pains increase to spasms and screaming, followed by excessive haemorrhage.

Sterility, with chronic ovaritis, internal soreness, etc.

Menorrhagia, characterized by dark clots and extreme pressing pain.

Very irregular menses, with the peculiar disposition, discharge of dark clots, bearing down.

Women requiring this drug habitually have too early and too long-lasting menses, discharge dark and thick, increased sensitiveness and pressure, abnormal sexual appetite and melancholia.

Albuminous leucorrhoea.

Associated with uterine and ovarian troubles there is usually a large number of reflex disturbances, such as aphonia, cough, palpitation, numbness, spasms, sleeplessness, etc.

Nervous dry cough, with palpitation and dyspnoea.

Sleeplessness, with extreme nervous excitability.

## **PLATINUM MURIATICUM**

This preparation of Platinum has been found valuable in caries of the bones, particularly of the nasal bones and of the tarsus.

It has been used in syphilis after Mercury and Aurum.

## **PLUMBUM METALLICUM**

General anaemia, mucous membranes very pale, persistent vomiting of food.

Chlorosis, with palpitation and oedema of the feet.

Inveterate chlorosis, with extreme constipation.

(It is said to follow iron well.)

Epilepsy; one case always appearing with menstruation, associated with colic, obstinate constipation and sallow complexion.

Has been used for a form of headache with sensation of a ball rising from the throat into the head.

This drug has occasionally been found useful in the form of cerebral paralysis, with blunted consciousness, deficient memory, impaired speech, more or less paralysis of the muscles of the face, throat eyes and extremities; the patient is either unable to remember words or simply omits syllables and words.

Paralysis of the optic nerve, with greater or less cloudiness of vision.

Hypopyon, with nightly pain.

Paralysis of the tongue, with indistinct speech.

Has occasionally been used for granular sore throat, especially with symptoms of paralysis of pharyngeal muscles, difficulty in swallowing liquids.

Gastralgia, pains sudden, violent, compelling hard pressure on the abdomen, > eructations.

Periodic vomiting of brown or black liquid, with violent cramps.

Periodic attacks of vomiting food (Ferr., Verat.).

Colic, walls of the abdomen tense and hard; about the navel, with terrible tearing pain; with extreme distention of the transverse colon; with tympanitic distention of the abdomen in circumscribed swellings as large as the fist; with complete obstruction of the bowels and frequent vomiting.

Jaundice, with nausea and vomiting.

Many cases of incarcerated hernia.

Chronic inflammation of the liver, with constipation, vomiting of green mucus, pain from the liver to left side and to the back, or a

feeling of a string pulling the liver backward.

Neuralgia of the rectum.

Diarrhoea, particularly with a sensation of something pulling the navel backward, with actual retraction; one case of diarrhoea, following typhoid fever; colic, alternating with delirium.

Constipation, with spasm of the sphincter ani, especially with the sensation of a string pulling the anus into the rectum; with terrible spasms of the anus, pains in the muscles of the thighs, etc; with violent pain in the caecal region, where there is a hard, sore swelling, with retraction of the navel; with most violent colic and retraction of the navel.

Chronic interstitial nephritis.

Chronic Bright's disease, with dropsy of the lower extremities, sensation of numbness, paralysis, etc.

Haemorrhage of kidneys, with agonizing pain in the ureters.

Acute nephritis, with bloody urine, mental depression, etc.

Paralysis of the bladder, with difficult micturition, or even with retention of urine.

Dysmenorrhoea, with the characteristic sensation of a string pulling the abdominal walls towards the spine.

Vaginismus, associated with excruciating colic, etc.

Threatening abortion (from lack of development of the uterus).

It has been prescribed in tuberculosis, haemorrhage from the lungs, cough, purulent expectoration, etc.

Spinal paralysis, rheumatic.

Infantile paralysis.

Symptoms of multiple sclerosis, posterior spinal sclerosis; if this drug has not actually cured this disease it has been found valuable for many of its distressing symptoms, especially for the violent sciatic pains, the colic, constipation, dysuria, etc; (its ally Thallium, which is even more poisonous than Plumb., has been found to act well in the terrible neuralgias of this disease after Plumbum seems to have lost its effect).

## **PODOPHYLLUM**

Headache preceded by a blurring of vision, then gradually increasing pain, especially in the occiput, with nausea and vomiting (Iris).

Difficult dentition, with grinding of teeth, rolling the head, disagreeable breath, diarrhoea, etc.

Indigestion; food becomes acid.

Hot eructations, violent efforts to vomit.

Numerous gastric complications of uterine complaints.

Chronic inflammation of the liver, with fulness and pain; the pains involve the whole right side, associated with jaundice.

Gall-stone colic, with jaundice and twisting pain.

Duodenitis, with jaundice.

Catarrhal inflammation of the bowels, with hot watery stools.

Ulceration of the duodenum.

Haemorrhoids, frequently with prolapsus ani following confinement; associated with prolapsus uteri.

Prolapsus of the rectum.

Diarrhoea; stools profuse, gushing, usually yellowish in color and



very offensive; generally worse in the morning, either painless or preceded by violent colic; associated with prolapsus ani and sometimes with pains in the sacrum; in cholera morbus we may find this drug indicated even when there are cramps of the calves and of other muscles.

Diarrhoea in hot weather; dentition.

Diarrhoea worse from 3 to 9 A.M., then a natural stool towards evening.

Constipation, with prolapsus ani and sinking sensation in the abdomen as if the intestine would drop through the pelvis.

Dysentery; it has not infrequently been found to be an epidemic remedy, especially in the South, usually characterized by prolapsus ani, sinking feeling in the abdomen, nausea and efforts to vomit.

Chronic dysentery, discharges like meat-washings, severe tenesmus, burning pain deep in rectum, extremely weak digestion.

Diarrhoea, stools profuse, containing undigested food, extremely fetid.

Nocturnal enuresis.

Suppressed menses of girls, with great pressure, haemorrhoids, etc.

Prolapsus uteri, especially following parturition, with more or less prolapsus ani.

A great weakness of the abdominal walls during pregnancy, generally > lying on the stomach.

Ovarian tumor of the right side, pains extend to the shoulder or down the thigh.

Endometritis; thick, transparent leucorrhoea.

Prolapsus of the uterus and vagina after parturition, with ovarian pain, backache, etc.

Numerous cases of acute and chronic ovaritis, right side.

It has been found useful in some cases of remittent fever, with numerous "bilious" symptoms.

## **POLYPORUS PINICOL**

This remedy has been used for chills and fever, characterized by rush of blood to the head, vertigo prickly sensation in the face which is hot and flushed; chill, with darting pain in the back and limbs, heat with headache and flushed face, perspiration not profuse; rarely any thirst; during the apyrexia, disordered liver, jaundice, headache, constipation, etc; especially adapted to chronic cases.

## **POPULUS TREMULOIDES**

Catarrh of the bladder; urine contains large quantities of mucus and pus, severe tenesmus, especially in old people.

Inflammation of the bladder, with pressure and aching in the pelvis.

Urethritis, micturition painful, scalding, especially during pregnancy.

Valuable for tenesmus of the bladder following laparotomy or ovariectomy or ovariectomy.

## **PRUNUS SPINOSA**

Ciliary neuralgia, severe pain in the right eyeball, as if the eye would burst, shooting like lightning through the brain, to the occiput, sometimes involving all the parts around the eye.

Chorio-retinitis in myopia.

Irido-choroiditis.

Irido-cyclitis.

Opacifies of the vitreous.

Numerous cases of dysuria, usually neuralgia in origin.

Like its relative *Laurocerasus*, it has been found useful in respiratory and cardiac complaints, dyspnoea, with palpitation, sense of suffocation, etc.

Cardiac dropsy.

Enlargement of the heart, with oedema of the feet.

## **PSORINUM**

Frequently indicated for persistent weakness after debilitating diseases, depressed in mind and body.

General anaemia, aversion to food, with foul taste.

Hypochondriac, thinks he will never recover.

Cannot apply his mind to work.

Melancholia, religious.

Chronic headache, associated with inordinate appetite, sensation in the occiput as of a piece of wood lying on the head.

Humid eruptions on the scalp, the hair becomes matted and of foul odor.

Head sensitive to the air, even in hot weather.

Scrofulous ophthalmia.

Recurring pustular ophthalmia.

Serous choroiditis.

Chronic hepatitis.

Sharp stinging pains in the liver, general aggravation from lying on the right side.

Diarrhoea; evacuations dark, liquid and extremely fetid; during teething; after enervating diseases; sometimes with ravenous hunger, debility, profuse perspiration, with a foul odor from the skin, which is greasy.

Chronic cough from tickling in the larynx.

Extremely offensive expectoration, night-sweats.

Haemoptysis.

Pericarditis, with effusion.

The skin is generally yellow, dirty and greasy, with unhealthy eruptions, especially on the forehead and chest, with constant fretting and worrying.

Irritation of the skin in various parts of the body; some distressing cases have been known of whole families tormented with constantly recurring body lice, in spite of all precautions of cleanliness, cured only by this drug-spite of all precautions of cleanliness, cured only by this drug.

The secretions are always offensive; there is easy perspiration, especially on the extremities; there is always great debility, even with an extreme appetite.

Various forms of eczema, worse in the warmth of the bed, always with a disagreeable odor.

General tendency to glandular enlargements.

## **PULSATILLA PRATENSIS**

Rheumatism, rarely highly inflammatory, joints may be swollen, with sharp stinging pains, these pains are usually erratic constantly change from place to place, mostly tearing, > pressure and by moving about slowly, > cold,< warmth and in the evening.

Useful for gouty symptoms caused by indigestion (Lyc.).

Gonorrhoeal rheumatism (Thuja).

Paralytic symptoms, especially with disordered menstruation, with numbness of the extremities.

Occasionally indicated in chorea and in epilepsy.

Neuralgia of various parts, pains wandering, with the characteristic aggravations and ameliorations.

Chlorosis, with chilliness, burning heat at night without thirst, palpitation, longing for fresh air, etc.

Various forms of hysteria.

In general, aggravation in the evening, on beginning to move, from lying on the left side (Phos.), lying on the painless side.

Amelioration from slow motion, cold place, lying on painful side (Bry.), from cold drink.

This drug is generally indicated for persons who have a mild, yielding disposition, inclined to weep, or for those who are inclined to be very gloomy and too full of care.

This sad weeping mood is an almost constant accompaniment of every form of disease requiring Puls.

Religious melancholia.

(Compare mental symptoms with Ign. and Lyc.).

Vertigo is a very frequent accompaniment of Puls. symptoms.

It is especially noticed on looking up, < while sitting and lying, usually associated with nausea and gastric disturbance or with suppressed menses.

Headache, generally oneside and usually involving the forepart of the head; supraorbital neuralgia of r. side (Cedron).

Headaches, like all other symptoms, < the evening by mental effort or by warmth.

Menstrual headache > open air.

Conjunctivitis, with thick, yellow, bland discharge; after measles; from taking cold, etc.

The thick discharge tends to collect over the cornea and may be removed by wiping (Euphrasia).

Catarrh of the eyes and nose, discharges always profuse, thick and bland.

Ophthalmia of infants, following well after Arg. nitr.

Granular lids.

This drug affects rather the lower lid than the upper.

General tendency to styes.

Asthenopia.

Ulceration of the cornea.

Inflammation of the lachrymal apparatus, with profuse mucopurulent discharge and fistula lachrymalis.

Various forms of blepharitis and blepharadenitis always the cool,

open air.

Tumors of the lid (Staphys.).

Pustular conjunctivitis.

Episcleritis.

Iritis (occasionally).

Hyperaemia of the choroid.

Retinitis.

Progressive cataract.

Inflammation and swelling of the external ear, the concha is swollen and red, frequently with profuse discharge of thick pus, with pains worse at night.

Earache relieved by cold applications, pain darting and tearing, involving sometimes the face and teeth and even extending to the throat and preventing swallowing.

Otorrhoea; the discharge is purulent, sometimes bloody, generally not excoriating.

Deafness following scarlet fever.

Deafness, with feeling as though the ears were stopped, or sometimes with pulsation in the ear as from a pulse.

Catarrhal inflammation in the ear from a suppressed cold in the nose.

Nasal catarrh; it is one of our most frequent remedies for an ordinary cold in the nose.

There is usually more or less soreness of the nose, which is sometimes swollen; the discharge is profuse, and does not excoriate the nostrils, it is generally thick but sometimes thin, usually with loss of smell, rarely loss of taste; occasionally indicated when the

discharge alternates with a dry stoppage of the nose, especially when it is stopped in the evening.

A form of oezema, with offensive discharges.

Catarrh of the antrum, with orange-colored discharge, especially from the r. nostril discharge of a urinous odor.

Occasionally called for in chronic catarrh, with yellow discharge, especially worse evenings.

Catarrh, with loss of smell and taste, occasionally indicates this drug, but if the aggravation be in the forenoon, Nat. mur. is indicated.

Neuralgia of the face involving the whole left side, worse in warm room and bed.

Pain usually associated with chilliness.

Erysipelas of the face (occasionally).

Infraorbital neuralgia of the left side, with profuse secretion from the left nostril.

Neuralgic toothache, ceasing entirely in the open air, < in a warm room, always relieved when walking about.

Toothache in pregnancy, temporary > holding cold water in the mouth, always < the evening until midnight.

Pharyngeal catarrh, with varicose condition of the mucous membrane, sometimes with stinging in the throat.

Very frequently called for in disorders of digestion; with pain between the shoulders and heavily furred tongue.

Great distention of the abdomen, not relieved by warmth; dyspepsia characterized by regurgitation of food, more or less nausea and vomiting.

With the dyspepsia there are usually loss of appetite and thirst, bitter



taste, vertigo on rising up, chilliness, and, above all constant aggravations from eating fat substances (Cycl.).

Gastric catarrh, with thickly white coated tongue, dry mouth, nausea, especially when the distress or regurgitation of food takes place a long time after a meal; distress in the oesophagus, as if food were lying there (Abies, China, Bry.); dyspepsia from Ice-cream or from too much ice-water; indigestion from buckwheat cakes.

Atonic dyspepsia, digestion very slow, the food is tasted or regurgitated a long time after eating.

In a general way the distress of this drug comes on only an hour or more after a meal.

Gastralgia, with profuse sweat of the face, nausea and vomiting .

Vomiting of pregnancy, especially vomiting of food in the evening or at night.

General craving for acids and aversion to meat, and fat or rich food.

Intestinal catarrh in children colic and diarrhoea; colic about the navel, with chilliness, nausea and vomiting, worse in the evening; colic from taking cold, with diarrhoea, or from fruit, ice-cream, pastry, etc; flatulent colic in the evening or at night; colic during pregnancy or from suppressed menstruation.

Intestinal catarrh, with much burning in the bowels, stools covered with mucus.

Menstrual colic.

Haemorrhoids; they usually bleed easily, especially after the stools; frequently associated with gastric derangements.

Diarrhoea from fright; from pastry or ice-cream; the evacuations greenish, mucous, generally worse from being in a warm room, preceded by colic and pain in the small of the back.

Occasionally called for in dysentery, with pain in small of back, constant desire for fresh air, stools mucous and bloody.

Dysentery, stools bloody and mucous at night, with burning like fire in the anus.

Alternate constipation and diarrhoea.

Incontinence of urine, at night; also during the day when coughing or when walking.

Catarrh of the bladder, with spasmodic pains extending to the hips and thighs.

Catarrh of the bladder, with incontinence of urine, profuse sediment, etc.

Vesical catarrh after exposure to cold, urine very turbid.

Vesical catarrh, particularly during pregnancy.

Frequently called for in acute symptoms of the bladder and urethra, with enlarged prostate, the faeces are flattened.

Haematuria.

Sometimes called for when the urine is loaded with urate of ammonia, especially in young children.

Suppressed gonorrhoea, with vesical catarrh.

Gonorrhoea, with profuse, slimy discharge.

Orchitis.

An extremely valuable and frequently indicated remedy for epididymitis; the inflammation and swelling extend from the testicle upward, pains not > warm applications, generally associated with pains in the small of the back, chilliness, nausea, etc.

Neuralgia of the testicles.

Hydrocele.

A remedy very frequently indicated in disorders of women.

Dysmenorrhoea, menses too late and scanty and too short, with colic.

Dysmenorrhoea from getting the feet wet.

Amenorrhoea at puberty, with numerous concomitant symptoms, especially with nosebleed (Bry.), headache, colic backache, gastric catarrh, tearful melancholia, general chilliness, vomiting of food.

Leucorrhoea, from delayed menses, discharge thick, bland, with swollen pudenda, rarely thin and acrid, when concomitant symptoms demand Puls.

Prolapsus of the uterus, < lying down and heat, > walking in open air, with weeping mood.

Irregular labor-pains; it not infrequently restores a harmonious contraction of the uterus and determines a natural presentation of the child, testimony on this point is so strong that its power to rectify abnormal presentations seems undoubted.

Uterine inertia, especially with palpitation, suffocation, must have fresh air (compare Causticum).

Phantom tumor; even the breasts contained milk.

Disorders of pregnancy, of various sorts, nearly always with desire for fresh air, aversion to meat and fats, nausea, etc.

Aphonia, reflex, rarely catarrhal.

Bronchitis, > open air, < warmth of bed and drinking cold water, the cough is frequently dry, > sitting up in bed, or there may be thick yellow expectoration, sometimes streaked with blood.

Night-cough, with feeling as though something were torn loose in the chest.

Asthma, especially of children, with a shattering spasmodic cough.

Cough dry at night, loose during the day (Calc. c.).

Catarrhal pneumonia.

Whooping cough, occasionally indicated by itching in the chest and attacks of suffocation, with intense desire for fresh air.

Threatening tuberculosis, with soreness under the clavicles, especially < lying on the painful side, involving also the muscles about the shoulders.

Haemorrhages from the lungs, suffocation in the chest, hacking cough, with soreness of the lungs, > morning in open air.

General sluggish circulation, with chilliness, soft pulse, palpitation, suffocative attacks and a tearful disposition.

Phlebitis; in disease of the veins, especially of the lower extremity, the characteristic is coldness of the part, with chilliness, with the other symptoms of the drug; it is very frequently useful in varicose veins.

Varicose ulcers, with smarting, stinging pain, < warmth, the leg sweats constantly.

The backache of Puls. generally involves the sacrum and hips, and extends towards the small of back, < lying on back, > lying on sides, but is usually > change of position, this occurs during many affections calling for the drug, and especially is a symptom during pregnancy.

Spinal irritation, stiffness, small of the back feels bandaged.

Measles, dry cough at night, must sit up in bed, with earache, usually, indicated after the fever has subsided.

Occasionally indicated in erysipelas, which changes its location.

Occasionally useful in intermittent fever, chill without thirst, with distressing desire for fresh air, followed by fever and sweat; during the fever there are frequently heat of one part and coldness of

another, perspiration usually profuse during the night.

It is also said to be useful in ague without sweat.

Usually in febrile disorders it is indicated by predominating chilliness.



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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**R**

**RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS**

Rheumatic neuralgia, < damp weather or change of temperature.

Delirium tremens.

Effects of intoxicating drinks in general.

Neuralgic headache in forehead and vertex as if forced asunder, < evening or coming into warm room.

Headache, < change of temperature.

Herpes frontalis, with violent pain.

Herpes of the forehead, involving the eyeball, with intense ciliary pains, iritis, etc.

Hay fever.

Smarting and burning in the eyes, nose stuffed, < towards evening, pressure at root of nose, especially tingling and crawling in the nostril, patient tries in every way to reach this sensation by hawking and blowing the nose.

Dysentery, with violent inframammary pains.

Inflammation of the diaphragm, sharp shooting pains around the hypochondria and back.

Pleurodynia, especially < in changes of weather.

Pneumonia, with pleurisy, with the characteristic pains about the chest, as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Muscular rheumatism, especially about the chest.

Intercostal rheumatism, always with great soreness to touch, as if the muscles had been pounded.

Inflammation of the pleura or peritoneum.

One of our most valuable remedies for herpes zoster; the vesicles are filled with bluish-black serum.

This eruption may follow the course of the supraorbital, intercostal or other nerves, and is always accompanied by the peculiar pains of this drug.

It has also been used for vesicular eruptions, with burning itching.

## **RANUNCULUS SCELERATUS**

Occasionally useful in fluent coryza, with sneezing, burning micturition, etc.

Superficial ulceration of the tongue , with rawness and soreness.

Sore mouth characterized by raw patches on the tongue, the rest of the tongue being coated, sometimes indicates this drug in diphtheria or typhoid fever.

Pain and soreness over the region of the liver, with frequent sensations as though diarrhoea would set in.

Bruised pain and weakness in the chest every evening, with painful sensitiveness externally.

Corns on the toes, with burning and soreness, especially painful on

letting the feet hang down.

## **RAPHANUS SATIVUS**

Distressing twitching of the eyelids, almost prevents vision, with rotary motion of the ball.

Neuralgic toothache, shooting pulsating pain in the evening < lying, > walking about.

Toothache during the early part of pregnancy.

Spasmodic painful contraction of the throat, cannot speak a loud word.

Diarrhoea thin, brown, yellowish, frothy, forcibly expelled, with colic and prominence of intestines like pads here and there all over the abdomen during the pains, and especially with the characteristic absence of emission of gas either upward or downward for a long time.

Chronic diarrhoea, green liquid stools always mucous and bloody, anxiety, pale, suffering face, small pulse, no emission of flatus for six days, chills from the back along the arms and limbs, followed by heat, frequent efforts to vomit, great thirst, great weakness.

Chronic diarrhoea, with dropsy, great thirst, weakness in the pit of the stomach, and pain especially on breathing, profuse urine, no gas.

Abnormal sexual desire, with sleeplessness.

## **RATANHIA PERUVIANA**

Fissure of the anus, with great constriction, terrible pain following the stool, especially burning like fire, only temporarily relieved by cold water.



Haemorrhoids, with extreme burning like fire.

Bloody stools.

Thin fetid diarrhoea, with burning like fire in the anus.

## **RHEUM PALMATUM**

In general, there is an acid condition of the system, the whole body smells sour, the discharges are sour and fermented.

Diarrhoea, sour-smelling, brown and frothy, sometimes excoriating, especially during teething, preceded by colic and followed by tenesmus, with desire for all sorts of food of which one can eat but little.

Diarrhoea, with colic, tenesmus, alternate chill, heat and thirst, sweat, weakness; stools like chopped eggs, with sour odor, color green.

## **RHODODENDRON FERRUGINEUM**

Rheumatic pains, especially in the periosteum of the bones, < cold weather, > moving (Rhus t); these pains may affect nearly every part of the body, and are frequently associated with coldness of the extremities, especially of the-feet, but the general indication is aggravation before a storm.

Chronic rheumatism of small joints (Led.).

Rheumatoid arthritis.

Rheumatic headache, < wet, cold weather, involving the forehead and temples.

Headache like a tearing of the bones of the skull, < wet, cold

weather, > warm wraps and from moving about, also < wine (Lyc.).

Threatening glaucoma, always < the approach of a storm, > after the storm broke, patient strongly rheumatic.

Muscular asthenopia, with darting pains through the eye, < before a storm.

Ciliary neuralgia.

Otalgia, tearing pain, with roaring and buzzing.

Facial neuralgia, involving both dental nerves, pains drawing, tearing and jerking, < change of weather, > warmth and eating.

Neuralgic toothache, > while eating, caused by cold.

Neuralgic colic in various parts of the abdomen, < l. hypochondrium.

Chronic pain in the left side under the short ribs, > eating.

Diarrhoea in wet, cold weather; after fruit, with general rheumatic pains.

Catarrh of the bladder, with frequent urging to urinate and drawing pains, urine offensive.

Hydrocele, several cases.

Orchitis, testicle indurated with a feeling as though it were being crushed.

## **RHUS AROMATICA**

Diabetes.

Incontinence of urine; both diurnal and nocturnal.

Haematuria, with general debility.

Catarrh of the bladder, with excruciating pain on urinating.

Sometimes useful in enlarged prostate.

It has been found useful in the summer diarrhoea of children, with weakness, pale tongue, general moisture, etc.

## **RHUS TOXICODENDRON**

Valuable for effects of strain on muscles, especially from lifting or from working in water.

Muscular and neuralgic pains, > moving about.

In muscular rheumatism, generally useful when there is not much inflammation or fever, every part seems sore, general aggravation from cold air; especially valuable for ailments resulting from checked perspiration.

Neuritis of almost every nerve in the body, characterized by the peculiar symptoms of the drug, especially numbness and paralytic stiffness.

Rheumatic paralysis from getting wet or lying on damp ground.

Generally indicated in low types of diseases or when acute diseases assume a typhoid type.

Generally indicated in cellular inflammations, which assume a purulent character.

Hemiplegia of the r. side after apoplexy.

Chorea.

General aggravation during wet weather, at rest, on rising from a seat and cold, amelioration from motion, warmth.

During low fever there is frequently delirium, rather mild, especially with fear of being poisoned.

Usually there is extreme nervous restlessness, both mental and physical; it is sometimes difficult to say whether the mental anguish or the physical suffering causes the restlessness.

Headache < in wet weather.

Headache < morning from lying and from cold, > heat and motion.

Neuralgic headache only > taking rapidly.

Occipital headache, with rheumatic stiffness in nape of neck (Dulc.).

Meningitis, with stiff neck, generally > lying upon something hard, restlessness, etc.

Moist eruptions on the head, formed in crusts, offensive, itching < night.

Eruptions, with great sensitiveness of the scalp, < warmth of bed.

Erysipelas of the head, with vesicles.

This drug is valuable for numerous affections of the eye, in a general way characterized by great external swelling of the lids and sub-mucous cellular tissue.

Paralysis of the upper lid from cold.

Erysipelas of the lids.

Pustular conjunctivitis.

Scrofulous ophthalmia in general, intense photophobia, yellow, purulent discharge, pains < at night.

Affections from getting wet.

Conjunctivitis and iritis.

Granulated lids, with saclike swelling of the conjunctiva and heavy feeling of the lids.

Panophthalmitis, suppurative, with much swelling externally.

Orbital cellulitis; one case of most rapid progress had destroyed one eye in forty-eight hours and attacked the other, was making rapid progress, immediately checked by Rhus t.

Occasionally useful in glaucoma.

Inflammation of the middle ear; inflammation of the external ear, with thick, yellow discharge.

Erysipelas of the auricle.

Nasal catarrh, with severe aching in all the bones, caused by dampness.

Catarrh, with green discharge, offensive.

Frightful attacks of sneezing all night.

Facial neuralgia, with chilliness, < evening.

Rheumatism of the jaws, feeling as though they would break or crack always on chewing; the jaw dislocate easily.

Facial erysipelas.

Toothache, < cold,> warmth; (occasionally relieves a jumping toothache, momentarily > a cold hand).

Sometimes useful for inflammation at root of a tooth, with pain, < night from cold.

The tongue is dry, red and cracked, in fever.

Sometimes used for sore throat, with oedema of the fauces, great restlessness, swelling of the parotid glands.

Occasionally useful in diphtheria, with bloody saliva, swollen parotids, restlessness, etc.

Mumps.

Peritonitis and enteritis, with restlessness, dry, red tongue, putrid, slimy diarrhoea, sometimes involuntary.

Typhlitis, painful swelling of the whole r. side of the abdomen, < lying on l. side, > lying on the back and by gentle pressure from below upward.

Colic, > bending double and moving.

Numerous inflammatory symptoms of the r. side of the abdomen, with feeling of heavy weight pressing in the groin, could not stand.

Haemorrhoids, blind, protruding after every stool, with backache and pressure outward in the rectum.

Fissure of the anus, with sore protruding piles.

Inflammation of the cellular tissue around anus, especially traumatic.

Diarrhoea of thin, red mucus, or of bloody water like meat-washings, sometimes a jelly-like mucus, with lumps of transparent mucus, sometimes involuntary; it may be without odor or very offensive, frequently associated with tenesmus and tearing pains down the thighs; this may occur during typhoid fever or may result from getting wet.

Dysentery, with many of the above symptoms; craving for cold milk said to be very marked.

Pain and soreness over the region of the kidneys, with symptoms of inflammation, oedema, etc.

Paralysis of the bladder.

Inflammation of the bladder, with tenesmus.

Oxaluria.

Erysipelatous inflammation of the penis.

Persistent painful erections, > lying on the back, with tenderness in the spine, apparently the result of a strain.

Erysipelas of the external genitals, moist eruptions.

Eczema of the pudenda, with great swelling, intense itching, < night on undressing, followed by soreness and smarting.

Prolapsus uteri.

Ovarian cyst.

Leucorrhoea.

Retroversion.

Erosions of the cervix, resulting from distended follicles.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea, always < dampness.

Puerperal fever of a typhoid character.

Paralysis of the muscles of the larynx.

Cough racking, < before midnight in wet weather, with pains in the back and limbs, restlessness.

Typhoid pneumonia.

Haemoptysis.

Palpitation from over-exertion.

Hypertrophy of the heart in a rheumatic diathesis.

Rheumatism of the heart from getting wet, violent palpitation, pains extend into the left arm.

Muscular rheumatism in the back, especially umbago, great pain on attempting to rise, > warmth, < cold, > bending backward.

Muscular pains in the back from strain .

It seems to have cured locomotor ataxia.

Loss of co-ordination in lower extremities.

Various forms of rheumatism and rheumatoid pains.

Acne rosacea.

Indicated in numerous vesicular and pustular affections of the skin, with symptoms characteristic of the drug.

Facial erysipelas, with formation of vesicles, burning, tearing pain, great restlessness.

Urticaria.

Erythema.

Valuable when glandular inflammations threaten to suppurate.

It is indicated in skin eruptions of a vesicular type, especially when the vesicles tend to form scabs, intense itching, < warmth.

Eczema, which tends to assume an erysipelalous condition.

Boils, carbuncles, abscesses, in short, all sorts and conditions of skin diseases which threaten to suppurate or which are characterized by the general restless fever and prostration of the drug.

Particularly valuable in the typhoid forms of scarlatina, with enlarged glands, mild delirium, restlessness, etc; the eruption calling for Rhus is usually not uniform, and causes great irritability.

Smallpox, the pustules are blackish or bloody, with diarrhoea.



Purpura haemorrhagica, with dry tongue, tremulous pulse, numbness of the extremities, restlessness.

Intermittent fever, chill begins in one leg, with dry, teasing cough, external chill, with internal heat.

Malarial fever; paroxysm preceded by stretching and yawning, sometimes by cough; during the fever there is frequently urticaria.

Very frequently indicated in typhoid fever.

## **ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA**

Acid dyspepsia, with constant weight in the stomach, eructations of sour liquid, sometimes with vomiting.

Indigestion, with severe lancinating pains extending from side of the chest to top of shoulder-blade.

Intensely acid vomiting; this symptom has been relieved, even when associated with cancer of the stomach; and numerous cases of acid eructations and vomiting have been cured.

Burning in stomach and between the shoulder-blades.

Indigestion, constant squeezing pain in the stomach after eating, can only eat once a day on account of the distress, backache, weakness, etc.

## **RUMEX CRISPUS**

Catarrh of the pharynx.

Gastric disorder, shooting from pit of the stomach into chest and throat, with flatulence.

Affections from excessive tea-drinking.

Gastralgia, aching extending through to the back, obliged to take a long breath.

Gastralgia, pains extend to the chest, < motion, > quiet rest.

Early morning diarrhoea, hurrying the patient out of bed, characterized by a dry cough from tickling in the throat, < night.

Chronic diarrhoea, of brown water from 5 till 9 A.M.

Aphonia.

Incessant dry cough, with soreness in the chest, < cold air, cough seems to come from the pit of the throat, > warm air.

Paroxysmal cough from taking a deep breath, < evening after lying, must keep his mouth covered on account of aggravation from cold air.

Night-cough in phthisis.

Sympathetic gastric cough.

Cough causes pain behind the sternum.

Asthma, with violent spasm of coughing, sense of suffocation, especially < 2 A.M.

It has been indicated in rheumatism of the muscles of l. side of the chest, < lying in bed at night.

Prurigo, < cold, > warmth; excessive itching on undressing.

Chronic urticaria.

Compare Rhus tox., Caust.)

## RUTA GRAVEOLENS

General feeling of soreness as from a bruise.

General lameness after sprains, especially of wrists and ankles.

Periostitis, the result of bruises.

Neuralgias; sciatic and other forms.

Pains especially in the wrist, in cold, wet weather, > motion (Rhus t:).

Valuable in weakness of accommodation, especially in near-sighted people when there are heat and aching in and over the eyes, eyes feeling like balls of fire.

Asthenopia from sewing and reading.

Dyspepsia resulting from straining the muscles across the stomach.

Dyspepsia, every attempt to eat meat is followed by distress and eruption like nettle-rash (Puls.).

Prolapsus of the rectum.

Pruritus of the rectum.

Irritable bladder, constant urging to urinate, forcible retention seems to paralyse the bladder.

Incontinence at night (Puls.).

Rheumatism of the dorsal muscles.

Rheumatism of the wrists and ankles, with puffy swellings.

Dislocation of the bones of the wrist and of the tarsus.

Synovitis from strains.

Ganglion on flexor tendons.

Bursa of the wrist.

Glanglia on wrist (Benz.ac).

## S

### SABADILLA

Convulsive symptoms, especially in children with worms.

General aggravation at the same hour each day.

General sensitiveness to cold, which aggravates.

It has been found useful for imaginary diseases, that is to say, a mental condition in which the patient imagines he has various troubles.

Sudden vertigo on waking at night, sometimes when rising from stooping.

Headaches > eating.

Influenza, with violent spasmodic sneezing and lachrymation on being in the open air, with symptoms of tonsillitis beginning on l. side and extending to r., pains < empty swallowing.

Rose-cold or hay-fever, with burning and stinging and complete obstruction, watery discharge, itching and tingling in nose, nose swollen, eyes watery (Verat. alb.).

Neuralgic toothache.

Tonsillitis beginning in l. side, > warm drinks.

Cardialgia, with distention.

The gastric symptoms are generally characterized by absence of thirst and longing for sweats, general relief after eating.

Cutting colic, especially from worms.

Vomiting of round worms, feeling of worm in pharynx.

Thread-worms.

Numerous symptoms of worms, especially in children, with irritation of the external genitals.

Ovaritis, with cutting pain (Coloc.).

Has been used for cough, < lying down.

Cough, associated with coryza and lachrymation.

Reflex cough from worms.

Measles, with violent sneezing, headache, sticking in the chest.

It has been used for intermittent fever, which recurs at the same hour; chills in evening, commencing in extremities, running up the body; heat in head and face, interrupted by chills; sweat commencing during the fever; hot sweat on the face.

## **SABINA**

General rush of blood to the head, with alternating flushes to head and face.

Facial neuralgia, > open air.

Uterine pains, pressure towards the groins, extending into the thighs.

Dysmenorrhoea, pains shooting down the thighs; pain in the small of the back, extending around the pelvis, drawing, aching pains

extending through from sacrum to pubis.

Uterine haemorrhage, bright red flow, < every motion, pain extending from sacrum through to pubis.

Uterine haemorrhage in plethoric women; the haemorrhage sometimes ceases on walking about, especially with the characteristic pains from the small of the back to genitals and down the thighs; adapted to gouty temperaments.

Occasionally called for in dark haemorrhage, with the characteristic pain.

Irregular menstruation, becoming almost incessant.

Threatening miscarriage; with pains from back to pubis.

Amenorrhoea, especially with pain in extremities, etc.

After-pains, with tendency to haemorrhage.

Acrid leucorrhoea, with much biting and itching, during pregnancy.

Offensive leucorrhoea after profuse menstruation.

Chronic arthritis and gout, > open air, < warmth, with general depression; the pains involve the shoulders, elbows, hips and knees; often accompanied by pulsation in different bloodvessels.

Arthritis nodes.

## **SALICYLICUM ACIDUM**

Vertigo, tendency to fall to l. side, surrounding objects seem to fall to the right, headache.

Meniere's disease.

Nasal catarrh, with persistent sneezing.

Flatulent dyspepsia, with hot, sour belching.

Indigestion, with headache and putrid fermentation.

Dysentery, stools like green frogs' spawn.

Putrid diarrhoea in children.

Sciatica, with burning pain, < night.

## **SAMBUCUS NIGRA**

Suffocating nasal catarrh in children, with sudden starting up.

Urine becomes changed in character and deposits a heavy sediment; Boenninghausen emphasizes the increased watery urine.

It is found clinically that the American Sambucus (and also the European) is of great value in acute inflammation of the kidneys, with dropsy, especially for vomiting of bile, distress in stomach after eating.

Profuse urine, with dry heat of the skin.

Suffocative respiration, with stitches in the chest Laryngismus stridulus, starts up in great suffocation, cannot exhale the breath, face grows purple (compare Chlorine).

Acute laryngitis, with spasmodic cough and attacks of suffocation.

Croup, with spasm of the glottis, wheezing respiration, < after midnight.

Violent dry cough, with hoarseness and tough mucus in the larynx, < night.

Whooping cough, with suffocative spasm, expectoration of the tough mucus during the day; cough, < after midnight on from lying with

the head low.

The suppression of the ordinary perspiration during sleep is very marked; the skin becomes perfectly dry and burning when the patient falls asleep, but he breaks into profuse sweat immediately on waking.

## **SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS**

Extremely valuable remedy for headaches of various sorts; periodic neuralgia, pain commencing in the occiput and settling over r. eye, with nausea and vomiting, photophobia, etc; the attacks commence in the forehead and vertex of r. side, begin in the morning and last till evening, < every motion, > sleep, passing off with profuse flow of urine.

headache at the climacteric, with rush of blood to the head, buzzing in the ears, nausea and chilliness, sometimes vomiting of bile, shivering, > open air and sleep.

Conjunctivitis, especially of r. eye.

Blepharadenitis, with dryness under the upper lid, neuralgia about the eye.

Polypus of the ear.

Humming and roaring in the ears, with painful sensitiveness to sudden sounds, in women at the climacteric.

Gelatinous tumor of l. nostril, polypus.

Nasal catarrh, with pain over the root of nose, sore throat, dry cough.

Facial neuralgia spreading all over the head, bends over and holds head tightly towards floor to get relief (Ign.).

Soreness of the roof of the mouth, extending through the pharynx, feeling as if it had been burnt or scalded, sore throat on r. side, pains extending to the ear and to the chest, with burning of the stomach,



nausea and vomiting.

Rheumatic soreness of the muscles of palate after influenza.

Ulcerated sore throat, with dryness, loss of smell and taste, etc.

Gastric derangements, with nausea, not > vomiting.

Nausea during pregnancy, with salivation, constant spitting.

Ulcer in the stomach, vomiting burning pain, > vomiting, tenderness, flushes of heat rising into the head; the characteristics were the rising of heat into the head and the amelioration from vomiting.

Has been used for dysentery from taking cold, or for diarrhoea especially associated with cough (Ipec.).

Polypus of the uterus.

Metrorrhagia, with cough, sick headache, flush of the face, etc.

Delayed menstruation, or amenorrhea, with cough, periodical neuralgia on r. side, with flushing of face.

Sore, painful nipples.

Croup, with a whistling cough.

Swelling of the larynx, dryness of the throat.

Aphonia.

Laryngitis, with soreness, dryness, swelling, sometimes expectoration of thick mucus.

Whooping cough, < night, with diarrhoea.

Oedema of the glottis, great dyspnoea, respiration sawing or rasping, voice lost, cough dry and harsh, < lying down, scanty, glairy expectoration.

(Compare Rumex).

Not infrequently indicated in pneumonia of a subacute type, > lying on the back.

Typhoid pneumonia, face livid and dark red.

Particularly valuable in hypostatic pneumonia (compare Verat. viride).

Phthisis, with hectic fever, burning in the chest and sensation of congestion, soreness of the muscles.

Ulceration of the lung, with hectic flush, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, haemoptysis.

Rheumatism in r. arm and shoulder, < night in bed (Mag.car.).

## **SANGUINARINUM NITRICUM**

Sang. nit. has been used quite extensively for polypus of the nose, chronic catarrh, with sneezing and burning, laryngitis, hoarseness, dry, hollow cough.

Soreness behind the sternum, violent convulsive cough.

Irritation at the bifurcation of the bronchi, with expectoration of blood-streaked mucus; also in general for catarrhal inflammation of mucous membranes, with great irritability of them.

Rawness and soreness in posterior nares and hawking of thick yellow, sometimes bloody mucus.

## **SANTONINUM**

It is said to have cured epilepsy.

Hyperaesthesia of the retina, then the sight becomes suddenly dim.

Amblyopia.

Retinal anaemia; after eating, the eyesight becomes suddenly dim, rubbing clears the eye for a few moments.

After diphtheria, flashes of light, etc.

Chronic inflammation of the bladder, with incontinence of urine, or dysuria, emission of only few drops at a time, urine has a peculiar green color.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**SARSAPARILLA OFFICINALIS**

Bone-pains following gonorrhoea, or after the use of mercury, & dampness.

Marasmus, with sore mouth, white sand in the urine, emaciation and shrivelled skin.

Nervous headaches in the occiput, extending to the eyes, syphilitic or mercurial.

Shooting headache from left ear to root of the nose; base of the nose and eyes swollen.

Neuralgic headaches of r. side, pulsative and stitching, starting from the occiput.

Obstinate constipation, with violent urging to urinate, pressure as if the bowels would be pressed out.

Inflammation of the bladder, bloody urine, characterized by pain in neck of the bladder at close of micturition and chill running up the back from the bladder.

Excess of gravel in the urine, especially in children.

Fermentation in the bladder, as shown by the discharge of gas with urine.

Swelling of the spermatic cord, with soreness, especially following sexual excitement.

Nocturnal emissions followed by backache, dim vision, etc.

Has been found useful in some conditions of secondary syphilis.

Dysmenorrhoea characterized by retracted nipples.

Eruptions like roseola, with itching.

Moist eruptions, with excoriating discharge.

Eruptions during hot weather becoming ulcers.

Syphilitic eruptions.

## **SECALE CORNUTUM**

General tendency to spasm of extensor muscles, hysterical.

Paralysis of flexor muscles (Plumb.).

Paralysis, with internal heat and external coldness.

In general, indicated in diseases of putrescence, with threatening collapse; the pulse, however, is flighty and rapid.

Collapse, with blue rings round the eyes, sometimes with unnatural appetite and thirst.

The characteristic aversion to being covered and to heat seems to be associated with a sense of burning up internally.

Occasionally useful in puerperal mania.

Delirium, with restlessness, throwing off the clothes, etc.

Hiccough.

Vomiting of blood, sudden, violent, with cold sweat.

Extreme pressure and contraction in the stomach, followed by vomiting.

Terrible distress in the stomach and abdomen, with burning, accompanied by vomiting.

Watery diarrhoea, sudden, with unquenchable thirst, drinking and vomiting, suppression of urine, shrivelled skin, icy coldness and an aversion to heat, would not be covered.

Dysentery, particularly valuable in the collapsed stage, stools involuntary, grumous; with these conditions it has saved many apparently hopeless cases.

Asiatic cholera, particularly with the icy coldness and intolerance of being covered (of first importance).

Suppression of the urine.

Haemorrhage from kidneys or bladder,

Albuminous urine, after scarlet fever, with dropsy.

It has cured various tumors of the uterus and appendages, with profuse menstruation or haemorrhage thin and black, often fetid, with expulsive pains.

Uterine displacements.

Subinvolution of the uterus.

During labor or uterine haemorrhages it should be used with great discretion; it is extremely dangerous when there is albuminuria, for it is liable to bring on convulsions; if used too freely during labor it is extremely apt to cause puerperal metritis.

Menstrual colic, with coldness, intolerance of heat, forcing pains.

Lochia offensive, greenish and purulent.

In puerperal fever it has made some brilliant cures when there was

danger of putrefaction, with putrid discharges, tympanitis, chills, coldness, intolerance of covering, suppressed urine, tendency to collapse.

Cough, apparently from spinal anaemia, pain all through the chest caused by pressure on the spine.

Haemorrhage of the lungs, dark venous.

Gangrene of the lungs (Phos., Caps.).

Cramps in the legs, with coldness, cold sweat. 5

Paralysis of the extremities, with cramps, numbness and formication.

Senile gangrene.

## **SELENIUM METALLICUM**

Occasionally indicated in the prostration following typhoid fever.

A remedy particularly adapted to old age easy exhaustion, mental and physical.

Useful for debility following exhausting diseases.

Headache from tea drinking.

Neuralgic headache over left eye, < the sun, strong odors, and especially tea and strong acids.

Headaches of drunkards, sometimes > liquor, for which there is a craving.

Enlargement of the liver, and stitches < motion and pressure, soreness over the liver, white tongue, loss of appetite, < morning.

Constipation from paralysis of the rectum.

Nocturnal emissions, with sexual dreams followed by weakness in small of the back; seminal discharge thin, without odor; seminal discharges when walking; ejaculation too easy; neurasthenia from sexual excess.

## **SENECIO AUREUS**

Chronic inflammation of the neck of the bladder, tenesmus, bloody urine, etc.

Inflammation of the kidneys, with intense pain and fever, great pain on urinating, urine red and hot.

Nephritis, urine scanty, great pain over the kidney, < motion.

Urine alternately profuse and scanty, with constant desire to urinate day and night, oedematous face and extremities.

Abdominal dropsy, with scanty high-colored urine.

Menses early, profuse, with headache.

Suppressed menstruation, with bronchial catarrh.

Night-cough.

Bronchial catarrh.

Sleeplessness, especially caused by uterine irritation or prolapsus.

## **SENEGA**

Opacities of the vitreous.

Valuable to promote absorption of fragments of lens after operation.



Paralysis of the I. oculo-motor nerve, with double vision, > only by bending the head backward.

Partial paralysis of the upper lid.

Catarrh of conjunctiva.

Muscular asthenopia (Caust.).

Catarrhal inflammations of the throat and fauces, with scraping, hoarseness, etc.

Urine greatly diminished; loaded with shreds and mucus; with scalding before and after urinating.

Loss of voice in singers, with severe burning and hawking.

Catarrh of the larynx, the voice is very unsteady, and the vocal cords are partially paralyzed, sometimes expectoration of tough mucus (Caust.).

Laryngeal catarrh, with cough, < before breakfast.

Bronchial catarrh, with soreness of the walls of the chest, much mucus, great oppression of breathing and sensation of weight in chest (Phos.).

Bronchial catarrh, cough < evening and night, in warm room and lying on r. side (Spong.).

Bronchial affections in cold weather, in the aged, much difficulty in raising tough, profuse mucus, with hard, loud, accelerated breathing and anxiety (Ammon.)

Whooping cough, tough expectoration, like the white of egg.

Congestion of lungs, with great dyspnoea.

Oedema of lungs, with rattling in chest.

Pneumonia of r. lung, violent stitches, rattling of mucus in chest, etc.

Hydrothorax.

Great soreness of walls of chest from coughing, pressure, sneezing or moving arms.

Very valuable for exudations in pleura after Bry.

## **SEPIA OFFICINALIS**

Jaundice.

General tendency to emaciation.

Anaemia and chlorosis.

Indurations, especially of the breasts and ovaries.

Epithelial cancer, with burning pain (lip, stomach, vagina).

Especially suitable for persons with dark hair.

General aggravation twice a day, forenoon and evening, from washing in water, at rest.

Pains begin in morning immediately on waking, become very intense, and gradually decrease until in the afternoon they vanish.

Pains are burning, worse after eating, also worse before menses.

Hypochondriasis and hysteria; valuable for the various forms of mental depression of women, complete indifference, without interest in their own affairs or those of others (Puls. and Nat. mur.).

The headache of Sepia is usually neuralgic, frequently extending from the occiput to the eye; or congestive, on the vertex, with great despondency and desire to be alone; neuralgic, over one eye, pulsating or sticking, with great sensitiveness, especially associated with uterine complaints; occasionally used for chronic congestive

headaches or for headaches associated with disordered liver and the peculiar yellow appearance around the mouth and across the nose.

Eruptions on scalp and behind the ear, with soreness from scratching.

Sensitiveness of the roots of the hair.

Falling of the hair.

Numerous pimples on the forehead near the hair.

Sour perspiration on the head.

Supraorbital neuralgia, usually r., associated with heaviness of the upper lids; the attack is brought on by fatigue or anxiety.

Conjunctivitis, scrofulous.

Paralysis of the upper lid, with uterine disease or irregular menstruation.

Retinal anaemia, with sudden vanishing of sight.

Asthenopia.

Asthenopia, with uterine complaints, worse in the evening.

A general aggravation of eye troubles twice a day, morning and evening, will be found quite important; this is true not only of the asthenopia, but also of the inflammatory symptoms.

Blepharitis ciliaris.

Tarsal tumors.

Granular lids.

Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.

Pustular keratitis.

It has been found useful in arresting the progress of cataract in women.

Nasal polypi.

Nasal catarrh, with discharge of solid pieces of mucus from the posterior nares.

Dry catarrh in l. nostril.

Facial neuralgia during pregnancy; intermittent, severe only at night.

Neuralgic toothache, > cold air, resulting from the use of tobacco.

(Like Puls. there is relief from cold. Both drugs are frequently called for in the toothaches of pregnancy.)

Acid dyspepsia, with bloated abdomen, sour or putrid eructations, sometimes nausea and vomiting.

Vomiting of pregnancy, with the characteristic sensation of emptiness in the stomach.

Gastric catarrh, with excessive acidity, heartburn.

Dyspepsia, with hypochondriac mood, especially at the climacteric of women, or as the result of overwrought brain, or sexual excess.

Atonic dyspepsia, with amenorrhoea, the nausea and vomiting generally > eating and lying down.

A longing for acids, with flatulent dyspepsia, soreness over the abdomen and liver, blister in the mouth, and especially with a feeling of something twisting about in the stomach and rising into the throat.

Enlargement of the liver, with heaviness in the hepatic region.

Torpid liver, with aching, weight and soreness, involving even the right shoulder, with occipital headache, sallow complexion, and especially a yellow stripe across the bridge of the nose.

Inactivity of the rectum, which feels constantly full, even after a stool; even a soft stool is expelled with difficulty.

Haemorrhoids, with bleeding at stool.

A distressing feeling as of a lump in the rectum (Anac.).

Haemorrhoids, with bleeding at stool; distress when walking about.

Diarrhoea; green, mucous, especially from boiled milk, in children during teething, with turbid, offensive urine and reddish sediment adherent to the vessel, rapid exhaustion and emaciation.

Chronic cystitis, with slow micturition, but with constant desire and a bearing-down sensation above the pubis.

Very slow micturition from atony of the bladder.

It has been found valuable to relieve the distressing bearing-down feeling of cystocele.

Nocturnal enuresis, especially in the forepart of the night.

Chronic urethritis.

The characteristic urine of Sepia deposits a red sediment which adheres tightly to the vessel.

Chronic dry catarrh of the vagina, which is painful, especially on coition.

The symptoms of pressure as if everything would protrude, and the feeling of emptiness in the stomach and abdomen have led to the very successful use of this drug in displacements of the uterus, especially in simple prolapsus; there is a feeling as if everything would protrude from the pudenda and the woman even crosses her legs to prevent protrusion.

Induration of the neck of the uterus.

Chronic endometritis, with tenderness over the uterine region,

constant desire to urinate, etc.

(Aur. mur. nat.).

Disorders of menstruation, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, with scanty flow, nervous palpitation, sinking at the epigastrium, morning nausea, etc., threatening abortion, with the extreme pressure of the drug.

Flushes at the climacteric period.

Tumors of the breast, with sharp pains.

Whooping cough < before midnight, followed by expectoration which is generally thick, greenish-yellow and salty, with relief; the cough seems to come from the abdomen.

Whooping cough, with violent retching, frequent desire to eat, < especially the forepart of the night.

Chronic bronchitis, < morning on waking, particularly with hepatic symptoms, pale yellow face.

Sepia has proved itself valuable, certainly as an intercurrent, in chronic pulmonary diseases (phthisis), particularly when there are soreness in the chest, faintness in the stomach and other symptoms; more frequently called for in women.

Sympathetic affections of the heart, palpitation and a tremulous feeling, with flushes, in women.

Occasionally used for cardiac dropsy.

Erysipelas of the face.

Herpes and other eruptions on the face.

Herpetic and eczematous eruptions.

Acne.

Ulcers around the joints, especially of the fingers (Borax, Mez.).

Brown "liver spots" on the abdomen.

It has been prescribed for intermittent fever, with the general symptoms and debilitating sweats.

Partial sweats.

## **SILICA MARINA**

Epilepsy, the aura begins in the solar plexus.

Bad effects from foreign bodies penetrating the flesh, splinters or needles.

General bad effects of changes of the weather to dampness (Hep. s., Merc.).

In diseases of the bones it may be compared with Fluoric acid.

Caries of bones, especially of long bones, with stabbing pains.

Enchondroma.

Loss of power like paralysis, in rickets.

Diseases of joints, especially the hip-joint, with acute pain extending to knee.

General aggravation at night, from open air, cold and wet, lying on painful side, wine, pressure, change of weather; general amelioration from warm wrapping.

Occasionally suitable for chronic effects of fright and nervous shock.

Great irritability (the general mental and physical characteristic of the drug), constant restlessness.

Headache usually in the occiput, > warm wraps, with great sensitiveness to cold or any external impression, such as noise or light, flickering before vision, etc.

Headache from nervous exhaustion.

Neuralgic headache from occiput to over the eye, > warm wraps.

Offensive eruptions on the occiput, which become ulcerated and scabby (Hep.s.).

Caries of the orbit.

Inflammation of the lachrymal sac.

Acute lachrymal fistula.

Blepharitis.

Tarsal tumors.

Ulceration of the cornea.

Hypopyon, sclero-choroiditis.

Iridochoroiditis.

Senile cataract, ciliary neuralgia.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the middle ear, especially chronic suppuration.

Inflammation following bathing.

Deafness in consequence of inflammation.

Caries of the mastoid (Caps.).

Inflammation in middle ear, with hissing sound.

The discharges from the ear are generally curdy and ichorous.



Nasal catarrh, generally offensive or with an offensive purulent discharge.

Catarrh, with ulceration and bloody discharge; especially when it involves the Eustachian tube.

Hay fever occasionally.

Necrosis of the jaw.

Tumors on the lip.

Abscesses at roots of teeth.

Tonsillitis, threatening suppuration; after suppuration when it does not heal.

Hepatic abscess, with induration and ulcerating pain

Haemorrhoids intensely painful, with spasm of the sphincter.

Fissure of the anus, with very great irritability.

Diarrhoea of cadaverous odor, < cold air, with sour offensive perspiration on the head, cold, but becoming warm when lightly covered, also with offensive perspiration of the feet, which makes them sore, etc.

Constipation, with irritable sphincter ani.

Occasionally prescribed in albuminuria and diabetes.

Nocturnal enuresis, especially in children who suffer from worms.

Chronic gonorrhoea, with thick, fetid, purulent discharge.

Elephantiasis of the scrotum.

Balanitis.

Seminal emissions.

Leucorrhoea chronic, purulent.

Leucorrhoea acrid, excoriating, or sometimes milky, with paroxysmal discharge.

Excessive menstruation.

Abscess of the labium, with tendency to fistulous openings.

It has proved serviceable in the suppurative stage of phthisis, with muco-purulent expectoration.

Cough of sickly children, with night-sweats.

Bronchorrhoea of old people, with offensive expectoration.

It has occasionally been prescribed for irregular action of the heart when the person is suffering from spinal irritation nervous exhaustion, etc.

Indurated tumors of the mammae, with sharp pains.

Spinal irritation.

Diseases of the bones of the spine; in Potts' disease, with curvature, abscesses, emaciation, night-sweats, etc., it has proved exceedingly valuable.

In nervous affections following injuries of the spine, epilepsy, chronic neuritis, etc., particularly when pressure upon the spine causes pain in remote parts, especially in the head.

Posterior spinal sclerosis.

Fingers-nails are yellow, brittle and crumpled.

Ingrowing nails.

Exostosis of thigh.

Indurated tumors of the mammary glands, with sharp stinging pains (it follows Conium well).

Abscesses of joints, hip, knee, etc., especially with fistulous openings and offensive perspiration.

Generally valuable in abscesses and in carbuncles, which spread to a large size, with hectic fever, offensive discharges and offensive sweat; in all these diseases there is extreme sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, general aggravation from cold.

Felons are very frequently aborted (Fluoric acid.), there is general relief from warmth (unlike Fluoric acid); there is said to be general aggravation at full moon.

Glandular swellings, which threaten to suppurate.

Papular eruptions on the forehead; eczema which has an offensive oozing; herpes zoster;, frequently relieving the distressing pain following the eruption.

Results of impure vaccination.

Hectic fever, with night-sweats.

Results of sudden suppression of habitual sweating of the feet.

## **SINAPIS NIGRA**

Hay fever, the nose is dry and hot, no discharge, nostrils apt to be alternately affected.

Acute coryza, thin watery, excoriating discharge, with sharp hacking cough, > lying down, with smarting and itching of the eyes.

Hay fever, eyes red, smarting, burning, itching.

Lachrymation, sneezing, thick acrid discharge.

Hay fever, with great swelling of the nose, thin acrid discharge, dyspnoea, oppression of the chest, < night lying down.

Hay fever, with rattling wheezing in chest and difficult breathing.

Acrid nasal discharge.

Acute catarrh of the pharynx, hot, inflamed, feels scalded, sometimes with violent burning of the stomach, < eating.

Dryness of anterior nares and pharynx, of posterior nares, with slightly lumpy secretion.

Loud coughing, spells, with barking expiration heard at a great distance.

## **SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA**

The spigelia patient is worse from any motion of the arms and from lying on the back (Bry.).

Neuralgic headache, generally beginning at one point and radiating in different directions, pains burning, jerking and tearing, < stormy weather, sometimes ending with vomiting, sometimes beginning in the morning and ending in the evening, at times a feeling as if the head were opening.

Ciliary neuralgia, the pains radiate in every direction and are extremely severe.

Ptosis, with sharp pains and hot lachrymation.

Rheumatic iritis, indicated by the ciliary pains.

Asthenopia.

Frequently useful in nasal catarrh, especially of the posterior nares.

Facial neuralgia, pains radiating in every direction, shooting, burning, tearing.

Neuralgic toothache of the most violent shooting character, < cold water.

Neuralgia of the bowels.

Frequently useful in pains associated with worms in children.

Intercostal neuralgia.

It has been prescribed for hydrothorax.

Inflammations of the heart, both periodical and endocardial, with violent irregular action, severe pain.

Pericarditis, with profuse sweat, sticking pain, palpitation, dyspnoea from lying on the back, dry cough.

Inflammation of the heart and aorta, pain under the sternum, with numbness of the arm, irregular pulse.

Neuralgia about heart, extending to arm; angina pectoris.

Frequently useful for irregular and tumultuous action of the heart, nervous.

## **SPONGIA TOSTA**

Goitre; hard, with suffocative spells at night, sometimes with hoarse cough or staring eyes.

Laryngitis, harsh, croupy cough, with suffocative spells rousing from sleep, larynx sensitive to touch, < turning the head; (in croup Spongia is always indicated by the suffocative attacks, resembling Brom.); it is not useful in the acute febrile stage, but it follows Aconite; it is possible, however, now to prescribe Iodine or Bromine, as occasion demands, with great accuracy, and thus avoid the

necessity of giving Spongia (which combines in a feeble way some properties of both these drugs).

It has been used for phthisis of the larynx and for diphtheritic croup.

Chronic hoarseness, especially if the voice gives out in talking or singing (Phos.).

Oppression of breathing, > eating a little.

Bronchial catarrh, with wheezing asthmatic cough, > eating or drinking, < cold air; sometimes in bronchitis, with profuse expectoration and suffocative attacks, < lying with the head low and in a hot room, > eating .

It has been prescribed with success in the dry suffocative cough associated with aneurism or with enlarged bronchial glands.

Occasionally useful in whooping cough, < midnight and cold air.

Occasionally prescribed in pneumonia (see Iodine); in pneumonia, when the patient cannot lie down.

It has also been prescribed in pulmonary consumption, particularly the form following pneumonia, characterized by the suffocative spells of coughing, < dry, cold air.

Rheumatic endocarditis, inability to lie down, wakes with suffocation, etc.

## **SQUILLA MARITIMA**

Abdominal dropsy, with scanty urine.

Cystitis; tenesmus, frequent urging, urine scanty, dark.

Atony of the bladder, urine is discharge involuntarily with cough (Caust.).

Bronchitis, acute and chronic; cough brought on by drinking, generally with much mucus in the chest, which rattles and causes violent spasms of cough, with involuntary micturition; the patient generally coughs a long time before a little mucus is raised, which efforts relief.

Violent paroxysms of cough, with sneezing and lachrymation.

Whooping cough.

(Compare rattling mucus in the bronchi with Tartar emetic; Squills has less prostration and has almost always severe sticking pains in the sides, especially 1; Tartar emetic has profound prostration and sweat, but no pain.).

Occasionally called for in the latest stages of pneumonia.

Violent spasmodic cough, ending in a choking, almost explosive; cough from a sort of spasm in the pit of the stomach, quite dry, but always followed by the need to clear the nose (worse 5 till 7 A.M.).

Occasionally useful in pneumonia and pleuro-pneumonia.

## **STANNUM METALLICUM**

General nervous weakness.

Anaemia.

The mental symptoms may be compared with Puls. and Nat. mur., especially the hypochondriac and tearful mood.

Headache, as from a hoop; the pains gradually become worse, < motion, then gradually diminish until they disappear, the gradual increase and decrease of the headache and other pains are said to be characteristic of the drug.

Neuralgia about the eyes; in one case pains extended to the vertex, feeling as though the head would burst from internal blows, great

sensitiveness to noise; this recurred several days, beginning at 10 and lasting till 4, being worse at noon.

Chronic catarrh of the pharynx, with hawking up of hard lumps of mucus.

Chronic gastralgia, characterized by gradual increase and decrease of pain.

Neuralgia of the bowels, with nausea and retching, even vomiting of blood.

Colic of children, > hard pressure or by being carried over the shoulder.

Helminthiasis.

Leucorrhoea, transparent and yellow, with great debility; at times thin and watery, with bearing down.

Prolapsus uteri.

With the uterine symptoms we find particularly a weak drawn feeling in chest (Sepia in the pit of the stomach).

Acute bronchial catarrh, with aggravation from noon till midnight every day.

Acute and chronic bronchial catarrhs; the cough is generally dry the forepart of the night, during the day there is greenish salty expectoration of the balls of mucus having a sweet taste; cough < talking, laughing, lying on r. side (Cina), or from warm drinks; expectoration of small hard balls of sweetish mucus that will roll on the floor is quite characteristic; with the cough there is sense of great weakness in the chest, can only speak a few words at a time.

Intercostal neuralgia.

Phthisis, with great weakness of the chest, expectoration characteristic.



Pleurisy, with knife-like stitches, < bending forward, mostly in l. side.

## **STAPHISAGRIA**

Chronic gout, with nodosities.

Neuralgia after operations.

Frequently an antidote to the chronic effects of Mercury.

Violent temper, throws into the fire, ravenous hunger, very irritable mood, these attacks may alternate with rush of blood to the head.

Has been found useful for bad effects of anger.

Patients generally are extremely sensitive and feel acutely the slightest wrong.

Sickness from wounded pride or chagrin.

Neuralgia headache, with sensation of a ball in forehead or of a lump which cannot be shaken off.

Moist fetid eruptions on the back of the head and behind the ears; painful sensitiveness of the scalp.

Extremely valuable for the cure of tumors of the lids; chalazion; steatoma (Bar.c.).

Scrofulous ophthalmia, styes in lids, edges inflamed and hard.

Deafness, especially after the use of Mercury.

Spongy excrescences on the gums, which bleed readily and are painful.

Dental fistula.

Carious teeth which crumble.

Teeth grow black and become brittle.

Valuable for decaying teeth in pregnancy.

Toothache shooting into the ear and temple, < open air cold.

Menstrual toothache.

Hard pressure frequently relieves the toothache, which may be aggravated by light pressure.

Apthous sore mouth.

Atony of the stomach and abdomen, feeling as if they hung down relaxed.

Colic from cold water, < heat.

Diarrhoea, evacuation hot, odor of rotten eggs, < after drinking cold water; particularly valuable in children whose teeth become black and crumble, and who have fetid eruptions on the scalp.

Occasionally useful in enlarged prostate, especially with piles, pains over the kidneys, etc.

Occasionally indicated in secondary syphilis.

Soft excrescences, which are moist and offensive on the penis.

Orchitis, with burning, stinging pain, metastasis of mumps (Puls.).

Often called for in the effects of masturbation, peculiar melancholia.

Ovaritis.

Prolapsus uteri, with feelings though the abdomen would sink down.

Irregular menses, with aching around the hips, loss of power in the legs, etc., especially following love affairs.

Eruptions, moist, offensive, itching, after scratching the itching reappears at another place.

Scorbutic ulcers, with burning; spongy, bleeding gums, fetid breath.

Lichen, violent itching.

Herpes zoster, with shooting pains, extending down the thighs.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**STICTA PULMONARIA**

Headache, with violent pains in the eyes, which are sore on turning them.

Earache, with noise and beating in the back of the head.

Nasal catarrh, with profuse discharge of bloody pus, distressing cough and oppression of the chest, cough < evening and night, becoming almost incessant, < lying down.

Nasal catarrh, dryness of the nose and palate, they feel as stiff as leather, with occasional discharges of scabby mucus, < evening and night.

Catarrh, with constant blowing of the nose, but no discharge.

Hay fever, incessant sneezing, with fulness in forehead and root of the nose and tingling.

Nasal catarrh for many years, sneezing, with green discharge, frontal headache and occasional bleeding.

Diarrhoea, with much mucus, associated with cough.

Cough, incessant, dry, spasmodic, < evening and night, sometimes with feeling of hard masses in chest, pressure at root of nose.

Hacking cough in nervous and hysterical patients, particularly such as are subject to sick headache.

Cough dry, racking, with splitting headache in forehead; cough

caused by inspiration, < lying down at night.

Cough, with hoarseness, nightly expectoration.

Very noisy coughing, often spasmodic, like whooping cough; frequently suitable for the incessant cough of measles, which prevents sleep at night, with stuffy and dry nose.

Hysterical chorea, < evening and night, constant jumping about, feet and legs feel as if floating in the air.

Inflammatory rheumatism of small joints, intense pain in the neck and head.

Rheumatism of the wrists.

Rheumatism of the knee.

Housemaid's knee.

## **STILLINGIA SILVATICA**

Moist, brown excoriating eruption on the scalp.

White, pasty, fetid stools.

Syphilitic eruptions.

Secondary syphilis, especially bone-pains, sciatica, particularly of l. side.

Bone-pains, sciatica, particularly of l. side.

Bone-pains, with nodosities on the skull and long bones (Asaf., Sil., Merc.).

Laryngites, with sensation of lameness of the cartilages, feeling of constriction and soreness.

Enlarged cervical glands.

Tubercular eruptions, which tend to ulcerate.

## **STRAMONIUM**

Chorea, with the peculiar fright of the drug, with constantly changing spasms; chorea, particularly of the muscles of the face, which assume all kinds of expressions (rarely useful for chorea, which persistently attacks certain muscles).

Hysterical convulsions, with frothing, distorted features.

Convulsions resulting from fright, especially from being frightened by animals.

Raving, with attempts to escape; talking, laughing or singing; especially with symptoms of terror, thinks he will be killed or that wild beasts are chasing him.

Mania, wild delirium, with terrifying hallucinations.

The child screams in fright or an adult is horrified or loquacious, is particularly afraid of the dark.

Hallucinations; he particularly imagines that he is surrounded by black insects or by small animals of a dark color.

The loquacity of this drug may be compared with that of Hyos. and Lach.; Stram. is persistent in being confined to one subject; he imagines he is talking with spirits or absent people.

Very frequently useful in delirium tremens, with visions of animals from which he attempts to escape.

In delirium of fever, characterized by an abnormal sense of the proportions of his body, it is similar to Bapt.; the Stram. patient is apt to imagine that certain parts are of unnatural size, or that they are double.

Hydrophobia; of all drugs known to us this seems most nearly a specific for this dreadful disease, and some cases supposed to be genuine have been cured.

Vertigo when walking in the dark.

It has been prescribed for congestive headache, with fear of going mad from the violent pain.

Boring frontal headache, preceded by obscure vision; it has been noticed that when the sight of one eye is blurred the pain is on the opposite side of the head; hydrocephalus.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Strabismus.

Neuralgia of the face, with twitches, delirium, etc.

Diarrhoea during typhoid, black, putrid, with loquacious delirium, desire for light, fright, etc.

Suppression of urine, especially in typhoid.

Dysmenorrhoea.

Puerperal convulsions.

Puerperal mania.

Nymphomania, either puerperal or menstrual, with great violence.

Spasmodic suffocative cough, with jerking of the extremities.

Asthma, desire for open air.

Spasmodic asthma (very important), < talking, hardly able to inspire.

Most violent paroxysms of whooping cough, with suffocation almost convulsive, the child starts up in fright.

Occasionally useful in pneumonia, with (the peculiar) delirium.

Sometimes useful in early stages of locomotor ataxia.

Erysipelas of the head and face.

Occasionally called for during the cure of abscesses, especially of l. hip; in this disease there may be most violent pain, which we do not often find in the Stram. patient.

Scarlet fever, quite frequently indicated before the eruption appears, sometimes afterwards, particularly in the malignant type.

Suppressed eruptions, with delirium, etc.

## **STROPHANTHUS HISPIDUS**

It has been found valuable for weak heart, the pulse becomes slower, stronger and more regular; it acts well in chronic nephritis, it increases the flow of urine and diminishes the dropsy, it, however, does not seem to act well when there is much oedema of the lungs.

It acts best in functional disturbance of the heart, from alcohol, tobacco, tea.

## **SULPHURICUM ACIDUM**

General tendency to haemorrhage in various parts.

When the discharge trickling down from nose is thin and lemon-colored (Puls.).

Sore mouth, aphthae occurring during protracted diseases, especially in children with marasmus, with salivation, sour vomiting, stools like chopped eggs.



Tonsillitis, with tenacious, gray yellowish exudation, difficult swallowing, salivation, extreme fetor of the mouth.

Diphtheria; valuable in the worst forms, regurgitation of liquids through the nose; drowsiness; characterized by a great quantity of exudation; diphtheritic croup, with drowsiness.

Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food and drink and craving for stimulants.

Vomiting of drunkards.

Vomiting of pregnancy, with constant salivation, feeling of lump in throat, soreness in pit of stomach, great thirst, vomiting > drinking hot water.

Vomiting of pregnancy, intolerance of the smell of coffee, vomiting when lying on r. side.

A valuable remedy for the desire of alcoholic drinks.

Valuable for dyspepsia from alcohol, with persistent sour breath; the patient is shrivelled and cold, and cannot eat, liver is enlarged, chronic diarrhoea, etc.

Enlarged spleen, which is painful on coughing, with haemorrhages in various parts.

Sometimes indicated in inguinal hernia.

Diarrhoea, like chopped eggs, of yellow mucus, sometimes frothy, said to be < eating oysters; often indicated in children; the evacuations are extremely fetid, and there is a general sour odor over the whole body.

Purpura haemorrhagica.

Itching over whole body was cured by Sul. ac.

Typhoid fever, with phosphoric-acid symptoms of great drowsiness and slow answering, desire for stimulants, which give relief,

vomiting of food, sour discharges.

Typhoid, with haemorrhages, rapid sinking, deathly paleness of the face, thick, soft pulse, sense of general trembling.

## **SULPHUR**

It is very frequently valuable in acute diseases when the carefully selected remedy fails to act on account, probably, of constitutional disease; a few does of Sulphur will temporarily modify the condition so that the indicated remedy can antidote the acute trouble.

Chorea.

Neuralgia of various sorts, sometimes periodic.

Chlorosis.

Marasmus.

General effects of the suppression of eruptions.

Various forms of scrofulous diseases.

It is peculiarly indicated for people who have very red lips and redness of the other orifices of the body, often with soreness and burning.

It is particularly suited to people with light complexions.

Frequently indicated for diseases which alternate with some phase of skin trouble, especially when there is a general disagreeable odor of the body, general aggravation from bathing and aversion to it.

Suitable for people who have harsh, rough skins, whose hair is coarse, but who are weak and liable to eruptions.

Lithaemia, some of its various aspects, indicated by its numerous characteristic symptoms.

The well-known disposition of the Sulphur patient is irritability, sometimes alternating with mental indolence.

Melancholia, with sadness, absentmindedness, sometimes a sense of disgrace.

Melancholia after labor.

Religious melancholia, particularly associated with abdominal plethora.

Neuralgic headaches, with sense of congestion or tightness, < warmth.

Congestive headaches, with heaviness; there are apt to be heavy pressure and heat on the vertex, associated with abdominal symptoms.

Pulsating headache, < stooping and moving (Bry.).

Tendency to hydrocephalus in children, with stupor, suppressed urine and diarrhoea.

In hydrocephalus it is to be compared with Apis, especially in the retrocession of eruptions.

Tubercular hydrocephalus.

Meningitis, secondary stage.

The fontanelles close very late in sickly, scrofulous children.

Eruptions on the head, usually dry, bleeding easily, burning and sore, sometimes cracking; general relief from scratching.

Falling of the hair, with great dryness and soreness of the scalp, excessive itching in the evening when warm in bed.

Blepharitis, with itching and burning.

Eczema of the lids.

Styes and tarsal tumors.

Ulcerations of the lids, which are very red and burning.

Conjunctivitis, from foreign bodies, after Aconite.

Catarrhal conjunctivitis.

Trachoma, acute and chronic, with sharp pains like splinters.

Pustular inflammation of conjunctiva and cornea, always with great photophobia, sharp pain, etc., < bathing; ulcers abscesses.

Keratitis, parenchymatosa.

Kerato-iritis.

Iritis, sometimes syphilitic, often in rheumatics.

Retinitis.

Opacities of the vitreous.

Asthenopia.

In all the eye troubles of Sulphur there are photophobia, nightly aggravation, sharp, stinging pains, like splinters of glass, and great dread of having any water touch the eye and face.

Cataract.

Deafness, with a variety of inflammations in external and middle ear, and perhaps also in the internal ear.

Catarrhs of various sorts, according to the symptoms above.

Facial neuralgia, involving especially r. side of face and head, < night.

(Upper lip more affected. ).

Tonsillitis.

Chronic catarrh of the pharynx (see symptoms above).

Engorgement of the liver, with piles, constipation, bad taste, feeling of fulness, with soreness over the stomach and abdomen.

Incarcerated flatulence in l. side, and constipation.

Colic, with haemorrhoids.

Abdominal dropsy.

In abdominal complaints Sul. follows well after Nux.

Peritonitis

Colitis, with soreness along the transverse colon, < beding forward.

Heavy weight and dragging in the hypogastric region, has to stoop over when walking.

Dysentery, subacute, with burning, tenesmus not violent, but persistent.

Diarrhoea in great variety; stools are generally thin, watery, sometimes mucous, white or green, sometimes with bloody streaks, sometimes undigested, generally very fetid; nearly always < early in morning in bed; the necessity urgent and frequently without pain.

In the chronic diarrhoea of scrofulous children we may find aversion to meat, tendency to stuppore, with cold sweat, generally disagreeable odor of the body, with aversion to washing.

Valuable for habitual constipation, especially when the rectum is irritable and dry, frequent ineffectual desire for stool in the rectum, with piles, soreness and burning at the anus, often with congestive headache, engorged liver, etc.

Catarrh of the bladder, burning micturition, urine contains mucus.

Painful ineffectual efforts to urinate, with retention.

Nocturnal enuresis.

Haematuria.

Chronic gonorrhoea, with burning and smarting during micturition.

Chronic nephritis.

Hydrocele.

Pruritus of the vulva, with burning and stinging; with miliary eruption, < heat of bed.

Prolapsus uteri, with aching across the sacrum, constipation.

Various form of uterine inflammations, called for by general indications.

Suppressed menstruation, with congestive headache and cold feet.

Scanty menstruation, with burning heat in hands and soles at night, weight on top of the head, etc.

Dysmenorrhoea, pains running from the groins to the back.

Anteversio, uterus presses on the bladder, < walking.

Leucorrhoea, corrosive, yellow, menstrual flow corrosive (see Kreos.).

Aphonia.

Cough is usually dry day and night, < lying down, especially at night.

Laryngeal and bronchial catarrh, with attacks of suffocation.

Whooping cough (it is said to "kill" the disease if burned in the room

or house).

Chronic asthma, with suffocative fits in the forepart of the night, and with burning in the chest.

Valuable in the later stage of pneumonia, when the inflammatory process fails to resolve, the lung continues dull and the cough dry, patient begins to have fever at night, hot hands and feet and hot head; a few doses of Sulphur will then generally cause the cough to loosen and the hepatization to resolve.

In hydrothorax it follow Bry. well.

In the earliest stage of tuberculosis, need of fresh air, feet and head hot, hands and feet burn at night, palpitation, atonic dyspepsia, with need to eat at 11 A. M., etc.

It seems as though the blood rushed to the heart, causing a gasping and need of fresh air, heart feels too large.

Sometimes useful in cardiac dropsies.

Spinal irritations, with suppression of the menses or haemorrhoids, with dry heat; also with weakness of the chest and stomach, and sleepness.

Has been used for so-called congestions of the spinal cord.

Synovitis, especially when there is considerable exudation, particularly in the knee.

Rheumatic gout, especially beginning in the feet and extending upward, with burning heat in feet at night.

Intertrigo, acne, eczema, herpes, in short, all forms of skin eruptions, generally < bathing, associated with burning itching, temporarily relieved by scratching, with the peculiar characteristics of the drug.

It is indicated in various types of fever, idiopathic or symptomatic; in the malarial types there is tendency to torpor, with nocturnal aggravation; heat of the head, with cold feet, or heat of the palms and soles at night.

In eruptive fevers the eruption is partial and scanty; the tongue is usually dry and red at the tip and edges (compare Rhus t.).

## **SUMBULUS MOSCHATUS**

Spasm of pharyngeal muscles.

Has proved useful in chronic dysentery and diarrhoea.

Asthma.

## **T**

## **TABACUM**

Effects of sunstroke.

Neuralgic headaches, sensation of sudden blows, as if struck by a hammer.

Persistent headache, from one temple to the other, involving the orbits, or with shooting in left eye, > cold.

Persistent nausea and vomiting of pregnancy, with deathly nausea, pale face, coldness in the stomach, gall-stone colic.

Gastralgia, starting from the cardiac end of the stomach, pains extending into l. arm.

Seasickness.

Strangulated hernia.

Cholera infantum, with icy coldness of the extremities, feeble, irregular pulse, deathly nausea and vomiting, > uncovering (Secale).



Renal colic.

Hyperaesthesia and neuralgia of glans penis.

Asthma.

Angina pectoris, pains radiate from centre of sternum, with cold extremities, pinched features, suffocation.

Dilatation of the heart, with feeble irregular pulse, chest pains, extending down the left arm, clammy sweat, etc.

## **TANACETUM VULGARE**

Chorea, with strange gesticulations.

Affections from worms, with twitchings in sleep and wakening from fright.

Many cases of dysentery.

Dysmenorrhoea, with bearing-down pains, tenderness, drawing in the groins.

## **TARAXACUM OFFICINALE**

This is a remedy for bilious diarrhoea, chilliness after eating or drinking, pain and soreness over the liver, bitter taste, mapped tongue.

During a fever great restlessness, with tearing pains in the legs, intolerable while at rest, constant muttering delirium, violent tearing in the occiput, chilliness after eating or drinking, mapped tongue.

## TARENTULA HISPANICA

The Spanish Tarentula has been used very largely for hysteria characterized by most violent alternations of moods, especially with sudden, stealthy and destructive impulses; its curative powers in these and other forms of mental disturbance rest upon a very slender basis, for it is probable that most of the mental symptoms attributed to the bite of this spider are purely imaginary.

Hystero-epilepsy, with wild shrieks.

Hysteria, with constant movement of the extremities, especially of the hands.

Paralysis agitans.

Chorea, especially of the extremities.

Nocturnal chorea in children.

General hyperaesthesia.

Dysmenorrhoea, with extremely sensitive ovaries.

It has been used in various forms of disease of the sexual organs of women; chronic vaginitis, granular; induration of the cervix and body of uterus; cancerous ulceration of the os, with induration; subinvolution, with leucorrhoea, burning, smarting pain in the coccyx, > standing, uterine neuralgias, extending to the sacrum and spine, with convulsive movement.

Intense pruritus of the vulva.

Nymphomania.

"Fidgets" in the legs, associated with menstrual irregularities.

Spinal irritability, the slightest touch causes spasmodic pains in chest.

Multiple sclerosis, with trembling, intense pain at night.

Intermittent fever, with chorea-like convulsions.

## **TARENTULA CUBENSIS**

This spider has been used for various forms of unhealthy or malignant suppuration, especially carbuncles, with burning stinging pain; with great weakness and diarrhoea; with most terrible pains; bubo; diphtheria.

In all these disease there is usually a purplish hue with burning stinging pains (compare with Lach.).

## **TELLURIUM METALLICUM**

Eczema impetiginoides of the lids and conjunctiva.

Eczema of the external ear, with itching and swelling and painful throbbing, discharge smelling like old fishbrine, vesicular eruption externally.

Numerous cases of otorrhoea have been cured.

Deafness.

Sciatica, < lying down at night, straining at stool, coughing or laughing, < r. side.

Herpes circinatus.

Eczema.

## **TEREBINTHINIAE OLEUM**

Ciliary neuralgia over r. eye (Cedron).

Episcleritis, with intense pain in eye and side of the head.

Rheumatic iritis, with intense pain, especially with burning in the kidneys, dark urine.

Adhesions of the iris.

Amblyopia from alcohol.

Deafness, with discharges from l. ear.

Abdominal dropsy.

It has proved valuable in pelvic peritonitis, especially when complicated with bladder troubles and with excessive tympanitis.

Diarrhoea, with red, sore, shining tongue.

Inflamed kidneys, with dull pain and burning, pain extends to the bladder, strangury, bloody urine; particularly useful when this condition follows any acute disease.

Congestion of the kidneys, with great quantity of bloody in the urine.

Acute cystitis, with burning pain in region of kidney.

Dysuria and constant tenesmus.

Haemoptysis relieving the congestion of the lungs.

Capillary bronchitis, especially with scanty, bloody urine.

Bed-sores in paralytics.

Purpura haemorrhagica.

Urticaria.

Typhoid fever, with haemorrhage from the bowels, bloody

albuminous urine, excessive tympanitis.

## **TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM**

Tumor of the lower lid (Staph.).

Otalgia, with lancinating pains.

Polypus in the nose, with all the symptoms which would naturally accompany such a tumor, obstruction, catarrh, pain in forehead and nose, etc; numerous cases have been reported cured.

Ascarides always < night in warmth of bed.

Polypus of the vagina.

Rheumatism in the arms.

## **THALLIUM METALLICUM**

It has relieved the violent pains of locomotor ataxia.

## **THERIDION CURASSAVICUM**

Hysteria, with loquacity and feeling as though head did not belong to her, or as if she could lift it off, great sensitiveness to light, etc.

Scrofulous diseases of bones, rickets, caries and necrosis.

Violent headache, with nausea, cannot bear the least noise; a feeling as if the vertex was separated from the rest of the head, or as if she would like to lift it off.

Effects of sunstroke, with most intolerant headache, nausea and

vomiting.

Nasal catarrh, with offensive, greenish, yellow discharge.

Seasickness in women, nausea < closing the eyes.

Dysmenorrhoea, intense, in l. ovary, with intense headache, extreme sensitiveness of the cervix, chilliness, etc. (compare Lil.).

Syphilitic cases.

It has been used in some form of phthisis, violent stitches in upper part of l. chest, extending to the back.

Convulsive cough, with the peculiar vertigo.

Violent cough, with spasmodic jerking of the head forward and the knees upward.

## **THLASPI BURSA PASTORIS**

Leucorrhoea, preceding and following menses, which are profuse and dark; dark, fetid.

Profuse haemorrhages from all parts of the body.

It has been found very valuable for haemorrhages from the kidneys, especially when associated with symptoms of calculus in the kidney.

Useful for the pains of kidney gravel.

To some extent valuable for uric acid diathesis (compare Ocimum).

## **THUYA OCCIDENTALIS**

In general, good for bad effects of vaccination.

Melancholia, with a fixed idea that he is made of a brittle substance, will not allow persons to touch him, for fear that he will be broken.

Great emotional sensitiveness, music causes weeping and trembling (Ign.).

Fixed idea of a living animal in the abdomen; of the soul separated from the body; of strange people by his side, etc.

Neuralgic headache in the occiput, extreme soreness and screaming, cannot sleep nor chew.

Violent neuralgic headache, as though a nail were driven in.

Neuralgia of the head and face from tea-drinking.

Neuralgia at night, extending from vertex over the whole head.

Ciliary neuralgia, pain extends over the face and head, with great soreness, cannot lie on the face nor chew.

Keratoiritis, with excessive photophobia, opacity, etc.

Episcleritis, with great soreness and violent pain.

Iritis, especially syphilitic, with gummata on the iris, severe nocturnal pain.

Polypi of the ear, with otorrhoea, easy bleeding, shooting pains.

Otorrhoea smelling of putrid meat.

Nasal catarrh, with quantities of thick, green mucus, pus and blood that seem to come from the frontal sinuses.

Painful scabs in the nostrils.

Warts on the nose.

Violent toothache from decayed teeth, particularly useful when the

teeth decay next the gums, with retraction of the gums, leaving a healthy crown; teeth extremely sensitive to cold water.

Aphthous sore mouth.

Warts about anus.

Fistula.

Piles.

Excessive perspiration on perineum.

Chronic diarrhoea.

Stools forcible, pale, copious, greasy, expelled with gurgling, like water from a bung-hole, < after breakfast; particularly diarrhoea after vaccination.

Dysuria.

High-colored, strong smelling urine.

Gonorrhoea, with thin, greenish discharge and scalding during micturition.

Repressed gonorrhoea, especially with rheumatism or inflamed prostate.

Secondary syphilis; roseola, iritis, with condylomata, etc.

Chancroidal ulcers on the genitals.

Epithelioma of the vagina and uterus.

Uterine polypi, with terrible pain.

Ovaritis, l.

Chronic ovaritis following gonorrhoea.



Prolapsus, < driving, with great pain in the back.

Condylomata.

Vagina extremely sensitive in coition (Kreos., Sulph.).

Polypi of the vocal cords.

Cough in the morning after rising and during the day, sometimes in evening after lying down; immediately after eating.

Sciatica of l. side from fright.

Toe-nails crumble, are very brittle.

Fungoid excrescences from various parts of the body, which bleed easily on the slightest touch.

Molluscum, tubercular, umbilicated.

Numerous crops of warts, and condylomata, which bleed readily.

Lupus.

Varicose ulcers.

Pemphigus, eczema.

It was used by Boenninghausen in variola as soon as the vesicles filled; he believed it caused rapid desiccation and prevented scars.

Extremely fetid sweat on feet.

## **TRILLIUM PENDULUM**

Haemorrhagic diathesis.

Haemorrhages from the kidneys, nose uterus; blood is generally dark

and clotted.

Threatening abortion; it has arrested numerous cases, with gushing of bright blood on the least movement, especially in women who are subject to too profuse or too frequent menstruation.

Haemorrhages from fibroid tumors.

Prolapsus uteri, with great bearing down, copious yellow, stringy leucorrhoea, characteristics of the menses.

Uterine haemorrhage with a marked sensation as though the hips and back were falling to pieces, > tight bandages.

## **TROMBIDIUM MUSCAE DOMESTICAE**

Congestion of the liver, with internal sore pain in the abdomen and urgent loose stools on rising from bed, during the stool sharp pain in l. side, shooting downward; the pain is not > stool; with the stool tenesmus, chilliness in the back; followed by great prostration, coldness; the stools return after dinner and after supper, but not after breakfast.

Dysenteric stools, worse from 4 P.M. till 4 A.M., with a dry skin, etc.

Dysentery, with brown, thin discharges, sometimes bloody, sometimes with violent colic and severe tenesmus.

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**Allen's Clinical Hints**  
**compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book**  
**by Aldo Farias Dias M.D.**  
Presented by Médi-T

**U**

**URANIUM NITRICUM**

Vomiting of food, with agonizing, burning pain in the stomach, and soreness, apparently from an ulcer, associated with crops of styes on the eyelids.

Enormous appetite and thirst, but the patient emaciates, with this there is excessive flow of urine.

Repeated cases of ulceration of the stomach have been cured.

Numerous cases of diabetes are reported cured with this drug; it seems particularly indicated by the excessive thirst, emaciation, and, perhaps, also tympanitis.

**URTICA URENS**

It has been found valuable for absence of milk after confinement (Rcinus).

Pruritus of the vulva; of the acrotum; of the perineum.

General urticaria, with intolerable itching and burning, especially from eating shell-fish.

Whooping cough has been cured.

## **USNEA BARBATA**

"Cured several cases of headache; the pain is over the entire head, or front head, with feeling as if the temples would burst, or the eyes would burst out of the sockets; I have always used the tincture."

## **USTILAGO MAYDIS**

Uterine haemorrhage, bright red, partly thin, partly clotted; the uterus is soft and spongy, and suffers from passive congestion.

Uterine haemorrhage, with pain extending down to the knees.

In the uterine region soreness, especially on l. side, with ovarian irritability, bearing-down pains often shoot down the legs.

It has proved curative in amenorrhoea.

At the period sharp pains from hip to hip, followed by expulsive pains.

Numerous cases of menorrhagia.

Left ovarian neuralgia, with habitual profuse menstruation, which is followed by brownish and yellowish leucorrhoea.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea, lancinating pains shooting down the leg.

Chronic uterine haemorrhage, with persistent oozing of dark blood, with black clots.

It is especially suited to the climacteric period and to tall, slim women, with clear, white skin.

Pain in l. mammary region in intermenstrual period; ovarian congestion, with burning pains.

## **UVA URSI**

Cystitis.

Frequent urging, with severe spasm of the bladder, burning and tearing pain; urine contains blood and tough mucus, which can be rolled out of the vessel in large masses.

Uterine inertia during labor.

Uterine haemorrhage (said to be quite equal to Ergot.).

## **V**

## **VALERIANA OFFICINALIS**

Hysteria, with dread of being left alone, very restless and excitable.

Globus hystericus, with sensation of something warm rising from stomach into throat.

Neuralgia.

Violent headache, appearing in jerks, with faintness.

Trismus from decayed tooth, with the characteristic symptom of a thread hanging down the oesophagus, which cannot be got rid of.

Gastralgia, with great tympanitis, and putrid eructation.

Neuralgia of the limbs; sciatica, < sitting > walking.

## **VERATRUM ALBUM**

Rheumatic pains, like electric jerks, < heat of the bed, > walking about.

Attacks of sudden faintness.

Violent tonic spasms, palms and soles drawn inward.

General tetanic rigidity of muscles, face drawn and pinched, tendency to cramp, especially in the calves, etc.

Tendency to collapse, with cold sweat.

Raging delirium, sometimes with rapid talking, at other times refusal to talk; sometimes with rage and swearing, tearing clothes.

Hallucinations of physical diseases; of having committed crime, obscene delirium.

In delirium he tries to get out of bed.

Melancholia, hangs his head and wants to be alone.

Delirium after severe illness; people crowd about her.

Despairing melancholia after great disappointments or religious excitement.

Persistent vertigo, with cold sweat on the forehead, with great weakness.

Neuralgic, especially characterized by feeling of ice on vertex.

Neuralgia in the head in convulsive shocks immediately on raising the head, with vomiting, > pressure on vertex.

Hemeralopia preceding menstruation, with other Veratrum symptoms.

Facial neuralgia, drawing tearing pains, with pinched features, cold extremities, cold sweat, nausea and vomiting.

Neuralgic toothache, pulsating, driving to madness, teeth feel heavy, as if filled with lead.

Craving juicy things.

Most violent retching and vomiting of food, or of whatever is taken into the stomach; the ejecta are always very profuse, and the vomiting is attended with cold sweat, great prostration, burning in the stomach and great sensitiveness to touch.

The violent retching and vomiting is the most characteristic feature of the Veratrum patient, unlike Arsenic and Cuprum; the ejecta are profuse, though many of the other symptoms correspond.

Vomiting of great quantities of blood, at times even bright red, usually dark and thick.

A few cases of dyspepsia from chewing tobacco, without vomiting or diarrhoea.

The whole abdomen is usually swollen and very sensitive.

It is adapted to the most terrible attacks of colic, the pain begins in the stomach, radiates upward to the shoulders and then involves the whole abdomen, associated with retching, vomiting, purging, coldness, cold sweat, etc.

Diarrhoea, < night, by drinking, after fruit (China), associated with terrible colic, cold sweat on the forehead, feeble pulse; stools very profuse, watery, with flakes, sometimes blackish, followed by great emptiness and weakness in the abdomen; the evacuations are often accompanied by violent vomiting.

Frequently called for in worst cases of cholera morbus and true cholera.

Chronic constipation, evacuations black, hard large, with faintness, cold sweat, etc.

Dysuria, with burning.

Suppression of urine (Stram.).

Green urine.

Dysmenorrhoea, with vomiting, abdominal weakness; sexual mania precedes the menses.

Puerperal mania.

Suppressed menses, with cold sweat, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Uterus enlarged and inflamed, very sensitive, could not tolerate the least touch, with diarrhoea and coldness.

Endometritis, with great agony.

Bronchitis,, especially of old people, rattling of mucus, with inability to expectorate, great prostration, cold sweat (Ant.tart.).

Violent fits of coughing, followed by eructations of gas, the cough seems to start from the abdomen, which has to be held when coughing, < in warm room.

Suffocative spasm, with cough from constriction of the larynx or chest.

Whooping cough.

Cough < in a warm room, eating or drinking and cold water, from crying.

Every attack of whooping cough is followed by great exhaustion and cold sweat; attacks sometimes accompanied by vomiting and diarrhoea.

Cardiac debility, with very weak pulse; any exertion brings on irregular action of the heart and thready pulse; the face is flushed when lying, and on rising suddenly it becomes very pale, with cold sweat, faintness, etc.

(Compare other plants of same family, Convallaria, Strophanthus,



etc.

It has been prescribed for congestive chills, which commence with coldness in the abdomen, cold breath, terrible vomiting and diarrhoea, with cold sweat, threatening collapse.

## **VERATRUM VIRIDE**

Inflammatory rheumatism.

Effects of sunstroke.

Most violent convulsions; epilepsy; hysteria; hystero-epilepsy; chorea, with violent congestion.

Threatening tetanus.

Has been used for poisoning by opium.

Furious delirium, with screaming, howling and striking.

Delirium, with incessant muttering, dilated pupils, red streak down the tongue, etc.

Intense congestive headache, with throbbing stupefaction, double vision, numbness of the limbs, nausea, vomiting, etc.

Cerebral apoplexy.

Indicated in cerebral hyperaemia.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Acute inflammation in the middle ear (Ferr. phos.).

The dry, red stripe through the centre of the tongue, especially when associated with a bloated, livid face, seems quite characteristic.

Acute inflammation of the oesophagus, with fiery burning pains.

Acute pelvic cellulitis and peritonitis.

Rigid os during labor, with full bounding pulse, congested head, etc.

Pelvic congestions, with tenderness, fever, etc.

Puerperal fever, puerperal convulsions.

Suppressed menses of plethoric women, with intense congestion of the head, sometimes with opisthotonos.

Dysmenorrhoea, with most violent suffering, congested head or convulsions.

Pericarditis and endocarditis.

Hypertrophy.

Valvular insufficiency.

Erysipelas; sometimes in the first stage of phlegmonous E.

Erysipelas of the head and face, with the peculiar tongue, delirium, etc.

## **VERBASCUM THAPSUS**

Deafness; feeling as though the ears were stopped (this very ancient use of the mullein has been lately revived in the local use of "mullein oil." See current literature).

Facial neuralgia; the pains tend to recur periodically, they feel like the crushing of tongs, benumbing, sometimes lightning-like, particularly beginning in the malar-bone and articulation of jaw, < change of temperature, pressure, or any motion of the muscles of the face.

Infraorbital and supraorbital neuralgia.

Constant dribbling of urine.

Nocturnal enuresis.

A popular remedy for asthma and chronic coughs.

## **VESPA CRABRO**

Inflammation of r. eye, with baggy swelling of conjunctiva.

## **VIBURNUM OPULUS**

It is used for hysteria.

Spasmodic dysuria.

Dysmenorrhoea, excruciating colic through the uterus and lower part of the abdomen, just preceding menstruation.

It is very valuable for after-pains.

The uterine pains are like those of Sepia, extending around the pelvis to the uterine region, with sensation of emptiness and goneness, but they are much more violent and become cramplike, sometimes extending down thighs.

Membranous dysmenorrhoea.

Cramps in the calves always between the menses, < just before the period, with scanty, delayed menstruation, dysmenorrhoea, etc.

## **VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM**

Valuable in many cases of threatening miscarriage; it checks the flow.

Supposed to be a uterine tonic.

## **VINCA MINOR**

Eczema of scalp and face, with offensive odor.

Eczema matting the hair together.

Bald spots sometimes become covered with very fuzzy hair.

Crusta lactea.

Menorrhagia, continuous flow, particularly at the climacteric.

It is especially useful for haemorrhages after the climacteric.

Haemorrhages from fibroid tumors.

## **VIOLA TRICOLOR**

General aggravation in winter and cold air.

Eczema of scalp, with swollen cervical glands.

In crusta lactea it is similar to Vinca (but Viola has urine like cat's urine).

By some considered nearly specific in eczema of the scalp, especially with matted hair.

Scrofulous ophthalmia, with crusta lactea.

Incontinence of urine at night, in children, the urine smelling like cat's urine.

Impetigo, groups of pustules, followed by scabs, on chin and upper lip.

## **VIPERA BERUS**

After diarrhoea, greenish and bloody, most violent pain in the enlarged liver, with jaundice and fever, pain extending from the liver to the shoulder and down to the hip; Vipera immediately removed the pain in the shoulder and reduced the liver to its normal size.

Vipera is a very valuable remedy for varicose veins and for acute phlebitis, the vein is swollen, bordered by an area of inflammation, which is very sensitive to touch, but particularly with the sensation, on letting the leg hang down, as if it would burst from the fulness of the veins.

A gold-beater, who had used his r. hand for years in his business, found that the veins of the whole arm had become excessively swollen and painful; he could no longer use his arm or permit it to hang down, but he carried it in a short sling, and when sitting had to rest it on a table or something high, on account of the bursting feeling on letting it hang down; immediately cured by Vipera.

Bursting feeling in limbs, in three cases neurasthenia, and old sprain and varicose veins.

## **VISCUM ALBUM**

Deafness in l. ear.

Numerous cases of retained placenta.

Metrorrhagia, partly clotted and dark, with dull headache, stitches in the temples, numbness of the extremities, blue rings around the eyes,

sunken eyes.

It causes uterine contractions and stops haemorrhages.

Chronic endometritis (granular endometritis), characterized by enlargement, either subinvolution, alveolar hyperplasia or hypertrophy.

A case of whooping cough was cured in two days.

Several cases of sciatica.

Chorea from fright.

**W**

## **WYETHIA HELENOIDES**

Pricking, dry sensation in posterior nares; granular appearance of pharynx.

Chronic pharyngitis, dryness, with constant desire to clear the throat, tendency to atrophy of the mucous membrane.

Pharynx dark red, sensitive; also soreness of the muscles of the palate, following severe influenza.

Granular sore throat, with burning and enlarged follicles, frequent inclination to clear the throat.

Tendency to get hoarse from talking or singing (Phos.), the throat is hot and dry (Bell.).

Dry asthma.

**X**

## **XANTOXYLUM FRAXINEUM**

Neuralgia of the face, of l. lower jaw.

Amenorrhoea from getting her feet wet, scanty, high-colored urine, nausea at the sight of food, complete discouragement.

After-pains.

Ovarian neuralgia, with violent pains in the loins and lower part of the abdomen, < l. side, extending down the thigh.

Neuralgic dysmenorrhoea, pains going down the anterior portions of the thighs, mostly left-sided.

Neuralgic dysmenorrhoea, with neuralgic headaches, especially over l. eye, congestion of head and eyes, photophobia, great bearing down in the abdomen, pains in the back and down the legs, menses very scanty, thick, almost black.

Sciatica, < hot weather.

Sciatica of the anterior crural nerve, after Gnaph.

## **Z**

## **ZINCUM METALLICUM**

Occasionally useful in locomotor ataxia with trembling, unsteadiness of the extremities and lightning-like pains.

Epilepsy, especially in young children.

Physical exhaustion, with acute sensitiveness of all cutaneous nerves and muscular unsteadiness.

Very marked relief from discharges and appearance of eruptions

(compare Sul.).

The zinc. patients are always relieved of their chest symptoms by expectoration, of pains by menstruation, of head symptoms by the re-appearance of alvine evacuations or of eruptions, etc., etc.

Varicose veins, particularly of the lower extremities; extremely valuable especially in the subacute or chronic condition which underlies and determines the development of this disease; it works well when associated with Puls.; the two drugs should never be given together, but consecutively; Zinc. follows Puls.; acting better after Puls. has relieved some of the acute symptoms; neither of these drugs, however, is often indicated in acute phlebitis (see Vipera).

Convulsions from suppression of menses, suppression of eruptions, from fright, etc.

Chorea, with incessant movements, mostly twitching, especially during sleep, the feet particularly affected.

Anaemia of teething children.

Delirium, with subsultus tendinum, coldness of extremities and trembling of hands.

Melancholia.

The mental condition is generally lethargic, stupid, and is associated with tendency to convulsions, sometimes with feeling of paralysis, so that the extremities have to be rubbed.

It is said that a suicidal tendency or fear that one is to be arrested on account of crime is a marked indication for the drug in mental alienation.

It is sometimes indicated in general paresis.

Neuralgic headaches, the result of brain fag, sometimes with blurring of one half of the vision, photophobia, vertigo, etc.

Headaches extending from the forehead to the vertex and occiput, > hard pressure on sides of head, sometimes a feeling of a heavy



weight on the top of the head, always < stimulants.

Occipital headache, with feeling of a heavy weight dragging the occiput downward, sometimes associated with a heavy weight on the vertex, scalp sore, photophobia, restlessness, aggravation from alcoholic stimulants.

Violent headaches in school children who are overtaxed, with soft pulse; some cases have been cured when there seemed to be decided symptoms of beginning meningitis.

Hydrocephalus; a very valuable remedy in different forms, following infantile cholera or even idiopathic and apparently tubercular; the general indications are roaring in the head, starting, in fright, base of the head hot, photophobia, tremulousness of the muscles, constant motion of the feet, sometimes curative even after convulsions have set in; (the late Dr. Dunham usually advised low triturations in these conditions); many brilliant cures are reported.

Meningitis consequent upon suppressed exanthemata or during teething, always characterized by the peculiar hyperaesthesia of all the special senses, trembling, twitchings, squinting, and even convulsions.

Pterygium, smarting, lachrymation, itching and burning, all the symptoms worse in inner canthus, etc.

Catarrhal conjunctivitis, worse in inner canthus.

Note the marked affinity of Zinc. for the inner, and of Graph. for the outer canthi.

It has been found useful in blurred vision, associated with the severe headaches of brain fag, neuralgic pain extending from over the eye to the occiput.

Difficult dentition; the child is weak, cold, pulse soft, bores the head into the pillow, tends to squint, cries out in sleep, and particularly has restless feet.

Globus hystericus, rising from the pit of the stomach.

Gastric derangement, < alcoholic stimulants, especially flatulence, with much rumbling in abdomen (see Arg.nit.).

Atonic dyspepsia, feeling as if the stomach were collapsed; (note a goneness in the stomach in the later part of the forenoon, similar to Sul.).

It has been used for flatulent colic, for lead colic, neuralgia of the bowels, with retraction of the abdomen (Plumb.), etc.

Enlargement of the liver, with flatulent dyspepsia, etc.

Enlarged, indurated liver, which is sore.

Reflex symptoms from floating kidney.

Cholera infantum with green mucous discharges; sometimes with tenesmus (Merc. dulc.), with boring of the head into the pillow, restless extremities.

Sudden cessation of diarrhoea, followed by the cerebral symptoms above noted.

Involuntary stools and urine.

It has been used for chronic dysentery with the particularly marked symptoms of Zinc.

Hysterical retention of urine.

Paralysis of the bladder.

Can urinate only when sitting.

Occasionally useful for symptoms occurring during albuminuri, with oedema, irregular heart, spasmodic breathing and haemorrhages.

Seminal emissions, with hypochondriasis, general irritability and depression.

Neuralgia of the testicles, < walking.

Irregular menstruation.

Sometimes vicarious menstruation, haemorrhage from the urethra, or bowels, or lungs, with the general Zinc. symptoms.

Neuralgia of left ovary, preceding menses, > the flow.

Pruritus of the vulva.

Unnatural sexual excitement in women.

All the symptoms of derangement of the female organs are associated with the general restlessness, depression, tendency to coldness, spinal tenderness and especially the restless feet of Zinc.

Spasmodic cough, sometimes whooping cough, particularly in children; said to be characteristic when during the spasms of cough the child grasps the genitals.

Bronchitis, with easy, profuse, frothy expectoration, < night, lying down, must sit up.

Asthmatic bronchitis, with constriction of the chest.

Asthma.

The chest feels as if oppressed with quantities of mucus.

Intercostal neuralgia.

Spinal irritation; the whole spine is sensitive, especially the last dorsal vertebrae, the symptoms < sitting still and stimulants.

Muscular rheumatism of the lumbar region, extending to the hips and thighs, < rising from a chair, stooping, etc.

Sciatica, with restlessness of the feet, the pain extending the whole length of the leg, < night and walking.

Formication of feet and legs, as from bugs crawling over the skin,

preventing sleep.

Eczema.

Somnambulism.

## **ZINGIBER OFFICINALE**

Vomiting of old drunkards, with heavy feeling like a stone in the stomach, slimy, bad taste in the morning, and bad breath.

Anus sore and hot during pregnancy.

Diarrhoea from drinking bad water, with much flatulence, cutting pain, relaxation of sphincter.

Chronic intestinal catarrh.

Complete suppression of urine after typhoid.

Asthma, necessity to sit up in order to breathe, without anxiety, < towards morning.

## **ZIZIA AUREA**

Hysteria.

Chorea, especially during sleep, fidgety legs (Tarent.).

Epilepsy.

Hypochondriasis, desire to commit suicide.

Neuralgia of the head and face.

Intermittent neuralgia of l. ovary.

Dry cough, with stitches in the chest, dyspnoea, aggravation in evening and night.

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