

PENICILLINUM

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Penicillin is considered a panacea by the other school. But as a matter of fact its indiscriminate use has been doing more harm than good. Recently I have seen a report of some of the American experts. They say that their experience has shown that by repeated injection of this drug about 10% of people become allergic and if in such persons more of it is pushed in a fatal termination may result. They assert that thousands of people die annually in America from Penicillin allergy. They advise that its use should be more restricted and considerate, as injudicious prescribing may cause tremendous harm to the nation.

I have been using penicillinum for the last three years with considerable success. I cite a few cases for the interest of the profession, but further clinical observations are necessary to assess its right place.

1. In 1955, in the month of October, two sisters aged nine and eleven were brought to me for treatment. They were lean and thin, slightly anæmic, with hypertrophy of both tonsils, dry cough in the evening which was aggravated in the later part of the night. I gave them Calc. Phos. 6x. to be given four times a day, for a week. They were readily cured.

In 1956, they were again brought to me just at the commencement of the winter for the same complaint. Calc. Phos. failed. Bacillinum, Thuja, Baryta Carb., Sulphur, Calc. Lyco. and a lot of other medicines, which appeared indicated, were tried but they elicited no response. I asked the father of the girls to consult some other Homœopath, who also could do no better. They were taken to an Allopath. They were relieved of the cough as long the action of the throat paint lasted. As a last resort he advised operation. Their father again came to me for consultation. I explained to him the defensive mechanism of tonsils and also the fact that there are on record cases where children, after the removal of tonsils, have become imbecile and susceptible to cold. I advised him to consult some more expe-

rienced Homœopath, preferably at Calcutta, but he insisted that I must take the girls under my care for a further trial. I was at my wit's end as my armamentarium was exhausted in this case. Recently then I had received some literature on Penicillinum, under which we find aggaravation of respiratory symptom at 4 P.M. which was one of the symptoms in the girls. Nine doses of Penc. 30 were given to each for three days and sufficient placebo for a week. The very first night the cough was checked and tonsils became normal in a few days. Three years have passed, and the cure holds good.

2. Mr. Jamil Ahmad, aged 50 years, fat and flabby, very chilly, who covers heavily, sleeps with covered face to avoid draught of air, suffers from cold and coryza throughout the winter, has liver troubles, history of suppressed eczema on ears in boyhood, has got to take few injections of Penc. every winter to check cold, was magically cured with Penc. 30, when he was having running of nose, with fever aggravated in the evening and night in Nov. 1958. He had a relapse and was again similarly cured. He had a very high opinion of crude Penc., but he became enamoured of potentised Penc., and took away my whole 4 oz. phial containing Penc. in globules, for himself and for his children, who were also sensitive to cold, and he remarked that he had known no better remedy.

3. Haroon, aged 10 year, a hot patient, who likes open air, is averse to warm clothings, throws away blanket in sleep even in winter, is always worse in damp and humid climate, when he suffers from a remittent type of fever every year. He is lean and thin, and perspires heavily on face and neck in sleep in summer; he likes dry food, loathes soup, has loss of appetite. He was cured by me in 1957 of an obstinate bowel trouble with normal stool in the morning and watery in the evening and night, which had resisted Allopathic treatment for 3 months, by Iodium 0/30, and when the trouble re-appeared, Iodium always checked. He was having fever, temperature ranging between 99 and 100, aggravation in the evening, with pain in back, thirst and nostrils blocked. My best selections failed. Penc. 30 brought down the temperature within 12 hours. It was a case of suppressed coryza. In suppressed coryza with

elevation of temperature, it is a capital medicine. I have tried it in hundreds of cases especially in children with excellent results. In running of nostrils with fever or without fever I know of no better remedy. It would immediately check the trouble with no after-effects i.e., it is not suppression but a cure. For cough which is sympathetic in common cold, or which lingers on after the running of nose has ceased or is suppressed, I have used Penc. 30 with very good results. According to my observations its action in the above diseases is better in winter than in summer or rain. I keep a 4 oz. of Phial full of globules No. 30 saturated with Penc. 30 and in all acute respiratory troubles it is my first prescription unless some symptoms for other remedies are clearly manifested. Generally I give three doses daily for three days. Most cases are cured. Some need complimentary remedies, and there are also some failures, which are not many. I may be accused of routinism. I defend myself with the response that penicillinum brings and its homœopathicity in symptoms of wide range that manifest themselves in acute respiratory troubles, as they have been clinically confirmed by me. The profession is requested to give it a fair trial. Before I close, I would like to give one more case.

4. Qazi Anwar Husain, aged 32 years, lean and thin, hot blooded, who perspires heavily at a slight exertion, had small pox in 1936, after which severe pain in left eyeball, which was lost under Allopathic treatment. In 1949 dry eczema commenced on left foot which spread to the right one also, aggravated in humid climate, rain water, fruits of rainy seasons e.g. mangoes and Kathals, and heat of the bed. He suffers from cold and coryza with febrile symptoms, especially in the rainy season, and is worse at 4 A.M. in the morning. For the last few years, most of the rainy season, he was confined to bed, when his respiratory troubles flared up and a dry eczema on both feet started weeping, causing inflammation of left inguinal gland with a severe pain in the left leg. He remained restless throughout the night, due to terrible itching. He had some Homœopathic treatment with me and also with others with very little relief. Being disappointed, he generally remained under Allopathic treatment. Penicillin injections gave him some relief in eczema

and his coryza was lessened by it. When his foot got drenched in rain water there was a relapse of eczema and stormy humid weather would bring on a fresh attack of fever with cold, for which more injections of Penc. were required.

In 1956, just at the commencement of the rains, he told me that he was a poor man and his pocket was almost drained by Allopaths and moreover, due to his disease, he was unable to work in rainy season and that I must do something for him. Again I tried Thuja, Nat. Sulph, Variolinum, Bacillinum and some other remedies in vain. In these days I was newly acquainted with Penc. He passed that rainy season without any respiratory trouble and with a marked improvement of eczema under Penc. 30 a few doses a week.

His susceptibility to cold became very much less. His right foot was completely cured, the left one remained free from troubles except in rains when he needed a few doses of Penc. Perhaps he needed a higher potency for complete the eradication of his malady, which I could not get. It was after six months that he came to me in August 1958 and showed his right foot with a prominent painful vein on it. The leg had atrophied and there was a tingling sensation. Eczema was also worse. Penc. did not work. His trouble was controlled under Puls. 30 and then 200, by which the leg became normal, but eczema was slightly improved. By interposing Syphilinum 1000 one dose, Penc. again became effective, but his left foot still remained uncured, though it was very much relieved.