

HOMOEOPATHY FOR CHILDREN

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Success in the treatment of infants and children (and grown ups too) with homoeopathic remedies depends very much on how well the case is taken. Case taking, especially in the case of infants who cannot speak, is an art. Even a child able to talk, but in acute distress, is simply not in a position or mood to describe its sufferings or answer our questions. Sometimes, a child is positively non-cooperative out of fear at the doctor's approach. It then becomes the responsibility of the physician to tactfully elicit whatever subjective symptoms he can get from the attending mother, who usually is the best person to give correct information as she watches her child more closely than father or other relatives do. However, one should guard against accepting their interpretations about the cause as they are apt to be wholly wrong, and we must sift the facts from the chaff. We must closely look for and observe the objective symptoms as well. For this purpose, we must bring into play all our four senses of sight, touch, hearing and smell, and then co-ordinate the findings with our knowledge of materia medica.

Sight (inspection): A careful look at the child and around the sick room tells us many things; whether the face is flushed, pale, dusky, or comatose; one cheek red, the other pale. Temperament: irritability, crossness, dullness or apathy; wants to be carried or left severely alone; averse to being looked at or spoken to, or even touched. Does the infant take its fingers to its ears while crying (denoting earache), or to the mouth (indicating some disease of the larynx)? Does it bore its head into the pillow (brain affection)? Tongue coated (digestive upset); Coryza, watery, thick, green or stringy. Swelling of parotid glands below the ears on one or both sides. Child rubs or presses its nose, or scratches its anus (worms). Eyes half open, or the pupils turned up (Cuprum), or down (Aeth.) in convulsions, or staring (Hyos., Cic.). Does it turn its head away from light (photophobia: Bell., Calc., Stram.). Colour of skin. Breathing: difficult, rapid (pneumonia) or shallow or suffocative (asphyxia). Growth of tonsils or diphtheritic membrane in the throat or nose.

Touch (palpation and percussion): Whether the fontanelles are open (posterior fontanelles usually closed by 6 weeks, and anterior by 18 months); whether any part of the body is warm, burning hot, or cold or icy-cold to touch; enlargement or induration of glands in the neck, axillae, parotid, etc. Sweating of head or feet; muscles lax, flabby, weak or wasted; difficulty in the movement of neck or limbs. Enlargement of liver or spleen. Painful sensitivity of parts to touch, gentle or hard pressure. Abdomen soft, hard or tender.

Hearing (auscultation): Whether voice is feeble or plaintive (disease of

abdominal organs); breathing is rattling or wheezing (bronchial or lung affections); cough hollow, barking, hoarse, convulsive or whooping.

Smell: Odours in the sick room; of stools, sweat, vomitus or urine; sour odour of discharges (Calc., Rheum., Hep.). Ear discharges (fish brine odour: Tell.): foul odour of mouth; or even of the child as a whole (Psor. filthy even after a bath).

Each of these *objective* symptoms leads to a group of remedies, and as they are objective, there cannot be a mistake about them. Many of our remedies can be immediately recognised on actually hearing the coughing spell, such as Spongia (barking, croupy), Drosera (fits of rapid choking cough), Rumex (continuous cough amel. by covering the mouth against cold air). Similarly, with the breathing sounds of Ipec. and Ant. t., or the dark and dusky expression of Bapt., the purple inflammation of Lachesis, the oversensitivity of Hepar., the peevish irritable whining amel. by carrying about of Cham. and so on. Dr. J. T. Kent, that inimitable teacher and prescriber, has advised physicians to actually learn to distinguish between the various sounds of coughing, breathing, etc. I wish someone recorded them on tapes and marketed them for the benefit of homoeopaths.

Careful physical examination of the patient is a must. Homoeopathy has been often brought into disrepute by overzealous or misplaced reliance on symptoms *alone*. Serious conditions like diphtheria (which could have been detected by a look at the throat), or dehydration in gastro-enteritis (denoted by sunken fontanelles and the skin of the abdomen coming in the folds between thumb and fingers), or appendicitis (great tenderness in the ileo-caecal region), or cerebro-spinal meningitis or infantile paralysis (rigidity of neck) have escaped notice with disastrous consequences. I may draw attention here to the *most deceptive* phase of appendicitis when the pain suddenly ceases giving a false sense of euphoria, whereas the condition calls for urgent surgery.

The objective symptoms revealed by such a thorough physical examination, together with the subjective symptoms if available, will lead the physician to a diagnosis of the disease, the prognosis as well as a group of remedies which may be initially considered. The common symptoms of the disease can then be ignored (as valueless for selecting the remedy), and one can concentrate on the uncommon, rare or peculiar symptoms, the aggravations and ameliorations, and the concomitants, all of which together will help towards 'assembling the totality' and finding the *similimum*.

The generals which need to be especially looked for in children are: (1) *Mind*: cross, snappish, whining, kicking or gentle, smiling, co-operative, or soporous and apathetic. (2) *Desire* for attention, sympathy, caressing, or aversion to being looked at or touched or even spoken to. (3) *Motion*: fear of downward motion, or desire to be carried or rocked in a cradle or in the lap. (4) *Foods* that disagree or upset the stomach. Also, *marked* aversions or cravings for saltish things, sugar, butter, milk, eggs, meat, cold or hot drinks,

etc. (5) *Temperature/weather reaction to*: cold or warmth; wet weather, change of weather; likes to be warmly covered or kicks off covers and desires cool open air and draft of air (fan). (6) *Thirsty or thirstless*; thirst for large or small quantities, frequently or at long intervals, for cold or warm drinks. (7) *Modalities of time and aggravations and ameliorations from eating, drinking, stool, sleep, waking, etc.* (8) *Partial heat or coldness of body*, such as one cheek or leg hot, the other pale or cold. (9) *Sweating of body or partial sweats on head, hands, feet, etc. on covered or uncovered parts, during sleep or waking.* (10) *Position in sleep*: on abdomen or in knee-chest position. (11) *Discharges*: colour, consistency and odour of stool, vomitus, sweat, urine. (12) *Growth of bones* (curvature, softness) and muscles (fat, flabby or wasted).

In treating the more deep-seated abnormalities such as rickets, marasmus paralysis, mental retardation, late learning to walk or talk, behaviour problems, etc., we would need to know, in addition to the above, the history of diseases in the family of both the parents which may call for nosodes like Tub., ailments and emotional upsets suffered during pregnancy or labour of the mother, history of falls and injuries, effects of immunisations, e. g. vaccination, triple antigens, B. C. G., etc.

It is always advisable to note down the essential points of a case then and there, so that none of the important symptoms escapes notice while making the prescription. It also serves well in following up the case and in making the next prescription.

It is not proposed in this article to give cases to show how individual remedies have been found useful in different conditions, except to show how, by using the Boger-Boenninghausen's *Repertory*, the remedy can be found soon. Case reports are apt to mislead the readers into thinking, for example, that Cham. is almost the only 'remedy for dentition', or that Puls. or Bell. are for earache, or that Borax helps the baby which cries when being laid down in bed. I feel it necessary to emphasise at the risk of boring, that the remedy must represent the totality of symptoms. Listen to Kent (page 327 of his lectures): "Unless you combine the particulars with the things that are general, and the generals with the particulars—unless the remedy fits the patient from within out, generally and particularly—a cure need not be expected. That is why I say, do not prescribe on key-notes..." In my experience, there is no better way of heeding this admonition of the master prescriber than by using the relevant rubrics in the Boger-Boenninghausen's *Repertory* (as described in my article in the June 1979 issue of H.G.).

For the facility of readers, a few of the most commonly needed rubrics from this *Repertory* are given below with their page numbers, constituting, as it were, a 'Repertory on Infants'. A few illustrative cases are also given at the end. Considerations of space forbid this exercise being extended to the wider class of 'children', but those who cast their nets wide should not find it difficult to gather more gems from this vast ocean. The following

repertory is offered with the confident hope that it will prove immensely useful to busy practitioners.

REPERTORY FOR INFANTS

(Numbers in brackets denote page numbers of Boger-Boenninghausen's *Repertory*)

- Abdomen, enlarged (pot-belly) (550): Ant.c., arg.n., Bar.c., Calc., Carb.v., Caust., Colo., hep., kali.c., lau., Sep., Sil., Stap., thu.
 large, scrofulous children, in (552): Ars., Bar.c., bell., Calc., chin., cina, Lyc., Nux.v., pul., rhus.t., SUL., Sil.
- Abdominal affections (902): Aco., bell., Bor., Colc., caust., CHAM., Cic., Cina, cof., IPEC., nux.m., RHE., sil., stap.
- Aphthae (902): Bor., MERC., Nux.v., SUL., SUL.AC., Cor.
- Asphyxia (neonatorum) (902; 690): aco., amm.c., ANT.T., arn., bell., chin., crot.h., *Hydra.ac.*, hyo., Lau., OP., vip., Camph.
- Constipation (902): Alu., Bry., lyc., NUX.V., Op., Sil., Plb., ver.a.
 feces hard, from (584): Alu., Am.c., ANT.C., BAR.C., BRY., CALC., Caust., Con., GRAP., LACH., LAU., LYC., MAG.M., MERC., Nat.m., NUX.V., OP., Petr., PLB., Rhus.t., SEP., SIL., Spo., SUL., Verat.
- Croup (734): (also membranous croup): ACO., Ant.t., Ars., Brom., Colc., Cham., Cup., Dro., Hep., Iod., Kali.bi., LACH., Mos., Pho., Samb., Seng., SPO.
 attacks of: Aco., Hep., Spo.
 lungs, paralysis of, with: Ant.t., ARS., Mos.
 membranous casts, expelled: Iod., Spo.
 recurrent: Lyc., PHO.
 sequelae: arn., bell., Carb.v., Dro., Hep., Pho.
 stubborn: ARS., cham., Cup., lach., Mos., Pho.
 threatened: ACO., Cham., Cina, Dro., HEP., hyo., Spo.
- Dentition (902): (complaints during):
 constipation, with: Bry., Mag.m., NUX.V., (439): MERC., Stap.
 cough, during (902-711): Cham., CINA., NUX.V., hyo., Ipec., rhus.t.
 diarrhoea, during: arg.n., Ars., calc., Cham., cof., fer., mag.c., MERC., rhe., Sul. (439): CHAM., Dul., Rhus.t., (604): Calc.p. chin., ipec.
 difficult, delayed: Aco., ars., Bell., Bor., CALC., CHAM., Cina, Cof. fer., Ign., mag.c., mag.m., Merc., Nux.v., stan., SUL., (420): calc.f. Calc.p., hep., pho., sil., thu., Tub.
 fever, during (900): Aco., Bell., bor., CHAM., Cof., Nux.v., Sil., (1002): CALC., Cic., Cup., Hep., Hyo., Ign., Ip., Merc., Nit.ac., pul., Rhe., Rhus.t., Sul.
 nervous, excitability: ACO., Bell., Bor., Cham., COF.
 sleeplessness (903): Aco., bor., Cham., COF., fer.p., mag.c., phos.

- spasms (903): *Bell., Calc., Cham., CINA, Ign., stan., Sul.*
- Digestion, weak (903): *Bar.c., CALC., Ipec., merc., Nux.v., Pul., SUL.*
- Diarrhoea (903): *Ant.c., ars., Bell., Bry., Carb.v., CHAM., Dul., fer., hep., Ipec., Mag.c., Merc., Nux.v., RHE., Sul., sul.ac. (604): Bor., calc., hyo., Nux.m.*
- Ears, Pains, acute, tearing, etc. (354): *Aco., Arn., Bell., CHAM., Hep., MERC., Nux.v., PUL., Spi., SUL., Verb., Zinc.*
- odour from: *Aur., Bor., CARB.V., GRAPH., Hep., Old., PSO.*
- tearing, shooting pain, etc. (356): *Aco., Arn., Bell., Merc., Pul., Verb., Zinc.*
- ulceration (357): *Alu., Kali.c., MERC., PUL., Rut., Spo.*
- Emaciation, marasmus, atrophy proper (895): *Ars., bar.c., chin., cup., hep. kali.c., nux.v., Pho., Plb., sec.c., stann.*
- neck, of (744): *Calc.p., iod., kali.iod., lyc., Nat.m., Sanic., Sars.*
- occiput, of: *Mag.c.*
- of affected parts (895): *Ars., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., dul., Grap., Led., Mez., nat.m., nit.ac., Pho., pho.ac., Plb., Pul., Sele., sil.*
- ascending: *Abro.*
- descending from higher to lower part of body: *Lyc.*
- hunger, ravenous, with (479; 895): *Iod., lyc., nat.m., sul., uran.n.*
- worms, with (592): *Bar.c., Calc., CINA, Grap., Lyc., nat.m., Spi., Sul.*
- Excoriations, intertrigo (903): *Aca., Bor., Carb.v., caus., CHAM., grap. Ign., lyc., Merc., pul., sep., Sil., Sul.*
- Eyes, affections in infants (336; 903): Ophthalmia: *ACO., Bell., bor., bry., Calc., Cham., Dul., MERC., nux.v., Euphr., Pul., Rhus., Sul.*
- ulcers on cornea (311): *ap., Arg.n., ARS., Bell., Calc., Calc.s., EUPHR., HEP., kali.b., kali.m. (edge), Lach., MERC., Merc.i.r., nat.c., Rhus.t., SIL., SUL., Zinc., Bacill.*
- yellow sclerotic (jaundice) (319): *Aca., Amb., Ant.c., Ars., BELL., Bry., Cham., CHIN., Cocl., Con., Crot.h., Dig., Fer., Ign., MERC., Nux.v., Op., Pho., Plb., Pul., Sep., Stra., Sul.*
- injuries of. (313): *ACO., ARN., Calc., Euphr., Hep., Led., Pul., Rut. Sil., SUL., Sul.ac., Sympb.*
- Eating, desire for, earth, chalk, lime, sand, coal, etc. (476): *ALU., calc., cic., con., fer., hep., hyo., ign., Nit.ac., Nux.v., oci.c., Sil.,sul., tarn.*
- desire for (excessive) candies, sweetmeats, etc. (475): *Am.c., Arg.n., bar.c., calc., carb.v., CHIN., Fer., Ipec., KALI.C., LYC., mag.m., nat.c., nat.m., nux.v., Rheum., Rhus.t., Saba., sep., Sul.*
- Fever (903): *ACO., bell., bor., Cham., Cof., ign., Merc., nux.v., Sil.*
- Fontanelles open (301; 903): *CALC., Calc.p., Merc., Pho., pho.ac., sep., Sil., Sul.*
- Gastric symptoms (903): *Bar.c., Bell., calc., Cham., hyo., IPEC., lyc., mag.c., Merc., NUX.V., PUL., Rheum, Sul.*
- acidity, sour stomach: *Bell., Calc., Cham., RHE., sul., Senna (wind colic).*
- Glands, parotid (mumps) (353): *BELL., Bry., Calc., Carh.a., Carb.v., CHAM.,*

CON., Ign., Kali.c., MERC., Phyt., Pul., Piloc., RHUS.T., Saba., Sil., Sul.

swollen, if touched with anything woollen: Merc.

submaxillaries, swollen: (411): ARS., BAR.C., BELL., CALC., Dul., Kre., Lyc., MERC., Nat.m., PETR., Sil., Spo., Stap., SUL.

Growth, development (891; 900):

affected: Agar., Bar.c., CALC.P., Calc., Chin. Kali.c., Nat.m., Phos., Phos.ac., Sil., Sul.

rapid, too: far., iod., Pho., Phos.ac., kreo.

slow, too: Bar.c., mag.m., Sil., sul.

Head, enlarged (rickets, hydrocephalus, hypertrophy, etc.) (300; 903): Ap., bar.c., CALC., Calc.ph., Merc., hell., op., Sil., Sul.

body, weak, with: Sil.

neck, emaciated, with: Calc.ph.

sweat on (306): Bell., BRY., Calc., CHAM., CHIN., cina, Grap., hep., Kali.c., Led., MERC., Nux.v., Op., Phos., PUL., Rhe., Rhus.t., Sep. Sil. Verat., Kali.m.

swelled (903): ARN., Rhus.t. Sil.

injuries of head (979): Anac., Ap., ARN., Calc., CIC., Con., Glo., Hep., Hypr., Melil., Merc., Nat.s., op., Petr., Rhus.t., Sil., Sul.ac.

concussion of brain (259): ARN., Bell., CIC., glo., hell., hep., Hypr., led., merc., ph.ac., rhus.t., sep., sul.ac.

then delirium, etc. (225): Bell., hyo., Op., Stra., Ver.a.

then stupefaction: Arn., cic., con., Hell., pul., rhus.t.

Hernia, inguinal or umbilical (903): Aur., cham., cocl., Nit.ac., NUX.V. Sul., verat.

Holds on, to nurse (901): Bism., Bor., Gel.

Hydrocephalus (265): Ap., Arn., Ars., bar.c., BELL., Bry., CALC., Calc.p., Caus., Cina, Cup., HELL., Hyo., Ipec., Lyc., Op., Sil., Stra., Sul., Zinc.

Indigestion, acute (903): Aeth., chin., IPEC., Nux.v., Pul.

Injures, to back (801): Arg.n., Arn., HYPR., Con., kali.c., Nat.s., Phys., Rut., Xanth.

to head, brain, etc. (see Head)

to eyes: (see Eyes)

Jaundice (903): China, Merc.

eyes, yellow, with: (see Eyes)

face yellow, with: (404): ACO., ARS., BRY., CALC., Cham., CHINA., FER., Ipec., Lyc., Merc., NUX.V., PHO., PLB., Pul., SEP., SUL., Verat.

Lameness, infantile paralysis, etc., morbus coxarius (903): Bell., Calc., Colo., MERC., rhus.t., Lathyr.

Lying on abdomen (991): Bell., cad., Calc., cina, Colo., ign., MED., phyt., plb., pul., Stra.

Knee elbow position, amel. (1126): Con., Eup.p., euphor., med., pareir., petr., Sep.

knee chest position, amel. (1129): *Cina, Sep., Med.*

on abdomen, amel. (1129): *bar.c., bell., calc., calc.p., Cina, COLO., Eup.p., Med., Pareir., Pod., Sep., Kali.c., Stan.*

Mammae, hard (903): *Cham.*

swelled: *ARN., Bell., Bry., Cham., hep., sil.*

Miliaria ACO., *Cham., Sul.*

Milk, of breast, averse to (474): *Cina, Merc., nat.c., rhe., Sil., Stan.*

of mothers, agg. (1121): *Cina, nat.c., SIL.*

Milk-crust, Face (398): *Amb., Ars., Bar.c., Bell., Bry., Calc., Cic., Grap., Hep., Led., Merc., RHUS.T., Sars., Sep., Stap., Sul., Vio.t.*

face, eczema on (394): *Bar.c., Carb.a., Chel., Con., DUL., Kre., Lach., Lyc., NAT.M., Phos.ac., RHUS.T., Sep., Sil., Sul.*

head, crusty eruptions on (milk-crust) (300): *Alu., ARS., BAR.C., CALC., Carb.a., Cic., Dul., Grap., HEP., LYC., Mag.c., MERC., MEZ., Mur.ac., Nat.m., Nit.ac., OLD., Petr., Pho., RHUS.T., Rut., Sep., Sil., STAPH. SUL., Tub., Vinc.m., Vio.t., Zinc.*

Mind, moods, etc.

carried, wants, to be (194): *Ars., bor., CHAM., chel., Cina, kali.c., kre., Rhus.t., Verat.*

fondled, and: *kre., pul.*

shoulder, over: *Cina, pod., Stan.*

sitting up: *Ant.t.*

Caresses, proof against (averse to): *Cina.*

desires playthings, which are rejected when offered (198): *Ant.t., Arn., Bry., CHAM., dul., kre., pul., Cina, pul.*

excitable (200): *ACO., BELL., CHAM., COF., NIT.AC., NUX.V.*

Held, wants to be (203; 901): *Ars., Gel., kali.p., Lach., Nux.m., Nux.v. sang., Sep., Stra.*

fear of falling (201): *Arg.n., Ars., Bor., Chin., cof., Gel., hydr., lac.c., lyss., nux.v., sanic., stra., tab., zinc.*

fretful (202): *Ant.c., Cham., plat., pul.*

flings away, what he holds in his hand (202): *Colo., dul., Stap.*

gentle: *Amb., Arn., Ars., Bor., caps., caus., cic., clem., COCL., Croc., Cup., Ign., Lyc., Nat.m., PUL., Rhus.t., Sil., sep., Stan., stra. Sul.*

headstrong (obstinate, defiant, stubborn) (203): *Alu., Anac., Ant.c., Arg.n., Arn., Ars., BELL., CALC., Caps., caus., CHAM., Chin., CINA, fer., Hep., Ign., Kali.c., kre., lach., Lyc., Merc., Nit.ac., NUX.V., pho., Pho.ac., Sil., Spo., Stra., Sul.*

impatience (207): *Aco., Ars., Calc., CHAM., Cina, Dul., Ign., Ip., Kre., Lach., Lyc., med., Merc., nat.m., nit.ac., nux.v., pho.ac., Plat., pul., rhe., rhus.t., Sep., SIL., stap., Sul., Sul.ac., tarn., zinc.*

inconsolable (207): *ACO., Amb., ars., cham., Chin., NUX.V., Plat., rhus.t. spo., Stra., Verat.*

Looked at, aversion to being (or agg. from) (210; 1127): *Amb., ANT.C.,*

- Ant.t.*, *ARS.*, *calc.*, *Cham.*, *Cina*, *iod.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, *stra.*, *tarn.*
 noises, sudden reports, agg. (1134): *BOR.*
 Play, indisposition to (213): *Bar.c.*, *Bar.m.*, *Cina*, *RHE.*
 reproaches, admonition, chastisement, agg. (1119): *Colo.*, *croc.*, *Ign.*, *OP.*,
pho.ac., *Stap.*, *Agar.*, *Gels.*
 shrieking, screams, cries out (216; 903): *Aca.*, *Ant.t.*, *AP.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Aur.*,
BELL., *Bor.*, *Bry.*, *Calc.p.*, *Caus.*, *CHAM.*, *Cic.*, *Coel.*, *Cof.*, *CUP.*, *Glo.*,
Hell., *Hyo.*, *Ign.*, *Ipec.*, *LYC.*, *Merc.*, *Nux.v.*, *Op.*, *PLAT.*, *Pul.*, *RHE.*,
Sep., *Sil.*, *Stra.*, *Verat.*, *Zinc.*
Muscles, weak (903): *Bell.*, *CALC.*, *Caus.*, *Sil.*, *Sul.*
Naevus, maternus, pigmentosus, etc. (963): *Calc.*, *calc.fl.*, *Carb.v.*, *Fer.p.*, *Flu.ac.*,
Grap., *ham.*, *lyc.*, *nit.ac.*, *Petr.*, *Pho.*, *Pho.ac.* radm., *rum.*, *Sil.*, *Sul.*,
sul.ac., *Thu.*
 red: *Med.*
Nose, obstructed (903): *Carb.v.*, *Cham.*, *Dul.*, *NUX.V.*, *Samb.*
 boring into, with fingers; picking at (368): *Ap.*, *Aru.t.*, *Bell.*, *CINA*, *Nat.ph.*,
Pho.
 boring into, till it bleeds (368): *Aru.t.*, *cina*, *Pho.*, *spi.*
Obesity, overfat (911): *Ant.cr.*, *CALC.*, *Caps.*, *Grap.*, *Kali.bi.*
Respiratory complaints: (903): *Aco.*, *Ars.*, *CHAM.*, *Ipec.*, *lach.*, *Mos.*, *Samb.*
 dentition, during (700): *Cham.*, *ign.*, *ip.*, *Op.*
 paralysis of lungs, in children (758): *ACO.*, *ANT.T.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *hep.*,
Ipec., *merc.*, *SAMB.*, *Sul.*
Skin, sorcness, excoriation, chafing (in children): (965): *ant.c.*, *Bar.c.*, *bell.*, *Calc.*,
Carb.v., *CHAM.*, *Chin.*, *grap.*, *Ign.*, *kre.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *pul.*, *Rut.*, *scil.*,
Sep., *Sil.*, *SUL.*
Sleeplessness (903): *Aco.*, *bell.*, *bor.*, *Cham.*, *COF.*, *Op.*, *Rhe.*
 excitement, from (996): *Calc.*, *Cof.*, *Nux.v.*, *Op.*, *Pul.*
Spasms, **Convulsions** (903): *Aco.*, *BELL.*, *caus.*, *Cham.*, *Cina*, *Cof.*, *Cup.*, *IGN.*,
Ipec., *lach.*, *Merc.*, *Nux.v.*, *Op.*, *Stan.*, *sul.*
 fits, of children (921): *Aeth.*, *agar.*, *Bell.*, *Calc.*, *Calc.p.* *caus.*, *Cham.*, *Cic.*,
Cina, *coel.*, *cup.*, *Hyo.*, *ign.*, *Koli-p.*, *Mog.p.*, *Oenon.*, *pho.*, *Sil.*, *stan.*,
Stra., *sul.*, *zinc.*, *zinc.v.*
Stiffening out of body (voluntary): (926): *Cina*, *CUP.*, *fer.p.*
Stomach disorders, in children (527): *Bell.*, *BRY.*, *calc.*, *hyo.*, *Ipec.*, *lyc.*, *mag.c.*,
MERC., *Nux.v.*, *PUL.*, *Sul.*
Stool:
 children, in (604): *Ant.c.*, *ars.*, *Bor.*, *calc.*, *CHAM.*, *Fer.*, *hyo.*, *Ipec.*, *Mag.c.*,
MERC., *Nux.m.*, *Rhe.*, *Sul.*, *Sul ac.*
 bad odour, offensive (582): *ARS.*, *BAPT.*, *Calc.*, *CARB.V.*, *Cham.*, *Chin.*,
Kre., *LACH.*, *Merc.*, *Merc.c.*, *Nit.ac.*, *Nux.m.*, *POD.*, *PSOR.*, *Pul.*,
Rhus.t., *SIL.*, *SUL.*, *Vip.*
 Bilious (582): *ARS.*, *CHAM.*, *Chin.*, *Bry.*, *Cina*, *Dul.*, *Gel.*, *Ipec.*, *MERC.*,
Merc.c., *Merc.d.*, *Nux.v.*, *PUL.*, *Sul.*, *Verat.*

Stool (contd.)

Chalk like (lumps) (583): *Bell., Calc., dig., mez., pod.*

clay coloured (583): *Calc., Hep., Mag.m., Petros., Pho., Sil.*

eggs, chopped like (586): *Cham., Curar., Lach., Merc., Pul., Rhus.t., Sul. ac.*

foaming (586): scum, etc.: *Arn., CALC., Chin., Colo., Kali.bi., Mag.c., Merc., Pod., Rhus.t., Rut., Sul.*

green (587): *Aco., Ant.t., Arg.n. ARS., Bell., CHAM., Crot.t., Cup., Dul., Grat., Hep., Ipec. Lyc., Mag.c., MERC., Merc.c., Nit.ac., Pho., Pho.ac., Plb., POD., PUL., Rhe., Sec.c., Sep., Stan., Sul., Vol., Verat.*

dark: *Ars., colo., Merc.c.*

grass, as: *Aco., ARG.N., Merc.*

gelatinous: *ALO., Colch., Hell., Kali.bi., Pod., Rhus.t.*

gushing, forcible, etc. (587): *ALO., BRY., CROT.T., Ign., Ip. JAT., Kali.bi., Nat.c., Nat.m., Nat.s., Pho., POD., Sec.c., Thu., VERAT.*

mucus, green (589): *Arg.n., Cham., Gamb., Iris., Merc.d.*

varying in colour on each occasion (in teething children); now green, next yellow, next reddish, then variegated, slime and feces mixed, no tenesmus; stool acrid, slight sour odour (often associated with convulsions reflex from abdominal irrigation, in teething children): *COLCH.*

sheep-dung like; *Alo., ALU., Am.c., Carb.a., Caus., Chel., Grap., MAG.M., MERC., Nat.m., Nux.v., OP., PLB., Sep., SUL., Sul.ac., Thu., VERB.*

sour odour: *Arn., CALC., Chom., Colch., Dul., Graph., HEP., Mag.c., Merc., Nat.c., Nat.p., RHE., Sep., Sul., Podo.*

watery, (592): *Aco., Aeth., ARS., Calc., Caps., Cham., Chell., CHIN., COLCH., CROT.T., CUP., FER., Hell., IPEC. Kali.bro., Nat.m., NAT. S., Nux.v., Petr., PHO., PHO.AC., POD., PUL., RHUS.T., SEC.C., SUL., VERAT.*

worms, pinworms (592): *Amb., Asar., CALC., CHIN., CINA, FER., Grap., IGN., MAR., MERC., Nux.v., Pho., saba., Sep., Sil., Spi., SUL., Val.*

Concomitants of Stool:

Before stool (594-5): Irritability, peevishness: Bor., calc., Nux.v.

Screaming (of children): Rhe., rhus.t.

tenesmus: Arn., Colo., Merc., MERC.C., Sul., val.

Urging: Merc., MERC.C., NUX.V., Pho., Stap., Sul.

During stool (597): Convulsions: COLCH., Cup., hyo., Sec.c., sul., tab., extremities, coldness of: (597): Ars., sec.c., VERAT.

mucus, discharge of (598): COLCH., KALI.C., MERC., MERC.C., NUX. V., Petr., sele., SUL.

screaming: carb.v., CHAM., Ipec., RHE., Sul.

vomiting, with (choleraic): Ant.c., Ant.t., Arg.n., Ars., Bell, CAMP., Colch., Crot.t., CUP., Euphor., Hell., Ipec., Iris., Kali.bi., Nux.v., Pho., Pod., Rhe., Sec.c., Sul., Tab., VERAT.

Aggravations: Milk agg.: (605): Bry., LYC., Mag.e., Nat.c., nicc., nux.m., pod., sep., SUL.

- boiled milk agg.: *Nux.m., Sep.*
 cold milk amel.: *Iod.*
 Nurselings, in: *alu, Bry., Lyc., NUX.V., OP., Sul., verat.*
 Sourness of body (921): *Hep., iris. mag.c., Nux.v., Rheum., Sil., Sul.ac.*
 Talk, slow learning to (210): *Agar., bar.c., calc., calc.p., caus., Nat.m., Sil., sul.*
 Thirst insatiable (481): *ACO., ARS., Colch., Cham., Crot.h., VERAT., Vip.*
 violent (481): *ACO., Ant.t., ARS., BELL., Bry., Calc., CHAM., Chin.,
 Dulc., Ign., Lau., MERC., NAT.M., Nit.ac., NUX.V., Pho.ac., Rhus.,
 Sep., SIL., Spo., Sul., VERAT.*
 for little and often: *ARS., chin.*
 Thirstlessness (482): *AP., Ars., Bell., Camp., Chin., GEL., HELL., Ip., MUR.
 AC., NUX.M., PUL., SEP., Stap.*
 Thumbs, flexed into palms (during convulsions) (834): *Aco., Bell., Cham., cochl.
 Cup., Hyo., Ign., old., vio.t.*
 Urine, retention of (903): *Aco., Camp., Pul.*
 crying, before urination (in children) (630): *aco., Bor., canth., crot.h., LYC.,
 nux.v., plb., Sars.*
 screaming, during urination (632): *Bor., CANTH., lyc., PAREIR., sars,*
 Vomiting, milk only (804): *arn., samb., spo.*
 in large curds: *Aeth., Valer.*
 milky water: *Sep.*
 painful: *anac., ARS., asar., kali.bi., pho., Verat.*
 ameliorates (palliative action): *Kre., Ipec.*
 purging with: *Ars., Cup., Jat., Ipec., Iris., Podo., Verat.*
 relief, without: *Ant.c., Ipec.*
 sour, acid: *Ant.t., Ars., Bell., CHAM., Chin., FER., Ign., Ipec., IRIS.,
 Kali.c., Lyc., Mag.c., Not.m., Nat.p., NUX.V., PHO., Pho.ac., PUL.,
 Rob., SUL., Sulac.*
 violent (805): *ANT.T., ARS., Bell., bism., CUP., Iod., LACH., merc., Mos.,
 NUX.V., Plb., pul., VERAT., ver.v., vip.*
 Aggravations (vomiting):
 children, in (507): *Calc.p., Cham., cic., Ipec., rhe., Rut.*
 milk (509): *AETH., ant.c., ant.t., Ars., Calc., calc.p., Cham., iris., lach.,
 Mag.c., mag.m., pod., pul., samb., sil., spo., sul., zin.*
 of breast: *Sil.*
 nursing, after: *Sil.*
 worms, from (510): *aco., bell., Carb.v., chin., CINA, Ipec., lach., Merc.,
 Nux.v., Pul., SUL.*
 Concomitant of Diarrhoea (511): *Ant.t., ARS., Bell., Colo., IPEC., Lach.,
 Pbo., VERAT.*
 tongue, clean: *CINA., dig., Ipec.*
 Weakness (513): *ANT.T., ARS., IPEC., Pod., VERAT., Ver.v., AETH.*
 Walk, learns to, with difficulty (903; 934): *Bell., CALC., Caus., SIL., Nat.m.,
 Bar.c., Sul., Calc.p.*

Worm fever (1005): ACO., *Calc.*, *Chin.*, *Cic.*, CINA, *Fer.*, *Grap.*, *Hya.*, *Ign.*,
Mar., *Merc.*, *Nux.v.*, *Plat.*, *Pul.*, SABA., SIL., *Spi.*, *Stan.*, SUL.

CASE REPORTS

Now, a few case reports to show how with only a few rubrics from the above *Repertory* the curative remedies have been found for different ailments of infants. Under the 30th potency, the infants recovered in a few days' time.

(1) A ten month old child, playful and excitable with persistent sleeplessness during dentition. *Coffea*, the only remedy with four marks cured on the first night itself.

(2) *Nux vom.*, which has four marks for "Cough, during dentition" and also four marks for "constipation", cured both the cough and constipation in two days.

(3) The rubrics (i) irritable, (ii) wants to be carried, (iii) Diarrhoea during dentition, (iv) Stool green and (v) Stool, bad odour, gave the following marks: *Ars.* 16/5; *CHAM.* 18/5; *Merc.* 14/4; *Sul.* 14/4. *Chomomilla* stopped the diarrhoea and also improved the "mood" of the child.

(4) The three rubrics (i) teething delayed, (ii) obesity and (iii) eating earth, chalk, etc. led to *Calcarea carb.* which made the dentition uneventful.

(5) A child of six months with (i) weak muscles and (ii) open fontanelles progressed to good health under *Calcarea carb.* indicated by these rubrics.

(6) A boy of two years had mumps with fever. Very irritable and cross, he was so very averse to being even looked at that he ordered his mother to go out of the room (reminds one of Tyler's Picture of Cham.). The four rubrics led to *Chamomilla*, which soothed the child promptly and cured the mumps soon.

(7) A year old child suffering from (i) acute indigestion, and (ii) vomiting milk in large curds, was promptly relieved by *Aethusa*.

(8) A child 1½ years old, had (i) constipation from hard feces and was (ii) extremely thirstless. A few doses of *Sepia* cured both the complaints.

(9) *Merc.* yielded by (i) Dentition diarrhoea, (ii) stool green, (iii) of bad odour, with (iv) ineffectual urging, cured with only one dose of 200th potency. (Note: the child was not cross like Cham.).

(10) A child, 8 months, crying and (i) screaming, (ii) has sour body odour, (iii) sour stools and (iv) sweaty head was cured by *Rheum* in a few days.

Considerations of space prevent inclusion of more rubrics. However, I feel confident that even the limited number of rubrics given above will guide busy practitioners to the curative remedy quickly, and earn a name for themselves and for Homoeopathy.