

# Homoeopathic Repertorial Index For Epilepsy

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## Introduction

Epilepsy is not a disease in itself. It is rather an abnormal symptom which may be due to one or more of the following conditions:

1. Congenital neuronal dysfunction,
2. Systemic metabolic disorders, and
3. Structural brain disease.

The characteristic feature of epilepsy is periodic and recurrent seizures which can usually be recognised as sharply defined episodes. Epileptic seizures may occur in various forms, ranging from brief periods of impaired awareness to severe convulsions with loss of consciousness. Some epileptics experience an aura, a physical sensation such as epigastric sensation or brief tingling in one hand.

## Prevalence

Exact figures are not available, but different studies show a prevalence rate of about 0.5% or 500 per 100,000. It is slightly more prevalent among males than females (about 10:8). More than 70 percent of patients have been found to have their first attack before the age of 20.

## Clinical Classification and Features

*Epileptic seizures* used to be described in the past as grand mal, petit mal, psychomotor and focal. According to the new *International Seizures Classification* they have been classified as (i) *Generalised Seizures*—The term generalised is generally restricted to those seizures which are accompanied by an interruption in consciousness, which may be fleeting or prolonged. Grand mal, petit mal and psychomotor seizures are grouped under generalised seizures. The

*Grand mal seizure* is characterised by sudden onset preceded by an expulsion of air through a partially closed glottis, giving rise to an epileptic cry; *petit mal seizure* is manifested by a momentary stare or blank look which indicates a transitory suspension of consciousness; and the *psychomotor seizure*, the origin of which is confusingly uncertain, is characterised by a 1-2 minutes loss of contact with the surroundings. The precipitating factors are usually emotional such as fear, rage etc. The patient may be irritable for hours or days before the seizure which commences with a wild look, an inappropriate phrase or a peculiar gesture. (ii) *Partial Seizures* which start with the onset of a distinct sensory aura or motor signal symptom. These seizures, may sometimes be precipitated by a sensory stimuli such as touch, pain, smell, noise, music etc. A strange and rare type of epilepsy precipitated by reading has also been observed although in a very small number of cases. The seizures occur when a subject is reading and are precipitated by intermittent, brief, involuntary movements of the jaw. EEG findings in such cases have been found to be abnormal.

## General Management and Treatment

The care of an epileptic comprises of social and psychological as well as pharmacological aspects. Owing to superstitions belief, evident in folklore, primitive societies still believe that epilepsy is a stigma and, therefore, disgraceful. Hence it is essential to provide simple and rational explanations of the nature and causes of seizures, to the persons concerned. They should be advised to avoid known precipitants such as flickering lights, television watching etc. especially in those cases where it has been established that the seizures are precipitated by these factors.

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Restrictions on the movement of the epileptic should be as minimum as possible. The epileptic children should not be allowed to ride bicycle on busy roads nor should they be allowed to swim alone. Unless they are intellectually deficient they should be educated at regular school. Epileptic mothers should not give bath to infants as they may have a seizure during the course and the baby may drown. The adult epileptic should be put into such an occupation where neither he nor others are put to risk. Exposure to moving machines and work at great heights should invariably be avoided. They should also be informed of legal restrictions about driving automobiles.

The treatment available in modern medicine is symptomatic and consists mainly of anticonvulsant drugs. Epileptic children who do not respond to moderate doses of anticonvulsant drug may benefit from a ketogenic diet. Surgery is sometimes resorted to in cases of refractory epilepsy where it occasionally benefits.

### Homoeopathic Treatment

There is vast amount of information in Homoeopathic literature about the effectiveness of homoeopathic medicines in epilepsy. Numerous case reports have been published in homoeopathic books and periodicals. However, unlike modern medicine therapy, Homoeopathy specifies individualisation of the patients and, therefore, offers systemic treatment rather than symptomatic relief.

The objective of this study is to simplify the process of data processing and also to make it less time consuming.

### Objective of the Study

For obvious reasons a homoeopath has to put in hard labour to find out a similimum from a large number of homoeopathic drugs, to analyse and interpret the symptomatological data and then subject it to the process of repertorisation. The data mainly consist of pathognomic or common and non-pathognomic or uncommon symptoms. The former are attributed to the disease, the latter to the individual patient and are important from the homoeopathic point of view. Although common symptoms are not sufficient to provide a base for homoeopathic pre-

scription, they alongwith non-pathognomic, peculiar and characteristic symptoms contribute to the prescribing totality of the individual case. It is also true that some of the remarkable cures were based on pathognomic symptoms alone. They become important in absence of characteristic and peculiar symptoms as there remains no alternative but to base a homoeopathic prescription on them. Further, they assist in diagnosing a case and thereby help in finding a particular group of medicines useful in respective disease and help in restricting the choice of a remedy to a few, one of which may be indicated. Therefore, the idea behind the present work was to provide the physician with a *repertorial index* which may assist him in the selection of an indicated remedy for individual epileptics and cut short the repertorisation work.

### Sources and Method

The source of compilation of this work mainly consists of Kent's Repertory (K) and Boericke's Repertory (B). The rubrics "convulsions, epileptic" and "Epilepsy" around which the entire work revolves were taken from (K) and (B) respectively. The related medicines were placed in an alphabetic order. Other signs and symptoms were then studied and the medicines placed under these in both the repertories were also studied and only those medicines which represented the main rubrics "Convulsions, epileptic/Epilepsy" were selected and given place under respective rubrics with gradings as discussed below. First, Second and Third grade symptoms of (K) were provided with 3, 2, and 1 marks respectively against indicated medicines. On the other hand if the rubric was taken from (B) only 2 and 1 marks were provided against respective medicines as (B) contains only two gradings i.e. Italics and Ordinary. In all 27 common signs and symptoms of epilepsy have been included with as many as 125 representative medicines.

It may, however, be made clear here that this repertorial index is no substitute for an elaborate repertorisation of a particular case. As stated earlier, it is only aimed at assisting the physician in the process of repertorisation. He can add to this repertorial index the peculiar and characteristic symptoms of particular patient and find out the indicated medicine.

(Continued)

# Repertorial Index

Sl. No.	Signs and Symptoms	Signs and Symptoms	* Signs & Symptoms covered
			** Total score
1.	Convulsions, Epileptic (K); Epilepsy (B)	15.	Respiration arrested, convulsions during (K)
2.	Convulsions, fright from (K); Epilepsy from fright, emotional causes (B)	16.	Contraction, fingers, epilepsy (K); Cramp-like, contracted, clenching (B)
3.	Aura, absent (B)	17.	Clonic convulsions (K, B)
4.	Aura, Solar plexus from (K); Aura, begins in the solar plexus (B)	18.	Stiffness of the body, convulsions during (K); Extremities, stiffness (B)
5.	Epilepsy, preceded by sudden cry (B)	19.	Teeth, clinched firmly (K)
6.	Epilepsy, preceded by trembling, twitching (B)	20.	Clenched jaw (K)
7.	Epilepsy, with unconsciousness (K); Convulsions, without consciousness (B)	21.	Froth, mouth convulsions during (K); Foam at the mouth (B)
8.	Convulsions, with falling (K)	22.	Biting tongue in spasms (K)
9.	Tonic convulsions (K, B)	23.	Involuntary urination, convulsions during (K)
10.	Contraction of the muscles (K)	24.	Pupils, dilated (K, B)
11.	Stiffness, back (K); Lameness, Stiffness (B)	25.	Eyes, Insensible to light (K); Eye, insensible, poor reaction (B)
12.	Violent jerking of the limbs (K); Convulsive jerking of limbs and head (B)	26.	Confusion of mind (K); Cloudiness, confusion, depression, dullness (B)
13.	Congestion of the face (K); Face, red, flushed, hot, florid (B)	27.	Weakness, convulsions after, epileptic (K); Prostration, weakness after epileptic convulsions (B)
14.	Cyanosis (K, B)		

Sl. No.	Remedies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	* **		
1.	Absinth																														
2.	Acet-ac																														
3.	Aeth.																														
4.	Agar.																														
5.	Alum.																														
6.	Am-br.																														
7.	Am-c.																														
8.	Amyl. n.																														
9.	Anac.																														
10.	Arg-m.																														
11.	Arg-n.																														
12.	Ars.																														
13.	Art-v.																														



Sl. No. Remedies 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 ° °°

58. Hyos.	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	3	3	3	2	..	17	39		
59. Ign.	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	21	
60. Illic.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
61. Indg.	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	
62. Iod.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	
63. Irid.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	
64. Kali-br.	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	
65. Kali-c.	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	
66. Kali-chlor	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	
67. Kali-cyn.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	
68. Kali-mur.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
69. Kali-phos.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
70. Kali-sulph.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	
71. Lach.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	
72. Laur.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	17	
73. Lyco.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	18	
74. Lyssin.	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	22	
75. Mag-c.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	
76. Mag-p.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	
77. Med.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	
78. Meli.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	
79. Merc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	
80. Methyl-blue	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	27	
81. Mosch.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
82. Naja.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	
83. Nat-m.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	
84. Nat-s.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15	
85. Nit-ac.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	
86. Nux-m.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13	
87. Nux-v.	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	
88. Oenanthe.	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	21	
89. Op.	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	24	
90. Oestrus.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	34	
91. Passi.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
92. Ph-ac.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
93. Phos.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	
94. Picrot	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	22	
95. Plat.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
96. Plb.	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	17	
97. Psor.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	22	
98. Puls.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	
99. Ran-b.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	15	
100. Salen.	2B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	
101. Sant.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Remedies</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	°	°°
102.	Sec.	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	..	2	..	2B	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	1B	15	26
103.	Sep.	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	3	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	11	22
104.	Sil.	3	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	1B	14	25	
105.	Solan.c.	2B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	5	
106.	Spiraea	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
107.	Stann.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1B	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	9
108.	Staph.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	12
109.	Stram.	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	..	..	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	18	34
110.	Strych.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2B	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	3	1B	10	19
111.	Sul.	3	1	..	3	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1B	17	27
112.	Sumb.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
113.	Syph.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	4
114.	Tab.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	5	
115.	Tarent.	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	
116.	Tarent-h.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
117.	Tub.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	4	4
118.	Val.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	6	6
119.	Verb.	2B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2
120.	Verat.alb.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	13	20
121.	Vip.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
122.	Visc.	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9	9
123.	Zinc. cyn.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
124.	Zinc. vir.	1B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
125.	Zizia	2B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3

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