

globule (which is the meaning of the *O*), to distinguish them from the old ones, which are marked with a small cross (x), and called *medicamens a la goutte* (medicines of the drop)—Bradford, Life & Letters of Hahnemann, page 466.

Can't we make a concerted effort and resolve to introduce all potencies, high or low, made on the 50 Millesimal scale ?

CHLOROSIS

(Translated by S. W. Stead Rueckert's
Klinische Erfahrungen)

Ammonium Carbonicum

Woman of 19, phlegmatic temperament, has been sick for four weeks. *Symptoms*: Chlorotic complexion, severe headache with vertigo, frequent vomiting; tongue coated; thirst; poor appetite; has not menstruated for two months; short breathing; palpitation from every motion; pulse weak, slow. *Ammonium carbonicum* 4c given every three hours for three weeks improved all symptoms; menstruation more copious than before (Fleischmann).

Antimonium Crudum

Girl of 15, short but strong, has always been florid; menstruated very copiously from her 13th year on, but since then has had the following *symptoms*:

Much headache; was happy previously, but now moody, angry; loss of appetite; stools irregular. Severe exhaustion forces her to lie down and sleep for hours. Night sleep deep, but not refreshing. Menstruation had been regular for a year, but ceased gradually; patient is getting to look pale, is weaker; lips and tongue less red; palpitation from motion.

All remedies given so far failed to help. *Antimonium crudum* 6c, a daily dose was given for a week, then no medicine for a week; headache and moodiness less, face resumed natural color; weakness less. Menses regular, but less copious. Cure complete (Gross).

Calcareo Carbonica

General remarks : Chlorosis, which is here very prevalent, to a certain degree finds its remedy in *Calcareo carbonica*. However, a dose of *Lycopodium* is at times indicated by obstinate constipation, and *Sepia* when headaches are prominent. When these conditions are relieved, I leave to nature the remaining pale complexion and the lacking menstruation. I insist on much exercise in the open. *Ferrum carbonicum* is at times necessary. It is immaterial whether menstruation now returns or not in chlorotic patients, for it is only to some extent a graduator. It is the flower of the blood-life, and when that has become normal, the menstruation can be waited for. Chlorosis is not of sexual origin, but a disease of the blood-life proper, and is much more closely connected with the pulmonary system than with uterus, hence is closely related to tuberculosis, is often connected with it, or terminates into it. In the latter case (which must always be kept in mind during the examination) *Sulphur* must be given in alternation with *Calcareo carbonica*, and then *Ferrum* does not at all come into the picture (Goullon).

A chlorotic girl had weak menses and, on account of palpitation, was considered a cardiac patient. The symptoms of chlorosis were unusually strongly developed, the heartbeats audible over the entire chest; hard throbbing of the temporal arteries; headache mostly in the temples. Pressing pain in stomach, especially when walking. Legs tire easily.

Calcareo carbonica 18c cured most of her symptoms, while *Ferrum carbonicum*, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain daily, completed the cure (Goullon).

Girl of 16 had a severe degree of chlorosis, complexion truly cadaverous, eyes lifeless, pulse 120 and whirring; edema of legs up to the thighs. Out of breath from the least walking. *Calcareo carbonica* 30. in ten doses relieved all symptoms in four weeks, except the pallor of face, and the still whirring of her pulse, which was left to nature's restoring accomplished shortly (Goullon).

Girl of 18 had previously been well, had menstruated for two years, but during the past three months the usually delayed

menstruation had not appeared. *Symptoms* : Face pale, waxy; lips bloodless; blue rings around eyes; hands pale and cold. Frequent attacks of vertigo with obscured vision; breath short; palpitation from least motion; sleepy during daytime; continuous exhaustion prevented her from doing any work; frequent chills. Appetite and stool normal. *Pulsatilla* and *Lycopodium* did not help. After two doses of *Calcarea carbonica* 6c the menstruation reappeared and general improvement set in. *Calcarea carbonica* given every third day cured in three weeks (Dietz).

Girl, small, full, blonde, previously ruddy, now has chlorosis for the fourth time. Has been well till her 16th year. *Symptoms* : Patient is very pale, slightly bloated, lips bloodless; appetite poor; much thirst. Oppression of chest; frequent palpitation. Constipation. Menstruation had not returned since the previous time. Exhaustion. Limbs heavy. Patient desires always to lie down and sleep. Weeps without special reason; sensitive to open air; feels cold in warm room. *Pulsatilla* 6c did not help. Has headache after bathing on left side, severe stitching pain in temple, extending into teeth, aggravated from least motion, noise speaking. Sleeps nights, but on awakening has immediately pain which is better evenings. Oppression to chest is so severe that turning over in bed makes her breathless. *Calcarea carbonica* 3c trituration was given every two days and cured all symptoms completely (Maly).

Carbo Vegetabilis

Girl of 19 has been sick for five years with chlorosis and leucorrhoea and scabies; gums scorbutic and detached from loose teeth; is so weak that she only sways around. *Carbo vegetabilis* 15c, one dose, was given and on the fourth day the gums were normal; after three weeks patient was well, florid, had gained weight, and menstruation was normal. The remaining itching of skin one dose of *Sulphur* cured. (K. in L.)

Ferrum

General remarks : In the event that after the cure of chlorosis menses do not appear, and conditions make one

fear an early relapse, and the blood-life apparently needs building up to again bring menses, *Ferrum carbonicum* is a grand remedy when given in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain doses daily, which seems to act as a nutrient, replenishing the deficiency, but only when the blood has been prepared for assimilation by the cure of the disease. Without first acting on the basic sickness, especially with *Calcarea carbonica*, such use of iron may do harm rather than help, as is often experienced by allopathy. The result is increased palpitation, anxiety, cough etc.; reversely *Calcarea* at times will remove all pathological symptoms, but the pale complexion, the peculiarly dim eyes and the whirring pulsations remain till iron is given carefully. It is possible that iron could be given in smaller doses, but so far I never saw unwanted action from the above named (Goullon).

Ferrum carbonicum is indicated in the following symptoms: Vertigo from motion, stooping etc.; pressing pain in forehead and stomach; loss of appetite; constipation; waxy paleness of the face and of the entire body; pale lips and tongue; menses scanty, like watery blood; sometimes amenorrhea. Emaciation. Exhausted. Knees especially weak. At times lymphatic edema of face, hands and especially feet. Urine of watery appearance. Patient is always chilly; pulse weak. *Ferrum* should not be given in too small doses for chlorosis! Abuse of iron in too strong doses and for too long a time makes chlorosis almost incurable. (Knorre).

In cases where the vis medicatri naturae has been weakened by sickness causing faulty hematopoiesis and where the blood has been dangerously thinned to the degree of severe chlorosis with symptoms of disturbed heart action, with exhaustion and edemas, no time must be lost to consider *Arsenicum*, *Sepia*, *Calcarea carbonica*, etc., as well the tincture of iron aceticum in rapidly increasing doses of 10 to 20 drops given three times daily (Lobethal).

Kaempfer found that in chlorosis *ferrum muriaticum* and *ferrum carbonicum* $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain daily should be given, and not diluted; but other remedies, e.g. *Calcarea carbonica*, *Pulsatilla*, etc., act well even in higher potencies.

Our most sovereign remedy in chlorosis, however, is *Ferrum*, given until all arterial murmurs have disappeared. Smaller doses do not serve here, but stronger doses given for a longer time are necessary. The cases demanding *Ferrum* are far developed, intensive, chronic; in all other forms of chlorosis we should try to help with diversely indicated remedies; where they fail, only iron remains, which we do not hesitate to give in ferruginous mineral waters (Hartmann).

In a case of chlorosis with lung affection which indicated iron, and another accompanying sickness demanding *Sulphur*, I saw the finest result from *Ferrum sulphuricum*, given morning and night, 1/10 to 1/5 grain. Also in toothache paired with chlorosis where other remedies had failed, *Ferrum sulphuricum* helped in a day and cured the chlorosis in a week. The same remedy cured a patient suffering from chlorosis and cardialgia (Liedbeck in *Brit. Journal of Homœopathy*).

Miss of 29, graceful; lymphatic constitution; formerly has been scrofulous; has now suffered for a long time from chlorosis and leucorrhea. First menstruation at 18. Has had diseases of mucous membranes, diarrhea. After many depressing emotions again has chlorosis with diarrhea. *Ferrum* 2c and *China* 2c, given alternately, improved all symptoms. For the painless diarrhea *Arsenicum* 30c and *Acidum phosphoricum* 4c were given in alternation, and later tincture of iron 8 to 10 drops twice daily, gradually increased to 40 drops t.i.d. Patient became florid and healthy (Frank).

Woman of 26, mother of two children, of lymphatic constitution and phlegmatic temperament suffered from menorrhagia.

Symptoms: Pale, bloated appearance; skin cool, edematous especially on ankles. Exhaustion; weepy mood. Loss of appetite; acid stomach; constipation. Menses frequent. *Ferrum metallicum*, five grains triturated with two drams of sugar of milk, a small dose of it was given twice daily; later she was given *Ferrum*, 10 grains, and was cured even though menses still were copious (Werber).

Natrum Muriaticum

General remarks : It is indicated in chlorosis where frequently symptoms of appearance of menses are present, but nature is not yet ready ; patient is sad, full of fear, with fainting (Hartmann).

Natrum muriaticum 6c, 12c and 30c is in our region a main remedy in chlorosis. Just in such chronic condition where cachexia has materially interfered with normal nutrition, and the skin has a lifeless, dirty, withered appearance, it has proved very efficacious in 6 to 8 weeks, if given every third day (Rummel).

Phosphorus

Girl of 16, scrawny, chlorotic, has not menstruated for 3 months ; difficult breathing ; no appetite ; vomiting several times daily ; poor disposition ; was given two doses of *Phosphorus* 30c. After the second dose menstruation appeared on the third day, and patient was practically well. *Ferrum metallicum* 3c had been given without result (Widmann).

Plumbum

General remarks : I have found it very valuable where in chlorosis air-hunger and oppression to chest were present upon exertion, edema of feet with symptoms of anasarca and obstipation. All other remedies had not helped, only *Plumbum aceticum* in low potency given every second evening has in several chronic cases given surprising results. Usually I had previously prescribed *Mercurius*, *Sulphur*, *Calcarea*, *Lycopodium*, *Arsenicum*, *China*, *Ferrum* and *Belladonna* (Winter).

That *Plumbum* acts homœopathically in chlorosis, even in higher potencies when well indicated, I saw in a florid girl suffering from pityriasis after she had used salve of red lead. She became weak, chlorotic, had oppression to chest, could not go up stairs, had palpitation, pressure under sternum, amenorrhea, loss of appetite, weepy disposition. She made a slow recovery (Rummel).

Pulsatilla

General remarks: Daily doses of *Pulsatilla* and *Rhus* sometimes cure chlorosis, but usually only in the beginning (Kreuss).

Pulsatilla is one of the foremost remedies in chlorosis, but indicated almost only in the beginning stages, because the mental condition of such patients is preeminently suitable to *Pulsatilla*. But this remedy has in its symptomatology also scanty and delayed menses, as usually found in this disease, with the pale face and flabby muscles (Hartmann).

From many physicians one hears complaints about *Pulsatilla* failing in action in chlorosis. Yet there are few remedies which have its pronounced influence on the female sexual organs. In chlorosis, however, they suffer only consensually, which explains why *Pulsatilla* does not always help. If *Pulsatilla* is to be valuable in suppressed menses, there must be no chlorotic symptoms like carotid murmurs, i.e., the female sexual sphere must be primarily diseased along the lines which the older schools designated as atonic. Aside from *Pulsatilla*, *Sarsaparilla* and *Conium* must here be considered. However, which is the indicated remedy must be pointed out by the general symptoms, for they are the expression of the part which the total organism takes in the suffering member, differing according to constitution, age and duration. But where there is real chlorosis with its characteristic features, especially carotid murmurs, there the female sexual sphere as such is not diseased, but the total organism with its dynamic disturbances, which again cause material changes, e.g., in the character of the blood. Thus the organism can not fully develop its greatest perfection: sexual function.

Here naturally remedies are indicated which have specific action on the sexual sphere. Only when the constitutional, diseased condition is removed, the sexual function can be restored to normal. Here the antipsorics are of primary importance, especially *Sulphur*. *Kali carbonicum*, *Arsenicum*, *Sepia*, *Silicea*, *Lycopodium*, *Natrum muriaticum*, *Magnesia muriatica*, *Phosphorus*, *Petroleum*, etc., must be considered (Sommer).

Woman of 22, single, fine constitution, previously well, but chlorotic for six months. Menses scanty, watery, delayed six to eight days; leucorrhoea before and after, with dull pain on both sides under the short ribs, better from pressure. Feels better when moving around than when resting. Constipation. Has used tincture of iron without result.

Pulsatilla 7c was given every second day. After two weeks menses appeared and patient was cured. But leucorrhoea returned (Dietz).

Girl of 17 had not yet menstruated. Weakly. *Symptoms*: Face pale, bloated; no appetite; tongue coated; taste slimy; much eructation. Short breathing, especially when moving around; heartbeat strong; frequent; carotid murmur pronounced. Patient weak. *Pulsatilla*, 4c daily, relieved in two days, cured in four weeks. (Fleischmann).

Sepia

It deserves first consideration where masturbation is one of the causative factors in the development of chlorosis. Its indications are not so general, but especially are stemming from the sexual sphere, and manifest themselves by various symptoms of weakness in the sexual organs. Patients complain about downward pressure in the pelvis, at times accompanied with passing of mucus, upward jerking or stitches in vagina, sometimes with passing of a few drops of blood. When no blood is expelled there may be periodic pressing abdominal pain, pudendal swelling with burning, or passing of small quantities of mucus (Hartmann).

Single woman of 22, previously healthy, but after a cold three months ago menses stopped; menstruation had always been scanty, frequently followed by some leucorrhoea.

Symptoms: Face pale, waxy, apathetic expression; patient always complains of being cold without following heat. Often stitching pain in forehead worse evenings. Severe throbbing and whistling noise in head, especially on right side. Much carotid murmuring on right side, less on left side. The least exertion causes severe palpitation with chest oppression. Heart sounds normal. Cough nights with scanty expectora-

tion. Auscultation normal. Aversion to meat and vegetables, especially fatty meat, which is immediately vomited. Stool hard. Prickling in feet as "if going to sleep," worse from walking. Feels especially bad evenings, is then "so tired" that she desires to sleep. Has had allopathic treatment for three months without help.

Sepia 200c was given once daily for three days. After six days menses appeared, though scanty. In three weeks she reported general improvement of all symptoms, though they were yet present. *Sepia* 200c. was repeated. In two weeks patient menstruated again. Improvement continued. After three months' treatment patient was cured (R).

Sulphur

Sulphur corresponds with *Pulsatilla*, and can be given in alternation with it. (Hartmann).

—*Jour. of the Am. Inst. of Homœopathy, May, 1956*

TIC DOULOUREUX

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Trigeminal Neuralgia (Tic Douloureux) is the most common form of neuralgia. One or all three branches of the nerve may be involved. If more than one is involved, usually one branch has pain which is more severe than the rest. The maxillary branch is the one most frequently involved, and the ophthalmic is the one least involved. It is unilateral in involvement; bilateral in about 1% of the cases, but not simultaneous. The exact cause of tic douloureux is not known. However, the following causes are believed to contribute to its appearance: a general run down condition, diseased teeth or sinuses. Inflammatory and degenerative changes and, rarely, calcification have been found in the gasserian ganglion, and are believed responsible for the pain. It is possible that toxic, vasomotor, or nutritive factors contribute to the cause.