

DISCUSSION ON HOMŒOPATHIC PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST SMALL-POX

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I have been practising Homœopathy for many years, but I think that I have very little knowledge about this vast and difficult science as I have not been educated in any medical institution and to speak the truth, I have learnt, Homœopathy and English language also by home-study only. Therefore may I be excused for any mistake or rudeness in my writings and for commenting upon the writings of an experienced physician like Dr. Kanjilal? I am writing not to criticise him but with an urge to know the real truth by friendly discussion through the journal.

I have read an article named "Homœopathic Prophylaxis against Small-pox" written by Dr. Kanjilal in the March issue of the Hahnemannian Gleanings in which he has stated that Malandrinum is not preventive against chicken-pox; but Dr. C. S. Kali has quoted in his practice that Malandrinum is prophylactic against chicken-pox (1).

Dr. Kanjilal has also referred some cases of failure to prevent small-pox with Malandrinum because as he says "it was given obviously in the incubation period and for that reason the cases manifested virulent symptoms." (2)

According to Homœopathic principles any disease whatsoever can be aborted at the very beginning or can be cured at the very stage when the medicine is taken if the applied medicine be a real similimum. Unlike Ayurvedic or Allopathic, Homœopathy even deny fixed duration of any disease. For this I refer to page 118 and 198 of "Homœopathic Chikitsa" 1st Ed. by Dr. N. Ghatak. If small-pox can be checked at the stage of primary fever with no ill effect for not coming out of the eruption or can be cured at the stage of secondary fever without suppurating (ref. "বসন্ত চিকিৎসায় হোমিওপ্যাথিক সাফল্য")

by Dr. R. K. Chatterjee in the 5th issue of the Bengali Hahnemann Patrika, 1348. Page 285 to 292) then why it cannot be checked in the incubation period by Homœopathic medicine.

I think that Malandrinum failed to prevent the attack in the cases referred by Dr. Kanjilal not because of applying it in the incubation period but because those cases were all according to him of confluent or hæmorrhagic type in which perhaps he would have been successful by giving Variolinum as prophylactic. (3)

I most heartily believe that Homœopathic theory is based on a universal truth and there cannot be two opposite opinions on the above point in Homœopathy. So I request Dr. Kanjilal or any experienced Homœopath to explain the matter and help to wipe out the misunderstanding which may arise from such opposite statements of different doctors. (4)
