

CHARACTERISTICS OF SYCOSIS*

DR. FRANCISCO VALIENTE

Aggravation of all symptoms when he thinks of them. Better by the seaside. Better from movement. You should remember that in sycosis the symptoms are < during the day, from dawn until the setting of the sun.

He reads and rereads several times, but cannot retain the ideas. Forgets recent events, remembers old things. The patient does not find adequate words to express himself. If he writes, he is in doubt as to the proper words. Suppresses words, letters and syllables. When he speaks to the doctor he has difficulty in explaining his symptoms. Fears to make mistakes, always overlooks something. If he speaks he fears to make mistakes or overlook something of importance; this causes him embarrassment and suffering. If he forgets the thread of conversation when referring to something; if he shuts the door and returns two or three times to be sure it is shut: it is sycosis. Reading or mental effort gives him a headache. The power to reason in sycosis is slow, also in syphilis.

Desire to kill or to destroy life may proceed from psora, but he does not kill. The individuals contaminated more or less with syphilis are the ones that kill.

Irritable, wrathful. Ill humoured and disposed to anger, remembering old things and forgetting the new.

The sycotics are better from mental inertia, with the outbreak of an eruption, and, if a woman, with the appearance of a leucorrhoea. In the tertiary period, the amelioration comes with the appearance of warts or the formation of fibroid tumors.

In women, much fear and suffering when the menses come on. She is better from all attacks when leucorrhoea presents itself. Her sufferings, her pains, her mental anguish as well as physical, are all better when there is a vaginal flow, because this eliminates the sycotic element.

If a scrofulous person inherits syphilis and psora, and contracts syphilis, this acquisition augments his diathesis and develops tuberculosis; and if he has sycosis, you have one of the most rebellious cases of disease that you are capable of treating.

Vertigo that commences at the base of the skull or brain. Headache in the vertex. Headache that is better from movement.

The child that inherits sycosis feels better when they are carrying him around in arms. The child manifests a desire to be carried or moved.

Falling of the hair in little and varied circles. Hair that falls in certain

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parts, and in circles in the beard. The hair has a fishy scent. The child has an acid scent.

Chronic ulcers on the cornea (but if upon tubercular base, psora and syphilis). Sycosis does not produce the true ulcer, but syphilis does. Many chronic ailments of the eye are dependent upon sycosis with psora.

The sycotic neuralgias are < by dampness, early in the morning, barometric changes or in windy weather.

Abscesses of the ear avoid many complications, grave to the child, in relation to the meninges. (Avoid local treatment.) The scent of dead fish coming from the middle ear indicates sycotic origin. A red nose with engorged capillaries depends upon sycosis. (Highly visible from alcoholic influence.)

Rhinitis of the recent born originates in sycosis with syphilis. The rhinitis of sycosis only is humid and there are no scabs; it is mucous. The stopping of the nose is due to a local congestion and hypertrophy of the cornetes; in sycosis the secretion is yellowish, greenish, scanty, except when it is acute, then it is watery. The catarrh of the sycotics is mucous, afterward purulent; nose is obstructed, cannot breathe; the least discharge alleviates the patient.

Putrid taste. Fishy taste. (Metallic taste, syphilis.)

Pain in the stomach in the form of cramps, colics that come in paroxysms. > from pressure or from movement. Should give nitrogenous foods to the sycotics, beans, nuts, peas; meat aggravates. The psoric and sycotic patients are better from warm or hot foods while the tubercular and syphilitic prefer everything cold.

True colics in their worst form are found in sycotics. The lightest meal produces colics. The sycotic colic is > from bending double, from movement and from applying a pillow to the abdomen or from hard pressure. If the child has colic and cries until the parents are desperate, diarrhoea with mucus and rectal tenesmus: sycosis.

In children, if the navel becomes ulcerated, with a greenish-yellowish discharge, watery, excoriating and fetid like decomposed fish, there is sycosis with syphilis.

The sycotic diarrhoea is accompanied with pain and the depositions are evacuated with force like a projectile from the rectum. The child becomes wrathful. (Diarrhoeas and haemorrhoids of sycotics have the same irritability.) Irritability with pain: sycosis. Child smells sour. Diarrhoea in children, greenish, watery, sour smelling, cutting colics. In sycosis the child does not like to be left alone, wants to be moved about and carried in arms. The child's colic is > lying face downward, or from hard pressure. We are accustomed to lay them down across the pillow, face downward, and walk about with them continually, stroking softly with the right hand the vertebral column and placing the left hand over the abdomen. The explanation is: sycosis. The child is worse from fruits.

Typical faeces of the sycotics: yellowish, greenish, watery, white or

greenish mucus, expelled with force. Is acid, corrosive, burns or scalds the buttocks, is < from harmonic changes. Has colics, tenesmus, impatience and irritability.

Itching in the rectum with scant secretion of a watery nature, and smelling like decomposed fish.

Hydrocele and prostatitis are due to sycosis. The child trembles while urinating.

Endometritis, pains in the uterus, inflammatory processes of the ovaries. (Syphilis rarely attacks the ovaries and the uterus. Psora only disturbs it functionally. The tubes are affected only by sycosis.)

Reproduction of tissues and development of fibrous tumors and warts (tertiary manifestation).

Spasmodic pains by paroxysms, colics. Excoriating flow, pruritis, frequent and painful, with the odour of salty fish water or of decomposed fish.

This is the miasm that makes the woman suffer in all her reproductive organs and which (official) medicine has been unable to cure. The surgeons are called in to remove part or entire organs. The result is they suppress all manifestation of sycosis: the woman remains infirm, very infirm; because at times and generally speaking there is produced a cerebral metastasis; the insane asylums are full of these cases. A thinness consumes her. They do not know the history, character and action of the miasm.

The menstrual flow is acrid, excoriating and burning; comes on with the colics, is fetid, with coagulus large and dark coloured.

The leucorrhoea of sycosis is watery, yellowish-green, sometimes scant, acrid, producing pruritis and burning in the parts; odour of decomposed fish. The patient has to wash often on account of the odour and the acidity of the flow. Sometimes the flow produces small vesicles or excoriations that cause her to lose all patience.

The sycotic-psoric element predominates in cardiac valvular diseases.

Violent palpitations from rheumatic reflexes. The cardiac ailments are > from movement and walking about. Cardiac disturbances in sycotics are palpitations with oppression and difficult respiration at intervals. In sycosis there is sensitiveness and pain that is < from movement of the arms. Pain from the back to the heart, from the heart to the scapula, in rheumatic disturbances, are all encountered in sycosis.

Pulse soft, slow, easily compressed or compressible. (Small like a thread and rapid, tuberculosis.) In the fevers of the psorics, the pulse is hard and full. In the fevers of the sycotics there is not the psoric tension.

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