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Lectures on cholera and its practical
Homeopathic Treatment.

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THIS HUMBLE BOOKLET IS
DEDICATED

TO

Mr. Abul Hossein
Bar-at-law.

Chairman of Biryampur Municipality.

AS A TOKEN OF

Esteem and Friendship

By the Author.

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Lectures on Asiatic Cholera and Its practical Homeopathic treatment.

Asiatic or Epidemic Cholera is a specific disease. It is characterised by purging, vomiting, cramps, extensive coldness and suppression of urine.

Cholera is of many kinds. Sometimes after a few evacuations the Collapse takes place. This, though rare, is very serious. It has also been observed that without any purging or vomiting the patient becomes cold and pulseless. It is called Cholera Sicca.

English Cholera, Choleric diarrhoea, Malignant Cholera, Dysentric Cholera, Gastric Cholera, Spasmodic Cholera, Bilious Cholera, Febrile Cholera, and dry Cholera etc., are the names given to a very mild form of the disease.

Predisposing causes.

There are some predisposing causes at work in helping to produce the disease. Extreme exhaustion by any cause, much travelling, bad unwholesome food, or indiscretion in food or drink, taking of purgative medicines, exhalations from badly constructed sewers, noxious trades, pilgrimage and nuisances, intemperance, impure water, uncleanness, vitiated air and sudden heat and sudden cold, mental depression, starchy diet, diarrhoea and debility are some of the pre-disposing causes.

Exciting causes.

Causes of cholera were involved in obscurity for centuries, but modern investigation gives some clue as to the causation of this dire disease. Infection takes place by way of the digestive tracts. Bad water and food are potent causes for the out-break of the disease. We think that a peculiar atmospheric change is the cause of cholera. The onset of the disease takes place in the latter part of the night or in the morning when the air is very cool. So atmospheric change may have some connection with its out-break.

Professor Koch discovered Coma Bacilli in the stool of cholera patients and he thought this was the true cause of the out-break of cholera. These Bacilli enter the blood and multiply there, and produce purging and vomiting.

Doctor Pettenkafer believes that stools and vomited matter when thrown on earth, multiply by the addition of subsoil moisture and these when introduced into the system by the food and inhaled in air, cause an attack of cholera.

Doctor Luis and Cunningham think that milk, drinking water, etc. got contaminated by cholera poison and thus produce the disease.

Symptoms

Premonitory symptoms are malaise, weariness, nausea, aversion to food, rumbling, light stomach, and diminished urine, but premonitory symptoms

are over-looked. Diarrhoea is the first symptom noticed. It may come on suddenly or gradually.

First diarrhoea of the stomach contents, second rice-coloured stools, prostration, vomiting etc.

When fully developed, purging and vomiting are bilious in nature, but later on they are colourless and assume the character of rice-water evacuation. There is colicky pain and sometimes no pain, vomiting also rice-water, but first undigested matter is ejected.

There are excessive thirst and restlessness, cramps in the muscles of extremities and the trunk is very painful. The patient gets exhausted.

The third stage is that of collapse. It is also called Algid stage. The feature of the patient is quite changed in this stage. The face becomes pinched and shrivelled; colour of the face, especially of the lips becomes blue; eyes sunken and half-closed; nose pointed and dried; and the lower jaw hangs down. The whole body becomes blue or black, the fingers and toes are more so. The skin of the whole body assumes the appearance of that of a washerman and ridges and furrows are observed. The body becomes cold like ice.

This time the Thermometer indicates 89 to 90 degrees of temperature; blood and circulation go marvellous change; pulse becomes thready but frequent or very often indistinct; pulselessness is the rule in this disease; heart's action is very feeble; blood becomes tarry and black, impediment in respirations is a marked symptom.

Collapse stage; dyspnoea and obstruction in breathing are observed; respirated air becomes very cold; hoarseness and aphonia are very common symptoms from the very beginning of the disease, but more marked in this stage nervous depression and extreme prostration are always present. Great restlessness or apathetic state; sleepiness or comatose sleep. Burning of the body and intense thirst. The patient appears sometimes anxious, at othertimes full of complete apathy; sometimes headache, vertigo buzzing in ears and dim vision. The mind remains clear upto the last, cramps are sometimes present.

Natural secretion and absorption are reduced or altogether lost, saliva is nearly absent and secretion of urino is stopped. Many assert that this loss of urino is a sure sign of cholera, but it is not a positive symptom. Purging and vomiting are stopped at this stage of collapse.

If all these symptoms appear quickly and furiously, the patient dies in a few moments.

Death takes place from asphyxia and coma.

The fourth stage of cholera is that of the re-action. In this stage the patient advances towards recovery.

The colour of the face and body generally assumes a natural hue and a tinge of blood is noticed in the mucous membranes. The pulse is perceptible and normal, the action of the heart is restored. The skin becomes dry and warm. Secretory and excretory functions are established and the patient is out of danger. Stools become thicker, inconstant and

assume yellow or bilious colour but very often some other symptoms and conditions appear and sometimes these after effects and sequelæ are dangerous: such as suppression of urine, fever, especially typhoid stage, uræmia, flatulence, hiccough, nausea, and vomiting; diarrhoea, dysentery, asthenia, boils. etc.

Explanation of Cholera symptoms:—

Villi denuded of epithelium, so copious transudation, hence rice-water discharges. Villi is incapable of absorption, hence loss of fluids. Consequently blood becomes dark, black, tarry, ropy, semi-coagulated.

Thus blood seeks fresh fluid and absorbs it from tissues. The result is pointed nose, fallen cheeks, sunken eyes, wrinkled skin, serous and synovial cavities become emptied and lastly drying of saliva, tears, sweat, urine, bile etc.

Owing to slow circulation heart's impulse sounds, and pulse fails; also cyanotic symptoms appear. Owing to defective circulation blood is poisoned, hence anguish for breath and hunger for air. Carbonic Acid is not excreted, hence cold breath, owing to dryness of vocal chords, hoarse-voice and groaning expiration.

Cramps due to nervous irritation which is drying process.

Low temperature and thready pulse owing to collapse.

Ceasing of purging during collapse is often due to paralysis of intestines which contain fluid but are unable to expel.

Unfavourable conditions are the following:--

Old age, bad hygiene, intemperance, debility, kidney disease, sudden collapse, and cessation of purging, pulse and temperature sinking, stertorous breathing, cyanosis, coma, and other complications described.

Symptoms of cholera infantum:—

It is not so sudden, but of longer duration and intensity, hence more dangerous; vomiting and diarrhoea more prominent, fever present, coloured vomiting, small number of stools, danger from continuance of symptoms.

If it rallies, the convalescence is gradual, otherwise prostration, convulsion, delirium, stupor, foul bloody stools. Younger the patient, greater the danger.

Treatment.

Physicians generally divide Asiatic Cholera into several groups for the convenience of good description; but in actual practice we do not find them well marked from one another. Rather we observe that the several divisions are fused into each other. Again we find in books that groups of medicines are attached as curatives for each section of the disease; but in practice I have observed that several drugs for the first stage may be of use for the last stage and vice versa. Hence beginners are generally

confused and bewildered to select the proper remedy in a disease like cholera which is so classified.

Fearfully mortal disease like cholera should therefore be treated by a qualified physician and not by a quack who prescribes at random.

My dear readers, you should therefore treat cholera according to physiology and symptomatology of each drug.

Homeopathic treatment is very efficacious in Cholera. We name below the principal remedies and their indications.

Camphor is a very useful remedy. In the first stage of Asiatic Cholera, its indications are:—Sudden prostration, cold, sweaty face, sunken eyes, bluish and icy cold face and hands, despair, anguish, moaning, hoarseness, cramps in calves, but without very marked thirst; nausea, vomiting and stools.

Dose 5 to 10 drops of mother tincture of camphor on sugar, in sudden collapse, repeat once or twice if necessary.

Stop camphor when prostration is succeeded by a glow of warmth, and small rapid and irregular pulse resumes its normal volume and rate.

Aconite:—It is beneficial in the first stage of cholera if this disease occur from sudden changes of temperature. In cholera if the stools of the patient consist of something like melon-water and if there

que excessive thirst, restlessness anxiety, cold tongue collapsed pulse, cramps, vomiting and diarrhoea, sudden prostration, cramps in legs, bile vomiting, seldom diarrhoea, cold tongue—then Aconite 1x is useful.

Veratrum Alb is beneficial when there is violent vomiting with profuse diarrhoea, Rapid sinking of vital force, complete prostration, collapse, cold perspiration on forehead.

Corresponding with profuse rice watery or bilious stools with tonic cramps, commencing in hands and feet, spreading all over, pain in the belly violent thirst for cold water, drinking large quantities of water at a time, desire for Acid. Small thready pulse, anguish, fear of death and vertigo. Useful in 12x to 30 dilution.

Ricinis is beneficial in painless and rice coloured stools, cold, pale, wrinkled skin, cold sweat on fore-head, eyes turned upward, watering, dilated pupils, headache, vertigo, ringing ears epigastric and hypogastric pressure, thirst, hurt burn, nausea suppressed urine, weak voice, stupor, bodily and mental debility, weak pulse and etc.

Useful in 6x to 30 dilution.

Jatropha 6x is useful when there is whitish vomiting stools in gushes, gurgling, rumbling, cramps in calf and indifference to pain, anxiety stomach burning, belly drawn in, cold body, pulselessness, sweat; useful in 6x to 12 dilution.

Æthusa is useful in cholera infantum. Its prominent symptoms are:—Stools watery greenish without smell, milk disagrees, vomiting of curdled milk, dosing with cries, prostration, fixed eyes, convulsions &c. Useful in 6x to 30 dilution.

Euphorbia:—If there be vomiting first containing food after wards watery mucus and rice coloured stools, Vomiting and purging at the sametime. Useful in 6x dilution.

Croton. If there be copious, sudden watery, green or yellow diarrhœa, issuing out as if from seringe, worse after drinking, flatulence, prostration &c. Useful in 6x to 30 dilution.

Antim tart, Vomiting, watery diarrhœa, prostration, thready and trembling pulse, nausea, vomiting not persistant but intense,—relief from vomiting. Useful in 6x to 30 dilution.

Elaterium is useful for excessive vomiting and watery purging. It may be tried where *veratrum alb* fails. Useful in 6x dilution.

• *Cuprum Met* or *Aseticum* is useful in spasmodic Cholera with cramps in abdomen and all over the body. Clonic spasms beginning in finger and toes and spreading over the entire body. Stomach pressure, pain and flatulence, tight chest, great thirst, vomiting and stools grey, with flatulent matter, also masses of whey-like fluid with much wind passing, anxiety, cold face, blue lips, inelastic skin, itching anus, suppressed urine. Useful in 6 to 30 dilution.

Arsenic Alb is useful in an advanced stage of cholera. If there be the disease occurring from ice drinking, living in damp places; from offensive smelling, starvation, famine and fruits, then Arsenic is useful.

Its prominent symptoms are:—Anguish, restlessness, anxiety, fear of death, great prostration, sunken eyes, distorted face, pointed nose, cold perspiration, dry black or brown tongue, extreme thirst, wants to drink often but little at a time, nausea, retching, little vomiting, worse after drinks, boring, suppressed urine, black, green, foetid diarrhœic stools, straining, hypogastric pain, hoarseness, dry cold, blue and wrinkled skin, tonic and clonic spasms, difficult breathing &c. Useful in 6 to 200 dilution, Especially higher in spasm, lower in collapse.

Secale Cornutum is useful in collapse stage of cholera, skin cold yet cannot bear to be uncovered, collapse with blue rings, around the eyes. Sometimes with unnatural thirst, cramps and bending of fingers and toes, stiff-neck, contracted face, tongue biting, cold clammy sweat, cold extremities and abdomen, dry, cold, blue tongue, retching or serous vomiting where lies to a certain extent. Suppressed urine, profuse diarrhœa, olive, green thin putrid stools, with great exhaustion, vertigo, deafness, sleepiness, shrivelled skin, tries to uncover himself. Involuntary stools, no sensation of passing fæces; anus wide open, burning all parts of the body, as if sparks were falling on them &c. Useful in 6 to 200 dilution.

Carb Veg is a great remedy for collapse stage in cholera when there is perfect picture of collapse; cold sweat, cold breath, cold tongue, coldness of legs upto knees, copious cold sweat on forehead, wants to be fanned all the time, stupor, pulselessness, offensive stools, tympanitis of belly. It is useful in gradual collapse, Carb Veg removes the above symptoms promptly, Useful in 30 to 200 dilution.

Hydrocyanic Acid is useful in cholera when there is marble coldness, of the body pulselessness, cessation of vomiting and diarrhoea, paralytic diarrhoea, esophagus paralysis, staring look, dilated pupil, weak, deep and spasmodic breath, death like state in interval.

It is often repeated for its action is temporary, Useful in 6x to 12 dilution,

If Hydrocyanic Acid is tried and no benefit is derived, we can give cyanide of potassium 3x.

If there be cold body in an advanced stage, distorted features, cessation of vomiting and purging or occasional and long lasting nausea and vomiting, spasm. complete collapse, suppressed urine, no thirst, indifference, &c. then Tabacum 30 is useful.

Agaricus is useful in typhoid symptoms after collapse, The prominent symptoms of this drug are: restlessness, tries to get out of bed, delirium. ecstasy, weakness, indifference, sleepiness, dizziness, feeble pulse, breathing weak frequent and oppressed, urine suppression, purging, vomiting and syncope. Useful in 3x to 30 dilutions,

If there be difficult breathing, bloated abdomen, blue body; fear of death then Naja or cobra 6x is useful.

If there be excited mind in collapse stage, vomiting in slight motion, nausea, salivation, difficulty in breathing then Lachesis 30 is useful,

Elaps 6 is useful when there is dark soft bloody stools.

Argentum Nitricum is useful in collapse stage when there is suffocating fits, suicidal tendency, stomach stitches, running fluid sensation through the alimentary canal.

Ipecac sometimes useful in nausea and vomiting but it is seldom used in Asiatic cholera. It is useful in choleric diarrhoea, nausea persistent, not at all relieved by vomiting, patient just as sick as before, Nausea distressing constant with almost all complaints, as if from the stomach with empty eructations; accumulation of much saliva, there is vomiting of bile and seldom any thirst, stomach and bowels feel relaxed, Useful in 6x to 30 dilution,

Treatment of complications and sequelæ

If it rallies, the reaction takes place after the collapse; change in the character of stools and vomiting, passing of urine, body becomes warm &c. and health is gradually restored. Reaction is not general there may be a return of collapse or cholera becomes complicated,

Urine complications are:—

(1) Suppression of urine (2) uræmia (3) retention of urine.

Treatment of suppression of urine.

It is a dangerous complication but we need not be in a hurry for it.

There is blood stasis in the collapse stage and necessarily congestion in brain, lungs, stomach and kidneys. Urine will not be secreted till the removal of the congestion, hence abrupt recourse to diuretic medicines is unjust; rather, we should patiently watch the effects of the medicines previously administered, for they more or less help the urine secretion. Therefore stop medication and prescribe, simple water in considerable quantities or boiled barley and arrowroot water with little salt or sugar till urine is secreted of itself. But this does not often happen, Urine remains suppressed, uræmia threatens; consequently diuretics are called for in succession according to the nature and severity of the symptoms. We now describe the usefulness and indications of the diuretic medicines, that are most in use.

Arsenic 30 removes congestion of the kidney and urine will be secreted,

Cantharis 6x:— Suppression, urine containing epithelium tubercasts uræmia,

Terebinthina 6x:— when urine is suppressed, urine bloody and albuminous but less watery.

Kali Bichrom 6x:—painful urging to urinate, scanty high coloured urine with white sediment and back pain. If there be absence of urine in the bladder this medicine should be used.

Merc Cor 12:—scanty red urine with strong smell, albuminous, suppression or passed with difficulty, hæmaturia.

Cannabis Sat 6x:—burning urine, divided stream, hæmaturia, dribbling.

Besides that, cold compress, warm fomentation, Pot Nitras or "Sora" and calendula leave's plaster &c

Treatment of uræmia.

Uræmia is a very troublesome symptom, and not a disease-in-itself. It is retention of specific urine contents in blood.

Symptoms:— Convulsions, coma, sometimes excitement, dropsy, dyspepsia, vomiting, amaurosis &c, may be previous symptoms. If uræmia appear in the Asthenic stage, then somnolence, vomiting, itching, asthmatic fits occur but no convulsions.

If there be vomiting, colic, difficult breathing, emphesema, narcotic form with œdema of brain, then Arsenic-30 is useful,

If there be alternate convulsion and nervous asthma, talkative delirium, spasm of extensors, sweat, prostration &c. then Cuprum Met or Cuprum Acetic 30 is beneficial.

If there be bloody, albuminous, scanty urine with atrophy of brain and medulla oblongata then Phosphorus 30 is useful,

• If there be paralysis of diaphragm, cold forehead, thirstlessness, no diarrhoea and no liver and kidney secretions then Nicotine 6x is useful.

Acid Hydro 6x is useful in case of weak heart and lungs, palpitation, anguished dyspnoea, first convulsion and afterwards paralysis, rattling trachea &c.

Belladonna, Opium, Stramonium, Hyoscyamus can not effect anything in case of uræmic poison with disorder of brain, but the above mentioned drugs may be of use in cerebral congestion after uræmic poisoning is over. And Cantharis and Terebinth are useful for the secretion of urine after the uræmic symptoms are over. During uræmia they are useless,

Treatment of Retention of urine.

Opium 30 is useful in retention of urine and constipation; Paralysis of the bladder.

If on the retention of urine, it remain accumulated in the bladder, if the abdomen be hard and if inspite of the desire to make water no urine come out then Cantharis 6x is useful, especially it is useful in paralysis of sphincter vesicæ and retention after retaining urine voluntarily. If no benefit be derived from Cantharis, Terebinthina 6x should be used.

If there be black, frothy, scanty urine, bladder pressure, ineffectual urging to urinate then Lachesis 30 is useful.



Secale 30:—atony of bladder and retention of urine.

Stramonium 6x:—retention of urine with debility, dribbling but no pain.

Arsenic 30:— retention from atony of the bladder, scanty or suppression of urine.

Arnica 30:—Retention of urine from over-exertion tenesmus of bladder with involuntary dropping of urine, constant attempt and tenesmus.

Causticum 30 is useful in long retention and loss of sensibility on passing urine.

Cicuta 30:— retention of urine with paralysis of bladder and anxiety.

Gels 30—dribbling, attempt ineffectual, bladder distended, no pain.

Besides that, Bell, Lyco, NuxVom, Sul are used. Sometimes Fomentation is useful.

Treatment of flatulence

Nux Vom 30 is useful where secretion of bile is stopped on account of paralysis of bile-ducts, liver cells &c. effects being indigestion and flatulence.

Mercurius Sol 30:--defective liver with salivation, foetid breath &c.

Sulphur 30:— defective sympathetic system with indigestion, foetid flatus, congestion of veins and where Merc fails or is used in excess.

Lycopodium 30:— flatulence of lower abdomen confined to one part, constipation, with odourless flatus.

Carbo Veg 30:— stomach and upper intestine's flatulence, fœtid diarrhœa and gases from the walls of the stomach.

Plumbum 30:— flatulence with colic, rumbling.

Opium 30:— abdomen hard, distended, painful to touch, constipation &c.

Alumina 30:— Flatulence with constipation, paralysis of lower abdomen.

Arsenic 30:—Flatulence with diarrhoea.

Carbolic Acid 30.—Flatulence in Cholera infantum with eructation.

Nux moscheta 30:— Flatulence in summer diarrhoea of full stomach with rumbling and difficult breathing.

China 30:—Flatulence with rumbling from indigestion, weakness.

Lime juice is conducive to flatulence; Sweet contraindicated.

• Cold compress, friction with oil.

Besides Coconut water, aqua anisi &c, are of great use.

Treatment of Hiccough.

• Belladonna 30, Frequent violent and spasmodic hiccough at night, during sweat, with starting,

• Bryonia 30, hiccough after eructation with muscular spasm.

• Pulsatilla 30—Hiccough after taking fatty food, ice, cold fruit &c especially disordered bowels.

Nux Vomica 30:—Hiccough caused by excessive eating and from cold drinks and much abuse of allopathic and other medicines.

Hyoscyamus 30:—Inflammation of intestinal organs. Excessive and long lasting hiccough.

Cuprum met 30:— Spasmodic and nervous hiccough, preceded by vomiting, constant eructation and rumbling in abdomen.

Ignatia 30—is used in hiccough after driving, smoking and by emotion. There is empty feeling in the epigastrium. Empty retching relieved by eating. Vomiting of food and disorder of bowels.

Cicuta 30—Spasm and hiccough, with much flatulence and diarrhœic stools and tendency to convulsions. Loud sounding hiccough, ameliorated after food and drink.

Veratrum alb 30—Hiccough due to nerve irritation. Dangerous hiccough with purging and vomiting; cold sweat on the forehead, aggravated after hot drinks, violent thirst.

Nux mosch 30. In cases of hysteric women with weak digestion, flatulence and drowsiness.

Nicotin 6x—Violent nausea and vomiting, cold sweat, and stitching pain in the stomach.

Lobelia 30—Hiccough with constant nausea and flowing of saliva constantly from the mouth.

Natrum mur 30—is used in anæmic and malarial cases and after abuse of quinine. Hiccough with gaping nausea. Violent hiccough for several days,

ravenous hunger alternating with aversion to food and tobacco, Excessive thirst.

Carbo veg 30:—Hiccough from least motion, Santonine 1x or Cina 200:—if Hiccough be due to worms.

Besides, cocoanut and palm fruit water, parched ice water &c- are also useful.

Ginseng $\text{\textcircled{A}}$ will cure nearly every case of Hiccough.

Treatment of nausea and vomiting after reaction stage which is chiefly acid and bilious.

Ipecac 30.—Persistent nausea or vomiting.

Nux vom 30.—Nausea and vomiting.

Podophyllum 6x bilious vomiting.

Eupet perf 6x. Vomiting after drinking also.

Arsenic 30 is useful in the above symptom.

Phosphorus 30:—Vomiting, as soon as the water becomes warm in the stomach it is thrown up.

Acid. Hydro 6x. Violent vomiting.

Antim Tart 30 Violent Nausea.

If there be vomiting and nausea with worm symptoms then Cina 200 or Santonine 1x is useful.

[See vomiting in Lectures on Homeopathic Practice of medicine by the same Author.]

Treatment of diarrhoea after reaction stage of Cholera.

Do not check the diarrhoea till the urine is fairly secreted. But the debilitating diarrhoea should at once be checked with medicines that have already been used in the developed stage of the disease in comparatively higher dilutions, or help the urine secretion which will arrest the diarrhoea.

The most useful drugs are :—

China 30:-- debilitating diarrhoea, mucus, watery yellow, blackish, bilious or white stools.

Phosphorus 30:— flatulence, undigested, oily painless diarrhoea; it is also useful in morning or involuntary diarrhoea.

Acid Phos 30--not debilitating but mucus diarrhoea,

Croton Tig 30:—yellow, watery sudden expulsion, diarrhoea, worse from drink and food.

Mercurius Sol 30 greenish watery, slimy and bloody stools with tenesmus and liver tenderness.

Ferrum Met 30 ;— watery diarrhoea, mucus bloody stools with itching in anus.

Podophyllum 30—morning, bilious diarrhoea; pain after stools, prolapse of rectum.

Rhus tox 30 night diarrhoea, nausea, colic, better lying on abdomen, watery, mucus bloody stools &c.

Ricinus 30 stools muco-reddish generally white and painless.

(See diarrhœa in Lectures on Homeopathic practice of medicine by the same Author.)

Treatment of Dysentery after reaction stage of Cholera

Aconite 6x:— Dysentery with fever.

Colocynth 30:—blood with stools, mucus and bloody stools with tenesmus, colic pain, better from bending double.

Aloes 30—gripping before or during stools.

Merc Cor 30—Bloody ineffectual stools.

Ipecac 30—Bloody and mucus stool, nausea and vomiting.

Nux Vom 6x—ineffectual stools with bloody tinge

Podophyllum—30 prolapsus ani, tenesmus bloody stools.

Carbo Veg 30—Bloody stools.

Elaps 30—black watery stool.

(See Dysentery in Lectures on practice of medicine by the same Author.)

Treatment of fever after cholera.

Aconite 6x in simple cases.

Bell 6x, fever with cerebral congestion.

Veratrum alb 30 resembles Bell symptoms except cerebral congestion of the latter. Also cuprum and camphor are useful in fever.

Treatment of Complications.

Bryonia, Phosphorus, Antimart for lungs mischief.

Ipecac, Bryonia in Gastric irritation.

Cuprum, Arsenic in Gastric inflammation.

Nux Vom in loss of appetite, acidity, pain.

Merc, Sol Bryonia; Nux Vom in Liver complaints.

Rhustox, Arsenic for Restlessness.

Acid Phos in Prostration.

Belladonna in Congestion, delirium.

Hyoseyamus for Quarrelsome mania due to brain pressure.

Stramonium for Violent irritation and delirium.

Veratrum Vir for Violent cerebral congestion and fever.

Opium for Coma and brain prostration, muttering delirium.

Acid phos for delirium while awake.

Iachesis in Tongue shining and trembling.

Acid Mur for prostration, apthæ &c.

Cannabis sat in stupor, itching.

Cicuta in half closed eye, staring look, spasm.

Helleborous in hot head,

Laurocerasus in spasmodic breathing, brain congestion.

Nux Vom in debility, constipation.

Musk or Phosphorus in debility, delirium.

Merc sol in dysentery

Lycopodium in muttering delirium, picking bed cloth

Bryonia for frontal headache, with constipation
Rhus tox in delirium, with Rheumatic pain

Arnica in feeling the bed hard, debilitating
delirium &c fever.

Secale in thirst, with spasm

Arsenic in prostration, with diarrhoea

Baptisia in high fever, with foetid diarrhoea

[See Typhoid stage and type of fever and its
practical treatment by the same Author,]

Treatment of Asthenia

China 30—debility from exhausting discharges,
debility after loss of blood and other fluids.

Acid Phos 30—prostration, weak chest, cough
night sweat and animal debility.

Rhus Tox 30—debilitating fever with diarrhoea
and indigestion.

Carbo Veg 30 debility from loss of fluids.

Arsenic 200, restlessness burning and great pro-
stration.

Besides easily digestible food, cleanliness, fresh
air, little exercise are good auxiliaries.

Diet

Till the purgings and vomitings cease iced water
is the only diet admissible and that also in moder-
ation, teaspoonful at small intervals. During conva-
lescence be careful not to allow the patient to indulge
to the full extent of his desires, It is therefore advis-

able, when the appetite returns, to commence in small quantities with Sago, Arrowroot, Barley and such like and then according to the improvement of the digestive power soup, broth, milk and water and old rice & c may be given with great precision.

Prophylactic or preventive treatment.

Camphor smelling and sucking. Copper worn next the skin. Hygiene is the best preventive.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VERATRUM AND OTHER DRUGS.

Veratrum is less inflammatory in character than Arsenic and does not produce cyanosis and sudden prostration like camphor.

Veratrum and Ricinus.

Veratrum stools bilious, Ricinus stools white. Veratrum has spasms, Ricinus none. Suppression of urine in Ricinus, none in Veratrum ~~lb.~~ Veratrum reduces temperature, Ricinus not.

Veratrum and Arsenic.

Both the drugs have excessive thirst but Veratrum patient drinks a large quantity of water at a time and Arsenic's patient drinks little at a time with unquenchable thirst. There is difficulty in breathing in cases of both the remedies but in Veratrum inspiration and expiration both are difficult and in Arsenic less difficulty is felt in expiration. Veratrum's evacuation and vomiting are greater in quantity than that of Arsenic.

Secale and Arsenic.

Burning in stomach in Arsenic, in Secale none. Secale is useful in cholera with menstruation, and in nervous debility from diarrhoea of oldmen. Arsenic is useful after debilitating and miasmatic diseases.

Secale is useful in arterial and venous irritation, while arsenic in the inflammation of nervous tissues.

All symptoms are worse from external heat in Secale but in Arsenic they are better from external heat.

Cuprum and Secale.

Both medicines are useful in cramps of cholera but if there be much cramps in hands and feet; and if the fingers be bent towards the front then Cuprum is useful and if the fingers and toes be bent back on account of cramps then secale is useful.

Secale and Carb Veg.

Both medicines are useful in collapse stage. Secale has restlessness. Carb Veg none. Carb Veg patient wants to be fanned all the time. Secale has spasm, Carb Veg none.

Cuprum and Ricinus.

If there be first spasm second diarrhoea then Cuprum is useful but if there be opposite symptoms then Ricinus is beneficial.

Mere Cor and Ricinus.

Mere Cor in bloody diarrhœa with tenesmus.
but Ricinus contrary.

Ricinus, Jatropha and Euphorbia

Jatropha more spasmodic than Ricinus
Ricinus, suppression of urine; Jatropha, none. Jatropha causes first vomiting, later purging.

Ricinus is useful in Cholera from diarrhœa.
Jatropha in violent nausea; Euphorbia, in sudden vomiting.

Jatropha stools after vomiting. Euphorbia vomiting and purging at the sametime. Jatropha has spasmus, rumbling and flatulence; Euphorbia none.

Croton and Arsenic.

Croton is useful in cholera from suppressed skin diseases.

Arsenic is useful in suppressed urticaria
Croton is beneficial in cholera infantum during dentition with nausea and repeated yellow or green stools.

Antim Tart and Arsenic.

Weak pulse of Antim Tart due to heart's paralysis
Antim Tart is useful in Cholera after smallpox.
Antim Tart has stupor, Ars has restlessness.
When vomiting or diarrhœa is prevalent,
Antim Tart is beneficial.

Cuprum and Arsenic.

Cuprum is less inflammatory than Arsenic. Cuprum produces direct nervous spasm, but Arsenic produces spasm through inflammation.

More pulselessness in Arsenic than Cuprum, especially Cuprum is useful in the 2nd stage of Cholera but Arsenic is also useful in 3rd stage.

Cuprum has more spasm than Arsenic, Ars has more prostration than Cuprum.

Aconite and Veratrum.

Aconite stimulates nerves and muscles Veratrum only muscles.

Aconite spasm is associated with fever but Veratrum causes reduction of temperature. Aconite is useful in Cholera when there is bilious vomiting and purging but when there is excessive vomiting and purging without bile then Veratrum is beneficial.

Precautions to be taken at the time of the Cholera

Epidemic.

- [1] Keep the air in and round the house pure.
- [2] House drains cesspools &c. to be cleaned.
- [3] Dis-infect the drains daily.
- [4] avoid chills or do not check perspiration.
- [5] Get rid of decaying vegetables and animal matters.
- [6] Regular exercise in the open air.
- [7] avoid all anxiety of mind.

- [8] Be careful in diet. Eat and drink with strict moderation.
- [9] Filter the water you drink.
- [10] Work not in an empty stomach.
- [11] Observe cleanliness after meddling with Cholera patients.
- [12] Night keepings, sexual excesses are strictly prohibited.

Accessory Treatment.

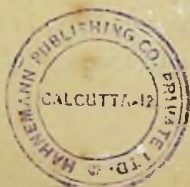
Keep the patient in a dry warm room. Frictions with woolen cloths in spasmodic cases. Noise or contradiction should be carefully avoided and the spirits of the patient should be sustained as much as possible.

Cholera patient should at once be placed in bed between blankets or quilts, the air of the house as well as of outside should be made pure by burning sulphur and incense. Windows should be thrown open; fire should be lighted in a damp weather.

Evacuations and vomiting should be disinfected and removed or buried.

Warm flannels should be applied to the abdomen,

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