

CASE OF THE MONTH  
FROM ONE OF OUR HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITALS.

*When reading these notes it must always be remembered that Homœopathy is essentially an individualistic treatment. It therefore never makes use of nor seeks for specifics for disease. So it must not be thought that any remedy mentioned in these notes will necessarily be the remedy for other cases of the same illness.*

THE REMEDY DEPENDS UPON THE INDIVIDUAL PATIENT'S REACTIONS AND NOT ON THE NAME OF THE DISEASE.

The DRUG was PHOSPHORUS. The Disease DISSEMINATED SCLEROSIS.

Mrs. H. aet 29. Two children 7 years and 3 years old.

For a year weakness and tiredness on walking, drags the right foot, drops things, also sight blurred, numbness on the right leg but this is better somewhat. Diagnosis is —Disseminated Sclerosis.

She is worse cold, worse heat, does not like to be too near to the fire. Thundery weather frightens her: feels sick, no diarrhoea. Very fond of salt. Loves pickles and sauces. Easily startled, irritable with the children. Jealous, likes company: sympathy embarrasses her. She is shy. Very sympathetic with others. M.P. profuse. Nose bleeds frequently. Bleeds easily, e.g. after extraction of teeth.

Exam. showed some ataxia: knee heel test, finger nose, Romberg+ve Nystagmus. Absent abdominals. Knee jerks+Arm jerks+Discs temporal pallor.

Repertorial analysis showed the following:—

Caust 7/14, Conium 7/14, Lyc 9/19, Nat Mur 9/22, Lach 11/27, Phos 13/32.

But she looked the Phos type, malar flush, delicate build, small bones, sensitive appearance.

So Phos was prescribed 200 one dose.

That is the only dose she has had over an 18 months period, and she now does a full day's work in a small business and looks after her two children.

The only physical signs remaining are absent abdominal reflexes and the right knee jerk + ish. There is no ataxia: no weakness. Of course, it is early days for this disease but it is very hopeful.

Phosphorus has a very intimate relationship in its provings to nervous tissues: it inflames the spinal cord and nerves. Ascending sensory and motor paralysis. Weakness and trembling of the limbs: arms and hands become numb: can scarcely hold anything with his hands, limbs suddenly give way.

Tall, slender, narrow chested individuals with very fine transparent skin, great nervous weakness, susceptibility to all external impressions, to light, sound, odours, (cough from odours: faints from odours), touch, electricity in the atmosphere, thunder storms: clairvoyant. The Phosphorus patient may be artistic but the spasmodic executant with a touch of genius: brilliant but, when the inspired moment is over, weak, depressed, "as if drained of all energy;" (Convalescence after acute illness); looks tubercular but more the pre-tubercular stage. Malar flush also adds to this suggestion.

It is a marvellous remedy for coughs. The cough which begins in the larynx and is aggravated by change of air, cold to warm, or warm to cold. When this is definite Phos is a winner. It is also a useful remedy in vertigo, aggravated by rising from seat, from bed, on stooping, from looking upwards.

Phosphorus produces extravasation of blood and so is the first drug one thinks of in bright arterial bleeding.

It is a very useful drug in infections of the gums and mouth. Even a bad Vincent's infection will more often respond to Phos than to Mercury. There is present the marked thirst for cold water or for ice cream or ice cold things. Vomiting has the typical symptom that the patient keeps

cold water down until it has time to warm up and then vomits it. It often fits here the vomiting after administration of sulphonamides which makes one suspect that there is some liver damage when this is prominent. Jaundice is another sphere where Phosphorus must be considered and particularly is this confirmed now that it is realised that there is no catarrhal jaundice without a hepatitis for Phos. produces a hepatitis.

Diarrhoea is aggravated by warm drinks a useful tip. The stools are often white like Phos. ac and the anus feels "as if wide open."

—*Health through Homœopathy, March, 1947.*

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## DANGEROUS TRIVIALITIES

### CATARRH, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, ETC.

By J. ELLIS BARKER.

Trivial causes lead occasionally to disastrous consequences. Many a large conflagration has been caused by a spark or a dropped match or cigarette end. In health and disease also great troubles often spring from trivialities which are disregarded like the causative spark. Many a time one is told by a patient who is desperately ill: I was always perfectly healthy and exceptionally strong. I had never consulted a doctor. Unfortunately I contracted a trivial trouble which I thought I could safely disregard and now I am completely crippled. Let us look at some of these trivialities.

#### CATARRH

About half the male population suffers from catarrh of nose or throat, or both nose and throat. In women the proportion is much smaller. Half the men hawk and spit.