THE HAHNEMANNIAN GLEANINGS

with which is incorporated
THE INDIAN HOMEOPATHIC REPORTER.

Vol. XV

JULY, 1948.

No. 7

COUGHS

By a Homoeopathic Physician

The word cough belongs to that primitive, maybe the most ancient, collection of words which are initiative in their origin and one can imagine ape man, as he slowly dragged himself from his bed of winter sickness (maybe bronchitis or pneumonia), having the imprint upon the, as yet, almost undeveloped word centre of his brain the sound (with as yet only a glimmering of a word) of "coughing" and, since it would not be far removed from his mere animal "grunt" maybe that word was one of the very first to be translated into language. In Scots a cough is a "hoast" another imitative word and so also the word hoarse all including cough, derived from good old Anglo-Saxon ancestors.

But, when one has a cough, one is rarely interested in the origin of the word but most definitely in the origin of the cough itself. Now all coughs do not begin with a nasal cold, at least, not necessarily, and the importance of this will be seen when one discusses treatment, but, in the majority of cases, it is so and this again would emphasis the value of the advice 'Take care of the cold and the cough will take care of itself.' Now strangely enough the very mention of the word cough immediately suggests head to pieces" or "harts my tumnty" or "my side so that I have to hold myself tight," Constrain is the first choice when the patient passes urine with each cough though one must be careful in one's choice if there is already some bladder weakness present. The cough which is worse in a warm room is often Coccas Cach for the patient who gags easily so easily that he cannot brush his teeth without heaving, or gags when the doctor holds his tongue down with a spoon when he is looking at the throat (one knows all these peculiar people'). Pulsatiila is another cough werse in a warm room but then Puls is generally worse m any close atmosphere. Puls, has thick yellow sputjim (like a thick mosal discharge) and another very valuable tip has ha loose cough in the morning and a dry cough at night." Causticum is the opposite "loose day time and dry at night."

But Kali Carb (with Phosphorus) is perhaps the most us ful cough remedy of all. It is dry, makes the patient heave and retch until he brings a little phlogm up then he is better. Has to sit up in bed to cough, not only sit up but, bend forward. That is the guide to Kali Carb. You need not ask him any nuestions, you can see him sitting up and forward. Then if you do ask hun when his breathing is worst you can take a safe bet that he will say, "Oh, round about 3 o'clock!" or, if Stammer time is still about 2 a.m." I peace, is for the cough which causes vemiting at the beginning of a bad chest. The Doctor says it is a bubbly bronchitis, the child is feverish but doesn't wint to drink. That is Ipecac. At this stage it will wipe gut an infection which locks as if it might become more serious. For these who know the rattling and bubbling of Ant Tart then Ingene sounds like Ant Tark but, the illness is just begun. When it is Ant Turt it is much later and usually more serious, and, though there may be attempts at heaving, nothing comes up. One has reached the stage of paralysis of the lungs. There is no sputum because the patient is too weak to bring it up.

'coughing in church' and so we shall deal firstly with the "annoying" coughs not only to the 'dealer' but to the recipient. "Tickling" roughs suggest to the Home-opathic Physician quite a number of remedies

But prabably one should begin with "Jack in the Pulpit" before one deals with the congregation. This is Arum Tryph celebrated remedy for clergyman's sore throat, hourse, constantly changing, worse from talking or singing. Amon may begin like Arsenicum and Allum Cepa with a sheezing running cold the lischarge from which makes the nose and lips raw. In children with this type of cold (and even with more serious conditions) the guide to Aram is often picking at the nese and has til. they bleed a very aseful and not at all uncommensymptom. One wonders why the child can endure the pair, of picking at a raw surface but, it does and it is often the inexplicable which is the guide to the Homoropathic drugso don't miss it when you get it. But for hoarschess with or without cough the two drugs which immediately come to mind are Phosphorus and Causticon. Both have dry painful coughs but the rawness of Capsticion covers a wider area than Phosphorus. One is a "streak" of rawness Countrour will be covered by the width of me's hand The Phosphorus cough is excited by change of air either from cold to warm or warm to cold-This is one of the most useful symptoms in all the Materia Medica for coughs. Rumer has the same symptom but less marked and the guide to Riemen is worse from cold air, and a tickling in the little hollow above the breast bone (the threat pit), Incidentally the throat pit is another favourite spot for Lachesis and, if there is a lump feeling there then the position and the sensation are sure symptoms for Luckenir.

The Phosphorus cough often begins as a cough and not so much as a sequel to a cold in the head. Bryonia which has a similar dry cough more often begins as a cold in the head and the cough follows. Bryonia one thinks of at once when the patient says. "Oh, doctor, the cough shakes my

The Kali Carb cough is worse after eating and drinking (useful guides in Whooping Cough if present) and there is the guide of the stringy sputum. Spongia has already been described with croup but another useful tip is that the Spongia cough (like Arsenicum, Rhus and Silicea) is better for a warm drink.

The taste of the sputum is another useful guide. Sweet sputum is Phosphorus, Calcarea and Stannum (Stannum has a weak feeling in the chest). Salty sputum, Arsenicum, Lycopodium, Phosphorus and Sepia. And when one has a condition which doesn't clear up with a remedy then, if the sputum is sweet think of Pneumococcin for the germ which seems to give rise to the sweet tasting sputum is the pneumococcus.

Of course, the number of remedies for cough is legion. Many will be considered under more serious conditions of which they are only one symptom pneumonia, e.g., but there are others which are chosen for some very particular or peculiar reason.

One writer described what her husband (who was the patient) called "A hell of a cough" but this could not be found in any repertory, though it is a very good description of such coughs. Belladonna is one of these and the hard barking cough "like a dog" a pharyngeal cough to the doctors is frequently Belladonna. The original 'hell of a cough' responded to Kali Bic. because the prescriber was led to-consider that drug by the patient's liking for BEER, but Kali fitted the cough and cured it.

The painless loss of voice without even a cough is more likely to be Gels or Opium or even Ignatia. The cough which sounds like Whooping Cough may be Drosera or even Pertussin (the nosode of Whooping Cough), so, listen to the cough and get the 'sound of it' the "sawing wood" sound of Spongia the "hem hem" cough of Alumina, the cough which is so painful that the child will cry before it coughs because it knows how painful it can be that is Arnica: and Arnica has the cough which is set off by

"running about" another useful guide in Whooping Cough. He or she only coughs when he or she runs about. Zinc has a cough which is worse for eating sweet things 'candy' the Americans call it.

The coughs which are worse for laughing are Arg Met. Arg Nit, Chin, Petr, Phos and Stannum: those worse for talking: Dros, Phos, Rumex and Sanicula with many others; but, as for throats, when there are good symptoms, either subjective or what you have heard or seen or what the patient says it is like, e.g., the taste of the sputum or the effects of smells (Phos has a cough from strong odours, Euphrasia from smoke and sulphur fumes and from tobacco smoke) put the symptoms through the repertory and you will be surprised what good results you will get on the SYMPTOMS and not on guessing! And if you know the predominant organism is the Pneumococcus don't forget Pneumococcin particularly if the sputum tastes sweet and, if there is a T.B. family history and the cough simply won't go, don't forget Tuberculinum especially for the little coughs which persist. It is the weak members of the family who will require Tub. It is the vigorous ones who react violently and give you Aconite, Spongia, Hepar Sulph, Belladonna and Cuprum! Violent symptoms are often evidence of a cold reaction.

So for sudden infections quickly acting remedies. For slowly developing infections more slowly acting maybe deeper remedies. For the quick result the highest potencies. For the weaker members the lower lest you aggravate.

Health through Homocopathy, January, 1948.