

## HINDERANCES TO HOMOEOPATHIC PRESCRIPTION

A. H. GRIMMER, M.D., Chicago

This subject has been brought before you many times, but it is of such vital importance to the success of homoeopathic procedures that constant repetition can not be too much.

When the homoeopathic doctor has given much time and labor to taking the case history, which is the first great essential in every good prescription, and then devoted more time and labor to repertory study and research through the materia medica, he cannot afford to have such a prescription spoiled or interfered with by some foolish external action of the patient, which may nullify the expected results of all the physician's painstaking efforts and leave both physician and patient disappointed and discouraged.

With these facts in mind, it behooves the physician to instruct his patient emphatically that he must refrain from taking all other drugs such as pain killers, cathartics, camphor or menthol in any form, and, most important of all, he must refrain from food prepared and cooked in aluminium ware and its alloys.

These injunctions are as important as are the instructions for a proper diet and the correct amount of drinking water, proper ventilation and hygienic living, both mentally and physically.

The control of the mind and emotions are far more important than the average physician realizes. Many a fine prescription has had its curative action stopped by a sudden, violent emotional upset; shock, grief, anger and fright are often responsible for the short acting relief of a good prescription that for a while was doing very satisfying work toward cure.

We have been told by many doctors who consider themselves first class homoeopaths that they have seen very few, if any, of the reactions supposed to follow the administration of the homoeopathic remedy.

In most of their cases, if the selected remedy acted for them, it was only in a beneficial way. They have never seen the return of old symptoms or the sharp aggravation followed by a long period of well-being on the patient's part.

These same men have voiced disappointment with many cases from which they expected brilliant results from the prescription that was made. They had taken the case carefully and fully, repertorised it, as well as referred to the materia medica for a confirmation of the selected remedy.

Their final conclusion was that the time and labor spent in making a homoeopathic prescription for the uncertain results obtained did not reimburse them for such time and effort. Many of us have had too many such experiences because we failed to take note of all the factors and elements in

the case and, either through ignorance or laziness, neglected to instruct our patients properly so the remedy might act smoothly and uninterruptedly.

The most pernicious of these interruptables is the aluminium toxin that enters the human system by way of aluminium cooking utensils and by water polluted with aluminium chloride which is used to soften hard water. This toxin acts much like one of the miasms as it must be eradicated from the system before a cure of the patient is possible. The most certain, rapid antidote for it is *Cadmium oxide* in potency, and of course the source of intake of the toxin must be discontinued. After the poison is removed by the *Cadmium oxide*, the remaining symptoms and conditions of the patient may be successfully attacked by the remedy that is indicated by the totality of remaining symptoms.

Other interfering agents that are very prevalent today are the numerous coal tar drugs such as aspirin, anacin, and numerous others of a similar nature which do not require a physician's prescription.

The four best general antidotes to the coal tar drugs are *Arnica*, *Carb. veg.*, *Lachesis*, and *Mag. phos.* to be given according to the symptoms present in each individual case.

One more important source of interference with the homoeopathic remedy is the widespread use of sera and vaccines as protective agents against acute diseases. The reaction to these products of disease is often long lasting in its effect and leaves the victims of this practice sick and suffering.

*Thuja* is one of our best, if not the very best and most effective, antidotes against these agents and it helps to restore the patient to a state of approximate order where other complementary remedies given according to their indications can finish the case in a complete cure.

From the preceding observations it is clear that the homoeopathic physician must be a teacher if he would be a successful healer. His responsibilities are great and his work tedious and unending, as the study of remedies in itself is stupendous. Without the qualities of tireless energy and a devoted faith in his work for the good of his fellows, he cannot succeed in the realm of cure. If and when he does obtain the stature of a master prescriber, he will humbly give thanks to a merciful Providence for the rare privilege of serving in the cause of true healing.

#### DISCUSSION

Dr. J. W. W.: Madam Chairman, Hahnemann tells us in the *Organon* that it usually takes five years to overcome a drug suppression. I want to report one case that fits in with what Dr. Grimmer says in reference to aluminium poisoning.

This was a man whose wife was employed in a newspaper office and had very little time for cooking. She prepared her food early in the morning and left the food in the aluminium kitchen vessels until they came home in the evening.

This man came down with a very acute abdomen. I had fully concluded that he was an operative case; it was an intestinal obstruction. I finally succeeded in getting the remedy after considerable difficulty, and he recovered. But, mark you, he was not cured; he recovered. His wife, in the meantime, died. I had told him about aluminium, which was eliminated from the household. But after his wife's death he had to go to his sister's home to live.

One day I was sent for, and he had a repetition of what seemed to be an acute abdomen, no temperature but certainly like a very serious obstruction. I said, "Are you going back to the use of aluminium?"

He said, "Yes. My sister uses it, and what am I going to do? I can't go into her kitchen and dictate to her as to what kind of utensils she is to use."

It was quite a while before I could overcome this attack. He went back finally and told his sister. The aluminium was discontinued. This man is somewhere about eighty and he hasn't had an attack for some five or eight years.

I think this is a clear cut demonstration of an allergic condition due to aluminium.

I had dozens, not one or two isolated cases but actually dozens, of cases come into me, very few of my own patients, but strangers who had seen the results among my cases, with tremendously swollen arms, a reaction to the vaccine, the smallpox vaccine. In not one instance did *Thuja* fail to give prompt and complete relief.

What did I do in that epidemic? I realized I couldn't fight City Hall. So immediately I gave every patient that I could contact two tablets of *Variolinum* under the tongue. Some of my children were forcibly revaccinated. In only one instance was there a reaction and *Thuja* took care of that. I believe *Variolinum* should be given a couple of weeks before vaccination, if possible. I do that routinely now where the children are forced by New York State law to have a vaccination before they can enter a public school. I immunize my children against that dose by a dose of *Variolinum*, two or three weeks prior to vaccination. Then, when the school doctor insists on the vaccination, they get a certificate of natural immunity because it does not take.

Just one instance regarding vaccination. We don't believe in prescribing empirically and yet sometimes we have to, or sometimes we are fortunate enough to get a result when we do.

I had a little girl brought to me late in December. She was about eight years old and had a terrific cough. The symptoms of the cough would suggest *Drosera*, and had been present ever since the thirtieth of November, after she was vaccinated. Should I give the remedy for the cough or the vaccination? I chose the latter. I gave a high potency of *Thuja* and the

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three globules every quarter of an hour until the pain eases. If this remedy is not enough, the specific remedy is Acetic acidum 200, once or twice a day for several days. An English doctor reports that this remedy cured an incipient cataract caused by the sting of a jellyfish:

*Seasickness* can affect swimmers if the sea is too rough. There are two kinds to consider: the kind that starts with cold sweat and a constant desire to swallow his saliva will be healed with Tabacum 30, three globules every hour. The other kind: strong nausea, vertigo, tendency to faint, sudden loss of orientation, will respond to Cocculus 200, every half hour, or three doses before the race.

#### TETANUS

Tetanus is today a very unusual complication of wounds. From the beginning Arnica 10M if the tetanus manifests, the specific is Stramonium 10M or 200 (opisthotonos), then Tetanotoxin 10M, three doses every twenty-four hours.

—*The Layman Speaks*, September 1977

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cough immediately disappeared, although *Thuja* is not often given for cough. I confess I do not know whether there is special indication for cough in that remedy.

—*The Homoeopathic Recorder*, January 1953

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### FACIAL ECZEMA

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desmin could be advantageous to Homoeopathy.

Biliary obstruction causes retention of the bile pigments and phylloerythrin, a substance produced as a breakdown product of chlorophyll in the digestive tract of ruminants. Phylloerythrin, which is normally excreted in the bile, is the pigment causing reddening and photosensitivity of the skin, intense itching, swelling and scab formation. This substance could also be proved with profit. A number of substances well known to homoeopathic practitioners also cause photosensitization in animals, viz. Hypericum, Fagopyrum, Trifolium, Medicago, Brassica, Agave, etc., to mention a few.

—*The British Homoeopathic Journal*, July 1976