

## KALI BICHROMICUM

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The Kalium group includes twenty remedies. They are all deep acting medicines which are capable of making miraculous cures of both acute and chronic diseases. Kali arsenicum, Kali bichromicum, Kali phosphoricum, and Kali sulphuricum have the best proving, and they are the most frequently used.

Kali bichromicum was born in 1844.

The catarrhal symptoms, as is generally known, are characteristic in its proving. The discharge is yellow, ropy, tough and stringy, or it may be jelly-like or white. The tongue is thick, enlarged and shows the imprints of the teeth. It is as bad in odour, as well as in every other way, as a mercury tongue. There is a sensation of a hair on the tongue and in the throat. All kinds of pains were brought out by the proving. Pains in small spots that could be covered by a dime; wandering pains; painful diseases which wander and shift from joint to joint. The pains are relieved by hot applications for Kali bichromicum is a cold, chilly remedy. The patient loves a warm bed, a warm room. In a general way he is aggravated from motion, but the sciatica is better from moving about. Kali bichromicum is very frequently indicated in all forms of rheumatism. For ninety-six years Kali bichromicum has been an ulcer remedy. The ulcers are deep and the edges are so clean-cut that they look as if they had been made with a punch. They may be deep perforating ulcers of the nasal septum, of the palate, of the stomach and of bones.

Metastasis is a characteristic of this remedy. Stomach trouble alternating with rheumatism; rheumatism alternating with diarrhoea; catarrhal conditions alternating with rheumatism; blindness alternating with headache. Always think of Kali bichromicum for neuralgia appearing every day at the same hour. It also has a marked 2 a.m. aggravation. The cough is very hard, tight, croupy and dry; Kali bichromicum is frequently indicated in croup and diphtheria. It is one of the remedies for diphtheria when the membrane travels downward into the larynx.

In these days, when beer is on every corner, Kali bichromicum is more useful than ever. Its patients crave beer; and beer makes them sick; it causes diarrhoea and they switch to wine. There is a sensation of lumps in the stomach, and a vomiting of yellow water. Yellow discharges always make one think of this remedy. There is pain and soreness in the liver and that means; gas, distention, and haemorrhoids. It has a morning diarrhoea similar to that of Sulphur. Kali bichromicum is one of the first remedies to be thought of for stomach ulcers.

There are many other conditions that Kali bichromicum will cure,

such as, conditions affecting the eye, skin, lungs, and practically every other organ of the body.

I would like to tell you of a case of syphilis treated by Kali bichromicum.

Mrs. S., age 23, married four years, came to the office complaining of a sore tongue. The tongue was slightly indented, coated white and had what looked like a canker sore at the base. Her appetite was ravenous. She had to eat at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. She could not wait for the regular meals. The tongue was aggravated by eating any solid food. She received Merc. viv. 10M.

On March 6, 1940 the tongue was improved. She could eat any kind of food, but she did not feel well. She complained of nausea, and was constipated which was unusual. Her stomach felt empty. She was menstruating.

On March 26, 1940 the tongue was very sore again and had four ulcers on the dorsum. It was indented, swollen and painful. There was some odour from the mouth. Her blood test was positive. The Merc. viv. 10M was continued. I realized that the patient was not doing as well as she should have been, but I did not see what remedy she really needed.

On April 6, 1940 the incenses ceased suddenly on the second day. The tongue was so sore that she could hardly eat anything. The pupils were dilated. The face was pale and thin, no thirst. She had shooting pains in the right side of the throat, more ulcers had appeared, also a deep fissure in the centre of the tongue. The fissure was filled with pus. There was pain around the eyes. The patient, her husband, and the doctor were all very badly worried. Four days later I saw the worst tongue that I have ever seen. It was so thick and large and indented that the patient had difficulty in keeping it in her mouth. The fissure through the centre ran almost the full length of the tongue and was so deep that it seemed that the tongue would be split into two pieces. There were seven deep, clean-cut, punched-out ulcers on each side of the fissure all filled with pus. The odour was something terrible. She was starving, but pain and soreness prevented her from taking even a mouthful of food. There were sharp stitching pains in the throat, and pains extending to both ears, worse on the right side. The patient could not sleep, nor eat, nor do anything else.

It was a plain case of Kali bichromicum and had been all the time, but I was too stupid to see it before. I gave her a 10M and in all of my experience I have never seen such curative action from a remedy. In one day all the syphilitic pains and the odour had left the mouth and throat. In 3 or 4 days the tongue reduced in size permitting the patient to eat. On the 10th of June the tongue was completely healed and the patient felt and looked well.

She has been kept on the remedy and now has no troubles of any kind. She is a picture of health, and she feels as well as she looks. Homoeopathy is the only system of medicine in the world that is capable of effecting such results. When Homoeopathy does these things day in and day out, why not study Homoeopathy?

Now, a case of amoebic dysentery.

Mr. G. W., age 49, married, has one daughter, age 9 years, came to my office with the following story: He had suffered with dysentery for six years. The trouble began in Sept. 1933. After one year of treatment in the hospitals of Denver he was sent to the Mayo Clinic. There his case was immediately diagnosed as amoebic dysentery. The doctors at the Clinic asked him what hotel he had patronized while he was in Chicago attending the World's Fair. He named the hotel. He was told that that hotel was the source of hundreds of cases of amoebic dysentery. He received but very little relief from their treatment and their prognosis was not good, but he said that it certainly was good to know what was the matter. He struggled on as well as he could dysenterically for five more years with the following symptoms: Eyes very red and looked sore. Bloody stools; frequent, 14 stools in 24 hours. Rectum raw and sore; black stools, bad odour, offensive gas; watery stools. Severe pain in right leg, comes any time day or night, better from hot applications and hot baths. Appetite good; craves meat, aversion to fat. Aggravated by raw onions. Hates water unless ice cold. Has had a cough all of his life and an asthmatic wheeze; hard to get back to sleep if awakned. Becomes nervous if he is going to make a trip. Desires company. Becomes very despondent when dysentery is bad, thinks he is imposed on, nothing goes right. Very irritable. Sleeps on abdomen. Had an eruption on lower limbs when a child. Urine very often a milky colour. Aching in lower limbs. Tires if has to stand. Water aggravates dysentery. Eructates a clear liquid that burns his throat. Eructates food after eating. So weak and droopy that he dreads to move.

After a close study of the case he received Nux vom. 10M.

On July 6 he reported the following: Bowels better, but pains in extremities much worse. Eyes very painful and red. Urine better colour. Stool formed for the first time in years. Nux vom. 10M continued.

On July 13 he came with the following story: Severe pain constantly in the sacral region. Stool still formed. Pain in the sacral region aggravated by rising from a chair so that he could hardly get up. Urine a milky colour.

On July 19 he came in with a downcast look.

"Well, what's happened?"

"Oh! the dysentery is back worse than ever."

"Well, what about the pains?"

"Oh, they are all gone!"

The stool was black, thin, and watery with much flatus. The patient became hot then cold while sitting quietly, broke out in a sweat. After a close study of his case, he received Kali bichromicum 10M.

On July 27 he came in with a big smile. The pains and dysentery both gone, the stool formed.

On August 1 the pains and dysentery were all gone and only the smile remained.

On August 8, nothing but smiles and talk about Wilkie.

On August 16, bowels in good condition. Eyes red and sore. Needs new glasses. More thirst for water. No pains anywhere.

On August 30, Some pain in back and right knee. No smiles—despondent and irritable. Acid comes into throat and mouth. Stool black, but formed; bowels move once per day. Symptoms were showing signs of returning so Kali bichromicum was repeated in the 10M potency.

Of course this man is not entirely relieved of his dysentery yet, but he is well on the road to complete recovery.

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