

Chapter :- 1

homoeopathy it's nature and origin

①

◆ Homoeopathy is a therapeutic method based on law of SIMILARS,

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURENTURE

◆ LET LIKES BE TREATED BY LIKES

②

◆ Homoeopathy advocates use of

◆ SINGLE DOSE ✓ *without any admixture.*

As against combinations, hazardous doses, ^{→ very large doses} blood lettings, venesections

③ Homoeopathy advocates use of *pt was drained of his vital fluid.*

MINIMUM DOSE ✓

Instead of large dose

The doses should be so minute that it shall excite an

4 egg. or collateral disturbance.

HOMOEOPATHY has its rule based on

PHILOSOPHY ✓

INDUCTION METHOD ✓

Lord Bacon's INDUCTIVE METHOD OF REASONING

Discovery of LAW OF SIMILARS based on Inductive Logic

Inductive logic is logic of truth

Scientific conclusion is drawn by the method of Induction-law / principle

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These concepts advocated by Dr. Hahnemann were

Strongly rejected

He was criticised ✓

◆ Opposed by contemporaries ✓

Additional points

- Homoeopathy is a method not a doctrine or system.
- It belongs to the art of medicine rather than to its science.
- The art of homoeopathy should be in harmony with the philosophy & science.

from a particular experiment a general law or principle is derived.

eg - from cincona

Bark experiment Dr Hahnemann could arrive at the law of similars it is called as inductive law based on truth.

Opposed by Apothecaries (in German society they were very important persons e.g. Pharmacists)

[Dr. Hahnemann kept secret about preparation of medicines, they became anxious as this man with his new method of therapeutics may be threat to them]

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At his times, the sources of Materia Medica was Plant Kingdom

The colour and structure of plant was studied and given to patients, sometimes it gave relief but this was not scientific ✓

This type of study was called as Doctrine of Signature

Dr. Hahnemann said its not scientific

Scientific means law, Law of similars

The symptoms of patient will be cured only by those medicines if they produce same symptoms

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How Dr. Hahnemann discovered Homoeopathy? ✓

Hahnemann thought of febrifuge drugs like coffee, ignatia which does not cure ague → malaria fever

Ref: While Dr. Hahnemann was translating Cullen's materia medica who was professor of materia medica, London university, it was written, Cinchona cures malaria because it is bitter in taste and its tonic action of stomach ✓

So Dr. Hahnemann combined most bitter substances and gave it to the patients of Malaria but it did not cure ✓

So Hahnemann himself took 4 drachms of good china twice a day ✓

Cinchona bark / peruvian bark / china: experiment is flawless

This is the method to test symptom similarity between cinchona and intermittent fever

His tip of fingers and feet became cold, he became sleepy, tired.

Heart began to beat fast, he was uneasy, trembling

Paroxysm lasted each time he took cinchona for 2 to 3 hours

Additional points. - Hahnemann method regarding disease & drug action which is based on philosophy - "treat likes with likes"

It still remains a method which is expressed by the word similia similibus.
once - similia similibus ^{curantur} means let likes be treated by likes & not by ~~for~~ likes are cured by likes.

It came again and again fresh when he repeated the dose and became well

In his practice as a physician he had seen similar paroxysms of chill and fever, he had cured with china ✓

True inference: stood out boldly, Peruvian bark cures paroxysms of chills and fever because peruvian bark produces paroxysms of chills and fever ✓

◆ The necessity of methodical discovery of the medicinal properties of the drugs was made apparent ✓

now very imp

◆ Hahnemann used Human experimentar

Disease not only manifest as objective signs but also subjective feelings only given by human beings not by dogs or cats on whom drugs were tested. ✓ by old school.

Dr. Hahnemann proved cinchona to discover the principle of SIMILIA

◆ Dr. Hahnemann was a scientific experimenter ✓

The era of medical experimentation begins with Dr Hahnemann ✓

Dr. Hahnemann experimented scientifically ✓

◆ Dr. Hahnemann verified his induction scientifically for all the time on his patients and made his method of symptom similarity for all time the central curative method of scientific medical therapeutics ✓

◆ A drug will cure such ailments as its sick making power will produce similarity *only if the*

◆ Additional Ref: 6th edition of organon of medicine - *to explain various points which are described by Dr Huges. in his 1st chapter.*

Dr. Hahnemann tested many drugs on himself.

family members ✓

He has proved total 99 drugs

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Dr. Hahnemann further started reducing doses ✓

He opposed use of purgatives, emetics, venesections called as bloodlettings This is called

◆ Derivation and Taulle causam

as

old school considered that disease is caused by the abnormal discharges or fluids or fever is because of faulty blood so at that time they practiced the venisection. This type of treatment was strangely opposed by Dr Hahnemann.

It means materia peccans means removal of material cause of disease (abnormal discharges, fluids, faulty blood) ✓

10 He said .

Cure is effected due to

Single, Similar, Minute Dose

It acts on LIFE FORCE, not on just pathology

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in
It is said in H/O relation OF HOMOEOPATHY TO Dr. HAHNEMANN

◆ As is relation of steam engine to James Watt

◆ As is relation of Newton to falling apple

◆ As is relation of Lord Bacon to Logic

12 As the relation of cincona bark to the discovery of homoeopathy

Homoeopathic law of Similars is an inference-

By a law of affirmation ✓

It is an universal law ✓

It is a science which could be confirmed on Repeated experiments ✓

It is a law it is a science which could be confirmed on Repeated experiments and law is again and again verified ✓

Likes be cured by likes - LAW OF SIMILARS ✓

Hahnemann's work.

In 1805 he published "The fragment de Viribus
Medicamentarium de Positivis".

which contains the pathogenesis of 27 medicines

In 1806 the "medicine of Experience"

In 1810 "Organon of Rational medicine".

In 1811 in his German work *Reine
Arzneimittel* here in 1st edⁿ it contains
28 drugs. असहीमीलटीहर.

Note regarding - Cuscuta & Cuscuta.

It is not easy to say how the alteration
of Cuscuta into Cuscuta came to be made

Cuscuta was used by Dr Hahnemann
only in 2 places.

- 1st in 1st edⁿ of organon in 1810.
- In a letter written in 1835 to French
minister of Public instruction
- The change occurred when Hahnemann's English
pupil Mr Everest was not happy with the
substitution of Cuscuta.

when ~~for~~ Hahnemann's body was exhumed
in 1899 a gold medal presented to him
by French Homeopathic Society which
had the formula Cesantes

~~In~~ 1862

Dr Ryan a fine classical scholar urged
a Revision to Hahnemann's original readings
of cesantes.

However it was opposed by ^{editors of} British
Journal.

Richard Hughes was not convinced by
Dr Ryan's reasoning.

In his "manual of therapeutics" he expressed
his preference for cesantes.

The committee inscribed (carved) similia
similibus cesantes on the Dr Hahnemann's
tombstone (grave) & monument (statue).

The committee considered it was what
the master wrote.

Dr P.P. Weiss of Brooklyn declared the formal alternative of cures.

He says that "I affirm that my practical wisdom lies in the following Rule. "Let likes be treated by likes"

Difference

similia similibus cure nter	similia similibus cure nter .
Natural law of cure.	• homeopathy based on natural law of cure.
It means "let like cure likes"	• It means, "let likes be treated by likes"
It should not be used to mean homeopathic law.	• It is the correct form of Hom. law

◦ Additional points.

→ The idea of fitting likes to likes in the treatment of diseases occurred to many men prior to Hahnemann.

→ If we examine the medical literature from Hippocrates downwards we'll find this concept of treating disease was present.

→ But if we examined the nature of this similarities we find that homeopathy uses a very different concept.