

Exploring The Remedy Relationship

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Abstract

One of the common failures in the beginners of homoeopathy is the lack of awareness about the drug relationship. For a successful practitioner thorough knowledge of the drug relationship is very much necessary. The last taken drug affords the best indication for the next prescription. The experienced homoeopathic physician therefore gives particular attention in the examination of case to ascertaining what drug have been previously used with a view to stop their use and antidoting such as have been most influential in producing disorder, as revealed by a study of symptoms. Like that of antidote, inimical relationship is also very important to the physician, which prevents him from failures.

Introduction

Studying the relationship part of drugs is clinically more important. Generally, drugs are classified according to their source of origin- same botanical family or chemical groups. It is not difficult to note certain great features common to these drugs. Unusually such features are caused by common alkaloid or active principle. For example the Solanaceae family has certain alkaloid in common (Atropin, Hyoscine and Hyscymine) and their toxic effect are much alike due to this fact. Depending upon the alkaloid or its chemical contents the characters of the drugs also differ and reflects as the group symptoms. The Sanguinaria, Chelidonium and Opium though of the same family have vitally different symptomatic indications such as can only be obtained by proving.

Key words

Antidote, concordant or compatible, complementary, inimical, Homoeopathy, drug relationship and successful prescription.

Materials and methods

For study purpose the relationship part includes—the antidote, concordant or compatible, inimical and complementary.

Antidotal relationship

Homoeopathic antidotes destroy the existing action of a remedy in the body. The antidotal relationship between drugs may be general or partial, according as the similarity in their action is general or confined to certain parts only. Thus, camphor antidotes the effects of cantharis—only concerns the mucus membrane of an interesting phase the urinary tract, while the same tissue elsewhere is not antidoted by it. An interesting phase of the antidotal relationship is the mutual antidotal or atleast modifying power of the higher and lower

attenuation of the same drug, as well as the antidotal relationship between the chronic effects of the crude drug and the attenuated drug, as seen in treating chronic tobacco poisoning with tabacum in higher potencies. Similarity of action is the basis of this antidotal phenomenon Thus, Anacardium antidotes Rhustox , especially on the skin. Camphor is the most important general antidote nullifying most

vegetable drugs. The proper antidote for each drug is listed in the Materia Medica. Some examples of antidotal relationship are as follows—

1) ACETICUM ACIDUM

Antidotes: Aconite, Asarum europaeum, Calc, Coffea, Euphor., Hepar, Ignatia, Magn., Natr. m., Opium, Plumb., Sepia, Stramonium, Tabac.

2) ACONITUM NAPELLUS

Antidotes: Acet. ac, Actearac., Coffea, Chamomilla, Coffea, Nux v., Paris, Petrol., Sepia, Sul., Verbascum; vinegar, wine.

3) ACTEA RACEMOSA

Antidotes: Aconite, Baptisia.

4) AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM

Antidote: Nux v.

5) AETHUSA CYNAPIUM

Antidotes: Opium; vegetable acids.

6) AGARICUS (AMANITA)

Antidotes: atropine, brandy, camphor, charcoal, coffee, fat or oil (relieves stomach), wine; Calc, Pulsatilla, Rhus.

7) BRYONIA ALBA

Antidotes: Aconite, Alumin., Calc, Camph., Chamomilla, Chelidonium, Chlorum, Cinchona, Clem., Coff, Fragaria, Ignatia, Merc, Murex ac, Nux v., Pulsatilla, Rhus, Seneg.

8) CAMPHORA.

Antidotes: Cantharis, Cuprum m., Dulc, Lyc, Nitr. sp. d., Opium, Phosphorus, Squilla; the effects of so called worm medicines, tobacco, bitter almonds, and other fruits containing prussic acid, likewise for the secondary affections remaining after poisonings with acids, salts, metals, poisonous mushrooms, etc, in most other cases the smelling of camphor is not antidotal, but palliative, by producing the symptom, “pain better while thinking of it”; vaccine virus failed to take effect when kept in proximity to camphor.

Concordant or compatible relationship

Certain remedies act better if given in series. They do not belong to than either one. The best example is Lycopodium—Sulphur—Calcarea: the triad for many chronic cases. In acute cases it has been found that such drugs as Belladonna and Mercurious, Pulsatilla and sepia, China and Calcarea, Nitric acid and Thuja, Mercurius and Sulphur, Kali phos and Ignatia follow each other well. Some other examples are--

1) BAPTISIA TINCTORIA

Compatible: Nitr. ac, Terebintha.

2) BELLADONNA

Compatible: Arnica, Arsenicum, Aurum met., Bryonia, Calc, Caps., Causticum, Chamomilla, Cic, Cinchona, Coccul., Conium, Hepar, Hyoscyamus, Ignatia, Ipec, Lachesis, Lyc, Merc, Natr. c, Natr. m., Nitr. ac, Nux v.. Opium, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Rhus, Seneg., Sepia, Spigelia, Staphysagria,

Stramonium, Sul., Val., Verbascum, and lemon juice. Compatible : Arsenicum, Calc, Coccul., Coloc, Cuprum M, Hyoscyamus, Ignatia, Kali iod., Lachesis, Lycopodium, Nux v., Petrol., Petrosel, Phosphorus, Phosphorus

ac, Podophyllum, Pulsatilla, Rhus, Ruta, Sepia, Silicea, Stann., Staphysagria, Stramonium, Sul., Zincum met. Sulph.

4) CINCHONA OFFICINALIS

Compatible: Arsenicum, Belladonna, Bryonia, Calcarea, Calcarea Phos, Ferrum, Ipec, Lyc, Merc, Nux v., Phosphorus, Phosphoric ac, Pulsatilla, Rhus, Sepia, Sul.

5) LYCOPODIUM

Compatible: Belladonna, Bryonia, Calc, Carbovegetabilis, Graphites, Hyoscyamus, Lachesis, Ledum, Merc, Nux v., Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Rhus, Sepia, Silicea, Stramonium, Sul, Verbas.

Complementary Relationship

If you are aiming for complete or permanent cure, the complementary drug plays a vital role. A drug that completes the action of another drug is called complementary drug. Complementary relationship is somewhat similar in as much as they must be compatible, but here work done by one remedy is completed by another medication. This relationship is especially useful in organic diseases where the person is under medication for long time. For

example--

- 1) APIS complementary: Natrum muriaticum.
- 2) ACONITE complementary: Am., Coff, Sulph.
- 3) CHAMOMILLA complementary: Magnesia phos.
- 4) BELLADONNA complementary: Calcarea.
- 5) LYCOPODIUM Complementary: Iodium
- 6) NITRIC ACID Complementary: Arsenicum, Caladium
- 7) NUX VOMICA Complementary : Sul.
- 8) PHOPHORUS Complementary: Arsenicum, Ceba.
- 9) PULSATILLA Complementary: Lyc, Acid sulphuricum
- 10) STANNUM MET Complementary: Pulsatilla

Inimical Relationship

Inimical relation is the very opposite of the concordant and complementary. There seems to be lack of harmony between certain drugs as it is also seen in certain chemical affinities. This may be so marked that when following each other in the treatment of a case, disturbance shows itself and cure is interfered with and the whole case mixed up. Such a relation seems to exist between Apis and Rhus. Do not give these remedies after each other. Examples of inimical relationship are—

- 1) ARNICA MONTANA Inimical (Injurious in): after the bite of a dog or any rabid or angry animal.
- 2) BELLADONNA Inimical: Dulc, vinegar
- 3) IGNATIA Inimical: coffee, Nux v., tobacco.

- 4) LACHESIS Inimical: Acet. Ac.
- 5) LEDUM PALUSTRE Inimical: Cinchona
- 6) LYCOPODIUM Inimical: coffee
- 7) PHOSPHORUS Inimical: Causticum
- 8) SEPIA Inimical: Lachesis
- 9) SILICEA Inimical: Merc
- 10) ZINCUM Inimical: Chamomilla, Nux v.

Conclusion

The deep understanding about the relationship part and strictly following this method will result in successful prescription. We should be very careful while prescribing –during follow–ups, the prescribed drug should not be antidote and inimical. The physician who follows the correct drug relationship during his prescription is automatically able to maintain the health of his patient and brings the hope and improves physician’s confidence. It also indirectly maintains a healthy relationship with the patient’s family and thereby doing a better work to the growth of homoeopathy. The beginners should form a habit of referring relationship part of drug in all your prescriptions and make the result remarkable.

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