

A book review on Accoucheur's Emergency Manuel

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Abstract:

This article gives us a clear idea about scope and limitations of Homoeopathy in the Management of Obstetrics emergency cases. It gives us a glimpse on construction of the book & its applicability. This book gives a confidence especially to those practitioners who wants to practice or manage Obstetrics emergencies using Homoeopathy. Obstetrics is the neglected branch in Practice of Homoeopathy. Minor obstetrics emergencies such as convulsion, labor pain, after pains, mild hemorrhage these clinical conditions can be well tackled with the help of this manual.

- 1 About the Author: W. A. Yingling M.D.; PH.D. Member of international Hahnemannian Association.
- 2 Full name: Accoucheur's Emergency Manual.
- 3 Publisher: This book is published in 1895 in Philadelphia by Boericke & Tafel.
- 4 Publication date:1895. Copyright: Boericke & Tafel Collection: medical heritage library; cushingwhitneymedicallibrary; americana.
- 5 Digitizing sponsor: Open Knowledge Commons and Yale University, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library.
- 6 Contributor: Yale University, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library. Language: English

Keywords: Accoucheur, Obstetrics,

Introduction:

By using Homoeopathy we can ease the process of Normal Labor. But there are some limitations where we need to take Surgical Help.

What is the Scope of Homoeopathy in management of Obstetrics emergency?

There are certain emergencies like retained placenta, where manual removal of placenta can be painful to the patient but by using Homoeopathic remedies we can easily expel that sheds of placenta out of the uterus¹. We can change the tendency of habitual abortion or can prevent Threatened abortions with Homoeopathic medicines². As hemophilia like life threatening disorders can be managed with the Homoeopathy⁵, we can also manage the hemorrhage of labor, placenta previa, sub-chorionic bleed, using Homoeopathy. Provided that all the necessary other emergency managements like Surgical requirements must be kept ready alongside for safe side. Even convulsions during, before or after labor can also be managed using Homoeopathy but the success rate in treatment of convulsion in general using homoeopathy is 40%⁴. In foeto-pelvic disproportion Homoeopathy cannot change the shape of the pelvic bones but it can act on soft

tissues and ligaments which can make the process of labor easy for the pregnant lady¹. So Management of normal labor and pregnancy is possible with Homoeopathy³.

What is the limitation of Homoeopathy in Management of Obstetrics emergencies?

As we know that there are certain conditions like Mal presentation of foetus, Foetal distress when foetus passes meconium in Liquor Amni, Cord prolapse, Cord loops around the neck of baby, all such emergencies may require a surgical intervention.

Preface to this book is written by Dr. W. A. Yingling, in Oct. 15, 1894.

In this preface he writes that “Necessity is not only the mother of invention but the impelling force in preparation of such monographs as this little book.”

The author had pen down this book to relive suffering and hasten the process of natural labor. He also states that “homoeopathic indicated remedy is the best friend of the parturient woman, restoring the parts to normal condition and giving as nearly a painless labor as the circumstances permits.”

Introduction of the Book:

The introduction part of the book gives us the clear objectives of the book. It states that objective of this book to simply to give assistance in emergency medical cases. The physician can use this book for bedside prescription, provided that he must have skill and knowledge in Obstetrics and Gynecology practice. This book deals exclusively with homoeopathic remedies for Obstetric and parturition abnormalities. In introduction part of this book author has given construction of the book. The first part contains the indications of remedies under different headings. He further states that Homoeopathy definitely will not change the bony Structure but it will restore the soft parts to a normal condition unless complicated with Local disease like Cancer or Cicatrices, and even with these it will reduce the suffering to the minimum.

Layout of the book:

- Part I – Therapeutic Indications (page no 29 to 206)
- Part II – Repertories- (page no. 209 to 316)
- At the end of the book Obstetrical calendar for calculating the period of utero-Gestation.
- Index to Part I – Remedies and their indications is given with page numbers
- Followed by index to the Repertory is given.

Construction of the book:

Total Number of Pages: 323

Total Number of remedies in **HMM Part**: 109 remedies are described under following common headings: -

1. Labor
2. Abortion
3. Hemorrhage
4. Convulsions
5. After pains
6. The Baby
7. Generalities

Repertory part contains following Chapters:

- 1 Labor
- 2 Abortion
- 3 Hemorrhage
- 4 Retained placenta
- 5 Convulsions
- 6 After pains
- 7 The baby
- 8 Obstetrics calendar.

Micro construction of Repertory:

Chapter 1. Labor: Starts with Rubric ‘**Abdomen**’, end with Rubric ‘**Wrapped up, desire to be**’. See Covered, desire to be. Total number of rubrics in this Chapter are **225**. All the rubrics are very peculiar and are presented with few remedies. Arrangement of rubrics is in alphabetical form which makes its use very simple.

Chapter 2. Abortion: Various characteristic pains are given as rubrics in this chapter. All Causes or ailments from are scattered in chapter. 203 rubrics are present in this Chapter. Various useful rubrics for causes of abortion and concomitants of abortion are given in this chapter.

Chapter 3. Hemorrhage: All kinds of hemorrhages associated with obstetrics are listed in this chapter. Various sensations, character of hemorrhage, before, during and after complaints of hemorrhage are explained. 256 rubrics are there in this chapter. This is the biggest chapter in this book

Chapter 4. Retained Placenta: Remedies to expel the retained placenta are given in this chapter. 66 Rubrics compiles this chapter.

Chapter 5. Convulsions: preeclampsia and all concomitant symptoms present with convulsion are given in this chapter. 202 number of rubrics are present in this chapter.

Chapter 6. After pains: 117 rubrics listed in this chapter for after pains.

Chapter 7. The Baby: This is the smallest chapter of the Repertory. 30 rubrics are present in this chapter.

At the end of this book Obstetric calendar is given which gives calculation of the Expected Date of Delivery.

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4. Dr. Gagan Kaur: Utility of Synthesis Repertory in the Management Of Convulsions: International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR): Volume 11 Issue 10, October 2022(sited on 16 February 2023)
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