

## **A POST MORTEM REPORT ON DRUG PATHOGENESIS OF MATERIA MEDICA**

### **PURE & CHRONIC DISEASES OF HAHNEMANN**

#### **FATHER OF HOMOEOPATHY**

Knowledge of medicine has a long history but a very slow evolution. The knowledge of ancient physician about the curative powers of drugs was based on empiricism / doctrine of signature/ and limited extent to clinical experiences. Then with the advancement of knowledge in anatomy /physiology/pathology/biology etc. the knowledge of medical science depended on animal experimentation, which made a galloping progress in scientific front. Thus the study of chemical action of drug became the sources and basis of curative properties of drug and ground of drug application. Knowledge of chemistry helped in studying composition, active principle and contents of a drug. Knowledge of botany helped in knowing about the external features from identification of a plant etc. Knowledge of physiology rationalised the knowledge of normal healthy function of living body and biochemistry helped in studying the normal/abnormal composition of living body.

Development of sophisticated instruments like microscope, x-ray, imaging system and various laboratory techniques gave us better visibility and understanding, the laboratory became the "shrines of drug knowledge" Whatever the laboratory could detect to be enlarged, atrophied, surplus, deficient, the science of therapeutics would attempt to cut/remove/supplant. Medical science rested upon material science what is learnt on experimenting on healthy animal is applied to sick human being to treat. On a cursory look, it seems to be a perfectly rational method when judged from scientific trios (1. Experimentation 2. Observation 3. Inference) but to an analytical mind there are more than one lacunae in this edifice of drug knowledge as many vital elements have been overlooked such as:

- a. The action of the drug in small quantities : That is the quantities lesser than those producing detectable effects.
- b. The changes that are perceptible through sensory organs, instruments.
- c. Object of treatment are human beings and the action of drugs on human beings are not exactly what they are in lower animals.
- d. Structurally, there may be resemblance in cells, systems of animals and men but they have many other higher faculties which are absent/ill developed such as : desire/aversion, will/ambition, love/hatred
- e. Action of drugs is different from large quantity to small and very small quantities.
- f. Studying organs, the sensations and functions cannot be overlooked.

Albrecht Von Haller who raised voice against the hollowness and irrationality of such knowledge and it was Hahnemann, who pointed out the alternative method of experimenting on healthy human being.



**2. Translation**

1st English translation in 1845-46 by Hempel ( it was criticised by Hughes as comitted the nature of authorities of proving, mistranslation and commission of facts. 2nd tranlation by R.E Dudgeon in 1880 and another by Hughes.

1st translation by C.J.Hempel 1845-46

2nd translation by Prof, Lousie H.Tafel

**3. Present**

**Publishers** : B. Jain Publishers, New-Delhi

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**4. Number of Drugs**

Vol I - 37 drugs

Vol II - 32 drugs

*Total 67 drugs*

Vol. I -22 drugs

Vol. II -25 drugs

*Total-47 drugs*

**5. List of Drugs \* ( ) indicate common drugs and no. Volume I**

1. Aconite nap.	2. Ambra gris.	1. Agraricus	2. Alumina
3. Angustura	4. Argenum	3. Amon. carb.	4. Ammon. mur.
5. Arnica mont.	6. Arsenicum* (1)	5. Anacardium or.	6. Antim cr.
7. Asarum	8. Aurum* (2)	7. Aresenicum	8. Aurum mur
9. Belladonna	10. Bismuthum	9. Aurum*(2)	10. Baryta carb.
11. Bryonia alb.	12. Calcareo acet.	11. Borax ven	12. Calc. carb.
13. Camphora	14. Cannabis ind.	13. Carbo. ani* (3)	14. Carbo veg.
15. Capsicum	16. Carbo veg.	15. Causticum	16. Clematis er.
17. Carbo an.*(3)	18. Chamomilla		

19. Chelidonium	20. China	17. Colocynth * (4)	18. Conium *(5)
21. Cicuta	22. Cina	19. Cuprum	20. Digitalis *(6)
23. Cocculus	24. Colocynth *(4)	21. Dulcamara *(7)	22. Euphorbium
25. Conium *(5)	26. Cyclamen	23. Graphics	24. Guajacum
27. Digitalis *(6)	28. Drosera	25. Hep. sulph.* (8)	26. Iodum
29. Dulcamara *(7)	30. Euphrasia	27. Kali carb.	28. Lycopodium
31. Ferrum	32. Guaicum	29. Mag. carb.	30. Mag. mur.
33. Helleborus	34. Hep. sulph *(8)	31. Mang. acet.*(9)	32. Mezerium
35. Ignatia	36. Hyoscyamus	33. Muriatic ac.*(10)	34. Nat.carb
37. Ipecac		35. Nat. mur.	36. Nitrum
		37. Nitric ac.	38. Phos. ac.*(11)
<i>Volume II</i>		39. Petroleum	40. Phosphorus
38. Ledum	39. Magnes.	41. Platina	
40. Mag. pol arctius	41. Mag. pol.aust	42. Sarsaparila*(12)	
42. Manganum ac.*(9)	43. Manyanthes trif.	43. Sepia	44. Silica
44. Mercurius	45. Moshus	45. Stannum *(13)	46. Sulphur*(14)
46. Muriatic ac.*(10)	47. Nux-vom.	47. Sulph. acid	48. Zincum
48. Oleander	49. Opium		
50. Phos.acid*(11)	51. Pulsatilla		
52. Rhuem	53. Rhus. Tox.		
54. Ruta	55. Sambucus		
56. Sarsaparilla*(12)	57. Scilla		
58. Spigelia	59. Spongia		
60. Stannum*(13)	61. Staphisagria		
62. Stramonium	63. Sulphur*(14)		
64. Traxacum	65. Thuja		
66. Veratrum	67. Verbascum		

**6. Common drugs & details about their number**

**symptoms & pages covered**

<i>Name of the medicine</i>	<i>No of symptoms</i>	<i>No. of pages</i>
1. <i>Arsenic alb</i>	1068	52
2. <i>Aurum</i>	358	18
3. <i>Carbo an</i>	191	7
4. <i>Carbo veg.</i>		
5. <i>Colocynth</i>	25	13
6. <i>Conium</i>	375	17
7. <i>Digitalis</i>	427	19
8. <i>Dulcamara</i>	401	17
9. <i>Hep. Sulph.</i>	298	11
10. <i>Manganum</i>	331	16
11. <i>Muriatic acid</i>		
12. <i>Phos. acid</i>	677	26
13. <i>Sarsaparilla</i>	195	6
14. <i>Stannum</i>	660	27
15. <i>Sulphur</i>	816	28

*No of symptoms No. of pages*

1231	51
440	20
728	16
283	12
912	32
702	21
409	15
661	21
469	18
818	27
368	25
645	23
1969	65

**Proving authorities**

To understand a dissected of Ars. Alb. is delineated below regarding number of symptoms with the contributors

a) Hahnemann's Contribution	559 symptoms
b) Others Contribution	509 symptoms

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b) Others contribution	643 symptoms

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**Total 1068 symptoms**

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**Total 1231symptoms**

## 7. Schema for arrangement of symptoms

Vertigo

Confusion

Difficult mental power

Loss of memory

Headache (int & ext.)

Forehear, hair

Eye & sight

Ears, hearing

Nose, smell

Lips

Chin

Lower ears (submaxillary gland)

Teeth

Tongue (impairment of speech)

Sclera

Internal throat

Fauces, oesophagus

Taste

Eructation, hearburn, hiccup

Nausea, vomiting

Desire for food & drinks, hunger

Scorbiculim cordis (pit of stomach) stomach

Abdomen, epigastrium, hepatic region,

hypochondria

Hypogastrium

Lumbar region

Groin, inguinal region

Mind

Head

Vertigo

Head pain

Scalp

Eye

Vision

Ear

Hearing

Nose

Face

Lips

Mouth

Submaxillary Gland

Teeth

Tongue

Palate

Throat

Oesophagus

Taste

Thirst

Appetite

Aversion

Desire

Eructation

Hiccough

Rectum, anus, perineum	Nausea
Alvine evacuation	Vomiting
Urine, bladder, urethra	Scorbiculum cordis
Genital organs	Liver
Sexual desire	Spleen
Sexual power, emission of semen	Abdomen
Menstrual flux, leucorrhoea	Constipation
Cough	Rectum
Breathing	Anus
Chest	Urine
Heart's Movement	Urination
Sacral region, lumbar & vertebra	Urethra
Back	Genitalia male
Scapula	Genitalia Female
Nape	Cough
Ext. throat	Expectoration
Shoulders (Axilla)	Respiration
Arm, hands	Chest
Hip, Pelvis	Back
Buttock	Extremities
Thighs, legs, feet	Skin
General corporeal suffering & cutaneous affection	Generalities
Sufferings from open air	Sleep
Exhalation, temperature of body, disposition to catch	Dream
cold, sprains, paroxysm	Chill
Convulsions, paralysis, weakness, fainting	Heat (Fever)
Yawning, sleepiness	Perspiration
Slumber, sleep, nocturnal ailments, dream, fever,	

<p>chill, heat, perspiration</p> <p>Anxiety, palpitation of heart, restlessness, trembling</p> <p>Disturbance of the disposition, affection of the mind</p> <p>(Samuel Hahnemann)</p>	
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#### 8. Observations :

1. There are 99 drugs in both the literature, which are Hahnemann's largest contribution to Homoeopathy.
2. There are 67 drugs, which are delineated in *Materia Medica Pura*
3. There are 47 drugs, which are discussed in *Chronic diseases*.
4. All literature were published first in Germany language and then translated to English language.
5. 15 drugs are found, which are common to both literature.
6. Out of all pathogenesis of different drugs, the major contribution is Hahnemann.
7. Symptoms appeared during proving are mentioned with day / time in detail in *Materia Medica Pura* rather than *Chronic Diseases*.
8. Different schemes for different books are mentioned.

#### 9. Conclusion:

From above exposition it is envisaged that in the development/contribution of therapeutic arts of Homoeopathy, Hahnemann's position is more than merely transitional. He proclaims both an epoch and an era. He medicine of speculative hypothesis and that based on observation of clinical about that remarkable transformation in medical thought and practice.