

# Froehlich's Syndrome and Homoeopathy

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## Definition

Froehlich syndrome is a group of endocrine abnormalities, characterized by obesity and tertiary hypogonadism, originating from decreased levels in GnRH, due to a hypothalamic-pituitary disorder, resulting from damage to the hypothalamus (Psora/ Syphilis). It affects males more than females.

## Etymology

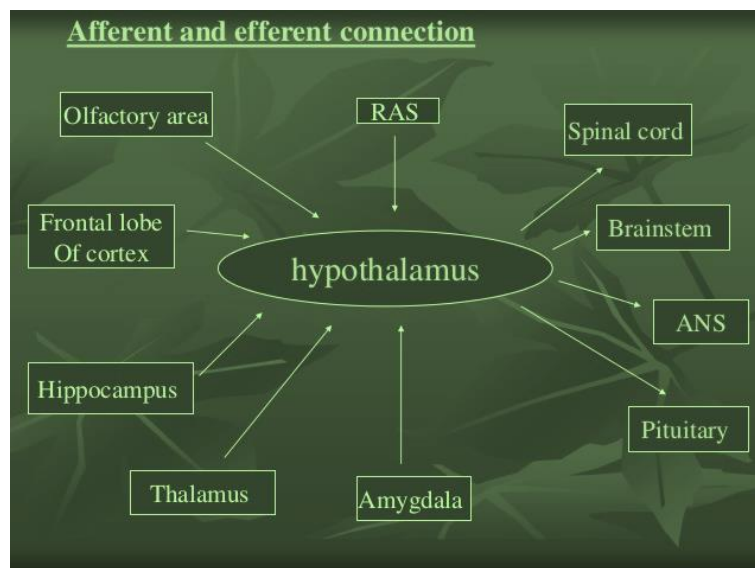
Synonyms-

- Adiposogenital Dystrophy
- Babinski-Froelich Syndrome
- Pehkrantsa-Babinski-Fröhlich Syndrome
- Dystrophia Adiposogenitalis
- Frolich's Syndrome
- Hypothalamic Infantilism-Obesity
- Launois-Cleret Syndrome
- Sexual Infantilism

## Pathophysiology

### Anatomy of Hypothalamus

It is a small bilateral structure extends from the region of the optic chiasma to the caudal border of the mammillary bodies and lies below the Thalamus. It forms the floor and inferior part of the lateral walls of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ventricle, thus forming the ventral-most part of the diencephalon and is part of the limbic system. Hypothalamus connects the nervous system to the endocrine system via pituitary.



The hypothalamus is composed primarily of different nuclei. Hypothalamic nuclei are distinct masses of grey matter in the central nervous system that synthesize different hormones in response to physiological changes.

These nuclei have been grouped into four regions-

Hypothalamic region	Hypothalamic nuclei	Function
Preoptic region	Medial and lateral preoptic nuclei	Release of GnRH
Supraoptic or anterior region	Suprachiasmatic, supraoptic, paraventricular and anterior nuclei	Secretion of vasopressin (ADH, antidiuretic hormone), oxytocin, and CRH (corticotropin releasing hormone)
Tuberal or middle region	Dorsomedial, ventromedial, arcuate, premammillary and lateral tuberal nuclei	Control of eating
Mammillary or posterior region	Mammillary and posterior nuclei	Thermoregulation

### Physiology of Hypothalamus

The hypothalamus has actions of the nervous system as three beings-

- Head ganglion of the autonomic nervous system
- Circadian and seasonal clock for behavioral and sleep–wake functions
- Neural center of the endocrine system

It is involved in the mediation of endocrine, autonomic and behavioral functions. The hypothalamus controls the release of 8 major hormones by the hypophysis, and is involved in-

- Temperature regulation
- Control of food and water intake
- Sexual behavior and reproduction
- Control of daily cycles in physiological state and behavior
- Mediation of emotional responses

### Functions of Hypothalamus

- Autonomic system
- Food intake
- Temperature
- Thirst – Fluid regulation
- Endocrine
- Reproduction
- Sleep and wakefulness
- Emotion
- Stress
- Circadian rhythm
- Visceral function
- Somatic
- Reward & Punishment

In the hypothalamus, these systems are integrated with one another as well as with neocortical, limbic, and spinal influences. Together, they maintain homeostasis and participate in the substructure of emotion and affective behavior.

### Pathology of Froehlich syndrome

Intrauterine infection (Syphilis) and intoxication (Psora), brain tumors (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis), birth injuries of the head (Causa occasionalis), etc. may cause destruction of nuclei (Syphilis). Froehlich syndrome or adiposogenital dystrophy is caused by damage to the nuclei of the hypothalamus, responsible for the regulation of appetite and the synthesis of hormones GnRH. Reduced or absent GnRH (Syphilis) leads to insufficiency of FSH and LH stimulation (Psora), resulting in failure of gonads development (Psora)-

In Boys	In girls
Gynecomastia	
Atrophy or hypotrophy of testicles and penis	Atrophy or hypotrophy of vulva
Cryptorchidism	
Delayed puberty	Delayed puberty
Poor secondary sexual characteristics	Poor secondary sexual characteristics
Disrupted development of the skeleton	Disrupted development of the skeleton
Eunuchoid type stature	Eunuchoid type stature
Obesity	Obesity
Deficiency of ligament-joint system	Deficiency of ligament-joint system
Excess fat stored mostly in the abdomen, thighs, chest and face	Excess fat stored mostly in the abdomen, thighs, chest and face
The skin thin and dry	The skin thin and dry
Abnormalities in the gastro-intestinal tract	Abnormalities in the gastro-intestinal tract
Difficulty of the outflow of bile	Difficulty of the outflow of bile
Constipation	Constipation
Myocardial infarction due to cardiovascular degenerative changes occur in cardiac muscle	Myocardial infarction due to cardiovascular degenerative changes occur in cardiac muscle
Intellectual development of patients in most cases, normal, appropriate to the age and education	Intellectual development of patients in most cases, normal, appropriate to the age and education

### Causes

Froehlich syndrome is the result of lesions in the hypothalamic nuclei, which may be infective, traumatic or functional.

#### Infections

Various infections of the brain- viral and bacterial meningitis (Psora), encephalitis (Psora), meningoencephalitis (Psora/ Sycosis), arachnoiditis (Psora/ Sycosis), toxoplasmosis (Syphilis) etc.

#### Functional failure

In some cases of Froehlich syndrome, the front or anterior portion of the pituitary gland fails to secrete the hormones (Syphilis) that are necessary for the onset of normal puberty.

## Traumatic

Inflammatory changes due to trauma or erosions by a tumor (Causa occasionalis) may also damage hypothalamic nuclei. Tumor of the pituitary is frequently the cause of damage to the hypothalamus in children and in adolescents, an expanding hollow cystic lesion, the craniopharyngioma (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis).

## Signs & Symptoms

- Obesity
- Growth retardation
- Delayed puberty
- Retarded sexual development, atrophy or hypoplasia of the gonads, and altered secondary sex characteristics
- Headaches
- Problems with vision
- polyuria, polydipsia
- Very delicate skin
- Malformed or undersized fingernails
- Mental retardation
- Rarely diabetes mellitus



## Diagnosis

### Differential diagnosis

Symptoms of the following disorders can be similar to those of Froehlich's syndrome-

#### Prader Willi Syndrome

It is a disorder due to depleted gene at chromosome 15 characterized by diminished fetal activity, obesity, hypotonia, mental retardation, short stature, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, strabismus, small hands and feet and diabetes mellitus.

#### Bardet-Biedl Syndrome

Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is a ciliopathic human genetic disorder that produces many body systems, characterized principally by obesity, retinitis pigmentosa, polydactyly, hypogonadism, and renal failure in some cases.

#### Borjeson Syndrome

Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome (BFLS) is a rare genetic condition characterized by intellectual disability, obesity, seizures, hypogonadism, developmental delay and distinctive facial features.

#### Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH), also known as secondary or central hypogonadism, gonadotropin-releasing hormone deficiency or gonadotropin deficiency (GD), is a condition which is characterized by hypogonadism due to an impaired secretion of gonadotropins, including follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH), by the pituitary gland in the brain, and in turn decreased gonadotropin levels and a resultant lack of sex steroid production.

### Investigations

Froehlich syndrome typically reveals low levels of pituitary hormones in blood and urine-

- Follicle stimulating hormone
- Luteinizing hormone (LH)
- Testosterone
- Estrogen

Imaging studies may reveal some lesions and evidence of intracranial tumors.

## Treatment

### Hormonal replacement therapy

Pituitary extracts may be administered to replace the missing hormones in patients with Froehlich syndrome.

### Surgery

Tumors of the hypothalamus and pituitary should be surgically removed if possible.

### Dieting

Appetite may be very difficult to manage, although weight control depends on this.

### Homoeopathic treatment

Homoeopathic treatment being the only holistic method of therapy is the only effective treatment in Froehlich's syndrome. The etiology, general manifestations by the lesions, constitutional analysis and proper posology is the sure shot option of treatment of this rare disorder.

### Common remedies for Froehlich's syndrome

Abrom-a. ACET-AC. Acon. adon. adren. aesc. Aeth. aether Agar. Agath-a. agn. aids. alet. alf. all-c. all-s. allox. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. Alum. alumn. am-act. am-c. Am-m. am-n. Ambr. amyg. anac. anan. androc. ang. Ant-c. ant-o. ant-t. antho. Anthraci. anthraco. Apis apoc. aran-sc. ARG-MET. ARG-N. arist-m. arizon-l. arn. Ars-br. ars-i. ars-s-f. ARS. Arum-t. asc-c. ASPAR. aster. atro. aur-ar. aur-i. Aur-m-n. Aur-m. aur-s. Aur. bac. Bad. bamb-a. bap. BAR-C. bar-i. bar-m. bar-p. bar-s. bell-p-sp. Bell. benz-ac. Berb. Bism. bit-ar. Bor-ac. borx. bov. brach. brid-fr. Brom. BRY. Bufo bung-fa. but-ac. Cact. cadm-met. Cain. caj. calc-f. calc-i. CALC-P. calc-s. calc-sil. CALC. calen. Camph. CANN-I. cann-s. cann-xyz. Canth. Caps. carb-ac. Carb-an. carb-v. Carbn-s. Carc. card-m. Carl. caru. cassia-s. castm. castor-eq. caul. CAUST. cean. Cedr. cench. cephd-i. cerc-s. cere-s. cham. Chel. Chen-a. Chim. Chin. chinin-ar. chinin-s. Chion. Chlol. chlor. chlorpr. Cic. Cimic. cina cinnb. Clem. cob-n. cob. coc-c. coca Cocc. coch. cod. Coff. Colch. coli. coll. Coloc. Con. conch. conv. cop. cortico. cortiso. corv-cor. croc. Crot-c. crot-h. crot-t. cub. cupr-act. cupr-ar. cupr. cur. CYCL. cystein-l. cyt-l. dam. Daph. des-ac. Dig. dros. dulc. Echi. elaps elat. Equis-h. erig. ery-a. eucal. Eup-per. Eup-pur. euph. euphr. eupi. fab. fago. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-i. ferr-m. ferr-ma. Ferr-p. Ferr. Fl-ac. flor-p. foen-an. form. friedr. gal-ac. galeg. gali. gamb. gard-j. GELS. germ-met. gink-b. gins. glon. glyc. glycyr-g. gnaph. GRAPH. grat. guaj. Gymne. Ham. hed. hedy. hell-o. hell. helo-s. Helon. HEP. hir. hydrang. hygroph-s. hyos. hyper. hypoth. IGN. indgf-a. ins. Inul. IOD. Ip. irid-met. Iris jatr-c. junc-e. kali-act. kali-ar. Kali-bi. kali-br. KALI-C. kali-chl. KALI-I. Kali-n. Kali-p. kali-perm. Kali-s. kali-sil. Kalm. kiss. kola KREOS. Lac-ac. LAC-C. Lac-d. lac-h. lac-leo. lach. lact. lappa laur. Lec. LED. lept. Lil-t. Lith-c. lith-f. lob. Lyc. lycpr. Lycps-v. Lyss. m-ambo. m-arct. m-aust. mag-act. Mag-c. mag-m. mag-o. Mag-p. Mag-s. mang-act. Mang. marb-w. med. melal-alt. Meli. meny. meph. Merc-c. merc-d. merc-i-f. Merc-i-r. merc-sul. MERC. mez. moni. morind-l. morind-m. morph. MOSCH. MUR-AC. Murx. mygal. Nat-ar. NAT-C. nat-ch. nat-lac. NAT-M. Nat-p. NAT-S. nauc-l. nep. nept-m. nicc-s. nicc. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. oci-sa. ol-an. olnd. Op. opun-s. orch. orthos-s. ov. Ox-ac. oxyg. oxyt. ozone pall. pancr. pant-ac. par. peps. perh. pert. petr-ra. Petr. Petros. PH-AC. Phase. phlor. phor-t. PHOS. Phyt. pic-ac. pilo. pin-s. pitu-gl. pitu-p. Plan. plat. Plb. plut-n. Podo. polyg-h. positr. Prun. psil. psor. ptel. PULS. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. Raph. rat. rauw. rheum Rhod. rhodi. Rhus-a. rhus-g. RHUS-R. RHUS-T. ribo. Ros-ca. rumx. ruta Sabad. sabal Sabin. sacch-a. sacch-l. sacch. sal-ac. sal-al. samb. sang. sanic. santin. sarcol-ac. saroth. sarr. Sars. scop. sec. sel. SENE. Seneg. Sep. Ser-ang. SIL. sol-ni. spartin-s. spartin. SPIG. spong. SQUIL. stann. Staph. stict. stram. stront-c. stroph-s. stry-ar. succ-ac. sul-ac. sul-i. sulfa. sulfonam. SULPH. suprar. syph. SYZYG. tab. taosc. Tarax. tarent. tax. tell. TER. Terebe. term-a. testis Teucr. Ther. thiam. thiosin. Thuj. thym-gl. thymol. Thy. Thyroid. toxo-g. trad. tril-p. tritic-vg. Tub. tung-met. upa. uran-m. uran-met. URAN-N. Urea ust. valer. vanad. vanil. ven-m. verat-v. VERAT. VERB. vib. vichy-g. vinc-r. vince. Viol-t. vip. visc. x-ray xan. yohim. zinc-i. zinc-p. Zinc. zing.

### Short repertory of Froehlich's syndrome

BLADDER - URINATION - urging to urinate - thirst; with agath-a. ant-t. castm. caust. gard-j. nat-m. ph-ac. positr. verat.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - stunted nails – Fingernails alum. but-ac. calc. Caust. fl-ac. GRAPH. Nit-ac. Sabad. Sep. SIL. sulph. Thuj.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - stunted nails – Toenails ars. Caust. fl-ac. GRAPH. merc. Nat-ar. Nit-ac. sabad. sep. SIL. Thuj.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - stunted nails alum. Ant-c. ars. calc-f. calc. carc. Caust. ferr. GRAPH. merc. nit-ac. Sabad. sep. sil. sulph. thuj.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of Alum. am-m. ambr. ant-c. arg-n. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. bism. borx. bov. calc. carb-v. castor-eq. Caust. chel. chin. cocc. colch. CON. CROT-H. dig. dros. ferr. GRAPH. hell.



HEP. hyper. iod. **KALI-C.** kali-n. **LACH.** lyc. m-ambo. m-arct. **M-aust.** **Merc.** mez. mosch. mur-ac. **Nat-m.** **Nit-ac.** nux-v. par. petr. ph-ac. phos. plat. puls. ran-b. rhod. rhus-t. ruta **Sabad.** sec. **SEP.** **SIL.** **Squil.** staph. sul-ac. **SULPH.** teucr. thuj. upa. ust. x-ray

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY – Ovaries apis bar-c. **Bar-m.** **Carbn-s.** **Con.** helon. **IOD.** orch. ov. plb. x-ray

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY – Uterus **BAR-C.** calen. caul. iod. plb. ust.

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY – Vagina syph.

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX – ATROPHY bufo

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - delayed in girls, first menses **Abrom-a.** acon. agn. alet. am-c. ant-c. apis aur-s. **Aur.** **Bar-c.** bar-m. bry. **Calc-p.** calc-s. **Calc.** **Carbn-s.** castm. caul. **CAUST.** chel. cic. cimic. cocc. **Con.** croc. cupr. dam. dig. dros. dulc. **Ferr.** **GRAPH.** guaj. **Ham.** helon. hyos. **KALI-C.** **Kali-p.** kali-perm. lac-d. lach. lith-f. **Lyc.** **Mag-c.** mag-m. **Mang.** merc. nat-lac. **NAT-M.** **Petr.** phos. polyg-h. **PULS.** sabad. **Sabin.** sang. sars. **SENEC.** **Sep.** sil. spig. staph. stram. stront-c. **Sulph.** **Tub.** valer. verat. vib. **Zinc.**

GENERALS - DEVELOPMENT – arrested **Agar.** aloe ant-c. bac. **Bar-c.** bar-m. bar-p. bar-s. borx. bufo **CALC-P.** **Calc.** **Carc.** cupr. des-ac. hypoth. kreos. lyc. nat-m. nep. ol-an. **Phos.** rad-br. rhod. **Sil.** sulfa. syph. thym-gl. thyr. toxo-g. tub. vip.

GENERALS - DEVELOPMENT - complaints of agar. **Bar-c.** **CALC-P.** chin. kali-c. nat-m. ph-ac. **Phos.** sil. sulph.

GENERALS - DEVELOPMENT - slow – Bones agar. calc-f. **Calc-p.** **Calc.** ferr. ph-ac. puls. sil. succ-ac.

GENERALS - DEVELOPMENT - slow – Joints guaj.

GENERALS - DEVELOPMENT – slow bac. bar-c. bufo calc-p. **Calc.** caust. cupr. kreos. lac-d. mag-m. med. nat-m. pin-s. sil. sulph. thyr. toxo-g.

GENERALS - DIABETES MELLITUS abrom-a. acet-ac. adren. aether alf. all-s. allox. aloe alumn. am-act. anthrac. apoc. arg-met. arg-n. arist-m. **Ars-br.** ars. asc-c. aspar. aur-m-n. aur. bar-m. **Bor-ac.** bov. brid-fr. calc-p. calc-sil. calc. canth. carb-ac. carb-v. carc. card-m. **Carl.** caust. cean. cephd-i. chel. chim. **Chion.** chlol. chlorpr. clem. coca cod. coff. coloc. con. cop. cortico. cortiso. cub. cupr-act. cupr-ar. cupr. cur. eup-pur. ferr-i. ferr-m. ferr-p. fl-ac. flor-p. friedr. gal-ac. galeg. glyc. **Gymne.** hed. helon. hydrang. hygroph-s. indgf-a. ins. **Inul.** iod. iris kali-act. kali-br. kali-chl. kali-i. kali-p. kiss. kreos. **Lac-ac.** lac-d. lach. led. lept. lith-c. lyc. lycps-v. mag-act. mag-o. mag-p. mag-s. mang-act. med. meny. merc-d. merc. moni. morind-l. morind-m. morph. mosch. mur-ac. murx. nat-ch. nat-lac. nat-m. nat-p. **NAT-S.** nauc-l. nep. nit-ac. nux-v. **Op.** orthos-s. oxyg. pancr. peps. perh. ph-ac. **Phase.** phlor. phos. pic-ac. pilo. plan. plb. podo. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. rat. **Rhus-a.** rhus-r. rhus-t. sacch-l. sal-ac. sanic. sarcol-ac. saroth. sep. **Ser-ang.** sil. spong. **Squil.** stict. stront-c. stry-ar. sul-ac. sulfonam. sulph. syph. **SYZYG.** tarent. **TER.** **Terebe.** term-a. thuj. thyr. uran-m. **Uran-n.** **Urea** vanad. vichy-g. vinc-r. vince.

GENERALS - OBESITY - children; in **Ant-c.** **Bad.** bar-c. bell. **Brom.** **CALC.** **Caps.** cina **Coloc.** **Ferr.** graph. guaj. **Ip.** **Kali-bi.** kali-c. puls. sacch. sars. seneg. sulph.

HEAD - PAIN - vision; from complaints of **Mag-p.**

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY – Penis agar. aloe amyg. ant-c. arg-met. **Arg-n.** **Berb.** caj. **Cann-i.** carbn-s. **IGN.** **LYC.** merc-sul. merc. op. pic-ac. plb. staph.

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY – Scrotum kola

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY - Testes - children; in aur.

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ATROPHY – Testes agn. ant-c. ant-o. antho. Arg-n. aur-i. Aur. bar-c. bufo Caps. Carb-an. carbn-s. cerc-s. cere-s. chim. con. Gels. ign. Iod. kali-br. KALI-I. Lyss. meph. plb. Rhod. sabal staph. testis vanil. x-ray zinc.

MIND - RETARDATION; mental – children aur. bufo Carc. iod. lyc. merc. phos. plb. sil. sulph. tub. zinc.

MIND - RETARDATION; mental - injuries - head; of the Cic.

MIND - RETARDATION; mental ambr. ars-i. aur. bar-m. Bufo carc. cic. des-ac. iod. kali-br. lyc. merc. pert. phos. plb. sil. sulph. syph. Tub. zinc.

SKIN – THIN nat-m. phos. syph.

STOMACH - THIRST - large quantities; for - long intervals, at BRY. cassia-s. hell. pitu-gl. podo. sulfonam. Sulph. verat.

STOMACH - THIRST - large quantities; for - often; and abrom-a. Acon. arn. ars. bap. Bell. BRY. cassia-s. cop. dulc. Eup-per. lac-c. Lac-d. lac-h. lil-t. melal-alt. Nat-m. ruta samb. stront-c. syph. taosc. Tarent. Thyr. vanil.

STOMACH - THIRST - large quantities; for abrom-a. acet-ac. Acon. Agath-a. allox. ARS. bac. bad. bamb-a. bap. bar-i. bell. bism. BRY. bung-fa. calc. calen. camph. canth. carbn-s. carc. cassia-s. cephd-i. Chin. coc-c. Cocc. cop. cortiso. cystein-l. dulc. Eup-per. falco-pe. Ferr-p. ham. hir. iod. irid-met. jatr-c. kali-i. kali-s. lac-c. Lac-d. lac-leo. lil-t. lycpr. Lycps-v. melal-alt. Merc-c. merc-i-f. merc. NAT-M. nept-m. pant-ac. petr-ra. PHOS. pic-ac. plut-n. Podo. positr. ribo. ruta sacch. sal-al. sol-ni. spong. Stram. sulfonam. SULPH. taosc. thiam. Thyr. tritic-vg. tub. tung-met. vanil. VERAT. vip. xan. zinc-i.

URINE – COPIOUS abrom-a. ACET-AC. Acon. adon. aesc. Aeth. Agar. Agath-a. agn. aids. all-c. all-s. allox. ALOE alum-p. alum-sil. Alum. alumn. am-c. Am-m. am-n. Ambr. anac. anan. androc. ang. Ant-c. ant-t. Anthraci. anthraco. Apis Apoc. aran-sc. ARG-MET. ARG-N. arizon-l. arn. ars-br. ars-i. ars-s-f. Ars. Arum-t. asc-c. ASPAR. aster. atro. aur-ar. aur-i. Aur-m-n. Aur-m. aur-s. Aur. bac. bamb-a. Bar-c. bar-i. bar-m. Bell. benz-ac. berb. Bism. bit-ar. bov. brach. brom. bry. bufo Cact. cadm-met. Cain. calc-f. calc-i. Calc-p. calc-sil. Calc. Camph. CANN-I. cann-s. cann-xyz. Canth. caps. carb-ac. Carb-an. carb-v. carbn-s. card-m. caru. caul. caust. cean. Cedr. cench. cham. Chel. Chim. Chin. chinin-ar. chinin-s. Chlol. chlor. cic. Cimic. Cina cinnb. Clem. cob-n. cob. coc-c. cocc. coch. Coff. Colch. coli. Coloc. Con. conv. cop. corv-cor. Crot-c. Crot-h. crot-t. cub. Cupr. cur. Cycl. cyt-l. Daph. Dig. dros. dulc. Echi. elaps elat. Equis-h. erig. ery-a. eucal. eup-per. Eup-pur. euph. euphr. eupi. fab. fago. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-i. ferr-m. ferr-ma. ferr-p. Ferr. Fl-ac. flor-p. foen-an. form. gal-ac. gali. gamb. GELS. germ-met. gink-b. gins. glon. glycyrg. gnaph. graph. grat. guaj. ham. hed. hedy. hell-o. hell. helo-s. Helon. hep. hyos. Ign. ins. Iod. ip. Iris jatr-c. junc-e. kali-ar. Kali-bi. kali-br. Kali-c. kali-chl. Kali-i. Kali-n. Kali-p. Kali-s. kali-sil. Kalm. kola KREOS. lac-ac. LAC-C. Lac-d. Lach. lact. lappa laur. Lec. LED. Lil-t. Lith-c. lob. Lyc. Lycps-v. lyss. m-arct. m-aust. Mag-c. mag-p. Mag-s. mang. marb-w. med. Meli. Merc-c. merc-i-f. Merc-i-r. MERC. mez. morph. MOSCH. MUR-AC. Murx. mygal. Nat-ar. NAT-C. nat-m. Nat-p. NAT-S. nicc-s. nicc. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. oci-sa. Ol-an. olnd. op. opun-s. Ox-ac. oxyt. ozone pall. par. petr-ra. petr. Petros. PH-AC. phor-t. Phos. Phyt. pic-ac. pin-s. pitu-gl. pitu-p. Plan. Plb. plut-n. Podo. Prun. psor. ptel. PULS. Raph. rat. rauw. rheum Rhod. rhodi. rhus-g. RHUS-R. RHUS-T. Ros-ca. rumx. ruta sabad. Sabin. sacch-a. sal-al. samb. sang. sanic. santin. saroth. sarr. Sars. scop. sec. sel. Senec. Seneg. sep. sil. spartin-s. spartin. SPIG. spong. SQUIL. stann. Staph. stict. stram. stront-c. stroph-s. sul-ac. sul-i. sulfonam. SULPH. suprar. Syzyg. tab.

Tarax. Tarent. tax. tell. Ter. Teucr. Ther. thiosin. Thuj. thymol. Thyroid. trad. tril-p. tritic-vg. uran-met. URAN-N. valer. vanil. ven-m. verat-v. Verat. VERB. vib. Viol-t. vip. visc. yohim. zinc-p. zinc. zing.

VISION - BLURRED - headache – during anac. bell-p-sp. carc. coll. conch. crot-h. ip. iris nat-p. ptel. ruta tritic-vg.

VISION - COLORS before the eyes - accompanied by - Head; pain in med. psil.

VISION - FLICKERING - headache – during caps. CHIN. chinin-ar. chinin-s. Coloc. con. CYCL. graph. Lach. NAT-M. Phos. sars. Sil. Sulph. tritic-vg.

VISION - LOSS OF VISION - headache – during atro. bell-p-sp. Bell. Caust. Chen-a. cupr. Ferr-p. Gels. Kali-bi. Lac-d. lil-t. MELI. Nat-m. petr. Sep. Stram. vanil. Zinc.

## Bibliography



Babinski-Fröhlich Syndrome > Synonyms Syndromes: Rapid Recognition and Perioperative Implications... Adiposogenital Syndrome; Dystrophia Adiposo-Genitalis; Neuropituitary Dystrophy; Cerebral Adiposity; Pituitary Infantilism of Adults; Fröhlich Syndrome; Fröhlich Obesity; Morbus Fröhlich Syndrome; Launois-Cléret Syndrome. ...



Babinski-Fröhlich Syndrome Syndromes: Rapid Recognition and Perioperative Implications



Chapter 27. The Hypothalamus and Neuroendocrine Disorders > Adiposogenital Dystrophy (Froehlich Syndrome) Adams & Victor's Principles of Neurology, 10e



Chapter 38. Developmental Diseases of the Nervous System > Other Chromosomal Dysgeneses Adams & Victor's Principles of Neurology, 10e... syndrome was already mentioned in relation to the hyperphagia of hypothalamic disorders (adiposogenital dystrophy, Froehlich syndrome). It is not uncommon (1 in 20,000 births) and affects both sexes equally. Hypotonia (floppy infant), areflexia, small stature, dysmorphic facies, and hypoplastic genitalia...



Chapter 4. Hypothalamus and Pituitary Gland > Other Manifestations of Hypothalamic Dysfunction Greenspan's Basic & Clinical Endocrinology, 9e... to polydipsia and polyuria that may mimic diabetes insipidus. Obesity is common in patients with hypothalamic tumors because of hyperphagia, decreased satiety, and decreased activity. Frohlich syndrome, or adiposogenital dystrophy, is characterized by obesity, growth retardation, and delayed development...



Encyclopedia Homoeopathica

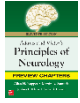


Obesity in the Obstetric Intensive Care Patient > DEFINITIONS Obstetric Intensive Care Manual, 4e... Extremely obese  $\geq 40.0$  III TABLE 6-3. Obesity: Differential Diagnosis (<1% of Etiology)

Hypothyroidism Insulinoma Prader-Willi syndrome Adiposogenital dystrophy Laurence-Moon-Biedl syndrome Partial lipodystrophy Hypothalamic pathology...



Radar 10



The Hypothalamus and Neuroendocrine Disorders > Adiposogenital ystrophy (Froehlich Syndrome) Adams and Victor's Principles of Neurology, 11e



Weight gain > Endocrine disorders Murtagh's General Practice, 6e... Endocrine disorders in children that can rarely cause obesity include hypothyroidism (often blamed as the cause but seldom is), Cushing syndrome, insulinomas, hypothalamic lesions, Fröhlich syndrome (adiposogenital dystrophy) and Stein–Leventhal syndrome (PCOS) in girls. ...