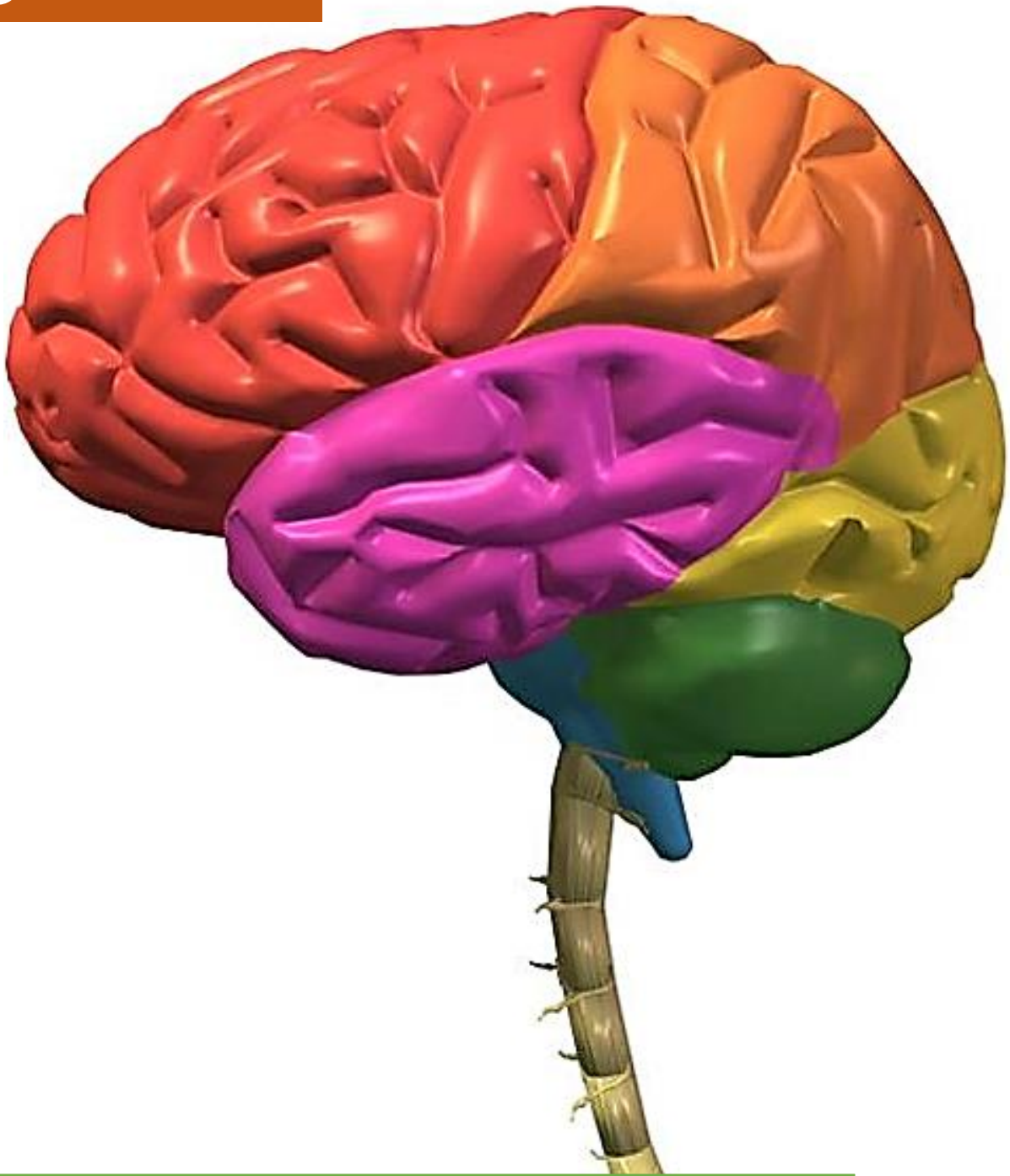


2013



*A TREATISE ON NEOCORTEX
AND ITS FUNCTIONS IN
CONTEXT OF*

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma MD (Hom)

A TREATISE ON NEOCORTEX AND ITS FUNCTIONS IN CONTEXT OF PRINCIPLES OF HOMOEOPATHY

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First Edition

2013

Dedication

Dedicated

To my parents- who dreamt up me!

To my family- that sustained me!

To my colleagues and friends- who shored up me!

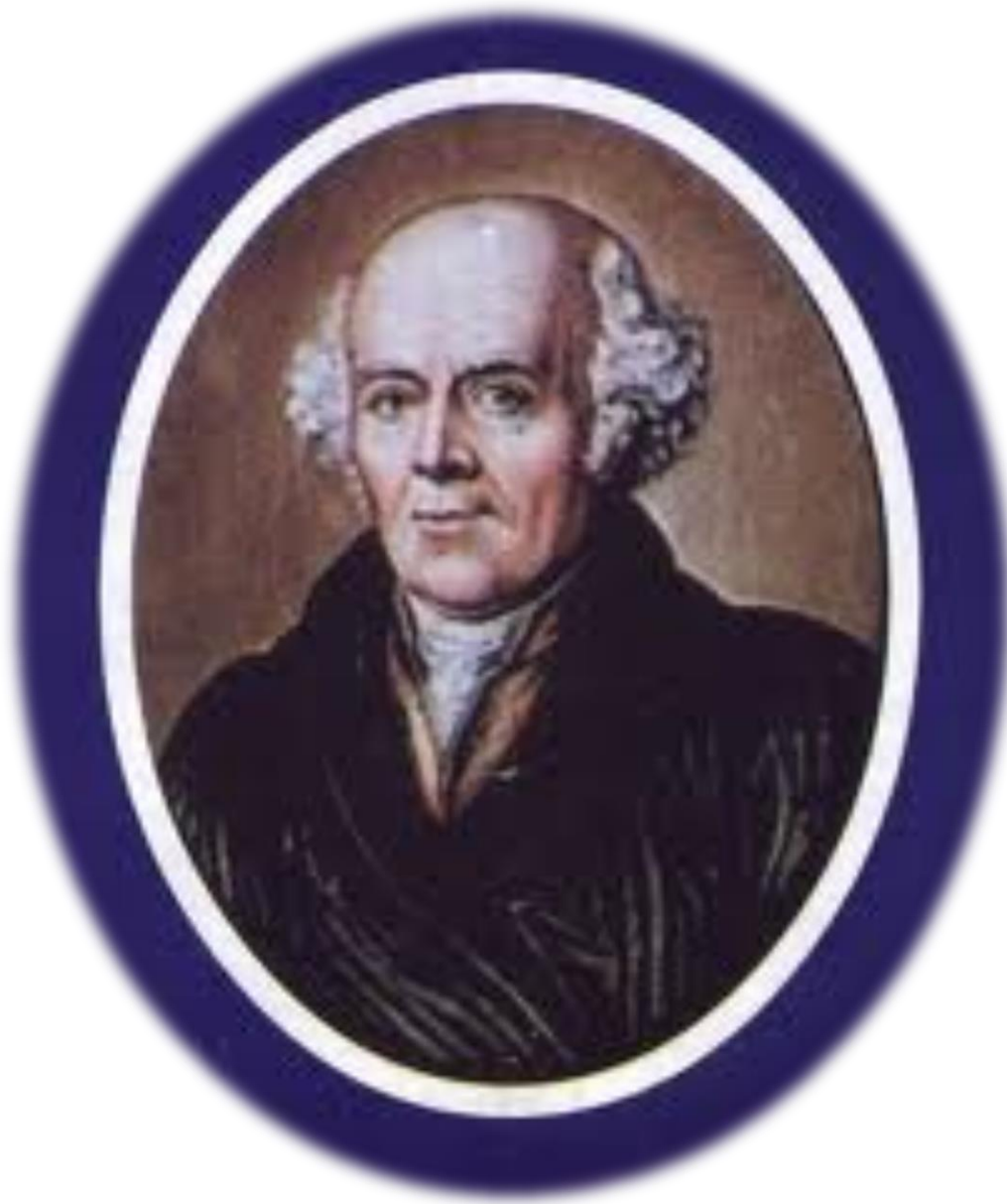
&

To Homoeopathy- which coddled me!

cosseted

&

dissolved me into it!



Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Gottfried Hahnemann, German physician, Founder of Homeopathy

Born: April 10th, 1755, 11.55 PM Meissen

Died: July 02nd, 1843, 5.00 AM Paris

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Aims and Objects

To study neocortex and its functions.

To study that neocortex differs from person to person; hence no two persons can be alike.

To correlate theory of individualization with neocortical individualization.

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Abstract

Abstract

Neocortex, the major component of cortex is found only in mammals. In humans, it is the highly convoluted, having many folds and fissures-

- *The folds of tissue are called gyri or a gyrus*
- *The fissures or valleys are called sulci or a sulcus*

Neocortex is the topmost layer of the cerebral hemispheres, 2-4 mm thick, and made up of six layers, labelled I to VI, with VI being the innermost and I being the outermost. Neocortex occupies about 80% of the brain mass and is essential for rational thought, language, perception, and goal-directed behaviour.

The enlargement and uniquely specific amplification of the cerebral neocortex during evolution, holds the secret of humans' mental skills. Yet, the genetic origin and cellular mechanisms producing the distinct evolutionary advancements are not well understood. This thesis describes how innovations that make us human may have been announced during evolution, based on findings in the embryonic cerebral cortex. The data on the differences in gene expression, new molecular pathways and novel cellular interactions that have focussed to these evolutionary advances may also provide vision into the pathogenesis and therapy for human-specific neuropsychiatric disorders.

Amygdala and the limbic system form the emotional brain, whereas the thinking brain consists of the cortex and the neocortex. The workings of the amygdala and its interaction with the neocortex are at the heart of emotional intelligence.

The way that the brain works is that sensory data goes to the thalamus and then across a single synapse first to the amygdala, before the same signal is sent separately to the neocortex. Sometimes fight or flight is needed for protection even before the logical mind is accessed. However, if the input to the amygdala triggers an emotional memory before the thinking brain has a chance to modify the feeling, a person can become overwhelmed with emotions. Since childhood experiences are stored in the amygdala in rough, wordless blueprints for emotional life, this precognitive emotion can trigger reactions before there is full confirming evidence from the neocortex.

In most cases, the same sensory data is sent to the neocortex shortly after the amygdala has received it. The prefrontal lobes of the neocortex act as an inhibition switch for the amygdala. Emotional hijacking or flooding happens when the emotional response bypasses the neocortical processes that usually keep the emotional response in balance.

The key "off" switch for distressing emotion seems to be the left prefrontal neocortex lobe. If the amygdala acts as an emergency trigger, the left prefrontal lobe acts as a switch for controlling disturbing emotions. The prefrontal lobes store facts, analyse information, organize actions and arrange reactions. In this way, the prefrontal lobes play an executive role in the managing of emotions. The thinking brain therefore guides the moment-to-moment decisions and the emotional brain informs those decisions. For example, the thinking brain recognizes the face as a cousin and the emotional brain adds that one doesn't really like the person. In further chapters, creation of various components of mental status are discussed in detail and their Homoeopathic solutions are given at places of need.

The study deals with development of an individual since the time of zygote formation and its unique and very personal development under effect and strict control of miasms, genetic factors as well as environmental stimuli. The whole constitution thus formed is a peculiar one and has its own characteristics with its sole temperament.

Since no two neocortex are alike, mental and physical attributes of each and every individual are different hence no two persons are possible to be identical. This fact supports philosophy of Homoeopathy which has a holistic approach and advocates the theory of individualization.

To study these facts, we would have to go into details of brain anatomy and physiology first.

Human Brain

Chapter 1- Human Brain

Historical Review

.....

Chronological review of Brain related studies

4000 B.C. to 0 A.D

1. ca. 4000 B.C. - Euphoriant effect of poppy plant reported in Sumerian records
2. ca. 1700 B.C. - Edwin Smith surgical papyrus written. First written record about the nervous system
3. ca. 1400-1200 B.C. - Ayurvedic system of Hindu medicine develops
4. ca. 500 B.C. - Alcmaion of Crotona dissects sensory nerves
5. ca. 500 B.C. - Alcmaion of Crotona describes the optic nerve
6. ca. 500 B.C. - Empedocles suggests that "visual rays" cause sight
7. 460-379 B.C. - Hippocrates discusses epilepsy as a disturbance of the brain
8. 460-379 B.C. - Hippocrates states that the brain is involved with sensation and is the seat of intelligence
9. 387 B.C. - Plato teaches at Athens. Believes brain is seat of mental process
10. 335 B.C. - Aristotle writes about sleep; believes heart is seat of mental process
11. 335-280 B.C. - Herophilus (the "Father of Anatomy"); believes ventricles are seat of human intelligence
12. 280 B.C. - Erasistratus of Chios notes divisions of the brain

0 A.D. to 1500

13. 177 - Galen lecture On the Brain
14. ca. 100 - Marinus describes the tenth cranial nerve
15. ca. 100 - Rufus of Ephesus describes and names the optic chiasm
16. ca. 390 - Nemesius develops the doctrine of the ventricular localization of all mental functions
17. ca. 900 - Rhazes describes seven cranial nerves and 31 spinal nerves in Kitab al-Hawi Fi Al Tibb
18. ca. 1000 - Al-Zahrawi (also known as Abulcasis or Albucasis) describes several surgical treatments for neurological disorders
19. 1402 - St. Mary of Bethlehem Hospital is used exclusively for the mentally ill
20. 1410 - Institution for the mentally ill established in Valencia, Spain

1500 - 1600

21. 1504 - Leonardo da Vinci produces wax cast of human ventricles
22. 1536 - Nicolo Massa describes the cerebrospinal fluid

23. 1542 - Jean Fernel publishes *De naturali parte Medicinae* that contains the term "physiology" for the first time
24. 1543 - Andreas Vesalius discusses the pineal gland and draws the corpus striatum
25. 1549 - Jason Pratensis publishes *De Cerebri Morbis*, an early book devoted to neurological disease
26. 1550 - Vesalius describes hydrocephalus
27. 1550 - Bartolomeo Eustachio describes the brain origin of the optic nerves
28. 1561 - Gabriele Falloppio publishes *Observationes Anatomicae* and describes some of the cranial nerves. Separate trochlear and abducens nerves identified
29. 1562 - Bartolomeo Eustachio publishes *The Examination of the Organ of Hearing*
30. 1564 - Giulio Cesare Aranzi coins the term hippocampus
31. 1573 - Constanzo Varolio names the pons
32. 1573 - Constanzo Varolio is first to cut brain starting at its base
33. 1573 - Girolamo Mercuriali writes *De nervis opticis* to describe optic nerve anatomy
34. 1583 - Georg Bartisch publishes *Ophthalmodouleia: das ist Augendienst* with drawings of the eye. 1586 - A. Piccolomini distinguishes between cortex and white matter
35. 1587 - Guilio Cesare Aranzi describes ventricles and hippocampus. He also demonstrates that the retina has a reversed image

1600 - 1700

36. 1611 - Lazarus Riverius textbook describing impairments on consciousness published
37. 1621 - Robert Burton publishes *The Anatomy of Melancholy* about depression
38. 1641 - Franciscus de la Boe Sylvius describes fissure on the lateral surface of the brain (Sylvian fissure)
39. 1649 - Rene Descartes describes pineal as control center of body and mind
40. 1650 - Franciscus de la Boe Sylvius describes a narrow passage between the third and fourth ventricles (the aqueduct of Sylvius)
41. 1658 - Johann Jakof Wepfer theorizes that a broken brain blood vessel may cause apoplexy (stroke)
42. 1661 - Thomas Willis describes a case of meningitis
43. 1664 - Thomas Willis publishes *Cerebri anatome* (in Latin)
44. 1664 - Thomas Willis describes the eleventh cranial nerve (accessory nerve)
45. 1664 - Gerardus Blasius discovers and names the "arachnoid"
46. 1665 - Robert Hooke details his first microscope
47. 1667 - Robert Hooke publishes *Micrographia*
48. 1670 - William Molins names the trochlear nerve
49. 1681 - Thomas Willis coins the term Neurology
50. 1684 - Raymond Vieussens publishes *Neurographia Universalis*
51. 1686 - Thomas Sydenham describes a form of chorea in children and young adults
52. 1695 - Humphrey Ridley describes the restiform body
53. 1695 - Humphrey Ridley publishes *The Anatomy of the Brain*
54. 1696 - John Locke writes *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*

1700 - 1800

55. 1705 - Antonio Pacchioni describes arachnoid granulations
56. 1709 - Domenico Mistichelli describes the pyramidal decussation

57. 1709 - George Berkeley publishes *New Theory of Vision*
58. 1717 - Antony van Leeuwenhoek describes nerve fiber in cross section
59. 1721 - The word "anesthesia" first appears in English (in *Dictionary Britannicum*)
60. 1736 - Jean Astruc coins the term reflex
61. 1749 - David Hartley publishes *Observations of Man*, the first English work using the word "psychology"
62. 1752 - The Society of Friends establishes a hospital-based environment for the mentally ill in Philadelphia
63. 1755 - J.B. Le Roy uses electroconvulsive therapy for mental illness
64. 1760 - Arne-Charles Lorry demonstrates that damage to the cerebellum affects motor coordination
65. 1764 - Domenico F.A. Cotugno describes spinal subarachnoid cerebrospinal fluid; shows that ventricular and spinal fluids are connected
66. 1764 - The interventricular foramen (Foramen of Monroe) is named after Alexander Monroe; it was described earlier by Vieussens
67. 1766 - Albrecht von Haller provides scientific description of the cerebrospinal fluid
68. 1773 - John Fothergill describes trigeminal neuralgia (tic douloureux, Fothergill's syndrome)
69. 1774 - Franz Anton Mesmer introduces "animal magnetism" (later called hypnosis)
70. 1776 - M.V.G. Malacarne publishes first book solely devoted to the cerebellum
71. 1778 - Samuel Thomas von Soemmerring presents the modern classification of the twelve cranial nerves
72. 1779 - Antonius Scarpa describes Scarpa's ganglion of the vestibular system
73. 1780 - Etienne Bonnot de Condillac publishes the first figure of "reflex action"
74. 1781 - Felice Fontana describes the microscopic features of axoplasm from an axon
75. 1784 - Benjamin Rush writes that alcohol can be an addictive drug
76. 1786 - Samuel Thomas Sommering describes the optic chiasm
77. 1790 - Johannes Ehrenritter describes the glossopharyngeal nerve ganglion
78. 1791 - Luigi Galvani publishes work on electrical stimulation of frog nerves
79. 1792 - Giovanni Valentino Mattia Fabbroni suggests that nerve action involves both chemical and physical factors
80. 1796 - Johann Christian Reil describes the insula (island of Reil)

1800 - 1850

81. 1800 - Samuel von Sommering identifies black material in the midbrain and calls it the "substantia nigra"
82. 1801 - Philippe Pinel publishes *A Treatise on Insanity*
83. 1808 - Franz Joseph Gall publishes work on phrenology
84. 1809 - Luigi Rolando uses galvanic current to stimulate cortex
85. 1811 - Julien Jean Legallois discovers respiratory center in medulla
86. 1811 - Charles Bell discusses functional differences between dorsal and ventral roots of the spinal cord
87. 1812 - Benjamin Rush publishes *Medical Inquiries and Observations upon the Diseases of the Mind*
88. 1813 - Felix Vicq d'Azyr discovers the claustrum
89. 1817 - James Parkinson publishes *An Essay on the Shaking Palsy*

90. 1821 - Charles Bell describes facial paralysis ipsilateral to facial nerve lesion (Bell's palsy)
91. 1821 - Francois Magendie discusses functional differences between dorsal and ventral roots of the spinal cord
92. 1822 - Friedrich Burdach names the cingular gyrus
93. 1822 - Friedrich Burdach distinguishes lateral and medial geniculate
94. 1823 - Marie-Jean-Pierre Flourens states that cerebellum regulates motor activity
95. 1824 - John C. Caldwell publishes *Elements of Phrenology*
96. 1824 - Marie-Jean-Pierre Flourens details ablation to study behavior
97. 1824 - F. Magendie provides first evidence of cerebellum role in equilibration
98. 1825 - John P. Harrison first argues against phrenology
99. 1825 - Jean-Baptiste Bouillaud presents cases of loss of speech after frontal lesions
100. 1825 - Robert B. Todd discusses the role of the cerebral cortex in mentation, corpus striatum in movement and midbrain in emotion
101. 1825 - Luigi Rolando describes the sulcus that separates the precentral and postcentral gyri
102. 1826 - Johannes Muller publishes theory of "specific nerve energies"
103. 1832 - Massachusetts establishes a "State Lunatic Hospital" for the mentally ill
104. 1832 - Sir Charles Wheatstone invents the stereoscope
105. 1836 - Marc Dax reads paper on left hemisphere damage effects on speech
106. 1836 - Gabriel Gustav Valentin identifies neuron nucleus and nucleolus
107. 1836 - Robert Remak describes myelinated and unmyelinated axons
108. 1836 - Charles Dickens (the novelist) describes obstructive sleep apnea
109. 1837 - Jan Purkyne (Purkinje) describes cerebellar cells; identifies neuron nucleus and processes
110. 1838 - Robert Remak suggests that nerve fiber and nerve cell are joined
111. 1838 - Theodor Schwann describes the myelin-forming cell in the peripheral nervous system ("Schwann cell")
112. 1838 - Jean-Etienne-Dominique Esquirol publishes *Des Maladies Mentales*, possibly the first modern work about mental disorders
113. 1838 - Napoleonic Code leads to the requirement of facilities for the mentally ill
114. 1838 - Eduard Zeis publishes study about dreams in people who are blind
115. 1839 - Francois Leuret names the Rolandic sulcus for Luigi Rolando
116. 1840 - Moritz Heinrich Romberg describes a test for conscious proprioception (Romberg test)
117. 1840 - Jules Gabriel Francois Baillarger discusses the connections between white and gray matter of cerebral cortex
118. 1842 - Benedikt Stilling is first to study spinal cord in serial sections
119. 1842 - Francois Magendie describes the median opening in the roof of the fourth ventricle (foramen of Magendie)
120. 1843 - James Braid coins the term "hypnosis"
121. 1844 - Robert Remak provides first illustration of 6-layered cortex
122. 1845 - Ernst Heinrich Weber and Edward Weber discover that stimulation of the vagus nerve inhibits the heart
123. 1846 - William Morton demonstrates ether anesthesia at Massachusetts General Hospital

- 124. 1847 - Chloroform anesthesia used by James Young Simpson
- 125. 1848 - Richard Owen coins the word "notochord"
- 126. 1849 - Hermann von Helmholtz measures the speed of frog nerve impulses

1850 - 1900

- 127. 1850 - Augustus Waller describes appearance of degenerating nerve fibers
- 128. 1850 - Marshall Hall coins the term spinal shock
- 129. 1851 - Jacob Augustus Lockhart Clarke describes the nucleus dorsalis, an area in the intermediate zone of the spinal cord gray matter
- 130. 1851 - Marchese Alfonso Corti describes the cochlear receptor organ in the inner ear (organ of Corti)
- 131. 1852 - A. Kolliker describes how motor nerves originate from the neurons in the anterior horn of the spinal cord
- 132. 1852 - George Meissner and Rudolf Wagner describe encapsulated nerve endings later known as "Meissner's corpuscles"
- 133. 1853 - William Benjamin Carpenter proposes "sensory ganglion" (thalamus) as seat of consciousness
- 134. 1854 - Louis P. Gratiolet describes convolutions of the cerebral cortex
- 135. 1855 - Bartolomeo Panizza shows the occipital lobe is essential for vision
- 136. 1855 - Richard Heschl describes the transverse gyri in the temporal lobe (Heschl's gyri)
- 137. 1856 - Albrecht von Graefe describes homonymous hemianopia
- 138. 1859 - Rudolph Virchow coins the term neuroglia
- 139. 1860 - Albert Niemann purifies cocaine
- 140. 1860 - Karl L. Kahlbaum describes and names "catatonia"
- 141. 1861 - Paul Broca discusses cortical localization
- 142. 1861 - T.H. Huxley coins the term calcarine sulcus
- 143. 1862 - William Withey Gull describes clinical signs of syringomyelia
- 144. 1863 - Foramen of Luschka named after Hubert von Luschka
- 145. 1863 - Ivan Mikhailovich Sechenov publishes Reflexes of the Brain
- 146. 1863 - Nikolaus Friedreich describes a progressive hereditary degenerative CNS disorder (Friedreich's ataxia)
- 147. 1864 - John Hughlings Jackson writes on loss of speech after brain injury
- 148. 1865 - Otto Friedrich Karl Deiters differentiates dendrites and axons
- 149. 1865 - Otto Friedrich Karl Deiters describes the lateral vestibular nucleus (Deiter's nucleus)
- 150. 1866 - John Langdon Haydon Down publishes work on congenital "idiots"
- 151. 1866 - Julius Bernstein hypothesized that a nerve impulse is a "wave of negativity"
- 152. 1866 - Leopold August Besser coins the term "Purkinje cells"
- 153. 1867 - Theodore Meynert performs histologic analysis of cerebral cortex
- 154. 1868 - Julius Bernstein measures the time course of the action potential
- 155. 1868 - Friedrich Goll describes the fasciculus gracilis
- 156. 1869 - Francis Galton claims that intelligence is inherited (publication of Hereditary Genius)
- 157. 1870 - Eduard Hitzig and Gustav Fritsch discover cortical motor area of dog using electrical stimulation
- 158. 1870 - Ernst von Bergmann writes first textbook on nervous system surgery

159. 1871 - Weir Mitchell provides detailed account of phantom limb syndrome
160. 1872 - George Huntington describes symptoms of a hereditary chorea
161. 1872 - Sir William Turner describes the interparietal sulcus
162. 1872 - Charles Darwin publishes *The Expression of Emotions in Man and Animals*
163. 1874 - Jean Martin Charcot describes amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
164. 1874 - Vladimir Alekseyevich Betz publishes work on giant pyramidal cells
165. 1874 - Roberts Bartholow electrically stimulates human cortical tissue
166. 1874 - Carl Wernicke publishes *Der Aphasische Symptomencomplex* on aphasias
167. 1875 - Sir David Ferrier describes different parts of monkey motor cortex
168. 1875 - Richard Caton is first to record electrical activity from the brain
169. 1876 - David Ferrier publishes *The Functions of the Brain*
170. 1876 - Francis Galton uses the term "nature and nurture" to explain "heredity and environment"
171. 1877 - Jean-Martin Charcot publishes *Lectures on the Diseases of the Nervous System*
172. 1878 - W. Bevan Lewis publishes work on giant pyramidal cells of human precentral gyrus
173. 1878 - Paul Broca publishes work on the "great limbic lobe"
174. 1878 - Louis-Antoine Ranvier describes regular interruptions in the myelin sheath (nodes of Ranvier)
175. 1879 - Camillo Golgi describes the "musculo-tendineous organs" (later to be known as the "Golgi tendon organs")
176. 1879 - Hermann Munk presents detailed anatomy of the optic chiasm
177. 1879 - Wilhelm Wundt sets up lab devoted to study human behavior
178. 1879 - Scottish surgeon William Macewen performs successful surgery to treat a brain abscess
179. 1880 - Jean Baptiste Edouard Gelineau introduces the word "narcolepsy"
180. 1880 - Friedrich Sigmund Merkel describes free nerve endings later known as "Merkel's corpuscles"
181. 1881 - Hermann Munk reports on visual abnormalities after occipital lobe ablation in dogs
182. 1883 - Emil Kraepelin coins the terms *neuroses* and *psychoses*
183. 1883 - George John Romanes coins the term "comparative psychology"
184. 1884 - Georges Gilles de la Tourette describes several movement disorders
185. 1884 - Theodor Meynert publishes *A Clinical Treatise on the Diseases of the Forebrain*
186. 1884 - English surgeon Richman John Godlee performs surgery to remove a brain tumor
187. 1885 - Ludwig Edinger describes nucleus that will be known as the Edinger- Westphal nucleus
188. 1885 - Hermann Ebbinghaus publishes *On Memory*
189. 1886 - V. Marchi publishes procedure to stain degenerating myelin
190. 1887 - Sergei Korsakoff describes symptoms characteristic in alcoholics
191. 1887 - Alfred Binet and C. Fere publish *Animal Magnetism, a study on hypnosis*
192. 1887 - English surgeon Victor Horsley successfully removes a spinal cord tumor
193. 1888 - William Gill describes anorexia nervosa
194. 1888 - William W. Keen, Jr. is first American to remove intracranial meningioma
195. 1888 - Hans Chiari introduces the term "syringomyelia"
196. 1888 - Giovanni Martinotti describes cortical cells later known as "Martinotti cells"

197. 1889 - Santiago Ramon y Cajal argues that nerve cells are independent elements
198. 1889 - William His coins the term dendrite
199. 1889 - Sir Victor Horsley publishes somatotopic map of monkey motor cortex
200. 1889 - Carlo Martinotti describes cortical neuron with ascending axon (this neuron now bears his name, Martinotti cell)
201. 1889 - F.C. Muller-Lyer discovers the Muller-Lyer illusion
202. 1890 - Wilhelm Ostwald discovers the membrane theory of nerve conduction
203. 1890 - William James publishes *Principles of Psychology*
204. 1890 - The term "mental tests" was coined by James Cattell
205. 1891 - Wilhelm von Waldeyer coins the term neuron
206. 1891 - Luigi Luciani publishes manuscript on the cerebellum
207. 1891 - Heinrich Quinke develops the lumbar puncture (spinal tap)
208. 1892 - Salomen Eberhard Henschen localizes vision to calcarine fissure
209. 1892 - Arnold Pick first describes "Pick's disease"
210. 1893 - Paul Emil Flechsig describes myelination of the brain
211. 1893 - Charles Scott Sherrington coins the term proprioceptive
212. 1894 - Recognizes that neuromuscular junction transmission requires calcium ions
213. 1895 - William His first uses the term hypothalamus
214. 1895 - Formalization of the cranial nerve number system published in *Basle Nomina Anatomica*
215. 1896 - Max von Frey details "stimulus hairs" to test the somatosensory system
216. 1896 - Rudolph Albert von Kolliker coins the term axon
217. 1896 - Joseph Babinski describes the Babinski Sign
218. 1896 - Emil Kraepelin describes dementia praecox
219. 1897 - Ivan Petrovich Pavlov publishes work on physiology of digestion
220. 1897 - Charles Scott Sherrington coins the term synapse
221. 1898 - Bayer Drug Company markets heroin as nonaddicting cough medicine
222. 1898 - John Newport Langley coins the term autonomic nervous system
223. 1898 - Angelo Ruffini describes encapsulated nerve endings later known as Ruffini corpuscles
224. 1899 - Francis Gotch describes a "refractory phase" between nerve impulses

1900 - 1950

225. 1900 - Sigmund Freud publishes *The Interpretation of Dreams*
226. 1900 - Charles Scott Sherrington states that cerebellum is head ganglion of the proprioceptive system
227. 1902 - Oskar Vogt and Cecile Vogt coin the term "neurophysiology"
228. 1903 - Ivan Pavlov coins the term conditioned reflex
229. 1903 - Alfred Walter Campbell studies cytoarchitecture of anthropoid cerebral cortex
230. 1905 - Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon have their first intelligence test
231. 1905 - John Newport Langley coins the phrase "parasympathetic nervous system"
232. 1906 - Alois Alzheimer describes presenile degeneration
233. 1906 - Golgi and Cajal-Nobel Prize-Structure of the Nervous System
234. 1906 - Sir Charles Scott Sherrington publishes *The Integrative Action of the Nervous system that describes the synapse and motor cortex*
235. 1907 - John Newport Langley introduces the concept of receptor molecules

236. 1908 - Vladimir Bekhterew describes the superior nucleus of the vestibular nerve (Bekhterew's nucleus)
237. 1909 - Harvey Cushing is first to electrically stimulate human sensory cortex
238. 1909 - Korbinian Brodmann describes 52 discrete cortical areas
239. 1909 - Karl Jaspers publishes *General Mental Illness*
240. 1910 - Emil Kraepelin names Alzheimer's disease
241. 1911 - Eugen Bleuler coins the term schizophrenia
242. 1912 - Original formula for the intelligence quotient (IQ) developed by William Stern
243. 1913 - Edgar Douglas Adrian publishes work on all-or-none principle in nerve
244. 1913 - Walter Samuel Hunter devises delayed-response test
245. 1914 - Robert Barany-Nobel Prize-Vestibular apparatus
246. 1916 - Richard Henneberg coins the term cataplexy
247. 1916 - George Guillain, Jean Alexander Barre and Andre Strohl describe an acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre Syndrome)
248. 1919 - Cecile Vogt describes over 200 cortical areas
249. 1919 - Gordon Morgan Holmes localizes vision to striate area
250. 1919 - Pio del Rio Hortega divides neuroglia into microglia and oligodendroglia
251. 1920 - Henry Head publishes *Studies in Neurology*
252. 1920 - Stephen Walter Ranson demonstrates connections between the hypothalamus and pituitary
253. 1920 - John B. Watson and Rosalie Rayner publish experiments about classical conditioning of fear (Little Albert experiments)
254. 1921 - del Rio Hortega describes microglia
255. 1924 - Charles Scott Sherrington discovers the stretch reflex
256. 1925 - C. von Economo and G.N. Koskinas revise Brodmann's cortical nomenclature of the cerebral cortex
257. 1928 - Philip Bard suggests the neural mechanism of rage is in the diencephalon
258. 1928 - Walter Rudolph Hess reports "affective responses" to hypothalamic stimulation
259. 1928 - John Fulton publishes his observations (made in 1926 and 1928) of the sounds of blood flowing over the human visual cortex
260. 1929 - Karl Lashley defines "equipotentiality" and "mass action"
261. 1928 - Edgar Douglas Adrian publishes *The Basis of Sensation*
262. 1929 - Joseph Erlanger and Herbert Spencer Gasser publish work on the correlation of nerve fiber size and function
263. 1930 - John Carew Eccles shows central inhibition of flexor reflexes
264. 1933 - Ralph Waldo Gerard describes first experimental evoked potentials
265. 1936 - Egas Moniz publishes work on the first human frontal lobotomy
266. 1937 - James Papez publishes work on limbic circuit
267. 1937 - James W. Papez develops "visceral theory" of emotion
268. 1937 - John Zachary Young suggests that the squid giant axon can be used to understand nerve cells
269. 1938 - B.F. Skinner publishes *The Behavior of Organisms* that describes operant conditioning
270. 1938 - Franz Kallmann publishes *The Genetics of Schizophrenia*
271. 1939 - Nathaniel Kleitman publishes *Sleep and Wakefulness*
272. 1942 - Stephen Kuffler develops the single nerve-muscle fiber preparation

- 273. 1943 - John Raymond Brobeck describes hypothalamic hyperphasia
- 274. 1946 - Theodor Rasmussen describes the olivocochlear bundle (bundle of Rasmussen)
- 275. 1947 - German neurologist Joachim Bodamer coins the term "prosopagnosia" (face blindness)
- 276. 1949 - Horace Winchell Magoun defines the reticular activating system
- 277. 1949 - John Cade discovers that lithium is an effective treatment for bipolar depression
- 278. 1949 - Giuseppe Moruzzi and Horace Winchell Magoun publish Brain Stem Reticular Formation and Activation of the EEG
- 279. 1949 - Donald Olding Hebb publishes The Organization of Behavior: A Neuropsychological Theory

1950 - Present

- 280. 1953 - Brenda Milner discusses patient HM who suffers from memory loss of hippocampal surgery
- 281. 1953 - Eugene Aserinski and Nathaniel Kleitman describe rapid eye movements (REM) during sleep
- 282. 1953 - Stephen Kuffler publishes work on center-surround, on-off organization of retinal ganglion cell receptive fields
- 283. 1954 - James Olds describes rewarding effects of hypothalamic stimulation
- 284. 1956 - Rita Levi-Montalcini and Stanley Cohen isolate and purify nerve growth factor
- 285. 1957 - W. Penfield and T. Rasmussen devise motor and sensory homunculus
- 286. 1957 - The American Medical Association recognizes alcoholism as a disease
- 287. 1959 - P. Karlson and M. Lusher coin the term "pheromone"
- 288. 1960 - Oleh Hornykiewicz shows that brain dopamine is lower than normal in Parkinson's disease patients
- 289. 1962 - Eldon Foltz performs the first cingulotomy to treat chronic pain
- 290. 1965 - Ronald Melzack and Patrick D. Wall publish gate control theory of pain
- 291. 1969 - D.V. Reynolds describes the analgesic effect of electrical stimulation of the periaqueductal gray
- 292. 1973 - Candace Pert and Solomon Snyder demonstrate opioid receptors in brain
- 293. 1975 - John Hughes and Hans Kosterlitz publish work on enkephalins
- 294. 1977 - Roger Guillemin and Andrew Victor Schally share Nobel Prize for work on peptides in the brain
- 295. 1987 - Fluoxetine (Prozac) introduced as treatment for depression
- 296. 1992 - Giacomo Rizzolatti describes mirror neurons in area F5 of the monkey premotor cortex
- 297. 1993 - The gene responsible for Huntington's disease is identified

Some Historical milestones

- 1- The brain computes the mind (Hippocrates- 460-379 B.C.)
- 2- Brain signals are electrical (Galvani – 1791, Rolando – 1809)
- 3- Functions are distributed in the brain (Flourens – 1824, Lashley – 1929)
- 4- Functions can be localized in the brain (Bouillaud – 1825, Broca – 1861, Fritsch & Hitzig – 1870)
- 5- Neurons are fundamental units of brain computation (Ramon y Cajal – 1889)

- 6- *Neural networks consist of excitatory and inhibitory neurons connected by synapses (Sherrington – 1906)*
- 7- *Brain signals are chemical (Dale – 1914, Loewi – 1921)*
- 8- *Reward-based reinforcement learning can explain much of behaviour (Skinner – 1938, Thorndike – 1911, Pavlov – 1905)*
- 9- *Convergence and divergence between layers of neural units can perform abstract computations (Pitts & McCulloch – 1947)*
- 10- *The Hebbian learning rule: 'Neurons that fire together wire together' [plus corollaries] (Hebb – 1949)*
- 11- *Action potentials, the electrical events underlying brain communication, are governed by ion concentrations and voltage differences mediated by ion channels (Hodgkin & Huxley – 1952)*
- 12- *Hippocampus is necessary for episodic memory formation (Milner – 1953)*
- 13- *Larger cortical space is correlated with greater representational resolution; memories are stored in cortex (Penfield – 1957)*
- 14- *Neocortex is composed of columnar functional units (Mountcastle – 1957, Hubel & Wiesel – 1962)*

The Brain

Chapter 2- The Brain

The nervous system is responsible for sending, receiving, and processing nerve impulses. All of the body's muscles and organs depend on these nerve impulses to function. These reactions differ from each other in intensity, speed, duration and complexity, leading to characteristic differences between any two individuals. There are three systems which work together to carry out the operation of the nervous system-

Central nervous system

It is responsible for issuing nerve impulses and analysing sensory data, and includes the brain and spinal cord.

Peripheral nervous system

It is responsible for carrying nerve impulses to and from the body's many structures, and includes the many craniospinal nerves which branch off of the brain and spinal cord.

Autonomic nervous system

It is composed of the sympathetic and parasympathetic systems and is responsible for regulating and coordinating the functions of vital structures in the body.

Of all of these components, the brain is the primary module of the nervous system, occupying the cranial cavity. Without its outermost protective membrane, the dura mater, the brain weighs about 1.4 kilograms, comprising about 97% of the entire central nervous system. The brain is an organ of soft nervous tissue contained in the skull of vertebrates, functioning as the coordinating centre of sensation and intellect. The brain is connected to the upper end of the spinal cord, which connects through the foramen magnum of the skull and is responsible for issuing nerve impulses, processing nerve impulse data, and engaging in the higher order thought processes.

The brain is divided into three parts- the large cerebrum, the smaller cerebellum, and the brainstem leading to the spinal cord. The brainstem is also descriptively divided into the medulla oblongata, the midbrain, and the pons.

The human brain has been called the most complex object in the known universe, and in many ways it's the final frontier of science.

Modularity of the Brain

The modularity of the brain can be considered in terms of anatomical modularity and functional modularity. Functional modularity and the anatomical modularity are highly interdependent.

Anatomical modularity

It includes-

- 1- Brainstem for basic life processes

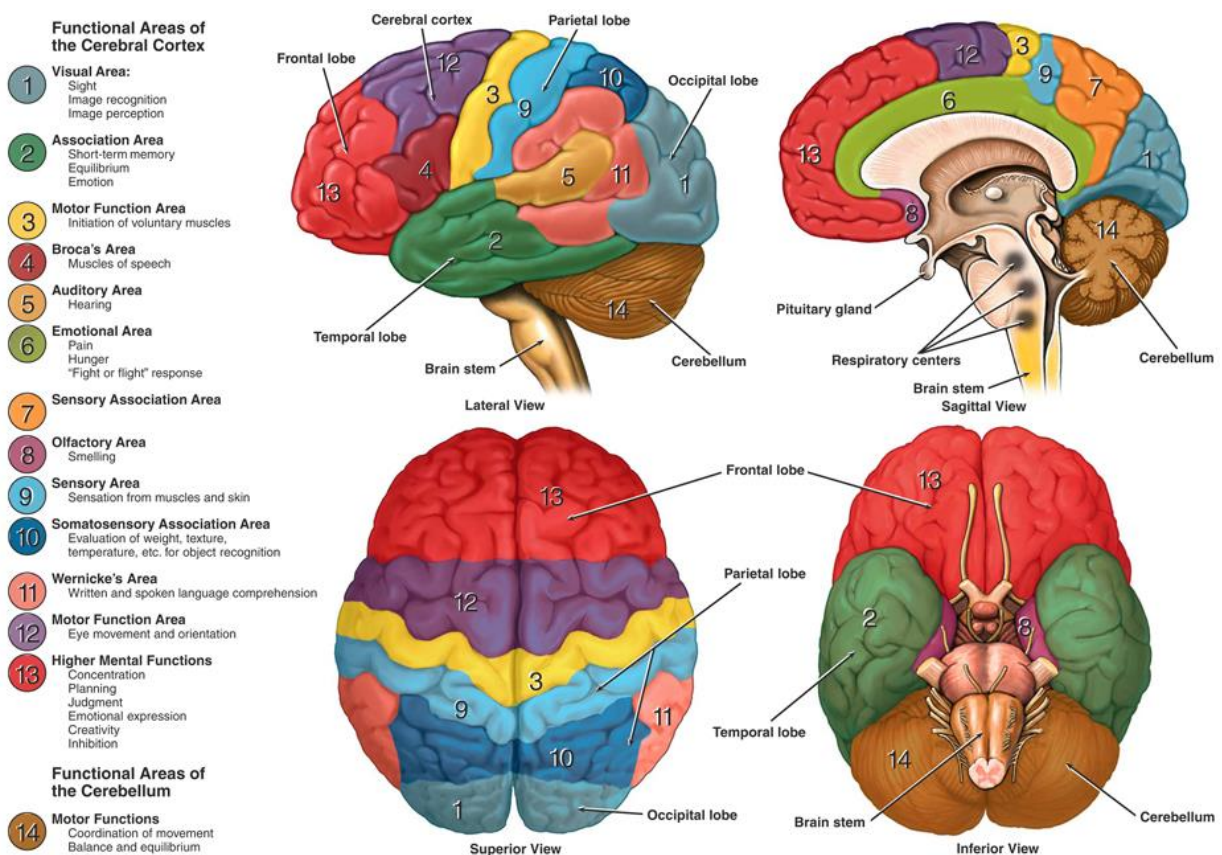
- 2- *Limbic system for rapid emotional response to environmental stimuli*
- 3- *Cortex to provide modification to behaviour.*

As a result of evolution, about 33% of the brain is dedicated to processing vision- to interpreting colour, detecting edges and motion, perceiving depth and distance, deciding the identity of objects, recognizing faces, and many other tasks. There are six main brain divisions-

- 1- *Medulla*
- 2- *Pons*
- 3- *Cerebellum*
- 4- *Midbrain*
- 5- *Diencephalon*
- 6- *Cerebral hemispheres or telencephalon.*

Each of these divisions is found in both hemispheres.

The human cortex is comprised of four chief lobes that provide functionality for sensory perception and behavioural action. The insula is considered to be the fifth and smallest lobe of the brain. A large part of the human brain is devoted to visual processing in the occipital lobe. The parietal and temporal lobes are heavily involved in interpreting and processing the sensory information. The frontal lobe is highly involved in the mechanisms of action and decisions for action.



Anatomy and Functional Areas of Brain

Functional Modularity of Cortex

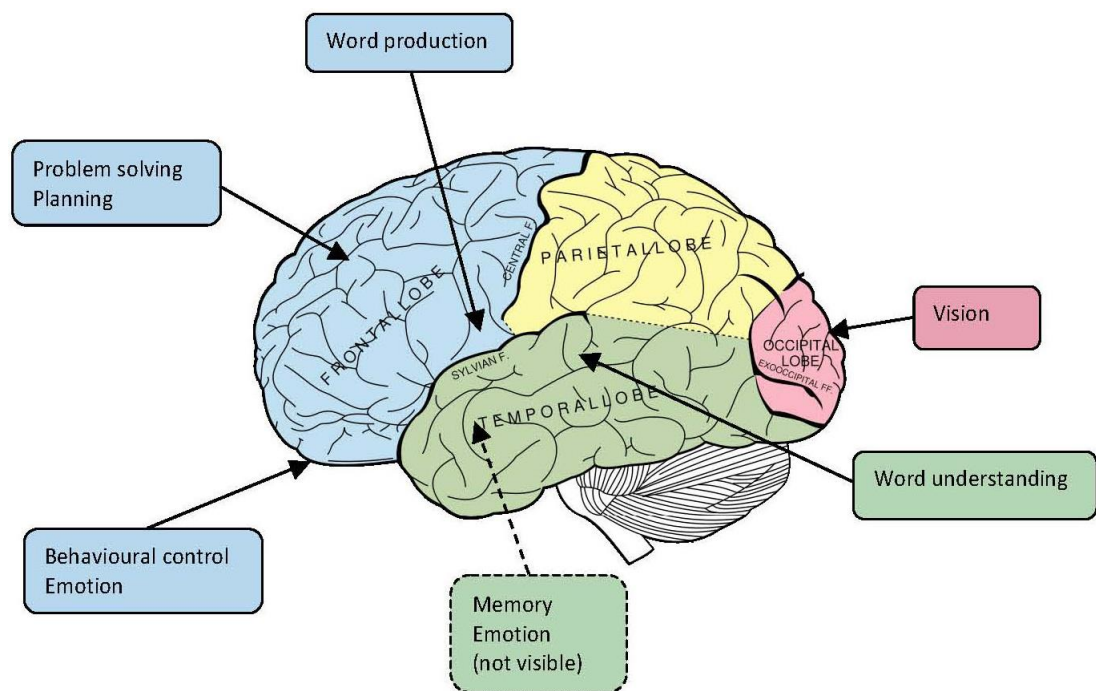
Specialized functional areas of the cortex are-

- 1- Sensory area of visual cortex
- 2- Somatosensory cortex
- 3- Motor cortex
- 4- Premotor cortex
- 5- 'What' and 'where' pathways of association cortex
- 6- Broca and Wernicke language areas
- 7- Working memory of prefrontal cortex

Modular areas of the cortex were identified a century ago with the Brodmann areas. Pyramidal neurons are the principal neurons in all three basic types of cortex-

- 1- Olfactory
- 2- Hippocampal
- 3- Neocortex

Inferior frontal regions are known from lesion studies to be involved in social awareness and the ability to possess a value system and experience guilt, lesions in this region tend to produce uncensored and potentially antisocial behaviour.



Functions of the brain

Functionally distinct cortical regions

There are functionally distinct cortical regions. Nervous system appears very much to be organized in functional modules. Cortex is an interconnected 6 layer sheet of about 12 billion neurons with about a million billion connections. Cortex is arranged in functionally segregated maps to sub serve all the different sensory modalities and motor responses.

Spatial localization of functions

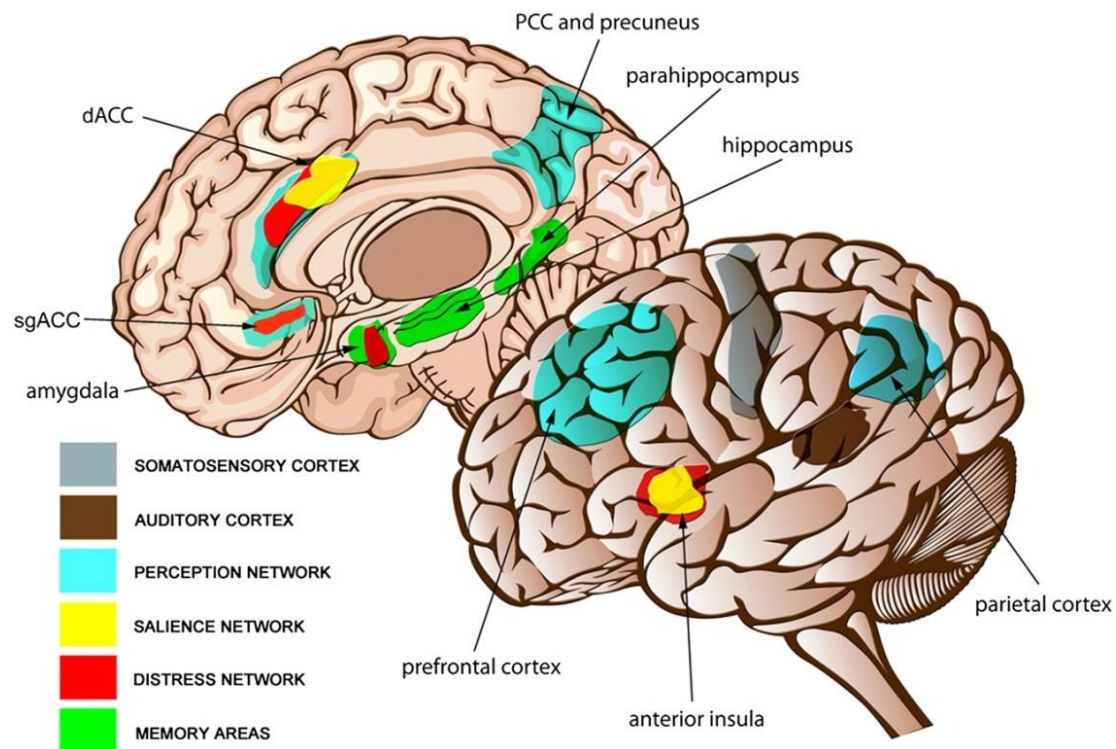
There is spatial localization of functions. The localization of function in the brain began with the identification of a cortical speech centre by Broca and was followed by the discovery of point-to-point somatotopic maps in the motor and sensory cortices, and in the thalamus. There are many functionally distinct cortical regions, over 30 in the visual system. Functionally distinct cortical regions, like V1 and MT, might perform identical mathematical operations on different sorts of inputs.

Temporal mapping of functionality

There is temporal mapping of functionality. A totally different type of functional geometry suggests the existence of temporal mapping. Activity-dependent rewiring of cortical circuits could modify the computations performed by even initially uniform cortices. The character of some mathematical operation might vary continuously across even an apparently uniform cortical region like the primary visual cortex.

Sensory Cortex

Right somatosensory cortices- insula, S2, and S1 regions of the right cerebral hemisphere are sensory areas. This is the set of regions in which the brain accomplishes the highest level of integrated mapping of body state. Right somatosensory cortices are dominant with regard to integrated body mapping. Right somatosensory cortices have been consistently associated with defects in emotion and feelings, such as anosognosia and neglect, whose basis is a defective idea of the current body state. Right versus left asymmetry in the function of the human somatosensory cortices probably is due to a committed participation of the left somatosensory cortices in language and speech.



Sensory cortex

Functional modularity of visual processing pathways

Information from the retinogeniculostriate pathway enters the visual cortex through area V1 in the occipital lobe and proceeds through the hierarchy of two visual areas. The main visual processing pathways of the brain are-

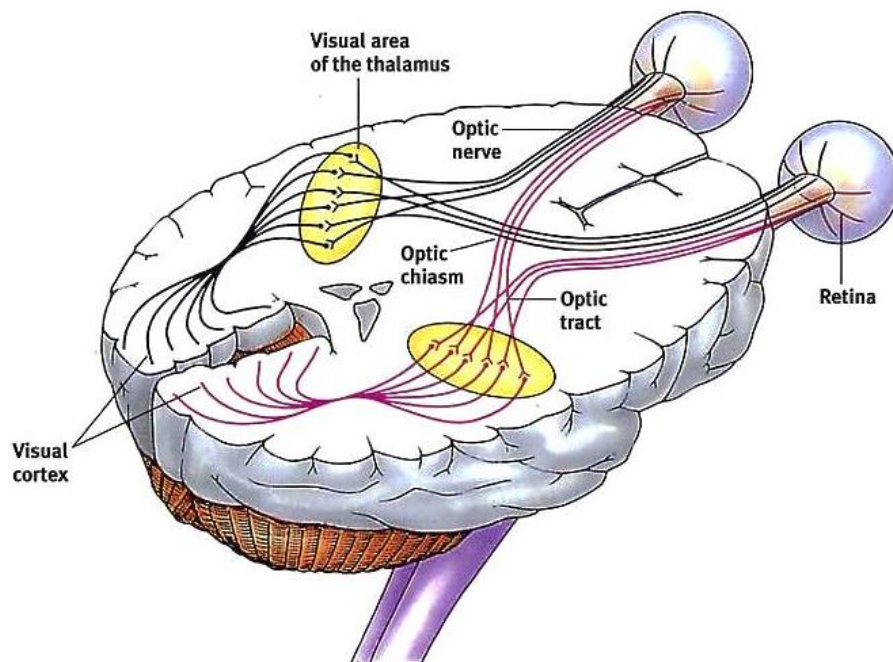
The Form Pathway

The form pathway leads ventrally through V4 and the inferotemporal cortex (IT) and is mainly concerned with object identification, regardless of position or size.

The Where pathway

It leads dorsally to the posterior parietal complex, and is concerned with the locations and spatial relationships among objects, regardless of their identity.

The pulvinar, a subcortical nucleus of the thalamus, makes reciprocal connections with all of these cortical areas. Nevertheless twenty distinct visual areas have been identified and about seven partly visual ones.



Visual processing pathways

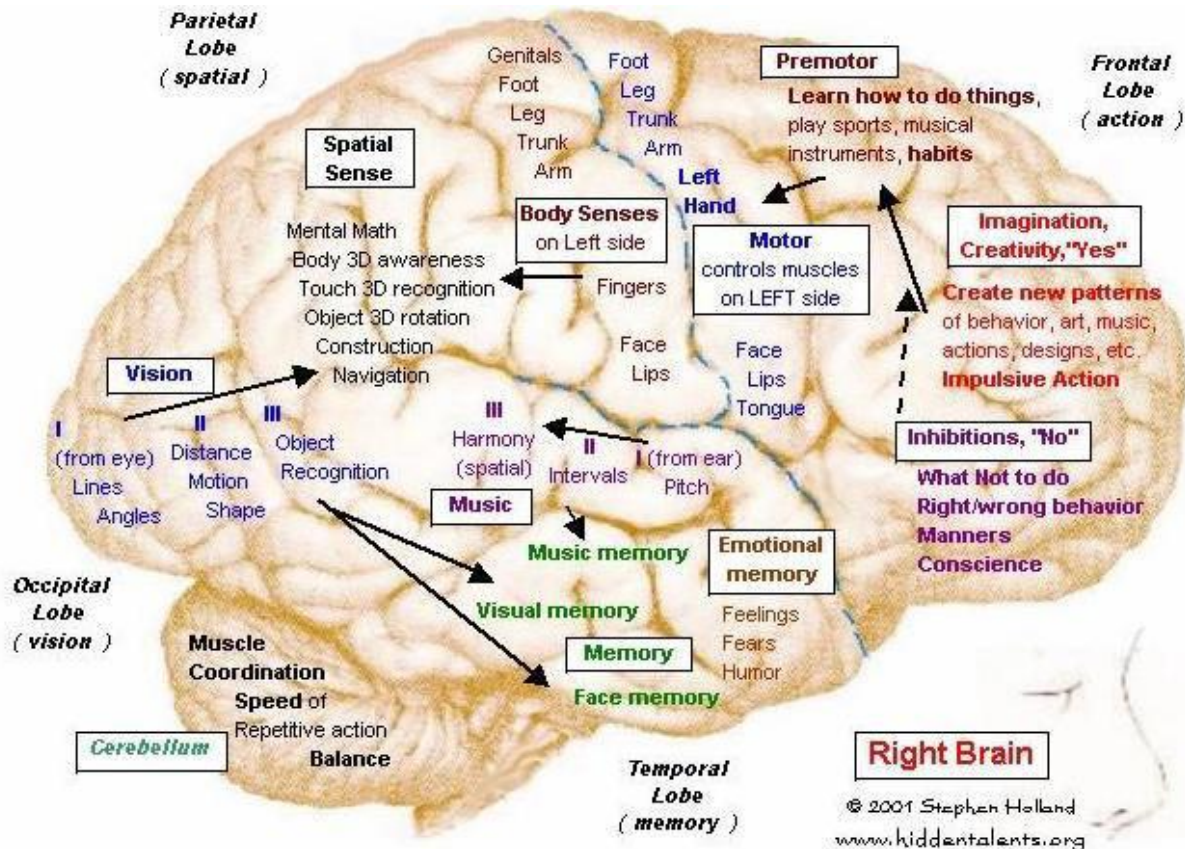
Association Cortex

Association cortex is made up of areas in the frontal, parietal, and temporal lobes that are known to gather information from the senses and from elsewhere in the brain and tie it together in potentially unique ways. Association cortex regions are the last to mature in human beings. They continue to develop new connections until around the early twenties in age.

Modularity of Face Processing In Temporal Lobe Cortex

There are several face patches in temporal lobe. This entire network of temporal lobe face patches constitutes a dedicated brain system for the processing of one high-level object-category, faces. Their structure and function are highly correlated.

A face patch at a particular anatomical location ports a specific face representation that is qualitatively different from the face representation in a face patch at a different location. Further differences are likely to exist between face representations in the different face patches. That is no two face patches are alike, i.e. represent a particular individual. Thus, attaching a name to a given face patch has been shown to be meaningful because it signifies functional identity across individuals. Together with earlier results, this result shows that the face-processing system is a network composed of multiple, functionally specialized nodes.



Right Brain

This makes each and every individual a unique one, having its own, very specific characteristics, supporting Homoeopathic law of individualization and hence that of similia.

Convergence Zones

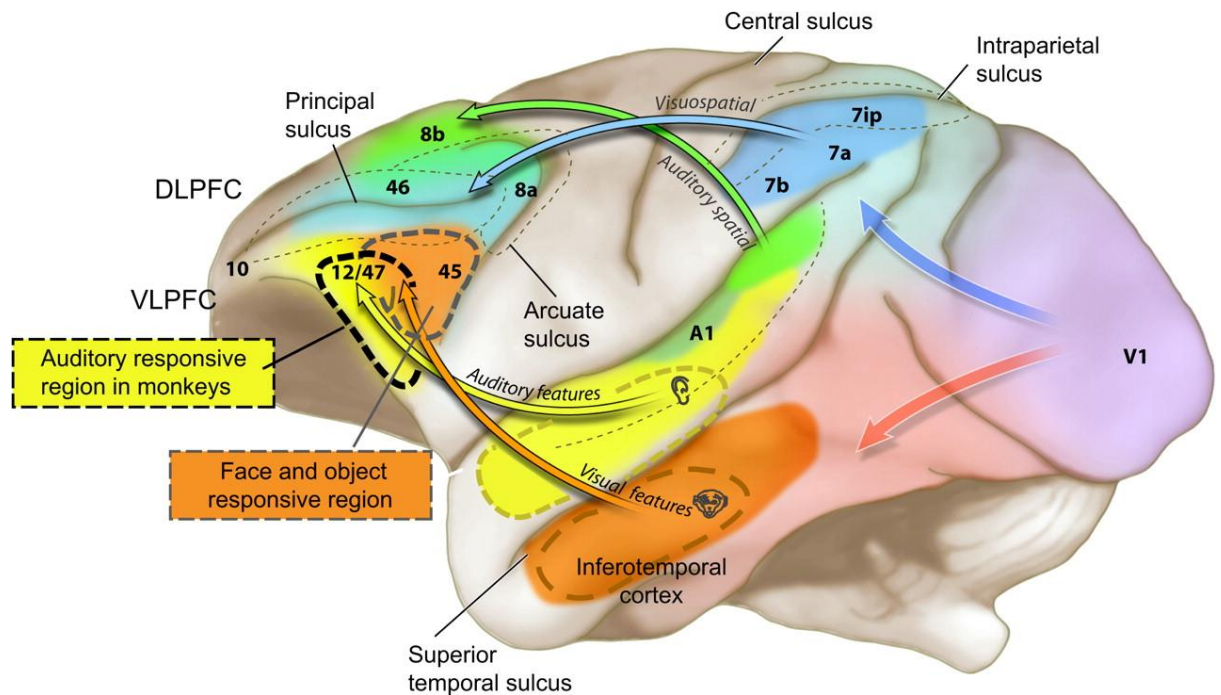
A convergence zone is a group of neurons within which many feed forward and feedback loops make contact. There are about thousands of microscopic neuron convergence zones, located within about one hundred macroscopic convergence regions that have been cytoarchitectonically defined. These are characteristically different in each individual brain.

Both convergence regions and convergence zones come into existence under genetic control. Through synaptic strengthening, a convergence zone is a means of establishing preferred feed forward or feedback loops that use subsets of neurons within the group. By means of feedback projections, in temporal vicinity, a subset of the neurons in the convergence zone would learn to activate a large number of spatially distributed neural bands.

Parcellated processing within the prefrontal cortex

The work of the central executive function to the prefrontal cortex is supported by substantial anatomical data. It is remarkably associated with the evolution of cognitive capacities. The prefrontal cortex is a diverse area, composed of several but four distinct subdivisions. These include-

- 1- Medial
- 2- Dorsolateral
- 3- Ventrolateral
- 4- Orbital



Prefrontal cortical areas given in colour

Working memory function is mainly focused on the dorsolateral and ventrolateral areas, and these areas are partially distinct in their connections with more posterior parts of the cerebral cortex. Each of the subdivisions receives input from a diverse set of rostral and caudal cortical areas, and each has a distinctive input pattern.

Prefrontal areas are characterized by significant associative connections with each other. The dorsolateral prefrontal area receives inputs mainly from medially and dorsolaterally located cortical areas that specially represent somatosensory and visuospatial information.

Equally, the lateral prefrontal areas receive inputs mainly from ventrolateral and ventromedial cortical areas that represent auditory and visual pattern information.

Different posterior cortical areas are activated during modality-specific working memory processing.

Motor Cortex

It has motion processing areas.

Posterior parietal cortex

It is specific for action and spacial position.

Inferior temporal cortex

It is responsible for object recognition.

Language processing areas

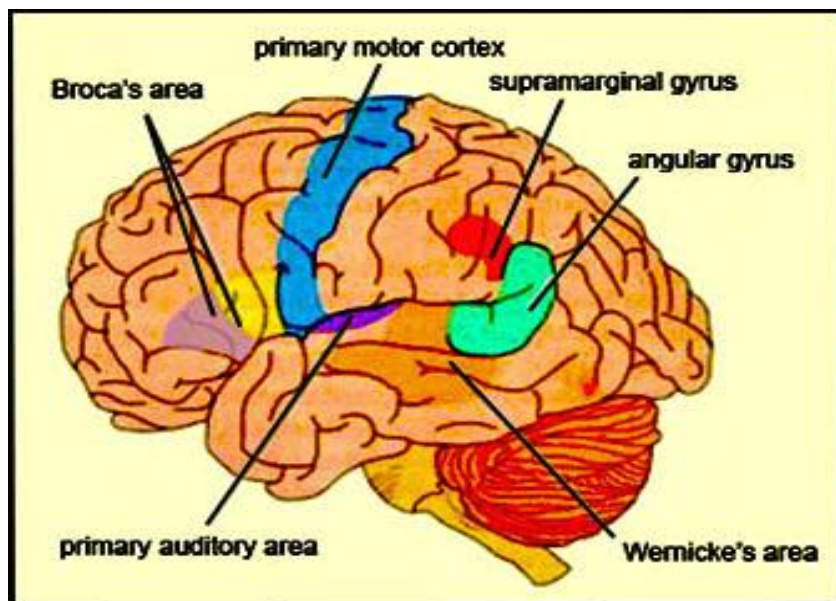
Language depends largely on left-hemisphere structures in more than 95% of people, including many left-handers. Since hemisphere structures are not alike in any two individuals, there is quite a difference between them.

Broca area

This is the speech area.

Wernicke area

It is important in language development.



Broca and Wernicke's Areas

Anatomy of Brain

Chapter 3- Anatomy of Brain

The major regions of the brain are the cerebral hemispheres, diencephalon, brain stem and cerebellum. We shall discuss cerebral hemispheres later.

Diencephalon

The diencephalon is situated centrally within the forebrain. It consists of the thalamus, hypothalamus and epithalamus, which together enclose the third ventricle.

Thalamus

It acts as a grouping and relay station for sensory inputs ascending to the sensory cortex and association areas. It also mediates motor activities, cortical arousal and memories.

Hypothalamus

The hypothalamus, by controlling the autonomic nervous system, is responsible for maintaining the body's homeostatic balance. Moreover it forms a part of the limbic system, the 'emotional' brain.

Epithalamus

The epithalamus consists of the pineal gland and the CSF producing choroid plexus.

Brain stem

The brain stem is structurally similar to the spinal cord. It consists of grey matter surrounded by white matter fibre tracts. Its major regions are the midbrain, pons and medulla oblongata.

Brain Stem Lesions

Signs

Bilateral/ unilateral cranial nerves involvement- agar. alum-p. Arg-n. ars. atox. Bar-c. Bell. calc. carbn-s. Caust. chel. Chen-a. cina dulc. Glon. graph. Hyos. iodof. kali-n. kali-p. lach. lyc. merc. nat-m. nit-ac. Nux-v. Op. petr. Ph-ac. PHOS. PLB. Puls. santin. sec. sep. Sil. Stry-n. stry-p. syph. Tab. thal- yz. verat-v. zinc-p.

B/L/ U/L Pyramidal signs e.g.- Bell. chinin-s. Gels. merc-c. op. Stram.

Increased tone in anti-gravity muscles- Acon. agar. alum. alum-p. alum-sil. am-m. ambr. aml-ns. anac. ang. ant-t. apis apoc. Arg-met. arg-n. arist-m. ars. ars-h. atra-r. ATRO. aur. aur-ar. Aur-m. bacis-7. bar-c. Bell. bell-p-sp. BERB. brom. Bry. bufo Calc. calc-s. calc-sil. caps. carb-an. Carb-v. carbn-o. Carbn-s. Caust. CHAM. chel. chin. chinin-ar. Cic. Cina Coc-c. Cocc. con. cupr. cycl. dig. dros. EUP-PER. Ferr. ferr-ar. ferr-p. galla-q-r. Guaj. Ham. Hydr-ac. ign. ignis-alc. jatr-c. kali-c. kali-i. Lac-c. lact. Lath. Led. Lyc. m-arct. Mag-p. Mang. marb-w. Merc. merc-c. morg-p. mosch. Nat-m. Nat-s. nit-ac. NUX-V. ol-an. Olnd. op. ox-ac. Petr. phos. phys. PLAT. plb. podo. positr. puls. ran-b. rhod. RHUS-T. sal-fr. sars. sec. SEP. SIL. Spong. stram. Stry. sulph. symph. tab. ter. tetox. thuj. tritic-vg. tub. tung-met. Verat. Zinc. zinc-p.

No muscle wasting

Paralysis of voluntary movements- agar. arg-n. **ARN.** ars. bell. carbn-o. cur. gels. guare. hyos. lob. nux-m. olnd. ox-ac. phos. phys. plb. puls. tanac. xan.

Absent abdominal reflex- lat-m

Babinski's Sign - plantar reflex- colch. carbn-s. sulfon.

Deep tendon reflexes brisk, exaggerated/sustained clonus- bar-c. cann-i. cic. cocc. lat-m. lath. **Mang-act.** morph. nux-v. op. plb. sil. stry. vip.

Internuclear ophthalmoplegia (INO)- **Agar.** alum. arg-n. bell. calc. caust. cemic. con. croc. **Gels.** **JAB.** lach. lil-t. merc. nat-m. nux-m. op. par. phos. **Phys.** **RUTA** spig. sulph. til.

1^{1/2} (One and a half) Syndrome (The eyes cannot move horizontally to either side except the eye on the side opposite the lesion can abduct)- jab. muscin. nat-m. phys. pilo.

Symptoms

Skew deviation of eyes (unusual ocular deviation (strabismus), wherein the eyes move upward (hypertropia), but in opposite directions)- acon. aeth. agar. **Alum.** alumn. androc. ant-t. **APIS** apoc. arg-met. **Arg-n.** arn. ars. **BELL.** ben-d. ben-n. bufo calc-p. **Calc.** cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. **Canth.** carb-an. caust. **Chel.** **Chinin-s.** **CIC.** **Cina Con.** cupr-act. cupr. **CYCL.** **Dig.** ery-a. esin. **Gels.** **Hell.** **Hyos.** jab. kali-bi. **Kali-br.** **Kali-i.** kali-p. lac-loxod-a. **Lyc.** lyss. **Mag-p.** meny. **Merc-c.** **Merc.** morph. muscin. nat-ar. nat-c. **Nat-m.** nat-p. nat-sal. **Nux-v.** olnd. op. oxyurn-sc. phys. pilo. pin-s. plb. podo. psor. puls. rhus-t. ruta **Santin.** sapin. scor. sec. **SENEG.** sil. **Spig.** staph. **Stram.** sulph. syph. **Tab.** tanac. thal-xyz. thuj. tub. verat-v. verat. **Zinc.**

Titubations(staggering)- acon. agar. **Ail.** alum. am-c. anan. ant-t. **Arg-n.** atro. **Aur.** aur-s. bamb-a. bry. **Calc.** **Camph.** caps. carb-ac. **Carb-an.** **Carb-v.** caust. **Cham.** chen-a. **Chin.** **Cic.** coloc. **Con.** crot-h. cupr-ar. dulc. **Ferr.** ferr-ar. ferr-p. fl-ac. form. **GELS.** glon. helo-s. hydr-ac. ign. ip. kali-br. kali-c. kali-n. kali-s. kola kreos. lac-h. lil-t. lol. lyc. lyss. med. merc. mur-ac. nicc. **Nux-m.** **NUX-V.** olnd. op. ozone paeon. petr. petr-ra. ph-ac. phasco-ci. **PHOS.** **Phyt.** plat. psor. rhus-t. samb. sang. sars. sec. **Sep.** sil. **Stram.** sulph. tarax. thal-xyz. thuj. til. vesp.

Nystagmus- **Agar.** atra-r. bell. ben-n. bufo **Calc.** canth. carbn-h. caust. **Cic.** cupr. gels. hyos. iod. ix. kali-i. lach. m-arct. **Mag-p.** meny. **Nux-v.** oxyurn-sc. phys. spig. stram. sulph. syph. zinc.

Contralateral/ Ipsilateral motor weakness- agar. **Alum.** ambr. ant-c. apis **Bell.** berb. borx. both. calc. carc. **Chel.** **Chin.** ferr. fl-ac. glon. hell. kali-bi. kali-i. kali-m. **Kalm.** lac-c. lach. lyc. **Mang.** murx. nat-c. nit-ac. nux-v. **Phos.** **RHUS-T.** sep. sil. stict. sul-ac. **Sulph.** tarax. valer. verat. zinc.

Symptoms of cranial nerves- agar. alum-p. **Arg-n.** ars. atox. **Bar-c.** **Bell.** calc. carbn-s. **Caust.** chel. **Chen-a.** cina dulc. **Glon.** graph. **Hyos.** iodof. kali-n. kali-p. lach. lyc. merc. nat-m. nit-ac. **Nux-v.** **Op.** petr. **Ph-ac.** **PHOS.** **PLB.** **Puls.** santin. sec. sep. **Sil.** **Stry-n.** stry-p. syph. **Tab.** thal- yz. verat-v. zinc-p.

Remedies for Brain Stem lesions

Acon. aeth. **Agar.** **Ail.** **Alum.** alumn. alum-p. alum-sil. ambr. am-c. aml-ns. am-m. anac. anan. androc. ang. ant-c. ant-t. **APIS** apoc. apoc. **Arg-met.** **Arg-n.** arist-m. **ARN.** ars. ars-h.

atox. atra-r. **ATRO.** Aur. aur-ar. Aur-m. aur-s. bacls-7. bamb-a. Bar-c. **BELL.** bell-p-sp. ben-d. ben-n. **BERB.** borx. both. brom. Bry. bufo Calc. calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. Camph. cann-i. cann-s. cann- yz. Canth. caps. carb-ac. Carb-an. carb-an. carbn-h. carbn-o. Carbn-s. Carb-v. carc. Caust. **CHAM.** Chel. Chen-a. Chin. chinin-ar. Chinin-s. **CIC.** cemic. Cina Cocc. Coc-c. colch. coloc. Con. croc. crot-h. cupr. cupr-act. cupr-ar. cur. **CYCL.** Dig. dros. dulc. ery-a. esin. **EUP-PER.** Ferr. ferr-ar. ferr-p. fl-ac. form. galla-q-r. **GELS.** Glon. graph. Guaj. guare. Ham. Hell. helo-s. Hydr-ac. Hyos. ign. ignis-alc. iod. iodof. ip. ix. **JAB.** jat-r-c. kali-bi. Kali-br. kali-c. Kali-i. kali-m. kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. Kalm. kola kreos. Lac-c. lach. lac-h. lac-loxod-a. lact. Lath. lat-m Led. lil-t. lob. lol. Lyc. lyss. Mag-p. Mang. Mang-act. marb-w. m-arct. med. meny. Merc. Merc-c. morg-p. morph. mosch. mur-ac. murx. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. Nat-s. nat-sal. nicc. nit-ac. Nux-m. **NUX-V.** ol-an. Olnd. Op. ox-ac. oxyurn-sc. ozone paeon. par. Petr. petr-ra. Ph-ac. phasco-ci. **PHOS.** Phys. Phyt. pin-s. **PLAT.** PLB. podo. positr. psor. Puls. ran-b. rhod. **RHUS-T.** RUTA sal-fr. samb. sang. Santin. sapin. sars. scor. sec. **SENEG.** SEP. SIL. Spig. Spong. staph. stict. Stram. Stry. Stry-n. stry-p. sul-ac. sulfon. Sulph. symph. syph. Tab. tanac. tarax. ter. tetox. thal- yz. thal-xyz. thuj. til. tritic-vg. tub. tung-met. valer. Verat. verat-v. vesp. vip. xan. Zinc. zinc-p.

Midbrain

The midbrain, surrounds the cerebral aqueduct, provides fibre pathways between higher and lower brain centres, and contains visual and auditory reflex and subcortical motor centres.

Pons

The pons is mainly a conduction region, but its nuclei also contribute to the regulation of respiration and cranial nerves.

Medulla oblongata

The medulla oblongata takes an important role as an autonomic reflex centre involved in maintaining body homeostasis. In particular, nuclei in the medulla regulate respiratory rhythm, heart rate, blood pressure and several cranial nerves. Furthermore, it provides conduction pathways between the inferior spinal cord and higher brain centres.

Cerebellum

The cerebellum is located dorsal to the pons and medulla. It makes about 11% of total brain mass. Like the cerebrum, it has a thin outer cortex of grey matter, internal white matter, and small, deeply situated, paired masses, nuclei of grey matter. The cerebellum processes impulses received from the cerebral motor cortex, various brain stem nuclei and sensory receptors in order to appropriately control skeletal muscle contraction, thus giving smooth, coordinated movements.

Cerebellar Lesions

Signs

Hypotonia- atra-r. gels. Psor. ser-a-c.

Rebound phenomenon (a renewal of reflex activity after the stimulus that triggered the original action has been removed)- bar-c. cann-i. cic. cocc. lat-m. lath. Mang-act. morph. nux-v. op. plb. sil. stry. vip.

Ataxia- Agar. ALUM. alum-p. alum-sil. alumin-m. anh. apis arag. Arg-n. ars. astra-e. astra-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. botul. bufo Calc. cann-i. carbn-s. cartl-s. Caust. chlol. Cemic. cit-ac. coca Cocc. CON. crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cypra-eg. echi. ferr. Fl-ac. Gels. germ-met. glon. Graph.

Hell. Helo. helo-s. hyos. ign. irid-met. ix. Kali-br. kali-p. lac-h. Lach. lat-h. lat-m. lavand-a. Lil-t. mag-m. mang. merc. merc-n. naja nat-c. nat-s. nux-m. Nux-v. Onos. op. oxyt. pedclr. Ph-ac. Phos. phys. physala-p. pic-ac. pieri-b. plat. Plb. psil. Rhus-t. sec. Sil. spartin. Stram. streptoc. sulfon. Sulph. syph. tax. ter. tub. verat. visc. Zinc.

Dysdiadokinesia (Dysdiadochokinesia, dysdiadochokinesis, dysdiadokokinesia, dysdiadokokinesis, or DDK (from Greek dys "bad", dia "across", docho "receive", kinesia "movement") an inability to perform rapid, alternating movements)- acon. adam. agar. alum. ambr. am-c. am-m. anac. Ang. ant- . ant-t. arg-met. arn. Ars. asar. aur. bar-c. BELL. bell. borx. bov. Bry. but-ac. Calc. camph. cann-xyz. canth. caps. Carb- n. carb-v. CAUST. Cham. chel. chin. Cic. cimid. cina Cocc. coff. colch. Coloc. con. croc. Cupr. cycl. dig. dros. dulc. euph. euphr. FERR. Gels. Graph. guaj. harp. hell. hep. HYOS. hyos. Ign. ip. Kali-c. kali-n. kreos. Lach. laur. led. LYC. mag-c. mag-m. m-ambo. mang. m-arct. meny. Merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. nat-c. NAT-M. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. olnd. Op. ozone par. PETR. ph-ac. Phos. plat. plb. Puls. ran-b. rheum rhod. RHUS-T. ruta sabad. samb. sang. sars. sec. sel. seneg. SEP. Sil. Spig. spong. squil. stann. Staph. STRAM. stront-c. sul-ac. Sulph. symph. tarax. Thuj. valer. Verat. zinc.

Pendular jerks- acon. agar. Alum. am-c. am-m. AMBR. ant-c. ant-t. arg-met. arn. Ars. asaf. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bry. bufo Calc. camph. cann-s. canth. caps. carb-v. CAUST. Cham. chin. chinin-s. chlol. Cic. cina cocc. coff. colch. coloc. crot-h. Cupr. cupr-act. cupr-c. dig. dros. dulc. graph. hep. Hyos. Ign. ip. kali-c. kali-chl. kreos. lach. lact. laur. led. Lil-t. lob. lyc. m-arct. mag-c. mag-m. mang. Meny. Merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. Mygal. nat-c. NAT-M. nat-s. nit-ac. nux-v. op. Petr. ph-ac. phel. Phos. plat. PLB. puls. Ran-b. ran-s. rat. rhod. rhus-t. sabad. Sec. sep. sil. sol-ni. squil. staph. Stram. stront-c. sul-ac. Sulph. tarent. teucr. thuj. valer. verat. viol-t. vip. Zinc.

Incoordination of moments- Agar. ALUM. alum-p. alum-sil. alumin-m. anh. apis arag. Arg-n. ars. astra-e. astra-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. botul. bufo Calc. cann-i. carbn-s. cartl-s. Caust. chlol. Cimid. cit-ac. coca Cocc. CON. crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cypra-eg. echi. ferr. Fl-ac. Gels. germ-met. glon. Graph. Hell. Helo. helo-s. hyos. ign. irid-met. ix. Kali-br. kali-p. lac-h. Lach. lat-h. lat-m. lavand-a. Lil-t. mag-m. mang. merc. merc-n. naja nat-c. nat-s. nux-m. Nux-v. Onos. op. oxyt. pedclr. Ph-ac. Phos. phys. physala-p. pic-ac. pieri-b. plat. Plb. psil. Rhus-t. sec. Sil. spartin. Stram. streptoc. sulfon. Sulph. syph. tax. ter. tub. verat. visc. Zinc.

Nystagmus- Agar. atra-r. bell. ben-n. bufo Calc. canth. carbn-h. caust. Cic. cupr. gels. hyos. iod. ix. kali-i. lach. m-arct. Mag-p. meny. Nux-v. oxyurn-sc. phys. spig. stram. sulph. syph. zinc.

Dysarthria (Difficulty in articulating words)- Aesc-g. agar. anac. anh. atro. bar-c. bell. Both. Bov. bufo cann-i. Cann-s. Caust. cere-s. cic. cot. Cupr. gels. hep. hyos. Ign. kali-br. kali-cy. kali-s. lach. laur. linu-u. merc. mygal. naja nat-m. nauf-helv-li. nux-m. olnd. Op. Phos. spong. Stram. sulfon. thuj. tritic-vg. vip.

Change in handwriting- ars. atra-r. caust. colch. ign. lyc. NUX-V. podo. sil. stram.

Symptoms

Tremor (intentional)- anac. arg-n. bell. cic. Cocc. gels. iod. KALI-BR. merc. phos. phyt. rhus-t. samb. Sec. zinc.

Ataxia- Agar. ALUM. alum-p. alum-sil. alumin-m. anh. apis arag. Arg-n. ars. astra-e. astra-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. botul. bufo Calc. cann-i. carbn-s. cartl-s. Caust. chlol. Cimic. cit-ac. coca Cocc. CON. crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cypra-eg. echi. ferr. Fl-ac. Gels. germ-met. glon. Graph. Hell. Helo. helo-s. hyos. ign. irid-met. ix. Kali-br. kali-p. lac-h. Lach. lat-h. lat-m. lavand-a. Lil-t. mag-m. mang. merc. merc-n. naja nat-c. nat-s. nux-m. Nux-v. Onos. op. oxyt. pedclr. Ph-ac. Phos. phys. physala-p. pic-ac. pieri-b. plat. Plb. psil. Rhus-t. sec. Sil. spartin. Stram. streptoc. sulfon. Sulph. syph. tax. ter. tub. verat. visc. Zinc.

Incoordination- Agar. ALUM. alum-p. alum-sil. alumin-m. anh. apis arag. Arg-n. ars. astra-e. astra-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. botul. bufo Calc. cann-i. carbn-s. cartl-s. Caust. chlol. Cimic. cit-ac. coca Cocc. CON. crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cypra-eg. echi. ferr. Fl-ac. Gels. germ-met. glon. Graph. Hell. Helo. helo-s. hyos. ign. irid-met. ix. Kali-br. kali-p. lac-h. Lach. lat-h. lat-m. lavand-a. Lil-t. mag-m. mang. merc. merc-n. naja nat-c. nat-s. nux-m. Nux-v. Onos. op. oxyt. pedclr. Ph-ac. Phos. phys. physala-p. pic-ac. pieri-b. plat. Plb. psil. Rhus-t. sec. Sil. spartin. Stram. streptoc. sulfon. Sulph. syph. tax. ter. tub. verat. visc. Zinc.

Remedies for Cerebellar lesions

acon. adam. Aesc-g. Agar. ALUM. alumin-m. alum-p. alum-sil. AMBR. ambr. am-c. am-m. anac. Ang. anh. ant-c. ant-t. apis arag. arg-met. Arg-n. arn. Ars. asaf. astra-e. astra-m. atra-r. atro. aur. aur-s. bar-c. bar-m. BELL. ben-n. borx. Both. botul. Bov. Bry. bufo but-ac. Calc. camph. cann-i. Cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. caps. Carb- n. carbn-h. carbn-s. carb-v. cartl-s. CAUST. cere-. Cham. chel. chin. chinin-s. chlol. Cic. Cimic. cit-ac. coca Cocc. coff. colch. Coloc. CON. croc. crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cupr-act. cupr-c. cycl. cypra-eg. dig. dros. dulc. echi. euph. euphr. FERR. Fl-ac. Gels. germ-met. glon. Graph. guaj. harp. Hell. Helo. helo-s. hep. HYOS. Ign. iod. ip. irid-met. KALI-BR. Kali-c. kali-chl. kali-cy. kali-i. kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. kreos. Lach. lac-h. lact. lath. lat-h. lat-m. laur. lavand-a. led. Lil-t. linu-u. lob. LYC. mag-c. mag-m. Mag-p. m-ambo. mang. Mang-act. m-arct. Meny. Merc. merc-n. mez. morph. mosch. mur-ac. Mygal. naja nat-c. NAT-M. nat-s. nat-s. nauf-helv-li. nit-ac. nux-m. NUX-V. olnd. Onos. Op. oxyt. oxyurn-sc. ozone par. pedclr. PETR. Ph-ac. phel. Phos. phys. physala-p. phyt. pic-ac. pieri-b. plat. PLB. podo. psil. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. ran-s. rat. rheum rhod. RHUS-T. ruta sabad. samb. sang. sars. Sec.sel. seneg. SEP. ser-a-c. Sil. sol-ni. spartin. Spig. spong. squil. stann. Staph. STRAM. streptoc. stront-c. stry. sul-ac. sulfon. Sulph. symph. syph. tarax. tarent. tax. ter. teucr. Thuj. tritic-vg. tub. valer. Verat. viol-t. vip. visc. Zinc.

Cerebral hemispheres

Central fissure divides cerebrum into two cerebral hemispheres in brain.

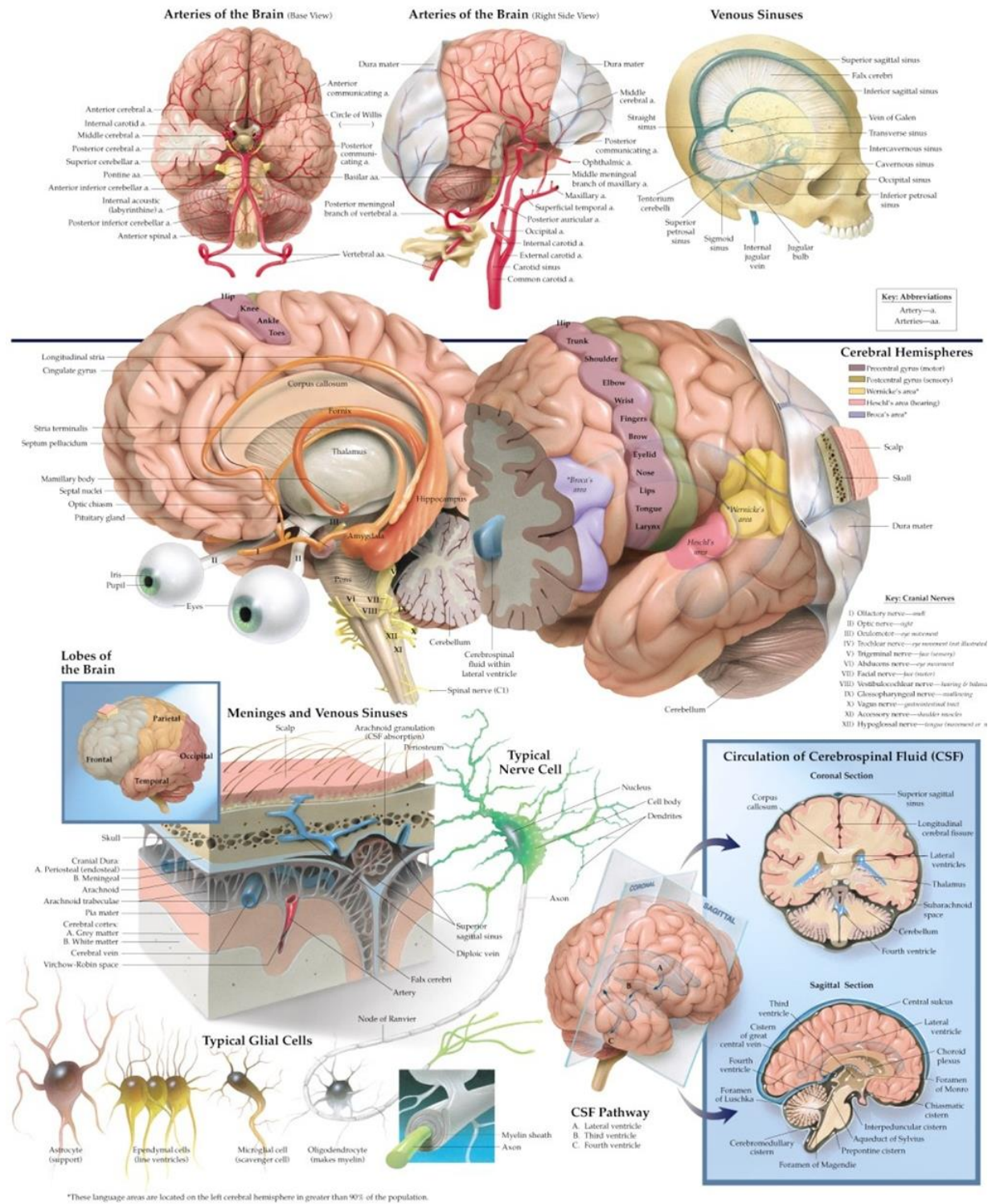
Left tends to be for more serial tasks-

- Events that occur one after the other
- Verbal behaviour, reading, writing

Right is more specialized for combining elements.

- Visual-spatial activities

Both of these work together because of the corpus callosum connects the sides. Each hemisphere can be divided into frontal, parietal, occipital, and temporal lobes. These cortical regions are related to certain sensory, motor, or cognitive functions.



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Anatomy of Brain



Landmarks for Lobe Separation

Each lobe is separated by a fissure or a sulcus.

• Central Sulcus

Separates the Frontal and Parietal lobe

• Lateral Sulcus

Separates the Temporal lobe from the Frontal and Parietal lobe

• Parietal Occipital Sulcus

Separates the Parietal lobe from the Occipital lobe

The two cerebral hemispheres are mostly symmetrical in both structure and function. Some important functions, however, are organized primarily within a single hemisphere.

Left hemisphere

The left hemisphere of almost all right-handed and most left-handed people is essential for many language related functions. Injuries to specific areas of the left hemisphere often result in language related disabilities such as Broca's aphasia (difficulty with speech production), Wernicke's aphasia (difficulty with comprehension), agraphia (inability to write), or alexia (inability to read).

Right hemisphere

Opposite to the left, right hemisphere is superior for emotional speech intonation (prosody or loudness or pitch), appreciation of humour and visuospatial integration such as recognition of objects and faces. Corpus callosum, massive fibre bundle, is responsible for communication between the two hemispheres and for synchronizing their activity. Lesions of this pathway cause the two hemispheres begin to act independently. The cautious reading of such split-brain patients has led to amazing insights into neocortical body.

Occipital lobe

The occipital lobes are the rearmost and contain centres for vision. Its posterior pole is the primary visual cortex. It has following areas-

Area 17

- Is the primary visual cortex
- With damage blindness appears
- Is where visual information goes first

Areas 18 and 19

- Visual Association Cortex
- Helps with organization of visual stimuli
- With damage you cannot recognize stimuli.
- Information is then sent to other lobes e.g., Temporal Lobe

Island of Reil

- Also called the Insular Lobe
- Is located under the lateral Sulcus

- Is concerned with smell

Its lesions can produce blindness in the contralateral visual field. More specific visual disorders result when brain damage also includes neighbouring temporal or/and parietal lobes. e.g. lesions to occipitotemporal regions can cause visual agnosias, viz. a deficit in recognizing objects, colours, or faces, despite otherwise normal vision.

1- Effects of unilateral disease, either right or left

- Contralateral (congruent) homonymous hemianopia, which may be central (splitting the macula) or peripheral; also homonym hemiachromatopsia
- Irritative lesions -elementary (unformed hallucinations)

2- Effects of left occipital disease

- Right homonymous hemianopia
- If deep white matter or splenium of corpus callosum is involved, alexia and color naming defect
- Object agnosia

3- Effects of right occipital disease

- Left homonymous hemianopia
- With more extensive lesions, visual illusions (metamorphopsias) and hallucinations; more frequently with right-sided than left-sided lesions
- Loss of topographic memory and visual orientation

4- Bilateral occipital disease

- Cortical blindness (pupils reactive)
- Anton's syndrome
- Loss of perception of color
- Prosopagnosia, simultanagnosia
- Balint syndrome

OCCIPITAL LOBE Lesions

Signs

Defects in vision (Visual Field Cuts)- *arg-n. aur. BELL. Con. cycl. Gels. haliae-lc. Hyos. jab. lil-t. Lyc. med. NAT-M. nux-v. op. Phos. puls. ruta sarr. sep. Sil. Stram. SULPH. tub. vac.*
Difficulty with locating objects in environment- *arg-n. cupr. DULC. germ-met. morb. nux-m. RUTA Spong. Tritic-vg. vanil.*

Difficulty with identifying colors (Color Agnosia)- *Agar. ail. alum. androc. Arg-n. atra-r. aur-m. bapt-c. BELL. bit-ar. calc. caust. cocc. con. diphtox. Dub. elae. GELS. germ-met. Haliae-lc. Hydr. ip. lach. limen-b-c. Morph. Nat-m. nit-ac. nitro-o. nux-v. olib-sac. onos. Phys. plut-n. ruta spig. tritic-vg. tung-met.*

Word blindness - inability to recognize words- *Ambr. Carc. Colch. corn. corn-f. vanil.*

Difficulty in recognizing drawn objects- *Agar. am-m. anac. ang. aur. bell. bry. calc-p. Cann-s. canth. Caps. carb-v. cham. cic. cina cocc. coff. croc. dig. Dros. Euphr. gels. hyos. Ign. kali-bi. laur. led. Merc. par. plb. rhus-t. sars. sec. spig. stram. Sulph. verat. verb.*

Inability to recognize the movement of an object (Movement Agnosia)- *cadm-met.*

Difficulties with reading and writing- *Agn. ars. atra-r. carc. caust. Coca Cocc. hura ign. kali-p. lyc. nat-sil. NUX-V. podo. sil. stram.*

Symptoms

Production of hallucinations- *abel. absin. acet-ac. Acon. Aeth. agar. alco. alum. Ambr. anac. anan. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-t. Antip. apis aran-ix. arg-met. ARG-N. arn. Ars. ars-i. ars-met. ars-s-f. art-v. asar. astra-m. atro. Aur. aur-ar. Aur-m. Aur-m-n. Bamb-a. Bapt. bar-c. bar-i. BELL. benzol. berb. bism. bry. Calc. calc-ar. calc-i. calc-s. Camph. CANN-I. Cann-s. Cann-xyz. canth. carb-an. carb-v. Carc. carl. caust. cench. cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chlf. chlol. chlor. chloram. chlorpr. cic. cimic. cina coca cocain. COCC. Coff. colch. coli. coloc. con. convo-s. cortico. croc. Crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cupr-act. cystein-l. cyt-l. dig. digin. DULC. eberth. elaps eup-pur. euph-l. euphr. falco-pe. fl-ac. germ-met. Glon. gran. graph. Hell. Hep. hippoc-k. hoit. hura hydr-ac. HYOS. IGN. iod. kali-bi. Kali-br. kali-c. kali-p. kali-sil. kola lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. LACH. lachn. lat-m. led. levo. limest-b. Lol. loxo-recl. Lyc. Lyss. m-arct. mag-m. Mag-p. maias-l. Manc. med. meny. Merc. mez. morb. morph. mosch. mur-ac. murx. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nat-pyru. nat-sal. Nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. Oena. Op. orig. orig-v. orot-ac. ox-ac. ozone pant-ac. par. passi. past. PETR. PH-AC. Phos. Plat. plb. psil. Psor. Puls. pyrog. rheum rhod. Rhus-t. russ. RUTA SABAD. sal-ac. samb. sanguis-s. santin. Sec. seneg. sep. Sil. Spong. stann. Staph. STRAM. sulfon. sulfonam. SULPH. suprar. tarent. tere-ch. thea ther. thuj. thyr. trion. Tritic-vg. tub. Valer. vanil. verat. verat-v. verb. verin. viol-o. visc. xan. Zinc. zinc-m.*

Visual illusions - inaccurately seeing objects- *absin. agar. alum. alum-sil. ambr. anac. anh. antip. arg-n. arn. Ars. Atro. atro-s. aur. BELL. borx. Calc. calc-ar. Calc-s. camph. CANN-I. cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-o. Carbn-s. carc. caust. cench. cham. chlol. chlorpr. cic. cimic. Cina cocain. coff. con. convo-s. cortico. Crot-c. dig. dros. dulc. graph. hell. Hep. hippoc-k. Hyos. kali-br. kali-c. Lach. lact. lyc. mag-m. mag-s. merc. methys. Morph. naja nat-c. Nat-m. nat-sal. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. Op. orot-ac. past. Ph-ac. phos. plat. psil. Puls. rhod. rhus-t. sanguis-s. santin. sec. sep. Sil. spong. Stram. Sulph. tarent. ther. tritic-vg. valer. vanil. verat.*

Remedies for OCCIPITAL LOBE lesions

abel. absin. acet-ac. Acon. Aeth. Agar. Agn. ail. alco. alum. alum-sil. Ambr. am-m. anac. anan. androc. ang. anh. ant-c. Antip. ant-t. apis aran-ix. arg-met. ARG-N. arn. Ars. ars-i. ars-met. ars-s-f. art-v. asar. astra-m. atra-r. Atro. atro-s. Aur. aur-ar. Aur-m. Aur-m-n. Bamb-a. Bapt. bapt-c. bar-c. bar-i. BELL. benzol. berb. bism. bit-ar. borx. bry. cadm-met. Calc. calc-ar. calc-i. calc-p. Calc-s. Camph. camph. CANN-I. Cann-s. Cann-xyz. canth. Caps. carb-an. carbn-o. Carbn-s. carb-v. Carc. carl. caust. cench. cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chlf. chlol. chlor. chloram. chlorpr. cic. cimic. Cina Coca cocain. COCC. Coff. Colch. coli. coloc. Con. convo-s. corn. corn-f. cortico. croc. Crot-c. crot-h. Cupr. cupr-act. cycl. cystein-l. cyt-l. dig. digin. diphtox. Dros. Dub. dulc. eberth. elae. elaps euph-l. Euphr. eup-pur. falco-pe. fl-ac. GELS. germ-met. Glon. gran. graph. Haliae-lc. Hell. Hep. hippoc-k. hoit. hura Hydr. hydr-ac. HYOS. IGN. iod. ip. jab. kali-bi. Kali-br. kali-c. kali-p. kali-sil. kola lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. LACH. lachn. lact. lat-m. laur. led. levo. lil-t. limen-b-c. limest-b. Lol. loxo-recl. Lyc. Lyss. mag-m. Mag-p. mag-s. maias-l. Manc. m-arct. med. meny. Merc. methys. mez. Morph. mosch. mur-ac. murx. naja nat-c. NAT-M. nat-p. nat-pyru. nat-sal. nat-sil. Nit-ac. nitro-o. nux-m. NUX-V. Oena. olib-sac. olnd. onos. Op. orig. orig-v. orot-ac. ox-ac. ozone pant-ac. par. passi. past. PETR. PH-AC. Phos. Phys. Plat. plb. plut-n. podo. psil. Psor. Puls. pyrog. rheum rhod. Rhus-t. russ. ruta SABAD. sal-ac. samb. sanguis-s. santin. sarr. sars. Sec. seneg. sep. Sil. spig. spong. stann. Staph. STRAM. sulfon. sulfonam. SULPH. suprar. tarent. tere-ch. thea ther. thuj. thyr. trion. tritic-vg. tub. tung-met. vac. Valer. vanil. verat. verat-v. verb. verin. viol-o. visc. xan. Zinc. zinc-m.

Parietal lobe

Dorsal and lateral area of each hemisphere is called parietal lobe. It contains a variety of structures-

Somatosensory area (Area 3)

- Is concerned with sensory functioning.

- Is where you feel pain, temperature etc.

Area 1, Area 2, and association cortex

- Interprets what is happening in Area 3

It mediates somatosensory information from the body including touch, pain, temperature, and limb position. It also plays an important role in higher visual processing and in attending and integrating sensory information from different modalities.

Parietal lobe lesions can often cause unilateral neglect, a prominent deficit, in which a patient ignores visual, auditory, and somatosensory information coming from the side of the body contralateral to the brain lesion.

1- Effects of unilateral disease of the parietal lobe, right or left

- Cortical sensory syndrome and sensory extinction*
- Mild hemiparesis*
- Homonymous hemianopia*

2- Effects of unilateral disease of the dominant parietal lobe

- Disorders of language (especially alexia)*
- Gerstmann syndrome*
- Tactile agnosia (bimanual astereognosis)*
- Bilateral ideomotor and ideational apraxia*

3- Effects of unilateral disease of the nondominant (right) parietal lobe

- Visual-spatial disorders*
- Topographic memory loss*
- Anosognosia and dressing apraxia.*

4- Effects of bilateral disease of the parietal lobe

Visual spatial imperceptions, optic ataxia, spatial disorientation, and severe form of constructional apraxia

Parietal Lobe Lesions

Signs

Cortical sensory loss e.g.-

Graphaesthesia (the ability to recognize writing on the skin purely by the sensation of touch)/ Stereognosis (the ability to perceive the form of an object by using the sense of touch)- Acon. Ang. ant-c. Ant-t. arg-met. bry. calc-f. calc-s. camph. chin. cina coff. Colch. fum. hep. heroin. lac-c. lach. laur. led. mand. nat-pyru. nux-m. nux-v. Olnd. puls. Ran-b. sabad. sanic. SPIG. tax. ther.

Sensory inattention- acon. Ambr. ANAC. ang. anh. ant-t. arg-n. calc-f. cann-i. cham. choc. cic. con. Crot-c. cycl. cyt-l. euphr. Hyos. Hyper. lach. lat-m. Lyc. m-ambo. medus. mentho. Nux-v. Olnd. Ph-ac. phos. plat. plb. Puls. SEC. sep. stram. sulph. thal-xyz.

Attention hemianopia- *Aesc. aeth. agar. Agn. ail. aloe alum. Anac. apis arag. arge-pl. arg-n. arizon-l. Ars. atp. Aur. aur-ar. aur-m. aur-s. bapt. bar-c. Bov. bov. cain. Calc. calc-s. cann-i. cann-s. caust. chin. chinin-s. chion. cic. Cocc. con. cycl. dig. dream-p. fago. falco-pe. ferr-p. fic-m. gard-j. Gels. Glon. glyc. hell. hep. hipp. hyos. ichth. ign. indol. iod. irid-met. Kali-p. lac-c. lach. lil-t. Lith-c. lob. Lyc. morph. mur-ac. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. Nux-m. Nux-v. ol-eur. olib-sac. onos. op. Ph-ac. Phos. Pic-ac. pitu. plb. positr. psor. ran-b. rhus-r. rhus- . sal-fr. Sep. Sil. SIN-A. staph. Stram. sulph. syc. symph. syph. Titan. titan-xyz. tritic-vg. tub.0 Vanil. verat. verat-v. xero. Zinc.*

Optokinetic nystagmus (It allows to follow objects in motion when the head remains stationary)- *arn. germ-met. lac-mat. phos. podo.*

Lower quadrant hemianopia- *arn. germ-met. lac-mat. phos. podo.*

Symptoms

Sensory Seizures (a simple partial seizure manifested by paresthesias or other hallucinations, including several types of aura, or a reflex seizure in response to a sensory stimulus)- *acon. Agar. art-v. Aster. Bell. bufo cann-i. Cham. Cic. cimic. Coff. Cupr. Gels. HYOS. Ign. Kali-br. Nux-v. oena. OP. plat. Puls. sec. sil. stram. tarent. Zinc.*

Dysphasia (partial or complete impairment of the ability to communicate)- *allox. bac. bamb-a. calc. Hell. irid-met. kali-p. nat-sil. Nit-s-d. plat. staph.*

Dressing apraxia (loss of the ability to perform activity of dressing that a person is physically able and willing to do)- *aids*

Agnosia (inability to recognize the import of sensory impressions)- *Acon. agar. Bar-c. chel. Crot-h. cupr. cupr-act. Hyos. Lach. Laur. Oena. OP. Phos. Plb. Puls. sol-ni. Stram.*

Dyscalculatation- *ail. Am-c. arist-cl. calc. chinin-s. chlam-tr. con. Crot-h. dulc. fic-m. galin. kali-p. lac-e. lac-h. lach. Lyc. merc. moni. nat-sil. neon Nux-v. oncor-t. petr-ra. plb. podo. rhus-t. Ruta Sumb. syph. thal-xyz. Thuj. vanil.*

Unable to recognize parts of body- *calc. cann-s. cann-xyz. dulc. hyos. nux-v. plat. Ruta sulph. tritic-vg.*

Rt./ Lt. dissociation- *adam. agath-a. chinin-s. dulc. Fl-ac. germ-met. hydrog. hyper. kali-s. melal-alt. oncor-t. ozone plut-n. symph. Vanil.*

Remedies for Parietal Lobe lesions

Acon. adam. Aesc. aeth. Agar. agath-a. Agn. aids ail. allox. aloe alum. Ambr. Am-c. ANAC. Anac. Ang. anh. ant-c. Ant-t. apis arag. arge-pl. arg-met. arg-n. arist-cl. arizon-l. arn. Ars. art- . Aster. atp. Aur. aur-ar. aur-m. aur-s. bac. bamb-a. bapt. Bar-c. Bell. Bov. bov. bry. bufo cain. Calc. calc-f. calc-s. camph. cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. caust. Cham. chel. chin. chinin-s. chion. chlam-tr. choc. Cic. cimic. cina Cocc. Coff. Colch. con. Crot-c. Cupr. cupr-act. cycl. cyt-l. dig. dream-p. dulc. euphr. fago. falco-pe. ferr-p. fic-m. Fl-ac. fum. galin. gard-j. Gels. germ-met. Glon. glyc. Hell. hep. heroin. hipp. hydrog. HYOS. Hyper. ichth. Ign. indol. iod. irid-met. Kali- r. Kali-p. kali-p. kali-s. lac-c. lac-e. Lach. lac-h. lac-mat. lat-m. Laur.led. lil-t. Lith-c. lob. Lyc. m- ambo. mand. medus. melal-alt. mentho. merc. moni.morph. mur-ac. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nat- pyru. nat-sil. neon Nit-s-d. Nux-m. Nux-v. Oena. ol-eur. olib-sac. OInd.oncor-t. onos. OP. ozone petr-ra. Ph-ac. Phos. Pic-ac. pitu.

plat. Plb. plb. plut-n. podo. positr. psor. Puls. Ran-b. rhus-r. rhus-t. Ruta sabad. sal-fr. sanic. SEC. Sep. Sil. SIN-A. sol-ni. SPIG. staph. Stram. sulph. Sumb. syc. symph. syph. tarent. tax. thal-xyz. ther. Thuja. Titan. titan-xyz. tritic-vg. tub.0 Vanil. verat. verat-v. xero. Zinc.

Temporal lobe

It is situated below the Lateral Sulcus and is concerned with hearing and patterning of sound (speech). It contains Wernicke's area and Arcuate fasciculus.

Wernicke's area

- Is concerned with the integration and comprehension of speech.
- Also receives information from other areas such as the occipital lobe
- When damaged, you can speak fluently but the content is Nonsense Called Wernicke's Aphasia
- When damaged, it is also hard to comprehend and understand written stimuli (reading).

Arcuate Fasciculus

- Is a set of fibres that look like an arc
- These fibres connect Wernicke's area with Broca's Area
- When damaged, the symptoms look similar to Wernicke's Aphasia

Temporal lobes have cortical areas for auditory and higher visual processing, learning, memory, multimodal integration, and emotion. Lesions of temporal lobes primary auditory area can cause partial or complete deafness. Lesions of associated areas can cause more selective hearing deficits. e.g. temporal lobe lesions in the left hemisphere are often associated with disorders of speech perception, while lesions to the symmetrical areas in the right hemisphere can produce deficits in music perception. Part of the limbic system are contained in temporal lobes. They are phylogenetically older than the neocortex. These structures are essential for forming long-term memories and for emotional behaviour.

Temporal lobe syndromes include the following-

1- Effects of unilateral disease of the dominant temporal lobe

- a. Homonymous upper quadrantanopia
- b. Wernicke's aphasia
- c. Amusia (some types)
- d. Impairment in tests of verbal material presented through the auditory sense
- e. Dysnomia or amnesic aphasia

2- Effects of unilateral disease of nondominant temporal lobe

- a. Homonymous upper quadrantanopia
- b. Inability to judge spatial relationships in some cases
- c. Impairment in test of visually presented nonverbal material
- d. Agnosia for sounds and some qualities of music

3- Effects of disease of either temporal lobe

- a. Auditory, visual, olfactory, and gustatory hallucinations
- b. Dreamy states with uncinate seizures

- c. Emotional and behavioural changes

4- Effects of bilateral disease

- a. Amnesic defect (hippocampal formation)
- b. Apathy and placidity
- c. Increased sexual activity
- d. Sham rage

Temporal Lobe Lesions

Signs

Grimacing- *absin. agar. agath-a. All-c. ant-met. ars. bell. Camph. cann-s. carb-ac. carc. cina Cupr. dulc. gels. hell. Hyos. ign. meli. merc. nux-m. Olnd. op. pall. plat. Rhus-t. spong. Stram. tritic-vg. verat-v. zinc.*

Lip smacking- *aml-ns. nux-m.*

Fiddling with clothes- *canth. cub. hell. heroin. hyos. lyss. phos. plat. sal-fr. sec. stram. Tarent. tub. verat.*

Upper quadrant hemianopia- *arn. Ars. AUR. aur-ar. aur-s. Camph. Dig. digin. gels. verat-v.*

Facial weakness (faciomimetic)- *atra-r. Bar-c. botul. card-m. cham. gels. kalm. nit-ac. ran-b. vip.*

Sensory aphasia (aphasia characterized by fluent but meaningless speech and severe impairment of the ability understand spoken or written words)- *absin. aether Agar. alco. alum. amyg. Anac. androc. anh. Apis Arg-n. arn. ars. ars-s-f. Atro. aur. Bapt. Bell. BRY. buth-a. cact. calad. calc. Camph. CANN-I. Cann-s. Cann-xyz. carbn-s. cham. chel. chlol. cimic. coca coloc. Crot-h. crot-t. cub. cupr. Cupr-act. cycl. desm-g. dubo-m. dulc. falco-pe. gard-j. Gels. glon. haliae-lc. hep. hydr-ac. HYOS. ign. ip. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-c. kali-p. kalm. LACH. merc. merc-c. merc-meth. Morph. nat-m. Nux-m. op. par. past. Ph-ac. PHOS. plb. raja-s. RHUS-T. sal-ac. sep. spig. spig-m. STRAM. sulfon. Sulph. tanac. thal-xyz. verat. vip. visc. zinc. zinc-p.*

Symptoms

Auditory/ vestibular hallucinations- *absin. am-c. anac. atro. Bell. cact. Calc. cann-xyz. carb-v. carbn-o. carbn-s. Caust. CHIN. Chinin-s. cimic. coff. con. conin. corv-cor. crot-h. dulc. elaps eup-pur. graph. hyos. kali-ar. Kali-i. kali-p. lyc. mang. med. petr. ph-ac. psor. Puls. rad-br. rhodi-o-n. sang. spig. spong. stram. Sulph. thea thres-a. thyr. tub. valer.*

Memory deficits- *absin. acon. Aeth. agath-a. Agn. ail. Alum. am-c. ambr. Anac. anh. aq-mar. Arg-n. arn. Aur. aza. bamb-a. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. Calc. calc-p. Camph. Cann-i. carb-v. carbn-s. chen-a. chinin-ar. chlorpr. Cic. cocc. Coli. Con. convo-s. cori-r. cycl. des-ac. Dig. diph-t-tpt. elec. euon-a. fago. glon. glyc. graph. hell. hippoc-k. hyos. Hyper. ichth. kali-br. kali-c. kali-m. kali-p. kali-x. Lac-c. lac-e. Lach. lat-h. lat-m. lec. lyc. mand. med. merc. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. olnd. onos. op. perh-mal. PETR. petr-ra. ph-ac. phos. Pic-ac. plb. pneu. podo. psor. puls. rhod. rhus-t. Ruta sel. sep. sil. spig. Spong. staph. Stram. sulfa. sulph. syph. tab. tell. thyr. trif-p. vanil. VERAT. visc. Zinc. Zinc-p. zinc-pic.*

Visual field defects- *fl-ac. hep. mang. phos. thuj.*

Impaired taste- Acon. Aesc. agar. agn. alum. am-c. am-m. ambr. anac. ang. ant-c. Ant-t. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. asar. aur. bar-c. Bell. bell-p-sp. bism. Borx. bov. Bry. cadm-s. calad. Calc. Camph. cann-s. canth. Caps. carb-an. carb-v. caust. cerv. Cham. Chel. Chin. Cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. croc. Cupr. cycl. dig. dros. dulc. euph. euphr. fago. ferr. graph. guaj. gymne. hell. hep. hydr. hyos. Ign. iod. ip. Kali-c. kreos. lach. laur. led. Lyc. m-ambo. m-arct. m-aust. Mag-c. Mag-m. mang. meny. Merc. Merc-c. mez. mosch. mur-ac. Nat-c. Nat-m. Nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. op. par. Petr. ph-ac. Phos. plat. plb. podo. PULS. ran-b. ran-s. rheum rhod. RHUS-T. ruta sabad. Sabin. Sars. sec. sel. seneg. Sep. sil. spig. spong. Squil. stann. Staph. stram. stront-c. sul-ac. Sulph. tarax. teucr. thal-xyz. thuj. valer. Verat. verb. viol-t. zinc. zinc-m.

Impaired smell- aur. BELL. calc. Colch. graph. hep. lyc. nat-m. NUX-V. PHOS. Puls. Sep. Sil. SULPH.

Psychomotor epilepsy- absin. acet-ac. acon. Aeth. agar. arge-och. aml-ns. ant-t. ARG-N. Ars. ART-V. Aster. aur. Bell. BUFO CALC. Calc-ar. Calc-p. Calc-s. Camph. CANTH. carb-ac. Caust. cham. chin. chlorpr. CIC. cina Cocc. crot-h. Cupr. cupr-act. cupr-ar. cur. dig. euph. ferr. gels. glon. hydr-ac. HYOS. hypoth. ign. Ip. juni-v. Kali-c. lach. laur. led. lyc. merc. Mosch. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-m. nux-v. OENA. op. phos. Plat. PLB. puls. sec. Sep. Sil. Stann. staph. Stram. Sulph. tanac. Tarent. thuj. verat. vesp. VISC. Zinc.

Sexual fantasies- alum. am-c. Ambr. anac. androc. arund. aur. bell. bufo Calad. Calc. camph. Canth. carb-v. CARC. caust. Chin. cod. Con. cop. dig. Graph. hipp. Hyos. ign. Kali-br. Lach. lil-t. Lyc. lyss. MED. nat-c. Nat-m. Nuph. nux-v. Op. Orig. petr. PLAT. psor. sang. Sel. sep. Sil. sin-n. STAPH. stram. THUJ. Ust. Verat. verb. yuc. Zinc.

Jamais vu (an experience feels like it's the first time, even though the experience is a familiar one)- coff.

Déjà vu (Opposite of Jamais vu)- anh. crot-c. dendr-pol. kali-br. oci-sa. pant-ac. positr. Ruta staph. sulph.

Remedies for Temporal Lobe lesions

absin. acet-ac. Acon. Aesc. Aeth. aether Agar. agath-a. Agn. ail. alco. All-c. Alum. Ambr. am-c. aml-ns. am-m. amyg. Anac. androc. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-met. Ant-t. Apis aq-mar. arge-och. ARG-N. Arn. Ars. ars-s-f. ART-V. arund. Asaf. asar. Aster. atra-r. Atro. AUR. aur-ar. aur-s. aza. bamb-a. Bapt. Bar-c. BELL. bell-p-sp. bism. Borx. botul. bov. BRY. BUFO buth-a. cact. cadm-s. Calad. CALC. Calc-ar. Calc-p. Calc-s. Camph. CANN-I. Cann-s. Cann-xyz. CANTH. Caps. carb-ac. carb-an. carbn-o. carbn-s. carb-v. CARC. card-m. Caust. cerv. Cham. Chel. chen-a. CHIN. chinin-ar. Chinin- . chlol. chlorpr. CIC. cimid. cina coca Cocc. cod. coff. Colch. Coli. coloc. Con. conin. convo-s. cop. cori-r. corv-cor. croc. crot-c. Crot-h. crot-t. cub. Cupr. Cupr-act. cupr-ar. cur. cycl. dendr-pol. des- c. desm-g. Dig. digin. diph-t-tp. dros. dubo-m. dulc. elaps elec. euon-a. euph. euphr. eup-pur. fago. falco-pe. ferr. fl-ac. gard-j. Gels. glon. glyc. Graph. guaj. gymne. haliae-lc. hell. hep. heroin. hipp. hippoc-k. hydr. hydr-ac. HYOS. Hyper. hypoth. ichth. Ign. iod. Ip. juni-v. kali-ar. kali-bi. Kali- br. Kali-c. Kali-i. kali-m. kali-p. kali-x. kalm. kreos. Lac-c. lac-e. LACH. lat-h. lat-m. laur. lec. led. lil- . Lyc. lyss. Mag-c. Mag-m. m-ambo. mand. mang. m-arct. m-aust. MED. meli. meny. Merc. Merc-c. merc-meth. mez. Morph. Mosch. mur-ac. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. Nit-ac. Nuph. Nux-m. NUX-V. oci-sa. OENA. olib-sac. Olnd. onos. Op. Orig. pall. pant-ac. par. past. perh-mal. PETR. petr-ra. Ph-ac. PHOS. Pic-ac. PLAT. PLB. pneu. podo. positr. psor. PULS. rad-br.

raja-s. ran-b. ran-s. rheum rhod. rhodi-o-n. **RHUS-T.** Ruta sabad. Sabin. sal-ac. sal-fr. sang. **Sars.** sec. **Sel.** seneg. **Sep.** Sil. sin-n. spig. spig-m. Spong. Squil. Stann. **STAPH.** **STRAM.** stront-c. sul-ac. sulfa. sulfon. **SULPH.** syph. tab. tanac. tarax. **Tarent.** tell. teucr. thal-xyz.thea thres-a. **THUJ.** thyr. trif-p. tritic-vg. tub. **Ust.** valer. vanil. **VERAT.** verat-v. verb. vesp. viol-t. vip. **VISC.** yuc. **Zinc.** zinc-m. **Zinc-p.** zinc-p. zinc-pic.

Frontal lobe

Almost one half of each cerebral hemisphere is frontal lobe. It contains a variety of structures-

Precentral Gyrus (Primary Motor Cortex)

- Also called Area 4
- Is responsible for voluntary motor movement
- Damage to the primary motor area can cause paralysis on the contralateral side of the body.

Areas 6 and 8 (Premotor Cortex)

- Is responsible for muscle tone and getting Area 4 to work correctly.

In act of motion, Premotor areas prepare muscle to contract, Area 4 causes the muscle to contract and Basal Ganglia, Cerebellum, and other structures help smooth out the movement.

Broca's Area

- Is located at the bottom of areas 4, 6 & 8.
- Is concerned with speech
- When damaged, the person can understand speech, but they cannot talk well. (Broca's Aphasia)

Association Area (Prefrontal cortex)

- Remainder of the Frontal Lobe
- Is more important for thought processes, memory formation, and problem solving, planning action toward a goal, and using information flexibly.
- When damaged have problems with memory.

The frontal lobes play a major role in motor activity i.e. control of body movements, participate in language functions, and higher integrative functions, personality traits, emotionality and the translation of thought into action called executive control.

There is marked difference between the right prefrontal lobe and the left prefrontal lobe.

The right prefrontal lobe

The right prefrontal lobe is seen as the seat of negative thinking such as fear and aggression. Another way of thinking about it is that the right prefrontal lobe is the home of the "glass half empty" thinking. It takes the negative emotion and cognitively processes it in a way that the negativity increases.

The left prefrontal lobe

The left prefrontal lobe keeps emotions in form, even inhibiting the right prefrontal lobe. In short, the left prefrontal lobe seems to be part of a neural circuit that can switch off, or at least inhibit all

but the strongest negative surges of emotion. Hope and positive thinking in the left prefrontal lobe help overcome overwhelming anxiety, a defeatist attitude and depression in the face of difficult challenges. While emotion is required to be human, the left prefrontal lobe thinking enables the breakdown of a difficult task into smaller, manageable pieces so that handling is possible.

There are two main categories of emotions.

- a. Arousal emotions include anger and anxiety. These emotions need to be managed by soothing and calming.
- b. Emotions that slow down or suppress include depression and sadness. These emotions need activity and stimulation. It is the thinking of the left prefrontal lobe that modifies these emotions which enables the response to be emotionally intelligent.

1- Effects of unilateral frontal disease, either left or right

- a. Contralateral spastic hemiplegia
- b. Slight elevation of mood, increased talkativeness, tendency to joke, lack of tact, difficulty in adaptation, loss of initiative
- c. If entirely prefrontal, no hemiplegia; grasp and suck reflexes may be released
- d. Anosmia with involvement of orbital parts

2- Effects of right frontal disease

- a. Left hemiplegia
- b. Changes as in 1B, C and D

3- Effects of left frontal disease

- a. Right hemiplegia
- b. Motor speech disorder with agraphia, with or without apraxia of the lips and tongue
- c. Loss of verbal associative fluency; perseveration
- d. Sympathetic apraxia of left hand
- e. Changes as in 1B, C and D

4- Effects of bifrontal lesions

- a. Bilateral hemiplegia
- b. Spastic bulbar (pseudobulbar) palsy
- c. If prefrontal, abulia or akinetic mutism, lack of ability to sustain attention and solve complex problems, rigidity of thinking, bland affect and labile mood, and varying combinations of grasping, sucking, decomposition of gait, and sphincteric incontinence.

Frontal Lobe Lesions

Signs

Intellectual impairment- *ambr. ars-i. aur. bar-m. Bufo carc. cic. des-ac. iod. kali-br. lyc. merc. pert. phos. plb. sil. sulph. syph. Tub. zinc.*

Memory deficits- *absin. acon. Aeth. agath-a. Agn. ail. Alum. am-c. ambr. Anac. anh. aq-mar. Arg-n. arn. Aur. aza. bamb-a. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. Calc. calc-p. Camph. Cann-i. carb-v. carbn-s. chen-a. chinin-ar. chlorpr. Cic. cocc. Coli. Con. convo-s. cori-r. cycl. des-ac. Dig.*

diph-t-tpt. elec. euon-a. fago. glon. glyc. graph. hell. hippoc-k. hyos. **Hyper.** ichth. kali-br. kali-c. kali-m. kali-p. kali-x. **Lac-c.** lac-e. **Lach.** lat-h. lat-m. lec. lyc. mand. med. merc. **Nat-c.** **Nat-m.** nat-s. nit-ac. nux-m. **Nux-v.** olnd. onos. op. perh-mal. **PETR.** petr-ra. ph-ac. phos. **Pic-ac.** plb. pneu. podo. psor. puls. rhod. rhus-t. **Ruta** sel. sep. sil. spig. **Spong.** staph. **Stram.** sulfa. sulph. syph. tab. tell. thyr. trif-p. vanil. **VERAT.** visc. **Zinc.** **Zinc-p.** zinc-pic.

Grasp or other primitive reflex (Primitive reflexes are typically present in childhood, suppressed during normal development, and may reappear with diseases of the brain, particularly those affecting the frontal lobes. i.e. Moro reflex, Walking/stepping reflex, Rooting reflex, Sucking reflex, Tonic neck reflex, Palmar grasp reflex, Plantar reflex, Babinski reflex, Galant reflex, palmomental reflex, snout reflex, glabellar reflex or "tap")- **alum.** **anh.** **bar-c.** **bell.** **benzol.** **cann-i.** **cic.** **cimic.** **cocc.** **coffin.** **kres.** **lath.** **mang.** **morph.** **nux-v.** **stry-xyz.** **vip.**

Loss of inhibition (Voiding in public places)- **Ambr.** **hep.** **Lyc.** **mur-ac.** **Nat-m.** **tarent.** **tritic-vg.**

Motor deficit e.g. -

Unsteadiness in walking- **Alum.** **bell.** **bufo** **cann-i.** **chlol.** **crot-c.** **cupr.** **lath.** **mang-act.** **Nux-m.** **nux-v.** **Onos.** **oxyt.** **Phos.** **Plb.** **Sil.** **Sulph.** **tarent.** **zinc.**

Muscular rigidity- **aesc.** **apis** **bell.** **bry.** **Caust.** **chel.** **Cic.** **cimic.** **dros.** **dulc.** **Guaj.** **ign.** **kalm.** **lach.** **led.** **lyc.** **Med.** **nux-v.** **olnd.** **onos.** **phys.** **rat.** **RHUS-T.** **sec.** **Sep.** **sil.** **stict.** **sul-ac.** **Sulph.** **ter.**

Resistance to passive movements of the limbs (hypertonia)- **alum.** **Alumn.** **bar-c.** **bar-m.** **CALC.** **calc-f.** **Caust.** **ferr.** **gels.** **hell.** **mur-ac.** **op.** **ph-ac.** **pic-ac.** **Plb.** **rad-br.** **sarcol-ac.** **Sep.** **sil.** **stann.** **stram.** **stront-c.** **zinc.**

Loss of Smell- **bell.** **caust.** **Hyos.** **lyc.** **nat-m.** **Nux-v.** **op.** **plb.** **sep.**

Loss of vision- **chinin-s.**

Optic atrophy- **agar.** **alum-p.** **Arg-n.** **ars.** **atox.** **bell.** **carbn-s.** **cina** **hyos.** **iodof.** **lach.** **Nux-v.** **PHOS.** **PLB.** **santin.** **Stry-n.** **stry-p.** **syph.** **Tab.** **thal-xyz.** **verat-v.** **zinc-p.**

Motor aphasia (left)- **Ars.** **Bar-c.** **crot-c.** **Crot-h.** **Ip.** **Laur.** **NUX-V.** **oena.**

Symptoms

Personality changes- **agar.** **anac.** **bufo** **cham.** **cina** **cupr.** **ferr.** **hep.** **hyos.** **lach.** **lyc.** **med.** **merc.** **nux-v.** **p-benzq.** **plat.** **psor.** **rhus-t.** **staph.** **STRAM.** **sulph.** **syph.** **tarent.** **thuj.** **Tub.** **verat.** **zinc.**

Epilepsy- focal, adersive, status epilepticus- **ABSIN.** **acon.** **alum.** **arg-met.** **Arg-n.** **ART-V.** **bar-m.** **BELL.** **BUFO.** **calc-ars.** **CAUST.** **cocc.** **Cupr.** **Hell.** **Hyos.** **OENA.** **Plb.** **Aeth.** **SIL.** **Sulph.** **visc.** **Zinc.**

Loss of micturition control- **ars.** **Bell.** **canth.** **Caust.** **Chin.** **cic.** **Dig.** **dulc.** **Hyos.** **ign.** **lach.** **laur.** **Merc.** **nat-m.** **op.** **PETR.** **PULS.** **Sec.** **Seneg.** **Spig.** **sulph.** **thuj.** **Zinc.**

Weakness of limb- **Agar.** **ALUM.** **ambr.** **am-m.** **anac.** **ARS.** **bar-c.** **bell.** **cann-i.** **CARB-V.** **Caust.** **cham.** **cimic.** **COCC.** **CON.** **Ferr.** **Ferr-ars.** **GELS.** **graph.** **kali-bi.** **kali-br.** **KALI-C.** **merc-c.** **NAT-C.** **nux-m.** **Nux-v.** **PHOS.** **psor.** **Rhus-t.** **ruta.** **sabad.** **Sarcol-ac.** **thal-xyz.**

Changes of olfaction- **bell.** **caust.** **Hyos.** **lyc.** **nat-m.** **Nux-v.** **op.** **plb.** **sep.**

Blindness- **ACON.** aconin. **Agar.** agath-a. all-c. alum. am-c. ambr. anac. ant-c. ant-t. antip. apis arg-met. arg-n. arn. ars. asaf. asar. aster. atra-r. **Aur.** aur-ar. **Aur-m.** aur-s. bar-c. **Bell.** berb. **Both.** **Bov.** **Bry.** bufo cact. **Calc.** camph. cann-i. cann-s. caps. carb-an. carbn-o. **Carbn-s.** **Caust.** cent. cham. chel. **Chin.** **Chinin-s.** chlf. chlol. cic. cimid. clem. cocc. **Con.** croc. crot-c. crot-h. crot-t. cupr. cupr-act. cycl. **Dig.** dros. dulc. elaps eug. eup-per. euph. **Euphr.** eupi. ferr. ferr-p. fil. flor-p. **Gels.** glon. **Graph.** guaj. hell. hep. hura hura-c. hydr-ac. **HYOS.** iod. ip. jug-c. kali-ar. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-c. kali-cy. **Kali-i.** kali-n. kali-sil. kalm. kreos. lac-ac. lac-v. lach. lact. lam. laur. led. lil-t. **Lith-c.** **Lyc.** **Lyss.** mag-c. mag-m. manc. mang. meny. meph. **MERC.** merc-c. mom-b. morph. mosch. mur-ac. naja naphtin. nat-c. **Nat-m.** nat-p. nit-ac. nux-m. **Nux-v.** olnd. **Op.** ourl. ox-ac. petr. ph-ac. **Phos.** phyt. pitu-p. plat. **Plb.** **Plb-act.** psor. **PULS.** ran-b. raph. rhus-t. rhus-v. russ. **Ruta** sabad. sang. santin. sars. **Sec.** seneg. **Sep.** **SIL.** sol-ni. spig. spiros-af. squil. staph. **STRAM.** stront-c. stry. stry-n. suis-pan. **Sulph.** syph. **Tab.** thal-xyz. **Ther.** thuj. valer. vanad. vanil. verat. **Verat-v.** verb. vesp. viol-o. vip. zinc. zinc-m.

Obscuration- agar. am-c. aran. ars. asar. **Bapt.** berb. bov. bry. calc. castm. con. cupr. dulc. echi. gels. hell. **Hyos.** led. mur-ac. nat-c. nux-m. ph-ac. phos. puls. sep. sil. squil. sulph.

Memory deficits- absin. acon. **Aeth.** agath-a. **Agn.** ail. **Alum.** am-c. ambr. **Anac.** anh. aq-mar. **Arg-n.** arn. **Aur.** aza. bamb-a. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. **Calc.** calc-p. **Camph.** **Cann-i.** carb-v. carbn-s. chen-a. chinin-ar. chlorpr. **Cic.** cocc. **Coli.** **Con.** convo-s. cori-r. cycl. des-ac. **Dig.** diph-t-tpt. elec. euon-a. fago. glon. glyc. graph. hell. hippoc-k. hyos. **Hyper.** ichth. kali-br. kali-c. kali-m. kali-p. kali-x. **Lac-c.** lac-e. **Lach.** lat-h. lat-m. lec. lyc. mand. med. merc. **Nat-c.** **Nat-m.** nat-s. nit-ac. nux-m. **Nux-v.** olnd. onos. op. perh-mal. **PETR.** petr-ra. ph-ac. phos. **Pic-ac.** plb. pneu. podo. psor. puls. rhod. rhus-t. **Ruta** sel. sep. sil. spig. **Spong.** staph. **Stram.** sulfa. sulph. syph. tab. tell. thyr. trif-p. vanil. **VERAT.** visc. **Zinc.** **Zinc-p.** zinc-pic.

Remedies for Frontal Lobe lesions

ABSIN. **ACON.** aconin. aesc. **Aeth.** **Agar.** agath-a. **Agn.** ail. all-c. **ALUM.** **Alumn.** alum-p. **Ambr.** am-c. am-m. **Anac.** anh. ant-c. antip. ant-t. apis aq-mar. aran. arg-met. **Arg-n.** arn. **ARS.** ars-i. **ART-V.** asaf. aster. atox. atra-r. **Aur.** aur-ar. **Aur-m.** aur-s. aza. bamb-a. **Bapt.** **Bar-c.** bar-m. **BELL.** benzol. berb. **Both.** **Bov.** **Bry.** **BUFO.** cact. calad. **CALC.** calc-ars. calc-f. calc-p. **Camph.** **Cann-i.** cann-s. canth. caps. carb-an. carbn-o. **Carbn-s.** **CARB-V.** carc. castm. **CAUST.** cent. cham. chel. chen-a. **Chin.** chinin-ar. chinin-s. chlf. chlol. chlorpr. **Cic.** cimid. cina clem. **COCC.** coffin. **Coli.** **CON.** convo-s. cori-r. croc. crot-c. **Crot-h.** crot-t. **Cupr.** cupr-act. cycl. des-ac. **Dig.** diph-t-tpt. dros. dulc. echi. elaps elec. eug. euon-a. euph. **Euphr.** eupi. eup-per. fago. **Ferr.** **Ferr-ars.** ferr-p. fil. flor-p. **GELS.** glon. glyc. **Graph.** **Guaj.** guaj. **Hell.** hep. hippoc-k. hura hura-c. hydr-ac. **HYOS.** **Hyper.** ichth. ign. iod. iodof. **Ip.** jug-c. kali-ar. kali-bi. kali-br. **KALI-C.** kali-cy. **Kali-i.** kali-m. kali-n. kali-p. kali-sil. kali-x. kalm. kreos. kres. lac-ac. **Lac-c.** lac-e. **Lach.** lact. lac-v. lam. lath. lat-h. lat-m. **Laur.** lec. led. lil-t. **Lith-c.** **Lyc.** **Lyss.** mag-c. mag-m. manc. mand. mang. mang-act. **Med.** meny. meph. **MERC.** merc-c. mom-b. morph. mosch. mur-ac. naja naphtin. **NAT-C.** **Nat-m.** nat-p. nat-s. nit-ac. **Nux-m.** **NUX-V.** **OENA.** oena. olnd. **Onos.** **Op.** ox-ac. oxyt. p-benzq. perh-mal. pert. **PETR.** petr-ra. ph-ac. **PHOS.** phys. phyt. **Pic-ac.** pitu-p. plat. **PLB.** **Plb-act.** pneu. podo. psor. **PULS.** rad-br. ran-b. raph. rat. rhod. **RHUS-T.** rhus-v. russ. **Ruta** sabad. sang. santin. **Sarcol-ac.** sars. **Sec.** sel. **Seneg.** **Sep.** **SIL.** sol-ni. **Spig.** spiros-af. **Spong.** squil. stann. staph. stict. **STRAM.** stront-c. stry. **Stry-n.** stry-p. stry-xyz. suis-pan. sul-ac. sulfa. **Sulph.** syph. **Tab.** tarent. tell. ter. thal-xyz. **Ther.** thuj. thyr. trif-p. tritic-vg. **Tub.** valer. vanad. vanil. **VERAT.** **Verat-v.** verb. vesp. viol-o. vip. visc. **Zinc.** zinc-m. **Zinc-p.** zinc-pic.

Cerebral Cortex

Chapter 4- Cerebral Cortex

Cerebrum is formed by white and grey matters. The grey matter corresponds largely to collections of nerve cell bodies, while the white matter corresponds largely to axons, or nerve fibres, emanating from cell bodies in the grey matter.

The white, myelinated fibres of the nerve bundles within the brain and spine account for the white matter found there. The grey matter is due to the inner structures of the nerve cell bodies.

The cerebral cortex is the outer covering of grey matter over the hemispheres. This is typically 2- 3 mm thick, covering the gyri and sulci. Typical cerebral cortex has a surface area of 2200 cm² and a thickness between 1.5 and 4.5 mm in humans. It may be of two types-

Primary cortex

Cortical regions with simpler functions are called the primary cortices. These include areas directly receiving sensory input (vision, hearing, and somatic sensation) or directly involved in production of limb or eye movements.

Association cortex

These have more complex functions. Regions of association cortex are adjacent to the primary cortices and include much of the rostral part of the frontal lobes also regions encompassing areas of the posterior parietal lobe, the temporal lobe and the anterior part of the occipital lobes. These areas are important in more complex cortical functions including memory, language, abstraction, creativity, judgment, emotion and attention. They are also involved in the synthesis of movements.

Anatomy of cortex

Cortex can be differentiated into two components-

Allocortex

It has two parts- archicortex and paleocortex.

1- Archicortex

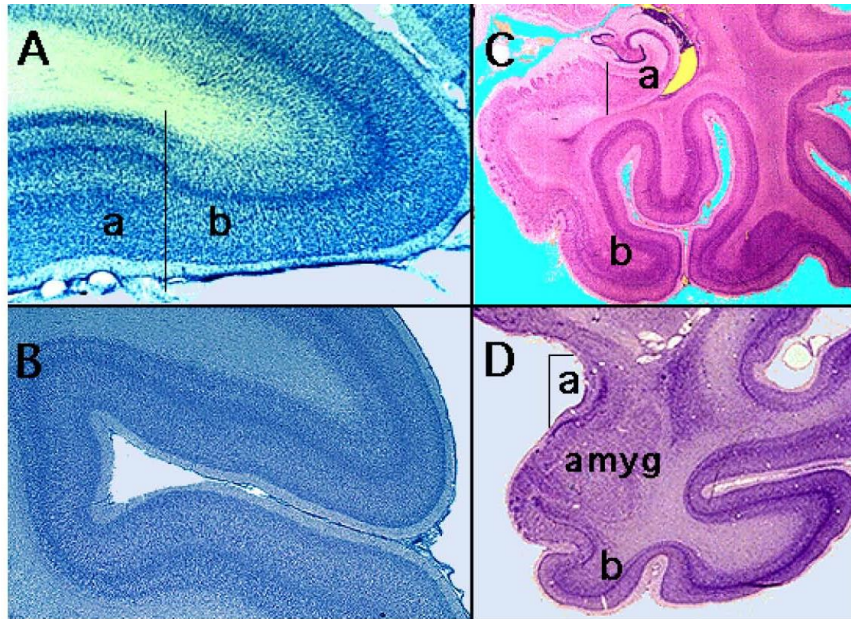
The archicortex consists of the hippocampus, which is a three-layered cortex dealing with encoding declarative memory and spatial functions.

2- Paleocortex

The paleocortex includes the piriform lobe, specialized for olfaction, and the entorhinal cortex.

Neocortex

The neocortex represents the great majority of the cerebral cortex. The neocortex in humans occupies about 1006 cm³ out of a total brain volume of 1252 cm³. It is differentiated from others by a complex morphology and lamination pattern. We shall study it in detail in next section.



Types of Cerebral Cortex, Cell Stains

Four radial sections through different cortical areas have been stained to reveal cell bodies. Different patterns of cell body lamination and densities (cytoarchitecture) identify different regions. (A) Neocortex of the occipital lobe. Neocortex is phylogenetically the newest type of cortex, and is characterized by the presence of six cell layers at least at some point in development. Note the primary visual cortex (a) to the left of the line. It stands out from the adjacent neocortex (b--secondary or association visual cortex) in part because layer 4, the layer that receives thalamic input, is subdivided in primary visual cortex. (B) Another example of sensory (somatosensory) neocortex. Can you convince yourself that there are six layers? (C) and (D) both show examples of "older" cortical types, and transitional types between those and neocortex. (C) The complex hippocampal formation (a), is seen to the right of the line. It is an example of archicortex, which has three layers. Between the archicortex (a) and the neocortex (b) is a transitional cortical region with a variety of cell clumps that at this level forms the entorhinal cortex of the parahippocampal gyrus (see Limbic System chapter). (D) The piriform cortex (a), another older type of cortex (paleocortex--also 3-layered), is adjacent to the amygdala. There is a transitional region between it and the neocortex (b).

CONNECTIONS OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX

1- Cortical afferents

These fibres arise in the intralaminar thalamic nuclei, in the amygdala, hypothalamus, and in the monoaminergic cell groups of the brain stem (dopamine, noradrenaline, serotonin) and the cholinergic neurons in the basal forebrain. These include-

Thalamocortical connections

- 1- From specific thalamic nuclei end in precise topographical order.
- 2- From the intralaminar nuclei, the projections are more widespread and diffuse. Physiological studies indicate that the intralaminar nuclei exert general effects on the excitability of cortical neurons.

Extrathalamic Corticopetal Afferents

- 1- *These groups of afferents project to large parts of the cortex.*
- 2- *Nevertheless they show laminar or areal pattern and terminate with conventional synapses.*

2- Cortical efferents

Depending on their destinations, cortical efferent axons are classed as association, commissural or projection fibres.

Association fibres

The axons of cortical neurons, which synapse on ipsilateral cortical neurons, associate these neurons functionally, hence the name association fibres. Association fibres may further be classified as under.

1- Association pathways of the cerebral white matter

Short association fibres

- i. *Many association axons synapse close to their neuron of origin. They remain intracortical and do not enter the deep white matter.*
- ii. *Association axons, which travel for short distances around the depth of a sulcus, form a visible U-shaped lamina on the under surface of the cortex, called the arcuate bundle.*
- iii. *The uncinate fasciculus is one of the largest arcuate bundles. In the cerebral white matter, the short fibres, the arcuate bundle, laminate on the inner surface of the cortex, and the long fibres laminate deeper in the white matter. In the spinal cord, in contrast, the short axons laminate on the outer surface of the grey matter and the long fibres laminate on the periphery of the ground bundles.*

Long association fibres

- i. *The long association fibres accumulate into more or less distinctive. The bundles continually pay out and receive axons along their course.*

Cingulum

- i. *The cingulum is the long and short association pathway of the limbic lobe. It girdles the hemisphere from the parolfactory and subcallosal regions of the frontal lobe around to the parahippocampal gyrus and temporal pole. A limbic component of the uncinate fasciculus then completes the limbic ring by connecting the temporal lobe to the inferior frontal region.*
- ii. *The temporal cortex that receives the limbic connections of the cingulum and uncinate fasciculus sends axons to the hippocampus as the temporoammonic tract of Cajal and the temporoalvear tract as part of the Papez circuit. In addition to its cortical connections, the cingulum distributes axons from the limbic nuclei of the thalamus and to the corpus striatum. Cingulotomy by stereotaxic surgery may reduce the reaction of the chronically ill patient to pain and may reduce the intensity of obsessive-compulsive neuroses.*

Commissural fibres

Cortical axons that cross the midline to synapse on contralateral cortical neurons. These include-

Corpus callosum

- i. *Through its middle lamina, the corpus callosum connects mirror-image areas of the cortex of the two hemispheres. Its dorsal and ventral lamina conveys axons of the cingulum.*
- ii. *Those axons that curve around the interhemispheric fissure anteriorly comprise the forceps minor. They form the genu.*
- iii. *Those curving around posteriorly comprise the forceps major; they form the splenium.*
- iv. *Some regions lack transcallosal connections, including primary sensory areas 1, 2, and 17 and part of the auditory receptive area (area 41) and those parts of the motor cortex (area 4) serving the upper and lower extremities.*
- v. *In contrast, the motor areas for the face, shoulder, and pelvic girdle and trunk do have callosal connections. Anterior superior frontal region also lack transcallosal connections.*

Hippocampal commissure

- i. *The hippocampal commissure connects the hippocampal formations of the two hemispheres.*

Anterior commissure

- i. *The anterior commissure crosses in the commisural plate ventral to the corpus callosum. Phylogenetically, it originates as a noncortical or rhinencephalic commissure, linking the olfactory bulbs, the amygdala and other basal forebrain neurons. The fibres laminate in the same manner as the corpus callosum.*

Peculiarities of the Cerebral Cortex

The evolution of the cerebral neocortex cannot be fully clear without understanding the unusual way that it is built in each individual. There are several features of cortical development that differ from the development of other organs of the body and even from the rest of the brain-

- 1- *the cerebral cortex in all mammalian species, including human, is a large and convoluted cellular sheet composed of projection or pyramidal and local circuit neurons or interneurons deployed in horizontal layers, intersected by vertical or radial columns that are stereotypically interconnected in the vertical dimension and share extrinsic connectivity. It has more than 50 distinct cytoarchitectonic areas.*
- 2- *A remarkable feature of cortical development in all mammalian species is that none of its constituent neurons is generated within the cortex itself. Rather, they are generated in the transient proliferative embryonic zones situated near the surface of the cerebral lateral ventricles; and, after their last cell division, they acquire their proper areal and laminar positions through long-distance radial and tangential migration across intermediate zone. Neurons migrating radially to the increasingly distant cortex follow the shafts of a transient population of radial glial cells.*
- 3- *Not only do the postmitotic neurons migrate to the overlying cortex, but also each generation bypasses the previous one, a phenomenon known as the inside-out gradient of neurogenesis. The biological significance of the inside-to-outside sequence of settling of neurons in the cerebral cortex is not clear, but if disturbed, by either genetic or environmental factors, individual neurons display abnormal cortical function.*

Corticogenesis is completed before or around the time of birth, and, cortical neurons, once they reach their final position, last throughout adult life without replacement.

- 4- *Two types of circuits in the brain-*
 - a. *Mediating circuits produce behaviours*
 - b. *Modulatory circuits act on the mediating circuits, regulating the strength of their synaptic connections.*

Neocortex

Chapter 5- Neocortex

The term neocortex refers to one of two types of cerebral cortex defined on the basis of cytoarchitecture and foetal development. The other one being allocortex which is already discussed.

Origin of the word

Neo- Greek: new, recent, current, young

Cortex- Greek, means bark or covering

Synonyms

Cerebral neocortex, dorsal area, isocortex, neopallial cortex, neopallium, substantia corticalis

Developmental of neocortex

The first step in the evolutionary ascent of the human cerebral cortex is its enlargement, which occurs mainly by expansion of the surface area without a comparable increase in thickness. The increase in cortical surface leads to its folding, called as convolutions. However, formation of convolutions involves complicated logistical problems, one of them being that the pattern of convolutions is not random, but highly reproducible within each individual with relatively small individual variations. During evolution, functionally distinct cortical areas expand at individual rates and new areas are added, forming an elaborate mosaic. The evolution of the cerebral cortex involves both an increase in the number of new cytoarchitectonic areas, as well as duplication of sensory representations. The regionalization of the neocortex is initiated by patterning centres that secrete signalling molecules such as the fibroblast growth factors (FGFs), wingless and bone morphogenetic protein (BMP), which regulates the position and size of cortical areas. Since neurons are generated before they form axonal connections, an increase in neuronal number, diversification of their types and attainment of their positions is the first step in cortical evolution. Apart from these, the evolution of the cerebral cortex has also been accompanied by an introduction of evolutionarily new cell types that migrate via old or new routes to the appropriate, often distant locations.

Ramon y Cajal suggested that extraordinary human mental abilities are closely related to the increase in the number and diversity of cortical interneurons.

Predecessor cell, are most recently discovered new type of neuron in human. These large, bipolar cells are the earliest generated neurons in the human forebrain that emerge under the pial surface of the ventro-lateral cerebral wall at the end of the 1 gestational month, involved in determining the number of functional radial units in the cerebral cortex.

Neocortex consists of some 12 billion neurons. Neocortical areas pass through a six-layered stage in the third semester of gestation. With development, neocortex can be classified into two categories-

1- Homotypic cortex

Most retain six layers into adulthood and are called homotypic cortex.

2- Heterotypic cortex

A few undergo modification to more or less than six layers and are called heterotypic cortex.

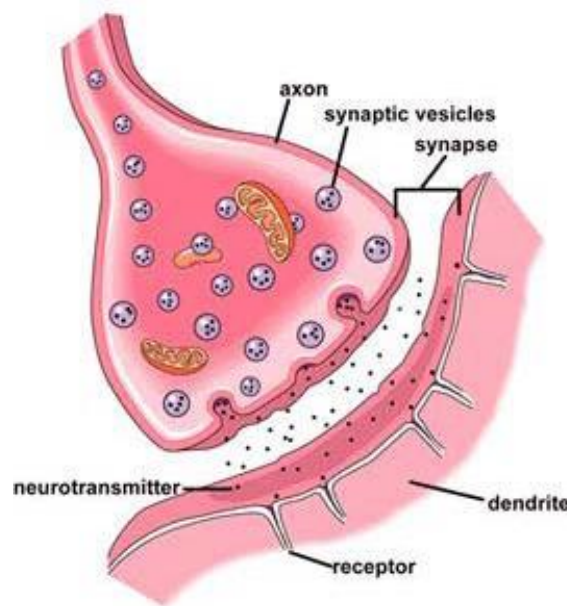
Neocortex is most prominent in the frontal lobe, the parietal lobe, the temporal lobe and the occipital lobe, less so in the cingulate gyrus, the parahippocampal gyrus and the insula.

Composition of neocortex

Each cubic millimetre of neocortex contains approximately 50,000 neurons. It is composed of two subdivisions- true isocortex and proisocortex and has two types of cells-

1- Pyramidal cells

The pyramidal cells are the main (about 70%) cell type within layers III and V. These cells can be extremely large in layer V of the motor cortex, giving rise to most corticobulbar and corticospinal fibres. The largest of these neurons are called "Betz cells". These cells are pyramidal in shape, with an apical dendrite that extends all the way to layer I of the cortex. There are also several basal dendrites projecting laterally from the base of these neurons. Dendrites of cortical neurons have many spines that are sites of synapse. The thin axon that arises from the base of the pyramidal cell has collaterals and a long process that leaves the cortex. This is the process that connects with other brain regions by extending through the white matter deep to the cortex. These are excitatory cells.



Structure of a Synapse

2- Stellate cells

These are smaller 'stellate' shaped cells constituting about 30% having both excitatory and inhibitory cells. Stellate or granule cells are most prominent in layer IV. Their axons remain in the cortex. Imbalance of these excitatory and inhibitory cells causes pathological conditions like epilepsy.

3- Other minor cells

There are several less common cell types including horizontal cells, fusiform cells and the cells of Martinotti.

Layers of neocortex

There are six distinct layers of neocortex, made up of cell bodies and processes. Every layer has characteristic size and density of cell bodies and in the relative proportion of neurons of different types. The six layers of this part of the cortex are numbered with Roman numerals from superficial to deep.

Layer I

It is the molecular layer, which contains very few neurons

Layer II

The external granular layer

Layer III

The external pyramidal layer

Layer IV

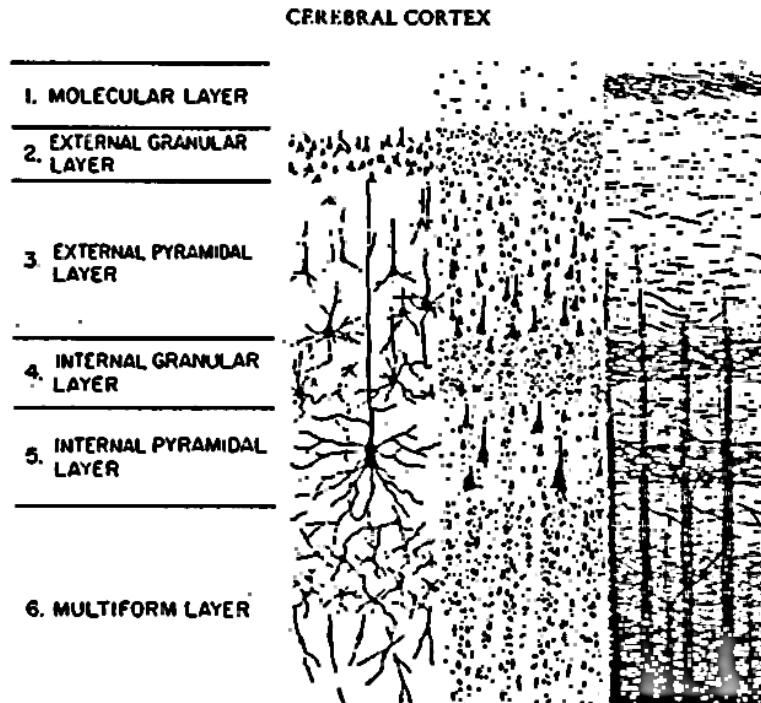
The internal granular layer

Layer V

The internal pyramidal layer

Layer VI

The multiform, or fusiform layer.



6 Layers of Neocortex

Functionally, the layers of the cerebral cortex can be divided into three parts.

1- The supragranular layers

This group consists of layers I to III which are the primary origin and termination of intracortical connections, which are either associational i.e., with other areas of the same hemisphere, or commissural i.e., connections to the opposite hemisphere, primarily through the corpus callosum. The supragranular portion of the cortex is highly developed in humans and permits communication between one portion of the cortex and other regions.

2- The internal granular layer

It has layer IV and receives thalamocortical connections, especially from the specific thalamic nuclei. This is most prominent in the primary sensory cortices.

3- The infragranular layers

This group has layers V and VI and primarily connect the cerebral cortex with subcortical regions. These layers are most developed in motor cortical areas. The motor areas have extremely small or non-existent granular layers and are often called agranular cortex. Layer V gives rise to all of the principal cortical efferent projections to basal ganglia, brain stem and spinal cord. Layer VI, the multiform or fusiform layer, projects primarily to the thalamus.

Areas of neocortex

Functionally, there are three major cytoarchitectural divisions of the neocortex.

1- Sensory

This area has multiple granular cortical representations containing small, densely packed neurons in the middle layers that are organized in a hierarchical manner.

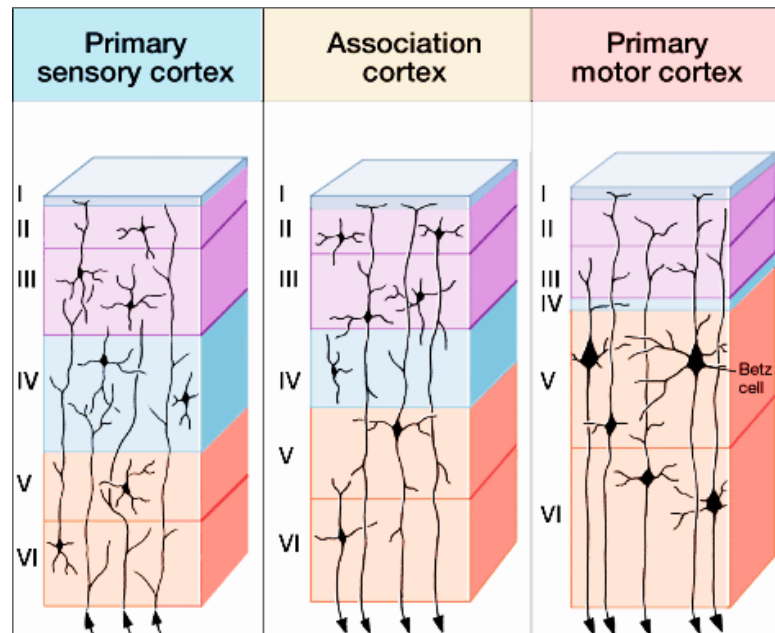
2- Motor

This is agranular cortex of the motor and premotor cortical areas.

3- Association

It composes about 75% of neocortex and cannot be divided into sensory or motor areas. It has varying populations of granule cells, mostly 'association cortex'. Within each of these areas there are many subdivisions, both functional and anatomical. These areas support the highest cognitive abilities such as language, foresight, and abstract reasoning.

For example, the primary visual cortex of the occipital lobe performs the initial cortical processing of visual information. Higher visual cortical areas are specialized in analysing colour, motion, and other functional aspects of vision. These areas communicate their analyses to the inferotemporal cortex, which is necessary for object recognition. Thus, whereas primary visual cortex is essential for visual sensation, inferotemporal cortex is essential for perception of objects.



Areas of Neocortex

Functions of neocortex

It is involved in higher functions such as sensory perception, generation of motor commands, spatial reasoning, conscious thought, comprehension and language. The cortical layering pattern is related to these basic functions.

1- Reception

Reception of neural information from subcortical and cortical regions of brain via synaptic inputs.

2- Integration

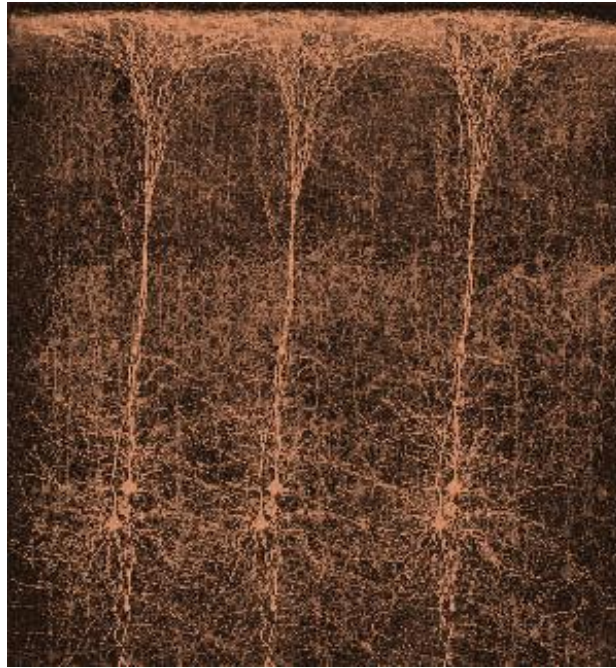
Integration of this information

3- Organization

Organization of output signals projected to the many targets of the neocortex.

For example, layer IV of sensory neocortex receives information from lower sensory structures. This information is integrated, and synaptic excitation flows upward and downward to superficial and deeper layers of the cortex. Finally, pyramidal neurons within these various layers further integrate this information. Then the results in the form of trains of action potentials, are projected to both subcortical and cortical targets. This vertical spread of activation reflects the organization of the cortex into functional columns or modules. These columns have been found in many cortical regions. Thus, the cortical column represents a basic functional processing unit. It consists of thousands of neurons crossing the six cortical layers.

Neocortex is composed of columnar functional units. The entire neocortex is thought to contain billions of such functional columns. Simultaneous, parallel operation of thousands of such cortical columns is possible.



Neocortex - columnar functional units

Subcortical Projections to the Neocortex

Although the thalamus is a major source of input to the neocortex, it is not the only one. More than 20 different subcortical structures projecting to the neocortex have been identified. Subcortical structures projecting to the neocortex include-

- a- *Clastrum*
- b- *Locus coeruleus*
- c- *Basal forebrain*
- d- *Dorsal and median raphe, and*
- e- *Pontine reticular system*

Locus coeruleus, a small nucleus in the dorsal pons, projects to most of the neocortex. Neurons synthesize norepinephrine. Activity in locus coeruleus is involved with the arousal response induced by sensory stimuli.

Raphe nuclei and pontine reticular formation is a complex of nuclei that contain the highest density of neurons that synthesize serotonin. These neurons project to all cortical areas with varying degrees of laminar specificity.

Neuromodulatory Subcortical Projections to the Neocortex

Three main types of monoamine-containing cortical afferents have been described-

- a- *The dopamine-positive fibres arising from the rostral mesencephalon*
- b- *The noradrenaline-containing axons originating from the locus coeruleus*
- c- *The serotonin (5-HT) fibres that originate from the mesencephalic raphe nuclei.*

Monoamine projection to the neocortex

This projection is by the dopaminergic pathway. The dopaminergic projection to the frontal cortex originates from the ventral tegmental area, the rostral mesencephalic groups, and the nucleus linearis. All layers except layer IV receive dopaminergic input. Dopaminergic projections are strongest to the rostral cortical areas, especially the prefrontal cortex.

Cortical Connections

Axons of cortical neurons do not extend more than a few millimetres laterally in an area. Neurons with similar functional properties are organized in 'columns' that extend from the cortical surface to the white matter. Output neurons from the cortex are generally pyramidal cells. Cortico-cortical connections arise mainly from the superficial cortical layers, and the subcortical projections arise from the deep layers. Within the deep layers, there is an output to regions that have a motor-related function, e.g. the superior colliculus, basal ganglia, brainstem nuclei, and spinal cord. Cortico-thalamic projection generally arises from the layer VI pyramidal cells.

Neurotransmitters, Receptors, LTP

There is long term potentiation- brief tetanic stimulation of a set of input fibres potentiates synapses in hippocampal excitatory synapses for many hours. Processes of LTP and LTD have been studied in a number of different cortical areas. In the neocortex the main excitatory neurotransmitter is the amino acid glutamate. Activation of the NMDA receptor evokes a long-duration conductance change (tens of milliseconds), during which cations flow through the channel. A number of chemical substances have inhibitory effects on cortical neurons, but the most dominant inhibitor appears to be GABA.

Establishment of the identity of cortical neurotransmitters has been one of the most tortuous activities of the last 40 years.

Neurotransmitters

Chapter 6- Neurotransmitters

Each neuron has a very slender axon that projects from the neuron's cell body and transmits electrical impulses to its axon terminals. This electrical signal stimulates release of a neurotransmitter, which is produced inside the nerve cell. Neurotransmitters animate the brain with life. Neurotransmitters operate in different systems made up of neurons communicating together in circuits. A bundle of axons from neuron cell bodies appears as white matter and either projects to a given target structure (projection) or links together several target structures (pathway). Neurotransmitters may be monoamines and catecholamines.

Monoamines

Serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine are all monoamines. Monoamines contain one amino group that is connected to an aromatic ring by a two-carbon chain (-CH₂-CH₂-). Serotonin is derived from the amino acid L-tryptophan.

Catecholamines

Dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine, the three of the monoamines are also called catecholamines because they contain a catechol group. Catecholamines are a group of neurotransmitters that arise in sequence from the amino acid tyrosine. Tyrosine is created from phenylalanine via hydroxylation by the enzyme phenylalanine hydroxylase. Tyrosine is also ingested directly from dietary protein. It is then sent to catecholamine-secreting neurons where many kinds of reactions convert it to dopamine, to norepinephrine, and eventually to epinephrine.

Some important neurotransmitters are described here-

A- Acetylcholine

Acetylcholine was the first neurotransmitter to be discovered. It has many functions. It is responsible for much of the stimulation of muscles, including the muscles of the gastro-intestinal system. It is also found in sensory neurons and in the autonomic nervous system, and has a part in scheduling REM or dream sleep.

B- Norepinephrine

Norepinephrine or noradrenaline is strongly associated with bringing nervous system into "high alert." Neurons in the loci coerulei, a pair of structures located within the pons of the brain stem, synthesize norepinephrine. The axons of neurons in the loci coerulei project to both sides of the brain where they release norepinephrine. A single neuron in the locus coeruleus can innervate tissue in wide-ranging areas. The branching axons of norepinephrine-producing neurons in the loci coerulei innervate the brain stem, spinal cord, and cerebellum, as well as the hypothalamus, thalamic relay nuclei, amygdalae, and neocortex.

Norepinephrine is predominant in the sympathetic nervous system, and it increases our heart rate as well as the blood pressure. It relays messages in the sympathetic nervous system, as part of the autonomic nervous system's fight-or-flight response. Secondly, norepinephrine prepares the brain to encounter and respond to stimuli from the environment, thereby facilitating vigilance. So in both roles, norepinephrine mediates arousal. Adrenal glands release it into the blood stream, along with its close relative epinephrine or adrenaline. It is also important for forming memories.

C- GABA

GABA (gamma aminobutyric acid) is usually an inhibitory neurotransmitter. GABA acts like a brake to the excitatory neurotransmitters that lead to anxiety. People with too little GABA tend to suffer from anxiety disorders. If GABA is deficient in certain parts of the brain, epilepsy fallouts.

D- Glutamate

Glutamate is an excitatory relative of GABA. It is the most common neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and is especially important in regards to memory. Interestingly, glutamate is actually toxic to neurons, and an excess may kill them. Sometimes brain damage or a stroke lead to an excess and end with many more brain cells dying than from the original trauma. ALS or Lou Gehrig's disease, results from excessive glutamate production.

E- Endorphin

Endorphin is endogenous morphine since it is structurally very similar to the opioids (opium, morphine, heroin, etc.) and has similar inhibitory functions. It is involved in pain reduction and pleasure, and the opioid drugs work by attaching to endorphin's receptor sites. It allows bears and other animals to hibernate.

F- Dopamine

It is an inhibitory neurotransmitter, when it finds its way to its receptor sites; it blocks the tendency of that neuron to fire. Dopamine is synthesized in cell groups in the midbrain's substantia nigrae and ventral tegmental areas (VTA). It is strongly associated with reward mechanisms in the brain. There are eight neural pathways, called dopaminergic pathways, in the brain that function via dopamine transmission.

1- Mesolimbic pathway

The mesolimbic pathway transmits dopamine from the ventral tegmental area (VTA) to the limbic system via the nucleus accumbens. The VTA is located in the midbrain, and the nucleus accumbens is in the ventral striatum. Its disorders cause positive symptoms of schizophrenia. It is significantly involved with reward and pleasure and is hence of great interest in studies in motivation and addiction, where it has been linked with alcohol, nicotine and cocaine.

2- Mesocortical pathway

The mesocortical pathway transmits dopamine from the VTA to the frontal cortex. Its disorders cause negative symptoms of schizophrenia. It is believed to be involved in motivational and emotional responses.

3- Nigrostriatal pathway

The nigrostriatal pathway transmits dopamine from the substantia nigra to the striatum. This pathway is associated with motor control. Its disorders may cause Parkinson's disease, chorea etc. It is involved in movement in a system called the Basal ganglia motor loop.

4- Tuberoinfundibular pathway

The tuberoinfundibular pathway transmits dopamine from the hypothalamus to the pituitary gland. This pathway influences the secretion of certain hormones, including prolactin. Its disorders may cause hyperprolactinaemia.

5- Diencephalic pathway

A11-15 cell groups, which are located in the dorsal-posterior hypothalamus (A11; sole source of spinal DA), arcuate (A12; tuberoinfundibular control of prolactin secretion), incertohypothalamic region (A13) and periventricular region (A14). They have a role in sexual behavior.

6- Retinal interplexiform pathway

The retinal interplexiform pathway is formed by retinal interplexiform cells (A16).

7- Periglomerular pathway

The periglomerular cells of the olfactory bulb (A17).

8- Ventral periaqueductal grey pathway

The wake-active DA neurons located in the ventral periaqueductal grey (vPAG).

The corpus striata mediate the initiation, smoothness, and precision of movement. When dopamine is available in normal amounts, the corpus striata efficiently manage the flow of sensory information from the neocortex, repeatedly recirculating information back to the cortex through the thalamus. Corpus striata are responsible for the automatic movements we make without thinking. And there are indications that the corpus striata, prompted by dopamine, are involved in compulsive behaviours as well as obsessions.

G- Serotonin

Serotonin is an inhibitory neurotransmitter that has been found to be closely involved in emotion and mood. Too little serotonin has been shown to lead to depression, problems with anger control, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and suicide. Too little serotonin also leads to an increased appetite for carbohydrates and trouble sleeping, which are also associated with depression and other emotional disorders. It is also responsible for migraines, irritable bowel syndrome, and fibromyalgia.

Serotonin is a derivative of tryptophan, which is found in milk. On the other hand, serotonin also plays a role in perception.

Sense of well-being and capacity to organize lives and to relate to others depend profoundly on the functional integrity of the serotonergic system. Roughly one millionth of the total population of neurons in the human central nervous system are serotonergic neurons. Fourteen types of serotonin receptors have been discovered so far in the brains of mammals, located in different places and acting in different ways.

Most serotonin in the human body is found in the enterochromaffin cells in the gastrointestinal tract, where it is used to regulate intestinal movements. In the brain, the neurons of the raphe nuclei are the principal source of serotonin release.

H- Epinephrine

Epinephrine or adrenaline is a catecholamine. Many kinds of reactions convert tyrosine to dopamine, to norepinephrine, and eventually to epinephrine.

Epinephrine drives the autonomic nervous system's fight-or-flight response. It is synthesized in the adrenal glands and released into the bloodstream when dangerous circumstances occur, in an emergency requiring immediate action, and in stressful situations or environments. When in the bloodstream, epinephrine rapidly prepares the body for action. It boosts the supply of oxygen and glucose to the brain and muscles while suppressing other non-emergency bodily processes, especially digestion.

Epinephrine increases heart rate and stroke volume, dilates the pupils, and constricts arterioles in the skin and gastrointestinal tract while dilating arterioles in skeletal muscles. It increases catabolism of glycogen to glucose in the liver, thereby elevating the blood sugar level. At the same time, epinephrine begins the breakdown of lipids in fat cells. Epinephrine has a suppressive effect on the immune system. Stress tends to deplete store of adrenalin, while exercise tends to increase it.

Axon terminals of the sympathetic nervous system release norepinephrine into the adrenal glands. Epinephrine is derived from norepinephrine via methylation of norepinephrine's primary distal amine by phenylethanolamine N-methyltransferase (PNMT) in the cytosol of adrenergic neurons and chromaffin cells of the adrenal medulla. PNMT is only found in the cytosol of cells of adrenal medullary cells. PNMT uses S-adenosylmethionine (SAME) as a cofactor to donate the methyl group to norepinephrine, creating epinephrine.

The hypothalamus prompts the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland to release adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) into the bloodstream. ACTH stimulates the adrenal cortex to release cortisol, which increases the expression of PNMT in chromaffin cells, enhancing epinephrine synthesis and release into the bloodstream. ACTH also enhances the activity of enzymes involved in catecholamine synthesis, thereby stimulating the synthesis of epinephrine precursors. These specific enzymes are tyrosine hydroxylase in the synthesis of dopamine and the enzyme dopamine- β -hydroxylase in the synthesis of norepinephrine.

Homoeopathic Remedies Exclusively working on Dopamine

Abies-n. *abrom-a.* *abrot.* *absin.* *acal.* *acet-ac.* *achy.* **ACON.** *acon-f.* *act-sp.* *adam.* *adlu.* *adon.* **Aesc.** **Aeth.** *aether* *agar.* *agar.* **Agath-a.** *agav-t.* **Agn.** *aids.* *ail.* *alco.* *alf.* *all-c.* *allox.* *all-s.* *aloe* **Alum.** *alumn.* *alum-sil.* **Ambr.** **Am-c.** **Aml-ns.** **Am-m.** *ammc.* *amph.* **Anac.** *anag.* *anan.* *androc.* *androg-p.* *ang.* *ange-.* *anh.* **Ant-c.** *anthraci.* *anthraco.* *anthraq.* **Antip.** *ant-o.* **Ant-t.** *aphis* **Apis** *apoc.* *aq-mar.* **Arag.** *ara-maca.* *aran.* *aran-ix.* *arb-m.* *arge-pl.* **Arg-met.** **ARG-N.** **Arist-cl.** *arizon-l.* **Arn.** **ARS.** **ARS-I.** *ars-met.* *ars-s-f.* *ars-s-r.* *art-v.* *arum-d.* *arum-m.* *arum-t.* **Asaf.** *asar.* *asc-t.* *astac.* *aster.* *astra-e.* *astra-m.* *atis.* *atra-r.* *atro.* **Atro-s.** **AUR.** *aur-ar.* *aur-i.* **AUR-M.** **Aur-m.** **Aur-m-n.** **Aur-s.** *aza.* *bac.* *bacls-10.* **Bamb-a.** **Bapt.** *bar-act.* **Bar-c.** *bar-i.* **Bar-m.** *bar-ox-suc.* **BELL.** *benz-ac.* *benzol.* *berb.* *bism.* *bit-ar.* *boerh-d.* *bol-la.* *bora-o.* *borx.* *both-a.* *both-ax.* *bov.* *bran.* *brass-c.* *brass-n-o.* **Brom.** *bros-gau.* **Brucel.** **Bry.** **Calfo** *bufo-s.* *bung-fa.* *buni-o.* *but-ac.* *buth-a.* *cac.* **Cact.** **CADM-MET.** *caesal-b.* *caj.* *calad.* **CALC.** *calc-act.* **CALC-R.** **Calc-f.** **CALC-I.** **Calc-p.** **CALC-S.** *calc-sil.* **Camph.** *camph-br.* **CANN-I.** **Cann-s.** **Cann-xyz.** **Canth.** **Caps.** *carb-ac.* **CARB-AN.** *carbn-o.* **CARB-N-S.** **CARB-V.** **Carc.** **Cardios-h.** *card-m.* *carl.* *carneg-g.* *cartl-s.* *cass.* *cassia-s.* *castm.* *castn-v.* **CAUST.** *cecr.* *cedr.* *cench.* **CHAM.** **Chel.** *chim.* **CHIN.** *chin-b.* **Chinin-ar.** **Chinin-s.** *chlf.* **Chlol.** *chloram.* *chlorpr.* *choc.* *chord-umb.* *chr-ac.* **Cic.** **CIMIC.** **Cina** *cinnb.* **Clem.** *cob.* *cob-n.* *coca* *cocain.* **COCC.** *coc-c.* *coch.* *cod.* **Coff.** **Colch.** *coli.* **Coloc.** *colum-p.* **Con.** *conch.* *convo-d.* *convo-s.* *cop.* *corian-s.* **Corn.** *cortico.* *corv-cor.* *cot.* **Croc.** **CROT-C.** **Crot-h.** *crot-t.* *cund.* **Cupr.** **Cupr-act.** *cupr-ar.* **Cur.** **Cycl.** *cygn-be.* *cypr.* *cystein-l.* *cyt-l.* **Daph.** *dendr-pol.* *der.* *des-ac.* **Dig.** *digin.* **Dios.** **Dioxi.** *diphtox.* *dirc.* **Dros.** **Dulc.** *dys.* *eberth.* *echi.* *elae.* *elaps* *elat.* *ergot.* *erig.* *ery-a.* *esp-g.* *eug.* *euon.* *euon-a.* *euph.* *euph-l.* *euphr.* *eup-per.* *eup-pur.* *fago.* *fagu.* **Falco-pe.** **FERR.** **Ferr-ar.** **FERR-I.** *ferr-m.* **Ferr-p.** *ferul.* *fic-r.* *fl-ac.* *flav.* *flor-p.* *form.* *frax.* *fuli.* *fum.* *gad.* *gaert.* *galeoc-c-h.* *galla-q-.* *gamb.* **GELS.** *ger-i.* *germ-met.* *gink-b.* **Glom.** *glyc.* *glycyr-g.* *goss.* *gran.* *granit-m.* **GRAPH.** **Grat.** *guaj.* *haem.* *haliae-lc.* *halo.* **Ham.** **HELL.** *helo.* *helodr-cal.* **Helon.** *helo-s.* **Hep.** *hera.* **HIPP.** *hippoc-k.* *hir.* *hist.* *hoit.* **Hura** **Hydr.** *hydr-ac.* *hydr.* *hydrog.* *hydroph.* **HYOS.** *hyper.* *hypoth.* *iber.* *ichth.* **IGN.** *ind.* **Indg.** *indol.* *infl.* **IOD.** **Ip.** *irid-met.* *iris* *jac-c.* *jug-c.* *kali-act.* **Kali-ar.** *kali-bi.* **KALI-BR.** **Kali-c.** *kali-chl.* *kali-fcy.* **Kali-i.** **Kali-m.** *kali-n.* **KALI-P.** *kali-s.* *kali-sil.* *kalm.* *ketogl-ac.* **Kola** *kreos.* *kres.* **LAC-C.** *lac-cp.* **Lac-d.** *lac-del.* *lac-e.* **LACH.** **Lac-h.** *lachn.* *lac-leo.* *lac-loxod-a.* *lact.* *lact-v.* *lam.* *lapa.* *lap-la.* *lath.* *lat-m.* **Laur.** *lavand-a.* **Lec.** *led.* *lepi.* *lepi.* **LEPT.** *levo.* *lil-s.* **LIL-T.** *lim.* *limen-b-c.* **Limest-b.** *lipp.* *lith-c.* *lob.* *lob-e.* *lob-.* **Lob-s.** **Lol.** *loxo-lae.* *loxo-recl.* *luf-op.* *luna* *lup.* **LYC.** *lycps-v.* **Lyss.** *macro.* **Mag-c.** *mag-f.* *mag-m.* **Mag-.** *mag-s.* *maias-l.* **Manc.** **Mand.** **Mang.** *m-arct.* *mate* *m-aust.* **Med.** *medul-os-si.* *melal-alt.* *meli.* *meli-yz.* *menis.* *meny.* *meph.* **MERC.** **Merc-aur.** **Merc-c.** **Merc-i-f.** *merl.* *methys.* **MEZ.** **Mill.** *mim-p.* *mit.* *moly-et.* *morg.* *morg-g.* *morg-p.* *morph.* *mosch.* *mucs-nas.* **Mur-ac.** **MURX.** *musca-d.* **Mygal.** *myric.* *nabal.* **Naja** **NAT-AR.** **NAT-C.** *nat-chl.* *nat-f.* *nat-hchl.* **NAT-M.** *nat-n.* *nat-ox.* **Nat-p.** *nat-pyru.* **NAT-S.** *nat-sal.* **NAT-SIL.** *neon* *nep.* *nicc.* *nicc-met.* **NIT-AC.** **Nit-s-d.** *nux-m.* **Nux-v.** **Oena.** **Ol-an.** *ol-eur.* **Olib-sac.** *olnd.* *oncor-t.* *onop.* **OP.** *orig-v.* *orni.* *orot-ac.* *osteo-a.* *ox-ac.* *oxal-a.* *oxyt.* *ozone* *palo.* *pant-ac.* *par.* *parat.* **Parathy.** *passi.* *past.* *paull.* *ped.* **Pegan-ha.** *pen.* *penic.* *perh.* *peti.* **PETR.** *petr-ra.* **PH-AC.** *phasco-ci.* *phel.* *phenob.* **Phos.** **Phyt.** **Pic-ac.** *picro.* *pieri-b.* *pin-con.* *pin-s.* *pip-n.* *pitu.* *plac-s.* *plan.* **PLAT.** *plat-m.* **Plb.** *plb-act.* *plb-xyz.* *plect.* *plumbg.* *plut-n.* *pneu.* *podo.* *polyg-h.* *polyp-p.* *polys.* **Positr.** *positr.* *pot-e.* **Propr.** *prot.* *prun.* *pseuts-m.* *psil.* **PSOR.** *ptel.* **PULS.** *puls-n.* **Pycnop-sa.** *pyrog.* *pyrus* *querc-r.* *rad-br.* *rad-met.* *ran-b.* *ran-s.* *raph.* *rau.* *reser.* *rham-f.* **Rheum** *rhod.* *rhus-g.* **RHUS-T.** **Rhus-.** *rib-ac.* *rob.* *rumx.* *russ.* **Ruta** **SABAD.** **Sabin.** *sacch.* *sal-ac.* *sal-al.* **Sal-fr.** *samb.* *sang.* *sanguis-s.* *sanic.* *santin.* *sarcol-ac.* *saroth.* *sarr.* *sars.* *scut.* **Sec.** **Sel.** *senec.* *senec-j.* *seneg.* **SEP.** *ser-a-c.* *sieg.* **Sil.** **Skat.** *sol-br.* *sol-crl.* *sol-o.* *sol-t-ae.* **Spig.** *spira.* **Spong.** *squil.* **STANN.** *stann-i.* **STAPH.** **Still.** **STRAM.** *streptoc.* *stront-c.* **STRY.** *suis-em.* **Sul-ac.** *sulfa.* *sulfon.* *sulfonam.* **Sul-i.** **SULPH.** *sumb.* *suprar.* *sy.* **SYMPH.** **Tab.** *taosc.* *tarax.* **Tarent.** *tarent-c.* *tax-br.* *tell.* **Ter.** *tere-ch.* *tere-la.* *thal.* *thea* *ther.* *thiam.* *thioc-ac.* *thiop.* *thres-a.* **THUJ.** *thymol.* **THYR.** *thyreotr.* *til.* *tong.* *tril-c.* *tril-p.* *trinit.* *trion.* *trios.* **TRITIC-VG.** **Tub.** *tub-d.* *tub-r.* *tung-met.* *ulm-c.* *ulx-eu.* *upa.* *uran-met.* **Uran-n.** *ust.* *v-a-b.* *vac.* **Valer.** *valer.* *vanad.* **VANIL.** *ven-m.* **VERAT.** **Verat-v.** *verb.* *verin.* *vesp.* *vib.* **Vinc.** *viol-o.* *viol-t.* **Vip.** *vip-.* **Visc.** *wildb.* *wye.* *xan.* *x-ray* *yuc.* **ZINC.** *zinc-m.* **ZINC-P.** *zing.* *ziz.*

Rubrics related to Exclusive Dopamine functions

MIND - UNREAL - everything seems

ail. **Alum.** anac. anh. aran. arb-m. arizon-l. bit-ar. cann-i. cann-s. cocc. coli. cygn-be. dulc. falco-pe. galla-q-r. germ-met. gink-b. irid-met. lac-c. lac-h. lil-t. **Med.** nat-sil. pin-con. plut-n. podo. rauw. **Ruta** sal-fr. **Spong.** staph. tung-met. **Vanil.**

MIND - PLEASURE

aether anag. ang. ara-maca. cann-i. carb-ac. cod. falco-pe. galeoc-c-h. kali-s. lac-del. mate neon spong. til. tritic-vg.

MIND - PAIN - during

Acon. agar. aloe ant-t. arn. **Ars.** **Bell.** cact. canth. carb-v. caust. **CHAM.** clem. **Coff.** coloc. con. cupr. dulc. hep. hyos. kali-c. **Mag-c.** mag-m. med. mez. nat-c. nit-ac. nux-v. plat. plb. ruta sars. sep. sil. stann. stram. **VERAT.** zinc.

MIND - DELUSIONS

absin. acet-ac. **Acon.** **Aeth.** agar. alco. alum. **Ambr.** anac. anan. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-t. **Antip.** apis aran-ix. arg-met. **ARG-N.** arn. ars-i. ars-met. ars-s-f. **Ars.** art-v. asar. astra-m. atro. aur-ar. **Aur-m-n.** **Aur-m.** **Aur.** **Bamb-a.** **Bapt.** bar-c. bar-i. **BELL.** benzol. berb. bism. bry. calc-ar. calc-i. calc-s. **Calc.** **Camph.** **CANN-I.** **Cann-s.** **Cann-xyz.** canth. carb-an. carb-v. **Carc.** carl. caust. cench. cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chlf. chlol. chlor. chloram. chlorpr. cic. cimid. cina coca cocain. **COCC.** **Coff.** colch. coli. coloc. con. convo-s. cortico. croc. **Crot-c.** crot-h. cupr-act. **Cupr.** cystein-l. cyt-l. dig. digin. dulc. eberth. elaps eup-pur. euph-l. euphr. falco-pe. fl-ac. **Glon.** gran. graph. **Hell.** **Hep.** hippoc-k. hoit. hura hydr-ac. **HYOS.** **IGN.** iod. kali-bi. **Kali-br.** kali-c. kali-p. kali-sil. kola lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. **LACH.** lachn. lat-m. led. levo. limest-b. **Lol.** loxo-recl. **Lyc.** **Lyss.** m-arct. mag-m. **Mag-p.** maias-l. **Manc.** med. meny. **Merc.** mez. morph. mosch. mur-ac. murx. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nat-pyru. nat-sal. **Nit-ac.** nux-m. **Nux-v.** **Oena.** **Op.** orig-v. orig. orot-ac. ox-ac. ozone pant-ac. par. passi. past. **PETR.** **PH-AC.** **Phos.** **Plat.** plb. psil. **Psor.** **Puls.** pyrog. rheum rhod. **Rhus-t.** russ. **SABAD.** sal-ac. samb. sanguis-s. santin. **Sec.** seneg. sep. **Sil.** spong. stann. **Staph.** **STRAM.** sulfon. sulfonam. **SULPH.** suprar. tarent. tere-ch. thea ther. thuj. thyr. trion. tritic-vg. tub. **Valer.** vanil. verat-v. verat. verb. verin. viol-o. visc. xan. zinc-m. **Zinc.**

MIND - SADNESS

Abies-n. abrom-a. abrot. acal. acet-ac. achy. acon-f. **ACON.** act-sp. adam. adlu. adon. **Aesc.** aeth. aether agar. **Agath-a.** agav-t. **Agn.** aids. ail. alco. alf. all-c. all-s. allox. aloe alum-sil. **Alum.** alumn. am-br. **Am-c.** **Am-m.** **Ambr.** **Aml-ns.** ammc. amph. **Anac.** anag. anan. androc. androg-p. ang. ange-s. anh. **Ant-c.** ant-o. **Ant-t.** anthraci. anthraco. anthraq. aphs apis apoc. aq-mar. ara-maca. **Arag.** aran-ix. aran. arb-m. **Arg-met.** **Arg-n.** arge-pl. **Arist-cl.** **Arn.** **ARS-I.** ars-met. ars-s-r. **ARS.** arum-d. arum-m. arum-t. **Asaf.** asar. asc-t. astac. aster. astra-e. atis. atra-r. **Atro-s.** atro. aur-i. **AUR-M.** **Aur-s.** **AUR.** aza. bac. bacis-10. **Bamb-a.** bapt. bar-act. **Bar-c.** bar-i. **Bar-m.** bar-ox-suc. **Bell.** benz-ac. berb. bit-ar. boerh-d. bol-la. bora-o. borx. both-a. both-ax. bov. bran. brass-c. brass-n-o. **Brom.** bros-gau. **Brucel.** **Bry.** **Bufo** bufo-s. bung-fa. buni-o. but-ac. buth-a. cac. **Cact.** cadm-met. caesal-b. caj. calad. calc-act. **CALC-AR.** **Calc-f.** **CALC-I.** **Calc-p.** **CALC-S.** calc-sil. **CALC.** camph-br. **Camph.** cann-i. **Cann-s.** **Canth.** **Caps.** carb-ac. **CARB-AN.** **Carb-v.** carbn-o. **CARBN-S.** carc. card-m. **Cardios-h.** carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. cass. cassia-s. castm. castn-v. **CAUST.** cecr. cedr. cench. **CHAM.** **Chel.** chim. chin-b. **CHIN.** **Chinin-ar.** **Chinin-s.** **Chllo.** chlor. chloram. chlorpr. choc. chord-umb. chr-ac. **Cic.** **CIMIC.** **Cina** cinnb. **Clem.** cob-n. cob. coc-c. coca **Cocc.** coch. **Coff.** **Colch.** coli. **Coloc.** colum-p. **Con.** conch. convo-d. convo-s. cop. corian-s. **Corn.** cortico. cortisol. corv-cor. cot. **Croc.** **CROT-C.** **Crot-h.** crot-t. cund. **Cupr-act.** cupr-ar. **Cupr.** **Cur.** **Cycl.** cygn-be. cypr. cystein-l. cyt-l. **Daph.** dendr-pol. der. des-ac. **Dig.** **Dios.** **Dioxi.** diphtox. dirc. **Dros.** **Dulc.** dys. echi. elae. elaps elat. ergot. erig. ery-a. esp-g. eug. euon-a. euon. eup-per. eup-pur. euph. euphr. fago. fagu. falco-pe. **Ferr-ar.** **FERR-I.** ferr-m. **Ferr-p.** **FERR.** ferul. fic-r. fl-ac. flav. flor-p. form. frax. fuli. fum. gad. gaert. gamb. **GELS.** ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. glon. glycyr-g. goss. gran. **GRAPH.** **Grat.** guaj. guat. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. **HELL.** helo-s. helo. helodr-cal. **Helon.** **Hep.** hera. **HIPP.** hippoc-k. hir. hist. **Hura** hydr-ac. **Hydr.** hydrc. hydrog. hydroph. **HYOS.** hyper. hypoth. iber. ichth. **IGN.** ind. **Indg.** indol. influ. **IOD.** **Ip.** irid-met. iris jac-c. jug-c. kali-act. **Kali-ar.** kali-bi. **KALI-BR.** **Kali-c.** kali-chl. kali-fcy. **Kali-i.** **Kali-m.** kali-n. **KALI-P.** kali-s. kalm. ketogl-ac. **Kola** kreos. kres. **LAC-C.** lac-cp. **Lac-d.** lac-e. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. **LACH.** lachn. lact-v. lact. lam. lap-la. lapa. lat-m. lath. **Laur.** lavand-a. **Lec.** led. lepi. **LEPT.** lil-s. **LIL-T.** lim. limen-b-c. **Limest-b.** lipp.

lith-c. lob-e. lob-p. **Lob-s.** lob. lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luf-op. luna lup. **LYC.** lycps-v. lyss. m-arct. m-aust. macro. mag-c. mag-f. mag-m. mag-p. mag-s. **Manc.** **Mand.** **Mang.** med. medul-os-si. melal-alt. meli-xyz. meli. menis. meny. meph. **Merc-aur.** **Merc-c.** **Merc-i-f.** **Merc-i-r.** **MERC.** merl. methys. **MEZ.** **Mill.** mim-p. mit. moly-met. morg-g. morg-p. morg. morph. mosch. mucs-nas. **Mur-ac.** **MURX.** musca-d. **Mygal.** myric. nabal. **Naja** **NAT-AR.** nat-br. **NAT-C.** nat-chl. nat-f. nat-hchls. **NAT-M.** nat-n. nat-ox. **Nat-p.** **NAT-S.** nat-sal. **NAT-SIL.** neon nep. nicc-met. nicc. **NIT-AC.** nux-m. **Nux-v.** oena. **Ol-an.** ol-eur. **Olib-sac.** olnd. oncor-t. onop. **OP.** orig. orni. orot-ac. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. oxyt. ozone palo. parat. **Parathyr.** paull. ped. **Pegan-ha.** pen. penic. perh. peti. petr-ra. **Petr.** **Ph-ac.** phasco-ci. phel. phenob. **Phos.** **Phyt.** pic-ac. pico. pieri-b. pin-con. pin-s. pip-n. plac-s. plan. plat-m. **PLAT.** plb-act. plb-xyz. **Plb.** plect. plumbg. plut-n. pneu. podo. polyg-h. polyp-p. positr. pot-e. **Propr.** prot. prun. pseuts-m. psil. **PSOR.** ptel. puls-n. **PULS.** **Pycnop-sa.** pyrus querc-r. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. ran-s. raph. rauw. reser. rham-f. rheum rhod. rhus-g. **RHUS-T.** **Rhus-v.** rib-ac. rob. rumx. **Ruta** sabad. **Sabin.** sacch. sal-ac. sal-al. **Sal-fr.** samb. sang. sanic. santin. sapin. sarcol-ac. saroth. sarr. sars. scut. sec. **Sel.** senec-j. senec. seneg. **SEP.** ser-a-c. sieg. **Sil.** **Skat.** sol-br. sol-crl. sol-o. sol-t-ae. **Spig.** spira. **Spong.** squil. stann-i. **STANN.** **Staph.** **Still.** **Stram.** streptoc. stront-c. **STRY.** suis-em. **Sul-ac.** **Sul-i.** sulfa. sulfon. sulfonam. **SULPH.** sumb. suprar. syc. **SYMPH.** **Syph.** **Tab.** taosc. tarax. tarent-c. **Tarent.** tax-br. tell. **Ter.** tere-ch. tere-la. thal. thea ther. thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. thres-a. **THUJ.** thymol. thyreotr. til. tong. tril-c. tril-p. trinit. trios. **TRITIC-VG.** tub-d. tub-r. **Tub.** ulm-c. ulx-eu. upa. uran-met. **Uran-n.** ust. v-a-b. vac. valer. vanad. **VANIL.** ven-m. **Verat-v.** **VERAT.** verb. vesp. vib. **Vinc.** viol-o. viol-t. vip-a. **Vip.** **Visc.** wildb. wye. x-ray xan. yuc. **ZINC-P.** **ZINC.** zing. ziz.

MIND - ADDICTED; tendency to become carc.

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - everything, to

acet-ac. **Acon.** adam. agar. agn. ail. ambr. anac. androc. **Apis** arg-n. arn. **Ars.** asaf. aur-m-n. **Aur-m.** **Aur.** bamb-a. bapt. bell. berb. bism. bov. bry. buth-a. **CADM-MET.** calc. cann-s. canth. caps. **CARB-V.** carneg-g. cham. chin. choc. cic. **Cimic.** **Cina** con. croc. cypr. cystein-l. cyt-l. dig. **Falco-pe.** fl-ac. **Gels.** germ-met. gink-b. glyc. granit-m. **Ham.** **Hell.** hydr-ac. hydr. hyos. ign. indol. irid-met. kali-ar. kali-chl. kali-m. **Kali-p.** kali-s. kola **Lac-h.** lach. lepi. lil-t. **Lyc.** mag-c. meny. **Merc.** merl. mez. nat-c. **Nat-m.** nat-p. **Nat-sil.** nit-ac. **Nit-s-d.** nux-m. **Nux-v.** **Op.** ozone petr-ra. **PH-AC.** **Phos.** phyt. **Pic-ac.** pitu. **Plat.** podo. polys. **Positr.** psil. **Puls.** **Pycnop-sa.** **Rheum** rib-ac. sal-fr. sec. sel. **Sep.** stann. **STAPH.** sulph. syph. thuj. **THYR.** verat. ziz.

Homoeopathic Remedies working on Dopamine as well as on Norepinephrine

Abies-n. abrom-a. abrot. **Absin.** acal. acet-ac. achy. **ACON.** acon-f. act-sp. adam. adlu. adon. **Aesc.** aeth. aether **AGAR.** agar-st. **Agath-a.** agav-t. **Agn.** aids. ail. **ALCO.** alf. all-c. allox. all-s. aln. aloe **Alum.** alumin. alumin-s. alumn. alum-p. alum-sil. **Ambr.** am-br. **Am-c.** am-caust. am-f. **Aml-ns.** **Am-m.** ammc. amp. amph. amy. **Anac.** anag. anan. androc. androg-p. ang. ange. ange-s. anh. anis. **Ant-c.** anthraci. anthrac. anthraq. ant-m. ant-met. ant-o. **Ant-t.** aphis apis **Apoc.** apom. aq-mar. aqui. **Arag.** ara-maca. aran. aran-ix. arb-m. arge-pl. **Arg-met.** **Arg-n.** arg-p. **Arist-cl.** arizon-l. **Arn.** **ARS.** **ARS-I.** ars-met. ars-s-f. art-v. arum-d. arum-m. arum-t. **Asaf.** asar. **Asar.** asc-t. astac. aster. astra-e. atis. atra-r. atro. **Atro.** **AUR.** aur-ar. aur-br. aur-i. **AUR-M.** **Aur-m-n.** **Aur-s.** **Aven.** aza. bac. bacis-10. **Bamb-a.** bapt. bar-act. bar-br. **Bar-c.** bar-i. **Bar-m.** bar-ox-**Bar-p.** **Bell.** bell-p. bell-p-sp. benz-ac. berb. beryl. bism. bism-sn. bit-ar. boerh-d. bol-la. bora-o. bor-pur. borx. both-a. both-ax. bov. bran. brass-c. brass-n-o. **Brom.** bros-gau. bruc. **Brucel.** **Bry.** **Bufo** bufo-s. bung-fa. buni-o. but-ac. buteo-j. buth-a. cac. **Cact.** cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. caesal-b. caj. calad. **CALC.** calc-act. **CALC-AR.** **Calc-f.** **CALC-I.** calc-m. **Calc-p.** **CALC-S.** calc-sil. **Camph.** camph-br. cann-i. **Cann-s.** cann-xyz. **Canth.** **Caps.** carb-ac. **CARB-AN.** carbn-o. **CARB-N-S.** **Carb-v.** carc. **Cardios-h.** card-m. carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. cass. cassia-s. castm. castn-v. **CAUST.** cecr. cench. cere-b. cerv. **CHAM.** **Chel.** chen-a. chim. **CHIN.** chin-b. **Chinin-ar.** chinin-m. **Chinin-s.** chinin-s. **Chin-su.** chir-fl. **Chlol.** chloram. chlorpr. choc. chord-umb. chr-ac. chr-m. chr-met. chr-s. **Cic.** **CIMIC.** **Cina** cinnb. **Clem.** cob. cob-m. cob-n. cob-p. coca coca-c. **Cocc.** coc-c. coch. cod. **Coff.** **Colch.** coli. **Coloc.** colocin. colum-p. **Con.** conch. convo-d. convo-s. cop. corian-s. **Corn.** cortico. corv-cor. cot. crat. **Croc.** **CROT-C.** **CROT-H.** crot-t. cund. **Cupr.**

Cupr-ct. Cupr-ar. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. Cur. Cycl. cygn-be. cypr. cypra-eg. cystein-l. cyt-l. Daph. Dendr-pol. der. des-ac. Dig. Dios. Diox. diphtox. dirc. dream-p. Dros. Dulc. dys. echi. elae. elaps elat. ergot. erig. ery-a. esp-g. eug. euon. euon-a. euph. euphr. Eup-per. fago. fagu. falco-pe. **FERR**. Ferr-ar. ferr-br. ferr-f. **FERR-I**. ferr-lac. ferr-m. ferr-n. Ferr-p. ferr-sil. ferul. fic-m. fic-r. fl-ac. flav. flor-p. fl-pur. foll. form. frax. fuli. fum. gad. gaert. galla-q-r. gal-s. gamb. gard-j. gaul. **GELS**. ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. glon. glycyr-g. goss. gran. granit-m. **GRAPH**. Grat. guaj. **GUAR**. guat. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. helium **HELL**. helo. helodr-cal. Helon. helo-s. Hep. hera. heroin. **HIPP**. hippoc-k. hir. hist. Hura Hydr. hydr-ac. hydr-c. Hydrog. hydroph. **HYOS**. hyper. hypoth. iber. ichth. **IGN**. ilx-a. ina-i. ind. **Indg**. indol. influ. ing. **IOD**. Ip. irid-met. iris jac-c. kali-act. Kali-ar. Kali-bi. **KALI-BR**. Kali-c. kali-chl. kali-fcy. Kali-i. Kali-m. kali-met. kali-n. **KALI-P**. kali-s. kali-sil. kalm. ketogl-ac. Kola kreos. kres. lac-ac. **LAC-C**. lac-p. Lac-d. lac-e. **LACH**. lac-h. lachn. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-mat. lact. lact-v. lam. lapa. lap-la. lath. lat-m. Laur. lavand-a. Lec. Led. lepi. **LEPT**. lil-s. **LIL-T**. lim. limen-b-c. **Limest-b**. lipp. lith-. lith-f. lith-i. lith-m. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. lob. lob-e. lob-p. **Lob-s**. lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luf-op. luna lup. **LYC**. lycps-v. Lyss. macro. mag-c. mag-f. mag-m. mag-n. magn-gr. mag-p. mag-s. maias-l. Manc. Mand. Mang. mang-i. mang-m. mang-met. mang-n. mang-p. mang-s. marb-. m-arct. m-aust. **MED**. medul-os-si. melal-alt. meli. meli-xyz. menis. meny. meph. **MERC**. Merc-aur. Merc-c. merc-d. Merc-i-f. Merc-i-r. merc-sul. merl. methys. **MEZ**. Mill. mim-p. mit. moly-met. morg. morg-g. morg-p. morph. mosch. mucs-nas. Mur-ac. **MURX**. musca-d. Mygal. myric. nabal. Naja nat. **NAT-AR**. nat-br. **NAT-C**. nat-caust. nat-chl. nat-f. nat-hchls. nat-lac. **NAT-M**. nat-met. nat-n. nat-n. nat-ox. Nat-p. **NAT-S**. **NAT-SIL**. neon nep. nept-m. nicc. nicc-met. nicc-s. niob-met. **NIT-AC**. nit-ac. nitro. nitro-o. nux-m. Nux-m. Nux-v. oena. Ol-an. ol-eur. Olib-sac. olnd. oncor-t. onop. **OP**. opun-s. Orig. orni. orot-ac. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. oxyg. oxyt. ozone pall. palo. pant-ac. parat. Parathyr. passi. paull. ped. Pegan-ha. pen. penic. perh. peti. Petr. petr-ra. Ph-ac. phasco-ci. phel. phenob. Phos. phys. Phyt. pic-c. picro. pieri-b. pin-con. pin-s. pip-n. pisc. plac. plac-s. plan. **PLAT**. plat-m. Plb. plb-act. plb-m. plb-p. plb-xyz. plect. plumbg. plut-n. pneu. podo. polyg-h. polyp-p. polys. pop. positr. pot-e. Propr. prot. prun. pseuts-m. psil. **PSOR**. ptel. **PULS**. puls-n. Pycnop-sa. pyrus Quas. Querc. querc-r. querc-r-g-s. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. **RAN-B**. ran-s. raph. Rat. rauw. reser. rham-f. rheum Rhod. rhus-g. Rhus-r. **RHUS-T**. Rhus-v. rib-ac. ribo. rob. rubd-met. rumx. Ruta sabad. sabal Sabin. sacch. sal. sal-ac. sal-al. Sal-fr. sal-l. samb. sang. sanguis-s. sanic. santin. sapin. Sapo. sarcol-ac. saroth. sarr. sars. scop. scroph-n. scut. sec. **SEL**. senec. senec-j. seneg. **SEP**. ser-a-c. sieg. Sil. sin-n. Skat. sol-br. sol-crl. sol-o. sol-t-ae. spartin. Spect. Spig. spira. Spong. squil. **STANN**. stann. stann-i. Staph. Still. Stram. streptoc. stront-. Stroph-h. **STRY**. Stry-n. suc. suis-em. Sul-ac. sulfa. sulfon. sulfonam. Sul-i. **SULPH**. sumb. suprar. syc. **SYMPH**. **SYPH**. Syph.syph. Tab. taosc. tarax. Tarent. tarent-c. tax. tax-br. tell. temp. Ter. tere-ch. tere-la. teucr. thal. thal-met. thea ther. thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. Thlas. thres-. **THUJ**. thuj-l. thymol. thyr. thyreotr. til. titan-s. tong. toxi. toxo-g. tril-c. tril-p. trinit. trios. **TRITIC-VG**. **TUB**. tub-d. tub-r. tung-met. ulm-c. ulm-pra. ulx-eu. upa. uran-met. Uran-n. urol-. ust. v-a-b. vac. valer. vanad. **VANIL**. ven-m. **VERAT**. Verat-v. verb. vesp. vib. vichy-g. Vinc. viol-o. viol-t. Vip. vip-a. Visc. wildb. wye. xan. x-ray yuc. **ZINC**. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. **ZINC-P**. zinc-val. zing. ziz.

Rubrics related to Dopamine and Norepinephrine combined functions

MIND - SADNESS

Abies-n. abrom-a. abrot. acal. acet-ac. achy. acon-f. **ACON**. act-sp. adam. adlu. adon. Aesc. aeth. aether agar. Agath-a. agav-t. Agn. aids. ail. alco. alf. all-c. all-s. allox. aln. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. Alum. alumin-s. alumin. alumn. am-br. Am-c. am-caust. am-f. Am-m. Ambr. Aml-ns. ammc. amp. amph. amyg. Anac. anag. anan. androc. androg-p. ang. ange-s. anh. Ant-c. ant-m. ant-met. ant-o. Ant-t. anthraci. anthraco. anthraq. aphis apis apoc. aq-mar. aqui. ara-maca. Arag. aran-ix. aran. arb-m. Arg-met. Arg-n. arg-p. arge-pl. Arist-cl. Arn. **ARS-I**. ars-met. ars-s-f. ars-s-r. **ARS**. art-v. arum-d. arum-m. arum-t. Asaf. asar. asc-t. astac. aster. astra-e. atis. atra-r. Atro-s. atro. aur-ar. aur-br. aur-i. Aur-m-n. **AUR-M**. Aur-s. **AUR**. aza. bac. bacls-10. Bamb-a. bapt. bar-act. bar-br. Bar-c. bar-i. Bar-m. bar-ox-suc. bell-p-sp. Bell. bell-p. benz-ac. berb. beryl. bism-sn. bism. bit-ar. boerh-d. bol-la. bor-pur. bora-o. borx. both-a. both-ax. bov. bran. brass-c. brass-n-o. Brom. bros-gau. bruc. Brucel. Bry. Bufo bufo-s. bung-fa. buni-o. but-ac. buteo-j. buth-a. cac. Cact. cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. caesal-b. caj. calad. calc-act. **CALC-AR**. Calc-f. **CALC-I**. calc-m. Calc-p. **CALC-S**.

calc-sil. **CALC.** camph-br. **Camph.** cann-i. **Cann-s.** cann-xyz. **Canth.** Caps. carb-ac. **CARB-AN.** Carb-v. carbn-o. **CARBN-S.** carc. card-m. **Cardios-h.** carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. cass. cassia-s. castm. castn-v. **CAUST.** cecr. cedr. cench. cere-b. cerv. **CHAM.** **Chel.** chen-a. chim. chin-b. **CHIN.** **Chinin-ar.** **Chinin-s.** chir-fl. **Chlol.** chlor. chloram. chlorpr. choc. chord-umb. chr-ac. chr-m. chr-met. chr-s. **Cic.** **CIMIC.** Cina cinnb. **Clem.** cob-m. cob-n. cob-p. cob. coc-c. coca coca-c. **Cocc.** coch. cod. **Coff.** **Colch.** coli. **Coloc.** colocin. colum-p. **Con.** conch. convo-d. convo-s. cop. corian-s. **Corn.** cortico. cortisol. corv-cor. cot. crat. **Croc.** **CROT-C.** **Crot-h.** crot-t. cund. **Cupr-act.** cupr-ar. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. **Cupr.** **Cur.** **Cycl.** cygn-be. cypr. cypra-eg. cystein-l. cyt-l. **Daph.** dendr-pol. der. des-ac. **Dig.** **Dios.** **Dioxi.** diphtox. dir. dream-p. **Dros.** **Dulc.** dys. echi. elae. elaps elat. ergot. erig. ery-a. esp-g. eug. euon-a. euon. eup-per. eup-pur. euph. euphr. fago. fagu. falco-pe. **Ferr-ar.** ferr-br. ferr-f. **FERR-I.** ferr-lac. ferr-m. ferr-n. **Ferr-p.** ferr-sil. **FERR.** ferul. fic-m. fic-r. fl-ac. fl-pur. flav. flor-p. foll. form. frax. fuli. fum. gad. gaert. gal-s. galla-q-r. gamb. gard-j. gaul. **GELS.** ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. glon. glycyr-g. goss. gran. granit-m. **GRAPH.** **Grat.** guaj. **GUAR.** guar. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. helium **HELL.** helo-s. helo. helodr-cal. **Helon.** **Hep.** hera. heroin. **HIPP.** hippoc-k. hir. hist. **Hura** hydr-ac. **Hydr.** hydr. hydrog. hydroph. **HYOS.** hyper. hypoth. iber. ichth. **IGN.** ina-i. ind. **Indg.** indol. influ. ing. **IOD.** **Ip.** irid-met. iris jac-c. jug-c. kali-act. **Kali-ar.** **KALI-BR.** **Kali-c.** kali-chl. kali-fcy. **Kali-i.** **Kali-m.** kali-met. kali-n. **KALI-P.** kali-s. kali-sil. kalm. ketogl-ac. **Kola** kreos. kres. **LAC-C.** lac-cp. **Lac-d.** lac-e. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-mat. **LACH.** lachn. lact-v. lact. lam. lap-la. lapa. lat-m. lath. **Laur.** lavand-a. **Lec.** led. lepi. **LEPT.** lil-s. **LIL-T.** lim. limen-b-c. **Limest-b.** lipp. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-m. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. lob-e. lob-p. **Lob-s.** lob. lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luf-op. luna lup. **LYC.** lycps-v. lyss. m-arct. m-aust. macro. mag-c. mag-f. mag-m. mag-n. mag-p. mag-s. magn-gr. maias-l. **Manc.** **Mand.** mang-i. mang-m. mang-met. mang-n. mang-p. mang-s. **Mang.** marb-w. **MED.** medul-os-si. melal-alt. meli-xyz. meli. menis. meny. meph. **Merc-aur.** **Merc-c.** merc-d. **Merc-i-f.** **Merc-i-r.** merc-sul. **MERC.** merl. methys. **MEZ.** **Mill.** mim-p. mit. moly-met. morg-g. morg-p. morg. morph. mosch. mucs-nas. **Mur-ac.** **MURX.** musca-d. **Mygal.** myric. nabal. **Naja** **NAT-AR.** nat-br. **NAT-C.** nat-caust. nat-chl. nat-f. nat-hchls. nat-lac. **NAT-M.** nat-met. nat-n. nat-ox. **Nat-p.** **NAT-S.** nat-sal. **NAT-SIL.** neon nep. nept-m. nicc-met. nicc-s. nicc. niob-met. **NIT-AC.** nitro-o. nitro. nux-m. **Nux-v.** oena. **Ol-an.** ol-eur. **Olib-sac.** olnd. oncor-t. onop. **OP.** orig. orni. orot-ac. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. oxyg. oxyt. ozone pall. palo. pant-ac. parat. **Parathyr.** passi. paull. ped. **Pegan-ha.** pen. penic. perh. peti. petr-ra. **Petr.** **Ph-ac.** phasco-ci. phel. phenob. **Phos.** phys. **Phyt.** pic-ac. picro. pieri-b. pin-con. pin-s. pip-n. plac-s. plac. plan. plat-m. **PLAT.** plb-act. plb-m. plb-p. plb-xyz. **Plb.** plect. plumbg. plut-n. pneu. podo. polyg-h. polyp-p. polys. pop. positr. pot-e. **Propr.** prot. prun. pseuts-m. psil. **PSOR.** ptel. puls-n. **PULS.** **Pycnop-sa.** pyrus querc-r. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. ran-s. raph. **Rat.** rauw. reser. rham-f. rheum rhod. rhus-g. **Rhus-r.** **RHUS-T.** **Rhus-v.** rib-ac. ribo. rob. rubd-met. rumx. **Ruta** sabad. sabal **Sabin.** sacch. sal-ac. sal-al. **Sal-fr.** sal-l. samb. sang. sanic. santin. sapin. **Sapo.** sarcol-ac. saroth. sarr. sars. scop. scroph-n. scut. sec. **Sel.** senec-j. senec. seneg. **SEP.** ser-a-c. sieg. **Sil.** sin-n. **Skat.** sol-br. sol-crl. sol-o. sol-t-ae. spartin. **Spect.** **Spig.** spira. **Spong.** squil. stann-i. **STANN.** **Staph.** **Still.** **Stram.** streptoc. stront-c. **STRY.** suis-em. **Sul-ac.** **Sul-i.** sulfa. sulfon. sulfonam. **SULPH.** sumb. suprar. syc. **SYMPH.** **Syph.** **Tab.** taosc. tarax. tarent-c. **Tarent.** tax-br. tax. tell. **Ter.** tere-ch. tere-la. teucr. thal-met. thal. thea ther. thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. thres-a. thuj-l. **THUJ.** thymol. thyr. thyreotr. til. titan-s. tong. toxi. toxo-g. tril-c. tril-p. trinit. trios. **TRITIC-VG.** tub-d. tub-r. **Tub.** tung-met. ulm-c. ulm-p. ulx-eu. upa. uran-met. **Uran-n.** urol-h. ust. v-a-b. vac. valer. vanad. **VANIL.** ven-m. **Verat-v.** **VERAT.** verb. vesp. vib. vichy-g. **Vinc.** viol-o. viol-t. vip-a. **Vip.** **Visc.** wildb. wye. x-ray xan. yuc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. **ZINC-P.** zinc-val. **ZINC.** zing. ziz.

MIND - EXTRAVAGANCE

aids. am-c. ang. ara-maca. **Bell.** buteo-j. cann-i. **Carb-v.** castm. **Caust.** chin. chinin-s. **Con.** **croc.** guar. iod. lach. merc. musca-d. **Nat-m.** nux-m. op. paull. petr-ra. petr. ph-ac. phel. plat. sal-fr. stram. taosc. verat.

MIND - ADDICTED; tendency to become
carc.

MIND - DRUGS - desire - psychotropic

androc. aur. **Hydrog.** lach. lith-s. med. nat-m. nat-s. nux-v. pegan-ha. phasco-ci. positr.

MIND - ALCOHOLISM

Absin. acon. adon. **AGAR**. agav-t. agn. **ALCO**. alum. am-m. anac. ange. anis. Ant-c. Ant-t. Apoc. apom. arg-met. arg-n. arn. ars-s-f. ars. Asaf. Asar. aur-m-n. Aur-s. Aur. Aven. bar-c. Bell. bism. borx. bov. **Brucel**. bry. bufo cadm-s. calc-ar. Calc. camph. cann-i. Caps. carb-ac. carb-an. Carb-v. Carbn-s. carc. card-m. caust. cham. Chel. chim. Chin-su. **CHIN**. chinin-m. cic. Cimic. coc-c. coca Cocc. Coff. con. croc. **CROT-H**. Cupr-ar. dig. Eup-per. Ferr. fl-ac. Gels. glon. Graph. Hell. hep. heroin. hydr. Hyos. ichth. Ign. ip. Kali-bi. kali-br. kali-c. kali-i. kola lac-ac. Lac-c. Lach. Laur. Led. lob. loxo-recl. lup. Lyc. mag-c. Med. meph. merc. mez. mosch. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-n. nat-s. Nux-m. Nux-v. olib-sac. op. passi. petr. ph-ac. Phos. pisc. plat. plb. plut-n. positr. psor. puls. Quas. querc-r-g-s. querc-r. Querc. **RAN-B**. raph. Rhod. Rhus-t. rumx. Ruta sabad. samb. sang. sars. sec. **SEL**. Sep. Sil. Spig. spong. staph. Stram. stront-c. Stroph-h. Stry-n. stry. Sul-ac. Sulph. **SYPH**. tarax. thuj. tub. valer. Vanil. Verat. Zinc.

MIND - GAMBLING - passion for gambling

ars. bell. bros-gau. calc. caust. chin. dulc. lyc. mag-c. mag-m. merc. Nat-c. nux-v. plat. puls. spong. staph. sulph. verat.

MIND - ANTISOCIAL

acon. aesc. alum. ambr. anac. Aur. Bar-c. carb-an. chin. cic. con. cupr. granit-m. heroin. Hyos. ilx-a. lyc. Nat-c. pseuts-m. Puls. sacch. sanguis-s. sel. stann. sulph. Syph.

MIND - IMPULSE; morbid

acon. adam. agar-st. all-s. alum. anac. androc. arg-n. ars. bac. Bar-p. bell. bufo bung-fa. cact. Calc. cann-i. carc. caust. cham. chin. coca-c. coff. crot-c. Dendr-pol. dig. ferr. fl-ac. fl-pur. glon. hep. hyos. iod. kali-i. kali-s. lac-h. lac-leo. lach. lil-t. lyc. Lyss. mag-c. mang. merc. mez. naja nicc-met. nux-v. op. opun-s. Orig. phos. phys. Plat. podo. positr. psor. sal-fr. sep. staph. stram. sulph. syph. tarent. tax. thea Thlas. thuj. **TUB**. valer. verat.

MIND - RASH

aids. arizon-l. Aur. caps. cic. dendr-pol. galla-q-r. meny. petr-ra. **PULS**. temp. tub.

Homoeopathic Remedies Exclusively working on Norepinephrine

Abies-n. abrom-a. abrot. acal. acet-ac. achy. **ACON**. acon-f. act-sp. adam. adlu. adon. Aesc. aeth. aether Agar. Agath-a. agav-t. Agn. aids. ail. alco. alf. all-c. allox. all-s. aln. aloe Alum. alumin. alumin-s. alumn. alum-p. alum-sil. Ambr. am-br. Am-c. am-caust. am-f. Aml-ns. Am-. ammc. amp. amph. amyg. Anac. anag. anan. androc. androg-p. ang. ange-s. anh. Anh. Ant-. anthraci. anthraco. anthraq. ant-m. ant-met. ant-o. Ant-t. aphis apis apoc. aq-mar. aqui. arag. Arag. ara-maca. aran. aran-ix. arb-m. arge-pl. Arg-met. Arg-n. arg-p. Arist-cl. arizon-l. Arn. **ARS**. **ARS-I**. ars-met. ars-s-f. ars-s-r. art-v. arum-d. arum-m. arum-t. Asaf. asar. asc-t. astac. aster. astra-e. atis. atp. atra-r. atro. Atro-s. **AUR**. aur-ar. aur-br. aur-i. **AUR-M**. Aur-m-n. Aur-. aza. bac. bacis-10. Bamb-a. bapt. bar-act. bar-br. Bar-c. bar-i. Bar-m. bar-ox- Bell. bell-p. bell-p-sp. benz-ac. berb. beryl. bism. bism-sn. bit-ar. boerh-d. bol-la. bora-o. bor-pur. borx. both-a. both-ax. bov. bran. brass-c. brass-n-o. brom. Brom. bros-gau. bruc. **Brucel**. Bry. Bufo bufo-s. bung-fa. buni-o. but-ac. Buteo-j. buth-a. cac. Cact. cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. caesal-b. caj. calad. **CALC**. calc-act. **CALC-AR**. Calc-f. **CALC-I**. calc-m. Calc-p. **CALC-S**. calc-sil. Camph. camph-br. cann-i. Cann-s. cann-xyz. Canth. Caps. carb-ac. **CARB-AN**. carbn-o. **CARBN-S**. Carb-v. carc. Cardios-h. card-m. carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. cass. cassia-s. castm. castn-v. **CAUST**. cecr. cench. cere-b. cerv. **CHAM**. Chel. chen-a. chim. **CHIN**. chin-b. Chinin-ar. Chinin-s. chir-fl. Chlol. chloram. chlorpr. choc. chord-umb. chr-ac. chr-m. chr-met. chr-s. Cic. **CIMIC**. Cina cinnb. Clem. cob. cob-m. cob-n. cob-p. coca coca-c. Cocc. coc-c. coch. cod. Coff. coff-t. Colch. coli. Coloc. colocin. colum-p. Con. conch. convo-d. convo-s. cop. corian-s. Corn. cortico. cortiso. corv-cor. cot. crat. Croc. **CROT-C**. Crot-h. crot-t. cund. Cupr. Cupr-act. cupr-ar. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. Cur. Cycl. cygn-be. cypr. cypra-eg. cystein-l. cyt-l. Daph. dendr-pol. der. des-ac. Dig. Dios. Diox. diphtox. dirc. dream-p. Dros. **DULC**. dys. echi. elae. elaps elat. ergot. erig. ery-a. esp-g. eug. euon. euon-a. eup-a. euph. euphr. eup-per. fago. fagu. falco-pe. **FERR**. Ferr-ar. ferr-br. ferr-f. **FERR-I**. ferr-lac. ferr-m. ferr-n. Ferr-p. ferr-sil. ferul. fic-m. fic-r. Fl-ac. flav. flor-p. fl-pur. foll. form. frax. fuli. fum. fuma-ac. gad. gaert. galla-q-r. gal-s. gamb. gard-j. gaul. **GELS**. ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. glon. glyc. glycy-r. goss. gran. granit-m. **GRAPH**. Grat. guaj. **GUAR**. guat. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. helium **HELL**. helo. helodr-cal. Helon. helo-s. Hep. hera. heroin. **HIPP**. hippoc-k. hir. hist. Hura Hydr. hydr-ac. hydr-c. hydrog. hydroph. **HYOS**.

hyper. hypoth. iber. ichth. **IGN.** ina-i. ind. **Indg.** indol. influ. ing. **IOD.** Ip. irid-met. iris jac-c. kali-act. **Kali-ar.** kali-bi. **KALI-BR.** **Kali-c.** kali-chl. kali-fcy. **Kali-i.** **Kali-m.** kali-met. kali-n. **KALI-P.** kali-s. kali-sil. kalm. ketogl-ac. **Kola** kreos. kres. **LAC-C.** lac-cp. **Lac-d.** lac-e. **LACH.** **Lac-h.** lachn. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. lac-mat. lact. lact-v. lam. lapa. lap-la. lath. lat-m. **Laur.** lavand-a. **Lec.** led. lepi. **LEPT.** lil-s. **LIL-T.** lim. **Limest-b.** lipp. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-m. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. lob. lob-e. lob-p. **Lob-.** lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luf-op. luna **Lup.** **LYC.** lycps-v. **Lyss.** macro. mag-c. mag-f. mag-m. mag-n. magn-gr. mag-p. mag-s. maias-l. **Manc.** **Mand.** **Mang.** mang-i. mang-m. mang-met. mang-n. mang-p. mang-s. marb-w. m-arct. m-aust. **MED.** medul-os-si. melal-alt. meli. meli-yz. menis. meny. meph. **MERC.** **Merc-**aur. **Merc-c.** merc-d. **Merc-i-f.** **Merc-i-r.** merc-sul. merl. methys. **MEZ.** **Mill.** mim-p. mit. moly-met. morg. morg-g. morg-p. morph. mosch. mucs-nas. **Mur-ac.** **MURX.** musca-d. **Mygal.** myric. nabal. **Naja** nat-**NAT-AR.** nat-br. **NAT-C.** nat-caust. nat-chl. nat-f. nat-hchls. nat-lac. **NAT-M.** nat-met. nat-n. nat-ox. **Nat-p.** **Nat-s.** **NAT-S.** **NAT-SIL.** neon nep. nept-m. nicc. nicc-met. nicc-s. niob-met. **NIT-AC.** nitro. nitro-o. **Nux-m.** **Nux-v.** oena. **Ol-an.** ol-eur. **Olib-**sac. olnd. oncor-t. onop. **OP.** orig. orni. orot-ac. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. oxyg. oxyt. ozone pall. palo. pant-ac. parat. **Parathyr.** passi. paull. ped. **Pegan-ha.** pen. penic. perh. peti. petr. **Petr.** petr-ra. **Ph-ac.** phasco-ci. phel. phenob. **Phos.** phys. **Phyt.** **Pic-ac.** picro. pieri-b. pin-con. pin-s. pip-n. pitu. plac. plac-s. plan. **PLAT.** plat-m. **Plb.** plb-act. plb-m. plb-p. plb-xyz. plect. plumbg. plut-n. pneu. **PODO.** podo. polyg-h. polyp-p. polys. pop. positr. pot-e. **Propr.** prot. prun. pseuts-m. psil. **PSOR.** ptel. puls. **PULS.** puls-n. **Pycnop-sa.** pyrus querc-r. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. ran-s. raph. **Rat.** rauw. reser. rham-f. rheum rhod.rhus-. **Rhus-r.** **RHUS-T.** **Rhus-v.** rib-ac. ribo. rob. rubd-met. rumx. ruta **Ruta** sabad. sabal **Sabin.** sacch. sacch-a. sal. sal-ac. sal-al. sal-fr. **Sal-fr.** sal-l. samb. sang. sanic. santin.sapin. **Sapo.** sarcol-ac. saroth. sarr. sars. scop. scroph-n. scut. sec. **Sel.** senec. senec-j. seneg. **SEP.** ser--c. sieg. **Sil.** **SIN-A.** sin-n. **Skat.** sol-br. sol-crl. sol-o.sol-t-ae. spartin. **Spect.** **Spig.** spira. **Spong.** squil. **STANN.** stann-i. **Staph.** staphycoc. **Still.** **Stram.** streptoc. stront-c. **STRY.** suc. suis-em. **Sul-ac.** sulfa. sulfon. sulfonam. **Sul-i.** **SULPH.** sumb. suprar. syc. **SYMPH.** yph. **Tab.** taosc. tarax. **Tarent.** tarent-c. tax. tax-br. tell. temp. **Ter.** tere-ch. tere-la. teucr. thal. thal-et. thea ther. thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. thres-a. **THUJ.** thuj-l. thymol. thyr. thyreotr. til. titan-s. tong. toxi. toxo-g. tril-c. tril-p. trinit. trios. **TRITIC-VG.** **Tub.** tub-d. tub-r. **TUNG-MET.** ulm-c. ulm-p. ulx-eu. upa. uran-met. **Uran-n.** urol-h. ust. v-a-b. vac. valer. vanad. **VANIL.** ven-m. **VERAT.** **Verat-v.** verb. vesp. vib. vichy-g. **Vinc.** viol-o. viol-t. **Vip.** vip-a. **Visc.** wildb. wye. xan. xero. x-ray yuc. **ZINC.** zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. **ZINC-P.** zinc-val. zing. ziz.

Rubrics related to Exclusive Norepinephrine functions

MIND - ALERT

agath-a. allox. anh. arizon-l. ars. bell-p-sp. bell. calc-p. carc. choc. coca-c. **Coff.** eup-a. **Ferr-p.** flor-p. haliae-lc. hir. hydr. hydrog. ign. **Lac-h.** lac-lup. **Lup.** lyc. melal-alt. op. phos. sal-fr. stram. sulph. temp. thuj. tub. **TUNG-MET.**

MIND - ENERGIZED feeling

Agar. Arn. Aur. bit-ar. **Fl-ac.** lac-h. **LACH.** **Lyss.** **MED.** nux-v. stram. tarent. temp. verat.

MIND - CONCENTRATION - active

agath-a. aids. alum. alumin-s. am-c. ambr. anac. androc. **Anh.** arg-n. asaf. aur. bell. brosgau. **Buteo-j.** calc-f. calc. carb-v. caust. chir-fl. choc. coca cod. coff-t. coff. coli. con. conch. cycl. cypra-eg. dream-p. falco-pe. fuma-ac. haliae-lc. ham. hell. heroin. hydrog. hyos. ign. kali-p. kali-s. kola lac-h. lac-leo. lach. lap-la. limen-b-c. loxo-recl. lyc. lyss. melal-alt. merc. nat-c. nat-m. neon nit-ac. nux-m. nux-v. **Olib-sac.** olnd. op. ox-ac. ozone petr-ra. petr. ph-ac. **Phos.** positr. pycnop-sa. rhus-t. sep. sil. spong. staph. staphycoc. stram. sulph. symph. syph. thea thuj. tritic-vg. vanil. verat. **Zinc.**

MIND - SOCIABILITY

agar. aids. alco. caps. carc. kali-s. lac-h. lac-lup. lach. limen-b-c. nat-c. nat-p. olib-sac. **PODO.** sacch-a. stann. stront-c. sulph. tritic-vg. vanil.

MIND - CONCENTRATION - difficult - attention, cannot fix

Aesc. aeth. agar. **Agn.** ail. aloe alum. **Anac.** apis arag. arg-n. arge-pl. arizon-l. atp. bapt. bar-c. bov. cann-i. caust. con. dream-p. fago. falco-pe. fic-m. gard-j. **Gels.** glon. glyc. hell. hipp. hyos. ichth. ign. indol. irid-met. **Kali-p.** lac-c. lil-t. lyc. nat-c. **Nux-m.** **Nux-v.** ol-eur. olib-

sac. op. **Ph-ac.** **Phos.** **Pic-ac.** pitu. positr. sal-fr. sep. **Sil.** **SIN-A.** staph. sulph. symph. syph. tritic-vg. **Vanil.** xero. **Zinc.**

MIND - OVERACTIVE

DULC. hyos. **Kola** med. op. ruta spig. spong. tritic-vg. vanil. verat. verb.

MIND - THOUGHTS - compelling

Anac. anh. ant-c. arg-n. **Ars.** aur. bell-p. brom. calc. carb-v. carc. **Caust.** con. cupr-act. cupr. foll. **HYOS.** **Ign.** **Iod.** kali-c. lac-c. **Lach.** lyss. manc. **MED.** merc. nat-m. **Nat-s.** nit-ac. **Nux-v.** passi. phos. pin-s. **Plat.** psor. puls. **Rat.** rhus-t. sil. **Staph.** sulph. **Syph.** thuj. tub. verat.

MIND - SADNESS

Abies-n. abrom-a. abrot. acal. acet-ac. achy. acon-f. **ACON.** act-sp. adam. adlu. adon. **Aesc.** aeth. aether agar. **Agath-a.** agav-t. **Agn.** aids. ail. alco. alf. all-c. all-s. allox. aln. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. **Alum.** alumin-s. alumin. alumn. am-br. **Am-c.** am-caust. am-f. **Am-m.** **Ambr.** **Aml-ns.** ammc. amp. amph. amygd. **Anac.** anag. anan. androc. androg-p. ang. ange-s. anh. **Ant-c.** ant-m. ant-met. ant-o. **Ant-t.** anthraci. anthraco. anthraq. aphis apis apoc. aq-mar. aqui. ara-maca. **Arag.** aran-ix. aran. arb-m. **Arg-met.** **Arg-n.** arg-p. arge-pl. **Arist-cl.** **Arn.** **ARS-I.** ars-met. ars-s-f. ars-s-r. **ARS.** art-v. arum-d. arum-m. arum-t. **Asaf.** asar. asc-t. astac. aster. astra-e. atis. atra-r. **Atro-s.** atro. aur-ar. aur-br. aur-i. **Aur-m-n.** **AUR-M.** **Aur-s.** **AUR.** aza. bac. bacls-10. **Bamb-a.** bapt. bar-act. bar-br. **Bar-c.** bar-i. **Bar-m.** bar-ox-suc. bell-p-sp. **Bell.** benz-ac. berb. beryl. bism-sn. bism. bit-ar. boerh-d. bol-la. bor-pur. bora-o. borx. both-a. both-ax. bov. bran. brass-c. brass-n-o. **Brom.** bros-gau. bruc. **Brucel.** **Bry.** **Bufo** bufo-s. bung-fa. buni-o. but-ac. buteo-j. buth-a. cac. **Cact.** cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. caesal-b. caj. calad. calc-act. **CALC-AR.** Calc-f. **CALC-I.** calc-m. **Calc-p.** **CALC-S.** calc-sil. **CALC.** camph-br. **Camph.** cann-i. **Cann-s.** cann-xyz. **Canth.** Caps. carb-ac. **CARB-AN.** Carb-v. carbn-o. **CARB-N-S.** carc. card-m. **Cardios-h.** carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. cass. cassia-s. castm. castn-v. **CAUST.** cecr. cedr. cench. cere-b. cerv. **CHAM.** **Chel.** chen-a. chim. chin-b. **CHIN.** **Chinin-ar.** **Chinin-s.** chir-fl. **Chlol.** chlor. chloram. chlorpr. choc. chord-umb. chr-ac. chr-m. chr-met. chr-s. **Cic.** **CIMIC.** **Cina** cinnb. **Clem.** cob-m. cob-n. cob-p. cob. coc-c. coca coca-c. **Cocc.** coch. cod. **Coff.** **Colch.** coli. **Coloc.** colocin. colum-p. **Con.** conch. convo-d. convo-s. cop. corian-s. **Corn.** cortico. cortiso. corv-cor. cot. crat. **Croc.** **CROT-C.** **Crot-h.** crot-t. cund. **Cupr-act.** cupr-ar. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. **Cupr.** Cur. **Cycl.** cygn-be. cypr. cypra-eg. cystein-l. cyt-l. **Daph.** dendr-pol. der. des-ac. **Dig.** **Dios.** **Dioxi.** diphtox. dirc. dream-p. **Dros.** **Dulc.** dys. echi. elae. elaps elat. ergot. erig. ery-a. esp-g. eug. euon-a. euon. eup-per. eup-pur. euph. euphr. fago. fagu. falco-pe. **Ferr-ar.** ferr-br. ferr-f. **FERR-I.** ferr-lac. ferr-m. ferr-n. **Ferr-p.** ferr-sil. **FERR.** ferul. fic-m. fic-r. fl-ac. fl-pur. flav. flor-p. foll. form. frax. fuli. fum. gad. gaert. gal-s. galla-q-r. gamb. gard-j. gaul. **GELS.** ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. glon. glycyr-g. goss. gran. granit-m. **GRAPH.** **Grat.** guaj. **GUAR.** guat. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. helium **HELL.** helo-s. helo. helodr-cal. **Helon.** **Hep.** hera. heroin. **HIPP.** hippoc-k. hir. hist. **Hura** hydr-ac. **Hydr.** hydr. hydrog. hydroph. **HYOS.** hyper. hypoth. iber. ichth. **IGN.** ina-i. ind. **Indg.** indol. influ. ing. **IOD.** **Ip.** irid-met. iris jac-c. jug-c. kali-act. **Kali-ar.** kali-bi. **KALI-BR.** **Kali-c.** kali-chl. kali-fcy. **Kali-i.** **Kali-m.** kali-met. kali-n. **KALI-P.** kali-s. kali-sil. kalm. ketogl-ac. **Kola** kreos. kres. **LAC-C.** lac-cp. **Lac-d.** lac-e. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-mat. **LACH.** lachn. lact-v. lact. lam. lap-la. lapa. lat-m. lath. **Laur.** lavand-a. **Lec.** led. lepi. **LEPT.** lil-s. **LIL-T.** lim. limen-b-c. **Limest-b.** lipp. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-m. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. lob-e. lob-p. **Lob-s.** lob. lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luf-op. luna lup. **LYC.** lycps-v. lyss. m-arct. m-aust. macro. mag-c. mag-f. mag-m. mag-n. mag-p. mag-s. magn-gr. maias-l. **Manc.** **Mand.** mang-i. mang-m. mang-met. mang-n. mang-p. mang-s. **Mang.** marb-w. med. mndul-os-si. melal-alt. meli-xyz. meli. menis. meny. meph. **Merc-aur.** **Merc-c.** merc-d. **Merc-i-f.** **Merc-i-r.** merc-sul. **MERC.** merl. methys. **MEZ.** **Mill.** mim-p. mit. moly-met. morg-g. morg-p. morg. morph. mosch. mucs-nas. **Mur-ac.** **MURX.** musca-d. **Mygal.** myric. nabal. **Naja NAT-AR.** nat-br. **NAT-C.** nat-caust. nat-chl. nat-f. nat-hchls. nat-lac. **NAT-M.** nat-met. nat-n. nat-ox. **Nat-p.** **NAT-S.** nat-sal. **NAT-SIL.** neon nep. nept-m. nicc-met. nicc-s. nicc. niob-met. **NIT-AC.** nitro-o. nitro. nux-m. **Nux-v.** oena. **Ol-an.** ol-eur. **Olib-sac.** olnd. oncor-t. onop. **OP.** orig. orni. orot-ac. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. oxyg. oxyt. ozone pall. palo. pant-ac. parat. **Parathy.** paull. ped. **Pegan-ha.** pen. penic. perh. peti. petr-ra. **Petr.** **Ph-ac.** phasco-ci. phel. phenob. **Phos.** phys. **Phyt.** pic-ac. picro. pieri-b. pin-con. pin-s. pip-n. plac-s. plac. plan. plat-m. **PLAT.** plb-act. plb-m. plb-p. plb-xyz. **Plb.** plect. plumbg. plut-n. pneu. podo. polyg-h. polyp-p. polys. pop. positr. pot-e. **Propr.** prot. prun. pseuts-m. psil. **PSOR.** ptel. puls-n. **PULS.** **Pycnop-sa.** pyrus querc-r. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. ran-s. raph. rauw. reser. rham-f. rheum rhod. rhus-g. **Rhus-r.** **RHUS-T.** **Rhus-v.** rib-ac. ribo. rob. rubd-met. rumx. **Ruta**

sabad. sabal **Sabin**. sacch. sal-ac. sal-al. **Sal-fr**. sal-l. samb. sang. sanic. santin. sapin. Sapo. sarcol-ac. saroth. sarr. sars. scop. scroph-n. scut. sec. **Sel**. senec-j. senec. seneg. **SEP**. ser-a-c. sieg. **Sil**. sin-n. **Skat**. sol-br. sol-crl. sol-o. sol-t-ae. spartin. **Spect**. **Spig**. spira. **Spong**. squil. stann-i. **STANN**. **Staph**. **Still**. **Stram**. streptoc. stront-c. **STRY**. suis-em. **Sul-ac**. **Sul-i**. sulfa. sulfon. sulfonam. **SULPH**. sumb. suprar. syc. **SYMPH**. **Syph**. **Tab**. taosc. tarax. tarent-c. **Tarent**. tax-br. tax. tell. **Ter**. tere-ch. tere-la. teucr. thal-met. thal. thea ther. thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. thres-a. thuj-l. **THUJ**. thymol. thyr. thyreotr. til. titan-s. tong. toxi. toxo-g. tril-c. tril-p. trinit. trios. **TRITIC-VG**. tub-d. tub-r. **Tub**. tung-met. ulm-c. ulm-pra. ulx-eu. upa. uran-met. **Uran-n**. urol-h. ust. v-a-b. vac. valer. vanad. **VANIL**. ven-m. **Verat-v**. **VERAT**. verb. vesp. vib. vichy-g. **Vinc**. viol-o. viol-t. vip-a. **Vip**. **Visc**. wildb. wye. x-ray xan. yuc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. **ZINC-P**. zinc-val. **ZINC**. zing. ziz.

Homoeopathic Remedies Exclusively working on Serotonin

absin. **Adam**. aesc. aeth. aether **Agath-a**. **Aids**. alco. aloe **Alum**. **Anac**. androc. anh. ant-c. apis aq-ar. ara-maca. arb-m. arge-pl. arg-met. arg-n. arg-p. arizon-l. arn. **Ars**. asc-c. asc-t. aspar. aur. aur-ar. bamb-a. bell. bell-p. bell-p-sp. borx. brass-n-o. brom. bros-gau. calc. cann-s. caps. carb-v. carc. carneg-g. **Caust**. cere-b. **Cham**. **Chel**. **Chin**. chin-b. chinin-s. chir-fl. chlam-tr. chlf. chlor. **Choc**. chol. **Cic**. cist. clem. cob. coca coca-c. cocc. cod. **Coff**. coli. colum-p. con. conch. conin. croc. cupr. cupr-ct. cycl. cygn-be. diox. **DREAM-P**. dros. ephe-si. eucal. euph. **Falco-pe**. ferr. ferr-ar. fic-m. fl-ac. foll. fum. fuma-ac. galeoc-c-h. galla-q-r. ger-i. germ-met. gins. gran. graph. **Haliae-lc**. ham. helium **Hell**. helo-s. heroin. hippoc-k. hydr-ac. **Hydrog**. **HYOS**. **Ign**. ina-i. **Iod**. ip. **Irid-met**. kali-br. kali-c. kali-p. kola lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. **Lach**. **Lac-h**. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. lap-la. lat-h. laur. lavand-a. led. lil-t. lim. limen--c. loxo-recl. lyc. lyss. mag-s. maias-l. manc. mang-p. m-arct. **MED**. medul-os-si. melal-alt. meny. merc. merl. mez. **Moni**. morph. mosch. mur-ac. nad. naja narcot. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. **Nat-s**. nat-sil. **Neon** nept-m. nicc-met. nicotam. nit-ac. **Nux-v**. **Olib-sac**. oncor-t. onop. **OP**. orot-ac. oxal-a. ozone paro-i. passi. pert-vc. petr. petr-ra. **PH-AC**. phasco-ci. phos. pin-s. **Plat**. plb. **Plut-n**. podo. **Positr**. psil. psor. puls. pycnop-sa. querc-r. **Rat**. rauw. rhus-g. rhus-t. ribo. sabal sacch-a. sal-al. **Sal-fr**. sel. seneg. **SEP**. sil. sinus. **SPECT**. spig. **Spong**. stann. **Staph**. stram. suis-em. sul-ac. sulph. symph. **Syph**. tarax. tarent. tax. tell. ter. thuj. thyr. tub. **Tung-met**. tus-fr. Im-c. **Vanil**. verat. iol-t. zinc. zinc-act.

Rubrics related to Exclusive Serotonin functions

MIND - THOUGHTS - compelling

Anac. anh. ant-c. arg-n. **Ars**. aur. bell-p. brom. calc. carb-v. carc. **Caust**. con. cupr-act. cupr. foll. **HYOS**. **Ign**. **Iod**. kali-c. lac-c. **Lach**. lyss. manc. **MED**. merc. nat-m. **Nat-s**. nit-ac. **Nux-v**. passi. phos. pin-s. **Plat**. psor. puls. **Rat**. rhus-t. sil. **Staph**. sulph. **Syph**. thuj. tub. verat.

MIND - TRANQUILLITY

absin. **Adam**. aesc. aeth. aether **Agath-a**. **Aids**. alco. aloe **Alum**. androc. apis aq-mar. ara-maca. arb-m. arg-met. arg-p. arge-pl. arizon-l. arn. **Ars**. asc-c. asc-t. aspar. aur-ar. aur. bamb-a. bell-p-sp. bell. borx. brass-n-o. bros-gau. cann-s. caps. carc. carneg-g. caust. cere-b. **Cham**. **Chel**. chin-b. **Chin**. chinin-s. chir-fl. chlam-tr. chlf. chlor. **Choc**. chol. **Cic**. cist. clem. cob. coca coca-c. cocc. cod. **Coff**. coli. colum-p. conch. conin. croc. cycl. cygn-be. diox. **DREAM-P**. dros. ephe-si. eucal. euph. **Falco-pe**. ferr-ar. ferr. fic-m. fl-ac. fum. fuma-ac. galeoc-c-h. galla-q-r. ger-i. germ-met. gins. gran. graph. **Haliae-lc**. ham. helium **Hell**. helo-s. heroin. hippoc-k. hydr-ac. **Hydrog**. **Hyos**. **Ign**. ina-i. ip. **Irid-met**. kali-br. kali-p. kola lac-del. lac-e. **Lac-h**. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. lach. lap-la. lat-h. laur. lavand-a. led. lil-t. lim. limen-b-c. loxo-recl. lyc. lyss. m-arct. mag-s. maias-l. manc. mang-p. medul-os-si. melal-alt. meny. merl. mez. **Moni**. morph. mosch. mur-ac. nad. naja narcot. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nat-sil. **Neon** nept-m. nicc-met. nicotam. nit-ac. **Olib-sac**. oncor-t. onop. **OP**. orot-ac. oxal-a. ozone paro-i. pert-vc. petr-ra. petr. **PH-AC**. phasco-ci. phos. **Plat**. plb. **Plut-n**. podo. **Positr**. psil. puls. pycnop-sa. querc-r. rauw. rhus-g. rhus-t. ribo. sacch-a. sal-al. **Sal-fr**. sel. seneg. **SEP**. sil. sinus. **SPECT**. spig. stann. staph. suis-em. sul-ac. sulph. symph. tarax. tarent. tax. tell. ter. thyr. **Tung-met**. tus-fr. ulm-c. verat. viol-t. zinc-act. zinc.

MIND - BROODING - condition, over one's

nat-sil. Ph-ac. sabal Spong. symph. Vanil.

MIND - BROODING - disease, over his

cycl. lil-t. naja ph-ac.

MIND - BROODING - symptoms; over his own

sabal

MIND - DELUSIONS - position; she is not fitted for her

stram.

Homoeopathic Remedies working on Serotonin as well as on Norepinephrine

ACON. agar. aids. alco. **Aloe** alum. ambr. am-c. ang. ant-c. anthraq. aq-ar. arge-pl. arg-met. **Ars.** aspar. **Aur-m-n.** bar-c. **Bell.** ben. bit-ar. borx. bov. brass-n-o. bros-gau. **Bry.** bung-fa. **Calc.** calc-f. calc-i. calc-sil. cann-. cann-s. cann-xyz. **Caps.** carb-an. **Carb-v.** **Carc.** cassia-s. **Castm.** **Caust.** **Cham.** chel. **CHIN.** chir-fl. choc. **Cimic.** **Cina** clem. cob. **Cocc.** coff. con. cortico. croc. crot-c. cupr. **Cupr-act.** **Cycl.** dendr-pol. dig. digin. dream-p. dros. **Dulc.** falco-pe. **Ferr.** ferr. fl-ac. gink-b. granit-m. **Graph.** haliae-lc. **Ham.** hell. helv-li. **Hep.** heroin. hist. hydrog. **Hyos.** **Ign.** iod. ip. kali-bi. **Kali-c.** kali-m. kali-p. **Kali-s.** ketogl-ac. kola kreos. **Lac-cp.** lach. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lac-mat. lact. lact-v. limen-b-c. limest-b. **Lyc.** lycpr. lyss. **Mag-c.** mag-m. mang. mang-i. mang-m. mang-p. mang-s. marb-w. **Med.** meph. **Merc.** merc-c. merc-cy. merc-i-r. mez. mim-p. moni. nat-c. **Nat-m.** nat-p. nat-s. **Nat-sil.** nauf-nicc. **NIT-AC.** **NUX-V.** oci-sa. olib-sac. oncor-t. opun-s. opun-v. ozone pall. petr. petr-ra. ph-ac. phel. **Phos.** **Plat.** plat. plut-n. **PODO.** positr. pot-e. **Ptel.** **PULS.** **Pycnop-sa.** ran-s. rat. rhus-g. rhus-t. ruta sabin. sacch-a. sacch-a. sal-fr. sanic. saroth. sars. sel. seneg. **Sep.** **Sil.** sol-a. spong. squil. stann. stram. stront-c. stroph-h. suis-an. sul-ac. **SULPH.** **SYMPH.** **Tab.** thuj. **Tritic-vg.** **Tub.** urol-h. **Vanil.** verat. zinc.

Rubrics related to Serotonin and Norepinephrine combined functions

MIND - ANXIETY - paroxysms, in

ACON. **Aloe** alum. ars. bar-c. bell. calc-i. calc. cann-i. **Carb-v.** **Carc.** **Cham.** **Cocc.** **Cupr-act.** cupr. ferr. **Hyos.** ign. nat-c. nat-s. nit-ac. phos. plat. rhus-g. sep. spong. **Sulph.** **Tab.** thuj. urol-h.

MIND - IRRITABILITY - anxiety, with

*acon. aspar. bros-gau. carc. chir-fl. nauf-helv-li. **NUX-V.** phos.*

MIND - IRRITABILITY - trifles, from

*acon. ang. ant-c. anthraq. arg-met. arge-pl. **Ars.** aspar. **Aur-m-n.** **Bell.** ben. bit-ar. borx. brass-n-o. bros-gau. bry. bung-fa. calc-sil. **Calc.** cann-xyz. **Caps.** carb-v. carc. cassia-s. **Caust.** **Cham.** chel. chir-fl. choc. **Cimic.** cina clem. cob. **Cocc.** con. cortico. croc. crot-c. cupr. **Cycl.** dendr-pol. digin. dream-p. dros. **Dulc.** falco-pe. fl-ac. gink-b. granit-m. graph. haliae-lc. **Ham.** hell. **Hep.** hist. hydrog. ign. ip. kali-bi. kali-m. kali-p. **Kali-s.** ketogl-ac. kola kreos. **Lac-cp.** lac-leo. lac-mat. lach. lact-v. limest-b. **Lyc.** lycpr. lyss. mang-i. mang-m. mang-p. mang-s. mang. marb-w. **Med.** meph. merc-i-r. mez. mim-p. moni. nat-c. **Nat-m.** nat-p. **Nat-sil.** **NIT-AC.** **NUX-V.** oci-sa. oncor-t. opun-s. opun-v. ozone pall. petr-ra. petr. **Phos.** **Plat.** plut-n. **Podo.** positr. pot-e. **Ptel.** puls. **Pycnop-sa.** rhus-t. ruta sacch-a. sal-fr. sanic. saroth. sars. sel. seneg. sep. sil. sol-a. spong. stram. stront-c. suis-pan. sul-ac. sulph. **SYMPH.** **Tritic-vg.** **Tub.** **Vanil.** verat.*

MIND - SOCIABILITY

*agar. aids. alco. caps. carc. kali-s. lac-h. lac-lup. lach. limen-b-c. nat-c. nat-p. olib-sac. **PODO.** sacch-a. stann. stront-c. sulph. tritic-vg. vanil.*

STOMACH - APPETITE - complaints of

*ant-c. ars. **Calc.** **CHIN.** **Cina** graph. iod. **Lyc.** merc-cy. **Nat-m.** **NUX-V.** petr. phos. **PULS.** sil. stroph-h. **SULPH.** verat.*

SLEEP - DISTURBED - anxiety, from

***Acon.** alum. am-c. ambr. ant-c. aq-mar. arg-met. **Ars.** bar-c. **Bell.** bov. **Bry.** calc-f. calc. cann-s. carb-an. **Carb-v.** carc. **Castm.** **Caust.** cham. **Chin.** **Cocc.** coff. con. cycl. dig. dulc. **Ferr.** **Graph.** **Hep.** heroin. **Hyos.** **Ign.** **Kali-c.** kreos. lach. lact. lyc. **Mag-c.** mag-m. mang.*

merc-c. *Merc.* nat-c. *Nat-m.* nat-sil. *nicc.* *Nit-ac.* nux-v. petr. ph-ac. phel. *Phos.* plat. positr. puls. ran-s. rat. sabin. *Sep.* *Sil.* spong. squil. stront-c. *Sulph.* tab. verat. zinc.

Homoeopathic Remedies working on Serotonin as well as on Dopamine

ABIES-C. abrom-a. abrot. acal. acet-ac. *Acon.* acon-ac. adam. aeth. *AGAR.* agath-a. agn. *Aids.* ail. alf. *All-c.* allox. all-s. aloe *ALUM.* alum-p. alum-sil. *AM-C.* am-m. ammc. anac. anan. *Androc.* ang. anh. ant-c. anthraq. ant-m. ant-met. ant-t. *Aq-mar.* ara-maca. aran. arge-pl. *ARG-MET.* *Arg-n.* arist-cl. arizon-l. *Arn.* *ARS.* *Ars-i.* asaf. asar. asc-c. asc-t. aster. atp. *Aur.* aur. aur-ar. aur-i. aur-m. aur-s. bac. bacis-10. bad. *Bapt-c.* bar-act. bar-br. *Bar-c.* *Bar-i.* *Bar-m.* bar-met. bar-ox-suc. bar-s. *Bell.* bell-p. bell-sp. *Berb.* beryl. bism. bism-sn. *Bit-ar.* bol-s. *Borx.* bov. brass-n-o. *Brom.* bros-gau. bruc. bry. bung-fa. but-ac. *Cact.* cadm-met. calad. *CALC.* calc-i. *Calc-p.* *Calc-p.* calc-p. *CALC-S.* calc-s. calc-sil. calen. *Camph.* *Cann-i.* *CANN-I.* cann-s. canth. *CANTH.* *Caps.* *Carb-an.* carbn-h. carbn-s. *Carb-v.* carc. card-. carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. cassia-s. caul. *Caust.* cedr. cham. chel. *CHIN.* chinin-ar. *Chinin-s.* chir-fl. choc. chol. chord-umb. *Cic.* cimid. *CINA CINNB.* cit-ac. clem. cob-n. coca coca-c. *Cocc.* *Coc-c.* *Coff.* colch. coli. *Coloc.* com. *Con.* conch. cop. orian-s. cortiso. corv-cor. crot-c. crot-t. cub. cupr. *Cycl.* cygn-e. cypra-eg. cystein-l. delphin. *Des-ac.* *Dig.* digin. dios. dir. *Dream-p.* dros. dulc. echi. *Elaps* ephe-si. quis-h. erio. *Ery-a.* ery-m. eug. euph. euphr. fago. falco-pe. *Ferr.* *Ferr-ar.* *Ferr-i.* ferr-p. ferul. fic-m. *Fl-c.* flor-p. form. fum. fuma-ac. gal-ac. galeoc-c-h. galla-q-r. gamb. gast. gaul. *Gels.* gent-c. gent-l. ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. gins. glon. *Glycy-r-g.* gran. granit-m. *GRAPH.* *Grat.* *Guaj.* *Guare.* hafn-met. haliae-lc. ham. hed. helium hell. helodr-cal. helo-s. hep. heroin. hipp. hir. hist. hura *Hydr.* hydr-ac. hydrog. *Hyos.* iber. *Ign.* ind. *IOD.* ip. irid-met. jal. jug-c. jug-r. kali-ar. kali-bi. *Kali-br.* *Kali-c.* kali-chl. kali-i. kali-m. kali-et. kali-n. kali-p. *Kali-s.* ketogl-ac. kiss. kola kreos. *Lac-ac.* *Lac-c.* *Lac-d.* lac-del. *Lach.* *Lac-h.* lac-leo. *Lac-loxod-a.* *Lac-lup.* lact. lanth-met. lat-h. lat-m. laur. lavand-a. led. lept. lil-t. limen-b-c. limest-b. linu-. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luf-op. *LYC.* lyss. mag-c. mag-i. *Mag-m.* mag-p. mag-s. maias-l. m-ambo. mand. mang. mang-met. mang-p. marbw. m-arct. mate m-aust. *Med.* medul-os-si. meny. *MERC.* *Merc-c.* merc-d. merc-i-f. mez. mit. moly-met. *Moni.* morph. mosch. mucs-nas. *Mur-ac.* muru. *Murx.* myos-a. *Myric.* nabal. nad. naja *Nat-ar.* *Nat-c.* nat-i. *NAT-M.* nat-ox. *Nat-p.* nat-pyru. *Nat-s.* nat-sil. *NEON* *nicc.* nicotam. *Nit-ac.* *Nux-m.* *NUX-V.* oci-sa. ol-an. *Olib-sac.* *OLND.* oncor-t. onos. *Op.* opun-s. opun-v. *Orig.* orot-ac. osm-met. ost. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. ozone pant-ac. par. *Pert-vc.* *PETR.* petr-ra. *Ph-ac.* phasco-ci. *PHOS.* phys. *PIC-AC.* pin-con. pin-s. pip-m. pitu-gl. plac. plac-s. plan. *Plat.* *Plb.* plb-m. plb-. plect. plut-n. pneu. podo. polys. positr. pot-e. propl. propr. pseuts-m. psil. *PSOR.* ptel. ptel. *PULS.* puls-n. *Pycnop-sa.* pyrid. quas. querc-r. rad-br. ran-b. raph. *Rat.* rauw. rein. rham-f. rhen-met. rheum rhod. *Rhus-g.* rhus-t. ribo. ros-d. *Rosm.* rumx. ruta *SABAD.* sabin. sacch-a. sal-al. sal-fr. sal-n. sang. santin. sars. sec. sel. seneg. *Sep.* *Sil.* sinus. skat. spect. spig. spira. spong. squil. *Stann.* *STAPH.* *STRAM.* streptoc. stront-c. succ-ac. suis-em. suis-hep. suis-pan. sul-ac. sulfonam. sul-i. *SULPH.* sumb. suprar. syc. symph. tab. tant-met. taosc. tarax. *Tarent.* tax. tell. tep. ter. tere-la. tetox. *Teucr.* thal-met. ther. thiam. thuj. thymol. til. titan. tritic-vg. *Tub.* tung-met. tus-fr. ulm-c. urol-h. *Ust.* valer. vanil. *VERAT.* verat-v. verb. vero-o. vichy-g. vip. visc. wye. xan. x-ray yohim. *ZINC.* zinc-p. zinc-pic. ziz.

Rubrics related to Serotonin and Dopamine combined functions

MIND - TRANQUILLITY - settled, centred and grounded

aids. *positr.*

MIND - CONTENT

aids. aloe alum. *Androc.* anh. aq-mar. arizon-l. aur. *Borx.* *Cann-i.* *Caps.* carbn-h. carc. carl. caust. chir-fl. choc. *Cic.* coca cocc. com. conch. cycl. cygn-be. *Des-ac.* *Dream-p.* falco-pe. fl-ac. galeoc-c-h. gins. haliae-lc. helium heroin. hydrog. kali-s. ketogl-ac. kola *Lac-lup.* lat-h. laur. led. limen-b-c. limest-b. mag-s. mate meny. mez. nat-c. nat-m. nat-sil. *NEON* *Olib-sac.* *Op.* orot-ac. phasco-ci. phos. plac-s. plac. plut-n. podo. positr. propl. *Rhus-g.* ruta sacch-a. sal-fr. sinus. spect. spig. spong. staph. suis-em. tarax. tax. tritic-vg. tus-fr. vanil. *Zinc.*

STOMACH - APPETITE - increased

ABIES-C. abrom-a. abrot. acal. acon-ac. **Acon.** adam. **Agar.** agath-a. agn. **Aids.** ail. alf. **All-c.** all-s. allox. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. **Alum.** **Alumn.** **AM-C.** am-m. anac. anan. androc. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-m. ant-met. ant-t. **Aq-mar.** ara-maca. **ARG-MET.** arist-cl. arizon-l. arn. **Ars-i.** **ARS.** asaf. asar. aster. atp. aur-i. **Aur.** bac. **Bapt-c.** **Bar-c.** **Bar-i.** **Bar-m.** bar-ox-suc. bell-p-sp. bell-p. **Bell.** **Berb.** beryl. bism. bit-ar. borx. bov. brass-n-o. bros-gau. bry. bung-fa. cadm-met. calad. calc-i. **Calc-p.** **CALC-S.** calc-sil. **CALC.** camph. **CANN-I.** cann-s. canth. caps. carb-ac. **Carb-an.** carb-v. carbn-s. caul. **Caust.** cham. **CHIN.** **Chinin-s.** choc. chord-umb. cic. **CINA CINNB.** cit-ac. clem. cob-n. coc-c. coca-c. **Cocc.** coff. colch. coli. coloc. **Con.** cop. corian-s. cortiso. corv-cor. crot-c. cub. cupr. cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. cystein-l. des-ac. dig. dios. dream-p. dros. dulc. **Elaps** ephe-si. equis-h. eug. euph. euphr. falco-pe. **Ferr-ar.** **Ferr-i.** **Ferr.** **Fl-ac.** flor-p. fum. galeoc-c-h. galla-q-r. gamb. **Gels.** gent-c. ger-i. germ-met. glycyrg. gran. **GRAPH.** grat. **Guaj.** **Guare.** haliae-lc. hed. hell. helo-s. helodr-cal. hep. heroin. hir. hura hydr-ac. hydr. hydrog. hyos. **Ign.** ind. **IOD.** jug-c. jug-r. kali-ar. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-c. kali-chl. kali-i. kali-m. kali-n. kali-p. **Kali-s.** kreos. **Lac-ac.** **Lac-c.** **Lac-h.** **Lac-loxod-a.** lac-lup. **Lach.** lact. laur. led. lept. lil-t. limen-b-c. limest-b. luf-op. **LYC.** lyss. m-ambo. m-arct. m-aust. mag-c. mag-i. **Mag-m.** mag-p. maias-l. mand. mang-p. mang. marb-w. med. meny. **Merc-c.** **Merc.** mez. mosch. mucs-nas. **Mur-ac.** **Myric.** nad. **Nat-ar.** **Nat-c.** nat-i. **NAT-M.** nat-ox. **Nat-p.** nat-pyru. **Nat-s.** neon nicotam. **Nit-ac.** **Nux-m.** **NUX-V.** oci-sa. olib-sac. **OLND.** oncor-t. onos. **Op.** orot-ac. osteo-a. ox-ac. oxal-a. ozone pant-ac. par. **Pert-vc.** petr-ra. **PETR.** **Ph-ac.** **PHOS.** phys. **Pic-ac.** pin-con. plac-s. plat. plb. plut-n. podo. polys. positr. propl. propr. pseuts-m. **PSOR.** ptel. **PULS.** pycnop-sa. pyrid. ran-b. raph. **Rat.** rauw. rein. rheum rhod. rhus-g. rhus-t. ribo. ros-d. ruta **SABAD.** sal-al. sal-fr. sars. sec. sel. seneg. **Sep.** **Sil.** skat. spect. spig. spong. squil. **Stann.** **Staph.** stram. stront-c. succ-ac. suis-em. suis-hep. suis-pan. sul-ac. sul-i. sulfonam. **SULPH.** sumb. symph. tab. taosc. tarent. tax. tep. ter. tetox. **Teucr.** ther. thiam. thuj. thymol. tritic-vg. tung-met. ust. valer. vanil. **VERAT.** verb. vero-o. vip. visc. xan. zinc-p. zinc.

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - excessive

AGAR. **Alum.** androc. aur-ar. bov. calad. **Calc-p.** **CALC.** camph. **CANN-I.** **CANTH.** **Carb-v.** caust. chir-fl. colch. coloc. con. **Ery-a.** **Fl-ac.** gaul. **Gels.** **Graph.** grat. ham. **Hyos.** **Kali-br.** **Kali-c.** kola **Lach.** **Lyc.** lyss. **Med.** **MERC.** mosch. **Nat-c.** **Nat-m.** nit-ac. **NUX-V.** op. **Orig.** **PHOS.** phys. **Pic-ac.** **Plat.** **Plb.** psor. **Puls.** sabin. sal-n. **Sil.** **STAPH.** **STRAM.** sulph. **Tarent.** ther. **Tub.** **Ust.** **Verat.** zinc-pic. **ZINC.**

STOMACH - APPETITE - diminished

abrom-a. abrot. acet-ac. acon-ac. agar. agav-a. agn. aids. alf. all-c. aloe **ALUM.** alumn. androc. anh. ant-c. ant-met. ant-t. anthraq. aran. **Arg-n.** arge-pl. arist-cl. **Arn.** ars. asc-c. aur-m. aur-s. **Aur.** bac. bacls-10. bad. bar-br. bar-c. bar-i. **Bar-m.** bar-met. bar-ox-suc. bars. bell-p-sp. bell. berb. beryl. bism-sn. **Bit-ar.** borx. brom. bros-gau. bruc. but-ac. **Cact.** calc. calen. canth. carb-v. carbn-s. card-b. carneg-g. cartl-s. cassia-s. **Caust.** cedr. cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chir-fl. choc. chol. chord-umb. **Cina** cinnb. clem. cob-n. **Coc-c.** coca-c. cocc. **Coff.** colch. coli. **Coloc.** **Con.** cop. crot-t. cupr. **Cycl.** cystein-l. delphin. des-ac. **Dig.** digin. dirc. dream-p. dulc. echi. ephe-si. erio. ery-a. ery-m. fago. falco-pe. ferr-i. ferr-p. **Ferr.** ferul. fic-m. fl-ac. fum. fuma-ac. gal-ac. galeoc-c-h. gamb. gast. **Gels.** gent-l. ger-i. germ-met. gink-b. **Glycyrg.** granit-m. grat. guare. hafn-met. haliae-lc. ham. hell. heroin. hir. hist. hura hydr-ac. **Hydr.** hydrog. hyos. iber. ign. iod. ip. irid-met. jal. kali-bi. kali-c. kali-chl. kali-m. kali-met. kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. kiss. kreos. lac-ac. **Lac-d.** lac-del. lac-h. lac-leo. **Lac-loxod-a.** lac-lup. **Lach.** lanth-met. lat-m. laur. lavand-a. linu-c. loxo-recl. **Lyc.** mag-s. mang-met. mang-p. med. medul-os-si. merc-c. merc-d. merc-i-f. merc. mez. mit. moly-met. **Moni.** morph. muru. **Murx.** myos-a. myric. nabal. nad. naja nat-c. nat-m. nat-ox. nat-p. nat-pyru. nat-sil. neon nicotam. nux-v. ol-an. onos. op. opun-s. opun-v. orot-ac. osm-met. ost. oxal-a. pant-ac. petr-ra. petr. phos. **PIC-AC.** pin-con. pin-s. pip-m. pitu-gl. plac-s. plan. plat. plb-m. plb-p. plb. podo. polys. positr. pot-e. psil. **Psor.** ptel. puls. **Pycnop-sa.** querc-r. rham-f. rhen-met. rheum **Rhus-g.** rhus-t. ribo. ros-d. **Rosm.** rumx. ruta **Sabad.** sabin. sal-fr. sang. santin. sars. seneg. sep. sil. sinus. spong. stram. streptoc. succ-ac. suis-em. suis-hep. suis-pan. sulph. suprar. syc. tab. tant-met. **Tarent.** tax. tell. ter. tere-la. thal-met. thiam. thuj. til. titan. tritic-vg. tub. tung-met. ulm-c. urol-h. ust. vanil. verat. vero-o. vichy-g. x-ray yohim. zinc-p. zinc. ziz.

MIND - DISCOMFORT

aeth. agar. ammc. ang. ant-t. arg-met. ars. asaf. asc-t. aur. bar-act. bol-s. brom. bry. calad. calc-p. calc-s. calc. **Camph.** caust. cedr. cemic. cina clem. colch. coloc. crot-t. cupr. digin. dros. ferr. form. glon. gran. graph. **Grat.** guaj. hell. hipp. hydr-ac. ign. iod. kali-bi. kali-c. kali-

chl. lach. led. loxo-lae. lyc. mag-c. mang. mez. morph. mosch. nat-c. nat-sil. nicc. nux-v. ol-an. olnd. op. par. petr. ph-ac. phys. plect. puls-n. quas. rad-br. ran-b. rheum sabad. sec. seneg. sep. sil. spira. stann. **Sulph.** thuj. valer. verat-v. wye. zinc.

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ORGASM - wanting

Brom. calad. heroin. kola pneu. tritic-vg.

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ORGASM - wanting

calad. calc. sel.

Homoeopathic Remedies working on Serotonin, Norepinephrine and Dopamine

abrom-a. acon-l. **Acon.** Adam. agar. agath-a. agn. alco. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. **Alum.** am-c. ambr. anac. anan. androc. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-m. **Ant-met.** ant-t. **Apis** arg-met. **Arg-n.** arg-p. arge-pl. arizon-l. arn. ars-h. ars-i. **Ars.** asaf. asar. astra-e. aur-i. **Aur-m-n.** aur-m. aur-s. **Aur.** bac. bamb-a. **Bar-act.** **Bar-c.** bar-i. **Bell.** bell-p-sp. bism-sn. bism. **Borx.** bov. brucel. bry. bufo buth-a. buteo-j. cadm-met. cadm-s. calc-s. calc-sil. **Calc.** camph. camph-mbr. cann-i. cann-s. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-o. carbn-s. **Carc.** carl. cassia-s. castm. caul. caust. cerstig-w. cham. **Chin.** chir-fl. choc. chr-met. chr-s. cic. cimid. cina cob. coc-c. coca coca-c. **Cocc.** **Coff.** con. cortico. **Croc.** **Cupr.** cur. cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. **Des-ac.** **Dig.** diox. dros. emb-r. eup-per. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-i. **Ferr.** form. fum. gels. gink-b. graph. guare. heroin. hydr. hyos. **IGN.** iod. ip. irid-met. **Kali-c.** kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. **Kola** lac-c. lac-d. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-mat. lac-lup. lacer. lach. lachn. laur. lavand-a. led. lil-t. limest-b. lith-i. loxo-recl. luna **LYC.** m-arct. m-aust. **Mag-c.** mang-act. mang-i. med. melal-alt. meny. merc-c. merc-i-f. **Merc.** mez. **Moni.** morph. mosch. mur-ac. myos-a. nat-c. nat-m. neon nid. nit-ac. **NUX-M.** **Nux-v.** **Olib-sac.** onop. **Op.** ozone **Petr.** ph-ac. phel. **Phos.** pitu-gl. plac-s. plan. **Plat.** plb. positr. propr. **Psor.** **PULS.** pulx. rad-br. ran-b. rat. rheum rhod. rhus-g. **Rhus-t.** rubd-met. sabad. sal-fr. sang. sanic. **Sanguis-s.** sapin. **SARS.** scler. senec. seneg. **Sep.** ser-a-c. sil. **Spect.** spig. spong. **Stann.** **Staph.** **Stram.** streptoc. suis-em. **Sul-ac.** sul-i. sulph. **Sumb.** suprar. **Symph.** **Syph.** tab. taosc. tarent. tax. thal-xyz. thiam. thuj. tritic-vg. **Tub.** **Valer.** vanil. verat. verb. **Vero-o.** viol-o. vult-gr.yuc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. zinc-p. **Zinc-val.** **ZINC.** ziz.

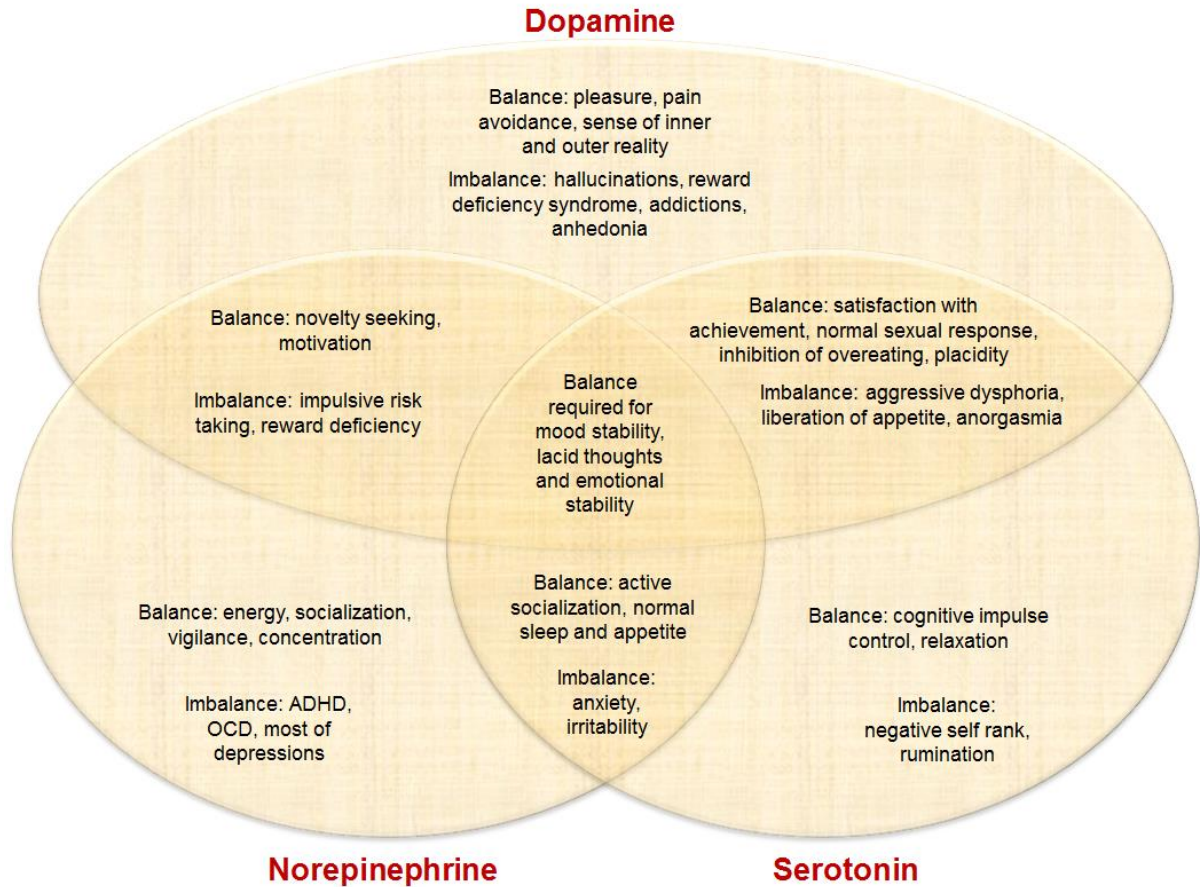
Rubrics related to Serotonin, Norepinephrine and Dopamine combined functions

MIND - MOOD - changeable

abrom-a. acon-l. **Acon.** adam. agar. agath-a. agn. alco. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. **Alum.** am-c. ambr. anac. anan. androc. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-m. **Ant-met.** ant-t. **Apis** arg-met. **Arg-n.** arg-p. arn. ars-h. ars-i. **Ars.** asaf. asar. astra-e. aur-i. **Aur-m-n.** aur-m. aur-s. **Aur.** bac. bamb-a. **Bar-act.** **Bar-c.** bar-i. **Bell.** bism-sn. bism. **Borx.** bov. brucel. bry. bufo buth-a. cadm-met. cadm-s. calc-s. calc-sil. **Calc.** camph-mbr. cann-i. cann-s. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-o. carbn-s. **Carc.** carl. cassia-s. castm. caul. caust. cerstig-w. cham. **Chin.** chir-fl. choc. chr-met. chr-s. cic. cimid. cina cob. coc-c. coca coca-c. **Cocc.** **Coff.** con. cortico. **Croc.** **Cupr.** cur. cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. **Des-ac.** **Dig.** diox. dros. emb-r. eup-per. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-i. **Ferr.** form. fum. gels. gink-b. graph. guare. heroin. hyos. **IGN.** iod. ip. irid-met. **Kali-c.** kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. **Kola** lac-c. lac-d. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-mat. lach. lachn. laur. led. lil-t. limest-b. lith-i. luna **LYC.** m-arct. m-aust. **Mag-c.** mang-act. mang-i. med. melal-alt. meny. merc-c. merc-i-f. **Merc.** mez. **Moni.** morph. mosch. mur-ac. nat-c. nat-m. neon nid. nit-ac. **NUX-M.** **nux-v.** onop. op. ozone **Petr.** ph-ac. phel. **Phos.** pitu-gl. plac-s. plan. **Plat.** plb. propr. **Psor.** **PULS.** pulx. ran-b. rat. rheum rhod. rhus-g. **Rhus-t.** rubd-met. sabad. sal-fr. sang. sanic. sapin. **SARS.** scler. senec. seneg. **Sep.** ser-a-c. sil. **spect.** spig. spong. **Stann.** **Staph.** **Stram.** streptoc. suis-em. **Sul-ac.** sul-i. sulph. **Sumb.** suprar. **Symph.** **Syph.** tab. taosc. tarent. tax. thal-xyz. thiam. thuj. **Tub.** **Valer.** vanil. verat. verb. viol-o. yuc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. zinc-p. **Zinc-val.** **ZINC.** ziz.

MIND - CLARITY of mind

Acon. Adam. arge-pl. arizon-l. bell-p-sp. bell. buteo-j. camph. cimid. coca-c. **Coff.** cygn-be. des-ac. heroin. hydr. ign. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lacer. lach. lavand-a. loxo-recl. melal-alt. **Moni.** myos-a. **Nux-v.** **Olib-sac.** **Op.** ozone ph-ac. phos. positr. rad-br. **Sanguis-s.** **Spect.** spig. spong. tax. thuj. tritic-vg. valer. vanil. **Vero-o.** viol-o. vult-gr.



Neurotransmitters and their effects

Components of Mental Status

Chapter 7- Components of Mental Status

There are several components constituting mental status. With alterations in their combination, mental status keeps on changing at times and from person to person.

- 1- Appearance (Objective)
- 2- Behaviour (Objective)
- 3- Attitude (Objective)
- 4- Level of Consciousness (Objective)
- 5- Orientation (Subjective)
- 6- Speech and Language (Objective)
- 7- Mood (Subjective)
- 8- Affect (Objective)
- 9- Thought Process/Form (Objective/Subjective)
- 10- Thought Content (Objective/Subjective)
- 11- Suicidality and Homicidality (Subjective)
- 12- Insight and Judgment (Objective/Subjective)
- 13- Attention Span (Objective/Subjective)
- 14- Memory (Objective/Subjective)
- 15- Intellectual Functioning (Objective/Subjective)

1- Appearance (Objective)

- Gait, posture, clothes, grooming.

2- Behaviour (Objective)

- Mannerisms, gestures, psychomotor activity, expression, eye contact, ability to follow commands/requests, compulsions.

3- Attitude (Objective)

- Cooperative, hostile, open, secretive, evasive, suspicious, apathetic, easily distracted, focused, defensive.

4- Level of Consciousness (Objective)

- Vigilant, alert, drowsy, lethargic, stuporous, asleep, comatose, confused, fluctuating.

5- Orientation (Subjective)

- Full name
- Place- floor, building, city, county, and state
- Full date (date, month, year, day of the week, and season of the year)
- Situation

6- Speech and Language (Objective)

- Quantity
 - Talkative, spontaneous, expansive, paucity, poverty.
- Rate
 - Fast, slow, normal, pressured.
- Volume (Tone)
 - Loud, soft, monotone, weak, strong.
- Fluency and Rhythm
 - Slurred, clear, with appropriately placed inflections, hesitant, with good articulation, aphasic.

7- Mood (Subjective): A sustained state of inner feeling

- Spirits
- Feeling
- Discouraged/depressed/low/blue lately
- Energized/elated/high/out of control lately
- Angry/irritable/edgy lately

8- Affect (Objective) An Objective expression of inner feeling

- Appropriateness to situation, consistency with mood, congruency with thought content.
- Fluctuations: Labile, even.
- Range: Broad, restricted.
- Intensity: Blunted, flat, normal intensity.
- Quality: Sad, angry, hostile, indifferent, euthymic, dysphoric, detached, elated, euphoric, anxious, animated, irritable.

9- Thought Processes or Thought Form (Subjective/Objective)

- Logic, relevance, organization, flow and coherence of thought in response to general questioning during the interview.
 - Linear, goal-directed, circumstantial, tangential, loose associations, incoherent, evasive, racing, blocking, perseveration, neologisms.

10- Thought Content (Subjective/Objective)

- Thinking when sad/angry.
- Engagement of mind lately.
- Ruminating about things.
- Persistent images or thoughts.
- Worried/ scared/ frightened about something.
- Delusions - fixed, false, unshared beliefs.
- Detached/removed/ changed/ different from others.
- Things seem unnatural/ unreal.
- Thinking someone or some group intend to harm.
- Thinking people were stealing thoughts, or perhaps inserting thoughts into head.
- Feeling thoughts were being broadcast out loud.
- Illusions- visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, tactile and Hallucinations.
- Illusions- misinterpreting real things.

11- Suicidality and Homicidality

- *Suicidality*
 - *Feeling of worth living.*
 - *Thought of doing away.*
- *Homicidality*
 - *Thinking about hurting others.*

12- Insight and Judgment (Subjective/Objective)

- *Problem*
- *Causes of problems.*
- *Understand about problems.*
- *Description of personal role in this situation.*
- *Plan to get help for the problem.*

13- Attention (Subjective/Objective)

- *Attention, concentration, distractibility.*
- *Spelling*
- *Calculations*

14- Memory (Subjective)

- *Recent Memory*
- *Remote Memory*
- *Immediate Memory*
- *Information and Vocabulary*
- *Abstraction*

15- Intellectual Functioning (Objective/Subjective)

- *Intelligent quotient*

Construction of Emotions

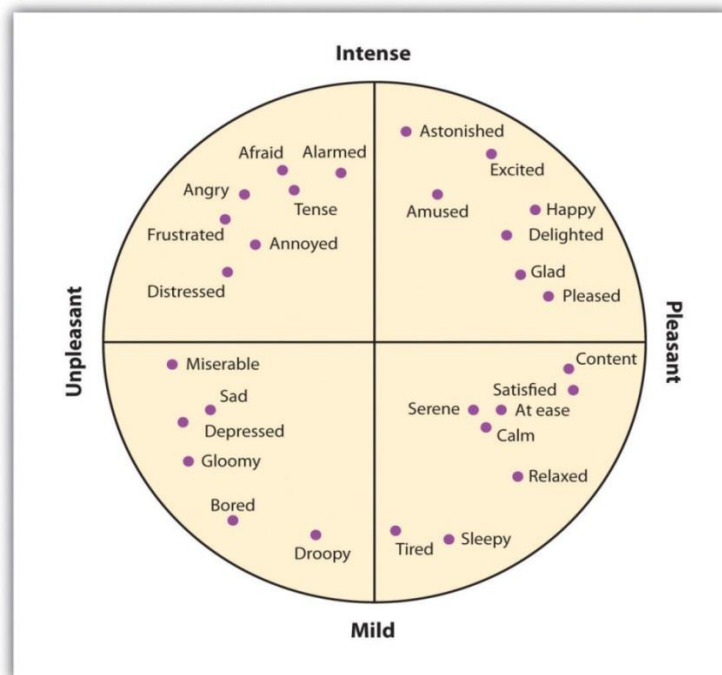
Chapter 8- Construction of Emotions

The mind, largely governed by reward-seeking behaviour, is implemented in an electro-chemical organ with distributed and modular function consisting of excitatory and inhibitory neurons communicating via ion-induced action potentials over convergent and divergent synaptic connections strengthened by correlated activity. The cortex, a part of that organ composed of functional column units whose spatial dedication determines representational resolution, is involved in perception (e.g. touch- parietal lobe, vision- occipital lobe), action (e.g. frontal lobe), and memory (e.g. temporal lobe).

Synonyms and related words

Affect, affection, affectivity, agitation, anger, ardour, commotion, concern, desire, despair, despondency, disturbance, drive, ecstasy, elation, empathy, excitability, excitement, feeling, fervour, grief, gut reaction, happiness, inspiration, joy, love, melancholy, passion, perturbation, pride, rage, remorse, responsiveness, sadness, satisfaction, sensation, sensibility, sensitiveness, sentiment, shame, sorrow, sympathy, thrill, tremor, vehemence, vibes, warmth, zeal.

The emotions are generated by multiple structures in the brain. The rapid, minimal, and evaluative processing of the emotional significance of the sensory data is done when the data passes through the amygdala in its travel from the sensory organs along certain neural pathways towards the limbic forebrain. Emotion caused by discrimination of stimulus features, thoughts, or memories occurs when its information is relayed from the thalamus to the neocortex. The tendency for anger may be genetic.



Social builders usually distinguish between two types of emotion- those that have 'natural' analogues (i.e., they occur in animals and human neonates) and those that do not. Examples of the former are joy, sadness and fear and of the latter guilt, shame and pride. Such emotions are entirely socially constituted. All human emotions are socially constructed (i.e., they are based on beliefs and shaped by language) and ultimately stem from culture. So, they are not modifications of natural states, but derive solely from culture. Ratner (1989, 2000) gave 11-point summary of the naturalistic approach-

- 1- Emotions (emotion is the generic term for subjective, conscious experience that is characterized primarily by psychophysiological expressions, biological reactions, and mental states) and cognition (cognition is a group of mental processes that includes attention, memory, producing and understanding language, learning, reasoning, problem solving, and decision making) are independent.
- 2- Emotions determine cognition and cognition serves emotion.
- 3- There is continuity between animal emotion and the emotions of human infants and adults.
- 4- In comparison with cognitions, emotions are spontaneous and communicable.
- 5- There are a few basic emotions.
- 6- There is a physiological mechanism underlying each basic emotion.
- 7- Emotions are dealt with by the right side of the brain and by the subcortex, and cognitions by the left side of the brain and the neocortex.
- 8- Some facial expressions are (near) universal.
- 9- Emotions can be conditioned without awareness.
- 10- We can hold emotional impressions of people without appraisal.
- 11- Emotions are global and cognitions 'piecemeal'.

The emotional make up cannot be same at different times and therefore in different individuals too.

Short Repertory of Emotions

ABDOMEN - EMOTIONS agg. – Hypochondria *phos.*
ABDOMEN - EMOTIONS agg. *calc. caust. lyc. Nux-m.*
ABDOMEN - FLATULENCE – emotions *nux-m.*
BACK - PULSATING - emotional excitement, after *bar-c.*
CHEST - EMOTIONS agg. *arg-n. asaf. Aur. bad. cocc. cupr. ip. kreos. lach. lith-c. nit-ac. phos. podo. puls. sep.*
CHEST - MILK - emotions agg. *acon. bell. Bry. CHAM. Coff.*
CHEST - PAIN - Heart - emotions agg. *phos. thuj.*
CHILL - EXCITEMENT; after *asar. calc. cic. crat. GELS. goss. ign. rhus-v. teucr. valer. zinc-val.*
COUGH - EMOTIONS agg. – night *aur.*
COUGH - EMOTIONS agg. *acon. ambr. ant-t. arg-n. arn. ars. asar. bry. bufo caps. cham. chin. cina cist. ign. Lach. nat-m. Nux-v. op. rhus-t. Spong. staph. verat. verb.*
DR LUC - Core Delusions - dead; mother is - the perceived lack of emotional nourishment from those she counts on and depends on *NAT-M.*
DREAMS - EMOTIONS – stress *ozone*
DREAMS - EMOTIONS – suppressing *hydrog. sal-fr.*
DREAMS - EMOTIONS – without *bell-p-sp. lac-loxod-a. Polys.*
DREAMS – EMOTIONS *ozone*
DREAMS - SHOCKING - events - emotions; without *polys.*
EXTREMITIES - EMOTIONS agg. - Lower limbs *Nat-m.*

EXTREMITIES - EMOTIONS agg. - Upper limbs *Nat-m.*
 EXTREMITIES - JERKING - emotions; from *cimic.*
 EXTREMITIES - PARALYSIS - emotions agg. *Apis gels. IGN. nat-m. nux-v. stann.*
 EXTREMITIES - TREMBLING - Hands - emotions agg. *nat-m. plb.*
 EXTREMITIES - TREMBLING - Wrists - emotion, from *plb.*
 EYE - AMBLYOPIA - emotions agg. *ant-t.*
 EYE - STRABISMUS - emotions agg. *Cic. Nux-m. stram.*
 FACE - DISCOLORATION - pale - emotions; from *ferr.*
 FACE - EMOTIONS agg. *aml-ns. staph.*
 FACE - EXPRESSION - emotions strongly; shows *Calc.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - EMOTIONS agg. *acon. cimic. gels. hell.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - INFLAMMATION - Uterus - emotional excitement, from *Hyos. Ph-ac.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - LOCHIA - suppressed - emotions, by *Cimic. Ign.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - painful - emotions; from *cham.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - suppressed menses - emotions agg. *Cham. Cimic. Ign. kali-m. Lach. mosch.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - METRORRHAGIA - emotions, excitement; from *acon. bell. bry. Calc. Cham. cocc. croc. hyos. nat-m. phos. plat. puls. sep. Sil. stram. sulph.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - PAIN - labor pains - ceasing - emotion, from *cimic.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - PAIN - labor pains - ceasing - excitement, from emotional *cimic.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - increased - emotions; without *polys.*
 GENERALS - CIRCULATION; complaints of the blood - emotions; from *Acon. AML-NS. apis asaf. Aur. Bell. bry. calc. CHAM. coff. colch. Coloc. Con. cupr. HYOS. IGN. kali-c. Lach. lyc. mag-c. nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. op. Petr. Ph-ac. Phos. plat. PULS. Sep. Staph. stram. teucr. thuj. verat.*
 GENERALS - FAMILY HISTORY of – emotions *Plut-n.*
 GENERALS - HEAT - flushes of - emotions agg. - Upper part *Aml-ns.*
 GENERALS - HEAT - flushes of - emotions agg. *Calc. lach. Phos.*
 GENERALS - ORGASM of BLOOD - emotions; after *Acon. apis aur-m-n. Aur. Bell. bry. calc. CHAM. coff. colch. Coloc. Con. cupr. HYOS. IGN. kali-c. Kali-p. Lach. lyc. mag-c. nat-m. Nat-p. Nit-ac. Nux-v. op. Petr. Ph-ac. Phos. plat. PULS. Sep. Staph. stram. teucr. thuj. verat.*
 GENERALS - PARALYSIS - excitement - emotional excitement; from *gels. ign. lach. nat-m. stann. stram.*
 GENERALS - PARALYSIS - mental emotion, after *Apis caust. IGN. nat-m. nux-v. stann.*
 GENERALS - SHUDDERING, nervous - emotions - agg. *asar.*
 GENERALS - SHUDDERING, nervous - emotions - from; as if *limen-b-c.*
 GENERALS - TREMBLING - Externally - excitement - emotional excitement; after *arg-n. carc. COCC. coff. cycl. dulc. ferr. gels. hep. ign. merc. nat-c. nat-m. nat-sil. petr. ph-ac. phys. Plb. Psor. STAPH. stram. teucr. thyreotr. Zinc.*
 HEAD - CONSTRICTION - emotions; after *nat-m.*
 HEAD - EMOTIONS agg. - External head *ph-ac.*
 HEAD - EMOTIONS agg. - sad emotions *calc. caust. Cocc. ign. nit-ac. Rhus-t. staph.*
 HEAD - EMOTIONS agg. *Acon. Bell. Bry. cham. Chin. cocc. Coff. Coloc. cycl. ign. kreos. nat-m. nux-v. Op. rhus-t. Staph.*
 HEAD - HAIR - falling - spots, in - emotions; after suppressed *staph.*
 HEAD - PAIN - emotions – negative *dioxi.*
 HEAD - PAIN - emotions – suppressed *acetan. ant-c. arg-n. caps. cham. cimic. coff. Epiph. Gels. Ign. mez. ph-ac. Pic-ac. plat. rhus-t. sil.*
 HEAD - PAIN - excitement - emotional; after *Acon. anac. arg-met. Arg-n. Arn. Aur-m-n. aur-s. Aur. Bell. benz-ac. bry. Cact. calc. cann-i. carc. cham. chin. Chinin-ar. chinin-s. Cocc. Coff. con. cycl. ery-a. Ferr-p. ferr. Gels. ham. ign. kali-p. Kola kreos. Lach. lil-t. Lyc. Lyss. NAT-M. nat-sil. NUX-V. Op. ozone pall. par. petr. PH-AC. Phos. Pic-ac. podo. PULS. rhus-t. scut. STAPH. sulph. thuj. tub. vanil. Verat.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Occiput - emotions agg. *ars. benz-ac. petr.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Sides - one side - emotional complaints; after *arg-n.*
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - increased - emotions; without *polys.*

MENTAL - Affections - personal - prospective - fear, anxiety, fright - anxieties - emotional reactions – MIND **ACON.** **ALUM.** **ARG-N.** **ARS.** **AUR.** **Calc.** **Carc.** **CAUST.** **Cocc.** **Cupr.** **Graph.** **IGN.** **LACH.** **LYC.** **Merc.** **NAT-M.** **NIT-AC.** **NUX-V.** **PHOS.** **Plat.** **PSOR.** **PULS.** **Rhus-t.** **Sep.** **Sil.** **STAPH.** **VERAT.**

MENTAL - Affections - personal - prospective - fear, anxiety, fright - fears - emotional reactions – MIND **Arg-n.** **Ars.** **Aster.** **Bell.** **Bry.** **Cupr-act.** **GELS.** **GRAPH.** **Hyos.** **Lil-t.** **Lyc.** **Merc.** **Nit-ac.** **Nux-v.** **Op.** **Petr.** **Plat.** **Rhus-t.** **Staph.** **Sulph.** **Verat.**

MENTAL - Intellect - formation of ideas - faculties - insanity - delusions - emotions – MIND **Acon.** **Anac.** **Aq-mar.** **Aur.** **Bell.** **Chin.** **KALI-BR.** **Lach.** **Nat-m.** **Phos.** **Puls.** **Staph.** **Stram.** **Verat.**

MIND - ACTIVITY - desires activity - emotional activity **germ-met.** **viol-o.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - emotions – sad **calc.** **caust.** **nit-ac.** **ph-ac.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM – emotions **Acon.** **aloe** **alum.** **am-m.** **Aml-ns.** **ant-t.** **ARG-N.** **arn.** **ars.** **asar.** **Aur.** **bar-c.** **Bell.** **Bry.** **calc.** **camph.** **caps.** **carb-an.** **Caust.** **Cham.** **chin.** **cic.** **cimic.** **cist.** **Cocc.** **Coff.** **colch.** **COLOC.** **con.** **croc.** **cupr.** **cycl.** **ferr.** **Gels.** **graph.** **hep.** **HYOS.** **IGN.** **ip.** **kali-c.** **kali-n.** **Lach.** **laur.** **Lyc.** **m-ambo.** **m-arct.** **m-aust.** **mag-c.** **mag-m.** **merc.** **mosch.** **nat-c.** **Nat-m.** **nit-ac.** **Nux-m.** **NUX-V.** **olnd.** **Op.** **petr.** **PH-AC.** **Phos.** **plat.** **podo.** **Psor.** **PULS.** **ran-b.** **rhus-t.** **samb.** **sars.** **sec.** **sel.** **seneg.** **sep.** **Sil.** **spong.** **stann.** **STAPH.** **Stram.** **stront-c.** **sulph.** **teucr.** **Verat.** **verb.** **zinc.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - excitement - emotional - children are ill at certain moments **acon.** **bell.** **calc.** **caps.** **carb-v.** **caust.** **ign.** **Lach.** **lyc.** **merc.** **op.** **psor.** **PULS.** **Sep.** **Staph.** **thuj.** **tub.** **verat.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - excitement - emotional – slight **psor.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - excitement - emotional – sudden **caust.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - excitement – emotional **acet-ac.** **Acon.** **agar.** **anac.** **apis** **Arg-n.** **Arn.** **ars.** **asaf.** **aster.** **Aur-m-n.** **Aur.** **bad.** **bamb-a.** **Bell.** **bry.** **calc-ar.** **calc-p.** **Calc.** **CAPS.** **carb-v.** **Carc.** **castm.** **Caust.** **cham.** **cimic.** **cina** **Cist.** **Cob.** **Cocc.** **coch.** **cod.** **coff-t.** **COFF.** **colch.** **COLL.** **coloc.** **Con.** **convo-s.** **cot.** **crat.** **croc.** **cupr.** **cypr.** **epiph.** **ferr.** **GELS.** **Glon.** **goss.** **hyos.** **ign.** **Kali-br.** **kali-c.** **Kali-p.** **kreos.** **lach.** **laur.** **lil-t.** **lyc.** **Lyss.** **mag-c.** **mang.** **med.** **merc.** **mosch.** **nat-c.** **Nat-m.** **nit-ac.** **nux-m.** **Nux-v.** **ol-eur.** **op.** **Pall.** **petr.** **PH-AC.** **Phos.** **phys.** **plat.** **Psor.** **PULS.** **pyrog.** **RUTA** **sacch.** **samb.** **scut.** **Sep.** **spig.** **Spong.** **stann.** **STAPH.** **stram.** **sumb.** **symph.** **Tarent.** **thuj.** **tritic-vg.** **TUB.** **vanil.** **Verat.** **vesp.** **zinc-val.** **Zinc.**

MIND - ANSWERING - difficult - emotions; from kola

MIND - ANSWERING - unable to answer - hurt emotionally; when **agar.** **alum.** **atro.** **aur-m-n.** **bar-p.** **calc.** **card-m.** **chinin-ar.** **crot-c.** **dendr-pol.** **gels.** **Ign.** **Kali-c.** **lyc.** **Mag-c.** **Mag-m.** **Naja** **nat-c.** **Nat-m.** **nat-p.** **nux-m.** **op.** **ph-ac.** **Phos.** **plat.** **plb.** **Puls.** **sep.** **sil.** **STAPH.** **stram.** **symph.** **tarent.**

MIND - CONFUSION of mind - emotions; about **polys.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - parallel states - emotions and clarity or lightness; terrible **des-ac.**

MIND - DESTRUCTIVENESS - emotions; destructiveness from suppressed **anac.** **bell.** **ign.** **moni.** **nux-v.** **tub.**

MIND - DULLNESS - emotions, from **acon.** **Dulc.** **op.** **ph-ac.** **staph.**

MIND - EMOTIONS – dryness **positr.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - loss of **dioxi.** **lac-lup.** **NAT-SIL.** **phasco-ci.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - predominated by the intellect **kali-c.** **lyc.** **nat-m.** **nit-ac.** **plb.** **Tritic-vg.** **valer.** **Viol-o.** **zinc.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - respiration; with complaints of **Acon.** **arg-n.** **ars.** **CHAM.** **coff.** **IGN.** **NUX-V.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - spontaneous and natural **limen-b-c.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - strong; too **dioxi.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - sudden, hastens onset of chill **Gels.**

MIND - EMOTIONS – suppressed **aeth.** **arge-pl.** **arizon-l.** **aster.** **carc.** **caust.** **coff.** **cot.** **cupr.** **des-ac.** **falco-pe.** **Glycyrg.** **heroin.** **Ign.** **lath.** **lyc.** **mag-c.** **mag-lac.** **Mag-m.** **mag-met.** **mag-sil.** **naja** **nat-ar.** **nat-m.** **STAPH.** **Tritic-vg.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - unclear about one's feelings **DULC.**

MIND - EMOTIONS - voice; with complaints of **hyos.** **puls.**

MIND - FEAR - hurt, of being – emotionally **carc.** **chin.**

MIND - FORGETFUL - emotions, from **Acon.** **op.** **ph-ac.** **Staph.**

MIND - HELPLESSNESS; feeling of - emotional level; on **carc.**

MIND - LASCIVIOUS - emotions, with violent *cop.*
MIND - SENSITIVE - emotions; to *caust. cygn-be. lac-leo. thuj. Vanil.*
MIND - SENSITIVE - pain, to - emotional - others; of *limen-b-c.*
MIND - SIGHING - prostration; from mental and emotional *olib-sac.*
MIND - SOMNAMBULISM - emotions; after suppressed *Zinc.*
MIND - TALKING - emotions; expresses *lac-lup.*
MIND - UNCONSCIOUSNESS - emotion, after *Acon. am-c. camph. Caust. Cham. COFF. IGN. LACH. mosch. nux-m. Op. Ph-ac. verat.*
MIND - WEeping - emotions - lack of; about *ozone*
MIND - WEeping - emotions - slight; after *aster. aur. calc. CUPR. fum. heroin. kreos. Lach. lyc. naja Plb.*
NOSE - EPISTAXIS - emotions agg. *carb-v.*
PROSTATE GLAND - EMISSION of prostatic fluid - emotion, with every *CON. hep. puls. sel. zinc.*
RECTUM - DIARRHEA - nervous, emotions agg. *acon. ARG-N. aur-m-n. Cham. coch. Coff. ferr. GELS. hyos. ign. Kali-p. mag-m. nat-s. Op. phos. podo. Puls. Verat. zinc.*
RECTUM - INVOLUNTARY stool - physical causes rather than from emotional causes; from *aloe*
RECTUM - UNNOTICED stool - physical causes rather than from emotional causes; from *aloe*
RESPIRATION - ASTHMATIC - emotions – after *Acon. ambr. caust. cham. Coff. cupr. Gels. Ign. lach. nux-v. pall. puls. thyreotr. verat.*
RESPIRATION - ASTHMATIC - emotions - suppressed emotions; after *caust.*
RESPIRATION - DIFFICULT - sudden - emotions agg. *cupr.*
RESPIRATION - IMPEDED, obstructed - emotional excitement; from *Acon. ars. CHAM. coff. IGN. NUX-V. Staph. verat.*
SKIN - DISCOLORATION - yellow - emotions; from *acon. bry. Cham. lach. nux-v. vip.*
SKIN - ERUPTIONS - psoriasis - grief or suppressed emotions; after *STAPH.*
STOMACH - EMOTIONS - agg. *acon. bry. calc. carb-v. caust. CHAM. chin. Colch. Coloc. lyc. nux-v. phos. puls. staph.*
STOMACH - EMOTIONS - are felt in *Ant-c. calc. cham. coloc. dig. kali-c. mez. nux-v. phos. tub.*
STOMACH - ERUCTIONS - emotions; after *ozone*
STOMACH - HICCOUGH - emotions; after *Ign.*
STOMACH - LOATHING of food - emotions; after *Kali-c.*
STOMACH - NAUSEA - emotions; from *acon. arg-n. ars. bell. bry. Cham. coff. coloc. Kali-c. nux-v. Op. rhus-t. sep. staph.*
STOMACH - PAIN - emotions; after - pressing pain *ozone*
STOMACH - PAIN - emotions; after *ozone*
STOMACH - RETCHING - emotions agg. *op.*
STOMACH - SLOW digestion - emotions; from *bry. cham. chin. coloc. nux-v. ph-ac. staph.*
STOOL - EMOTIONS agg. *acon. aloe ant-c. Arg-n. calc-p. Cham. Coff. Coloc. con. GELS. hyos. ign. kali-p. nux-v. Op. puls. sep. staph. Verat.*
TEETH - EMOTIONS agg. *acon. cann-s. phos.*
TEETH - PAIN - excitement; emotional - agg. *Acon. bell. Cham. Coff. Gels. hyos.*
TEETH - PAIN - excitement; emotional - *amel. thuj.*
URINE - MILKY - chalk had been stirred in it, as if - emotion; after every *Ph-ac.*
VERTIGO - EMOTIONS agg. *sil.*
VERTIGO - EXCITEMENT; emotional *acon. calc. op. puls.*
VISION - DIM - emotions; after *ant-t.*
VISION - EMOTIONS agg. *puls.*
VISION - LOSS OF VISION - emotions agg.; sudden *jug-c.*

Construction of Memory

Chapter 9- Construction of Memory

Memory is a complex mental process consisting of encoding or storage and retrieval of information and experience. Memory enables to remember the things. Memory is the persistence of learning over time through the storage and retrieval of information. For example; language, people, words and so on.

Memory is stored according to time, category, function, and many others. These different types of memory represent individual memory systems within the brain. Once information is stored correctly within one or more of these systems it can later be retrieved. The ease and accuracy of retrieval depends upon the effectiveness of the initial encoding. Retrieval is also dependent upon what file is consciously decided to store under newly learned information. Any of the files can be chosen to store a particular memory in it. It can even be decided to place a memory in a folder that already exists. This is called association.

Synonyms and related words

Anamnesis, awareness, camera-eye, cognizance, consciousness, dead-eye, flashback, memorization, mind, mind's eye, mindfulness, recall, recapture, recognition, recollection, reflection, remembrance, reminiscence, retention, retentiveness, retrospection, sub consciousness, thought.

Models for Mechanism of Memory

There are many models of memory, but below three are the most important-

Atkinson and Shiffrin Model

In this model, the structural components of memory consist of a sensory store (where data picked up by senses is temporarily stored), short-term memory and long-term memory. Information is first acquired through the senses, where it then enters the short-term memory store. Encoding may be mediated by several senses involved during the processing of the information while contained in short-term memory. Once the information enters the short-term memory it can either be forgotten or further processed and moved into long-term memory where a permanent record is created.

Cognitive Efforts Model

This is a dynamic model. The harder is it tried to encode a memory the more success will be there. With increased cognitive effort, more distinct and durable memories are established. The degree of motivation used in establishing a memory determines the level of success of memory consolidation and later its retrieval.

Depth of Processing Model

The effective memory depends upon the kinds of operations carried out while encoding information. The retention is determined by the characteristics that are accentuated during the initial encoding

process. Information that is encoded in a more personally meaningful way is more likely to be recalled.

Types of Memory

There are two types of memory.

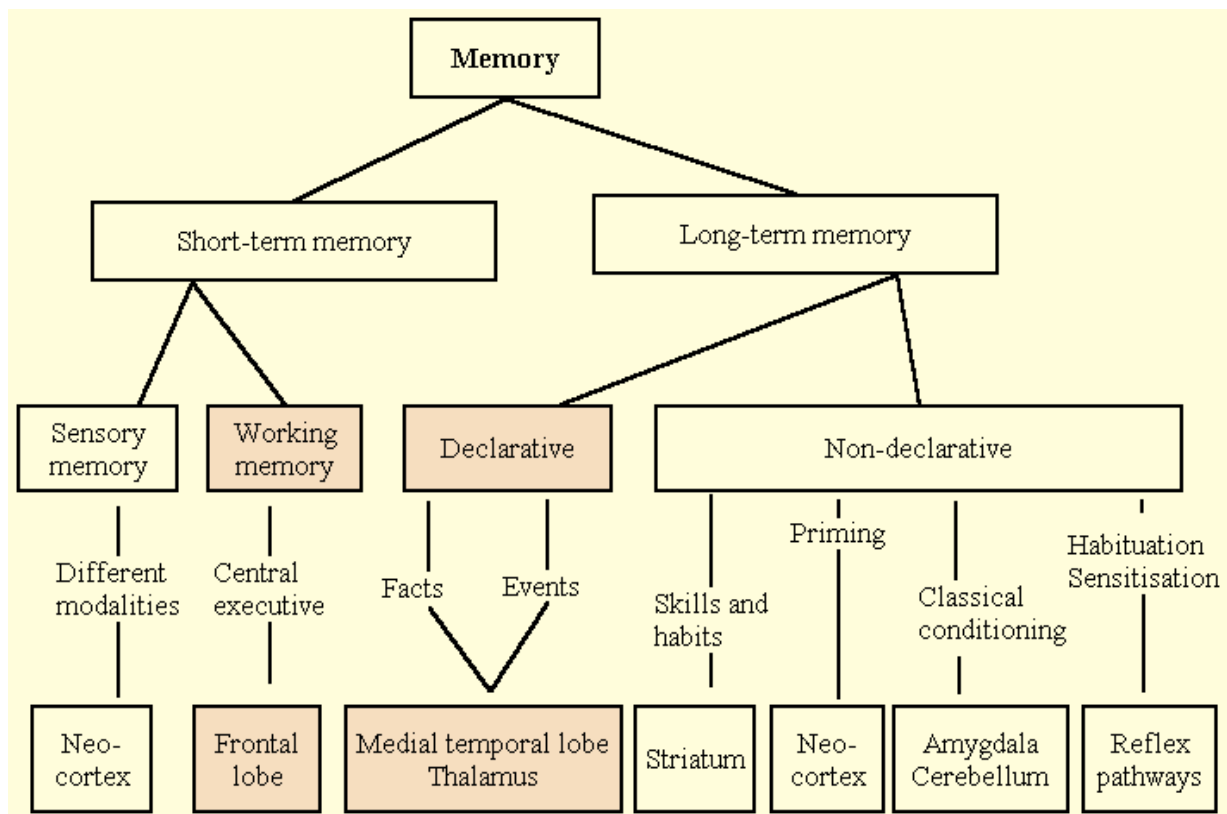
Declarative Memory

Declarative memory is conscious memory. It is knowledge of facts and events that includes both episodic, time-related data of past experiences, and semantic, fact-related data. It stores information about facts (who, what, when, where) and the relationship between them.

Associated terms with declarative memory might include explicit memory or cognitive memory.

Nondeclarative Memory

Nondeclarative memory cannot be accessed consciously. It includes motor learning, habits, and conditioning. It includes the skills achieved through repetitious exposure, such as driving a car. It involves multiple senses and systems along with multiple motor and cognitive pathways in its execution. Its synonyms are implicit memory, dispositional memory, or nonconscious memory.



Anatomy of Memory

The central processing unit for memory is Hippocampus. Other areas involved in memory functioning include medial temporal lobes and the diencephalon. There is not one central area of

the brain solely responsible for memory. Memory is stored and processed throughout the brain. Both the strength and proper utilization of memory lies in diversity.

Different memory functions have been localized to distinct areas of the brain-

Motor memories

These include like limb position, knowledge of personal space and are stored near the motor processing areas of brain.

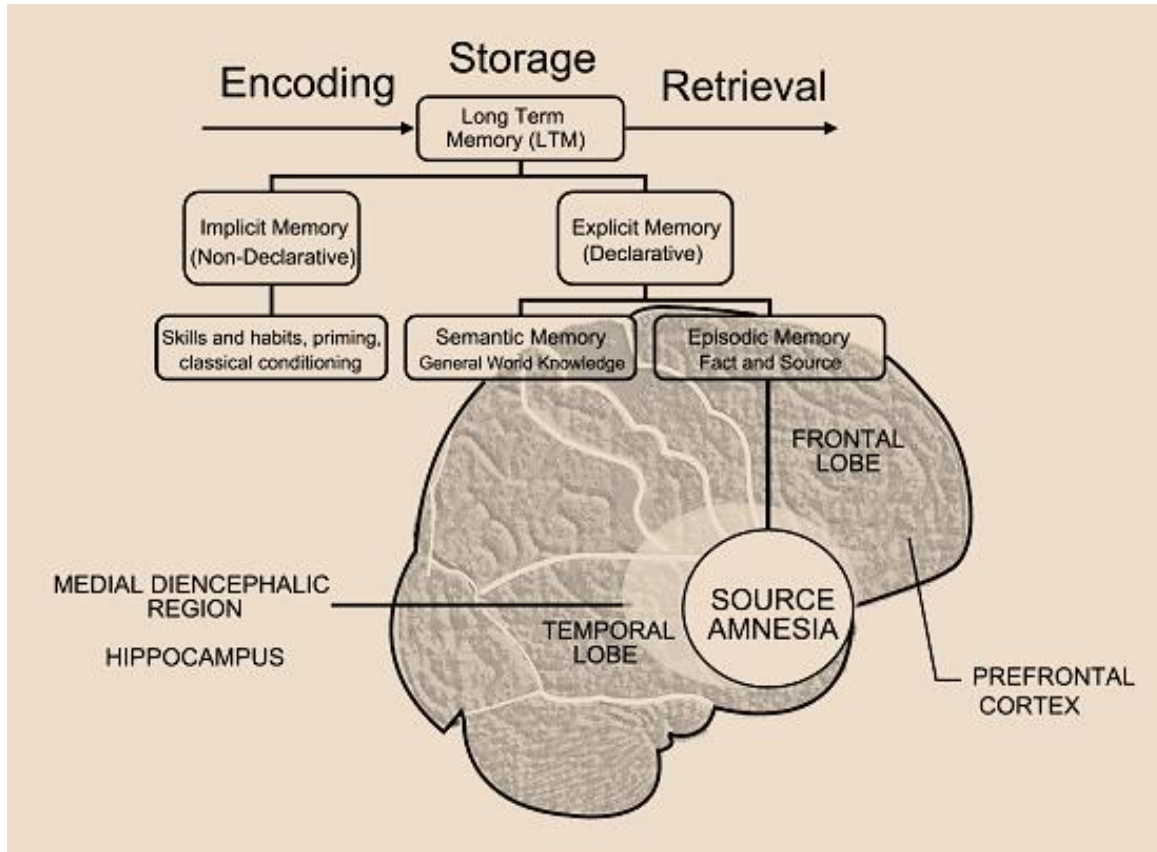
Sensory memories

These are stored near sensory processing areas of brain. Different regions of the brain are held together and work in conjunction.

Systems of Memory

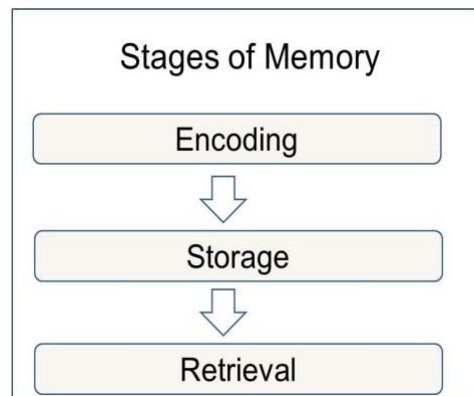
There are five systems of memory-

- 1. Working Memory– also called as short term memory. The term working memory is used instead of short-term memory as information is typically held at this level to fulfil a work function and then either forgotten or further consolidated into long-term memory. Long-term Memory is stored and permanent information.*
- 2. Semantic Memory– general information involving who, what and why.*
- 3. Episodic Memory– information associated with time and place where memory was formed.*
- 4. Procedural Memory– stores information on how to do something.*
- 5. Perceptual Memory– serves to identify objects and structure of language.*



Mechanism of Memory

Memory works in three different stages-



Encoding

For information to be remembered, brains develop a code, which becomes a record of the experience. Memory can be affected at this stage if the information is not coded in a way that makes it easy to recall when needed. For example, one may recognize someone in the office where at work, but outside of that environment he may have difficulty in recognizing him or her. This is because the face was coded in association with work and outside of that coding strategy the memory is not recognizable. The context of the memory is lost that is guided by semantic memory system.

Storage

This is the capability to hold and successfully store a memory. Practice is one of the most important factors involved in retaining the information that has been exposed to. Problems in this stage of memory often occur due to a lack of rehearsal.

Retrieval

This refers to the ability to recall the memory needed. Once the information is successfully stored, it must be retrievable to be useful. For information to be retrieved, it first must be stored effectively. Once effectively stored, cues and reminders can help to retrieve the information.

The overall process of memory is affected at different steps by various factors. Thus memory is also unstable and different in every person.

Short Repertory of Memory

DR LUC - Concepts – forgetful **GLON**. **Graph. Lyc. NUX-M. PETR. PH-AC.**

DR LUC - Core Delusions - loses his way in the streets; he - strong memory loss for his own neighborhood or name: Alzheimer **GLON**.

DREAMS - MEMORY - weakness of memory - person with whom she is talking on the phone; does not recollect knowing the **bung-fa**.

GENERALS - MEMORY - exertion of - agg. **m-ambo**.

HEAD - MEMORY - exertion of - agg. **m-ambo**.

MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ERECTIONS - wanting - memory, with loss of **KALI-BR**.

MENTAL - Intellect - formation of ideas - extension of thought - past, to the - memory good – MIND **Agar. Agath-a. Aloe Asar. Aur. Bad. Bar-c. BELL. Calc. COFF. Gels. HYOS. LACH. LYC. Merc. NAT-M. Nux-m. Nux-v. OP. Ph-ac. Phos. Stry. Sul-ac.**

MENTAL - Intellect - formation of ideas - extension of thought - past, to the - memory weak, oblivion – FACE **ANAC. BELL. CALC. CANN-I. CIC. COCC. CON. GLON. HELL. HYOS. KALI-P. LACH. LYC. MERC. NAT-M. NUX-M. NUX-V. OP. PETR. PHOS. PLB. RUTA SEP. STRAM. SULPH. VERAT.**

MENTAL - Intellect - formation of ideas - extension of thought - past, to the - memory weak, oblivion – MIND **ANAC. BELL. CALC. CANN-I. CIC. COCC. CON. GLON. HELL. HYOS. KALI-P. LACH. LYC. MERC. NAT-M. NUX-M. NUX-V. OP. PETR. PHOS. PLB. RUTA SEP. STRAM. SULPH. VERAT.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - memory failed; as if **puls**.

MIND - DWELLS - recalls - disagreeable memories **am-c. ambr. aur-m-n. benz-ac. calc. carc. cham. hep. hyos. LYC. NAT-M. nit-ac. phos. psor. SEP. sulph. thuj.**

MIND - FEAR - memory would fail; that his **pop**.

MIND - LIAR - memory gaps; making up stories to fill **thal-xyz**.

MIND - MEMORY - active – afternoon **anac. ang**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - alternating with – dullness **rhus-t**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - alternating with – lassitude **Aloe**

MIND - MEMORY - active - alternating with - weakness of memory **acon. ars-s-f. cycl. rhus-t**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - dates; for **plb**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - done; for what one has **bapt. cann-i. elae. fl-ac. seneg. sol-t-ae**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - evening - midnight, until **COFF**.

MIND - MEMORY - active – evening **agar. COFF. kali-p. LACH**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - fever, during **op**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - involuntary remembrance **croc. fl-ac. hyos. nat-m. seneg**.

MIND - MEMORY - active – morning **fl-ac**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - music, for **croc. lyc**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - names, for proper **Asar. germ-met. ham**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - narrow field; in a **bufo**

MIND - MEMORY - active - numbers; for **plb**.

MIND - MEMORY - active - past events, for - happened; which have not *limest-b.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - past events, for - haunted by and longing for remembering past events *bros-gau. Kali-p.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - past events, for - previous to his illness *syph.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - past events, for - remembered as happened to someone else or as read *ail.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - past events, for *Agath-a. ail. anh. bell. Bros-gau. dulc. elaps form. Hyos. Kali-p. limest-b. plut-n. sanguis-s. seneg. syph. thres-a.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - read; for what one has *bapt. cann-i. elae. fl-ac. seneg. sol-t-ae.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - seen; for what one has *bapt. cann-i. elae. fl-ac. seneg. sol-t-ae.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - sexual desire; from suppressed *lach.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - short, but *calc. sil. staph. sulph.*
MIND - MEMORY - active - words; for *anac. croc. guaj. lyc. olnd. rhus-t. sulph.*
MIND - MEMORY – active *acon-f. acon. Agar. Agath-a. ail. Aloe alum. anac. ang. anh. ant-c. arn. ars-s-f. ars. asaf. Asar. aur-ar. Aur. Bad. bapt. Bar-c. BELL. bov. brom. Bros-gau. bufo calc-p. Calc. camph. cann-i. cann-s. caps. carb-v. carc. chin. cemic. cob. coc-c. coca cocc. coff-t. COFF. con. croc. cub. cupr. cycl. dig. dulc. elae. elaps fl-ac. form. Gels. germ-met. glon. grat. guaj. ham. hell. hipp. HYOS. iber. kali-p. kola lac-ac. LACH. limest-b. LYC. lyss. manc. meph. Merc. NAT-M. nat-p. Nux-m. Nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. OP. ox-ac. Ph-ac. Phos. phys. pip-m. plat. plb. plut-n. puls. raph. rhus-t. sanguis-s. senec. seneg. sil. sol-t-ae. spig. spong. staph. Stry. Sul-ac. sulph. symph. syph. tax. ter. ther. thres-a. thuj. tritic-vg. valer. verat. verb. viol-o. zinc. zing. ziz.*
MIND - MEMORY - confused - epileptic convulsions; before *lach.*
MIND - MEMORY – confused *Agath-a. anac. anh. arg-n. bell. chinin-s. cupr. lach. naja op. petr. plb. podo. RUTA sel. sep. ser-a-c. sinus. spong. Stram. syph.*
MIND - MEMORY - false memory *limest-b.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - aphasia, in *cann-i.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - apoplexy, after *ANAC. chen-a. Plb.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - catalepsy, after *camph.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - coma, after *cori-r.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - concussion of the brain; after *hell. Hyper.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - epileptic fits, after *absin. calc. cic. Zinc.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - fear, from *anac.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - hearing; with loss of *sulfa.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - imbecility, in *Anac.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - injuries; after - Head; of *am-c. ARN. cic. hyper. merc. Nat-s. rhus-t.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - injuries; after *am-c. ARN. chinin-ar. cic. hyper. merc. Nat-s. rhus-t.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - insanity, in *aur. Merc. Stram.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - life; about his past *nux-m.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - mental exertion, from *aq-mar. bamb-a. Kali-p. Nat-c.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory – periodical *cic. con. nat-m. nux-m.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory – retrograde *chen-a.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory – sudden *aq-mar. calc. carb-v. chlorpr. nux-v. syph.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - sunstroke, after *Anac. glon. Lach.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory – transient *chlorpr. SPONG.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - urinary or intestinal trouble; after *coli.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory *absin. acon. Aeth. agath-a. Agn. ail. Alum. am-c. ambr. Anac. anh. aq-mar. Arg-n. arn. Aur. aza. bamb-a. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. calc-p. Calc. Camph. Cann-i. carb-v. carbn-s. chen-a. chinin-ar. chlorpr. Cic. cocc. Coli. Con. convo-s. cori-r. cycl. des-ac. Dig. diph-t-tp. elec. euon-a. fago. glon. glyc. graph. hell. hippoc-k. hyos. Hyper. ichth. kali-br. kali-c. kali-m. kali-p. kali-x. Lac-c. lac-e. Lach. lat-h. lat-m. lec. lyc. mand. med. merc. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. olnd. onos. op. perh-mal. petr-ra. PETR. ph-ac. phos. Pic-ac. plb. pneu. podo. psor. puls. rhod. rhus-t. Ruta sel. sep. sil. spig. Spong. staph. Stram. sulfa. sulph. syph. tab. tell. thyr. trif-p. vanil. VERAT. visc. Zinc-p. zinc-pic. Zinc.*
MIND - MEMORY - overexertion of - agg. *m-ambo.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - arteriosclerotic disease; with *plb.*

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - business, for agn. androc. chel. falco-pe. fl-ac. hyos. kali-c. kreos. mag-c. phos. sabin. sel. sulph. tell. tep.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - children, in agar. bar-c. caust. spong.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - chill; during ars. bell. con. hyos. **Rhus-t.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - colors, for lyc. sil. staph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - congestion to head; with chin. **Merc. Rhus-t. Sulph.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - dampness; from exposure to calc. **CARB-V. puls. RHUS-T. sil. Verat.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - dates, for acon. **Con. crot-h. dulc. falco-pe. fl-ac. haliae-lc. heroin. kali-bi. kali-br. limest-b. med. merc. nad. nat-sil. nux-v. petr-ra. podo. Ruta staph. symph. syph. tritic-vg. vanil.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - details, for cadm-met. falco-pe. nat-sil. **Ruta**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - diabetes; in kali-br. lyc. nux-m. nux-v. **ph-ac.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - do; for what was about to agath-a. agn. allox. bamb-a. **Bar-c. bell. bit-ar. bros-gau. calc-p. calc-s. cann-s. Carb-ac. carb-an. carbn-s. carc. Card-m. Chel. chlam-tr. choc. cinnb. cor-r. cortico. diaz. Dulc. falco-pe. fl-ac. germ-met. gran. ham. hydr. hydrog. iod. irid-met. jug-c. kali-p. kali-s. kreos. Lac-c. limest-b. manc. med. moni. nat-m. nat-sil. Nux-m. oncor-t. Onos. ozone petr-ra. phos. plut-n. podo. positr. psil. Ruta sacch-a. sal-fr. sol-ecl. spong. Sulph. symph. tax.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - done; for what he just has absin. **Acon. agar. aids. allox. androc. aster. Bar-c. borx. bov. bufo bufo-s. calad. Calc-p. camph. chel. choc. cic. dream-p. Dulc. falco-pe. fl-ac. granit-m. graph. Hyos. irid-met. Kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. lac-c. lach. laur. lavand-a. limest-b. loxo-recl. lyc. nat-m. Nux-m. Onos. ozone petr-ra. plb. plut-n. positr. psil. rauw. rhus-t. rosm. Ruta sabin. sanic. spong. symph. taosc. tax. thuj. tritic-vg. vanil. zinc.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - everyday things, for agath-a. carc. cortico. dream-p. dulc. falco-pe. halo. irid-met. kali-p. nat-sil. **Ruta sacch-a. spong. symph.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - expressing oneself, for acet-ac. agar. am-c. arg-n. bamb-a. bell. cann-i. cann-s. carb-an. carbn-s. cimic. **Coca cocc. colch. cot. crot-h. dulc. falco-pe. gad. haem. hydrog. ign. Kali-br. Kali-c. kali-p. Kali-s. kiss. lac-c. lach. Lact. lap-la. lil-t. Lyc. morph. murx. Nat-m. Nux-v. Ph-ac. phys. PLB. puls. sep. Spong. Stram. tab. thuj. vanil. zinc.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - faces; for syph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - facts, for - past facts; for ail. bell. calc. camph. coff. hyos. lach. limest-b. lyc. nux-m. sulph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - facts, for - past facts; for - old people, in coff.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - facts, for - recent facts, for allox. aza. bell. cael. calc. carb-v. carbn-s. graph. hyos. lach. nat-m. nux-v. **Ruta sulph. symph. tritic-vg. verat.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - facts, for - recent facts, for - old people, in lach. sulph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - facts, for ail. allox. aza. bell. cael. **CALC. camph. carb-v. carbn-s. coff. ferr-p. graph. hyos. lach. limest-b. lyc. med. nat-m. nux-m. nux-v. Ruta spong. sulph. symph. tritic-vg. verat.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - family; for limest-b. lyss.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - forms, for agath-a. ambr. lyc. staph. sulfa. sulph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - friends; for limest-b. lyss.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - grief, after anthraci. con. ign.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - happened, for what has - just happened absin. adam. ail. allox. androc. anh. carb-ac. **Carb-v. coli. cycl. graph. hydr. irid-met. Med. rhus-t. Ruta sacch-a. tritic-vg.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - happened, for what has absin. acet-ac. adam. aids. ail. allox. androc. anh. borx. bufo-s. calad. carb-ac. **Carb-v. cic. cocc. coli. cycl. graph. heroin. hydr. irid-met. Lach. limest-b. Med. Nat-m. Nux-m. petr-ra. podo. rhus-t. Ruta sacch-a. spong. sulph. syph. tritic-vg. vanil.**

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - head; with complaints of caps. carb-v. chin. crot-h. cycl. kreos. mang. mez. nit-ac. rhus-t. sars. sil. stann. sulph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - headache, during bell. gels. kali-c. mosch.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - heard; for what he has - just heard *allox. iber.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - heard; for what he has *agar. ail. allox. aq-mar. bros-gau. calc. cann-i. carb-ac. carb-v. cypra-eg. HELL. hydr. HYOS. iber. irid-met. Kola Lach. lavand-a. Med. mez. nat-m. Nux-m. ozone plat. podo. positr. psor. pyrid. sacch-a. sulph. vanil.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - letters – capitals *med.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - letters - make several letters; how to *chr-ac.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - letters - names of the letters; for the *Lyc.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - loss of vital fluids; from *Chin. NUX-V. Sulph.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - mental exertion; for - child cannot be taught *Bar-c.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - mental exertion; for - fatigue, from *calc. colch. gels. nat-c. nat-m. nux-v. ph-ac. plat. puls. sep. sil.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - mental exertion; for *acon. aloë asar. bar-c. calc-p. calc. colch. Con. cycl. Gels. graph. ign. laur. lyc. naja NAT-C. NAT-M. nux-v. Ph-ac. Pic-ac. plat. psil. puls. sel. sep. Sil. sol-ni. spig. spong. staph. sulph. ther. thuj.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - music, for - piano; what song he was playing on the *galeoc-c-h.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - music, for *galeoc-c-h. ign. lyc. staph. sulfa.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - names - friend; of intimate *adam. med.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - names - members of family; of the *euon-a. ol-eur. ph-ac. sec.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - names - objects; of *adam. chinin-s. kali-m. lith-c.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - names - own name; his *alum. cic. kali-br. Med. nat-sil. sulph. valer.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory – names *adam. allox. alum. anac. bar-act. bell-p-sp. chinin-s. Chlor. cic. cortico. croc. euon-a. Euon. guaj. hep. hist. kali-br. kali-m. lac-h. lim. lith-c. Lith-m. lyc. med. merc. nat-sil. olnd. oncor-t. ph-ac. rhus-t. sec. sil. sulph. syph. valer. xero. zirc-met.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory – numbers *galeoc-c-h. Med. petr-ra.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - objects; for where he has put *heroin. irid-met. Lac-lup. ol-eur. oncor-t. plut-n. tritic-vg. vanil.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - occurrences of the day, for *acet-ac. calad. Carc. cic. nat-m. nat-sil. perh. Ph-ac. plb. Rhus-t. spong. symph.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - orthography, for *con. crot-c. dulc. hydr. Lach. Lyc. Ruta sil. sulph. tab. vanil.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - pain; from *am-c. anac. arg-n. bell. hep. laur. nux-m. pall. prun. puls.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory – periodical *carb-v. chin. cic. nat-m.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - persons, for *acet-ac. agar. ail. ambr. anac. bamb-a. bell-p-sp. bell. cedr. cham. chlor. croc. Crot-h. ham. hyos. kali-p. kali-s. lyc. merc. nux-v. op. ph-ac. podo. Ruta staph. stram. sulph. syph. thuj. tritic-vg. verat.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - pining boys; in *aur.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - places, for *allox. calc. Crot-h. dulc. falco-pe. Hep. kali-p. merc. nad. nux-m. psor. Ruta sil. STAPH. sulph. syph.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - pollutions; after *staph.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - proper names *adam. allox. alum. Anac. Aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. aza. bamb-a. bell. bit-ar. cann-i. carl. caust. chinin-s. chlor. choc. coli. cortico. croc. Crot-h. dulc. euon. ferr-p. fl-ac. germ-met. glon. Guaj. ham. hist. irid-met. kali-br. kali-m. kali-p. kola lac-e. lach. lim. linu-u. lith-c. Lyc. Med. merc. moni. musca-d. nat-ar. nat-m. nat-sil. nux-v. olnd. ozone perh. petr-ra. ph-ac. plut-n. pop. positr. ptel. puls. Rhus-t. sec. spig. spong. staph. stram. Sulph. syph. tab. tax. tritic-vg. urol-h.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - read; for what he has - just read *allox. ARN. lavand-a. Med. oncor-t. ph-ac. sal-fr. viol-o.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - read; for what he has *allox. ambr. anac. arn. ars-met. bell. bros-gau. cann-i. carb-ac. chlor. cocc. coff. colch. corn. gard-j. guaj. halo. ham. HELL. hipp. hydr. Hyos. jug-c. kali-p. lac-c. lac-d. lac-h. LACH. lavand-a. Lyc. Med.*

Merc. nat-c. Nat-m. nicotam. Nux-m. olnd. Onos. Op. perh. Ph-ac. phos. psor. sacch-a. sal-fr. **STAPH.** sulph. syph. tep. tub. viol-o.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - said; for what he has - just said calc-sil. kali-p. nat-sil. podo.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - said; for what he has adam. aids. ail. arg-met. Arn. Bar-c. calc-sil. calc. Cann-i. carb-an. Carb-v. cench. cic. colch. croc. diaz. **HELL.** hep. **HYOS.** kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. lach. lavand-a. mag-c. Med. merc. mez. Mur-ac. nat-sil. nux-m. ozone plb. plut-n. podo. Psor. rhod. spong. stram. sulph. tep. verat.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - say; for what he is about to adam. agath-a. aids. allox. am-c. arg-met. Arg-n. Arn. atro-s. atro. **BAR-C.** Cann-i. cann-s. carb-an. card-m. carl. colch. conch. cot. dulc. germ-met. gink-b. Granit-m. ham. **HELL.** hydr. hyper. ignis-alc. iod. kali-p. kali-s. lil-t. Med. merc. Mez. Nat-m. nat-sil. nux-m. Onos. ph-ac. plut-n. podo. rhod. rhus-t. Ruta sacch-a. Staph. stram. Sulph. taosc. tax. thuj. tritic-vg. verat.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - seen; for everything what he has aids. Anac.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - sexual excesses; from Agn. Anac. arg-n. aur. chin. nat-m. nux-v. Ph-ac. Staph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - streets; familiar cann-i. dulc. Glon. lach. nux-m. Ruta sal-fr.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - sudden and periodical Anac. Arg-met. calc-s. calc. Carb-v. chin. gels. laur. nux-v. syph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - sunstroke; after Anac. glon. Lach.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - thought, for what he just has acon. agar. aids. alum. anac. bell. Cann-i. Cocc. colch. fl-ac. galeoc-c-h. Hyos. kali-s. Med. nat-m. nat-sil. ozone ran-s. rob. Ruta sacch-a. staph. stram. sulph. Vanil. verb.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - time, for bamb-a. falco-pe. Lach. merc. Ruta Spong. taosc. tax. Vanil.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - transient, but perfect consciousness of what he himself said or did nux-m.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - verses, to learn nux-v. puls. sulph.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - vexation agg. am-c.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - words; for adam. agar. agath-a. allox. alum. Anac. anh. arag. Arg-n. Arn. bamb-a. **BAR-C.** bell-p-sp. bro-s-gau. cact. calc-p. calc. cann-i. Cann-s. cann-xyz. caps. Carbn-s. carc. cham. chin. cimic. coca Cocc. coli. con. crot-h. cupr. cycl. dios. Dulc. falco-pe. gink-b. ham. Hell. helo-s. helo. Hep. heroin. hist. hydrog. irid-met. Kali-br. Kali-c. Kali-p. kola lac-c. Lach. lap-la. lil-t. Lyc. lyss. med. murx. musca-d. Nat-m. nat-sil. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. ozone Ph-ac. **PLB.** podo. psor. **PULS.** rhus-t. sil. Spect. staph. sulfa. Sulph. sumb. symph. thiop. thuj. tritic-vg. v-a-b. vanil. xero.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - write; for what he is about to **CANN-I.** chr-ac. colch. Croc. cypra-eg. dirc. galeoc-c-h. gink-b. kali-s. kola lach. med. Nat-m. nat-sil. Nux-m. petr-ra. rhod. rhus-t.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - written, for what he has calad. cann-i. dulc. gard-j. nux-m. staphycoc.

MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory abrot. absin. acet-ac. acon-c. Acon. act-sp. adam. aesc. aeth. agar. agath-a. **AGN.** Aids. ail. alco. all-s. allox. aloe alum-sil. Alum. alumn. am-c. am-m. **AMBR.** Anac-oc. **ANAC.** anan. androc. androg-p. anh. ant-t. anthraci. Apis aq-mar. arag. arb-m. Arg-met. **ARG-N.** arge-och. arge-pl. arizon-l. Arn. ars-h. ars-met. **ARS.** art-v. arum-t. asaf. asar. asc-t. aster. atis. atro-s. Atro. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. aur-m. aur-s. Aur. aza. Bamb-a. bapt. bar-act. **BAR-C.** bar-i. bar-s. bell-p-sp. **BELL.** berb. bit-ar. bol-la. borx. Bov. brass-n-o. brom. bro-s-gau. Bry. **BUFO BUFO-S.** cact. cadm-met. cael. calad. calc-ar. Calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. Calc. camph. Cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. caps. carb-ac. Carb-an. Carb-v. carbn-o. **CARBN-S.** carc. card-m. Cardios-h. carl. **CAUST.** cedr. cench. cham. chel. Chin. Chinin-ar. chinin-s. chlam-tr. chl. Chl. chl. chlor. chlorpr. choc. chr-ac. Cic. cimic. cinnb. cit-ac. Clem. cob-n. Coca **COCC.** coff. **COLCH.** coli. coloc. **CON.** conch. convo-s. cop. cor-r. cori-r. corn. cortico. cortiso. cot. croc. crot-c. Crot-h. crot-t. cub. culx. cupr-act. Cupr. Cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. cystein-l. dendr-pol. der. diaz. Dig. dios. dirc. dream-p. dubo-m. dulc. dys. elaps erio. euon-a. Euon. Euphr. eupi. fago. Falco-pe. Ferr-p. ferr. Fl-ac. Form. gad. galeoc-c-h. gard-j. Gels. germ-met. gink-b. gins. **GLON.** glyc. gran. granit-m. Graph. Guaj. guare. guat. gymno. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. **HELL.** helo-s. helo. Helon. **HEP.** heroin. hipp. hist. Hydr. hydrog. **HYOS.** hyper. Iber. ichth. Ign. ignis-alc. iod. ip.

irid-met. iris jug-c. juni-v. kali-ar. kali-bi. **Kali-br.** kali-c. kali-cy. kali-i. kali-m. kali-n. **KALI-P.** kali-s. kali-sil. kalm. kiss. **Kola** kreos. **Lac-ac.** **Lac-c.** lac-d. lac-e. lac-h. **Lac-lup.** **LACH.** **Lact.** lap-la. lat-m. **Laur.** lavand-a. lec. led. lil-t. lim. limest-b. linu-c. linu-u. lipp. lith-c. **Lith-m.** loxo-recl. **LYC.** lyss. m-arct. macro. mag-c. manc. mand. mang-met. mang. **MED.** meli. **Merc-c.** **MERC.** methys. **Mez.** mill. mit. **Moni.** morph. mosch. **Mur-ac.** murx. musca-d. nad. naja **Nat-ar.** **Nat-c.** **Nat-m.** **Nat-p.** nat-sal. nat-sil. nicotam. nid. **NIT-AC.** nitro-o. **NUX-M.** **Nux-v.** **Oena.** okou. **Olnd.** onos. **Op.** ox-ac. ozone pall. perh. peti. petr-ra. **Petr.** **PH-AC.** phenob. **PHOS.** phys. **Pic-ac.** pip-m. plan. **PLAT.** **PLB.** plut-n. pneu. podo. polys. pop. positr. prun. psil. psor. ptel. **Puls.** pyrid. ran-s. raph. rauw. rhod. rhus-g. **Rhus-t.** rob. rosm. ruta sabad. sabin. sacch-a. sal-al. sal-fr. sanic. sapin. sarr. sars. sec. **Sel.** seneg. **SEP.** serp. **Sil.** sol-ecl. sol-ni. **Spect.** **Spig.** spong. **Stann.** **Staph.** staphycoc. **Stram.** stront-c. stry. suis-hep. sul-ac. sulfa. **Sulph.** sumb. symph. **Syph.** tab. taosc. tarax. **Tarent.** tax. tela tell. tep. tetox. thal-xyz. ther. thiop. **Thuj.** thyr. trif-p. **Tritic-vg.** **Tub.** upa. **Urol-h.** v-a-b. valer. vanil. verat-v. **VERAT.** verb. **Viol-o.** viol-t. visc. wildb. xero. yuc. **Zinc-m.** **Zinc-p.** zinc-pic. **Zinc.** zing. zirc-met.

Construction of Will

Chapter 10- Construction of Will

Will refers to a property of the mind, and an attribute of acts intentionally performed. Actions made according to a person's will are called willing or voluntary. Will is Intend, desire, or wishes something to happen.

Synonyms and related words

Aim, appetite, attitude, character, conviction, craving, decision, decisiveness, decree, design, desire, determination, discipline, discretion, disposition, fancy, feeling, hankering, heart's desire, inclination, intention, liking, longing, mind, option, passion, pining, pleasure, power, preference, prerogative, purpose, resolution, resolve, self-control, self-discipline, self-restraint, temperament, urge, velleity, volition, willfulness, willpower, wish, wishes, yearning.

During the 1930s Rank developed a concept of the will as the guiding force in personality development. The will might be a positive force for controlling and using a person's instinctual drives. Resistance by a patient during psychoanalysis is a manifestation of this will and not inherently a negative factor. Rank also said that the transition from the womb to the outside world causes tremendous anxiety in the infant that may persist as anxiety neurosis into adulthood.



Short Repertory of Will

*MIND - CASTING OFF people against her will **PLAT.***

*MIND - CONFUSION of mind - muscles refuse to obey the will when attention is turned away **anac. aster. gels. Hell. lil-t. phys. tarent.***

*MIND - CONFUSION of mind - will amel.; strong effort of **glon.***

*MIND - CONTEMPTUOUS - paroxysms against her will, in **Plat.**
gard-j. limest-b.*

MIND - DELUSIONS - power - evil power had control of the whole of him - will power; except of his *cann-s*.

MIND - DELUSIONS - will power; as if loss of *carb-v. chinin-s. nit-ac. pop.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - desire, nor action of the will; has no *hell. Kali-p. podo. Verat.*

MIND - WILL - contradiction of - work and rest; about *lac-h*.

MIND - WILL - control over his will, does not know what to do; has no - head; with dullness in the *apis*

MIND - WILL - loss of will power *abrot. acetan. am-c. am-m. Anac. ang. Anh. Arg-n. bar-c. Bar-s. calc-act. calc-sil. Calc. camph. cere-s. chinin-s. clem. coca Cocain. Con. cortico. croc. des-ac. falco-pe. galv. grat. Hell. hypoth. kali-br. lavand-a. lyc. malar. Merc. Morph. naja nat-br. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-sil. nid. op. petr. phos. Pic-ac. Ptel. sacch-a. ser-a-c. sil. stry-p. sulph. SYMPH. Tarent. thuj-l.*

MIND - WILL - loss of will power - apoplexy, after *Anac.*

MIND - WILL - loss of will power - insight, self-awareness; with increased *anh.*

MIND - WILL - loss of will power - melancholia, from *Arg-n.*

MIND - WILL - loss of will power - walking, while *chinin-s.*

MIND - WILL - strong will power *aq-pet. ars. aur. Caust. cich. fagu. falco-pe. Ferr. lac-f. lach. lyc. merc. NUX-V. Op. phys. sanguis-s. Sulph. verbe-o. vitis-v.*

MIND - WILL - strong will power - amel. *falco-pe. phys.*

MIND - WILL - two wills; sensation as if he had *ANAC. anh. cann-i. crot-c. heroin. Lach. naja polys. sal-fr. taosc.*

MIND - WILL - two wills; sensation as if he had - commanding what the other forbids; one *anac.*

MIND - WILL - weakness of *agar. alum-sil. Alum. am-c. am-m. ambr. Anac. ang. Anh. ant-c. Ars. asaf. aster. aur-m-n. Bar-act. BAR-C. bism. bros-gau. bry. buth-a. calc-act. CALC. cann-s. carc. caust. cent-u. chin. cemic. cocc. coff. coloc. Con. Croc. Dioxi. dulc. graph. grat. Haem. hell. ign. ip. irid-met. kali-c. kali-sil. Lach. lath. laur. Lyc. malar. merc. Mez. Moni. nat-c. nat-m. nat-sil. nux-v. op. Petr. Pic-ac. podo. puls. rheum sil. staph. sulph. tax. ulm-c.*

MIND - WILL - weakness of - mental exertion; from *Pic-ac.*

MIND - WILL - weakness of - smoking; for giving up *dioxi.*

VERTIGO - WILL amel.; exertion of *pip-m.*

Construction of Affection

Chapter 11- Construction of Affection

Affection is the expression of care. It symbolizes security, protection, comfort and approval- vital ingredients in any relationship. It is a tender feeling toward another; fondness.

Synonyms and related words

Amore, ardour, attachment, care, closeness, concern, crush, desire, devotion, emotion, endearment, feeling, friendliness, friendship, good will, hankering, heart, inclination, itch, kindness, liking, love, passion, predilection, propensity, puppy love, regard, sentiment, soft spot, solicitude, tenderness, warmth.

Mechanism of Affection

Several activities are used by people to express affection. Some theories suggest that affectionate behaviour grew from parental nurturing behaviour due to its associations with hormonal rewards such as the release of oxytocin, the bonding hormone from positive social interactions.

Psychiatrist Michael Liebowitz (1983) was one of the first to speculate about the chemistry of love. He argued that passionate love brings on a giddy feeling, comparable to an amphetamine high. He contended that it was phenylethylamine (PEA), an amphetamine related compound that produces the mood-lifting and energizing effects of romantic love. He observed that "love addicts" and drug addicts have a great deal in common: the craving for romance is merely the craving for a particular kind of high. The fact that most romances lose some of their intensity with time may well be due to normal biological processes.

In excitement, naturally occurring brain chemicals, similar to the stimulants produce the "rush" felt in affection. In relaxation, chemicals related to the narcotics tranquilizers, sedatives or alcohol, which acts chemically much like the sedatives, and marijuana and other cannabis derivatives, produce a calm state and wipe out anxiety, loneliness, panic attacks, and depression. In spiritual peak experiences, chemicals similar to the psychedelics produce a sense of beauty, meaningfulness, and timelessness.

Short Repertory of Affection

DREAMS – AFFECTIONATE *androc. coc-c. polys.*
MIND - ABRUPT - affectionate; rough yet *Aur-m. lyc. nat-m. nux-v. podo. PULS.*
MIND - AFFECTION - yearning for affection *carc. ol-eur. olib-sac. phos.*
MIND - AFFECTIONATE - alternating with – sadness *plat.*
MIND - AFFECTIONATE – children *carb-v.*
MIND - AFFECTIONATE – evening *choc.*
MIND - AFFECTIONATE - kisses and caresses children *ign. phos. Puls.*
MIND - AFFECTIONATE - returns affection *Phos. podo. ulm-c.*
MIND - AFFECTIONATE – women *Murx.*

MIND – AFFECTIONATE *acon. agar. Agath-a. aloe alum. anac. Ant-c. ars. Aur-m-n. aur. bar-c. BELL. borx. bry. calc-p. Calc. carb-an. carb-v. carc. Caust. cham. chin. choc. coff. colum-p. Croc. cupr-act. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. cupr. dulc. Flav. graph. HAM. heroin. hura hydr. HYOS. Ign. irid-met. Kali-s. kola lac-ac. lac-del. lach. lec. lil-t. limen-b-c. lyc. Murx. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nat-sil. nicc-met. nicc-s. nit-ac. Nux-v. Olib-sac. op. ox-ac. par. ph-ac. Phos. plat. podo. positr. PULS. rhodi. rhus-t. seneg. sep. Sil. Staph. stram. Sulph. symph. tax. thea Tung-met. ulm-c. valer. vanil. verat. vero-o.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – affectionate *croc. DULC.*

MIND - AVERSION - affection for anybody - pregnancy; has no affection during *acon. Sep.*

MIND - DELUSIONS - friend - affection of; has lost the *agath-a. ars. aur-m-n. Aur. bell-p-sp. hura hydrog. hyos. rhus-t. Thuj.*

MIND - FEAR - liver, in affections of *Mag-m. podo.*

MIND - IRRITABILITY - alternating with – affectionate *croc. plat. sal-fr.*

MIND - LAUGHING - alternating with – affection *croc.*

MIND - MOROSE - alternating with – affectionate *plat.*

MIND - RAGE - alternating with - affectionate disposition *croc.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - alternating with - sexual excitement *lil-t. Plat. plut-n.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - bible all day; wants to read the *Calc. stram.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - children; in *Ars. Calc. carc. Lach. plat. sep. Stram. Sulph.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion – fanaticism *aur-ar. ignis-alc. petr-ra. plb. puls. rob. sel. stram. sulph. thuj. verat.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion – mania *Anac. plb. sulph. verat.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - melancholia - remorse; from *aur. con.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion – melancholia *ars. Aur-m. Aur. bell. carc. con. croc. heroin. Kali-br. Kali-p. Lach. lil-t. Lyc. Meli. mez. Plat. plb. psor. puls. sel. sil. Stram. Sulph. Verat.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - metaphysical concerns *CALC.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - narrow-minded in religious questions *hyos. puls. Stram.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - penance, desires to do *Plat.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - puberty; in *Ars. Calc. Lach. Sulph.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - sexuality; conflict between religious ideals and *Lil-t.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion – songs *olib-sac. raja-s.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - speculations; dwells on *Olib-sac. SULPH.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - speculations; dwells on - asking questions; he is - drugs; did Jesus take *olib-sac.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - speculations; dwells on - asking questions; he is - who made God? *sulph.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - speculations; dwells on - asking questions; he is - yearning eyes; did Jesus have *olib-sac.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - taciturnity, haughtiness, voluptuousness and cruelty; religious affections with *Plat.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - talking on religious subjects *Hyos.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - thoughts; religious *olib-sac.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - tortured by religious ideas; at night *camph. lil-t. plut-n.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion *achy. alum-sil. Alum. am-c. anac. aq-mar. Arg-n. ars-s-f. Ars. aster. aur-ar. Aur-m. Aur. bar-c. Bell. Calc. camph. Carb-v. carbn-s. Carc. caust. Cham. Chel. cina coff. con. croc. crot-c. cycl. dig. ferr-ar. ferr. Graph. heroin. hura hydrog. HYOS. hyper. Ign. ignis-alc. kali-br. Kali-p. lac-f. LACH. LIL-T. LYC. Med. Meli. merc. Mez. nat-c. nat-m. nux-v. oci-sa. Olib-sac. Orig-v. orig. petr-ra. ph-ac. Plat. plb. plut-n. polys. Psor. Puls. raja-s. rat. Rhus-t. rob. ruta sabad. sel. SEP. sil. stann. staph. STRAM. SULPH. tarax. thuj. VERAT. ZINC.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - want of religious feeling *Anac. aster. calc. coloc. croc. kali-br. LACH. laur. Lyc. merc. petr-ra. plat. sil. Sulph. ulm-c.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS *Ars. Aur. hyos. Lach. lil-t. Lyc. puls. Stram. Sulph. VERAT. zinc.*

MIND - SADNESS - friends, as if having lost affection of *Aur. bell-p-sp. Ham. Puls. thuj.*

Construction of Fear

Chapter 12- Construction of Fear

Fear is an unpleasant emotion caused by the belief that someone or something is dangerous, likely to cause pain, or a threat. The fear is genetically encoded in the mammalian brain.

Synonyms and related words

Abhorrence, agitation, angst, anxiety, aversion, awe, bête noire, chicken heartedness, cold feet, cold sweat, concern, consternation, cowardice, creeps, despair, discomposure, dismay, disquietude, distress, doubt, dread, faintheartedness, foreboding, fright, funk, horror, jitters, misgiving, nightmare, panic, phobia, presentiment, qualm, recreancy, reverence, revulsion, scare, suspicion, terror, timidity, trembling, tremor, trepidation, unease, uneasiness, worry.

Mechanism of Fear

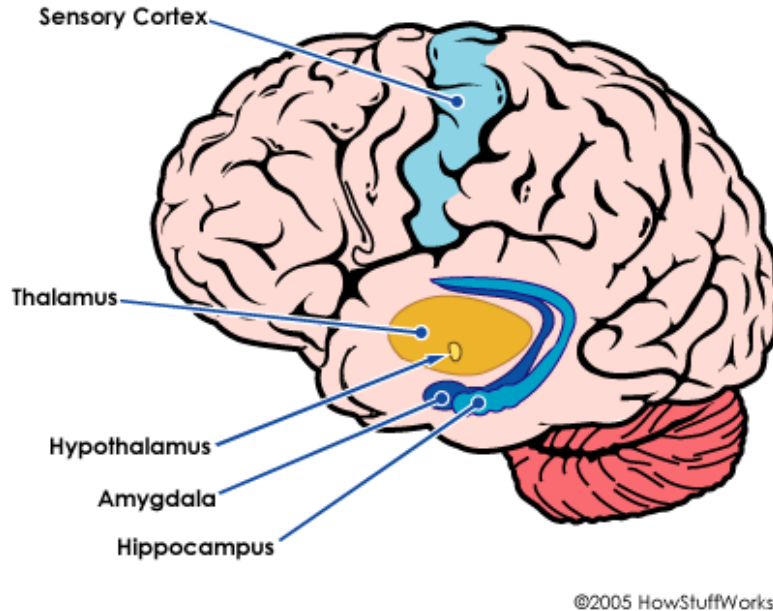
The emotional experience of fear appears to arise from a conjunction of neural processes that prompt animals to hide or freeze if danger is distant or inescapable, or to flee when danger is close but can be avoided.

Fear is the balance between fight and flight reactions. It is in lower, more primal, regions of the brain, specifically the periaqueductal grey (PAG). Fear is aroused with electrical stimulation of lateral and central zones of the amygdala, the anterior and medial hypothalamus, and, most clearly within specific PAG areas of the midbrain and farther passes down to specific autonomic and behavioural output components of the lower brain stem and spinal cord. In fear, the catecholamine activation is more strongly epinephrine than norepinephrine.

Fear accompanies the physiological processes including increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, the startle response, elimination, and perspiration. Just as glutamate is the brain's most prolific excitatory transmitter, its metabolic product GABA, via one decarboxylation step, is the most pervasive inhibitory transmitter and is capable of suppressing fear as well as many other emotional and motivational processes.



Parts of the Brain Involved in Fear Response



Short Repertory of Fear

BLADDER - PARALYTIC weakness - sensation of, so that he fears he will wet the bed – evening *alum.*

BLADDER - URINATION - dysuria - painful - fear, fright *acon.* *Bell.* *hyos.* *Op.* *verat.*

BLADDER - URINATION - involuntary - thirst and fear, with *ACON.*

CHEST - CEASES to beat; as if heart - will cease; fears unless constantly on the move the heart **GELS.** *trif-p.*
 CHEST - CEASES to beat; as if heart - will cease; fears unless constantly on the move the heart - jump up; has to **GELS.**
Dig. MIND - FEAR - death, of - whooping cough; in **Anac.**
 DREAMS - ACCIDENTS - car; with a - fear of **helodr-cal.** *plut-n.*
 DREAMS - DANCING - tango; a - gypsies; with two - fear of being robbed by them; with **rosm.**
 DREAMS - DANGER - fear without **agath-a.** *positr.*
 DREAMS - DEATH - fear of death; losing the **irid-met.**
 DREAMS - DROWNING - son is drowning; fear **lac-del.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - children; in **kali-br.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - falling; of - cliff; from a **lac-lup.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - falling; of - ravine; into a **lac-lup.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - falling; of **lac-lup.** *rad-br. rhus-g.*
 DREAMS - FEAR - followed by **aids. alum. Am-m. Chin. Cocc. Con. falco-pe. hep. lyc. mag-s. melal-alt. mur-ac. nat-c. ph-ac. sal-fr. sil. sulph. zinc.**
 DREAMS - FEAR – injuries **phasco-ci.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - sister; his - discover; will - secret room; his **oci-sa.**
 DREAMS - FEAR – sudden **arge-pl.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - trouble; of getting into **lac-lup.**
 DREAMS - FEAR - water; of **graph.**
 DREAMS – FEAR **lac-h. ol-eur.**
 DREAMS - FRIGHTFUL - followed by – fear **oci-sa.**
 DREAMS - PARALYZED - fear; she was paralyzed with **coca-c.**
 DREAMS - SNAKES - fear, without **galla-q-r.**
 DREAMS - STABBED, being - fear of being stabbed **lach. ol-eur.**
 DREAMS - UNPLEASANT - fear; from **calc-f.**
 EXTREMITIES - CHOREA - fear; from **Calc. CAUST. Ign. Kali-br. Laur. Nat-m. Stram. zinc.**
 EXTREMITIES - CRAMPS - Legs - Calves - fear agg. **lach.**
 EXTREMITIES - FEAR felt in feet **ruta**
 EYE - OPENING the lids - aversion to open them, fears it will agg. the headache **phys.**
 EYE - STRABISMUS - fear; from **Cic. Nux-m. stram.**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ABORTION - fear – from **acon. bell. Cimic. kali-c. Op. Sabin.**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - DELIVERY - during; complaints - premature - fear or fright, from **Op.**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - INFLAMMATION - Ovaries - fear; from **acon.**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - INFLAMMATION - Uterus - fear; from **acon.**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - PAIN - afterpains - fear of death, with **COFF.**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - PAIN - labor pains - fear of death, with **Coff.**
 GENERALS - CHOREA - fear; from **calc.**
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - epileptic - aura – fear **aml-ns. arg-n. cupr. nat-m.**
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - fear – from **acon. arg-n. art-v. CALC. Caust. cupr. glon. hyos. ign. ind. kali-p. Op. sil.**
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - puerperal - perspiration and fear, with **stram.**
 GENERALS - HEMORRHAGE - easy - accompanied by - death; fear of **acon. ars.**
 HEAD - CONGESTION - noon - evening; gradually decreasing toward the - pain, would press head against wall, and fears going mad; with terrible **stram.**
 HEAD - PULSATING - painless - fear of going to sleep; with **glon. Nux-m.**
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM – fear **ACON. Act-sp. arg-met. Arg-n. ars. Bell. calc-sil. calc. carc. Caust. cocc. coff. cupr. GELS. glon. graph. Ign. kali-p. lac-del. lyc. med. nat-m. Op. ph-ac. phos. puls. sil. Spong. stram. verat.**
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - fright - fear; with **Acon. Op. puls.**
 MIND - ANXIETY - fear; with - menopause; during **androc.**
 MIND - ANXIETY - fear; with **ACON. aeth. alum-p. Alum. am-c. Am-m. amor-r. ANAC. Androc. ant-c. ant-t. ars-s-f. ARS. aur-ar. aur-s. Aur. Bar-c. bar-s. bell. berb. bov. bry. calad. calc-ar. calc-s. Calc. Canth. caps. carb-an. Carb-v. carbn-s. Carc. CAUST. chel. Chin. chinin-ar. Chinin-s. cic. cina clem. Cocc. Coff. con. crot-h. Cupr. Dig. dros. dulc. elec. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. gels. granit-m. Graph. heli-n. hell. Hep. hydrog. hyos. IGN. ignis-alc. iod.**

Kali-ar. Kali-c. kali-i. kali-n. Kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. Kreos. lach. limest-b. Lyc. m-arct. Mag-c. mag-m. manc. mang. marb-w. meny. Merc. mez. mosch. murx. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. nicc. Nit-ac. nux-m. nux-v. onos. op. ph-ac. phel. Phos. Plat. plb. PSOR. Puls. rat. Rhus-t. ruta sabin. samb. sang. SEC. Sep. sil. Spig. spong. staph. Stront-c. sul-ac. sulph. tab. thuj. til. valer. Verat. vesp. zinc.

MIND - ANXIETY - fright - remains; anxiety if the fear of the fright **OP**.

MIND - ANXIETY - pregnancy, in - abortion in latter part; fear of op.

MIND - APHASIA - fear, aftercupr. hyos.

MIND - BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS - children; in - fears; with **STRAM**.

MIND - COMPANY - aversion to - fear of being alone; yet aids. alum-sil. alum. ars. brucei. bufo Clem. Con. elaps gels. hippoc-k. kali-ar. kali-br. kali-c. lyc. morg. **NAT-C**. Sep. stram. tarent.

MIND - COMPANY - desire for - alone agg.; when - fear of people; yet ars. bufo clem. con. tarent.

MIND - COURAGEOUS - alternating with – fear Alum. Spong.

MIND - DEATH - thoughts of - fear, without apis Coff. cypra-eg. merc. tax-br. verat-v.

MIND - DELIRIUM - fear; with - men; of bell. Plat.

MIND - DELIRIUM - fear; with Acon.

MIND - DELUSIONS - abyss - falling down an abyss; fear of - others would fall down an abyss, as they stand close to it calc. sulph.

MIND - DELUSIONS - abyss - falling down an abyss; fear of alco. carb-n-s.

MIND - DELUSIONS - corners - project; corners of the houses - walking in the street; so that he fears he will run against them while Arg-n.

MIND - DELUSIONS - danger, impression of - fear; but without falco-pe. fl-ac.

MIND - DELUSIONS - gallows with fear; vision of Bell.

MIND - DELUSIONS - lifted; she was being - falling; with fear of hyper. mosch.

MIND - DESPAIR - death - fear of; with - separate him from his children; death will bamb-a.

MIND - DESPAIR - death - fear of; with **CALC**.

MIND - DESTRUCTIVENESS - alternating with - fear of being harmed crot-c.

MIND - EATING - refuses to eat - fear of becoming ill; for malar.

MIND - ESCAPE, attempts to - crime, for a fear of having committed a Merc.

MIND - FEAR - abdomen - arising from abdomen asaf.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - bed; all day, relieved after going to mag-c.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of – car maias-l. tritic-vg.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - child; to ars.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - fatal accident; as if threatened by some alum. dulc. maias-l.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - friends; happening to ars. Caust.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - loved ones; to phos.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - others; to osm.

MIND - FEAR - accidents, of acon. adam. androc. ara-maca. arg-n. ars. bit-ar. calc. carb-an. Carb-v. choc. coca-c. cupr-act. cupr. dulc. falco-pe. Gins. graph. hydrog. iod. kali-i. kali-s. kola lac-del. mag-c. mag-s. maias-l. musca-d. naja oci-sa. ol-eur. osm. perh. petr. phos. rhus-t. samb-c. tarent-c. tarent. tere-la. tritic-vg. vanil.

MIND - FEAR - accomplish things; cannot Dys.

MIND - FEAR - afternoon - 14 h hura

MIND - FEAR - afternoon - 15 h aster.

MIND - FEAR - afternoon - 16 h - sleep; until going to berb.

MIND - FEAR - afternoon - 16 h tab.

MIND - FEAR - afternoon - 17 h nux-v.

MIND - FEAR – afternoon aeth. am-c. ant-t. berb. carb-an. carb-v. castm. dig. mag-c. mag-s. nat-c. nat-s. nicc. Nux-v. stram. stront-c. Sulph. Tab.

MIND - FEAR - age; of one's own cortico. ruta

MIND - FEAR - AIDS; of ars. bor-pur. calc. carc. con. iod. kali-ar. nit-ac. phos. sulph. syph.

MIND - FEAR - air - draft of air; of caps.

MIND - FEAR - air - fresh; of caps. Coff.

MIND - FEAR - air - open; in - amel. bry. cann-i. cypra-eg. plat. Valer.

MIND - FEAR - air - open; in anac. arg-met. bell. cina cycl. Hep. ign. lach. med. nux-v. plat.

MIND - FEAR - air raids; of acon. arg-n. arn. ars. cham. gels. ign. nat-m. ph-ac.

MIND - FEAR - aliens; of manc.

MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - away from partner *galeoc-c-h*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - bed; on going to *caust*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - darkness; in the *camph. kali-br. kali-p. med. puls. rad-br. Stram. valer*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - desire of being alone, but *con. Dys. kali-c. lyc*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - evening - bed; in *kali-br*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - evening *brom. dros. kali-c. puls. ran-b. tab*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - headache, with *meny*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - lest - he die *Arg-n. Ars-h. ARS. bell. Kali-c. Phos*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - menses; during *ars. con. elaps*
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being - night *abel. arg-n. aur-m-n. bung-fa. Camph. carb-v. Caust. falco-pe. gaert. Hell. hep. kali-br. lyc. Med. oxal-a. STRAM. tab*.
MIND - FEAR - alone, of being *abel. acon. act-sp. agath-a. all-s. aloe ant-t. Apis ARG-N. Arist-cl. Ars-s-f. ARS. asaf. aster. aur-ar. bar-c. bell. bism. bov. brom. bry. bufo cadm-s. calc-ar. calc-p. calc. Camph. carb-v. carc. chir-fl. cemic. Clem. Con. CROT-C. der. dros. dys. Elaps gaert. gal-ac. Gels. hep. HYOS. kali-ar. kali-br. KALI-C. Kali-p. Lac-c. lil-t. limest-b. LYC. lyss. MANC. med. menis. merc. mez. naja nat-c. nat-s. nit-ac. nux-v. oxal-a. PHOS. pin-con. pitu-a. plb. prot. psor. Puls. rad-br. ran-b. rat. sal-fr. Sep. sil. spong. Stram. syc. tab. tarent. thres-a. toxi. Tritic-vg. tub. valer. vanil. verat. zinc*.
MIND - FEAR - alternating with - exhilaration *coff*.
MIND - FEAR - alternating with - mania *Bell. hell*.
MIND - FEAR - alternating with - sadness *zinc*.
MIND - FEAR - amenorrhea from fear *Op*.
MIND - FEAR - angry; of becoming *lyss*.
MIND - FEAR - animals, of - black *bell*.
MIND - FEAR - animals, of - domestic *CHIN*.
MIND - FEAR - animals, of - furred *tub*.
MIND - FEAR - animals, of - night - venomous animals; of *abel*.
MIND - FEAR - animals, of *abel. Alum. BELL. bufo calc. carc. caust. CHIN. chinin-s. elaps hyos. nat-m. phos. plat. plb. positr. puls. ruta sil. Stram. sulph. syc. tarent. Tub*.
MIND - FEAR - anorexia from fear *carc. Ign*.
MIND - FEAR - antidoting his homeopathic remedies; of *CANN-I. nit-ac*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - evening *Puls*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - morning *alum*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - night - feeling as if head would burst at night; with *Aster*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - palpitation, with *arg-met*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - respiration; with anxious *thuj*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - stool, during *verat*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of - waking, on *arn. carb-v. glon*.
MIND - FEAR - apoplexy, of *abel. Acon. Alum. aml-ns. apis Arg-met. arg-n. arn. Aster. bell. brom. calc. cann-i. carb-v. cench. Coff. colch. elaps ferr-p. ferr-t. Ferr. fl-ac. glon. kali-ar. kali-br. kali-cy. lach. nat-c. nux-v. phos. plat. prim-v. psor. Puls. sel. Sep. staph. tarent. ter. thuj. verat. Zinc*.
MIND - FEAR - appearing in public, of *anac. arg-n. carb-v. Dys. GELS. Lyc. Sil. spong*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - others; of - children cannot bear to have anyone come near them *ambr. Ant-c. arn. bell. Cina Cupr. ign. kali-c. lach. stram. valer*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - others; of - delirium, in *cupr. ign. plb. stram. Thuj*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - others; of - menstrual colic; during *ant-t*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - others; of - starting; with *Bell*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - others; of - touched, lest he be *acon. ARN. ars. chin. coff. kali-c. lach. mag-p. plb. rhod. stram. tell. valer*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - others; of *acet-ac. Ambr. anac. Ant-c. ARN. ars. bar-c. Bell. cadm-s. cann-i. caust. Cham. con. Cupr-act. Cupr. falco-pe. graph. Hyper. Ign. iod. irid-met. Lyc. meli. nux-v. op. petr. phos. plb. rhod. sep. spong. Stram. stry. tarent. ther. Thuj*.
MIND - FEAR - approaching; of - vehicles, of *anth. hydr-ac. lyss. phos*.
MIND - FEAR - arrested; of being *ars. bell. meli. plb. ruta tab. zinc*.
MIND - FEAR - ascending, of *Nit-ac*.
MIND - FEAR - asking what I want *dioxi*.

MIND - FEAR - attacked; fear of being - partner; by *falco-pe*.
MIND - FEAR - attacked; fear of being *bit-ar. carc. crot-c. falco-pe. lac-h. petr-ra. Stram. streptoc. suis-pan. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - authority; of *aids. lac-h.*
MIND - FEAR - away from home; when *haliae-lc. ign. spong.*
MIND - FEAR - baby will die in utero *kali-fcy. phos. tritic-vg. vib.*
MIND - FEAR - bad news; of hearing *acon. ambr. anac. apis Ars. asaf. aster. aur. bar-c. bell. Bry. calad. Calc-p. calc. camph. caps. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. chinin-s. cina cocc. coff. croc. crot-h. cupr. cycl. dig. dirc. dros. gels. graph. hep. kali-c. lac-leo. Lyss. merc. nat-m. nat-p. nux-v. petr. phos. Psor. sabad. sil. Verat.*
MIND - FEAR - bath; of taking a *adam. ant-c. rhus-t. sep. spig. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - bed - child fears to go to bed alone *caust.*
MIND - FEAR - bed - of the - alone; when *ars. Camph. Caust. xan.*
MIND - FEAR - bed - of the - dark; in *carb-v. caust.*
MIND - FEAR - bed - of the *Acon. alumn. Ars. bapt. calc. Camph. cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. Caust. cedr. cench. cent. cupr. kali-ar. kali-c. Lach. lyc. merc. nat-c. nat-m. squil. syph.*
MIND - FEAR - bed - raised himself in, when he *ox-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - bed - turn over in; to *acon.*
MIND - FEAR - bees, of *Hep.*
MIND - FEAR - behind him; someone is *anac. brom. crot-c. lach. med. merc. Phel. sal-fr. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - betrayed; of being *bell. hyos. ign. lach. lyss. nat-m. petr-ra.*
MIND - FEAR - birds - imaginary birds; is frightened by *kali-c.*
MIND - FEAR - birds - mouse; thought that a bird was a *lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - birds *aesc. Apis bufo calc-ar. calc-s. gels. ign. kali-c. Nat-m. op. ph-ac. tub.*
MIND - FEAR - biting teeth together; of - fall out; for fear they would *nit-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - bitten, of being *abrot. asaf. choc. falco-pe. Hyos. Lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - black – everything *ars. rob. STRAM. tarent. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - black – men *musca-d.*
MIND - FEAR - blind; of going *arge-och. atro. Nux-v. Sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - blood; fear when looking at *alum. plat.*
MIND - FEAR - brain; fear of softening of *abrot. Arg-n. Asaf. calc-sil. vanad.*
MIND - FEAR - breakdown; of nervous *kali-p. lyc. nat-m. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - breath away; takes *Rhus-t. Spong. Verat.*
MIND - FEAR - brilliant objects or cannot endure them; fear of *anan. cann-i. canth. lach. lyss. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - bugs; of *Calc.*
MIND - FEAR - buildings - in buildings *dys.*
MIND - FEAR - buildings - of buildings *arg-met. arg-n. calc. kali-p. visc.*
MIND - FEAR - burden, of becoming a *raph.*
MIND - FEAR - buried alive; of being *atro. tub. Zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - burns; of *calc-s.*
MIND - FEAR - bus; in *dys.*
MIND - FEAR - business failure; of *acon. arg-n. arn. Aur. bry. calc. carb-an. cimic. gels. iod. Kali-c. kali-p. lac-c. lyc. moni. nat-m. nux-v. phos. Psor. sil. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - business; of *Graph. Lil-t.*
MIND - FEAR - called by his name; being *sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - cancer; of - brain tumor *bamb-a. ruta*
MIND - FEAR - cancer; of – Mammae *aster.*
MIND - FEAR - cancer; of *AGAR. arg-n. ARS. aur-m-n. bac. bamb-a. bar-c. cadm-met. calc-f. calc-p. calc. carc. chinin-ar. clem. cupr. falco-pe. fl-ac. ign. kali-ar. lac-c. lac-e. lac-h. Lob. luf-op. lyc. mag-m. MANC. med. mimi-g. nat-m. Nit-ac. oncor-t. phos. PLAT. plut-n. Positr. PSOR. ruta scol. sep. streptoc. sulph. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - captured; of being *phasco-ci.*
MIND - FEAR - career; for one's *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - carried, fear of being *Borx. bry. sanic.*
MIND - FEAR - cars and vehicles in the street; of *hydr-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - catalepsy; of *art-v.*

MIND - FEAR - cats; of *absin. aur. Bac. calc-ar. calc. carc. chin. elaps lyc. med. plb. sil. syph. Tub.*

MIND - FEAR - caught; of being *crot-c.*

MIND - FEAR – causeless *acon. alco. Ars. calc-f. cann-i. carc. chlol. falco-pe. granit-m. lac-ac. maias-l. melal-alt. phos. plb. pop. positr. psor. sabad. samb. seq-s. spong. tarent. tritic-vg. zinc-val. zinc.*

MIND - FEAR - cemeteries; of *merc. nat-m. phos. staph. stram.*

MIND - FEAR - change; of any sudden *limest-b.*

MIND - FEAR – chickens *calc-p. chin. ign.*

MIND - FEAR - children, in – night *Borx. Calc. caste. KALI-BR. kali-p. Staph. TUB.*

MIND - FEAR - children, in *BAR-C. calc. carc. caust. dulc. hyos. Lyc. sep.*

MIND - FEAR - chill, during - bed; on going to *hura*

MIND - FEAR - chill, during *Calc. carb-an. cycl. sulph. verat.*

MIND - FEAR - chlorosis; during *Calc.*

MIND - FEAR - cholera; of *arg-n. ars. jatr-c. LACH. NIT-AC. ph-ac. sulph. verat.*

MIND - FEAR – chronic *Acon. hyos. op. petr.*

MIND - FEAR - church or opera, when ready to go *ARG-N. bry. dys. Gels. plb. sanic.*

MIND - FEAR - climbing boys should be harmed, that *caust.*

MIND - FEAR - closing eyes, on *aeth. Carb-an. Carb-v. Caust. mag-m.*

MIND - FEAR - coal scuttle, of *cann-i.*

MIND - FEAR - cockroaches; of *alum. grat. manc. petr-ra. phos. toxi.*

MIND - FEAR - coition - during - impotence from fear; with *Sin-n.*

MIND - FEAR - coition – during *sin-n.*

MIND - FEAR - coition – rape *arn. crot-c. ozone*

MIND - FEAR - coition - thought of coition in a women; at *arn. Kreos. ozone*

MIND - FEAR - cold air; of *med. pyrog.*

MIND - FEAR - cold, of taking - head; of the *chin. nux-v. staph.*

MIND - FEAR - cold, of taking - heat, during *sulph.*

MIND - FEAR - cold, of taking *nat-c. sulph. syph.*

MIND - FEAR - coldness; with *am-c.*

MIND - FEAR - company, of *cic. cupr-act. cupr. dys. mag-c. morg-g. sel. til.*

MIND - FEAR - complaints, of imaginary *hydr-ac. kali-c. laur. sep.*

MIND - FEAR - concussion; of *arg-met.*

MIND - FEAR - consumption, of *Calc. guar. kali-c. lac-c. paull. puls. sep. tarent. Tub.*

MIND - FEAR - contagion - children; in *ARS. CALC. CARC. ign. lac-c. lach. Med. psor. sil. sulph. SYPH.*

MIND - FEAR – contagion *aids. ARS. borx. bov. calc. CARC. falco-pe. ign. lac-c. lach. Med. nat-m. oscilloc. psor. ruta sil. sulph. syph. vanil.*

MIND - FEAR – continuous *ign. lyc.*

MIND - FEAR - control; losing - ocean; to the *galeoc-c-h.*

MIND - FEAR - control; losing *Aeth. ARS. cann-i. carc. cupr. kali-s. lac-e. lyc. olib-sac. thea thuj. Vanil.*

MIND - FEAR - conversation, of *bar-s.*

MIND - FEAR - convulsions – before *cic.*

MIND - FEAR - convulsions – epileptic; of – morning *alum.*

MIND - FEAR - convulsions – epileptic; of *alum. arg-n. bamb-a. merc.*

MIND - FEAR - convulsions - of convulsions; fear *bamb-a.*

MIND - FEAR - convulsions – with *STRAM.*

MIND - FEAR - corners; fear to walk past certain *Arg-n. Kali-br.*

MIND - FEAR - corpses; fear of *psor.*

MIND - FEAR - coughing; of - burst; lest something will *apis*

MIND - FEAR - coughing; of - children; in - bronchial catarrh; with *phos.*

MIND - FEAR - coughing; of - children; in - keeps still and does not move or talk; child *cina*

MIND - FEAR - coughing; of - children; in *cina*

MIND - FEAR - coughing; of - whooping cough; during *Spong.*

MIND - FEAR - coughing; of *ant-t. cina dros. phos.*

MIND - FEAR - creeping out of every corner, of something *med. Phos.*

MIND - FEAR - creeping things; of *chin.*

MIND - FEAR - crossing - bridge; a *ang. arg-n. bar-c. borx. crot-c. ferr. puls. sulph. ter.*

MIND - FEAR - crossing - place; a *ang. arg-n. bar-c. borx. crot-c. ferr. puls. sulph. ter.*
MIND - FEAR - crossing – street *Acon. bry. ferr-p. gaert. hydr-ac. kali-p. oci-sa. plat.*
MIND - FEAR - crowd, in a - menopause; during *Glon.*
MIND - FEAR - crowd, in a - public place; in a crowded *Acon. arg-met. Arg-n. Arn. Dys. GELS. hippoc-k. phos.*
MIND - FEAR - crowd, in a - street; in a crowded *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - crowd, in a *abel. ACON. aloë am-m. ambr. aran. Arg-n. arn. ars-s-f. ars. asaf. asthm-r. aur-ar. aur-i. Aur-m-n. aur-s. Aur. bamb-a. bar-c. bar-s. bell. bufo calc. carb-an. carc. caust. cic. cocc. con. dios. elaps ferr-act. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. gard-j. gels. glon. graph. hep. hippoc-k. hydr-ac. ignis-alc. Kali-ar. kali-bi. kali-c. kali-p. lac-d. lac-del. lac-h. led. levo. Lyc. lyss. mag-c. merc. morg-g. morg-p. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nat-sil. nux-m. Nux-v. petr-ra. petr. phos. plat. plb. pneu. Puls. rhus-t. ruta sel. sep. ser-a-c. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph. tab. til. visc.*
MIND - FEAR - cruelties, from report of *calc.*
MIND - FEAR - cutting himself when shaving *CALAD.*
MIND - FEAR - damned, of being *arg-n. lach. med. psor. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - danger, of impending - going to sleep, on *coff-t. coff.*
MIND - FEAR - danger, of impending – night *aether carb-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - danger, of impending - urging to stool; with *Caust.*
MIND - FEAR - danger, of impending *aether ambr. arg-n. camph. carc. caust. choc. Cic. cimic. Cocc. crot-c. Dulc. fl-ac. gels. granit-m. kali-br. lac-del. macro. Maias-l. meli. nat-m. olib-sac. samb-c. samb. sanic. tarent. Tritic-vg. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - dark; but curiously enough not in the *lac-c.*
MIND - FEAR - dark; of - children; in *bell. brom. calc-s. carb-v. carc. caust. hyos. lac-c. med. nux-v. puls. sanic. sil. Stram.*
MIND - FEAR - dark; of - closing eyes; on *carb-an.*
MIND - FEAR - dark; of - trembling of hands; with *ozone*
MIND - FEAR - dark; of *Acon. aeth. agar. am-m. ant-c. arg-n. ars. Aur-s. bapt. bell. brom. calad. calc-act. calc-ar. calc-p. calc-s. Calc. Camph. CANN-I. Cann-s. Cann-xyz. Carb-an. Carb-v. carc. cassia-s. Caust. chin. chinin-s. chir-fl. cic. Cupr. dys. gaert. gal-ac. galeoc-c-h. gard-j. gels. grin. hyos. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-c. kali-s. lac-c. lac-e. lac-h. loxo-recl. Lyc. manc. Med. merc. mimi-g. morg. morph. nat-m. nat-p. nux-m. nux-v. op. ozone Phos. pop. prot. ptel. Puls. querc-r. rad-br. rhus-t. sanic. sep. sil. STRAM. Stront-c. sulph. syc. thres-a. Tub-k. Tub. valer. xan. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - dawn, of the return of *kali-i.*
MIND - FEAR - day and night *ars.*
MIND - FEAR - daytime, only *lac-c. Lyc. mur-ac. pip-m. sul-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - abortion; in *Acon. apis coff. gels. kali-c. Sec. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - afternoon - 17.30 h *nux-m.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - alone, when - evening - bed; in *act-sp. Ars. Caust. cupr. kali-c. Phos.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - alone, when *Arg-n. Arn. ars-h. ARS. bell. camph. Kali-ar. Kali-c. lac-h. menis. Phos. tub.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - amenorrhea; in *plat. Xan.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - anger; from *Plat.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - angina pectoris; during *acon. Dig. lat-m. squil.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - bed - going to; on *ars. camph. caust. Lach.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - bed – in *nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - cancer; of *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - cholera asiatica; during *Cupr-act. Cupr. VERAT.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - convalescence; during *tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - convulsions; during *acon. kali-br.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - delivery – after *agn.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - delivery – during *ACON. Coff. plat.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - desire for death; fear with *Aur.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - diarrhea; during *ham.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - dream, from *alum. cench.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - dyspnea; with *psor.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - epistaxis; with *Croc.*

MIND - FEAR - death, of - evening - bed; in *nat-m*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of – evening *Calc. Phos*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - farewell messages; prepares *lyc*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - fatal end of disease; of *ant-t. calc. kali-c. lil-t. Ph-ac. Spong*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - fright; after *plat*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - gastritis; during *Cocc*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - head; with complaints of *lach*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - heart symptoms, during - dyspepsia; in *Ang*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - heart symptoms, during *ACON. Ang. Arn. asaf. cact. carb-v. cench. DIG. germ-met. gink-b. Naja Plat. Psor*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - heat, during – intermittent *dig*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - heat, during *acon. Ars. bry. calc. cocc. ip. mosch. Nit-ac. Nux-v. phos. Plat. PULS. rhus-t. RUTA Verat*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - hemoptysis; during *ACON*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - hemorrhage; during uterine *acon. Coff. nux-m. PLAT*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - impending death; of *acon. agn. am-c. arg-n. Ars. asaf. BELL. bry. calc. CANN-I. caps. carc. caust. cimic. Croc. cupr. glon. lach. lat-m. Lob. MERC. nit-ac. nux-v. op. PHOS. ruta sec. sep. staph. v-a-b*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - kill her; that those in the house might *Cimic*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - laughing alternating with weeping; with *Plat*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - loquacity; with *ACON*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - lying down; on *act-sp. mosch*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - medicine; therefore useless to take *ars*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - menses – after *acon. sec*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - menses – before *acon. kali-bi. plat. sec. sulph. xan*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - menses – during *acon. plat. Sec. verat*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of – morning *con. kali-p. lyc*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - moving about *amel. camph*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - night - midnight - after - 1-2 h *ars*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - night - midnight - after - 1-3 h *ars*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of – night *act-sp. am-c. Arn. ars. calc-ar. chel. kali-s. Phos. syph*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pain, from - Head; in *ars*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pain, from - Heart; around *naja*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pain, from - Root of tongue *KALI-I*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pain, from - Teeth; in *olnd*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pain, from *anan. cact. COFF*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pale face; with *Mosch*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - paralysis; during *Caust*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - perspiration, during *Acon. ars. bry. kali-n. Nit-ac. nit-s-d. nux-v. phos. plat. puls. rhus-t. VERAT*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - predicts the time *ACON. apis Arg-n*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pregnancy, during *ACON*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - pressure in hypogastrium, with *ph-ac*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - prolapse of uterus; with *ACON*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - reason; and loss of *Plat*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - respiratory complaints; with *ars. lob*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sadness; with *Agn. cupr. Plat. vinc*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - scarlatina; after *Hell*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sitting agg. - bent over *rhus-t*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sitting agg. *ph-ac*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - die if he goes to sleep; fear he will *cassia-s. lach. nux-m. symph*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - die if he goes to sleep; fear he will - nightmare; after a *Aeth. Lach. led*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep – during *aeth. ign. pot-e*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - falling asleep – after *acon. Aeth. cupr. lach*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - falling asleep - on falling asleep *lach*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - falling asleep - on falling asleep - nightmare; after a *led*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - followed by - deep sleep *vario*.

MIND - FEAR - death, of - sleep - going to sleep; on *nux-v*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - soon; that one will die *acon. Agn. cench. plat. Sep.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - strength; with loss of *Rhus-t*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - sudden death; of *Arn. Ars. Cench. cupr. lat-m. tab. thea*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - suffocation; from *Spong*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - uterus; from pain in *cact. Con.*
MIND - FEAR - death, of - vertigo; during *nat-c. rhus-t*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - vexation, after *ars*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - vomiting *ars-h. Ars. mag-c*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - waking, on - afternoon sleep; from *Ign*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - waking, on *alum. ars-h. Ars. con. kali-p*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - walking, while
MIND - FEAR - death, of - wires encaging him; saw *Cimic*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of *ACON. act-sp. adam. Adren. Agn. aids. all-s. aloe alum-p. alum. am-c. anac. anan. anh. ant-c. ant-t. Apis aq-mar. aran. Arg-n. Arn. ars-h. Ars-s-f. ARS. asaf. asar. aur-ar. aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bapt. bar-c. bar-s. Bell. Bism. Bry. bufo Cact. calad. Calc-ar. calc-s. CALC. calen. camph. Cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-s. Carc. Caust. chel. chin. CIMIC. Cocc. Coff. con. cop. corv-cor. croc. Crot-c. culx. Cupr. cur. Cycl. cystein-l. Dig. diosm. dros. Elaps fago. ferr-ar. Ferr-p. ferr. Fl-ac. gard-j. GELS. glon. Graph. haliae-lc. heli-n. Hell. Hep. hydr-ac. hydr. hydrog. hyos. ign. iod. ip. iris KALI-AR. Kali-c. kali-fcy. Kali-i. Kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. ketogl-ac. LAC-C. Lach. lat-m. led. Lil-t. lob. Lyc. mag-s. MANC. med. Merc. mimi-g. Mosch. mygal. naja nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. NIT-AC. nux-m. NUX-V. oci-sa. Op. ox-ac. ozone petr. Ph-ac. phase. PHOS. phyt. PLAT. pneu. podo. pot-e. Psor. Puls. rad-br. raph. rheum Rhus-t. rob. Ruta sabad. Sec. sep. sium Spong. squil. stann. staph. still. stram. sulph. symph. syph. tab. tarax. tarent. trach. tril-p. tritic-vg. tub. Vanil. vario. verat-v. Verat. vinc. visc. xan. zinc-p. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - delusions; fear from *falco-pe. manc. spong. STRAM. Tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - dentist; of going to *calc. galeoc-c-h. hep. puls. tritic-vg. tub.*
MIND - FEAR - destination, of being unable to reach his *galeoc-c-h. lyc.*
MIND - FEAR - destruction of all near her; of impending *Kali-br.*
MIND - FEAR - devil, of being taken by the *anac. manc. puls.*
MIND - FEAR - devils, of *MANC. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - devoured by animals; of being *hyos. positr. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - diarrhea - fear; with *acon. aeth. arg-n. coff. Crot-t. gard-j. GELS. ign. Kali-p. OP. phos. Puls. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - diarrhea - from *arg-n. dulc. GELS. ign. Kali-p. OP. Verat.*
MIND - FEAR - diarrhea - suppressed; with *abrot.*
MIND - FEAR - dinner, after *mag-m. phel.*
MIND - FEAR - diphtheria; of *bac.*
MIND - FEAR - dirt; of *carc. oscilloc.*
MIND - FEAR - disabled; of being *ARS. mag-m. psor.*
MIND - FEAR - disaster; of - someone were rapidly approaching a disaster *tab.*
MIND - FEAR - disaster; of *brass-n-o. calc. calli-h. elat. ketogl-ac. lac-c. lil-t. med. psor. Puls. rhus-t. Scut. tab. tub. wye. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - Alzheimer's *lac-e.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - contagious, epidemic diseases; of *bar-c. borx. bov. CALC. chin. cur. lach. med. nat-m. Sulph. Syph.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - contagious, epidemic diseases; of - children; in *sil.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - deadly disease - morning - waking; on *coca-c.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - dependent on others; to be *cupr.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - incurable, of being *acon. all-s. alum. ant-t. arg-n. arn. ars. bung-fa. cact. calc-sil. calc. carc. cecr. chord-umb. cimic. cocc. ign. lac-c. lach. lil-t. petr-ra. ruta stann. syph.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - night - bed; in - waking; while *ars-h.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - night - bed; in *carb-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - pain; during *diosm.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - trembling from the idea *ign.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - unrecognized *lil-t. raph.*
MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending - walking in the open air *agg. hep.*

MIND - FEAR - disease, of impending *acon. adam. aether agar. Agn. alum-p. Alum. am-c. anac. ant-t. Apis aral. Arg-n. Arn. ars. Aur-m-n. Aur. bamb-a. Borx. bov. bry. bufo Cact. calad. Calc-ar. calc-sil. Calc. cann-i. carb-ac. carb-an. carc. chin. chlor. cic. cimid. cupr. Dig. diosm. dulc. elaps elat. eup-pur. gels. graph. helo-s. hep. hydr. ign. iris kali-ar. KALI-C. kali-p. kali-s. kali-tel. kreos. Lac-c. lac-e. lach. lap-la. Lec. Lil-t. lyc. m-arct. malar. med. merc. moni. naja nat-ar. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nat-sil. Nit-ac. Nux-v. oxal-a. ozone paull. Ph-ac. phase. PHOS. Plat. pneu. podo. psor. Puls. rhus-t. Ruta sabad. sacch-a. sec. Sel. Sep. Spong. stann. staph. still. stram. sulph. Syph. tab. tarent. thuj. tril-c. tril-p. tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil. verat.*

MIND - FEAR - disfigured, of being *hep.*

MIND - FEAR - disgrace; of *rob.*

MIND - FEAR - disturbed, of being *agar.*

MIND - FEAR - disturbing someone; of *lac-h. mosch.*

MIND - FEAR - doctors – surgeon *coff.*

MIND - FEAR – doctors *aloe arg-n. Arn. dys. Ign. iod. nat-m. nux-v. Phos. sep. staph. Stram. thuj. tub. verat-v. verat.*

MIND - FEAR - dogs, of - big dogs *stram.*

MIND - FEAR - dogs, of - black dogs; of *Bac. bell. stram. tub.*

MIND - FEAR - dogs, of - children; in *tub.*

MIND - FEAR - dogs, of *abies-c. androc. Bac. BELL. bufo calc-p. calc. carc. Caust. CHIN. choc. cupr. dulc. gaert. Hyos. lac-c. lac-f. lac-h. lach. lyss. med. merc. nat-m. nat-p. phos. plat. plb. polys. Puls. sil. STRAM. sulph. syc. symph. tub-k. Tub. verat.*

MIND - FEAR - door - closed; lest the door should be *lac-d. syph. tritic-vg.*

MIND - FEAR - door - opened; when the door is *cic. con. lyc.*

MIND - FEAR - door - opening the door; when there is a difficulty in *cic. con. lyc.*

MIND - FEAR - downward motion, of - hammock; while asleep of *coff-t.*

MIND - FEAR - downward motion, of *BORX. calc. coca cupr. gels. hyper. lac-c. lil-t. sanic. sil. zinc.*

MIND - FEAR - dreams; of terrible *lac-lup. NUX-V. spong. Sulph.*

MIND - FEAR - drinking; of - nausea; during *jatr-c.*

MIND - FEAR - drinking; of - offered; what is *hyos.*

MIND - FEAR - drinking; of - thirst; with *lach. tarent.*

MIND - FEAR - drinking; of *ars. bell. malar. plb.*

MIND - FEAR - driving a car; of - snow; in the *lac-e.*

MIND - FEAR - driving a car; of *androc. arg-n. bit-ar. borx. gins. lac-c. lach. lyss. ol-eur.*

MIND - FEAR - driving him from place to place *acon. aeth. alum. am-c. ambr. asaf. bell. bov. camph. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caust. chin. chinin-s. cimid. coff. crot-h. dros. lact. m-arct. meny. Merc. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. op. ph-ac. phos. plat. puls. rhus-t. ruta sabad. sep. spig. spong. staph. valer. verat.*

MIND - FEAR - drought; of *falco-pe.*

MIND - FEAR - drowned, of being *cann-i. gard-j.*

MIND - FEAR - drunkards, in *Kali-p.*

MIND - FEAR - duty - neglect his duty; to *aur.*

MIND - FEAR - duty - unable to perform her duties; she will become *Lac-c.*

MIND - FEAR - earthquakes; of *lac-c. phos.*

MIND - FEAR - eaten; of being *stram.*

MIND - FEAR - eating; after - *amel. anac. graph.*

MIND - FEAR - eating; after *asaf. canth. carb-v. caust. chin. hyos. kali-c. lach. mag-m. nit-ac. nux-v. onos. petr. phel. phos. tab. thuj. viol-t.*

MIND - FEAR - eating; of *bran. caust. grat. hera. op. puls. tarent. trom.*

MIND - FEAR - eclampsia; during *Cocc.*

MIND - FEAR - electric energy; like *marb-w.*

MIND - FEAR - electricity; of *ran-b.*

MIND - FEAR - elevators; of *arg-n. borx. dys. staph.*

MIND - FEAR - end of world crisis *morg.*

MIND - FEAR - endure; cannot *lyss.*

MIND - FEAR - enemies, of – pursuing *bell. sil.*

MIND - FEAR - enemies, of *anac. dros. hyos.*

MIND - FEAR - escape; with desire to *Bell. Bry. coloc. cupr. dig. dulc. merc. positr. puls. spong. stram. verat.*

MIND - FEAR - evening - *amel. mag-c. zinc.*

MIND - FEAR - evening - bed, in - *amel. mag-c.*

MIND - FEAR - evening - bed, in *agar. Ars. calc. Graph. Kali-c. mag-c. merc. nat-ar.*

MIND - FEAR - evening – twilight *am-m. berb. brom. Calc. Caust. kali-i. mag-c. Phos. PULS. rhus-t. sep.*

MIND - FEAR - evening - walking, while *Nux-v.*

MIND - FEAR – evening *alum-p. alum. Am-c. anac. ant-t. Ars. aur-ar. bar-c. bar-s. berb. brom. calad. calc-ar. CALC. carb-an. Carb-v. CAUST. coc-c. Cupr. dig. Dros. form. hep. hipp. Kali-ar. Kali-c. kali-i. kali-p. lach. Lyc. Mag-c. mag-m. merc. nat-ar. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. paeon. petr. Phos. plat. PULS. ran-b. Rhus-t. stront-c. tab. valer. verat. zinc-p. Zinc.*

MIND - FEAR - events - important events *Dys.*

MIND - FEAR - events - sudden events *cocc.*

MIND - FEAR - everything, constant of - measles do not come out; and *stram.*

MIND - FEAR - everything, constant of - menses; before *pitu-a.*

MIND - FEAR - everything, constant of *acet-ac. acon. anac. bell. Calc. carc. gard-j. Hydr-ac. Hyos. kali-br. lac-c. Lyc. nat-c. psor. Puls. tub.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of – afternoon *chinin-s.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - evening - walking in open air, while *cina*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of – evening *ALUM. graph. sulph.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - family; impending on his *podo. tub.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - forebodings; of evil *maias-l. podo. psor.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - morning - waking; on *mag-s. sulph.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of – night *chinin-ar.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - overwhelming her *alum. bar-c. calc.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - possessed by evil; they are *MANC.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - sadness and weeping, with *KALI-I.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of - trifles, from *stram.*

MIND - FEAR - evil; fear of *acon. agar. Agn. alum. am-c. ambr. anac. ant-c. Apis Arg-n. arn. ars-i. ars-s-f. Ars. asaf. aster. aur-ar. aur-i. Aur-m. aur-s. aur. bar-c. bar-i. bar-m. bar-s. bell. bry. Cact. calad. calc-act. calc-p. calc-s. CALC. camph. cann-i. caps. carb-an. Carb-v. carc. castm. Caust. cham. Chin. chinin-ar. CHININ-S. Cimic. cina clem. Cocc. Coff. colch. croc. crot-c. crot-h. cupr. cycl. dig. dros. dulc. euph. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. gels. graph. hell. hep. hydr-ac. hydr. hyos. ign. ignis-alc. Iod. Kali-ar. kali-c. KALI-I. kali-m. kali-p. kalm. lac-c. Lach. Laur. Lil-t. limest-b. lyc. Lyss. m-arct. mag-c. Mag-s. Maias-l. MANC. med. meny. merc. mosch. mur-ac. naja nat-ar. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. nicc. nit-ac. nux-v. Onos. Pall. petr. phase. Phos. Plat. podo. PSOR. puls. rauw. rhus-t. rumx. ruta sabad. sabin. sec. Sep. sil. spig. spong. squil. Stann. Staph. still. stram. stront-c. stry. sul-ac. sulph. syph. tarent. thuj. Tritic-vg. verat.*

MIND - FEAR – excitement *Acon. hydr-ac. morg-g. plat.*

MIND - FEAR - exertion - of exertion; fear *calad. calc-sil. guaj. mez. ph-ac. phos. phyt. sul-i. tab. thea*

MIND - FEAR - extravagance, of *op.*

MIND - FEAR – extreme *androc. hed. hydrog.*

MIND - FEAR - faces looking at him - hideous faces *bell. camph. crot-h. hydr-ac. hyos. phos. stram. tarent.*

MIND - FEAR - faces looking at him *phos.*

MIND - FEAR - failure, of - children; in *aur. carc. naja psor. sacch.*

MIND - FEAR - failure, of - confirmation; needs constant *cupr.*

MIND - FEAR - failure, of - examinations; in *Aeth. aids. anac. arg-n. ars. carb-v. carc. cupr. Gels. kali-p. lac-h. lyc. med. ph-ac. pic-ac. podo. rhus-g. sil. thuj.*

MIND - FEAR - failure, of - plans to avoid; making *aur-s.*

MIND - FEAR - failure, of *aids. aloe anac. ara-maca. arg-n. arn. Aur-m-n. Aur-s. Aur. Bamb-a. carc. chin. cob-n. crot-h. cupr. gels. iod. kali-s. Kola Lac-c. lyc. naja nat-m. nux-v. olib-sac. phos. plb. Psor. rhod. sacch. sal-fr. sil. sulph. tax-br. Tritic-vg. vanad.*

MIND - FEAR - fainting, of *Acon. Arg-n. ars-s-f. aster. carb-an. cimic. kola LAC-C. Plat. tritic-vg.*

MIND - FEAR - faith; to lose his religious *coloc. merc. nux-v. ol-eur. staph. Sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - fall upon him; high walls and building will *Arg-n. Arn. choc. hydr-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of – afternoon *nux-v.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - backward - looking up; when *hir.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - carried; while *GELS.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - child holds on to mother *borx. Cupr-act. Cupr. GELS. sanic.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - children; in *cupr-act.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - descending stairs; when *borx. lac-c. lac-f. ovi-p.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of – evening *lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - everything is falling on her *stram. tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - fire; into *onos. psor.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - forwards - rising; on *Cur.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of – forwards *alum.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - houses; of *hydr-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - letting things fall, of *coca plut-n.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - morning, from vertigo *sabin.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of – night *kali-s.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - rising; on *ix.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - room agg.; in *lil-t.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - sleep, on going to *coff.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - stooping; on *ix.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - turning head, on *Arn. brom. daph. der. lyc. nat-p. Puls. ran-b.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - walking, when *coca cocc. hura lyss. nat-m. Symph.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of - water; into *perh.*
MIND - FEAR - falling, of *acon. alum. alumn. arg-n. ars. Borx. calc. caust. chin. coff. crot-c. Cupr. cur. dulc. Gels. glycy-r-g. graph. hyper. kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. Lac-c. Lil-t. lys. lyss. med. nux-v. oci-sa. olib-sac. onos. ovi-p. phos. prim-v. prot. rhod. sanic. sil. Stram. suprar. Symph. tab. tub. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - family - bring up his family; to *falco-pe. Staph.*
MIND - FEAR - family - matters, about *calc-sil.*
MIND - FEAR - fasting, of *kreos.*
MIND - FEAR - father; to become like his *ozone*
MIND - FEAR - fever - during fever *acon. ambr. ars. bar-c. cact. ip. nux-m. sep. spong.*
MIND - FEAR - fever - of the fever - chilly; while *calc. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - fever - of the fever - going to bed; on *hura*
MIND - FEAR - fever - of the fever - typhus fever; of *tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - fire - things will catch *Cupr-act. cupr. Dulc. hep. lyss. onos. psor. RHUS-T. stram. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR – fire *cupr. dulc. hep. olib-sac. pieri-b. podo. psor. stram. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - fit, of having a - fainting; after *Ars-s-f.*
MIND - FEAR - fit, of having a *agar. alum. aml-ns. Arg-n. ars-s-f. Calc. cann-i. carb-an. carb-v. grat. helon. lach. lyss. med. merc. nux-m. phos. puls.*
MIND - FEAR - flies, of *abel.*
MIND - FEAR - floating of single limbs; during sensation of *CANN-I.*
MIND - FEAR - flying; of - airplane; in *acon. arg-n. ars. calc. lup. lyss. nat-m. phos. psor. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - flying; of *tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR – forenoon *am-c. nicc. paeon.*
MIND - FEAR - forsaken; of being - children; in *borx. bufo calc. kali-c. puls. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - free-floating *maias-l.*
MIND - FEAR - friends; of his - meeting his friends; of *lyc. sep. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - friends; of his *androc. ars. cedr. phos. phys. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - fright - previous fright; because of a *Acon. bell. merc. nat-m. OP. Verat.*
MIND - FEAR - frogs; of *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - full of fear – morning *graph.*
MIND - FEAR - full of fear - waking, on *caps.*
MIND - FEAR - full of fear *acon. ars. aur. bell. carb-an. chin. cupr. dys. ign. kali-c. phos. psor. puls. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - gallows, of the *Bell.*

MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of - conversing with; thinks he is **Nat-m. PLAT.**
MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of - dark; in the **brom.**
MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of – evening **brom. lyc. Puls. ran-b.**
MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of – night **Acon. ars. Carb-v. chin. chinin-ar. cocc. gard-j. Lyc. phos. Puls. ran-b. Sulph.**
MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of - sleeplessness; with **Carb-v. cocc.**
MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of - waking, on **cocc. phos. sulph.**
MIND - FEAR - ghosts, of absin. **Acon. agar. ars-s-f. Ars. aur-s. bell. brom. calc. cann-i. Carb-v. carc. Caust. chin. chinin-ar. clem. cocc. Crot-c. dros. gal-ac. gard-j. Hyos. Kali-br. kali-c. kali-i. LYC. Manc. Med. merc. nat-m. op. PHOS. Plat. plut-n. Puls. rad-br. rad-met. ran-b. rhus-t. sep. spong. stram. Sulph. tarent. thres-a. Valer. zinc-p. zinc.**
MIND - FEAR - going out, of – alone **ars. ign. pitu-a.**
MIND - FEAR - going out, of - menses; before **acon.**
MIND - FEAR - going out, of **anth. bar-c. dys. kali-p. Lyss. pneu. sep. tarent-c. tarent.**
MIND - FEAR - green stripes; on seeing **thuj.**
MIND - FEAR - grief, as from **am-m. phos.**
MIND - FEAR - gun; thunder of a **borx.**
MIND - FEAR - hair; that she is losing her **nit-ac.**
MIND - FEAR - hallucinations, of **falco-pe.**
MIND - FEAR - hanged, to be **PLAT.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - air amel.; fresh **aml-ns. Crot-t. rhus-t. spong. Sulph. zinc.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - alone, amel. by conversation; when **rat.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - family; to his **ambr. ars. calc-s. calc. carc. caust. phos. psor. sep. tub.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - himself; to **ambr. ars. calc-s. calc. carc. caust. phos. psor. sep. tub.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - home; before he got **Zing.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - horrible; something **ambr. aml-ns. Calc. calen. carc. cupr. cypra-eg. elaps fl-ac. ign. irid-met. lac-e. lappa lyss. mang. med. onos. pall. psor. pyrus Sep. thea**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - husband; that he would never return **ars. bar-c. caust. Plat. sep. vanil.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - leaves the room, when someone **falco-pe.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will – night **Arn. nat-p.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - parents; child is afraid something bad will happen to his **phos.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - pollutions; after **carb-an.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will – sad **aesc. Calc. Phos. STILL.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - still, cannot sit **aml-ns.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - terrible is going to happen; something **aml-ns. Calc. Calen. carc. cemic. elaps fl-ac. fuma-ac. ign. limest-b. Lyss. med. nit-ac. onos. pall. podo. ruta scut. suis-em. vult-gr.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - unpleasant; something **agar. caust. glon. lyss. mag-c. mag-s.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - uterine hemorrhage, in **PLAT.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - waking; on **lyss.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will - warmth of bed amel. **Caust. mag-c.**
MIND - FEAR - happen, something will **Abel. acet-ac. Acon. alum-p. alum. am-c. ambr. aml-ns. anac. androc. anth. apis Arg-n. arge-pl. arn. Ars. aur-m-n. bar-c. bufo cact. CALC. calen. carb-an. Carb-v. carc. cartl-s. CAUST. chel. choc. CIMIC. cocc. Coloc. corn-a. crot-c. crot-t. cypra-eg. dendr-pol. dig. Dulc. Elaps falco-pe. fl-ac. fuma-ac. Gels. graph. ham. hydrog. ign. Iod. irid-met. Kali-ar. Kali-br. kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. kalm. kola Lac-c. lac-e. lac-h. lappa Lil-t. Lyc. Lyss. mag-c. maias-l. Manc. mang. marb-w. Med. melal-alt. merc. mez. moni. mosch. nad. nat-ar. Nat-m. Nat-p. nicc. NUX-V. Oci-sa. Onos. Pall. Ph-ac. PHOS. Plat. plb. plut-n. PSOR. pyrus rat. rhus-t. Ruta sacch-a. sanic. scut. spong. still. stront-c. stry. suis-em. sul-i. suprar. SYMPH. tab. tarent. thea Tritic-vg. TUB. urol-h. vanil. wye. xan.**
MIND - FEAR - harmed, that others should be **caust.**
MIND - FEAR - head - something wrong in her head **bamb-a.**

MIND - FEAR - head - water; to have the head under *calc. puls. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - health - loved persons; about health of *carc. Cocc. hep. merc. succ-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - health - ruined, that she has *Agn. calc. chel. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - health *eric-vg. mimi-g. morg-p.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - arising from *aur. lyc. meny. merc-c. mez.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - cease to beat unless constantly on the move; heart will *both-a. both-ax. Gels. lach.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - disease of the heart – night *arn.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - disease of the heart - organic disease; of *Apis Aur. calc. Spong.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - disease of the heart - stop; heart will - fright; from *lac-cp.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - disease of the heart - stop; heart will - sleep; during *cassia-s.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - disease of the heart - stop; heart will *both-a. coca dig. GELS. lac-c. lach. tritic-vg. vib.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - disease of the heart *acon. aml-ns. arg-n. arn. ars. Aur. bapt. cact. calc-p. calc-s. Calc. caust. cupr. daph. fum. germ-met. hed. hydrog. Kali-ar. lac-c. lach. Lil-t. lob. meny. mez. nat-m. nux-m. Phos. plac. podo. psor. rhus-t. ruta sars. sin-n. Spong. tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - heart - pain about heart; from *daph.*
MIND - FEAR - heat - during - cold; during a *sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - heat – during *acon. Ars. cact. cham. nux-m. spong.*
MIND - FEAR - heat – from *chen-a. hyos. lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - hell; of *manc.*
MIND - FEAR - high places, of - others on; seeing *Sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - high places, of - pushed by someone behind him; might be *aids.*
MIND - FEAR - high places, of *abies-c. aeth. aids. aloe Arg-n. ars. Aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bell. calc-ar. calc-f. calc-p. calc. carb-an. carb-v. Carc. caust. cob-n. coca con. crot-c. cupr. dendr-pol. gels. hep. hyos. hyper. kali-p. lach. lyc. manc. med. merc. morg-g. nat-m. oncor-t. petr-ra. phos. pin-con. plut-n. psor. ptel. puls. rhod. sil. staph. stram. sulph. thuj. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - homosexuality; of *hydr-ac. manc. musca-d. Puls. Staph.*
MIND - FEAR - horror movies; of *calc.*
MIND - FEAR - horses; of *hydr-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - hospital; going to the *arg-n. calc. kali-s.*
MIND - FEAR - humiliated, of being *Carc. falco-pe. nat-m. nux-v. puls. Sep. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - hungry, when *grat. iod.*
MIND - FEAR - hurry followed by fear *benz-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - hurt, of being – emotionally *carc. chin.*
MIND - FEAR - hurt, of being *Arn. carc. chin. hep. kali-c. lap-la. nat-m. Rhus-t. ruta spig. symph. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - hydrocephalus, in *Zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - imaginary - animals, of *BELL.*
MIND - FEAR - imaginary - things; of imaginary *acon. ars. bad. BELL. brom. calc-sil. cham. chin. dros. Hell. hydr-ac. hyos. iod. laur. lyc. MED. merc. nat-c. Phos. rhus-t. Sabad. sep. STRAM. verat. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - imbecile, to become *stram.*
MIND - FEAR - impotence; of - old people; in *phos. stry.*
MIND - FEAR - impotence; of *nat-m. onos. pitu. rhod. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - impulses; of his own *alum. androc. germ-met. merc. osm. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - inevitable things *cob.*
MIND - FEAR - infection, of *aids. Borx. bov. bufo calad. CALC. carc. falco-pe. galla-q-r. lach. positr. psor. sulph. Syph.*
MIND - FEAR - injury - being injured; of - dark; in *valer.*
MIND - FEAR - injury - being injured; of - sewing; when *sep.*
MIND - FEAR - injury - being injured; of *anthraq. arn. ars. calad. calc-s. cann-i. carc. cartl-s. chin. choc. Cimic. crot-c. cupr-act. falco-pe. fuma-ac. gels. hep. hyos. kali-br. kali-c. kola lyss. mag-c. oxal-a. phasco-ci. rhus-g. ruta sep. spig. staph. STRAM. Stry. suis-pan. symph. valer. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - injury - others; of injuring - himself; for fear of being hurt *nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - injury - others; of injuring *androc. arg-n. osm-o.*
MIND - FEAR - insanity - chorea; in *sumb.*

MIND - FEAR - insanity - crying; with **Puls.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - evening - bed; in **falco-pe. nat-m.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - fright; after **Ign. stram.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - headache; with - vertex; in **cimic.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - headache; with **ambr.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - menopause; during **Cimic.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity – night **calc. manc. Merc. phys.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - repose, he must always move; if he wants to **ars. iod.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - restlessness and heat; with **CHEL.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - senses; of losing one's **alum. calc. cann-i. carb-an. chlor. Kola stram.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - typhoid; after **Manc.**
MIND - FEAR - insanity - vertigo; with **Phys.**
MIND - FEAR – insanity **acon. agar. alum-p. alum-sil. Alum. Alumn. ambr. anac. antip. aq-mar. arg-n. ars-i. ars. bov. bry. cact. Calc-ar. calc-i. calc-s. CALC. CANN-I. Cann-xyz. carb-an. carbn-s. Carc. Chel. chlor. chord-umb. Cimic. cupr. cypra-eg. dendr-pol. Dig. Eup-per. falco-pe. gels. Graph. guare. haliae-lc. Hell. hydrog. ign. iod. irid-met. kali-bi. Kali-br. kali-c. Kali-s. Lac-c. Lac-e. lac-h. lach. lat-m. laur. levo. lil-s. Lil-t. limest-b. Lyss. mag-c. maias-l. malar. MANC. med. Merc. merl. mosch. mur-ac. Nat-m. Nux-v. ol-j. Phos. phys. pin-con. plat. prun-cf. psor. PULS. rhod. sanic. sec. Sep. spong. Staph. Stram. sul-i. sulph. sumb. syph. taosc. tarent. thuj. verat.**
MIND - FEAR - insects; of **ABEL.** **ars. bufo calc-ar. Calc. carc. cartl-s. cimic. lyc. Nat-m. nat-p. phos. puls. sulph.**
MIND - FEAR - insensible; of becoming **lyc. nux-v. sulph.**
MIND - FEAR – invalidity **ign.**
MIND - FEAR - jarred; of being **arn.**
MIND - FEAR - job, to lose his lucrative **calc. ign. puls. rhus-t. sep. staph. sulph. verat.**
MIND - FEAR - joints are weak, that **sep.**
MIND - FEAR - jumps - bed from fear; out of - typhoid fever; during **chol.**
MIND - FEAR - jumps - bed from fear; out of **Ars. BELL. stann.**
MIND - FEAR - jumps - touch, on **bell.**
MIND - FEAR - jumps - window, out of the **ars. hir.**
MIND - FEAR - killing, of - child; her **ars. coff. manc. merc. Nux-v. rhus-t. sep. sil. Sulph. thea**
MIND - FEAR - killing, of - knife, with a **ars. der. Nux-v.**
MIND - FEAR - killing, of **absin. alum. alumn. am-m. arg-n. Ars. Chin. der. Hyos. kali-br. med. merc. Nux-v. Rhus-t. sulph. thea**
MIND - FEAR - knives; of **alum. ars. chin. coff. hyos. lac-c. lys. lyss. merc. nux-v. Plat. symph.**
MIND - FEAR - labor – after **iod.**
MIND - FEAR - labor – during **acon. ars. coff. Op. plat.**
MIND - FEAR - labor - of – approaching **cimic. gels. puls.**
MIND - FEAR - labor – of **borx. kali-c.**
MIND - FEAR - laughed at and mocked at; being **calc.**
MIND - FEAR - life; of embracing **dioxi. lac-h.**
MIND - FEAR – lifelong **am-c. am-m. calc. Carc. lyc. petr. puls. sil. stann. sulph. zinc.**
MIND - FEAR - lightning, of **bell. cycl. dig. gard-j. lach. phos. phys. sil. taosc.**
MIND - FEAR - liquids; of - thirst; with **agn. am-c. androc. arn. ars. ARUM-T. Bell. cann-i. Canth. Caust. Cocc. Hell. Hyos. jatr-c. lac-c. Lach. Lyc. lyss. merc. nat-m. Nux-v. rhus-t. samb. sel. Stram. tarent.**
MIND - FEAR - liver, in affections of **Mag-m. podo.**
MIND - FEAR - looking - before her, when **sulph.**
MIND - FEAR - looking - first thing he sees; fear looking at the **stram.**
MIND - FEAR - losing objects; of **irid-met.**
MIND - FEAR - losing one's way home; of **cassia-s.**
MIND - FEAR - loss; of suffering a **RUTA tritic-vg.**
MIND - FEAR - lung disease; of **anh. Aral. arg-n. podo.**
MIND - FEAR - lying - amel. **mang-act.**
MIND - FEAR - lying - bed; in - lest she die **mosch.**

MIND - FEAR - lying - bed; in *androc. falco-pe. kali-c.*
MIND - FEAR - Lyme disease *ars. bor-pur. calc. sulph. syph.*
MIND - FEAR - mammae; lumps in *bamb-a.*
MIND - FEAR - mania; in - fright; after *ign. plat. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - mania; in *bell. cupr. sec. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - manual labor, after *iod.*
MIND - FEAR - Martians; of *manc.*
MIND - FEAR - medical examinations; of *ant-t. phos. puls. sanic. tub.*
MIND - FEAR - medicine - poison; being *hyos.*
MIND - FEAR - medicine - selecting remedies, when *crot-h.*
MIND - FEAR - medicine - taking too much medicine; fear of *all-s. iber. ruta*
MIND - FEAR - medicine - unable to bear any kind of; of being *all-s. carc.*
MIND - FEAR - medicine *falco-pe.*
MIND - FEAR - men; of [= male persons] *acon. ambr. anac. aur. bar-c. bell. cic. con. Hyos. kali-bi. lach. lyc. merc. nat-c. PULS. rhus-t. sel. stann. sulph. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - men; of [old rubric] *bar-m. choc. dream-p. ign. marb-w. phos. Plat. sep. sinus. stram. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - after - closing the eyes *thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - after *Pall. Phos.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - before *Acon. borx. calc. con. hep. kali-bi. kali-br. mang. pitu-a. plat. sec. sep. sulph. xan.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - during - menstrual colic, during *ant-t.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - during *acon. bell. cina Coff. con. IGN. Lach. mag-c. manc. Nat-m. nux-m. nux-v. oena. op. Ph-ac. phos. plat. rhus-t. sec. sep. staph. sulph. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - suppressed menses from fear *acon. act-sp. Calc. Lyc. Nux-m.*
MIND - FEAR - menses - suppressed menses; fear from *Cocc.*
MIND - FEAR - mental exertion - after mental exertion *calc-sil.*
MIND - FEAR - mental exertion - amel. *falco-pe.*
MIND - FEAR - mental exertion - of mental exertion - literary work *aloe lyc. Nux-v. Sil. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - mental exertion - of mental exertion - literary work - morning *nux-v.*
MIND - FEAR - mental exertion - of mental exertion *calc-p. con. graph. nat-p. ph-ac. pic-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - mice - waking; on *colch.*
MIND - FEAR - mice *calc-f. CALC. carc. cupr. mag-m. pot-e. puls. sep.*
MIND - FEAR - mirrors in room, of - lest he should see himself *camph.*
MIND - FEAR - mirrors in room, of *bufo camph. cann-i. Canth. carbn-s. carc. Lyss. puls. Stram.*
MIND - FEAR - mischief; he might do - night - waking; on *canth. Phys.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - afternoon - 14 h *hura*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - afternoon *castm. hura tab.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - air amel.; open *calc-s.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - chilliness, during *cycl.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - daytime *phel.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - evening - bed; in - amel. *mag-c.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - evening *ferr. nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - forenoon *am-c.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - heat, during *atro. cycl.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - hysteria, weeping amel. *Aster.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - losing something of great value *sec.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - morning *am-c. mag-s.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - noon - 15 h; until *astac.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - play; in *phel.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of - twilight; in *caust.*
MIND - FEAR - misfortune, of *acon. agar. alco. alum-p. alum. alumn. am-c. ambr. aml-ns. Ammc. Anac. ant-c. arn. ars-i. ars. asaf. aster. atro. aur-m. aur. bamb-a. bar-c. bell. brosgau. bry. bufo cact. calad. calc-f. calc-i. calc-p. calc-s. Calc. camph. caps. carb-v. carbn-s. carc. castm. Caust. cham. chin. CHININ-S. cic. cina Clem. cocc. coff. colch. croc. crot-h. crot-t. cupr. cycl. dig. digin. dros. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. fl-ac. genist. gins. glon. Graph. Hell. hep. hura hydr-ac. ign. lod. ip. kali-i. kali-p. lach. laur. lil-t. lipp. lyss. mag-c. mag-s. mang.*

MED. meny. merc-c. **Merc.** mez. mur-ac. naja **Nat-c.** nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. nicc. **NUX-V.** petr. phel. phos. **PSOR.** **Puls.** rhus-t. rumx. sabad. sabin. sanic. sec. sil. spong. stram. sul-i. sulph. tab. tarent. valer. verat. vichy-g. vinc. wye. zinc.

MIND - FEAR - mistakes; of making cob. coca-c. crot-c. lac-ac. lac-h. vanil.

MIND - FEAR - monomania; religious lach.

MIND - FEAR - monsters; of - dark; in the - not in the dark; in light and lac-c.

MIND - FEAR - monsters; of - dark; in the med.

MIND - FEAR - monsters; of lac-c. med. tarent.

MIND - FEAR - moral obliquity - alternating with - sexual excitement lil-t.

MIND - FEAR - moral obliquity lil-t. manc.

MIND - FEAR - morning - bed, in lyc. nux-v.

MIND - FEAR - morning - rising, on arg-n.

MIND - FEAR - morning - until evening sul-ac.

MIND - FEAR - morning - waking, on alum-sil. arn. kali-ar. puls.

MIND - FEAR - morning alum. anac. arg-n. ars. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-s. caust. chin. **Graph.** ign. ip. led. **Lyc.** mag-c. mag-m. mag-s. mur-ac. nicc. nit-ac. **Nux-v.** phos. plat. puls. rhus-t. sep. sul-ac. **Verat.**

MIND - FEAR - motion, of - cough; lest it brings on bry. cina

MIND - FEAR - motion, of **Bry.** calad. chel. gels. hyos. mag-p. mur-ac.

MIND - FEAR - multiple sclerosis; of ars.

MIND - FEAR - murdered, of being absin. ars. caps. **Cimic.** lac-h. op. phos. **Plat.** plb. rhus-t. staph. stram. tab.

MIND - FEAR - music, from **Acon.** **Ambr.** bar-c. bufo cocc. dig. **Nat-c.** nat-s. nit-ac. nux-v. phos. **Sabin.** sulph. tarent. thuj.

MIND - FEAR - narrow place, in - trains and closed places; fear of acon. aids. arg-n. bar-c. cimic. dys. ferr. ham. nat-m. puls. succ-xyz. succ. tritic-vg. vanil.

MIND - FEAR - narrow place, in - vaults, churches and cellars; fear of **Ars.** bry. **Calc.** carb-an. carc. caust. dulc. dys. nat-s. **Puls.** sep. stram. tritic-vg.

MIND - FEAR - narrow place, in abies-c. absin. **ACON.** aids. ambr. ant-c. aran-sc. aran. **ARG-N.** ars. **Aur-m-n.** **Bamb-a.** bry. **Calc.** carb-an. carc. chinin-ar. chlam-tr. cimic. cocc. coli. dir. dys. falco-pe. ferr. ham. **Ign.** ignis-alc. kali-ar. kali-c. **Lac-d.** lach. lavand-a. **Lyc.** lyss. manc. med. morg-g. morg. nat-m. nat-s. nat-sil. nux-m. nux-v. pert-vc. petr-ra. pin-con. plb. positr. psor. **Puls.** ruta sep. sil. stann. staph. staphycoc. **STRAM.** succ. suis-pan. sulph. tab. til. **Tritic-vg.** valer. vanil. vult-gr.

MIND - FEAR - nausea; after - sitting; while tarax.

MIND - FEAR - nausea; after **ANT-T.** calc. **NUX-V.** tab.

MIND - FEAR - near; of those standing bell.

MIND - FEAR - neglected, of being - wife; by his musca-d.

MIND - FEAR - neglected, of being aur-s. crot-c. **PSOR.** **PULS.** thuj.

MIND - FEAR - nervous **Kali-p.** **Scut.**

MIND - FEAR - new enterprise; of undertaking a aster. **Aur-m-n.** aur-s. bar-c. lyc. plb. **Sil.** stront-c.

MIND - FEAR - new persons, of lyc. stront-c.

MIND - FEAR - night - children; in borx. calc-s. **Carc.** cina kali-br. kali-p. tub.

MIND - FEAR - night - flee; with desire to merc.

MIND - FEAR - night - grief; with **Merc.**

MIND - FEAR - night - intestinal spasms; from **Op.**

MIND - FEAR - night - lie in bed; cannot **Rhus-t.** syph.

MIND - FEAR - night - meningitis; during tubercular **Tub.**

MIND - FEAR - night - midnight - after - 3 h **ARS.** kali-c.

MIND - FEAR - night - midnight - after ign. mang. rat.

MIND - FEAR - night - midnight con. manc.

MIND - FEAR - night - sleep; on going to cob-n.

MIND - FEAR - night - waking, after aesc. cann-i. carb-v. coca-c. con. lach. lyc. maias-l. phos. samb. spong. toxi.

MIND - FEAR - night abel. acon. agar. am-c. arn. **Ars-s-f.** **Ars.** aur-ar. aur. **Bell.** **Borx.** bung-fa. calc-ar. **Calc-s.** calc-sil. **Calc.** **CAMPH.** carb-an. **Carb-v.** **Carbn-s.** **Carc.** caust. cham. **Chin.** chinin-ar. chlol. cina cocc. colch. con. **Crot-c.** dros. dulc. eup-per. gard-j. graph. hep. ign. ip. **Kali-ar.** **Kali-br.** kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. kola **Lach.** lyc. mag-c. maias-l. manc. **Merc.** nat-

c. *Nat-m. Nat-p. nit-ac. op. paeon. ph-ac. phos. psor. Puls. rat. RHUS-T. rob. sanic. scut. sil. sol-ni. spong. stann. stram. Sulph. suprar. tab. thea tritic-vg. tub. verat. zinc-p. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - door – at *Aur. cic. Lyc.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - door - moving in the dark ozone
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - menses; during *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - night - pollution; after *aloe*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from – night *bar-c. Caust. Nat-s. oxal-a.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - rattling - newspaper; of *calad.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from – rattling *aloe*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - rushing water; of *bell. canth. hyos. LYSS. STRAM. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - slight noise - pollutions; after *aloe*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - slight noise *aur.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - street, in *bar-c. Caust.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - sudden, of *Borx. Cocc. lac-h. limest-b. ruta*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from - unusual; of *borx.*
MIND - FEAR - noise, from *acon. aloe alum. Ant-c. Asar. Aur. bar-c. Bell. Borx. calad. calc-p. cann-s. Caust. Cham. chel. chin. cic. Cocc. coff. dulc. ferr. hipp. hura ign. kali-c. Lyc. mag-m. med. mosch. nat-c. Nat-s. nit-ac. nux-v. oxal-a. Phos. Ruta sabad. sil. sulph. tab. tanac. tarent. ther. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - noon - 12-15 h *aster.*
MIND - FEAR – noon *zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - nose - cut off; of having the nose *ars.*
MIND - FEAR - observed; of her condition being - morning - bed; in *falco-pe.*
MIND - FEAR - observed; of her condition being *ambr. anthraq. aq-mar. atro. bamb-a. CALC. chel. choc. germ-met. limest-b. marb-w. sal-fr. sanguis-s. taosc.*
MIND - FEAR - occupation, of *lyc. sel. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - ocean - power of the *galeoc-c-h.*
MIND - FEAR – ocean *galeoc-c-h.*
MIND - FEAR - offended, of being *puls.*
MIND - FEAR - offending his associates *tus-fa.*
MIND - FEAR - old; of getting *lach. lyc. marb-w. sep.*
MIND - FEAR - open spaces; fear of - menopause; during *Glou.*
MIND - FEAR - open spaces; fear of *Acon. Anth. Arg-n. Arn. ars. bar-c. Calc. carc. crot-h. ferr. glou. hydr-ac. hydr. hyos. kali-bi. Kali-p. lac-c. levo. lyc. lyss. merc. morg. nux-v. phos. prot. puls. ser-a-c. stram. succ-ac. tab. visc.*
MIND - FEAR - operation, of each *aeth. calc. phos.*
MIND - FEAR - opinion of others, of *AMBR. ars. aur-m-n. bar-c. bar-s. calc. cygn-be. Germ-met. nux-v. ozone prot. puls. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - ordeals, of *Arg-n. arn. ars. carb-v. Gels. kali-br. lys. lyss. Stroph-h. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - osteoporosis, of *calc.*
MIND - FEAR - pain - during - Abdomen; in *bism.*
MIND - FEAR - pain – during *acon. carc. dulc. merc-br. RUTA sars. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - pain - of the pain - distracted from pain; that she will become *all-c.*
MIND - FEAR - pain - of the pain - unbearable; that the pain will become *all-c. carc.*
MIND - FEAR - pain - of the pain *all-c. ARN. aur. bry. calc. clem. coff. cor-r. cori-r. der. eup-per. lil-t. lyc. phos. pip-m. pip-n. Ruta Spong. tritic-vg. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - palpitation, with *abel. Acon. alum. aur-m. ferr. hydrog. Merc. nat-m. nit-ac. Op. Puls. spong. tritic-vg. Vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - paralysis, of *Anac. arn. asaf. bapt. bell. dulc. kali-p. nux-m. syph.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - behind him might hit him; fear that people *alum.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - being alone; yet fear of *ars. clem. con. kali-br. lyc. sep. stram. tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - children, in - fever, during *cupr.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - children, in *BAR-C. carb-v. caust. cham. Lyc.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - confidence in; from loss of *cic.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - contempt for; with *cic.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - fever; during *con. hyos. Puls.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - menses; during *carc. con.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - shuns the foolishness of *cic.*

MIND - FEAR - people; of - stool – before *ambr.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of - stool - complaints of stool; with *ambr.*
MIND - FEAR - people; of *acet-ac. Acon. aloe alum-p. alum. am-m. ambr. Anac. Anh. Arist-cl. ars-i. ars-s-f. ars. aur-ar. aur-i. Aur-m-n. aur-s. Aur. bar-act. Bar-c. bar-i. bar-s. bell. bufo-s. calc-i. calc. camph. carb-an. Carb-v. carbn-s. Caust. chin. Cic. cocc. Con. crot-h. crot-t. cupr. cycl. dig. dios. dream-p. dros. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. fl-ac. gard-j. gels. granit-m. graph. hep. hydr. HYOS. hypoth. ign. lod. Kali-ar. kali-bi. kali-br. Kali-c. kali-i. kali-p. kali-s. ketogl-ac. lach. Led. LYC. M-aust. meli. merc. musca-d. Nat-ar. NAT-C. Nat-m. nat-s. phos. Plat. Puls. rhus-g. RHUS-T. sel. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. sul-i. sulph. tab. til. vult-gr.*
MIND - FEAR - perspiration, with - cold perspiration *ars.*
MIND - FEAR - perspiration, with *acon. ars. Bell. Calc. carc. caust. Cham. kali-i. lach. lyc. nux-v. Petr. Phos. puls. sabad. samb. sep. Spong. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - piano, when at *Kali-br. Phos.*
MIND - FEAR - pins; of *Alum. Apis ars. bov. lac-f. merc. nat-m. plat. SIL. SPIG. symph.*
MIND - FEAR - pitied, of being *chin. nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - pneumonia – during *acon.*
MIND - FEAR - pneumonia - of pneumonia; fear *chel.*
MIND - FEAR - poisoned - being poisoned; fear of - aluminium; by *alum.*
MIND - FEAR - poisoned - being poisoned; fear of – night *ars-met.*
MIND - FEAR - poisoned - being poisoned; fear of *all-s. anac. apis arge-och. ars-met. Ars. aur. bapt. Bell. bry. cimic. dros. euph. falco-pe. glon. HYOS. ign. kali-bi. Kali-br. Lach. lyss. maias-l. meli. nat-m. oxal-a. ph-ac. phos. plb. RHUS-T. stram. verat-v. Verat.*
MIND - FEAR - poisoned - has been *euph. glon. hyos.*
MIND - FEAR - poisoned - mania, in puerperal *Verat-v.*
MIND - FEAR - pollutions, after *aloe carb-an. petr.*
MIND - FEAR - poverty, of - spending money in order not to be short of it in future; fear of *Nux-v. spong. stann.*
MIND - FEAR - poverty, of *agath-a. aids. ambr. ars. bamb-a. borx. BRY. Calc-f. calc-s. calc-sil. Calc. chinin-s. chir-fl. chlor. cit-ac. coca-c. dream-p. dulc. falco-pe. gink-b. graph. hydrog. iris kali-c. kali-s. lach. meli. merc. moni. nit-ac. nux-v. phasco-ci. positr. Psor. puls. sec. Sep. sil. spong. staph. suis-em. sulph. syph. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - pregnant; of getting *Sep.*
MIND - FEAR - problems of my proximate friends; to be mixed with the – afternoon *gard-j.*
MIND - FEAR - process, of a *Nit-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - processions, in *stram.*
MIND - FEAR - prolapse; of - Anus; of *ign. nit-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - prolapse; of - Uterus; of *Lil-t.*
MIND - FEAR - pulsation; of - body; in *carb-v.*
MIND - FEAR - pulsation; of - Head; in *aml-ns.*
MIND - FEAR - punishment; of – child *camph.*
MIND - FEAR - punishment; of – divine *crot-c.*
MIND - FEAR - punishment; of *calc. carc. moni. olib-sac. plb. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - putrefy, body will *bell.*
MIND - FEAR - rage, to fly into a *calc. chin. Nux-v. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - rail, of going by *bar-c. ferr. puls.*
MIND - FEAR - rain, of *calc. cor-r. dulc. Elaps gard-j. lap-la. naja*
MIND - FEAR – rats *absin. bell. calc-ar. CALC. cimic. hyos. olib-sac. op. phos. sep.*
MIND - FEAR - recover, he will not - menopause; during *sars.*
MIND - FEAR - recover, he will not *all-s. ant-t. carc. falco-pe. hep. ruta*
MIND - FEAR – recurrent *arn. ars. carc. cham. cocc. nat-c. nat-m. phos. plat. sep. spong. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - red, anything *Alum.*
MIND - FEAR - rejection; of *aur-m-n. Aur. carc. Ign. kali-c. lac-c. Mag-c. mag-m. Nat-m. plat. Staph. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - reproaches; of *camph. caps. carc. dig. nux-v. plb.*
MIND - FEAR - reptiles; of *calc-s.*
MIND - FEAR - respiration; of – painful *viol-o.*
MIND - FEAR - respiration; of *bell. osm.*
MIND - FEAR - respiratory disease; of a *lac-c. lob.*

MIND - FEAR - responsibility - much responsibility; of too *carc.*
MIND - FEAR – responsibility *arg-n. ars. aur. kali-p. lyc. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - riding in a carriage, when - closed carriage and being obliged to jump out; in a *cimic. succ.*
MIND - FEAR - riding in a carriage, when *acon. androc. arg-n. ars. aur. Borx. bry. carc. cocc. cupr. dulc. falco-pe. gins. Lach. lipp. mag-m. nat-m. olib-sac. pitu-a. Psor. sanic. SEP. staph. succ. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - ringing at the door; from *Lyc.*
MIND - FEAR - roasted, to be *stram.*
MIND - FEAR - robbers, of - night - midnight - waking; on *ars. Ign. nat-m. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - robbers, of – night *cupr. dulc. lach. sanic.*
MIND - FEAR - robbers, of - waking, on *merc. nat-m. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - robbers, of *agar. alum. anac. aq-mar. Arg-n. arizon-l. ARS. aur-s. aur. bell. Con. crot-c. dulc. elaps Ign. kali-p. lac-del. lac-h. Lach. lyc. mag-c. mag-m. maias-l. Merc. moni. nat-c. NAT-M. Phos. plut-n. positr. psor. puls. sal-fr. sanic. sil. sol-t-ae. stront-c. sulph. tritic-vg. verat. zinc-p. Zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - room, on entering - air *amel.*; open *Bry.*
MIND - FEAR - room, on entering *alum. hydr-ac. lyc. plat. til. Valer.*
MIND - FEAR - run against something; to *arg-met. tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - run over; fear of being - going out; on *anth. hydr-ac. lyss. op. PHOS.*
MIND - FEAR - sadness, with *am-m. cic. croc. Crot-h. Dig. hep. Kali-br. kali-c. KALI-I. lyc. Nat-m. plat. Plb. rhus-t. syph. tab. vinc.*
MIND - FEAR - scorpions; of *abel. op.*
MIND - FEAR - sea; of the *Morb.*
MIND - FEAR - self-control, of losing *alum. Arg-n. bamb-a. cann-i. crot-c. Cupr-act. cupr. cypra-eg. des-ac. GELS. germ-met. Merc. mur-ac. nux-v. ozone rhod. Staph. sulph. thea thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - senses; with exalted state of *lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - separation; of - children; from *calc. phos. puls.*
MIND - FEAR - separation; of - friends; from *lac-c.*
MIND - FEAR - separation; of - husband; from *ign. puls. sep. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - separation; of - parents; from *lac-ac. puls.*
MIND - FEAR - separation; of - partner; from *galeoc-c-h.*
MIND - FEAR - serious thoughts, of *crot-h. plat.*
MIND - FEAR - sex; of opposite *kali-p. lac-f. puls. sep. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - sexual – assault *musca-d.*
MIND - FEAR - shadows - candlelight; thrown by *calc.*
MIND - FEAR - shadows - his own shadow; of *acon. calad. Calc. lyc. staph.*
MIND - FEAR – shadows *acon. Calc. caust. med. phos. staph. xan.*
MIND - FEAR - sharks; of *nat-lac. nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - shivering from fear *GELS. granit-m. hydrog.*
MIND - FEAR - sighing, with *ip. Rhus-t.*
MIND - FEAR - sin; of *manc.*
MIND - FEAR - sitting *amel. iod.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep – before *acon. arg-n. calad. calc. carb-v. chir-fl. cob-n. gels. lac-h. nat-c. Rhus-t. sars.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - close the eyes lest he should never wake; fear to *aeth. ang. hypoth. plac.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - go to sleep; fear to - dark; in the *caust.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - go to sleep; fear to – night *cob-n.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - go to sleep; fear to - pain; because of increasing *lach.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - go to sleep; fear to *aeth. apis bapt. cadm-s. calad. calc-sil. calc. camph. cench. coff. dig. grin. Hydr-ac. kali-s. Lach. Led. med. merc. nat-m. Nux-m. nux-v. Rhus-t. Sabal Syph. thea*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - jerking on falling asleep; from *sabal*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - lack of; of *daph.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - loss of sleep; from *cocc. corv-cor. Nit-ac. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - sleep - never sleep again, he will *Ign.*
MIND - FEAR - sleeplessness; of *op.*

MIND - FEAR - smallpox, of *Vac. vario.*
MIND - FEAR - snakes, of *Abel. arg-n. ars. bell. calc-s. calc. carc. Elaps hep. ign. LAC-C. lac-f. Lach. lob. nat-m. puls. ruta sep. spig. sulph. syph. urol-h.*
MIND - FEAR - social position; about his *chel. ign. Lyc. sep. staph. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - sold; of being *bell. bry. Hyos. lyss. rhus-t.*
MIND - FEAR - solitude, of *act-sp. ars-s-f. Ars. berb. cadm-s. Carc. lyc. stram. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - spiders, of - children; in *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - spiders, of *Abel. calc. carc. cupr. ign. lac-c. lec. mag-m. nat-m. phos. puls. sep. sil. stram. tarent.*
MIND - FEAR - spoken to, when *Kali-br. sep.*
MIND - FEAR - starting, with *bar-c. bell. calc-p. carc. Hyos. kali-br. nit-ac. Op. phos. stram. Verat.*
MIND - FEAR - starving, of *ars. Bry. calc. grat. kali-m. lap-la. op. Sep. staph. sulph. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - stomach - arising from *adon. asaf. Aur. bry. Calc. Cann-s. canth. carc. Dig. euph. euphr. hydrog. Kali-c. Lyc. MEZ. Phos. positr. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - stomach - ulcer in, of *ign. nat-m. sabad.*
MIND - FEAR - stool – after *calc. caust. kali-c. nit-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - stool - complaints of stool; with *ambr. caust.*
MIND - FEAR - stool - dark stool and urine, with urging for *ozone*
MIND - FEAR - stool - involuntary stool; of - flatus or urinating; when passing *aloe carb-v. nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. olnd. ph-ac. podo. sulph. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - stool - involuntary stool; of - green, gushing, exhausting *verat.*
MIND - FEAR - stool - involuntary stool; of - hemorrhoids; with *ozone*
MIND - FEAR - stool - involuntary stool; of *phos. sep.*
MIND - FEAR - stool - painful - children; in *nux-v. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - stool - passing; on account of pain *sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - stoppage of circulation; with sensation of – night *Lyc.*
MIND - FEAR - strange fears *arg-n.*
MIND - FEAR - strange places; of *carc.*
MIND - FEAR - strangers, of - children; in *bar-c. cupr. lach.*
MIND - FEAR - strangers, of - menses – during *con.*
MIND - FEAR - strangers, of *ambr. Arn. aur-m-n. Bar-c. bufo cadm-s. Carb-v. carc. caust. Con. Cupr. dys. ign. kali-p. lach. lyc. plb. puls. rhod. sil. Spong. stram. stront-c. stry. Thuj. tub.*
MIND - FEAR - strangled, to be *PLAT.*
MIND - FEAR - streets - busy streets; of *Acon. bar-c. carc. caust. PSOR.*
MIND - FEAR - struck - approaching him; of being struck by those *ARN. bell. ign. kali-c. lach. stram. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - struck - walking behind him, by those *alum.*
MIND - FEAR - subways; of *ACON.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - followed by - diabetes mellitus *op.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - followed by – grief *ign.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - night - midnight - after - 0-2 h *ARS.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - night - waking; on *achy. bar-c. gard-j.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden – night *ars.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - overheated; when *Ruta*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - trembling and weakness of legs; with *diosm.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - urination; before *alum. borx. ph-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - voice; with complaints of *hyos.*
MIND - FEAR – sudden *achy. Acon. androc. apis arg-n. arn. ars-i. Ars. atra-r. bamb-a. Cann-i. carb-v. carc. cypra-eg. diosm. foll. gard-j. gels. germ-met. glon. heli-n. hydrog. hyos. kali-ar. kali-c. lac-h. levo. med. meli-a. meli. merc. nit-ac. ozone plb. Ruta stry. ther. Tritic-vg. Vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - suffering, of - exhaustion while walking; from *lach. syph.*
MIND - FEAR - suffering, of - unbearable; will become *all-c.*
MIND - FEAR - suffering, of *achy. acon. aur. bry. calc. carc. cham. clem. coff. cor-r. cori-r. der. epiph. eup-per. fl-ac. hep. hom-xyz. lil-t. merc-br. parth. phos. pip-m. pip-n. sanic. spig. stram. syph. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - asthma; with *Phos.*

MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - bed; driving out of *Dig.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - closing eyes, on *carb-an.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - dark; in the *aeth. aether*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - eating amel. *Graph.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of – evening *aether carb-an.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - goitre, in *Merc-i-f.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - heart disease, in *Dig. Lach. Spong.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - lying, while *ars. carb-an. dig. mosch. sil.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - motion, with dyspnea; on *Spig.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - mucus; from - Throat; in *carb-an. nat-sil. spong. tritic-vg.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of – night *Aeth. agar. Ant-t. arn. ars. aur-m. cact. Chin. Dig. ip. Lyc. med. Puls. ruta sil. Spong. Sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - rubber dam is placed in the mouth by dentist; after a *Stram.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - sleep, during *bapt.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - swallow; with desire to *Bell.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of - walk about; must *am-br.*
MIND - FEAR - suffocation, of *acon-f. ACON. aeth. aether am-br. am-c. amyg. anan. apis Ars. Bry. CAMPH. carb-an. carb-v. cupr-act. Dig. Dulc. falco-pe. Grin. ignis-alc. Kali-i. lac-d. lach. lat-m. Lob. lyss. melal-alt. merc. nux-v. Phos. rob. ruta samb. seneg. Spig. Spong. Staph. Stram. Sulph. tritic-vg. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - suicide; of - knife; on seeing a *alum. merc.*
MIND - FEAR - suicide; of *Alum. arg-n. Ars. caps. lach. med. Merc. Nat-s. Nux-v. plat. Rhus-t. sep. tub.*
MIND - FEAR – superstitious *rhus-t.*
MIND - FEAR - supper, after *caust.*
MIND - FEAR – surgery *Aeth.*
MIND - FEAR - surprises, from pleasant *Coff.*
MIND - FEAR - swimming; fear of - deep water; only in *med. psor.*
MIND - FEAR - syphilis, of *Hyos. merc. SYPH.*
MIND - FEAR - talking - cough; lest it brings on *bry. cina*
MIND - FEAR - talking - kill her; as if talking loud would *meli.*
MIND - FEAR - talking - people are talking about him/her *nux-v. pall. puls.*
MIND - FEAR - talking - say something wrong; lest he should *bamb-a. germ-met. Lil-t. med. rhus-g.*
MIND - FEAR – talking *arg-met. brass-n-o. sep.*
MIND - FEAR - telephone, of *nat-p. visc.*
MIND - FEAR - terror – causeless *maias-l.*
MIND - FEAR - terror - night - children; in *calc. chlol. cina cupr. KALI-BR.*
MIND - FEAR - terror - night - followed by strabismus - children; in *kali-br.*
MIND - FEAR - terror – night *acon. Aur-br. calc. Carb-v. cham. chlol. cic. Cina cupr. cypr. gaert. gard-j. Kali-br. Kali-p. morg-g. scut. sol-ni. Stram. syc. tub. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR – terror *acon. androc. ars. aur. bamb-a. bell. carb-v. carc. caust. cham. chin. cocc. coff. dig. falco-pe. maias-l. nux-v. phos. plat. positr. puls. rhus-t. spong. stram. sulph. tarent. toxi. Tritic-vg. Vanil. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - things; of real and unreal *cann-i.*
MIND - FEAR - thinking - disagreeable things; when thinking of *phos.*
MIND - FEAR - thinking - sad things; of *rhus-t.*
MIND - FEAR - thoughts, of his own *androc. camph.*
MIND - FEAR - throat; from sensation of swelling of *Glom. nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - thunderstorm, of – before *gels. Nat-c. Phos. Psor. Rhod.*
MIND - FEAR - thunderstorm, of - children; in *calc-p. carc. lac-c. lach. nat-m. nit-ac. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - thunderstorm, of *arizon-l. bell. Borx. Bry. calc-p. calc. carc. caust. Coloc. con. cupr. cycl. dig. dulc. dys. elec. gard-j. Gels. glycy-r-g. Graph. hep. hyos. ignis-alc. lac-c. lach. Lyc. merc. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. Nit-ac. Oscilloc. PHOS. plut-n. psor. Rhod. rhus-t. Sep. sil. Staph. stram. sulph. tritic-vg. tub.*
MIND - FEAR - toilet; in *Lac-d.*
MIND - FEAR - torticollis; after *Nux-v.*
MIND - FEAR - touched; of being - chest wall; on *stroph-s.*
MIND - FEAR - touched; of being - colic; in *Nux-v.*

MIND - FEAR - touched; of being - feet, cries out; on *kali-c.*
MIND - FEAR - touched; of being - gout; in *ARN.*
MIND - FEAR - touched; of being - sore parts; on *ph-ac. tell.*
MIND - FEAR - touched; of being *Acon. Ant-c. ant-t. apis ARN. ars. asar. Bell. bruc. calc-sil. CHAM. Chin. cina coff. Colch. con. cupr. Hep. ign. iod. Kali-c. lac-h. lach. lyc. mag-p. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. ph-ac. phos. Plb. sanic. sep. sieg. Spig. stram. sulph. tarent. tart-ac. Tell. thuj. valer.*
MIND - FEAR - trains; of *succ.*
MIND - FEAR - tread lightly or will injure himself, must *cupr.*
MIND - FEAR - tremulous *brot. acon. ambr. ant-c. ars. Aur. bell. Calc. carb-v. caust. Cham. cina coff. croc. cupr. diosm. dys. elaps GELS. granit-m. graph. hydrog. iber. lach. Mag-c. marb-w. merc. mosch. Nat-c. nicc. OP. oxal-a. ozone phos. Plat. puls. ran-b. rat. rhus-t. Ruta sars. sep. ther. tritic-vg. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - trifles, of - head; during pain in *but-ac.*
MIND - FEAR - trifles, of *acon. anac. Ars. borx. calc. chin. dys. ign. iod. Kali-c. Lyc. Nat-c. Nat-m. rhus-t. sep. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - tuberculosis; of - incipient; in *tub.*
MIND - FEAR - tuberculosis; of *calc. ruta syph.*
MIND - FEAR - tunnels; of *Acon. ARG-N. cimic. Lyc. nat-m. STRAM. succ.*
MIND - FEAR - twilight; in *calc. caust. rhus-t.*
MIND - FEAR - unconsciousness; of - sunstroke; in *thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - unconsciousness; of *alum. alumn. til.*
MIND - FEAR - undertaking anything; of *alum. am-c. Arg-n. Ars. BAR-C. coli. kali-p. lach. LYC. puls. sil. tax-br.*
MIND - FEAR - unendurable *lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - unfamiliar objects *aur. bar-act. bar-c. calc-i. granit-m. hydrog. kali-m. kali-sil. laur. limest-b. mang. Psor. zinc-m.*
MIND - FEAR - unfit for work; of becoming *cean. symph.*
MIND - FEAR - unknown; of the *ars. aur. brom. calc. carc. lach. lyc. med. morg. sacch. stram. tarent. tub. vanil.*
MIND - FEAR - unreasoning *acon. calc.*
MIND - FEAR - upward, of being drawn *calc-p. camph. falco-pe.*
MIND - FEAR - urinating, after *sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - urine - involuntary loss of urine; fear of *Phos. pitu.*
MIND - FEAR - urine - retention of urine from fear *Op.*
MIND - FEAR - vertigo; of *bamb-a. op. sumb.*
MIND - FEAR - vexation; after *Ars. cham. coff. lyc. Petr. verat.*
MIND - FEAR - voice, of using *cann-i.*
MIND - FEAR - voices; of *Crot-c. gard-j. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - vomiting; of *acon. lach.*
MIND - FEAR - waking, on - aggravation on waking; of the *syph.*
MIND - FEAR - waking, on - dream, from a *abrot. alum. Ars. bov. brass-n-o. calc. chin. cina dulc. frax. gink-b. graph. hep. hydroph. KALI-BR. lac-h. Lyc. mag-c. mag-m. mur-ac. Nat-m. nicc. op. ozone petr. ph-ac. phos. plac-s. psor. puls. samb. sil. SPONG. STAPH. tarent. toxi. tritic-vg. vanil. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - waking, on - under the bed, of something *bell.*
MIND - FEAR - waking, on *Agn. aids. alum-p. alum-sil. alum. am-c. ant-t. arn. ars. aster. Bell. bism. Borx. Bry. bufo Cact. Calc. Caps. carb-an. carb-v. Cham. cina cocc. con. cupr. dioxi. hep. hyos. ign. irid-met. iris kali-br. kali-c. Lac-c. lach. lepi. lept. Lyc. lyss. mag-s. Med. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. nat-sil. nit-ac. Nux-v. ph-ac. psor. Puls. rat. Sil. Spong. Stram. Sulph. suprar. ter. TUB. xan. zinc-p. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - walking - of walking - canal; by *ang.*
MIND - FEAR - walking - of walking - dark; in the *Carbn-s. galeoc-c-h.*
MIND - FEAR - walking - of walking - street; across a busy *Acon. carc. crot-h. kali-p. PSOR.*
MIND - FEAR - walking - of walking *nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - war *cupr.*
MIND - FEAR - warm room - in *iod.*
MIND - FEAR - warm room - of *Puls. valer.*

MIND - FEAR - washed; of being *ant-c. sulph.*
MIND - FEAR - wasps; of *hep.*
MIND - FEAR - water, of – deep *phos. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - water, of - faucets; of *lyss.*
MIND - FEAR - water, of - running water; of *lyss. stram.*
MIND - FEAR - water, of - washing hair *cupr.*
MIND - FEAR - water, of *acet-ac. agar. agav-a. alum. anag. ant-c. Bell. cann-i. canth. carc. cocc-s. cupr. fagu. gels. HYOS. iod. jatr-c. Lach. lap-la. laur. lycps-v. LYSS. med. merc. nux-v. perh. phel. Phos. plb. psor. ruta sabad. spirae. STRAM. sulph. tanac. tarent. verat. xanth.*
MIND - FEAR - weary of life, with *carc. kali-p. Lyc. Nit-ac. Plat. rhus-t.*
MIND - FEAR - weeping amel. *Aster. dig. GRAPH. phos. tab.*
MIND - FEAR - wet his bed; fear he will *alum. cob.*
MIND - FEAR - wind, of *ars. Cham. cupr. Dys. gard-j. glycy-r-g. lac-c. lyc. nat-m. nat-p. Oscilloc. psor. puls. Rhod. SIL. Tarent. thuj.*
MIND - FEAR - wolves; of *bell.*
MIND - FEAR - women; of - children; in – boys *puls.*
MIND - FEAR - women; of - men; in *Lyc.*
MIND - FEAR - women; of *puls. raph. sep. sil. staph.*
MIND - FEAR - work; of – afternoon *Arg-n.*
MIND - FEAR - work; of - daily, of *calc-f. nux-v.*
MIND - FEAR - work; of - headache, during *gran.*
MIND - FEAR - work; of - persuaded to work; cannot be *Con.*
MIND - FEAR - work; of – prolonged *con. nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - work; of *Arg-n. aur-i. cadm-s. calc-f. calc-sil. calc. cham. chin. coloc. Con. cygn-be. graph. hyos. ind. iod. Kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. lyc. nat-m. nat-p. Nux-v. ozone petr. phos. plb. Puls. ran-b. sanic. sel. Sil. Sulph. tab. tarax. tong. tritic-vg. zinc.*
MIND - FEAR - worm diseases; with *stann.*
MIND - FEAR - worms; of *aesc. ars. nat-m.*
MIND - FEAR - wounds; to see *calc.*
MIND - FEAR - wrong, of something - commit something *Merc.*
MIND - FEAR - wrong, of something *Kali-br.*
MIND – FEAR *abrot. absin. acet-ac. achy-a. ACON. act-sp. aeth. aether agar. agn. All-c. aloe alum-sil. Alum. alumn. am-br. am-c. am-m. ambr. aml-ns. anac. androc. ang. ant-c. ant-s-aur. ant-t. apis aq-mar. aral. arg-met. ARG-N. arist-cl. arizon-l. Arn. ars-h. ars-i. ars-s-f. ARS. art-v. arum-m. asaf. aspar. astac. Atro-s. atro. aur-ar. AUR. bac. bapt. Bar-c. bar-m. BELL. berb. bism. BORX. both-a. bov. brom. Bry. bufo but-ac. Cact. calad. calc-f. CALC-P. Calc-s. calc-sil. CALC. camph. cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. Caps. carb-an. Carb-v. CARBN-S. carc. castm. caul. Caust. cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chl-l. chlor. CIC. cimic. cina cist. clem. cob-n. coc-c. Coca Cocc. Coff-t. coff. colch. coli. coloc. Con. cortico. corv-cor. croc. Crot-h. cupr-act. cupr-ar. Cupr. cycl. cystein-l. cyt-l. daph. DIG. dros. dulc. dys. echi. elaps elec. euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. fl-ac. Form. fuma-ac. gaert. gard-j. Gels. gent-c. gins. glon. GRAPH. grat. hed. hell. Hep. hippoc-k. hoit. hydr-ac. Hyos. hyper. iber. IGN. Iod. ip. jatr-c. KALI-AR. Kali-br. Kali-c. kali-i. kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. kreos. kres. lac-ac. lac-c. lac-del. lach. lact. lat-m. laur. led. Lil-t. lipp. lob. lol. LYC. LYSS. m-arct. m-aust. macro. mag-c. Mag-m. mag-s. maias-l. manc. mang-act. mang. med. meli-xyz. Meli. meny. merc-c. merc-i-r. Merc. mez. morg-g. morg. Mosch. mur-ac. murx. mygal. nad. Nat-ar. NAT-C. Nat-m. Nat-p. nat-s. nicc. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. olib-sac. Onos. Op. orig. ox-ac. petr-ra. Petr. ph-ac. PHOS. physala-p. Phyt. pip-m. pip-n. PLAT. plb. podo. polys. positr. pot-e. prot. PSOR. Puls. pyrog. rad-br. ran-b. ran-s. raph. rat. rauw. rheum rhod. Rhus-t. rhus-v. ruta sabad. sabin. sal-fr. samb. sang. sanguis-s. sars. sec. seneg. SEP. sil. sinus. Spig. Spong. squil. Stann. staph. STRAM. Stront-c. stroph-s. stry. succ-xyz. suis-em. suis-pan. Sul-ac. Sulph. suprar. syc. Syph. Tab. tarent. tell. tere-ch. thea Ther. thuj. til. TRITIC-VG. tub. valer. Vanil. Verat. vero-o. viol-t. visc. wye. xan. zinc-m. ZINC-P. zinc.*
MIND - GRIEF - fear at night, with *Merc.*
MIND - HIDING - himself - fear, on account of - assaulted; of being *tarent.*
MIND - HIDING - himself - fear, on account of *Ars. Bell. calc. cupr. dulc. hyos.*
MIND - HYDROPHOBIA - hear the word "water" without shudder of fear; cannot *Lyss.*
MIND - HYPOCHONDRIASIS - fear of death; with *nit-ac.*

MIND - IMPULSIVE - alternating with - fear - control; losing *dendr-pol.*
MIND - INJURING himself - fear to be left alone, lest he should injure himself *alum. arg-n. ars. Cimic. kola Merc. Nat-s. sep.*
MIND - INSANITY - black insanity with despair and weariness of life - fear of mortification or loss of position; from *calc. ign. puls. rhus-t. staph. sulph. verat.*
MIND - INSANITY - job; from fear to lose the *calc. ign. puls. rhus-t. staph. sulph. verat.*
MIND - INSANITY - mortification - fear of; from *calc. ign. puls. rhus-t. staph. sulph. verat.*
MIND - LAUGHING - alternating with - fear of death *Plat.*
MIND - LOATHING - general loathing - fear of death, during *cop.*
MIND - MEMORY - loss of memory - fear, from *anac.*
MIND - RAGE - alternating with – fear *bell.*
MIND - RESTLESSNESS - fear; from *acon. am-br. aml-n. ars. aur. calc. carb-v. cimic. Ign. iod. merc. tarent.*
MIND - SADNESS - fear – from *cimic. nux-m. sec. stram.*
MIND - SADNESS - fear - with - disease; of *lil-t.*
MIND - SECRETIVE - exposure; fear of *galeoc-c-h.*
MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - fear - death; with fear of *alum. Chin. NIT-AC. NUX-V. Plat. rhus-t. Staph. tab.*
MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - fear - window or a knife; with fear of an open *arg-n. camph. chin. Merc.*
MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - throwing - windows, from - fear; from *ars.*
MIND - SUSPICIOUS - fear of company *ambr. bar-c. falco-pe. Nat-c.*
MIND - THOUGHTS - tormenting - dark; tormented by delusions and fears in the *manc.*
MIND - WALKING - fear; from - perspiration *amel.*; until *camph.*
MIND - WEARY OF LIFE - fear of death, but *Kali-p. Nit-ac. Plat. Rhus-t. Spong.*
MIND - WEEPING - fear; from *kali-c. phos. spong.*
RECTUM - DIARRHEA - excitement *agg.* - fear; with *acon.*
SLEEP - DEEP - fear of death, after *vario.*
SLEEP - DISTURBED - fear; by - apoplexy, of *arn. carb-v. nat-c.*
SLEEP - DISTURBED - fear; by - future, of the *dulc.*
SLEEP - DISTURBED - fear; by - ghosts; of *cocc. sulph.*
SLEEP - DISTURBED - fear; by - mice, of *colch.*
SLEEP - DISTURBED - fear; by - robbers, of *merc. nat-m. sil.*
SLEEP - DISTURBED - fear; by *am-c. bell. Con. ip. lyc. merc. nat-c. nat-m. ph-ac. phos. rat. Sil. stann. Sulph. zinc.*
SLEEP - FALLING ASLEEP - late - fear of falling; from *cimic.*
SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS - fear; from - die; that she must *cench.*
SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS - fear; from *ACON. alum. am-c. androc. arn. ars. bamb-a. bell. Bry. calc. Cann-s. carb-an. carb-v. caust. cham. Chin. Cocc. coff. Con. dig. graph. hyos. Ign. kali-c. Lach. Laur. lyc. mag-c. mag-m. merc-c. merc. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. phos. Plat. plb. Puls. ran-s. Rhus-t. Sabin. Samb. sep. sil. sulph. syph. thuj. Verat. vip. zinc.*
SLEEP - WAKING - fear of ghosts; from *cocc.*
STOMACH - FEAR - Pit of the stomach *carc. lyc. mez. phos.*
STOMACH - FEAR - sensation of *ange-s. carc.*
STOMACH - INDIGESTION - fear; from *PHOS.*
TEETH - CHATTERING - fear; from *elaps GELS.*
TEETH - GRINDING - fear; from - children; in *kali-br.*
TEETH - GRINDING - fear; from *plb.*
TEETH - PAIN - biting teeth together - afraid to bite, for fear they would fall out *nit-ac.*
VERTIGO - FEAR *agg. ther.*

Construction of Jealousy

Chapter 13- Construction of Jealousy

Jealousy, obsession, shyness and loneliness all are complex blends of feelings, thoughts and behaviours. The feeling of being angry at someone because they are better off than one or they have what one wants may be called as jealousy. Jealousy is a state of fear, suspicion or envy caused by a real or imagined threat to one's possessive instincts. Jealousy may be a zealous desire to preserve an existing situation or relationship. Envy is jealousy for others. If one wishes for others to fail, this is also envy. Positive emotions result in feelings of competency and the negative ones in inadequacy relative to other people and their feelings.

Synonyms and related words

Backbiting, begrudging, covetousness, enviousness, evil eye, green-eyed monster, grudge, grudgingness, jaundiced eye, resentfulness, resentment, spite. Latin invidia.



Jealousy is of different types. Mazur (1977) distinguished five types-

Possessive jealousy

It is a response to perceived violation of property rights. e.g. jealousy if the partner acts in an independent way.

Exclusive jealousy

It is a response to occasions when one is omitted from a loved one's important experiences or when not allowed to share a loved one's private world.

Competitive jealousy

It is a feeling of inadequacy if one's partner is actually better than him at something where one wishes to excel.

Egotistical jealousy

It is the feeling that one's way is the only way. In short, it is a desire to stay as oneself is, being uninfluenced to adapt to other people's wishes or needs.

Fearful jealousy

It is a reaction to the threat of loneliness or rejection.

Short Repertory of Jealousy

DREAMS – JEALOUSY *androc. bamb-a. dream-p. falco-pe. ina-i. Kola lac-leo. lyc. ruta sacch-a. sal-fr. sanguis-s. spong.*

GENERALS - CATALEPSY - jealousy; from *Hyos. LACH.*

GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - epileptic - jealousy; from *lach.*

GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - jealousy; from *Lach.*

MIND - AILMENTS FROM – jealousy *Apis Aur-m-n. ham. HYOS. Ign. Lach. NUX-V. ph-ac. Phos. PULS. staph. tritic-vg.*

MIND - ANGER - jealousy; with *hyos. lach.*

MIND - DELIRIUM - jealousy, from *HYOS. LACH.*

MIND - DELUSIONS - jealousy - lovers concealed behind stove; wife has *Stram.*

MIND - DELUSIONS - jealousy – with *Lach. stram.*

MIND - GRIEF - jealousy, with *Hyos.*

MIND - HATRED - jealousy; from *ilx-a.*

MIND - INSANITY - erotic - jealousy, with *Hyos.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - accuses - husband - faithless; of being *positr.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - accuses - husband - neglect; of *ham. nat-sil. Stram.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - accuses - wife of being faithless *Stram.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - animal or an inanimate object; for *caust. hyos. lach. nux-v.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - appreciate anything; desires that others shall not *ham. Ip.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - attention; others getting all *ozone*

MIND - JEALOUSY - brutal from jealousy; gentle husband becoming *calc. lach. nux-v. sulph.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - children - between – girls *nux-v.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - children – between *ars. calc-s. carc. med. nat-m. nux-v. sep. sulph. verat.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - children – in *calc-p. hyos. ip. lach. lyc. med. nux-v. sacch. staph. stram. thuj.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - children - newborn gets all the attention; when the *Hyos. ign.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - crime, to a *hyos. lach.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - drunkenness, during *Hyos. lach. nux-v. puls. staph.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - images, with frightful *Lach.*

MIND - JEALOUSY - impotence, with *calad. nux-v.*

MIND - JEALOUSY – insane *lach.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - insult, driving to *Nux-v.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY – irrational *cocain. ham.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - irresistible as foolish as it is *Lach.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - kill, driving to *HYOS. lach.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - loquacity, with *lach. mag-c. petr.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - love; from disappointed *hyos. Lach. nat-m. sacch.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - men, between *ars. lach. puls. verat.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - menses – before *LACH.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - people around, of *chir-fl. op.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - quarrelling, reproaches and scolding; with *gal-ac. Lach. Nux-v.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - rage, with *HYOS. Lach.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - revenge, wants to take *hyos.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - sadness, with *chir-fl. Kali-ar. lob. tritic-vg.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - saying and doing what he would not normally say and do *bell. lach. sulph.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - sexual excitement, with *calc. caust. chin. con. hyos. nux-v. phos.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - strike his wife; driving to *Calc. lach. nux-v. sulph.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - tearing the hair *lach.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - value or appreciate anything, desires that others shall not *lp.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY – vindictive *hyos. positr.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - weeping, with *caust. nux-v. petr.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - women – between *ars. nat-m. nux-v. sep.*
 MIND - JEALOUSY - women – in *Apis*
 MIND – JEALOUSY *Aml-ns. anac. anan. Apis arg-n. ars. Aur-m-n. bamb-a. bufo calc-p. Calc-s. camph. Carc. Cench. cham. Cocain. cocc. coff. coloc. crot-c. cygn-be. cystein-l. gal-ac. gels. haliae-lc. ham. HYOS. ign. ilx-a. ip. kali-act. kali-ar. kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. Kola lac-c. lac-leo. LACH. lil-t. lyc. Med. merc. morg-g. nat-m. nat-sil. Nux-m. NUX-V. ol-eur. op. ozone ph-ac. pin-con. plat. positr. Puls. raph. sabad. sacch. sal-fr. sep. Staph. Stram. sulph. ther. thuj. tritic-vg. verat.*
 MIND - MOCKING - jealousy, with *Lach.*
 MIND - QUARRELSOME - jealousy; from *Calc-s. Cench. Hyos. Lach. nux-v.*
 RESPIRATION - ASTHMATIC - jealousy; after *LACH.*

Construction of Shyness

Chapter 14- Construction of Shyness

Shyness or diffidence may be defined experientially as feeling of apprehension, lack of comfort, awkwardness, distress and/or inhibition in public situations that interferes with pursuing one's interpersonal or professional aims. It is a form of extreme self-focus, a preoccupation with one's thoughts, feelings and physical reactions. It is a dispositional tendency to experience feelings of anxiety and to exhibit behavioural inhibition in social situations and may vary from mild social awkwardness to totally inhibiting social phobia.

Synonyms and related words

Afraid, apprehensive, averse, backward, bashful, cautious, chary, circumspect, conscious, coy, demure, diffident, disinclined, distrustful, fearful, hesitant, humble, indisposed, introvert, introverted, loath, loner, modest, nervous, recessive, reluctant, reserved, reticent, retiring, self-effacing, shamefaced, sheepish, shrinking, skittish, suspicious, timid, unassertive, un-assured, un-eager, un-effusive, unresponsive, unsocial, unwilling, wary.

Types of shyness

Shyness may be-

Chronic Shyness

Chronic or dispositional shyness serve as a personality trait.

Situational shyness

Situational shyness involves experiencing the symptoms of shyness in specific social performance situations but not including it into one's self-concept.

Mechanism of Shyness

Shyness reactions can occur at any or all of the following levels-

- Cognitive
- Affective
- Physiological
- Behavioural

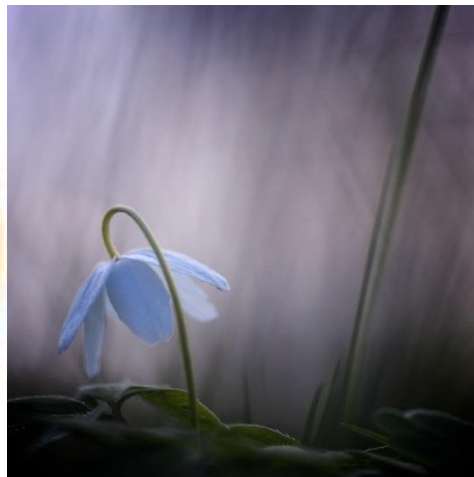
It may be triggered by a wide variety of arousal cues. Among the most typical are-

- Authorities
- Private opposite sex interactions
- Intimacy
- Strangers
- Having to take individuating action in a group setting
- Initiating social actions in unstructured, spontaneous behavioural settings

Symptoms of Shyness

Behaviour	Physiological	Cognitive	Affective
Inhibition and passivity	Accelerated heart rate	Negative thoughts about the self, the situation, and others	Embarrassment and painful self-consciousness
Gaze aversion	Dry mouth	Fear of negative evaluation and looking foolish to others	Shame
Avoidance of feared situations	Trembling or shaking	Worry and rumination, perfectionism	Low self-esteem
Low speaking voice	Sweating	Self-blaming attributions, particularly after social interactions	Dejection and sadness
Little body movement or expression or Excessive nodding or smiling	Feeling faint or dizzy, butterflies in stomach or nausea	Negative beliefs about the self (weak) and others (powerful), often out of awareness	Loneliness
Speech dysfluencies	Experiencing the situation or oneself as unreal or removed	Negative biases in the self-concept, e.g., "I am socially inadequate, unlovable, unattractive."	Depression
Nervous behaviours, such as touching one's hair or face	Fear of losing control, going crazy, or having a heart attack	A belief that there is a "correct" protocol that the shy person must guess, rather than mutual definitions of social situations	Anxiety

Everyone feels shy from time to time, but some people are likely to feel shy more than others. Also obviously some people feel shy about certain topics (e.g., discussing sex) but not others (e.g., discussing taste in clothes), whereas some people feel shy about speaking in public when they are the focus of social attention, whatever the topic.



Short Repertory of Shyness

COUGH - TIMIDITY agg. *ambr.*
 FACE - EXPRESSION – shy *stram.*
 MIND - ALCOHOLISM - timidity; from *med. merc.*
 MIND - ANGER - alternating with – timidity *ran-b. zinc.*
 MIND - CHEERFUL - alternating with – timidity *m-arct.*
 MIND - CONFIDENT - alternating with – timidity *Alum. falco-pe.*
 MIND - DELIRIUM - shy, hides himself *STRAM.*
 MIND - ECCENTRICITY - alternating with – timidity *sul-ac.*
 MIND - EXHILARATION - alternating with – timidity *petr. sul-ac.*
 MIND - GESTURES, makes – shy *arg-n.*
 MIND - HOPEFUL - alternating with – timidity *kali-c.*
 MIND - INSANITY – shy *agar. Anac.*
 MIND - IRRITABILITY - alternating with – timidity *ran-b. zinc.*
 MIND - PRAYING – timidly *stann.*
 MIND - QUARRELSOME - alternating with – timidity *ran-b.*
 MIND - SADNESS - alternating with – timidity *zinc.*
 MIND - SADNESS - timidity; with *plb.*
 MIND - SADNESS - work-shy persons; in *berb. bov. crot-t. dros. gink-b. laur. mez. prun. zinc.*
 MIND - TALKING - sleep, in - supplicates timidly *stann.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY – afternoon *carb-an. con. ferr-p. ran-b.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - alcohol *amel. nat-m.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - alone, when *sil.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - alternating with – indifference *stram.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY – bashful *aids. aloe alumin-sil. Ambr. anac. Aq-mar. arg-n. ars-s-f. aur. Bar-c. Bar-p. bar-s. bell. boerh-d. bufo calc-br. calc-m. calc-s. calc-sil. Calc. Carb-an. carb-v. carc. caust. Chin. COCA cocc. coff. con. cortico. Cupr. elaps ferr. Germ-met. graph. haliae-lc. hyos. Ign. iod. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-i. Kali-p. lil-t. lyc. manc. mang. meli. merc. mez. Nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nit-ac. nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. op. Petr. ph-ac. phos. PULS. Rhus-t. sep. sil. Staph. Stram. Sul-ac. Sulph. tab. tarent. thuj. tub. zinc.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - business; in transacting *op. opun-s. opun-v.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - children; in - children; towards other *ars-i. ars. calc-p. carc. phos. sil.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - children; in *bar-c. borx. bufo calc-s. carb-v. carc. chin. cupr. graph. iod. kali-c. kali-sil. moni. naja nat-m. phos. puls. sacch. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tarent. tub. zinc.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - company, in *Ambr. carb-v. chin. cortico. falco-pe. hep. morg. ph-ac. phos. staph.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY – daytime *carb-an. nat-m. pip-m. verb.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - evening - bed - going to bed; about *acon. ars. bapt. camph. cann-i. Caust. cench. lach. lyc. nat-c. squil.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - evening - bed – in *kali-c.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY – evening *ant-t. nat-c. ran-b.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - forenoon - 9 h *carl.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - fright, after *Acon.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY – night *Caust. Kali-c. RHUS-T.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - public; about appearing in - talk in public; to *Carb-v. cupr. lach. lachn. Lyc. med. petr. phos. plac. Sil. tritic-vg.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - public; about appearing in - talk in public; to - capable to; but *lyc.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - public; about appearing in - talk in public; to - inapt to talk *petr.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - public; about appearing in *aeth. AMBR. anac. anthraq. arg-n. aur-m-n. bamb-a. bar-s. Carb-v. chin. cocc. cortico. cupr. dys. GELS. graph. kali-p. lach. Lyc. Med. petr-ra. petr. Ph-ac. phos. plac. PLB. SIL. staph. symph. thuj. Tritic-vg.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - sleeplessness, during *graph.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - strangers; in presence of *bar-c. dys.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - talking; when - sexual desire; about her *galeoc-c-h.*
 MIND - TIMIDITY - twilight; in the *phos.*
 MIND – TIMIDITY *abies-c. Acon. adam. agar. Aids. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. Alum. Alumn. Am-br. am-c. am-caust. Am-m. ambr. Ammc. anac. ang. anh. ant-t. arb-m. arg-n. arn. ars-i.*

ars-s-f. *Ars.* asar. aur-ar. aur-i. *Aur-m-n.* aur-s. *Aur.* bac. *BAR-C.* bar-i. bar-m. bell. boerh-d. Borx. brass-n-o. *BRY.* calc-ar. calc-s. calc-sil. *CALC.* canth. carb-an. *Carb-v.* *Carbn-s.* carc. carl. *Caust.* *Chin.* chinin-ar. cic. *Coca* cocc. coff. *Coli.* *Con.* cortico. croc. *Crot-h.* *Cupr.* cypra-eg. cystein-l. daph. dat-m. dys. elaps elec. falco-pe. ferr-p. ferr. galla-q-r. gard-j. *GELS.* germ-met. *Graph.* hep. hydr-ac. hydrog. hyos. *Ign.* iod. ip. *Kali-ar.* kali-bi. kali-br. *KALI-C.* kali-n. *Kali-p.* *Kali-s.* *Kali-sil.* ketogl-ac. *Lac-c.* lac-e. lac-h. lac-leo. lach. laur. lil-t. *LYC.* *M-arct.* m-aust. mag-c. manc. *Med.* meli-xyz. meli. *Merc.* *Moni.* mosch. mur-ac. naja *Nat-ar.* *NAT-C.* *Nat-m.* nat-p. nat-s. nit-ac. *Nux-v.* op. *PETR.* *PHOS.* pin-con. pip-m. plat. *PLB.* *PULS.* ran-b. rhod. rhus-g. *Rhus-t.* ribo. ruta sabad. sacch. sec. sel. *SEP.* *SIL.* spig. *Spong.* stann. staph. *Stram.* sul-ac. sul-i. *SULPH.* syc. symph. tab. tarent. tax-br. thuj. *Tritic-vg.* tub. vanil. verat. verb. zinc-p. zinc.

Construction of Anger

Chapter 15- Construction of Anger

Anger or wrath is an emotion related to one's psychological interpretation of having been offended, wronged, or denied and a tendency to react through retaliation.

Synonyms and related words

Acrimony, animosity, annoyance, antagonism, blow up, cat fit, chagrin, choler, conniption, dander, disapprobation, displeasure, distemper, enmity, exasperation, fury, gall, hatred, hissy fit, huff, ill humour, ill temper, impatience, indignation, infuriation, irascibility, ire, irritability, irritation, mad, miff, outrage, passion, peevishness, petulance, pique, rage, rankling, resentment, slow burn, soreness, stew, storm, tantrum, temper, tiff, umbrage, vexation, violence.

Latin ira. This deadly evil is the cause of violence and war and is a common sin of the young. Anger leads to seek revenge or take the law into hands. It is also the sin of disliking or discriminating against others for no good reason.

Anger is a primary, natural, and mature emotion that involves a strong uncomfortable and emotional response to a perceived provocation. Anger becomes the predominant feeling behaviourally, cognitively, and physiologically when a person makes the conscious choice to take action to immediately stop the threatening behaviour of another outside force.

Symptoms of anger

- Increased heart rate
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased levels of adrenaline and noradrenaline
- Preparing the person to move
- Increased blood flow to the hands, preparing them to strike
- Increased perspiration

The external expression of anger can be seen as facial expressions, body language, physiological responses, and at times in public acts of aggression. These symptoms may be grouped as passive and aggressive.

Passive anger

- *Dispassion-* giving someone the cold shoulder or a fake smile.
- *Evasiveness-* avoiding conflict.
- *Defeatism-* expressing frustration at insignificant things but ignoring serious ones.
- *Obsessive behaviour-* making a habit of constantly checking things or demanding that all jobs be done perfectly.
- *Psychological manipulation-* provoking people to aggression and then patronizing them, emotional blackmail, false tearfulness or feigning illness.
- *Secretive behaviour-* avoiding eye contact or putting people down, gossiping.
- *Self-blame-* apologizing too often.
- *Self-sacrifice-* being overly helpful, quietly making long-suffering signs but refusing help.

Aggressive anger

- *Bullying- threatening people directly, persecuting, pushing or shoving, using power to oppress, shouting, driving someone off the road, playing on people's weaknesses.*
- *Destructiveness- destroying objects, relationships, harming animals or reckless driving.*
- *Grandiosity- showing off, wanting centre stage all the time or not listening.*
- *Hurtfulness- physical violence, including sexual abuse and rape or verbal abuse.*
- *Manic behaviour- speaking too fast, walking too fast, working too much and expecting others to fit in, driving too fast or reckless spending.*
- *Selfishness- ignoring others' needs.*
- *Threats- frightening people by saying how one could harm them or excessively blowing a car horn.*
- *Unjust blaming- blaming other people for one's own mistakes.*
- *Unpredictability- explosive rages over minor or using alcohol and drugs.*
- *Vengeance- refusing to forgive and forget or bringing up hurtful memories from the past.*

Types of anger

There are three types of anger-

Hasty and sudden anger

It is episodic and related to the impulse for self-protection. It is shared between humans and non-human animals and occurs when tormented or trapped.

Settled and deliberate anger

It is an episodic reaction to perceived deliberate injury or unfair treatment by others.

Dispositional anger

It is related more to character qualities than to instincts or cognitions. It is expressed as irritability, sullenness and churlishness.



Mechanism of Anger

Lateral orbitofrontal cortex, associated with approach motivation and positive affective processes, seems to be the site of action for anger. Autonomic arousal is primarily engaged through adrenomedullary and adrenocortical hormonal activity. The secretion by the adrenal medulla of the catecholamines, epinephrine, and norepinephrine, and by the adrenal cortex of glucocorticoids provides a sympathetic system effect that mobilizes the body for immediate action. In anger, the catecholamine activation is more strongly norepinephrine than epinephrine. The adrenocortical effects, which have longer duration than the adrenomedullary ones, are mediated by secretions of the pituitary gland, which also influences testosterone levels. The pituitary-adrenocortical and pituitary-gonadal systems affect readiness or potentiation for anger replying.

Short Repertory of Anger

ABDOMEN - ANGER agg. – Liver *cocc.*
 ABDOMEN - ANGER agg. *COLOC.*
 ABDOMEN - ENLARGED - Liver - anger; after *Cocc.*
 ABDOMEN - PAIN - anger; after *aids. Cham. cocc. Coloc. Nux-v. spong. Staph. Sulph.*
 ABDOMEN - PAIN - Liver - anger; after *Cocc. nat-s. vanil.*
 ABDOMEN - SWELLING - Liver - anger; after *cocc.*
acon. bry. CHAM. Cocc. coloc. ign. nat-m. nux-v. Petr. SEP. STAPH.
 BACK - ANGER agg. *nux-v.*
 BACK - PAIN - Dorsal region - Scapulae - right - anger; after *coloc.*
 BACK - PAIN - Spine - anger; after *coloc.*
 BLADDER - URINATION - dribbling - angry; when *puls.*
 BLADDER - URINATION - dribbling - involuntary - angry; when *puls.*
 CHEST - ANGER agg. *agar. anac. arg-n. CHAM. cupr. lyc. sep. Staph. thuj. Verat.*
 CHEST - CONSTRICTION - anger; after *Cupr.*
 CHEST - ERUPTIONS - pimples – angry *sep.*
 CHEST - HEMORRHAGE of lungs - anger; after *Nux-v.*
 CHEST - MILK - suppressed - anger; after *Cham.*
 CHEST - OPPRESSION - anger; after *dulc. Staph.*
 CHEST - PAIN - anger; after - stitching pain *arg-n. caust.*
 CHEST - PAIN - anger; after *arg-n.*
 CHEST - PALPITATION of heart – anger *arn. calc-ar. falco-pe. Phos. sep. staph.*
 CHILL - ANGER; after *acon. ars. aur. BRY. Cham. NUX-V. teucr.*
 COUGH - ANGER; after - children; in *anac. ant-t. Arn. cham.*
 COUGH - ANGER; after *acon. adam. agar. anac. Ant-t. Arg-met. arg-n. Arn. ars. asar. bell. bry. Caps. Cham. chin. Coloc. Ign. kali-s. nux-v. sabad. sep. spong. STAPH. verat.*
 DREAMS - ANGER - authority; against *Lac-d.*
 DREAMS - ANGER - himself; at *lac-lup.*
 DREAMS - ANGER - indignant - event she is unable to stop; over *lac-leo.*
 DREAMS - ANGER - indignant - lack of morality in others; at the *agath-a.*
 DREAMS - ANGER - man who becomes nearly beside himself; about a *apis*
 DREAMS - ANGER - pupils; because he has square *ozone*
 DREAMS – ANGER *agar. all-c. alum. am-c. ambr. androc. ant-c. apis Arn. ars. asar. aster. aur. bell-p. bit-ar. borx. bov. brom. Bry. bung-fa. calc-act. calc-sil. calc. canth. carl. cartl-s. castm. caust. cham. Chin. con. convo-d. crot-c. crot-h. cygn-be. dream-p. dros. dulc. hep. ina-i. kali-chl. kali-n. ketogl-ac. kola Lac-d. lac-del. lac-e. lac-leo. lac-lup. lach. lipp. m-arct. m-aust. Mag-c. mag-m. mag-s. mang. melal-alt. merc-i-r. mosch. mur-ac. myris. nat-ar. nat-c. nat-m. nicc. Nit-ac. NUX-V. op. paeon. peti. petr. ph-ac. phel. Phos. positr. puls. rat. rheum rob. rumx. ruta sabin. sal-fr. sanguis-s. sars. sel. sep. sil. sol-a. spong. stann. Staph. sul-ac. tarax. toxi. verat. zinc.*
 DREAMS - CATS – angry *hyos. lac-e.*
 DREAMS - CRUELTY - anger; without *lil-t.*
 DREAMS - THROWING - things - anger; from *bung-fa.*

EAR - ANGER; after *sulph.*
 EXTERNAL THROAT - PAIN - Throat-pit - anger; after - pressing pain *Staph.*
 EXTREMITIES - ANGER; after - Upper limbs *Coloc.*
 EXTREMITIES - PARALYSIS - anger; after *nat-m. Nux-v. staph.*
 EXTREMITIES - PARALYSIS - hemiplegia - anger; after *staph.*
 EXTREMITIES - PARALYSIS - Lower limbs - anger; after *Nat-m.*
 EXTREMITIES - TREMBLING - anger; after *lap-la. Nit-ac. STAPH.*
 EXTREMITIES - TREMBLING - Hands - anger; after *hydrog. sep.*
 EXTREMITIES - TREMBLING - Legs - anger; after *dendr-pol.*
 EXTREMITIES - WEAKNESS - Upper limbs - anger, after a fit of *nat-m.*
 EYE - PAIN - anger; after *coloc.*
 FACE - ANGER; after *Staph.*
 FACE - DISCOLORATION - bluish - angry, when *mosch. Staph.*
 FACE - DISCOLORATION - brown - angry, when *Staph.*
 FACE - DISCOLORATION - pale - anger; after *ars. carb-v. Con. NAT-M. petr. plat. STAPH.*
 FACE - DISCOLORATION - red - anger; after *aster. bell. Bry. hydrog. staph.*
 FACE - DISCOLORATION - yellow - anger; after *nat-s.*
 FACE - PAIN - anger; after *cham.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ABORTION - anger; after *acon. cham.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - INFLAMMATION - Uterus - anger; after *Cham.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - LOCHIA - suppressed - anger; after *cham. coloc.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - anger brings on the flow *cham. nat-m.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - painful - anger; after *CHAM.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - suppressed menses - anger; after *cham. cod. Coloc. staph. sulph.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - suppressed menses - anger; after - indignation; with *cham. coloc. staph.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - METRORRHAGIA - anger; after *CHAM. kali-c. rhus-t. staph.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - PAIN - Uterus - anger; after – cramping *CHAM.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - PAIN - Uterus - anger; after *CHAM.*
 FEVER - ANGER; after
 FEVER - ANGER; after - alternating with – chill *NUX-V.*
 FEVER - ANGER; after - perspiration; with *Petr.*
 FEVER - NURSING; from - anger; after *Cham.*
 GENERALS - CATALEPSY - anger; after *bry. Cham.*
 GENERALS - CIRCULATION; complaints of the blood – anger *Acon. Bry. CHAM. coloc. ign. nat-m. Petr. SEP. staph.*
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - anger; after - nurslings; in *acon. am-c. ant-c. ars. aur. carb-v. caust. CHAM. coff. con. Cupr. hell. hep. Ign. lach. laur. Lyc. Mosch. nux-m. Nux-v. op. ph-ac. Phos. PULS. sec. sep. Staph. Sulph. verat.*
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - anger; after *art-v. Bufo CALC. CHAM. cina CUPR. KALI-BR. lyss. NUX-V. Op. plat. sulph.*
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - children; in - nursing; while the angered or frightened mother is *bufo cham. nux-v. op.*
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - epileptic - anger; after *art-v. CALC.*
 GENERALS - FAINTNESS - anger; after *Cham. Gels. mosch. Nux-v. op. phos. staph. vesp.*
 GENERALS - HEAT - flushes of - anger; after *irid-met. Petr. Phos.*
 GENERALS - PAIN - anger; after – neuralgic *coloc.*
 GENERALS - PAIN - anger; after *Cham.*
 GENERALS - PARALYSIS - anger; after *nat-m. Nux-v. staph.*
 GENERALS - PARALYSIS - one side - anger; after *staph.*
 GENERALS - STRENGTH, sensation of - anger; after *carbn-s.*
 GENERALS - TREMBLING - Externally - anger – from *acon. alum. ambr. arg-n. aur-m-n. Aur. cham. chel. cop. crot-c. daph. ferr-p. gels. lyc. m-aust. merc. Nit-ac. nux-v. pall. pert-vc. petr. phos. Plat. ran-b. sep. Staph. yohim. Zinc.*
 GENERALS - TREMBLING - Internally - anger; after *positr.*
 GENERALS - WEAKNESS - anger; after *arg-n. calc-s. ferr-p. mur-ac. zinc.*
 HEAD - ANGER - agg. *mez.*

HEAD - CONGESTION - anger; after *arn. Bry. Cham. glon. staph.*
 HEAD - PAIN - anger; after - dull pain *gink-b.*
 HEAD - PAIN - anger; after *acon. arg-n. aur-m-n. aur. Bry. castm. Cham. chin. cocc. coff. coloc. dulc. ferr-p. gink-b. haliae-lc. ign. ip. kali-c. kola Lyc. mag-c. mez. Nat-m. Nux-v. oxal-a. Petr. Phos. Plat. ran-b. rhus-t. sep. Staph. verat.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Forehead - anger; after *petr.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Occiput - anger; after - pressing pain *Petr. Staph.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Occiput - anger; after *cann-s. ip. petr. ran-b. Staph.*
 HEAD - SENSITIVENESS - touch; to - gentlest, after anger *mez.*
 HEARING - IMPAIRED - anger; after *mosch.*
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA - CONSTRICTION - Larynx - anger; after *staph. sulph.*
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA - CONSTRICTION - Throat-pit - anger; after *Staph.*
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA - PRESSURE - Throat-pit - anger, after *staph.*
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA - VOICE - lost - anger; after *mag-m. staph.*
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA - VOICE - weak - anger; after *Staph.*
 MALE AND FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ANGER; after *nat-m.*
 MIND - ABUSIVE - angry; without being *dulc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - anxiety; with *ACON. alum. ARS. aur. Bell. bry. calc. carc. Cham. cocc. coff. Cupr. Gels. hyos. IGN. lyc. nat-c. nat-m. NUX-V. Op. petr. phos. Plat. Puls. rhus-t. samb. sep. stann. stram. sulph. verat.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - bitterness; with *COLOC.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - fright; with *ACON. Aur. Bell. calc. Carc. cocc. coff. cupr. Gels. glon. IGN. nat-c. Nux-v. Op. Petr. Phos. Plat. Puls. samb. sep. STRAM. sulph. zinc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - indignation; with *ambr. ars. Aur. bros-gau. bry. carc. cham. COLOC. germ-met. ham. ip. lyc. m-ambo. merc. mur-ac. Nat-m. Nux-v. plat. STAPH.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - silent grief; with *Acon. alum. am-m. ars. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. aur. bell. Bry. carc. cham. Chin. Cocc. Coloc. gels. hyos. IGN. LYC. nat-c. NAT-M. nux-v. Ph-ac. phos. plat. puls. STAPH. verat. zinc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger – suppressed *acon. agar. anac. ars. Aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bamb-a. carc. cham. cocc. COLOC. colum-p. Cortico. crot-c. cupr. dendr-pol. falco-pe. fum. Germ-met. gink-b. haliae-lc. hell. hep. Ign. ilx-a. Ip. kali-c. lachn. LYC. lyss. mag-m. Moni. Nat-m. phos. pin-con. podo. pot-e. puls. ruta sep. spong. STAPH. stront-c. tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - vehemence; with *ACON. aur. bell. Bry. CHAM. Coff. hyos. lyc. nat-m. NUX-V. phos. Plat. sep. Staph. sulph. verat. zinc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - vexation; with *Bry. Cham. coff. nux-v.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM – anger *ACON. agar. aids. Aloe alum-sil. alum. am-c. anac. anan. ang. ant-c. Ant-t. Apis arg-met. arg-n. arn. ars-s-f. Ars. aur-ar. aur-m-n. Aur-m. AUR. bar-c. Bell. Bry. cadm-s. calc-ar. Calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. calc. camph. carb-an. carc. caust. CHAM. chin. cimid. cina cist. Cocc. Coch. Coff. colch. COLOC. croc. cupr. dulc. ferr-p. ferr. Gels. graph. grat. ham. hyos. IGN. ilx-a. iod. IP. kali-bi. kali-br. Kali-p. Lach. lil-t. Lyc. m-ambo. m-arct. m-aust. mag-c. mag-m. manc. merc. mez. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. nux-m. NUX-V. ol-an. olnd. OP. petr. Ph-ac. Phos. pin-s. PLAT. podo. positr. pot-e. Puls. ran-b. rhus-t. sacch. samb. scroph-n. sec. sel. Sep. sil. spig. stann. STAPH. stram. stront-c. sulph. symph. Tarent. tritic-vg. vanil. verat-v. verat. vesp. vinc. zinc-p. zinc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - mortification - anger; with *COLOC.*
 MIND - ANGER - abdomen; with complaints in *Cham. coloc. staph. sulph.*
 MIND - ANGER - absent persons while thinking of them; at *Aur. kali-c. kali-cy. lyc. sal-fr.*
 MIND - ANGER - abused; after being – children *carc.*
 MIND - ANGER - abused; after being *carc.*
 MIND - ANGER - activity; with great physical *Plat.*
 MIND - ANGER - afternoon - 12-14 h *aster.*
 MIND - ANGER - afternoon - 15-16 h *rhus-g.*
 MIND - ANGER - afternoon - air; in open *mur-ac.*
 MIND - ANGER – afternoon *androc. bov. canth. cench. dulc. kali-c. opun-s. plac-s.*
 MIND - ANGER - alternating with – affectionate *croc. DULC.*
 MIND - ANGER - alternating with - antics; playing *op.*
 MIND - ANGER - alternating with – cares *ran-b.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – cheerfulness *ant-t. aur. cann-s. caps. caust. cocc. Coff. croc. ign. nat-m. op. seneg. spong. stram. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – contentment *caps.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – discontentment *ant-t. ran-b.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – discouragement *ran-b. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – exhilaration *ant-t. bov. caps. Op. seneg.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – hysteria *croc. ign. lyss. mez. olnd. vinc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – indifference *carbn-s. cham. chin. nid.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – jesting *caps. cocc. ign.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – laughing *croc. crot-c. Plat. stram.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – mildness *cench. kali-c. lil-t.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with - repentance; quick *anan. bung-fa. cortiso. croc. lac-h. lyss. mez. olnd. spong. Sulph. symph. tritic-vg. vinc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with - sadness - mother who died eight years ago; over *limen-b-c.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – sadness *ambr. coff. lac-h. sumb. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – singing *croc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – timidity *ran-b. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – tranquillity *Croc. falco-pe. ina-i. kali-c. positr.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – vivacity *cocc. nat-m.*

MIND - ANGER - alternating with – weeping *bell. cann-s. lac-c. plat.*

MIND - ANGER - amel. *positr.*

MIND - ANGER - answer; when obliged to *Arn. ars. bry. coloc. haliae-lc. nat-m. NUX-V. Ph-ac. puls.*

MIND - ANGER - appeased easily *phos.*

MIND - ANGER - approached by a person; when being *cham.*

MIND - ANGER - aroused; when *sil. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - asthmatic respiration; with *Ars. carc. CHAM. ip. manc. med. nux-v. pitu-a.*

MIND - ANGER - attention; at every little *ant-c.*

MIND - ANGER - authority; against *lac-d.*

MIND - ANGER - bad news; about *calc-p.*

MIND - ANGER - beside oneself; being - trifles; with *carl. dros. ruta*

MIND - ANGER - beside oneself; being *ACON. anh. cupr-act. Dulc. hyos. kali-ar. kali-c. lac-leo. lyc. melal-alt. merc. nit-ac. NUX-V. ph-ac. phos. Puls. ruta sol-ni. spong. tarax. vanil. Verat.*

MIND - ANGER - bursting with anger *galla-q-r.*

MIND - ANGER - business; about *chir-fl. ip.*

MIND - ANGER - caressing; from *chin. cina nit-ac.*

MIND - ANGER - cat - crying of a cat; from *galeoc-c-h.*

MIND - ANGER - cat - meow; from cat *galeoc-c-h.*

MIND - ANGER - catalepsy; from *art-v.*

MIND - ANGER – causeless *Carc. cassia-s. chel. cyn-d. dioxi. dulc. hydrog. Mez. ped. positr. pot-e. rad-br. sal-fr. sel. vanil.*

MIND - ANGER - children; in – causeless *carc.*

MIND - ANGER - children; in - lifted; when *stram.*

MIND - ANGER - children; in *abrot. Acon. anac. ant-t. arn. bac. bell. carb-v. carc. CHAM. Cina dros. dulc. galeoc-c-h. hep. ip. kali-c. Lyc. med. merc. nux-v. op. Phos. prot. sacch. sanic. sep. sil. spong. staph. stram. syph. tarent. thuj. tub-k. tub.*

MIND - ANGER - chill – during *bry. caps.*

MIND - ANGER - coffee - agg. *calc-p. chlor.*

MIND - ANGER - coition – after *calc-ar. Calc.*

MIND - ANGER - cold and detached *Falco-pe.*

MIND - ANGER - cold; after taking *adam. calc.*

MIND - ANGER - colors - brown - agg. - dark brown *ign. plat.*

MIND - ANGER - colors - gray - agg. *plat.*

MIND - ANGER - colors - red - agg. *sep.*

MIND - ANGER - consoled; when *ars. cham. dulc. ferr. Hell. Nat-m. nux-v. sabal vanil.*

MIND - ANGER - contradiction; from - plans; changed *choc.*

MIND - ANGER - contradiction; from aesc. agar. aloe am-c. **Anac.** ars. aur-ar. **AUR.** brosgau. **Bry.** cact. calc-p. cassia-s. **CHAM.** cocc. crot-c. dendr-pol. **DULC.** falco-pe. ferr-ar. **FERR.** granit-m. grat. ham. helon. hura **IGN.** ignis-alc. lac-h. lac-leo. **LYC.** med. merc. nat-ar. nat-c. nat-sil. **Nicc.** nit-ac. **Nux-v.** olnd. op. petr-ra. petr. pitu-a. prot. ros-d. **Ruta** **SEP.** **Sil.** spong. staph. stram. sulph. tab. tarent. **Thuj.** til. tritic-vg. tub. **Vanil.** **Verat.**

MIND - ANGER - controlled; being **Plut-n.** **positr.**

MIND - ANGER - conversation; from **chir-fl.** **Dulc.** **puls.** **tarent.**

MIND - ANGER - cough – before **asar.** **bell.** **cina**

MIND - ANGER - cramps, after **cham.**

MIND - ANGER - delusions during menopause; with **COLOC.** **Nux-v.** **Zinc.**

MIND - ANGER - despair; with **Spong.** **tarent.** **Vanil.**

MIND - ANGER - destroy things; with tendency to - children; in **carc.**

MIND - ANGER - destroy things; with tendency to **carc.**

MIND - ANGER - diarrhea, during **gnaph.**

MIND - ANGER - dinner; during **kali-c.**

MIND - ANGER - disease; about his **canth.**

MIND - ANGER - disorder; about **olib-sac.** **Tritic-vg.** **vanil.**

MIND - ANGER - dreams – after **mur-ac.**

MIND - ANGER - drinking coffee and wine; while **chlor.**

MIND - ANGER - driving, while **dulc.** **haliae-lc.** **ruta** **tritic-vg.** **vanil.**

MIND - ANGER - easily - consolation **amel.** **adam.**

MIND - ANGER – easily **abrom-a-r.** **acon.** **adam.** **aesc.** **androc.** **arg-n.** **arge-pl.** **ars.** **aur-ar.** **aur.** **bar-m.** **bell.** **bry.** **bufo** **calad.** **calc-hp.** **calc-s.** **calc-sil.** **calc.** **Caps.** **carb-an.** **carbn-s.** **CHAM.** **chel.** **chinin-ar.** **chir-fl.** **Cocc.** **Coloc.** **con.** **Crot-h.** **dioxi.** **dros.** **Dulc.** **ferr-i.** **Ferr.** **galla-q-r.** **Gels.** **granit-m.** **Graph.** **Hell.** **hep.** **hydr.** **ign.** **iris** **kali-m.** **Lac-cp.** **LYC.** **mang.** **meph.** **mez.** **musca-d.** **nat-c.** **nat-m.** **nat-p.** **nauf-helv-li.** **nept-m.** **nicc.** **nit-ac.** **NUX-V.** **Phos.** **Plat.** **Psor.** **pycnop-sa.** **ran-b.** **ruta** **sal-fr.** **sep.** **spong.** **scuil.** **staph.** **teucr.** **Thuj.** **valer.** **Zinc.**

MIND - ANGER - eating - after - **amel.** **am-m.**

MIND - ANGER - eating - obliged to eat; when **ars.**

MIND - ANGER - epileptic convulsions – before **indg.**

MIND - ANGER - evening - 18 h **cench.**

MIND - ANGER - evening - 19.30 h **hydrog.**

MIND - ANGER - evening - 20.30 h **cench.**

MIND - ANGER - evening - **amel.** **nat-s.** **verb.**

MIND - ANGER – evening **Am-c.** **androc.** **ant-t.** **bov.** **Bry.** **Cain.** **Calc.** **canth.** **choc.** **Croc.** **dulc.** **Kali-c.** **kali-chl.** **kali-m.** **LYC.** **nat-c.** **nat-m.** **Nicc.** **Op.** **Petr.** **plac-s.** **sil.** **zinc.**

MIND - ANGER - face - pale, livid face; with **ars.** **Carb-v.** **Con.** **NAT-M.** **petr.** **plat.** **STAPH.** **verat.**

MIND - ANGER - face - red - face; with red **BELL.** **Bry.** **calc.** **CHAM.** **hyos.** **NUX-V.** **puls.** **spig.** **spong.** **staph.** **stram.**

MIND - ANGER - face - red - spots in face; with red **am-c.**

MIND - ANGER - face - red - tip of nose; with red **vinc.**

MIND - ANGER - family; toward one's **pseuts-m.**

MIND - ANGER - fever – during **anan.** **hipp.**

MIND - ANGER - followed by – remorse **croc.**

MIND - ANGER - followed by – tranquillity **plut-n.**

MIND - ANGER - forenoon - 11 h **Arg-n.** **sulph.**

MIND - ANGER – forenoon **carb-v.** **dulc.** **nat-c.** **phos.**

MIND - ANGER - forgetfulness; during **hydr.**

MIND - ANGER - friend; at one's **plac.**

MIND - ANGER - fright; after **acon.**

MIND - ANGER - happen; anger at what he thinks may **sol-mm.**

MIND - ANGER - head; with complaints of **Agar.**

MIND - ANGER - heartbeat; with irregular **adam.**

MIND - ANGER - heat – with **cham.**

MIND - ANGER - helpful - bystanders; at **nicc-met.**

MIND - ANGER - hemorrhage; from arrest of **Ign.**

MIND - ANGER - himself; with - alternating with - Lumbar region; pain in **aloe**

MIND - ANGER - himself; with - constipated; when **aloe**

MIND - ANGER - himself; with - others; and *sep.*
MIND - ANGER - himself; with - spoken to; does not wish to be *elaps*
MIND - ANGER - himself; with *adam. agar. agath-a. aloe anac. ars. bell. cygn-be. elaps germ-met. gink-b. ign. lac-lup. lyc. neon nux-v. Rhus-g. staph. Sulph. vanil.*
MIND - ANGER - humiliated; after being *carc.*
MIND - ANGER - husband; towards *Adam. aids. dulc. luna ruta*
MIND - ANGER - indignation; from *lac-leo. syc.*
MIND - ANGER – internalized *plut-n.*
MIND - ANGER - interruption; from *androc. cench. Cham. cocc. Dulc. germ-met. granit-m. graph. Hell. ignis-alc. kola lac-cp. lac-h. marb-w. Nux-v. petr-ra. positr. spong.*
MIND - ANGER – involuntary *carb-v.*
MIND - ANGER - jealousy; with *hyos. lach.*
MIND - ANGER - kicked or punched; on being *stram.*
MIND - ANGER - kill; with impulse to *prot.*
MIND - ANGER - laughing; anger with - alternating with – weeping *Plat. rhus-g.*
MIND - ANGER - laughing; anger with *Croc. lach. lyc.*
MIND - ANGER - legs; rising from his *sal-fr.*
MIND - ANGER - leukorrhea ceases; as soon as *Hydr.*
MIND - ANGER - light - bright - agg. *colch.*
MIND - ANGER - love; from disappointed *hyos. Lach. nat-m.*
MIND - ANGER - lying down - amel. *lac-cp.*
MIND - ANGER - menses – before *anthraci. atp. kali-fcy. luna Sep.*
MIND - ANGER - menses - during - beginning of *acon.*
MIND - ANGER - menses – during *am-c. castm. caul. cimic. hyos. kreos. luna*
MIND - ANGER - mental exertion – after *calc-sil.*
MIND - ANGER - milk of mother - suppression of milk; anger causes *Cham.*
MIND - ANGER - milk of mother - vomits from anger of mother; child *coch. valer.*
MIND - ANGER - mistakes, about his *ars. aur-m-n. aur-s. bell. bros-gau. carc. ham. ignis-alc. neon Nit-ac. nux-v. sal-fr. Staph. Sulph.*
MIND - ANGER - misunderstood, when *Bufo haliae-lc. ham. laur. marb-w. nicc-met. Ruta sal-fr. Vanil.*
MIND - ANGER - morning - waking; on *ars. bar-ox-suc. Bell. canth. carb-an. castm. Cham. chin. hydrog. Kali-c. kali-p. lac-cp. lac-lup. lach. Lyc. nat-s. Nit-ac. NUX-V. petr. phasco-ci. phos. pitu-a. plut-n. rhus-t. stram. sul-ac. sulph. vanil.*
MIND - ANGER – morning *am-m. bov. bros-gau. Calc. canth. carb-an. castm. Kali-c. mag-c. mang. nat-s. Nux-v. oxal-a. Petr. sars. Sep. staph. sul-ac. Sulph.*
MIND - ANGER - mother; about the meddling of *plac.*
MIND - ANGER - neglected; from being *pin-con. rad-br.*
MIND - ANGER - never angry *staph.*
MIND - ANGER - night - midnight - after - 1-2 h *rhus-g.*
MIND - ANGER – night *graph. lyc. mag-s. rhus-t.*
MIND - ANGER - noise; at - sleep; during *calad.*
MIND - ANGER - noise; at *adam. bamb-a. falco-pe. hep. ignis-alc. ip. luf-op. ruta stront-c.*
MIND - ANGER – noon *am-m. zinc.*
MIND - ANGER - objects are not in their proper place; if *nux-v.*
MIND - ANGER - odors - agg. *colch. lac-h.*
MIND - ANGER - pains - about - Head; in - stitching pain *dulc.*
MIND - ANGER - pains – about *androc. ars. canth. Cham. Coloc. merc. nux-v. op. ruta staph.*
MIND - ANGER - pains - agg. *ant-t. cham. tarent-c.*
MIND - ANGER - paralysis from anger - one side; on *staph.*
MIND - ANGER - paralysis from anger *NAT-M. Nux-v.*
MIND - ANGER - paralyzed; feels as if *calc-p. Cist.*
MIND - ANGER - past events; about *calc. carb-an. dulc. Rhus-g. sars. sep. spong. sulph.*
MIND - ANGER - pregnancy; during *Nux-m.*
MIND - ANGER - pushes the table away *staph.*
MIND - ANGER - questioned; when *coloc.*
MIND - ANGER - recovery; if one spoke of her *Ars.*
MIND - ANGER - refused; when things he wants are *bry. cham. cina kreos. vanil.*

MIND - ANGER - reproaches; from - others; from hearing reproaches to *cadm-met. calc-p. croc. Ign.*

MIND - ANGER - respiration difficult; with - children; in *arn.*

MIND - ANGER - respiration difficult; with *arn. ars. CHAM. cupr. dulc. Ign. med. ran-b. Rhus-t. staph. thuj.*

MIND - ANGER - seizes the hands of those around him *op.*

MIND - ANGER - sexual excitement; after *lil-t.*

MIND - ANGER - sleep – after *chinin-s.*

MIND - ANGER - sleep - during - first sleep *cinnb.*

MIND - ANGER - sleep – during *plut-n.*

MIND - ANGER - spoken to; when *Cham. Elaps Hell. spong. tritic-vg.*

MIND - ANGER - stabbed anyone; so angry that he could have - person who lied to her and amel. while alone *neon*

MIND - ANGER - stabbed anyone; so angry that he could have *anac. chin. Dulc. HEP. melal-alt. merc. mosch. nux-v. stront-c. zinc-act. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - stiffening out of body, bend backwards; with *cham.*

MIND - ANGER - stitches in head; from *dulc.*

MIND - ANGER - stool – before *CALC.*

MIND - ANGER - sudden - alternating with – cheerfulness *acon. Aur. cann-s. caps. croc. hyos. ign. seneg. stram.*

MIND - ANGER - sudden – causeless *hep.*

MIND - ANGER - sudden - ceasing suddenly; and *germ-met. phos. puls.*

MIND - ANGER - sudden - cowardice; with *bar-c.*

MIND - ANGER – sudden *aur. bar-act. bell. cere-s. chir-fl. dendr-pol. dulc. galla-q-r. germ-met. granit-m. hep. luna lyc. melal-alt. merc. morg-g. oncor-t. phos. positr. prot. puls. ruta sal-fr. Staph. stront-c. stront-met. Syc. taosc. tub.*

MIND - ANGER - suffocative attack; with *Cham.*

MIND - ANGER - superficiality; at *positr.*

MIND - ANGER - support; desires *adam.*

MIND - ANGER - taciturnity; with *am-m. bros-gau. hydrog. Ign. nat-m. petr. puls. sal-fr. stann. stront-c. sul-ac. verat.*

MIND - ANGER - talk; when hearing other people - patient; when listening to a *gink-b.*

MIND - ANGER - talk; when hearing other people *con. gink-b. mang. plac-s. rhus-t. teucr. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - tear himself to pieces; could *sulph.*

MIND - ANGER - teeth; with complaints of *Ars.*

MIND - ANGER - thinking of his ailments *Aur-m. vanil.*

MIND - ANGER - throat-pit; with constriction of *staph.*

MIND - ANGER - throwing things around *androc. camph. cham. Cina coff. Coloc. dulc. hydrog. ignis-alc. Kreos. melal-alt. op. ozone prot. spong. STAPH. Tarent. thea Tub.*

MIND - ANGER - tickled or pinched; on being *stram.*

MIND - ANGER - time; wasting - others are wasting time *galeoc-c-h.*

MIND - ANGER - touched; when *Ant-c. CHAM. cina falco-pe. iod. LAC-E. lach. TARENT.*

MIND - ANGER - traffic; in *lac-e.*

MIND - ANGER - trifles; at - ovulation; during *pitu-a.*

MIND - ANGER - trifles; at - weakness; from extreme *sil.*

MIND - ANGER - trifles; at *Acon. adam. agam-g. anac. Ars. atro. aur-m-n. aur. Bar-c. bart. bell. bry. bung-fa. cael. calc-i. cann-s. Caps. caust. cere-s. Cham. Chel. chin. chir-fl. Cocc. Con. croc. cupr. cygn-be. digin. dream-p. dros. Dulc. elaps ferr. hell. Hep. ip. kali-c. kali-s. kali-sil. kola kreos. Lac-cp. luf-op. lyc. lyss. mang. melal-alt. meph. Mez. nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. nat-sil. Nit-ac. Nux-v. oncor-t. petr-ra. petr. ph-ac. phos. pitu-a. Plat. plut-n. positr. pycnop-sa. Rhus-t. Ruta sabad. sacch-a. sang. sanic. sarcol-ac. sel. seneg. sep. spong. squil. Staph. sul-ac. thuj. toxi. tril-c. Tritic-vg. Vanil. verat. vip. wye. zinc-p. zinc.*

MIND - ANGER – uncontrollable *Lac-cp.*

MIND - ANGER - vex others; inclined to *CHIN. dulc. kali-m. mez. spong.*

MIND - ANGER - vexations; about former *Calc. carb-an. carc. chir-fl. lyc. sars. sep. sulph.*

MIND - ANGER - violent - breaking everything *cimx.*

MIND - ANGER - violent – evening *cain.*

MIND - ANGER - violent - gestures; with *sep.*

MIND - ANGER - violent - offense; from slightest *Anac.*

MIND - ANGER - violent - things don't go as he wishes; when *DULC.* *spong.* *thuj.* *Vanil.*

MIND - ANGER – violent *ACON.* *adam.* *ambr.* *ANAC.* *androc.* *anthraci.* *Apis* *ars.* *aur-m-n.* *aur-s.* *AUR.* *bamb-a.* *bar-c.* *Bell.* *borx.* *bros-gau.* *Bry.* *bufo* *Bung-fa.* *cain.* *Calc.* *cann-s.* *Carb-v.* *carbn-s.* *Caust.* *cer-s.* *cere-s.* *CHAM.* *Chel.* *chin.* *cimx.* *cocc.* *coff.* *Croc.* *Crot-c.* *cygn-be.* *cypr.* *dendr-pol.* *des-ac.* *dros.* *Dulc.* *elaps* *falco-pe.* *ferr-p.* *ferr.* *Graph.* *grat.* *HEP.* *hydrog.* *Hyos.* *ictod.* *ign.* *iod.* *Kali-c.* *kali-chl.* *kali-i.* *kola* *Lac-leo.* *lach.* *led.* *Lyc.* *lyss.* *M-aust.* *mag-c.* *mag-s.* *melal-alt.* *Meli.* *mez.* *mosch.* *Nat-m.* *nat-s.* *neon* *NIT-AC.* *NUX-V.* *olnd.* *op.* *osteo-a.* *ozone* *pall.* *petr-ra.* *Petr.* *ph-ac.* *phos.* *Plat.* *positr.* *Prot.* *ros-d.* *ruta* *seneg.* *Sep.* *sil.* *spong.* *Stann.* *STAPH.* *stram.* *stront-c.* *sulph.* *suprar.* *taosc.* *TARENT.* *tell.* *thal-xyz.* *tritic-vg.* *tub.* *vanil.* *verat.* *zinc-p.* *zinc.*

MIND - ANGER - voice; with complaints of *staph.*

MIND - ANGER - waiting; when *dioxi.* *rhus-g.*

MIND - ANGER - waking; on *arizon-l.* *Ars.* *bar-ox-suc.* *bell.* *carb-an.* *castm.* *caust.* *cham.* *chinin-s.* *LYC.* *lyss.* *mag-s.* *petr.* *plut-n.* *positr.* *rhus-t.* *Sabal* *senn.* *staph.* *suis-pan.* *sul-ac.* *tab.*

MIND - ANGER - weeping from pain; with *merc.* *op.* *staph.*

MIND - ANGER - will; if things do not go after his *lac-h.* *thuj.* *Vanil.*

MIND - ANGER - win; if he does not *plac.*

MIND - ANGER - wine agg. *chlor.*

MIND - ANGER - work – about *nat-m.* *spong.* *tritic-vg.*

MIND - ANGER - work - aversion to *bov.* *dulc.* *m-aust.*

MIND - ANGER - work – cannot *calc-p.*

MIND - ANGER - worm complaints; in *Carb-v.* *Cina*

MIND – ANGER *abrom-a.* *abrot.* *acet-ac.* *ACON.* *act-sp.* *adam.* *aesc.* *Aeth.* *agar.* *agath-a.* *agn.* *aids.* *all-c.* *allox.* *aloe* *Alum.* *am-c.* *Am-m.* *ambr.* *ANAC.* *anan.* *androc.* *androg-p.* *ang.* *Ant-c.* *Ant-t.* *Apis* *arg-met.* *arg-n.* *arge-pl.* *arn.* *ars-h.* *Ars-i.* *ARS.* *arum-t.* *Asaf.* *asar.* *aster.* *atro.* *aur-ar.* *aur-m-n.* *aur-s.* *AUR.* *bamb-a.* *bar-c.* *bar-i.* *bar-m.* *Bell.* *berb.* *Bond.* *bora-o.* *Borx.* *Bov.* *brass-n-o.* *bros-gau.* *BRY.* *bufo* *Bung-fa.* *buth-a.* *cact.* *calad.* *calc-ar.* *Calc-p.* *calc-s.* *calc-sil.* *Calc.* *camph.* *cann-i.* *cann-s.* *canth.* *Caps.* *Carb-an.* *Carb-v.* *Carbn-s.* *carc.* *Card-m.* *cardios-h.* *carl.* *carneg-g.* *cartl-s.* *cassia-s.* *castm.* *Caust.* *cench.* *cere-s.* *CHAM.* *chel.* *Chin.* *chinin-ar.* *chir-fl.* *chlor.* *chord-umb.* *cic.* *cimic.* *Cina* *cinnb.* *clem.* *Cocc.* *Coff.* *colch.* *Coloc.* *colum-p.* *Con.* *cop.* *cor-r.* *cortiso.* *Croc.* *crot-h.* *crot-t.* *CUPR.* *cur.* *cycl.* *cygn-be.* *cyna.* *cypr.* *cyt-l.* *daph.* *Dendr-pol.* *des-ac.* *dig.* *dioxi.* *dirc.* *dros.* *Dulc.* *elae.* *elaps* *eupi.* *Falco-pe.* *ferr-ar.* *ferr-i.* *ferr-m.* *ferr-ma.* *ferr-p.* *ferr.* *ferul.* *fl-ac.* *form.* *fuma-ac.* *galeoc-c-h.* *galla-q-r.* *galv.* *gamb.* *gels.* *Germ-met.* *gink-b.* *gran.* *granit-m.* *Graph.* *grat.* *haem.* *haliae-lc.* *ham.* *hell.* *helo-s.* *HEP.* *hir.* *hura* *hydr-ac.* *hydr.* *hydrog.* *Hyos.* *IGN.* *indg.* *iod.* *ip.* *irid-met.* *iris* *kali-ar.* *kali-br.* *KALI-C.* *kali-chl.* *kali-cy.* *Kali-i.* *kali-m.* *kali-n.* *Kali-p.* *KALI-S.* *ketogl-ac.* *Kreos.* *kres.* *lac-c.* *Lac-cp.* *Lac-e.* *lac-h.* *Lac-leo.* *Lach.* *lact-v.* *Lact.* *lap-la.* *laur.* *Led.* *lil-t.* *limen-b-c.* *loxo-recl.* *Luna* *LYC.* *lycpr.* *lyss.* *m-ambo.* *m-arct.* *M-aust.* *macro.* *Mag-c.* *Mag-m.* *mag-s.* *manc.* *mang.* *med.* *melal-alt.* *meli.* *meph.* *merc-cy.* *MERC.* *merl.* *Mez.* *Moni.* *morg-g.* *Mosch.* *Mur-ac.* *myric.* *nat-ar.* *Nat-c.* *NAT-M.* *nat-ox.* *nat-p.* *Nat-s.* *nat-sil.* *neon* *Nicc-met.* *nicc.* *NIT-AC.* *nit-s-d.* *nuph.* *nux-m.* *NUX-V.* *ol-an.* *ol-eur.* *olib-sac.* *olnd.* *oncor-t.* *op.* *orot-ac.* *osm.* *ozone* *Pall.* *par.* *ped.* *Pegan-ha.* *petr-ra.* *PETR.* *Ph-ac.* *phel.* *Phos.* *plac-s.* *plac.* *plat.* *plb.* *plut-n.* *polys.* *positr.* *pot-e.* *prot.* *pseuts-m.* *Psor.* *ptel.* *puls-n.* *puls.* *san-b.* *rat.* *rheum* *Rhus-t.* *Ros-d.* *ruta* *sabad.* *sabin.* *sacch.* *sal-al.* *Sal-fr.* *samb.* *sang.* *sanic.* *baro.* *sars.* *scroph-n.* *Sec.* *sel.* *senec.* *seneg.* *SEP.* *sieg.* *sil.* *sinus.* *sol-mm.* *Spig.* *spong.* *squil.* *Stann.* *STAPH.* *stram.* *Stront-c.* *suis-em.* *suis-hep.* *suis-pan.* *sul-ac.* *SULPH.* *sumb.* *suprar.* *sync.* *syph.* *taosc.* *TARENT.* *tell.* *teucr.* *thea* *Thuj.* *thyr.* *tril-p.* *Tritic-vg.* *Tub.* *upa.* *v-a-b.* *valer.* *VANIL.* *verat.* *verb.* *vinc.* *zinc-cy.* *Zinc.*

MIND - ANGUISH - anger, from *Plat.*

MIND - ANXIETY - anger – after *lyc.* *verat.*

MIND - ANXIETY - anger – during *caps.* *carc.* *sep.* *verat.*

MIND - ANXIETY - conscience; anxiety of - anger; after *bung-fa.*

MIND - ANXIETY - menses - during - anger; with *acon.* *bell.* *Ign.* *lach.* *nux-v.* *op.* *ph-ac.* *staph.* *verat-v.* *verat.*

MIND - CLINGING - grasps at others - angry; when *lac-cp.*

MIND - COWARDICE - anger; with sudden fit of *bar-c.*

MIND - DELIRIUM – angry *Cocc.* *dulc.* *zinc.*

MIND - DELUSIONS - grief - anger; delusion from grief and bell. *Zinc*.
MIND - FEAR - angry; of becoming *lyss*.
MIND - FEAR - death, of - anger; from *Plat*.
MIND - FRIENDSHIP - end his; desire to - anger; to avoid *rhus-g*.
MIND - GESTURES, makes - angry - somnambulism; in *meph*.
MIND - GESTURES, makes – angry *cann-i. dulc. Hep. sep. spong*.
MIND - GESTURES, makes - hands; involuntary motions of the - fists - doubling as if in furious anger *calc*.
MIND - GESTURES, makes - violent - angry; when *sep*.
MIND - GRIEF - silent - anger, after *Ign*.
MIND - GRUNTING - angry, when *mag-c*.
MIND - HOWLING - anger; with *arn*.
MIND - IMPATIENCE - anger, with *aids. vanil*.
MIND - INJUSTICE, cannot support - cool in the face of unjustified anger *falco-pe*.
MIND - INSANITY - anger, from bell. *Ign. Lach. lyc. melal-alt. op. Plat. staph*.
MIND - KICKING - anger; during bell. *borx. nat-m. nux-v. tub. vanil*.
MIND - LASCIVIOUS - alternating with – anger *lil-t*.
MIND - LAUGHING - alternating with - weeping - anger; after *Plat*.
MIND - LAUGHING - anger – after *borx*.
MIND - LAZINESS - anger, after *Nux-v*.
MIND - MALICIOUS - anger, with *anac. bar-c. calc. canth. Caps. carb-an. Chin. hep. Lyc. Nat-m. nicc. petr. taosc. zinc*.
MIND - MIRTH - alternating with – anger *Op*.
MIND - QUARRELSOME - anger, without bell. *bry. caust. Dulc. staph. stram*.
MIND - REMORSE - anger; after *kali-n*.
MIND - RESTLESSNESS - anger; restlessness from *Cham. COLOC. falco-pe. positr. vanil*.
MIND - SADNESS - anger – after *aln. apis ars. bell. fic-m. hydrog. nux-v. petr. phos. plat. puls. sep. STAPH*.
MIND - SADNESS - anger – from *aur. calc-p. carc. ign. lyc. nit-ac. Puls. spig. Staph*.
MIND - SHRIEKING - anger, in *arn. castm. cham. crot-c. Dulc. fuma-ac. ham. lod. irid-met. Lac-cp. Lac-e. limest-b. melal-alt. nux-v. plut-n. positr. prot. puls. ruta spong. tritic-vg. vanil. zinc*.
MIND - SPEECH - angry - sleep, in *castm*.
MIND - SPEECH - angry *zinc*.
MIND - SPITTING - anger, from *Calc*.
MIND - STRIKING - anger, from - children; in *cina*
MIND - STRIKING - anger, from - his friends *plat. tarent*.
MIND - STRIKING - anger, from *anan. arg-met. bufo Bung-fa. marb-w. Nat-c. Prot. spong. stront-c. tub*.
MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - anger driving to suicide *carb-v. dulc*.
MIND - TALKING - sleep, in - angry exclamations, with *castm*.
MIND - TRANQUILLITY - anger, after *falco-pe. ip. sal-fr*.
MIND - WEEPING - anger – after *ambr. arn. aur-m-n. bell. bung-fa. caust. cham. Cocc. Coff. cygn-be. irid-met. lac-c. lil-t. luna m-aust. Mosch. nat-m. nit-ac. Nux-v. Plat. puls. sabin. sal-fr. spong. staph*.
MIND - WEEPING - anger – during *ant-t. ars. Cham. Coff. lac-c. lil-t. moni. nat-m. nit-ac. sacch-a. sulph. zinc*.
MIND - WEEPING - whimpering - anger, with *zinc*.
MOUTH - ANGER; after *Staph*.
MOUTH - ODOR - putrid - anger; after *arn*.
NECK - ANGER - agg. *Staph*.
NOSE - DISCOLORATION - redness - anger; after *vinc*.
NOSE - DISCOLORATION - redness - Tip - anger; after *vinc*.
NOSE - EPISTAXIS - anger; after *Ars*.
PERSPIRATION - ANGER; after *acon. bry. Cham. cupr. ferr-p. lyc. nux-v. Petr. SEP. staph*.
RECTUM - DIARRHEA - anger; after *acon. Aloe ars. bar-c. bry. Calc-p. Cham. COLOC. ip. kali-bi. nit-ac. Nux-v. plac. Staph*.
RESPIRATION - ANGER agg. *Cham. Cupr. Ign. Ran-b*.

RESPIRATION - BREATHING - holding breath - anger; from - children; in *cham.*
SKIN - DISCOLORATION - yellow - anger; after *acon.* *Aur-m-n.* *Aur.* *Bry.* *cham.* *chin.* *ign.* *nat-m.* *Nat-s.* *NUX-V.* *sulph.*
SKIN - DISCOLORATION - yellow - children, new born - anger, with *nat-s.*
SKIN - ERUPTIONS - anger agg. *positr.*
SLEEP - SLEEPINESS - evening - anger; after *puls.*
SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS - anger; after *Acon.* *Cham.* *coff.* *COLOC.* *falco-pe.* *galla-q-r.* *Nux-v.* *op.*
STOMACH – ANGER *hydrog.*
STOMACH - DRINKING - after - angry; after drinking when - amel. *cham.* *Nux-v.*
STOMACH - EATING - after - angry; after eating when *Cham.* *Nux-v.*
STOMACH - ERUCTATIONS; TYPE OF - bitter - anger; after *arn.*
STOMACH - NAUSEA - anger; after *granit-m.* *Kali-c.* *nux-v.*
STOMACH - PAIN - anger; after - tearing pain *COLOC.*
STOMACH - PAIN - anger; after *COLOC.* *Nux-v.* *staph.* *ulm-c.*
STOMACH - THIRST - anger; after *bry.* *nux-v.*
STOMACH - VEXATION; after - anger; with - agg. *BRY.* *Cham.* *Coff.*
STOMACH - VOMITING - anger; after - indignation; with *carc.*
STOMACH - VOMITING - anger; after *ars.* *carc.* *CHAM.* *COLOC.* *NUX-V.* *staph.* *Valer.*
STOMACH - VOMITING - milk; after - mother's - anger of mother; from *coch.* *valer.*
STOMACH - VOMITING; TYPE OF - bile - anger; after *cham.* *nux-v.*
TEETH - GRINDING - anger; after *agar.* *aloe kali-c.*
TEETH - PAIN - anger; after *ant-t.* *cham.* *nux-v.*
THROAT - SPASMS - anger; after *Cham.*
THROAT - SWALLOW, constant disposition to - anger; after *anac.*
VERTIGO - ANGER; after *acon.* *calc.* *ol-an.*

Construction of Hatred

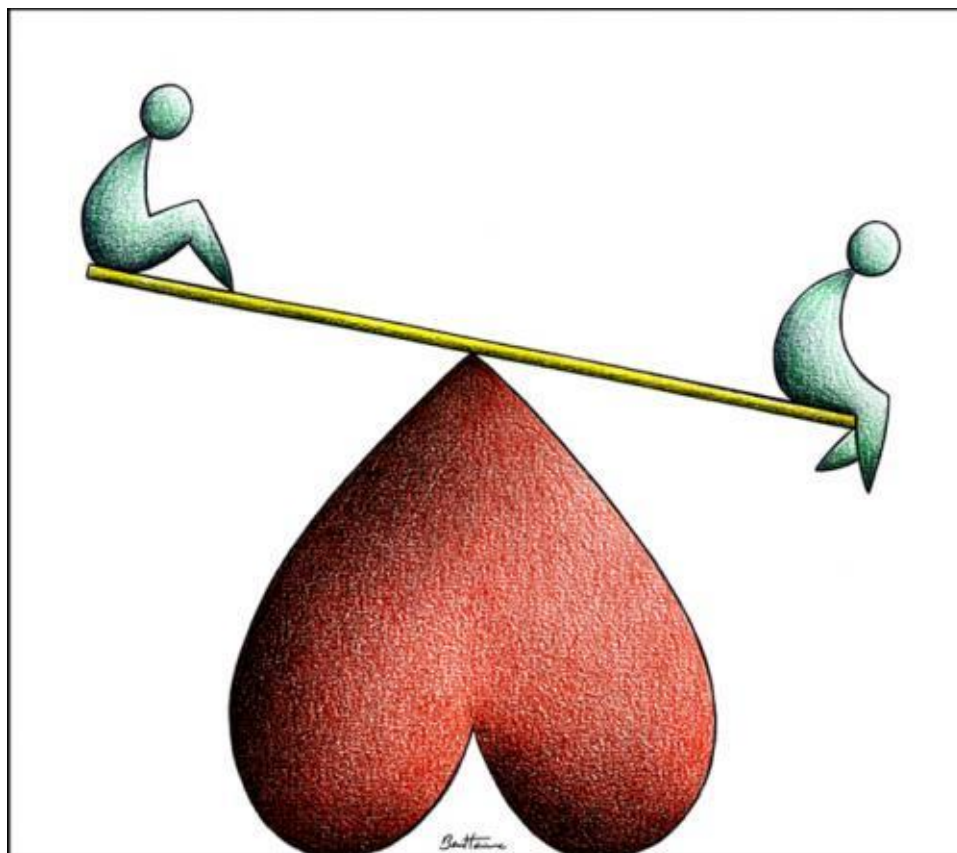
Chapter 16- Construction of Hatred

Hatred or hate is a deep, emotional and extreme dislike, directed against individuals, entities, objects, or ideas. Hatred is often associated with feelings of anger and a disposition towards aggression. It is extreme dislike or antipathy or intense hostility and aversion usually deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury.

Synonyms and related words

Abhorrence, abomination, acrimony, alienation, allergy to, animosity, animus, antagonism, antipathy, aversion, bitterness, coldness, contempt, detestation, disapproval, disfavour, disgust, displeasure, distaste, enmity, envy, execration, grudge, hard feelings, hate, horror, hostility, ignominy, ill will, invidiousness, loathing, malevolence, malice, malignance, militancy, no use for, odium, pique, prejudice, rancour, repugnance, repulsion, revenge, revulsion, scorn, spite, spleen, venom.

Increased activity in the middle frontal gyrus, right putamen, bilaterally in the premotor cortex, in the frontal pole, and bilaterally in the medial insular cortex of the human brain is noted in act of hatred.



Short Repertory of Hatred

GENERALS - **FOOD and DRINKS** - food - desire - he hates *chir-fl.*
MIND - **DELUSIONS** - hated; by others *adam. galla-q-r. lach. sanic.*
MIND - **DELUSIONS** - images, phantoms; sees - sleep - during - hateful – afternoon *lyc.*
MIND - **ENVY** - hate, and *am-c. am-m. calc. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. puls.*
MIND - **HATRED** - absent persons, better on seeing them; of *fl-ac.*
MIND - **HATRED** - alternating with – despair *ars.*
MIND - **HATRED** - bitter feelings for slight offenses; has *ang.*
MIND - **HATRED** - cats; of *ignis-alc.*
MIND - **HATRED** - children; of *anac. Lyc. Nux-v. PLAT.*
MIND - **HATRED** - humankind; of *cic. galla-q-r. ignis-alc. Led. positr.*
MIND - **HATRED** - husband; of *dulc. Lac-leo. luna*
MIND - **HATRED** - jealousy; from *ilx-a.*
MIND - **HATRED** - life itself, of *positr.*
MIND - **HATRED** - men; of [= male persons] - women; in *plut-n. sep.*
MIND - **HATRED** - morbid ideas; from *sulph.*
MIND - **HATRED** - mother; of *pegan-ha.*
MIND - **HATRED** – night *opun-s.*
MIND - **HATRED** - persons - abusing him *rhus-g.*
MIND - **HATRED** - persons - agree with him; who do not *calc-s.*
MIND - **HATRED** - persons - close to him *positr.*
MIND - **HATRED** - persons - enjoying life, who are *medus.*
MIND - **HATRED** - persons - offended him; hatred of persons who *agar. am-c. ambr. anh. Aur-m-n. Aur-s. Aur. calc. cic. granit-m. iod. kali-c. lach. led. mang. med. merc. Nat-m. neon nit-ac. nux-v. ph-ac. Rhus-g. sep. stann. staph. sulph. taosc.*
MIND - **HATRED** - persons - unmoved by apologies *NIT-AC.*
MIND - **HATRED** - relatives; of close *pegan-ha.*
MIND - **HATRED** - repels everyone *aloe*
MIND - **HATRED** - revengeful; hatred and - alone *amel.;* while *neon*
MIND - **HATRED** - revengeful; hatred and - alternating with – irritability *zinc.*
MIND - **HATRED** - revengeful; hatred and *am-c. ambr. aur-m-n. calc. crot-c. lach. med. NAT-M. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Ph-ac. pseuts-m. Rhus-g. streptoc. stront-c. tritic-vg. vip.*
MIND - **HATRED** – unreasonable *fl-ac.*
MIND - **HATRED** - vengeful and detached *falco-pe.*
MIND - **HATRED** - women, of - men; in *sep.*
MIND - **HATRED** - women, of *PULS. Raph.*
MIND – **HATRED** *acon. adam. Agar. agath-a. aloe am-c. am-m. ambr. ANAC. androc. ars. Aur-m-n. Aur-s. Aur. bar-c. cadm-i. Calc. caust. Cham. CIC. colum-p. cupr. cygn-be. dulc. fl-ac. gaert. galla-q-r. germ-met. granit-m. hep. hydr. ign. kali-c. kali-i. kola Lac-c. lac-h. Lach. Led. lyc. mang. Moni. mygal. nat-c. NAT-M. NIT-AC. Nux-v. op. ph-ac. phos. pitu-a. polys. positr. pseuts-m. puls. rhus-t. sal-l. skat. stann. stram. stry. SULPH. taosc. tarent. tritic-vg.*
MIND - **HAUGHTY** - stupidity and hatred *bell. calc. lyc. plat. stram. verat.*

Construction of Pride

Chapter 17- Construction of Pride

In Latin superbia. Pride is otherwise known as vanity or narcissism. Pride is to love self and to be big-headed, to be arrogant, over-confident and blind to the concerns of others.

Synonyms and related words

Amour-propre, delight, dignity, ego, ego trip, egoism, egotism, face, gratification, happiness, honour, joy, pleasure, pridefulness, repletion, satisfaction, self-admiration, self-confidence, self-glorification, self-love, self-regard, self-respect, self-satisfaction, self-sufficiency, self-trust, self-worth, sufficiency

Pride is an inwardly directed emotion. It may be of two types-

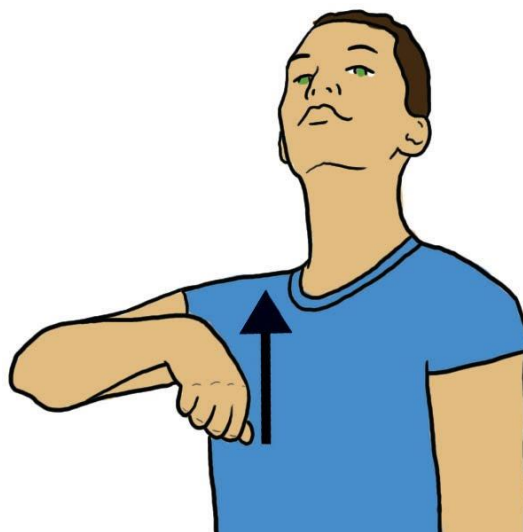
Negative

This type of pride refers to an exaggerated sense of one's personal status or deeds. It is also called as hubris.

Positive

This type of pride refers to a satisfied sense of attachment toward one's own or another's choices and actions, or toward a whole group of people, and is a product of praise, independent self-reflection, or a fulfilled feeling of belonging.

Pride is a complex secondary emotion which requires the development of a sense of self and the mastery of related conceptual distinctions through language-based interaction with others. It is linked to a signal of high social status. It is a pleasant, exhilarating, emotion that results from a positive self-evaluation.



Short Repertory of Pride

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - pride of others *grat.*

MIND - FOOLISH behavior - happiness and pride *SULPH.*

MIND – HAUGHTY *acon. agar. alum. anac. arn. asar. aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bac. bell. calc. cann-i. cann-xyz. carb-v. carc. Caust. chin. chir-fl. cic. cina coloc. con. cupr. cygn-be. daph. dulc. elaps ferr-ma. ferr. gard-j. gran. granit-m. grat. guaj. ham. hell. hott-p. Hyos. ign. ignis-alc. Ip. kali-c. kali-i. kola lac-leo. Lach. lap-la. lil-t. LYC. marb-w. merc. myric. nat-m. nitro-o. nux-v. Pall. par. phos. PLAT. podo. positr. Puls. rhus-g. rob. sabad. sal-fr. sec. sep. Sil. squil. Staph. Stram. stront-c. SULPH. thuj. tung-met. vanil. VERAT.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - alternating with – discouragement *agn.*

MIND - HAUGHTY – clothes *con.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - clothes - best clothes; likes to wear his *Con. irid-met. lac-f. tung-met.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - clothes - colorful clothes *lac-f.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - clothes - tasteful clothing *lac-f.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - intelligent; but *nux-v.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - look, self-contented *ferr-ma. ferr.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - mania; in *cupr. glon. Graph. hyos. Lach. lyc. PLAT. stram. sulph. Verat-v. Verat.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - menses, before *verat.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - pregnancy, during *Verat.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - races; to other human *ars. hep. phos. plat. sep.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - religious haughtiness *Plat.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - stiff and pretentious *Lyc.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - stupidity and hatred *bell. calc. lyc. plat. stram. verat.*

MIND - HAUGHTY – women *Grat.*

MIND - HAUGHTY - wounded self-esteem; wishes to be flattered *PALL. plat. puls. verat.*

MIND - INSANITY – haughty *lach. LYC. phos. Stram.*

MIND - RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS - too occupied with religion - taciturnity, haughtiness, voluptuousness and cruelty; religious affections with *Plat.*

Construction of Greed

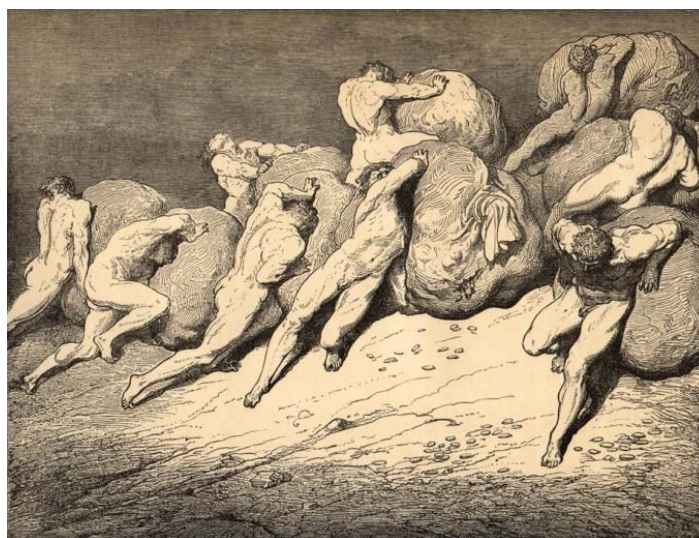
Chapter 18- Construction of Greed

Greed is a selfish and excessive desire to acquire or possess more than what one needs or deserves, especially with respect to material wealth.

Synonyms and related words

Acquisitiveness, avarice, avidity, covetousness, craving, cupidity, eagerness, edacity, esurience, excess, gluttony, gormandizing, graspingness, hunger, indulgence, insatiableness, intemperance, longing, piggishness, rapacity, ravenousness, selfishness, swinishness, the gimmies, voracity.

In Latin avaritia or avarice, greed is most associated with people who wish to get rich at any cost. Greed causes to want things more and more. Covetousness is a characteristic of greed. Greed leads to want or covet other peoples' things. As a result one may cheat or betray and ultimately one may steal and rob.



Short Repertory of Greed

MIND – AVARICE *alum. ARS. bar-c. bry. calc-f. calc. carb-an. carb-v. carc. caust. cina coloc. con. cypra-eg. Dulc. gink-b. graph. hep. hyos. lach. Lyc. marb-w. med. meli. MERC. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. petr-ra. petr. Ph-ac. phos. plat. psor. PULS. rheum Sep. SIL. spong. stann. staph. sulph. tritic-vg.*

MIND - AVARICE - anxiety about future; avarice from *Bry. granit-m. Nux-v. Ph-ac. Psor. stann.*

MIND - AVARICE - expensive; everything seems to *lach. sep. sil. spong.*

MIND - AVARICE - generosity towards strangers, avarice as regards his family *carb-v. hyos. nat-m. Nux-v.*

MIND - AVARICE - squandering on oneself, but *calc. hyos. marb-w. nux-v. sep.*

MIND - CONTEMPTUOUS - ravenous hunger and greedy, hasty eating; contemptuous with sudden *Plat.*

MIND - GREED, cupidity *ant-t. Ars. aur-m-n. aur-s. calc. cham. Chin. graph. Hyos. ip. Lyc. mag-c. Merc. nat-c. nit-ac. nux-v. ph-ac. phos. Puls. rhus-t. Sep. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. verat.*

MIND - GREED, cupidity - grasping greedily with both hands anything offered him *Hyos.*

MIND - IRRESOLUTION - marry, to - avarice; from *lyc.*

MIND - SQUANDERING - alternating with – avarice *calc. lach. merc. sulph.*

MIND - UNGRATEFUL - avarice, from *bry. puls. sil. sulph.*

Construction of Apathy

Chapter 19- Construction of Apathy

In Latin *acedia*, apathy is laziness and sloth. Apathy is also called *impassivity*. It is a state of indifference, or the suppression of emotions such as concern, excitement, motivation and passion. It is lack of interest or concern, especially regarding matters of general importance or appeal. It is a psychological problem for some depressed people, in which they get a sense that nothing matters, the lack of will to go on and the inability to care about the consequences.

Synonyms and related words

Indifference, inertia, coolness, passivity, coldness, stoicism, nonchalance, torpor, phlegm, sluggishness, listlessness, unconcern, insensibility, unresponsiveness, impassivity, passiveness, impassibility, unfeelingness, emotionlessness, uninterestedness.

Mechanism of Apathy

Apathy is one of the characteristic responses of any living organism when it is subjected to stimuli too intense or too complicated to cope with. Apathy occurs due to brain damage or neuropsychiatric illnesses such as Alzheimer's, dementia, Parkinson's, or Huntington's, stroke etc. Marin argues that apathy should be regarded as a syndrome or illness. It is also known to be associated with many conditions, some of which are- CADASIL syndrome, depression, Alzheimer's disease, Chagas' disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, dementia, Korsakoff's syndrome, excessive vitamin D, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, general fatigue, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), schizophrenia, schizoid personality disorder, bipolar disorder, Asperger's Syndrome, and others. Some medications and the heavy use of drugs such as heroin may fetch apathy as a side effect.



Short Repertory of Apathy

DREAMS - DROWNING - boat owner indifferent to man drowning *lac-lup*.
DREAMS - INDIFFERENCE - friend being murdered; to *dendr-pol*.
DREAMS - INDIFFERENCE - people; of *ozone*
DREAMS - INDIFFERENCE - suffering; to *helodr-cal*.

DREAMS – INDIFFERENCE *ol-eur.*
DREAMS – INDIFFERENT *lac-lup.*
DREAMS - RAPE - threats of rape - indifferent to *polys.*
DREAMS - SEXUAL - several people, having sex with - indifferent at the same time; and being *carc.*
FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - diminished - indifference; with *chlam-tr. falco-pe.*
MALE GENITALIA/SEX - ERECTIONS - coition; after - indifference; with sexual *lyss.*
MALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - diminished - apathy, with - chilliness; and *kali-chl. Kali-m.*
MALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - diminished - apathy, with *falco-pe. kali-chl.*
MALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - increased - indifference, followed by sexual *tell.*
MIND - ACTIVITY - desires activity - alternating with – indifference *aloe aur. sarr.*
MIND - ANGER - alternating with – indifference *carbn-s. cham. chin. nid.*
MIND - ANSWERING – indifferent *atro.*
MIND - ANXIETY - alternating with – indifference *ant-t. nat-m.*
MIND - ANXIETY - followed by – indifference *Acon. phos.*
MIND - DELIRIUM – apathetic *ph-ac. verat.*
MIND - DESPAIR - alternating with – indifference *ars.*
MIND - DRIVING - desire for driving - fast - reckless and indifferent to consequences *falco-pe. galla-q-r.*
MIND - EXCITEMENT - alternating with – indifference *alum-p. ambr. cypr. phenob. sabad.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - act for herself; no longer wishes to *Cur.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - adverse circumstances; to *conch. ham. ph-ac. podo.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - afternoon - 17-18 h *con.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE – afternoon *aids. con. ham. mag-c.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - agreeable things; to *ambr. anac. apis cina corn. merc. op. rhod. staph. stram.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - air, in open - *amel. nat-ar.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - air, in open *con. mur-ac. plat.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - alternating with – cheerfulness *agn. androc. meny. ozone tarent.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - alternating with – euphoria *ozone*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - annoyance; after least *Kali-bi.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE – anosognosia *thala.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - answer, indifference when questioned, says nothing; aversion to *Colch.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - anxiety, after *Acon. phos.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - appearance; to his personal *arizon-l. aur-s. calc. cocain. conch. dream-p. ephe-si. kola lac-h. nat-sil. petr-ra. phyt. positr. psor. SULPH.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - business affairs, to *aesc. agam-g. agar. Arg-n. arn. bamb-a. Calc. con. falco-pe. Fl-ac. gink-b. ham. Kali-bi. kali-p. myric. myris. nat-ar. Ph-ac. phys. phyt. plut-n. podo. positr. psil. Ptel. Puls. rhus-t. sal-fr. sanguis-s. Sep. Stram. Sulph. symph.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - cares, to *nit-ac.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - caresses, to *CINA*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - children; in *phos.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - children; towards - mother towards her children; indifference of *aur-ar. choc. irid-met. kali-i. Lyc. nat-c. PHOS. plut-n. sacch-a. SEP.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - chill, during *apis arn. CHIN. con. ign. kali-chl. kali-m. lach. OP. PH-AC. PHOS. puls. sel. SEP. sil. verat.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - coition - after - menses; before *sep.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - coition – after *Calc.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - coition – during *lyss.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - coma, after *bufo*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - company, society – to *irid-met. rhod. rhus-t. Tung-met.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - company, society - while in - *amel. bov.*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - company, society - while in *androc. ARG-N. bov. Kali-c. kali-m. lyc. mez. nat-c. nat-m. Plat. plut-n. rhus-t.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - complain; does not - unless questioned; says nothing of his condition *colch.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - complain; does not *apis coca-c. Hyos. OP. Podo. STRAM.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - concussion of brain, after *ARN. Cic.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - condition; to his *Gels.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - conscience, to the dictates of *cann-i. caust. con. falco-pe. graph. petr.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - conversation; from *carc. sil.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - danger, to *falco-pe.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - daytime *anac. dig. digin. merc. verat. xan. zinc-p.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - dead to him; everything seems *hydrog. MEZ. Ph-ac. VANIL.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - dearest friends; even towards - alcoholism; in chronic *Phos.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - dearest friends; even towards *nat-sil. phos.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - delirium; after *cupr. op.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - desire, nor action of the will; has no *hell. Kali-p. podo. Verat.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - disappointment; after *aesc.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - done for her; about anything being *LIL-T. til.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - drinking, to *chin. irid-met.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - duties; to - domestic, to *androc. aur-ar. brom. bros-gau. chir-fl. Cimic. cit-l. neon petr-ra. sep. sul-i.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - duties; to ars. *CALC. carb-v. cench. Cimic. cypr. cypra-eg. falco-pe. gink-b. kali-p. KALI-S. lach. merc. nat-m. podo. Ptel. sal-fr. Sanguis-s. sil. sul-i. sulph. ulm-c.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - dying; to *sapo.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - eating - after *aloe lach. lyc. Ph-ac. sacch-a. sel.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - eating - to eating *bac. chin. granit-m. irid-met. kali-p. lac-h. merc. nat-c. nat-m. Staph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - emaciation and weakness, with *PH-AC.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - ennui, with *alum. carneg-g. choc. con. Kali-n. lach. lyc. Nat-c. Nux-v. petr. Plb. positr. zinc.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - epilepsy, in *Crot-h. kali-br. Op.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - evening *aids. aloe dig. kali-chl. phos. sacch-a. tarent.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - everything, to *acet-ac. Acon. adam. agar. agn. ail. ambr. anac. androc. Apis arg-n. arn. Ars. asaf. aur-m-n. Aur-m. Aur. bamb-a. bapt. bell. berb. bism. bov. bry. buth-a. CADM-MET. calc. cann-s. canth. caps. CARB-V. carneg-g. cham. chin. choc. cic. Cimic. Cina con. croc. cypr. cystein-l. cyt-l. dig. Falco-pe. fl-ac. Gels. germ-met. gink-b. glyc. granit-m. Ham. Hell. hydr-ac. hydr. hyos. ign. indol. irid-met. kali-ar. kali-chl. kali-m. Kali-p. kali-s. kola Lac-h. lach. lepi. lil-t. Lyc. mag-c. meny. Merc. merl. mez. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. Nat-sil. nit-ac. Nit-s-d. nux-m. Nux-v. Op. ozone petr-ra. PH-AC. Phos. phyt. Pic-ac. pitu. Plat. podo. polys. Positr. psil. Puls. pycnop-sa. Rheum rib-ac. sal-fr. sec. sel. Sep. stann. STAPH. sulph. syph. thuj. THYR. verat. ziz.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - excitement, after *ambr. ham.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - exciting events, to *ferr-p. ozone petr-ra.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - exertion - after *nat-m.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - exertion - during *bamb-a.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - exposure of her person, to *corian-s. Hyos. petr-ra. Phos. Phyt. Sec. stram. verat.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - external impressions; to *choc. con. Hell. lyc. nat-sil.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - external things; to *agn. am-c. am-m. anac. berb. bit-ar. bov. buth-a. calc-p. cann-i. cham. cic. coca-c. con. euphr. falco-pe. Hell. Kola lyc. merl. olib-sac. op. ozone petr-ra. Ph-ac. plat. polys. rumx. stann. staph. SULPH. tarent. thuj. verat. vip.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - fame; to *am-m. ars. sep.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - family, to his *carb-v. falco-pe. granit-m. ham. hell. hep. melal-alt. merc. nat-p. nat-sil. nit-ac. oncor-t. petr-ra. PHOS. plut-n. podo. positr. sacch-a. sal-fr. sel. SEP. sil. staph. sulph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - feel almost nothing, seems to *nit-s-d. petr-ra.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - fever, during - delivery; after puerperal *kali-c.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - fever, during - heat and cold feet; with *bufo*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - fever, during *acon. ail. Apis aran. Arn. BAPT. bell. chin. Chinin-s. CON. ferr-p. iod. lyc. mur-ac. Nit-s-d. OP. PH-AC. phos. Puls. Sep. stram. verat. viol-t.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - fine feeling, to *op.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE – forenoon *alum. sars. sep. ulm-c.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - fright, after *plat.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - future, to *syph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - gaiety, after *carbn-s.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - happiness, to *ars-i.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - head, with hot *bufo*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - headache; during *bism.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - himself, to *lavand-a. phos. sep. thuj-l. ulm-c.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - household affairs *brom. cemic. falco-pe. ham. kali-p. sacch-a.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - husband; towards *falco-pe. luna melal-alt. podo. sacch-a.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - important - news, to *ars-h.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - important - things, to *calc. fl-ac. nat-sil. symph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - increasing gradually *Plb.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - influenza – after *Cadm-m.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - intellectual occupation; to usual *androc. neon tung-met.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - interrogatories, to *tanac.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - irritability, with - afternoon - 17-18 h *con.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - irritability, with *asaf. tung-met. ziz.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - irritating, disagreeable things; to *ambr. anac. borx. cina coc-c. coca-c. coff. op. rhod.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - jesting, to *sabad.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - joy of others; to - and suffering *ambr. anac. Anthraci. carb-v. cina falco-pe. hell. Op. puls.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - joy of others; to *acon. alum. am-c. ambr. apis aur. bamb-a. bell. cadm-met. cann-s. cartl-s. cham. coloc. CROC. diox. ip. kali-p. laur. lyc. meny. nat-ar. Nat-m. nat-sil. nit-ac. Op. podo. positr. prun. Puls. sabin. tab.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE – joyless *adam. alum. apis aur-m-n. aur. bell. brass-n-o. camph. cann-s. card-m. cham. coff. dros. falco-pe. hell. ip. kali-p. laur. loxo-recl. mag-m. meny. Nat-m. neon nit-ac. Op. podo. positr. Puls. sabin. sars. Sep. spig. VANIL.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - lies with eyes closed *apis arg-n. cocc. Sep.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - life, to - affairs of life *Ph-ac.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - life, to *absin. Ars. bov. cham. diox. fago. granit-m. hydroph. lyc. Merc. phos. Phyt. plut-n. rhus-v. Sep. sulph. Tab. toxi. Xan.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - loved ones, to - strangers; and animated to *Fl-ac.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - loved ones, to *Acon. aids. All-c. allox. arge-pl. ars-i. ars. bell. carb-v. carc. cina dendr-pol. dream-p. falco-pe. Fl-ac. ham. HELL. kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. ketogl-ac. lavand-a. lil-t. melal-alt. merc. myric. nat-p. nat-sil. petr-ra. PHOS. plat. positr. pseuts-m. sal-fr. SEP. Syph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - mania; in *camph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - masturbation, after *STAPH.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - matter; it does not *positr.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - menopause; in *Cycl.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - menses – before *nit-ac.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - menses - during - beginning, at *germ-met.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - menses – during *hydrog. rhod. sep.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - mental exertion – after *nat-m.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - mental exertion – during *bamb-a.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - money; to making *chin. cob. kali-c. merc. nat-c. sep.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - morning - 15 h; until *tarent.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - morning - 8 h *sep.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - morning - waking; on *all-c. bamb-a. hep. mag-m. manc. petr. Ph-ac. phyt. positr. staph.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE – morning *all-c. brucel. corn. cortico. dream-p. ham. mag-c. manc. PH-AC. sacch-a.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE – morose *am-c. bac. bov. Con. lach. Verat.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - music, which he loves; to *Carb-v. caust. ign. polys.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - naked, to remain **HYOS.** petr-ra.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - notices nothing **Verat.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - opinion of others; to **agath-a.** androc. falco-pe. lac-cp. petr-ra. symph. taosc. ulm-c.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - ordinary matters, to **com.** kali-p. podo.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - others, toward **all-c.** arge-pl. arizon-l. fl-ac. granit-m. kola **Lac-cp.** marb-w. **Osteo-a.** plat. podo. **positr.** sabad. sulph. urol-h.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pain - Head; with pain in - pressing pain **plut-n.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pain - Head; with pain in **bamb-a.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pain - Stomach and precordial region; with pain in **kali-bi.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pain - to pain **arund.** **Chin.** des-ac. jat-r-c. nitro-o. ol-eur. op. **positr.** puls. **sapo.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - parents; to **all-c.** cina phos. sep.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - periodical **ars.** chin.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - persons; to **all** **eberth.** kali-m. mez. **plut-n.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - perspiration, during **apis** **ARS.** **Bell.** **CALC.** **Chin.** **Lach.** **PH-AC.** **PHOS.** **Puls.** **sel.** **Sep.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pining boys; in **aur.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pleasure, to - things usually enjoyed **androc.** cartl-s. dioxi. **plut-n.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pleasure, to **alum.** **anac.** **androc.** **Arg-n.** **ars-i.** **Ars.** **Aur-m-n.** **calc-ar.** **cench.** **Cham.** **chinin-ar.** **Chinin-s.** **cocc.** **croc.** **ferr-p.** **germ-met.** **graph.** **HELL.** **hep.** **hura ip.** **kali-ar.** **kali-c.** **kali-m.** **kali-p.** **kali-sil.** **mag-c.** **mag-m.** **meph.** **mez.** **mur-ac.** **nat-ar.** **nat-c.** **NAT-M.** **Nit-ac.** **OP.** **petr.** **positr.** **prun.** **Puls.** **sal-fr.** **sars.** **Sep.** **spig.** **stann.** **staph.** **stram.** **SULPH.** **Syph.** **tab.** **ther.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - possessions; to his personal **sulph.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - puberty, in **bar-c.** **lach.** **ph-ac.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - pulse retarded **ant-t.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - quiet **crot-h.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - reading, while **mez.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - recovery, about his **ars.** **aur-m-n.** **Calc.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - relations, to **acon.** **bac.** **bell.** **falco-pe.** **Fl-ac.** **granit-m.** **ham.** **HELL.** **hep.** **hydrog.** **hyos.** **kali-p.** **merc.** **nat-c.** **nat-p.** **petr-ra.** **PHOS.** **plat.** **positr.** **SEP.** **Syph.** **verat.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - religion, to his - not caring if he went to heaven or to hell **med.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - religion, to his **anac.** **coloc.** **med.** **sil.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - reprimands, to **all** **ham.** **Merc.** **petr-ra.** **podo.** **symp.** **tub.** **verat.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - sadness; with - typhoid; after **hell.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - sadness; with **cic.** **Kali-ar.** **Kali-br.** **nat-sil.** **ph-ac.** **Plat.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - sex; to opposite **puls.** **SEP.** **thuj.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - sleepiness, with **acon.** **am-m.** **ammc.** **ant-t.** **ars.** **carb-an.** **carb-v.** **chel.** **cinnb.** **com.** **corn.** **croc.** **dig.** **dulc.** **grat.** **ip.** **irid-met.** **lap-la.** **laur.** **lyc.** **mag-c.** **mag-m.** **nat-c.** **nep.** **rat.** **sapo.** **sars.** **tong.** **verb.** **Zinc.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - sleeplessness, with **Nit-s-d.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - stoical to what happens **ail.** **myric.** **op.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - stool, after - every **arn.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - stool, after **Cycl.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - suffering; to - others; of **anac.** **Lac-h.** **plut-n.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - suffering; to **androc.** **bac.** **chir-fl.** **con.** **Hell.** **Lac-h.** **OP.** **plut-n.** **STRAM.** **tung-met.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - superiority; with feeling of ozone
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - surprises; not affected by **polys.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - surroundings, to the **abel.** **allox.** **androc.** **arge-pl.** **ars-i.** **bac.** **bufo** **calc-s.** **carneg-g.** **ham.** **kali-p.** **levo.** **merc.** **mez.** **nat-sil.** **phos.** **phyt.** **pic-ac.** **polys.** **raja-s.** **rumx.** **sel.** **sul-i.** **thuj-l.** **tung-met.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - taciturn **allox.** **bac.** **bamb-a.** **calc.** **Hell.** **irid-met.** **kali-p.** **nat-sil.** **Nit-s-d.** **plat.** **staph.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - typhoid fever; in **ail.** **Apis** **Arn.** **chin.** **Chinin-s.** **Colch.** **Nit-s-d.** **Ph-ac.** **RHUS-T.** **Verat.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - unfeeling; with **plat.** **sabad.** **sulph.**

MIND - INDIFFERENCE - vexation with distress in stomach; after least *Kali-bi*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - walking in open air, while *Con*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - weariness; with *ozone*
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - weather – stormy *sang. tub*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - weeping, with *caust. ign. Plat*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - welfare of others, to *adam. androc. ars. caust. germ-met. granit-m. ham. lach. marb-w. moni. nat-m. Nux-v. ozone plat. sacch-a. sep. SULPH*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - women, to *nat-m*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - work - aversion to work; with *agar. allox. androc. cadm-met. camph. ign. irid-met. kali-p. lach. nept-m. plut-n. positr. pycnop-sa. rhod. squil. staph. tung-met*.
MIND - INDIFFERENCE – work *allox. arge-pl. chir-fl. kali-m. lavand-a. sacch-a*.
MIND – INDIFFERENCE *abrom-a. absin. acet-ac. Acon. adam. Agar. agath-a. Agn. aids. ail. All-c. allox. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. ALUM. alumn. am-c. am-m. ambr. amor-r. Anac-oc. ANAC. anan. Androc. Anh. ant-t. APIS aq-mar. arag. arb-m. Arg-n. arge-pl. arizon-l. Arn. ars-h. ars-i. ars-s-f. Ars. arum-t. asaf. asar. asim. aster. atro. aur-br. aur-m-n. Bamb-a. bapt. Bar-c. bar-i. bar-m. bar-s. bell-p. Bell. berb. bism. bit-ar. borx. Bov. brass-n-o. brom. brosgau. bry. bufo but-ac. buth-a. cadm-met. calad. calc-ar. calc-f. calc-i. Calc-p. calc-s. Calc. camph. cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. caps. Carb-an. CARB-V. carbn-o. Carbn-s. carc. card-m. carneg-g. cartl-s. caust. Cham. Chel. CHIN. Chinin-ar. Chinin-s. chion. chl. chloram. chlorpr. cic. Cimic. cina clem. coca coca-c. Cocc. cod. colch. coli. coloc. colum-p. CON. conin-br. corn. cortico. croc. CROT-C. Crot-h. cupr-s. cupr. Cycl. cypr. cypra-eg. cystein-l. cyt-l. des-ac. dig. diox. dream-p. dros. Dulc. eberth. elaps esp-g. euphr. Falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-i. ferr-p. ferr. fic-m. fl-ac. fuma-ac. galla-q-r. Gels. germ-met. glon. Granit-m. Graph. guaj. guare. gymno. haliae-lc. ham. harp. HELL. helo-s. helo. helodr-cal. hep. hipp. hippoc-k. hura hydr-ac. hydr. hydrog. Hyos. Ign. ind. iod. ip. Irid-met. jatr-c. jug-r. Kali-ar. kali-bi. kali-br. Kali-c. kali-chl. kali-m. kali-n. Kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. ketogl-ac. Kola kres. lac-ac. lac-c. lac-d. lac-e. Lac-lup. Lach. lap-la. laur. lepi. levo. lil-s. LIL-T. limest-b. linu-c. lith-c. loxo-recl. luf-op. Luna Lyc. lyss. mag-c. mag-m. manc. mand. med. Meli. meny. meph. merc-c. merc-i-f. Merc. MEZ. moly-met. moni. morph. mur-ac. myos-a. myric. nad. naja narz. nat-ar. NAT-C. NAT-M. NAT-P. nat-s. nat-sal. nat-sil. neon nep. nid. nig-s. Nit-ac. nit-s-d. Nux-m. nux-v. oci-sa. ol-eur. Olib-sac. olnd. oncor-t. ONOS. OP. osteo-a. oxal-a. ozone ped. pegan-ha. petr-ra. petr. PH-AC. PHOS. Phyt. Pic-ac. pitu-gl. PLAT. plb. plut-n. Podo. polys. Positr. prun. psil. Psor. ptel. PULS. pycnop-sa. querc-r. rad-br. ran-b. raph. rauw. rheum rhod. rhus-g. rhus-t. ric. rumx. ruta sabad. sabal sabin. sacch. Sal-fr. sal-l. sang. Sanguis-s. sapo. saroth. sarr. sars. Sec. sel. seneg. SEP. sieg. Sil. spong. squil. stann. STAPH. stram. sul-ac. sul-i. sulfa. sulfon. sulfonam. Sulph. Symph. Syph. Tab. tarax. tarent. tax. Tell. term-c. teucr. thal-xyz. thal. ther. thiop. Thuj-l. Thuj. THYR. til. trinit. Tub. Tung-met. Urol-h. VANIL. ven-m. Verat. verb. vero-o. Viol-t. vip. visc. xan. zinc-p. zinc. ziz.*

MIND - IRRITABILITY - alternating with – indifference *asaf. bell. carb-an. cham. chin. chir-fl. colch. kali-p. sep. ziz*.
MIND - JESTING - alternating with – indifference *meny*.
MIND - JESTING - indifference; jesting after *meny*.
MIND - MENTAL EXERTION - desire for - alternating with – indifference *sarr*.
MIND - RESTLESSNESS - alternating with – indifference *ant-t. fic-m. nat-m*.
MIND - SADNESS - alternating with – indifference *bamb-a. sep*.
MIND - SENSITIVE - alternating with – indifference *bell*.
MIND - SHRIEKING - alternating with – indifference *sulph*.
MIND - SLOWNESS – indifference *clem*.
MIND - TIMIDITY - alternating with – indifference *stram*.
MIND - WEEPING - alternating with – indifference *phos*.
SLEEP - SLEEPINESS - indifference, with *corn*.
STOMACH - APPETITE - indifference to food and drink *chin. M-aust. positr. rhus-t. valer*.

Construction of Intellect

Chapter 20- Construction of Intellect

Intellect is the ability to think abstractly or profoundly, to learn and reason, knowledge and understanding. Intelligence is activated from knowledge and the latter is in turn refined from information. The transformation of information into knowledge and further into intelligence should be the mechanism of intelligence formation. Much of intelligence could be explained on the basis of verbal fluency (the phonological loop), visuospatial skills (the visuospatial sketchpad), or logical processing (the central executive).

Synonyms and related words

Ability, acumen, brains, cerebration, comprehension, egghead, genius, intellectual, intellectuality, intelligence, intuition, judgment, mentality, mind, psyche, pundit, reason, savvy, sense, smarts, thinker, understanding, wits

Types of Intelligence

1983, in a publication called *Frames of Mind*, Psychologist Howard Gardner created seven types of intelligence-

1. *Verbal – the ability to use words*
2. *Visual – the ability to imagine things*
3. *Physical – the ability to use body in various situations*
4. *Musical - the ability to use and understand music*
5. *Mathematical – the ability to apply logic to systems and numbers*
6. *Introspective – the ability to understand inner thoughts*
7. *Interpersonal – the ability to understand other people, and relate well to them*

Left Cerebral Hemisphere	Right Cerebral Hemisphere
• logical • sequential • rational • analytical • objective • looks at parts • systematic • symbolic • linear • factual • abstract • digital	• Random • Intuitive • Holistic • Synthesizing • Subjective • Looks at wholes • Non-verbal • Casual • Concrete • Visual • Sensory • Spatial • emotional

Common features of respective halves of Brain

Mechanism of Intellect

Compiling all of the specialized functions to their respective hemisphere (right and left), it is possible to categorize an individual as right-brained or left-brained depending on what features show up as dominant in that individual.

Short Repertory of Intellect

DREAMS - INTELLECTUAL – morning *ign.*

DREAMS - INTELLECTUAL - night - midnight, after *mag-c.*

DREAMS – INTELLECTUAL *all-s. anac. ars. bufo-s. carb-ac. carb-an. cham. cinnb. coloc. ferr. fl-ac. guaj. ign. ind. kali-n. lyc. m-arct. nat-p. phos. sabin. Senec. sil. thuj. ust.*

MIND - EMOTIONS - predominated by the intellect *kali-c. lyc. nat-m. nit-ac. plb. Tritic-vg. valer. Viol-o.*

MIND - EXCITEMENT – intellectual *guar. V-a-b.*

MIND - INDIFFERENCE – intellectual occupation; to usual *androc. neon tung-met.*

MIND - INTELLECTUAL – children *Carc. hyos.*

MIND – INTELLECTUAL *acon. anac. aur. bapt. bar-s. bell. cann-i. carc. cocc. conv. cupr-act. germ-met. hell. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. merc. nat-c. nat-m. nux-v. op. ph-ac. phos. plat. puls. rhus-t. sep. sil. stram. SULPH. tritic-vg. verat. viol-o.*

MIND - JOY - trembling, mirth, playfulness and clear intellect; with *cimic.*

Construction of Grief

Chapter 21- Construction of Grief

Grief is a multi-faceted response to loss, particularly to the loss of someone or something to which a bond was formed. Grief is an intensely painful natural human emotion and a healthy reaction to a tragic event. It is the natural reaction to loss. It is both a universal and a personal experience. Individual experiences of grief vary and are influenced by the nature of the loss.

Synonyms and related words

Affliction, agony, anguish, bemoaning, bereavement, bewailing, care, dejection, deploring, depression, desolation, despair, despondency, discomfort, disquiet, distress, dole, dolor, gloom, grievance, harassment, heartache, heartbreak, infelicity, lamentation, lamenting, malaise, melancholy, misery, mortification, mournfulness, mourning, pain, purgatory, regret, remorse, repining, rue, sadness, sorrow, torture, trial, tribulation, trouble, unhappiness, vexation, woe, worry, wretchedness.

Symptoms of Grief

These may include fatigue, depressed mood, insomnia, anorexia, feelings of regret, or a variety of physical discomforts.

Mechanism of Grief

According to Elisabeth Kübler-Ross & David Kessler, there are five stages of grief- Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression and Acceptance. But several other psychologist have added some more stages too.

Shock

Shock is the feeling of disbelief. One may experience a surreal sensation, numbness or an emotional paralysis upon learning bad news. In many ways, this shock protects oneself from feeling the inevitable pain of loss.

Denial

It helps to survive the loss. In this stage, the world becomes meaningless and overwhelming. Life makes no sense. This is state of shock and denial. Trial to find a way to simply get through each day is marked. Denial and shock help to cope and make survival possible. Denial helps to pace feelings of grief.

With acceptance of reality of the loss and start to ask oneself questions, is the beginning the healing process. With becoming stronger, the denial starts fading.

Anger

Anger is a necessary stage of the healing process. Underneath anger is pain. It is natural to feel deserted and abandoned. Anger is strength and it can be an anchor, giving temporary structure to the nothingness of loss. With anger, at first, grief feels like being lost.

Bargaining

After a loss, bargaining may take the form of a temporary ceasefire. Guilt is often bargaining's companion. One may even bargain with the pain as he might do anything not to feel the pain of that loss.

Depression

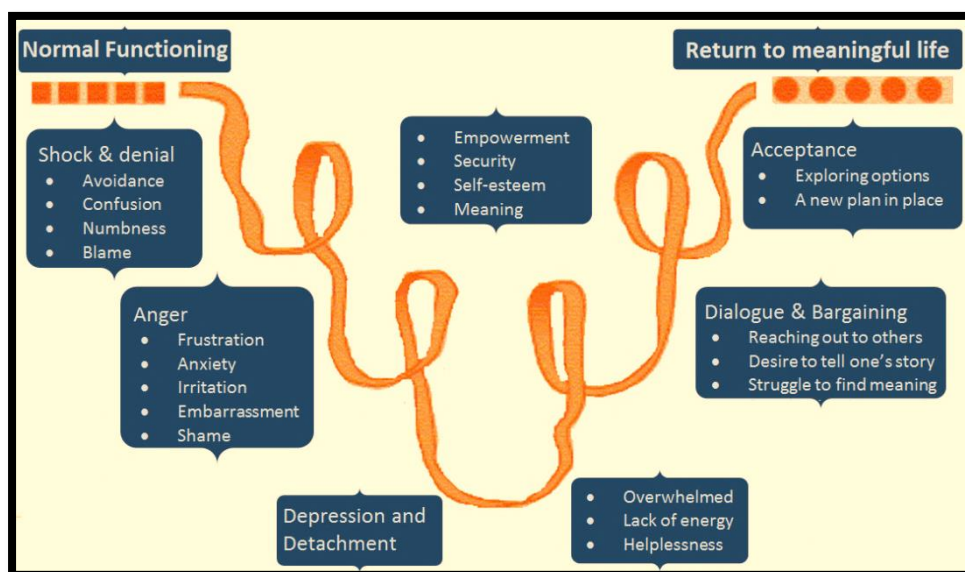
After bargaining, attention moves directly into the present. Empty feelings present themselves, and grief enters in a deeper level. This depressive stage feels as though it will last forever. Depression is the appropriate response to a great loss. If grief is a process of healing, then depression is one of the many necessary steps along the way.

Testing

As the darkness of depression begins to overwhelm one may start testing out ways to escape the sadness. This may involve reaching out to people for help, seeking treatment or returning to normal routine.

Acceptance

Acceptance is to compromise with the grief. It is the learning to live with it. It is the new norm with which one must learn to live. Finding acceptance may be just having more good days than bad ones. No one can replace what has been lost, but he can make new connections, new meaningful relationships, and new inter-dependencies. Instead of denying our feelings, we listen to our needs; we move, we change, we grow, we evolve. It is noteworthy that grief is as unique as the individual is.



Mechanism of Grief

Short Repertory of Grief

ABDOMEN - DISTENSION - grief; from *calc. coloc.*
 ABDOMEN - INFLAMMATION - Colon - grief; after *Ign. mag-c. mag-m. mag-s. nat-m. nat-s. Staph.*
 BACK - PAIN - grief; from – burning *naja*
 BACK - SPASMS - grief; after *Ign.*
 CHEST - CONSTRICTION - Heart - grief; from *Ign.*
 CHEST – GRIEF *kola*
 CHEST - PAIN - Heart - grief; from – sore *Gels. Ign.*
 CHEST - PAIN - Heart - grief; from *Gels. Ign. lach.*
 CHEST - PALPITATION of heart - grief; from *cact. Dig. Ign. Nat-m. nux-m. Op. Ph-ac.*
 CHEST - SHOCKS - Heart; region of - grief; with *hydrog.*
 CHILL - GRIEF; from *Gels. Ign.*
 COUGH – GRIEF *arn. asar. Cham. nat-m. ph-ac. phos.*
 EXTREMITIES - PARALYSIS - Lower limbs - grief; from *nat-m.*
 FACE - HAIR - falling of hair - Whiskers - grief; after *Ph-ac.*
 FACE - PARALYSIS - one side - grief; from *Ign.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ABORTION - grief – from *Ign.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - ABORTION - grief - suppressed grief; from *Ign. nat-m.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - COITION - aversion to - grief; after *nat-m.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - DELIVERY - during; complaints - grief; from *Caust.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - LOCHIA - suppressed - grief; from *Ign.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - absent - grief; from *Ign.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - copious - grief; from *cocc.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - grief brings on *cocc. Ign.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - protracted - grief; from *cocc.*
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - suppressed menses - grief; from *cocc. IGN. rhus-t.*
 GENERALS - ANEMIA - grief; from *nat-m. ph-ac.*
 GENERALS - CATALEPSY - grief; from *Ign. Ph-ac. puls. staph.*
 GENERALS - CHOREA - grief; from *caust. Cupr-act. Ign. nat-m. staph.*
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - grief; from *Ars. art-v. Hyos. Ign. indg. nat-m. nux-v. Op.*
 GENERALS - EMACIATION - grief; after *calc-p. Caust. petr. ph-ac.*
 GENERALS - FAINTNESS - grief; from *Ign. Staph.*
 GENERALS - GRIEF agg. *aur. caust. Cocc. Cupr. Ign. Ph-ac. Staph.*
 GENERALS - TWITCHING - grief; after *Ign.*
 GENERALS - WEAKNESS - grief; from *Carc. Caust. Ign. nat-sil. Ph-ac. Pic-ac.*
 HEAD - CONGESTION - fright or grief, from *Ph-ac.*
 HEAD - GRIEF agg. - External head *Ign. Staph.*
 HEAD - GRIEF agg. *Ign. nat-m. ph-ac. staph.*
 HEAD - HAIR - falling - grief; from *caust. graph. Ign. lach. lyc. nat-m. Ph-ac. staph.*
 HEAD - HAIR - falling - spots, in - grief; after *Ign. staph.*
 HEAD - HAIR - gray; becoming - grief; after *ph-ac.*
 HEAD - HEAT - grief; from *Ph-ac.*
 HEAD - HEAT - Vertex - grief; from *Calc. Ph-ac. Phos.*
 HEAD - PAIN - grief; from *Aur. Calc. caust. IGN. lach. nat-m. nat-s. op. Ph-ac. Phos. pic-ac. Puls. STAPH.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Occiput - grief; from *PH-AC.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Vertex - grief; from – burning *Calc. Ph-ac.*
 HEAD - PAIN - Vertex - grief; from - pressing pain *Ph-ac.*
 KIDNEYS - SUPPRESSION of urine - grief; from *Ign.*
 MALE AND FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - GRIEF agg. *coloc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger - silent grief; with *Acon. alum. am-m. ars. aur-ar. Aur-m. n. aur. bell. Bry. carc. cham. Chin. Cocc. Coloc. gels. hyos. IGN. LYC. nat-c. NAT-M. nux-v. Ph-ac. phos. plat. puls. STAPH. verat. zinc.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - grief – prolonged *aur-s. carc. caust. cocc. kali-p. ph-ac.*
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - grief – recent *Ign.*

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - grief - silent grief *anthraci. carc. NAT-M. tub.*
MIND - AILMENTS FROM – grief *Acet-ac. acon. alum-p. alum. am-m. AMBR. aml-ns. anac. ant-c. Apis Arn. ars. art-v. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. aur-s. AUR. bar-s. Bell. Bry. cadm-s. cael. Calc-p. calc. caps. carc. CAUST. cham. chin. clem. Cocc. coff. colch. Coloc. con. Crat. crot-h. cycl. cypr. cypra-eg. dig. Dros. elaps Gels. Graph. hippoc-k. Hura Hyos. IGN. ip. Kali-br. kali-c. kali-p. LACH. laur. lob-c. lob-s. lyc. mag-c. naja nat-c. NAT-M. nat-p. nat-s. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. Op. paull. PH-AC. PHOS. phys. pic-ac. Plat. psor. Puls. pyrus rhus-t. Samb. Sep. seq-s. Sol-o. spig. STAPH. stram. sulph. tarent. tritic-vg. tub. Uran-n. VANIL. verat. Zinc.*
MIND - ALCOHOLISM - grief; after *caust.*
MIND - ANXIETY - grief; as from *am-m.*
MIND - BROODING - grief; over - imaginary grief *cycl. ign.*
MIND - BROODING - grief; over *ign. nat-m. nat-sil.*
MIND - CHEERFUL - alternating with – grief *calc-s. graph. Op.*
MIND - DECEITFUL - grief and mortification; causes *Aur-m-n.*
MIND - DECEPTION - grief; causing *carc.*
MIND - DELUSIONS - grief - anger; delusion from grief and *bell. Zinc.*
MIND - DELUSIONS - grief - weighed upon him; a grief *am-m. con.*
MIND - DWELLS - grief from past offenses *calc. rhus-g. staph.*
MIND - EXHILARATION - alternating with – grief *op.*
MIND - FEAR - grief, as from *am-m. phos.*
MIND - FEAR - night - grief; with *Merc.*
MIND - FEAR - sudden - followed by – grief *ign.*
MIND - GRIEF – afternoon *Tarent.*
MIND - GRIEF - business in morning; when thinking of his *Puls.*
MIND - GRIEF - complaining, with *caust.*
MIND - GRIEF - condition; about his *staph.*
MIND - GRIEF - consequences, about *STAPH.*
MIND - GRIEF - day and night *caust.*
MIND - GRIEF – daytime *staph.*
MIND - GRIEF - deception, from *AUR. IGN. lach. LYC. merc. NAT-M. Nux-v. op. ph-ac. puls. sep. verat.*
MIND - GRIEF - delivery; during *ign.*
MIND - GRIEF - delusions from *Zinc.*
MIND - GRIEF - diabetes; with *aur-m-n. aur. ign. mag-m. nat-s. ph-ac. tarent.*
MIND - GRIEF – easily *conv.*
MIND - GRIEF - evening - amel. *nux-v. staph.*
MIND - GRIEF – evening *Graph.*
MIND - GRIEF - fear at night, with *Merc.*
MIND - GRIEF - fits of grief *asaf.*
MIND - GRIEF - fright, after *Ign.*
MIND - GRIEF - future; for the *gink-b. mang. nat-c. NAT-M. stann. Vanil.*
MIND - GRIEF - hunting for something to grieve oneself *lil-t.*
MIND - GRIEF - insults, over *Op.*
MIND - GRIEF - jealousy, with *Hyos.*
MIND - GRIEF - losing objects; after *dream-p. IGN.*
MIND - GRIEF - loved ones; long lost *hippoc-k.*
MIND - GRIEF - money; from losing *aur. calc-f. mez. psor.*
MIND - GRIEF – morning *alum. nux-v. phos. puls.*
MIND - GRIEF - night - bed; in *graph. ph-ac.*
MIND - GRIEF - offenses; from long past *calc. Cham. Ign. Op. Staph.*
MIND - GRIEF - paralytic state of body and mind, from *phys.*
MIND - GRIEF - past events, about *adam. arge-pl. Plat. plut-n. Vanil.*
MIND - GRIEF – prolonged *aq-mar. carc. caust. Graph. Nat-m. NAT-SIL. ph-ac. phos. Staph.*
MIND - GRIEF - punishment, after *Ign.*
MIND - GRIEF - sensitive to *Cocc.*
MIND - GRIEF - sighing; with *acet-ac. ail. CIMIC. Iber. ign. nat-m. op. orni. puls.*
MIND - GRIEF - silent - anger, after *Ign.*

MIND - GRIEF - silent - indignation, with *carc. Coloc. staph.*
MIND - GRIEF - silent - love; from disappointed *Aur-m-n. IGN. NAT-M. nat-sil. PH-AC. phos.*
MIND - GRIEF - silent - menses, before *Ign.*
MIND - GRIEF - silent - submissiveness, with *PULS.*
MIND - GRIEF – silent *adren. aeth. Am-m. ANTHRACI. apis Aq-mar. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. Aur-m. Aur. bell. carc. Coff. crot-c. Cycl. Gels. granit-m. IGN. indg. ip. kali-fcy. ketogl-ac. loxo-recl. lyc. mag-m. Mur-ac. NAT-M. nat-sil. nux-v. oncor-t. peti. Ph-ac. Puls. sal-ac. sep. staph. sulph. SYMPH.*
MIND - GRIEF - trifles, over *ars. bar-c. conv.*
MIND - GRIEF – turbulent *nat-m.*
MIND - GRIEF - undermining the constitution *carc. Phos.*
MIND - GRIEF - waking, on *alum. Lac-c. Lach. ph-ac.*
MIND – GRIEF *acet-ac. acon. adam. aeth. agar. agn. ail. alum. am-c. am-m. Ambr. Anac. ant-c. apis aq-mar. arge-pl. Arn. Ars. asar. aur-ar. aur-m. AUR. bar-c. Bell. benz-ac. bov. Bry. cael. calc-f. calc-p. calc. Cann-xyz. caps. carb-an. carc. card-m. CAUST. chel. chin. choc. Cic. Cimic. clem. cocc. coff. colch. Coloc. colum-p. con. Croc. cycl. des-ac. Dig. Dros. Ferr. Graph. Hell. hep. hippoc-k. hyos. Iber. IGN. iod. irid-met. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-c. kali-n. kali-p. Lach. lact. laur. limest-b. loxo-recl. Lyc. mag-m. mang. meny. Merc. mez. mur-ac. naja nat-ar. nat-c. NAT-M. nat-p. nat-s. nat-sil. nit-ac. Nux-v. olnd. oncor-t. Op. orni. petr. Ph-ac. phos. pin-con. plat. pseuts-m. PULS. ran-s. RHUS-T. ruta samb. sars. sec. Sep. sil. spig. STAPH. stram. stront-c. stry. suis-em. sul-ac. Sulph. Tarent. thuj. v-a-b. vanil. verat. viol-o. viol-t. zinc.*
MIND - HYSTERIA - grief, from *bar-s. Gels. Ign.*
MIND - INSANITY - grief, from *ARS. BELL. Cocc. ign. meli. Plat.*
MIND - IRRITABILITY - grief, from *carc. Kali-br. mag-c. tarent.*
MIND - LAUGHING - grief; from *ign.*
MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory - grief, after *anthraci. con. ign.*
MIND - PROSTRATION of mind - grief; from *diph-t-tp. IGN. Infl. kali-br. LEC. nux-m. Ph-ac. phys.*
MIND - QUARRELSOME - alternating with - silent grief *Con.*
MIND - SADNESS - grief, after *am-m. Aur-m-n. aur-m. aur-s. Aur. carc. caust. cypra-eg. Ign. limen-b-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nux-m. Ph-ac. staph.*
MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - grief; from *Nat-s.*
MIND - VIVACIOUS - alternating with – grief *tarent.*
MIND - WEEPING - death; from thought of others' grief at her own *limest-b.*
NOSE - HAY FEVER - grief; from *nat-m.*
RECTUM - DIARRHEA - grief; from *calc-p. Coloc. Gels. Ign. Kali-br. merc. op. Ph-ac. sulph.*
RECTUM - INVOLUNTARY stool - grief; from *op.*
RESPIRATION - ASTHMATIC - grief; from *NAT-S.*
RESPIRATION - GRIEF agg. *Cham. laur. mag-c. nux-v. petr.*
SKIN - ERUPTIONS - psoriasis - grief or suppressed emotions; after *STAPH.*
SLEEP - SLEEPINESS - grief; from *ign. Op. PH-AC.*
SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS *arn. Ars. carl. lyc. mag-s. stront-c.*
STOMACH - DISTENSION - grief; from *calc.*
STOMACH - ERUCTATIONS - grief; from *puls-n.*
STOMACH - GRIEF agg. *Ign.*
STOMACH - INDIGESTION - grief; from *IGN. tarent.*
STOMACH - PAIN - grief; from *Ant-c. coloc. ign. nat-c. nux-v. rob. staph. tritic-vg.*
STOMACH - ULCERS - grief; after *nat-m. staph.*
STOMACH - VEXATION; after - grief; with silent - agg. *IGN. staph.*
VISION - LOSS OF VISION - grief; from *crot-h.*
VISION - WEAK - grief; from *crot-h.*

Construction of Love

Chapter 22- Construction of Love

Love is the strong positive emotion of regard and affection (Psora); "his love for his work"; "children need a lot of love".

Definitions

- Any object of warm affection or devotion (Psora/ Pseudopsora); "the theater was her first love"; "he has a passion for cock fighting";
- Have a great affection or liking for (Psora/ Pseudopsora); "I love French food"; "She loves her boss and works hard for him"
- Beloved: a beloved person; used as terms of endearment
- Get pleasure from; "I love cooking" (Psora/ Syphilis)
- A deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction (Sycosis); "their love left them indifferent to their surroundings"; "she was his first love"
- Be enamored or in love with (Psora/ Pseudopsora); "She loves her husband deeply"
- Sleep together (Sycosis): have sexual intercourse with
- Sexual love: sexual activities (often including sexual intercourse) between two people; "his lovemaking disgusted her"; "he hadn't had any love in months"; "he has a very complicated love life" (WORDNETWEB.PRINCETON.EDU/PERL/WEBWN)
- Love is any of a number of emotions related to a sense of strong affection (OXFORD ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN DICTIONARY (1998) + MERRIAM-WEBSTER COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY (2000))

Synonyms and related words

affection, attachment, devotedness, devotion, fondness, passion, appetite, fancy, favor, like, liking, partiality, preference, relish, taste; craving, crush, desire, infatuation, longing, lust, yearning; ardor, eagerness, enthusiasm, fervor, zeal; appreciation, esteem, estimation, regard, respect; adoration, adulation, deification, idolatry, idolization, worship; allegiance, faithfulness, fealty, fidelity, loyalty, steadfastness

Components of love

The subjective experience of love has at least three components-

- 1- **Relational** - like commitment and security (Syphilis)
- 2- **Physiological** - feelings of nervousness and warmth (Psora/ Pseudopsora)
- 3- **Behavior and NVC [Nonverbal communication]**- doing things with the other person or ways of looking at one another (Psora) (MARSTON ET AL., 1987)

Experiences of love

There are six types of experiences of love-

1- Supportiveness

Collaborative love (Psora/ Pseudopsora) - agar. alco. am-m. anac. arg-n. aur. bell. calc. **CARC.** cic. **Cocc.** coff. coff-t. grat. hydrog. ign. kali-s. lac-f. **Lac-h.** lac-leo. lac-lup. lach. led. limen-b-c. mang. naja **Nat-c.** nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. ol-eur. op. osm-met. phos. positr. puls. sil. spong. stann. sulph. taosc. trios. **Tung-met.** vanil.

2- Joint activities

Active love (Psora) - **cygn-be.** lac-leo.

3- NVC ability to communicate feelings

Intuitive love (Psora/ Syphilis) - **hyos.** mez. **stram.** **verat.**

4- Togetherness

Committed love (Psora/ Syphilis) - **carc.** **nat-s.**

5- Future commitment and feeling good

Traditional romantic love (Psora/ Pseudopsora) - **germ-met.** **musca-d.**

6- Telling the other person about one's feelings

Expressive love (Psora/ Sycosis) - **anh.** lac-f. **Med.** **podo.** **tax.**

Types of love

There are some differences between the ways in which women and men respond to love. For one thing, although men and women report experiencing the same levels of intensity of love, men 'fall in love' at an earlier point in a relationship than women do, whereas women fall out of love sooner than men do.

This has led to men being called 'FILOs' (First In, Last Out) and women 'LIFOs' (Last In, first Out).

Love is not a simple single emotion but a complex mix (All the three miasms) of many different feelings or types of emotion. There may be two groups of love-

B (for being) love

It seems positive and implying independence (Psora/ Pseudopsora) - acet-ac. aeth. **Ars.** **Aur.** **Calc.** calc-ar. calc-i. calc-sil. cand. carb-an. **carc.** **Caust.** coff. cupr. germ-met. **Hep.** ign. kali-bi. **Kali-c.** lach. limen-b-c. mag-m. nat-m. nat-s. petr. phos. puls. **Rhus-t.** **Spig.** sulph. **Tax-br.** zinc.

D (for dependency) love

It seems negative and involving neediness (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis) - agar. anac. androc. **anh.** aq-mar. aq-pur. arizon-l. ars. asaf. aur-m-n. bar-s. bell. calc-f. **Calc.** caust. cench. chin. choc. cic. crot-t. cygn-be. cypra-eg. granit-m. heroin. hydrog. ign. ignis-alc. **Kola** lac-h. lach. **Lyc.** marb-w. **Med.** merc. mosch. nat-m. nit-ac. **Nux-v.** oncor-t. **Oxyg.** ozone **Pall.** petr-ra. phasco-ci. phos. **PLAT.** plb. positr. **Puls.** pyrus sacch. sal-fr. senec. sep. sil. staph. stront-c. **Sulph.** tarent. tax. thuj. tub. ulm-c. valer. **Verat.**

Another distinction is between passionate love and companionate love.

Passionate love

It is the steamy sort (Psora) and derives primarily from physiological arousal and excitement. Passionate love is a powerful emotional state (Psora) and is a state of intense longing for union with another (Sycosis/ Syphilis). It is a complex functional whole including appraisals or appreciations, subjective feelings, expressions, patterned physiological processes, action tendencies, and instrumental behaviors (Psora/ Pseudopsora).- *alco. alum. ampe-qu. Anac. androc. ars. aur. Aur-m. Bar-c. Bell. Bry. calc. cann-i. canth. Carb-v. carbn-s. caust. coff. con. croc. ferr. ferr-f. ferr-lac. ferr-n. ferr-sil. hep. hura hyos. ign. Ip. Kali-c. KALI-I. LACH. laur. led. lyc. m-ambo. merc. NAT-C. nat-m. nat-s. NUX-V. olnd. petr. ph-ac. phos. plat. Psor. sabad. seneg. Sep. stann. stram. Sulph. sumb. tarent. Thuji.*

Companionate love

It is long-term attachment that marriage partners may have (Psora/ Sycosis). It is enhanced by an increased sense of commitment. It is comprised of feelings of calm, social comfort, emotional union, and the security felt in the presence of a long-term mate (Psora/ Pseudopsora). - *aids. brass-n-o. buteo-j. calc-sil. dulc. granit-m. KALI-C. kali-p. kali-s. Nat-m. petr-ra. plb. Spong. staph. stront-c. Vanil.*

Another view suggests that there are six types of love and persons can mix the types together in various ways-

1- Eros (romantic love)

It focuses upon beauty and physical attractiveness and seen in persons who are sensitive to the physical attachment and emotion (Psora). This is temporary and is associated with lower blood serotonin levels along with lower serotonin transporter densities. Romantic love is associated with elevated levels of dopamine or norepinephrine. With their tentacle-like axons, these nerve cells distribute dopamine to many brain regions, including the caudate nucleus. As this sprinkler system sends dopamine to various parts of the brain, it produces focused attention as well as fierce energy, concentrated motivation to attain a reward, and feelings of elation—even mania (Sycosis)—the core feelings of romantic love. - *acon. Agn. alco. am-c. am-m. ambr. ANT-C. ars. Aur. Aur-m-n. aur-s. berb. bit-ar. cact. calc. Calc-p. canth. carb-an. carc. castm. caust. chin. chinin-ar. cimic. Cocc. Coff. con. crot-h. Cupr. Cycl. dendr-pol. dig. dream-p. germ. met. Graph. heroin. hydr-ac. iber. IGN. Ind. Indg. kali-p. kola kreos. lac-del. lac-lup. lach. laur. lil-t. loxo-recl. lyc. manc. mur-ac. musca-d. naja nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. Nat-sil. nit-ac. Nux-v. olib-sac. oncor-t. petr-ra. ph-ac. Phos. pieri-b. plat. plb. podo. Psor. Puls. rhus-t. ribo. sabad. sabin. sec. Sel. Sep. Stann. Staph. Sulph. thuj. tritic-vg. TUB. vanil. zinc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. zinc-p.*

2- Ludus (game-playing love)

It is like a game and is seen as fun, not to be taken seriously. (Psora/ Sycosis)- *calc. canth. caust. ign. lach. Lyc. med. phos. plat. puls. Sabal staph. verat. vip.*

3- Storge (friendship love)

It is based on caring, not on passion. The persons in storge love believe that love grows from friendship, that lovers must share similar interests and enjoy the same activities. (Sycosis)- *aur-s. bar-p. calc-p. kali-p. lac-c. mang-p. ph-ac. phos.*

4- Pragma (logical, shopping-list love)

It is practical and based on the belief that a relationship has to work. Pragmatic lovers take account of their partner's background and characteristics like attitudes, religion, politics and hobbies. Pragmatic lovers are realistic and relatively unromantic (Psora/ Pseudopsora). *acon. adam. alum. apis Ars. aur-s. bry. caps. chir-fl. cupr. dig. dros. Dulc. Ferr. guare. kali-c. Lac-c. lach. lim. linu-c. lyc. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. phasco-ci. phos. plb. polys. positr. sal-fr. senec. Sil. spong. sulph. tax. thal-met. Tritic-vg. valer. vanil. Viol-o. zinc.*

5- Mania (possessive, dependent love)

It is essentially an uncertain and anxious type of love which is a possessive and dependent (Sycosis). It is obsessive (Psora/ Sycosis/ Pseudopsora). Manic lovers get very jealous (Sycosis). These persons typically believe in becoming ill or doing stupid things to regain their partner's attention. Serotonin 2 receptor gene has been associated with this love trait 'mania'. - adam. Agar. Alum. ant-m. Apis ara-maca. ARS. aur-m. aur-m-n. bar-c. bar-s. bism. cadm-m. Carc. caust. Chin. chlor. cob-m. cupr-m. cygn-be. gels. ignis-alc. lac-ac. Lach. lith-m. loxo- ecl. marb-w. Med. Merc. merc-d. nitro-o. NUX-V. petr-ra. Phos. Plat. plb-m. PULS. rubd-met. sanguis-s. Sep. sil. sol- cl. stann. STRAM. stront-m. Sulph. sumb. vero-o.

6- Agape (all-giving, selfless love)

It is selfless and compassionate and generally involves loving other human beings in an unqualified way, as preached by Gandhi, Buddha and Jesus. Agapic lovers would claim that they use their strength to help their partner through difficult times (Psora/ Sycosis).- acon. agar. Agath-a. alco. aloe alum. am-m. anac. anh. Ant-c. aq-mar. arg-n. ars. aur. Aur-m-n. bar- c. bar-s. BELL. borx. bry. Calc. calc-p. carb-an. carb-v. CARC. Caust. cham. chin. choc. cic. Cocc. coff. coff-t. colum-p. Croc. cupr. cupr-act. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. dulc. Flav. gard-j. Gels. graph. grat. HAM. heroin. hura hydr. hydrog. HYOS. Ign. iod. irid- et. Kali-s. kola lac-ac. lac-del. lac-f. lach. Lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lec. led. lil-t. limen-b-c. lyc. mang. m-arct. Murx. naja Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nat-sil. nicc-met. nicc-s. nit-ac. Nux-v. ol-eur. Olib-sac. op. osm-met. ox-ac. par. ph-ac. Phos. plat. podo. positr. PULS. rhodi. rhus-t. ruta seneg. sep. Sil. spong. stann. Staph. stram. streptoc. Sulph. symph. taosc. tax. thea trios. Tung-met. ulm-c. valer. vanil. verat. vero-o.

Biochemistry of love

1. Psychiatrist Michael Liebowitz (1983) was one of the first to speculate about the chemistry of love. He argued that passionate love brings on a giddy feeling (Psora/ Syphilis), comparable to an amphetamine high. He contended that it was phenylethylamine (PEA), an amphetamine related compound that produces the mood-lifting and energizing effects of romantic love (Psora/ Pseudopsora). He observed that "love addicts" and drug addicts have a great deal in common: the craving for romance is merely the craving for a particular kind of high. The fact that most romances lose some of their intensity with time, may well be due to normal biological processes (Sycosis).
2. In excitement, naturally occurring brain chemicals, similar to the stimulants produce the "rush" lovers feel. In relaxation, chemicals related to the narcotics tranquilizers, sedatives or alcohol, which acts chemically much like the sedatives, and marijuana and other cannabis derivatives, produce a calm state and wipe out anxiety (Psora), loneliness (Psora/ Syphilis), panic attacks (Psora/ Syphilis), and depression (Syphilis). In spiritual peak experiences, chemicals similar to the psychedelics produce a sense of beauty, meaningfulness, and timelessness.

The Dark Side of Love

This includes-

Anger (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)

hyos. Lach. nat-m.

Sadness, Depressed (Syphilis)

Aur. AUR-M. Aur-m-n. aur-s. bell. carc. dig. Hyos. IGN. NAT-M. nat-sil. Ph-ac. taosc.

Misery (Sycosis/ Psora)

alum. ambr. ars. Aur. Aur-m. Aur-m-n. aur-s. benz-ac. **CALC.** calc-s. carb-v. carc. carl. Caust. cench. Chin. **CIC.** cimic. coca cocc. coloc. Con. cypra-eg. Falco-pe. ferr. gels. Hep. ign. **IOD.** kali-bi. Kali-c. kali-p. lac-h. lac-lup. Lach. limest-b. Lyc. mag-m. mag-s. manc. marb-w. med. moni. nat-c. Nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. oncor-t. op. ozone Phos. plat. plut-n. positr. prot. Puls. Ruta Sep. Sil. **SPONG.** **STAPH.** Sulph. tax. Teucr. Thuj. Vanil. Zinc.

Abandoned (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)

aids. Ars. calc. camph. lac-h. lyc. Mag-c. moni. nat-m. phos. **PULS.** sep. sil. sulph. Thuj. Tritic-vg. vanil.

Despair (Sycosis/ Syphilis)

caust. Hyos. nat-sil. plut-n.

Dropped up lovers' brains "lit up" in the areas associated with anxiety, pain, and attempts at controlling anger as well as addiction, risk taking, and obsessive/compulsive behaviors (Pseudopsora). Jilted lovers appear to experience a storm of passion—passionate love (Psora), sexual desire (Psora/ Pseudopsora/ Sycosis), plus anguish (Psora/ Pseudopsora/ Syphilis), rejection (Syphilis), rage (Psora), emptiness (Syphilis), and despair (Sycosis/ Syphilis).

Short Repertory of Love

Brain - CATALEPSY - love, unrequited from hyos. Ign. lach. nat-m. Ph-ac.
 CHEST - PAIN - General - heart - love sickness, from cact.
 CHEST - PAIN - Heart - love; from disappointed dig.
 CHEST - PALPITATION heart - love, disappointed, from cact. ign. Nat-m. ph-ac.
 Clinical - allergies, allergic reactions - love, most, to what they carc. nat-m.
 CLINICAL - ALLERGY - love most, to what they nat-m.
 CLINICAL - APOPLEXY - grief from disappointed love, from PHOS.
 Clinical - CATALEPSY, general - love, unrequited from hyos. Ign. lach. nat-m. Ph-ac.
 Clinical - convulsions, general - love, disappointed, from hyos. Ign.
 CONDITIONS OF AGGRAVATION AND AMELIORATION IN GENERAL - Emotions - love, unhappy, agg. Acon. AUR. cact. calc-p. Caust. COFF. Hell. HYOS. IGN. kali-c. Kali-p. lach. Nux-v. PH-AC. sep. STAPH.
 Constitutions - SANGUINE, constitutions - romantic, falls in love easily Ign.
 Constitutions - WEAK, constitutions - love, from unfortunate Ph-ac.
 COUGH - DRY - love disappointment, from PH-AC.
 COUGH - HACKING - love disappointment, from PH-AC.
 DR LUC - Core Delusions - division between himself and others; there is a - impossibility to connect to others, even loved ones NAT-C.
 DR LUC - Core Delusions - insulted; she believes she is - reflects the unrequited love TARENT.
 DR LUC - Core Delusions - wrong; he is doing something - pressure put on him by others and himself to succeed in enormous tasks in order to feel loved CARC.
 DREAMS - AMOROUS - fallen in love; has bamb-a. carb-dox. kola ol-eur. oncor-t. plut-n. ruta
 DREAMS - COUPLE; old loving coca-c.
 DREAMS - DIRTY - linen - love in dirty linen; couple making ozone
 DREAMS - FATHER - wanting love from his plut-n.
 DREAMS - GOD; of - word of God; talking about one's love for maias-l.
 DREAMS - PEOPLE - loved by him bros-gau.
 DREAMS - WEEPING; about - love of the word of God maias-l.
 EXTREMITIES - COLDNESS - general - love disappointment, from PH-AC.
 EXTREMITIES - COLDNESS - love disappointment, from Ph-ac.
 FEMALE - MENSES - absent, amenorrhea - love disappointment, from HELL.
 FEMALE - MENSES - suppressed - love, from disappointed hell. ign. nat-m. ph-ac.
 Female - MENSES, general - ailments, menses, during - love, from disappointed hell. Ign.

Female - MENSES, general - suppressed - love, from disappointed hell. **IGN.** nat-m. ph-ac.
 Female - PAIN, ovaries - love-sick girls, in ant-c.
 Female - SEX, female - increased, desire - love disappointment, after Verat.
 FEMALE - SEXUAL - desire - increased - love disappointment, after VERAT.
 FEMALE GENITALIA - MENSES, - suppressed - love, from disappointed hell. ign. nat-m. ph-ac.
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - MENSES - suppressed menses - love, from disappointed hell. ign. nat-m. ph-ac.
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX - SEXUAL DESIRE - increased - love, after disappointed Verat.
 FEMALE SEXUAL SYSTEM - Menstruation - type - Suppressed - from - disappointed love hell.
 Females - desire, sexual - violent, insatiable, nymphomania - love, disappointment from verat.
 GENERALITIES - ALLERGY - love most, to what they nat-m.
 GENERALITIES - APOPLEXY - grief from disappointed love, from Phos.
 GENERALITIES - CATALEPSY - love, from unrequited hyos. Ign. lach. Ph-ac.
 GENERALITIES - CONVULSIONS - love, from disappointed hyos. ign.
 GENERALITIES - CONVULSIONS, spasms - mind - love, from disappointed hyos. ign.
 GENERALITIES - EMACIATION - general - love disappointment, from PH-AC.
 GENERALITIES - EMACIATION - love disappointment, from Ph-ac.
 GENERALITIES - LOVE disappointment, unhappy, ailments from ACON. alf. am-c. androc. ant-c. AUR-M-N. AUR-S. AUR. BELL. BUFO cact. CALC-P. carc. CAUST. CIMIC. COFF. com. CON. cypra-eg. dig. HELL. hochst. HYOS. IGN. iod. kali-c. KALI-P. LACH. lat-h. NAT-M. nux-m. nux-v. onos. orig. ozone PH-AC. PHOS. pitu-a. plut-n. psor. ros-d. SACCH-A. sep. seq-s. spect. STAPH. stram. succ. sulph. taosc. tarent. til. uran-met. VERAT.
 GENERALITIES - PULSE - imperceptible - almost - love disappointment, from Ph-ac.
 GENERALITIES - WEAKNESS, enervation, exhaustion, prostration, infirmity - love, from unfortunate PH-AC.
 GENERALITIES - WEAKNESS, enervation, exhaustion, prostration, infirmity - love, from unfortunate Ph-ac.
 GENERALS - CATALEPSY - love, from unrequited hyos. Ign. lach. Ph-ac.
 GENERALS - CONVULSIONS - love; from disappointed hyos. ign.
 Generals - THUNDERSTORMS - loves, to watch bell-p. Carc. lyc. Phos. Sep.
 GENERALS - WEAKNESS - love, from unfortunate Ph-ac.
 GENERALS - WEAKNESS, enervation - love, from unfortunate Ph-ac.
 HEAD - PAIN - love disappointment, from carc.
 HEARING - ILLUSIONS - talk seems - distant - loved one, of aran.
 Heart - love sickness, from cact.
 Heart - PAIN, heart - love, sickness, from cact.
 Heart - palpitation - disappointed love, from cact. ign. Nat-m. ph-ac.
 Heart - PALPITATIONS, general - love, disappointed, from aur. cact. ign. Nat-m. ph-ac.
 Heart - WEAK, heart - love disappointment, from Ph-ac.
 HEART & CIRCULATION - PAIN - heart - love sickness, from cact.
 HEART & CIRCULATION - PALPITATION heart - love, disappointed, from cact. ign. NAT-M. ph-ac.
 HEART & CIRCULATION - PULSE - imperceptible - almost - love disappointment, from PH-AC.
 HEART & CIRCULATION - WEAKNESS - heart - love disappointment, from PH-AC.
 Love disappointment, unhappy, pangs ant-c. aur. cact. calc-p. cimic. coff. hell. Hyos. Ign. iod. lach. Nat-m. Ph-ac. tarent. verat.
 Lungs - ASTHMA, general - love ones, asthma in presence of nat-m.
 Menses - absent, suppressed, amenorrhoea - love, disappointed, from hell.
 Mind - ABANDONED, forsaken feelings - love, ones, feels forsaken by Ars. calc. camph. lac-h. lil-t. lyc. mag-c. moni. Nat-m. plat. PULS. sep. sil. sulph. Thuja.
 MIND - AFFECTIONATE - love for everyone about him, during and after fainting hura
 MIND – AFFECTIONATE acon. anac. ant-c. borx. carb-an. carb-v. coff. Croc. hura Ign. Nat-m. nux-v. ox-ac. par. phos. plat. Puls. seneg. verat.
 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - cares, worries - loved one; over a COCC. vanil.

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - death of loved ones **ACON.** **Ambr.** **anthraci.** **ARS.** **calc.** **caps.** **carc.** **caust.** **gels.** **IGN.** **Kali-br.** **LACH.** **lyc.** **nat-m.** **nat-s.** **nux-v.** **OP.** **PH-AC.** **plat.** **podo.** **spig.** **STAPH.** **sulph.** **tritic-vg.** **VANIL.** **verat.**

MIND - AILMENTS FROM - love; disappointed **acon.** **androc.** **ant-c.** **asaf.** **Aur-m-n.** **Aur-s.** **AUR.** **Bell.** **Bufo** **cact.** **Calc-p.** **carc.** **Caust.** **Cimic.** **Coff.** **Con.** **cypra-eg.** **dig.** **ham.** **Hell.** **hippoc-k.** **HYOS.** **IGN.** **iod.** **kali-c.** **kali-p.** **Lach.** **NAT-M.** **Nat-sil.** **nux-m.** **nux-v.** **oci-sa.** **orig.** **ozone** **petr-ra.** **PH-AC.** **phos.** **pitu-a.** **PLAT.** **psor.** **rhus-g.** **sacch.** **sal-fr.** **sep.** **seq-s.** **STAPH.** **stram.** **sulph.** **tarent.** **til.** **tub.** **vanil.** **verat.**

MIND - ANGER - love; from disappointed **hyos.** **Lach.** **nat-m.**

Mind - ANGER, general - love, from disappointed **caust.** **hyos.** **ign.** **lach.** **nat-m.**

MIND - ANGER, irascibility - love, from disappointed **hyos.** **nat-m.**

MIND - ANIMALS - love for animals **aeth.** **ambr.** **bar-c.** **bufo** **calc-p.** **calc.** **carc.** **caust.** **Crot-c.** **lac-del.** **lac-f.** **lac-leo.** **Lach.** **limest-b.** **med.** **nat-m.** **nuph.** **oncor-t.** **phos.** **psor.** **puls.** **sep.** **sulph.** **taosc.** **tarent.**

Mind - ANIMALS, general - love, for **aeth.** **ambr.** **bar-c.** **bufo** **calc-p.** **calc.** **carc.** **caust.** **lac-del.** **lac-leo.** **Med.** **nat-m.** **Phos.** **psor.** **puls.** **sulph.** **tarent.**

MIND - ANXIETY - health, about - loved persons, of **carc.** **hep.** **merc.**

MIND - ANXIETY - others, for - loved persons **aeth.** **sacch.** **Tritic-vg.** **vanil.**

MIND - ANXIETY - others, for - loved persons, for **aeth.** **sacch-a.**

MIND - BLACKMAIL, emotional, says "you do not love me" when refused **puls.** **tub.**

MIND - BROODING - disappointment, over - love disappointment **PH-AC.**

MIND - CARS - love for **Med.** **merc.** **phos.** **stram.** **Tub.**

Mind - CATALEPSY, state - love, unrequited from **hyos.** **Ign.** **lach.** **nat-m.** **Ph-ac.**

Mind - CATS, general - love, for **aeth.** **lac-f.** **lach.** **med.** **podo.** **Sulph.** **Tub.**

MIND - CHILDREN - loves profoundly her beautiful daughter **lac-e.**

MIND - COMPUTERS - love for **bufo** **cann-i.** **kali-br.** **merc.** **Sil.** **Sul-ac.** **sulph.** **zinc.**

MIND - CRUELTY - loves to make people and animals suffer **Anac.** **ARS.** **Bell.** **med.**

Mind - CRUELTY, inhumanity - suffer, loves to make, people and animals **ANAC.** **ARS.** **Bell.** **med.** **tub.**

MIND - DANCING - love to **carc.**

Mind - DANCING, behavior - loves, to **Carc.** **merc.** **rhus-t.** **Sep.**

MIND - DELIRIUM - maniacal - love, from disappointed **PHOS.**

Mind - DELIRIUM, general - maniacal - love, from disappointed **Phos.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - beautiful - youth, beauty, love and peace **aids.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - despised; is - loves him; by everybody who **phasco-ci.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - devil - connected to devil, he is arrogant towards those who strive to purity, light and love **ozone**

MIND - DELUSIONS - love is impossible **dioxi.** **hippoc-k.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - loved by parents; she is not **sacch.**

MIND - DELUSIONS - unfit - loved; to be **germ-met.**

MIND - DELUSIONS, imaginations - devils - connected to, he is, arrogant towards those who strive to purity, light and love **ozone**

MIND - DELUSIONS, imaginations - devils - connected to, he is, arrogant towards those who strive to purity, light and love **ozone**

MIND - DELUSIONS, imaginations - loved by parents, is not **sacch-a.** **thuj.**

MIND - DELUSIONS, imaginations - unfit for - loved, to be **germ-met.**

Mind - DEPRESSION, sadness - love, from disappointed **Aur-m-n.** **aur-s.** **Aur.** **bell.** **carc.** **dig.** **Hyos.** **IGN.** **NAT-M.** **nat-sil.** **Ph-ac.**

MIND - DESPAIR - love, from disappointed **caust.** **Hyos.** **nat-sil.** **plut-n.**

Mind - DESPAIR, feelings - love, from disappointed **Aur.** **caust.** **Hyos.** **ign.** **nat-m.** **nat-sil.** **plut-n.**

MIND - DICTATORIAL - power, love of **granit-m.** **ignis-alc.** **lyc.**

Mind - DICTATORIAL, despotic - power, love of, with **ars.** **Caust.** **Lach.** **Lyc.** **nux-v.** **plat.** **sulph.**

MIND - DICTATORIAL, domineering, dogmatic, despotic - power, love of **ars.** **lach.** **lyc.**

MIND - DISGUST - body; of the - others; of the body of - own body odor; but loves his **lac-c.** **SULPH.**

MIND - DREAMS - affectionate - love, with reminiscences of his youthful **coc-c.**

MIND - DREAMS - dirt - linen, dirty - couple makes love in dirty linen **ozone**

MIND - DREAMS - dirt, dirty - linen, dirty - couple makes love in dirty linen **ozone**
MIND - DREAMS - love, fallen in **bamb-a. harp. kola**
MIND - DREAMS - lovely, of a distant beloved person **plb.**
MIND - DREAMS - weeping - love of the word of god, over **maias-l.**
MIND - DRUGS - taken drugs; as if one had - love-drug; a **ara-maca.**
MIND - DULLNESS, sluggishness, difficulty of thinking and comprehending - love, from disappointed **calc-p.**
MIND - FEAR - accidents, of - loved ones, to **phos.**
MIND - FEAR - health - loved persons; about health of **carc. Cocc. hep. merc. succ-ac.**
Mind - FEARS, phobias, general - health, of loved persons **ars. carc. Cocc. hep. MERC. phos. succ-ac.**
MIND - FLOWERS – loves **nat-m. phos.**
MIND - GARDENING - love for **carc. elaps Med. scand-met. sulph. thuj. tub.**
MIND - GRIEF - loved ones; long lost **hippoc-k.**
MIND - GRIEF - silent - love, with disappointed **IGN.**
MIND - GRIEF - silent - love; from disappointed **Aur-m-n. IGN. NAT-M. nat-sil. PH-AC. phos.**
Mind - GRIEF, sorrow, general - death, of, loved ones or friends **calc. CARC. CAUST. gels. IGN. Kali-br. lach. NAT-M. nux-v. ph-ac. plat. staph. sulph.**
Mind - GRIEF, sorrow, general - death, of, loved ones or friends - nursing loved ones with prolonged illness, after **CARC. COCC.**
Mind - GRIEF, sorrow, general - silent, grief - love, from disappointed **Aur-m-n. carc. IGN. NAT-M. nat-sil. ph-ac. phos.**
MIND – HOMOSEXUALITY **Anh. aur-ar. calc-p. calc. hydrog. hyos. hypoth. Lach. med. nat-m. orig. pegan-ha. phos. PLAT. plut-n. Puls. sep. Sulph. syph. thiop. tub.**
MIND - HORROR MOVIES - love for **stram.**
MIND - HYSTERIA - children; in - girls - love; from disappointed **ant-c.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - loved ones, to **Acon. aids. All-c. allox. arge-pl. ars-i. ars. bell. carb-v. carc. cina dendr-pol. dream-p. falco-pe. Fl-ac. ham. HELL. kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. ketogl-ac. lavand-a. lil-t. melal-alt. merc. myric. nat-p. nat-sil. petr-ra. PHOS. plat. positr. pseuts-m. sal-fr. SEP. Syph.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE - music, which he loves; to **Carb-v. caust. ign. polys.**
Mind - INDIFFERENCE, apathetic - loved, ones, to **Acon. allox. ars-i. ars. bell. carc. Fl-ac. HELL. kali-p. kali-sil. merc. nat-m. nat-p. nat-sil. Ph-ac. PHOS. plat. SEP. Syph.**
Mind - INDIFFERENCE, apathetic - music - loves, which she **Carb-v. caust.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE, apathy - friends, to **ars-i.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE, apathy - loved ones, to **ACON. allox. arge-pl. ars-i. ars. bell. carb-v. carc. falco-pe. FL-AC. HELL. kali-p. kali-sil. lil-t. merc. myric. nat-p. nat-sil. PHOS. plat. pseuts-m. SEP. SYPH.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE, apathy - loved ones, to **Acon. allox. ars-i. ars. bell. carb-v. carc. Fl-ac. HELL. kali-p. kali-sil. lil-t. merc. myric. nat-p. nat-sil. PHOS. plat. SEP. Syph.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE, apathy - music, to - loves, which she **CARB-V. caust.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE, apathy, etc. - loved ones, to **Acon. ars. Fl-ac. HELL. merc. nat-p. PHOS. plat. SEP.**
MIND - INDIFFERENCE, apathy, etc. - music, which he loves, to **Carb-v.**
MIND - INSANITY - love; from disappointed **tarent.**
Mind - INSANITY, madness - love, from disappointed **Hyos. ign. tarent.**
MIND - INSANITY, madness - love, on account of unfortunate **tarent.**
MIND - IRRITABILITY - loved ones, to **thuj. vanil.**
MIND - JEALOUSY - love disappointment, in **Hyos.**
MIND - JEALOUSY - love; from disappointed **hyos. Lach. nat-m. sacch.**
Mind - JEALOUSY, general - love, disappointment, in **carc. Hyos. nat-m. sacch-a. Staph.**
MIND - KILL, desire to - loved ones **ars. chin. CIMIC. hep. jab. kali-br. merc. NUX-V. PLAT.**
MIND - KILL, desire to - loved ones **ars. chin. hep. jab. kali-br. merc. Nux-v. Plat.**
Mind - KILL, impulse or desire to - loved, ones **ars. chin. hep. jab. kali-br. merc. Nux-v. Plat. Thea**
MIND - LAUGHING - general - love, from disappointed **HYOS.**
MIND - LAUGHING - love; from disappointed **Hyos.**
MIND - LAUGHING - tendency - love, from disappointed **Hyos.**

Mind - LAUGHING, general - love, from disappointed *Hyos.*
MIND - LOVE - coming towards her and from her; feelings of love *limen-b-c. ulm-c. Vanil.*
MIND - LOVE - exalted love *adam. aids. ant-c. cygn-be. Hyos. limen-b-c. olib-sac. plut-n. Podo. rhus-g. tritic-vg. vanil.*
MIND - LOVE - falling in love easily *ign.*
MIND - LOVE - imaginary love for a person *olib-sac.*
MIND - LOVE - love-sick *aids. Ant-c. cypra-eg. hydrog. oncor-t. til.*
MIND - LOVE - romantic love; desire for germ-met. *musca-d.*
Mind - LOVE, disappointed, ailments, from *Acon. am-c. androc. ant-c. ars. Aur-m-n. Aur-s. AUR. Bell. Bufo cact. Calc-p. Carc. Caust. Cimic. cocc. Coff. com. Con. dig. ham. Hell. HYOS. IGN. iod. kali-c. Kali-p. lac-h. Lach. lyc. NAT-M. nat-s. nat-sil. nux-m. nux-v. orig. oxyg. PH-AC. phos. pitu-a. psor. PULS. rhus-g. Sacch-a. sep. seq-s. STAPH. stram. sulph. tarent. til. tub. verat.*
Mind - LOVE, general - exalted, love *adam. aids. am-c. Ant-c. hyos. plut-n. podo. rhus-g.*
Mind - LOVE, general - love, sick *aids. ANT-C. carc. germ-met. hydrog. Ign. med. Nat-m. til. tub.*
Mind - LOVE, general - nature, love of *carc. limest-b.*
Mind - LOVE, general - obsessive, love *ant-c. carc. hydrog. Hyos. Ign. Lach. med. Nat-m. til.*
Mind - LOVE, general - overflowing, love for humanity *carc. germ-met. hydrog. nat-c. phos.*
Mind - LOVE, general - perversity, love, sexual *anac. Fl-ac. gamb. Grat. hura Hyos. ind. kali-n. Lyc. manc. med. merc. mosch. murx. nux-v. orig. Plat. staph. stram. tarent. Thuju. tub. zinc.*
Mind - LOVE, general - self, love *germ-met. Plat.*
Mind - LOVE, general - unhappy, love *aur. bell. calc-p. carc. caust. hyos. Ign. Nat-m. ph-ac. staph. tarent.*
Mind - LOVE, general - unrequited, love *Ign. NAT-M. tarent.*
MIND - Love, unfortunate *Aur. calc-p. caust. cimic. COFF. Con. HYOS. IGN. kali-c. LACH. NAT-M. PH-AC. phos. sep. STAPH.*
MIND - MALICIOUS - loved ones, to *germ-met. sep.*
Mind - MALICIOUS, behavior - loved, ones, to *lyc. sep.*
MIND - MALICIOUS, vindictive - loved ones, to *germ-met. sep. thea*
Mind - MUSIC, general - loves, to hear or play *Carc. Tarent.*
MIND - NATURE – loves *bit-ar. carc. caust. coff. cygn-be. dulc. elaps falco-pe. ignis-alc. kali-s. lac-f. lac-leo. limest-b. med. phos. podo. rad-br. rhus-g. ruta taosc. tritic-vg. vanil.*
Mind - NATURE, loves to be in *carc. cloth. coff. lac-f. lac-leo. med. phos. podo. puls. rhus-g. tub.*
MIND - PERFUME - loves to use perfume *ambr. anh. cann-i. carc. ign. med. mosch. phos. Sulph. tarent. tub.*
MIND - PLANTS – loves *cupr. limest-b. tritic-vg. vanil.*
Mind - POWER, love of *adam. ars. Caust. Lach. LYC. Nux-v. plat. sulph.*
MIND - POWER, love of *lyc.*
MIND - RAGE - love; from disappointed *Hyos.*
MIND - RAGE, fury - love, after disappointed *HYOS.*
Mind - RAGE, fury, general - love, after disappointed *Hyos. Lach.*
MIND - SADNESS - love; from disappointed *Aur-m-n. AUR-M. aur-s. Aur. bell. carc. dig. Hyos. IGN. NAT-M. nat-sil. Ph-ac. taosc.*
MIND - SADNESS, despondency, depression, melancholy - love, from disappointed *alf. AUR-M-N. aur-s. AUR. bell. dig. HYOS. IGN. NAT-M. succ. taosc. uran-met.*
MIND - SADNESS, despondency, depression, melancholy - love, from disappointed *Aur. bell. dig. Hyos. IGN. Nat-m.*
MIND - SEASIDE – loves *carc. falco-pe. limest-b. sal-fr.*
MIND - SENTIMENTAL - moonlight, in, ecstatic love *ANT-C.*
MIND - Solitude, love of *ACON. AMBR. AUR. BAR-C. Bell. calc-p. camph. carb-an. chin. cic. clem. con. cupr. cycl. dig. ferr-p. hep. IGN. kali-bi. kali-c. led. Lyc. meny. nat-c. Nat-m. Nux-v. petr. PLAT. PULS. RHUS-T. stann.*
MIND - SPEECH - incoherent - love; from disappointed *hyos. Lach. nat-m.*
MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - drowning, by - love, from disappointed *HYOS.*

MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - love, from disappointed *ant-c. AUR. bell. caust. HYOS. plut-n. staph.*

MIND - SUICIDAL disposition - love, from disappointed *ant-c. Aur. bell. caust. Hyos. staph.*

Mind - SUICIDAL, disposition - drowning, by - love, from disappointed *aur. Hyos.*

Mind - SUICIDAL, disposition - love, disappointed, from *ant-c. Aur. bell. caust. Hyos. plut-n. Staph.*

MIND - THOUGHTS - persistent - youth, beauty and love; of *aids.*

MIND - UNCONSCIOUSNESS - unable to mediate between loved ones; when *lac-e.*

MIND - UNCONSCIOUSNESS, coma - general - mediate between loved ones, when unable to *lac-e.*

MIND - WATER – loves *bar-c. calc-caust. calc-p. calc-s. calc. carc. falco-pe. haliae-lc. lac-del. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. limest-b. phos. puls. sil. sulph. tarent. tub.*

MIND - WEATHER - cloudy – loves *sep.*

MIND - WEATHER - stormy weather – loves *carc.*

MIND - WEATHER - thunderstorm – loves *carc. sep.*

Mind - WEATHER, general, mental affects - stormy, weather, loves *carc. sep.*

Mind - WEATHER, general, mental affects - thunderstorms – loves *bell-p. Carc. lyc. phos. Sep.*

MIND - WEEPING, tearful mood - general - love, from unrequited *IGN.*

MIRILLI'S THEMES – LOVE *ACON. adam. aeth. agn. alf. alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ancis-p. androc. ANT-C. anthraci. apis aq-mar. ARS. aur-ar. AUR-M-N. AUR-S. AUR. bamb-a. BELL. bro-s-gau. BUFO cact. CALC-P. calc. CANN-I. cann-s. carb-v. carc. CAUST. chel. CIMIC. cocc. coff-t. COFF. coloc. com. CON. corv-cor. crot-c. cycl. cypra-eg. dig. ephe. falco-pe. fl-ac. GELS. germ-met. gink-b. granit-m. haliae-lc. harp. HELL. HEP. hochst. hura hydr-ac. hydrobr-ac. hydrog. HYOS. IGN. ignis-alc. ind. INDG. iod. ip. irid-met. KALI-C. kali-fcy. kali-n. KALI-P. kola lac-del. lac-e. lac-leo. LACH. lat-h. lil-t. LIMEN-B-C. limest-b. lyc. LYS. MAG-C. mag-m. mag-s. mand. MED. MERC. nat-c. NAT-M. nat-s. neon nuph. nux-m. NUX-V. ONOS. op. orig. ox-ac. ozone peti. PH-AC. PHOS. pic-ac. pip-m. pitu-a. PLAT. plut-n. psor. PULS. ros-d. sabal SACCH-A. sacch-l. sal-ac. scor. sep. seq-s. sil. spect. STAPH. stram. succ. SULPH. tamrnd. taosc. tarent. thea thiop. til. tub. uran-met. urol-h. VERAT. zinc.*

Ovaries - painful - love sick girls; in *ant-c.*

RESPIRATION - ASTHMATIC - love most, in presence of things or people they *nat-m.*

RESPIRATION - DIFFICULT - love disappointment, from *PH-AC.*

Sadness, low spirits, mental depression - love, unhappy, from *dig.*

SERVAIS Ph. M., Themes - DIGITALIS PURPUREA - heart ; love *dig.*

SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS - general - love disappointment, from *carc.*

SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS - general - pains, from - chest, in - heart - love, from disappointed *dig.*

SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS - pains, from - heart, in - unhappy love, due to *dig.*

SPEECH & VOICE - SPEECH - incoherent - love disappointment, from *hyos. LACH. nat-m.*

Speech/Voice - INCOHERENT, speech - love disappointment, from *hyos. Lach. nat-m.*

STOMACH - APPETITE - wanting - love disappointment, from *carc.*

Suicidal disposition, weary of life - love disappointment, from *bell. caust. staph.*

Weakness - LOVE, weakness, from unfortunate *aur. Ign. Nat-m. PH-AC.*

Homoeopathic Approach

Chapter 23- Homoeopathic Approach

To explain Neocortex in terms of Homoeopathy, the study of Homoeopathy, its principles and miasms should be carried out. Once the concept of Neocortex is understood in Homoeopathic terminology, it can be easily understood and assessed for help in treatment of the individual successfully.

The word 'Homoeopathy' is derived from two Greek words, 'Homois'- meaning similar and 'pathos'- mean suffering. Homoeopathy simply means treating diseases with remedies, prescribed in minute doses, which are capable of producing symptoms similar to the disease when taken by healthy people. It is based on the natural law of healing- "Similia Similibus Curantur" which means "likes are cured by likes". Dr. Samuel Hahnemann (Thursday, 10th April, 1755, at 11.55 PM- Sunday, 2nd July, 1843, at 2.00 AM) gave it a scientific basis in the early 19th century. It has been serving suffering humanity for over two centuries and has withstood the upheavals of time and has emerged as a time-tested therapy. The scientific principles propounded by Dr. Hahnemann are natural and well proven and continue to be followed with success.

It is more than a century and a half now that Homoeopathy is being practiced in India. It has blended so well into the roots and traditions of the country that it has been recognized as one of the National Systems of Medicine and plays an important role in providing health care to a large number of people.

Its strength lies in its evident effectiveness as it takes a holistic approach towards the sick individual through promotion of inner balance at mental, emotional, spiritual and physical levels.

Origin

The principle of Homoeopathy has been known since the time of Hippocrates from Greece, the founder of medicine, around 450 BC More than a thousand years later the Swiss alchemist Paracelsus employed the same system of healing based upon the principle that "like cures like".

But it was not until the late 18th century that Homoeopathy as it is practiced today was evolved by the great German physician, Dr. Samuel Hahnemann. He was appalled by the medical practices of that time and set about to develop a method of healing which would be safe, gentle, and effective. He believed that human beings have a capacity for healing themselves and that the symptoms of disease reflect the individuals struggle to overcome his illness.

Over two hundred years ago, the German physician Dr. Samuel Hahnemann discovered the principle that what substance could cause in the way of symptoms, it could also cure.

Dr. Hahnemann was struck by the effect that certain drugs, when taken by him while quite healthy, produced symptoms that the drug was known to cure in sick. For instance, when he took Cinchona Bark, which contains quinine, he became ill with symptoms that exactly mimicked intermittent fever (now called malaria). He wondered if the reason Cinchona worked against intermittent fever was because it caused symptoms indistinguishable from intermittent fever in a healthy human.

Master Hahnemann continued to experiment, noting that every substance he took, whether a herb, a mineral, an animal product or a chemical compound, produced definite distinct symptoms in him. He further noted that no two substances produced exactly the same set of symptoms. Each provoked its own unique pattern of symptoms. Furthermore the symptoms were not just confined to the physical plane. Every substance tested also affected the mind and the emotions apart from the body. Eventually, Dr. Hahnemann began to treat the sick on the principle 'let likes be treated by likes'. From the outset he achieved outstanding clinical success.

Concepts and Principles

Homoeopathy is the system of treatment based on demonstrable laws and principles, which are -

The Law of Similars

It is also called the Law of Cure. This law demonstrates that the selected remedy is able to produce a range of symptoms in a healthy person similar to that observed in the patient, thus leading to the principle of Similia Similibus Curentur i.e. let likes be treated by likes. To give a simple example the effects of peeling an onion are very similar to the symptoms of acute cold. The remedy prepared from the red onion, *Allium cepa*, is used to treat the type of cold in which the symptoms resemble those we get from peeling onion. The principle has been verified by millions of Homoeopaths all over the world.

The Law of Single Remedy

This law directs to choose and administer such a single remedy, which is most similar to the symptom complex of the sick person at a time.

The Law of Minimum Dose

The similar remedy selected for a sick should be prescribed in minimum dose, so that when administered there is no toxic effects on the body. It just acts as a triggering and catalytic agent; to

stimulate and strengthen the existing defense mechanism of the body. It does not need to be repeated frequently.

Holistic as well as Individualistic approach in Medicine through Homoeopathy

This is a key point and unique to Homoeopathy. Even though it may sound strange, Homoeopathy does not treat disease per se. A Homoeopath does not concentrate his therapy on, say arthritis or bronchitis or cancer. In other words he does not limit his treatment to painful joints, inflamed bronchi or a malignant growth. Rather, he treats all aspects mental, emotional and physical of the person who happens to be suffering with arthritis or bronchitis or cancer. Homoeopathy regards each patient as a unique individual, e.g. six persons with hepatitis might get a different Homoeopathic remedy, each one aimed at the individual's totality of symptoms rather than at his liver alone. The physicians' interest is not only to alleviate the patients' present symptoms but also his long-term wellbeing.

Concept of Vital Force

This vital force is the dynamic, imponderable, invisible universal force of life energy found in all the living and to some extent in non-living things also. One can easily appreciate its presence in living things due to visible results. Its existence in non-living things can only be explained by science. Everything consists of small units of molecules. These molecules are made of tiny atoms. Each atom is made of electrons, protons and neutrons (now presence of some more constituents has been proved viz. Positron etc.). Most of these finest particles are electrically charged and are kept together by electromagnetic field of attraction. These ultimate constituents are in the state of certain rhythmical and precise motions, and consequently, whole structure is in a state of harmonious oscillations and vibrations.

Great scientist Albert Einstein says— $E = mc^2$ (E= energy, m= mass, c= velocity of light)

The 'MASS' and 'ENERGY' are inter-convertible. The ultimate result of divisions of a substance is energy. Whenever anything is tried to divide a matter beyond atomic state, nothing is left except energy, in the form of photons. This energy is nothing but a form of life energy, equivalent to vital force.

Thus, this energy or vital force is omnipresent and is in abundance. Everything uses a very little fraction of this force to exist. Hahnemann Says-

"In the healthy condition of man, the spiritual vital force (autocracy), the dynamis that animates the material body (organism), rules with unbounded sway, and retains all the parts of the organism

in admirable, harmonious, vital operation, as regards both sensations and functions, so that our indwelling, reason-gifted mind can freely employ this living, healthy instrument for the higher purposes of our existence". (Aphorism no. 9)

To re-establish health in a diseased individual, it is crucial for the professional to first ask the following questions: -

- *What is a human being?*
- *How does the human being constructed?*
- *How does the human being function in the context of his universe?*
- *What are the laws and principles governing the function of the human being in both health and disease?*

In reply to these questions George Vithoulkas writes: -

- *The human being is an integrated whole acting all the time through three distinct levels: the mental, the emotional and the physical level; the mental level being the most important and the physical the least.*
- *The activity of the organism may be passive or active. In disease, the "reactions" of the defence mechanism to various stimuli are of most concern to the practitioner.*
- *The human being, from the moment of birth, lives in dynamic environment which is affecting his organism at all times in many ways and is, therefore, obliged to adjust continuously in order to maintain a dynamic equilibrium.*

If the stimuli are stronger than the organism's natural resistance, a state of balance will occur with signs and symptoms erroneously labelled "disease".

The results of this struggle can be seen primarily upon the mental, emotional or physical level, depending upon the overall state of health at the moment of stress.

However there is a singular fact which appears to have not become evident to most physicians despite all this research—that the human body in its complexity maintains a hierarchy of importance of its organs and systems. The Vital Force as seen by modern science as summarized by Dr. Vithoulkas:

- *The defence mechanism, acting on all level of the organism, functions as an integrated whole and systematically defends the inner and spiritual regions in the best possible manner.*
- *The known physiological and chemical mechanisms of the body are tools of the defence*

mechanism.

- *The defence mechanism is that aspect of the vital force responding specifically in the diseased state.*

According to Dr. Kent the Vital Force or the simple substance has the character of formative intelligence, is subject to changes, pervades the material substance without replacing it, creating order in the body, belonging to the realm of quantity (the realms of degrees of fineness) being adaptable and being constructive.

To sum up the idea of Vital Force as presented by Dr. Kent, it is the defence mechanism in the living body and according to the ancient Indian thought it is the sookshama shareera (the subtle body) or the consciousness.

Experience has well established the fact that the inner self of the living organism governs. When this inner self is disordered, as seen during diseases, whole being gets disordered. This disordered state is represented by various signs and symptoms, if these signs and symptoms are not interpreted properly in the beginning of the disease and not remedied by proper homoeopathic medicines, pathological changes take place and recovery becomes more and more tedious.

Similarly, the drugs when potentized and proved well, become live entities and capable of affecting the inner self instantly.

Chronic Diseases

From the early days of his career Samuel Hahnemann experienced great success in the treatment of acute diseases but as early as 1816 he was becoming concerned because the constitutional health of his patients seemed to be slowly declining. As he pondered the nature of this continual deterioration in his patients he began to search for a deeper understanding of the processes that lie behind chronic disease. Of these chronic cases he lamented “their beginning was promising, the continuation less favourable, and the outcome hopeless.” Hahnemann began to wonder about the cause of these complicated chronic diseases that were resisting his treatment. As he continued to administer his remedies he noticed that certain chronic patients, who responded well at first, either relapsed or slowly became more ill. Of this experience he said:

“The remedy which was serviceable the first time would prove less useful, and when repeated again it would help still less”. As Hahnemann watched these patients closely he noticed that new symptoms would be added to the old ones that could be removed only “inadequately and imperfectly”. Again he would give the most appropriate homoeopathic remedy but each dose was less effective and in the end they worked “no better than weak palliatives”. This left Hahnemann

searching for the cause of these complicated forms of chronic disease that were resisting his treatment.

For 12 years Hahnemann quietly searched for the fundamental cause of the chronic diseases that was slowly destroying the health of his patients. The outcome of this research was published in 1828 in the first edition of his great work, *The Chronic Diseases Their Peculiar Nature and their Homoeopathic Cure*, commonly known as *The Chronic Diseases*. Over the next 11 years he produced 4 more editions of this work that were published in 1830, 1835, 1837 and 1839. In these subsequent editions Hahnemann added new material as well as prefaces in which he gave his latest insights into preparation of the potencies and the dosage for the patient. This work was followed in 1829 by its philosophical counterpart, the 4th edition of *Organon*.

By "Chronic Disease" Dr. Hahnemann did not mean exactly the same thing as is now generally understood by the phrase - a disease that lasts a long time and is incurable. To make his meaning clear, I cannot do better than quote Dr. Hahnemann's own definition of acute and chronic diseases, from paragraph 72 of his *Organon*:

"The diseases to which is liable are either rapid morbid processes of the abnormally deranged vital force, which have a tendency to finish their course more or less quickly, but always in a moderate time - these are termed acute diseases; or they are diseases of such a character that, with small, often imperceptible beginnings, dynamically derange the living organism, each in its own peculiar manner, and cause it to deviate from the healthy condition in such a way that the automatic life energy, called vital force, whose office it is preserve the health, only opposes to them at the commencement and during their progress, imperfect, unsuitable, useless resistance, but must helplessly suffer (them to spread and) itself to be more and more abnormally deranged, until at length the organism is destroyed; these are termed chronic diseases. They are caused by infection from a chronic miasm."

In the *Organon*, Hahnemann mentions three classifications of long lasting disease:

- "those caused by continuing stress factors (disorders upheld by maintaining causes which by their nature are not necessarily true chronic disorders §73),
- those caused by drug toxicity and faulty treatment (physician caused §74.),
- and those caused by infectious miasms (naturally caused §78)."

Miasm

In these works Hahnemann made public for the first time his theory of the chronic miasms. This led to the most controversial period of Homoeopathic history as it marks the first major schism in the

history of the homoeopathic school. With the introduction of the theory of Psora and the chronic miasms, as well as the 30c potency, Hahnemann went too far for some of his more conservative followers. They were more secure with the Homoeopathy that Hahnemann practiced in his earlier years and could not adapt to the new territory into which it was expanding. He was well aware that his new ideas were way ahead of the times, and shortly before the publication of his findings, he wrote Dr. Stapf about what he thought the reaction of his students might be.

“They will require more than six months before they recover from the fright and astonishment of this enormous, preposterous affair and will perhaps need another six months before they will believe in it. Therefore, it will probably be three years before they can make any sensible use of it”.

Ancient Greek physician, Hippocrates, taught that all diseases were caused by the predisposition inherent in the innate constitution and its susceptibility to a constellation of causation rather than any one single effect. In the Greek philosophy disease is caused by an interdependent set of circumstances which disrupts the natural ebb and flow of the pneuma (vital force) within the organism.

In the *Organon of Medicine* Samuel Hahnemann separated the origin of disease into two categories, the exciting and fundamental causes, and related them very closely to the susceptibility of the physical constitution. Vide aphorism 5.

“Useful to the physician in assisting him to cure are the particulars of the most probable exciting cause of the acute disease as well as the most significant points in the complete history of the chronic disease, to enable him to discover its fundamental cause, which is generally due to a chronic miasm. In these investigations, the ascertainable physical constitution of the patient (especially when the disease is chronic), his moral and intellectual character, his occupation, mode of living and habits, his social and domestic relations, his age, sexual function, etc., are to be taken into consideration”.

It is necessary for a homoeopath to understand the nature of the exciting causes of acute diseases as well as the underlying fundamental cause of long lasting diseases, which is usually due to the chronic miasms. Acute diseases are self-limiting disorders which have quick onsets, rapid progressions, and a tendency to develop an immediate crisis. Many of these acute diseases are actually acute exacerbations of the chronic states latent within the constitution that have been brought forth by exciting factors. The nature of chronic miasmatic disease is slow and insidious in its onset and gradual in its progression. These negative transformations gradually increase until they bring on complex pathologies that eventually are the cause of premature old age and death. The chronic miasms are the effects of infections that are non self-limiting which cause considerable

damage to the immune system, the vital force, and the constitution.

Hahnemann taught that the susceptibility to the exciting factors lies in the fundamental cause which is attributed to the chronic miasms. The etiology of a disease, the constitution and temperament of the individual, and the totality of the signs and symptoms are three factors that form a complete picture of an illness. In Homoeopathy we often speak of the totality of the symptoms as the basis of selecting a remedy, but sometimes we forget to include the causative factors, the miasms, and the nature of the physical constitution of the individual. Understanding the innate constitution is fundamental to homoeopathic treatment because it holds the keys to an individual's susceptibility as well as the inherited effects of the chronic miasms.

Hippocrates was the first physician to use the term "miasm" which has its origins in the Greek word for taint or fault. He postulated that certain infectious diseases were transmitted to humans by air and water tainted by miasms. In late 18th century it was a common belief that miasms were impure airs that were responsible for the spread of epidemic diseases among groups of people. Hahnemann realized that the air could carry infectious diseases but he did not consider the pathogenic material to be gaseous in nature. By the late 1790s Hahnemann had realized that syphilis was an infectious blood disease that could mask itself with the symptoms of many different illnesses. Early in his career he made a special preparation called Mercurius Solubilis Hahnemanni that was the standard treatment for syphilis throughout Europe. He soon found that Mercury in homoeopathic potency worked much better on syphilis than the crude poisonous form and he recorded several permanent cures.

A Dutch naturalist named van Leeuwenhoek invented the microscope and published his observations of small living "animalcules" before in his death in 1723. This information led Hahnemann to believe that microorganisms were at the root of many infectious diseases. For this reason he supported the ideas of the animalculists but at the same time upheld the importance of susceptibility of the host constitution. Very early in his career Hahnemann suggested that certain skin eruptions, such as "crusta lactea", were being caused by microscopic "miasmatic animalcule" i.e., micro-organisms. At this time there were four major theories about diseases that spread in an infectious manner.

- *Miasma as a foul gaseous exhalation.*
- *The theory of the animalcule.*
- *The zymotic theory.*
- *The theory of spontaneous generation.*

Some scientists suggested that certain substances called "zymes" that were inert outside the body

could lie dormant until the internal terrain made it possible for them to multiply and caused specific diseases. The observations of the zymotists are very similar to the activities of viral material in the human body. The term zymotic can be found in the old homoeopathic literature and is a rubric in the general section of Kent's Repertory. Hahnemann synthesized the ideas of the animalcule and zymes and redefined the Hippocratic term "miasma" to express the constitutional derangements caused by parasitic infections. He carefully separated the self-limiting acute miasms from the syndromes of long lasting diseases and started to develop a special materia medica and repertory for the treatment of the chronic miasms. Therefore, in Hahnemannian Homoeopathy the word "miasm" means the effects of microorganisms on the vital force including the symptoms that are transmitted to the following generations. These chronic miasms are capable of producing degenerative illnesses, auto-immune diseases and lead the organism toward immuno-deficiency disorders.

Thus, we can study miasms in brief as below-

Miasms are the factors which work as inductors as well as catalysts to the reactions normally or abnormally occurring inside a living body. They may behave like inductive factors to induce an abnormal reaction, or to alter a normally occurring reaction either positively or negatively, like a catalyst. In any of these conditions, miasms may disbalance the normal healthy equilibrium and initiate a disease process. This disease process continues to result in gross pathological changes i.e. alteration in the structures, functions and the termination of the body.

Origin of disease can be separated into two categories-

1. The exciting and fundamental causes and
2. The susceptibility of the physical constitution

Both are very closely related to each other.

It is necessary for a homoeopath to understand the nature of the exciting causes of acute diseases as well as the underlying fundamental cause of long lasting diseases, which is usually due to the chronic miasms. Acute diseases are self-limiting disorders which have quick onsets, rapid progressions, and a tendency to develop an immediate crisis. Many of these acute diseases are actually acute exacerbations of the chronic states latent within the constitution that have been aroused by exciting factors.

The nature of chronic miasmatic disease is slow and insidious in its onset and gradual in its progression. These negative transformations gradually increase until they bring on complex

pathologies that eventually are the cause of premature old age and death. The chronic miasms are the effects of infections or mutations that are non-self-limiting which cause considerable damage to the immune system, the vital force, and the constitution.

Hahnemann taught that the susceptibility to the exciting factors lies in the fundamental cause which is attributed to the chronic miasms.

Phases of Miasms

Hahnemann noticed that each of the chronic diseases has three phases-

- *Primary stage*
- *Latent stage*
- *Secondary or tertiary state.*

When there is no perceptible disease, the miasm is supposed to be in the latent/pre-clinical phase. In the presence of suitable, modifiable or non-modifiable stress, miasms are activated. Activation or flare result in a primary presentation of miasm, which most of the time is sub-clinical. clinically perceptible disease process, constitute the early secondary state of symptom syndrome. When these are not treated judiciously at this stage, it progresses to present a full-blown symptom complex the late secondary clinical stage. The disease then progresses to manifest complications of that disorder and is in the tertiary stage, which is clinically, a terminal presentation of that particular symptom syndrome.

The effects of these miasms are then passed from one generation to the next generation by inheritance and cause predispositions to certain disease syndromes.

Types of Miasms

The three basic chronic miasms that Hahnemann introduced in 1828 were called-

- *Psora (the itch miasm)*
- *Sycosis (the gonorrheal miasm)*
- *Syphilis (the chancre miasm).*

From the time of Hippocrates healers conjectured about the possibility of invisible organisms causing disease but Hahnemann founded the modern concept of infection. In the preface of Charles Hempel's translation of the Organon, Constantine Hering recorded that late in his life Hahnemann made further discoveries and developed a new aspect of the theory of Psora with the introduction of a new miasm he called Pseudo-psora. Hering wrote:

“Hahnemann distinguishes the venereal miasms as syphilis and sycosis; and also subdivides psora with pseudo- Hahnemann’s miasmatic theory now contained two venereal and two non-venereal miasms that produced life-long chronic diseases. The two non-venereal miasms are Psora (the itch disease) and Pseudo-psora (the tubercle disease). The two venereal miasms are Sycosis (the fig wart diseases) and Syphilis (the chancre disease). Hahnemann noticed that some cases that appeared to be Psora did not depend exclusively on an external skin eruption for their development. He observed that this disease was infectious in nature and possessed primary, latent, and secondary symptoms as well as inherited aspects. He decided that it was caused by a miasmatic agent with a distinct etiology so he separated its symptoms from Psora and made a new classification called the Pseudo-psora, the TB miasm. All of these miasms may be acquired through a primary infection or their effects can be experienced through heredity.

It is sometimes thought that Hahnemann taught that all long-lasting diseases are caused by chronic miasms. This is not the total picture. In the Organon he mentions three classifications of long lasting disease:

- *Those caused by continuing stress factors (disorders upheld by maintaining causes which by their nature are not necessarily true chronic disorders §73),*
- *Those caused by drug toxicity and faulty treatment (physician caused §74.),*
- *Those caused by infectious miasms (naturally caused §78).*

Now, the classification of miasms can be done as below-

FUNDAMENTAL MIASMS-

PSORA

It badly alters the natural reactions of a constitution tending to produce irritation, inflammation, and hypersensitivity.

SYCOSIS

It badly initiates and catalyzes constructive reactions tending to produce infiltrations, indurations, and over growths.

SYPHILIS

It badly initiates and catalyzes destructive reactions tending towards degeneration and ulceration.

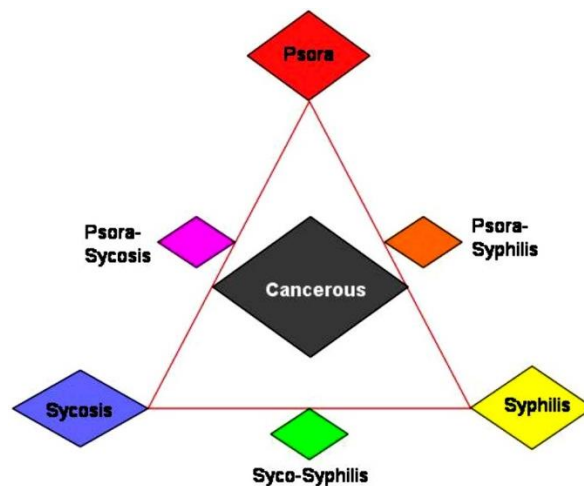
MIXED MIASMS-

PSEUDO-PSORA

It is the combination of Psora and Syphilis and badly catalyzes constructive as well as destructive reactions tending towards tubercles, fibrosis and suppuration. It is also called as Tubercular miasm.

CANCEROUS

It is the combination of all the three basic miasms and leads to the formation of worst forms of diseases, containing physiological mutations, deepest destructions and uncontrolled, unwanted growths.



Signs and Symptoms of Miasms

Each of the chronic miasms has their own characteristic signs that are an integral part of the totality of the symptoms. For example-

- *Psora tends to produce irritation, inflammation, and hypersensitivity.*
- *Sycosis tends to produce infiltrations, indurations, and over growth.*
- *Pseudo-psora tends toward tubercles, fibrosis and suppuration.*
- *Syphilis tends toward granulation, degeneration and ulceration.*

Miasms are always separate entities. They cannot be mixed together. Manifestation of a disease is generally limited to one miasm at a time. Only the states of different miasms may intermingle. These are called as mixed miasmatic states.

Physical constitution

- *Psora tends to make the organism toxic, the skin unhealthy, and perverts the functions of*

the digestive and eliminative organs.

- *Pseudo-psora tends to produce pipe stem bones, narrow chests, sunken cheeks and sparkling eyes.*
- *Sycosis tends to cause heavy bones, water retention, over growth of tissue and slow metabolism.*
- *Syphilis tends to cause congenital defects, asymmetrical bony structure, deformed teeth and the classic bull dog face.*

Temperament

- *Psora is full of pseudo-scientific, philosophical, political, religious ideas. They are self-expressive, talkative, and self-deceptive and may think they are full of genius yet seem foolish and impractical to others.*
- *Pseudo-psora (Tubercular miasm) is romantic, erotic, social, extroverted, cosmopolitan, erratic, optimistic, yet dissatisfied and always wants to change places, jobs, mates, etc.*
- *Sycosis is pessimistic, a hard realist, skeptical, secretive, suspicious, jealous and has fixed ideas and hidden self-disgust.*
- *Syphilis has a mixture of madness and genius with a deep sense of irony that leads to obsession with death and destruction. They become guilty, self-destructive, and end in idiocy, insanity or suicide.*

Pains

- *Psora pains are itchy, crawling, tickling, and burning*
- *Pseudo-psora pains are neuralgic, sharp, piercing, twisting, and stitching.*
- *Sycosis pains are sudden, intense, spasmodic, crampy and colicky.*
- *Syphilis pains are lacking for the condition present or are deep, aching, agonizing, and esp. < at night.*

Discharges

- *Psora has fairly scanty, irritating, itchy discharges.*
- *Pseudo-psora has pussy, purulent, yellow, bloody, musty discharges.*
- *Sycosis has pungent, brine-like, fishy odours with watery greenish or dirty brown discharges.*
- *Syphilitic miasm has very offensive, foul, putrid, smelly discharges.*

Skin

- *Psora is dry, rough, and unhealthy, every little injury becomes infected and the lesions are itchy and have scanty pus.*
- *Pseudo-psora is translucent, fine, smooth, bruises easily, and its lesions bleed easily and exude excessive pus.*
- *Sycosis is full of warts, flecks, moles, growths, dark discolorations with over growth of hair.*
- *Syphilitic skin has brownish red, or coppery colour spots, eruptions that do not itch, and a tendency toward easy ulceration.*

The signs and symptoms of the miasms are compared as below-

	Psora / Sensitising	Sycotic / Constructive / Incoordination	Tubercular / Reactive	Syphilitic / destructive
Mental Generals	Anxiety. Fear. Restless. Nervous. Irritable. Timid. Perversion. Tendency to commit evil. No deep mental concentration/ sacred thoughts. Hypo reasoning. Impractical thoughts. Hypo confidence. Philosopher. Builds castles in air. Indolent. Aversion to work, bath, keep things clean. Untidy. Lack of discipline. Time passes too fast/ too slow Repugnance to & fatigue on mental & physical exertion. Wants to lie down. Sensitive to odour.	Suspicious. Jealousy. Tendency to harm / exploit others. Hyper workaholics. Hyper greedy. Cross. Irritable. No spiritual outlook, not influenced by moral doctrine or religion. Insanity. Inclined to commit crime. Mischievous, Bent upon misdeeds. Born criminal. Revengeful, devoid of all sense of righteousness. Thinks of their own ailment. Suppress ailments / symptoms. Brooding over things. Self-condemnation. Fixed ideas. Lack of self-confidence. Suicidal tendency with proper cause.	Dissatisfaction. Lack of tolerance. Changeable. Anger. Irritable. Quarrelsome. Crave & perversions for things that will harm them. Indifferent. Unconcerned about his sufferings. Hopeful of recovery. Willing to take risks & undertake ventures.	Destructive. Cannot explain his symptoms. Lack of self-confidence. Keeps depression to himself. Dull. Stupid. Idiocy. Ignorance. Stubborn. Obstinate. Melancholic. Gloomy Close mouthed, answers in monosyllables. Desire to be in solitude. Disgust of life. Desire to escape. Lack of self-confidence. Suicidal tendency without proper cause.
Intelligence	Alert. Quick. Active. Unable to control or disappearance of thoughts.	Slow. Sluggish. Incoordination of thoughts and perception.	Very bright, intelligent & sharp, or slow & dull totally. Lack of concentration	Slow to react. Careless mistakes. Arithmetical calculation difficult.

Memory	<i>Weakness of memory. But studious.</i>	<i>Absentmindedness. Slow thought and speech. General loss of memory. Cannot find words.</i>	<i>Inability or slow in comprehension. Highly keen.</i>	<i>Impaired memory. Total forgetfulness.</i>
Behaviour	<i>Deceitful behaviour.</i>	<i>Cruel- Mental torture. Quarrelsome. Mean minded & concealing.</i>	<i>Some cruelty due to dissatisfaction.</i>	<i>Violent, cold blooded murderers.</i>
Fear	<i>Fear of strangers, death, disease, future.</i>	<i>Fear of making mistakes</i>	<i>Fearless. Fear of dogs, dark</i>	<i>Fear of people. Panicky terror</i>
Social relation	<i>Aversion to people & company. Dreads to be alone</i>	<i>Extroverts</i>	<i>Morose. Sullen. Does not like advices. Likes company</i>	<i>Introvert. Escapes from self & others. Aversion to company.</i>
Attitude	<i>Internally extremely selfish. Hide & seek nature. Tendency to dishonesty, wickedness.</i>	<i>Selfish & possessive with a tendency to conceal.</i>	<i>Unrestrained & uncontrollable passions of life. Easily forms intense emotional bonds. Intense sexual desire.</i>	<i>Constantly dwell on suicide. Merciless with no sympathy. Irresponsible, lacks sense of duty. Perverted sexual cravings.</i>
Sensitivity	<i>Oversensitive mentally & physically.</i>	<i>Like barometer to storm or rain.</i>	<i>Hypersensitive.</i>	<i>Insensitive mentally and physically.</i>
Metabolism	<i>Excessive demands for all supplies of nature but poor digestion & metabolism. More active catabolism than anabolism. Nutritional troubles resulting from defective metabolism of formative elements. Poor development or disproportionate accumulation of fat. Disturbed water metabolism resulting in increased thirst, dryness of tissues. Inadequate utilisation in mineral metabolism. Loss of</i>	<i>Disturbs pigment metabolism, endocrinal system. Increase in anabolic process & decrease in catabolism. A reduction in overall turnover. Retention, accumulation of cholesterol, aberration in lipid metabolism.</i>	<i>Poor in bone flesh & blood Depletion, drainage & wasting disease. Loss of vital fluids (Diarrhoea, urine, sweat, bleeding). Increased catabolism & decreased anabolism. Rapid physical waste.</i>	<i>Disturbs metabolism of mineral elements & produces deficient growth.</i>

	<i>minerals.</i>			
Pathology	<i>Produces only functional disturbances manifested by hypersensitivity, itching, irritation, burning leading to congestion & inflammation. Never produces any structural damage. Spasms, paroxysmic phenomena & neuro vegetative manifestations</i>	<i>Physical & mental incoordination. Physical overgrowth, uncontrolled proliferation at the cost of other. Infiltration in the form of warts, condylomata, tumours, fibrous tissue.</i>	<i>Rapid response to any stimuli. Early suppuration and delayed healing. Scars breakdown.</i>	<i>Produces destructive disorders everywhere. Ulceration from early phase of disease. Degeneration. Deviation – anything perverted.</i>
Characteristic Nature of disease	<i>Deficiency or lack of inhibition, all cells & organs producing an insufficiency, functional deficiency, lack of productivity – Hypotension, Atrophy, Hypoplasia Anaemia, Weakness. Hypo immunity, Dryness, Lack of assimilation. Thin, watery, acrid serous discharges. Hyper susceptibility. Mental & Physical irritation. Deficiency disorders. Reflects many subjective symptoms. Little or no objective symptoms. Desires, aversion, intolerance are prominent</i>	<i>Excess manifested by hypertrophy, hyperplasia, neoplasia, hyper secretion, hypersensitivity, Hyperthermia, hyperactivity Hydrogenoid. Greenish or greenish yellow, jelly like, catarrhal purulent discharges with fish brine odour. Hypertension, Restless. Deposition. Reflects more objective symptoms with less subjective symptom</i>	<i>Haemorrhages. Allergies. Alternation & periodicity. Changeableness. Confusing vague symptoms. Craves things which make them sick. Depletion. Thick greenish or yellowish green discharges with smell of old cheese. Catches cold very easily Reflects many subjective symptoms. Mental, emotional, pathological & destructive</i>	<i>Disorganised digestion deformities, fragility. Putrid, offensive, pus like discharges. Little subjective symptoms. Less desire, craving, aversion & feelings.</i>
Pace of action	<i>Hyperactive. Dramatic development of symptoms</i>	<i>Extremely Slow & insidious onset & recovery</i>	<i>Depend on preponderance of psora / syphilitic miasms. Moderate or Rapid</i>	<i>Rapid or Insidious</i>

Modalities	< Standing, Cold, Morning, Movement, Between sunrise & set, Mental excitement, Worry, Grief, Anxiety, Fear, Noise, and Strong smells, Before menses. > Warmth, Scratching, Crying, Eating, Rest, Natural discharges, Appearance of suppressed skin eruption.	< Rest, Damp, Rainy, Humid, Thunderstorm, Change of weather, Meat, Abnormal discharges, Anger, Irritability > Slow motion, Stretching, Dry weather, Lying on stomach, Pressure, Suppressed normal discharge, When wart, fibrous growth appear. Breaking open of old ulcers, sores, gonorrhoeal discharges, scars.	< Thunderstorm, Milk, Night, Fruits, Oily food, Closed room, Pressure, Excitement, Physical & mental exertion, Artificial light, Anger, After sleep. > Dry weather, Open air, Day time, External heat, Travel Outbreak of an old ulcer, diarrhoea, offensive foot or axillary sweat, nose bleeding, gonorrhoeal symptoms.	< Sunset to sunrise, Movement, Extremes of temperature, At sea side, Thunderstorm, Warmth, Natural discharges > Sunrise to sunset, Change of position, Abnormal discharge. Winter, Cold weather
History of	Suppression of skin eruptions & physiological eliminations. Repeated attacks of acute infectious diseases. Stress – emotional & Psychological.	Metabolic disorders – Hyperlipidaemia, hyperuricemia, chronic pelvic inflammatory disease. After effects of immunization, injection, blood transfusion, excessive food intake. Suppression of pathological elimination & proliferation	Tuberculosis, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, BA, Bronchopneumonia. Tendency to hay fever, common cold. Suppression of physiological & pathological elimination, foot sweat, skin eruption Recurrent infection	Suppression of pathological elimination Psychosis, incidence of suicide, CVA, MI Repeated abortion, IUD. Infertility, Degenerative diseases
Constitutional Appearance	Lean thin, Active	Obese. Flabby, sluggish. Stout, over nourished.	Lean thin. Narrow chest	Thin, wrinkled, looks old for his age.
Face	Inverted pyramid Yellow sallow, pale, earthy complexion. Eyes sunken	Dropsical. Oily skin	Pale, round, fair smooth, clear skin & waxy smooth complexion. Sunken eyes, flushed cheeks. Thin lips.	Greasy. High cheek bones & rough skin. Dry & wrinkled like old person. Thick lips
Thermal	Generally chilly	Hot	Extremely chilly	Sensitive to changes either heat or cold
Perspiration	Profuse, offensive, during sleep	On forehead during sleep. Copious.	Profuse	Offensive < all complaints

Appetite	<i>Insatiable hunger</i>	<i>Discomfort after eating</i>	<i>Increased</i>	<i>Decreased</i>
Craving	<i>Sweet, Sour, Spicy, Salty. Oily, Fried, Indigestible Unnatural substances like chalk, clay, Hot food.</i>	<i>Alcohol, Beer, Pungent, Well-seasoned, Salty food.</i>	<i>Indigestible things, Potatoes, Tea, Tobacco, Meat, Salt, Greasy, fatty food. Things which make them sick. Very hot / really cold</i>	<i>Stimulants like alcohol, tea, and coffee, very spicy. Indigestible. Cold food</i>
Aversion	<i>Milk, cold food</i>	<i>Meat, milk, wine, spices</i>	<i>Meat</i>	<i>Meat, animal food, less spicy food</i>
Bowels	<i>Constipation</i>	<i>Diarrhoea</i>	<i>Alternating diarrhoea and constipation</i>	<i>Dysentery</i>
Family history	<i>May or may not have a F/H of hyperlipidaemia</i>	<i>F/H of hyperlipidaemia, atherosclerosis, CAD etc.</i>	<i>F/H of hyperlipidaemia</i>	<i>Strong F/H of hyperlipidaemia, early CAD, stroke etc.</i>
Aetiology	<i>Unknown cause Increased intake of fat, Secondary to alcoholism, drugs, hepatic infections</i>	<i>Mutation in gene. Hepatic cholestasis. Enzyme disorders Secondary to autoimmune disease like SLE, endocrine disorders like DM, hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome.</i>	<i>Mutation in gene</i>	<i>Mutation in gene Secondary to nephritic syndrome</i>
Pathology	<i>Defective metabolism of fat Deficiency in apoprotein or enzymes.</i>	<i>Defect in receptors, enzyme activity. Deposition of cholesterol & lipoprotein in the wall of blood vessels</i>	<i>Defect in receptors, enzymes</i>	<i>Lack of apoprotein, receptors, enzyme activity Atheromatous plaque resulting in complication of haemorrhage, thromboembolic phenomena</i>
Clinical Manifestations	<i>No manifestations with only serum changes Pancreatitis. Reversible with diet & life style changes</i>	<i>Lipaemia retinalis Hepatomegaly, Hepatic fibrosis, Splenomegaly, hypertension, Xanthoma, Xanthelesma, Atherosclerosis, Enlarged tonsils</i>	<i>Recurrent pancreatitis. Intermittent peripheral neuropathy</i>	<i>Accelerated atherosclerosis Premature CAD, Stroke, PVD Haemolysis</i>

We can see that in Dr. Hahnemann's method the totality of the symptoms includes the signs and

symptoms of the miasms classified by their layers and listed according to their development. The active miasm is the centre on which the totality of symptoms is built so that the remedy chosen matches the underlying miasm syndromes. Dr. ALLEN offered his opinion as to the use of the totality without an understanding of the chronic miasms and their layers in his classic, The Chronic Miasms.

“I think I hear many say, are not the totality of the symptoms, all there is to disease? Yes, but to me it is necessary to know something of what is behind that grouping of the totality. If you do not know this you are prescribing for a Jack-in-the-box. You cannot follow the evolution of the curative process; you cannot even prescribe intelligently the proper diet for a patient, unless you know the basic miasm. Of course the diseases that are present will help you to some extent, but you have no surety unless you know the underlying basic disturber of the disordered life”.

Constitution and the Miasms

The aetiology of a disease, the constitutional temperament of the patient, and the totality of the signs and symptoms are three factors that form a complete picture of a disease. In Homoeopathy it is often spoken about the totality of the symptoms as the basis of selecting a remedy, but sometimes it is omitted to include the causative factors, miasms, and the physical constitution of the individual. The physical signs of a person are fundamental to the treatment of chronic disorders because the constitution and temperament shows the effects of the inherited miasms. We must get beyond relying solely on the personal or family history to uncover miasms. The miasms are present in the very symptomatology of the client. The syndromes produced by the miasms point to the fundamental cause even if it cannot be traced in the case taking to a specific etiologic factor.

The clinical investigation should clearly incorporate the time dimension in all its aspects and the expression (subjective or objective) demarcated fully with location, sensation, modalities and concomitant and origin, duration and progress with reference to the levels of intelligence, emotional and physical, as well as areas (tissue, organ or system) along with environment factors (work, family and social circle). Only then the miasmatic expressions and the dynamic background of the patient can be appreciated.

There are three factors that form a complete picture of a disease-

- 1. The etiology of a disease- to be known through Practice of Medicine.*
- 2. The totality of the signs and symptoms- to be known through Case Taking.*
- 3. The constitutional temperament of the patient- to be known by understanding the Homoeopathic Philosophy.*

In Homoeopathy we often speak of the totality of the symptoms as the basis of selecting a remedy. But sometimes we forget to include the causative factors, miasms, and the physical constitution of the individual. Without them totality is not complete. Without complete Totality, similimum remedy cannot be found. Without similimum remedy, cure cannot take place.

Constitutions and Homoeopathy

Chapter 24- Constitutions and Homoeopathy

Definition

A person's constitution is made up of physical body and the physiological processes within it which are genetically based.

The constitution of an individual depends on genetics, including both structure and functions. Since the time of fertilization, the DNA mapping starts its very précised, strictly controlled and exclusively peculiar chain of developments and transformations giving birth of a particular type of individual constitution. Every newly formed individual is strictly an invention, not a discovery by nature. The Neocortex starts its anatomical and physiological development under austere control of DNA and the established individual bears its own, very personal, unique and quite a different constitution from anyother creation.

The whole process is under effects of various intrinsic as well as extrinsic factors. These include DNA mapping (Heredity), environmental factors and Miasms. Since the time of fertilization, a number of factors act together to make an individual. Let us see the developments taking place in formation of a subject under miasmatic control.

Gametogenesis

It is the process of formation and development of gametes.

- **Male-** Spermatogenesis
- **Female-** Oogenesis

Fertilization

It is the process beginning with penetration of the secondary oocyte by the spermatozoon and completed by fusion of the male and female pronuclei.

Process of Fertilization

It occurs in the ampulla of the uterine tube.

- The sperm binds to the zona pellucida of the secondary oocyte and triggers the acrosome reaction (Psora), causing the release of acrosomal enzymes (e.g., acrosin).
- Aided by the acrosomal enzymes, the sperm penetrates the zona pellucida. Penetration of the zona pellucida elicits the cortical reaction, rendering the secondary oocyte impermeable to other sperm (Psora).
- The sperm and secondary oocyte cell membranes fuse, and the contents of the sperm enter the cytoplasm of the oocyte (Psora).
 - The male genetic material forms the male pronucleus.
 - The tail and mitochondria of the sperm degenerate (Syphilis). Therefore, all mitochondria within the zygote are of maternal origin.
- The secondary oocyte completes meiosis II, thus forming a mature ovum. The nucleus of the ovum is the female pronucleus.
- The male and female pronuclei fuse to form a zygote (Sycosis).

Aims of fertilization

- **Restoration of the diploid number of chromosomes**- half from the father and half from the mother making the zygote containing a new combination of chromosomes different from both parents.
- **Determination of the sex of the new individual**- An X-carrying sperm produces a female (XX) embryo, and a Y-carrying sperm produces a male (XY) embryo.
- **Initiation of cleavage**- Without fertilization, the oocyte usually degenerates 24 hours after ovulation (Syphilis).

Stages of development after fertilization

Zygote

This is commonly referred to as a fertilized ovum. Half of the zygote's 46 chromosomes come from the egg's 23 chromosomes and the other half from the spermatozoon's 23. It has a unique DNA structure, different from that of the ovum and the spermatozoon. The zygote is biologically alive. It fulfills the four criteria needed to establish biological life- i.e. metabolism, growth, reaction to stimuli, and reproduction. The perfect individualization!

It can reproduce itself through twinning at any time up to about 14 days after conception; this is how identical twins are caused. The zygote is converted into pre-embryo which soon transforms into embryo and later on into fetus. During the whole way, all the three miasms along with their combinations are parallelly running. Slightest turmoil in their course may distort whole train of development and may lead to any degree of disability or total loss.

Cleavage

it is a series of mitotic divisions of the zygote.

Blastomere

The zygote cytoplasm is successively cleaved to form a blastula which consists of increasingly smaller blastomeres (e.g., the first blastomere stage consists of two cells; the next, four cells; the next, eight cells). Blastomeres are considered totipotent up to the eight-cell stage (ie., each blastomere can, form a complete embryo by itself, which is important when considering monozygotic twinning).

- **Compaction**- the 16 cell blastomere compacts the cells to make the cells tightly grouped. During this period, blastomeres are surrounded by the zona pellucida, which disappears at the end of the fourth day.
- **Morula**- The compact blastomere forms a morula, which consists of an inner cell mass and outer cell mass.

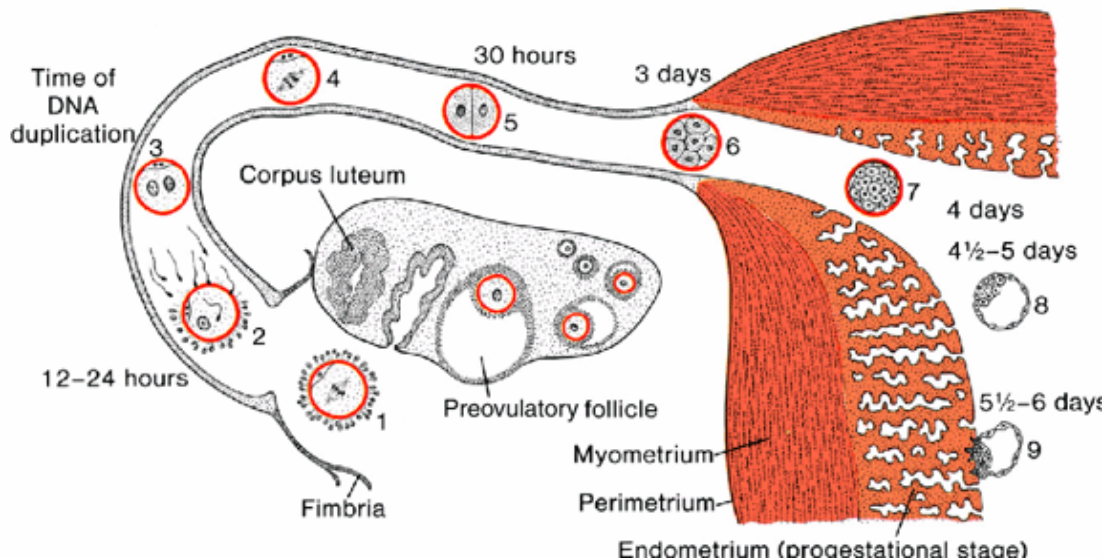
Blastocyst

Blastocyst formation occurs when fluid secreted with the morula forms the blastocyst cavity.

- **Embryoblast**- The inner cell mass, which becomes the embryo, is now called the embryoblast. It is at one pole of the blastocyst. It differentiates into two distinct cell layers i.e. epiblast and hypoblast, forming a bilaminar embryonic disk.
 - **Epiblast**- by clefting, it develops into amniotic cavity.
 - **Hypoblast**- it forms the yolk sac.
 - **Prochordal Plate**- it is the site of fusion of the above two, making point for development of mouth.
- **Extraembryonic Mesoderm**- it is a new layer having two parts, derived from epiblast.
 - **Extraembryonic somatic mesoderm (Somatopleuric mesoderm)**- It lines the cytotrophoblast and forms the connecting stalk and covers the amnion. The conceptus is suspended into the chorionic cavity by connecting stalk. The wall of chorionic cavity is called chorion and has

three components. Extraembryonic somatic mesoderm, cytotrophoblast and syncytiotrophoblast.

- **Extraembryonic visceral mesoderm (splanchnopleuric mesoderm)-** It covers the yolk sac.
- **Trophoblast-** The outer cell mass, which becomes part of the placenta, is now called the trophoblast.

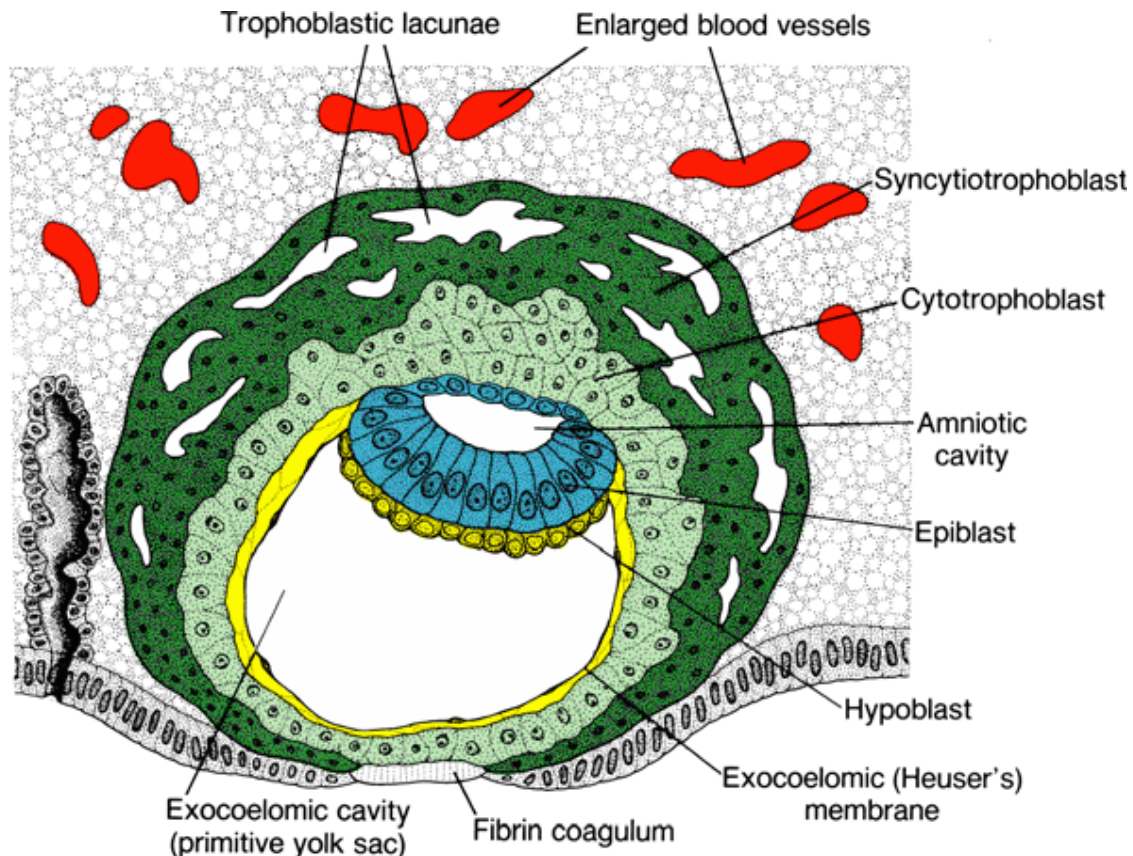


Events during the first week of human development. 1, oocyte immediately after ovulation; 2, fertilization, approximately 12 to 24 hours after ovulation; 3, stage of the male and female pronuclei; 4, spindle of the first mitotic division; 5, two-cell stage (approximately 30 hours of age); 6, morula containing 12 to 16 blastomeres (approximately 3 days of age); 7, advanced morula stage reaching the uterine lumen (approximately 4 days of age); 8, early blastocyst stage (approximately 4.5 days of age; the zona pellucida has disappeared); and 9, early phase of implantation (blastocyst approximately 6 days of age). The ovary shows stages of transformation between a primary follicle and a preovulatory follicle as well as a corpus luteum. The uterine endometrium is shown in the progesterational stage.

Implantation

The zona pellucida must degenerate for implantation to occur (Syphilis). The blastocyst implants within the functional layer of posterior superior wall of the uterus (Psora-Sycosis), during the secretory phase of the menstrual cycle. The trophoblast differentiates into the cytotrophoblast and syncytiotrophoblast.

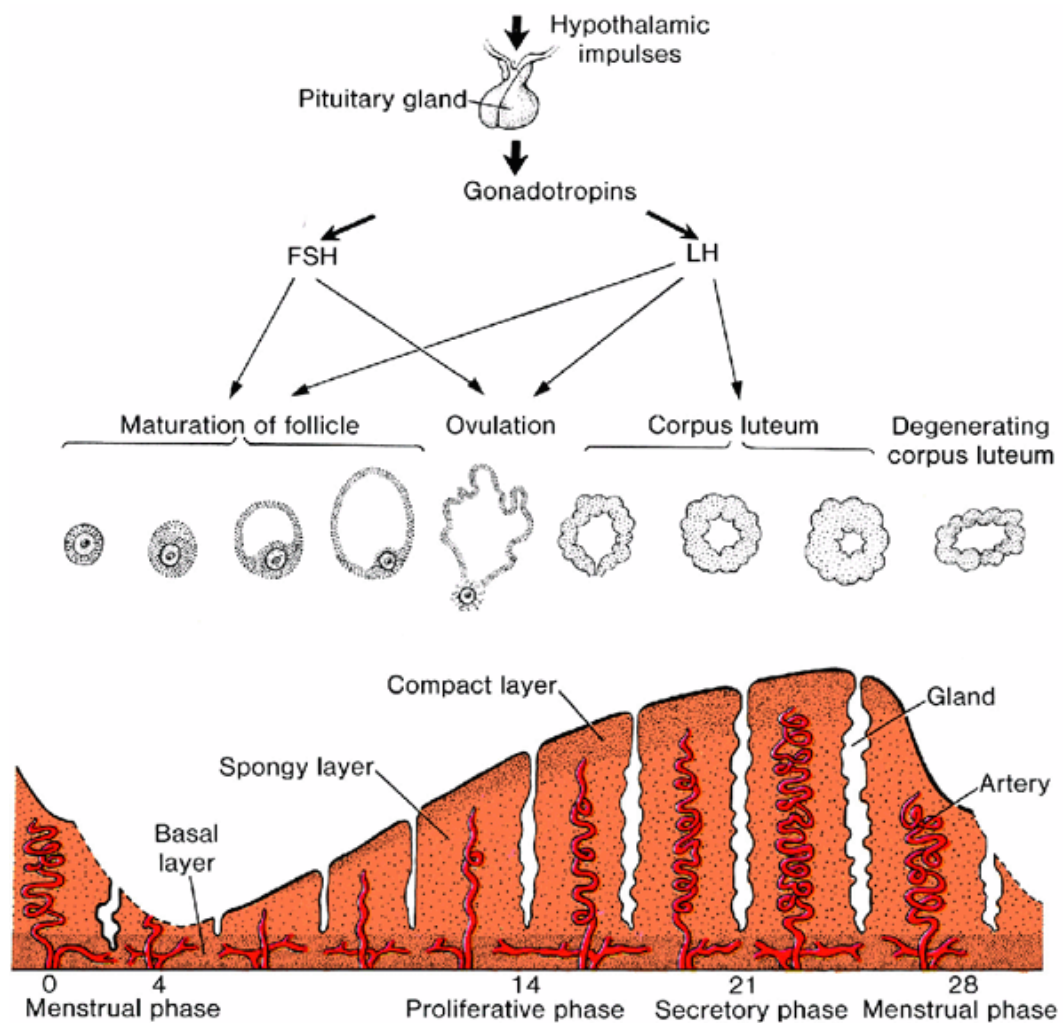
- **Cytotrophoblast-** The inner layer of the trophoblast. It divides mitotically and adds in growth of syncytiotrophoblasts in the form of primary chorionic villi (Sycosis).
- **Syncytiotrophoblast-** The syncytial outer layer of the trophoblast; site of synthesis of human chorionic gonadotropin. It does not divide mitotically. Its growth continues into the endometrium to get connectivity with blood vessels and glands (Cancerous).



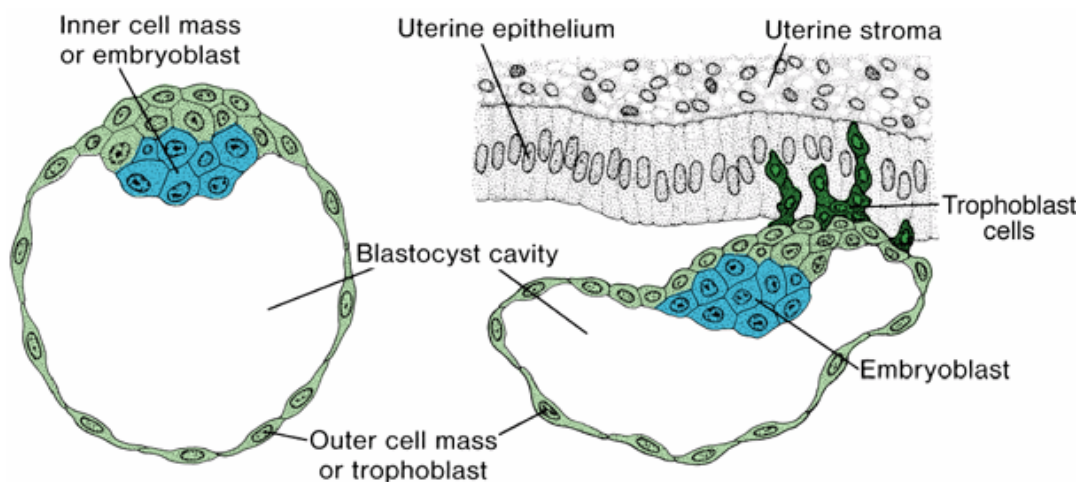
A 9-day human blastocyst. The syncytiotrophoblast shows a large number of lacunae. Flat cells form the exocoelomic membrane. The bilaminar disc consists of a layer of columnar epiblast cells and a layer of cuboidal hypoblast cells. The original surface defect is closed by a fibrin coagulum.

Changes in Uterus during Implantation-

In the human, trophoblastic cells over the embryoblast pole begin to penetrate between the epithelial cells of the uterine mucosa on about the sixth day. L-selectin on trophoblast cells and its carbohydrate receptors on the uterine epithelium mediate initial attachment of the blastocyst to the uterus. At the time of implantation, the mucosa of the uterus is in the secretory phase and, during which time uterine glands and arteries become coiled and the tissue becomes succulent (Psora). As a result, three distinct layers can be recognized in the endometrium: a superficial compact layer, an intermediate spongy layer, and a thin basal layer.



Changes in the uterine mucosa (endometrium) and corresponding changes in the ovary during a regular menstrual cycle without fertilization.



A- Schematic representation of a human blastocyst recovered from the uterine cavity at approximately 4.5 days. Blue, inner cell mass or embryoblast; green, trophoblast. B- Schematic representation of a blastocyst at the sixth day of development showing trophoblast cells at the embryonic pole of the blastocyst penetrating the uterine mucosa. The human blastocyst begins to penetrate the uterine mucosa by the sixth day of development.

Fetal Development

9 or 10 days after conception the blastocyst is fully attached to endometrium. Primitive placental blood circulation begins. 12 days or so after conception, the blastocyst has started to produce hormones (hCG) (Psona) which can be detected in the woman's urine defining the start of pregnancy. Now the fetus starts its development.

First trimester

- **13 or 14 days after conception:** A "primitive streak" appears. It later develops into the fetus' central nervous system. The pre-embryo is now referred to as an embryo. It is a very small blob of undifferentiated tissue at this stage of development.
- **3 weeks:** The embryo is now about 1/12" long. Its heart begins to beat about 18 to 21 days after conception.
- **4 weeks:** The embryo is now about 1/5" long. It looks something like a tadpole. The developing head is visible. The embryo has structures like the gills of a fish in the area of future throat.
- **5 weeks:** Tiny arm and leg buds are formed. Hands with webs between the fingers are formed at the end of the arm buds. Fingerprints become detectable. The face "has a distinctly reptilian aspect. The embryo still has a tail and cannot be distinguished from pig, rabbit, elephant, or chick embryo.
- **6 weeks:** The embryo is about 1/2" long. The face has two eyes on each side of its head; the front of the face has connected slits where the mouth and nose eventually develop.
- **7 weeks:** The embryo almost loses its tail. The face is mammalian but somewhat pig-like. Pain sensors appear. However, the higher functions of the brain are yet to develop, and the pathways to transfer pain signals from the pain sensors to the brain are not developed at this time.
- **2 months:** The embryo's face resembles that of a primate but is not fully human in appearance. Some of the brain begins to form; this is the primitive "reptilian brain" that functions throughout life. The embryo responds to prodding, although it has no consciousness at this stage of development. The brain's higher functions do not develop till this time.
- **10 weeks:** The embryo is now called a fetus. Its face looks human; its gender may be detectable via ultrasound.
- **13 weeks or 3 months:** The fetus is about 3 inches long and weighs about an ounce. Fingernails and bones can be seen.

Second trimester

- **17 weeks or 3.9 months:** It is 8" long and weighs about a half pound. The fetus' movements may begin to be felt. Its heartbeat can usually be detected.
- **22 weeks or 5 months:** 12" long and weighing about a pound, the fetus has hair on its head. Its movements can be felt. Half-way through the 22nd week, the fetus' lungs may be developed.
- **26 weeks or 6 months:** The fetus 14" long and almost two pounds. The lungs' bronchioles develop. Interlinking of the brain's neurons begins. The higher functions of the fetal brain turn on for the first time. Some rudimentary brain waves can be detected. The fetus is able to feel pain for the first time. It becomes conscious of its surroundings. The fetus has become a sentient human life for the first time.

Third trimester

- **7 months:** 16" long and weighing about three pounds. Regular brain waves are detectable which are similar to those in adults.
- **8 months:** 18" long and weighing about 5 pounds.
- **9 months:** 20" long and with an average weight of 7 pounds, a full-term fetus' is typically born about this time.

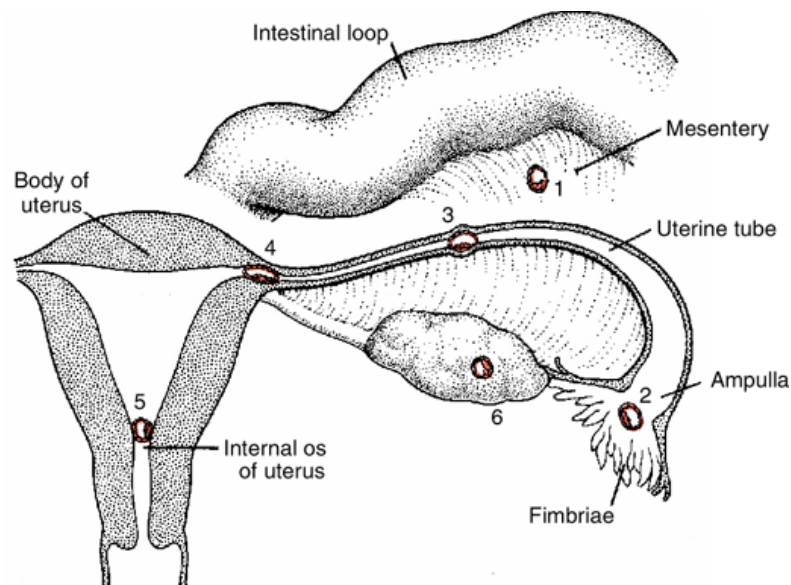
Labor and Delivery

Labor begins with involuntary uterine contractions that first result in effacement and dilation of the cervix, and then, in conjunction with voluntary bearing-down of the mother, the progress of the baby down the birth canal. Presentation of the baby's head at the introitus or vaginal opening is called Crowning. Delivery occurs with the complete birth of the baby.

CLINICAL CORRELATIONS

A- Abnormal Implantation

It is also called as ectopic pregnancy.



Abnormal implantation sites of the blastocyst. 1, implantation in the abdominal cavity [the ovum most frequently implants in the rectouterine cavity but may implant at any place covered by peritoneum]; 2, implantation in the ampullary region of the tube; 3, tubal implantation; 4, interstitial implantation, e.g., in the narrow portion of the uterine tube; 5, implantation in the region of the internal os, frequently resulting in placenta previa; and 6, ovarian implantation.

1. Tubal pregnancy occurs when the blastocyst implants within the uterine tube owing to delayed transport (Psora).
2. The ampulla of uterine tube is the most common site of an ectopic pregnancy. The rectouterine pouch (pouch of Douglas) is a common site for an ectopic abdominal pregnancy.
3. Ectopic pregnancy is most commonly seen in women with endometriosis (Sycosis) or pelvic inflammatory disease (Pseudopsora).

B- Twinning

1. Dizygotic (fraternal) twins result from the fertilization and two different secondary oocytes by two different sperms (Psora). The resultant two zygotes form two blastocysts, each of which implants separately into the endometrium of the uterus. Thus, these twins are no more genetically alike than are siblings born at different times.

2. Monozygotic (identical) result from the fertilization of one secondary oocyte by one sperm. The resultant zygote forms a blastocyst in which the inner cell mass (embryoblast) splits into two (Psora-Sycosis). Therefore, the twins are genetically identical.

3. Conjoined (Siamese twins) - in these monozygotic twins, the inner cell mass (embryoblast) does not completely split (Cancerous). The two embryos are joined by a tissue bridge (e.g. at the head, thorax or pelvis).

C- Spontaneous abortion

A combination of factors protects the conceptus, including production of immunosuppressive cytokines and proteins and the expression of an unusual major histocompatibility complex class IB molecule (HLA-G) that blocks recognition of the conceptus as foreign tissue. Psora inhibits the action of these factors causing abortion.

If the mother has autoimmune disease, for example, systemic lupus erythematosus, antibodies generated by the disease may attack the conceptus and reject it (Pseudopsora).

D- Emryonic Malformation

In some cases, the trophoblast develops and forms placental membranes (Cancerous), although little or no embryonic tissue is present. Such a condition is known as a hydatidiform mole. Moles secrete high levels of hCG and may produce benign or malignant tumors e. g. invasive mole and choriocarcinoma.

Certain diseases, such as Huntington chorea, neurofibromatosis, familial cancer disorders like Wilms tumors, familial retinoblastoma, and myotonic dystrophy, Fragile X syndrome also involve imprinting are under syphilitic influence and cause preimplantation and postimplantation reproductive failure. Even in some fertile women under optimal conditions for pregnancy, 15% of oocytes are not fertilized, and 10% to 15% start cleavage but fail to implant. Of the 70% to 75% that implant, only 58% survive until the second week, and 16% of those are abnormal. Hence, when the first expected menstruation is missed, only 42% of the eggs exposed to sperm are surviving. Of this percentage, a number will be aborted during subsequent weeks, and a number will be abnormal at the time of birth (Psora).

E- Teratogenesis Associated with Gastrulation

At the beginning of the third week of development, when gastrulation is initiated fate maps can be made for various organ systems, such as the eyes and brain anlage, and these cell populations may be damaged by teratogens (Syphilis).

Gastrulation itself may be disrupted by genetic abnormalities (Sycosis- Syphilis) and toxic insults (Psora). In caudal dysgenesis (sirenomelia) (Pseudopsora), insufficient mesoderm is formed in the caudalmost region of the embryo. Because this mesoderm contributes to formation of the lower limbs, urogenital system (intermediate mesoderm), and lumbosacral vertebrae, abnormalities in these structures ensue.

Affected individuals exhibit a variable range of defects, including hypoplasia and fusion of the lower limbs (Psora), vertebral abnormalities, renal agenesis (Psora), imperforate anus (Psora), and anomalies of the genital organs. In humans, the condition is associated with maternal diabetes (Pseudopsora) and other causes.

F- Situs inversus

Situs inversus is a condition in which transposition of the viscera in the thorax and abdomen occurs (Psora).

G- Tumors Associated with Gastrulation

Sometimes, remnants of the primitive streak persist in the sacrococcygeal region. These clusters of pluripotent cells proliferate and form tumors, known as sacrococcygeal teratomas (Cancerous) that commonly contain tissues derived from all three germ layers.

H- Capillary hemangiomas

These are abnormally dense collections of capillary blood vessels that form the most common tumors of infancy. Insulin-like growth factor 2 is highly expressed in the lesions (Psora- sycosis) and may be one factor promoting abnormal vessel growth.

I- Birth Defects

Eighth week's period is called the period of Organogenesis. Stem cell populations are establishing each of the organ primordia, and these interactions are sensitive to insult from genetic (Sycosis- Syphilis) and environmental influences (Psora). Thus, this period is when most gross structural birth defects are induced.

J- Low Birth Weight

There is considerable variation in fetal length and weight. Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) is a term applied to infants who are at or below the 10th percentile for their expected birth weight at a given gestational age. Sometimes these infants are described as small for dates, small for gestational age (SGA), fetally malnourished, or dysmature (PSora). Approximately 1 in 10 babies have IUGR and therefore an increased risk of neuro-logical deficiencies, congenital malformations, meconium aspiration, hypoglycemia, hypocalcemia, and respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) (Psora). Causative factors include chromosomal abnormalities (10%) (Sycosis- syphilis); teratogens (Cancerous); congenital infections like rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis, and syphilis (Psora-Sycosis- Syphilis)); poor maternal health like hypertension and renal and cardiac disease (Psora- Sycosis); the mother's nutritional status and socioeconomic level; her use of cigarettes, alcohol, and other drugs; placental insufficiency; and multiple births (e.g., twins, triplets).

The major growth-promoting factor during development before and after birth is insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I), which has mitogenic and anabolic effects. Fetal tissues express IGF-I, and serum levels are correlated with fetal growth. Mutations in the IGF-I gene result in IUGR, and this growth retardation is continued after birth. The miasms can affect this factor causing several abnormalities.

K- Preeclampsia

Preeclampsia is a condition characterized by maternal hypertension, proteinuria, and edema (Psora-Sycosis). It may begin suddenly anytime from about 20 weeks' gestation to term and may result in fetal growth retardation, fetal death, or death of the mother. The condition appears to be a trophoblastic disorder (Cancerous) related to failed or incomplete differentiation of cytotrophoblast cells (Cancerous), many of which do not undergo their normal epithelial to endothelial transformation. As a result, invasion of maternal blood vessels by these cells is rudimentary. Causes for preeclampsia include placental mosaicism, in which trophoblast cells have genetic defects (Sycosis- syphilis), and maternal diseases that cause vascular problems, such as diabetes (Pseudopsora). Women who smoke also have a higher incidence of preeclampsia.

L- Erythroblastosis Fetalis and Fetal Hydrops

During pregnancy, some red blood cell antigens can stimulate a maternal antibody response against fetal blood cells (Psora). This process is an example of isoimmunization, and if the maternal response is

sufficient, the antibodies will attack and hemolyze fetal red blood cells (Syphilis), resulting in hemolytic disease of the newborn (Pseudopsora). The disease is sometimes called erythroblastosis fetalis because the hemolysis (Syphilis) of so many blood cells stimulates numbers of immature fetal blood cells called erythro-blasts (Psora).

In some cases, the anemia becomes so severe that fetal hydrops i.e. edema and effusions into the body cavities (Psora- Sycosis) occurs, leading to fetal death.

Thus, it is clearly seen that faetal development is unique for each and every individual and there are several factors which regulate its formation.

The whole creation becomes a unique one and has its own peculiar constitution and temperament, becoming ready to follow the eternal principles of Homoeopathy.

Gravougl's Classification of Constitutions

Gravougl classified the constitution on the theory of excess or deficiency of certain elements in the tissues and blood. He postulated that every tissue breathes, lungs are the gate-ways and blood is the carrier. The tissues are ultimate recipients of oxygen taken in by the exchanges of gases inside the lungs.

He classified them in three groups-

Hydrogenoid constitution

It is characterized by the excess of Hydrogen and consequently water in tissues and blood. It corresponds to Hahnemann's Sycosis but in wider range. Periodicity and intermittent fevers come within its domain. He speaks of Thuja as the king remedy for Hydrogenoid constitution.

Oxygenoid Constitution

It is characterized by the excess of Oxygen and exaggerated influence of Oxygen on the organism. It corresponds to Syphilis. Ulcers and chancres come within its domain.

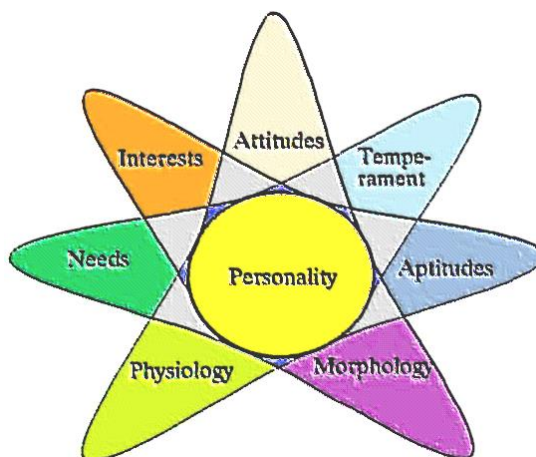
Carbo-nitrogenoid Constitution

It is characterized by the excess of Carbon and Nitrogen in tissues and blood of the organism. It corresponds to Psora.

Composition of Constitution

A person's constitution is composed of certain factors. These include the following constituents to make a personality.

It is easy to learn the definition and types of constitution but too difficult to ascertain the correct constitution clinically. To decide one's constitution, the above said factors are made into detailed consideration. The physical built, his desires, aversions, modalities, aptitude, attitude, temperaments etc. all are to be inquired in detail and cautiously. The constituents of a personality other than his temperament are easier to study and apply to recognize his constitution. But the most reliable and distinct factor to differentiate a person from another one is his Temperament. Other factors are also essential, but ascertaining the correct type of temperament may clearly and most reliably decide the type of personality for our purpose.



Constituents of Constitution

Constitutional Temperament

The mode of a constitution in which he replies to the nature is called his temperament.

Definition

- It indicates an individual's character, disposition and tendencies as revealed in his reactions; it also denotes the characteristic way in which an individual behaves especially towards others.
- Disposition: usual mood; "he has a happy disposition"
- In psychology, temperament refers to those aspects of an individual's personality, such as introversion or extroversion, that are often regarded as innate rather than learned.
- Aspects of personality that exist at birth and are believed to be as a result of genetic influences.
- A person's way of responding to the world. e.g. shy, bold, risk taking, and cautious.

Temperament theory originated in ancient Egypt or Mesopotamia, but it was Hippocrates (460-370 BC) developed it into a medical theory. He believed certain human moods, emotions and behaviors were caused by body fluids (called "humors"): blood, yellow bile, black bile, and phlegm. Galen (AD 131-200) developed the first typology of temperament in his dissertation *De temperaments*, and searched for physiological reasons for different behaviors in humans. He mapped them to a matrix of **hot/cold** and **dry/wet** taken from the Four Elements. In the ideal personality, the complementary characteristics or warm-cool and dry-moist were exquisitely balanced. Galen named "**sanguine**", "**melancholic**", "**choleric**" and "**phlegmatic**" after the bodily humors. Each was the result of an excess of one of the humors that produced, in turn, the imbalance in paired qualities.

Original Galen matrix:

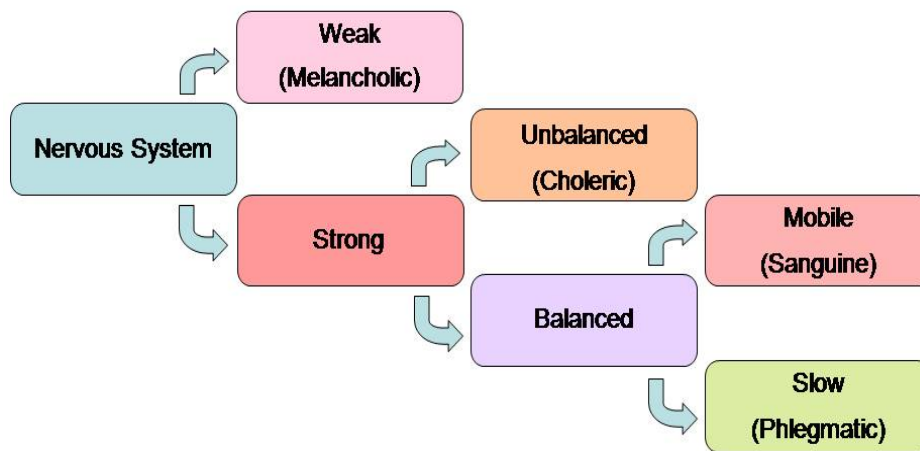
	Wet	Dry
Hot	Air/blood	Fire/yellow bile
Cold	Water/phlegm	Earth/black bile

Basically, extroverts are "hot", introverts are "cold". People-focused are "wet", and task-focused are "dry". Task-focused people tend to be more "dry" in speech. People-oriented extroverts tend to be "polite". He also had MODERATE points on the scale, between hot and cold, and warm and dry, yielding five "balanced" temperaments, including one in the center that is balanced in both scales. In *The Canon of Medicine*, Avicenna (980-1037 AD) extended the theory of temperaments to encompass "emotional aspects, mental capacity, moral attitudes, self-awareness, movements and dreams.

Development of Temperament

Temperament in Development During Early Childhood	
Developmental period	Temperament components
Newborn	Distress and soothability, activity, orienting and alertness (attention), approach-withdrawal
Early infancy	All of the above and smiling, laughter, vocalization, stimulus seeking and avoidance, frustration
Late infancy	All of the above and inhibition of approach, effortful control, fear
Preschool years and beyond	All of the above with continuing development of effortful control

Different Approaches to understand temperaments



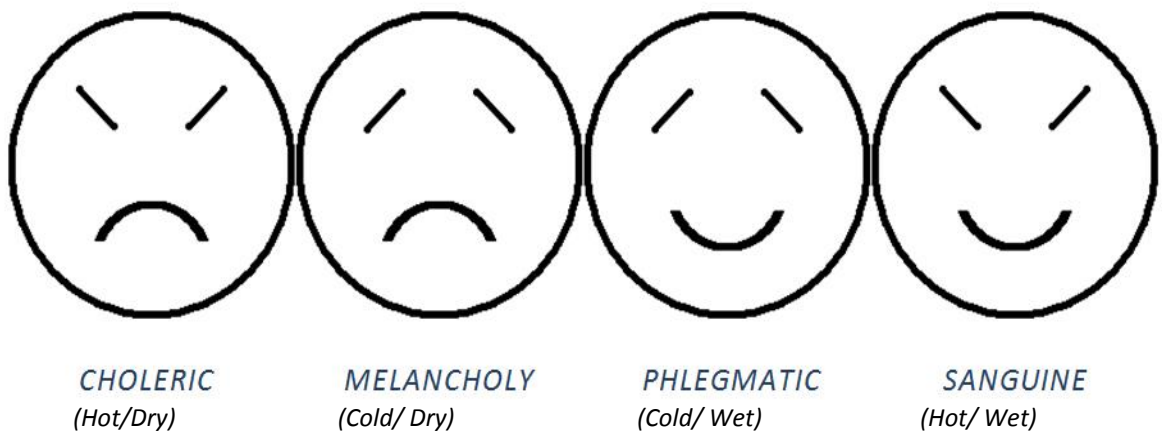
Types of Nervous system

The four temperament types

Each of the four types of humours corresponded to a different personality type.



THE FOUR HUMOURS



OK Concept

The familiar concept of "**I'M OK; YOU'RE OK**" (the expression being the example of the most "healthy" attitude) can thus be paired with the five temperaments-

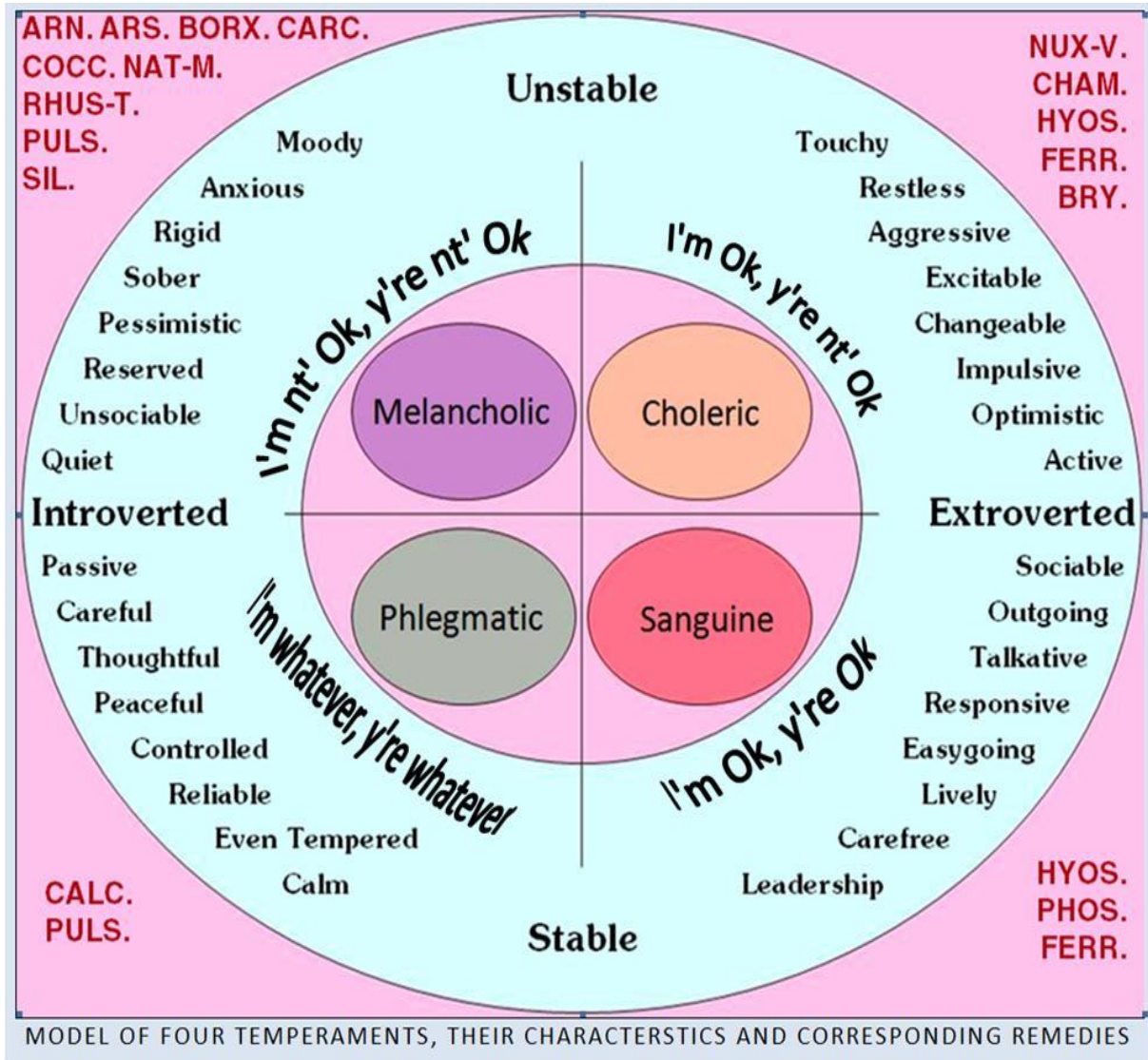
Sanguine- "I'm OK; you're OK"

Melancholy- "I'm NOT OK; you're NOT OK"

Choleric- "I'm OK; you're NOT OK"

Phlegmatic- "I'm whatever; you're whatever"

Supine- "You're OK"; "I may be OK"



Galen classified temperaments as below-

Sanguine- I'm OK; you're OK

quick, impulsive, and relatively short-lived reactions. (hot/wet)

A Natural Sales Man (Regenerated by Socialization)

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
14%	14%	29%	29%	14%
Common remedies- acon. adam. agam-g. agar. agath-a. agn. aids. alco. aln. Aloe alum. ambr. am-c. am-f. anac. anag. Androc. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-m. Apis ara-maca. arge-pl. Arg-met. ARG-N. arg-p. arn. Ars. ars-s-f. Aur. aur-m. Aur-m-n. aur-s. bac. Bar-c. bart. Bell. bol-la. borx. bov. brom. bros-gau. Bry. bufo-s. bung-fa. buteo-j. cact. cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. calad. CALC. calc- c. calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. camph. Cann-i. Cann-s. CANN-XYZ. Canth. caps. Carb-an. carbn-s. CARB-V. CARC. castm. CAUST. cere-b. cham. Chin. chir-fl. chlam-tr. chlol. choc. choc. CIC. cemic. cit-v. clem. cob. Coca coca-c. COCC. coc-c. cod. COFF. coff-t. Colch. con. CROC. Crot-c. crot-h. cupr. cupr-f. cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. cystein-l. dendr-pol. dig. dream-p. Dulc. dys. ephe-si. ery-m. eucal. falco-pe. ferr. fic- . Fl-ac. form. frax. gaert. galv. gard-j. gast. GELS. germ-met. gins. glon. gran. Graph. grat. guar. haliae-lc. ham. ham. helo-s. hep. heroin. heroin. hipp. hydr. hydrog. Hyos. IGN. ignis-alc. ind. indg. IOD. ip. irid-m. irid-met. just. kali-bi. Kali-c. Kali-i. kali-p. KALI-S. keros. keroso. kola kola lil-t. lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. LACH. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. lact. aur. lil-t. Limen-b-c. limest-b. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. loxo-recl. luf-op. Lyc. lyss. mag-m. mag-s. marb-w. m- aust. Med. medus. melal-alt. merc. merl. mez. Moly-met. morph. mosch. Murx. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. nat-sil. neon nicc. niob-m. Nit-ac. nitro-o. Nux-m. Nux-v. oci-sa. Olib-sac. Op. orig. ox-ac. oxal-a. ozone pall. par. paull. pert-vc. peti. petr. petr-ra. Ph-ac. phasco-ci. phel. PHOS. pieri-b. pip-m. plac. plat. plb. plut-n. PODO. polyg-h. polys. positr. Psil. psor. ptel. PULS. rheum rhodi. rhus-g. rhus-t. rosm. rubd-c. rubd-met. Ruta ruth-met. sabad. sacch-a. sanic. sarr. Sars. scand-met. sel. seneg. Sep. Sil. skook. sol-t-ae. Spect. spig. Spong. squil. stann. Staph. stict. Stram. stront-c. stront-met. stry. suis-em. sul-ac. Sulph. sumb. Symph. taosc. tarax. Tarent. tax. techn. tell. temp. testis Teucr. thea Ther. Thuja. Tritic-vg. TUB. tung-met. ulm-c. upa. VALER. vanil. Verat. verb. viol-o. viol-t. VIP. xen. Zinc.				

Extrovert- Peoples of a sanguine temperament are fairly extrovert and tend to enjoy social gatherings, making new friends and tend to be quite loud.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	17%	20%	22%	17%
Common remedies- acon. alum. ara-maca. arg-n. bar-c. bov. carc. chlam-tr. choc. cemic. helo-s. hydr. kali-p. kali-s. lac-del. Lach. Limen-b-c. limest-b. marb-w. orig. ozone PHOS. plac. podo. ruta spect. spong. staph. Sulph. Tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil.				

Creative-They are usually quite creative and often daydreamers.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
24%	20%	19%	22%	16%
Common remedies- adam. alco. ang. ant-m. arg-met. arg-n. arg-p. aur. cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. calc. Cann-i. Cann-s. carc. Chin. choc. Coca coff-t. Coff. falco-pe. germ-met. gran. heroin. hydrog. ind. iod. irid-m. irid-met. kali-c. lac-del. lac-leo. lac-lup. Lach. lyc. Med. Moly-met. neon niob-m. ozone pall. Phos. podo. Psil. rhodi. rubd-c. ruth-met. scand-met. sil. Spect. staph. stront-met. Sulph. symph. tarent. techn. tell. Ther. xen. zinc.				

Sensitive- They are very sensitive, compassionate and thoughtful.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	21%	19%	19%	15%
Common remedies- am-c. ambr. ant-c. <i>Ars.</i> aur-m. aur. bar-c. calc-p. CALC. Canth. CARC. CAUST. Chin. CIC. COCC. coff. con. croc. cypra-eg. dulc. ferr. GELS. graph. hep. ign. IOD. kali-p. lach. lyc. Nat-c. Nat-m. nit-ac. nitro-o. Nux-v. phos. plat. positr. PULS. rosm. sel. sep. Sil. Staph. sulph. Symph. tarent. teucr. Thuj. tritic-vg. TUB. vanil. Verat. viol-o. Zinc.				

Forgetful- Sanguine personalities generally struggle with following tasks all the way through, are chronically late, and tend to be and sometimes a little sarcastic.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	26%	15%	21%	13%
Common remedies- anac. aur. calc. lach. nat-c. nat-m. Nux-v. puls. sil. Sulph.				

Stable- They are resistant to change of position or condition; firm and dependable; subject to little fluctuation and maintaining equilibrium.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	21%	19%	20%	13%
Common remedies- acon. agar. Aloe Bar-c. bol-la. Bry. calc-f. CALC. caps. Carb-an. CARB-V. coc-c. cupr. dulc. form. germ-met. Graph. kali-bi. Kali-c. med. medus. nicc. polyg-h. puls. sep. skook. sol-t-ae. VIP.				

Talkative- They are talkative and not shy and usually they become lifelong friends.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
31%	16%	14%	20%	18%
Common remedies- Arg-met. Arg-n. calc-p. caust. cystein-l. dulc. frax. ip. kali-s. kola lil-t. limest-b. nat-sil. nux-m. oci-sa. petr. phasco-ci. Phos. pieri-b. podo. rhus-g. Ruta spect. Spong. stict. taosc. tarax. tax. Tritic-vg. vanil.				

Emotional- Sanguine can be sometimes emotional.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	22%	17%	17%	17%
Common remedies- anac. arg-met. arn. ars. aur. bac. bell. Canth. caps. carc. castm. cham. chin. choc. clem. Cocc. coff. Colch. cygn-be. cypra-eg. dys. gaert. gard-j. hep. hydrog. Iod. irid-met. just. kali-p. Kali-s. kola lac-c. lach. limest-b. lyc. lyss. mag-m. nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. olib-sac. ph-ac. PHOS. plat. positr. ptel. sanic. sil. spect. Staph. stry. suis-em. Tritic-vg.				

Quick- They are quick to act.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
28%	14%	14%	22%	19%
Common remedies- am-f. androc. bell. bro-s-gau. choc. coca-c. Coff. Dulc. fl-ac. hep. ign. ignis-alc. lac-loxod-a. Lach. lith-f. nux-v. op. oxal-a. spong. tax. tritic-vg. tung-met. ulm-c.				

Impulsive- They are very impulsive.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
23%	19%	17%	21%	18%
Common remedies -agath-a. alum. am-f. ARG-N. Ars. Aur-m-n. aur-s. Aur. bung-fa. cadm-met. camph. carc. caust. cere-b. choc. Cic. coca-c. croc. cupr-f. cupr. dendr-pol. ephe-si. fic-m. fl-ac. gins. hep. IGN. iod. irid-met. lac-e. lach. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. marb-w. med. merc. morph. nux-v. pert-vc. petr-ra. phos. PODO. PULS. rheum rhus-t. rubd-met. sacch-a. staph. symph. tarent. temp. thea tritic-vg. tung-met.				

Fun-loving-They enjoy the pleasures of life.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	20%	19%	17%	17%
Common remedies -agam-g. Aur. Bell. calc-p. calc-sil. calc. cann-i. carc. cere-b. coca coca-c. con. Croc. Crot-c. ferr. heroin. Kali-i. KALI-S. lac-del. lac-h. lac-lup. Lach. lil-t. lyc. marb-w. Med. nat-p. nit-ac. nux-m. Olib-sac. pall. petr-ra. Phos. pieri-b. pip-m. polys. puls. Sep. spong. stram. stront-c. Sulph. sumb. tarent. thuj. tritic-vg. Tub. tung-met. vanil. verat.				

Sociable-They are inclined to or helpful to friendship with others.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	21%	18%	18%	12%
Common remedies -agar. aids. alco. caps. carc. kali-s. lac-h. lac-lup. lach. limen-b-c. nat-c. nat-p. olib-sac. PODO. sacch-a. stann. stront-c. sulph. tritic-vg. vanil.				

Responsive-They are readily reacting or replying to people or events or stimuli; showing emotions.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
14%	14%	29%	29%	14%
Common remedies -carc. dulc.				

Lively-They are full of life and energy.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	20%	15%	18%	17%
Common remedies -acon. agar. agn. aloe alum. am-c. anac. anag. Androc. ang. anh. ant-c. Apis arg-met. ars-s-f. ars. Aur. bart. bell. borx. bov. brom. bufo-s. cact. calc-s. cann-s. CANN-XYZ. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-s. Carc. caust. chin. chlol. cemic. cit-v. clem. cob. coc-c. coca-c. cocc. cod. COFF. con. CROC. crot-h. cupr. cycl. cygn-be. dig. ery-m. eucal. ferr. Fl-ac. galv. gast. gels. glon. graph. grat. guar. ham. hep. hipp. hydr. Hyos. Ign. indg. iod. ip. irid-met. kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. keros. kerso. LACH. lact. laur. loxo-recl. luf-op. lyc. m-aust. mag-m. mag-s. merl. mez. morph. mosch. Murx. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-m. Nux-v. Op. orig. ox-ac. par. paull. peti. petr. Ph-ac. phel. Phos. plat. plb. plut-n. podo. psor. ruta sabad. sarr. Sars. seneg. sep. spig. Spong. squil. Stram. sul-ac. sulph. sumb. Tarent. testis Teucr. thea thuj. tritic-vg. upa. VALER. vanil. Verat. verb. viol-o. viol-t. zinc.				

Carefree-They are free of trouble and worry and care.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	17%	17%	23%	17%
Common remedies -adam. aln. arge-pl. buteo-j. calad. Cann-i. chir-fl. dream-p. falco-pe. graph. haliae-lc. ham. heroin. laur. med. melal-alt. nat-m. olib-sac. op. phos. sep. sulph. symph. tarax. temp. tritic-vg. verat. zinc.				

Leadership-They like to be leaders and in charge of everything.

<i>Psora</i>	<i>Sycosis</i>	<i>Tubercular</i>	<i>Cancerous</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>
26%	22%	19%	17%	16%
Common remedies- <i>alum. carb-v. carc. caust. con. dream-p. graph. Hyos. Ign. Lyc. mez. nat-m. Nux-m. pall. petr. plat. puls. ruta sep. sil. Staph. Stram. sulph. thuj. Verat.</i>				

Choleric- I'm OK; you're NOT OK**short response time-delay, but response sustained for a relatively long time. (hot/dry)****A Natural entrepreneur (regenerated by meeting their goals)**

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
21%	7%	29%	21%	21%
Common remedies- abrom-a-r. acon. acon-l. act-sp. adam. adam. adon. aesc. Aeth. agar. agath-a. Aids. alco. allox. aln. aloalum. alum-sil. Ambr. Am-c. am-f. anac. Androc. ang. anh. ant-ar. ant-c. anthraq. ant-t. apisaq-mar. ara-maca. aran-ix. arge-pl. arg-met. ARG-N. arist-cl. arizon-l. arn. ARS. Ars-i. asaf. asar. aspar. atro. AUR. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. Aur-s. aur-s. bamb-a. Bar-c. bar-m. bar-s. Bell. bell-p-sp. berb. bism. bora-o. borx. Bov. brass-n-o. brom. Bry. bufobung-fa. cadm-met. Calad. Calc. calc-act. calc-ar. calc-f. calc-hp. calc-i. Calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. Camph. cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. Caps. carb-an. carbn-s. Carb-v. Carc. cassia-s. Castm. Caust. cere-b. CHAM. chel. Chin. chinin-ar. chinin-s. chir-fl. chlam-tr. choc. Cic. cich. cimic. cina cit-v. clem. cob-n. cocacoca-c. Cocain. Cocc. coc-c. COFF. coff. Coloc. con. corian-s. Croc. crot-c. Crot-h. Cupr. cupr-f. cur. cycl. cygn-be. dendr-pol. des-ac. dica. dig. dioxi. Dream-p. dros. DULC. ephe-si. Eucal. euph. euphr. falco-pe. Ferr. ferr-i. ferr-m. ferr-p. fic-m. fic-m. Fl-ac. form. frax. galin. galla-q-r. gamb. Gels. gins. granit-m. Graph. guaj. guare. haliae-lc. halo. ham. Hell. helo. Helon. Helo-s. Hep. heroin. hist. hydr. hydr-c. hydrog. Hyos. hyper. IGN. ignis-alc. ina-i. indg. Iod. ip. irid-met. irisJal. KALI-AR. KALI-BR. KALI-C. kali-i. kali-m. kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. Kola kreos. lac-c. Lac- p. lac-del. lac-e. Lacer. Lach. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lact. lact-v. laur. led. lil-t. Limen-b-c. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. lol. loxo-recl. LYC. mag-c. mag-m. M-ambo. manc. mand. mang. marb-w. M-arct. m-aust. Med. melal-alt. menth. meny. meph. Merc. mez. moni. morph. mosch. mucs-nas. mur-ac. murx. musca-d. NAT-AR. NAT-C. Nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. nat-sil. nauf-helv-li. neon nep. nept-m. nicc. Nit-ac. Nux-m. NUX-V. ol-eur. olib-sac. olnd. onos. Op. opun-s. opun-v. orig. ozone Pall. ped. pert-vc. petr. petr-ra. ph-ac. PHOS. pic-c. pip-m. pisc. plac. plac-s. plan. PLAT. plb. Plut-n. PODO. polys. positr. pot-e. prun. Psor. PULS. pycnop-sa. pyrog. querc-r. ran-b. rheumrhod. Rhus-g. Rhus-t. rib-ac. rubd-met. ruta Sabad. sacch-a. sal-fr. sanguis-s. sanic. sars. sec. seneg. Sep. Sil. spect. sphing. Spig. spong. squil. stann. staph. stram. stry. suis-hep. sul-ac. sul-i. Sulph. symph. syph. Tab. tanac. tarax. TARENT. tax. temp. ter. tere-la. teucr. theather. thres-a. Thuj. Tritic-vg. TUB. tung-met. ulm-c. v-a-b. Valer. vanad. anil. VERAT. verat-v. verb. vesp. viol-o. vip. isc. vitis-v. voes. wies. Zinc. zinc-p.				

Unstable- Often, when pursuing a new hobby, interest is lost quickly when it ceases to be engaging or fun.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
31%	22%	15%	17%	15%
Common remedies- acon-l. acon. act-sp. agar. alum. am-c. Ambr. anac. ang. anh. ant-c. apis arg-met. arg-n. arn. ars. asaf. aur. bar-c. bell. bism. borx. Calc-p. calc. cann-s. canth. carc. cassia-s. cham. chin. cimic. cina coc-c. cocc. coff. con. Croc. cycl. dros. ferr. form. gels. Graph. hell. hyos. IGN. iod. KALI-BR. kali-c. kali-p. lac-c. lach. led. lith-f. lyc. m-arct. m-aust. mag-m. Med. merc. mez. moni. mosch. nat-c. nat-m. nicc. nit-ac. Nux-m. nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. onos. op. opun-s. opun-v. pall. petr. plan. plat. Puls. ruta sars. Sep. sil. sphing. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. syph. tarax. thuj. v-a-b. valer. verat. viol-o. voes. zinc.				

Industrious- They are industrious.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
29%	20%	17%	18%	16%
Common remedies- acon. adam. aeth. agar. aids. allox. aln. aloe ang. apis ara-maca. arist-cl. arn. ars.				

aur-ar. aur-m-n. **Aur-s. AUR. Bar-c.** bell-p-sp. bell. brom. bry. bufo calc-act. calc-ar. calc-f. calc-p. calc-sil. calc. cann-xyz. caps. carc. caust. cere-b. chin. chir-fl. choc. cic. cimid. cit-v. clem. cob-n. coca **Cocain.** cocc. **COFF.** cupr. cycl. cygn-be. des-ac. dicta. dig. dream-p. **Eucal.** euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-i. fic-m. fl-ac. gamb. guare. haliae-lc. ham. **Helo-s.** helo. **Helon.** heroin. hydrog. **Hyos.** hyper. **Ign.** ina-i. indg. **Iod.** ip. irid-met. kali-br. kali-c. kali-m. kali-p. kola kreos. lac-e. lac-leo. lac-lup. **Lacer. Lach.** laur. led. lil-t. loxo-recl. **Lyc. M-ambo.** m-arct. mag-c. mag-m. manc. mand. marb-w. med. melal-alt. menth. merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. murx. musca-d. nat-c. nat-m. nat-s. neon nux-v. ol-eur. **Op.** ped. petr-ra. phos. pic-ac. pip-m. pisc. plac. plan. plb. **Plut-n.** podo. positr. puls. querc-r. rhus-g. rhus-t. sacch-a. sal-fr. sanguis-s. sars. seneg. **Sep.** sil. **Spig.** stann. staph. stram. sul-ac. sulph. **TARENT.** tere-la. ther. thuj. **TUB.** **Valer.** verat. verb. viol-o. zinc.

Ambitious-They have a lot of ambition, energy, and passion, and try to instill it in others.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	23%	14%	18%	18%
Common remedies- acon. alum. anac. apis arg-met. arg-n. ars. asar. Aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bar-s. berb. bov. brass-n-o. calc. camph. canth. carb-an. carc. Caust. cina Cocain. cocc. coloc. con. crot-c. crot-h. cupr. cur. cycl. dros. ferr. form. graph. ignis-alc. kali-c. kola lac-e. lac-h. lac-leo. Lach. lil-t. lyc. med. mosch. nat-ar. nat-m. NUX-V. ozone Pall. phos. PLAT. polys. puls. ran-b. rhus-t. sars. sil. spig. staph. Sulph. tanac. thres-a. ulm-c. vanad. verat-v. VERAT. vesp. vip.				

Dominating-They can dominate people of other temperaments, especially phlegmatic types.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
24%	21%	16%	20%	19%
Common remedies- allox. anac. Androc. apis aran-ix. arizon-l. arn. ars. aur-m-n. Aur-s. aur. bamb-a. bora-o. calc-s. Camph. carc. caust. cham. chel. Chin. chir-fl. cich. con. Cupr. dendr-pol. Dulc. falco-pe. ferr. Fl-ac. granit-m. heroin. ignis-alc. kali-c. Kola lac-e. lac-h. lac-leo. lach. lil-t. LYC. Med. Merc. nux-v. ozone pall. phos. Plat. polys. puls. ruta sal-fr. sep. Sil. spong. stram. sul-ac. Sulph. tax. thuj. vanil. verat. vitis-v.				

Quick- They are also quick in responses.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
28%	14%	14%	22%	19%
Common remedies- am-f. androc. bell. bro-s-gau. choc. coca-c. Coff. Dulc. fl-ac. hep. ign. ignis-alc. lac-loxod-a. Lach. lith-f. nux-v. op. oxal-a. spong. tax. tritic-vg. tung-met. ulm-c.				

Anger- Anger is a strong emotion; a feeling that is oriented toward some real or supposed grievance. Choleric show it markedly.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	20%	19%	20%	16%
Common remedies- abrom-a-r. acon. adam. aesc. androc. arg-n. arge-pl. ars. aur-ar. aur. bar-m. bell. bry. bufo calad. calc-hp. calc-s. calc-sil. calc. Caps. carb-an. carbn-s. CHAM. chel. chinin-ar. chir-fl. Cocc. Coloc. con. Crot-h. diox. dros. Dulc. ferr-i. Ferr. galla-q-r. Gels. granit-m. Graph. Hell. hep. heroin. hydr. ign. iris kali-m. Lac-cp. LYC. mang. meph. mez. musca-d. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nauf-helv-li. nept-m. nicc. nit-ac. NUX-V. Phos. Plat. Psor. pycnop-sa. ran-b. ruta sal-fr. sep. spong. squil. staph. teucr. Thuj. valer. Zinc.				

Restless-Choleric are worried and uneasy.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
28%	21%	17%	18%	16%
Common remedies- ACON. adon. Aeth. aids. alum-sil. alum. Am-c. ambr. anac. androc. ang. ant-ar. ant-t. aq-mar. arg-n. arge-pl. arn. Ars-i. ARS. asaf. aspar. atro. aur-ar. aur-m-n. Aur. Bell. bism. bov. Bry. calc-i. calc-p. calc-sil. Calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-an. Carb-v. Carc. cassia-s. Castm. Caust. Cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chinin-s. cimid. clem. coff. coloc. con. croc. crot-h. Cupr. dig. Dream-p. dros. dulc. Ferr.				

frax. granit-m. **Graph.** haliae-lc. halo. **Hell.** **Hep.** heroin. hist. ign. iod. **Jal.** **KALI-AR.** **KALI-BR.** **KALI-C.** kali-i. kali-n. lac-cp. lac-e. lach. lact-v. lact. laur. lil-t. lol. **LYC.** **M-arct.** m-aust. mag-m. mang. med. meny. **Merc.** mez. mur-ac. **NAT-AR.** **NAT-C.** **Nat-m.** nat-p. nat-sil. neon **Nit-ac.** nux-m. nux-v. op. ph-ac. **Phos.** plac-s. plat. plb. positr. pot-e. prun. psor. **Puls.** pyrog. rhod. **Rhus-t.** ruta **Sabad.** sal-fr. sanic. sec. seneg. sep. **Sil.** spect. spig. spong. stann. staph. stry. suis-hep. sul-ac. sul-i. **Sulph.** **Tab.** tarax. **TARENT.** **Thuj.** valer. **Verat.** vip. wies. zinc-p. zinc.

Aggressive-They have or show determination and energetic pursuit.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
29%	18%	17%	18%	17%
Common remedies -acon. agar. agath-a. alco. alum. ant-t. Bell. berb. Bov. Calad. calc-s. carc. corian-s. dendr-pol. dros. Dulc. falco-pe. ferr-p. fic-m. galla-q-r. gins. guaj. helo-s. heroin. Ign. ignis-alc. lach. loxo-recl. m-arct. merc. mez. nat-c. Op. pert-vc. phos. plat. plut-n. Puls. Rhus-g. sal-fr. spong. squil. staph. sulph. tab. tarax. ter. tere-la. tritic-vg. Tub. valer. verat.				

Excitable-They are capable of responding to stimuli easily.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
21%	7%	29%	21%	21%
Common remedies -abrom-a. calc-s. carc. gard-j. ign. kali-m. ther.				

Changeable-They have tendency for alteration in their mental and physical states.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	20%	15%	15%	20%
Common remedies -asaf. cassia-s. croc. cygn-be. rhod. sep. tab. tarent. tub. Valer.				

Impulsive-They do their works without forethought.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
23%	19%	17%	21%	18%
Common remedies -agath-a. alum. am-f. ARG-N. Ars. Aur-m-n. aur-s. Aur. bung-fa. cadm-met. camph. carc. caust. cere-b. choc. Cic. coca-c. croc. cupr-f. cupr. dendr-pol. ephe-si. fic-m. fl-ac. gins. hep. IGN. iod. irid-met. lac-e. lach. lith-c. lith-f. lith-i. lith-met. lith-p. lith-s. marb-w. med. merc. morph. nux-v. pert-vc. petr-ra. phos. ODO. PULS. rheum rhus-t. rubd-met. sacch-a. staph. symph. tarent. temp. thea tritic-vg. tung-met.				

Optimistic-They are often expecting the best.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	18%	18%	18%	20%
Common remedies -Aids. androc. anh. anthraq. arizon-l. Calc. choc. dioxi. dream-p. falco-pe. ferr-m. fl-ac. galin. hydr. hydrog. kali-c. kali-s. lac-e. loxo-recl. lyc. marb-w. mucs-nas. nat-sil. nep. nux-v. ol-eur. podo. puls. rib-ac. sil. spect. Sulph. symph. tax. Tub. tung-met. visc.				

Active-They are disposed to take action.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
35%	15%	15%	25%	10%
Common remedies - DULC. hyos. Kola med. op. ruta spig. spong. tritic-vg. vanil. verat. verb.				

Extrovert-They are concerned more with practical realities than with inner thoughts and feelings.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	17%	20%	22%	17%
Common remedies -acon. alum. ara-maca. arg-n. bar-c. bov. carc. chlam-tr. choc. cimid. helo-s. hydr. kali-p. kali-s. lac-del. Lach. Limen-b-c. limest-b. marb-w. orig. ozone PHOS. plac. podo. ruta spect. spong. staph. Sulph. Tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil.				

Melancholic- I'm NOT OK; you're NOT OK

long response time-delay, response sustained at length, if not, seemingly, permanently.
(cold/dry)

A Natural doctor/ scientists or artist (regenerated by solitude)

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	25%	17%	17%	17%
Common remedies- abies-c.abrom-a. abrom-a-r. Acon. acon-l. act-sp. adam. aesc. aeth. agam-g. agar. agar-st. agath-a. agav-t. agn. Aids. alco. allox. Aloe Alum. alum-p. alum-sil. Ambr. am-br. am-c. am-m. am-p.am-s. a anac. androc. ang. Anh. ant-c. ant-m. Ant-met. ant-t. Apis aq-mar. ara-maca. arge-pl. arg-met. Arg-n. arg-p. arg-p. arist-cl. arizon-l.arn. ARS. ars-h. ars-i.ars-s-f. asaf. astra-e. Aur. aur-ar. aur-ar. aur.aur-i. aur-m. Aur-m-n. aur-s. bac.bamb-a. Bar-act. BAR-C. bar-i. bar-m. bart. Bell. bism. bism-o. bism-sn. Borx. bov. Brass-n-o. brom. bros-gau. bruc. brucel. Bry. bufo but-ac. Buteo-j. buth-a. cact. cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. calad. Calc. calc-f. calc-hp. calc-lac. calc- t. Calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. Camph. camph-mbr. Cann-i. Cann-s. canth. Caps. Carb-an. carb-n-o. carb-n-s.carb-v. Carc. carl. cassia-s. castm. caul. Caust. cecr. cerstig-w. CHAM. chel. CHIN. chinin-ar. chir-fl. chlam-tr. choc. chord-umb. chr-met. chr-s. Cic. Cimic. cina clem. cob. Coca coca-c. COCC. coc-c. Coff. coff-t. Coloc. con.corian-s. cortico. Croc. crot-c. Crot-h. Cupr. cupr-s. cur. cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. cystein-l. dendr- ol. Des-ac. Dig. dios. diox. dream-p. dros. Dulc. dys. elaps emb-r. ephe-si. eryth. euph. euphr. eup-per. Falco-pe. Ferr. ferr-ar. ferr-i. ferr-ma. ferr-p.ferr-sil. fic-m. fic-r. fl-ac. form. fum. fuma-ac. galeoc-c-h. galla-q-r. gard-j. Gels. germ-met. gink-b. glycyr-g. gran. Granit-m. GRAPH. grat. guaj. guare. haliae-lc. halo. ham. Hell. helodr-cal. Hep. heroin. heroin. hura hydr. hydrog. Hyos. IGN. ignis-alc. ilx-a. lyc. ind. Indg. Ip. lod. irid-m. Irid-met. iris kali-bi. KALI-BR. KALI-C. kali-m. kali-n. kali-p. KALI-S. kali-sil. kalm. ketogl-ac. Kola kreos. lac- c. Lac-cp. lac-d. lac-del. lac-e. lac-f. Lach. lac-h. lachn. lac- eo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. lac-mat. lan. lap-la. laur. lavand-a. nat-caust. led. lil-t. limest-b. lith-f. lith-i. lob. loxo-lae. loxo- ecl. luna LYC. Mag-c. mag-m. mag-sil. malus-c. manc. Mang. mang-act. mang-i. mang-n. mang-sil. M-arct. M-aust. Med. melal-alt. meny. meph. Merc. merc-c. merc-i-f. mez. Moly-met. Moni. morg. morg-p. morph. mosch. Mur-ac. mur-ac. musca-d. nat-ar. NAT-C. nat-lac. NAT-M. neon nat-met. nat-p. nat-s. nat-sil. nauf-helv-li. neon nept-m. Nicc. nid. niob-m. Nit-ac. nit-s-d. NUX-M. NUX-V. oci-sa. ol-an. Olib-sac. olnd. onop. onos. op. opun-s. opun-v. ozone pall. parathyr. pers. pert-vc. Petr. petr-ra. PH-AC. phel. PHOS. pin-con. pitu-gl. plac-s. plan. Plat. Plb. plut-n. plut-n. podo. Positr. propr. prot. pseuts-m. psil. Psor. PULS. pulx. pycnop-sa. querc-r. ran-b. rat. rheum rhod. rhodi. Rhus-g. Rhus-t. ribo. rubd-c. rubd- et. Ruta ruta sal-fr. ruth-met. sabad. sabin. sacch. sacch-a. sal- r. sang. sanguis-s. sanic. sapin. sarr. SARS. scand-met. scler. sec. sel. senec. seneg. SEP. ser-a-c. SIL. sil-met. SPECT. sphing. spig. spirae. spong. squil. Stann. STAPH. Stram. streptoc. stront-c. stront-met. suis-em. Sul-ac. sulfonam. sul-i. SULPH. Sumb. suprar. Symph. Syph. tab. taosc. tarax. tarent. tax. tax-br. techn. tell. temp. teucr. thal-xyz. thea Ther. thiam. Thuj. THUJ. til. Tritic-vg. tritic-vg. Tub. ulm-c. v-a-b. Valer. vanil. Verat. verb. viol-o. viol-t. vip-a. voes. xen. yuc. ZINC. zinc-i. zinc-m.zinc-n. zinc-p. Zinc-val. ziz.				

Introvert-They tend to shrink from social contacts and to become preoccupied with their own thoughts.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	21%	15%	18%	15%
Common remedies- Acon. aids. allox. aloe alum. am-m. ambr. Anh. arg-met. arge-pl. arist-cl. arn. Aur-m-n. Aur. bamb-a. bell. bism. bov. brass-n-o. Camph. cann-i. canth. caps. carb-an. carc. carl. caust. cham. Chin. choc. cic. clem. COCC. con. cupr. cycl. cygn-be. dig. dream-p. dros. dulc. euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-ma. germ-met. gink-b. glycyr-g. Granit-m. haliae-lc. hell. hyos. IGN. Indg. Ip. irid-met. kali-c. kali-s. ketogl-ac. lac-del. lac-h. lach. lil-t. luna lyc. mag-m. Mang. med. meny. Merc. mez. morg-p. morg. mur-ac. nat-c. nat-m. nat-s. neon nux-v. ol-an. Olib-sac. olnd. op. ozone petr. Ph-ac. phel. phos. plb. plut-n.				

positr. psor. **PULS.** rheum rhodi. ruta sabad. sal-fr. sars. **Sep.** sil. **SPECT.** spong. stann. staph. stram. suis-em. **Sulph.** tax. thuj. tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil. verat. viol-o. viol-t.

Unstable- Often, when pursuing a new hobby, interest is lost quickly when it ceases to be engaging or fun.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
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Common remedies- acon-l. acon. act-sp. agar. alum. am-c. Ambr. anac. ang. anh. ant-c. apis arg-met. arg-n. arn. ars. asaf. aur. bar-c. bell. bism. borx. Calc-p. calc. cann-s. canth. carc. cassia-s. cham. chin. cimi. cina coc-c. cocc. coff. con. Croc. cycl. dros. ferr. form. gels. Graph. hell. hyos. IGN. iod. KALI-BR. kali-c. kali-p. lac-c. lach. led. lith-f. lyc. m-arct. m-aust. mag-m. Med. merc. mez. moni. mosch. nat-c. nat-m. nicc. nit-ac. Nux-m. nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. onos. op. opun-s. opun-v. pall. petr. plan. plat. Puls. ruta sars. Sep. sil. sphing. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. syph. tarax. thuj. v-a-b. valer. verat. viol-o. voes. zinc.				

Moody- Melancholics have sudden or frequent changes of mind.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	21%	18%	18%	16%
Common remedies- abrom-a. acon-l. Acon. adam. agar. agath-a. agn. alco. aloe alum-p. alum-sil. Alum. am-c. ambr. anac. anan. androc. ang. anh. ant-c. ant-m. Ant-met. ant-t. Apis arg-met. Arg-n. arg-p. arn. ars-h. ars-i. Ars. asaf. asar. astra-e. aur-i. Aur-m-n. aur-m. aur-s. Aur. bac. bamb-a. Bar-act. Bar-c. bar-i. Bell. bism-sn. bism. Borx. bov. brucel. bry. bufo buth-a. cadm-met. cadm-s. calc-s. calc-sil. Calc. camph-mbr. cann-i. cann-s. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. carbn-o. carbn-s. Carc. carl. cassia-s. castm. caul. caust. cerstig-w. cham. Chin. chir-fl. choc. chr-met. chr-s. cic. cimi. cina cob. coc-c. coca coca-c. Cocc. Coff. con. cortico. Croc. Cupr. cur. cycl. cygn-be. cypra-eg. Des-ac. Dig. dioxi. dros. emb-r. eup-per. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-i. Ferr. form. fum. gels. gink-b. graph. guare. heroin. hyos. IGN. iod. ip. irid-met. Kali-c. kali-p. kali-s. kali-sil. Kola lac-c. lac-d. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-mat. lach. lachn. laur. led. lil-t. limest-b. lith-i. luna LYC. m-arct. m-aust. Mag-c. mang-act. mang-i. med. melal-alt. meny. merc-c. merc-i-f. Merc. mez. Moni. morph. mosch. mur-ac. nat-c. nat-m. neon nid. nit-ac. NUX-M. nux-v. onop. op. ozone Petr. ph-ac. phel. Phos. pitu-gl. plac-s. plan. Plat. plb. propr. Psor. PULS. pulx. ran-b. rat. rheum rhod. rhus-g. Rhus-t. rubd-met. sabad. sal-fr. sang. sanic. sapin. SARS. scler. senec. seneg. Sep. ser-a-c. sil. spect. spig. spong. Stann. Staph. Stram. streptoc. suis-em. Sul-ac. sul-i. sulph. Sumb. suprar. Symph. Syph. tab. taosc. tarent. tax. thal-xyz. thiam. thuj. Tub. Valer. vanil. verat. verb. viol-o. yuc. zinc-i. zinc-m. zinc-n. zinc-p. Zinc-val. ZINC. ziz.				

Rigid- They are obstinate unable to yield.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
29%	20%	16%	18%	18%
Common remedies- allox. bamb-a. bry. camph. caust. con. cupr. des-ac. dulc. ferr. kali-bi. KALI-C. lach. lyc. merc. prot. puls. verat.				

Sober- They are more realistic, unplayful.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	25%	17%	17%	17%
Common remedies- dulc. ery-a. ferr. hyper. kali-p. nat-sil. osm-met.				

Pessimistic- Melancholics often expect the worst.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
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26%	21%	18%	21%	14%
Common remedies- agar-st. agav-t. Alum. anac. arg-n. ars. aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bar-c. bros-gau. cadm-m. calc. caust. cecr. cic. Cimic. falco-pe. galeoc-c-h. halo. hyos. kali-p. ketogl-ac. lach. lavand-a. nat-caust. nat-lac. Nat-m. nat-met. nat-sil. Nit-ac. Nux-v. parathyr. pers. plut-n. Positr. Psor. puls. Ruta sacch-a. sep. stann. staph. tub. vip-a.				

Reserved-They are often quiet; not showing their feelings.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	22%	15%	17%	15%
Common remedies- acon. aeth. agar. aids. alco. Aloe alum-p. alum-sil. alum. am-br. am-c. am-m. am-p. am-s. ambr. anac. ant-t. apis aq-mar. arg-met. arg-n. arn. ars. asar. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. aur-s. aur. bell. bism-sn. bism. borx. Brass-n-o. bry. cact. calc-f. Calc. cann-i. canth. caps. carb-an. carc. caust. cham. chin. chr-met. cic. cina clem. cocc. coloc. con. cupr. cycl. des-ac. dig. diox. dros. dulc. elaps euph. euphr. fl-ac. Gels. graph. grat. guaj. Hell. hep. heroin. hydrog. Hyos. Ign. indg. ip. irid-met. kalm. lac-h. lach. led. lob. luna lyc. mag-c. mag-m. Mang. med. meny. merc. mez. moni. Mur-ac. nat-c. NAT-M. nat-p. nat-s. nicc. nit-ac. nux-m. nux-v. olnd. op. ozone petr. ph-ac. PHOS. Plat. plb. Puls. rheum ruta sabad. sabin. sal-fr. sars. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. squil. Stann. Staph. stram. stront-c. sul-ac. sulph. tax. thuj. tritic-vg. tub. ulm-c. vanil. verat. viol-t.				

Unsociable- They are not inclined to society or companionship.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	22%	17%	22%	12%
Common remedies- acon. aesc. alum. ambr. anac. Aur. Bar-c. carb-an. chin. cic. con. cupr. granit-m. heroin. Hyos. ilx-a. lyc. Nat-c. pseuts-m. Puls. sacch. sanguis-s. sel. stann. sulph. Syph.				

Quiet- They often have tranquillity; an untroubled state; free from disturbances.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	22%	15%	16%	16%
Common remedies- abies-c. agar. agath-a. aloe Alum. am-c. anac. ant-c. arg-met. ars. asar. aur-m-n. aur. Bell. bism-o. bism. brom. bruc. Bry. bufo Calc. cann-i. caps. carb-an. Caust. cham. chin. choc. Cic. clem. coca cocc. coloc. con. cupr-s. cycl. cygn-be. cystein-l. dios. dros. dulc. eryth. euph. euphr. falco-pe. fic-m. fic-r. fuma-ac. Gels. ham. Hell. helodr-cal. hydrog. Hyos. Ign. ip. kali-m. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. Lach. lap-la. lyc. mag-c. mag-m. manc. mang. meny. mur-ac. nat-m. neon nit-ac. nux-v. op. petr-ra. petr. PH-AC. plac-s. plat. Plb. podo. positr. psil. puls. rheum rhus-g. rhus-t. ribo. ruta sabad. sabin. sal-fr. sars. sel. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. thuj. tub. ulm-c. valer. vanil. Verat. viol-t. zinc.				

Thoughtful- Melancholics are extremely thoughtful.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
31%	22%	16%	19%	12%
Common remedies- acon. alco. aloe alum. am-m. arn. bamb-a. bar-c. bart. bell. borx. brom. calc. cann-s. canth. Carb-an. cham. chin. chord-umb. cic. clem. Cocc. cycl. dendr-pol. euph. euphr. grat. guaj. ham. hell. Hep. hyos. Ign. ip. irid-met. kali-n. Kola kreos. Lach. lyc. mag-m. manc. mang. mez. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. olib-sac. op. Phos. plan. plb. positr. Puls. ran-b. rhus-t. ruta sabad. sal-fr. senec. Sep. spig. spong. Staph. stront-c. Sulph. tax. thea thuj. til. vanil. viol-o.				

Caring- Often very considerate and get rather worried when they could not be on time for events.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	22%	17%	18%	12%

Common remedies-ang. ara-maca. **ARS.** aur. **BAR-C.** bry. calc. carc. cham. **CHIN.** cocc. cycl. dig. dulc. ephe-si. **GRAPH.** hyos. ign. **Iod.** ip. kali-s. **Lach.** **Lyc.** **M-arct.** **M-aust.** mez. mur-ac. nat-c. **NUX-V.** podo. positr. **PULS.** ran-b. rhus-t. **Sep.** **SIL.** spig. **Stram.** **SULPH.** tax. thuj. **Verat.**

Creative- They are highly creative in activities such as poetry and art - and can become occupied with the tragedy and cruelty in the world.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
24%	20%	19%	22%	16%
Common remedies- adam. alco. ang. ant-m. arg-met. arg-n. arg-p. aur. cadm-m. cadm-met. cadm-s. calc. Cann-i. Cann-s. carc. Chin. choc. Coca coff-t. Coff. falco-pe. germ-met. gran. heroin. hydrog. ind. iod. irid-m. irid-met. kali-c. lac-del. lac-leo. lac-lup. Lach. Lyc. Med. Moly-met. neon niob-m. ozone pall. Phos. podo. Psil. rhodi. rubd-c. ruth-met. scand-met. sil. Spect. staph. stront-met. Sulph. symph. tarent. techn. tell. Ther. xen. zinc.				

Perfectionist-They are often a perfectionist.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	18%	18%	18%	17%
Common remedies- ambr. ang. anh. apis arg-met. arge-pl. ars-s-f. ARS. aur-ar. aur-i. aur. bamb-a. Bar-c. bry. but-ac. calc-lac. calc-met. calc-sil. calc. carb-n-s. carc. cham. chin. chinin-ar. chir-fl. cocc. crot-c. cupr. cycl. Dig. dulc. dys. ferr-ar. ferr-i. ferr-p. ferr-sil. ferr. galla-q-r. graph. ham. hep. hura hyos. IGN. ignis-alc. iod. ip. kali-c. kali-p. KALI-S. kali-sil. lac-d. lac-del. lac-f. lac-h. lach. lap-la. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. LYC. M-arct. mag-sil. malus-c. mang-n. mang-sil. med. merc-i-f. merc. mez. Mur-ac. musca-d. nat-ar. NAT-C. nat-m. nat-sil. Nicc. nit-s-d. Nux-v. oci-sa. olib-sac. ozone ph-ac. phos. pin-con. plat. plb. plut-n. podo. positr. PULS. rhus-t. ruta sacch-a. sal-fr. sarr. sec. SEP. ser-a-c. sil-met. SIL. spig. spirae. Spong. STAPH. Stram. sul-i. SULPH. tax-br. THUJ. Tritic-vg. tub. valer. vanil. verat. zinc-i.				

Confident-They are often self-reliant and independent. One negative part of being a melancholic is sometimes they can get so involved in what they are doing they forget to think of others.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	17%	17%	19%	21%
Common remedies- adam. agam-g. Aids. Alum. ang. arizon-l. Buteo-j. carc. chlam-tr. choc. corian-s. cygn-be. dream-p. Falco-pe. ferr. fic-m. gard-j. ham. heroin. Irid-met. kali-p. kali-s. Kola lac-e. lac-h. Lyc. nept-m. nux-v. olib-sac. pert-vc. plat. plut-n. podo. positr. querc-r. Rhus-g. ruta sal-fr. senec. Spect. spong. sulfonam. sulph. symph. temp. tritic-vg. vanil. verat.				

Anger- Anger is a strong emotion.

Anger is a feeling that is oriented toward some real or supposed grievance. They show it markedly.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
26%	20%	19%	20%	16%
Common remedies- abrom-a-r. acon. adam. aesc. androc. arg-n. arge-pl. ars. aur-ar. aur. bar-m. bell. bry. bufo calad. calc-hp. calc-s. calc-sil. calc. Caps. carb-an. carb-n-s. CHAM. chel. chinin-ar. chir-fl. Cocc. Coloc. con. Crot-h. diox. dros. Dulc. ferr-i. Ferr. galla-q-r. Gels. granit-m. Graph. Hell. hep. heroin. hydr. ign. iris kali-m. Lac-cp. LYC. mang. meph. mez. musca-d. nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nauf-helv-li. nept-m. Nicc. nit-ac. NUX-V. Phos. Plat. Psor. pycnop-sa. ran-b. ruta sal-fr. sep. spong. squil. staph. teucr. Thuj. valer. Zinc.				

Phlegmatic- "I'm whatever; you're whatever"**longer response-delay, but short-lived response. (cold/wet)****A Natural excellent teacher OR COUNSELLOR or administrator (regenerated By Sleep)**

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
23%	23%	19%	19%	15%
Common remedies- abies-c. Acon. adam. agar. Agath-a. aids. alco. allox. Aloe Alum. alumin-sil. Ambr. am-c. am-m. anac. androc. ang. Anh. Ant-c. ant-t. Aq-mar. ara-maca. aran. arge-pl. arg-met. arg-n. arist-cl. arn. ARS. ars-s-f. asar. aster. Aur. aur-ar. Aur-m-n. bamb-a. bapt. BAR-C. Bar-p. bar-s. bart. BELL. bell-p-sp. berb. bism. bism-o. boerh-d. bol-la. borx. Bov. brass-n-o. brom. bruc. Bry. bufo buteo-j. cadm-met. Calad. CALC. calc-br. calc-f. calc-i. calc-m. calc-p. calc-s. calc-sil. Camph. cann-i. cann-s. canth. caps. Carb-an. carbn-dox. CARB-V. CARC. Cardios-h. carl. cassia-s. Caust. cham. Chel. CHIN. chir-fl. choc. chord-umb. Cic. clem. COCA COCC. coc-c. coff. coff-t. colch. coloc. colum-p. con. conin-br. corian-s. cortico. Croc. Cupr. cupr-act. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. cupr-s. cycl. cygn-be. cygn-be. cystein-l. dendr-pol. dig. dios. dream-p. dros. Dulc. elaps ephe-si. eryth. euph. euphr. Falco-pe. ferr. ferr-ma. ferr-p. fic-m. fic-r. Flav. foll. form. fuma-ac. galla-q-r. Gels. Germ- met. gink-b. gins. glycy-r-g. Granit-m. GRAPH. grat. haliae-lc. HAM. Hell. helodr-cal. helo-s. Hep. heroin. hura hydr. hydrog. hydroph. HYOS. IGN. ignis-alc. Indg. Ip. lod. ip. irid-met. kali-bi. kali-br. Kali-c. kali-i. kali-m. kali-n. Kali-p. Kali-s. kali-s. ketogl-ac. Kola kreos. lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. lac-f. Lach. Lac-h. lac-h. Lach. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. lap-la. lat-h. lavand-a. lec. led. Lil-t. limen-b-c. limest-b. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. Luna Lyc. mag-c. Mag-m. manc. mand. Mang. M-arct. M-aust. med. medus. meli. meny. meny. Merc. mez. morg. morg-p. mosch. mur-ac. Murx. naja nat-ar. nat-br. Nat-c. Nat-m. nat-p. Nat-s. nat-sil. nauf-helv-li. neon nicc. nicc-met. nicc-s. nit-ac. NUX-V. ol-an. ol-eur. Olib-sac. olib-sac. olnd. oncor-t. Op. osm-met. ox-ac. ozone par. pert-vc. Petr. petr-ra. PH-AC. Phos. plac-s. plan. plat. Plb. plut-n. podo. polyg-h. positr. psil. psor. PULS. rad-br. ran-b. rheum rhodi. Rhus-g. Rhus-t. ribo. ruta sabad. sabin. sal-al. sal-fr. sars. sars. sel. senec. seneg. Sep. SIL. skook. sol-t-ae. SPECT. spig. spong. squil. stann. stann. STAPH. stront-c. succ-ac. suis-em. Sul-ac. SULPH. symph. tab. tamrnd. taosc. tarax. tarent. tax. ter. tere-la. tetox. thal-xyz. thea thuj. til. trios. tritic-vg. Tub. Tung-met. ulm-c. valer. vanil. Verat. vero-o. viol-o. viol-t. VIP. Zinc.				

Introvert- They tend to shrink from social contacts and to become preoccupied with their own thoughts.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	21%	15%	18%	15%
Common remedies- Acon. aids. allox. aloe alum. am-m. ambr. Anh. arg-met. arge-pl. arist-cl. arn. Aur-m-n. Aur. bamb-a. bell. bism. bov. brass-n-o. Camph. cann-i. canth. caps. carb-an. carc. carl. caust. cham. Chin. choc. cic. clem. COCC. con. cupr. cycl. cygn-be. dig. dream-p. dros. dulc. euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-ma. germ-met. gink-b. glycy-r-g. Granit-m. haliae-lc. hell. hyos. IGN. Indg. Ip. irid-met. kali-c. kali-s. ketogl-ac. lac-del. lac-h. lach. lil-t. luna lyc. mag-m. Mang. med. meny. Merc. mez. morg-p. morg. mur-ac. nat-c. nat-m. nat-s. neon nux-v. ol-an. Olib-sac. olnd. op. ozone petr. Ph-ac. phel. phos. plb. plut-n. positr. psor. PULS. rheum rhodi. ruta sabad. sal-fr. sars. Sep. sil. SPECT. spong. stann. staph. stram. suis-em. Sulph. tax. thuj. tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil. verat. viol-o. viol-t.				

Stable- They are resistant to change; firm and dependable; subject to little fluctuation and maintaining equilibrium.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	21%	19%	20%	13%
Common remedies- acon. agar. Aloe Bar-c. bol-la. Bry. calc-f. CALC. caps. Carb-an. CARB-V. coc-c. cupr. dulc. form. germ-met. Graph. kali-bi. Kali-c. med. medus. nicc. polyg-h. puls. sep. skook. sol-t-ae. VIP.				

Passive- They lack in energy or will.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
33%	15%	13%	27%	12%
Common remedies- adam. allox. androc. ara-maca. aran. bapt. Bar-c. bell-p-sp. buteo-j. cadm-met. carb-n-dox. Cardios-h. cassia-s. Chel. chir-fl. choc. colch. con. conin-br. corian-s. dig. Falco-pe. fic-m. gels. germ-met. haliae-lc. heroin. hydroph. ign. kali-p. lat-h. limest-b. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. Luna Mag-m. mand. nat-sil. nauf-helv-li. oncor-t. op. positr. puls. rad-br. ruta spong. succ-ac. tamrnd. tetox. thal-xyz. trios. vanil. vero-o. Zinc.				

Careful- Often very considerate and get rather worried when they could not be on time for events.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	22%	17%	18%	12%
Common remedies- ang. ara-maca. ARS. aur. BAR-C. bry. calc. carc. cham. CHIN. COCC. cycl. dig. dulc. ephe-si. GRAPH. hyos. IGN. lod. ip. kali-s. Lach. Lyc. M-arct. M-aust. mez. mur-ac. nat-c. NUX-V. pod. positr. PULS. ran-b. rhus-t. Sep. SIL. spig. Stram. SULPH. tax. thuj. Verat.				

Thoughtful- They have a calm, lengthy, intent consideration.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
31%	22%	16%	19%	12%
Common remedies- acon. alco. aloe alum. am-m. arn. bamb-a. bar-c. bart. bell. borx. brom. calc. cann-s. canth. Carb-an. cham. chin. chord-umb. cic. clem. Cocc. cycl. dendr-pol. euph. euphr. grat. guaj. ham. hell. Hep. hyos. Ign. ip. irid-met. kali-n. Kola kreos. Lach. Lyc. mag-m. manc. mang. mez. nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. olib-sac. op. Phos. plan. plb. positr. Puls. ran-b. rhus-t. ruta sabad. sal-fr. senec. Sep. spig. spong. Staph. stront-c. Sulph. tax. thea thuj. til. vanil. viol-o.				

Controlled- They are discipline in personal and social activities.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
23%	23%	19%	19%	15%
Common remedies- ars. aur. calc. carc. chir-fl. foll. haliae-lc. kali-c. lyc. mosch. nat-br. nat-c. nat-m. nat-s. petr-ra. sal-al. sep. sil. stram.				

Reliable- Phlegmatics are very reliable, relaxed, rational, curious, and observant, making them good administrators.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	18%	18%	23%	15%
Common remedies- ara-maca. ars. aster. aur-ar. aur. bamb-a. calc-i. calc-sil. calc. carc. cocc. cupr. cycl. ign. kali-c. lac-e. lavand-a. Lil-t. lyc. mag-m. nat-ar. nat-m. Nat-s. ol-eur. puls. stront-c.				

Kind- They tend to be self-content and kind.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	19%	17%	19%	14%
Common remedies- agar. alco. am-m. anac. arg-n. aur. bell. calc. CARC. cic. Cocc. coff-t. coff. grat. hydrog. ign. kali-s. lac-f. Lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. lach. led. limen-b-c. mang. naja Nat-c. nat-m. nit-ac. nux-v. ol-eur. op. osm-met. phos. positr. puls. sil. spong. stann. sulph. taosc. trios. Tung-met. vanil.				

Affectionate- They can be very accepting and affectionate.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
28%	22%	17%	19%	14%
Common remedies- acon. agar. Agath-a. aloe alum. anac. Ant-c. ars. Aur-m-n. aur. bar-c. BELL. borx. bry. calc-p. Calc. carb-an. carb-v. carc. Caust. cham. chin. choc. coff. colum-p. Croc. cupr-act. cupr-f. cupr-m. cupr-p. cupr. dulc. Flav. graph. HAM. heroin. hura hydr. HYOS. Ign. irid-met. Kali-s. kola lac-ac. lac-del. lach. lec. lil-t. limen-b-c. lyc. Murx. nat-c. Nat-m. nat-s. nat-sil. nicc-met. nicc-s. nit-ac. Nux-v. Olib-sac. op. ox-ac. par. ph-ac. Phos. plat. podo. positr. PULS. rhodi. rhus-t. seneg. sep. Sil. Staph. stram. Sulph. symph. tax. thea Tung-met. ulm-c. valer. vanil. verat. vero-o.				

Shy- They may be very receptive and shy and often prefer stability.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
27%	20%	19%	20%	16%
Common remedies- aids. aloe alumin-sil. Ambr. anac. Aq-mar. arg-n. ars-s-f. aur. Bar-c. Bar-p. bar-s. bell. boerh-d. bufo calc-br. calc-m. calc-s. calc-sil. Calc. Carb-an. carb-v. carc. caust. Chin. COCA cocc. coff. con. cortico. Cupr. elaps ferr. Germ-met. graph. haliae-lc. hyos. Ign. iod. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-i. Kali-p. lil-t. lyc. manc. mang. meli. merc. mez. Nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nit-ac. nux-v. olib-sac. olnd. op. Petr. ph-ac. phos. PULS. Rhus-t. sep. sil. Staph. Stram. Sul-ac. Sulph. tab. tarent. thuj. tub. zinc.				

Aggressive- Phlegmnatics have or show determination and energetic pursuit. They can be very passive-aggressive.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
29%	18%	17%	18%	17%
Common remedies- acon. agar. agath-a. alco. alum. ant-t. Bell. berb. Bov. Calad. calc-s. carc. corian-s. dendr-pol. dros. Dulc. falco-pe. ferr-p. fic-m. galla-q-r. gins. guaj. helo-s. heroin. Ign. ignis-alc. lach. loxo-recl. m-arct. merc. mez. nat-c. Op. pert-vc. phos. plat. plut-n. Puls. Rhus-g. sal-fr. spong. squil. staph. sulph. tab. tarax. ter. tere-la. tritic-vg. Tub. valer. verat.				

Calmand Even Tempered- They are peaceful. They remain calm even in unusual situations.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	22%	15%	16%	16%
Common remedies- abies-c. agar. agath-a. aloe Alum. am-c. anac. ant-c. arg-met. ars. asar. aur-m-n. aur. Bell. bism-o. bism. brom. bruc. Bry. bufo Calc. cann-i. caps. carb-an. Caust. cham. chin. choc. Cic. clem. coca cocc. coloc. con. cupr-s. cycl. cygn-be. cystein-l. dios. dros. dulc. eryth. euph. euphr. falco-pe. fic-m. fic-r. fuma-ac. Gels. ham. Hell. helodr-cal. hydrog. Hyos. Ign. ip. kali-m. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-loxod-a. lac-lup. Lach. lap-la. lyc. mag-c. mag-m. manc. mang. meny. mur-ac. nat-m. neon nit-ac. nux-v. op. petr-ra. petr. PH-AC. plac-s. plat. Plb. podo. positr. psil. puls. rheum rhus-g. rhus-t. ribo. ruta sabad. sabin. sal-fr. sars. sel. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. thuj. tub. ulm-c. valer. vanil. Verat. viol-t. zinc.				

The Fifth Temperament

While analyzing the personalities, some unique ones were met who did not fall into any of the above stated four types of temperaments. Hence, the fifth category was discovered.

Supine-YOU'RE OK; I MAY BE OK

longer response-delay, but Long-lived response. (cold/wet)

A Natural social worker/saint OR nurse (regenerated by feeling loved and accepted)

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
21%	21%	21%	21%	14%
Common remedies- acet-ac. Acon. agar. Agath-a. agav-t. aids. alco. allox. aloe alum. AMBR. am-m. anac. androc. Anh. ant-c. apis arge-pl. arg-met. arist-cl. arn. Ars. ars-s-f. Aur. Aur-m-n. Aur-s. bamb- a. Bar-c. bar-s. bell. berb. bism. blum-o. bov. brass-n-o. brucel. bry. but-ac. CALC. calc-p. calc-sil. Camph. cann-i. canth. caps. carb-an. carc. carl. castm. Caust. cham. chel. Chin. chir-fl. choc. choc. cic. cimid. cina clem. Coca COCC. coff. colch. con. cortico. crot-c. cupr. cur. cycl. cygn-be. dig. diox. dream-p. dros. dulc. dys. elaps erech. euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-ma. fic-m. galeoc-c-h. germ-met. gink-b. gins. glycy-r-g. Granit-m. graph. haliac-lc. Ham. hed. hell. hep. heroin. hippoc-k. hyos. IGN. ign. Indg. lod. Ip. irid-met. kali- r. kali-bi. Kali-br. KALI-C. kali-i. kali-n. kali-p. Kali-s. kali-sil. kali-sula. ketogl-ac. Kola lac-c. lac-del. lac-e. lach. lac-h. lac- eo. lac-mat. lap-la. lil-t. limest-b. luna lyc. mag-c. mag-m. mag-s. Manc. Mang. Med. meny. Merc. merc-i-f. mez. mim-p. moni. morg. morg-p. mur-ac. musca-d. naja Nat-c. Nat-m. Nat-s. neon nicc. NIT-AC. nux-m. nux-v. ol-an. Olib-sac. olnd. op. ozone ozone petr. Ph-ac. phasco-ci. phel. phos. physala- . phyt. pic-ac. plac-s. plat. plb. plut-n. podo. positr. Psor. PULS. querc-r. rad-br. rheum rhodi. rhus-t. ruta sabad. sacch-a. sal-ac. sal-fr. sang. santin. sars. Sep. sil. SPECT. Spig. spong. stann. STAPH. stram. suis-em. Sulph. symph. taosc. tax. term-a. Ther. Thuj. TRITIC-VG. tub. ulm-c. ulm-c. uva v-a-b. vac. Vanil. verat. vero-o. viol-o. viol-t. vip. zinc. zinc-p.				

Interests- The Supine in Inclusion is a temperament that has many interests and cares, but little ability or need to express their needs.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
28%	18%	21%	20%	14%
Common remedies- agav-t. aids. alco. ambr. ant-c. ars-s-f. Ars. bar-s. berb. bry. calc-sil. carc. castm. chin. cina Coca coff. cur. diox. dream-p. dulc. elaps galeoc-c-h. Ham. heroin. hippoc-k. ign. ip. kali-c. lach. lap-la. mag-m. Manc. Med. musca-d. nat-m. nux-m. op. phasco-ci. phos. phyt. positr. Puls. querc-r. rheum rhus-t. sang. santin. sil. spect. Spig. sulph. taosc. Ther. tritic-vg. tub. verat. vero-o. zinc-p.				

Cares- Often very considerate and get rather worried when they could not be on time for events.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	18%	22%	17%	12%
Common remedies- ang. ara-maca. ARS. aur. BAR-C. bry. calc. carc. cham. CHIN. COCC. cycl. dig. dulc. ephe-si. GRAPH. hyos. IGN. lod. ip. kali-s. Lach. Lyc. M-arct. M-aust. mez. mur-ac. nat-c. NUX-V. podo. positr. PULS. ran-b. rhus-t. Sep. SIL. spig. Stram. STAPH. SULPH. tax. thuj. Verat.				

Introvert- They often have a wish or desire, but are unable or unwilling to express themselves.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
30%	21%	15%	18%	15%

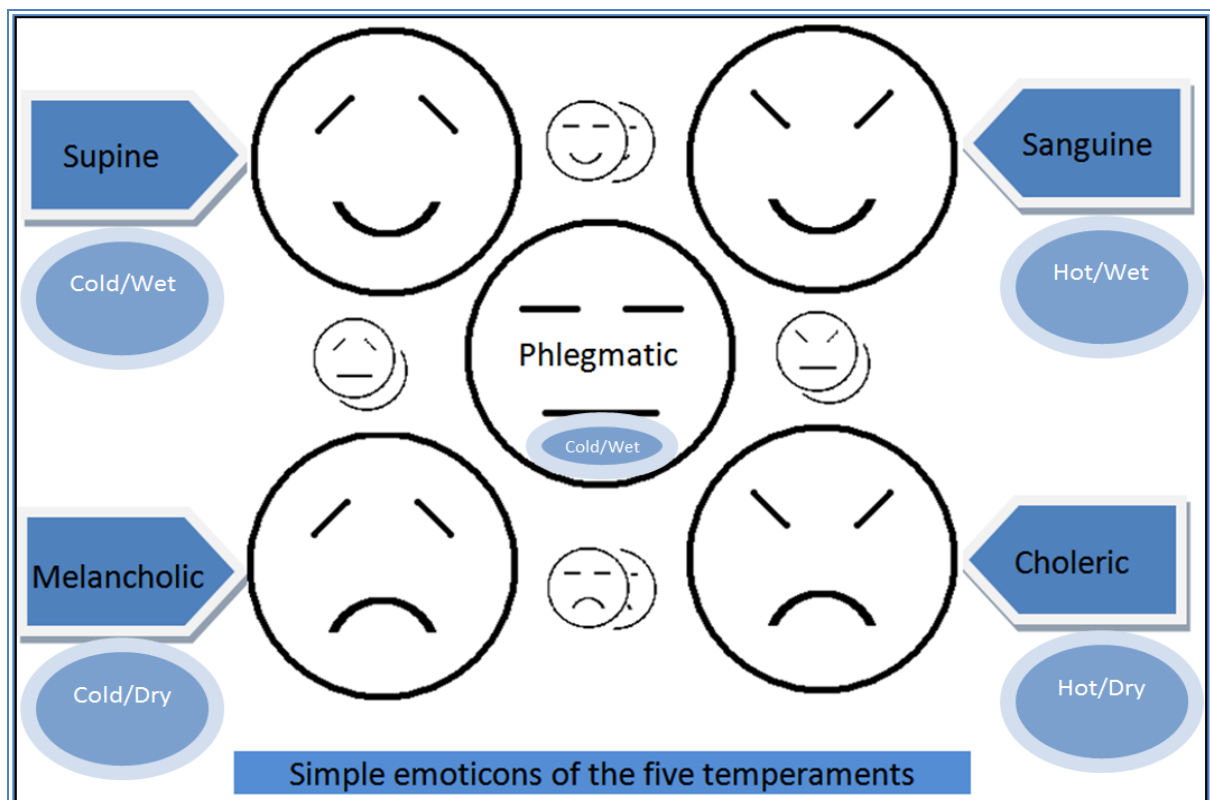
Common remedies-Acon. aids. allox. aloe alum. am-m. ambr. Anh. arg-met. arge-pl. arist-cl. arn. Aur-m-n. Aur. bamb-a. bell. bism. bov. brass-n-o. Camph. cann-i. canth. caps. carb-an. carc. carl. caust. cham. Chin. choc. cic. clem. COCC. con. cupr. cycl. cygn-be. dig. dream-p. dros. dulc. euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-ma. germ-met. gink-b. glycy-r. Granit-m. haliae-lc. hell. hyos. IGN. Indg. Ip. irid-met. kali-c. kali-s. ketogl-ac. lac-del. lac-h. lach. lil-t. luna lyc. mag-m. Mang. med. meny. Merc. mez. morg-p. morg. mur-ac. nat-c. nat-m. nat-s. neon nux-v. ol-an. Olib-sac. olnd. op. ozone petr. Ph-ac. phel. phos. plb. plut-n. positr. psor. PULS. rheum rhodi. ruta sabad. sal-fr. sars. Sep. sil. SPECT. spong. stann. staph. stram. suis-em. Sulph. tax. thuj. tritic-vg. ulm-c. vanil. verat. viol-o. viol-t.

Masking-They often wish that others could "read their minds."

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
21%	21%	21%	21%	14%
Common remedies- AMBR. lach. staph.				

Dutiful-They frequently employ themselves in positions that permit them to be servants to others.

Psora	Sycosis	Tubercular	Cancerous	Syphilis
25%	20%	18%	19%	17%
Common remedies- agar. androc. Ars. aur. calc-p. calc-sil. CALC. caps. carc. caust. choc. cupr. ign. kali-ar. kali-bi. KALI-C. kali-i. kali-n. Kali-s. kali-sil. kali-sula. lac-c. lac-e. lyc. mag-m. mang. naja nat-m. Nat-s. NIT-AC. nux-v. sacch-a. Sep. Thuji. TRITIC-VG. vanil. vip. zinc.				



<i>Temperament</i>	<i>INCLUSION (Who is IN or OUT of the relationship)</i>	<i>CONTROL (Who maintains the POWER and makes the DECISIONS for the relationship)</i>	<i>AFFECTION (How emotionally CLOSE or FAR the relationship)</i>
<i>Melancholy</i>	<i>Everyone OUT, except for Exclusive Club</i>	<i>I donot control you, so please do not try to control me</i>	<i>Generally, emotionally FAR</i>
<i>Sanguine</i>	<i>Everybody IN (Come on in!)</i>	<i>Controls or being controlled according to SWING</i>	<i>Emotionally CLOSE</i>
<i>Choleric</i>	<i>Donot call me I'll call you; until then, OUT! (except for Exclusive Club)</i>	<i>I am the Boss!</i>	<i>Emotionally FAR unless I approach you for my purposes</i>
<i>Supine</i>	<i>Everybody IN but you must reach out and invite me!</i>	<i>You are the Boss!</i>	<i>Emotionally CLOSE, but you must reach out to me</i>
<i>Phlegmatic</i>	<i>Take me or leave me</i>	<i>Democratic Let's all be Boss!</i>	<i>Moderate Take it or leave it</i>

The combinations of Four Basic Temperaments

San-Chlor (Phos. Lach. Podo. Sulph.) (Viz. Broker)

- Strongest extrovert
- People-oriented
- Enthusiastic- But with lack of organization of the Sanguine
- Talkative
- Hurtful-forgetfulness of the sanguine and the caustic nature of the choleric may make them hurtful without realizing it.

San-Mel (Nux-v. Ign. Puls. Acon.) (VIZ. player)

- Highly emotional
- Moody- Changes quickly
- Self Reproaching

San-Phleg (Sulph. Kali-s. Phos. Carc.) (viz. Social worker)

- Extrovert
- Extremely happy
- Carefree
- Helping others

Chlor-San (Phos. Carc. Lach. Sulph.) (VIZ. ARMY PERSONEL)

- Strongest extrovert
- Active and Purposeful
- Fearless- They have high levels of energy.
- Brilliant- Whatever his profession, his brain is always active and engaged.
- Quick anger and Injurious- They get and give ulcers. He may leave people, including spouse and children, shell-shocked and resentful of their angry outbursts.

Chlor-Mel (Nux-v. Suph. Nat-m. Arg-n.) (viz. administrator/ manager)

- Industrious-They are very industrious and capable.
- Very competitive and forceful
- Obstinate- Hard to please
- Fastidious
- Goes into details

Chlor-Phleg (Nux-v. Kali-s. Aloe. Coff.) (viz. clerical staff)

- Organized
- Good planner
- Vexed

Mel-San (Carc. Graph. Lyc. Petr.) (viz. teacher)

- Excellent communicator

- *Emotional*
- *Fearful*

Mel-Chlor (Nux-v. Lyc. Ferr. Phos.) (viz. lawyer)

- *Perfectionist*
- *Determined- They mix decisiveness and determination.*
- *Difficult to please*
- *Revengeful*

Mel-Phleg (Arg-n. Ars. Nux-v. Caust.) (VIZ. LIBRARIAN/ ACCOUNTANT)

- *Organised*
- *Easily discouraged*
- *Fearful and anxious*
- *Stubborn- They have rigid tendencies.*

Phleg-San (Podo. Lach.Nat-c. Calc.) (VIZ. POLITICIAN)

- *Happy*
- *Social*
- *Excellent administrators*
- *Undisciplined*

Phleg-Chlor (Phos. Carc. sulph. dulc.) (VIZ. DOCTOR)

- *Most active*
- *Introvert*
- *Excellent counsellor*
- *Active listener*
- *Practical*
- *Helpful*
- *Patient*
- *Stubborn*
- *Sedentary*
- *Passive*

Phleg-Mel (sil. nat-m. nux-v. ruta) (VIZ. MODEL)

- *Gracious*
- *Quiet*
- *Negativism*

Use of Study of Temperaments

To knowabout self–

Knowingself temperament can be an "eye-opening" experience. It may help in explaining why you do certain things and why you don't get along with certain others. You can use your knowledge of temperament to guide you in choosing vocations, affiliations, and friendships.

To Get along with others –

Learning how to spot the temperament of others is invaluable. You can know for a choleric that you should not try and be "chatty" with him. If you see a phlegmatic you may understand why they seem quiet and reserved.

To know the Work and life –

This is a key area of understanding temperament. There are so many people in life who are in jobs that do not match their temperament. A sangphleg may not make a good surgeon. A cholmel probably wouldn't be happy teaching kindergartners. Tests of temperament often include suggestions concerning career choices.

Relationships –

Cholerics get impatient with sanguines. Melancholies think that phlegmatics "just don't care" about details. This can help each individual grow and develop or it can cause anger, resentment and separation. Understanding your temperament and your child's can affect parenting style. A melancholy child needs structure, organization and reassurance. A choleric child needs a big backyard and a large dog to take care of. A phlegmatic mother needs to be firm with a sanguine child.

The 125 Basic Temperament Combinations-

Pure Types-

1. Melancholy-Melancholy-Melancholy (MMM)
2. Choleric-Choleric-Choleric (CCC)
3. Sanguine-Sanguine-Sanguine (GGG)
4. Supine-Supine-Supine (SSS)
5. Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic (PPP)

The I/C/A blends-

1. **"SanChlor"**
 1. Sanguine-Choleric-Sanguine (GCG)
 2. Sanguine-Sanguine-Choleric (GGC)
 3. Choleric-Sanguine-Sanguine (CGG)
2. **"SanMel"**
 4. Sanguine-Melancholy-Sanguine (GMG)
 5. Sanguine-Sanguine-Melancholy (GGM)
 6. Melancholy-Sanguine-Sanguine (MGG)
3. **"SanPhleg"**
 7. Sanguine-Phlegmatic-Sanguine (GPG)

8. Sanguine-Sanguine-Phlegmatic (GGP)
9. Phlegmatic-Sanguine-Sanguine (PGG)
4. **"ChlorSan"**
 10. Choleric-Choleric-Sanguine (CCG)
 11. Choleric-Sanguine-Choleric (CGC)
 12. Sanguine-Choleric-Choleric (GCC)
5. **"ChlorMel"**
 13. Choleric-Melancholy-Choleric (CMC)
 14. Choleric-Choleric-Melancholy (CCM)
 15. Melancholy-Choleric-Choleric (MCC)
6. **"ChlorPhleg"**
 16. Choleric-Phlegmatic-Choleric (CPC)
 17. Choleric-Choleric-Phlegmatic (CCP)
 18. Phlegmatic-Choleric-Choleric (PCC)
7. **"MelSan"**
 19. Melancholy-Melancholy-Sanguine (MMG)
 20. Melancholy-Sanguine-Melancholy (MGM)
 21. Sanguine-Melancholy-Melancholy (GMM)
8. **"MelChlor"**
 22. Melancholy-Choleric-Melancholy (MCM)
 23. Melancholy-Melancholy-Choleric (MMC)
 24. Choleric-Melancholy-Melancholy (CMM)
9. **"MelPhleg"**
 25. Melancholy-Phlegmatic-Melancholy (MPM)
 26. Melancholy-Melancholy-Phlegmatic (MMP)
 27. Phlegmatic-Melancholy-Melancholy (PMM)
10. **"PhlegSan"**
 28. Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic-Sanguine (PPG)
 29. Phlegmatic-Sanguine-Phlegmatic (PGP)
 30. Sanguine-Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic (GPP)
11. **"PhlegChlor"**
 31. Phlegmatic-Choleric-Phlegmatic (PCP)
 32. Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic-Choleric (PPC)
 33. Choleric-Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic (CPP)
12. **"PhlegMel"**
 34. Phlegmatic-Melancholy-Phlegmatic (PMP)
 35. Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic-Melancholy (PPM)
 36. Melancholy-Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic (MPP)

Supine blends-

1. **"SupSan"**
 37. Supine-Sanguine-Supine (SGS)
 38. Supine-Supine-Sanguine (SSG)
 39. Sanguine-Supine-Supine (GSS)
2. **"SupChlor"**
 40. Supine-Choleric-Supine (SCS)
 41. Supine-Supine-Choleric (SSC)
 42. Choleric-Supine-Supine (CSS)
3. **"SupMel"**
 43. Supine-Melancholy-Supine (SMS)
 44. Supine-Supine-Melancholy (SSM)
 45. Melancholy-Supine-Supine (MMS)
4. **"SupPhleg"**
 46. Supine-Phlegmatic-Supine (SPS)

47. *Supine-Supine-Phlegmatic (SSP)*
48. *Phlegmatic-Supine-Supine (PSS)*
5. **“SanSup”**
 49. *Sanguine-Supine-Sanguine (GSG)*
 50. *Sanguine-Sanguine-Supine (GGS)*
 51. *Supine-Sanguine-Sanguine (SGS)*
6. **“ChlorSup”**
 52. *Choleric-Supine-Choleric (CSC)*
 53. *Choleric-Choleric-Supine (CCS)*
 54. *Supine-Choleric-Choleric (SCC)*
7. **“MelSup”**
 55. *Melancholy-Supine-Melancholy (MSM)*
 56. *Melancholy-Melancholy-Supine (MMS)*
 57. *Supine-Melancholy-Melancholy (SMM)*
8. **“PhlegSup”**
 58. *Phlegmatic-Supine-Phlegmatic (PSP)*
 59. *Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic-Supine (PPS)*
 60. *Supine-Phlegmatic-Phlegmatic (SPP)*

Three-Way blends-

61. *Melancholy-Choleric-Sanguine (MCG)*
62. *Melancholy-Choleric-Phlegmatic (MCP)*
63. *Melancholy-Choleric-Supine (MCS)*
64. *Melancholy-Phlegmatic-Choleric (MPC)*
65. *Melancholy-Phlegmatic-Sanguine (MPG)*
66. *Melancholy-Phlegmatic-Supine (MPS)*
67. *Melancholy-Supine-Choleric (MSC)*
68. *Melancholy-Supine-Phlegmatic (MSP)*
69. *Melancholy-Supine-Sanguine (MSG)*
70. *Melancholy-Sanguine-Choleric (MGC)*
71. *Melancholy-Sanguine-Phlegmatic (MGP)*
72. *Melancholy-Sanguine-Supine (MGS)*
73. *Choleric-Melancholy-Phlegmatic (CMP)*
74. *Choleric-Melancholy-Sanguine (CMG)*
75. *Choleric-Melancholy-Supine (CMS)*
76. *Choleric-Phlegmatic-Melancholy (CPM)*
77. *Choleric-Phlegmatic-Sanguine (CPG)*
78. *Choleric-Phlegmatic-Supine (CPS)*
79. *Choleric-Supine-Melancholy (CSM)*
80. *Choleric-Supine-Phlegmatic (CSP)*
81. *Choleric-Supine-Sanguine (CSG)*
82. *Choleric-Sanguine-Melancholy (CGM)*
83. *Choleric-Sanguine-Phlegmatic (CGP)*
84. *Choleric-Sanguine-Supine (CSP)*
85. *Phlegmatic-Melancholy-Choleric (PMC)*
86. *Phlegmatic-Melancholy-Sanguine (PMG)*
87. *Phlegmatic-Melancholy-Supine (PMS)*
88. *Phlegmatic-Choleric-Melancholy (PCM)*
89. *Phlegmatic-Choleric-Sanguine (PCG)*
90. *Phlegmatic-Choleric-Supine (PCS)*
91. *Phlegmatic-Supine-Melancholy (PSM)*
92. *Phlegmatic-Supine-Choleric (PSC)*
93. *Phlegmatic-Supine-Sanguine (PSG)*
94. *Phlegmatic-Sanguine-Melancholy (PGM)*
95. *Phlegmatic-Sanguine-Choleric (PGC)*

96. *Phlegmatic-Sanguine-Supine (PGS)*
97. *Sanguine-Melancholy-Choleric (GMC)*
98. *Sanguine-Melancholy-Phlegmatic (GMP)*
99. *Sanguine-Melancholy-Supine (GMS)*
100. *Sanguine-Choleric-Melancholy (GCM)*
101. *Sanguine-Choleric-Phlegmatic (GCP)*
102. *Sanguine-Choleric-Supine (GCS)*
103. *Sanguine-Phlegmatic-Melancholy (GPM)*
104. *Sanguine-Phlegmatic-Choleric (GPC)*
105. *Sanguine-Phlegmatic-Supine (GPS)*
106. *Sanguine-Supine-Melancholy (GSM)*
107. *Sanguine-Supine-Choleric (GSC)*
108. *Sanguine-Supine-Phlegmatic (GSP)*
109. *Supine-Melancholy-Choleric (SMC)*
110. *Supine-Melancholy-Phlegmatic (SMP)*
111. *Supine-Melancholy-Sanguine (SMG)*
112. *Supine-Phlegmatic-Melancholy (SPM)*
113. *Supine-Phlegmatic-Choleric (SPC)*
114. *Supine-Phlegmatic-Sanguine (SPG)*
115. *Supine-Choleric-Melancholy (SCM)*
116. *Supine-Choleric-Phlegmatic (SCP)*
117. *Supine-Choleric-Sanguine (SCG)*
118. *Supine-Sanguine-Melancholy (SGM)*
119. *Supine-Sanguine-Phlegmatic (SGP)*
120. *Supine-Sanguine-Choleric (SGC)*

Discussion

Discussion

The whole treatise is a consolidated work including studies related to brain, neurotransmitters, Neocortex, construction of various components of mental status, their modalities under effects of various stimuli, various disease syndromes originating due to their disbalance, space occupying lesions with their effects including Homoeopathic therapeutics, Homoeopathic principles as well as Homoeopathic Philosophy and a detailed emphasis on creation of the constitution of an individual with elaborated study on temperaments with miasmatic analysis and Homoeopathic remedies.

The total 24 chapters are organised in such a way that the reader is step wise step reached to to the studies related to constitution and temperaments.

He starts from historical review of brain and related studies, traverses through anatomical and physiological details, empahsized minutiae on Neocortex and neurotransmitters, evolution of various components of mental status, Homoeopathic principlpes and Philosophy, creation of an individual having its own, sole, peculiar constitution and his mode of reply to the intrinsic and extrinsic factors, termed as temperament.

Various disease phenomena and their miasmatic analysis with their Homoeopathic remedies are given at suitable places.

The whole work enables one to be well acquainted with knowledge of brain, specially Neocortex and its functions with fact of neocortical individualization which is unmistakably consistent with the theory of individualization of Homoeopathy.

Conclusion

Conclusion

The study deals with development of an individual since the time of zygote formation and its unique and very personal development under effects and strict control by miasms, genetic factors as well as environmental stimuli. The whole constitution thus formed is a peculiar one and has its own characteristics with its sole temperament.

The historical background of brain and related studies are discussed in detail helping the reader to become acquainted with all the facts and mile stones during the journey of brain related studies.

Origin besides construction of numerous outcomes due to functioning of various parts of brain with release and balancing of neurotransmitters under influence of certain stimuli are studied with illustrations and their associated Homoeopathic repertories are given at places so that maximum information about Homoeopathic cure can be found at the same place.

Theory and philosophy of Homoeopathy are discussed in detail; in addition theory of individualization is specially elaborated to understand the neocortical individualization.

Miasmatic analysis of many instances is done at sites and Homoeopathic therapeutics are discussed in places of need.

Since no two neocortex are alike, mental and physical attributes of each and every individual are different hence no two persons are possible to be identical. This fact supports philosophy of Homoeopathy which has a holistic approach and advocates the theory of individualization.

The similimum remedy can only be found if we could closely match the entire drug picture with that of the patient as an entire constitution. To find the correct similimum, study of patient as a whole, including his physical and mental built is necessary. Due to neocortical variations from person to person, a thorough study of brain and neurotransmitters is a must. It helps in understanding the tendency, mental status and temperament of that individual.

Further researches are needed to practically see the effects of Homoeopathic remedies on neurotransmitters and various target areas of brain in laboratories.

Bibliography

Bibliography



Appendix C: Feelings and Emotions Smith's Patient-Centered Interviewing: An Evidence-Based Method, 3e



Affect & Mood CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 4. The Psychiatric Interview > The Psychiatric Interview: Introduction > MSE: Content, Purpose, & Format > Components of the MSE



Aggressiveness, Anger, Rage, and Violence Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 25. The Limbic Lobes and the Neurology of Emotion > Emotional Disturbances Due to Diseases Involving Limbic Structures



Anatomic Basis of the Amnesic Syndrome Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 21. Dementia and the Amnesic (Korsakoff) Syndrome with Comments on the Neurology of Intelligence and Memory > Memory and the Amnesic Syndrome (Korsakoff Syndrome)



Anatomy Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 254. Head Trauma in Adults and Children



Another way of thinking about this issue is to anticipate that the more significant the conflict,... Principles and Practice of Hospital Medicine > Chapter 25. Negotiation and Conflict Resolution > Key Principles in Conflict Management



Asymmetrical and Multifocal Polyneuropathies (Mononeuropathy, or Mononeuritis Multiplex) Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 46. Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves



Borderline Personality Disorder CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 30. Personality Disorders > Individual Personality Disorders > Cluster B Personality Disorders



Brain Pocket Guide to Diagnostic Tests, 6e > Chapter 6. Diagnostic Imaging: Test Selection and Interpretation > MRI Intravenous Contrast Agents



Brain Williams Obstetrics, 23e > Chapter 34. Pregnancy Hypertension > Pathophysiology



Central Nervous System Williams Obstetrics, 23e > Chapter 5. Maternal Physiology > Other Systems



Cerebral Physiology Clinical Anesthesiology > Chapter 25. Neurophysiology & Anesthesia



Chapter 12. Brain and Its Coverings Basic Radiology, 2e



Chapter 15. Learning, Memory, Language, & Speech Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24e



Chapter 16. Brain The Big Picture: Gross Anatomy



Chapter 16. Brain The Big Picture: Gross Anatomy



Clinical Findings CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment in Family Medicine, 3e > Chapter 54. Personality Disorders



Cognition & Memory CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 4. The Psychiatric Interview > The Psychiatric Interview: Introduction > MSE: Content, Purpose, & Format > Components of the MSE



Conduct and Management of the Puerperium CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Obstetrics & Gynecology, 11e > Chapter 10. The Normal Puerperium



Declarative Memory Harrison's Online > Chapter e9. Memory Loss > Long-Term Memory



Definitions & Concepts Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 14. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, & Transgender (LGBT) Patients



Definitions CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment in Family Medicine, 3e > Chapter 58. Interpersonal Violence



Dimensions of the Diagnostic Formulation CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 12. Diagnostic Formulation, Treatment Planning, and Modes of Treatment in Children and Adolescents



Disorders of Attachment CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 45. Developmental Disorders of Attachment, Feeding, Elimination, & Sleeping



Disturbances of Memory Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 20. Delirium and Other Acute Confusional States > Observable Aspects of Behavior and Intellect in States of Confusion, Delirium, Amnesia, and Dementia



Effects of Hyperthermia on the Cerebellum Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 40. The Acquired Metabolic Disorders of the Nervous System > Acquired Metabolic Diseases Presenting as Cerebellar Ataxia



Effects on Fetal Development Greenspan's Basic & Clinical Endocrinology, 9e > Chapter 7. The Thyroid Gland > Iodine Metabolism > Control of Thyroid Function and Hormone Action



Emotional Reactions CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Obstetrics & Gynecology, 11e > Chapter 10. The Normal Puerperium > Conduct and Management of the Puerperium



Emotions can be difficult for both doctors and patients (Table 2–1), and doctors particularly... Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 2. Empathy > Overcoming Barriers to Empathy



Encyclopedia Homoeopathica



End of Life CURRENT Medical Dx & Tx > Chapter 5. Palliative Care & Pain Management > End-of-Life Care



Enuresis Smith's General Urology > Chapter 37. Disorders of the Bladder, Prostate, & Seminal Vesicles > Acquired Diseases of the Bladder



Etiology & Symptomatology CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Cardiology > Chapter 31. Cardiovascular Disease in Pregnancy



Expression of Emotion Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 9. Diencephalon > Hypothalamus > Functions



Figure 1–2. The two major divisions of the central nervous system, the brain and the spinal... Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 1. Fundamentals of the Nervous System > General Plan of the Nervous System > Structural Units and Overall Organization



Figure 1–5. Magnetic resonance image of a midsagittal section through the head (short time... Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 1. Fundamentals of the Nervous System > General Plan of the Nervous System > Structural Units and Overall Organization



Figure 370-7. Diagram of a cerebral hemisphere, lateral aspect, showing the branches and...[Harrison's Online](#) > Chapter 370. Cerebrovascular Diseases > Ischemic Stroke > Stroke Syndromes



Figure 59–1. Schematic diagram of critical periods of human development. (Reproduced, with...[Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 12e](#) > Chapter 59. Special Aspects of Perinatal & Pediatric Pharmacology > Drug Therapy in Pregnancy > Pharmacodynamics > Teratogenic Drug Actions



Further Readings [Harrison's Online](#) > Chapter 26. Aphasia, Memory Loss, and Other Focal Cerebral Disorders



Genetic Forms of Chronic Polyneuropathy [Adams and Victor's Neurology](#) > Chapter 46. Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves



Geriatric Assessment [CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment in Family Medicine, 3e](#) > Chapter 39. Healthy Aging & Assessing Older Adults



Global Issues [Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine](#) > Chapter 291. Female and Male Sexual Assault



Glossary: Introduction [Sherris Medical Microbiology, 5e](#) > Glossary



Hereditary Metabolic Diseases of Infancy [Adams and Victor's Neurology](#) > Chapter 37. Inherited Metabolic Diseases of the Nervous System



In pregnant women, the placenta provides a barrier for the transfer of certain drugs from the...[Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 12e](#) > Chapter 66. Contraception and Pharmacotherapy of Obstetrical and Gynecological Disorders > Drug Therapy in Obstetrics > General Principles of Drug Therapy of Pregnant Women



In Utero [Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 12e](#) > Chapter 41. Androgens > Testosterone and Other Androgens > Physiological and Pharmacological Effects of Androgens > Effects of Androgens at Different Stages of Life



Inherited Metabolic Diseases of Early Childhood [Adams and Victor's Neurology](#) > Chapter 37. Inherited Metabolic Diseases of the Nervous System



Interviewing Parents [CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry](#) > Chapter 5. Diagnostic Encounter for Children and Adolescents



Layers Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 10. Cerebral Hemispheres/Telencephalon > Microscopic Structure of the Cortex



Learning and Memory CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 6. Psychological and Neuropsychological Assessment > Neuropsychological Assessment > Functions Measured in Neuropsychological Assessments



Legal Aspects of Psychiatric Practice CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 50. Forensic Psychiatry



Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophies (Scapulohumeral and Pelvifemoral Muscular Dystrophies, Erb Dystrophy) Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 50. The Muscular Dystrophies > The Muscular Dystrophies: Introduction



Managing the Last Stages Harrison's Online > Chapter 9. Palliative and End-of-Life Care



Memory and learning are functions of large parts of the brain, but the centers controlling some of... Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24e > Chapter 15. Learning, Memory, Language, & Speech > Language & Speech



Memory Clinical Neuroanatomy > Appendix A. The Neurologic Examination > Examining Children and Adults > The Neurologic Examination > Mental Status



Memory Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 19. The Limbic System > Septal Area



Memory Function CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 14. Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Syndromes > Amnestic Disorders



Memory Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 62. Cognitive Changes Associated with Normal and Pathological Aging > The Effects of Normal Aging on Cognitive Function



Memory Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 12. Mental Status and Neurological Examination in Older Adults > Mental Status Examination > Cognitive Assessment



Memory Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 62. Cognitive Changes Associated with Normal and Pathological Aging > Neurodegenerative Disease > Alzheimer's Disease > Neuropsychological Assessment



Memory requires that information be registered by the primary somatosensory, auditory, or...
Pathophysiology of Disease > Chapter 7. Nervous System Disorders > Functional Neuroanatomy > Consciousness, Arousal, & Cognition > Physiology > Cognition



Microanatomy of the Brain Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 12e > Chapter 14. Neurotransmission and the Central Nervous System



Mood & Affect CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 7. Diagnostic Evaluation for Children and Adolescents > Child Mental Status Examination > Areas Addressed by the Mental Status Examination



Mood (See Also doc.com Module 27⁴⁵) Smith's Patient-Centered Interviewing: An Evidence-Based Method, 3e > Chapter 5. The Middle of the Interview: Clinician-Centered Interviewing > Social History (Step 8) > Personal



Mood and Cognition Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 114. Exercise: Physiological and Functional Effects > Exercise and Common Geriatric Disorders



Mood Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 49. Sexuality, Sexual Function, Androgen Therapy, and the Aging Male > Androgen Replacement Therapy in Older Men > Testosterone Therapy Effects on Specific Target Organs



Most of the human cerebral cortex is phylogenetically recent, hence the term neocortex. It...
Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 22. Neurologic Disorders Caused by Lesions in Specific Parts of the Cerebrum > Neurologic Disorders Caused by Lesions in Specific Parts of the Cerebrum: Introduction > General Anatomic and Physiologic Considerations of Cortical Function



Multiple Cranial Nerve Palsies Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 47. Diseases of the Cranial Nerves



Multiple Sclerosis Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 36. Multiple Sclerosis and Allied Demyelinating Diseases



Muscle Contracture, Pseudomyotonia, Tetanus, and Related States Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 55. Disorders of Muscle Characterized by Cramp, Spasm, Pain, and Localized Masses



Neuropsychology of Memory Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 21. Dementia and the Amnesic (Korsakoff) Syndrome with Comments on the Neurology of Intelligence and Memory > Memory and the Amnesic Syndrome (Korsakoff Syndrome)



Nondeclarative Memory Harrison's Online > Chapter e9. Memory Loss > Semantic Memory



Normal Psychological Aging Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 11. Older Patients



Nutritional Polyneuropathy (Neuropathic Beriberi) Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 41. Diseases of the Nervous System Caused by Nutritional Deficiency



Opiates and Synthetic Analgesic Drugs Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 43. Disorders of the Nervous System Caused by Drugs, Toxins, and Other Chemical Agents



Organizational Principles of the CNS Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 12e > Chapter 14. Neurotransmission and the Central Nervous System



Peripheral Neuropathy with Secondary Orthostatic Hypotension Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 26. Disorders of the Autonomic Nervous System, Respiration, and Swallowing > Clinical Disorders of the Autonomic Nervous System



Personality Disorders Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 56. The Anxiety Neuroses, Hysteria, and Personality Disorders



Planes and Terms Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 1. Fundamentals of the Nervous System



Practical Matters CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 4. The Psychiatric Interview > The Psychiatric Interview: Introduction



Practice Issues with Populations Served Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 27. Social Work



References Williams Hematology, 8e > Chapter 88. Myelodysplastic Syndromes (Clonal Cytopenias and Oligoblastic Myelogenous Leukemia)



Registration Smith's Patient-Centered Interviewing: An Evidence-Based Method, 3e > Appendix E: Mental Status Evaluation



Sensory Changes Caused by Involvement of Multiple Nerves (Polyneuropathy) Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 9. Other Somatic Sensation > Sensory Syndromes



Sequences of Normal Development Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 28. Normal Development and Deviations in Development of the Nervous System



Sex Differentials during Fetal, Childhood, and Adolescent Development Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 45. Sex and Gender Across the Human Life Span



Some patients direct anger at the physician: Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 3. Giving Bad News > Techniques for Giving Bad News > Case Study: "This Could Be Cancer" > Offering Emotional Support



Symptoms of Basal Ganglia Disease Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 4. Abnormalities of Movement and Posture Caused by Disease of the Basal Ganglia



Table 19–1 Components of the Limbic System and Neocortex. Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 19. The Limbic System > The Limbic System: Introduction



Table 28-2 Timetable of Growth and Nervous System Development in the Normal Embryo and Fetus Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 28. Normal Development and Deviations in Development of the Nervous System > Sequences of Normal Development



Temperament Theory CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 8. Developmental Psychology > General Developmental Theories



The Aging Brain CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry > Chapter 14. Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Syndromes



The cortex of the cerebrum comprises two types: allocortex and isocortex. The allocortex (... Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 10. Cerebral Hemispheres/Telencephalon > Microscopic Structure of the Cortex >



The Eleventh, or Spinal Accessory, Nerve Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 47. Diseases of the Cranial Nerves > Diseases of the Cranial Nerves: Introduction



The interviewer will readily recognize open anger and irritability. These feelings... **CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry** > Chapter 4. The Psychiatric Interview > The Psychiatric Interview: Introduction > MSE: Content, Purpose, & Format > Components of the MSE > Affect & Mood



Theories of Memory **CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry** > Chapter 14. Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic Syndromes > Amnesic Disorders



There is abundant evidence that higher animals are able to communicate with one another by... **Adams and Victor's Neurology** > Chapter 23. Disorders of Speech and Language > Disorders of Speech and Language: Introduction > General Considerations



Trainee Well-being: Introduction Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 42. Trainee Well-being



Uremic Encephalopathy **Adams and Victor's Neurology** > Chapter 40. The Acquired Metabolic Disorders of the Nervous System > Diseases Presenting as Confusion, Stupor, or Coma (Metabolic Encephalopathy)



When clinicians encounter anger, they should determine whether the source of the anger is... **Principles and Practice of Hospital Medicine** > Chapter 218. Psychosocial, Cultural, and Spiritual Aspects > Psychosocial Aspects of Disease > Emotional Distress



Within a few months of midfetal life, the cerebrum, which begins as a small bihemispheric organ... **Adams and Victor's Neurology** > Chapter 28. Normal Development and Deviations in Development of the Nervous System > Sequences of Normal Development > Neuroanatomic Bases of Normal Development > Embryonal and Fetal Periods



Abnormal Affect and Mood **DeGowin's Diagnostic Examination** > Chapter 15. The Mental Status, Psychiatric, and Social Evaluations > The Mental Status and Psychiatric Evaluation > Psychiatric Symptoms and Signs



Chapter 111. Neurologic Imaging **Principles and Practice of Hospital Medicine**



Chapter 25. The Limbic Lobes and the Neurology of Emotion **Adams and Victor's Neurology**



Chapter 8. Maternal Physiology during Pregnancy & Fetal & Early Neonatal Physiology **CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Obstetrics & Gynecology, 11e**



Clinical Box 7–4 Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24e > Chapter 7. Neurotransmitters & Neuromodulators > Small-Molecule Transmitters > Monoamines > Pharmacology of Serotonergic Synapses



Clinical Findings CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment in Family Medicine, 3e > Chapter 54. Personality Disorders



Complementary Specialization of the Hemispheres versus "Cerebral Dominance" Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24e > Chapter 15. Learning, Memory, Language, & Speech > Language & Speech



Conclusion Principles and Practice of Hospital Medicine > Chapter 97. Significant Co-Morbid Disease



Congenital Abnormalities of Motor Function (Cerebral Palsy) Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 38. Developmental Diseases of the Nervous System



Definitions & Concepts Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 14. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, & Transgender (LGBT) Patients



Embryonal and Fetal Periods Adams and Victor's Neurology > Chapter 28. Normal Development and Deviations in Development of the Nervous System > Sequences of Normal Development > Neuroanatomic Bases of Normal Development



Memory and Learning Clinical Neuroanatomy > Chapter 21. Higher Cortical Functions



Memory is a complex function that can be viewed as having different components. Declarative (... Clinical Neurology, 8e > Chapter 5. Dementia & Amnesic Disorders > Amnesic Syndromes



Normality & Temperament CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Pediatrics, 21e > Chapter 3. Child Development & Behavior > Behavioral & Developmental Variations



Radar 10



Roots of Behavioral & Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions *CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Psychiatry* > Chapter 10. Behavioral and Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions



Scope of the Problem *CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment in Family Medicine, 3e* > Chapter 12. Adolescent Sexuality



The Angry Patient Behavioral Medicine: A Guide for Clinical Practice > Chapter 4. Difficult Patients/Difficult Situations



The Development of Intelligence *Adams and Victor's Neurology* > Chapter 28. Normal Development and Deviations in Development of the Nervous System > Sequences of Normal Development

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