



RETINOPATHY AND HOMOEOPATHY

Miasmatic Aspects of Retinopathy



Retinopathy and Homoeopathy

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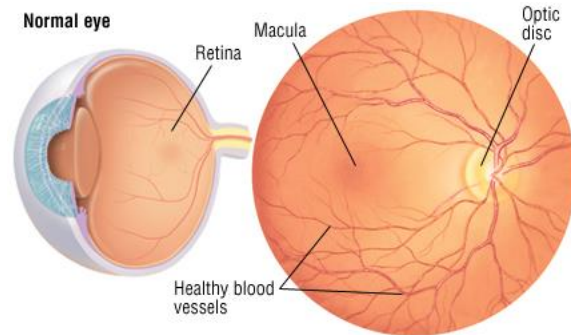
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Definition

Gr. pathos, disease, suffering]- Any disorder of the retina.

It is an acute or persistent damage to the retina of the eye (Syphilis), causing abnormalities in blood vessels leading to partial or complete loss of vision (Psora/ Syphilis). Often, retinopathy is an ocular manifestation of systemic disease like diabetes or hypertension (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis).



Causes

- Diabetes (Psora/Syphilis)
- Hypertension (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Arteriosclerosis (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)
- Hypercholestrinemia (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Prematurity (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Pregnancy (Causa occasionalis)
- Excessive alcohol - alcohol if used to extreme, reduces Vitamin B12 and thiamine levels (Causa occasionalis)
- Rubella congenital syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Albinism (Syphilis)
- Familial adenomatous polyposis (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Bestrophinopathy, autosomal recessive - retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Vitamin E deficiency (Psora/ Causa occasionalis)
- Incontinentia pigmenti (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Walker-Warburg syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Retinoblastoma (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)
- MODY syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Hereditary vascular retinopathy (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Raynaud phenomenon (Psora)
- Migraine - retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Gestational hypertension (Causa occasionalis)
- Sjogren-Larsson syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Tuberous sclerosis (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Alström syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)

- Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Choroidal rupture (Causa occasionalis/ Psora/ Sycosis)
- Jeune's thoracic dystrophy syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Laurence- Moon syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Adrenoleukodystrophy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Autosomal, neonatal form - retinopathy (Syphilis)
- Aase Smith syndrome – retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Cone-rod retinal dystrophy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Alagille syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Familial exudative vitreoretinopathy (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Alport's syndrome (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Methylmalonic acidemia -- homocystinuria - retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)
- Ornithine ketoacid transaminase deficiency (Psora)
- Fleck retina of Kandori (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Iduronate sulphatase deficiency (Psora)
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum dominant type 1 Revesz (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Debus syndrome - retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)
- HERNS syndrome – retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)
- Fabry's disease (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum dominant type 2 (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Goldmann-Favre syndrome (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)
- Bietti crystalline retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)
- Congenital hyperplasia of retinal pigment epithelium Neurofibromatosis type 1 (Sycosis)
- Miliary aneurysms of retina (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Lattice degeneration of retina (Syphilis)
- Ceruloplasmin deficiency Optic pit (Psora)
- Mucopolipidosis IV (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Chromosome 13 trisomy syndrome (Psora/ Sycosis)
- MODY syndrome, type III – retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Mitochondrial diseases (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Clinically indefinite – retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Cocaine fetopathy – retinopathy (Psora/ Causa occasionalis)
- Medications or substances - Chloroquine Phosphate Aralen Phosphate, Chloroquine, Primaquin, Tamoxifen, Thioridazine (Causa occasionalis)
- Sickle cell anemia (Psora)
- Pre-eclampsia (Psora/ Causa occasionalis)
- Retinal detachment (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis/ Causa occasionalis)

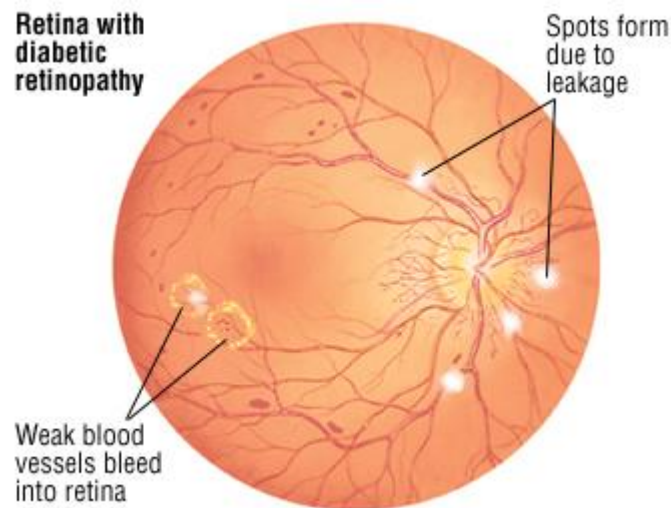
Types

There are several types of retinopathy-

- Diabetic retinopathy (Psora/ Syphilis) - caused by diabetes. Diabetic retinopathy develops in people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes. It takes years to develop. Two kinds of diabetic retinopathy

have the potential to diminish vision-

- Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR) (Psora/ Syphilis)- In nonproliferative retinopathy, blood vessels in the retina deteriorate. Deteriorating blood vessels can become blocked or deformed. Fluids, fats and proteins leak out of the abnormal blood vessels. Fluid can collect in the retina. This swelling impairs sharp vision. It usually has minimal visual impairment, unless it leads to macular edema, or progresses to proliferative retinopathy.
- Proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)- Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR) is also called just "proliferative retinopathy" and is the most serious type that can seriously impair vision. In this type, new, structurally unstable blood vessels grow on the surface of the retina. These unstable blood vessels cause frequent minor bleeding. The bleeding causes local irritation and scarring. It can cause retinal detachment. This is a separation of the layers of the retina. It is one of the most serious consequences of proliferative retinopathy.



- Arteriosclerotic retinopathy caused by arteriosclerosis (Psora/ Syphilis/ Sycosis)
- Central serous retinopathy- It is idiopathic. In this condition, fluid accumulates in the membrane behind the retina. The fluid sweeps in between layers of the retina and causes them to separate. This results in blurred vision or poor night vision. (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Hypertensive retinopathy- It is frequently associated with hypertension, toxemia of pregnancy, or glomerulonephritis. High blood pressure causes blood vessel abnormalities like thickening of the small arteries, blockages of retinal blood vessels and bleeding from them. Sudden, severe high blood pressure may cause swelling of the optic nerve. (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Retinopathy of prematurity (SYN: ROP, retrolental fibroplasia)- A bilateral disease of the retinal vessels in preterm infants that is the most prominent cause of blindness in this population. Its cause remains uncertain despite much research, but oxygen levels and other environmental factors may contribute. The disease is marked by retinal neovascularization in the first weeks of life. Retinal detachment may occur. Once blindness develops, there is no effective treatment. (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Solar Retinopathy-. Pathological changes in the retina after looking directly at the sun, frequently following an eclipse of the sun. (Causa occasionalis)

- Syphilitic retinopathy- Syphilitic retinitis (Syphilis)

Symptoms

Diabetic retinopathy and hypertensive retinopathy generally develop slowly over a period of months. In early stages of retinopathy, there may be no noticeable symptoms. However, changes in the retina and the blood vessels of the retina may be seen at this stage during an eye examination. Because symptoms may not be apparent until late stages of retinopathy, regular eye examinations are essential to find diabetic retinopathy or hypertensive retinopathy at earliest. Symptoms may include-

- No early symptoms
- Vision changes
- Reduced vision or impaired vision - sometimes sudden or often a gradual degradation
- Flashes
- Floaters
- Dark spots in front of the eyes
- Photopsias
- Dark areas in field of vision
- Retinal bleeding
- Blurred vision
- Double visions
- Peripheral vision loss - can be retinal problems, glaucoma, or a side-effect of previous laser retinopathy treatment.
- Night vision loss or degradation (nyctalopia)

Retinopathy of prematurity

There are no physical signs. Only a keen ophthalmologist can find signs of this illness. Due to incomplete development of eye structures, retinopathy of prematurity can result in the growth of abnormal blood vessels in the eye.

Hypertensive retinopathy

Persistent high blood pressure can damage the blood vessels of the retina and lead to leaking or bleeding of the blood vessels or the growth of abnormal blood vessels. These processes can prevent light from reaching the retina. Symptoms of retinopathy can also come and go. Symptoms include-

- headaches
- vision changes
- sudden loss of vision in one or both eyes
- double vision

Diabetic retinopathy

Symptoms may not be noticed until the late stages of the illness-

- Blurred vision
- Sudden loss of vision in one or both eyes
- Black spots
- Flashing lights
- Difficulty reading or seeing detailed work

The earliest sign of diabetic retinopathy is the formation of microaneurysms, which sometimes break, causing bleeding in the retina and cloudy vision.

Proliferative diabetic retinopathy, may lead to scars causing damage to the vision. In this type, new blood vessels grow over the retina and into the vitreous humor. These blood vessels may swell and burst, causing bleeding and damage to the eye. In some cases, the blood can be reabsorbed, but in many cases the retina can become detached causing total blindness.

Central serous retinopathy

Symptoms include-

- Blurred or dim vision, sometimes coming on suddenly
- Blind spots
- Distorted shapes
- Reduced visual sharpness

Diagnosis

Retinopathy of prematurity

An ophthalmologist can make its diagnosis by simple examination of eyes of a newborn.

Diabetic retinopathy

Ophthalmoscopy or angiography of retina.

Hypertensive retinopathy

Ophthalmoscopy may reveal for pale or white areas of the retina. These areas are pale because they are not getting enough blood. There may also be bleeding from ruptured blood vessels or microaneurysms or swelling of the retina or optic nerve. Tiny cholesterol-containing plaques in the retinal blood vessels as well as other blood vessel changes such as narrowing and thickening may also be seen.

Central serous retinopathy

Ophthalmoscopy may detect fluid between layers of the retina. This fluid can resemble bubbles.

Prevention

Retinopathy of prematurity

A regular prenatal care may help to prevent premature birth. ROP can be caused by or precipitated from inadequate or too much oxygen after birth. ROP is common in infants-

- Born at less than 36 weeks of gestation
- With weight less than 4 pounds 6 ounces at birth

Diabetic retinopathy

Controlling blood sugar and blood pressure are essential to prevent diabetic retinopathy.

Hypertensive retinopathy

Avoiding high blood pressure is the only precaution.

Central serous retinopathy

Since its causes are obscure, its prevention is difficult. Central serous retinopathy has been associated with prescription corticosteroid treatment. If possible, amount of corticosteroids must be limited.

Treatment

The key to treating retinopathy is managing the underlying causes of this condition.

Many retinal problems are treated with lasers. If a blood vessel has leaked into the vitreous humour and scarring has occurred, a vitrectomy may be the solution. If retinal detachment has occurred, surgery may be required to reattach the retina.

Retinopathy of prematurity

No treatment is recommended during the early stages. However, close monitoring is essential. Cryotherapy may be used to destroy abnormal blood vessels. Laser treatments may also be used. A detached retina can be reattached.

Diabetic retinopathy

Blood sugar and blood pressure must be controlled to keep diabetic retinopathy from getting worse. Specific treatment for diabetic retinopathy depends on the nature of the problem-

- Proliferative disease and swelling or leaking of the retina can be treated with laser therapy.

- The formation of new blood vessels is treated with laser surgery. This creates scars that slow the growth of new blood vessels. Laser surgery also is used to secure the retina to the back of the eye.
- Bleeding that clouds vision can be treated by removing all or part of the vitreous. Laser surgery may be used.
- Retinal detachment requires surgical reattachment of the retina. All or part of the vitreous may be removed.

Hypertensive retinopathy

Maintaining blood pressure can lead to improvements in the retina.

Central serous retinopathy

This condition usually goes away on its own. If the condition does not improve, laser treatment may speed healing.

Prognosis

The prognosis depends on what's causing the retinopathy, and how far it has progressed.

Retinopathy of prematurity

In most affected babies, this condition gets better on its own. Abnormal vessels disappear. However, more advanced cases can lead to a number of eye problems, including blindness. Children with retinopathy of prematurity have an increased risk of:

- Retinal detachment
- Cataract
- Glaucoma
- Crossed eyes
- Lazy eye
- Nearsightedness

Diabetic retinopathy

Advanced stages of diabetic retinopathy can lead to blindness. The prognosis depends on-

- How well blood pressure and blood sugar are controlled
- How far the disease has progressed
- How closely it is monitored

Hypertensive retinopathy

Most changes in the retina caused by hypertensive retinopathy disappear after blood pressure has been

lowered. Some signs of damage can persist.

Central serous retinopathy

Most cases head off on their own within three to four months. Full visual acuity usually returns within six months. Lasting symptoms can include-

- Distortion
- Decreased contrast sensitivity
- Difficulty with night vision.

Homoeopathic Treatment

CHEST - HEART; complaints of the - accompanied by - Retina; congestion of [cact.](#)

Constitutions - OCCUPATIONS, general - foundry,, men, diseases of optic nerve and retina [Merc.](#)

EYE - ANAEMIA of – retina [agar.](#) [chin.](#) [dig.](#) [lith-c.](#)

EYE - ANEMIA of – Retina [Agar.](#) [calc.](#) [chin.](#) [chinin-s.](#) [dig.](#) [ferr.](#) [lith-c.](#) [lith-m.](#) [phos.](#) [puls.](#) [santin.](#) [sep.](#) [syph.](#)

EYE - ANEMIA of – retina [agar.](#) [chin.](#) [chinin-s.](#) [dig.](#) [lith-c.](#) [syph.](#)

EYE - ANESTHESIA of retina from looking at eclipse [Hep.](#)

EYE - APOPLEXY - Retina - accompanied by - menses; suppressed [bell.](#)

EYE - APOPLEXY – Retina [acon.](#) [arn.](#) [bell.](#) [both.](#) [croc.](#) [crot-h.](#) [glon.](#) [Ham.](#) [lach.](#) [Led.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [phos.](#) [symph.](#)

EYE - APOPLEXY of retina [acon.](#) [Arn.](#) [Bell.](#) [both.](#) [Chel.](#) [croc.](#) [Crot-h.](#) [glon.](#) [Ham.](#) [lach.](#) [Led.](#) [Merc-c.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [Phos.](#) [symph.](#)

EYE - ATROPHY - Retina - Blood vessels [acetan.](#)

EYE - ATROPHY - Retina - liquor; from [nux-v.](#)

EYE - ATROPHY - Retina - tobacco; from [nux-v.](#)

EYE - ATROPHY - retina, of – bloodvessels [acetan.](#)

EYE - ATROPHY - retina, of [acetan.](#) [nux-v.](#)

EYE - BLEEDING from eyes - retinal haemorrhage [arn.](#) [Bell.](#) [Crot-h.](#) [glon.](#) [ham.](#) [LACH.](#) [Merc-c.](#) [Phos.](#) [Prun.](#) [Sulph.](#)

EYE - BLEEDING from eyes - Retinal hemorrhage [arn.](#) [Bell.](#) [both.](#) [Crot-h.](#) [glon.](#) [ham.](#) [LACH.](#) [led.](#) [Merc-c.](#) [Phos.](#) [Prun.](#) [sal-ac.](#) [sul-ac.](#) [sulfa.](#) [Sulph.](#)

EYE - COMPLAINTS of eyes – Retina [coenz-q.](#)

EYE - DEGENERATION - Retina - old people; in [thiop.](#)

EYE - DEGENERATION – Retina [agar.](#) [aur.](#) [dig.](#) [gels.](#) [ham.](#) [kali-i.](#) [lith-c.](#) [merc-c.](#) [merc.](#) [nux-v.](#) [p-benzq.](#) [phos.](#) [plb.](#) [sulph.](#) [syph.](#)

EYE - DEGENERATION of – retina [ham.](#) [phos.](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT - retina, of - injury, from [gels.](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT - retina, of - myopia, in [Gels.](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT - retina, of [abel.](#) [apis aur.](#) [dig.](#) [Gels.](#) [jab.](#) [napht.](#) [naphtin.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [nuph.](#) [phos.](#) [pilo.](#) [ruta](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT of retina – injury [gels.](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT of retina – myopia [gels.](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT of retina [abel.](#) [acon.](#) [apis](#) [ARN.](#) [ars.](#) [Aur-m.](#) [aur.](#) [ben-d.](#) [bry.](#) [dig.](#) [Gels.](#) [germ-met.](#) [hep.](#) [kali-i.](#) [merc.](#) [naphtin.](#) [nux-v.](#) [phos.](#) [pilo.](#) [rhus-t.](#) [ruta](#)

EYE - DETACHMENT of retina [apis aur.](#) [dig.](#) [Gels.](#) [phos.](#)

EYE - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - cardiac disease, from **cact.**

EYE - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - light, from artificial, brilliant **glon.**

EYE - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - menses, from suppressed **bell. puls.**

EYE - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - overuse of eyes, from **Ruta santin.**

EYE - DISCOLORATION - redness – retina **acon. Aur. Bell. cact. carbn-s. duboin. ferr-p. gels. glon. nat-m. onos. Phos. Puls. ruta Santin. sep. Sulph. tab. Tarent.**

EYE - EMBOLISM of arteria centralis retinae **croc. Op.**

EYE - EMBOLISM of arteria retina **aml-ns. croc. op.**

EYE - HEMORRHAGE - retina - blindness, with **both. crot-h.**

EYE - HEMORRHAGE - retina - cough, from **arn. ham. Led. Nux-v.**

EYE - HEMORRHAGE – retina **acon. arn. Bell. both. carbn-o. carbn-s. croc. Crot-h. ger. glon. ham. LACH. led. Merc-c. nat-sal. nux-v. Phos. Prun. sal-ac. Sul-ac. Sulph. symph.**

EYE - HYPERAESTHESIA of the retina **Con. crot-h. Ign. lac-ac. NAT-M. Nux-v.**

EYE - HYPEREMIA - Optic disks - accompanied by - Retina; enlarged blood vessels of **bell. onos.**

EYE - HYPEREMIA - Retina; of - exertion of eyes; from **Ruta santin.**

EYE - HYPEREMIA - Retina; of - light; from bright **glon.**

EYE - HYPEREMIA - Retina; of - menses; from suppressed **bell. puls.**

EYE - HYPEREMIA - Retina; of **acon. Aur. Bell. carbn-s. Dub. ferr-p. gels. phos. puls. Santin.**

EYE - HYPERESTHESIA - Retina – right **haliae-lc.**

EYE - HYPERESTHESIA – Retina **acon. ant-t. ars. Bell. chin. cemic. Con. crot-h. gels. haliae-lc. hep. hyos. IGN. lac-ac. lil-t. macro. Merc. NAT-M. Nux-v. ox-ac. phos. puls. rhus-t. sep. stry. sulph.**

EYE - HYPERESTHESIA of retina **Ant-t. Bell. chlol. chrysar. cemic. cina Con. crot-h. Ign. lac-ac. lil-t. macro. Merc. NAT-M. Nux-v. Ox-ac. phos. Spig. stry-xyz.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Choroid - purulent - extending to – Retina **aur. Kali-i. kali-m. merc-c. Merc-i-r.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - choroid - suppurative - retina involved, with, syphilitic **aur. Kali-i. kali-m. merc-c. Merc-i-f.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina - albuminuria - pregnancy agg.; during **kalm.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – albuminuria **apis ars. crot-h. gels. hep. kali-i. KALM. MERC-C. nat-sal. phos. plb. sal-ac.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - albuminuria, with - pregnancy, during **gels.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - albuminuria, with **crot-t. gels. kalm. Merc-c. nat-sal. phos. Plb. sal-ac.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – apoplectic **glon. lach.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina – apoplectic **glon. lach.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - Brights disease, in **Crot-h. phos.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – chronic **crot-h. gels. kalm. Merc-c. nat-sal. phos. Plb. sal-ac.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina - commotio retinae **APIS ARN. gels. HYPER.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – diabetic **sec.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina – diabetic **sec.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – hemorrhagic **arn. BELL. CROT-H. DUB. LACH. MERC-C. PHOS.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina – hemorrhagic **merc-c.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - influenza, after **sal-ac.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – leukemic **nat-s. thuj.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina – leukemic **nat-s. thuj.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - menses, from suppressed **phos.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina - neuroretinitis - accompanied by - hyperemia of retina acon. ars. aur. **BELL.** bry. cact. chinin-s. con. **DUB.** ferr-p. **GELS.** kali-i. kali-m. lach. merc. napht. nux-v. **PHOS.** puls. sec. spig. sulph. verat-v.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – neuroretinitis ars. cupr. merc-c. vanad.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina - overexertion of eyes; after sulph.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - overuse of eyes, from sulph.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - pigmentary, retinitis pigmentosa nux-v. phos.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – pigmented lyc. nux-v. phos. sulph.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina - pregnancy agg.; during gels.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - pregnancy, during gels. **Kalm.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina – proliferating kali-i. thuj.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina - punctata albescens bell. kali-i. merc-c. merc-i-r. napht. naphtin. sulph.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - punctata albescens bell. kali-i. merc-c. merc-i-f. **Merc.** napht. naphtin. sulph.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – rapid kali-i. thuj.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina - simple and serous **Aur.** bell. ben-d. bry. **Duboin.** gels. **Merc.** pic-ac. puls. santin. toxo-g.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - Retina – syphilitic **Asaf.** **Aur.** iod. **Kali-i.** **MERC-C.** merc. nit-ac.

EYE - INFLAMMATION - retina – syphilitic iod. **Kali-i.**

EYE - INFLAMMATION – retina acon. apis **Ars.** asaf. aur. bell. ben-d. bry. **Calc.** con. crot-h. crot-t. duboin. **Gels.** glon. iod. kali-i. kali-p. **Kalm.** **Lach.** **Merc-c.** merc-i-f. **Merc.** napht. naphtin. nat-s. nat-sal. nux-v. **Phos.** pic-ac. **Plb.** **Prun.** puls. rhus-t. sal-ac. santin. sec. sil. **Sulph.** thuj. toxo-g.

EYE - INFLAMMATION – Retina **Ars.** asaf. aur. bell. ben-d. bry. **Calc.** cina crot-h. **Dub.** **Gels.** germ-met. kali-p. **Kalm.** **Lach.** **Merc-c.** **Merc.** **Phos.** pic-ac. plb. **Prun.** puls. santin. sec. **Sulph.** toxo-g.

EYE - INFLAMMATION – retina **Ars.** asaf. aur. **Calc.** crot-h. **Gels.** **Kalm.** **Lach.** **Merc-c.** **Merc.** **Phos.** **Prun.** puls. sec. **Sulph.**

EYE - INJURIES, from - retina, of acon. **Arn.** bell. **Ham.** lach. led. phos.

EYE - INJURIES; after – Retina acon. **Arn.** bell. **Ham.** lach. led. phos.

EYE - NUMBNESS – Retina cina

EYE - PARALYSIS - Optic nerve - accompanied by - Retinal hemorrhage both.

EYE - PARALYSIS – Retina **hyos.**

EYE - SPASMS - Retina – Arteries nux-v.

EYE - SPASMS - retinal artery nux-v.

EYE - SWELLING - edematous – Retina apis kali-i.

EYE - SWELLING - retina – edematous **Apis** bell. canth. **Kali-i.** phos.

EYE - SWELLING – Retina **Apis** bell. canth. **Kali-i.** phos.

EYE - SWELLING – retina **Apis** bell. canth. **Kali-i.** phos.

EYE - THROMBOSIS - retinal bloodvessels - central vein bac. bacls-7. op.

EYE - THROMBOSIS - retinal bloodvessels **Apis** bac. bacls-7. ham. op. phos.

EYE - THROMBOSIS - Retinal vein; central bacls-7. ham. phos.

EYES - ANEMIA – retina agar. chin. **CHININ-S.** dig. lith-c. syph.

Eyes - ANEMIA, conjunctiva – retina agar. chin. chinin-s. dig. lith-c. syph.

EYES - ANESTHESIA - retina, from looking at eclipse **HEP.**

Eyes - ANESTHESIA, of retina from looking at eclipse **Hep.** sol

EYES - APOPLEXY, retina acon. ARN. BELL. both. CHEL. croc. CROT-H. glon. HAM. lach. LED. MERC-C. nat-sal. PHOS. symph.

Eyes - APOPLEXY, retina acon. Arn. Bell. both. Chel. croc. Crot-h. glon. Ham. lach. Led. Merc-c. nat-sal. Phos. symph.

EYES - ATHEROMA, retina merc.

EYES - ATROPHY - retina - disc, optic, partial iodof.

EYES - ATROPHY – retina acetan. iodof. nux-v.

Eyes - ATROPHY, conjunctiva - retina, of – bloodvessels acetan.

Eyes - ATROPHY, conjunctiva - retina, of acetan. nux-v.

Eyes - BLEEDING, from eyes - retina - blindness, with both. crot-h.

Eyes - BLEEDING, from eyes - retina - cough, from arn. ham. Led. Nux-v.

Eyes - BLEEDING, from eyes – retina acon. arn. Bell. both. carb-n-o. carb-n-s. croc. Crot-h. ger. glon. ham. LACH. led. Merc-c. nat-sal. nux-v. PHOS. Prun. sal-ac. Sul-ac. Sulph. symph.

EYES - Choroid - Inflammation - suppurative - with retinal involvement, syphilitic aur. Kali-i. kali-m. merc-c. Merc-i-r.

EYES - CONTRACTION - retina, veins tab.

EYES - CONVULSIONS, spasms - retina, arteries nux-v.

EYES - DEGENERATION – retina ham. phos.

Eyes - DEGENERATION, eyes – retina ham. phos.

EYES - DETACHMENT - retina - injury, from gels.

EYES - DETACHMENT - retina - myopia, in GELS.

EYES - DETACHMENT – retina abel. apis aur. dig. GELS. jab. napht. naphtin. nat-sal. nuph. phos. pilo. ruta

Eyes - DETACHMENT, eyes - retina, of - injury, from gels.

Eyes - DETACHMENT, eyes - retina, of - myopia, in Gels.

Eyes - DETACHMENT, eyes - retina, of abel. Apis Aur-m. aur. crot-h. dig. Gels. jab. Lach. napht. naphtin. nat-sal. nuph. Phos. pilo-m. ruta

EYES - DILATATION - retina, veins, right carb-n-s.

EYES - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - exertion of eyes, from RUTA santin.

EYES - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - heart disease, from cact.

EYES - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - light, from artificial, brilliant glon.

EYES - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina - menses, from suppressed bell. puls.

EYES - DISCOLORATION - redness - retina – right cund.

EYES - DISCOLORATION - redness – retina acon. AUR. bell. cact. carb-n-s. chlol. cund. duboin. ferr-p. gels. glon. kali-bi. nat-m. onos. PHOS. PULS. ruta SANTIN. sep. SULPH. tab. TARENT.

EYES - EMBOLISM of arteria centralis retinae croc. OP.

Eyes - EMBOLISM, of arteria centralis retinae croc. Op.

Eyes - EXUDATION of retina kali-m.

Eyes - GLIOMA, retina cean.

Eyes - HARDNESS, eyes - papillo-retinal naphtin.

EYES - HEMORRHAGE - retina - blindness, with both. crot-h.

EYES - HEMORRHAGE - retina - cough, from arn. ham. LED. NUX-V.

EYES - HEMORRHAGE – retina acon. alumin-sil. ARN. BELL. both. carb-n-o. carb-n-s. croc. CROT-H. ger. glon. ham. LACH. led. MERC-C. nat-sal. nux-v. PHOS. PRUN. sal-ac. SUL-AC. SULPH. symph.

EYES - HYPERESTHESIA, retina **ANT-T. BELL.** chlol. chrysar. cimic. cina **CON.** crot-h. **IGN.** lac-ac. lil-t. macro. **MERC. NAT-M. NUX-V. OX-AC. phos. SPIG.** stry-xyz.

Eyes - HYPERSENSITIVE, retina **Ant-t. Bell.** chlol. chrysar. cimic. cina **Con.** crot-h. **Ign.** lac-ac. lil-t. macro. **Merc. NAT-M. Nux-v. Ox-ac. phos. Spig.** stry.

Eyes - HYPERTENSIVE, retinopathy **cic.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - arthritic, gouty, rheumatic – retina **berb.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - hemorrhagic, retina **merc-c.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - leukemic, retina **nat-s. thuj.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - pigmentary, retinitis pigmentosa **nux-v. phos.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - proliferating, retina **kali-i. thuj.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - albuminuria, with - pregnancy, during **gels.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - albuminuria, with **crot-t. gels. kalm. MERC-C. nat-sal. phos. PLB. sal-ac.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - apoplexy, from **glon. lach.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - brights disease, in **CROT-H. phos.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - diabetes, in **sec.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - influenza, after **sal-ac.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - menses, from suppressed **phos.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - overuse of eyes, from **sulph.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis - pregnancy, during **gels. KALM.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis – syphilitic **iod. KALI-I.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - retina, retinitis **acon. apis ARS. asaf. aur. bell. ben-d. bry. CALC. cob-n. con. crot-h. crot-t. duboin. GELS. glon. iod. kali-i. kali-p. KALM. LACH. MERC-C. merc-i-f. MERC. napht. naphtin. nat-s. nat-sal. nux-v. PHOS. pic-ac. PLB. PRUN. puls. rhus-t. sal-ac. santin. sec. sil. SULPH. thuj. toxo-g.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - simple and serous, retina **AUR. bell. ben-d. bry. DUBOIN. gels. MERC. pic-ac. puls. santin. toxo-g.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - suppurative - choroid - retina involved, with, syphilitic **aur. KALI-I. kali-m. merc-c. MERC-I-F.**

EYES - INFLAMMATION - white, punctured, retina **bell. kali-i. merc-c. merc-i-f. MERC. napht. naphtin. sulph.**

Eyes - INFLAMMATION, eyes - choroid - suppurative - retina involved, with, syphilitic **aur. Kali-i. kali-m. merc-c. Merc-i-r.**

Eyes - INJURIES, eyes - retina, of **acon. Arn. bell. calen. Ham. lach. led. phos.**

EYES - OPACITY - haziness, retina - disc, optic **carbn-s. tab.**

EYES - OPACITY - haziness, retina **carbn-s. dirc. tab.**

EYES - Optic disks - Hyperemic, retinal vessels enlarged **bell. onos.**

EYES - Optic disks - Pallor, visual field contracted, retinal vessels shrunken **acetan.**

Eyes - RED, discoloration - retina - cardiac disease, from **cact.**

Eyes - RED, discoloration - retina - light, from artificial, brilliant **glon.**

Eyes - RED, discoloration - retina - menses, from suppressed **bell. puls.**

Eyes - RED, discoloration - retina - overuse of eyes, from **Ruta santin.**

Eyes - RED, discoloration – retina **acon. Aur. Bell. cact. carbn-s. duboin. ferr-p. gels. glon. nat-m. onos. Phos. Puls. ruta Santin. sep. Sulph. tab. Tarent.**

EYES - Retina – Anaemia **lith-c.**

EYES - Retina – Apoplexy [acon.](#) [Arn.](#) [bell.](#) [both.](#) [croc.](#) [crot-h.](#) [Ham.](#) [lach.](#) [Led.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [phos.](#) [symph.](#)

EYES - Retina - Artery, spasm [nux-v.](#)

EYES - Retina - Congestion - from - cardiac disease [cact.](#)

EYES - Retina - Congestion - from - light, artificial, brilliant [glon.](#)

EYES - Retina - Congestion - from - menstrual suppression [bell.](#) [puls.](#)

EYES - Retina - Congestion - from - overuse of eyes [Ruta](#) [santin.](#)

EYES - Retina – Congestion [acon.](#) [Aur.](#) [Bell.](#) [carbn-s.](#) [Dub.](#) [ferr-p.](#) [gels.](#) [phos.](#) [puls.](#) [Santin.](#)

EYES - Retina – Detachment [Aur-m.](#) [dig.](#) [Gels.](#) [naphtin.](#) [pilo.](#)

EYES - Retina – Edema [Apis](#) [bell.](#) [canth.](#) [Kali-i.](#) [phos.](#)

EYES - Retina - Hyperaesthesia; optical [Bell.](#) [cimic.](#) [con.](#) [lil-t.](#) [macro.](#) [Nux-v.](#) [Ox-ac.](#) [phos.](#) [stry.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation - albuminuric and chronic [crot-h.](#) [gels.](#) [kalm.](#) [Merc-c.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [phos.](#) [Plb.](#) [sal-ac.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation – apoplectic [glon.](#) [lach.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation – leukemic [nat-s.](#) [thuj.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation – pigmentary [nux-v.](#) [phos.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation – proliferating [kali-i.](#) [thuj.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation - punctata albescens [bell.](#) [kali-i.](#) [merc-c.](#) [merc-i-r.](#) [naphtin.](#) [sulph.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation - simple and serous [Aur.](#) [bell.](#) [Ben-d.](#) [bry.](#) [Dub.](#) [gels.](#) [Merc.](#) [pic-ac.](#) [puls.](#) [santin.](#)

EYES - Retina - Inflammation – syphilitic [iod.](#) [Kali-i.](#)

EYES - Retina – Injuries [acon.](#) [Arn.](#) [bell.](#) [Ham.](#) [lach.](#) [led.](#) [phos.](#)

EYES - Retina - Thrombosis and degeneration [ham.](#) [phos.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - albuminuria, with - pregnancy, during [gels.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - albuminuria, with [crot-t.](#) [gels.](#) [kalm.](#) [Merc-c.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [phos.](#) [Plb.](#) [sal-ac.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina – apoplectic [glon.](#) [lach.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - brights, disease, in [Crot-h.](#) [phos.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina – diabetic [crot-h.](#) [phos.](#) [sec.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina – hemorrhagic [crot-h.](#) [merc-c.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - influenza, after [sal-ac.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina – leukemic [nat-s.](#) [thuj.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - menses, from suppressed [phos.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - overuse of eyes, from [ruta](#) [sulph.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - pigmentary, retinitis pigmentosa [nux-v.](#) [phos.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - pregnancy, during [gels.](#) [Kalm.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina – proliferating [kali-i.](#) [thuj.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - punctata, albescens [bell.](#) [kali-i.](#) [merc-c.](#) [merc-i-r.](#) [Merc.](#) [napht.](#) [naphtin.](#) [sulph.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - retina, syphilitic [iod.](#) [Kali-i.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina - simple and serous [Aur.](#) [bell.](#) [ben-d.](#) [bry.](#) [Duboin.](#) [gels.](#) [Merc.](#) [pic-ac.](#) [puls.](#) [santin.](#) [toxog.](#)

Eyes - RETINITIS, inflammation, retina [acon.](#) [apis](#) [Ars.](#) [asaf.](#) [aur.](#) [bell.](#) [ben-d.](#) [bry.](#) [Calc.](#) [con.](#) [crot-h.](#) [crot-t.](#) [duboin.](#) [Gels.](#) [glon.](#) [iod.](#) [kali-i.](#) [kali-p.](#) [Kalm.](#) [Lach.](#) [Merc-c.](#) [merc-i-r.](#) [Merc.](#) [napht.](#) [naphtin.](#) [nat-s.](#) [nat-sal.](#) [nux-v.](#) [Phos.](#) [pic-ac.](#) [Plb.](#) [Prun.](#) [puls.](#) [rhus-t.](#) [sal-ac.](#) [santin.](#) [sec.](#) [sil.](#) [Sulph.](#) [thuj.](#) [toxog.](#)

EYES - SENSIBILITY diminished – retina [iod.](#) [jab.](#)

Eyes - SPASMS, ciliary muscle - retinal, artery [nux-v.](#)

EYES - SWELLING - general - edematous – retina [APIS bell. canth. KALI-I. phos.](#)

EYES - SWELLING - general – retina [APIS bell. canth. KALI-I. phos. tab.](#)

Eyes - SWELLING, eyes - retina – edematous [Apis bell. canth. Kali-i. phos.](#)

Eyes - SWELLING, eyes – retina [Apis bell. canth. Kali-i. phos.](#)

EYES - THROMBOSIS - bloodvessels of retina - artery, central [bac. bacls-7. op.](#)

EYES - THROMBOSIS - bloodvessels of retina [APIS bac. bacls-7. ham. op. phos.](#)

Eyes - THROMBOSIS, retinal bloodvessels - central, vein [bac. bacls-7. op.](#)

Eyes - THROMBOSIS, retinal bloodvessels [Apis bac. bacls-7. ham. op. phos.](#)

EYES - Vision - Amblyopia - Retinal images persist [jab.](#)

EYES - Vision - impressions are retained on retina too long [lac-c. tab.](#)

FEMALE SEXUAL SYSTEM - Complaints during pregnancy – Retinitis [gels.](#)

Kidneys - BRIGHT'S disease – retinitis [Crot-h.](#)

MIND - UNCONSCIOUSNESS, coma - amblyopia, with, in retinitis apoplectica [Chel.](#)

MIND - UNCONSCIOUSNESS, coma - general - amblyopia, with, in retinitis apoplectica [CHEL.](#)

Pregnancy - ALBUMINURIA - retinitis, with [Apis Ars. colch. gels. kalm. Merc-c. phos. zinc.](#)

Pregnancy - EYES, during pregnancy - nephritic, retinitis [Merc-c.](#)

Pregnancy - EYES, during pregnancy - retinitis, albuminurica [Kalm.](#)

Pulse - IRREGULAR, pulse - retinitis albuminurica, in [Ars.](#)

Retina - anaesthesia, looking at eclipse, from [hep.](#)

Retina – anemia [lith-c.](#)

Retina - detachment, of [Aur. dig. Gels. naphtin. phos.](#)

Retina - embolism, central artery of [op.](#)

Retina – exudation [kali-m.](#)

Retina – haemorrhage [arn. both. crot-h. ham. Lach. led. phos.](#)

Retina – hyperaesthesia [ox-ac.](#)

Retina - images, retained, too long [gels. Jab. Lac-c. nat-m. TAB. tub.](#)

Retina - inflammation - albuminuric - pregnancy during [kalm.](#)

Retina - inflammation – albuminuric [gels. merc-c. phos.](#)

Retina - inflammation – diabetic [sec.](#)

Retina - inflammation - eyes, overuse from [sulph.](#)

Retina - inflammation – haemorrhagic [merc-c.](#)

Retina - inflammation – pigmentary [nux-v. phos.](#)

Retina – inflammation [aur. merc-c. merc. plb. sulph.](#)

Retina – oedema [apis kali-i.](#)

Retina - thrombosis, degeneration [ham. phos.](#)

Urine - ALBUMINURIA, albuminous, urine - retinitis, with [Apis Ars. colch. gels. kalm. Merc-c. phos. zinc.](#)

VISION - ACCOMMODATION - defective - long standing pictures on retina [anh.](#)

VISION - ACCOMMODATION - defective - long standing pictures on retina [anh.](#)

Vision - ACCOMMODATION, defective - long, standing images on retina [anh.](#)

Vision - AMBLYOPIA - retinitis, apoplectica, in [chel.](#)

Vision - ASTHENOPIA - accommodative - anemia of optic nerve, from excessive tea drinking, with neuralgia or slight retinitis [Spig.](#)

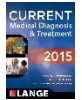
Vision - BLINDNESS, loss of vision - atrophy, of optic nerve, from - retina, from [phos. tab.](#)

- Vision - BLINDNESS, loss of vision - bleeding, retinal, from both. chin. Crot-h. Phos.
- Vision - blindness, loss of vision, affections of - retinal haemorrhage, from both. crot-h.
- Vision - CLOUDY, vision - over outer half of field of vision of left eye, due to sub retinal effusion Gels.
- Vision - DIM, vision - chorio-retinitis, in, of right eye Kali-m.
- Vision - DIM, vision - outlines, can only distinguish, distant objects - ill defined, in retinitis Sulph.
- VISION - DIPLOPIA - hemorrhage of retina, from arn.
- Vision - DOUBLE, vision, diplopia - retina, in hyperaemia of puls.
- Vision - HAZY, vision - bluish, in hyperaemia of optic nerve and retina Bry.
- VISION - LOSS OF VISION - retinal hemorrhage; from both. crot-h.
- VISION - LOSS of vision, blindness - atrophy of - retina, from phos. tab.
- VISION - LOSS of vision, blindness - atrophy of - retina, from phos. tab.
- VISION - LOSS of vision, blindness - hemorrhage, from retinal both. crot-h.
- VISION - LOSS of vision, blindness - hemorrhage, from retinal both. crot-h.
- VISION - OBJECTS - ill defined in retinitis SULPH.
- VISION - OBJECTS - ill defined in retinitis SULPH.
- Vision - OBJECTS, before vision - ill, defined in retinitis SULPH.

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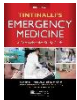
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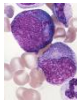
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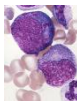
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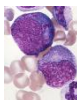
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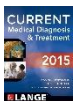
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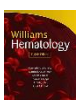
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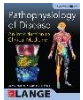
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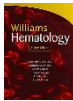
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Radar 10