

CLINICAL CASES.

SUPPRESSIVE TREATMENT AND HOMŒOPATHY.

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Srimati Tinubala Debi, of 33 years, had all along been suffering from multifarious female diseases with the main characteristic of scantiness of her flow, when a protracted suffering from malarial fever and especially the suppressive treatment followed in order to stop the fever, made her all the more miserable, on account of the absolute cessation of menses as a result of the said treatment. The case was badly complicated and the patient's condition alarming. The worthy physicians who were engaged during her malarial suffering plainly declared the case to have been beyond treatment and they were of opinion that a change of climate might be thought of as the last resort. The husband got extremely terrified, not only owing to the serious condition of his wife, but also owing to practical impossibility of sending her elsewhere, as there was none other to look after her there, and he himself could obtain no leave, even for a month, though he strenuously tried for it. The gentleman could not think of leaving the job in these hard times, and so he was put to a good deal of difficulty. Now, a friend of his saved the situation by advising him a change of treatment. She was placed under an eminent Kaviraj of the town, and the treatment continued for 3 months or so, but as the obstinate fever would not give her a day's respite even under the skilful and sympathetic treatment of the good Kabiraj, she was brought over to my office on 17.7.31. I recorded the following symptoms and conditions :—

Slow consuming fever for all times of the day and night, only aggravating in the afternoon, though some days, just after the mid-day meals, fever rose up generally to 100.5 or utmost to 101°, and came down to 98.4 or 98.8 in the morning. There were severe fits of coughing generally from just after midnight till 5 or 6 a.m. in the morning with an amount of profuse perspiration during coughing. The parotid glands on both sides were hard and tender since the 2nd injection during Allopathic treatment, but none of the glands ever suppurated. A sort of chilliness, a feeling of internal trembling was quite characteristic of her, and no amount of heat was sufficient for her to allay that feeling, though an arrangement was made for 4 to 6 hot-water bottles to be kept always by her side. It seemed impossible to warm her up, though every effort was made for the purpose. She felt thirsty during the height of fever, but

could not touch cold water to her lips, and when she was compelled to take a sip or two of cold water, a sort of shivering with several jerks she would have to invariably feel; yet, she did not like tepid water for a drink. She could not feel the fever-heat, and only the readings of thermometer would indicate when the fever was on or off. Extremely weak,—a bit toned up and better and more warmed up, after her midday meals, and that also for half an hour or so.

The history of previous painful menstruation is a long one. To speak of it in a few words,—scanty flow, some times only a show of menses,—a spot of dark black blood, with an intense, excruciating pinching and stitching pains all over the lower abdomen felt during the first 3 days,—warmth and hot bottles would relieve her a bit. Since malarial fever, there was not even a show, and the menstruation had stopped altogether, "they said, all due to anæmia."

Nothing more I could collect, except a few occasional painful symptoms felt in her throat. She felt an intense coldness in the throat, and a pain on deglutition. There was a swelling outside,—a small hard mass, to the left, for which the patient was compelled to incline her head a bit towards the right. Sometimes she had to suffer from hemicrania on the left side, which used to last for not more than 3 hours at a time. She had an inclination to sip water, sometimes, as stated above, a craving for drinking cold water, but she could not touch the cold water for fear of shivering that it would occasion invariably. These are what I could collect and record.

21.7.31.—After a careful study of the case., I decided upon *Cistus Canadensis*—which I gave 200, and after a fortnight, 1M,—which produced beneficial results though very slowly but only in regard to the throat symptoms and the swelling of the glands. These appeared to slowly go away; though without any appreciable relief for the *patient* as a whole. The slow fever rose up a bit higher on and from 19. 8. 31, ranging from 99.5 to 102°,—the highest temperature generally below 101°, only rarely 102°. The pains of flying nature all over the chest, especially over the right front.—This report was received on 5.10.31. There was a wedding in the family and hence the delay.

6. 10. 31.—A single dose of Kali. Carb. 1000 given. On 11.10.31, I was called in, and I learnt that a profuse flow set in, with a good deal of relief of the chest symptoms. I gave no dose, not because there was a flow, but because I expected a favourable and all-round improvement very soon.

26. 10. 31.—I found the patient by far improved in every way. She looked more cheerful. Temperature almost normal, coughing etc. much less.

3. 11. 31.—Information came that fever again rose up for the last 2 days, but the patient was better and better. Kali Carb—5M, one single dose given.

The day before yesterday I saw the patient again, in order to be able to make this report, and found her fast improving in every respect. The colour and complexion of patient has been quite changed, and I hope she will require no further dose. In case the chilly feeling and the disease tendency do not yield, I think I may have to think of a complementary,—or it may be Tuber. Bov. of a medium potency. Of course, all this is merely a surmise, and the future condition only is to decide if any medicine is to be given at all, and if at all, which one.

WHEN EVERYTHING FAILS HOMŒOPATHY COMES TO THE RESCUE.

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Mr. Cole, aged about 27 years came to me in the Regular Homœopathic College, Outdoor Hospital, on the 7th of June 1931 and reported the following :—

“Some five years ago I was attacked with small-pox which was cured in time but my power of hearing was diminished from then.

“I was attacked with Gonorrhœa some 3 or 4 months ago for which I had tried various kinds of medicines without any results.

“Yellow discharge is troubling me at all times. It soaks my clothes. I pass urine several times a day which is of chalky colour. There is pain and burning *during and after* urination and when there is an urgency to urinate I cannot hold it even for a moment. White matter is always discharged after the urine is passed. The irritation of the urethra is ameliorated by massage. Right testicle is inflamed which is a little tender.

“I like fish, sour things, potato, *cold things* and want cold bathing always. Thirst for cold drinks. Do not like green vegetables and warm things.