

*Iberis Amara*. It is very good in palpitation of the heart on slight exertion (as when putting a window down); palpitation with vertigo and choking sensation in the throat after walking; it is a valuable cardiac remedy.

When nausea is present, occipital pain is better—quite a characteristic of *Lycopus Verg.* in it pains change their locality.

### Urea in Phthisis

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On 23rd August 1929 a lady patient aged 29, fair complexioned, came to us with a letter recommended by an allopathic eminent Physician to place herself under our treatment. Full history of the Case is given below:—

In beginning of March 1929 she had been suffering from indigestion, acidity, small worms, continuous slow fever rising upto 99° and sometimes 100° with loose motions. She had been suffering from Leucorrhœa since the birth of the first child. She was pale and anæmic. With these complaints she came down from Benares to Calcutta in the beginning of May and placed herself under two leading eminent allopathic physicians who declared it to be an Abdominal Phthisis. Her both the apices were then affected. Calcium Chloride and Col. Calcium injections were given according to their method but to no effect. She was gradually bed-ridden, very much prostrated, could not move from one side to another in bed. At the sight of this condition her husband liked to change this treatment and came to us with the letter mentioned above.

History of the Case was taken down and given below one by one :—

1. She had indigestion, acidity, heart-burn and loose motions—first of all she had constipation—very hard stool and ultimately this constipation turned into diarrhoea. Daily she passed 7/8 loose motions.
2. Had continuous slow fever varying 99° to 100°, morning 99° and evening 100° and sometimes morning 100° and evening 99°.
3. Had intense burning sensation all over the body—emanating a hot vapour from the body—Always liked to be fanned.
4. Peculiar uneasy sensation in the abdomen constant ; it is unbearable to the patient.
5. Had small worms.
6. Profuse lachrymation constant from the eyes.
7. History of 2 deaths from Tuberculosis (1) husband's younger brother (2) one of husband's sister. At the time of their suffering she was nursing them.
8. Nervous prostration—could not sit or move even.
9. Liver enlarged and very painful to touch.
10. She was very much pale and anæmic.
11. Had lice on head and suffered from it twice in her life.
12. There was enlargement of sub-maxillary and cervical glands.
13. She was vaccinated once.
14. Had desire for sweets.
15. Desire for cold bathing and open air but easily takes cold.
16. There was a history of suppression of eczema.
17. Family history :—1. Her father died of Diabetes.  
2. There was two deaths from Tuberculosis—this history given above clearly.

18. Long lasting menses.

19. Night sweat.

*Treatment and reasons of it :—*

1. From the general study of the case it appeared that the principal seat of affection was in liver.
2. Father had diabetes and suffered all along his life and lastly died of it.

From these two facts *Urea* is strongly suggested.

3. *Urea* is a medicine of nervous tonic in tubercular subjects.
4. Peculiar uneasiness in the abdomen.
5. Intolerable burning sensation of the whole body.
6. History of 2 two deaths from Tuberculosis in the family.—It is a remedy for Tuberculosis and it is well related with Tubereulinum.
7. There was a history of eczema suppressed.
8. Profuse lachrymation from both the eyes.
9. Many Submaxillary and cervical glands were enlarged (Here General Glandular enlargement). Most of the prominent and troublesome symptoms of the patient are covered by *urca*.

Patient was left for three days without any medicine. On the 4th day *Urea 30*—two globs No. 10 only was given in phial for inhalation and Phytum powders numbered were given. She was instructed to inhale the phial for 5 minutes only once on the 1st day by both the nostril. On the 1st day of inhalation there was much aggravation in everything, i. e. 1. temperature rose upto 103° 2. intensity of the burning of the skin was increased 3. there was constant urging to stool. Husband of the patient was afraid of it. He came to us but we gave one new Phytum for their satisfaction. Next day temperature came down to 99° and other aggravated symptoms gradually subsided. On the eighth day after inhalation

she got remission of that fever—this remission she found after several months. After this medicine being exhausted she was given Phytum powders for 8 days—one dose a day according to serial number. On the 17th day she got 99° temperature in the evening and this temperature lasted only for a couple of hours. Urea was given again in another new phial in same manner for inhalation with the same instruction. Fever stopped and all other symptoms were abated. She was better for two months. Neither she had fever nor she had any abdominal trouble. This urea alone cured her brilliantly. This urea had shown the marvellous results. Gradually she was gaining her natural appetite, digestion and in weight. It removed her paleness and anaemia. She got sound sleep which she could not have for a long time for intolerable burning of the skin. Her mental condition was changed. She became very cheerful.

She was better for three months. One day her husband came to us and reported that yesterday she got 99° temperature at 4 p.m. *Tuberculinum* 1000 one Glob. No. 10 was given in a phial and 30 phytum powders were given. She was instructed to inhale this phial for 3 minutes only once and then to take powders one according to numbers from the next day. Since then she has been doing well and up till now she is much better. She has now been doing all her household works with her own hand. Her general health is thoroughly changed.

*Reasons for the prescription of Tuberculinum.*

1. History of Tuberculosis.
2. Nervous weakness and prostration.
3. Susceptible to cold on slightest exposure.
4. Patient suffered from eczema.
5. History of suffering from lice in head.
6. Apices in both the lungs affected.

7. Well—related with urea which acted marvellously well. We should not forget its action.
8. Long lasting menses.
9. Rapid emaciation.
10. Well—selected remedies fail to act.
11. Chronic diarrhoea.
12. Night sweat.

Case taking is an important problem. Every Physician ought to do it, without which no physician can proceed a single step in a chronic case. There will be no good prescription if the history be not taken in a case. In Homœopathy there is no fixed remedy for any disease. Master Hahnemann always instructed to treat the patient but not the disease. So we all may be successful in every case if we take trouble in taking case, and giving medicines after consultation with books.

*N.B.*—I have forgotten one thing to tell you that the patient came to see me a month ago and I have found her quite well through the mercy of God.

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These advances in pathology, great as they have been, have not altered the relation which the phenomena of natural disease bear to those of drug disease. These phenomena respectively, whether rudely apprehended or clearly and fully understood in all their relations and inter-dependencies, still bear the same relation to each other expressed by the law *similia similibus curantur*. And we can imagine no possible development of the sciences of pathology and pathogenesis which could alter this relation—CARROLL DUNHAM, M. D.

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Every epidemic disease has at least, and perhaps only, three vital conditions; if one of these be neutralized by the drug, the others cease of themselves.—C. HERING, M. D.