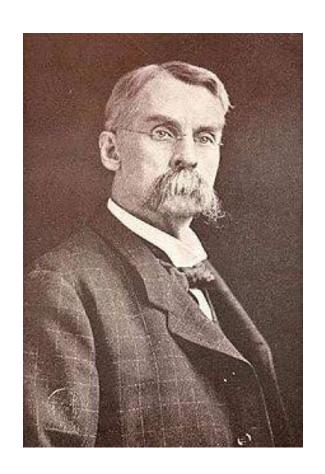
KENT FIRST OBSERVATION

1ST Observation: " A prolonged aggravation, and final decline of the patient"



KENT Ist OBSERVATION

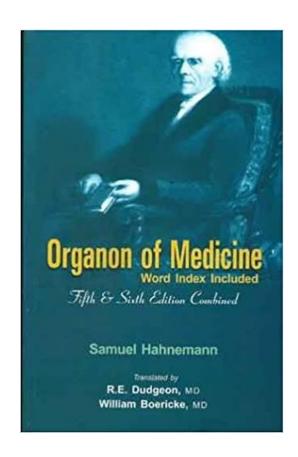


1ST Observation: - " A prolonged aggravation, and final decline of the patient ".

Meaning: The medicine may or may not have been a correct one; but surely the potency was very high, and the medicine was deep-acting antipsoric. Therefore, instead of helping, it has established destruction; since there have been enough irreversible tissue changes.

Duty of the Physician: It necessitates immediate antidoting. After re-case-taking, a more similar medicine in low potency is to be prescribed. High potency should never be used in chronic and doubtful cases. According to Dr. M. L. Tyler, 'Begin with 12 or 30, especially where tissue changes may have occurred'. According to Dr. H. A. Roberts, 'It is probably wiser not to use an antipsoric in these conditions'.

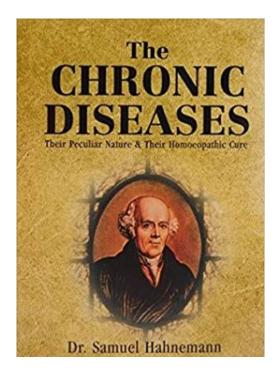
Prognosis: Very bad.



References: In § 255, ".....Now, supposing the remedy is perfectly appropriate, if the improvement delay too long in making its appearance, this depends either on some error of conduct on the part of the patient, or on the homœopathic aggravation produced by medicine lasting too long (§ 157), consequently on the dose not being small enough."

In § 276, Dr. Hahnemann described that, "...., even though it may be homœopathically suited to the case of disease, does harm in every dose that is too large, the more harm the larger the

In § 279, it is said, "This pure experience shows UNIVERSALLY, that if the disease do not manifestly depend on a considerable deterioration of an important viscus (even though it belong to the chronic and complicated diseases),"



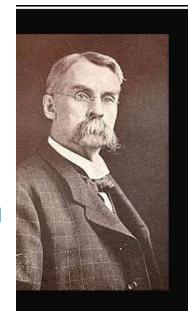
In The Chronic Disease [Vol. 1; Pg 120; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "But if these aggravated original symptoms appear on subsequent days still of the same strength as at the beginning, or even with an increased severity, it is sign that the dose of this antipsoric remedy, although properly selected according to homœopathic principles, was too large, and it is to be apprehended that no cure will be effected by it; because the medicine in so large a dose is able to establish a disease, which in some respect, indeed, is similar to it; with respect to the fact, however, that the medicine in its present intensity unfolds also its other symptoms which annul the similarity, it produces a dissimilar chronic disease instead of the former, and, indeed, a more severe and troublesome one, without thereby extinguishing the old original one". Again in the same text, potentized attenuation, i.e., in a milder quality".

The Master instructed, "Now when the stormy assault caused by too large a dose of medicine, although homeopathically selected, has been assuaged through an antidote or the later use of some other antipsoric remedies, then, later on, the same antipsoric remedy - which had been hurtful only because of its over-large dose - can be used again, and, indeed, as soon as it is homeopathically indicated, with the greatest success only in a far smaller dose and in a much more highly potentized attenuation, i.e., in a milder quality".

KENT SECOND OBSERVATION

2ND Observation: -

"Prolonged aggravation, then very slow improvement".



While Homeopathy itself is a perfect science, its truth is only partially known. The truth itself relates to the Divine, the knowledge relates to man.

(James Tyler Kent)

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KENT 2nd OBSERVATION

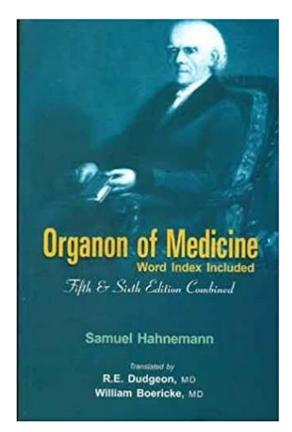


2ND Observation: - " Prolonged aggravation, then very slow improvement".

Meaning: Had the case come a bit later, it would also have fared the same fate as in 1 ST Observation. **The medicine was right**. **The potency was very high.** There have been enough tissue changes. The dose would act for a very long period.

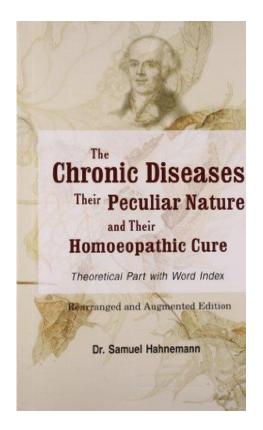
Duty of the Physician: The action of the medicine is not to be disturbed till the dose has worn off.

Prognosis: Favourable.



References: In § 245, Dr. Hahnemann explained, "......
Every perceptibly progressive and strikingly increasing amelioration in a transient (acute) or persistent (chronic) disease, is a condition which, as long as it lasts, completely precludes every repetition of the administration of any medicine whatsoever, because all the good the medicine taken continues to effect is new hastening towards its completion. Every new dose of any medicine whatsoever, even of the one last administered, that has hitherto shown itself to be salutary, would in this case disturb the work of amelioration."

In § 245, He stated, "But even with such individuals we may convince ourselves on this point by going with them through all the symptoms enumerated in our notes of the disease one by one, and finding that they complain of no new unusual symptoms in addition to these, and that none of the old symptoms are worse. If this be the case, and if an improvement in the disposition and mind have already been observed, the medicine must have effected positive diminution of the disease, or, if sufficient time have not yet elapsed for this, it will soon effect it."



In § 276, "Too large doses of an accurately chosen homœopathic medicine, and especially when frequently repeated, bring about much trouble as a rule. They put the patient not seldom in danger of life or make this disease almost incurable. They do indeed extinguish the natural disease so far as the sensation of the life principle is concerned and the patient no longer suffers from the original disease from the moment the too strong dose of the homeopathic medicine acted upon him but he is in consequence more ill with the similar but more violent medicinal disease which is most difficult to destroy."

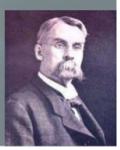
In **The Chronic Disease** [Vol. 1; Pg 119; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "Least of all, need we to be concerned when the usual customary symptoms are aggravated and show most prominently on the first days, and again on some of the following days, but **gradually less and less. This so-called homœopathic aggravation** is a **sign of an incipient cure** (of the symptoms thus aggravated at present), which may be expected with certainty."

KENT THIRD OBSERVATION

3RD Observation: "The aggravation is quick, short and strong with rapid improvement of the patient".

When a remedy is given for sterility, the state must be looked into which is peculiar to the remedy given such a state as that remedy can produce upon the healthy woman.

James Tyler Kent MD



KENT 3rd OBSERVATION

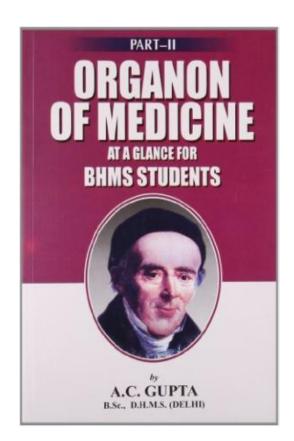


3RD Observation: - " The aggravation is quick, short and strong with rapid improvement of the patient".

Meaning: The reaction of the economy is vigorous. There is **no much tissue changes**, or **very superficial**, if any. The potency was a bit higher.

Duty of the Physician: An aggravation of this kind is very much reassuring. **Medicinal action is not to be disturbed.**

Prognosis: Very good.



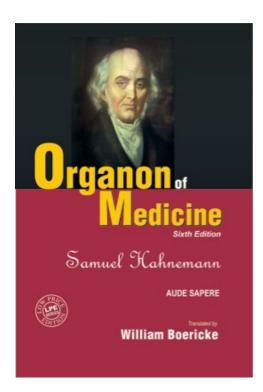
References: In § 157, Dr. Hahnemann explained, "But though it is certain that a homœopathically selected remedy does, by reason of its appropriateness and the minuteness of the dose, gently remove and annihilate the acute disease analogous to it, without manifesting its other unhomœopathic symptoms, that is to say, without the production of new, serious disturbances, yet it usually, immediately after ingestion - for the first hour, or for a few hours - causes a kind of slight aggravation when the dose has not been sufficiently small and (where the dose has been somewhat too large, however, for a considerable number of hours), which has so much resemblance to the original **disease** that it seems to the patient to be an aggravation of his own disease. But it is, in reality, nothing more than an extremely similar *medicinal disease*, somewhat exceeding in strength the original affection."

In § 158, "This slight homœopathic aggravation during the first hours - a very good prognostic that the acute disease will most probably yield to the first dose - is quite as it ought to be, as the medicinal disease must naturally be somewhat stronger than the malady to be cured if it is to overpower and extinguish the latter, just as a natural disease can remove and annihilate another one similar to it only when it is stronger than the latter (§§ 43 - 48)."

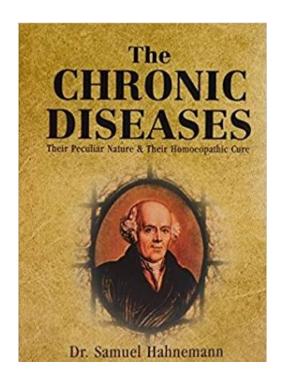
In § 159, "The smaller the dose of the homœopathic remedy is in the treatment of acute diseases so much the slighter and shorter is the apparent increase of the disease during the first hours."

In § 160, "But as the dose of a homœopathic remedy can scarcely ever be made so small that it shall not be able to relieve, overpower, indeed completely cure and annihilate the uncomplicated natural disease of not long standing that is analogous to it (§ 249, note), we can understand why a does of an appropriate homœopathic medicine, not the very smallest possible, does always, during the first hour after its ingestion, produce a perceptible homœopathic aggravation of this kind."

In § 161, "When I here limit the so-called homœopathic aggravation, or rather the primary action of the homœopathic medicine that seems to increase somewhat the symptoms of the original disease, to the first or few hours, this is certainly true with respect to diseases of a more acute character and of recent origin, but where medicines of long action have to combat a malady of, considerable or of very long standing, where one dose, consequently, must continue to act for many days, we then occasionally see, during the first six, eight or ten days, the occurrence of some such primary actions of the medicine, some such apparent increase of the symptoms of the original disease (lasting for one or several hours), whilst in the intervening hours amelioration of the whole malady is perceptible. After the laps of these few days the amelioration resulting from such primary action of the medicine proceeds almost uninterruptedly for several days longer."



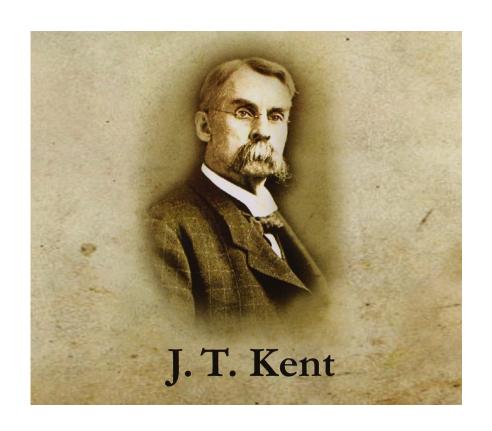
In **F.N. to § 282** (6 th edition), "The rule to commence the homœopathic treatment if chronic diseases with the smallest possible doses and only gradually to augment them is subject to a notable exception in the treatment of the three great miasms while they still effloresce on the skin, i.e., recently erupted *itch*, the untouched *chancre* (on the sexual organs, labia, mouth or lips, and so forth), and the figwarts. These not only tolerate, but indeed require, from the very beginning large doses of their specific remedies of ever higher and higher degrees of dynamization daily (possibly also several times daily). If this course be pursued, there is no danger to be feared as is the case in the treatment of diseases hidden within, that the excessive dose while it extinguishes the disease, initiates and by continued usage possible produces a chronic medicinal **disease.** During external manifestations of these three miasms this is not the case; for from the daily progress of their treatment it can be observed and judged to what degree the large dose withdraws the sensation of the disease from the vital principle day by day; for none of these three can be cured without giving the physician the conviction through their disappearance that there is no longer any further need of these medicines."



In **The Chronic Disease** [Vol. 1; Pg 123; Reprint 2000; B. Jain] , "These attacks, however, if the antipsoric remedy was selected fittingly and homœopathically and the dose was a moderate one, during its continued action take place, even more and more rarely and more feebly, but if the dose were too strong they come more frequently and more strong, to detriment of the patient." Again He says in **The Chronic Disease** [Vol. 1; Pg 124; Reprint 2000; B. Jain] , "The physician must, therefore, in chronic diseases, allow all antipsoric remedies to act thirty, forty or even fifty and more days bythemselves, so long as they continue to improve the diseased state perceptibly to the acute observer, even though gradually; for so long the good effects continue with the indicated doses and these must not be disturbed and checked by the new remedy."

KENT FOURTH OBSERVATION

4TH Observation: - " recovery without any aggravation whatsoever".



KENT 4th OBSERVATION

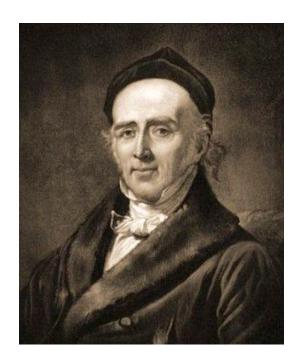


4TH Observation: - " recovery without any aggravation whatsoever".

Meaning: It was the **most similar medicine**. The **potency exactly fitted the case.** There was no tissue change. There was only a *functional disorder*.

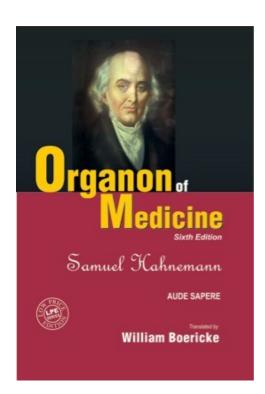
Duty of the Physician: This is the highest ideal of cure in the acute disease condition.

Prognosis: Very good.(in acute diseases)

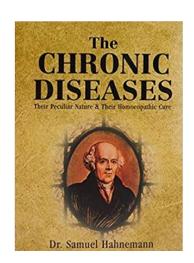


References: Dr. Hahnemann explained in § 156, "There is, however, almost no homœopathic medicine, be it ever so suitably chosen, that, *especially if it should be* given in an insufficiently minute dose, will not produce, in very irritable and sensitive patients, at least one trifling, unusual disturbance, some slight new symptom while its action lasts; for it is next to impossible that medicine and disease should cover one another symptomatically as exactly as two triangles with equal sides and equal angles. But this (in ordinary circumstances) unimportant difference will be easily done away with by the potential activity (energy) of the living organism, and is not perceptible by patients not excessively delicate; the restoration goes forward, notwithstanding, to the goal of perfect recovery, if it be not prevented by the action of heterogeneous medicinal influences upon the patient, by errors of regimen or by excitement of the passions."

Again in § 159, He stated, "The smaller the dose of the homœopathic remedy is in the treatment of acute diseases so much the slighter and shorter is the apparent increase of the disease during the first hours."



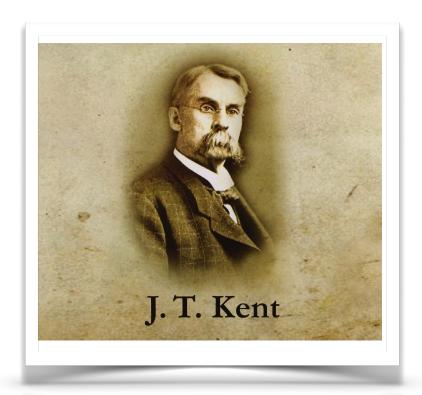
In § 253, "Among the signs that, in all diseases, especially in such as are of an acute nature, inform us of a *slight commencement of* amelioration or aggravation that is not perceptible to every one, the state of mind and the whole demeanor of the patient are the most certain and instructive. In the case of ever so slight an improvement we observe a greater degree of comfort, increased calmness and freedom of the mind, higher spirits - a kind of return of the natural state. In the case of ever so small a commencement of aggravation we have, on the contrary, the exact opposite of this: a constrained helpless, pitiable state of the disposition, of the mind, of the whole demeanor, and of all gestures, postures and actions, which may be easily perceived on close observation, but cannot be described in words."



In **The Chronic Disease** [Vol. 1; Pg 125; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "There are not a few cases, where the practiced careful Homœopath sees a single dose of his remedy, selected so as to be perfectly homœopathic, even in a very severe chronic disease, continue uninterruptedly to diminish the ailment for several weeks, year, months, up to recovery; a thing which could not have been expected better in any other way, and could not have been effected by treating with several doses or with several medicines. To make the possibility of this process in some way intelligible, we may assume, what is not very unlikely, that an antipsoric remedy selected most accurately according to homœopathic principles, even in the smallest dose of a high or the highest potency can manifest so long-continued a curative force, and at last cure, probably, only by means of a certain infection with a very similar medicinal disease which overpowers the original disease, by the process of nature itself, according to which (Organon, § 45, Fifth Edition), two diseases which are different, indeed, in their kind but very similar in their manifestations and effects, as also in the ailments and symptoms caused by it, when they meet together in the organism, the stronger disease (which is always the one caused by the medicine, § 33, ibid.) destroys the weaker (the natural one). In this case every new medicine and also a new dose of the same medicine, would interrupt the work of improvement and cause new ailments, an interference which often cannot be repaired for a long time."

KENT FIFTH OBSERVATION

5TH Observation
: - " the
amelioration
comes first, then
comes the
aggravation".



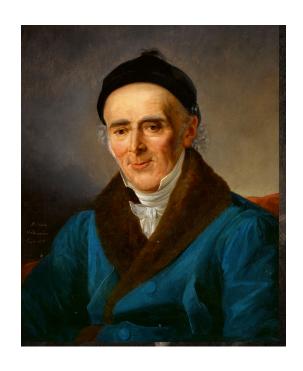
KENT 5th OBSERVATION



Meaning: The medicine was antipathic in nature, or it was only partially or superficially similar.

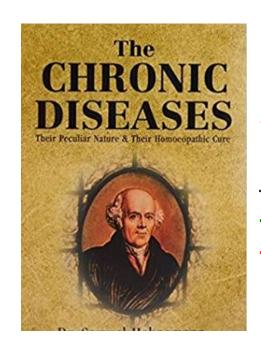
Duty of the Physician: A more similar medicine is to be given after re-case-taking.

Prognosis: Bad.

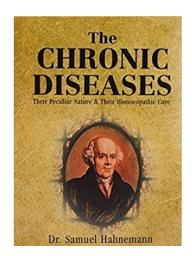


References:

Dr. Hahnemann explained in § 256, "On the other hand, if the patient mention the occurrence of some fresh accidents and symptoms of importance - signs that the medicine chosen has not been strictly homœopathic - even though he should good-naturedly assure us that he feels better, as is not infrequently the case in phthisical patients with lung abscess, we must not believe this assurance, but regard his state as aggravated as it will soon be perfectly apparent it is."



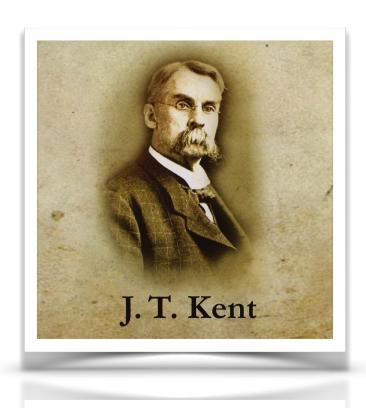
In **The Chronic Disease** [Vol. 1; Pg 126; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "Yet when a sudden great and striking improvement of a tedious great ailment follows immediately on the first dose of a medicine, there justly arises much suspicion that the remedy has only acted palliatively, and therefore must never be given again, even after the intervention of several other remedies." Again in The Chronic Disease [Vol. 1; Pg 130; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "We cannot flatter ourselves that the antipsoric medicine given was rightly selected, or that it will forward the cure of a chronic disease, if it quickly and entirely destroys as if by a stroke of magic the most troublesome symptoms, old, great, continuous pains, tonic or clonic spasms, etc., so that the patient almost immediately after taking the medicine, fancies himself as much freed from sufferings as if he were already restored, and as if in heaven.



This deceptive effect shows that the **medicine here acts** enantiopathically as an opposite or palliative, and that in the days following we cannot expect anything from this remedy but an aggravation of the original disease. As soon then as this deceptive improvement within a few days begins again to turn to aggravation, it is high time to give either the antidote to this medicine, or, when this cannot be had, a medicine which is homeopathically more appropriate. Very rarely will such an enantiopathic remedy do any good in future. If the medicine which is thus antipathic at once in the beginning, i.e., which seemed so to alleviate, is inclined to reciprocal action, it is possible that when the aggravation from this dose takes place, a second dose of the same remedy may produce the contrary, and thus bring about a lasting improvement, as I have at least perceived in Ignatia."

KENT SIXTH OBSERVATION

6TH Observation:
- " too short relief of the symptoms".



J. T. Kent

KENT 6th OBSERVATION



Meaning: In **Acute disease**, the **medicine** has to be repeated much oftener. The infection being violent or virulent in nature. In **Chronic disease**, the **medicine** was **partially similar**. There is a condition which interferes with the action of the remedy. Structural changes have occurred or organs are destroyed.

Duty of the Physician: In Acute disease, a more similar medicine is to be found out and given. In Chronic disease, there is a very precarious condition.

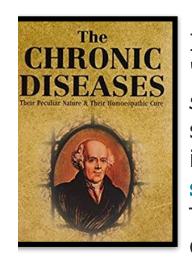
Prognosis: Very bad (in chronic disease).



References: Dr. Hahnemann explained in § 167, "Thus if there occur, during the use of this imperfectly homœopathic remedy first employed, accessory symptoms of some moment, then, in the case of acute diseases, we do not allow this first dose to exhaust its action, nor leave the patient to the full duration of the action of the remedy, but we investigate afresh the morbid state in its now altered condition, and add the remainder of the original symptoms to those newly developed in tracing a new picture of the disease." [for Acutedisease]

In § 250, "When, to the observant practitioner who accurately investigates the state of the disease, it is evident, in urgent cases after the lapse of only six, eight or twelve hours, that he has made a bad selection in the medicine last given, in that the patient's state is growing perceptibly, however slightly, worse from hour to hour, by the occurrence of new symptoms and sufferings, it is not only allowable for him, but it is his duty to remedy his mistake, by the selection and administration of a homeopathic medicine not merely tolerably suitable, but the most appropriate possible for the existing state of the disease (§ 167)." [for Chronicdisease]

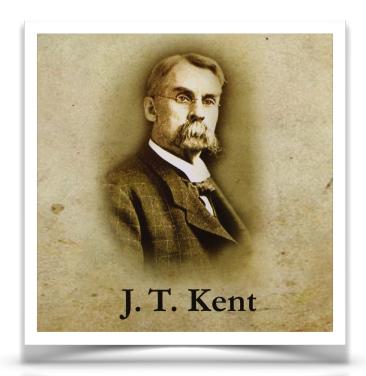
Again in § 252 Master stated, "But should we find, during the employment of the other medicines in chronic (psoric) diseases, that the best selected homœopathic (antipsoric) medicine in the suitable (minutest) dose does not effect an improvement, this is a sure sign that the cause that keeps up the disease still persists, and that there is some circumstances in the mode of life of the patient or in the situation in which



In The Chronic Disease [Vol. 1; Pg 126; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "The only allowable exception for an immediate repetition to the same medicine is when the dose of a well-selected and in every way suitable and beneficial remedy has made some beginning toward an improvement, but its action ceases too quickly, its power is too soon exhausted, and the cure does not proceed any further. This is rare in chronic diseases, but in acute diseases and in chronic diseases that rise into an acute state it is frequently the case. It is only then, - as a practiced observer may recognize - when the peculiar symptoms of the disease to be treated, after fourteen, ten, seven, and even fewer days, visibly cease to diminish, so that the improvement manifestly has come to a stop, without any disturbance of the mind and without the appearance of any new troublesome symptoms, so that the former medicine would still be perfectly homeopathically suitable, only then, I say, is it useful, and **probably necessary** to give a dose of the **same medicine** of a similarly small amount, but most safely in a different degree of dynamic potency. When the remedy is thus modified, the vital force of the patient will allow itself more easily to be further affected by the same medicine, so as to effect by it everything that may be expected of this medicine and in this ailment."

KENT SEVENTH OBSERVATION

7TH Observation: " a full time amelioration of the symptoms, yet no special relief of the patient".



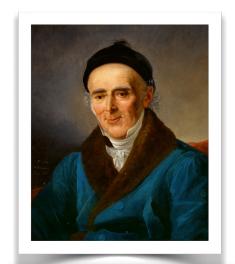
J. T. Kent

KENT 7th OBSERVATION



Meaning: There are **latent conditions** (existing organic conditions) in such patients that **prevent improvement beyond the certain limit**. E.g. a patient with one kidney or bigger part of the lungs having been fibrosed or calcified; and can only be relieved to a certain limit.

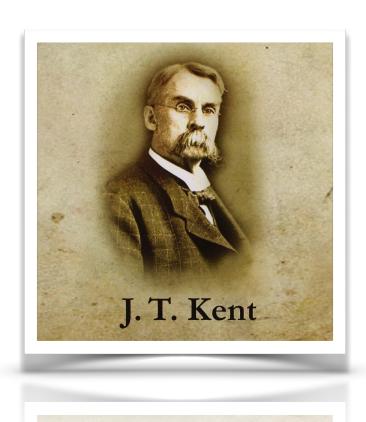
Duty of the Physician: Patient is curable to a certain degree. If there is some deterioration of the important viscus, complete CURE is not possible.



References: In § 279, Dr. Hahnemann says, "This pure experience shows universally, that if the disease do not manifestly depend on a considerable deterioration of an important viscus (even though it belong to the chronic and complicated diseases), and if during the treatment all other alien medicinal influences are kept away from the patients, the dose of the homœopathically selected remedy can never be prepared so small that it shall not be stronger than the natural disease, and shall not be able to overpower, extinguish and cure it, at least in part as long as it is capable of causing some, though but a slight preponderance of its own symptoms over those of the disease resembling it (slight homeopathic aggravation, §§ 157 - 160) immediately after its ingestion. "

KENT EIGHT OBSERVATION

" SOME patient PROVES every remedy they get".



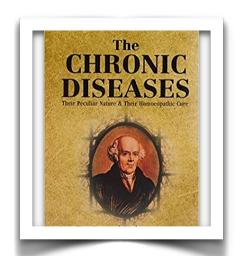
KENT 8th OBSERVATION



Meaning: He is inclined to be hypersensitive to all things. He has an idiosyncrasy to be affected by everything. He is often incurable.

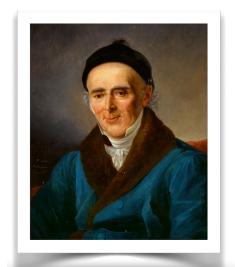
Duty of the Physician: He is to be given lowest, rather crude, potencies of the indicated drug - both in acute & chronic diseases. He is useful to proving. Never the less such constitutions are improved by some drugs such as Nitric acid, etc.

Prognosis: Bad.



References: In § 116, Dr. Hahnemann says, "Some symptoms are produced by the medicines more frequently - that is to say, in many individuals, others more rarely or in few persons, some only in very few healthy bodies."

Again in § 117, "To the latter category belong the so-called *idiosyncrasies*, by which are meant **peculiar corporeal constitutions** which, although otherwise healthy, possess a disposition to be brought into a more or less morbid state by certain things which *seem* to produce no impression and no change in many other individuals. But this inability to make an impression on every one is only *apparent*."

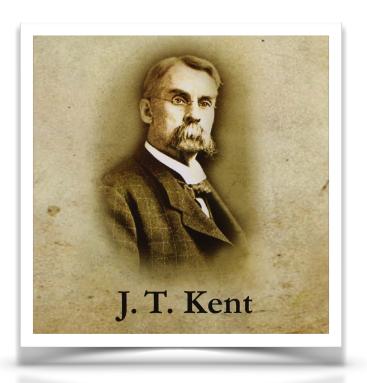


".....the obvious derangements of health in the so-called idiosyncrasies cannot be laid to the account of these peculiar constitutions alone, but they must also be ascribed to these things that produce them, in which must lie the power of making the same impressions on all human bodies, yet in such a manner that but a small number of healthy constitutions have a tendency to allow themselves to be brought into such an obvious morbid condition by them. That these agents do actually make this impression on every healthy body is shown by this, that when employed as remedies they render effectual homœopathic service to all sick persons for morbid symptoms similar to those they seem to be only capable of producing in so-called

idiosyncratic individuals."

KENT NINTH OBSERVATION

9 T H
Observation: " action of the medicines upon provers".





KENT 9th OBSERVATION

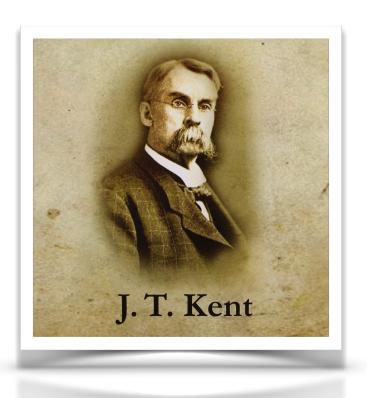


Meaning: **Healthy prover** is always benefited by proving, if they are properly conducted. It is well to observe carefully the constitutional states of an individual above to become a prover; and to write these down and substract them from proving. Master Hahnemann in his Organon of Medicine, from § 105 to § 145 has given instructions regarding drug proving.

Prognosis: Favorable.

KENT TENTH OBSERVATION

1 0 T H
Observation: - "
new symptoms
appear after the
remedy".



J. T. Kent

@ Dr G Sridhar

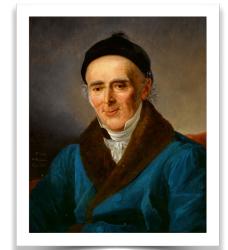
KENT 10th OBSERVATION



Meaning: The **medicine was wrong**; and greater the number of such symptoms is, more wrong the medicine has been.

Duty of the Physician: If the symptoms are of light nature we should wait till the new symptoms pass off; and after re-case-taking a more similar medicine is to be given. If the symptoms are of serious nature & threaten, it has to be antidoted.

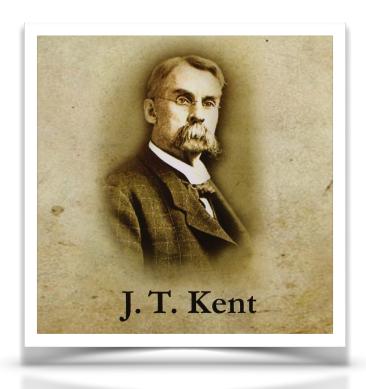
Prognosis: Bad.



References: In § 249, Dr. Hahnemann says, "Every medicine prescribed for a case of disease which, in the course of its action, produces new and troublesome symptoms not appertaining to the disease to be cured, is not capable of effecting real improvement, and cannot be considered as homœopathically **selected**; it must, therefore, either, if the aggravation be considerable, be first partially neutralized as soon as possible by an antidote before giving the next remedy chosen more accurately according to similarity of action; or if the troublesome symptoms be not very violent, the next remedy must be given immediately, in order to take the place of the improperly selected one."

KENT ELEVENTH OBSERVATION

1 1 T H
Observation: - "
old symptoms
are observed to
reappear".





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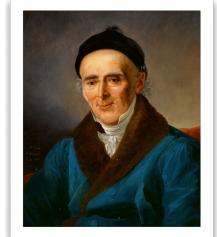
KENT 11th OBSERVATION



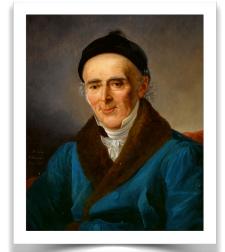
Meaning: The medicine has been very right. More such old symptoms reappear; more the chronic disease is curable.

Duty of the Physician: The action of the medicine should not be disturbed. Only, if the re-established symptoms / discharge / eruption stay for pretty long time, the medicine may be repeated. Here, the old symptoms / diseases may come and go in reverse order of their appearance.

Prognosis: Very good.



References: In § 280, Dr. Hahnemann says, "The dose of the *medicine that continues* serviceable without producing new troublesome symptoms is to be continued while gradually ascending, so long as the patient with general improvement, begins to feel in a mild degree the return of one or several old original complaints. This indicates an approaching **cure** through a *gradual ascending of the moderate* doses modified each time by succussion (§ 247). It indicates that the vital principal no longer needs to be affected by the similar medicinal disease in order to lose the sensation of the natural disease (§ 148). It indicates that the life principle now free from the natural disease begins to suffer only something of the medicinal disease hitherto known as homœopathic aggravation."

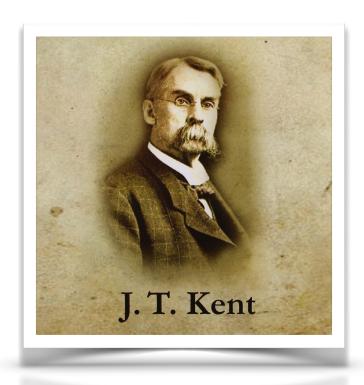


In The Chronic Disease [Vol. 1; Pg 119; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "For if the symptoms occurring during the action of the remedy have also occurred, if not in the last few weeks, at least now and then some weeks before, or some months before in a similar manner, then such occurrences are merely a homœopathic excitation, through the medicine, of some symptom not quite unusual to this disease, of something which had perhaps been more frequently troublesome before, and they are a sign that this medicine acts deeply into the very essence of this disease, and that consequently it will be more effective in the future. The medicine, therefore, should be allowed to continue and exhaust its action undisturbed, without giving the least medicinal substance between its doses."

KENT TWELFTH OBSERVATION:

12TH Observation:

- "symptoms take the wrong direction".



J. T. Kent

@ Dr G Sridhar

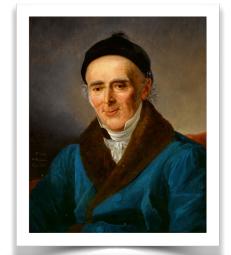
KENT 12th OBSERVATION



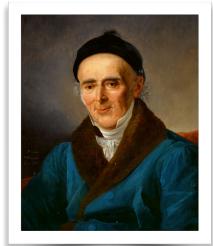
Meaning: The medicine has been a wrong one. E.g. the Rheumatism of extremities disappears and the Heart becomes involved.

Duty of the Physician: Medicine is to be **antidoted at once**. A more similar remedy is to be found out after **re-case-taking** and administered.

Prognosis: Unfavourable.



References: In § 256, Dr. Hahnemann says, "....., if the patient mention the occurrence of some fresh accidents and symptoms of importance - signs that the medicine chosen has not been strictly homæopathic - even though he should good-naturedly assure us that he feels better, as is not infrequently the case in phthisical patients with lung abscess, we must not believe this assurance, but regard his state as aggravated as it will soon be perfectly apparent it is."



In **The Chronic Disease** [Vol. 1; Pg 135; Reprint 2000; B. Jain], "**The frequent request of a patient** to have one symptom, which above others is **troublesome to him, removed first of all, is impracticable,** but the ignorant patient should be excused for his request.

In the daily written report during the use of an antipsoric medicine, the patient who lives at a distance should underscore once, for the information of the physician, those incident symptoms during the day, which after a considerable time or a long time he has now **felt again for the first time**; but those <u>which he never</u> had before and which he first felt on that day, he should underscore twice. The former symptoms indicate that the antipsoric has taken hold of the root of the evil, and will do much for its thorough cure, but the latter, if they appear more frequently and more strongly, give the physician a hint that the antipsoric was not selected quite homeopathically, and should be interrupted in time and replaced by a more appropriate one."