

## EDITORIAL FOR SEPTEMBER 2015

### A CLINICAL JOURNEY OF LAST 36 YEARS WITH MR FERRUM PHOS.

The reason I call this as clinical journey because most of the symptoms are verbatim of my patients who have been benefited from its use, I have hence described this remedy somewhat like materia medica pura, some of the symptoms which have been mentioned below are also from H. Farrington and Allen T.F. I hope this essay gives you all the insight of the remedy.

The word “Ferrum” means iron and “phosphoricum” refers to phosphate.

It was introduced into homeopathy by Schüssler in 1874 according to the theory of his Biochemic system without any provings. Morgan first proved it in 1876, and it was reproved by Moffat in 1887-1888. It was reproved by Jürgen Becker in 1991 in a seminar dream proving, but this proving offered no additional clinically useful symptoms. Andrea Weninger from Germany also reproved it, but the proving was unavailable.

Its external application is also recommended by Schüssler in such diseases as sprains, wounds, hemorrhages, hemorrhoids, etc.

Schüssler proposed to substitute Ferrum phosphoricum for Aconite, and recommended its use in the first stage of all inflammations, before exudation has taken place (second stage, Kali chloratum). Clinical experience has clearly demonstrated the value of Schüssler's suggestion.

In his lectures on clinical medicine the late Professor E. A. Farrington spoke of Ferrum phosphoricum as a “breech presentation” because it had been used by the profession before provings of it had been made. However, Dr. Houghton declared that we ought not to reject the remedy on that account.

While it has been used by Schüssler's followers for the first stage of inflammatory fevers, it is useful in the higher potencies in chronic diseases, and is a deep acting anti-psoric.

It is sometimes possible to see remedies favored by certain groups of homeopaths. For example, in an international study on treating upper respiratory tract infections, in the

UK Ferrum phosphoricum was well used as it has a 'clinical reputation', but in the USA it was much less used.

Over 1,000 additions have been made to the repertory on Ferrum phosphoricum.

### **Summary:**

The following summary has largely been provided by the writings of Dr.H. Farrington:

In the early stages of febrile conditions, it stands midway between the sthenic activity of Aconitum and Belladonna, and the asthenic sluggishness and torpidity of Gelsemium. The typical Ferrum phosphoricum subject is not full blooded and robust, but nervous, sensitive, **anemic with the false plethora and easy flushing** of Ferrum metallicum. *Prostration marked and at times sudden in onset*; but the pace is more active than Gelsemium. The superficial redness never assumes the dusky hue of Gelsemium. **Pulse soft, compressible and flowing**; no anxious restlessness of Aconitum. **Susceptibility to chest troubles**. Bronchitis of **young children**. In acute exacerbation of tuberculosis, a fine palliative of wonderful power.

The remedy for the first stage of all febrile disturbances and inflammations before exudation sets in; especially for catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract. Ferrum phosphoricum 3 X increases hemoglobin. In pale, anemic subjects, with violent local congestions. ***Hemorrhages, bright from any orifice.***

Passive congestions; inflammations; ***fever or pains and anemia with red face.*** Like Belladonna and Aconitum, it is indicated in the first stage of inflammatory processes before exudation has taken place, but its action is of longer duration than that of these two remedies, and indeed, deeper, for it is useful in diseases that have persisted for a number of years.

Thus we have two phases to consider. The acute, with more or less sudden onset, high temperature, flushing of the face, congestion, active inflammation. The chronic, presenting recurrent or sub acute inflammation, anemia and other manifestations of a psoric diathesis.

The two extremes of life, i.e. children and old age; ***neurotic, sensitive and emotional.***

The patient, instead of being plethoric and robust, is more apt to be **anemic and lacking in physical vigor**. For this reason Ferrum phosphoricum ailments are characterized by **great weakness**, malaise and a sense of *indolence and apathy*. There is *indifference to mental or physical labor* and the ordinary affairs of life, even

to pleasure, and a great *desire to lie down*. *Exertion or effort aggravates* all the patient's complaints and **motion increases his pains**. There is *little restlessness*. If fear is present, it is only when in a crowd of people or at night as a sense of some impending evil. If there is anxiety, it is because the patient is beset with the idea that he has done wrong to someone, and worries about it. Frequently he is irritable even to violence, but more often the mental state is one of complacency, or dullness and difficulty in finding the right words and inability to concentrate.

More important, however, is a **tendency to loquacity and mirth**. Children coming down with measles or capillary bronchitis with red face and high fever, *joke, laugh and chatter as though they were not ill*. But the fever and red face give ample evidence of the beginning of a serious condition. They keep up a *constant stream of conversation*, but, although there may be at times some sign of excitement, it is not attended by the vehement loquacity of such remedies as Belladonna.

Redness of the affected part is constant in acute manifestations.

Even with little temperature there is **flushing of the face**. *Flushing with mental excitement; with pain in some distant part of the anatomy; during the cough, or from no apparent cause at all*.

The redness of the skin is not always localized in the face or some inflamed or injured part. *Suffused redness, aggravated by exercise and in a warm room*.

In acute diseases, the *fever may reach 106°F (41.1°C) or higher*. The causative factor is usually a **sudden chill, the checking of perspiration on a warm summer day, the effects of such traumatism as a fall, a heavy blow or over-lifting**. Again it may be due to an acute infection. Thus, Ferrum phosphoricum becomes a remedy with a wide range of usefulness, especially in the *diseases of childhood*.

*Dryness of mucous membranes with thirst* accompanies most of the acute conditions calling for Ferrum phosphoricum. It is noted in coryza; in sore throat; in pulmonary affections; in arthritis and affections involving the female genitals; always *with redness and throbbing*.

Ferrum phosphoricum pains may be pressive but more typically pulsating, stitching or shooting. They may **shoot downward or upward** as in sciatica or muscular rheumatism. *Pulsation* is almost as marked a feature as in Belladonna. *Stitching pains* may occur anywhere in the body, but especially in the chest on deep inspiration or coughing; in the swollen joint on motion; heat, throbbing and shooting pains in the soft parts surrounding a fractured bone.

Arnica is the remedy most often used for bruises and shock following injury. But when the *injured member is swollen, hot and throbbing, and before there is any ecchymoses*, Ferrum phosphoricum will relieve more promptly. Arnica may be indicated later.

Marked tendency toward **hemorrhage** from any outlet of the body. *Passive arterial bleeding (i.e. bright red)* from the nose, throat, gums, larynx, lungs, or stomach. Hemoptysis, whether due to tuberculosis or to an injury. The flow is less profuse than when Aconitum or Belladonna is indicated. In exceptional cases of otitis media, with agonizing pains, the cavity of the middle ear may be filled to bursting with blood and, perhaps muco-pus. Swelling and congestion in the Eustachian tube recede and with drainage once more established, the pent up fluid finds a natural exit. **Otitis media when the pain continues, even after the bloody purulent discharge has found exit.**

Ferrum phosphoricum is frequently of benefit when **epistaxis accompanies an acute coryza or a sinusitis**, also when *epistaxis occurs in the morning after rising, on blowing the nose, from coughing or sneezing; or when nosebleed relieves a congestive, frontal headache*. Again in gastritis with *vomiting of blood or food mixed with blood*; and bleeding from the rectum, with or without the presence of hemorrhoids. In pneumonia, bronchitis or phthisis florida, the **sputa are almost always more or less blood-streaked**. The *menses are bright red, copious and premature; leucorrhea bloody*. The Ferrum phosphoricum hemorrhage is peculiar in that *blood coagulates with surprising rapidity into a gelatinous mass*. **Bright red hemorrhage which usually gives relief**. Thus we find *frontal headache better after the nose begins to bleed; colic before the menses*.

The Ferrum phosphoricum patient, usually anemic, cannot withstand the **loss of blood or other vital fluids**. We have *adynamia, headache and even dropsy as the after effects of hemorrhage*.

The tendency to relaxation in the Ferrum phosphoricum subject is seen in both veins and arteries, differing from Aconitum and Belladonna. It has cured *nevi* in children and *varicose veins, especially in young people*. In the early stages of phlebitis, it is promptly efficacious when there are fever, local heat and tenderness and the general Ferrum phosphoricum constitution.

*The right side is principally affected*, again reminding us of Belladonna. Violent congestive headache on the **right side of the head; toothache on the right side; arthritis of the right shoulder; inflammation of the right ovary**.

The general aggravations as to time occur at night and in the morning. Rheumatic pains, fever and cough are worse at night. Epistaxis and perspiration are apt to be worse in the morning, the **aggravation occurring from 4 to 6 a. m.**

The Ferrum phosphoricum patient **feels the cold severely, especially on top of the head and in the back.** Headache, neuralgia, lameness and stiffness of the neck and shoulders or in the small of the back are **induced by sitting in a draft of cold air.** The *cough is worse from cold things and in the open air* unless the weather is warm. Conversely, warmth and plenty of covering make the patient comfortable in general. However, his **pains are almost invariably better from cold local applications.**

This is an important distinction to bear in mind for amelioration of painful symptoms from heat is common to many remedies. This modality places Ferrum phosphoricum in a small group, and as a consequence, becomes a strong characteristic. The various forms of **headache are better from cold applications; the toothache is relieved by holding cold water in the mouth; rheumatoid pains and neuralgia are mitigated by cold compresses.** (However, *deeper inflammations may be relieved by heat.*)

**The desire to lie down is not entirely due to weakness.** The Ferrum phosphoricum patient is **worse while standing**, not only in general but as to head, abdominal and urinary symptoms. It is one of the best remedies for *diurnal enuresis in children with frequent painful urging while on the feet, ceasing as soon as the little patient goes to bed.*

The Ferrum phosphoricum subject is **aggravated by the effort of exertion. Active motion increases his sufferings**, especially those of inflamed parts. But *gentle or slow motion often relieves.*

Aconitum and Belladonna may be distinguished from Ferrum phosphoricum, first by the mental symptoms. Aconitum presents more of anxious restlessness and fear of death; Belladonna of hallucinations and tendency towards mania. The mental symptoms of Ferrum phosphoricum are almost the opposite of these. Although all three are aggravated by cold, motion, touch and jar, Belladonna is by far the most painfully responsive to all sense impressions and stands highest as far as touch and jar are concerned. **Only Ferrum phosphoricum is ameliorated by cold applications and gentle motion.** The pulse of Aconitum is full, rapid, bounding; that of Belladonna quick, hard and "bullet-like"; while the Ferrum phosphoricum **pulse is full, compressible and flowing.**

May be needed even after pus has begun to form.

It has been found useful also in the above described *weakened or anemic subjects* who have *sour eructations* occurring in stomach troubles, usually termed dyspeptic. In dysentery, in the first stage with a good deal of blood in the discharges it is valuable and often cures in a very short time.

Early stage of **inflammation with hyperemia, heat, redness, pain, quickened pulse, thirst and sweat.**

Congestion of any part of the body, when the **discharges are blood-streaked**, as in dysentery, hemoptysis, secondary pneumonias, etc.

Inflammations, where the pyrexia is usually moderate, i.e., about 102 to 103°F (38.9-39.4°C), with low blood pressure, localized congestions, **blood-streaked discharges** (whenever the disease is one permitting of a discharge) **and anemia**; before exudation sets in. Inflamed soft parts.

#### **Mind:**

Early in the evening loss of courage and hope; better since sleeping. Feeling constantly as though stimulant were needed; a feeling of "letting down," inertia, **indifference to ordinary matters, with inward craving for brandy, and feeling as if energy would be renewed by it, yet no real muscular debility, more a feeling of indolence as to ordinary matters only.**

Evening, impetuous feeling, yet obstacles cause annoyance and hesitation, and trifles seem like mountains, still intolerant of hindrance and annoyance.

Marked increase in resoluteness and precision of mind; less of "exhausted" feeling from dealing with opposition and hindrance than for awhile past; less "intolerance" at the same time. In street-car conversation of fellow passengers, especially when earnest or excited, was unendurably annoying, was glad to change my seat.

This intolerance passed off during the afternoon, and the buoyancy and energy returned by evening.

**Very talkative and hilarious, unnatural excitement.**

Delirium tremens.

Much drowsiness during morning, with continued rush of thoughts, suddenly turning from something pleasant into the most vivid impressions of *some crime being committed or horrible accident occurring*, but not to myself.

Much drowsiness during morning accompanied by exceedingly **unpleasant thoughts**; tried to turn thoughts to something pleasant, but some **horrible image or accident was sure to come into the scene**; then I got angry for allowing my thoughts to run on this way, and endeavored to occupy my mind with something else, writing, reading, etc., but invariably with the same result.

. Great tendency to *lapse into a state of indifference. Preferred being alone and undisturbed.* Things which were usually regarded with interest could now no longer entertain.

Marked inability to hurry, and any attempt to hustle them produces a state of confusion; even an atmosphere of rush and hurry around them produces a state of mental fog. Despite the liability to attacks of anger, they are normally shrinking and timid, and are especially sensitive to *any active criticism or unfriendly atmosphere.*

Mental activity without anxiety. The patient may be *very talkative and unnaturally excited*, but is not anxious.

*General weakness, both mentally and physically*, commonly associated with marked circulatory instability.

### **Vertigo:**

Dizziness with constant *feeling as if head were being suddenly pushed forward, with danger of falling.*

Great dizziness, everything swims around him, his muscles seemed so weak he could not hardly move about. **Vertigo caused by congestion to various parts of brain or head.**

### **Head:**

Head feels as if sleep had been insufficient, with desire for sleep;

Dull *right sided headache.* most on first thinking of it.

**Hammering pain in forehead and temples so severe that she fears an apoplectic stroke, worse in right side.**

**Frontal headache, followed and relieved by nosebleed.**

**Scarcely endurable, dull, heavy pain on top of head during menses which are very profuse. Top of head sensitive to cold air, noise and any jar, on stooping, sharp pain through head, from back to front, at times, a feeling as if head were being pushed forward, with danger of falling.**

•*Rush of blood to head with vertigo.*

**Congestion of brain in children and grown persons esp. in meningitis.**

•*Congestion to head with epilepsy.*

**Epilepsy** in patients who are anemic, weak, nervous; face very bright red, alternating with very pale; mucous membranes pale.

**Headache during the third month of pregnancy.**

**Headache at intervals for many years.**

Slight frontal headache, lasting about 2 hours this evening.



Headache **better cold applications.**

For congestive headaches which come just before the menses (Actea), also at the climacteric, better when the flow is established (Lachesis) and by epistaxis.

Heat of the head with coldness of the feet.

**Clinical: Symptoms of meningitis of the brain, suffused eyes, full, soft pulse, with drowsiness and heaviness. Violent headache, throbbing, followed and better by nosebleed. Violent headaches during menstruation; the head is extremely sensitive to pain (compare Ferrum metallicum).**

**Eyes:**

**On stooping cannot see, seems as if all blood ran into eyes.**

**Blinding headache.**

Acute conjunctivitis without suppuration, or discharge of mucus.

Eyes inflamed during dentition.

*Red, inflamed, with burning sensation.*

**Conjunctivitis and photophobia. Measles.**

*Injuries: to the eye.*

Stye on lower lid of right eye.

Photophobia worse from artificial lights. *Great lachrymation and photophobia.*

**Clinical: Encysted tumor of the eyelids.**

**Vision:**

Right hemianopsia, transient.

Hyperemia of optic disc and retina, with blurred vision.

**Ears:**

Sensitive to noise.

*Roaring or buzzing from rush of blood to head.*

Inflammatory pain in ear, otitis.

Acute otitis with enlargement of the pre-auricular glands.

**Membrana tympani red and bulging. Acute otitis; when Belladonna fails, prevents suppuration.**

Earache after exposure to cold or wet. Inflammatory earache, with burning or throbbing pain, or sharp, stitching pain. Tension, throbbing and heat in the ears.

First stage of otitis; radiating pains, pulsation in the ear; every impulse of the heart is felt there.

*Redness of meatus and hyperemia of drum head. Marked congestion of the membrane. Circumscribed, dark, inflammatory appearance. Deafness from inflammatory action, or suppuration when there is cutting pain, tension or throbbing.*



**Ear was sensitive to touch**, particularly on taking hold of the auricle, and when introducing the speculum.

A marked tendency of the inflammatory process to be diffused instead of circumscribed; *dark, beefy redness of parts*, muco-purulent discharge, if any, and a tendency to hemorrhage; **the complete establishment of the discharge is not followed by relief of the pain**; paroxysmal and radiating character of the pain.

**Otitis media when the pain continues, even after the bloody purulent discharge has found exit.**

Mastoid process swollen and sore. Chronic, non-suppurative catarrh of the middle ear, with thickening of membrane tympani and probable ankylosis of small bones.

Acute caries of the mastoid process.

Catarrhal affection of Eustachian tube and ear, often combined with catarrh in chest, or bowels, or both.

Tinnitus, buzzing and ringing, interfering with hearing, all afternoon and in early evening.

**Violent earache.** Colds cause deafness. Noises in ear from blood pressure.

**Clinical—Inflammation of the external ear, with muco-purulent discharge, ear red and swollen, mastoid process swollen and sore.**

**Sore throat, catarrhal affections of the Eustachian tube and ears, especially in singers.**

**Nose:**

**Nosebleed of bright blood. Summer complaint.**

Nosebleed: with blood spitting, following and relieving headache, a concomitant of other complaint.

Epistaxis: at same time, or following and relieving headache (Meli.).

**Bleeding of nose in children.**

*Bleeding of the nose in children, when the blood is bright red, with tendency to coagulate rapidly.*

Epistaxis of bright red blood in gastro-intestinal diseases.

Nosebleed caused by an injury to the nose.

Epistaxis, apparently from posterior nares, with constant desire to expectorate bright red, but rather thin blood.

Nose feels very much stuffed up, worse right.

First stage of all colds in the head, predisposition to catch cold.

Crusts form, discharge excoriating. Epistaxis, especially in children, and a concomitant of other complaints. Nosebleed of bright red blood. Bleeding from the nose, from injury or not, chief remedy.

Its indication in beginning of colds or in congestion of the mucous membranes anywhere is similar to Aconitum, but its period of usefulness is much longer. Unless Aconitum be given immediately after exposure in my experience it is useless, but the remedial value of Ferrum phosphoricum continues for several hours. [R. S. Copeland] In acute coryza in adults I have not had much success with Ferrum phosphoricum unless accompanied by cough. If the patient has soreness or tightness of the chest with more or less dry cough if given Ferrum phosphoricum early it will quickly clear up without any further extension. In adults it works below the larynx and in infants or children above or below.

In acute coryza of infants and children, I have had good results whether cough was present or not. It soon clears up the infection and prevents any extension downward. A good many of my patients keep the "cold tablets" as they call them in the house all the time and give them as soon as one of the children gets a cold. Some come and ask for them and say they cannot get anything that clears up their colds as quickly.

#### **Face:**

Face earthy, pale, sallow.

*Florid complexion.*

Dark circles under eyes.

Hot cheeks with toothache.

Red face with cough, from excitement, after exertion, during fever.

Flush with any excitement or exertion, with a persisting malar flush.

*Cheeks swollen, fiery red, and burnt like fire,* but there was no itching, eruption, or roughness.

#### **Painful red swelling of parotids one side or both. Measles.**

Mumps, especially the right side; flushed face; fever.

Facial neuralgia; worse, shaking head and stooping.

#### **Right-supraorbital neuralgia with morning aggravation.**

Lips chapped and dry; a deep fissure in middle of lower lip.

Has palliated a number of cases of cancer of the face, especially around the mouth and chin.

#### **Mouth:**

After warm food or drinks, toothache, better by cold.

Toothache worse by warm, and better by cold drinks.

Toothache, with hot cheeks.

Complaints during dentition, with fever.

The child during dentition is extremely restless and irritable, has *fever, flushed face, sparkling eyes and dilated pupils*.

Tongue swollen and dark red.

Dryness of mouth with thirst.

### **Throat:**

Constant working down of phlegm behind velum palati; also loosing from below. 36

Speedily, a general liberation of pharyngeal and tracheal and nasal mucus. 36

Continual hawking of viscid, tenacious, colorless mucus from low down in throat and from the posterior nares. 38

Terrific and continual hawking of mucus, which was very annoying; it was very frothy and felt as though I was going to raise a bucketful, but instead of such profusion it would simply be a little watery, frothy and sticky mucus. 38

Mucus hawked continually during latter part of afternoon and evening, getting worse as evening advances. 38

Thick, tough, yellowish mucus was detached from the posterior nares every morning after long continued hawking. 38

Lumps of greenish mucus in morning, easily raised. 107

Constant inflammation of palate, tonsils and pharynx, with dryness, redness and pain. 8

Mouth hot; fauces red, inflamed. Ulcerated sore throat. Tonsils red and swollen. 72

Chronic enlarged hyperemic tonsils; smooth swelling. 78

Sore throat, dry, red, inflamed, with much pain. Pharyngeal abscess. 4072

Quinsy. 2086

Sore throats of singers and those who use the voice daily. 4072

**Fever, glistening, flushed eyes, red cheeks, tonsils red and swollen, especially right, on which was a tuft-like exudation, about its center, and about one-fourth inch in diameter, hanging downwards, the upper attachment looking blackish, next to the tonsils, fetid breath, next day tonsil clear, fever gone, but a similar mass of exudation on posterior wall of pharynx, on day following apparently well, but next morning another patch of exudation appeared on left side, which finally disappeared on resumption of remedy. 8**

**Soreness of throat, tonsils red and moderately swollen, some fever, diphtheritic membrane on part of right tonsil. 8**

Throat slightly sore, left side, in evening. On waking next morning throat feels swollen and stiff, *deglutition painful, worse empty swallowing*. 38

Sore throat, left sided, worse a.m., wearing off during day, with symptoms of cold in head following heaviness in head, watery followed by mucopurulent bland discharge from nose. 38

Throat has been red and felt edematous. 38

About nine pm a feeling of a lump in the right throat, on swallowing. 38

After operations on throat and nose to control bleeding and relieve soreness. 72

First stage of diphtheria. 72

Probably no other remedy is so frequently useful in the sore throat of children. Has been used with success in the first stage of diphtheria, and frequently relieves the distress in ulcerated throat. 1092

Fullness in throat. 908

Pain in throat on coughing. 908

Sore throat worse in the morning. 908

Right sided sore throat. 908

Sore throat worse speaking. 908

Pain in the right tonsil. 908

State after tonsillectomy. 1202

### **Stomach:**

On sitting down to supper at 7:30 pm, indifferent to food, but ate fairly, food tasting good. 36

One PM had a desire for, and drank ale; at three pm no appetite for dinner, but desire for brandy, of which took about a teaspoonful; afterwards ate with good relish (the same yesterday; the same desire before breakfast). 36

Very little or no desire for stimulants since yesterday, the last taken. 36

Studying till two pm, rose in the morning somewhat below par, desire for brandy, took a teaspoonful with good effect. 36

At one pm, not having eaten since breakfast, somewhat exhausted, with desire for brandy (not taken). 36

Thirst for cold water and for brandy, in the morning. 36

*Very marked thirst during latter part of day for large quantities of cold water at frequent intervals.* 38

*Thirst for large quantities at frequent intervals.* 38

*Violent thirst for frequent, copious drinks.*

Appetite failing very plainly. *Thirst for large quantities at frequent intervals, evening.* 38

Had a great deal of thirst during evening. 38

Eructation and hiccough. 36

Irritating rising, nor sour, but somewhat greasy in flavor. 36

Noon, hiccough after sitting bent towards the floor. 36

Hiccough once when respiration compressed the stomach, repeated some time after. 36

At 9:30 pm, sitting at table bent forward reading, most intense heartburn, with rising so irritating it made me cough and hem for some time; irritation in throat and behind

left of mid-sternum. 36

The later risings of fluids have a slightly greasy flavor, still provoking repeated cough; they come up with eructations of gas (partook at supper of stewed oysters and very aromatic good tea). 36

Rose this morning with a nauseated feeling. 36

Pinching in epigastrium. 36

Dyspepsia after drinking cold water while overheated, five years ago. 8

Puffed up in region of stomach and hypochondria. 8

Pain in stomach worse after eating. 8

While eating at table, chill. 8

Inflammatory conditions of the stomach; *pain after the smallest quantity of food*; relief from cold drinks and hot outward applications. 1092

Acute and chronic gastralgia worse by eating and pressure on stomach, vomiting of food. 8

Extreme fullness after food, accompanied by hiccough, and stomach pain which is very sensitive to pressure. 127

Acute gastritis with violent pain in region of stomach which is distended, vomiting and fever. 8

Sudden attacks of "deathly sickness at stomach," coming on at no particular time, sometimes even awaking her out of sleep, and lasting from a half to one hour, appetite poor. 8

Dyspepsia with flushed, hot face, epigastrium tender to the touch. 4072

### **Sudden attacks of sick stomach. 8**

Vomiting with the pains. 8

•Green vomiting. ∞ Pneumonia. 8

Vomiting with pneumonia. 908

Vomiting of blood. 8

Vomiting of bright red blood. 4072

Morning vomiting in women, not associated with pregnancy, relieved by brandy. 127

**Anorexia, aversion to milk, nausea and vomiting after eating, vomited matter so sour that it sets the teeth on edge, worse from meat, herring, coffee and cake, particularly sour things, sometimes vomiting in morning before food has been taken, cephalalgia, hammering in forehead and temples, formerly worse on left side, now worse on right side, so severe that she fears she will have an apoplectic stroke, menses profuse and early, stool regular, sleep restless, with anxious dreams, greatly depressed in morning, in evening sensation of constriction, must loosen her clothing. • Dyspepsia. 8**

**After eating, nausea and vomiting of food, vomited matter very sour, setting teeth on edge, vomiting in morning before eating. ∞ Dyspepsia. 8**

*Vomiting three to four hours after each meal.* Greenfield. SJN 1896; 13: 420-421.

Loss of appetite. 8

Poor appetite with attacks of sickness, could hardly get enough to eat after attacks of nausea. 8

**Great thirst for much water.** ∞ Summer complaint. 8

Aversion to meat. 8

•*Aversion to milk.* ∞ Dyspepsia. 8

Better from drinking tea. 8

Worse From tea. 85

**Worse after meat, herring, coffee, cake.** ∞ Dyspepsia. 8

Desire for stimulants. 72

Desire for sour things. 127

Vomiting of undigested food. 4072

Inflammatory stomach-ache in children from chill, with loose evacuations. 4072

Sourness or sour stomach, or sour eructations, esp. in anemic subjects. Nash. HA 1902; 41: 13.

**Clinical—Dyspepsia, with loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting after eating, aggravation from acids, especially with pulsating headaches, profuse menses, restlessness, etc. persistent vomiting food, often before eating in the morning, in women.** 36

#### **Abdomen:**

Leaning, standing over the table, repeated emission of fetid flatus, continuing while undressing. 36

At breakfast bending forward, colicky in transverse colon; repeated while standing, using the arms moderately towards the left. 36

In a few minutes after a dose again colicky in transverse colon. 36

Three pm, colicky feeling in transverse colon. 36

Threatenings of diarrhea from colon to rectum. 36

**In evening sensation of constriction, must loosen her clothing.**

Sense of constriction in the upper part of the abdomen and of rigidity; liver very sensitive to pressure, with sharp radiating pains through the abdomen. 107

Colic before stool. 8

Bellyache with watery diarrhea. 8

Inflammatory colic of horses. 8

*First stage of peritonitis.* 72

Peritonitis arising from cold. 78

Generalized abdominal enlargement with extreme sensitiveness and signs of early peritonitis. 127

Abdominal hernia in persons otherwise robust. 8

Inflamed and incarcerated hernia. 8

Pain in right groin as if a hernia would protrude (was in bed). 107

Felt "all broke up" this afternoon, and had sensation as though a piece of sheet iron (or hard substance) was lying between anterior layer of peritoneum and abdominal integument. 38

Experienced hard feeling over abdomen, and the feeling of hard, sore spots over chest was very severe; much dull aching in heart; stomach felt hard and "set." 38

A few minutes after stool an agonizing cramp came on; the griping lasted just 50 minutes I did not move during this time, but lay "stiffened out," and so "sick" with the pain that, although I felt like it, I could not cry out. Especially during latter part of day I was much annoyed by the "hard spots" sensation in abdomen, but same feeling in chest is more severe and painful; now and then I will have dull aching pains in heart. 38

A sense of weakness, an all-gone sensation over abdomen. 38

Sensation of weakness over abdomen, with little appetite; tongue clean, but swollen, flabby and cracked on edges. 38

Diarrhea caused by a chill. 4072

Constant dull pain, with occasional shooting pains from side to side. 107

Sense of weight and sharp pains radiating through the abdomen. 107

Occasional sharp, crampy pains in the abdomen; worse on motion. 107

Touch of bed-clothes very annoying. 107

Sense of constriction in upper part of abdomen, with retraction of abdominal walls. 107

### **Rectum:**

Habitual constipation. 8

Constipation caused by atony of muscular fibres of intestines. 8

Disposition to prolapsus recti. 8

Hemorrhoidal troubles and obstinate constipation. 8

Constipation with heat in the lower bowel, associated with prolapse and hemorrhoids and aversion to meat diet. 4072

Obstinate constipation, and straining at stool causes rectal prolapse. 127

Bleeding piles, with *bright red blood, very sore and painful*. 2086

Congested piles; that is, to the deeply red, vascular tumors; with spasmodic action of the anal sphincter; sometimes, feverishness. Morgan MCQ 1881; 1-2: 117.

Worms, with indigestion and passing of undigested food. 2086

Intestinal and thread worms. 4072

Hemorrhage of the bowels, when the blood is bright red, with tendency to coagulate quickly. 2086

Summer diarrhea which is undigested; a regular cholera infantum. 78

The stools are watery and contain mucus and blood; there may be little urging but no tenesmus. It is called for when the discharges from the bowels are frequent and



within 24 hours the child is greatly emaciated and falls into a stupor, with red face, dilated pupils, rolling of the head and soft, full flowing pulse. Incipient Hydrocephaloid. In one of my cases, with the above symptoms, Belladonna and Sulphur were given in turn, but failed. I then gave Ferrum Phosphoricum and in 12 hours the child returned to consciousness. 6047

It never does any good if there is tenesmus. 6047

Excruciating pain of inflamed, incarcerated hemorrhoids, preventing patient from sitting. 340

Diarrhea caused by a chill. 1092

The blood vessels of the abdomen become greatly distended in summer complaint, and the diarrhea is sometimes watery and contains mucus and blood; bloody serous stools, worse from midnight till morning, or bloody mucus mixed with watery discharge day or night. *Stools like bloody fish brine.* 1092

Very valuable in the loose evacuations sometimes associated with dentition. 1092

Vomiting sometimes accompanies undigested or copious watery stools. 1092

Sharp pain in the rectum, or unsatisfied feeling after stool, and some aching and soreness in the abdomen. 107

Sharp, stabbing pain down through the rectum in morning, with bearing down. 107

Diarrhea with pneumonia. 908

**Clinical**—Hemorrhoids. cholera infantum, with red face, full, soft pulse; stools watery or even bloody, after checked perspiration. 36

In entero-colitis and cholera infantum it is indicated when the child is quiet and inclined to be drowsy, there is tenesmus, the stools are slimy and contain streaks of blood. 100

### **Stool:**

Soft, but consistent, decidedly yellow, easy stool. 36

Midnight till morning: bloody serous stool. 8

**Yellow, watery diarrhoea.** ∞ **Pneumonia.** 8

The stool may be yellowish, whitish, or brown with blood, or green, watery, or green mucus with blood; the blood may be dark or light. 1092

•*Chronic diarrhea.* 8

Lientery from relaxation of pyloric muscles. 8

Stool contains undigested food in consequence of disturbance in the muscular fibers of the stomach. 8

Lientery after a catarrh. 8

Dysentery commencing with violent fever, pain depends upon inflammatory condition, does not intermit and is worse from pressure on stomach. 8

Before stool: colic, no tenesmus or but slight. 8

During stool: no tenesmus or but slight. 8

**Frequent stools, green, watery or hashed, mixed with mucus, scanty, straining at stool, also retching, child rolls its head and moans, eyes half open, face pinched, urine scanty, pulse and respiration accelerated, starting in sleep. ∞**

**Summer complaint. 8**

Frequent, scanty stools. 908

**Stools: of pure blood, bloody mucus, or bloody scum, yellowish, whitish, brown with blood, like bloody fish-brine, green watery or green mucous, with blood, no pain, blood dark or light. ∞ Summer complaint. 8**

**Aggravation: midnight till morning (bloody serous stools), bloody mucus mixed with watery discharges day or night. ∞ Summer complaint. 8** (In ReferenceWorks, it is the main remedy for summer complaint.)

Summer diarrheas of children where the patient vomits continuously, with watery and bloody stools, and the child decidedly emaciates within twenty-four hours. He then lies in stupor, with a red face, half-opened eyes and dilated pupils; the pulse is full and easily compressible, and it throws its head continually from one side to the other, with sudden starting during sleep. HJO 1898; 20(4); 383-384.

Cholera depending on an inflammatory state. 8

Diarrhea in children with pinched face, half open eyes, hot skin and thirst, startings in sleep, etc. 2078

Stool this morning dark green, no odor. 38

Stool a shade lighter. 38

Stool rather dry, natural color, but here and there spots of dark matter; much hot flatus passed just before it. 38

Stool very dark greenish and quite hard, rather dry and expelled with much effort. 38

Intense straining during stool, accompanied by retching. 127

Stool this morning very dark, but not exactly green; it looked as though a black mud had been mixed in with it; was not so hard. 38

Stool very dark green, undigested. 38

Stool rather hard and undigested, looking like black mud. 38

First stage of dysentery, with much blood in discharges. 72

Tarry-looking stool, followed by unsatisfied feeling and soreness and aching in abdomen. 107

(Clipboard #6)

### **Bladder:**

The urine which, before taking the drug, was yellow, became limpid, abundant, and pale after taking, the weather being warmer; the past two days the weather being cooler, the urine is darker, less copious; when pale, a few drops crystallized on glass

examined by the microscope presented several crystalline forms, the principal being hexagonal plates answering to cystine; also tablets answering to uric acid and chloride of sodium, but not numerous. 36

*Urine pale, the quantity being somewhat copious, the weather cool.* 36

**Hemorrhage from bladder or from urethra. 8**

Cystitis, with violent fever. 8

**Frequent desire to urinate, urgent, with pain in neck of bladder and end of penis, must urinate immediately, which betters the pain, the above only, or chiefly during day, not at night, worse the more he stands. 8**

Enuresis nocturna from weakness of sphincter. 8

**Diurnal enuresis, depending on an irritability of trigone and cervix vesicae, better when pressure of urine is taken off by recumbent posture. 8**

**Irritation at the neck of the bladder and prostate. Symptoms are worse the longer the patient stands and better after urinating. 4072**

Constant dribbling of urine during the daytime. 2078

Urine spurts out with every cough. 8

Retention of urine, with fever in little children. 8

Complaints before making water. 8

Hematuria. First stage of cystitis with heat, pain or feverishness. 4072

Diabetes when there is a quickened pulse or when there exists pain, tension, throbbing or heat or congestion in any part of the system. 4072

Urinate after every drink (Sars). 111

Sudden urging to urinate must hasten or urine will escape. 160

Gentle motion ameliorates the pain in the bladder, as does micturition. 114

The irritability of the bladder is relieved by lying down. 114

**Clinical:** Hemorrhage from the bladder. Irritable or inflamed bladder, with frequent urging. Retention of urine, with fever, in children. 36

**Kidneys:**

Dull, aching pains over kidneys, especially left. 38

Any inflammatory pain in the kidneys. 4072

Burning, sore pain over the kidneys. 2086

**Urine:**

Urine, afternoon and evening, had odor as of cafe au lait (i.e. coffee with milk), and was copious. 38

Urine quite copious, inodorous. 38

Urine very profuse and watery all day. 38

Frequent micturition, not quite as profuse as heretofore, but having a strong odor. 38

Urine very frequent, profuse, rather dark and smelling very strong, the color darkens toward night. 38

Urinated frequently day and night, copious, light lemon color. 38

Urine slightly turbid (urates), s. g. 1020-1037, acid, quantity normal. 38

Urine contains albumen or blood, or may be scanty and of high concentration containing mucus and having a marked ammoniacal odor. 127

### **Male:**

Seminal emissions. 8

Nocturnal emissions accompanied by impotence. 127

### **Inflammatory stage of gonorrhoea. 8**

Gonorrhoea; initial stage with scant, watery or mucous discharge; heat and burning in the urethra; deep redness of the meatus and urethral mucous membrane and at times bleeding. 1101

Experienced an aching, dull pain in right testicle about 11 am, lasting about 20 minutes. 38

Absolutely devoid of sexual instinct. 38

Varicocele with pain in testicles. 4072

Bubo with heat, throbbing or feverishness. 4072

First stage of orchitis or of epididymitis and gonorrhoea. 4072

### **Female:**

### **Menses profuse and early. 8**

### **Bearing down sensation in uterus with constant dull pain in either ovarian region. 8**

*Bearing-down of the womb; worse when she attempts to make water, which she is obliged to do unusually often during the day-time, but never at night. Cooper. ATB 1868; 5: 403.*

*Bearing-down in the hypogastrium when walking, with pressure and forcing on attempting to void urine; feels as if the catamenia were coming on every day. Cooper. ATB 1868; 5: 406.*

Prolapse of uterus. 160

### **Vaginismus, pain in vagina during coitus, cannot bear examination. 8**

Vaginismus; vaginitis, vagina dry and hot. 4072

Spasm of the vagina on account of the increased sensitiveness and dryness. 4072

Dysmenorrhoea with accelerated pulse and red face. 8

Menstrual colic with flushing of the face and quickened pulse, vomiting of undigested food, sometimes tasting acid. 4072

### **Menses every three weeks, profuse, with pressure in abdomen and small of back. ∞ dyspepsia. 8**

During profuse menses pain on top of head. 8

**Chlorosis. 8**

Menstrual flow was very pale during first half of period. 38

First stage of metritis to remove fever, pain and heat. 4072

Congestive dysmenorrhoea pains before, and during first days of flow. 4072

Nymphomania. 340

**Headache during the third month of pregnancy. 8**

**Cough with ejection of urine, during pregnancy. 8**

First stage of mastitis. 4072

Morning sickness of pregnancy, with vomiting of food as taken, with or without taste. 4072

*Vomiting in pregnancy:* while eating she suddenly leaves the table, with one effort vomits all she has taken, returns and finishes her meal. 1101

After pains and as preventive of the fever of lactation. 4072

If given immediately after the birth it will heal the lacerated parts, thereby generally preventing the dangers of puerperal fever. 2086

Increases the secretion and flow of milk in the nursing mother's breasts-Renews the flow of suppressed lochia. 438

Milky, thin, white, excoriating leucorrhoea between the menses, with extreme vaginal sensitiveness. 127

Marked tendency to abortion, with profuse hemorrhage of bright red blood. 127

**Clinical—Ovarian neuralgia. Dysmenorrhoea, with sacral pains, headache, frequent urging to urinate, pains in left ovary. 36**

(Clipboard A)

**Larynx and trachea:**

**Laryngitis and hoarseness from overstraining of voice. 8**

Laryngitis due either to overuse or to chill. 127

Violent fever in beginning of croup. 8

Acute laryngitis, high fever, but no restlessness. 56

Loss of voice, hoarseness, huskiness after singing or exertion of speaking, soreness, irritation and pain in the larynx. 4072

Pain in the larynx on coughing. 908

**Speech and Voice:**

Great hoarseness without other indications of a cold. 38

Very hoarse all day; in early morning raised quite a lot of greenish mucus, came up easily in good-sized lumps. 38

**Cough:**

**Much mucus in throat and rattling in chest. 8**

**Acute bronchial catarrh affecting larger and smaller bronchi. 8**

**Bronchitis of young children. 8**

**Cough with ejection of urine, during pregnancy. 8**

Acute, short, spasmodic and very painful cough. 8

Tormenting cough when bending head over or touching larynx. 8

Stooping produces tormenting cough. 8

**Short, dry, hacking cough, with involuntary spurting of urine. ∞ During pregnancy. 8**

Short, painful tickling cough from an irritation or tickling in the windpipe. 4072

**Spasmodic cough every morning when dressing, greatly worse by going into open air, fits of coughing produce involuntary micturition. 8**

Suddenly came on a loose cough, painless indoors, but with pain when coughing in open air. 38

**Cough in paroxysms, most at night or during day when asleep. 8**

**Cough worse at night with much rattling of mucus in chest which is also most marked at night, slight fever. 8**

Whooping cough with retching and vomiting. 8

Whooping-cough, with retching and vomiting of food or blood. 1092

**Inflammatory or catarrhal stage of whooping cough. 8**

**Expectoration of clear blood. ∞ Pneumonia. 8**

Cough in day time when asleep. 8

Acute, febrile or initiatory stage of all inflammatory affection of the respiratory tract. 4072

Hard, dry cough with soreness of the lungs. 4072

Cough better at night. 72

Cough, described as loose and rattling, the rattling being felt low down in the chest. It was accompanied by a splitting headache, and only troubled her during the day, *ceasing on lying down at night*. Lambert. HWO 1896; 31: 57.

Acute *bronchitis after operation* for inguinal hernia. Homeopathy 1938.

Broncho-pneumonia, capillary bronchitis or phthisis florida; heat and heaviness in the chest; hot palms; circumscribed redness of the cheeks or flushed face; cough loose and rattling; sputa purulent, blood streaked. Is useless when cyanosis begins. 1101

It will quickly quiet the secondary congestion following pneumonia i.e., after one lung is inflamed, when suddenly the other becomes congested and the expectoration becomes blood-streaked. 6047

It also prevents subsequent pneumonia, if administered when the lungs become engorged and the chest feels sore and bruised, the pulse is full and round and the expectoration in scanty and blood-streaked. 6047

Commencing stage of pneumonia where there is involvement of the pleura associated with sharp pleuritic stitching pains. 127

Pleurisy with hemoptysis due to injuries to the chest wall. 127

Cold drinks aggravate cough. 1101

Painful cough in the open air. 38

Dry by day, loose at night. 2083

Asthma in adolescents, when the attacks come on in the evening or night. 127

Bronchial pneumonia on the *lower right side*. Tomlin. TPN 1906: 453-454.

**Clinical—It is useful in acute bronchitis and hyperemia of the lungs when the sputum is free; there is not the restlessness and irritability that characterize Aconitum. In capillary bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia it meets the febrile and general condition, but it is useless when cyanosis has once taken place.**  
100

**Expectoration:**

Sputa blood-streaked, caused by least exertion or by exposure to cold air. 56

Hemoptysis with *blood bright red, frothy* (Aconitum, Melilotus). 56

Expectoration scanty, **blood-streaked**, chest sore, bruised. 4072

**Expectoration of pure blood in pneumonia.** (Millefolium) 72

Spitting of thin blood. 908

**Chest:**

Pain in the chest, in the morning. 36

Oppression of left chest and stomach from indignation. 36

Left-sided pneumonia. 8

Pleurisy, pneumonia, in the hyperemic or inflammatory stage. 56

Pleuritic stitch with a deep inspiration of cough. 8

**Catarrhs on chest of children, similar to Aconitum.** 8

**Right-sided pleuritic stitch worse with coughing and on deep inspiration.** 8

**Pleuritis and pneumonia, first stage.** 8

Pneumonia, the hyperemia depending on relaxation of muscular fibers of blood-vessels as long as no exudation has taken place, general heat of body, very little thirst, first stage. 8

**Coughs up clear blood, nosebleed at same time.** ∞ **Pneumonia.** 8

**In a tuberculous woman age 49, pneumonia of left upper lobe, with well marked crepitation and profuse expectoration of frothy, pink mucus, patient almost moribund.** 8

**Full, round pulse, congestion, inflammation before any exudation, sputa blood-streaked, caused by least exertion or cold air, when congestion comes in opposite lung.** ∞ **Phthisis pulmonalis.** 8



### **Hemoptysis of phthisis. 8**

Hemoptysis after concussion or a fall. 8

Hemoptysis: profuse, blood bright red; coming up with slight effort, or by slight hawking; provoked by a dry, tickling, hacking cough and aggravated from least exertion; with or without cough: after disturbed menses, mechanical injuries or former bleedings have weakened the lungs; with a dry cough in phthisis. 56

Hemorrhage, bright red; preceded by a sense of bubbling in chest, and accompanied by nausea, chill, heavy, oppressed breathing, livid face, small, frequent pulse, anxiety and debility, can scarcely speak; protracted taste of blood in the mouth (Elaps, Hamamelis) 56

Hemoptysis when there is a slight bright hemorrhage. The patient is frequently overgrown, has a tendency to phthisis, and suffers from bronchial catarrh, headache and epistaxis. 100

Hemoptysis after a concussion or fall, with short, oppression breathing and high fever. 4072

Phthisis florida. 8

Rheumatism in upper thorax. 8

At about ten pm slight pressive pain in right chest above nipple, which disappeared on taking a deep breath. 38

After sitting at work (9:30 pm) occasional "spots" of slight pressive pain (better by straightening up) under sternum. 38

About 9 pm stitch in left chest from region of stomach to axilla, making breathing very difficult. 107

Chief and first remedy for the stitches in the side, catch in the breath, dyspnea and cough, and should be continued until free perspiration is established. 4072

In bronchial affections with heat and burning soreness, no expectoration. 4072

Pneumonia, bronchopneumonia of the left, upper lobe. 908

Pneumonia takes a little longer to develop than in Aconitum. For instance, if you get an exposure one afternoon you are unlikely to find the Ferrum phosphoricum picture developing before the following morning. And you may get Ferrum phosphoricum running on to about the third day of disease, until you have definite, obvious consolidation. 127

Instead of the very brightly flushed face and hot, dry skin of Aconitum, in Ferrum phosphoricum you usually find either a localized flush over the malar regions, or else a very variable state of redness, that is to say if the patient is coughing, is disturbed, or has to talk, he very rapidly flushes up a bright red flush, but when he rests that flush tends to ebb away and leave just the malar flush on a rather palish background. Also in Ferrum phosphoricum you often find a very suggestive pallor round the mouth. 127

You do not find the same degree of excitement and terror as there is in Aconitum. The patients are more tired, they are very indisposed to talk, they are very sensitive to any disturbance round about them, any noise, any loud speaking seems to distress them, and they want to be left quiet. They are very much more at peace if they are quiet and if no one interferes with them—which is exactly the reverse of the Aconitum state in which the patients are terrified, want someone to be about all the time, are sure they are going to die, and are afraid to be left alone. 127

They are both very thirsty, and both want quantities of cold water. But occasionally you come across Ferrum phosphoricum patients who complain of rather a sweetish taste, and instead of wanting cold water they prefer something rather sour to counteract this sweet taste. 127

The tongue in Aconitum and Ferrum phosphoricum is different. In Aconitum it is usually dry, and not particularly coated. In Ferrum phosphoricum it gives the impression of being somewhat swollen. At the commencement it is usually red, although it may have a faint white coating; by the third day it will have developed a definite coat. But in the earlier stages it is a rather darkish red, swollen looking tongue. 127

The Ferrum phosphoricum patient has a pretty incessant, tormenting cough, but, instead of being induced by a sensation of dryness in the throat as in Aconitum, it is excited by a sense of irritation lower down behind the sternum. Very frequently you get a history that if the patient has a violent bout of coughing it is very liable to bring on an attack of epistaxis. 127

There is another constant point about the Ferrum phosphoricum patients, and that is that in their febrile attacks they are definitely chilly. They are sensitive to cold, and their cough is liable to be excited by a draught of cold air. 127

Another point that distinguishes Ferrum phosphoricum from Aconitum is that the right side of the chest is much more likely to be involved than the left. You very often find pleuritic signs on the right side quite early in the disease, it is not at all unusual for a definite pleuritic rub to develop within forty-eight hours of the onset, and with that pleuritic rub you are liable to get the development of very sharp pleuritic pains, which, of course, are aggravated by motion. Apart from their pleurisies your Ferrum phosphoricum patients are often restless, but once they have developed a pleurisy any movement hurts them. 127

Time of aggravation in Ferrum phos, tends to be in the early morning, usually between 4 o'clock and 6 o'clock, whereas the Aconitum time of aggravation is late in the evening, sometime up to midnight. 127

In the Ferrum phosphoricum cases you are liable to get a bright red streaked sputum, rather than the rusty sputum of the later pneumonia drugs, in other words Ferrum phosphoricum is indicated in the early stage of consolidation. The Phosphorus sputum on the other hand is beginning to turn rusty, it is darker red and there is more blood in contrast to the streaky sputum in Ferrum phosphoricum 127

In capillary bronchitis, if given early, when there is restlessness, not quite as much anxiety as Aconitum, both lungs involved, fever high, skin hot, it may clear up the case in twenty four hours. It is also valuable early in pneumonia when the symptoms given above indicate it, especially when the patient is drowsy. Sherwood. HR 1890; 5(6): 263.

**Clinical**—Its action upon the respiratory organs may be clearly foreshadowed by the proving of Ferrum metallicum and Phosphorus; like Ferrum metallicum, it is indicated in congestions of the respiratory organs, even when there is considerable fever, especially notice that the oppression and dyspnea, both of which are extremely marked in Ferrum metallicum and Phosphorus, are duplicated in this chemical compound and afford good indications for its use; so, in a general way, symptoms of oppression like Phosphorus, with the evident fever and congestion of Ferrum metallicum, should be treated by this drug; the cough may be short, dry and hacking, or even paroxysmal; there may be expectoration of blood, either streaked or clear. 36

#### **Heart and Circulation:**

Sitting writing, palpitation. 36

Palpitation while sitting. 36

Accelerated pulse. 36

Palpitation from congestion. 8

Face extremely flushed, violent palpitation of the heart, which lasted about an hour and a half: very flushed face and frightful headache. 1101

It will not cure thoroughly unless there is a full pulse, but a pulse less bounding than in Aconitum, and not so flowing as in Gelsemium. 8

**Pulse full, from 120 to 160. ∞ Summer complaint. 8**

•*Accelerated pulse. ∞ Dysmenorrhoea. 8*

Anemia incidental to climacteric period. 8

Dull aching pains in heart (as though in anterior walls), which moved from spot to spot and were something like stitches, but not so sharp; it was rather a " blunt " pain. 38

Dull, aching pains about heart, sometimes extending into muscles of back, left side of spine. 38

Dull aching pains in heart, and sensation of *hard sore spots all over chest.* 38

Pulse 80-100, irregular in force and frequency. Contractions of heart were incomplete. 38

First or congestive stage of carditis, pericarditis, endocarditis and arteritis. 4072

Dilation of the heart or of the blood vessels. 4072

Sharp pain in region of heart, occasionally extending over to the right; worse by long, deep inspiration. 107

Very weak; has to remain, after the least exertion, perfectly still to regain his breath. 107

Occasional attacks of palpitation with rising in the throat. 107

Has cured a small aneurysm in my hands (6C), and a great indication for it is *throbbing*. 62

(Clipboard B)

### **Back:**

Pain in neck, in the morning. 36

Stiff neck from cold. 4072

Aggravation of a habitual aching in the dorsal spine all day, especially when standing or sitting, better by going about, and by leaning back against the chair, supporting the spine; these symptoms are habitual, but are more conspicuous and constant and annoying; also better by change of position, even by brief bending forward (when standing). 36

Sitting in church, in the evening, right lumbar region felt tired; needed support. 36

Dull pain (when walking bent forward) in left lower lumbar region. 36

Walking in the street at one pm, after standing, aching at sacro-illiac symphysis; better by pressure. 36

Dull, aching pain extend to left of spine from region of heart. 107

In evening aching pain in back in and below region of kidneys. 107

Severe aching in the back and limbs, with feeling of drowsiness and weariness. 107

### **Extremities:**

After writing, rheumatic feeling in right wrist, extending downwards in the course of the dorsal tendons, most when resting it; then the pain seems to ebb and flow at short intervals. 36

When writing, it occasionally extends up to forearm, *mostly on dorsal and ulnar aspects*; on rising, felt in little finger to first phalanx; better by external warmth and wrapping. 36

Wrists ache, with loss of grasping power; pain among tendons of wrist on shaking hands. 38

Continual aching pain about carpal head of right radius, worse on using fingers or thumb, especially thumb; certain amount of inability to grasp objects, with sudden darting pain on using force. Crampy pain (last evening) prevented my holding pen tight or pressing it on paper. Pain in wrist and weakness of prehension are most noticeable 10 to twelve am, and at nine pm. 38

Inflamed fingers, first stage of whitlow. (Whitlow or felon is an acutely painful infection of the tip of the finger.) 4072

Creaking in the sinews at the back of the hand. 4072

Pain and loss of power in right wrist; pain worse from being kept long in one position,

also when using; cannot lift as strongly as ordinarily. 38

Young or old people, varicose veins. 8

Phlebitis and lymphangitis, first stage. 4072

**Acute articular rheumatism. 8**

**Rheumatism attacking one joint after another, joints puffy but little red, high fever. 8**

•*Wrist and knee affected by rheumatism. 8*

**Articular rheumatism worse from slightest motion. 8**

Rachitis with no pains in the epiphyses. 8

Rachitic children that gradually become weak, lose weight and appetite, and are inclined to flush in the face but present no other signs of disease. 1101

For several years the prover has had a small nodule on the dorsum of the left little finger, which has remained stationary, but since the time this drug has been taken it has diminished nearly one half. Others have noticed this. 38

Palms hot. Hands swollen and painful. 72

Contracted fingers from acute rheumatism. 85

**Violent pain in right shoulder and upper arm, of drawing tearing character, worse by violent motion of arm, better by gentle motion, and so that patient hardly kept the arm still at all, the affected part somewhat sensitive to touch, feeling of deadness in right hand and loss of strength so that she could not lift heavy things. • Rheumatism. 8**

Shoulder pain, especially right; better gently swinging the arm; unable to keep the arm still. 1101

**Acute rheumatism of right shoulder-joint, red, swollen and very sensitive to touch. 8**

**Rheumatism of right deltoid, unable to work, even to wear his cloak. 8**

**Swelling of elbow after a sprain, horribly maltreated by leeches and an incision, with general weakness, loss of appetite, fever and earthy, pale face, on upper part of forearm and lower part of upper arm and large swelling, red and hot, not allowing the least motion insufferable pains, burning, sleepless. 8**

•*Rheumatism in wrist. 8*

**Palms of hands are hot, with children. ∞ Rheumatic complaints. 8**

Inflammation of hip-joint. 8

Ache and soreness in right hip and thigh; very sore and painful when sitting so as to produce pressure on the part; could not sleep on right side while soreness remained. 38

Pain and soreness in hip, and pain running down back part of thigh. 38

Pain left hip and leg. 38

Pain in hip and leg; it runs along course of great sciatic nerve, right side, is neuralgic in character, increased by least pressure on nerve. It is a dull rather than a sharp pain; by standing on toe of right foot I get some relief. 38

Dull pain, soreness and aching, down right sciatic nerve to knee; very sensitive to touch; could not sleep on right side; better flexing right leg, and resting it on the toe. 107

Hip-joint disease for pain, throbbing, inflammation and heat of the soft parts. 4072

Pain in back part of right leg, running from thigh to knee. I can run my finger right along the course of the pain. 38

**Severe pain in both knees, shooting down the legs, every motion painful, high fever, quick pulse and increased temperature, sleepless at night from severity of pains, in addition to the knees one joint after another was attacked, joints puffy, very little redness, finally swelling in shoulder-joints and upper thorax, (after Ferrum phosphoricum it went downwards from one joint to the other, to the knees and then passed off). 8**

**Knees felt as if they would give way under the weight of the body. 107**

**Bruised pain in the legs, centering in the joints, especially the hips. 107**

**Aching pains in legs and thighs after stool. 107**

In pm constrictive pain while walking in anterior aspect of shins, lower third, worse left, as if I were walking very hard and fast (which I was not). 38

Unable to walk fast; seemed to be making great exertion but little speed. 107

Occasional sharp stitching pains in left tibia. 107

**Skin on outer side of ankle pale red, foot greatly swollen and sensitive to touch toes feel as if they were burning. ∞ Acute synovitis. 8**

**Steady terrible pain all over foot and ankle, cries with the pain, occasional shooting pains up inside of leg, once in a minute or two a shooting pain in foot around ankle. ∞ Acute synovitis. 8**

As if bursting: toes. 8

After a sprain of elbow. 8

An acute, very painful suggillation (i.e. bruise) on dorsum of foot. 85

Tendency to rickets; the limbs are tender and motion is painful. 100

Rheumatism felt only during motion and better from warmth. 4072

Lameness, stiffness from cold. 4072

Strains of ligaments and tendons. 4072

Raynaud's disease of the fingers and toes, in which amputation seemed inevitable. (cured case) 85

Like an acutely developed rheumatism in a Phosphorus patient. Homeopathy 1935.

Acute articular rheumatism; attacking one joint after another: joints puffy, but little red; high fever. Or red, swollen, and very sensitive to touch. Worse from slightest movement. Homeopathy 1935

Rheumatism of the hip, knee, and ankle joints. He *shrieks with pain at the slightest movement or pressure*. Plate. MUN 1873; 1-2: 344.

In inflammatory rheumatism, characterized by great soreness, many observers unite in declaring it superior to Arnica. In rheumatic pains occurring in old people it will often be found indicated. Sherwood. HR 1890; 5(6): 263.

Cold hands and feet, particularly cold feet at night in bed. 127

In children, frequently hot, sticky palms. 127

Numbness of the fingers and legs, with Raynaud's disease. 127

**Clinical—In articular rheumatism, especially of the shoulder, the pains extend to the upper part of the chest; and of the hands, which are swollen and painful, or of the knee, with severe pain, or of the ankle, with shooting pain.** 36

(Clipboard C)

**Sleep:**

4:30 pm, drowsy; eyes feel it much; the feeling extends upward into the head; soon after had to lie down and take a nap. 36

Waked wearily. 36

**Sleep restless, with anxious dreams, greatly depressed in morning.** ∞  
Dyspepsia. 8

•Restless at night. ∞ Summer complaint. 8

Sleepless from severity of pains. 8

Restlessness and sleeplessness. ∞ Measles. 8

Cough in day time when asleep. 8

At night had tossed about for 4 days, exceedingly restless and quite feverish; but when sleep came it was heavy. 38

Vivid dreams during night, quarrelling with one person and the next moment happily conversing with another. 38

During night had very realistic dreams, mostly quarrelsome in character. 38

Very restless sleep during night, disturbed by constant dreaming. 38

Sleep disturbed by continuous dreaming, very vivid. 38

Very restless during night, sleeping one moment and waking the next. 38

Last night tossed and twisted for 2 hours before sleep came, had to throw off bed clothing and could hardly bear to keep on my night-shirt, for it *annoyed me to have anything touch my chest or abdomen*. 38

Night sweats of anemia. 72

Anxious dreams of falling, or dreams of quarreling. 127

Eyes half open in sleep, in children. 127

**Chill:**

While eating at table, chill. 8

**Chill returning at same time (1 o'clock) every day, while sitting at table.** 8



**Chill at 2 pm, lasting 1-2 hours.** Rockwith. AMM 1875; 9: 6-12.

Chill, with desire to stretch. 111

**Fever:**

Heat and dryness of face and palms while sitting. 36

About six pm observed that face and hands were again heated and dry whilst reading; also the throat and upper chest. 36

Dry heat of palms. 36

Heat with sweaty hands. 111

•*General heat with very little thirst.* 8

•*Fever with vomiting and puffed up stomach.* 8

**High fever, quick pulse and increased temperature. 8**

**Skin hot and dry. ∞ Summer complaint. 8**

[Summer complaint is an acute condition of diarrhea, occurring during the hot summer months chiefly in infants and children, caused by bacterial contamination of food and associated with poor hygiene.]

Fever: with complaints accompanying teething, with gastritis, with cystitis, retention of urine, beginning of croup, with cough, with rheumatism, with convulsions. 8

Hyperemia of the brain with quick pulse and high fever, sometimes with little thirst; when convulsions threaten during dentition. 1092

**Intermittent fever with vomiting of food. 8**

In beginning of typhus. 8

Very feverish and restless last night, much tossing about, and was *annoyed by the bedclothes touching my chest or abdomen* (it was not painful, but annoyed me). My sleep was restless and accompanied by vivid dreaming. Ringing and buzzing in ears with deafness. Stool dark green and mixed with undigested matter. 38

Had quite a fever during evening, felt very weak, and at times severe vertigo would come on; twice during evening I thought I would faint. 38

Face flushed; head very hot to touch; eyes somewhat injected; very restless; tongue furred, with dull, almost white coating; pulse full and hard; temperature about 99 1/2 deg. 38

All catarrhal and inflammatory fevers during the chilly or initiatory stage, rigors, heat, quickened pulse and pain. Rheumatic, gastric, enteric and typhoid fevers during the chilly stage, heat and feverishness at the beginning of any disease or ailment. Intermittent fever with vomiting of food. 4072

Fevers due to congestions, heat of sun or mechanical injuries. 160

High fever of 104-106 F (40-41.1°C) reached in a very short time. 114

The heat is dry, except in cases of chronic tuberculosis, which have suddenly become worse, where there may be profuse night sweats. Very rarely we have perspiration with heat in non-tubercular patients who are very weak from anemia.

114

*Skin was hot and burning, the cheeks highly flushed, the eyes sparkling, with pupils dilated, and the child in a state of extreme restlessness and irritability.* Wilde. HR 1892; 7(2): 77.

**Clinical:** There may be heat, with quick, soft pulse, thirst and sweat, which does not relieve the patient (Ferrum metallicum). 36

**Perspiration:**

Copious night sweats, not relieving the great pains of rheumatism, driving out of bed. 8

•Sweat between four and six am, with increase of pains. ∞ Rheumatism of shoulder. 8

**Skin:**

**Capillary congestion, with burning of skin, worse from severe exercise or in warm room. 8**

Telangiectasias, nevus. 8

In beginning of measles. 8

**Measles with conjunctivitis and photophobia (35 cases). 8**

**In beginning of small-pox, with violent fever and cerebral congestion. 8**

Erysipelas with intense fever and inflammatory symptoms. 8

Papule on back of neck, very sore and itchy, hard base. 38

Hyperemia; from mechanical injuries, fresh wounds, not yet suppurating. 4072

Capillary congestion, with burning of the skin, worse exercise and warmth. 4072

Abscesses, boils, carbuncles and felons; at the commencement of these affections this remedy reduces heat, blood-accumulation, pain and throwing. 4072

Suppurative process on the skin with febrile symptoms. 4072

Chickenpox, erysipelas and erysipelatous inflammations of the skin, for the fever and pain. 4072

Pimples, acne, for the pain and heat and congestion. 4072

Acne of adolescence. 127

Ulcers with febrile accompaniments. 4072

**Nervous System:**

•*Great nervousness at night.* ∞ *Headache.* 8

**A general feeling of weakness and desire to lie down.** ∞ **Rheumatism of shoulder. 8**

**He desired to get out of bed, and wished to run around, but he was so weak that he fell over, very talkative and hilarious. 8**

**Muscles so weak could hardly move about. 8**

**Great prostration. ∞ Summer complaint. 8**

Debility of children, with no organic lesion, save a carious condition of teeth, flesh fairly firm, complexion delicate, hair light and curly. 8

Convulsion with fever. 8

Convulsions with fever in teething children. 4072

Epilepsy with congestion to head. 8

Attacks of *epilepsy with each menstrual period*. Turton. HR 1951; 66(7).

Acute cases of rheumatic paralysis. 8

Malaise, weariness, great prostration, debility of children, with no organic lesion.

Feeling of indolence. Feels the need of a stimulant. 4072

(Clipboard D)

**Generalities:**

Old symptoms get worse, as frequent change of position in bed on waking in the morning, and much of the time since, because of aching in neck, throat, and occiput.

36

Less tired feeling than usual, in the morning. 36

Malaise all the evening. 36

All the evening sensitive to cool air. 36

Noon, very sensitive to cool air, 65 deg F.; desire to be in a warm room. 36

All kinds of inflammation as long as no exudation has taken place. 8

First stages of all inflammations as long as there is no suppuration. 8

In first stage of inflammation, hyperemia, to the abatement of fever and beginning of sweat. 8

**Bleeding (bright red) from any orifice of body. 8**

Blood red, easily coagulating to a gelatinous mass. 8

Varicose veins, in young persons. 8

Rheumatic fevers, in acute articular rheumatism. 8

Articular rheumatism worse motion. 8

**Scrofula, rachitis, periostitis, cancer. 8**

In the beginning of inflammation of the skin or connective tissues. 8

**Dropsy from loss of blood or other fluids. 8**

Desire to lie down. 8

Hyperemia following mechanical injuries. 8

In fractures: at the beginning for injury to the soft parts, the adjacent part are red, hot and painful. 8

Exertion of lacing my shoes made me so weak that I had to sit still for a while. 38

Was almost prostrated by effort of undressing. 38

Towards evening I began to feel weak, and slightest exertion would tire me out, forcing me to remain absolutely quiet to regain my breath. 38

Muscular exhaustion, which, later on, became more pronounced. Knees felt as if they would give way under weight of body. Unable to walk fast; seemed to be making great exertion, but little speed. 38

Accidentally pricked my finger with a needle; the blood, pale and thin, flowed in almost a stream, and fully 10 minutes elapsed before I could stop it. 38

This remedy is to be thought of in the *first stage of any inflammatory process, before the exudation has taken place. The pulse is soft, full and quick. There is thirst, fever and sweat which does not relieve the pain. The patient is anemic, and all the pains are aggravated by motion and relieved by cold.* 3100

Children who are weakly, with a failing appetite, and who lose weight and strength. 100

In many inflammatory and some eruptive fevers, especially in the young and sensitive, seeming to stand midway between the intensity of Aconitum and Belladonna and the dullness of Gelsemium. 4072

Pains that are worse from motion and better from cold. 4072

*Anemia, blood-poverty, want of red blood.* 4072

Pre-exudative stage of inflammation. 4072

Mechanical injuries, results of kicks, blows, falls and cuts, for the inflammatory symptoms. 4072

Bone disease when the soft parts are red, inflamed and painful. 4072

Fractures, especially if soft parts are wounded. 4072

First stage of otitis. 4072

Sprains externally as well as internally. 4072

Wounds of the soft parts, with inflammatory symptoms. 4072

All the pains of this remedy are aggravated by motion, excitement, warmth, and are relieved by cold and slow motion. 4072

Acts brilliantly in old people. 4072

Worse at night and 4 to 6 am; touch, jar, motion, right side. 72

Worse 5 to 7 am. 114

Rest better, motion worse, gentle motion better pain in upper arms and shoulders. 85

Worse noise, cold air, **checked sweat.** 111

Worse checked perspiration on a warm summer's day. 85

Better cold, lying down, bleedings. 111

Better: cold applications; warmth; gentle motion; while lying down. 1101

Anemic blondes. 111

Debility of children with no organic lesion except that the teeth are carious; hair light and curly, and the complexion delicate; fairly firm flesh. 1092

*Debility of children with failing appetite and consequent loss of weight and strength, with dullness and listlessness.* 1092

Pale and anemic subjects, who, in spite of want of blood and exhaustion, are subject to sudden gushes of bleeding. 171

Hemorrhages are bright red, but occur, not in the plethoric subjects of Aconitum, but rather in pale, anemic subjects liable to sudden local congestions. 85

*Ailments from getting chilled; from injuries; from loss of vital fluids.* 1101

Aggravation from motion; amelioration from gentle motion. 1101

Aggravation in general from cold; amelioration of pains by cold applications. 1101

After Influenza badly recovered from. Homeopathy 1933.

Occasional pains "on the surface of" the bones, confined to one spot; has been on lower jaw at inner condyle; right elbow, right big toe, anterior ridge of tibia. 107

Cancerous affections: to relieve pain. 908

In walking instead of going forward, he felt as if he should go into the air. 123

Marked lack of staying power; and physical effort produces a sense of exhaustion, often accompanied by attacks of fainting. 127

Even gentle motion seems to tire them out. 127

Prosopalgia, toothache, and a few other superficial pains are relieved by cold applications, while those due to deep inflammations are better from heat. 1101

### **Relationships:**

Compare: Gelsemium, China, Aconitum, Kali muriaticum, Bryonia, Belladonna, Hepar, Mercurius and Phosphorus.

Corresponding as it does to the first stage of inflammation without exudation, its nearest analogue is Aconitum. Rumex contains a large amount of organic iron and is similar in respiratory and digestive symptoms. 4072

It stands midway between Aconitum and Gelsemium. 4072

Aconitum has a more bounding pulse and the characteristic restlessness and anxiety; Gelsemium a more soft, flowing pulse and more drowsiness and dullness. 4072

In anemic conditions compare also China, with which it has many symptoms in common. It is interesting to note that the tree from which China is obtained is always found in a ferruginous locality. 4072

In its action upon the respiratory organs it clearly stands between iron and phosphorus. Like Ferrum metallicum, it is indicated in congestion of the respiratory organs, even when there is considerable fever. Especially notice that the oppression and dyspnea, both of which are extremely marked in Ferrum metallicum and Phosphorus, are duplicated in this compound and afford good indications for its use; so, in a general way, symptoms of oppression like Phosphorus should be treated by this drug. 4072

Ferrum phosphoricum corresponds in many points also to Byronia, Belladonna and Arnica, and to Hepar and Mercurius, especially in acute inflammation of middle ear. In the debility, loss of strength and vitality of children, it is the remedy if the flesh be firm, complexion delicate, hair light and curly; but Sulphur takes its place in dark-complexioned children, with flabby muscles, long and lank hair and moist skin. In the rheumatic affections of the aged, when the muscles are stiff and weakened, with a disposition to painful cramps. 4072

Its fever is not the sthenic form, with hard, wiry pulse and anxiety of Aconitum, but the asthenic variety, with much prostration, full and soft pulse and drowsy though often intolerant mental condition. Here its indications remind us of those for Gelsemium, but this latter remedy has great muscular weakness or even a paralytic condition and more vertigo, with consequent disinclination to do anything. Sherwood. HR 1890; 5(6): 263.

In rheumatism remember its close resemblance to Arnica and that it is even better for cases characterized by great soreness with which we are wont to associate Arnica. Remember also its superiority to Ferrum metallicum in rheumatism for the drawing, tearing pains in right shoulder and down the right arm. Sherwood. HR 1890; 5(6): 263.

Ferrum phosphoricum seems to be especially suitable to many conditions found in old people when fatty degeneration of various tissues is taking place as in Phosphorous. Its effects upon the circulation as given above also closely resemble its other element, Ferrum metallicum. Hamamelis ought also to be studied in this connection. Sherwood. HR 1890; 5(6): 263.

After Ferrum phosphoricum is frequently indicated Kali muriaticum, especially in diphtheria, pneumonia, croup, etc., often, also, Kali sulphuricum. 4072

In chlorosis, follow or precede Calcarea phosphorica.

In hemorrhoids, Calcarea fluorata.

In diabetes, Natrum sulphuricum.

In broncho-pneumonia Antimonium tartaricum.

In ear affections, catarrhal deafness, Calendula and Hydrastis.

In headaches, Natrum phosphoricum often follows well. 4072

It stands midway between Aconitum and Gelsemium in febrile conditions.

It stands midway between Ferrum metallicum and Phosphorus in respiratory troubles. 2078

Ferrum phosphoricum is very similar to Aconitum and may be used when the onset is less sudden and violent and when there is no anxiety and restlessness. It is also, like Nux vomica and Calcarea carbonica, excellent for predisposition to take cold. 78

This remedy stands midway between Aconitum and Gelsemium in febrile conditions, and it may be differentiated from its neighbors by the pulse, which, under Aconitum, is full and bounding and under Gelsemium soft and flowing, and by the mental symptoms, Aconitum being marked by anxiety and Gelsemium by drowsiness and dullness. 78

The Ferrum phosphoricum patient differs from the Belladonna patient in that he is not plethoric, but anemic; not robust, but weak and nervous. This condition is determined by the pale lips and mucous membranes and the anemic murmur. 114

The color of the face is of a brighter red than that of Belladonna, but the redness alternates with pallor. 114

In apoplexy, embolism (cerebral hemorrhage), Ferrum phosphoricum differs from Opium and Belladonna, in that the patient is always anemic while the others are plethoric. The pulse is rapid instead of slow, like Opium; wiry, thready instead of full and bounding like Belladonna. 114

Occupies a position somewhere between Pulsatilla and Silica. 127