

EDITORIAL FOR APRIL 2018

"Halogens and Homoeopathy"

In my practice the common halogens I use are as follows

- Bromine
- Chlorine
- Fluorine.
- Iodine

Best is to learn from cases

Case 1

From massourie in December one of my patient went for holidays and caught a cold in cold weather on the second day after arrival from Bombay. Here was no history of cold drinks or exposure to cold winds or any other person suffering from cold, but when they landed in Dehradun from Bombay the temperature was 16 degrees at 1 pm in the afternoon.

She took a hot shower in a hotel and then went to sleep in an AC room whose temperature was 23 degrees Celsius after she got up following symptoms started in next few hours namely

- Better in open air
- Blocked nose on left side
- Copious discharge which is excoriating
- Face red
- Irritation of air passages
- Irritation of throat and larynx
- Night aggravation
- Painful swallowing

- Sore throat
- Violent coryza, sneezing and cough,
- Watery nose

It was night time and all chemist shop were closed so she drank lots of hot water did salt gargle drank some wine thinking something will help but all in vain finally they phoned me I took the history and like a smart guy gave bromium 200 every four hourly, I asked the husband to take a taxi to Dehradun and contact Mr Gupta of wheezal labs to help them.

Next morning, she became worst 100 times and they decided to start antibiotics because the whole was extremely excoriated and the cold and cough became very violent. This time I selected chlorum 30 every three hourly, which worked very well and my reputation was saved.

Why did this happen ??why I made mistake ?? everyone makes mistake so what?? The truth is the both bromium and chlorum are very close to each other in common cold and hence many times even after practicing homoeopathy for more then three decades one can go wrong, so let learn how to differentiate

BROMIUM	CHLORUM
ACUTE AND CHRONIC	MOSTLY ACUTE
CORYZA RIGHT TO LEFT	-
CORYZA WITH LESS OR NO DISCHARGE	CORYZA WITH COPIUS DISCHARGE
CORYZA IMMEDIATIELY EXTENDS TO CHEST	-
CORYZA WITH CRUSTY, BLOODY DISCHARGE	CORYZA WITH WATERY, GUSHING FLUENT DISCHARGE
EXCESSIVE ITCHING IN THE NOSE	
RIGHT NOSE CLOSED	LEFT NOSE CLOSED

DUST AGGRAVATES	–
INDURATION OF TONSILLS	–
THROAT PAIN EXTENDING TO EAR ON SWALLOWING	–
SWALLOWING DIFFICULT LIQUIDS	SWALLOWING IMPOSSIBLE
–	OEDEMA OF GLOTTIS AND EPIGLOTTIS
COUGH DAYTIME ONLY	–
COUGH BETTER IN OPEN AIR	–
–	COUGH HARD
–	COUGH DUE TO IRRITATION OF AIRPASSAGES