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1. Homotoxicology

Classical homeopathy according to Hahnemann (1811) orients itself based on the so-called 'drug picture' to determine the appropriate remedy. It claims that symptoms of disease behave reciprocally towards those symptoms which the healthy test person develops after the intake of a mother tincture or a diluted substance (potency.) The principle of action which can be derived thereof is known as the Simile Principle (Similia similibus curentur = Likes may be cured by likes.) The clinical syndrome occurring in a patient can be overcome by an artificially induced, similar disease. The Aequalia Principle (Isopathy = the condition may be healed by the causative substance) can also be applied with potentised allopathic substances or partly with nosode preparations in anti-homotoxic medicine and/or with vaccines in conventional medicine.

Classical homoeopathy works with single remedies which are only partly truly singleconstituent remedies, (e.g., sulphur, mercury, arsenic, etc.), or which are otherwise botanical extractions containing a highly complex mixture of numerous constituents. Repertories (lists of symptoms produced by drugs) facilitate the selection of the most appropriate remedy in homoeopathy.

Anti-homotoxic medicine usually pursues an indication-oriented approach. The antihomotoxic remedies predominantly represent mixtures of substances of low to middle potencies. Through practical application in homoeopathy it became obvious that the use of concentrated or poisonous tinctures could damage the patient and that, therefore, they could only be used in homoeopathic dilutions, i.e., potencies. This practice was scientifically supported by Rudolf Arndt (psychiatrist, 1835-1900) and Hugo Schulz (pharmacologist, 1853-1932) through a quantitative differentiation of the medicinal effect on bio-systems and still applies as the Arndt-Schulz Principle. It states:

- weak stimuli stimulate the life functions (retro-action of homoeopathic preparations)
- moderately strong stimuli accelerate them
- strong stimuli act as inhibitors
- the strongest stimuli suspend the life functions

Since several tissue-incompatible substances are usually involved during the development of a disease, the simultaneous use of several potentised "antitoxins", as present in the anti-homotoxic preparations, is justified.

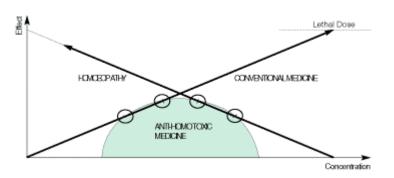
Against the background of the conflicting medicinal and therapeutic concepts promulgated in humoral pathology, cellular pathology, molecular pathology, and related fields including modern cybernetics, the German physician Dr. Hans-Heinrich Reckeweg formulated Homotoxicology in 1952. This conception was developed from homoeopathy for the purpose of providing a holistic perspective on the synthesis of medical science.

Reckeweg formulated an essential tenet of Homotoxicology, as follows:

"According to Homotoxicology all of those processes, syndromes, and manifestations, which we designate as diseases, are the expression thereof that the body is combating poisons and that it wants to neutralize and excrete these poisons. The body either wins or loses the fight thereby. Those processes, which we designate as diseases, are always biological, that is natural teleological processes, which serve poison defence and detoxification."

Referring to conventional medical indications connects anti-homotoxic medicine with allopathy, while therapy with potentised substances unites it to homoeopathy. Anti-homotoxic medicine is the connecting link between allopathic medicine and homoeopathy.





Conventional medicine:

The higher the concentration, the stronger the effect (dose-effect relation; increase of side effects).

Homoeopathy:

Increase of the effect with decreasing concentration (effect optimum not definable).

Anti-homotoxic medicine:

Connecting link between conventional medicine and homoeopathy.

1.1 Fundamental principles of Homotoxicology

• 1.1.1 Homotoxins

Homotoxins are all of those substances (chemical/ biochemical) and non-material influences (physical, psychical), which can cause ill health in humans. Their appearance results in regulation disorders in the organism. Every illness is due therefore to the effects of homotoxins. Homotoxins can be introduced from the exterior (exogenic homotoxins) or originate in the body itself (endogenic homotoxins).

• 1.1.2 Homotoxons

These are understood as chemical reaction products from compounds of homotoxins with each other or with other substances (e.g., products of metabolism) which neutralize the poisonous property of the homotoxins. The best example thereof is the liver, in whose cells homotoxins and metabolic products are united to detoxify the organism.

• 1.1.3 Retoxins

Deposits of homotoxins with endogenic substances, which cannot be eliminated via excretion or irritation, are designated as "residual poisons" (retoxins). The most important example thereof is the non-enzymatic glucosilisation of tissues and cell surfaces in case of glucose excess, as with, among others, latent diabetes mellitus.

• 1.1.4 Homotoxicosis - The Concept of Disease in Homotoxicology

Homotoxicosis is a non-physiological condition which arises after reaction of a homotoxin on cells and tissues. A homotoxicosis occurs as a humoral or cellular appearance and can be followed by morphological changes on tissues. The homotoxicosis is named after the homotoxin which triggers it. The homotoxicosis leads to defensive measures of the organism whose goal is to eliminate the homotoxins and to restore the physiological conditions when possible.

• 1.1.5 The Ground Regulation

This refers to the local regulation possibilities of the ground system along with its superimposed nervous, hormonal, and humoral regulation systems. The ground system is composed of the ground substance plus cellular, humoral, and nervous components. The ground substance (extracellular matrix) is formed of highly polymerised sugars (proteoglycans and glycosaminoglycans) plus structural and meshing glycoproteins.

• 1.1.6 The Phase theory

The Six-Phase-Table illustrates the chronological courses of various symptoms of a disease within the framework of the ground regulation. The single phases are transient into each other and demonstrate typical phasal indicating signs. The Six- Phase-Table is subdivided into three sections (humoral phases, matrix phases, cellular phases), each of which is subdivided into 2 phases. Two phases are allocated to the excretion principle (phases 1 + 2), the deposition principle (phases 3 + 4), and the degeneration and/or deterioration principle (phases 5 + 6). The Biological Division runs within the matrix phases.

Fig. 2: The Six-Phase-Table

Humoral phases		Matrix phases			Cellular phases	
Excretion phase	Reaction phase	Deposition phase		Impregnation phase	Degeneration phase	Decifferentiation phase
	Regressive vicariation		s			
			dhision			
			Biological			
			B		_	
					Progressive	

A) The humoral phases

In the humoral phases the intracellular systems are not disturbed. The defence system is intact and can excrete the homotoxins via various paths.

1.	Excretion phase	This phase contains manifestations of increased physiolo- gical excretion mechanisms.
2.	Reaction phase	Illnesses of this phase are marked by an exudative inflam- mation, which enables an accelerated excretion of toxins from the body.

B) The matrix phases

In these phases the homotoxins are deposited at first in the mesh of the extracellular matrix. During the further course its structural components as well as functions are al-tered. In case of continuing illness increasing stress and damage of the intracellular structures result.

Deposition phase
 In this phase the excretion mechanisms of the body are overworked and toxins are deposited in the matrix. This phase often progresses with few symptoms.
 Impregnation phase
 Diseases in this phase are characterized by the presence of toxins which become a part of the connective tissue and the matrix, along with changes in the structural components as well as their functions. The typically increasingly severe symptoms and signs of this phase demonstrate

damage of the organ cells.

C) The cellular phases

During the cellular phases of a disease, cell systems are increasingly destroyed. The defence system is no longer able to excrete the toxins out of the cells or out of the matrix by virtue of its own strength. Typical for these phases is the so-called regulation rigidity.

5.	Degeneration phase	During this phase, courses of disease cause serious dam- age, and destruction of larger cell groups of an organ takes place.
6.	Dedifferentiation (neoplasm)	Diseases of this phase are characterized by the devel- opment of undifferentiated, non-specialized cell forms.

phase Malignant diseases stand at the end of this phase.

1.1.7 Biological Division

The Biological Division refers to the imaginary boundary between the deposition and impregnation phases. It demarcates the pure deposition in the matrix from the integration of toxins into its structural components. Whereas a simple excretion of the toxins is possible during the deposition phase, structural and functional changes are found in the impregnation phase. Thus the spontaneous endogenic excretion of the homotoxins is impeded.

• 1.1.8 Vicariation

The term "vicariation" refers to the transition of the indicating signs of an illness within one phase to another organ system, or the change of the fundamental symptoms and signs into another phase, with or without a change of the organ system.

Progressive vicariation: Progressive vicariation refers to an aggravation of the total symptoms and signs of illness.

Regressive vicariation: Regressive vicariation refers to an improvement of the total symptoms and signs of an illness.

1.2 The principles of action of anti-homotoxic medicine

The different components of the anti-homotoxic preparations activate the defence system of the body:

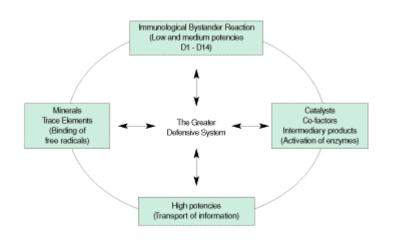


Fig. 3: Functional circle of the anti-homotoxic therapy

The immune system with its memory and regulation systems can be compared to the spiritual-mental self, the ego. The deposition phase, and more frequently the impregnation phase, is characterized by immunological processes such as chronic inflammations and auto-aggression. The humoral area (via immunoglobulins from B-lymphocytes) and the cellular area (T-cells, granulocytes, macrophages) still counterbal-ance each other in this case. A regressive vicariation is still possible in these matrix phases.

Herein lies a great opportunity for anti-homotoxic medicine. The immunological bystander reaction represents a theory of anti-homotoxic therapy for inflammatory illnesses. It is based on low dose antigen reactions particularly of substance combinations in the range of D1 to D12, with D4 to D8 appearing to be the most favourable (Heine, 1997b). The bystander effect cannot be triggered at higher potencies, however experience shows that higher potencies as well as trace elements and intermediary catalysts are able to stimulate the ground regulation. (Functional circle of the anti-homotoxic therapy; Fig. 3; Heine, 1997a.) It is significant that, for the potency ranges D3 to D12, a considerable difference exists in the activation of specific enzyme systems compared to substances conventionally diluted in the same concentration. The dose-action relationship of potentised substances compared to diluted substances demonstrates thereby a non-linear relationship (Hoariest and Dittmann, 1997). Ground regulation system

Every organism requires energy to maintain its vital functions which must be continuously provided by the metabolism. Therefore, disorders of the energy metabolism impair the energy supply which is controlled by the endogenic regulation. The organism is an energetically open system for which suitable energy (in the form of food) must be supplied, and unsuitable energy must be evacuated. In this manner an unstable state of order can be maintained, far from a thermodynamic balance, for a longer period of time ("life-span"). All reactions of the organism proceed at relatively low temperatures in the aqueous milieu, therefore they must be accelerated, i.e., catalysed. The prerequisite for an effective catalysis is suitable substrates between and in the cells. Be-cause the extracellular space is located in front of the cells, the cells can only react as they have been informed via the extracellular space. The dynamic structure of the extracellular space and its regulation ("Ground regulation") have therefore a decisive impact on the effectiveness of extracellular and intracellular catalysts. This depends on the structure of the ground substance (extracellular matrix and/or matrix). It forms in all cells and cell groups a molecular sieve of matrix components such as highly polymerised sugar protein complexes and sugar complexes (proteoglycans-glycosaminoglycans, PG/GAGs), structural proteins (collagen, elastin) and meshing glycoproteins (e.g., fibronectin) (see Figure 4). The PG/GAGs are electro-negatively charged and are therefore able to bind water and exchange ions as well. They are therefore the guarantors for isoiony, isoosmy, and isotony in the matrix.

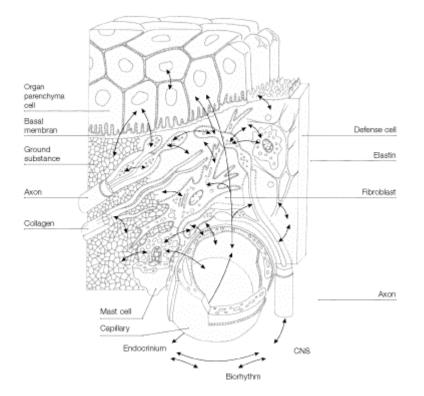


Fig. 4: Diagram of the ground regulation

Reciprocal relationships (arrows) between capillary system (capillaries, lymph vessels), ground substance, terminal autonomic axons, connective tissue cells (mast cells, defence cells, fibroblasts etc.) and parenchyma cells. Epithelial and endothelial cell groups rest on a basal membrane which mediates to the ground substance. Every cell surface carries a glycoprotein and glycolipid film connected to the ground substance (dotted line), to which the histocompatibility complexes (MHC) also belong. The ground substance is connected to the endocrine system via the capillary system and via the axons to the central nervous system. The fibroblast is the metabolically active centre. (Heine 1997b)8)

The connection to the central nervous system is conducted via the autonomic nerve fibres blindly ending in the matrix. The connection to the system of endocrine glands (pituitary gland, thyroid gland, suprarenal gland, etc.) is conducted via the capillary system which permeates the matrix. Both systems are connected to each other in the brainstem and to superimposed centres of the brain (Fig. 4). In this manner the matrix is regulated not only on site but also under the influence of superimposed control areas. The regulation centre in the matrix is the fibroblast (corresponding to the glia cell in the central nervous system). It reacts immediately to all incoming information (hormones, neural substances, metabolites, catabolites, pH-value changes etc.) with a synthesis of matrix components suited to the situation. It does not differentiate thereby between "good" or "bad" information. In this manner every surplus or deficit can lead in certain circumstances to detrimental consequences for the total system depending individually on a circulus vitiosus (vicious circle).

It is important to note that due to the sieve-like as well as connective properties of the PG/GAGs, the danger of slagging of the matrix also exists through the development of a latent tissue acidity, increase of free radicals, and the activation of the proteolytic system turning into a pro-inflammatory situation. Ultimately, damage of all humoral and cellular elements may arise progressing at first from persistent feelings of ill health to chronic diseases and malignant processes. (See 1.1.6, page 11; summary in Heine 1997a.)7)

Immunological Bystander Reaction

Whether administered orally, as aerosol, nasally, i.v., s.c. or i.m., the anti-homotoxic preparations are either directly confronted non-specifically with the macrophages/monocytes or the substances are offered to them by lymphocytes patrolling the mucosa epithelia after superficial contact. After phagocytosis the macrophages return an amino acid motive (9 to 15 amino acids) of the substances to its surface. There they are bound to the MHCI complex (histocompatibility antigens) (Fig. 4). Thus the motives for yet undetermined ("naive") lymphocytes (Th0) become recognizable. They accept the motives and convert themselves thereby into regulatory Th3-cells. Afterwards they wander via the lymph vessels into the nearest lymphatic node and form motivated" cell clones which enter the bloodstream via the post-capillary venulae and are distributed throughout the whole organism via the circulation. In dysregulatory areas, in particular inflammatory regions, the Th3-cells are chemotactically attracted (complement factors, chemokines etc.). According to their motives they can recognize inflammatory lymphocytes (T4-cells and their subpopulations T-Helper1- and T-Helper2 lymphocytes). A similarity of the motives (the Simile Principle of anti-homotoxic medicine!) suffices thereby to stimulate Th3-cells to secrete the anti-inflammatory cytokines TGF-b (tissue growth factor-beta) and to a slight degree interleukin-4 and -10. TGF-b is the most potent anti-inflammatory cytokine in the body. It suppresses the T4- and its helper cells. The Th2-cells support thereby their own inactivation through the release of IL-4 and IL-10

through which TGF-b is considerably strengthened in its anti-inflammatory function (Fig. 4). Simultaneously the B-lymphocytes are stimulated to synthesize immunoglobulins.

It remains to be noted that the immunological bystander reaction can only proceed in the low dose antigen range (ca. 1 μ g to maximally 1 g per day and body weight).

[An excellent overview of the literature on the phenomenon of the low dose antigen reactions ("Bystander Suppression") can be found in Weiner L, Meyer F. Oral tolerance: Mechanisms and Applications. Ann New York Acad Sci 1996; 778: 1-418.]

As demonstrated by Carvalho and Vaz (Scand. Journal Immunology 1996; 6: 13-18) in animal experiments, the injection of a tolerated antigen, e.g., endogenic fibrinogens is not immunologically neutral: A previously stimulated bystander reaction is possibly amplified thereby! The authors also explain this with the action of suppressive cyto kines from lymphocytes. These findings fit with the progressive auto-sanguis therapy according to Reckeweg.

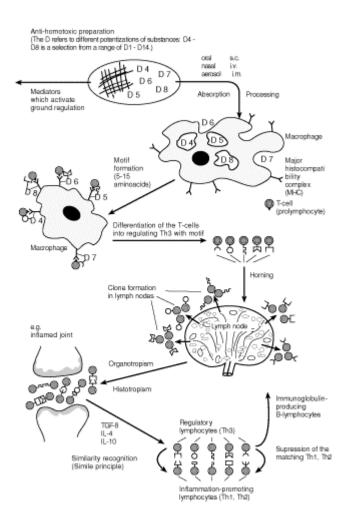
Because the number of antigens is not known during inflammatory processes, it is very advantageous to offer a greater number of motives, as is customary in anti-homotoxic medicine, to approach an inflammatory process immunologically from several sides. (Fig. 5). The bystander reaction can be supported thereby by the auto-sanguis therapy according to Reckeweg. Thus, anti-homotoxic medicine offers great advantages because:

• it is not necessary to know the specific antigen in order to treat an illness of a specific organ, as similarity is sufficient (see Brandtzaeg, 1996),

• an adequate combination of low dose antigens must exist (D1 to approximately D14) to attain a corresponding bystander reaction,

- a circulating antigen blood level need not be provable (Weiner et al., 1994),
- individual differences occur in the reaction to various epitopes of the regulatory lymphocytes (Friedman and Weiner, 1994; Weiner et al., 1994),
- the bystander reaction can obviously also be triggered regardless of the method of application (oral, nasal, s.c., i.m.) (Al-Sabbagh et al., 1996; Carvalho and Vaz, 1996, Chen et al., 1996),
- the bystander reaction regulates dysfunctions and does not block them,
- a function cycle of anti-homotoxic therapy exists, which acts in a regulatory manner in the ground system.

Fig. 5: The immunological bystander reaction as a principle of action of anti-homotoxic medicine



A D1-D14 potency of an anti-homotoxic preparation contains sufficient substance quantities to stimulate macrophages to form antigen motives after application (top). This is the prerequisite for the formation of regulatory lymphocytes (th3) (middle row). Th3 cells find chemotactically phlogogenic lymphocytes (t4, Th1, Th2) with similar antigen motives and suppress these by releasing TGF-b (bottem). (Heine 1997)8)

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2. Medicinal-therapeutical Mechanism of Action of

2.1 The difference between anti-homotoxic preparations and single homoeopathic remedies

Whereas the classically treating, homoeopathic therapist exclusively applies so-called single-constituent remedies, whose constituents are potentized according to the defined production rules of the homoeopathic pharmacopoeia and whose application is conducted after anamnesis and subsequent repertorization according to the Simile Principle, anti-homotoxic preparations are usually implemented based on the indica-tion. The anti-homotoxic preparations are usually composed of combinations of homoeopathic substances, manufactured according to the regulations of the official German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia (HAB 1978), and are homoeopathic remedies according to the legal definition of the EU guideline 92/73 EC.

Unlike single homoeopathic remedies, it is essential during the therapeutic implementation of anti-homotoxic preparations that these remedies are applied based on the measures of Homotoxicology according to Reckeweg. In particular this means that the physician first defines the current location of the patient as indicated on the Six-Phase-Table of Homotoxicology.

Due to the phasal course of diseases the physician must pay attention to so-called vicariation effects, i.e., the shifting of a disease from one phase into another. The therapeutic goal is to shift the disease from a phase to the right of the Biological Division (phases 4 to 6) into a phase to the left of the Biological Division (phases 1 to 3). To achieve this the excretion of homotoxins must be initiated with the corresponding anti-homotoxic preparations.

Due to the high complexity of chronic diseases, it is essential for the success of antihomotoxic therapy to implement the anti-homotoxic preparations in accordance with the phases. The rule of thumb may apply thereby that in particular the so-called combination preparations are indicated for diseases in the matrix phases 3 and 4 as well as in the degeneration and dedifferentiation (neoplasm) phases. This applies essentially because, in addition to the specific classical homoeopathic active agent, further anti-homotoxic active agents such as potentized suis-organ extracts, catalysts, nosodes, and, in several cases, also the homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications are contained in these preparations. As practice has shown, well selected single homoeopathic remedies are often not able to shift a disease from the cellular phases 4 or 5 into a regressive vicariation unless certain enzyme defects or blockades on the cellular level are previously removed by anti-homotoxic agents such as catalysts, suis-organ components, nosodes, and homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications. The action of the indicated simile occurs only after the removal of the blockades because the homoeopathic single remedy requires a terrain which is at least still partly responsive to stimulants. Reaction blockades must be removed with other strategies such as the anti-homotoxic excretion, the progressive auto-sanguis-therapy, neural therapy, and dietetics.

Experience has shown that well selected single remedies + Injeels/forte from the area of the catalysts, nosodes, and suis-organs or corresponding combinations, in particular the so-called Compositum preparations are suitable to achieve "regressive" vicariation. If, however, a regressive vicariation effect has occurred and the secondary or tertiary disease (locum disease) has regressed into phase 2, then the single remedies or the customary specialties of the anti-homotoxic preparations, which contain combinations of single remedies, can be successfully applied.

To achieve the successful application of the anti-homotoxic preparations, the following details must be noted from the above explanations:

- The definition of the phase which the disease is in.
- The recording of vicariation effects.
- The excretion of homotoxins.

• The anti-homotoxic or homoeopathic treatment of the disease arisen after vica-riation into the excretion phase.

2.2 The treatment of diseases to the left of the Biological Division with anti-homo-toxic preparations

The treatment of diseases of phases 1 to 3 can be conducted with relatively nonspecific homoeopathic substances. Nonspecific signifies in this case that the point of attack of the preparation does not concentrate on a specific, e.g., degenerately damaged organ, but that it exercises an effect upon the whole organism particularly via the blood and lymph system.

Practice has shown thereby that such diseases of the humoral phase, and particularly of the deposition phase (phase 3) are very effectively treated with the progressive autosanguis therapy, that is, an autologous blood nosode combined with specialties and/or reaction remedies which do not belong to the Compositum preparations. Typical representatives of these preparations are, for example, nonspecifically stimulating preparations for all infectious diseases such as <u>Gripp-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol</u> or <u>Traumeel S</u>. The effect of these preparations is effectively amplified by the progressive auto-sanguis treatment because an additional immunological stimulus is exercised on the matrix by this autologous blood nosode.

The Injeels of the single homoeopathic substances also belong in the treatment of diseases of the humoral phase because the advantage of the combination of low and high potencies is that they possess a quite conservative therapeutic efficacy usually progressing without initial aggravation.

It can be presupposed for all diseases of the humoral phase that the intracellular structures are still intact and that enzyme blockades or cellular structure defects have not yet occurred. For this reason, the organism can be stimulated directly by the homoeopathic simile in terms of an antidote and this effect may possibly be amplified by the analogous blood nosode as well. The homoeopathic drug picture is defined, as is well known, based on the healthy test person who does not have a cellular illness.

In the third phase, the deposition phase, the homotoxin is simply encapsulated and taken out of circulation, so to speak. This phase always occurs when the homotoxins can no longer be degraded by the body in the reaction phase.

During the deposition phase the condensed homotoxins are deposited without causing structural alterations of the matrix and/or functional impairments to it. As long as the physiological filtering and protection functions can be performed by the matrix, the regular supply of the surrounding parenchyma cells and tissue is guaranteed. The situation only changes dramatically when the Biological Division is crossed, when the endogenic structure of the matrix is so burdened by more and more condensed, deposited homotoxins that it can no longer perform its filtering and protection functions. In such a case the homotoxins enter the tissue cells where they cause cellular, structural alterations in cell organelles such as mitochondria or nuclei.

2.3 The treatment of diseases to the right of the Biological Division with anti-homo-toxic preparations

The phases to the right of the Biological Division possess the following common properties:

• They have gone through a longer development time, that is the diseases have assumed a chronic nature.

• As a result of the chronicity, intracellular, structural damages have, as a rule, occurred on the organelles of the cells.

• The structural damages are frequently due to blockades of physiological meta-bolical process chains (enzyme blockades).

• The matrix is severely altered in its functionality through deposits of metabolites (= homotoxins) and through the frequently accompanying acidosis.

• The alteration of the matrix impacts on the immunological reactions within the matrix (immunotoxically and paradoxically proceeding reactions).

• The proper supply of neighbouring parenchyma cells with the nutrients trans-ported via the blood capillaries is severely altered or limited (disorder of the transportation function of the matrix).

Together with the alteration of the matrix and the physiological reaction of the matrix the removal of contaminants and metabolites is impeded, resulting in the retoxifying action of these waste products (homotoxins) on the parenchyma cells to be supplied.

Based on the above listed alterations particularly in the matrix, the general anti-homotoxic strategy aims to repair these damages for diseases to the right of the Biological Division by:

• Reduction of further contaminant supply e.g., by changing the diet.

• Unblocking of enzyme systems particularly in the metabolically active organs such as the liver and kidneys as well as the intestinal tract and the lungs with the aid of the catalyst preparations.

• Elimination of the tissue acidosis, e.g., through an alkalic diet.

• Drainage of the matrix via the diverse detoxification techniques such as lymph drainage, physical therapy (sauna), administration of corresponding homoeo-pathic preparations (e.g., Lymphomyosot).

• Therapeutic restitution of damaged intracellular structures via suitable antihomotoxic preparations (e.g., suis-organ preparations).

For the drainage of the matrix it is recommended to administer nosodes in addition to lymphatic remedies because the nosode as an isotherapeutic remedy causes a highly specified stimulus for the alteration of the toxic situation. Nosodes are, as is known, therapeutic remedies of the terrain and possess the ability to "remind" the body specifically of the "similar" or comparable general toxic situation of the diseases wich they represent.

In addition it may be required for the treatment of a retoxifying action caused by frequent intake of strongly effective allopathic medications to offer the corresponding homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medication to the sick organism. By homoeopathically adjusting the allopathic medication, generally in the D6 potency and higher, a reversal of the toxic action of this medication is induced. The Arndt-Schulz law and/or the effect of hormesis provide a logical scientific explanation for this retroactive effect.

The unblocking of enzymes or metabolic chains is effectively achieved by the administration of anti-homotoxic catalyst preparations such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> in alternation with <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>. Both preparations contain a significant combination of vitamins and co-enzymes as well as intermediary products of metabolic cycles providing energy in the homoeopathic dilution from D6. According to Schmid1) these preparations act on the molecular level on the mitochondria and assist the organism to regulate the intracellular, energy-supplying processes once again. The potencies between D6 and D10 are substitutive and can reactivate metabolic dysfunctions in energy-supplying cycles by substitution.

Because every severe disease, which no longer possesses any self-healing tendencies, is coupled to dysfunction on the level of energy-supplying processes, a concomitant, possibly intermittent administration of these preparations is indicated in all cases, as frequently confirmed successfully both in human medicine and in veterinary medicine.

The two catalyst preparations (<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>) can be significantly supplemented by the administration of a trace element compound such as Molybdän compositum. In this compound, important trace elements such as molybdenum, zinc, iron, cobalt, cerium, manganese, copper, nickel, and rubidium are combined with sulphur and phosphorus which both possess a strongly stimulative effect particularly on mucous membranes and tissue cells and which belong to the so-called reaction remedies in homoeopathy. The above-mentioned trace elements are present as salts in lower potencies between D3 and D8. In these ranges, these trace elements no longer have toxic effects, but have a purely stimulative and/or a substitutive effect. These elements catalyze several enzyme-dependent reactions. As is well known, particularly molybdenum, copper, nickel, zinc, manganese, and cobalt are elements which are essential for certain enzyme complexes, that is, these enzyme complexes cannot function without them.

It can be said in summary that the Compositum preparations containing catalysts, minerals, and trace elements are indicated for all chronic diseases connected with energy deficits such as chronic fatigue syndrome or for diseases caused by old age.

2.4 The course of therapy

By introducing the vicariation principle into anti-homotoxic therapy Reckeweg pointed out the dynamics of every disease and/or recovery process. The interrelations which exist between a bio-system and the damaging homotoxins vary continuously during an illness and during the recovery process. The purposeful, self-regulatory forces of the organism usually are retained during illnesses up to and including the 3rd phase of the Six-Phase Table of Homotoxicology. In contrast, after the Biological Division is crossed, from phase 4 onward, self-regulation and self-recovery is practically no longer possible for the organism. In this case, a therapeutic-medicinal treatment is required to achieve recovery.

Following regressive vicariation, a disease often enters either phase 2 or 3. This usually requires the change of the anti-homotoxic preparation because in phase 2 the symptomatically indicated acute remedy is usually necessary. In phases 2 and 3, which belong to the humoral phases, the self-regulatory capacity of the organism is still present, so that only stimulative medication is required to initiate inflammatory mechanisms, particularly in the matrix. Usually the excretion of the disease occurs via the skin or the mucous membranes. Increased perspiration, sputum, strong formation of urine, light diarrhea, and fever are welcome signs of a shift out of the cellular disease phases which indicates an improvement of the basic illness. In the acute phases 1 and 2, Compositum preparations as described previously are generally no longer required but instead, preparations such as Traumeel or certain Homaccords or single-remedy Injeels are preferable.

2.5 The modes of application of anti-homotoxic preparations

Anti-homotoxic preparations can be applied orally, parenterally, or locally/externally. Particularly for easily located complaints, a combination of oral with local measures, e.g., for the treatment of injuries or rheumatic diseases, is recommended. In addition, a segmental, parenteral treatment of certain areas of the body via subcutaneous or intracutaneous infiltration is a frequently practiced procedure for the treatment of painful diseases of the locomotor system. The most wide-spread mode of application is - as generally also for homoeopathic preparations - the systematic oral application via tablets or drops and/or the application of suppositories for children.

If desired, ampoules can be administered orally instead of parenterally. This application is particularly recommended when alcoholic drops should not be used for small children or alcoholic patients.

The application of injections is polymorphic; it includes the intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intracutaneous application, and also the segmental, the periarticular as well as - in certain cases - the intra-articular application. The parenteral application is advisable as a periarticular or subcutaneous injection especially for joint complaints and easily located pains. Through infiltration of anti-homotoxic preparations in combination with neurotherapeutical substances such as Procaine or Xylocaine freedom of complaint can be achieved quickly and without complications. Finally, the application in acupuncture or trigger points is an effective mode of application for anti-homotoxic preparations (Homoeosiniatrical Application). 2, 3, 4)

2.6 References

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- (2) Skribot, E.W. Anwendung von Homöopathika in die homöosiniatrischen Akupunkturpunkte; Biologische Medizin, Band 9, Heft 2, 1980; 51-63.
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Anti-homotoxic Preparations

3. Therapy with Anti-homotoxic Preparations from Heel

The Heel Company provides the following medications for use in anti-homotoxic therapy:

Combination preparations

composed of several potentised single substances (in low to higher potencies):

Specialized preparations (e.g., <u>Cralonin</u>, <u>Vertigohee</u>l, <u>Traumeel S</u>, etc.)

Homaccords (e.g., <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>)

Composita preparations (e.g., Echinacea compositum S)

Single-constituent homoeopathic preparations

as potency chords or as single potencies. Potency chords are labelled with the supplement "Injeel" or "Injeel forte"; they contain high and higher potencies to calm possible initial reactions:

Classical homoeopathic preparations

Homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications (e.g., Penicillin-Injeel)

Catalysts (e.g., Ubichinon-Injeel) including those of the citric-acid cycle

Nosodes (e.g., Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel)

Suis-organ preparations (e.g., Cerebrum suis-Injeel)

The administration forms are injections, solutions, tablets, drops, nasal sprays, suppositories, and ointments.

Please see detailed product information in chapter C, section 1, page 285 and section 2, page 439.

3.1 Combination preparations

3.1.1 Specialized Preparations

Today, these specialized preparations are employed in practices of all types, regardless whether the practitioner is naturopathically oriented or not. These valuable medications (e.g., <u>Vertigoheel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u>) also find application at university clinics and similar institutions. Figure 6 represents only a limited, subjective selection from the extensive assortment of specialized preparations available.

Fig. 6: Selection from the range of specialized preparations

Preparation	Chief Indications
<u>Cralonin</u>	Geriatric heart, cardiac neurosis
Engystol N	Influenza, febrile virus infections
Gripp-Heel	Influenzal infections
Lymphomyosot	Lymphoedema, tonsillitis, increased susceptibility to infection
Rheuma-Heel	Non-articular rheumatism syndrome
Spascupreel (S)	Colic, myogeloisis
<u>Spigelon</u>	Headache
Traumeel S	Arthritis, arthrosis, sports injuries
<u>Vertigoheel</u>	Dizziness of various origius
<u>Viburcol</u>	Fever, minor infection, excitation
<u>Ypsiloheel</u>	Vegetative dystonia, globus hystericus
Zeel/Zeel comp.	Arthrosis, polyathrosis

• 3.1.2 Homaccords

Homaccords are preparations which contain one or several active substances in respective potency chords. Usually a low potency is combined with a medium potency and a higher potency. The background of this potency combination is the nearly 100 year old therapeutic experience that the simultaneous administration of low, medium, and higher potencies causes a reduction of the initial aggravation. As is known, initial aggravations occur particularly often during the administration of higher potencies given individually. Homaccords are available both as attenuations for oral administration as well as in ampoule form for subcutaneous injection. This multipotent form – among other applications – is particularly appropriate for treating chronic illnesses.

In the ampoule form of the Homaccords, the individual constituents' potency-levels are generally two to three stages higher than those found in the drops. These highly-potentised elements exert a subduing effect on any possible initial reactions, hence cases displaying initial aggravation are a rarity.

3.1.3 Composita Preparations

In order to obtain a preparation which is highly effective on the one hand, yet low in risk and side effects on the other, the expedient solution was to unite a number of various homoeopathic single-remedy medications, homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications (see below), intermediary catalysts (see below) and – in certain cases – suisorgan preparations (see below) within one single combination preparation.

Through the multiplicity of constituents within Composita preparations, a broad, in-depth therapeutic effect is achieved. The basis for this are the various points of action at which the constituent medications develop their efficacy. The basic principle of the Composita preparations will be explained vicariously with the example of Euphorbium compositum Nasal Spray. This nasal spray preparation contains as classical homoeopathic botanical constituents Euphorbium, Pulsatilla, and Luffa operculata, further the anorganic-chemical, classical homoeopathic substances Mercurius bijodatus, Argentum nitricum, and Hepar sulfuris, the nosode Sinusitis-Nosode and the suis-organ preparation Mucosa nasalis suis. The constituent "Euphorbium," which lends its name to the preparation, demonstrates clear relations to illnesses of the upper respiratory tract in its drug picture. The organotropically implemented low potency of Euphorbium resinifera is supported by the constituents Pulsatilla, Luffa, Mercurius bijodatus, and Argentum nitricum, which contain in their remedy picture the symptomatology of catarrhal inflammatory processes of the upper respiratory tract according to the Materia Medica Homoeopathica.

From a therapeutic viewpoint, the purpose of the Sinusitis-Nosode is to treat the illness underlying the chronic sinusitis etiologically (phase 3, deposition), which has settled in the area of the upper respiratory tract. It accomplishes this by reactivation based on the isopathic therapy principle through excretion via the excretion phase. The homoeopathically adjusted organ extract Mucosa nasalis suis basically acts on the mucous membrane region of the upper respiratory tract (homologous animal tissue; Schmid1), Reinhart2)). All of the applied active substances occur in potencies between D2 and D13, in other words, these are active substances in the so-called low potency and medium potency range; potencies of these ranges basically act organotropically and functiotropically according to the homoeopathic view. The therapy of chronic sinusitis is possible particularly through the nosode because nosode preparations exercise a positive effect especially on chronic processes and may reactivate them. In terms of antihomotoxic therapy a chronic illness already in a matrix phase (phase 3 or 4) is re-activated in terms of a regressive vicariation according to Reckeweg and is returned to the inflammatory phase 2. The organotropically acting, classical homoeopathic remedies Pulsatilla, Hepar sulfuris, Mercurius bijodatus, Euphorbium, and Luffa can then fully develop their efficacy in this activated inflammatory phase.

Thus, this rational basic principle of uniting substances of diverse efficacies in one compositum preparation provides a new, therapeutically promising access to the treatment of chronic illnesses. The following reflections should elucidate this more closely:

1. Because chronic illnesses usually progress in syndromes and unite various causes into one diagnosable clinical syndrome, a medicinal therapy with the assistance of one single substance is seldom promising, as experience shows. By classifying the diagnosed disease into the Six-Phase-Table of Homotoxicology, the selection of the respective homoeopathic remedies for diseases of the matrix phase as well as of the degeneration and the dedifferentiation (neoplasm) phase, that is, basically for cellular diseases to the right of the Biological Division, need not be limited solely to the classical homoeopathic remedies from the botanical, mineral, and animal kingdoms.

2. In combination with nosode preparations, suis-organ constituents, and catalysts, the therapist gains the possibility to treat further progressed cellular phases to the right of the Biological Division, because, by removing the enzyme blockades though the catalysts or through an isotherapeutic "massive nosode dose" as well as through the suis-organ preparations, a regression of the disease in terms of regressive vicariation is activated.

3. As soon as a regressive vicariation into a humoral phase has taken place through the penetrating nosodes, catalysts, and suis-organ extracts, the organotropic, classical homoeopathic remedies can effectively induce the healing of the developing inflammatory phase.

4. The potency D8 of the organ constituent Mucosa nasalis lies in the so-called substitutive range. To this extent, this range is comparable to the organotropic range of the classical homoeopathic lower potencies (Schmid)1) and explains

the direct action of these organ preparations on the homologous human tissue. With potencies up to the order of magnitude of approximately D12, a material action of these active substance molecules on endogenic function bearers such as enzymes, membrane receptors, and cellular structures of immunological cells or organ cells is still given, according to present conceptions, through the material presence of active substance molecules or their fragments (Heine).2)

5. Since, according to Paracelsus, every poison is its own antidote, the dose determines whether a substance has a poisonous or a healing effect for the patient. The potentised nosode can also be designated as its own antidote. The no-sode - in this case the sinusitis nosode - is extracted from a pathological secretion of a sinusitis patient. This effluence contains the complete information of the illness "sinusitis." Through homoeopathic preparation and potent zing to D13 in the present case, a direct toxic effect is excluded, on the contrary, the specific antidote effect of the nosode in terms of the Arndt-Schulz inversion law is released through the potent zing.

Moreover, potentised homoeopathic substances comply fully with the Arndt-Schulz law, which generally purports that weak stimuli, e.g., potentised homoeopathic substances, exercise a stimulative effect. This statement is basically supported by the modern hormesis research in toxicology, which demonstrates that a highly toxic substance such as mercuric salt, administered in the milligram range, exercises a strong toxic effect. However, after potent zing to D8 and higher, it demonstrates a stimulative effect which practically reverses the original toxic effect. The German pharmacologist Prof. Schulz was already able to repeatedly verify the "bi-phasal" effect of active substances in his experiments 100 years ago.

This means that a substance in a certain dose range exercises a toxic effect and loses this toxic effect after further dilution (potent zing). After potent zing a new, therapeutically useful effect reveals itself which represents practically the opposite of the original toxic effect.

Such reversals of effect and phasal effects of highly diluted toxins, e.g., anorganic salts from heavy metals and organic substances were also described by T.D. Luckey3) and E.J. Calabrese4) in recent overviews.

3.1.3.1. References

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- (4) Calabrese, E. J. Biological Effects of Low Lever Exposures to Chemicals and Radiation; Lewis Publishers, Inc., Michigan, 1991

3.2 Single-constituent homoeopathic preparations

Available both in Injeel (Injection-remedy Heel) and in single-potency form, these homoeopathic single-remedy agents may be subcutaneously injected, i.m., s.c., i.d. (segment therapy) or i.v. All single-constituent preparations and Injeels may also be administered orally in water or tea (see chapter C, section 2, page 439), an attribute particularly suitable for treatment of infants and small children. Each ampoule of an Injeel comprises several potencies of the same basic remedy in parallel existence to one another within a potency chord. The basic potency of an Injeel is generally D10 or D12, with equal parts of D30 and D200 as additional components. As a rule, Injeels of the "forte" type contain equal parts of (D4), D6, D12, D30, D200 and possibly D1000. With the administration of a potency chord the organism is addressed on several hierarchical levels, namely on the organotropic level by the low potency, on the functiotropic level by the medium potency, and on the "informative" or "mental" level with the

assistance of the higher potency. Since, particularly during the course of regressive vicariations of chronic or severe illnesses of phases 4, 5 or even 6, considerable

functional and informative errors occur in addition to the macroscopically detectable organic-structural errors, such potency chord preparations are also suited for the excretion of cellular illnesses due to the high potencies contained therein.

The principle of the potency chord is that any adverse reaction which may occur upon application of lower potencies of a medicinal agent can be mitigated and reduced through the simultaneous administration of higher potencies of the same medication (high-potency inverse effect). As a rule, treatment should always commence with simultaneous application of single-remedy Injeels, catalysts, and specialized preparations. The forte forms are to be administered in treatment of acute disease and illnesses which have become organically detectable.

3.2.1 Classical homoeopathic remedies

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Anti-homotoxic medicine seldom requires - especially when the indication is obvious - homoeopathic single constituent remedies in single potencies. These single remedies are administered in terms of classical homoeopathy according to the simile principle. In anti-homotoxic medicine these single remedies are available as ampoules. Figure 7 shows an overview of the single remedies in single-potencies (ampoule form), which are available in addition to the single remedies in potency chords, nosodes, suis-organ preparations, etc.

Fig. 7: List of homoeopathic single remedies in singlepotencies

Acidum formicicum D5; D30; D200	<u>Nux vomica</u>
<u>D6</u>	
<u>Acidum fumaricum D6</u>	
<u>Acidum succinicum D4</u>	<u>Pallido-</u>
<u>Striatum D12</u>	
<u>Aqua Daun D2</u>	<u>Phosphorus D6</u>
<u>CAMP D8; D12; D30</u>	
(cyclic Adenosinemonophosphate acid)	Secale
cornutum D4	
<u>Coenzym A D8</u>	<u>Staphylococcus D5</u>
<u>Coxsackie-Virus</u> A9 D6; D7; D8	
<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus D5</u>	
<u>Coxsackie-Virus</u> B4 D6	<u>Sulfur D200</u>
<u>Cystein D6</u>	
<u>Echinacea angustifolia</u> D4	
<u>Tryptophan D4</u>	
	erculinum D1000
Hamamelis D4	
<u>Histamin D6</u> ; D12; D30; D200	<u>Ubichinon</u>
<u>D6;</u> D30	
<u>Hypophysis suis</u> D6; D200	Urin.
gravidar. D200	
<u>Hypothalamus suis</u> D200	<u>Vena suis D6</u>

3.2.2 Homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies

These preparations are employed for the purpose of rectifying iatrogenic damage (Isopathic principle). Here, high attenuations of the therapeutic agent which caused the iatrogenic damage are administered as a restorative antidote against the therapeutic damage sustained (Isotherapeutic Principle). The terminology of these homoeopathically allopathic medications corresponds to their generic designations. adjusted Homoeopathically-prepared allopathic medication is applied in accordance with the "Simile Principle": The receptors of the Great Defensive System are already occupied by the damage-evoking preparation and can no longer respond to medications according to the "Principle of Sameness." According to the Law of Similars (Rule of Similarity), additional resistance mechanisms, similar to the anti-homotoxic agent (= similimum) which had been in reserve to that point, are activated through these adjusted drugs. In addition to administering the homoeopathically-processed form of the precise drug which initiated the iatrogenic damage, it is advisable to apply further, similar, active substances as well. Should damage due to penicillin (for example) fail to be counteracted by Penicillin-Injeel, an attempt utilizing Streptomycin-Injeel or Sulfonamid-Injeel is advisable.

Fig. 8: List of homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies

Acetylsalicylsäure-Injeel und forte Acidum acetylosalicylicum-Injeel and forte see Acetylsalicylsäure-Injeel Acidum p-aminosalicylicum-Injeel Acidum salicylicum-Injeel and forte

Erythromycin-Injeel and forte Gamma-Globulin-Injeel

> Hexachlorophen-Injeel Isonikotinsäurehydrazid-

Injeel

Amidopyrin-Injeel p-Aminobenzoesäureäthylester-Injeel Norandrostenolon-phenylpropion-Injeel Apomorphinum hydrochloricum-Injeel and forte

and forte

Chloramphenicol-Injeel Chloroquin-Injeel

Phenobarbital-Injeel

Penicillin-Injeel

Phenothiazin-Injeel Polymyxin B-Injeel Pyrimethamin-Injeel

Dimethylaminophenyldimethylpyrazolon-Injeel

Streptomycin-

Injeel

and forte

and forte (see <u>Amidopyrin-Injeel</u>) <u>a-d-Dioxan-Injeel</u> <u>Doxycyclin-Injeel</u> Sulfaguanidin-Injeel Sulfonamid-Injeel Tetracyclin-Injeel and forte

• 3.2.3 Catalysts

The use of catalysts of the intermediary metabolism is a specialty of the anti-homotoxic therapy. The substances designated as intermediary catalysts are physiological constituents of cellular respiration and energy production (citric acid cycle, redox systems). In part these are also substances which are formed during other enzymatic conver-sions and/or are catalytically effective in these processes. Damage to enzyme systems is frequently of iatrogenic nature because many conventional pharmaceutical medications are based on the inhibition of enzymes as the active principle. Enzymes especially are impeded in their activity by increasing environmental stress (e.g., by heavy metals or pesticides). Due to the deficiency of enzyme function a backup of metabolites present before the respective enzymatic reaction occurs as well as a lack of substrates to be metabolized after this reaction.

The administration of the corresponding catalysts in homoeopathic preparations is based upon the concept that the metabolic process is activated and that blocked cell or enzyme functions are reactivated. Since enzyme damage expresses itself as chronic and/or degenerative diseases, the application of catalysts is therefore primarily indicated for such diseases.

Catalysts are substances which accelerate the equilibration of chemical reactions without disturbing the balance of the process themselves. The extent to which a catalyst is able to accelerate a reaction is impressive. An increase of the reaction speed by six decimal powers is not uncommon, since one single enzyme molecule is often capable of converting more than 10,000 substrate molecules per second. At the end of a reaction the catalyst remains unchanged and is again available to immediately catalyse the same reaction on the next molecule. The described process is designated as catalysis. When the reactions occur in bio-systems, they are referred to as "bio-catalysts."

The catalysis may be additionally increased by activators, but it also may be reduced or blocked by "poisons" (homotoxins). The citric acid cycle is the "turntable of metabolism," which represents the principal path of the catabolic metabolism of the pyruvate and/or the acetyl co-enzyme A. It is a basic, closed, reaction path present in humans, animals, and plants; the cleavage products of the carbohydrate metabolism, the oxidative carbohydrate metabolism, the oxidative decomposition of fatty acids and - after transamination - the cleavage products from the protein metabolism as well all end in it. Furthermore, it supplies important elements for synthesis of the organism. In conjunction with the respiratory chain the citric acid cycle is simultaneously the most significant source of energy for the metabolic process. It supplies the hydrogen for the biological oxidation and is thus closely linked to the energy metabolism of the cells.

The elements of the citric acid cycle are Acidum citricum (citric acid), Acidum cisaconiticum (cis-aconitic acid), Axidum oxalsuccinicum (oxalosuccinic acid), Acidum aketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid), Acidum succinicum (succinic acid), Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid), Acidum DL-malicum (malic acid) and the salt Natrium oxalaceticum (oxalo-acetic sodium).

The transformation of one carboxylic acid into the next within the citric acid cycle is mediated by enzymes. The involved enzymes may be inhibited conditionally by noxae (e. g., competitive inhibition, final product inhibition, substrate inhibition), which can lead to concentration variations of single acids of the citric acid cycle. This can in turn trigger reactions or blockades with consecutive symptoms or disease manifestations in various tissues.

It must be taken into consideration that catalysts can only act when the milieu is correct. In control systems and metabolic chains not only the hydrogen ion concentration (pH-value) is involved, but the corresponding substrates and "co-factors" must also be available. The co-factors include vitamins and trace elements, including certain metal ions. Some catalysts have to be activated first by these co-factors to render them functionable. Metal enzyme complexes are frequently referred to as metallo-enzymes. Some of these metal ions are "two-faced" and while enabling the catalysis in small doses, in larger doses they may inhibit or block functions.

For therapeutic application, the term "catalyst" is more broadly defined than in physiological contexts; it includes catalysts in a strict sense (enzymes) as well as the respective substrates, intermediary products, and co-factors.

The available preparations may be classified into three groups:

- Group A: Acids of the citric-acid cycle and their salts.
- Group B: Quinones and their derivatives as well as other intermediary respiratory catalysts.
- Group C: Compounds which effect stimulation: biogenic amines, hormones, elements (cerium), botanical extracts (anthocyanins).

General recommendations

The implementation of bio-catalysts has a strong stimulative effect on patients (e. g., severe tiredness after administration of the remedy). It is recommended to drink at least 2 to 3 liters during the first three days of treatment and to extense refrain from physical activities as well. In addition a low toxin diet is desirable. Signs of a regressive vicariation should not be suppressed but rather excreted through the assistance of biological therapeutic remedies.

Exact timing is of the greatest importance for the implementation of catalysts. False timing may trigger progressive vicariations in some cases. This phenomenon occurs when the body is in an extremely unstable condition or is too weak to be subjected to a stimulation therapy. It must be particularly ensured with patients in a weakened condition that the treatment is very slowly commenced and is not applied with massive doses of remedies.

Example: Begin with 1/2 ampoule orally 2x weekly or 2x weekly dissolve 1 ampoule in 1 1/2 liters of water and drink this solution in small sips throughout the day. The biocatalysts frequently achieve the desired effect without the occurrence of severe healing crises.

For all catalyst preparations of Group B, a repetition of injections should only be conducted after subsidence of the possible occurrence of initial aggravation and always when complaints recur. Furthermore, a proper drainage is important, that is, for patients with severe toxic affliction, the endogenic defence system should be mobilized before the therapy with catalysts.

Three phases of the bio-regulation therapy can generally be distinguished:

- 1. Stabilization of the disease process, that is, treatment of possible inflammatory processes, whereby, in certain cases, the conventional therapy may not be discontinued immediately. A stabilization can be achieved through a diet, sensible life style, sufficient exercise, support of the endogenic defence system, etc.
- 2. Supplementation of deficient substances, including vitamins and trace elements, as well as the treatment of present dysbiosis. A weakened organism with severe deficiencies and dysbiosis must be treated first with parenteral vitamin preparations. With regard to mineral and trace elements, particularly zinc, calcium, potassium, and magnesium are important.
- 3. Surgical treatment; removal of inflammation centres: e.g., tooth extraction, sanitation of the paranal sinus, removal of amalgam, etc.

3.2.3.1 Group A catalysts

Acids of the citric acid cycle and/or

their salts

General information

Control systems and metabolic chains can only fulfil their function when all links of the chain are intact; this means for physiological processes that the initial substrate, enzymes, and intermediary products must be adjusted to each other for the individual metabolic process steps (e.g., citric acid cycle). Functional disorders can be generated in the material or dynamic area; the consequences are always reciprocal. The following constellations result there from:

a) The initial substrate is quantitatively insufficient or qualitatively altered. Based on the Michaelis Menten relation of the dependency of the catalytic reaction on the available substrate, a dysregulation is given at the initial step.

b) An insufficient quantity of the enzyme is available or it is completely lacking. The metabolic process is impeded or obstructed at this point. The product to be catalysed is either insufficiently or not formed at all - the metabolic process chain is weakened or interrupted.

These basic processes occur at many points in metabolic process chains. The cited performance of the chain is always determined by the weakest link - substrate, enzyme, or intermediary product. Due to the situation that, after every enzymatic dysfunction, the subsequent product to be catalysed is no longer sufficiently formed, the intermediary products play an essential role in the further course of the chain reaction. Therefore, during therapy, enzymatic defects should not only be affected with the lacking or deficient enzyme - when at all possible - but should also be specifically treated with the intermediary products behind the enzyme obstruction.

Several enzyme reactions require magnesium or manganese ions as additional activators. Thus, all kinase reactions require magnesium ions for the phosphate transfer, whereas alkaline phosphatases are activated by magnesium and manganese ions and peptidases by manganese. In many cases the magnesium ions can be replaced by manganese ions when necessary. Thus, it makes sense and is understandable that specific therapy with the intermediary catalysts of the citric acid cycle is initiated or combined with an injection of magnesium and manganese ions as phosphate compounds due to the significance of the anorganic phosphate.

Fields of application

All diseases classified as cellular phases (degeneration phases, dedifferentiation phases) and which are consequently characterized by defective enzymatic control, blockages and/or defective cellular oxidation, e.g.:

- Paresis, neuralgia, toxic neuritis, vegetative dystonia, migraine
- Dermatosis, neurodermitis, pruritus (including pruritus vulvae), psoriasis, vitiligo,
 - pemphigus, sclerodermia
 - Bronchial asthma

• Gastric and duodenal ulcer, hepatosis, cirrhosis of the liver and injurious hepatic disorders, pancreopathy

Nephropathy, e.g., nephrosis and chronic nephritis

• Myocardial impairment, angina pectoris, treatment subsequent to myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, cerebral sclerosis

• Dysfunction and dysregulation of endocrine glands, e.g., diabetes mellitus, dysthyroidism

• Precancerous and dedifferentiation phases (previously: neoplasm phases) within

any tissue whatsoever

• During and ensuing X-ray and radioactive exposure (several enzymes, e.g., the maleate dehydrogenase, are sensitive to radiation)

Thrombocytopenia, leucopenia

Dosage

Most expedient is the injection of the individual acids of the citric acid cycle and/or their salts in the sequence in which they are generated within the cell during the course of metabolism to reach all possibly existing defects, obstructions, and instances of faulty regulation. It is advisable in such therapy to inject two to three acids (and/or their salts) simultaneously in the form of a combination injection. For reasons of practicality, these injections are best applied either s.c. or i.m.

As magnesium and manganese ions activate a number of enzymatic processes - the kinase reactions in particular, during which phosphate transfer occurs (see subsection 3.2.3.1 General Information) - the <u>Magnesium-Manganum-phosphoricum-Injeel</u> included in the combination pack is to be administered with the initial (combined) injection.

The injections are generally applied 1-2x weekly. Upon completion of a series - i.e., after 4 combination injections (see below) - catalyst therapy may possibly require interpolation by a treatment-free interval of 2 to 4 weeks until the injections' effects have subsided. During this period, however, the indicated anti-homotoxic preparations (Injeels, Homaccords, and other Heel combination preparations, as well as suis-organ preparations and nosodes) are to be applied. Indeed these may also be employed in conjunction with the acids/salts of the citric acid cycle even during the injection period.

During the intake of a homoeopathic remedy present symptoms may be temporarily aggravated (initial aggravation). The patient is advised to consult his/her therapist.

Plan of subcutaneous injections

- Injection 1: Magnesium-Manganum-phosphoricum-Injeel
 - + Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel
 - + Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel
- Injection 2: <u>Acidum citricum-Injeel</u> + Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel
- Injection 3: <u>Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> + <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>
- Injection 4: <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>
 - + Acidum fumaricum-Injeel
 - + Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel

After an application-free interval of 2 to 4 weeks, repetition of this series of injections. Each acid and/or its salt may be injected separately and repetitively in the Injeel-forte form as well. This is indicated primarily when a particularly effective action during one of the combined injections listed above (1 to 4) was achieved. The ampoules contained in this combination should subsequently be applied individually.

The diet should include ample fresh fruit, grape juice, bilberries, and beet root. The latter are rich in anthocyanins (activators of cellular respiration, hydrogen acceptors); also refer to intermediary catalysts, Group C: Myrtillus, Beta vulgaris rubra!

Package sizes

Packages containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1,1 ml each.

Citric-Acid-Cycle combination pack (contains 9 ampoules of single constituent Injeels + 1 ampoule Magnesium Manganum-phosphoricum-Injeel).

List of group A catalysts

The Injeel preparations contain the following potency chord in all preparations: D10, D30, D200 0,367 ml each. Exception: <u>Magnesium-Manganum-phosphoricum-Injeel</u> D12, D30, D200.

The Injeel forte preparations contain the following potency chord in all preparations D6, D12, D30, D200 0,275 ml each.

<u>Acidum su</u>	<u>iccinicum D4</u>
<u>Natrium</u>	oxalaceticum-Injeel

3.2.3.2 Group B catalysts

Quinones as well as other intermediary respiratory catalysts

General information

Organic compounds which contain one or several carbonyl groups (> C=O) play an important role in electron transfer processes such as cellular respiration and redox reactions without direct O2-involvement. These compounds include quinones, hydroquinones, aldehydes, ketones, and carboxylic acids.

Electron transfers which involve oxygen contain radical intermediates. Radicals can counteract condensation processes as they occur in the impregnation, degeneration, and dedifferentiation (neoplasm) phases in particular. Free radicals are short-lived, highly reactive products of metabolism which contain one or more unpaired electrons (molecules, atoms, and ions). In the 1930s William Koch introduced free radicals and the catalytic effects into medicinal research and employed them successfully for the healing of diverse diseases. At that time, the knowledge of the existence of free radicals was developed based on his research.

The quinones possess the special ability to neutralize oxygen radicals. A quinone therapy improves the cellular respiration (biological oxidation).

Toxins which must be removed during the course of a lifetime can be decomposed by oxidation as well. Oxidation signifies the consumption of oxygen and subsequently, the existence of risk of an inefficient metabolism. It is possible to treat the consequences of a faulty regulation with quinones. Quinone therapy sets high standards on the toxic defence system of the organism. The support of the toxin defence system and a deliberate excretion therapy are important. Bonded amino groups can be transferred to carbonyl groups by transamination and are thus mobilized.

The quinones and methylene blue have certain characteristics in common. For example, both possess the capability of representing the enzyme succino-dehydrogenase (dehydrogenation of succinic acid into fumaric acid) under anaerobic conditions. Without oxygen, methylene blue can serve in place of this enzyme as an electron acceptor.

Fields of application

The preparations within Group B are to be applied preferably for clinical syndromes and/or cellular phases to the right of the Biological Division, i.e., for impregnation, degeneration, and dedifferentiation phases (previously: neoplasm phases).

Dosage

Dosage must always be determined on an individual basis, depending on each patient's findings, state of health, and individual response to these preparations, which can vary considerably from case to case - even in instances of identical diagnosis! It is generally advisable to apply the catalyst preparations of Group B once, perhaps twice, weekly (i.m., s.c., i.c.; when required also in the corresponding acupuncture points and possibly i.v.).

We wish to point out that, as with the nosodes, catalyst preparations from Group B may also be advantageously employed in the therapy of cellular phases by administering them in conjunction with those preparations required otherwise. Special therapeutic stipulations

a) As a rule, Glyoxal and Methylglyoxal should be applied relatively seldom. For this reason, these two preparations should always be allotted an extensive period of time in which to expend their after-effects.

b) In cases requiring the use of para-benzoquinone, it is advisable to precede such treatment with approximately 3 applications of hydroquinone

c) Quinhydrone should be coupled with a homoeopathic metal preparation, e.g., with Aurum-Injeel, Argentum-Injeel, or Ferrum metallicum-Injeel.

Package sizes Packages containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules 1,1 ml each.

List of group B catalysts

The Injeel preparations contain the following potency chord in all preparations: D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

The Injeel-forte preparations contain the following potency chord in all preparations D8, D12, D30, D200 0,275 ml each.

Anthrachinon-Injeel Anthrachinon-Injeel forte Chinhydron-Injeel Para-Benzochinon-Injeel Chinhydron-Injeel forte Para-Benzochinon-Injeel forte Glyoxal-Injeel Trichinoyl-Injeel Hvdrochinon-Inieel Trichinoyl-Injeel forte Hydrochinon-Injeel forte **Ubichinon-Injeel** Methylenblau-Injeel Ubichinon-Injeel forte Methylenblau-Injeel forte Ubichinon D6; D30 Methylglyoxal-Injeel

Naphthochinon-Injeel Naphthochinon-Injeel forte

3.2.3.3 Group C catalysts

Other compounds with stimulative action

General Information

Other compounds with stimulative action and catalytic effects on metabolic and respiratory functions include:

Homoeopathically prepared vitamins of the vitamin B-group as well as of vitamin A and vitamin C (in lowest potency D6, respectively) - as co-factors and/or co-enzymes; compounds with other stimulative and catalytic effects, e.g., biogenic amines such as adrenaline, serotonine (5-hydroxi-tryptamine) and histamine (4-(2'-aminoethyl)-imidazol) and/or their precursors such as the amino acids tryptophane (b-indolalanine = precursor of serotonine) and histidine (b-imidazolalanine and/or b-imidazolylalanine = precursor of histamine) as well as the amino acids cysteine (contains sulphur), Acidum L(+) asparagicum and Acidum glutaminicum, further the degradation products of tryptophane indole and scatole (b-methylindole) and the amino acid derivatives guanidine (Imino-urea) and methylguanidine as well as anthozyanins (activators of cell respiration; hydrogen acceptors) and elements (trace element factors), e.g., cesium and cerium (redox catalytic action).

Dosage

Generally, injections are administered 1-2x weekly. The injection of one or several catalysts is only repeated after the effect of the previous injection has subsided. As the healing consolidates injections are generally more seldom required.

Package sizes

Packages containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules 1,1 ml each.

List of group C catalysts

Acetylcholinchlorid-Injeel Acetylcholinchlorid-Injeel forte Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel forte

forte

Acidum glutaminicum-Injeel Acidum glutaminicum-Injeel Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel Acidum sarcolacticum-Injeel forte Acidum sarcolacticum-Injeel and forte see Acdium L(+)-lacticum-Injeel and forte ACTH-Injeel Ferrum fumaricum-Injeel ACTH-Injeel forte Adenosintriphosphat (ATP)-Injeel Adenosintriphosphat (ATP)-Injeel forte Adrenalin-Injeel Adrenalin-Injeel forte Histamin-Injeel forte <u>Cerium oxalicum-Injeel</u> <u>Cerium oxalicum-Injeel</u> forte <u>Cerium sulfuricum-Injeel</u> <u>Cerium sulfuricum-Injeel</u>

<u>Coenzym A D8</u> <u>Cortison-Injeel</u> <u>Cortison-Injeel</u> forte <u>Cystein-Injeel</u> <u>Cystein-Injeel</u> forte <u>Cystein D6</u>

Ferrum fumaricum-Injeel forte <u>Guanidin-Injeel</u> <u>Guanidin-Injeel</u> forte <u>Histamin-Injeel</u>

Aqua Daun D2	Histamin D6; D12; D30; D200
ATP-Injeel and forte	
Indol-Injeel	
see Adenosintriphosphat (ATP)-Injeel and forte	Indol-Injeel forte
Beta vulgaris rubra-Injeel	Insulin-Injeel
Beta vulgaris rubra-Injeel forte	Insulin-Injeel forte S
Caesium-Injeel	Methylguanidin-Injeel
<u>cAMP D8; D12; D30</u>	
Myrtillus-Injeel	
Myrtillus-Injeel forte	Vitamin B1-Injeel
NAD (Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide)-Injeel	Vitamin B1-Injeel forte
NAD (Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide)-Injeel fo	orte Vitamin B2-Injeel
Scatol-Injeel	
Vitamin B2-Injeel forte	
Scatol-Injeel forte	Vitamin B6-Injeel
Serotonin-Injeel	Vitamin B6-Injeel forte
Serotonin-Injeel forte Vitami	n B12-Injeel
Tryptophan D4	Vitamin C-Injeel
Vitamin A-Injeel	Vitamin C-Injeel forte
Vitamin A-Injeel forte	

3.2.4 Nosode preparations

Definition of nosode preparations

Nosodes are disease triggering agents whose virulence or toxicity was eliminated through homoeopathic processing, but whose information fully attains the recognition mechanisms and enables corresponding stimulation which promotes healing. We differentiate between auto-nosode preparations and hetero-nosode preparations.

Auto-nosode preparations

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These are substances gained from the patient's own organism such as blood, urine, lachrymal fluid, sputum, pus, stools, or diseased tissue. The initial substances are homoeopathically adjusted and applied to the same patient.

Hetero-nosode preparations

These are substances which do not originate from the own organism. There are:

1.	Viral nosode preparations	e.g. Herpes zoster-Nosode Coxsackie A9 and/or Coxsackie B4
2.	Bacterial nosode preparations	e.g. Tuberculinum Staphylococcinum Streptococcinum
3.	Vaccine-nosode preparations	e.g.

(from microorganisms or vaccines)

Influenza nosode Rabies vaccine Rubeola vaccine

 Tissue nosodes (from pathologically altered organs and/or tissues and products of metabolism including body secretions) e.g. Gastritis-Nosode Tonsillitis-Nosode Sinusitis-Nosode Mastopathia cystica-Nosode

Source material

Nosodes are preparations produced according to a homoeopathic processing technique from pathologically altered organs or organic constituents of human or animal origin, further, from non-living cultures of micro-organisms, decomposition products of animal origin, or from bodily fluids containing pathogens or pathological products, e.g., liquor, or puncture liquid. The identity of the source material is verified by a protocol of the specialist's findings of the operation material or laboratory results and, when required, by certificates of the suppliers of the bacteria and viruses. The HAB (German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia) stipulates that the base material for nosode preparations is first sterilized and that it afterwards complies with the sterility control pursuant to the German Pharmacopoeia (DAB 10). The homoeopathic processing is only conducted upon completion of these prerequisites. Nosode preparations are, therefore, neither vaccines, nor sera, nor other such agents; they are remedies exclusively and purely of a homoeopathic nature. Mother tinctures are manufactured from this source material according to regulations 43 or 44.

The definition of the nosode preparations conforms to the definition of material stipulated in § 3 of the German Drug Law, particularly in items 3 and 4. Thus substances within the meaning of the law are:

- 1. Chemical elements
- 2. Plants and botanical components
- 3. Bodies of animals, including those of living animals as well as body parts, components thereof and metabolic products of human or animal origin in a processed state
- 4. Microorganisms including viruses as well as their components or metabolic products

There are two different directives for the production of nosode preparations, namely the HAB 1 (German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia) specification 43 for mother tinctures from pathologically altered organs or organic components of human or animal origin and specification 44 for mother tinctures from non-living cultures of microorganisms or from decomposition products of animal organs or from bodily fluids containing pathogens or pathological products.

The following examples illustrate the production of nosode preparations:

Viral nosode preparations

Coxsackie-Virus-B4-Nosode	This is produced from dead Coxsackie-B4 viruses adjusted to 109 plaque-forming units per milliliter.
Herpes Zoster-Nosode	This is produced from dead Herpes-Zoster viruses adjusted to 106 plaque-forming units per milliliter.
Bacterial nosode preparations	
Bacterium coli-Nosode	This is a preparation produced from Escherichia-coli bacteria cultures adjusted to a specific titer (107 KBE/g).
Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Nosode	e This is a nosode preparation produced from an Enterobacter-aerogenes bacteria culture (107 KBE/g).
Tissue nosodes	
Tonsillitis-Nosode	This is produced from surgically removed inflamed tonsils (Tonsilla palatina).
Gastritis-Nosode	This is produced from gastric mucous removed surgically from a gastritis patient.
Sinusitis-Nosode	This is a mucous mass gained from inflamed sinuses.
Otitis media-Nosode	The source material is pus from patients suffering from a middle ear infection.

General application information Nosode preparations are applied according to the

- a. symptomatic/anamnestic similarity (simile principle) and
- b. applied at the end and/or after a previously overcome acute illness.

The following remarks refer to the above items:

To a.

The application of the nosode preparations should be administered according to the symptomatic similarity, that on the basis of the fundamental homoeopathic rules of similitude and/or according to the anamnestic etiological similarity to a past illness which has apparently since been cured. The preparation Diphtheria-Nosode (Diphtherinum-Injeel and forte), for example, is not employed primo loco in treatment of acute diphtheria - which would correspond to a similarity to a developing acute infection - but rather for the treatment of cardiac diseases displaying similar symptoms as are present in a heart damaged by diphtheria (= symptomatic similarity) and/or for the treatment of heart-disease patients whose case history includes diphtheria (= anamnestic etiological similarity).

The following is important when employing nosode preparations under the aspect of current etiological similarities:

All nosodes may be used specifically, i.e., as isotherapeutic agents of the corresponding affections from which they were developed. Generally, they are administered in this case as an intermediary remedy in addition to the indicated homoeopathic remedies, whereby particularly excretive, matrix-channeling anti-homotoxic remedies, (e.g. Lymphomyosot, Galium-Heel), play an important role.

To b.

After the disease has been overcome, nosodes are excellent to induce the toxins deposited in the matrix to be excreted more rapidly. Quite frequently, the toxins removed through this technique are not the sole causative agents but also remnant deposits of contagion with latent pathogenic foci as well as colonies of agents which are no longer pathogenic (sources of continuous exudation). This applies particularly with regards to the infectious diseases such as measles, rubella, varicella, influenza, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria etc. It can also be assumed that the specific defence processes against the pathogens are reinduced by the nosode preparations. The clinical confirmation of this immuno-modulative effect is found in the regression of currently forced antibody formations as the expression of the incomplete toxin release of the pathogens. Thus the normalization of a pathologically increased antistreptolysin titer is frequently observed after the application of the streptococcus nosode.

Indications for a nosode therapy

- 1. Chronically exudative diseases
- 2. Chronically proliferative diseases
- 3. Degenerative diseases
- 4. Auto-aggression diseases (Caution!)
- 5. latrogenic damages

Nosodes may be designated as terrain remedies. Therefore, they are particularly indicated for the treatment of dyscrasia, i.e., constitutional diseases and/or summation states of integrating and/or integrated dispositions. In terms of Homotoxicology, they are useful for cellular phases, especially for re-toxically inhibited phases, for the treatment of auto-aggression diseases (Caution!), of psoric diseases according to Hahnemann, as well as allergies. Auto-aggression diseases should only be treated after corresponding pre-treatment, such as excretion therapies with matrix-channeling anti-homotoxic remedies. Nosodes are not only indicated however for cellular phases but also frequently for humoral phases, particularly when a dyscrasic component is involved or complications threaten to arise or in case of reduced immunopotency.

The effect of nosodes results in terms of a positive vicariation in detoxification and excretion of homotoxins. This signifies simultaneously an increase of the self-healing processes controlled by the defence system. In most cases a summation of known and possibly unknown poisonous substances (homotoxins) is to be assumed, and based on

this knowledge is also the necessity and justification of a simultaneous application of a series of nosodes (e.g., Diphtherinum + Psorinum + Medorrhinum), which are to be applied possibly in conjunction with other single-constituent Injeels, combination preparations etc. as a broad spectrum anti-homotoxic remedy in order to cleanse the cited terrain.

Psorinoheel N (drops, ampoules) is, for example, such a broad spectrum nosode preparation which also contains, aside from the two Psora-nosode preparations (Psorinum and Medorrhinum), vaccininum and bacillinum, furthermore two constitution remedies (sulphur and thuja) and a series of additional homoeopathic remedies. This combination preparation is primarily indicated for the phases of the constitution, i.e., for the cellular phases, as well as for the disposition phases or humoral phases. In case of unclear clinical syndromes and/or clinical syndromes which cannot be immediately clarified, with regard to the anamnestic etiological similarity as well as with regard to the symptomatic similarity, it is frequently advisable to include such a combination preparation based on nosodes in the therapy plan particularly for the cellular phases.

Nosodes exercise a profound constitutional effect. Virtually every type of therapy can be effectively reinforced with nosode preparations. They frequently fulfil the role of a missing link in a chain of therapeutic reactions, whereby cure without nosodes is inconclusive or can only be achieved with extreme difficulty. The effect occurs thereby via subliminal antigen-antibody-reactions as well as via the homoeopathic counteracting mechanism of co-repressors.

Dosage

As a matter of principle, dosage is always to be determined strictly on an individual basis, depending upon each patient's findings, state of health and particular response to each of the nosode preparations, all of which can vary considerably from case to case. In general, dosage consists of 1 ampoule, administered 1 to a maximum of 3x weekly. The duration of therapy with nosode preparations is also to be determined individually, and is to be adjusted in keeping with each given case. A brief interval of treatment (approximately 2 - 4 weeks) is recommended when applied in the aftermath of an acute affection, whereas chronic disorders should receive therapy over a relatively extensive period (approximately 6 months) depending upon the individual reactive condition of each patient.

It is recommended to begin nosode therapy with the normal Injeel form, later adopting application of the forte form, particularly when the corresponding reactions or improvements should fail to materialize as anticipated. In the event the Injeel-forte form should also fall short of achieving the desired therapeutic success, low single potencies are then to be applied.

For example, <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> in single potency D10 is several potencies lower than <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> forte, which contains the potency chord D15, D20, D30, D200. Bacterium coli in single potency D5 is one potency lower than <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> forte, which applies for several other "bacterial" nosode preparations, e.g., also for Bacterium lactis aerogenes, Bacterium proteus, Bacterium pyocyaneus, and Brucella abortus Bang.

Higher potencies (single higher potencies) should only be employed when excessive reactions occur to the normal Injeel form of the corresponding nosode preparations. Thus, Variolinum in single potency D200 and/or D1000 and/or Vaccininum in single potency

D200 will be employed when excessive reactions to <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> (D20, D30, D200) and/or to <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> (D20, D30, D200) occur once.

The following rule for treatment in general is particularly true in regard to nosode therapy:

The higher potencies (D12, D30, etc.) are indicated for treating:

- increased irritability (Arsenic, Phosphate, Iodine or Chamomile Type)
- diathesis
- allergy and
- chronic disorders

The lower potencies (approximately D6/D8 and lower) are indicated in treatment of affections which are more or less acute:

- slow-reacting types of individuals (Sepia, Nux-vomica, Graphites, Silicea
- when organotropic action on a specific organ is desired (e.g., the tonsils:

Ton-

sillarpfröpfe-Injeel forte and/or Tonsillitis Nosode-Injeel forte, each in potency chords D6, D10, D30 and D200).

Indications for higher potencies generally require relatively lengthy intervals of up to several weeks' duration between applications.

Conversely, indications for lower potencies usually require only brief periods between applications, approximately 3 doses per week.

The recommended procedure is to commence administration by means of i.m., s.c. or i.d. injection (neural and/or acupuncture points); only in the event that this mode of application fails to evoke response may the corresponding nosode be administered i.v. in appropriate cases.

The application of the nosode Injeels during a progressive auto-sanguis therapy is advantageous. The nosodes should however always be applied during the last stage.

Note on dosage and potentization of nosodes in therapy of children No essential difference exists between the dosage of nosode preparations and that of other homoeopathic agents in treating young patients, i.e., children receive a (somewhat) smaller dose than the adult patients.

Dosage (per application) for children:

0– 1 years of age	approximately 0,3 ml
1– 6 years of age	approximately 0,5 ml
6–12 years of age	approximately 0,6 ml
> 12	adult dosage

For children, the lower potencies of D4 - D8 are administered at the beginning of therapy as well as in treatment of affections which are more or less acute; thus the same procedures are followed as for adults. Likewise, the higher potencies (approximately D12 - D30) are used in both child and adult patients ensuing initial treatment with lower potencies (D4 - D8) and/or for therapy of chronic affections. Thus the same particulars apply for children in regard to potentization as they do in treatment of adults.

General

In their capacity as "terrain remedies," nosodes provide effective reinforcement for virtually every type of therapy. Nosodes frequently fulfil the role of a missing link in a series or chain of therapeutic reactions, whereby cure without the nosode is inconclusive or can be attained only under extreme difficulty. From a homotoxicological aspect, nosodes are chiefly applied in order to transform cellular phases into humoral phases, i.e., in order to achieve regressive vicariation. Nosodes are indicated in treatment of humoral phases as well, especially in cases which are in jeopardy of lapsing into a chronic condition such as in which there is impending danger of progressive vicariation.

Therapists working in the field of electro-acupuncture find the use of nosodes especially interesting due to the capabilities of such specialists to precisely determine the corresponding nosodes through the technique of medicinal testing. Thus therapy with nosodes is exceptionally effective in combining "apparatus medicine" by means of the above-mentioned medicinal testing (bioelectric technique of drug determination), where appropriate, with the therapist's "eye for clinical diagnosis" or "visual diagnosis." Here, as always, the nosodes are to be administered according to symptomatic similarity, i.e., on the basis of the fundamental homoeopathic rules of similitude and employing the "diagnostic aid" provided by the anamnesis, whereby any anamnestic, etiological similarity to a past, apparently cured illness is also taken into consideration. One should bear in mind in this respect that the extraordinarily good diagnostician and the excellent therapist is often recognizable by his or her ability to compile a skilful and accurate anamnesis.

Constituents

An entry indicating the package sizes and quantities in which each preparation is supplied has been waived at this point due to space limitations. The following examples are valid for all nosodes listed below:

Adenoma mammae-Injeel

1,1 ml injection solution contains: Adenoma mammae D12, Adenoma mammae D30, Adenoma mammae D200 0,367 ml each.

Adenoma mammae-Injeel fortel

1,1 ml injection solution contain: Adenoma mammae D8, Adenoma mammae D12, Adenoma mammae D30, Adenoma mammae D200 0,275 ml each.

Package sizes

Packages containing 5, 10, 50, and 100 ampoules of 1,1 ml each.

List of nosode preparations

More details regarding the fields of application on the following, alphabetically listed preparations are included in Chapter C, section 2, page 439.

Adenoma mammae-Injeel Adenoma mammae-Injeel forte Adenoma prostatae-Injeel Crinis humanus-Injeel Adenoma prostatae-Injeel forte Crinis humanus-Injeel forte Anthracinum-Injeel Inieel Anthracinum-Injeel forte Injeel forte Appendicitis-Nosode-Injeel Appendicitis-Nosode-Injeel forte Ascariden-Injeel Ascariden-Injeel forte Diverticulose-Nosode-Injeel forte Asthma-Nosode-Injeel Asthma-Nosode-Injeel forte **Bacillinum-Injeel** Bacillinum-Injeel forte Fibroma pendulum-Injeel Bacterium coli-Injeel Fluor albus-Nosode-Injeel Bacterium coli-Injeel forte Fluor albus-Nosode-Injeel Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel forte Bacterium proteus-Injeel Bacterium proteus-Injeel forte Bacterium pyocyaneus-Injeel und forte Bacterium pyocyaneus-Injeel forte see Medorrhinum-Injeel and forte Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel forte Calculi bili-Injeel Calculi bili-Inieel forte Grippe-Nosode-Injeel forte Calculi renales-Injeel Herpes simplex-Nosode-Injeel Calculi renales-Injeel forte forte Carcinoma bronchium-Injeel Carcinoma bronchium-Injeel forte forte Carcinoma coli-Injeel Carcinoma coli-Injeel forte see Lyssinum-Injeel and forte Carcinoma hepatis-Injeel Carcinoma hepatis-Injeel forte see Grippe-Nosode-Injeel and forte

<u>Coxsackie-Virus-B4-Injeel</u> <u>Coxsackie-Virus-B4-Injeel</u> forte

Cystopyelonephritis-Nosode-

Cystopyelonephritis-Nosode-

Diphtherinum-Injeel Diphtherinum-Injeel forte Diverticulose-Nosode-Injeel

Echinococcinum-Injeel Echinococcinum-Injeel forte Fibroma pendulum-Injeel

<u>Gastritis-Nosode-Injeel</u> <u>Gastritis-Nosode-Injeel</u> <u>Glioma-Injeel</u> <u>Glioma-Injeel</u> <u>Gonococcinum-Injeel</u>

Granuloma dentis-Injeel Granuloma dentis-Injeel forte

Grippe-Nosode-Injeel

Herpes simplex-Nosode-Injeel

Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel

Hydrophobinum-Injeel and forte

Influenzinum-Injeel and forte

Carcinoma hepatis metastatis-Injeel Carcinoma hepatis metastatis-Injeel forte Carcinoma laryngis-Injeel Carcinoma laryngis-Injeel forte forte Carcinoma mammae-Injeel Carcinoma mammae-Injeel forte Carcinoma uteri-Injeel Carcinoma uteri-Injeel forte Cerumen-Injeel Cirrhosis hepatis-Nosode-Injeel Cirrhosis hepatis-Nosode-Injeel forte Nosode-Injeel Colibacillinum-Injeel and forte Injeel forte see Bacterium coli-Injeel and forte **Comedones-Injeel** Coxsackie-Virus-A9-Injeel Coxsackie-Virus-A9-Injeel forte Mumps-Nosode-Injeel Mumps-Nosode-Injeel forte forte Myoma uteri-Injeel Myoma uteri-Injeel forte Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel forte forte Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel Serum ovile-Injeel Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel forte Neurofibroma-Inieel Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel Neurofibroma-Injeel forte Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel forte Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel forte Inieel **Ovarialcyste-Injeel** Injeel forte **Ovarialcyste-Injeel forte Oxvuren-Injeel** Oxvuren-Injeel forte Ozaena-Nosode-Injeel Paratyphoidinum B-Injeel and forte see Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel and forte Parodontose-Nosode-Injeel Parodontose-Nosode-Injeel forte Periproktitischer Abszeß-Nosode-Injeel forte Periproktitischer Abszeß-Nosode-Injeel forte

Kieferostitis-Nosode-Injeel Kieferostitis-Nosode-Injeel forte Klebsiella pneumoniae-Injeel Klebsiella pneumoniae-Injeel

Listeriose-Nosode-Injeel Listeriose-Nosode-Injeel forte Lyssinum-Injeel Lyssinum-Injeel forte Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel forte Masthopathia cystica-

Masthopathia cystica-Nosode-

Medorrhinum-Injeel Medorrhinum-Injeel Meningeoma-Injeel Meningeoma-Injeel Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel

Salmonella typhi-Injeel Salmonella typhi-Injeel forte Schweinepest-Serum-Injeel Schweinepest-Serum-Injeel

Serum ovile-Injeel forte

Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel forte Staphylococcus-Injeel Staphylococcus-Injeel forte Staphylococcus D5 Streptococcus haemolyticus-

Streptococcus haemolyticus-

<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus D5</u> <u>Streptococcus viridans-Injeel</u> <u>Streptococcus viridans-Injeel</u> forte <u>Struma cystica-Injeel</u> <u>Struma cystica-Injeel forte</u> <u>Struma nosoda-Injeel</u> <u>Struma nosoda-Injeel</u> <u>Struma parenchymatosa-Injeel</u> <u>Struma parenchymatosa-Injeel</u>

Sutoxol-Injeel

Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel forte Pneumococcinum-Inieel and forte see Klebsiella pneumoniae-Injeel and forte Pneumococcus D30 Poliomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel Poliomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel forte Polypus laryngis-Inieel Polypus laryngis-Injeel forte Polypus nasalis-Injeel forte Polypus nasalis-Injeel forte Polypus recti-Injeel Polypus recti-Injeel forte Polypus vesicae urinariae-Injeel see Salmonella typhi-Injeel and forte Polypus vesicae urinariae-Injeel forte Injeel Psoriasis-Nosode-Injeel Ulcus cruris-Nosode-Injeel forte Psoriasis-Nosode-Injeel forte Injeel **Psorinum-Injeel** Ulcus duodeni-Nosode-Injeel forte **Psorinum-Injeel forte** Ulcus ventriculi-Nosode-Injeel Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel Ulcus ventriculi-Nosode-Injeel forte Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel forte Pyrogenium-Injeel Pvrogenium-Inieel forte Rubeolae-Nosode-Injeel Rubeolae-Nosode-Injeel forte

<u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> forte <u>Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel</u> <u>Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel forte</u> <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> <u>Toxoplasmose-Nosode-Injeel</u> <u>Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel</u>

> <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> forte <u>Typhoidinum-Injeel and forte</u>

> > Ulcus cruris-Nosode-

Ulcus duodeni-Nosode-

Vaccininum-Injeel Vaccininum-Injeel Variolinum-Injeel Variolinum-Injeel forte

• 3.2.5 Suis-organ preparations

What are suis-organ preparations?

An important component of anti-homotoxic therapy is the suis-organ preparation. These are preferably employed for chronic courses of diseases in the cellular phases. Subsequently, they offer an excellent possibility for the reactivation of organ functions, particularly of elderly patients. The preparations are employed according to the simile principle, that is, the respective preparation of the organ to be treated is applied. Suis-organ preparations contain organic tissues which have been homoeopathically processed, i.e., attenuated and potentized in accordance with Specification 42 of the official German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia 1978 (HAB 1) whose primary materials originate from healthy swine. In accordance with their action, the suis-organ preparations can be

characterized as organ-specific medications with stimulative properties. The mechanism through which the suis-organ preparations function is based on the organotropic effects of the substances and/or stimulants contained therein.

Keeping of the donor animals and organ acquisition

The following provides detailed information on the rearing and keeping of swine for the purpose of gaining suis-organ preparations: All swine designated for utilization in gaining organ extracts are descendants from the same breeding line, bred in an operation certified for keeping SPF ("specifically pathogen free") livestock. This operation is monitored at sixweek intervals by the governmental veterinary health service having jurisdiction. At a suitable age, the piglets are transferred and raised in a different agricultural facility. On delivery to this rearing operation, an initial examination is performed by the livestock veterinarian, ensuing passage of which the animals are kept separate from other animals, under veterinary surveillance. Animals requiring medicinal treatment due to any affection are excluded from organ extraction. The animals are given vegetable feed produced on the operation's own premises. Both operational proprietors have agreed by contract to utilize neither animal meals from mammals, nor waste materials as feed. Upon attaining slaughtering weight and passing release-control by the jurisdictional public veterinarian, the swine are transported to the nearest abattoir, which must possess E.E.C. status. In accordance with regulations for meat hygiene, a live examination of the donor animals is then carried out, as well as meat inspection ensuing slaughter. In all meats attaining the rating "suitable for human consumption," samples are drawn for the following additional tests: bacteriological inspection, a test for inhibitory substances, as well as serological analysis for brucellosis, leptospirosis, and versiniosis in accordance with the Zoonosis Recommendations (July 8, 1991) of the German Federal Ministry of Health.

Removal of the required organs is subsequently performed in an area entirely separate from the remainder of the abattoir, which is utilized exclusively for this purpose. The organs obtained in this manner remain under quarantine until all examination findings have been determined. Only then are the extracted organs released for further processing by the quality control department of the Heel company. The organ preparations are first processed by means of potentization, after which sterilization is then carried out. In this manner, the material preserves the character of the living tissue during potentization; also the preparations thus maintain a direct protein correlation with the affected organ. The measures presented here, all of which are additionally documented by means of official veterinary reports, serve to fulfill one objective: to ensure the highest feasible standard of medicinal safety (zoonosis) for the suis-organ preparations.

The swine as a donor animal

The human organism and that of swine demonstrate numerous similarities in the aspects of chemical and biological constitution, thus a situation of homoeopathic similitude exists. The morphological and other biological similarities between the organisms of man and pig have been the topic of repeated reports during the past several decades. An overview of the factors which man and pig have in common as compiled by Kirkman is provided below (Kirkman, R. L. (1989): "Of Swine and Man: Organ Physiology in Different Species" In: Hardy, M.A. (ed.): Xenograft 25. Elsevier, Amsterdam and others).

Similar characteristics of man and swine (according to Kirkman, 1989):

1. Size

- 2. Dietary habits: omnivorous
- 3. Digestive physiology
- 4. Nephritic structure and function
- 5. Rate and volume of respiration
- 6. Location of the coronary arteries
- 7. Hemodynamics
- 8. Tendency to create fat deposits
- 9. Highly susceptible to disease
- 10. Social behaviour

From the homoeopathic point of view, therefore, despite the difference in species, an organ preparation acquired from swine and subsequently processed in accordance with homoeopathic techniques may be deemed a simile to the homologous human organs due to the numerous existing functional and structural similarities. As Reckeweg observed, it is on the grounds of these similarities that organ remedies obtained from swine possess greater efficacy than such derived from cattle or sheep.

Suis-organ preparations: fields of application

The suis-organ preparations are employed in treatment of the homologous human organs. The Commission D, the committee in the German Federal Ministry of Health concerned with medicinal processing with jurisdiction over homoeopathy, included the following excerpt in their definition of characteristics for organ preparations manufactured in accordance with the German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, HAB 1: "Homoeopathically-processed organ preparations are applied on the concept that insufficiency or disturbance of the homologous target-organ in humans shall receive succor through the corresponding organ-medication." Further, the applicational fields are designated by this commission as "supportive therapy in cases of insufficiency or disturbance of the homologous human organ."

The suis-organ preparations are indicated particularly, and primarily, in treatment of cellular phases, especially for chronic affections (i.e., the phases of impregnation, degeneration, and dedifferentiation). Yet these remedies may certainly also find application in phases located to the left of the biological division, e.g., in therapy of pathologically disturbed excretion phases (hyperhidrosis, dysmenorrhea, constipation, eliminatory weakness of the kidneys, etc.) One should also bear in mind that therapy with suis-organ preparations is indicated in treatment of numerous deposition phases as well, such as rheumatic diseases, myomas, adiposis, calculi, and the like.

Dosage and modes of administration

The following table presents a general therapeutic plan for the application of suis-organ preparations in treatment of chronic and/or degenerative organic damage.

Fig. 9

Approx. Periodes	Therapeutic Measure
3-4 weeks	Preliminary treatment with detoxification agents, i.e. <u>Hepeel</u> , <u>Lymphomyosot</u> , <u>Galium-Heel</u> , <u>Engystol N</u> , <u>Psorinoheel</u> , <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> , Coenzyme compositum etc.
4-5 weeks	Suis-organ preparations administered 1-2 x weekly 8i.m.; s.c., i.d., at acupuncture points, orally or as progressive auto-sanguis therapy; initially in injeel form, after 6-8 injections in injeel-forte form) conjointly with the individually appropriate antihomotoxic remedies.
3-4 weeks	Suis-organ preparations discontinued. adjuvant anti- homotoxic medication continued alone. Second injection-series with suis-organ preparations as required. Upon achieving clinical cure, possible reapplication of organ preparations every 2-3 weeks.

As indicated in the above table, after four to five weeks' administration of the suis organ preparations in Injeel form, the Injeel forte form is applied i.m. or s.c. on a trial basis, as a type of test ampoule in order to determine the degree in which the affected organ's functional regeneration has progressed; i.e., whether the healing process has become largely established at that point in therapy or not. In treating severe degenerative phases as well as in therapeutic attempts for dedifferentiation phases more frequent injections may be required (every 2 - 3 days) in addition to the support of agents which foster and promote regressive vicariation (Galium-Heel, Engystol N, Traumeel S). This is performed most conveniently by means of combination injections. Also frequently expedient are such combination injections utilizing the organotherapeutically-indicated biotherapeutic remedy appropriate in each case (e.g., in conjunction with Hepeel). It often occurs that several suis-organ preparations are indicated in a single patient. This is best performed by syringe, either simultaneously by means of a combination injection, or injected periodically in alternation.

Application of suis-organ preparations through i.v. injection should be initially exercised with restraint. This mode of administration is to be employed only ensuing comparatively lengthy i.m., s.c. or i.d. injection (see above!).

Prior to using the organotherapeutically indicated suis-organ preparation, it is advisable in many cases to apply the corresponding, functionally underlying suis-organ preparation with toxic cleansing (=channeling) action for a period of 2 to 3 weeks, i.e., for the treatment of hepatic disorders, Vesica fellea suis prior to Hepar suis, of the renal disorders Vesica urinaria suis and Ureter suis, as well as Pyelon suis prior to Ren suis etc. In case of severe toxic affliction, the most expedient procedure is to precede usage of the specially indicated suis-organ preparation with application of the organ preparation Colon suis D10, D30, D200 (1-2x weekly i.m. or s.c. for 2 to 3 weeks). Colon suis is beneficial here as it supports and normalizes the eliminatory function of the intestine.

Employment of suis-organ preparations in progressive auto-sanguis therapy

This is appropriate, for example, in treating iatrogenic damage, toxic hepatic damage, migraine, chronic eczema, bronchial asthma, duodenal and ventricular ulcers, arthrosis, as well as lymphatism. See also the related data on hyperimmunization-therapy employing suis-organ preparations (page 44).

Applicational restrictions

Since immunological mechanisms are stimulated through the suis-organ preparations, a stimulative action of the suis-organ preparations is frequently no longer expected in cases of pronounced cachexia and/or marasmus. On the other hand, a possibly occurring focal reaction during the degradation of damaged cells can endanger cachectic and marantic patients in certain circumstances.

Forms in which suis-organ preparations are supplied

For parenteral (and possibly oral; see point 4!) organotherapy, the suis-organ preparations are available in ampoules of 1.1 ml as potency chords in two degrees of strength: as the potency chord D10, D30, and D200, and as the forte form with potency chords D8, D12, D30, and D200. A number of suis-organ preparations are available as single potencies D6 and D200; these are also supplied in ampoules of 1,1 ml. each.

Constituents

In order to conserve space, the entries below have been presented in condensed form. Both degrees of strength – identified in each case through the corresponding addendum "Injeel" or "Injeel forte" – contain potency chords and volumes as indicated above.

Example:

Aorta suis-Injeel	1,1 ml injection solution cont.: 0,367 ml each of Aorta suis D10, Aorta suis D30, Aorta suis D200
<u>Aorta suis-Injeel</u> forte	1,1 ml. injection solution cont.: 0,275 ml each of Aorta suis D8, Aorta suis D12, Aorta suis D30, Aorta suis D200.
<u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>	1,1 ml injection solution cont.: 0,367 ml each of Arteria suis D10, Arteria suis D30, Arteria suis D200
<u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> forte	1,1 ml injection solution cont.: 0,275 ml each of Arteria suis D8, Arteria suis D10, Arteria suis D30, Arteris suis D200.

All the suis-organ preparations are formulated in the same general pattern as illustrated here. Prescriptions should always bear the precise designation "Injeel" or "Injeel forte" in order to facilitate acquisition of the proper medication through the chemist and wholesaler.

Package sizes Packages containing 5, 10, 50, and 100 ampoules of 1,1 ml.

List of suis-organ preparations

Aorta suis-Injeel

Aorta suis-Injeel forte Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel forte Arteria suis-Injeel Injeel Arteria suis-Injeel forte Injeel forte Bronchus suis-Injeel Glandula pinealis suis-Inieel and forte Bronchus suis-Injeel forte see Corpus pineale suis-Injeel and forte Cardia ventriculi suis-Inieel Injeel Cartilago suis-Injeel Glandula submandibularis suis-Inieel forte Cartilago suis-Injeel forte Injeel Cerebellum suis-Injeel Injeel forte Cerebellum suis-Injeel forte Cerebrum frontalis suis-Injeel Injeel forte Cerebrum frontalis suis-Injeel forte Cerebrum occipitalis suis-Injeel forte Cerebrum occipitalis suis-Injeel forte Cerebrum suis-Injeel Hepar suis-Injeel forte Cerebrum suis-Injeel forte Cerebrum totalis suis-Injeel Cerebrum totalis suis-Injeel forte Coecum suis-Inieel Coecum suis-Injeel forte Colon suis-Injeel Colon suis-Injeel forte Cor suis-Injeel Jejunum suis-Injeel forte Cor suis-Inieel forte Larynx suis-Injeel Cornea suis-Injeel Larynx suis-Injeel forte Cornea suis-Injeel forte Lens suis-Injeel Corpus luteum suis-Injeel Lens suis-Injeel forte Corpus luteum suis-Injeel forte Lingua suis-Injeel Corpus pineale suis-Injeel Lingua suis-Injeel forte Corpus pineale suis-Injeel forte Corpus vitreum suis-Injeel Corpus vitreum suis-Injeel forte

Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Glandula submandibularis suis-Glandula suprarenalis suis-Glandula suprarenalis suis-Glandula thymi suis-Injeel Glandula thymi suis-Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel Hepar suis-Injeel Hypophysis suis-Injeel Hypophysis suis-Injeel forte Hypophysis suis D6; D200 Hypothalamus suis-Inieel Hypothalamus suis-Injeel forte Hypothalamus suis D200 Jejunum suis-Injeel

Glandula parathyreoidea suis-

<u>Mamma suis-Injeel</u> <u>Mamma suis-Injeel</u> forte <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u>

Curvatura major ventriculi suis-Injeel Injeel forte Curvatura minor ventriculi suis-Injeel Cutis suis-Injeel Cutis suis Injeel forte Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel **Dens suis-Injeel** Dens sui<u>s-Injeel</u> forte Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel forte Ductus auricularis externus suis-Injeel Ductus deferens suis-Injeel Ductus deferens suis-Injeel forte Duodenum suis-Injeel forte Duodenum suis-Injeel forte Embryo totalis suis-Injeel Embryo totalis suis-Injeel forte Epididymis suis-Injeel Fel suis-Injeel **Oesophagus suis-Injeel** Fel suis-Injeel forte Onyx suis-Injeel Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel Onyx suis-Injeel forte Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel forte Gingiva suis-Injeel Os petrosum suis-Injeel forte Gingiva suis-Injeel forte Os suis-Injeel Os suis-Injeel forte **Ovarium suis-Injeel Ovarium suis-Injeel forte** Splen suis-Injeel Pallido-Striatum D12 Splen suis-Inieel forte Pankreas suis-Injeel Sympathicus suis-Injeel Pankreas suis-Injeel forte Parathyreoidea suis-Injeel and forte **Testis suis-Injeel** see Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel and forte Parotis suis-Injeel Placenta fetalis suis-Injeel see Glandula thymi suis-Injeel and forte Placenta fetalis suis-Injeel forte Placenta materna suis-Injeel see Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel und forte Placenta materna suis-Injeel forte Placenta suis-Injeel

Medulla oblongata suis-

Medulla ossis suis-Injeel Medulla ossis suis-Injeel forte

Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel forte

<u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> forte <u>Musculi oculi suis-Injeel</u> <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u> <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u> <u>Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel</u> <u>Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel</u>

<u>Nervus opticus suis-Injeel</u> <u>Nervus opticus suis-Injeel</u> forte <u>Oculus totalis suis-Injeel</u> <u>Oculus totalis suis-Injeel</u> forte

Os petrosum suis-Injeel

Sanguis suis-Injeel Sanguis suis-Injeel forte

Sympathicus suis-Injeel forte

orte <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> forte <u>Thymus suis-Injeel</u> and forte

Thyreoidea suis-Injeel and forte

Tonsilla pharyngica suis-Injeel Tonsilla suis-Injeel

Placenta suis-Injeel forte Pons suis-Injeel Tuba Eustachii suis-Injeel Pons suis-Injeel forte Tuba Eustachii suis-Injeel forte Prostata suis-Injeel **Ureter suis-Injeel** Prostata suis-Injeel forte Ureter suis-Injeel forte Pulmo suis-Injeel Pulmo suis-Injeel forte Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel Uterus suis-Injeel Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel forte Uterus suis-Injeel forte **Pyelon suis-Injeel** Vena suis-Injeel Pylorus suis-Injeel Vena suis-Injeel forte Rectum suis-Injeel Vena suis D6 **Rectum suis-Injeel forte** Ren suis Injeel Ren suis-Injeel forte Vesica fellea suis-Injeel **Retina suis-Injeel** Vesica fellea suis-Injeel forte Retina suis-Injeel forte Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel forte Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel forte Tonsilla suis-Injeel forte

<u>Urethra suis-Injeel</u> <u>Urethra suis-Injeel</u> forte

Ventriculus suis-Injeel Ventriculus suis-Injeel forte

4. The International Society of Homotoxicology.

The "International Society of Homotoxicology" is an association of registered medical physicians from every field of human medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and pharmacists.

The "International Society of Homotoxicology" was founded on the 24th of June 1961 in Baden-Baden, where it has since maintained its seat. Its founder was the German physician Dr. H.H. Reckeweg, who wrote the fundamental work "Homotoxicology - A Holistic Approach to the Synthesis of Medicine" (1955). In the hospital, the clinic, and the medical practice as well, his Homotoxicology has proven to be a truly valuable therapeutic concept.

The Society is dedicated to the advancement and cultivation of the teachings of Homotoxicology and the promotion of homotoxicological research on a national and international scale. For this purpose, the "Academy for Homotoxicology and Anti-homotoxic Therapy" was founded in 1992. Its principal function is the conduction of seminars for further and supplementary medical education. At these meetings, research findings from hospital, clinic, and physician's practice are discussed and their applications within the medical practice are illustrated.

To date national chapters of the Society have been established in the following countries:

Argentina

Sociedad Argentina de Homotoxicología y Terapias Antihomotóxicas, Av. Pueyrredon 468, Piso 12, 1032 Buenos Aires

Austria

Österreichische Ärztegesellschaft für Homotoxikologie und anti-homotoxische Therapie, Postfach 64, A-1232 Wien

Belgium

Belgische Vereniging voor Homotoxicologie en anti-homotoxische Therapie v.z.w. and/or Association Belge d'Homotoxicologie et de Thérapie Anti-homotoxique a.s.b.l., P.B./B.P. 14, B-1730 Asse

Canada

The Society of Homotoxicology of North America, 7961 Vauban, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H1J2V1

Ecuador

Sociedad Médica de Homotoxicología y Terapia Antihomotóxica del Ecuador, P.O. Box 414, Sucursal 17, Quito

El Salvador

Asociación de Homotoxicología y Terapia Antihomotóxica de El Salvador, Apartado Postal No. 3, San Salvador C. A.

France

Association Française d'Homotoxicologie et de Thérapie Anti-homotoxique 8, Rue de Condat, F-67480 Forstfeld Greece EIIHNIKH ETAIRIA OMOTOXIKOIOPAS Emm. Pappa 10, 55134 Thessaloniki

Guatemala

Asociacion Médica de Homotoxicologia de Guatemala (AMHOGUA), 10 calle 1-74 Z.I. Guatemala, Ciudad

Italy

Associazione Italiana di Omotossicologia, Via Durini, 9, I-20121 Milano

Lithuania

Homotoksikologijos ir Antihomotoksinòs Terapijos Asociacija Partizan_ g. 198-5, 3041 Kaunas, Lietuva

Poland

Polskie Towarzystwo Homotoksykologii i Terapii Antyhomotoksycznej, ul. Pulawska 52/38, 02-559 Warszawa

Republic of South Africa

South African Society of Homotoxicology and Anti-homotoxic Therapy, P.O. Box 890558, Lyndhurst 2106, Johannesburg

Switzerland

Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Homotoxikologie und regulative Therapieverfahren, Paracelsus Klinik, CH-9062 Lustmühle b. St. Gallen

Spain

Sociedad Española de Homotoxicología y Terapia Antihomotóxica, Apartado de correos 161, E-28770 Colmenar Viejo (Madrid)

U.S.A.

The Society of Homotoxicology of North America, P O Box 2698, Edgewood, NM 87015

Venezuela

Asociación Médica Venezolana de Homotoxicolocía, Calle 10 y 5, Edificio Walpirema, Zdo. Piso, La Urbina, Caracas

This has also led to the founding of new medical journals patterned after the reputable publication "Biologische Medizin" including:

- Biomedical Therapy International Journal of Integrated Medicine (USA)
- Medicina Biológica (Spain)
- La Medicina Biologica Rivista Italiana Di Omotossicologia (Italy)
- BIOLOGINñ MEDICINA (Lithuania)
- Medycyna Biologiczna (Poland)
- ÅàéãéÉàóÖèäÄü åÖÑàñàçÄ (Russia)
- ÅàéãéÉàóÖèäÄü (ÖêÄèàü (Ukraine)

The International Society of Homotoxicology is a participating member of the following organizations:

• The Central Association of Naturopathic Physicians ("Zentralverband der Ärzte für Naturheilverfahren e. V.), Germany

• The Hufeland Society of Holistic Medicine (Hufelandgesellschaft für Gesamt- medizin e. V.), Germany

• ECPM = European Council Of Doctors For Plurality In Medicine, Bruxelles

The following presidents and honorary presidents have been of great service to the development and cultivation of Homotocology:

Honorary presidents

Dr. med. Hans-Heinrich Reckeweg, Baden-Baden Dr. med. Manfred Vosgerau, Hamburg Dr. med. Johannes John, Baden-Baden

Presidents

1961 - 1975 Dr. med. Manfred Vosgerau, Hamburg
1975 - 1983 Dr. med. Helmut Winterberg, Mannheim
1984 - 1989 Dr. med. Johannes John, Baden-Baden
since 1989 Dr. med. Franz-Anselm Graf von Ingelheim, Geisenheim

For further information concerning the International Society of Homotoxicology, including literature, research reports, or details regarding Homotoxicology seminars, please contact:

Internationale Gesellschaft für Homotoxikologie e. V. Bahnackerstraße 16 76532 Baden-Baden, Germany Phone: + 49-7221-63252 Fax: + 49-7221-501-490

5. Progressive Auto-Sanguis Therapy according to Reckeweg

5.1 Introduction and remarks on theoretic aspects

Medical history indicates autohemotherapy's effects to have first been recognized as a result of the following observation: in persons having sustained blunt traumata with haematoma formation, other affections were also discovered to vanish during the course of haematoma absorbtion. Consequently, therapy with the patient's own blood (autohaemotherapy) initially consisted of withdrawing a small quantity of blood from the patient and immediately re-introducing it through intramuscular, hypodermic injection. In this manner, an artificial hematoma was created. The conjecture then was that the injection of one's own blood would activate defensive powers which, in turn, would combat the "forces of illness within the blood." Since then, autohemotherapy has been modified and perfected in multifarious ways, yet in actual practice, the original form of

autohaemotherapeutic treatment - as irritation therapy, reversal therapy, non-specific excitation, or stimulation therapy - still finds application in numerous individual cases (e.g., in treatment of acne) with highly successful results.

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy according to Reckeweg is autohaemotherapy in a specialized form. Developed from the fundamentals of homoeopathy in conjunction with Reckeweg's homotoxicological principles, this technique has proven in practical experience to be reliable and exceptionally effective in treating an extremely wide variety of chronic and degenerative diseases including bronchial asthma, eczema, hepatic damage and numerous other disorders (see also "Empirically-Proven Indications").

According to the teachings of Reckeweg's Homotoxicology, virtually every illness may be defined as either a defensive reaction by the organism against toxins or as the expression of toxic damage. It follows, therefore, that the blood of each patient contains those pathogenic poisons (homotoxins) typical for the disease from which that patient suffers. Through withdrawing a patient's blood, homoeopathically potentizing it over several levels and subsequently re-introducing it by means of hypodermic injection, Reckeweg holds that precisely these pathogenic poisons undergo modification to yield a homoeopathically active therapeutic agent ideal for application in stimulation therapy. In keeping with the Arndt-Schulz Law in the sense of the inverse effect, this agent stimulates the bodily defense systems, thus increasing detoxification and promoting the healing process.

In accordance with Bürgi's Principle, the addition of appropriate homoeopathic injection preparations intensifies efficacy of the potentized auto-sanguis blood to an even higher degree. When potentizing the patient's blood during administration of progressive auto-sanguis therapy, therefore, it has proven expedient to employ the homoeopathic preparation which is therapeutically indicated in each individual patient's case. In summary, progressive auto-sanguis therapy is treatment designed to exert a counteractive effect against exogenic and endogenic homotoxins (including toxic deterioration products from the body's own cells), thus promoting the healing of chronic disease in a manner harmonious with the laws of nature.

Also discussed in Homotoxicology are further mechanisms of action which play a role in auto-sanguis therapy, the homoeopathic inverse-effect exerted against both autoantibodies and antigen-antibody reactions in particular. This effect is due to a complement factor which, as a component of the patient's own blood, is automatically injected in increasing degrees of attenuation during the course of treatment (the socalled complement-inverse-effect; at the 4th level, potentizing of the blood reaches a degree which approximately corresponds to that of C4!).

This would also explain the positive effects in the area of desensitization/hyposensitization which progressive auto-sanguis therapy is frequently observed to achieve in cases of auto-aggressive disease. One must add, however, that no major scientific studies exist on the subject at this time. Presented here, rather, are the results of hypothetical deliberation based on the positive observations made during the course of daily medical practice.

5.2 Practical hints on administration

Each session of progressive auto-sanguis therapy, also known as the auto-sanguis dilution cure, (1st to 4th (5th) stage) is to be completed in a single sitting. The blood required for preparation of the various autohemotherapeutic stages of potency may be acquired in the accustomed manner through tapping a vein by means of a hypodermic syringe. In cases in which intravenous injection is performed immediately prior to commencing progressive auto-sanguis therapy, a further possibility presents itself. Here, the same syringe, unrinsed and still containing traces of blood, may be utilized for production of the required auto-hemotherapeutic potency-levels. Imperative in both cases is the subsequent, virtually complete expulsion of all contents from the syringe, allowing only minuscule quantities of blood to remain in the cone, possibly combined with remaining traces of the previously-applied injection solution.

Note

In cases in which the patient's vein cannot be punctured due to technical or other considerations, the drop of blood required for performing progressive auto-sanguis therapy may be obtained from the fingertip or earlobe by means of a spring lancet. With this method, logically, the first stage need not be applied i.v. either. When employing the "lancet method" of application for the first stage of progressive auto-sanguis therapy, rather, application may be performed through i.m., s.c., or i.d. injection or segmentally and neurotherapeutic aspects.

The conduction of the progressive auto-sanguis therapy is performed currently in accordance with the following rules:

Stage 1:	Symptomatic remedy (e.g. <u>Traumeel S</u> , <u>Belladonna-</u> Homaccord, <u>Apis_Homaccord</u> , <u>Engystol N</u>)
Stage 2:	Drainage remedy (Terrain remedy, e.g., <u>Lymphomyosot</u> , <u>Galium-Heel</u>)
Stage 3:	Organ preparation (e.g. suis-organ preparations, suitable compound remedies such as <u>Hepar compositum</u> , <u>Mucosa compositum</u>)
Stage 4:	Nosode preparation (e.g. <u>Echinacea</u> compositum, Grippe-Nosode, Sinusitis-Nosode, Psorinoheel N or homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications such as Penicillin-Injeel, Doxycyclin-Injeel, Cortison-Injeel)

All four stages are generally applied in one session. The application of stage 1 was described above. After application of the first stage the syringe is emptied as completely as possible so that only traces of the injection fluid of stage 1 still remain in the syringe's cone. Then, the same syringe is drawn up with the preparation of stage 2. A small space has to be left for agitation and then the syringe is briskly agitated 10 times. The thus prepared stage 2 is then injected intramuscularly or subcutaneously, possib-ly segmentally or also into acupuncture points, trigger points, etc. Stage 3 is prepared by drawing up the same syringe with the organ preparation, leaving a space for agitation, and then by briskly shaking the syringe ten times to produce homoeopathic potentization of the content. This third stage can then be injected as in stage 2 either i.m., s.c. or i.c. Stage 4 is then prepared in the same manner as in the previous stages with nosode preparations or homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications. It is important that all of the stages are prepared with the same syringe. Only this method guarantees that the drop of blood, which was initially obtained during the application of stage 1, is also progressively potentized.

Repetition

Injection of forte-strength Injeels should be temporarily avoided during the initial phase of therapy. Ensuing a period of 2 to 3 weeks, however, this form may be applied provided no excessive reactions (so-called "therapeutic crises") have occurred during the employment of the standard Injeels and highly potentized preparations. As a rule, an interval of at least 4 to 5 days should be observed between each of the sessions, as the organism requires this period for development of the anticipated reaction for biological reasons. Any initially-occurring adverse effects must be allowed to subside prior to renewed application. Repetition of progressive auto-sanguis therapy in intervals more frequent than those designated (e.g., every three days or less) should be reserved for exceptional cases only and is to be administered exclusively by therapists having acquired adequate experience with this therapeutic technique.

The combination with other auto-sanguis therapies such as UVA/B/E, ozone therapy or HOT is also possible and extremely successful. For the performance of the progressive auto-sanguis therapy, a drop of blood remaining from one of these cited methods is employed for further potentizing. It is not advisable to expose the homoeopathic preparations to ultra-violet light or to dilute them with ozone since it is not known whether the homoeopathic information is altered thereby.

5.3 Hyperimmunization according to Reckeweg

Hyperimmunization according to Reckeweg is to be interjected during treatment of cases in which response to progressive auto-sanguis therapy is absent or insufficient in strength and/or duration. This therapeutic technique targets the eliminative organs, stimulating them in their functional capabilities. Precisely these functions are largely responsible for the degree of efficacy of progressive auto-sanguis therapy, making their optimum function crucial for its success. Hyperimmunization consists of a series of subcutaneous or intramuscular injections performed at brief intervals (as far as practicable; e.g., every 3 to 4 hours) employing either one and the same suis-organ preparation (possibly even in increasing strengths) or utilizing suis-organ remedies of various types. A general therapeutic plan might appear as follows:

- 1. <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>
- 2. <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>
- 3. <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>
- 4. Hepar suis-Injeel
- 5. Pulmo and <u>Bronchus suis-Injeel</u>

It shall be noted, however, that hyperimmunization according to Reckeweg is indicated only in extremely rare cases; one of the reasons being the high demands this technique makes on the patient's collaboration.

If separate injection of the corresponding suis-organ preparations is not possible due to lack of time, all of the preparations can be mixed and administered in one injection subcutaneously. The effect is somewhat weakened thereby and the injection must be repeated the next day.

5.4 Empirically-proven indications with therapy schemata

Experience has proven progressive auto-sanguis therapy according to Reckeweg with biotherapeutic, anti-homotoxic preparations to be particularly reliable in treatment of the following syndromes (among others):

- 1. Therapeutic damage due to medication
- 2. Recurrent viral infection
- 3. Precancerous stages
- 4. Hepatic damage due to toxins
- 5. Migraine
- 6. Chronic eczema
- 7. Bronchial asthma
- 8. Duodenal and gastric ulcers
- 9. Arthrosis
- 10. Lymphatic diathesis / lymphatism

The number of stages to be potentized and the selection of preparations for application must, of course, always be individually adjusted to correspond with the symptompicture and response of each patient. Presented below are well-proven therapeutic schemata for the 10 above-listed syndromes together with the most important preparations. In some cases, the indicated principal remedies include nosodes which must be applied only during the final stage and are not to be potentized. Also included in the following therapeutic schemata are the suitable adjuvant therapies (oral or other), thus providing a comprehensive treatment unit. Here once again, introduction of certain modifications according to the particular situation of the corresponding case is both feasible and expedient. Once the chronic phase of the corresponding illness has been disrupted through progressive auto-sanguis therapy, simple oral application is adequate for continued treatment in numerous cases.

The cited preparations are a selection of the anti-homotoxic remedies frequently used for these indications. Depending on the indication and symptomatology of the patient, they can be injected individually or as a mixture of several ampoule preparations per stage. Of course not all of the cited remedies must be administered in every case.

Note

The therapy schemata presented below identify the medicinal preparations to be administered in the various stages of progressive auto-sanguineous therapy not by number, but rather by letter. The reason for this is the fact that – depending upon the method employed in acquiring the initial blood – the delegation of preparations to each individual stage differs. The preparation designated under position A) may either be directly drawn into the syringe and immediately injected i.v. (which, strictly speaking,

would correspond to "stage 0" of progressive auto-sanguis therapy), or, ensuing previous aspiration and ejection of a drop of blood (procured from a vein or by means of the "spring-lance method"), it may then be drawn up into the syringe and hypodermically injected (in this case corresponding to the first stage of the blood's potentization). Both modes of procedure are considered therapeutically equivalent in value. The remedies appearing under positions B), C), etc. are then utilized to prepare the further stages of potentization in the designated order.

• 5.4.1 latrogenic damage

- A. Engystol N
- B. Lymphomyosot + Coenzyme compositum + Ubichinon compositum
- C. <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> + <u>Hepar compositum</u>
- D. Analog suis-organ preparation and possibly analog homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medication (anamnesis and/or remedy testing!)

Due to the simile effect, selection of a substance defined as chemically similar (= "Simile Principle") is preferable to that of the precise isopathic agent (= "Principle of Likeness") in choosing a corresponding homoeopathically adjusted allopathic agent at the final stage. The simile action of the former is distinctly stronger. An example of this is seen in glucocorticoid therapy, during which the effects produced by mineralocorticoid are clearly the more valuable.

Action

Immunostimulative, activation of the organelle functions, stimulation of disturbed hormonal functions, stimulation of detoxification and mesenchymal cleansing.

Supplementary Lymphomyosot (drops) Galium-Heel (drops) Psorinoheel (drops)

• 5.4.2 Recurrent viral infection

- A. <u>Traumeel S</u> + <u>Engystol N</u>
- B. <u>Hepar compositum</u> + <u>Lymphomyosot</u>
 - C. <u>Mucosa compositum</u> + <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> + <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>
- D. <u>Grippe-Nosode</u> + <u>Euphorbium compositum</u> + possibly <u>Psorinoheel</u>

Action

Stimulation of organelle functions, stimulation of detoxification, activation of mesenchymal cleansing, anti-inflammatory, neutralization of retoxically vicariating affections which cause blockage, neutralization of allopathic iatrogenic damage.

Supplementary <u>Gripp-Heel</u> (tablets) <u>Psorinoheel</u> (drops) <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (drops)

• 5.4.3 Precancerous stages

- A. Engystol N + Lymphomyosot + Galium-Heel
- B. <u>Solidago compositum</u> S + <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>
- C. <u>Mucosa compositum</u> + <u>Placenta compositum</u>
- D. <u>Psorinoheel + Ubichinon compositum + Coenzyme compositum</u>

Action

Stimulation of organelle functions, stimulation of detoxification, optimization of hormonal functions, circulatory activation within the organs (thus effecting revitalization), activation of leukocyte migration and stimulation of the specific lymphocytes, clearing of blockage in the aftermath of previous infections.

Supplementary Lymphomyosot (drops) Galium-Heel (drops)

• 5.4.4 Hepatic damage due to toxins

- A. Engystol N
- B. <u>Hepeel</u> + <u>Carduus marianus-Injeel</u>
- C. <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Fel suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women)
- D. <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> + <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> + <u>Psorinoheel</u>

Action

Stimulation of biliary detoxification and function of the organelles, stimulation toward revitalization and improvement of hepatic function.

Supplementary Galium-Heel (Drops or oral ampoules) Hepeel (tablets) Traumeel S (tablets)

• 5.4.5 Migraine

- A. Engystol N + possibly Iris-Injeel + possibly Kalium bichromicum-Injeel
- B. <u>Cerebrum compositum</u> + <u>Hepar compositum</u>
- C. <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u>
- D. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> + <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> + possibly for focal genesis
 - a. Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel or
 - b. Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel or
 - c. Granuloma dentis-Injeel

Action

Stimulation of cellular functions, immunostimulation, improvement of eliminatory processes, enhancement of central venous regulation, neutralization of any possible dissemination effects from so-called foci (focal toxicosis).

During an attack

- a. <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>
- b. <u>Spigelon</u>
- c. Ferrum phosphoricum-Injeel
- d. <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>
- e. <u>Belladonna Homaccord</u>
- f. Procain 0,5 ml

All 6 ampoule preparations (1,1 ml each) are combined in a single syringe and slowly injected intravenously.

During intermission

The following mixture is applied as "migraine drops": Rx: <u>Spigelon</u> (drops) <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> (drops) <u>Galium-Heel</u> (drops) ana ad 90.0 m.d.s.: "10 migraine drops 3 X daily before meals"

• 5.4.7 Bronchial asthma

- 5.4.6 Chronic eczema
- A. <u>Traumeel S</u>
- B. <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Lymphomyosot</u> + <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>
- C. <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Arsenicum album-Injeel</u>
- D. <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> + <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> + possibly Histamin D 200 + possibly <u>Acidum formicicum</u> D 200

Action

Activation of detoxification and the organelle functions, regenerative-anti-inflammatory effect, deallergization, stabilizing effect on the cellular membrane.

Oral application Traumeel S tablets

Local application The following mixture is applied as "eczema ointment": Rx: Urea pura 2.5 Sulfur precipitatus 1.0 <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment ad 50.0 m. f. ung. d. s.: "Apply eczema ointment to affected regions of skin several times daily"

- A. Engystol N + Acidum formicicum-Injeel
- B. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> + <u>Hepar compositum</u>
- C. <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> + <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>

D. <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> + <u>Cuprum-Injeel</u> + possibly <u>Serum ovile-Injeel</u> + possibly <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u>

Action

Improvement of organelle functions, deallergization, spasmolytic, stimulation of detoxification.

Supplementary

The following anti-asthma mixture: Rx: Tartephedreel (drops) Drosera Homaccord (drops) <u>Husteel</u> (drops) ana ad 90.0 m.d.s.: "Take 10 drops `Cough and Asthma Formula' 3 X daily before meals"

• 5.4.8 Duodenal and gastric ulcer

- A. <u>Traumeel S</u>
- B. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> + <u>Hepar compositum</u>
- C <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Mucosa compositum</u>

D. <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> + <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> + <u>Coxsackie-Virus-A9-</u> Injeel

Action

Anti-inflammatory, activation of organelle functions, regulation of the autonomic nervous system, clearance of blockage caused through previous bacterial damage

Supplementary

<u>Gastricumeel</u> (tablets) <u>Duodenoheel</u> (tablets) Anacardium-Homaccord (drops)

• 5.4.9 Arthritis

- A. <u>Traumeel S</u> + <u>Zeel P/comp</u>.
- B. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> + <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>
- C. <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u> + possibly <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> + possibly <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> + possibly <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u>

D. <u>Psorinoheel</u> + <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> + possibly homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medication

Action

Anti-inflammatory and regenerative action, improvement of cartilage metabolism, promotion of hormonal functions.

Supplementary

Oral application: <u>Zeel T</u>tablets <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (in presence of inflammation)

Local application

Ointment dressings utilizing $\underline{\text{Zeel T}}$ and addition of $\underline{\text{Traumeel S}}$ in presence of inflammation. Periarticular combination-injections of $\underline{\text{Zeel P}}$ and $\underline{\text{Traumeel S}}$ are applied in treatment of acute inflammatory exacerbation. Otherwise $\underline{\text{Zeel P}}$ is administered alone by means of peri-articular or intra-articular injection. The identical preparations are indicated for treatment of uric-acid diathesis and humeroscapular periarthropathia. In cases of the latter, however, additional application of $\underline{\text{Ferrum-Homaccord}}$ (drops) is advisable.

• 5.4.10 Lymphatic diathesis

- A. <u>Traumeel S</u>
- B. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> + <u>Galium-Heel</u>
- C. <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>
- D. <u>Psorinoheel</u> + <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> + <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S

Action

Anti-inflammatory, activation of cellular activity, promotion of biliary detoxification, stimulation of mesenchymal cleansing and lymphatic drainage.

Supplementary

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (drops) <u>Traumeel S</u> (tablets)

6. Dedifferentiation Phases (formerly Neoplasm Phases)

6.1 Principles of the anti-homotoxic treatment of tumors

The physician's action, particularly during the clinical treatment of tumors, is frequently subject to collective constraints originating from a societal-psychological principle of the persistence of the paradigm of the mono-causal "search and destroy strategy" with the tumor cell as the target area. This therapy approach is currently evolving towards recognition of the influence of the endogenic defense system with its spiritual-mental-bodily basis upon the resistance against tumors and thus on the success of the therapy and also on the further prognosis ("Psycho-oncology" 1, 4)

During the 1970s it became increasingly apparent that no progress was being made in the treatment of tumors. Even patients decided ever more frequently to attempt alternative possibilities of treatment. Today the borderline between the individual concepts is becoming less and less distinct, biological complementary treatments during conventional cancer therapy are being employed more often (an up-to-date overview is provided by the major topic "Complementary Oncology" in: Erfahrungsheilkunde 1998, Book 2, Volume 47).

Depending on the character and degree of severity, a multitude of medications of allopathic, homoeopathic, and phytopharmaceutical origin are available.

The valence of the tumor is the actual determining factor which extensively determines the result of the treatment. It is defined by:

- 1. The location and extension of the tumor
- 2. The growth velocity of the tumor
- 3. The metastatic ability of the tumor

The cell metabolism depends on the supply of substrates and the removal of final products, especially of generated free radicals. Our vascular and lymphatic systems are dependent on special nervous, afferent, and efferent influences. A somatic cell can not be viewed separate from the surrounding extracellular matrix (ground substance), as the state of the matrix determines the state of the cell, and thus that of the tumor cell as well.1, 4) The valence of the tumor is therefore dependent on a finely regulated cybernetic system characterized by a multitude of interdependencies.

Long-term disturbances, e.g., those originating from environmental factors, stress, incorrect diet, etc. cause disorders of the matrix and diminution of the defense power, which in turn promotes a malignant development. Also metastases are only able to survive when "disturbed," that is, in a matrix suited for them (overview at Heine, 1996). 1)

As oncogenesis always affects the total organism, the cancerous disease must be regarded as a general disease. The matrix-damaging substances (radical ions, activators of proteolytic enzymes, cytokines, growth factors, etc.) released during cellular dedifferentiation (neoplasm) of the cancerous process, lead to a global latent acidosis of the matrix through which in turn the cancerous process is activated, etc. Ultimately, the process leads to a biological unresponsiveness with immunological

blinding accompanied by a deficient psychical ability to perceive, encounter, and analyze the condition.

The great disadvantage of chemotherapy is its direct alignment on the cancer cell without taking into consideration that an extracellular space with ground substance surrounds each cell as a functional guard. Subsequently, the cytostasis inevitably leads to severe disorders of the ground substance and thus of its regulation conditions as well:

- The defense systems are weakened
- Radical ions occur increasingly due to cell metabolism disorders
- The latent tissue acidosis increases
- The potential of proteolytic tissue increases
- The endangerment of the tissue regulation increases

Chemotherapy must therefore be screened in order to maintain and/or restore the ground regulation and activate the defense. In this case the adjuvant anti-homotoxic therapy can be of great assistance. This applies particularly to the activation of regulatory lymphocyte clones through anti-homotoxic remedies which are interpolated in the mutual modulation of the cellular and humoral defense systems.3, 4)

Conventional cancer treatment includes the local and loco-regional, macroscopic, surgical elimination, as well as a computer-controlled radiation treatment, and a systematic chemotherapy in accordance with the respective state of the tumor with the target of the microscopic removal of the tumor as well. Apart from the multiple side effects, even refined surgical and radiological treatment strategies for multi-modal concepts generally do not promise great success.

Tumorous cancer research of the past years has shown that minerals and trace elements, the vitamins A, C, and E as well as certain enzymes are essential for a series of control systems. These substances must be substituted.

Holistic treatment of tumors also includes the treating of the psychic problems of the patient and the fortification of his mental powers of endurance during and after treatment of the tumor.

Holistic treatment of tumors is therefore composed of three main components:

- 1. Conventional treatment of tumors by
 - Surgical measures
 - Radiotherapy
 - Chemotherapy
- 2. Biological complementary therapy
 - Reinforcement of the endogenic defense system
 - Substitution treatment and regeneration treatment
- 3. Psychic-mental components

Corresponding psychologically learnable mental tumor defense methods.

Although a carcinoma is, from the viewpoint of Homotoxicology, the most progressed phase of the homotoxicosis, remissions have been observed under deliberate, adjuvant biological therapy.

It must be emphasized that biological therapy does not strive for a collision with the proven conventional therapy forms. It is performed additionally and supplementarily. First, the tumor mass must be reduced through surgery and radiation.

The following basic principles are important:

- 1. Excretion + detoxification
- 2. Diet
- 3. Immunostimulation/Immunomodulation

The therapy commences with a pure excretion and detoxification therapy for the duration of several weeks. In parallel a change of eating habits is commenced. The diet therapy should comprise a standard diet without fattened meats. Animal fats and proteins should be greatly reduced. (Note to dispense with foods containing arachidonic acid and with inflammation mediators, etc.) In addition, all foods prepared with coloring agents and preservatives should be removed from the diet. Alcohol and nicotine are prohibited. After completion of the excretion and detoxification therapy, an immunostimulating/immunomodulating therapy is commenced.

6.2 Therapy plan

• 6.2.1 Excretion and detoxification therapy

Examples of an oral therapy:

Lymphomyosot (tablets, drops)	3 tablets 3 times daily or 10 to 20 drops three times daily
Nux vomica-Homaccord (drops)	10 drops 3 times daily
Berberis-Homaccord (drops) or <u>Hepeel</u> + <u>Renee</u> l (tablets) The routine cure according to supplementation of this excretion t	1 tablet each times daily Leimbach is a recommendable alternative to or
Rx: <u>Galium-Heel</u>	8 to 10 drops 6x daily, eight weeks,
Lymphomyosot	thereafter 8 to 10 drops 4x daily,
<u>Psorinoheel</u>	eight weeks thereafter 8 to 10 drops
Phosphor-Homaccord	3x daily

Hepar compositum, Solidago compositum S, Lymphomyosot, and Nux vomica-Homaccord are suitable for a parenteral therapy. The ampoule preparations are injected 3x weekly i.m., s.c., i.c., or i.v. or mixed in the form of an oral ampoule medication. The preparation <u>Lymphomyosot</u> is suitable for parenteral as well as oral application in the form of drops (20 drops 3x daily).

Recommended parallel to excretion therapy

Due to continual contact of intermediary hormones, a state of chronic stress develops within the body. This results in an increasing degree of adrenocortical exhaustion. Therefore, an expedient measure is the interpolation with <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>.

Due to a latent tissue acidosis, extracellular and intracellular metabolic blocks are frequently diagnosed in carcinoma patients. These blocks can be disrupted through the application of the catalyst preparations <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u> (3x weekly in the above mentioned application form).

To stimulate depolymerization additionally to <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, the application of Glyoxal compositum is advisable, which is generally only administered when recovery starts to flag. <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u> D30 and cAMP D30 can be recommended as alternating remedies.

After an excretion phase of approximately four weeks, a special immunostimulating and/or immunomodulating therapy may be conducted.

• 6.2.2 Immunostimulating/ immunomodulating therapy

a. Anti-homotoxic therapy

	Echinacea compositum S		
	Engystol N		
	Lymphomyosot		
	<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> Possibly also a specific nosode preparation therapy:		
	Carcinoma bronchium-Injeel (forte), Carcinoma coli-Injeel (forte),		
Carcinoma			
A .	hepatis-Injeel (forte), <u>Carcinoma hepatis metastatis-Injeel</u> (forte),		
Carcinoma			
	laryngis-Injeel (forte), Carcinoma mammae-Injeel (forte), Carcinoma		
<u>uteri-Injeel</u>			
(forte).			
	Carcinoma nosode preparations are not available for all cancerous		
diseases, but			
,	they can be applied in accordance with the homoeopathic simile		
principle. The			
	selection is conducted based on the type of tumor and the location of		
the tumor,			
	most preferably through a naturopathic test procedure (EAV,		
Kinesiology).			
a.a. Progre	ssive auto-sanguis therapy		
	(See Progressive Auto-Sanguis Therapy, page 42.)		

b. Thymus therapy (Thymus THX)

- c. Mistletoe preparations
- d. Cytoplasmatic Therapy Ney Tumorin
- e. Oxygen therapies Ozone-Oxygen-Therapy/HOT Oxygen-Multiple-Therapy
- f. Hypothermia

6.2.2.1 Note

A variety of biological preparations are available for an in-depth treatment of localized carcinomas, e.g., carcinoma of the stomach. These preparations can be employed via electro-acupuncture: Ulcus ventriculi-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Ulcus duodeni-Nosode-Injeel</u>, and <u>Gastritis-Nosode-Injeel</u>. These cited nosode preparations are to be used specially and they differ from case to case.

In addition to the cited therapies with Heel preparations the following measures are recommended during a biological treatment:

- a) A highly dosed long-term therapy with enzyme preparations
- b) Highly dosed Vitamin C, Vitamin A, and/or b-Carotine + Vitamin E (Vitamin E doses must not be administered in case of hormone-active tumors, such as carcinoma of the ovaries, certain types of carcinomas of the breast, carcinomas of the testicles, etc.)
- c) Sanitation of the intestines
- d) Selenium oral ampoules daily as a long-term therapy
- e) For detoxification orthosiphone leaves daily
- f) Beet root concentrates daily or simply beet root juice

6.2.3 Supplementary therapy of chemotherapy

During the period of chemotherapy (several weeks to months):

Mistletoe preparations	see packaging insert
Ubichinon compositum	1 ampoule 2x weekly s.c.
Enzymes	see packaging insert
Nux vomica-Homaccord	15 drops 3x daily

Vitamine C	4 g daily	
Selenium	3x weekly 1 dosage	
ß-Carotine, Vitamine E	1-1,5 mg and/or 500–1000 I.E.	
In addition, large quantities of dextrorotatory lactic acids as well as zinc and copper dependent on the spectral analysis should be taken.		
After chemotherapy:		
Thymus injections	Symbiosis regulation: 2 ampoules 2x weekly	
Hepeel or	2 tablets 2x daily	

Hepar compositumandUbichinon compositumtogether 2x weekly 1 ampoule each

6.2.4 Supplementary therapy of radiotherapy

The weekly injection of 1-3 ampoules <u>Causticum compositum</u> is advisable in this case.

6.3 Note

Several biological methods can and should be employed in combination to increase the success of the therapy, such as anti-homotoxic therapy and ozone therapy.

Biological therapy is a long-term therapy. It not only results in a strengthening of the endogenic defense system and thereby of the tumor defense system, but also in the diminution of the side effects of the radiation treatments and cytostatic therapy.

An improvement of the bodily constitution (e.g., through increase of appetite) as well as of the psychic situation (e.g., less fear, more energy) must be regarded as a positive effect and contributes to the improvement of the quality of life. Therefore, the immunotherapy is the foundation of the biological cancer treatment.

It should be integrated into the therapy plan along with surgery, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy right from the start.

6.4 References

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Schwarzenberg 1988

7. Pain Therapies

Since oral therapies yield significant successes in this case only after a lengthy period of time, they should always only be supplemental at the beginning of pain therapy. Due to the administration of the matching bio-therapeutic remedy, the homotoxic situation underlying the pain is influenced.

Children's diseases such as the measles, mumps, and chicken pox, can originally underlie the pain progress as well as influenzal infections, angina, infective hepatitis, renal disorders, and odentalgia In this case, nosode therapy can eliminate residual toxins of previously overcome diseases from the body.

As a start for a rapid improvement of the symptomatology, injection therapies are recommended. Through the infiltration of a local anesthetic into the focus of infection the field of disturbance can be blocked out temporarily and the pain can be affected within seconds. The diagnostic and therapeutic local anesthesia is, when properly applied, the preferred method for the treatment of pain.

Possible injection locations

- Injection on the locus dolendi
- Injection in the segment
- Injection on the nerve root or ganglion
- Injection on and in joints
- Injection on the periostium
- Injection on the field of disturbance

The therapeutic effect can be improved through the incorporation of homoeopathic compound preparations. Depending on the type of pain the following are recommended:

Gelsemium-Homaccord, Spigelon	Headache, migraine
Spascupreel	Stabbing and spasmatic pains
Ranunculus-Homaccord	Intercostal pain
Rhododendroneel S	Meteorosensitiveness
Belladonna-Homaccord	Pounding inflammatory pain
Bryaconeel	Neuralgic inflammatory pains
Atropinum compositum	Colic and spasms

7.1 Indications and therapy suggestions

• 7.1.1 Injection of local anesthesia in combination

with a Anti-homotoxic remedy

• 7.1.1.1 Rachiopathy

Cervical vertebral column

The symptomatology in the area of the cervical vertebral column varies greatly depending on the location of the alteration.

Upper cervical syndrome	Trachelodynia, occiput pains, cervical migraine
Middle cervical syndrome	Shoulder pain
Lower cervical syndrome	Brachialgia, myalgia in the shoulder and neck area, epicondylitis

The mixture of a local anesthetic with a homoeopathic compound remedy is advisable for the therapy. It is thereby possible to connect the immediate effect of the diagnostic and therapeutic local anesthesia with the healing effect of homoeopathy.

Degenerative spondylopathy Migraine headache	1 amp. Discus compositum + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy 1 amp. <u>Spigelon</u> + 1 amp. <u>Gelsemium</u> Homaccord + 2 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Periarthritis and epicondylitis	1 amp. <u>Traumeel S</u> + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Thoracic spine Intercostal pains Tietze Syndrome	
Post-herpetic pain	1 amp. Ranunculus Homaccord + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy + possibly Vitamine B12
Zoster therapy	1 amp. <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> + 1 amp. <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u> + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy + Vitamine B-complex
Lumbar vertebral column Lumbalgia, Lumbago, Lumbar syndi	rome

Lumbar vertebrai column Lumbalgia, Lumbago, Lumbar syndrome Ischialgia L4/LS-Radical symptomatology S1-Radical symptomatology

Sciatic neuri	itis		1 amp. Discus compositum + 1 amp. <u>Traumeel S</u> + 5 ml neural therapeutic remedy plus 1 amp. Neuralgo-Rheum-Injee i. m.
•	7.1.1.2 Diseas	ses of	the extremities
Degenerativ	e arthritis therapy		
Small joints			1 amp. <u>Zeel P</u> /comp. + 2 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Large joints			2 amp. <u>Zeel P</u> /comp. + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Arthritis trea	tment		
Arthritis			1 amp. <u>Traumeel S</u> + 1 amp. <u>Zeel P</u> /comp + 3 to 5 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Shoulder-Ar	m-Syndrome		
Periarthritis	humeroscapularis		Zeel P/comp., Traumeel S, Discus comp., Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel
Bursitis suba	acromialis		1 amp. <u>Traumeel S</u> + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Shoulder art	throsis		Zeel P/comp., in case of activation with Traumeel S
Frozen shou	ılder		Traumeel S + neural therapeutic remedy
Elbow pain			
	s humeri radialis, s humeri ulnaris, rani	<u>Traum</u>	eel <u>S</u> and Discus comp. with neural therapeutic remedy
Carpal-tunn	el-syndrome		1 amp. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> + 2 ml neural therapeutic remedy (possibly surgery necessary!)
Hip-joint pai	n		
Coxarthritis			1 amp. <u>Zeel P</u> /comp. + 1 amp. <u>Traumeel S</u> + 3 to 5 ml neural therapeutic remedy
Degenerativ	e arthritis of hip joint		2 ampoules <u>Zeel P</u> /comp.
Knee-joint p	ain		

Osteoarthritis <u>Zeel</u> (degenerative and inflammatory), also i bursitis remedy etc.

Zeel P/comp. and Traumeel S also in conjunction with neural therapeutic edy etc.

• 7.1.1.3 Pain in the head area

Headache and migraine

1 amp. <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> + 1 amp. <u>Spigelon</u> + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy

Tinnitus aurium

Tinnitus aurium

•

1 amp. <u>Vertigoheel</u> + 3 ml neural therapeutic remedy also with <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and Barijodeel

7.1.2 Progressive Auto-sanguis therapy according to

Reckeweg for the treatment of diseases of the

rheumatic syndromes

Stage A	<u>Zeel P</u> /comp. <u>Traumeel S</u> Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel Discus compositum	For all degenerative skeletal diseases For predominantly inflammatory reactions For neuralgia and myalgia For spinal column-associated pains
Stage B	Lymphomyosot	For lymph drainage and connective tissue purification
Stage C	Engystol N Echinacea compositum S Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Combination package of catalysts	During or after viral infections For strengthening the defense powers For the activation of the metabolism Activation of the toxic defense and enzyme systems Induction of the enzyme systems
Stage D	Suis organ preparations such as Musculus, Os, Funiculus umbilicalis,	Influenza, arthritis urica, herpes zoster and simplex etc
	<u>Hepar compositum,</u> such as Streptococcus, Staphylococcus	Nosode preparations

The above mentioned ampoules are administered according to the principles of the auto-sanguis therapy singly or also mixed.

• 7.1.3 Physical therapy with <u>Traumeel S</u> and Zeel ointments

The application of the above mentioned ointments is conducted preferably in conjunction with occlusive bandages and fixed dressings, they can also be employed as massage cream. The application in iontophoresis is possible as well, however the polarity must be exchanged after half of the treatment period has elapsed, because the constituents possess different charges.

• 7.1.4 Treatment with Anti-homotoxic single constituent remedies

See Reckeweg's Homoeopathia Anti-homotoxica, Vol. II, 3rd ed. (1991), pages 204-209.

• 7.1.5 Other therapy methods

- Diet, fasting
- Physical therapy, hydrotherapy
- Acupuncture, electroacupuncture
- Chirotherapy
- Autohemotherapy, progressive auto-sanguis-therapy
- Ozone and oxygen therapy
- Psychotherapy, relaxation exercises

8. Toxin Affliction

The effects of toxic affliction (homotoxins) upon the progress of the patients' diseases has always been known in the anti-homotoxic therapy. Their importance is being increasingly acknowledged in traditional medicine as well. In Germany, the special qualification of environmental medicine was introduced recently.

Toxins can be detected down to concentrations of single molecules. The diagnosis is, however, relatively difficult, since the symptomatology is quite unspecific. Observed symptoms include tiredness, concentration difficulties, or headaches, hyperactivity, proneness to infections, and allergies. These symptoms are frequently misinterpreted as psychosomatic manifestations. The development of chronic diseases of the rheumatic syndromes, metabolic disorders, and cardiovascular diseases, as well as renal and vesical diseases may also be triggered by toxins.

Environmental stress factors manifest the most severe symptomatology in the clinical syndrome Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS). The concept of Multiple Chemical Sensitivity was introduced by the American physician Randolph in the 1960's. According to his definition, it is an acquired disease, caused by an excessive overloading of the human organism with exogenic substances. The patients react to numerous chemicals with relatively uniform symptomatology.

The diagnosis is extremely laborious and time-consuming, a repertorization according to anti-homotoxic principles is helpful in these cases.

A further clinical syndrome, which leads to difficulties during diagnostics and therapy, is the Sick-Building-Syndrome (SBS). This is an internationally employed term for feelings of ill health and discomfort, which occur in interior building spaces. In 1983, the WHO defined the Sick-Building-Syndrome as follows:

A certain number of people in the same room/building (approximately 20 %) complain spontaneously of unspecific symptoms/discomforts which appear during a stay in these rooms/buildings, possibly worsen here, and which improve or completely disappear after the people have left the room/building.

Whereas the diagnosis of toxin-related diseases is continually making progress, hardly any traditional treatment concepts for the therapy are available. In this case, naturopathic treatments must be considered as superior.

Homotoxicology rests on three pillars during treatment:

- 1. Avoidance of further intake/supply of toxins.
- 2. Improvement of the cell and organ function.
- 3. Optimization of the detoxifying and excretion functions.

Orthomolecular therapy plays an increasingly significant role in the prevention of toxic affliction. Patients can be protected quite well through high doses of vitamins, minerals, and trace elements (e.g., Vitamine E, Vitamine C, beta-carotine, magnesium, and selenium).

Anti-homotoxic therapy is the best method for the excretion and detoxification therapy as well as improvement of the organ functions.

The basic remedy for the detoxification therapy is Lymphomyosot. This preparation detoxifies the matrix and lymph system. In particular, it has been successfully employed for the detoxification of heavy metal loads. For this reason, it is applied routinely prior to, during, and after an amalgam sanitation (see section Amalgam excretion, page 59).

The preparation Galium-Heel is frequently administered additionally for the detoxification of the cytoplasm.

Since environmental stress factors frequently deposit so-called metabolic blocks, the administration of the bio-catalysts is essential. In most cases, the two preparations Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum are administered together two to three times a week.

An infusion therapy is particularly advisable for general excretion and detoxification. To this purpose to a commercial full electrolyte solution (250 ml) the preparations Hepar compositum for the liver, Solidago compositum S for the kidneys, Nux vomica-Homaccord for the stomach, and Lymphomyosot for the lymph tissue are added. These infusions are administered in most cases twice a week, for a total of five to ten times.

For the treatment of considerably metabolically-blocked patients (metabolic syndrome), the so-called catalyst infusion is administered initially. All ten ampoules in the multipackage of the citric acid cycle catalysts are added to an infusion solution. An oral excretion therapy is also possible:

Lymphomyosot (tablets, drops) 3 tablets 3 times daily or

Nux vomica-Homaccord (drops)	10 drops three times daily
Berberis-Homaccord (drops)	10 drops three times daily

or <u>Hepeel</u> + <u>Reneel</u> (tablets) 1 tablet each three times daily

A disorder in the area of trace elements is frequently determined in cases of toxic affliction. The preparation Molybdän compositum (1 tablet twice a week) is administered to balance this disorder.

10 to 20 drops three times daily

An enzyme therapy is also suitable for the degradation of waste products.

The above-mentioned preparation combinations (parenteral or oral) are to be considered as optimal detoxification therapies and should be conducted in conjunction with holistic measures such as change of diet, sanitation of the intestinal tract, reduction of stress, light exercise, etc. for a period of several months.

This excretion therapy is also particularly indicated as the first step of the treatment of all chronic diseases to detoxify the matrix, thus enabling it to be accessible again to the regulatory influences of the anti-homotoxic therapy.

8.1 References

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9. Amalgam-Excretion

The term amalgam damages usually refers to the negative impacts on the organism caused by mercury released from amalgam fillings. Dentists have been confronted with the complaints of patients with amalgam fillings for years. Due to the observation of secondary diseases caused by mercury loads in the body, criticism of the use of amalgam has increased recently throughout the world.

It must be noted in this case that the question, whether and to what extent damages caused by amalgam fillings are possible, is currently being discussed contrarily, and specialists have not as yet reached an agreement on this subject. It is generally agreed however to attempt to avoid amalgam fillings through the prophylaxis of dental cavities.

Amalgam is a composition metal, which is usually composed of 53% mercury, 20% silver, 16% tin, and 10% copper.

The toxicity of mercury is based primarily on its effect as a cell toxin. The heavy metal binds the sulfhydryl groups of proteins and thus blocks various vital enzyme systems. Mercury is deposited in the liver, kidneys, spleen, and in the brain as well and is excreted extremely slowly (normal Hg-level in urine 0.5 - 5 micrograms/day). Particularly the long half-life period of mercury in the brain of approximately 18 years substantiates the proposition that, once mercury has entered the brain, it hardly ever leaves this organ during the patient's lifetime.

Acute symptoms of mercury poisoning include salivation, stomatitis, gastroenteritis, ulcerous hemorrhagic colitis with vomiting, colic and diarrhea, nephritis with anuria, and uraemia.

Chronic mercury poisoning displays symptoms such as fatigue, headaches, and pain in limbs, salivation, stomatitis, albuminuria, central nervous symptoms such as mood lability, fear, excitement, muscular twitching, impaired vision, hearing defects, speech defects, and gait defects, memory weakness, personality breakdown, as well as sensitive, symmetrical polyneuropathies (paraesthesia, analgesia) (Reference: "Handlexikon der Medizin", Author: G. Thiele, Publishing company Urban & Schwarzenberg, Munich - Vienna - Baltimore).

The danger of an immunosuppression, caused by the mobilization of mercury from amalgam fillings, must also be pointed out. Thus, a reaction of the immune system occurs only a few minutes after mercury mobilization triggered by chewing bubble gum for 20 minutes or drinking sips of lemon tea, whereby the activity of the T-lymphocytes, the T-helper cells and the natural killer cells significantly decreases.

Mercury and its components can disrupt the system of the energy paths (meridians, energy vessels according to Voll). From the viewpoint of holistic, cybernetic concepts, very fine information impulses can be emanated from the metallic components of amalgam which completely impair the energy paths according to Voll.

When the amalgam or its components have been identified as regulatory cycle disturbances through a regulatory-diagnostic procedure such as electro-acupuncture according to Voll, all of the amalgam fillings should be removed at greater intervals during the first phase of therapy. An excretion and regulation therapy particularly with biological therapeutic remedies must be conducted thereafter to remove the metals deposited in the tissues.

In simple cases, the excretion therapy can be conducted via homoeopathic compound or single constituent remedies. Severely disturbed patients require a regulation therapy via tested homoeopathic and isopathic remedies, in especially severe cases a parenteral administration of heavy metal binding antidotes such as DMPS is indicated.

Initial results with Heel preparations for the treatment of amalgam damages are available for <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (drops), which promotes the excretion of possibly reabsorbed mercury via ist purifying and channeling effect on the matrix. We recommend a dosage of 15-20 drops of <u>Lymphomyosot</u> 3 times daily.

Several of the Injeel preparations (e.g., Mercurius vivus-Injeel, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel, etc.) contain potentized mercury as a potency chord and can be employed in terms of a homoeopathic simile for this purpose.

Further detoxification remedies from the preparation program, which aside from <u>Lymphomyosot</u> should be employed in all of the cellular phases, include <u>Galium-Heel</u>,

<u>Psorinoheel</u>, as well as <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>. A normal dosage of 20 drops each 3 times daily is recommended.

To protect important cell organelles (e.g., the mitochondria) against free radicals (especially oxygen radicals), a selenium therapy in conjunction with anti-oxidants such as Vitamin E should be included in the therapy plan.

As with all chronic toxic afflictions, the supply of essential nutrients is also of great significance during the therapy. These include the essential amino acids (valine, leucine, isoleucine, lysine, phenylalanine, tryptophane, methionine, threonine), the essential fatty acids (highly unsaturated fatty acids such as linoleic and linolenic acid), minerals, trace elements, and vitamins. In particular, the essential trace elements (selenium, zinc, molybdenum, manganese, chrome, cobalt, copper, nickel, silicium, vanadium, iodine and fluorine), which are present in the body only in very slight amounts, whose lack however leads to disorders of bio-chemical processes, must be available to a sufficient measure (Reference: "Documenta Geigy, Wissenschaftliche Tabellen", 7th Edition [1977], Geigy Pharmazeutika, Wehr/Baden).

10. Microbiological Therapy: A Therapeutic Concept for Effectuating Immunmodulation

10.1 Basic information

10.1.1 Immunological aspects

Immunomodulatory therapy exerts its influence within the realm of the immune system. As we know today, the structure of the immunological network is much more highly complex than originally believed.3,8) Not only does this system "provide immunity," i.e., furnish protection from contagion, but it also plays a key role in the performance of numerous other functions in conjunction with the body's microflora and mucosa, plus its metabolic, nervous, and hormonal systems. Phylogenetically, the intestine may be considered the cradle of the immune system. The skin - the mucous membranes of the digestive tract in particular – represents the body's surface of immediate contact with the environment; thus it is quite logical that these contact surfaces should hold especially high immunological significance. Only in the past few years has the medical world come to realize the fact that approximately 85% of the human immune system lies within the body's mucosae. From an ontogenetic point of view, the morphological basis of this relatively autonomous system consists of organs which developed from the entoderm. First to be recognized in this respect was the existence of independent, gastrointestinally-associated lymphatic tissue (GALT). The most recent status of knowledge in this area indicates the mucosal immune system as being common to all mucous membranes and interconnecting the various organs with one another.1,2,13) The immunological system of the mucosae serves an exceptionally expansive area of contact surfaces, e.g., 400 m2 within the small and large intestines and 80 m2 within the lungs (skin area: 2.5 m2). A large portion of these mucous membranes are normally colonized by micro-organisms.1,15,16)

10.1.2 Microbiological aspects

The human body is host to an incredibly vast variety and quantity of colonizing microorganisms. Here, microbial communities of multiplex composition thrive in varying densities within diverse habitats. The intestines alone harbor 300 to 500 different types of microbes, the further classification of which distributes them into 17 families and 47 genera. Meticulous studies conducted on germ-free animals have revealed a great deal in regard to the significance of microflora, particularly concerning the structure and function of the immune system. In experimental animals, which were kept in a germ-free environment, 85 percent of the immunological system (namely the mucosal immune system) was shown to be completely undeveloped. The granulocyte count was substantially reduced while those granulocytes present displayed functional limitations. Inoculation of germ-free animals with a variety of micro-organisms enabled study of the relationships as they exist among the various microbes. Results of this investigation indicated that complex microbial communities stabilize in states of equilibrium which oppose externally-invading microbes in their efforts to establish colonization. This opposition is known as "colonization resistance."

Normal microflora, therefore, is of crucial importance to the structural and functional capabilities of the mucosal immune-system specifically, as well as to the entire immune system in general. In addition, normal microflora develops a certain degree of protective action of its own, directed against externally-invading pathological agents. For this reason, microflora is an exceptionally decisive factor for any individual's status of health and/or disease. The deployment order of defensive measures within the majority of mucosae denotes normal microflora as one of the initial defensive barriers. 1,15,16)

• 10.1.3 Symbiosis

The term "symbiosis" was defined in 1879 by Anton Heinrich de Bary as the continual, close-knit cohabitation of organisms of diverse designation. This definition of symbiosis encompasses a great number of life-partnerships including parasitism, neutralism, commensalism, and mutualism.12) As early as 1951, Gregory stated, "the value of this interpretation lies in the expansion of the concept of the structural entity of an organism to include heterogenic systems which operate conjointly as a functional unit or field". 10)

Applying this conception to their observations on populations of microflora within the alimentary tract10), an international research-committee determined the human body/microbial correlation to correspond perfectly with the definition of a symbiotic partnership as described by de Bary. "Normal" human microflora also contains opportunistic pathological agents with which the body maintains a status of continuous, close cohabitation. These agents are normally kept in check by neutral, commensal, and mutualistic micro-organisms and are thus held incapable of developing their disease-promoting properties.10)

• 10.1.4 Probiotic agents

Until very recently, the definition of the term "probiotics" has been extremely diffuse, encompassing an array of concepts highly diverse in nature. In June of 1994, a seminar was conducted on the subject, "Probiotics: Prospects of Application in Treating Opportunistic Infection". An international team of experts attending this seminar collaborated to develop the following definition: "A probiotic agent is a microbial preparation containing live and/or killed microbes, including any constituent parts or metabolic

products thereof. Probiotic agents may be employed as food additives, preventative substances, or therapeutic agents". 17)

10.2 Microbiological therapy

10.2.1 Definition

Microbiological therapy is defined as the oral or parenteral application of various live and/or killed microbes and/or their components for therapeutic purposes. The two essential elements of microbiological therapy are microbial preparations and autovaccines. The Physician's Desk Reference of Germany (die Rote Liste) contains approximately 35 microbial preparations.6) Despite the enormous spectrum of symbiotic microbial varieties, the majority of preparations are generally prepared from only four types: Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Bifidobacterium bifidum, and Lactobacillus acidophilus. Also utilized in such therapy is the non-symbiotic microbe Saccharomyces boulardii.

10.2.2 Mechanisms of action

Microbiological therapy employing microbial preparations and auto-vaccines4) is a therapeutic technique which has attained scientific substantiation.6.11) This treatment. originally incomprehensible from the conventionalized view, was developed on the grounds of previously-acquired experience and has been utilized for treating the most varied of affections, including acute as well as chronic inflammation of the E/N/T region, respiratory tract, gastro-intestinal vicinity and urogenital tract in addition to allergies and other disorders. Through recent immunological research, this therapy has since earned the validation of the followers of conventional medicine as well. The liberation of the cytokinetic substances interleukin-1ß.1L-6 and interferon-ß is stimulated in direct correlation with dosage. When applied orally, microbial preparations activate dormant beta cells, causing these cells to proliferate in the sense of a cascade reaction which thereby enhances IgA-synthesis. This stimulation of the activity level of the mucosal immune-system is verified through an increase of secretory IgA in the saliva.7, 9, 11, 14, 17) By means of various immunological signals, this therapy meshes with and effectively influences the complex cog-and-gear machinery existing among the mucosal immune system, the general immunological system, nervous system, the hormonal system, and the metabolism. Thus this empiric knowledge medical professionals have meticulously acquired over a period of more than forty years in the field of therapeutic application of microbial preparations and auto-vaccines has received impressive verification.

• 10.2.3 Indications

Controlled clinical tests have confirmed the indications for microbiological therapy to include the following: immunomodulation; coryzal affections; chronic, recurrent infections of the respiratory tract; chronic sinusitis; inflammation within the regions of the mouth, nose, tympanum, and pharynx; gastro-intestinal disorders; irritable colon, and infections of the urinary tract. Experience has shown further indications to encompass such affections as gastro-enteritis, enterocolitis, post-antibiotic colitis, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, hepatopathy, cholecystopathy, dermal diseases, allergic affections, and mycosis. These indications, all of which interact with the entodermogenic, mucosal immune-system, are currently and further clinical examination. The exceptionally broad spectrum of indications may be explained

through the substrate role which the mucosal immune system plays; a system which is common to them all. 2, 13)

10.2.4 Combination therapy

In keeping with the concept of holistic therapy, microbiological treatment may be successfully conjoined within the physician's practice with the measures of anti-homotoxic therapy and dietary regimen.

10.2.5 Anti-homotoxic therapy

Successful microbiological therapy should always include anti-homotoxic treatment, for normal, functional flora can thrive only within a healthy physiological milieu. Such factors as environmental stress, incorrect diet, and even allopathic medication (e.g., frequent application of antibiotics) can lead to serious alteration of milieu, particularly in patients suffering from chronic illness. This unhealthy alteration may be treated with the aid of anti-homotoxic medicine. The initial step in treating such chronic affections should therefore be the performance of detoxification therapy. The base agent of microbiological therapy consists of Nux vomica-Homaccord. This homoeopathic combination-preparation induces functional improvement within the region of the alimentary canal. The second preparation, equally important during detoxification therapy, is Lymphomyosot. This medication exerts a lymph-mobilizing, mesenchymecleansing effect. Hepar compositum is employed for activation of the detoxicant functions of the liver, while Solidago compositum S is utilized to promote renal elimination. Consumption of ample fluids supports this treatment, the most beneficial of these being water (low in mineral content) as well as juices produced from various fruits and vegetables. For microbiological therapy to function properly, sufficient intake of fluids is indispensable as well. The adult female normally requires an intake of 2 liters of liquids daily, the corresponding quantity for adult males is 3 liters. This amount may be increased to 4 to 5 liters per day during the course of detoxification therapy. The preparation Mucosa compositum may be employed for activation of bodily defense-mechanisms in treatment of mucosal affections of the most varied types and localization; Cutis compositum is appropriate for treating diseases of the skin. Traumeel S has proven its reliability for therapy of all forms of inflammatory disease, including those within the gastro-intestinal region. The medication Podophyllum compositum is a reliable agent in cases displaying colitic symptoms. Spascupreel (S) is utilized in treatment of spastic conditions; general sensations of unwellness and nausea of various origin are treated by means of Vomitusheel (S). A wealth of further homoeopathic combination-preparations (such as Duodenoheel, Gastricumeel, Hepeel etc.) is also available, as is an entire range of single-constituent homoeopathic medications, all of which are excellently suited for utilization in microbiological therapy for the purpose of immunomodulation.

Previous infectional illnesses – those within the gastro-intestinal region in particular – may subsequently cause development of chronic pathological symptoms. In such cases, specific nosode therapy provides a feasible means of causal naturopathic treatment. Please refer to chapter Therapeutic Index of this book for further particulars on this subject.

• 10.2.6 Alimentary therapy

The manner in which a patient conducts his or her life is a crucial factor in securing long-term retention of the improvement achieved through therapeutic measures. One

of the most important elements holistic therapy should always include are guidelines in regard to dietary regimen.5)

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11. General Rules for the Practical Therapeutic Application of Heel Preparations

The preparations appearing in this Therapeutic Index were compiled on the basis of the experience gained by innumerable therapists from every field of medicine, including MD's and dentists, who have acquired familiarity with the homoeopathic/anti-homotoxic technique over a period of many years. In addition, the findings of recent scientific investigations (e.g., drug monitoring, medical trials, clinical trials, etc.) have been incorporated into the therapeutic recommendations presented here as well.

In principle, most Heel preparations may be employed in either of two modes depending upon the type of disorder involved:

- 1. As acute therapy, for treatment of suddenly-occurring illnesses or symptoms.
- 2. As long-term therapy, for treating conditions of chronic diseases.

In acute therapy, the appropriate preparation is to be administered frequently. Treatment commences as a rule in massive-dose therapy of 1 tablet or 10 drops every 15 minutes over a maximum period of 2 hours. Preparations for hypodermic injection indicated in acute treatment are initially to be applied daily (particularly serious pathological processes may require application up to 3 times per day). As a general rule, the more severe and acute the symptoms, the greater the frequency in which the indicated preparations are to be administered. Upon achieving improvement, the frequency should gradually be reduced.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections, orally-applied preparations are generally administered three times daily in a dosage of 1 tablet or 10 drops (tablets are to be slowly dissolved sublingually).

Injection solutions are to be applied 1–2 times weekly. These dosages are also appropriate for follow-up treatment of acute disorders.

We wish to emphasize, however, that the dosages recommended for the indicated preparations are presented as guidelines only. They are intended to aid less experienced therapists in homoeopathic/anti-homotoxic therapy. As experience increases, the majority of therapists adopt the practice of selecting the dosage for each case as individually as possible. Thus the experienced therapist considers not only the severity of the pathological process involved, but also the constitutional and reactive situations of each unique patient while determining the dosage and/or frequency of application optimal in the given case.

11.1 Dosage for infants and small children

As for adults, dosage of homoeopathic medication in treating infants and small children is generally best determined on an individual basis. In light of the differing degrees of response these preparations evoke in each patient, designation of rigid dosage plans would neither be sensible nor would it correspond with our cognizance of antihomotoxic therapy.

Drops may be taken together with a small amount of liquid. Keeping the medication in the mouth for some time improves absorption and therefore the effectivity.

Tablets should be taken sublingually. For infants and small children they may also be taken mixed with some liquid.

The following dosages, determined through monitoring actual practice, have proven to provide reliable guidelines, however:

Dosage for liquid preparations (drops):

Age Group	Normal Dosage	Acute Dosage	
Infants 0 - 1 year	1 - 3x daily 3 drops	every half to every full hour maximally 4 drops 10x daily	
Small children 1 - 6 years	1 - 3x daily 5 drops	every half to every full hour maximally 6 drops 10x daily	
School children 6 - 12 years	1 - 3x daily 7 drops	every half to every full hour maximally 10x daily, 8 drops	
Children from 12 years Dosage for tablet preparation	•	adult dosage	
Age Group Normal acute Dosage	Acute total	Dosage Dosage	
Infants 2x daily every 1-2 hours, 4 tablets 0 -1 year 1/2 tablet take 1/2 tablet 8x daily maximally			
Small children 3x daily every 1-2 hours, 6 tablets 1 - 6 years 1/2 tablet take 1/2 tablet 12x daily maximally			
School children 2x da	ily every 1-2 hours, max	ximally 8 tablets	

6 - 12 years 1 tablet take 1 tablet 8x daily

Children adult adult adult from 12 years dosage dosage dosage

Dosage for ampoule preparations of 1.1 ml:

Age Group	Normal Dosage	Acute Dosage
Infants 0 - 1 year	1x daily 0,3 ml (1/3 of the ampoule)	3x daily 0,3 ml
Small children 1 - 6 years	1x daily 0,5 ml (1/2 of the ampoule)	3x daily 0,5 ml
School children 6 - 12 years	1 x daily 0,7 ml (2/3 of the ampoule)	3 x daily 0,7 ml
Children from 12 years	adult dosage	adult dosage

Dosage for ampoule preparations of 2.2.ml:

Age Group	Normal Dosage	Acute Dosage
Infants 0 - 1 year	1x daily 0,7 ml (1/3 of the ampoule)	3x daily 0,7 ml
Small children 1 - 6 years	1x daily 1,0 ml (1/2 of the ampoule)	3x daily 1,0 ml
School children 6 - 12 years	1x daily 1,4 ml (2/3 of the ampoule)	3x daily 1,4 ml
Children from 12 years	adult dosage	adult dosage

Dosage for suppository preparations:

Viburcol: Infants aged 1 day to 6 months receive up to 2 suppositories daily. Patients 6 months and older are given up to 3 suppositories per day.

Vomitusheel S: Infants and children up to 6 months may receive a maximum dosage of 2 suppositories daily.

The average, standard dosage of <u>Spascupreel</u> S suppositories consists of 1/2 suppository, 2 - 3 times daily for infants and 6 months of age. For children 6 months and older, the mean dosage is 1 suppository, 2 - 3 times per day.

As a rule, Atropinum compositum S suppositories are to be administered to children having attained at least 3 months of age. Small children from 3 months to 3 years receive a maximum dosage of 1 suppository, 2 times daily; children 3 - 5 years of age are given a max. daily dosage of 3 suppositories; patients 5 years and older may be administered a maximum of 5 suppositories per day.

11.2 Information concerning allergies

Artificial coloring

None of the Heel preparations contain any artificial coloring.

Benzalkonium chloride

0,01% Benzalkonium chloride is contained in Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray and in Euphorbium compositum Nasal Spray S.

Corn

None of the Heel preparations contains any corn ingredients.

Gluten

Gluten is contained in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Neuro-Injeel and Valerianaheel, Avena sativa-Injeel and Avena sativa-Injeel forte.

Glycerol

Glycerol is contained in the mother tinctures of Crotalus (Injeel and Injeel forte), Elaps corallinus (Injeel and Injeel forte), Lachesis (Injeel and Injeel forte), Naja tripudians (Injeel and Injeel forte), Vipera berus (Injeel and Injeel forte), all suis-organ preparations

(please refer to page 35) and all nosodes (please refer to page 30).

Therefore, small amounts of Glycerol are also contained in combination preparations with these ingredients (please refer to page 529).

Lactose

All tablet preparations contain Lactose (milk sugar).

Magnesiumstearate

All tablet preparations contain Magnesium stearate.

Plant proteins

Nearly all preparations contain plant extracts in potentized form and therefore also plant proteins (in non-hydrolyzed form). Please refer to the Pharmacological Index where for each preparation all source plants are listed in the composition.

Soy

None of the Heel preparations contains any soy ingredients.

Sugar (sucrose)

None of the Heel preparations contains any sugar/ sucrose. All tablets contain lactose (milk-sugar).

Yeast

None of the Heel preparations contains any yeast ingredients.

11.3 Selection of the appropriate preparations

As a rule, the following procedure is to be observed in selecting the correct preparations for therapeutic application:

Inasmuch as the Therapeutic Index or Pharmacological Index designates a medication with indications precisely corresponding to the syndrome involved, or for which homoeopathic drug-provings of its constituents exactly conform to the symptom picture as displayed by the patient, this preparation should be the principal therapeutic agent. In the presence of multifarious symptoms or in cases for which the appropriate remedy cannot be readily determined, the determination should be made according to the symptoms so that sometimes several preparations must be taken for alleviation of the various complaints, e.g., through parallel application of medications for relief of headache pain, cardiac disorders, venous stasis, arthralgia etc.

When several preparations are prescribed simultaneously, these may be taken either individually (alternately, at intervals of one to two hours) or they may be consumed together. No change in the efficacy of preparations has been observed to occur on the grounds of simultaneous consumption to date. When preparations are available in a variety of dosage forms (e.g., as liquid drops and as tablets), these may generally be considered as equal in terms of therapeutic action. All drops contain ethanol in different amounts. As they are prepared employing aqueous alcohol solutions in accordance with the manufacturing directives of the HAB (German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia). Please refer to the Pharmacological Index where the exact amount to each preparation available as drops is listed in the composition. Usually, the amount of alcohol is negligible, as one dose of 10-15 drops contains only as little ethanol (0,13-0,45 g) as naturally contained in a slice of bread (0,1-0,2 g) or in half a glass of apple juice (0.5 g). Considering the natural degradation rate of 0,09-0,13 g ethanol per kg and hour, his amount of alcohol is degraded by the human body (of 60 kg) without 1-5 minutes. Nevertheless, discretion is advised in prescribing this form to patients in whom introduction of even slight quantities of alcohol might feasibly precipitate difficulties, such as to hepatopaths and dipsomaniacs - particularly in cases of "dry" alcoholics!

Conversely, for patients suffering from the rare condition of lactose intolerance, tablet preparations are to be prescribed with due reservation only. Tablet preparations are not contraindicated for treatment of diabetes mellitus. In severe forms of this disease which require a strictly monitored carbohydrate diet, however, 0.025 BU (bread unit) is to be calculated per tablet (300 mg).

11.4 Special application of ampoule preparations

The question of which method of application (oral or injection) is preferable for these preparations cannot be determined globally. During recent years, however, applicational studies have been conducted on numerous cases, providing therapeutic data on this question for a number of combination preparations. Evaluation of these investigational findings suggests therapeutic results achieved through the injection method to generally rank slightly higher than those attained by administration of the corresponding oral form. Due to diversified contributing factors among the documented cases (e.g., varying duration of symptoms, non-uniform adjuvant therapies, etc.), which presumably exerted considerable influence upon the degree of therapeutic success observed, these findings neither warrant designation as conclusive at present, nor shall they be universally applied to all preparations.

In general, however, the form recommended for initial treatment of symptoms less severe in nature is that of oral application. Ampoule preparations are particularly appropriate for therapy of highly-acute pathological forms, or for chronic cases displaying disease pictures in which liquid-drop or tablet preparations have failed to produce a satisfactory degree of therapeutic success. A further, highly advisable measure, to be applied ensuing injection, consists of prescribing the corresponding oral form as follow-up therapy over an extended period of time.

Children or patients who fear injections can also drink the ampoule preparation. For this purpose, the ampoules can be added to some tepid water and then drunk. When using a spoon, it should be ensured that it is not a metal spoon.

The ampoule preparations may be divided into two basic categories:

- 1. Combination preparations (e.g., Composita remedies, Homaccords, combination Injeels. (See chapter C, section 1, page 285.)
- 2. Single-Constituent preparations in potency chords (Injeels and Injeels forte) as well as in single potencies. (Refer to chapter C, section 2, page 439.)

As in the case for drops and tablet preparations, the ampoule medications of the first category are to be employed in an indication-related manner (as far as possible). A great number of these remedies are also available as oral application, including drop preparations of each of the 30 Homaccords.

The ampoule preparations of the second category (single-constituent remedies in potency chords, Injeels – including forte strengths – as well as single-constituent prepartations in single potencies) differ from those of the first group inasmuch as these medications contain only one homoeopathically-prepared base material each. The active constituent within such Injeel and Injeel-forte solutions is present in the form of what is termed a "potency chord": a mixture of potencies of the identical base substance at low, intermediate, and high levels of potentization. Experience has shown potency chords to broaden, deepen, and intensify the therapeutic effect of the corresponding agent. The high potencies contained in these chords also serve to mollify any initial worsening which may occur.

The single-constituent Injeels/Injeels forte containing classic homoeopathic agents as active substances are primarily applied in accordance with homoeopathic drug provings. As a rule, the greatest efficacy is achieved in cases in which the patient's symptoms correspond as precisely as possible to the drug-proving data of the homoeopathic agent to be administered. It is also possible to administer a mixture of various Injeels, providing the drug-proving data for each individual preparation corresponds to any aspect of the patient's symptoms in a relevant manner.

11.5 Homoeopathically adjusted allopathic medications, intermediary catalysts, nosodes and suis-organ preparations: when to employ which remedy?

For patients suffering from disorders previously treated by means of chemical medications, and for treating individuals whose compromised health is presumably ascribable to iatrogenic damage, the advisable mode of action consists of therapeutic administration of the appropriate homoeopathically-processed allopathic preparations in addition to the preparations which are otherwise indicated. Like the classic homoeopathic agents, these preparations are available in various forms: as Injeel, Injeel forte and some single-potencies. This type of remedy contains chemically-defined substances in homoeopathically potentized form; just as with all other

homoeopathic agents, homoeopathically-processed allopathic medications are also to be applied in accordance with the similarity rule, "similia similibus curentur." Homoeopathically adjusted allopathic drugs are prescribed on the basis of the following concept: in cases in which a certain medication was utilized for therapy of previous illnesses and thereby possibly caused iatrogenic damage, the organism is prompted to rehabilitate such damage through applying trace dosages of that pharmaceutical. This technique does not necessarily require applying the absolutely identical drug in homoeopathic attenuation which instilled the damage, but rather an active agent of a similar type may also be utilized.

The intermediary catalysts are available as Injeels, forte-strength Injeels, and some as single potencies. These preparations contain homoeopathic potencies of substances which are significant for the normal metabolism of human cells and/or organs. Administration of these substances is intended to exert subliminal stimulation upon the metabolic processes in order to activate them and to re-establish blocked cellular and enzymal functions. Intermediary catalysts are primarily applied in treatment of chronic and degenerative diseases.

Nosodes are preparations produced according to a homoeopathic processing technique from pathologically-altered organs or organic constituents of human or animal origin; further, from non-living cultures of micro-organisms, decomposition products of animal organs, as well as from bodily fluids containing pathogens or pathological products which are no longer virulent. Nosodes are likewise available as Injeels, forte-strength Injeels and some as single-potencies. Nosodes are most aptly designated as "terrain remedies." Their action does not directly target the pathogens themselves, but is capable of improving the organism's defensive situation with the result of definitively overcoming infection or the damage sustained due to such infection. Nosodes are generally applied as follow-up therapy ensuing abatement of the acute stage of infection or infectious disease (corresponding to application in accordance with anamnestic, etiological similarity). They may also be administered in accordance with symptomatic similarity, however, (reflecting the fundamental homoeopathic rules of similitude) e.g., in treatment of patients lacking definitive evidence of previous affection yet displaying symptoms similar to those of a certain illness.

The suis-organ preparations are available as Injeels, forte-strength Injeels, and some as single-potencies. Suis-organ preparations are employed for organ-specific stimulation therapy. These medications are particularly successful in treatment of degenerative damage as well as functional insufficiency of the organs. As a rule, preliminary therapy is initially performed employing the indicated disease-specific homoeopathic combination-preparation, subsequent to which the organ-related suisorgan preparation is then applied, either unaccompanied or in combination with further homoeopathic medications as required. A frequent observation made upon applying mixtures of suis-organ preparations with other homoeopathic agents has been the directive capacity the former seems to exert over the latter. The suis-organ preparations apparently "guide" other active homoeopathic substances in their presence to the corresponding targeted organ, thereby intensifying their efficacy.

11.6 Higher potencies (Injeels) or lower potencies (Injeels forte)? And recommendations for administering the proper strength

The single-constituent Injeels (including homoeopathically-processed allopathics, catalysts, nosodes, and suis-organ preparations) are generally available in two strengths: as Injeels and Injeels forte. In certain cases these may also be obtained in single-potency, high and/or low-potency forms as well (see chapter C, section 2, page 439).

The following statement provides information regarding the applicational possibilities of these preparations in their various strengths:

In cases in which the patient's individual reactive status is not precisely known, it is recommended to commence therapy by applying the normal-strength Injeels. As the stimulative effects of this form are comparatively the most mild, the jeopardy of violent initial reactions may virtually be ruled out. It is advisable to treat chronic affections primarily by means of the higher potencies, with the lower potencies (forte Injeels and low single-potencies) employed only in the confirmed event of poor response. Patients whose reactive status is extremely sensitive may display slight signs of initial exacerbation even upon receiving the normal Injeels. In cases such as this, renewed application should be delayed until the reaction has subsided. Then a high single-potency of the corresponding agent (as far as available) is to be subsequently applied in order to "test" the patient's individual reactive threshold. In treatment of acutely occurring, severe symptoms in all patients excepting those who react in a particularly sensitive manner, lower potencies (forte Injeels) may also be applied from the beginning of therapy. The Injeel forms are then to be administered as improvement progresses.

11.7 How are Injeel and Injeel-forte preparations applied?

Injeels, Injeels forte, and single potencies are to be administered hypodermically by means of either intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intracutaneous injection. In principle, intravenous injection should always be performed with due caution while attentive observation is focused upon the patient. This is particularly true when an agent is applied to a subject for the first time, as the possibility of allergic reaction may never be completely ruled out, even to constituents in such greatly-attenuated form as are found with homoeopathic medications. However, intravenous application of a preparation may well be indicated in treating acute symptoms, as the medication takes effect most rapidly through this mode. Drug monitorings have shown the degree of therapeutic success achieved for certain combination preparations to improve when administered intravenously. Here, the rate of successful therapy achieved by i.v. application was higher than that attained through i.m., s.c., or i.d. administration of the same preparation.

Intramuscular injection takes effect more gradually than intravenous application. The effects of i.m. injection are extremely long-lasting, however.

Subcutaneous injection is frequently observed to take extremely rapid action when applied within the region of pain or at an acupuncture point. When applied to other areas, s.c. injection takes effect in a manner comparable to that of intramuscular injection.

Intracutaneous injection is indicated for treating painful conditions, particularly when neural effects are desired. The wheals are applied segmentally and neurally within the region of pain, or to either the left or right of the vertebral column in correspondence with the affected segment (e.g., at the starting points of the intercostal nerves); a further possible location is above the vertebrae themselves. In this technique, all the ampoule preparations indicated for treatment of the existing syndrome may be combined within a single syringe and subsequently injected in several large wheals along the vertebral column (paravertebral application).

Numerous therapists also prescribe the oral ingestion of Heel ampoule preparations on occasion. The patient is hereby instructed to empty the ampoule's contents into a glass, dilute with water, and to swallow the resulting mixture in small sips. It is due to this mode of administration as prescribed by certain therapists that the term "ampoule for oral ingestion" is occasionally utilized.

11.8 Therapy of cases progressing in an unusual manner

Occasionally, application of homoeopathic preparations is initially accompanied by slight exacerbation, excessive reaction, or a therapeutic crisis, such as is also known to occur in balneology (a reaction to hydrotherapy marked by brief initial worsening of symptoms).

This reaction may generally be deemed harmless and subsides, as a rule, unaided. It may also come to pass, however, that a new symptom picture begins to develop after employing homoeopathic preparations, making an adjustment in medications necessary. In such cases, symptoms typical for homoeopathic drug-proving may be observed to develop and can be identified in certain instances. Here, the corresponding homoeopathic agent identified in this manner is to be applied in its Injeel (or perhaps Injeel-forte) form. Further, a combination preparation possessing the agent in question as an individual constituent is also appropriate for application here.

A phenomenon frequently observed during homoeopathic therapy is an increase in activity of the eliminatory processes. This may be expressed as heightened discharge of secretory matter, elevated quantities of urinary voiding, etc. By and large, such manifestations are to be viewed as signs of a favorable prognosis, signalizing the successful evacuation of pathogenic substances (homotoxins). Even upon development of eliminatory processes which would normally be evaluated as pathological (e.g., leukorrhea, fistula ruptures etc.), these may nevertheless be indications that the self-healing powers within the body have become activated and are deploying these modes of elimination (or compensation phases) to rid the organism of affection-causing toxic substances. These compensation phases function as "biological escape valves" and are virtually identical with the "metabolic exigency outlets," "biological emergency exits," and "auxiliary metabolic channels" described by Prof. Dr. J. Kühnau, director of the Institute of Physiological Chemistry at the University of Hamburg, Germany; see the "Deutsches Ärtzteblatt" No. 15/1969, pp. 1018 – 1021: "Das Prinzip der metabolischen Konkurrenz" ("The Principle of Metabolic Competition").

Any possible action intended to hinder these processes through suppressive measures, therefore, must be thoroughly considered to determine whether such action is absolutely indispensable or not. This is also true in cases displaying febrile reaction, as may occasionally occur during homoeopathic therapy.

Providing the current affection has inflicted no irreparable damage to a patient's organs (as yet), appropriate therapy – applied over a sufficient period of time – is frequently successful in restoring that individual to a completely healthy condition. One

method of determining a subject's current status of rehabilitation is to monitor the reactions which are still observable upon administrating the indicated preparations. Distinct initial reactions on application of the therapeutically-indicated preparation are frequently an indication that the currently-existing symptom-picture still requires relatively prolonged and intensive therapy. Conversely, at stages in which rehabilitation is already quite advanced, no reactions are observable at all (or of a rudimentary nature at most), even upon application the Injeels, nosodes, suis-organ preparations, etc., in their forte-strength forms.

In cases in which organs or tissues have sustained irreversible, degenerative alteration, permanent cure is not to be anticipated, even through homoeopathic stimulation therapy. Nevertheless, applying preparations indicated in accordance with the patient's symptom-complex may prove beneficial even in such cases. As these measures activate the organism's detoxicating system, the body is enabled to deal more effectively with the toxic substances (homotoxins) generated as a consequence of the disease with which it is afflicted. As mentioned above, the removal of homotoxins is again noticeable in the form of intensified eliminatory processes. In the majority of cases, an improvement in the patient's general sense of well-being becomes apparent simultaneously with the onset of this eliminatory enhancement; both of these occurrences may be taken as an indication of the patient responding well to the selected preparations. It is thus advisable to continue applying, over an extensive period, those preparations with such a positive response. Although the primary disease cannot be cured through these measures, it is nevertheless possible in many cases to extensively rid the organism of further harmful pathological toxins, thereby improving the quality of the patient's life while simultaneously retarding the course of the afflicting disease.

11.9 Shelf-life and storage of Heel preparations

Kept under proper storage conditions, Heel preparations remain imperishable for five years. Products bearing an expiration date should not be used beyond the indicated date.

Drop solutions stored over lengthy intervals are to be agitated several times prior to use. All preparations in every form of supply are to be shielded from excessively high temperatures and direct sunlight. Tablet medications require additional protection from humidity and dampness. Under no circumstances are suppository preparations to be stored at temperatures exceeding 30°C, as this results in softening or melting of the suppository mass. Even temporary exposure to such temperatures is to be carefully avoided.

Therapeutic Index

Preface

Like homoeotherapy, antihomotoxic therapy is a stimulant therapeutic technique based on excitation through medicinal means. The majority of the individual homoeopathic agents contained within antihomotoxic preparations were selected on the grounds of homoeopathic trials conducted on healthy human beings and included as constituents of the corresponding remedies in accordance with the Law of Similars: "Similia similibus curentur – Likes cure like".

Antihomtoxic preparations provide a form of therapy which activates the body's intrinsic self-healing powers in addition to cleansing the organism of toxic deposits (homotoxins) via natural eliminatory channels. These medications can frequently restore insufficient organs to normal function while accelerating the patient's rehabilitation from acute affection and providing long-term alleviation of symptoms, even in illnesses which are chronic or recurrent in nature.

In such cases in which the organism's self-healing powers are exhausted, however, or in the presence of genuine tissue-destruction (including fibrous degeneration and irreparable processes due to old age), the therapist should not hesitate to make use of the possibilities of chemotherapy, antibiotic therapy and/or substitutional therapy available to us today. Even when such harsh treatment as this is required, antihomotoxic preparations serve as excellent supplementation, allowing the organism to take advantage of every last opportunity for self-regulation. In cases in which the existing clinical picture necessitates medical examinations of a routine and/or specialized nature, these are naturally to be performed at regular intervals under antihomotoxic therapy as well.

Under the heading of each disease, this therapeutic index generally designates a number of oral preparations. As a rule, rapid therapeutic success is achieved through initially administering these remedies orally, either simultaneously or alternating at one-hour intervals. Each of the preparations designated in this index is generally followed by a listing of certain hours of the day. This is provided as a guideline regarding the intervals at which the corresponding preparation is to be taken. The indicated medications may also be applied simultaneously or in rapid succession of one another. Providing the patient has sufficient time at his or her disposal, preference should be given to the method of alternate application. Conversely, for patients whose time-schedules will not allow administration in the preferred manner (due to occupation, school etc.), it is generally more expedient to prescribe the various indicated remedies to be taken simultaneously. As a rule, no alteration in the preparations' action or efficacy is to be anticipated due to simultaneous consumption.

A further alternative consists of initial, exclusive application of the preparation(s) determined as principal agent(s). Quite often, successful treatment is achieved through employing these medications alone. According to the manner in which the symptom-complex then continues its course (i.e. the alteration in phases occurring through vicariation), the initially-applied agent may either be replaced by a different remedy or supplemented by additional preparations as required. Every severe or therapeutically

resistant case should also receive therapy by means of injection whenever practicable. Here, the recommended procedure consists of "covering" the entire symptom-complex through the appropriate ampoule preparations via hypodermic application. Should the symptom-complex conform to one of the known homoeopathic drug-proving pictures, however, employment of the corresponding single-remedy medication (injeel or injeelforte) generally suffices to produce the desired results.

Further suggestions on the development of individualised therapeutic plans may be found in section 3 of the introduction entitled "General Rules for the Practical Therapeutic Application of Heel Preparations" (page 65).

Abortion, imminent

(Germinodermal degeneration phase, where it is attempted to resolve this through the excretion phase) (In addition to possible hormone therapy)

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 2 p.m., 8-10 drops Spascupreel at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 1 tablet

possibly both preparations to be taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Sabina-Injeel forte, 1 ampoule dissolved in a glass of water, 1 draught to be taken at intervals, spaced about half way between other dosages.

Injection therapy

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S with <u>Sabina-Injeel</u> 1-2 times daily i.v. and i.m. <u>Brucella</u> <u>abortus Bang-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (interval therapy), possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (to improve the enzyme system in retoxic phases as well as after therapeutical damage), <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, and possibly also collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Abrasions and burns

See burns.

Abscesses

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S tablets) Belladonna-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 2 p.m., 8-10 drops Traumeel S at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet possibly both preparations to be taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Arnica-Heel (septic extension) Mercurius-Heel S (tonsillar abscess) Angin-Heel S (tonsils) Bryaconeel and Bronchalis-Heel (lungs) Nux vomica-Homaccord (perityphilitic abscess) Populus compositum SR, Reneel and Berberis-Homaccord, possibly also Sabal-Homaccord (prostate) for paranephritic abscesses and affections of the urinary passages <u>Cruroheel S</u> (fistulae of the bone, otitis media) Gynäcoheel (Douglas' abscess) Naso-Heel S (sinus-empyema)

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment for external and after-treatment of abscesses, fistulae and suppurations

Injection therapy

Traumeel S and Belladonna-Homaccord daily alternating, i.m.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S as alternating remedy with <u>Traumeel S</u>, possibly also with <u>Engystol N</u> for depressed defensive forces, <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte) for cold abscesses.

<u>Myristica sebifera-Injeel</u> (forte) hastens the bursting of abscesses.

Hepar sulfuris-Injeel: tendency towards suppuration and cellulitis.

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S and Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) when there is suspicion of an abscess of the brain.

<u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> and <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (subphrenic and perinephritic abscesses), <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (stimulation of the defensive powers), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> for after-treatment (for therapeutical damage) etc., in this case also <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Cerebrum compositum and possibly <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Packs with bolus alba; later <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment.

See also tonsillitis, cellulitis, otitis media, etc.

Achylia gastrica

(Atrophy of the mucous membranes of the stomach) (Entodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord at 7. a.m. and 3 p.m., 8-10 drops

Lamioflur at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., 8-10 drops

Galium-Heel at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., 8-10 drops

Graphites-Homaccord at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations to be taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Syzygium compositum (with accompanying diabetes mellitus)

Chelidonium-Homaccord (with hepatic-biliary involvement)

Hepeel (hepatic functions)

Psorinoheel (constitutional remedy)

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> (reactant, after suppression of skin diseases)

Diarrheel S for dyspepsia and meteorism

Arsuraneel (dystrophy, diabetes mellitus, anaemia)

Gastricumeel (pyrosis)

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Injection therapy

<u>Mucosa compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Leptandra compositum</u> (regenerative action on mucous membranes and liver), possibly also <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u> + <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> 1-2 times weekly, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules or collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (regeneration of the enzyme system), possibly mixed with <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, etc. <u>Alumina-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> (forte) S as intermediate remedy.

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also gastritis, ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, cholangitis, impregnation phases, precancerous state, anaemia, etc.

Acne rosacea

(Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Traumeel S</u>)

<u>Traumeel S</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Hepeel (hepatic function) at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together.

Aesculus compositum (peripheral circulation)

Syzygium compositum (for diabetes mellitus)

Belladonna-Homaccord (acute inflammation)

Cruroheel S in alternation with Traumeel S

Arsuraneel in alternation with Graphites-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel (intermediate remedy)

Gynäcoheel and Hormeel S, to be interposed for female patients.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Hepar compositum</u> alternating every two days i.m., later <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S to be replaced by <u>Traumeel S</u>, as well as <u>Injeel-Chol</u> instead of <u>Hepar compositum</u>

Graphites-Homaccord once weekly i.v.

Ovarium compositum (hormone functions in women) i.m.

Testis compositum (for men) i.m.

Placenta compositum (improvement of the peripheral circulation)

Tonsilla compositum (powerful stimulation of the body's own defensive forces)

<u>Engystol N</u> at intervals during suspension of therapy, as the sole therapeutic agent, three times weekly i.v.

Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte S), antisutoxic action

Anthracinum-Injeel (forte) for intensive burns, bluish coloration

(possibly mixed with Pyrogenium-Injeel)

Cerumen-Injeel: sulphur-like action in seborrhoea and acne

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of enzyme functions); in difficult cases, also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above, as well as with the acids of the citric acid cycle (<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u> etc.) Sutoxin-free diet.

Acne vulgaris

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S) Traumeel S at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Cruroheel S at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet Arsuraneel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 1 tablet possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together. Schwef-Heel (for all skin diseases) Hormeel S (regulator of the endocrine glands) Selenium-Homaccord (acne conglobata) Psorinoheel (constitutional remedy, for unpleasant skin odour) Ceanothus-Homaccord (bluish-red nodules) Aesculus compositum (peripheral circulation) Syzygium compositum (diabetes mellitus, disturbances of the sugar balance) Comedones which have been squeezed out should be thoroughly rubbed immediately with a wad of cotton wool soaked in alcohol, and then Traumeel S ointment applied thinly. Injection therapy

<u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S every two days alternating i.m., in serious cases possibly <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> ampoules as intermediate injection (stimulation of the defence system).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (hepatic function) once weekly i.m., in parallel <u>Hepeel</u>, alternating with <u>Injeel-Chol</u> once weekly i.v.

Hepar sulfuris-Injeel (skin odours reminiscent of stale cheese) i.v.

Sulfur-Injeel (forte) S for all skin diseases).

Comedones-Injeel (isotherapeutic nosodes).

Variolinum-Injeel (forte) for acne pustulosa, possibly as mixed injection with <u>Ledum-Injeel</u> (forte) and Sanguinarinum nitricum-Injeel.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) as intermediate injection.

<u>Crotalus-Injeel</u> (forte) for elimination of sanguineous pus.

Juglans-Injeel (often specifically active).

<u>Ledum-Injeel</u> (acne conglobata on the forehead).

Psorinum-Injeel (unpleasant body odour).

Pyrogenium-Injeel (often surprisingly effective in chronic cases).

<u>Selenium-Injeel</u> (acne conglobata).

Staphylococcus-Injeel (forte), Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel (forte),

<u>Comedones-Injeel</u>, <u>Cerumen-Injeel</u>, Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte S) as nosodes - intermediate remedy.

<u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (forte) (constitutional nosode).

<u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Psorinoheel</u> (chronic acne).

<u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for burning pains and bluish-red ulcerations (Lachesis-Injeel S).

<u>Testis compositum</u> (regulation of the hormone functions in males) or <u>Ovarium</u> compositum (for females).

Cerebrum compositum (regulation of the central vegetative control).

<u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> (regulation of the intestinal function and intestinal flora).

Vesica fellea suis-Injeel (stimulation of bile excretion).

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above as well as with the acids of the citric acid cycle (<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u> etc.)

Strictly sutoxin-free diet; treatment with bolus alba.

See also acne rosacea, abscesses.

Acrocyanosis (Crocq's disease, related to Raynaud's)

(Haemodermal impregnation phase, possibly deposition phase)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> 3-6 times daily in continuous treatment, 8-10 drops Hamamelis-Homaccord (legs)

Abropernol (chilblains and erythema)

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Aurumheel N drops (myocardial weakness)

Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal drainage)

Traumeel S ointment for external application

Injection therapy

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation); in addition, possibly <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> (forte) S with <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays i.m.

Circulo-Injeel on Thursdays i.v. or i.m., possibly with <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Acidum</u> <u>succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum citricum-Injeel</u>, etc.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> (hormonal function in women) or <u>Testis compositum</u> ampoules (for men), possibly also <u>Cutis compositum</u> as intermediate injections, as well as

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules (enzymatic disorders) and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules (in serious cases).

See also endarteritis, disorders of the circulation, etc.

Addison's disease

In serious cases it is not possible to overcome this disease without suprarenal hormones, especially to see the patient through dangerous situations. All overstrain, including that caused by strongly acting therapeutic agents, etc., should be avoided.

(Main remedies: <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>v)

(in addition to any hormone therapy which may beneeded provisionally)

China-Homaccord S 8-10 drops in the morning.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. (may be taken alone on some days).

<u>Bryaconeel</u> (possibly with <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Duodenoheel</u>), 1 tablet of each, taken together, possibly with <u>Galium-Heel</u>.

Berberis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. (also as ampoules), further Arsenicum album-Injeel S (orally: 8-10 drops for disorders);

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hormeel S (hormone regulator).

Cardiacum-Heel, Aurumheel N drops, Cralonin drops, Glonoin-Homaccord N drops (cardiac symptoms).

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Intermediate medication consisting of: Arsuraneel, 1 tablet in the morning.

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at midday,

Albumoheel S 1 tablet in the afternoon.

Reneel 1 tablet in the evening.

<u>Hepeel</u> as auxiliary remedy, likewise <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> in exchange.

Injection therapy

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S, Strychninum phosphoricum-Injeel with Phosphor-Injeel (forte), <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> and <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., in addition progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Glandula</u> <u>suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> in frequent repetition. Adrenalin-Injeel blended in at intervals.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme functions) interposed, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as well as <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulation of the defensive system); in cases of resistance to therapy also Glyoxal compositum (single injection), await result.

See also fatigue.

Adhesions

(Cavodermal deposition phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Nux vomica-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly both preparations to be taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arnica-Heel (relief of inflammation)

Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation) Injection therapy

Staphisagria-Injeel (after-effects of flesh wounds)

Mucosa compositum and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (action on peritoneum and circulation), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of the detoxicating hepatic function); in extremely chronic cases, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, alternating or mixed with <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> once weekly as mixed injection, i.m.

Adiposis

(Mesenchymal deposition phase)

(Main remedies: Graphites-Homaccord, Strumeelforte N) Strumeel forte N at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Hormeel S at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops Graphites-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together. Apis Homaccord (oedema) Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal drainage) Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation) Syzygium compositum (pyknic form of diabetes mellitus) Aurumheel N (oedema, myocardial weakness) Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Injection therapy Thyreoidea compositum (stimulation of the thyroid function), possibly also Ovarium compositum (stimulation of the hormonal function in women), or Testis compositum (for men) as well as Tonsilla compositum (general stimulation of the defensive powers); at intervals also Coenzyme compositum, alternating with Ubichinon compositum (enzyme functions), in place of which, possibly also the curative application of Hypophysis suis-Injeel and Graphites-Homaccord on Mondays, s.c., i.m., possibly with Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel, etc., Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel and Graphites-Homaccord on Thursdays s.c., i.m., with Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel, etc. Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte) for connective-tissue-blocking effect (deposits of fat). Grippe-Nosode-Injeel (connective tissue damage through retoxic therapy of influenza). Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel (remedy for disorders of the connective tissue). Solidago compositum S and Lymphomyosot alternating at intervals (stimulation of the kidneys and function of the connective tissue to flush out oedema), possibly also Tonsilla compositum (powerful stimulation of the general defence system).

Strictly sutoxin-free diet, fruit diet days, massage.

Adnexitis

(Germinodermal reaction phase)

Frequently adnexitis is due to previous retoxic impregnation, e.g. the local treatment of fluor albus, etc., so that in this case it would be an impregnation phase, which has been changed into a reaction phase through a regressive vicariation.

(Main remedy: Gynäcoheel)

<u>Gynäcoheel</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Traumeel S</u> at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Arnica-Heel</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Apis_Homaccord</u> (adnexitis, right)

Spascupreel S suppositories (spastic disorders) Lamioflur (Fluor albus) Galium-Heel (after previous retoxic impregnation, local treatment of leucorrhoea, etc.) Injection therapy Metro-Adnex-Injeel 2-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.v. and intradermal (sacral) Lachesis-Injeel S (left) Apis Homaccord (right) Ovarium compositum (interval therapy) Echinacea compositum (forte) S, possibly alternating with Traumeel S in cases of severe inflammation Palladium-Inieel (adnexitis: salpingitis, right) Later possibly Ovarium suis-Injeel, Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel and Uterus suis-Injeel and progressive auto-sanguis therapy, Coenzyme compositum and possibly Ubichinon compositum (improvement of the enzyme functions after application of chemotherapeutics, antibiotics, etc.), possibly also Hepar compositum, hydrotherapy, mud packs

See also leucorrhoea, salpingitis, parametritis, etc.

Aging, premature

(Various impregnation and degeneration phases) (Main remedy: Galium-Heel) Galium-Heel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Barijodeel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet Chelidonium-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops Cralonin drops (senile heart) 3 times daily, 10 drops possibly the above preparations to be taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Ginseng compositum (for revitalization) Vertigoheel (dizziness) Selenium-Homaccord (deficiency of memory) Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Aesculus compositum (improvement of the peripheral cerebral circulation) Syzygium compositum for diabetes mellitus Aurumheel N drops for hypotonia and circulatory insufficiency Molybdän compositum (trace element preparations) The other indications of the case should be incorporated. Injection therapy Testis compositum (for men) or Ovarium compositum (for women) as well as Cerebrum compositum (vegetative regulation and cerebral functions), Cor compositum (coronary and circulatory functions), Discus compositum (skeletal system, also attrition phenomena of the joints, arthrosis, osteochondrosis, etc.), Zeel P (arthrosis), Hepar compositum (hepatic function), Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa), Solidago compositum S (remedy for disorders of the renal functions),

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulation of the thyroid functions, e.g. in precancerous dermatosis); otherwise Vertigoheel with <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays, i.m., <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> on Thursdays, i.m.,

Grippe-Nosode-Injeel (forte) after infections,

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions), for recognizable precancerous dermatosis also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and Glyoxal compositum (Caution: Rare injections only as they have a far-reaching effect. Await secondary action). Collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle (as prescribed) or possibly Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, also <u>Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m. See also vertigo, arteriosclerosis, coronary insufficiency, hypertension, etc.

Agoraphobia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: Anacardium-Homaccord)

Anacardium-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Nervoheel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Valerianaheel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Aesculus compositum (improvement of the peripheral cerebral circulation)

Gelsemium-Homaccord (anxiety, fear that something is going to happen)

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Injection therapy

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte), <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Hypothalamus suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays i.m.

Neuro-Injeel ampoules, Aconitum-Injeel S on Thursdays i.v.

Asthma-Nosode-Injeel (proven empirically to be effective).

Cerebrum compositum as basic therapy, possibly alternating with <u>Hepar compositum</u> (detoxication of the liver) and <u>Testis compositum</u> (hormonal dysfunction in men).

At intervals Kalium phosphoricum-Injeel, Ambra-Injeel,

Viscum album-Injeel, Sepia-Injeel.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle (improvement of the enzyme system), possibly also <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u> (anxiety of all types).

Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, etc. at intervals).

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules, possibly also Glyoxal compositum in more serious cases.

Albuminuria

(Nephrodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Albumoheel S) Albumoheel S at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Apis Homaccord at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops Reneel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 1 tablet possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Populus compositum SR (disordered kidney function). Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal drainage, oedema). Galium-Heel (retoxic, degenerative phases). Traumeel S tablets (enzyme regeneration after therapeutical damage).

Injection therapy

<u>Lymphomyosot</u>, alternating with <u>Solidago compositum S</u>, possibly also <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> S (acute conditions), otherwise <u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays, i.m.

Apis Homaccord, Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel and possibly Engystol N, Acidum DLmalicum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum aketoglutaricum-Injeel, etc. on Thursdays i.m.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme system) and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (therapeutical damage) as well as collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle to be applied as well for curative purposes; possibly progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above preparations. See also glomerulonephritis, nephrosis, etc.

Alcoholism

(Neurodermal impregnation or organodermal impregnation phase)

Due to the possible danger of a relapse, brought about psychologically, in this case no preparations in drop form containing alcohol should be administered. The products indicated, if there is no tablet preparations, should be given in the form of ampoules to be taken orally (see page 70).

Nux vomica-Homaccord (ampoules)

Galium-Heel (ampoules)

Chelidonium-Homaccord (ampoules)

Hepeel (tablets)

The above preparations once daily as ampoules to be taken orally, or 1 tablet of <u>Hepeel</u> to be dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily.

Nervoheel (tablets; act favourably in withdrawal symptoms).

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (ampoules; remedy for affected functions of the connective tissue; flushing-out action).

Psorinoheel (ampoules; for mania of all kinds).

Traumeel S (tablets; regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Gastricumeel (tablets; eructation, pyrosis).

Injection therapy

<u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Leptandra compositum</u> and <u>Cerebrum compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) as alternating injections i.m., possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (defective enzymatic functions) interposed, otherwise <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> on Mondays, i.m.

<u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hypothalamus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepeel</u> (possibly also <u>Traumeel S</u>) on Thursdays, i.m.

Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S for Korsakoff's psychosis.

Alkohol-Injeel (forte) as isopathic remedy.

Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for addiction to alcohol.

Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel interposed once weekly.

See also delirium tremens, porphyria, etc.

Allergic diseases

(Impregnation phases) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>) <u>Schwef-Heel</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Traumeel S</u> at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Galium-Heel</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Apis-Homaccord (urticaria).

Lymphomyosot (acts on the drainage of the connective tissue).

<u>Psorinoheel</u> (nosode preparation for dermatoses).

Aesculus compositum (peripheral circulation).

Traumeel S ointment for local, but not acute allergic, dermatitis.

Injection therapy

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy (possibly repeated, at first, every 3-4 days), with Engystol N, Cutis suis Injeel, Histamin-Injeel, Acidum formicicum-Injeel, Hepar suis-Injeel, Traumeel S, Grippe-Nosode-Injeel, Asthma-Nosode-Injeel, Hepeel, Sulfur-Injeel S, Injeel-Chol, Alkohol-Injeel, Insectizid-Injeel. <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> (hay fever), etc., alternating or mixed.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> (hepatic function) for affections of the mucous membranes, also <u>Mucosa compositum</u> as well as, possibly, <u>Cerebrum compositum</u> (central vegetative regulation), as intermediate remedy Ovum-Injeel (forte), for the after-effects of the consumption of eggs <u>Serum ovile-Injeel</u> (forte), anaphylactic reactions <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme functions), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (hepatic function) as intermediate injections.

<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> as intermediate remedy in retoxic impregnation. <u>Trichinoyl-Injeel</u>, <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u>, <u>Ubichinon-Injeel</u> etc. in a single or rare s.c. injection. See also asthma, eczema, hay fever, rhinitis, etc.

Alopecia areata

(Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u>) <u>Psorinoheel</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Selenium-Homaccord at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Aesculus compositum (improvement of the peripheral circulation)

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Traumeel S ointment, a thin layer applied daily and rubbed in.

Injection therapy

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (skin functions), possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormone balance in women); in particular, also <u>Cerebrum compositum</u> (regulation of the central vegetative control) as well as <u>Placenta</u> <u>compositum</u> (improvement of the peripheral circulation) alternating i.m., s.c., otherwise Thuja-Injeel (forte) S, Thallium aceticum-Injeel, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Crinis humanus-Injeel</u> in progressive auto-sanguis therapy, similarly <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>,

<u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Neuro-Injeel and <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> and Nosode preparations (<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, etc.).

Acidum fluoricum-Injeel S and Plumbum metallicum-Injeel as intermediate remedy. Onyx suis-Injeel for premature greying of the hair.

Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel and Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel. Klimakt-Heel (climacteric).

Bacillinum-Injeel (forte), intermediate remedy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, in serious cases also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, as well as the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) as intermediate injection, otherwise possibly <u>Galium-Heel</u> at intervals i.m., possibly with <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> to regenerate cell oxidation.

Alternative phases

In this case it is mainly a matter of excretion or reaction phases, but also impregnation, degeneration and deposition phases can appear or reappear as preliminary phases of a neoplasm phase. In all comparatively harmless ailments of later life it must be borne in mind that an alternative phase could be involved, as a therapeutical inhibition of such phases, e.g. eczema, haemorrhoids, dermatomycosis, catarrh, fluor albus, suppurating fistulae, etc., sometimes leads to the appearance of a latent degeneration or dedifferentiation phase, e.g. checking furunculosis in a diabetic patient can lead rapidly to a serious coma diabeticum. The most important therapeutic agent for alternative phases is Galium-Heel. In addition, the biotherapeutic remedy indicated is administered, e.g. if liver damage is present, Hepeel; for diabetes Syzygium compositum, for eczema, etc., also Lymphomyosot and, in addition, Arsuraneel. The alternative phases present must be treated only strictly biotherapeutically, e.g. furunculosis with Belladonna-Homaccord, Mercurius-Heel S or Traumeel S, with biologically correct nutrition and general detoxication measures; in addition, or alternating, Echinacea compositum S (stimulation of the defensive functions); possibly also Tonsilla compositum ampoules, as well as Coenzyme compositum ampoules (to regulate the enzyme functions), and, in particular, also Hepar compositum (to stimulate detoxication of the liver). Intensification of the functions of the cortex of the suprarenal gland with Berberis-Homaccord; possibly also Rhododendroneel S. See in detail under the appropriate indications.

Amenorrhoea, functional

(Germinodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S) Graphites-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Gynäcoheel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops Hormeel S at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Aesculus compositum or Arteria-Heel (peripheral circulatory disorders). Injection therapy Ovarium compositum (regulation of the hormone functions), possibly also <u>Cerebrum</u> compositum (central vegetative control), otherwise <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ovarium</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> with <u>Engystol N</u> and Circulo-Injeel on Mondays, i.m. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Metro-Adnex-Injeel and <u>Hormeel S</u> on Thursdays i.m., possibly with <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, etc.. Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S for climacteric hot flushes. Pulsatilla-Injeel forte S promotes menses.

Anaemia, pernicious and secondary

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

(Main remedies: Galium-Heel and Ferrum-Homaccord)

<u>Galium-Heel</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u> at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>China-Homaccord S</u> (secondary anaemia after loss of blood) Lamioflur (anacidity) <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Injection therapy <u>Mucosa compositum</u> (functions of the mucous membranes) and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (hepatic functions), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>; in more serious cases <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as alternating injections, possibly also <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> and Hepar suis Injeel, with <u>Hepeel</u> on Mondays i.m. <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Pylorus suis-Injeel</u> (pernicious anaemia) with <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> and

<u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Pylorus suis-Injeel</u> (pernicious anaemia) with <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> and with <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> etc. on Thursdays, i.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> (aplastic anaemia)

<u>Engystol N</u> (anaemia due to infection), possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> and Ferrum-Injeel. See also achylia gastrica, impregnation phases, precancerous state, gastritis, ulcers, ventricular and duodenal, cholangitis, etc.

Anal fissures

(Mucodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Paeonia-Heel)

Paeonia-Heel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Abropernol as intermediate remedy.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops 3 times daily in cases where the fissure can be regarded as an alternative phase.

Nux vomica-Homaccord for spasmodic constipation.

Viburcol suppositories for the relief of pain.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment possibly alternating with Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment, which often acts specifically, and possibly Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment. Injection therapy

Acidum nitricum-Injeel, <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u>, Lac defloratum-Injeel (hard faeces with fissures), also in the forte form as Nosode therapy.

Paeonia officinalis-Injeel (forte), fissure and haemorrhoids.

Collinsonia canadensis-Injeel for haemorrhoids with fissures.

Mucosa compositum once to twice weekly i.m. (constitutional treatment possibly).

<u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as for auto-sanguis therapy.

See also eczema ani and fistulae.

Anaphylaxis

See allergic diseases, rhinitis, asthma, snake bite, hay fever, etc.

Angina pectoris

(Haemodermal impregnation phase)

Cactus compositum S 3 times daily 10 drops; in acute cases: every 5min. 5-8 drops Cralonin drops 3 times daily 15 to 20 drops

Aurumheel N drops (myocardial weakness)

<u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> in conditions where attacks occur, 1 tablet every 5 minutes Pectus-Heel as alternative remedy

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> (throbbing palpitations extending to the neck, stenocardia) <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> (cardiac pangs, restlessness)

Injection therapy

Cactus compositum (principal remedy), 1 ampoule i.v. immediately.

Strophanthus compositum i.v. or i.m. (suspicion of myocardial infarction). Angio-Injeel and Cralonin alternating i.v., mixed with Nosodes (Diphtherinum-Injeel, <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u>, Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u>, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, etc.), Kalmia-Injeel forte S, Naja tripudians-Injeel forte, Cactus-Injeel (forte), Glonoinum-Injeel forte; in cases of acute attack, Arsenicum album-Injeel S, <u>Aconitum-Injeel S</u>, Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S and Tabacum-Injeel (suspicion of myocardial infarction).

Spigelia-Injeel (forte) S (intervertebral angina pectoris); Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (forte) for cardiac disorders after retoxic treatment of fluor albus.

Latrodectus mactans-Injeel for pains radiating to the fingers, paraesthesia.

Oxalis acetosella-Injeel for sharp stinging pains in the left epigastrium and thorax, with suspicion of duodenal ulcer. <u>Streptococcus-Injeel</u> (forte) after retoxic treatment of angina, <u>Cor compositum</u> as after-treatment once weekly i.m.

See also coronary insufficiency, senile heart, gastrocardiac syndrome, cardiac insufficiency, hypertension, myocardial infarction, osteochondrosis, etc.

Angina tonsillaris

See tonsillitis.

Angina, ulceromembranous

(Lymphodermal reaction phase) <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Arnica-Heel</u> at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, possibly also Gripp-Heel with <u>Traumeel S</u>, daily i.m. Phosphorus-Injeel S for haemorrhages with erosion.

Anorexia

(Organodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Hepeel</u>) <u>Hepeel</u> at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Galium-Heel</u> at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Leptandra compositum</u> (disorders of the liver and pancreas) Arsuraneel (intermediate remedy) Diarrheel S (diarrhoea, dyspepsia)

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> (conditions of being easily exhausted).

Injection therapy

<u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepeel</u> on Mondays i.m., <u>Injeel-Chol</u> (and <u>Galium-Heel</u> in retoxic phases) on Thursdays i.m., in place of these possibly <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> and <u>Leptandra compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) once to twice weekly i.m.

<u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (lymphatic circulation), and possibly <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as intermediate remedy.

Engystol N after therapeutical damage, post-infectious.

See also liver damage, impregnation phases etc.

Anosmia (loss of smell)

(Orodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>) <u>Galium-Heel</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Traumeel S</u> at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Naso-Heel S</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Euphorbium compositum S (drops, Nasal spray) possibly as single remedy to be taken or injected 6 times daily. <u>Hormeel S</u> (remedy for affections of the mucosa). <u>Psorinoheel</u> (chronic conditions). <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> (ozaena).

Injection therapy

Euphorbium compositum S injection solution twice weekly i.m., possibly also <u>Mucosa</u> <u>compositum</u> (universal remedy for affections of the mucosa) and <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S (remedy for inflammation, provides powerful stimulation to the defence system); for swelling of the lymphatic glands also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u>, otherwise <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> interposed as after-treatment. <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> as well as Nervus olfactorius-suis-Injeel on Mondays i.m.

Graphites-Homaccord and Galium-Heel, possibly Traumeel S and

Engystol N on Thursdays i.m. or progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Regressive vicariation in influenzal catarrh should be awaited under this therapy; possibly at intervals <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S, Euphorbium-Injeel and <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c.

See also olfactory and gustatory senses, disturbances of.

Anthrax

See carbuncles.

Anxiety, conditions of

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>) Gelsemium-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Nervoheel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Bryaconeel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 1 tablet

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Injection therapy

<u>Cerebrum compositum</u> (remedy for affections of the cerebral function, basic therapeutical agent), possibly alternating with <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), possibly also with <u>Hepeel</u>, otherwise <u>Aconitum-Injeel S</u>, Phosphorus-Injeel S, Arsenicum album-Injeel S and Aurum-Injeel (melancholia) alternating or mixed, i.v.

Lachesis-Injeel S (thyrotoxicosis).

<u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u> (conditions of anxiety and pressure)

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle (improvement of the enzyme functions); in the case of an onset of schizophrenia, also a single injection of Glyoxal compositum i.m., after 14 days <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, i.m.

See also agoraphobia, depression, schizoid conditions, etc.

Aphthae (ulcers of the mucous membrane) (canker sores)

(Orodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Traumeel S, 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Gastricumeel, 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Nux vomica-Homaccord (dietary abuses, abuse of nicotine, etc.) Hormeel S (often helpful as intermediate remedy)

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> to be interpolated in case of relapse (also i.v., s.c., submucous) Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u> (and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u>) and subapthous with Acidum carbolicum-Injeel, Kalium bichromicum-Injeel for perforating ulcers of clearly defined, depressed area and possibly viscid, ropy mucus.

Psorinoheel as intermediate remedy (possibly also oral).

Lingua suis-Injeel i.m. once weekly.

Apoplexia cerebri

(Haemodermal or neurodermal degeneration phase)

Cralonin drops and <u>Melilotus-Homaccord N</u> every 10-15 min., alternating, 8-10 drops. Glonoin-Homaccord N (flushed head, plethora).

Arnica-Heel (intermediate remedy).

Injection therapy

Carbo compositum immediately i.v.; otherwise

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, Arnica-Injeel S, Belladonna-Injeel S, Papaver-Injeel and Melilotus-Injeel as mixed injection, i.v.

Primula veris-Injeel, unilateral paraesthesia.

Laurocerasus-Injeel for dysphoea.

Cerebrum compositum and <u>Cor compositum</u> as after-treatment, alternating, once to twice weekly, i.m.

Appendicitis, acute, chronic

(Lymphodermal reaction phase)

Acute:

When the patient is prepared for the operation, or in addition to the operation: Bryonia-Injeel S, Pyrogenium-Injeel and Traumeel S as mixed injection every 4 hours i.v., as well as Bryonia-Injeel S orally (1 ampoule dissolved in water), a draught to be taken every 8-10 minutes, possibly also Echinacea compositum S (powerful stimulation of the defence system). Chronic: Nux vomica-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Mercurius-Heel S at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet Cruroheel S (to replace Mercurius-Heel S) possibly the preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Diarrheel S (meteorism, diarrhoea). Lymphomyosot (drainage of the lymphatic system). Injection therapy of chronic appendicitis Echinacea compositum S, alternating with Traumeel S and Nux vomica-Homaccord every 4-7 days i.v., i.m. Spascupreel (convulsive disorders). Hepatic therapy with Hepeel, Hepar suis-Injeel. Sutoxol-Injeel (forte) for chronically recurring appendicitis. Colon suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. Tonsilla compositum (long-term therapy) once weekly i.m. Hepar compsitum (improvement of hepatic functions) and Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa) for intermediary injections

Arrhythmia (cardiac)

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) Cralonin drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Gastricumeel</u> (after dietary indiscretions, sutoxins)

Aconitum-Homaccord (conditions of anxiety)

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> for phenomena of collapse (also i.v.)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (improvement of the peripheral circulation as well as of the circulation of the coronary vessels).

Injection therapy

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, Arsenicum album-Injeel S and Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel i.v. Strophanthus compositum (disorders of the coronary circulation) Antimonium crudum-Injeel (white coated tongue)

Laurocerasus-Injeel (forte) for scarcely perceptible, irregular pulse Granuloma dentis-Injeel (focal toxicoses)

<u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (constitutional remedy for palpitations and arrhythmia), <u>Acidum</u> <u>DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m., s.c.

Cor compositum and <u>Hepar compositum</u> each one weekly alternating, i.m.

Obviously, through <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> the production of bile acids will be stimulated, thereby influencing the arrhythmia or tachycardia.

Arteriosclerosis

(Haemodermal impregnation phase;

possibly also deposition or degeneration phase)

(Main remedy: Barijodeel)

Vertigoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet

Barijodeel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

Cralonin drops 3 times daily after meals, 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> for the regulation of the peripheral circulation 3-4 times daily, 10 drops

Cactus compositum S (anginal disorders)

Cardiacum-Heel (anginal disorders)

Ignatia-Homaccord (weeping without motive)

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Injection therapy

<u>Cor compositum</u> and <u>Cerebrum compositum</u> each once weekly alternating i.m., at intervals also Placenta compositum, Carbo compositum as well as Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte) with Cralonin once to twice weekly i.m., i.v.

Aletris-Injeel, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> or Neuro-Injeel (conditions of exhaustion), alternating i.m. Ignatia-Injeel forte S, weeping without cause.

Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel with Acidum citricum-Injeel.

Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel and Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel as intermediate remedy i.m., s.c.

<u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> alternating or as mixed injection once weekly i.m.

See also endarteritis obliterans, apoplexia cerebri, disorders of the circulation, dizziness, etc.

Arthritis (degenerative or osteoarthritis)

(Cavodermal reaction, deposition or degenerative phases)

Zeel P ampoules 1-2 ampoules injected s.c., i.d., i.m. or periarticularly,

Zeel tablets, 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon, and 4 p.m., and prn; in conjunction with <u>Zeel T</u> ointment applied liberally to affected joints prn (particularly applied liberally at night, covered with a cellophane wrap to inhibit evaporation and covered with an ace bandage to hold dressing in place).

Some cases of osteoarthritis also have an inflammatory component and <u>Traumeel S</u> may be useful in addition to the above protocol for Zeel (see Arthritis, Inflammatory or Rheumatoid). <u>Traumeel S</u> may be used in the same fashion as Zeel.

Polyarthritis frequently has both degenerative and inflammatory components. The main remedies for this condition are <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, Bryaconeel and Rhododendroneel S administered tid and prn. These remedies may be taken together as needed. Rhododendroneel S is particularly indicated for arthritic pains located in the ring finger and hand joints.

Rheuma-Heel (when located in the left knee and shoulders).

Galium-Heel at intervals after retoxically treated tonsillitis.

Colocynthis-Homaccord (with the above) to act against pain in acute therapy (10 drops every 15 minutes for two hours for example).

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel (serious regressive vicariation).

Other medications may be indicated according to individual symptomatology and modalities:

<u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u> (shoulder joints, shoulder-hand syndrome)

Gelsemium-Homaccord (neuralgic and rheumatic pains)

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (chronic luxation of the foot joint, in particular also neural irritation after accidents of any kind)

Rhododendroneel S (interpolated generally)

Osteoheel S (ankle joints)

<u>Spascupreel</u> (accompanying spasms)

Bryaconeel and Rhododendroneel S (hand and finger joints)

Colnadul and <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> (worsening condition in wet weather)

Graphites-Homaccord (chronic deformation)

<u>Traumeel S</u> liquid for inflammatory and traumatic diseases of the joints, possibly with consecutive arthrosis, which require a safe anti-inflammatory for their treatment, at intervals of 1-2 hours 8-19 drops, later only 3-4 times daily, subsequently possibly Zeel tablets for degenerative arthritis with constant pain, where metabolic disturbances are at the forefront of the pathophysiological picture.

Injection therapy

(apart from that stated above)

<u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u> periarticularly (highly effective, tested clinically); otherwise Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel segmentally and locally, alternating or mixed with <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, Colocynthis-Homaccord, etc. once to twice weekly.

Discus compositum ampoules (remedy for affections of the vertebral column and joints, especially for referred spinal irritation).

Kalmia compositum (diseases of the joints and connective tissue).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (improvement of the peripheral circulation).

Variolinum-Injeel (forte) and Vaccininum-Injeel (forte) for pains in the wrist.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel (forte), Psorinum-Injeel (forte) and

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate remedy for severe pains.

Medorrhinum-Injeel (stiffness of the joints).

Petroleum-Injeel (forte), stiffness and clicking of the joints.

Guajacum-Injeel (forte), chronic rheumatism, gout.

Bacillinum-Injeel (forte), knee joints.

Chamomilla-Injeel (forte), shoulder joints (in this case also Engystol N).

Ammonium phosphoricum-Injeel, alternative remedy.

Magnesium carbonicum-Injeel (forte), shoulder joints.

Sticta-Injeel (forte), knee joints.

<u>Coenzyme compsitum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions), possibly also collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle, or in place of this, <u>acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> at intervals with <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> (forte) or D200 and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy, likewise suis-organ preparations (<u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> i.m.).

See arthritis, inflammatory, gout, polyarthritis rheumatica, coxitis, periarthritis, scapulohumeral, etc.

Arthritis (inflammatory, rheumatoid and traumatic)

(Inflammatory and traumatic diseases of the joints)

<u>Traumeel S</u> ampoules, 1-2 ampoules injected s.c., i.m., i.v., and/or periarticularly (this may be done daily for 1-3 weeks).

Possibly in conjunction with <u>Traumeel S</u> drops, 10-20 drops tid and prn, or <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets, 1 tablet tid and prn, <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment applied liberally to affected joints prn (particularly applied liberally at night, covered with a cellophane wrap to inhibit evaporation and covered with an ace bandage to hold dressing in place).

Some cases of inflammatory rheumatoid arthritis (and traumatic arthropathies) may have a degenerative component and Zeel may be useful in addition to the above protocol for <u>Traumeel S</u> (see Arthritis (degenerative or osteoarthritis). Zeel may be used in the same fashion as <u>Traumeel S</u> with the exception that intra-articular injections of <u>Zeel P</u> are not recommended.

Polyarthritis frequently has both degenerative and inflammatory components. The main remedies for this condition are <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, Bryaconeel and Rhododendroneel S administered tid and prn. These remedies may be taken together as needed. Rhododendroneel S is particularly indicated for arthritic pains located in the finger and hand joints.

Rheuma-Heel (when located in the left knee and shoulders).

Galium-Heel at intervals after retoxically treated tonsillitis.

Colocynthis-Homaccord (with the above) to act against pain in acute therapy (10 drops every 15 minutes for two hours for example).

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel (serious regressive vicariation).

Other medications may be indicated according to individual symptomatology and modalities:

Ferrum-Homaccord (shoulder joints, shoulder-hand syndrome).

Gelsemium-Homaccord (neuralgic and rheumatic pains).

See also gout (arthritis degenerative), polyarthritis rheumatica, coxitis, periarthritis, scapulohumeral, etc.

Arthritis of the hip

(Cavodermal reaction, deposition and degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Colocynthis-Homaccord)

Graphites-Homaccord at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

the above preparations 4-6 times daily, later 2-3 times daily taken together (5-8 drops each), advantageously in daily alternation with Zeel (tablets) and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Abropernol (alternating remedy).

Lithiumeel (breaks down deposits).

Rhododendroneel S (alternating remedy to Colocynthis-Homaccord).

Dulcamara-Homaccord (sensitivity to wet weather).

Injection therapy

Traumeel S, Zeel P.

<u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> periarticularly, otherwise <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Colocynthis-Homaccord and Antimonium crudum-Injeel forte, on Mondays i.v. and intradermal (segmental).

Discus compositum ampoules (remedy for disorders of the vertebral column, bones and tendons) for long-term therapy once weekly i.m., otherwise possibly, further, <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> as intermediate injection.

<u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> as mixed injection on Thursdays i.m.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the general enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, incorporated according to the treatment of also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> and Acidum-citricum-Injeel intermixed at intervals.

<u>Testis compositum</u> (revitalization in men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), in addition possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation) as intermediate injection.

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

Ascites

(Serodermal deposition phase)

Apis-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Hepeel at 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 1 tablet

<u>Galium-Heel</u> at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Lymphomyosot at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Populus compositum SR possibly in place of Lymphomyosot (especially for men)

Nux vomica-Homaccord and Colocynthis-Homaccord (intestinal spasms)

Chelidonium-Homaccord (intermediate remedy in place of Hepeel)

Diarrheel S (tympanites, diarrhoea)

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Injection therapy

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (principal remedy), alternating or mixed with Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, Colocynthis-Homaccord, Arsenicum album-Injeel S, <u>Hepeel</u>. Natrium choleinicum-Injeel and Ammonium benzoicum-Injeel.

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (ascites with cirrhosis of the liver), possibly alternating with <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, at intervals (stimulation of the liver and kidney functions).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions) and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (in serious cases) as

intermediate injections, likewise the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> (cirrhosis of the liver).

Engystol N (detoxicating agent),

Traumeel S (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) at intervals i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.,

<u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> alternating and mixed i.m., s.c. and for progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also cirrhosis of the liver, cardiac insufficiency, nephrosis, etc.

Asthma, bronchial

(Sympathicodermal, mucodermal or organodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: Tartephedreel)

Tartephedreel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Husteel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Drosera-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel as ampoules to be taken orally (1 ampoule to be dissolved in a glass of water and taken in draughts in the course of a day).

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (cold sweat, state of collapse).

Galium-Heel (in general in retoxic phases as intermediate remedy). <u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Bryaconeel and <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> for

simultaneous epigastric affections (administered together).

Rhododendroneel S with Colocynthis-Homaccord and possibly <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> (inability to breathe deeply) or Nervoheel often bring rapid alleviation and then act as a sleeping draught.

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> (generally, in retoxic phases).

Bronchalis-Heel (smoker's catarrh, chronic bronchitis, emphysema).

Droperteel (congestive bronchitis in the elderly).

Reneel (renal asthma coupled with prostatic affections).

Spascupreel (spasmodic phase).

Dulcamara-Homaccord (for worsening of condition in wet weather).

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Injection therapy

Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S (in place of these, possibly <u>Engystol N</u>) and possibly <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S i.d., s.c., and possibly i.v. as well as progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

For status asthmaticus i.v. and simultaneously intradermal (thorax, front and back) <u>Coxsackie-Virus-A9 or B4-Injeel</u> (forte) or single potency D7 (or D6) of this Nosodepreparation (to improve the condition of the constitution), Antimonium sulfuratum aurantiacum-Injeel (forte) for chronic asthma, Antimonium arsenicosum-Injeel as alternating remedy.

Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel (vicariation with skin affections).

<u>Serum ovile-Injeel</u> (forte), deallergizing action.

Viola tricolor-Injeel (forte), vicariation with eczema.

<u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) or possibly <u>Psorinoheel</u>, also <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate Nosode- preparations.

Grippe-Nosode-Injeel (forte) after retoxically treated influenza.

Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel (forte), often effective rapidly.

Asthma-Nosode-Injeel (forte), formation of wheals along the vertebral column).

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for nightly awakening by attacks of breathlessness.

Bacillinum-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedy.

Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (forte) after pneumonia and influenza. <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> (forte), generally in impregnation

phases.

Grindelia robusta-Injeel (forte), asthma with viscous expectorate.

Hydrochinon-Injeel (forte) to improve the utilization of oxygen.

<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> (action on the respiration of the cells).

Yerba santa-Injeel, Wyethia helenoides-Injeel and Zingiber-Injeel are recommended. Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte), nightly asthma in children (sleep face downwards).

Additional hepatic therapy (<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Injeel</u>, <u>Chol</u>), further, Arnica-Injeel S, Traumeel S, Naja tripudians-Injeel, etc.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme functions), possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> or collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, at intervals also <u>Mucosa</u> <u>compositum</u> (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) and <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating functions of the liver), otherwise, also Corpus pineale suis-Injeel, <u>Pulmo suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> (drainage preparations), later also <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m.

<u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> (in the case of simultaneous affection of the nasal mucous membranes with swelling and dyspnoea).

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned once to twice weekly.

See also bronchitis, emphysema, status asthmaticus, dyspnoea, etc.

Asthma, cardiac

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Aurumheel N)

Aurumheel N drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Arnica-Heel at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops;

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Ignatia-Homaccord (inability to breathe deeply).

Nervoheel (after psychic alterations, for chronic grief).

Traumeel S (enzyme regeneration).

Cardiacum-Heel (pectus/anginal disorders).

Rhododendroneel S often acts as sleeping draught.

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Injection therapy

Ignatia-Injeel S, Arnica-Injeel S, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S alternating with Naja tripudians-Injeel (forte), Phosphorus-Injeel S, Digitalis-Injeel forte S, possibly Convallaria-Injeel forte and Strophanthus-Injeel; in place of these, also Strophanthus compositum.

Rhododendron-Injeel forte intermixed at intervals.

Phosphorus-Injeel (forte) S, dyspnoea with degeneration of the myocardium.

Cor suis-Injeel i.m. and for progressive auto-sanguis therapy (first establish compensation).

<u>Cor compositum</u> (after compensation has been achieved, for continuous treatment once to twice weekly i.m. or s.c.).

See also asthma (bronchial), myocardial infarction, emphysema, fatigue, Addison's disease, dyspnoea, etc.

Athlete's heart

(Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: Aurumheel N)

Aurumheel N drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops or

Cralonin drops as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel in serious cases interposed at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops.

Traumeel S at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Cralonin, <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Cor compositum</u> (action on the cardiac circulation), possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (circulatory disorders), otherwise <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Strophanthus compositum and possibly Diphtherinum-Injeel; Cor suis-Injeel i.m.

Atrial fibrillation

(Haemodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Aurumheel N) <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Aurumheel N at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> for anxiety, pressure and stabbing pains in the heart. <u>Hepeel</u> as alternating remedy. Cralonin drops as alternating remedy. Injection therapy Strophanthus compositum (disturbances of the cardiac circulation) i.v., possibly also Carbo compositum. <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> with Arsenicum album-Injeel S (conditions of anxiety) and <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> i.v. Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel etc. in cases of collapse.

Cralonin for curative purposes, alternating with Angio-Injeel.

<u>Natrium-Homaccord</u> and Apis-Injeel forte S as intermediate injection, Kalium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) for arrhythmia, Rauwolfia compositum (for hypertonic heart), otherwise <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of disturbed enzyme functions), possibly also <u>Cor compositum</u> (cardiac tonic for chronic affections) and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of disturbed hepatic enzyme functions).

See also arrhythmia (cardiac), cardiac insufficiency, angina pectoris, tachycardia, thyrotoxicosis, etc.

Back pain

See lumbago.

Bacterial growth, disturbed

(Entodermal deposition or impregnation phase)

(Main remedY: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>; bacterial substitution)
<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops in the morning
<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops midday
<u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet in the afternoon
<u>Diarrheel S</u> 1 tablet in the evening
possibly all four preparations taken together morning and evening.
Injection therapy
<u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> and
possibly <u>Galium-Heel</u> with <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, Jejunum suis-Injeel,
<u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u>, Pancreas suis-Injeel, alternating or mixed i.m., in place of these
possibly Mucosa compositum and <u>Hepar compositum</u> every 3-4 days, alternating, i.m. or s.c.
<u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u>,
Salmonella typhi-Injeel and Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel, possibly also as forte

preparations at intervals.

Balanitis

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S) <u>Traumeel S</u> at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Hormeel S</u> at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops; possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Abropernol</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> exchanged for <u>Hormeel S</u> at intervals. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment rubbed in twice daily or a cotton gauze coated thickly with ointment laid around the glans penis. Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> i.v. or i.m. with the patient's own blood, alternating with Hormeel S.

Bartholinitis

(Ectodermal or germinodermal reaction phase) <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Hormeel S</u> at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops; possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action). <u>Psorinoheel</u> as intermediate remedy. Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Hormeel S</u> in alternation i.v., possibly also Metro-Adnex-Injeel and <u>Psorinoheel</u>.

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(forte) S (in replacement of Traumeel S). See also leucorrhoea.

Basedow's disease

See thyrotoxicosis.

Bechterew's disease

(Osteodermal deposition phase) China-Homaccord S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Dulcamara-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Rhododendroneel S for pains dependent on the weather, at intervals as massive initial-dose therapy. Galium-Heel as intermediate remedy (exchanged for Dulcamara-Homaccord). Zeel (tablets and ointment) for degenerative affections of the joints. Ranunculus-Homaccord (exchanged for China-Homaccord S). Spascupreel for pains, 1 tablet or 1 suppository several times. Traumeel S ointment massaged in. Injection therapy Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, China-Homaccord S, Dulcamara-Homaccord, Colocynthis-Homaccord, Traumeel S, Tonico-Injeel and Phosphor-Injeel (forte) (typical when the spine is bent forward, long-term remedy), alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Spascupreel and Ranunculus-Homaccord for pain, locally intracutaneously. Grippe-Nosode-Injeel (forte), Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte), etc., possibly Psorinoheel at intervals blended in for Nosode therapy. Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with Acidum DLmalicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel and Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel as intermediate injections, Zeel P, possibly as mixed injection with Lithium carbonicum-Injeel (forte S), Conium-Injeel (forte) S and Circulo-Injeel, alternating with Discus compositum, Testis compositum (for men) or Ovarium compositum (for women) as well as Thyreoidea compositum (stimulation of the hormonal functions), at intervals also Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum (along the spinal column deeply subcutaneously, possibly i.m.), possibly also Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel, Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel, Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel and Cartilago suis-Injeel, possibly also Medulla ossis suis-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., as well as the frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

For further therapeutical directions see also under osteochondrosis.

Biliary colic

See colic and cholangitis.

Blepharitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Oculoheel) Oculoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Sulfur-Heel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S for ciliary injection <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> for suppurations <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for scrofulosis <u>Psorinoheel</u> (chronic cases)

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action)

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment to be applied extremely thinly and rubbed in.

Injection therapy

Ferrum jodatum-Injeel and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating, i.v., i.m.

Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel (forte S), for blepharitis ciliaris with chronic granulation. Petroleum-Injeel (forte) for cracked and split eyelid margins.

<u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate remedy in chronic cases.

Mucosa compositum (remedy for disorders of the mucous membranes, particularly for chronic affections).

See also eczema, rhagades, conjunctivitis, etc.

Brandy nose

(Ectodermal deposition or impregnation phase)

Psorinoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Hepeel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Hormeel S at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together.

Abropernol possibly in substitution.

Traumeel S in substitution.

Schwef-Heel dabbed on lightly, <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally.

Ypsiloheel as intermediate remedy, likewise Cruroheel S.

Injection therapy

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Hepar compositum</u> alternating s.c., i.m., otherwise Carbo animalis-Injeel (forte), Agaricus-Injeel (forte), <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S alternating or mixed i.v. Traumeel S, Hormeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and possibly <u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate injection.

Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S sometimes acts specifically.

<u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> (forte), in serious cases also <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for Nosode therapy, collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly also <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> or <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme functions), at intervals also <u>Cutis compositum</u> (remedy for disorders of the dermal functions) and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), otherwise also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Bronchiectasis

(Organodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Bronchalis-Heel) <u>Galium-Heel</u> at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., 8-10 drops Droperteel at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., 1 tablet

Bronchalis-Heel at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., 1 tablet

Hormeel S at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Lamioflur (for putrid sputum)

Tartephedreel (intermediate remedy) for irritating coughs

Abropernol, active constitutionally

Lymphomyosot (regulation of the lymphatic circulation)

<u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> (intermediate remedy for abundant suppuration) Injection therapy

Traumeel S, alternating with Kreosotum-Injeel, Phosphor-Homaccord

Arsenum jodatum-Injeel (forte), Kalium carbonicum-Injeel and Ipecacuanha-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.v.

Mucosa compositum (acts on the mucosa) and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (antitoxic stimulation of the defensive system) as intermediate injections, in addition <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> (forte) or <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as well as <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (for Adiposis) as nosode therapy

Lymphomyosot (action on the connective tissue) as intermediate injection

Stannum-Injeel (forte) for large amounts of sputum, Guajacum-Injeel (forte) for evilsmelling, purulent expectoration

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (stimulation of disturbed enzyme functions), otherwise also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, as well as <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (constitutional therapy) and <u>Pulmo suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Bronchus suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

Bronchitis

(Organodermal reaction phase)

Gripp-Heel (or Bryaconeel) and Tartephedreel alternating every 1-2 hours.

Aconitum-Homaccord for feverish influenzal bronchitis

Droperteel for congestive bronchitis (in the elderly)

Bronchalis-Heel for smoker's bronchitis, 1 tablet 3 times daily for irritating coughs

<u>Drosera-Homaccord</u> (forms of coughs similar to pertussis)

possibly allowing several preparations simultaneously to be taken

2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Gripp-Heel and <u>Traumeel S</u> mixed i.m., possibly with <u>Engystol N</u>,

Bacillinum-Injeel (forte), nosode-preparations to activate the defences.

Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (forte) especially in cases of adiposis.

<u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) for chronic (asthmatic) bronchitis.

Guajacum-Injeel (forte) for evil-smelling, purulent expectoration, bronchiectasis. Mucosa compositum and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> ampoules for constitutional therapy in emphysema, asthma, pneumonoconiosis, etc., once weekly i.m. or s.c. See also influenza, pneumonia.

Brucellosis (undulate fever)

(Haemodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S) Hormeel S in the morning, 8-10 drops <u>Gynäcoheel</u> at midday, 8-10 drops <u>Traumeel S</u> in the afternoon, 1 tablet <u>Arnica-Heel</u> in substitution (8-10 drops) <u>Hepeel</u> in the evening, 1 tablet; possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (possibly alternating), with the patient's own blood; at intervals Hormeel S, <u>Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Hepeel</u> and possibly <u>Galium-Heel</u> (chronic cases), possibly also <u>Ovarium compositum</u> and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (hormone functions) i.m., s.c., as well as progressive autosanguis therapy.

Bruxism (grinding or clenching of the teeth)

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) Nervoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Tanacet-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Valerianaheel in the evening 10-15 drops. <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy. <u>Spascupreel</u> generally in spasmodic diathesis.

Injection therapy

Neuro-Injeel ampoules i.m., s.c., i.v. or submucously in the front fold of the mucosa of the cheek, also Cerebrum compositum.

Hyoscyamus-Injeel (forte), China-Injeel (forte) S and Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S as secondary or alternating injection.

Rheum-Injeel (forte), acid diarrhoea in disorders of dentition.

<u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u> and Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel interposed. <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, etc. to be interposed in cases of resistance to therapy.

<u>Dens suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel i.m.

Bulbar paralysis, progressive

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

Gelsemium-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Traumeel S at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops;

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u> with <u>Traumeel S</u> as mixed injection twice weekly i.m., to be continued for months.

Cerebrum compositum (possibly as permanent or long-term therapy), alternating with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules (enzyme regeneration), likewise the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> and possibly also <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> interpolated.

Burns

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal degeneration phase) <u>Causticum compositum</u> 10 drops every 15 min. <u>Traumeel S</u> 8-10 drops every 1/4 of an hour, possibly alternating with <u>Arnica-Heel</u>. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment locally. Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> i.v., mixed with <u>Causticum compositum</u> or Causticum-Injeel (forte). Possibly cardiac tonics such as Glonoin-Homaccord (sunstroke), Convallaria majalis-Injeel forte, etc. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (antitoxic effect) Cutis compositum for after-treatment (possibly also immediately s.c.)

Bursitis

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

Osteoheel S at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet

Arnica-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily, or instead of this, possibly Zeel tablets (as well as Zeel T ointment).

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment to be rubbed in once to twice daily.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S intradermal over the bursitis and injected directly into the bursa.

Zeel P to be prescribed in place of Traumeel S or in alternation.

Discus compositum (effective therapeutic agent for bones, muscles, tendons and the vertebral column) and possibly <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (chronic condition, to stimulate the defensive system), possibly also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

Calcium metabolism, disturbance of

(Mainly osteodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Calcoheel) Calcoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Spascupreel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet Graphites-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together. Injection therapy Calcium carbonicum-Injeel, possibly also Calcium fluoratum-Injeel Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel with Graphites-Homaccord and Spascupreel alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum and/or collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle at intervals Engystol N as intermediate remedy Traumeel S in cases of enzyme damage Ovarium compositum (affections of the glandular functions in women) or Testis compositum (affections of the glandular functions in men), possibly alternating with the former, and in addition,

<u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

See also osteoporosis, tetany, as well as rickets.

Carbuncles (boils)

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Arnica-Heel) Belladonna-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Arnica-Heel at 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 8-10 drops Mercurius-Heel S at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 1 tablet (or Traumeel S) Apis-Homaccord at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cruroheel S in the case of hard infiltrations, as alternating remedy. Traumeel S ointment locally. Injection therapy Traumeel S daily i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Tarantula-Injeel (forte) often acts specifically. Echinacea compositum (forte) S (stimulant, having extensive action, of the defensive system). Pyrogenium-Injeel (for septic types). Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel (recurrent carbuncles). Lac caninum-Injeel (carbuncles after angina, changes side daily).

Carcinoma

See neoplasia and dedifferantiation phases.

Cardiac insufficiency, latent

(i.e. provided there is no lack of cardiac glycosides as, for example, in cardiac decompensation)

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) Aurumheel N drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Cardiacum-Heel at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 1 tablet possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Apis-Homaccord in place of this or basically in the case of oedemas. Injection therapy Convallaria-Injeel forte, Cralonin, alternating with Digitalis-Injeel forte S, Scilla-Injeel forte S and Apis-Homaccord i.v., i.m. Cactus compositum, Strophanthus compositum i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel (dyspnoea, a desire for fresh air, accompanied by cold extremities). Naja tripudians-Injeel (forte) for dyspnoea with a desire for warmth, accompanied by cold extremities. Spongia-Injeel (forte), cardiac murmurs in vitium cordis. Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S, aortitis luetica. Ignatia-Injeel S, dyspnoea, inability to inspire deeply. Cor compositum or Cor suis-Injeel alone after compensation has been achieved, as after-treatment once weekly i.m. See also under oedema, dyspnoea, hypertension, angina pectoris, etc.

Cardiospasms

(Entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gastricumeel</u>) <u>Gastricumeel</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Bronchalis-Heel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Spascupreel</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 1 tablet possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times Injection therapy <u>Spascupreel</u> and Erigotheel intradermal above the navel in the middle line. <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> and <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u> (forte) (accompanying abnormal bacterial flora). Mucosa compositum (to regulate the functions of the alimentary canal and intestinal tract) or <u>Cardia ventriculi suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and possibly

Ventriculus suis-Injeel once weekly i.m.

Cataract

(Ectodermal deposition or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>) Galium-Heel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Oculoheel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Lymphomyosot at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops;

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating i.m., i.v., in addition possibly <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, Calcium fluoratum-Injeel, Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel (forte), Naphthalin-Injeel (forte) and Cineraria maritima-Injeel as mixed injection or alternating i.m., s.c., i.v.

Causalgia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S) <u>Traumeel S</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Spascupreel</u> at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet <u>Galium-Heel</u> at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (peripheral circulatory disorders) Nervoheel for hypersensitivity, 1 tablet as required <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> and Ypsiloheel (paradoxical and hysterical reactions) Colocynthis-Homaccord and Rhododendroneel S for severe disorders, alternating several times (8-10 drops every 5 min.). Injection therapy Discus compositum (for affections arising from the bones and vertebral column). Traumeel S, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Neuro-Injeel, <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> or D200, <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>, possibly also Colocynthis-Homaccord and Rhododendron-

Injeel (sensitivity to changes in the weather), possibly also Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel,

<u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> (worsening of condition in wet weather) alternating or mixed intradermal, however also i.m., s.c., i.v.

Zeel P, possibly mixed with Circulo-Injeel and Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel for cicatricial pain and areas of disturbance (possibly infiltrating deeply).

<u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (forte) or <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> (forte) in nosode therapy.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> and <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S for the powerful stimulation of the functions of the connective tissues.

<u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. and progressive autosanguis therapy with the above-mentioned preparations.

See also stumps, painful.

Cellulitis

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Belladonna-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops (at first alternating, every 1/4-1/2 hour)

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arsuraneel for serious toxin levels, as intermediate remedy.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> as alternating remedy.

Cruroheel S (lower extremities).

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, alternating or mixed with <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S and Pyrogenium-Injeel, possibly also <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for malignancy, possibly together with <u>Hepeel</u>.

Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) to support the hepatic functions in septic phases, possibly with Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S or other ampoule preparations, possibly also as solvent ampoules for antibiotics.

Cerebral injuries

(Neurodermal reaction, impregnation or degeneration phase) Observe whether an operation is indicated.

(Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Traumeel S at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Apis-Homaccord at 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 8-10 drops

Belladonna-Homaccord at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Aesculus compositum at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m., 10 drops

or Arteria-Heel, Arnica-Heel, Aesculus-Heel

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> and Traumeel S, possibly Aesculus-Injeel forte i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules (stimulation of the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>,

Acidum succinicum-Injeel and Acidum citricum-Injeel after the acute symptoms have subsided, at intervals i.m., s.c.

Cerebrum compositum as after-treatment; in place of this possibly Cerebrum suis-Injeel, Arteria suis-Injeel and Vena suis-Injeel, possibly also Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel for after-treatment, alternating or mixed, once weekly i.m.

Cerebral lesions, partal, fetal, in early childhood

(Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Traumeel S at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. 8-10 drops Selenium-Homaccord at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. 8-10 drops Lymphomyosot at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. 8-10 drops Spascupreel at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m. 1 tablet possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Neuro-Injeel with Tarantula-Injeel on Mondays s.c. Zincum valerianicum-Injeel forte with Argentum nitricum-Injeel and Spascupreel, possibly also Stannum-Injeel on Wednesdays. Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel etc. as intermediate injection, Traumeel S with Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel, later Cerebrum suis-Injeel, Pons suis-Injeel, Cerebellum suis-Injeel on Fridays s.c. or i.m. Cerebrum compositum as after-treatment once weekly i.m.

See also apoplexia cerebri, chorea minor, spinal paralysis, encephalitis, wounds, etc.

Cervical migraine

(Mesenchymal deposition or neurodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord, Spigelon)

Gelsemium-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops and in the case of pain (attacks) several times every 5 min. in massive

initial-dose therapy.

Colocynthis-Homaccord at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Cimicifuga-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Osteoheel S as alternating remedy.

Spigelon drops as alternating remedy, possibly also in addition.

Spascupreel as alternating remedy as well as in addition in the case of pain, several times, 1 tablet or 1 suppository.

Galium-Heel in the case of pronounced degenerative symptoms of the cervical vertebrae, as alternating remedy.

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> at intervals and as alternating remedy for signs of exhaustion (usually present).

Aletris-Heel (therapeutic agent in massive initial-dose therapy in conditions of exhaustion), Arsuraneel for chronic cases and nightly headaches. Injection therapy

Spigelon, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel and Spascupreel, possibly also Traumeel S or Zeel P and Engystol N with the above mentioned Homaccords, alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Discus compositum (spinal irritation), Ovarium compositum (for women) or Testis compositum (for men) as intermediate remedy.

<u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> (forte) or D200 as alternative remedy for neuralgic affections.

<u>Penicillin-Injeel</u> (forte) or Sulfonamid-Injeel (forte), <u>Tetracyclin-Injeel</u> (forte), Chloramphenicol-Injeel, Aminopyrin-Injeel (forte), <u>Streptomycin-Injeel</u> (forte), Sulfa<u>guanidin-Injeel</u> after therapeutical damage of the relevant kind.

Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (Sinusitis as causal focus), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (disturbed enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription).

<u>Histamin-Injeel</u> (forte) generally as antihomotoxic agent, Grippe Nosode-Injeel, interpolated.

Chalazion, hordeolum

(Ectodermal reaction or deposition phase)

Oculoheel 3 times daily 1 tablet, possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (taken simultaneously) <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> (accompanying blepharitis) <u>Cruroheel S</u> (chronically recurrent cases) <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m. with Staphisagria-Injeel (forte S) once to twice weekly, <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly with Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) i.v., i.m., in chronic cases Graphites-Injeel or <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> (chronic blepharitis). <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (alternating remedy for inflammation and suppuration), possibly Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes).

<u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte), in serious cases also <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., also the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte).

Character disturbances

(Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Often based on retoxic impregnation, e.g. appearing after retoxic treatment of influenza, encephalitis, meningitis, etc. Therefore treatment as in impregnation phases, e.g. as follows:

Psorinoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Nervoheel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (drainage of the mesenchyme)

Ignatia-Homaccord (depressed disposition, dyspnoea)

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (delirium tremens, tendency to tear or crush objects)

Colocynthis-Homaccord (violence and irritability)

Nux vomica-Homaccord (irascible patients)

Viburcol (suppositories) has a soothing effect (especially for children) Injection therapy

<u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> singly or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy, especially after retoxically treated first illnesses, possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> (enzyme regeneration).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (as alternating remedy in enzyme/therapeutical damage), possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, etc. for cellular damage (mitochondria), <u>Hepar compositum</u> and Cerebrum compositum, possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women) for constitutional treatment once weekly i.m., <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., s.c., Glyoxal compositum for incipient cases of schizophrenia, once i.m. later <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

See also delirium tremens, schizoid conditions, arteriosclerosis, etc.

Chilblains

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

Abropernol 1 tablet 3-6 times daily (principal remedy).

Aesculus compositum, possibly alternating with the above, 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily. <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> as intermediate remedy, in persistent cases <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally.

Injection therapy

Abrotanum-Injeel forte, Acidum nitricum-Injeel, Petroleum-Injeel and Agaricus-Injeel, possibly also <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> forte S i.m., s.c., i.v., <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> as intermediate remedies i.v., <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules in chronic cases as constitutional stimulant, possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle as well as <u>Placenta compositum</u> and possibly <u>Cutis compositum</u> (circulation and skin functions) as well as <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> to influence the constitution i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also erythema multiform, disturbance of circulation.

Chills, tendency towards

(Lymphodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Psorinoheel) Lymphomyosot in the morning, 8-10 drops Psorinoheel at midday 8-10, drops Barijodeel in the afternoon, 1 tablet Rhododendroneel S in the evening, 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Euphorbium compositum S drops. Traumeel S tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action) Naso-Heel S (upon first symptoms of the coryza) Injection therapy Psorinoheel and Baryum jodatum-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.v., i.m. or i.d. Cistus canadensis-Injeel when every cold affects the throat. Kalium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) when one cold follows another. Thuja-Injeel (forte) S for sensitivity to cold and damp, Echinacea compositum (forte) S (generally, to stimulate the defensive system). Mucosa compositum (improvement of the functions of the mucous membranes), possibly also Hepar compositum (hepatic functions) and Tonsilla compositum (powerful stimulation of the lymphatic apparatus), Solidago compositum S (improvement of the renal functions).

Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel and Grippe-Nosode-Injeel, possibly with Euphorbium-Injeel (forte S), Lycopodium-Injeel S and Sambucus nigra-Injeel once weekly i.m. See also diathesis, exudative, influenza, tonsillitis, angina, etc.

Cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis

(Organodermal reaction or deposition phase)

(Main remedy: Chelidonium-Homaccord)

Chelidonium-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m. 8-10 drops

Belladonna-Homaccord at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. 8-10 drops

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Atropinum compositum S suppositories (spasms, often specifically active) Hepeel (intermediate remedy)

Diarrheel S (acute and chronic diarrhoea)

Nux vomica-Homaccord (regulation of the gastrointestinal function) Spascupreel (spasms)

Injection therapy

Hepeel, Spascupreel (for colic also Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel) once to twice weekly s.c., i.d., i.m., i.v.

Atropinum compositum s.c. (principal remedy) for serious, also slow, colic i.v. 3 ampoules.

Sutoxol-Injeel (forte) for chronically recurrent cases.

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel (base of tongue has thick yellow coating).

Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Nux vomica-Homaccord and Mandragora e radice siccato-Injeel, in the case of jaundice Crotalus-Injeel alternating or mixed i.v.

Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) for imminent empyema of the gall bladder.

Cholesterinum-Injeel (forte) to prevent new formation of gallstones.

Fel tauri-Injeel (forte), Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel and Salmonella typhi-Injeel, possibly also Bacterium coli-Injeel (forte) and Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedy.

Calculi bili-Injeel (possibly mixed with Calculi renales-Injeel), also as forte Injeels to check the concretion diathesis.

Podophyllum-Injeel (forte) for spurting diarrhoea, implication of the pancreas, likewise Momordica compositum.

Veratrum-Homaccord for diarrhoea and colic-like conditions.

Hepar compositum for constitutional therapy, otherwise Vesica fellea suis-Injeel, Colon suis-Injeel and Hepar suis-Injeel

alternating or mixed i.m.

Diet free from sutoxins!

Cholesterolaemia

(Haemodermal deposition phase)

(Main remedy: Barijodeel)

Nux vomica-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops

Barijodeel at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 1 tablet

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily, or

Aesculus compositum 3-6 times daily, 10 drops, possibly alternating with the above. Rhododendroneel S with Aurumheel N drops (or Cralonin drops), 10 drops 3 times daily after meals

Veratrum-Homaccord (conditions of excitation, diarrhoea) Hepeel (to aid the hepatic functions) Ypsiloheel (meteorism, sensation of pressure in the throat) Psorinoheel and Galium-Heel (constitutional remedy) Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal purge) Injection therapy Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte), Cholesterinum-Injeel (forte) and <u>Traumeel S</u> once to twice weekly i.m., s.c., i.v. Hepar compositum, Cerebrum compositum and <u>Cor compositum</u> alternating i.m. (constitutional therapy), in addition possibly also <u>Lymphomyosot</u> and <u>Solidago</u> compositum S (renal excretion). Psorinoheel, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy.

<u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Chorea minor (Sydenham's chorea)

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Ignatia-Homaccord) Nervoheel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 1 tablet Ignatia-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. Valerianaheel 8-10 drops in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Spascupreel to be interposed in the case of twitching. Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Tanacet-Heel (symptoms of worms) Injection therapy Neuro-Injeel ampoules on Mondays i.m. or s.c. Crocus-Injeel, possibly with Ignatia-Injeel S and Tanacetum-Injeel as alternating remedy. Agaricus-Injeel forte, Tarantula-Injeel and Zincum metallicum-Injeel on Thursdays i.m. or s.c. Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel to be interposed.

Cerebrum compositum (constitutional therapy) once to twice weekly i.m. or s.c., possibly also alternating with <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u>, Hypothalamus suis-Injeel and <u>Corpus pineale suis-Injeel</u> once weekly, mixed with the above injections, i.m.

Chorioiditis

(Ectodermal degeneration phase)

(Main remedy: Veratrum-Homaccord)

Veratrum-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Cruroheel S and Oculoheel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cralonin drops 3 times daily 8-10 drops for circulatory symptoms,

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily (regulation of the peripheral circulation)

Syzygium compositum (when there is diabetes mellitus in addition)

Injection therapy

Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S, Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte), Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S), alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., possibly with Natrium nitricumInjeel, <u>Psorinoheel</u> (intermediate remedy), Circulo-Injeel (improvement of the peripheral circulation)

Traumeel S (regeneration of the enzymes)

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme function), possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or

<u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, etc. (improvement of the respiration of the cells),

Placenta compositum (improvement of the peripheral circulation),

Retina suis-Injeel, later also <u>Oculus totalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above preparations

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFIDS)

(Entodermal impregnation phase)

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 10 drops daily

Engystol N 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.

Chronic fatigue syndrome, officially called Chronic Fatigue Immune Dysfunction Syndrome (CFIDS) is an epidemic illness. It is

associated with chronic Epstein-Barr virus infection. Other viruses such as Herpes, CMV seem to also play a role in the illness. No specific causal factor has been identified and it is as yet unclear whether these viruses seen in association with CFIDS are causative or merely opportunistic. The symptoms may include: overwhelming fatigue, chronic sore throats, swollen lymph nodes, depression, poor memory, fibromyalgia and sleep disturbances.

Injection therapy

Engystol N is one of the main remedies for all viral diseases, i.m., s.c., i.v.

It may be used in conjunction with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S, Traumeel S, and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for injection therapy.

Other remedies that may be indicated depending on the symptom picture are:

Apis-Homaccord

Belladonna-Homaccord

Hepar compositum

Cerebrum compositum

Homoeopathic mercury also has an antiviral action and is found in Traumeel S, Mercurius-Heel S, Osteoheel S, Cruroheel S, Angin-Heel S, and Naso-Heel S.

Therapy to support the pituitary-adrenal axis is important. <u>Cortison-Injeel</u> and ACTH-Injeel may be used as injection therapy twice weekly.

Nosode therapy may be helpful, particularly when a particular agent is found in the clinical picture. These may include Herpes simplex-Injeel, Herpes zoster-Injeel, Hepatitis-Injeel, Grippe-Injeel, Fluor albus-Injeel, Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel, Vaccininum-Injeel, Variolinum Injeel, Diphtherinum-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel, <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u>, etc. The Nosode should be administered in accordance with the principles of regressive vicariation.

Catalyst therapy may be particularly useful in the condition. Impairment of the intracellular respiratory cycles can be inferred by the symptom picture associated with CFIDS.

Cicatricial keloids

See keloids.

Cirrhosis hepatis

See liver damage and cirrhosis of the liver.

Claudication, intermittent (Charot's disease)

(Haemodermal impregnation phase)

Aesculus compositum (main remedy) 3-6 times daily 10 drops, possibly in place of this Arteria-Heel Arnica-Heel Aesculus-Heel ana 8-10 drops 3 times daily Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Traumeel S ointment to be rubbed in. Injection therapy Circulo-Injeel and Spascupreel (principal remedy) Coenzyme compositum (improvement of the enzyme functions), possibly also Ubichinon compositum (serious cases) and Placenta compositum (peripheral circulation) in alternation with the above and Lymphomyosot (drainage of the mesenchyme), at intervals also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel and Acidum fumaricum-Injeel to improve the respiration of the cells. Grippe-Nosode-Injeel and Bacterium proteus-Injeel for nosode therapy. Placenta suis-Injeel, Arteria suis-Injeel, possibly also Vena suis-Injeel as mixed injection i.m.

See also endarteritis obliterans, disturbance of circulation, peripheral, thrombo-angitis obliterans, etc.

Colic

(Reaction or impregnation phases of various kinds, mainly entodermal)

<u>Spascupreel</u> in frequent doses (tablets, suppositories, ampoules) or Atropinum compositum S suppositories, alternating with the other biotherapeutics and antihomotoxic agents such as <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> (liver, gall bladder) <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (stomach, intestines)

Veratrum-Homaccord (intestines, diarrhoea, dysentery)

Reneel and <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (kidneys)

Injection therapy

Atropinum compositum is the principal remedy, otherwise the above Homaccords with Magnesium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) for dysmenorrhoea, writer's cramp and general convulsive disorders

Erigotheel (stomach)

Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel forte (contains 0.11 mg. atropine sulphate per ampoule), several ampoules frequently indicated (even up to 10 ampoules per injection) in the mixed injection, e.g. as mixed injection with <u>Hepeel</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u> for biliary colic, with <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> for renal colic (in this case possibly giving in addition Pareira

brava-Injeel forte and Cantharis-Injeel;) also hot-water bottles, hot compresses made from potatoes boiled in their skins (gall bladder), electric heating pads, etc. Frequently, in this way, the application of strong pain killers etc. can be avoided.

At intervals also (for chronic colic-like conditions) <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

See also cholangitis, cholelithiasis, nephrolithiasis, intestinal spasms, etc.

Colitis

(Entodermal impregnation or reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Galium-Heel at 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 8-10 drops Mercurius-Heel S at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 1 tablet Veratrum-Homaccord at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Podophyllum compositum (colitis, haemorrhoids) Ignatia-Homaccord or Nervoheel (psychosomatic components) Cinnamomum-Homaccord S (discharge of blood) Cruroheel S (alternating remedy) Diarrheel S (dyspepsia, meteorism, diarrhoea) Traumeel S tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action) Injection therapy Podophyllum compositum Nux vomica-Homaccord, Veratrum-Homaccord, Traumeel S, Galium-Heel and Colon suis-Injeel, possibly also Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel for the progressive autosanguis therapy, possibly repeated several times. Ignatia-Homaccord (in substitution for Nux vomica-Homaccord) Bacterium-coli-Injeel (forte), Bacterium proteus-Injeel (forte), Salmonella typhi-Injeel (forte) and Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel (forte) for nosode therapy Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) as intermediate remedy, Mucosa compositum (constitutional therapy, after-treatment) once to twice weekly i.m. or s.c., possibly also Hepar compositum or Hepar suis-Injeel and Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel in chronic cases.

Collagen-vascular diseases

(Mainly mesenchymal impregnation or degeneration phases)

The connective tissue which, with its high content of gelatinous substance (collagen), acts as sustentacular organ and, on the other hand, also as a spacious storehouse for numerous homotoxins which, at the moment, are not utilizable or intended for elimination, and in which both defensive reactions and the subsequent inflammatory processes take place, is subject to numerous possibilities of damage, particularly in the form of retoxic impregnation due to the inhibition of inflammatory and elimination processes of which, partly directly and partly indirectly, collagen diseases are the consequence (lupus erythematodes, etc.). In this connection, the visible phenomenon can occur on the ectoderm and in addition, disturbances of the functions of the other organs (liver, etc.) are observed.

The principal remedies are <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>; further, the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and appropriate Injeels.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets possibly in alternation with <u>Aesculus compositum</u> and <u>Cruroheel S</u> always interposed.

Injection therapy

Apart from <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Engystol</u> <u>N</u> and Gripp-Heel, in particular also <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, for general revitalization, also <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) and <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women), <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration), in serious cases also Glyoxal compositum (a single injection, awaiting the subsequent effect), as well as <u>Cutis compositum</u> at intervals.

Regarding the therapy, see the individual indications, e.g. polyarthritis, erythema, scleroderma etc.

Collapse

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) Aurumheel N drops, every 5-10 min. alternating with <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at each dose

Cralonin drops, possibly in substitution for Aurumheel N

Cardiacum-Heel for cardiac symptoms

<u>Traumeel S</u> drops also interposed after injuries.

Injection therapy

Carbo compositum, <u>Traumeel S</u> with Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, Veratrum-Injeel forte S i.v. or added to the infusion fluid.

<u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> for cold sweat, the patient must remain uncovered (as for Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel)

Vertigoheel with <u>Traumeel S</u> for brain injuries as mixed injection daily, in more serious cases twice daily i.v.

See also shock, haemorrhages, wounds, etc.

Concussion

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) <u>Traumeel S</u> drops in one to two-hourly alternation with

Vertigoheel drops

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> and Vertigoheel daily in the first few days, later 2-3 times weekly as mixed injection i.v., i.m.

Hypericum-Injeel (forte) for brain and nerve injuries

<u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> for after-treatment once weekly, possibly alternating with Cerebrum compositum i.m.

Condylomas

(Ectodermal deposition phases) <u>Psorinoheel</u> 3 times daily 8-10 drops <u>Schwef-Heel</u> (intermediate remedy)

Galium-Heel (detoxicating agent acting on the mesenchyme in neoplasm).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment to be applied externally once to twice weekly.

Injection therapy

Psorinoheel on Mondays i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.,

Engystol N and Hormeel S on Thursdays i.m., possibly also <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> as mixed injection, likewise

Thuja-Injeel forte S, Antimonium crudum-Injeel forte and Acidum nitricum-Injeel forte, <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel, <u>Carcinoma</u> <u>laryngis-Injeel</u>, and <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode therapy (in the lymphatic glands and the flexure of the groin)

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (extremely chronic cases, constitutional therapy).

Conjunctivitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

Oculoheel 1 tablet 3 times daily

Belladonna-Homaccord for severe inflammation, as additional remedy

Mercurius-Heel S for suppurative inflammation

Apis-Homaccord for oedematous swelling

Traumeel S tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action)

Traumeel S ointment externally

Injection therapy

Belladonna-Homaccord and Traumeel S, possibly also Euphrasia-Injeel and Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel as mixed injection or alternating i.v.

Crocus-Injeel (forte) for burning of the eyes after reading for a short time, myiodesopsia

Croton tiglium-Injeel for epiphora and photophobia, Euphrasia-Injeel (forte) for heliophobia by day, chemism

Juglans-Injeel for chronic gonorrhoeal ophthalmia

Ruta-Injeel (forte) after overstrain

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) interposed once weekly i.m.

Constipation

(Entodermal deposition phase)

(Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hepeel for meteorism, 1 tablet, several times

Gastricumeel for swelling in the epigastrium, 1 tablet, several times

Injection therapy

<u>Hepeel</u> (or <u>Injeel-Chol</u> or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>) alternating with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, possibly Erigotheel and <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

Nux vomica-Injeel (forte) S in typical cases (futile tenesmus)

<u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u> for chronic, spasmodic constipation, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> interposed

Collective pack of the Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (therapeutic agent for affections of the hepatic functions) once to twice weekly i.m. or s.c., otherwise possibly <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u>, Jejunum suis-Injeel,

possibly also <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in persistent cases. Whole meal bread, lactovegetarian diet.

See also meteorism, liver damage, duodenitis, gastritis, colitis, haemorrhoids.

Contracture (Dupuytren's)

See Dupuytren's contracture.

Convulsions

See epilepsy, pertussis, chorea minor, spasms, etc.

Corneal opacity

(Ectodermal deposition or impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: Galium-Heel)

Galium-Heel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops

Psorinoheel at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Calcium fluoratum-Injeel, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and possibly <u>Engystol N</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Cornea suis-Injeel, <u>Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m., s.c.

Placenta compositum (tentatively as intermediate remedy).

Mucosa compositum (therapeutic agent for affections of the mucous membranes).

Corns

(Ectodermal deposition phase)

Arsuraneel 1 tablet 3 times daily

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte), as ampoules to be taken orally.

Injection therapy

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Psorinoheel as alternating remedy.

Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel (forte S) for painful conditions, Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S (keratinization), <u>Cutis compositum</u> (action on the skin), also <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> in chronic cases and relapses.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, possibly Calendula-Salbe-Heel S ointment or Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment.

Coronary diseases

See angina pectoris, myocardial infarction (heart attack), disturbance of circulation, coronary insufficiency, neurocirculatory asthenia, atrial fibrillation.

Coronary insufficiency

(Haemodermal impregnation or deposition phase)

Cactus compositum S 3 times daily 10 drops, or

Cardiacum-Heel at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 1 tablet

Pectus-Heel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. 1 tablet

Cralonin drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations 2-4-6 times daily, taken together.

Aurumheel N drops for myocardial weakness substituted for Cralonin, <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops for anginal attacks

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

<u>Gastricumeel</u> for gastrocardial syndrome (possibly with <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Duodenoheel</u> and Bryaconeel, allowing them to be taken simultaneously several times daily). Injection therapy

Cactus compositum immediately i.v., for long-term treatment 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v.

Cralonin, Strophanthus compositum and Angio-Injeel alternating.

Diphtherinum-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel, <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> etc. for Nosode therapy Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to bad weather

<u>Cor compositum</u> (after the acute symptoms have subsided), possibly also <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> ampoules (regulation of the enzyme functions) or the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle

See also myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, cardiac insufficiency, latent, neurocirculatory asthenia, gastrocardial syndrome.

Coughs

See bronchitis, laryngitis, pertussis, pleurisy, pneumonia, influenza, etc.

Cradle cap (seborrhoea)

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Graphites-Homaccord)

Graphites-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops

Mercurius-Heel S at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. 1 tablet

Psorinoheel at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Calcoheel and Viburcol frequently show surprisingly favourable action. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action).

<u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> and <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> possibly as intermediate remedies.

Sulfur-Heel (alleviates irritation).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment to be applied daily (possibly with the head covered by a hood). Injection therapy

Calcium carbonicum-Injeel and Viola tricolor-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly with <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> in alternation <u>Cutis compositum</u> (once to twice weekly as constitutional therapy), <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> (forte), Serum ovile-Injeel, <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u>, <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> as intermediate remedy (nosodes).

Cramp

See colic, spasms, epilepsy, nephrolithiasis, cholangitis, torticollis spasticus, gastroenteritis etc.

Croupous coughs

(Entodermal reaction or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Strumeel forte N; spongioid action) Strumeel forte N 8-10 drops in the morning <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at midday <u>Husteel</u> 8-10 drops in the evening In the case of an attack, all 3 remedies in frequent doses (every 3-5 min.), administered alternatively. Injection therapy <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> with Spongia-Injeel (forte) and <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Mucosa compositum (in chronic cases: remedy for affections of the mucous membranes)

Cushing's syndrome

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S) <u>Hormeel S</u> at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> at 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Galium-Heel</u> at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 8-10 drops <u>Lymphomyosot</u> at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m., 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), possibly daily, alternating with the above preparations.

Injection therapy

The above preparations (in ampoule form) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> (frequent repetitions).

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulating effect on the glandular and connective tissue functions) and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation) with <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) interpolated in alternation. <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> (forte) interpolated at intervals, possibly with <u>Engystol N</u>, Traumeel S, etc.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle to be interpolated to stimulate the enzyme functions.

Cysts

(According to localization, diverse deposition phases) (Main remedy: <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>) <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops Galium-Heel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 10 drops

Lymphomyosot at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

Psorinoheel in the evening, 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme regenerating sulphide effect)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation)

Injection therapy

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating i.m., mixed with <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also with <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> (derivation to bladder and intestine)

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> as intermediate injections as well as <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation); for ovarian cysts, also <u>Ovarium compositum</u> in long-term therapy

Traumeel S, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> and Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, possibly also <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> as well as Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel as intermediate remedy (nosode therapy)

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>,

Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel and Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel at intervals.

Cystitis (UTI)

(Nephrodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedies: Reneel, Berberis-Homaccord)

Berberis-Homaccord at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Reneel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 1 tablet

Belladonna-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Populus compositum SR possibly alternating with Sabal-Homaccord for hypertrophy of

the prostate gland (prostatic adenoma)

Psorinoheel (anamnestic gonorrhoea)

Plantago-Homaccord (cystalgia, enuresis)

Dulcamara-Homaccord after being drenched by rain (sensitivity to the weather)

Nux-vomica-Homaccord, Veratrum-Homaccord and

Mercurius-Heel S (colicystitis)

Traumeel S tablets (cystitis and pyuria)

Injection therapy

Hepar sulfuris-Injeel (forte) and Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) as basic therapeutic agent

Berberis-Homaccord and Belladonna-Homaccord alternating or mixed i.v., s.c.

Cantharis compositum S (diseases of the kidneys and bladder)

Solidago compositum S (constitutional therapy, chronic cystalgia)

Coxsackie-Virus-A9 or B4-Injeel (forte) is often specifically effective.

Dulcamara-Homaccord for sensitivity to weather.

Cantharis-Injeel, Argentum nitricum-Injeel, Arsenicum album Injeel.

Sarsaparilla-Injeel as intermediate remedy, Urinum gravidarum D 200 in extremely chronic cases, <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate remedy (nosodes).

Bacterium coli-Injeel, possibly also Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel, Myrtillus-Injeel (forte).

Petroselinum-Injeel for pruritus in the urethra, sudden, irresistible strangury.

Mucosa compositum (therapeutic agent for affections of the mucous membrane) and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (general remedy for inflammation) as intermediate injections, otherwise <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> in chronic cases.

<u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> for colicystitis. See also nephrolithiasis, prostatic hypertrophy, pyelitis.

Dacryocystitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase) Oculoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action) <u>Cruroheel S</u> (fistular suppurations) <u>Psorinoheel</u> (chronicity) <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> in incipient cases Injection therapy <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> (forte) S as auxiliary remedy Mucosa compositum (chronic affections of the mucous membranes).

Decubitus ulcers

(Ectodermal, possibly mesenchymal reaction or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S) Traumeel S-liquid 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m. Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Aesculus compositum (promotion of the circulation) possibly administered in daily alternation. Arnica-Heel possibly in place of Traumeel S Traumeel S ointment dressings, Kamillen-Salbe-Heel S ointment Injection therapy Traumeel S i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. alternating with Calendula-Inieel forte and Pyrogenium-Inieel forte Cutis compositum (stimulation of the dermal functions) Coenzyme compositum (stimulation of the enzyme functions), possibly also Placenta compositum (peripheral circulation), possibly alternating with Circulo-Injeel as well as the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) or with intervening injections of Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel and Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel.

Dedifferentiation Phases

(formerly Neoplasm Phases)

Delirium tremens

(Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> initially 1/4 to 1/2 hourly, later hourly to two-hourly, alternating with <u>Psorinoheel</u>.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u> as auxiliary remedy Injection therapy The oral preparations also per injection (ampoule form), in addition Hyoscyamus-Injeel (forte) for Korsakoff's psychosis Stramonium-Injeel (forte) for muttering delirium <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for nosode therapy Cerebrum compositum (intermediate injections and after-treatment) once weekly i.m.

Dementia

See arteriosclerosis, disturbance of development, depression, delirium tremens, aphasia etc.

Depression, endogenous

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

(Main remedy: Psorinoheel)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Nervoheel 1 tablet morning and evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Ignatia-Homaccord for a tendency to weep.

Hormeel S (worsening before menses)

Barijodeel (senile dementia, arteriosclerosis)

Hepeel and Chelidonium-Homaccord (improvement of the hepatic function)

Injection therapy

Neuro-Injeel and <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays i.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, possibly Hypothalamus suis-Injeel and <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> (climacteric) on Thursdays i.m., in place of these possibly Cerebrum compositum and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of the cerebral and detoxicated hepatic functions), for women intermediate injections of Ovarium compositum, for men, of Testis compositum.

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S (despondency).

Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S for delirium tremens and paroxysms of rage.

Aurum colloidale-Injeel for weariness of life, tendency to suicide

<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (forte) for tendency to weep without cause, carcinophobia, abjectness.

Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) with Psorinum-Injeel as intermediate remedy.

Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S for religious mania.

Bacterium coli-Injeel (nosodes for depression).

In early cases of schizophrenia (q.v.) Glyoxal compositum one single injection, 14 days later <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> one single injection, then <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (long-term therapy alternating with the above mentioned preparations, according to the symptoms), possibly also interpolation of the collective pack of the Catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Therapy of incipient cases according to Dr. Wegener (psychiatrist):

Methylglyoxal-Injeel and Glyoxal-Injeel i.m., after 14 days Anthrachinon-Injeel and Naphthochinon-Injeel i.m., after 14 days <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u> and <u>Trichinoyl-Injeel</u> i.m. (cyclic course).

For further directions see under psychic symptoms.

Depression, exogenous

(Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Nervoheel)

In view of the transitory character, deeply effective constitutional remedies are usually unnecessary. Rapid improvement is usually achieved with Ignatia-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Nervoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Colocynthis-Homaccord for the consequences of anger Nux vomica-Homaccord (depressed mood after alcoholic excesses) Veratrum-Homaccord to counteract the effects of consuming alcohol. Injection therapy Neuro-Injeel on Mondays i.m., s.c., i.v. <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> on Thursdays i.m., s.c., i.v. Cerebrum compositum, <u>Hepar compositum</u> and possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> at intervals i.m., s.c. See also psychic symptoms, depression, delirium tremens, arteriosclerosis, schizoid conditions, etc.

Dermatitis, dermatoses

(Ectodermal reaction phase or impregnation phase) (Main remedIES: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Acute dermatitis is mainly to be interpreted as the responsive action to an exogenous or endogenous homotoxin, frequently of an

allergic type, i.e. of retoxic causation, in which the histamine, active in the inflammation (reaction phases), due to the nonbiological inhibition of the reaction phase, was not decomposed and eliminated (by secretion processes, desquamation, etc.), but in the form of an allergy (allos ergos = other action, e.g. that of the histamine on other tissue of another cell-layer), took effect at other loci. The skin is one of the most important reaction organs (elimination through the skin). Therefore, these cases of acute allergic dermatitis should in no way be treated retoxically as otherwise serious passive poisoning or conversion to chronic forms is inevitable.

For acute dermatitis the following are administered:

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Schwef-Heel (sulphur therapy) 5-10 drops 3-6 times daily

Sulfur-Heel for irritation of the skin, 1 tablet on several occasions Injection therapy

Injeel-Chol i.v., possibly with <u>Acidum formicicum</u> D200 and Histamin D30 (or Histamin-Injeel).

Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel S and <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, possibly also Apis-Injeel S i.v.

Cutis compositum for constitutional therapy once to twice weekly i.m.

Arnica-Injeel (forte) S is effective in many cases of neurodermatitis

In chronic dermatitis, the detoxication systems should be brought into play (liver, etc.): <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Hepeel to stimulate the hepatic functions (orally and i.m., i.v.)

Lymphomyosot to drain the homotoxically strained connective tissue.

Schwef-Heel for the effective detoxicating sulphur therapy.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> for a tendency to suppurations. Injection therapy

Cutis compositum (basic remedy)

Traumeel S i.m., with the patient's own blood, in addition Hepeel,

Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord to improve the hepatic functions.

Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxicated liver function)

<u>Engystol N</u> (vigorous sulphur therapy), likewise <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> (forte) S, Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S (acrid secretions, suppurations).

Psorinoheel (chronic cases).

Arnica-Heel (severe reddening of the skin, particularly on the forehead and other parts of the face).

Arsenicum album-Injeel S and Kalium arsenicosum-Injeel (extremely chronic cases). <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (to improve the enzymes), possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also

Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel etc., for intractable pruritus

<u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum</u> formicicum D200 and the above mentioned injection preparations for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy (possibly treatment to be carried out several times in sequence at intervals of 3-4 days).

See also eczema, cradle cap, etc.

Dermatomycosis (fungal infection of the skin)

(Ectodermal reaction phases) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

First of all the terrain must be treated, since, at the site of the fungal attack, the organism produces secretion products which enable the fungus to grow favourably; sutoxins are to be avoided.

Sulfur-Heel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> for fungal patches on the feet

Abropernol is often surprisingly effective

Hepeel for the regulation of the hepatic function

Graphites-Homaccord (eczema)

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Traumeel S ointment to be applied twice daily after washing the feet

Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment is sometimes more effective

Injection therapy

<u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> as basic therapeutic agents (alternating i.v., i.m. with the patient's own blood).

Petroleum Injeel, alternating with <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> forte S, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> as mixed injection i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy, <u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> generally interpolated.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> for constitutional therapy once to twice weekly i.m.

See also interdigital mycosis, microsporea, ringworm of the nails, dermatitis, eczema, etc.

Diabetes insipidus

(Histologically as yet unexplained impregnation or degeneration phase) Arteria-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Nervoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Syzygium compositum</u> as intermediate remedy 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily, <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Injection therapy <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> with Arsenicum album-Injeel S, <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> S and <u>Galium-Heel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy <u>Hepeel</u> for disturbances of the hepatic functions Acidum phosphoricum-Injeel S and Acidum lacticum-Injeel for thirst <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, at intervals also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions) as well as the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Natrium</u>

oxalaceticum-Injeel generally in impregnation phases, <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women) for the regulation of the hormone functions.

Diabetes mellitus

(Organodermal or sympathicodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

(Main remedies: Syzygium compositum, Aesculus compositum, Galium-Heel)

In senile diabetes, in general, Heel biotherapy meets with success; in juvenile diabetes, substitution therapy with insulin is usually indispensable.

Syzygium compositum at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Aesculus compositum at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops

Galium-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m., 8-10 drops

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Leptandra compositum (diseases of the liver and pancreas).

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> (intermediate remedy).

Nervoheel for mental stress.

Berberis-Homaccord (action on the suprarenal glands).

Arsuraneel for accompanying dermatoses and marasmus.

Nux vomica in Kretschmer's typology.

Barijodeel for arteriosclerosis.

Injection therapy

Circulo-Injeel i.m., Momordica compositum (disturbances of the pancreatic function). <u>Placenta compositum</u> (circulatory disorders), <u>Hepar compositum</u> and Cerebrum compositum (detoxication of the liver and central vegetative regulation), possibly also Mucosa compositum in alternating injections as basic therapy, otherwise also <u>Injeel-Chol</u> or <u>Hepeel</u> with Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel</u> in succession, alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy. Magnesium aceticum-Injeel for diabetes with disturbances the hepatic functions. <u>Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel</u> (forte) for great thirst, pale waxy complexion. Natrium choleinicum-Injeel for constipation with diabetes mellitus Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) (hepatic functions). <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> (forte) for nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (stimulation of the enzyme functions), at intervals also infrequent injections of <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme improvement) and <u>Cor</u> <u>compositum</u> (action on the circulation).

Diarrhoea

is in general an advantageous excretion phase and should not be retoxically inhibited. Biological therapy with:

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Diarrheel S</u> in one to two-hourly alternation until there is an improvement

Mercurius-Heel S or Traumeel S for symptoms similar to dysentery Paeonia-Heel (eczema ani, pruritus ani) Injection therapy Veratrum-Homaccord and Traumeel S mixed i.v. or i.m. Natrium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) for diarrhoea after consuming milk Sulfur-Injeel (forte) S for morning diarrhoea Apis-Homaccord and Apis-Injeel (forte) S for diarrhoea with sensation that the anus remains open Pyrogenium-Injeel (septic diarrhoea) Echinacea compositum S (antitoxic detoxication effect) Salmonella typhi-Injeel (forte) and Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel (forte) for highly feverish malodorous diarrhoea Sutoxol-Injeel (forte) for septic diarrhoea Podophyllum-Injeel, Acidum phosphoricum-Injeel S and Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus-Injeel in chronic cases

Mucosa compositum (remedy for after-treatment of affections of the mucous membranes), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function)

See also dysentery, gastro-enteritis, typhoid fever.

Diathesis, exudative (swelling tendencies)

(Lymphodermal reaction or deposition phase, possibly ectodermal reaction phase: skin affections)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Calcoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. Cruroheel S (in place of Calcoheel) possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Psorinoheel (constitutional alterative therapy) Traumeel S tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action) Graphites-Homaccord (in skin affections) Schwef-Heel (intermediate remedy for energetic sulphur therapy) Galium-Heel (detoxicating agent) Hepeel (stimulation of the hepatic function) Viburcol in acute exacerbation Rhododendroneel S (nocturnal unrest, sensitivity to weather) Injection therapy Traumeel S i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly with Psorinoheel, alternating, Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (sinus affections), possibly also Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel and Polypus nasalis-Injeel, possibly also Otitis-media-Nosode-Injeel (forte)

(adenoids), <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte) (reactant in lymphatism), <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> (forte), further <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u> (forte), also <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for adenoids and lymphatism

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme damage after antibiotics, etc.), possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) or also <u>Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalaceticum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> etc., possibly with <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> at intervals

Cerebrum compositum (disturbances in mental development)

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (chronic reaction phases, to stimulate the defensive system in chronic tonsillitis, etc.)

<u>Tonsilla compositum</u> as constitutional remedy once weekly i.m. or in place of this, Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel and <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., in addition <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Hepeel</u>

See also cradle cap, dermatitis, dermatoses, scrofulosis, polyps, mononucleosis, etc.

Diphtheria

(Mucodermal reaction or orodermal reaction or degeneration phase) (In addition to necessary serum therapy)

Angin-Heel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Hormeel S (stimulation of the hypophyseal system) Traumeel S tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme-generating sulphide effect) Injection therapy Traumeel S or Mercurius cyanatus-Injeel i.v. Echinacea compositum S (stimulation of the defensive systems) Causticum-Injeel S, Lathyrus sativus-Injeel, Gelsemium-Injeel S and Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel in paralysis once to twice weekly i.m. Diphtherinum-Injeel (forte) for paresis Cerebrum compositum and possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (for post diphtherial paralysis, in addition to the above) See also angina tonsillitis, etc.

See also angina, tonsillitis, etc.

Dislocations and sprains

See sprains.

Disorders of the circulation

(Haemodermal deposition or impregnation or degeneration phase)

See angina pectoris, claudication, intermittent, endarteritis obliterans, haemorrhoids, cardiac insufficiency, menopause, varicose veins, etc.

Disturbance of circulation, peripheral

(Haemodermal impregnation or deposition phases) (Main remedy: Aesculus compositum)

Arteria-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Barijodeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Cralonin drops, 15-30 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (in place of the aforementioned 10 drops 3-6 times daily) <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (drops, ampoules) for arteriosclerotic circulatory disorders <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u> for cerebral circulatory disorders <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> for coronary circulatory disorders Injection therapy Circulo-Injeel alternating with Cralonin drops as well as with Cor suis-Injeel (coronary vessels), <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, Arteria suis Injeel and possibly <u>Aorta suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. <u>Placenta compositum</u> (constitutional therapy) once to twice weekly <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (forte) (nosode as intermediate remedy) <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme systems) once weekly i.m. or also the collective pack of the Catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Baryum</u>

oxalsuccinicum-Injeel interpolated.

See also claudication, intermittent and endarteritis.

Disturbance of development

(Mental) in children

(Neurodermal impregnation and possibly degeneration phases) (main remedy: Nervoheel)

Lymphomyosot at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 8-10 drops

Nervoheel at 9 a.m., 1 and 5 p.m. 1 tablet

Calcoheel at 10 a.m., 2 and 6 p.m. 1 tablet

Hormeel S at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m. 8-10 drops

Optionally the above preparations 2, 4 or 6 times daily, taken together.

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Galium Heel to be exchanged for Hormeel S (weekly).

Injection therapy

Cerebrum compositum (improvement of the cerebral function) and possibly <u>Tonsilla</u> <u>compositum</u> (lymphatic circulation) for functional disorders of the liver, also <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> alternately i.m., or in place of this, possibly <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula thymi</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u> and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel on Mondays i.m. or s.c.

Neuro-Injeel, <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Tonsilla suis-Injeel</u> on Thursdays, s.c. or i.m. <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and Stramonium-Injeel (forte) for fear of darkness <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (forte) for bad-tempered children with paroxysms of rage <u>Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) for whooping cough in the case history Struma-Nosode-Injeel (forte) for symptoms of myxoedema.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (damage to enzymes), possibly also collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Acidum DL malicum-Injeel, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, possibly with <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S and Calcium carbonic-Injeel interpolated.

Diverticulitis

(Entodermal deposition, possibly degeneration, phase with transition to neoplasm phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>)

Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Diarrheel S 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., in addition <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> alternating i.m. and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

<u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> (forte), at intervals also <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> and <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte) for nosode therapy.

Coxsackie Virus-A9 or B4-Injeel (forte) in residual conditions of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (resistance to therapy).

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes for intermediate injections).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules (damaged enzymes), possibly also collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium</u> <u>pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> at intervals. Strict prohibition of alcohol and sutoxins, also nicotine should be scrupulously avoided.

Dizziness

See vertigo and Menière's syndrome.

Douglas' abscess

See recto-uterine abscess.

Down's syndrome

(General cellular degeneration phase – trisomy)

Natrium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 7 a.m., 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Calcoheel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Nervoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly all four preparations allowed to be taken together 3 times daily.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate remedy once to twice daily (in the morning upon rising and in the evening upon retiring).

Injection therapy

<u>Tonico-Injeel</u> with Hypothalamus suis-Injeel and <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays s.c. or i.m.

Neuro-Injeel ampoules with <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula thymi suis-Injeel</u> on Thursday s.c. or i.m.

In place of this treatment a transfer can also be made repeatedly at intervals to Cerebrum compositum (brain functions) and <u>Testis compositum</u> (for boys) or <u>Ovarium</u>

<u>compositum</u> (girls) as well as to intermediate doses from the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, <u>Cystein-Injeel</u> etc. in intermediate injections. <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> interposed at intervals.

Dropsy

See oedema (swelling).

Dumping syndrome (post-gastrectomy)

(Organodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Duodenoheel)

Selenium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m. Duodenoheel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Anacardium-Homaccord (specific) Diarrheel S (diarrhoea) <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Hepeel (improvement of the hepatic functions) Injection therapy Hepeel and Erigotheel on Mondays i.v. Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Nux vomica-Injeel S and Spascupreel on Thursdays i.v. or i.m. Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) and Hepar compositum (action on the hepatic function), for intermediate injections Coenzyme compositum, in the most serious cases possibly alternating with Ubichinon

<u>compositum</u> (for enzyme damage), possibly also the collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m., s.c.

<u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as with the ampoules mentioned for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Duodenal ulcer

See ulcers, duodenal and ventricular.

Duodenitis

(Entodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

<u>Duodenoheel</u> 1 tablet 3 times daily <u>Diarrheel S</u> (meteorism) Injection therapy Erigotheel initially daily i.v. or i.m., s.c., also intradermal in the epigastrium, <u>Nux</u> <u>vomica-Homaccord</u> in addition <u>Duodenum suis-Injeel</u> once to twice weekly i.m. Mucosa compositum (constitutional therapy) See also ulcers, duodenal and ventricular.

Dupuytren's contracture

(Mesenchymal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Traumeel S tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme-regenerating sulphide effect).

Traumeel S ointment to be massaged in twice daily; possibly also

Calendula-Salbe-Heel S ointment or Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment to be used in alternation (often better action).

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and possibly Calcium fluoratum-Injeel forte once to twice weekly i.m. and locally i.d., s.c., Plumbum metallicum-Injeel (forte S) (intermediate remedy for contractures)

Discus compositum (remedy for affections of the vertebral column, bones and joints) once weekly i.m.,

<u>Cutis compositum</u> possibly with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (effect on the enzyme systems) or the collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum</u> <u>succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> with <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> at intervals i.m., intradermal and possibly infiltrated into the region of the contracture.

Dysentery

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Diarrheel S, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>)

Diarrheel S 1 tablet half-hourly to hourly, in addition

Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 time daily.

Nux vomica-Homaccord for after-treatment

Injection therapy

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.v., i.m.

Mercurius cyanatus-Injeel for dysentery with collapse, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> for after-treatment once weekly i.m. Mucosa compositum (after-treatment)

Dysmenorrhoea

(Germinodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Spascupreel</u>) <u>Gynäcoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Spascupreel</u> 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Initially, and in serious disorders, 1/4 to 1/2 hourly alternating, according to the treatment only once each daily;

<u>Spascupreel</u> alone is sufficient in many cases, 1 tablet or 1 suppository every 1/4 hour on several occasions.

Gelsemium-Homaccord (rigidity of the orifice).

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the circulation).

Injection therapy

Metro-Adnex-Injeel, <u>Spascupreel</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., possibly mixed with <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u>, Hypophysis suis-Injeel, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel</u>, possibly Hypothalamus suis-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel and <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also Urinum gravidarum D200 as intermediate injection

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (for constitutional therapy alternating i.m.)

Dyspepsia (gastric indigestion)

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gastricumeel</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Hepeel (influence on the hepatic function) Diarrheel S (as alternating remedy), possibly alone 3-6 times daily Vomitusheel (nausea) as alternating remedy (drops or suppositories) <u>Spascupreel</u> for spasms Injection therapy <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u>, possibly <u>Hepeel</u> mixed or alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. Oxalis acetosella-Injeel (and Ornithogalum umbellatum-Injeel) for acid vomit. Mucosa compositum (constitutional treatment once weekly i.m.) or <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also Jejunum suis-Injeel, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> mixed or alternating i.m. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme damage), possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (serious cases) possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or

(serious cases), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, etc. as intermediary injections where there is a suspicion of precancerous state.

See also bacterial growth, disturbed, colitis, etc.

Dyspnoea

(Entodermal or haemodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>) Aurumheel N drops 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy

Arnica-Injeel (forte) S, Naja tripudians-Injeel forte, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, Phosphorus-Injeel (forte) S, Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S and Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S as mixed injection i.v., in place of these possibly Strophanthus compositum. In addition, special therapy of the underlying phase.

Cor compositum (after the acute symptoms have subsided, once weekly i.m.)

See also asthma, bronchial and cardiac, cardiac insufficiency, emphysema, etc.

Dystonia, vegetative

See nervous system imbalances, autonomic.

Dystrophia adiposogenitalis

(Hypothalamic dysfunction)

(Mesenchymal deposition phase, based on an impregnation phase of the pituitary gland)

(Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Hormeel S 8-10- drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Lymphomyosot as mesenchymal purge at intervals, 8-10 drops 3 times daily

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> 8-10 drops 3 times daily to stimulate the general detoxification function possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme-regenerating sulphide effect) Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circu Injection therapy

Hormeel S, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays i.m.

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> (or <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u>) on Thursdays i.m.

<u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) with <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> and possibly Tonsilla compositum.

For the regulation of the hepatic functions, also <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (alternating or mixed once to twice weekly i.m. (alternating with the above treatment).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration) interposed, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, etc. (respiratory stimulators)

Psorinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Tuberculinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode therapy at intervals

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

Ecthyma (pyogenic skin infection)

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>) <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Arnica-Heel</u> in serious cases 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> at intervals in exchange for Traumeel S

Injection therapy

Traumeel S, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed once to twice weekly i.m.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (stimulation of the detoxification system) as well as <u>Cutis compositum</u> (constitutional improvement of the dermal function), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (liver damage) and <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme damage), possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (serious chronic cases) as well as the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> intermixed at intervals.

Eczema

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

In general:

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops 3 times daily Belladonna-Homaccord in the acute stage 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily Graphites-Homaccord in chronic cases 8-10 drops 3 times daily Simultaneous hepatic therapy approximately according to the following prescription: Sulfur-Heel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Hepeel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Sulfur-Injeel (forte) S i.d. and i.v., also i.m., mixed with Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel and Hypophysis suis-Injeel once to twice weekly. Acidum formicicum-Injeel or in chronic cases D200 at intervals, i.v. Petroleum-Injeel (forte) (in the palm of the hand, behind the ears) Bacillinum-Injeel, Serum ovile-Injeel (allergies) Ovum-Injeel and Medorrhinum-Injeel (eczema of the buttocks in infants) for nosode therapy Asthma-Nosode-Injeel (chronic eczema) Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S), alternating with Traumeel S (weeping pustular eczema) Cistus canadensis-Injeel (keratosis and fissures in the palm of the hand) Croton tiglium-Injeel (eczema scroti, pustules and vesicles) Manganum carbonicum-Injeel (chronic eczema) Corallium rubrum-Injeel (coral-red rash) Acidum nitricum-Injeel (forehead-hairline, backs of the hands) Curare-Injeel (forte S) (in the face and behind the ears) Acidum muriaticum-Injeel (forte) S and Bovista-Injeel (backs of the hands) Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte) for consumers of pork Cistus canadensis-Injeel, Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel (forte S) and Petroleum-Injeel (forte) for eczema of the palms of the hands Cutis compositum (constitutional therapy) and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of hepatic function) once to twice weekly i.m., possibly alternating or

mixed with <u>Solidago compositum</u> S or <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (improvement of the renal function) at intervals

For impetiginous eczema (see also impetigo) the following are indicated:

<u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> or <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet 3 times daily, <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, <u>Traumeel S</u> injection solution once to twice weekly i.m. with the patient's own blood.

For eczema of the scalp, mixed injections of the following are indicated:

Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S, Cicuta virosa-Injeel, Spongia-Injeel (forte), Vinca minor-Injeel, <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> (forte) i.v., i.m., i.d. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also dermatitis, neurodermatitis, etc.

Eczema, ani

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Paeonia-Heel)

Abropernol 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Paeonia-Heel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Cruroheel S (in place of Abropernol)

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Veratrum-Homaccord interposed for intestinal haemorrhages.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action).

Traumeel S ointment externally, rubbed in 2-3 times daily.

Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment often acts specifically.

Injection therapy

Hepeel, Colon suis-Injeel and Cutis suis Injeel on Mondays i.m.

Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) for eczema alternating with rheumatism.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (intermediate remedy), Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel /weeping eczema ani).

<u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> on Thursdays with the patient's own blood i.m. or progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

Cutis-compositum and Mucosa compositum (constitutional therapy).

Eczema, baker's

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Graphites-Homaccord)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Schwef-Heel as reagent at intervals, 8-10 drops 1-3 times daily

Lymphomyosot as mesenchymal purge, 8-10 drops 3 times daily

Sulfur-Heel for severe irritation, at intervals, 1 tablet on several occasions Injection therapy

<u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> with <u>Traumeel S</u> on Mondays i.m.

Hypophysis suis-Injeel with Traumeel S on Mondays i.m.

Manganum carbonicum-Injeel and <u>Sepia-Injeel</u> (forte) for chronic eczema <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>,

possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> on Thursdays i.m.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as mixed or alternating injection, <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u>, possibly also Ubichinon

compositum (enzyme damage) interposed in chronic cases, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or in place of that <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel (intermediate remedy for serious pruritus).

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

See also dermatitis, dermatoses, pemphigus, cradle cap, pityriasis versicolor, neurodermatitis, etc.

Eczema of the auditory meatus

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Lamioflur) Abropernol 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Lamioflur 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action), <u>Psorinoheel</u> (chronic cases), <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally Injection therapy Traumeel S, alternating i.v. or i.m. or mixed with Kreosotum-Injeel and <u>Psorinoheel</u>. <u>Ductus auricularis externus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m., possibly with the above preparations. <u>Cutis compositum</u> (action on the constitution) and <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> (or D200) for progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Eczema, palpebral

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Graphites-Homaccord)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> (tablets) as alternating remedy.

Injection therapy

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and Staphisagria-Injeel (forte S) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode therapy

Tuberculinum-Injeel (chronic cases with scrofulosis)

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (in chronic conditions), otherwise also <u>Cutis compositum</u> <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also eczema, dermatitis, blepharitis, etc.

Effusions into a joint (see oedema)

Discus compositum (therapeutic agent for disorders of the vertebral column, muscles, tendons, periosteum and joints) once weekly i.m. See also arthritis.

Ejaculation, premature

(Germinodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Selenium-Homaccord</u> at intervals, in place of <u>Galium-Heel</u>

Aletris-Heel or <u>China-Homaccord S</u> for conditions of exhaustion

Injection therapy

<u>Testis suis-Injeel</u>, Hypophysis suis-Injeel, <u>Prostata suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Glandula</u> <u>thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> with <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>, alternating also with Hormeel S, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, and <u>Galium-Heel</u> once to twice weekly i.m.

Testis compositum, possibly alternating with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of enzymes), at intervals also Testis bovis-Injeel forte in place of the above injections, at intervals also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription)

Medorrhinum-Injeel, possibly also <u>Psorinoheel</u> as nosode therapy, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m., s.c., i.v.

Elephantiasis

(Mesenchymal degeneration phase, frequently to be regarded as retoxic phase after erysipelas, etc.)

(Main remedy: Galium-Heel)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Possibly a daily exchange of this prescription with Aesculus

compositum, 3-6 times daily, or in place of the above combination

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.,

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Traumeel S tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme-regenerating sulphide effect).

Cruroheel S (in localization on the legs).

Injection therapy

<u>Hepeel</u>, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S), <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, etc. alternating or mixed interpolated, possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, Circulo-Injeel, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (or <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u>), <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., further <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Tonsilla compositum, Placenta compsitum, and possibly <u>Cutis compositum</u> as intermediate remedy, likewise <u>Solidago compositum</u> S for lymphatic circulation and to stimulate the flushing out of the kidneys, every 2-4 days alternating i.m. or s.c., interpolated or in place of the above preparations.

Should regressive vicariation occur (erysipelas), pure biological therapy.

Emaciation

(Mainly impregnation phase) (Main remedies: Hepeel, Arsuraneel) Hepeel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Arsuraneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. China-Homaccord S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Syzygium compositum for diabetes mellitus Leptandra compositum (diseases of the liver and pancreas) Abropernol (alternating remedy for scrofulosis) Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal drainage, detoxicating agent) Injection therapy Hepeel, Tonico-Injeel, China-Homaccord S alternating or mixed with Ferrum arsenicosum-Injeel Hepar compositum (disturbances of the hepatic function) Leptandra compositum (diseases of the liver and pancreas) Tonsilla compositum (general stimulation of the defensive forces, as well as for status lymphaticus in children) Kalium arsenicosum-Injeel for extreme emaciation Glycerinum-Injeel for disturbances in the synthesis of fats Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription), possibly also Acidum DLmalicum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, etc. for enzyme damage. See also diabetes mellitus, neoplasm phases, thyrotoxicosis, tuberculosis, anorexia, impregnation phases, liver damage, Addison's disease, etc.

Emphysema

(Organodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Tartephedreel)

Cralonin drops (or Aurumheel N drops) 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Tartephedreel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> for psychasthenia Droperteel for congestive catarrh <u>Spascupreel</u> for spasmodic emphysema <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (promotes circulation) Rhododendroneel S (worsening before wet weather) <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (worsening when lying down) Nervoheel for mental depression Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> or mixed injections of <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> forte and Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel once to twice daily, possibly mixed with <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u> (thoracic empyema), Elaps corallinus-Injeel (forte), Cinnabaris-Injeel forte and

Hydrastis-Injeel forte, Manganum metallicum-Injeel forte (in sinus empyema). Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), possibly alternating with <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (lymphatic drainage), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (detoxication of the liver), <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (improvement of the renal function) and <u>Cor compositum</u> (regulator of the circulation) for constitutional therapy (alternating) about once to twice weekly i.m. Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S for inability to breathe deeply. Senega-Injeel for asthmatic bronchitis with emphysema, <u>Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Grippe Nosode-Injeel (forte) for nosode therapy i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme damage), otherwise also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> interposed, alternating or mixed. Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

See also asthma, bronchial, dyspnoea, bronchitis, cardiac insufficiency.

Empyema of the maxillary sinus

(Orodermal reaction phase)

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (main remedy) 1 tablet 3-6 times daily,

possibly in addition

Naso-Heel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Lamioflur 5 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly all preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Abropernol in chronic cases

Viburcol in conditions of pain, 1 suppository 3 times daily,

Psorinoheel as intermediate remedy

Graphites-Homaccord in chronic cases, 3 times daily

Gripp-Heel or Aconitum-Homaccord in cases of acute influenza

Euphorbium compositum S for chronicity, 8-10 drops 6 times daily, possibly also Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> once to twice weekly i.m. with the patient's own blood.

Mucosa compositum and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (in acute to subacute cases), otherwise also Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (chronicity) i.m., s.c.

Gripp-Heel or <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> given additionally in alternation.

Sabadilla-Injeel in the acute stage, usually effective rapidly,

<u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u>, Cinnabaris-Injeel, Lachesis-Injeel S, <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> S and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> in chronic cases as intermediate remedy

Elaps corallinus-Injeel (forte) when greenish crusts of an unpleasant odour are removed

Hydrastis-Injeel (forte) for ropy, yellowish purulent secretions

Psorinoheel (constitutional remedy)

<u>Ozaena-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Polypus nasalis-Injeel</u> (forte) for nosode therapy, <u>Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) in chronic cases, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, etc. at intervals in chronic cases.

<u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in chronic cases.

See also sinusitis and ozaena.

Encephalitis

(Neurodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, Cruroheel S)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arnica-Heel in septic conditions 8-10 drops hourly.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> drops for headache, 5-8 drops every 1/4 hour. If no improvement occurs (after 1-2 days), the following treatment: Cruroheel S, Arsuraneel and Bryaconeel every 1/4 to 1/2 hour, to be taken in alternation or together; in addition <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> S daily (possibly twice) i.v.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> to counteract circulatory disorders, possibly massive initial-dose therapy 10 drops every 5-10 minutes, otherwise 10-20 drops 3 times daily. Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u> with Baptisia-Injeel S, Arsenicum album-Injeel S, possibly also Phosphorus-Injeel S and <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> (headache), daily s.c.

<u>Engystol N</u> in such cases needs 5-6 hours to take effect (occasionally there is a preliminary deterioration of 3-5 hours' duration). Until there is freedom from fever, continue with injections once daily; in conditions after post-vaccinal encephalitis also <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> and Variolinum-Injeel, further Zincum valerianicum-Injeel (restless legs).

Diphtherinum-Injeel (hyperthermia with dyspnoea)

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S for headache once to twice daily i.v.

Cerebrum compositum, <u>Placenta compositum</u> and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> as aftertreatment (relief of the circulatory disorders and to improve the lymphatic circulation and cerebral function.

See also meningeal reactions, inoculation damage, otitis media, etc.

Endarteritis obliterans

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Aesculus compositum)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (or more frequently) <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hamamelis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 1-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme-regenerating sulphide effect)

Cralonin drops or Aurumheel N drops 20 – 30 drops 3 times daily after meals

Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal canalization) interpolated at intervals in place of Cralonin.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> in cases of localization on the legs

Injection therapy

Circulo-Injeel, <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays i.m.

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u> on Thursdays i.m.

<u>Placenta compositum</u> and <u>Cor compositum</u> alternating each once weekly i.m. (constitutional therapy).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme damage) as intermediate injections, likewise possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also

<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel and Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, at intervals progressive auto-sanguias therapy with the preparations mentioned. Strict prohibition of nicotine.

See also claudication, intermittent, thrombo-angitis obliterans and disturbance of circulation, peripheral.

Endocarditis

(Haemodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 tablets at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Cralonin drops 20-30 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action) Rhododendroneel S (in insomnia, good action on the heart) Aurumheel N drops, alternating with Cralonin drops <u>Galium-Heel</u> for endocarditis lenta interpolated (in place of Bryaconeel) Injection therapy <u>Engystol N</u> for endocarditis lenta, 1 ampoule daily i.v. (continued for weeks or months). For acute endocarditis, Spongia-Injeel forte, Spigelia-Injeel (forte) S, Pyrogenium-Injeel, Angio-Injeel and <u>Traumeel S</u> daily i.v. Kalmia-Injeel for pain in the right arm. Iberis amara-Injeel for endocarditis and pericarditis.

<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and <u>Streptococcus viridans-Injeel</u> as intermediate remedies.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive systems) or also Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S interposed generally for sepsis.

Cor compositum (constitutional and after-treatment) or also Cor suis-Injeel and Placenta suis-Injeel i.m.

See also disturbance of circulation, angina pectoris, cardiac insufficiency.

Endometriosis

(Germinodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Gynäcoheel)

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Lamioflur 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action)

Galium-Heel (in place of Lamioflur) in retoxic phases, e.g. after suppressed fluor albus.

Hormeel S interpolated in chronic cases, 8-10 drops once to twice daily.

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> (accompanying adnexitis).

Injection therapy

Metro-Adnex-Injeel and <u>Traumeel S</u> in alternation every 1-2 days, Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel, <u>Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel</u> (forte), Medorrhinum-Injeel, possibly also <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> at intervals for nosode therapy.

Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) in highly feverish cases.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive system, generally in serious inflammation), possibly also Coxsackie-Virus-A9 or B4-Injeel (forte).

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> as constitutional treatment, alternating, i.m. (after the acute symptoms have subsided) or also <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u> with Kreosotum-Injeel in chronic cases once weekly i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also parametritis, oophoritis, etc.

Enuresis nocturna (bed wetting)

(Nephrodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: Hormeel S, Plantago-Homaccord) Hormeel S 8-10 drops in the morning Plantago-Homaccord 8-10 drops at midday Reneel 1 tablet in the afternoon Nervoheel 1 tablet in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. If insufficient action is observed, a transfer should be made to a second prescription or there should be daily alternation between the two prescriptions, i.e. with Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Calcoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Populus compositum SR Sabal-Homaccord, Berberis-Homaccord and Albumoheel S possibly interposed. Injection therapy Solidago compositum S (regulator of urine secretion) in alternation with Testis compositum (for boys) or Ovarium compositum (for girls) alternating i.m., in place of these possibly on Mondays Hormeel S, Tonico-Injeel and Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel i.m. Thursdays Neuro-Injeel, Magnesium sulfuricum-Injeel, Testis suis-Injeel (for male patients) and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel i.m. Kreosotum-Injeel (forte) for wetting in the first sleep. Lyssinum-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedies. Possibly progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned. From 5 p.m. on no further drinks should be given. Phimosis should be operated upon. Epicondylitis (Osteodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Osteoheel S) Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Ferrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cruroheel S in exchange for Osteoheel S Cimicifuga-Homaccord (possibly in place of Bryaconeel) <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> (rapidly effective in many cases) Traumeel S ointment, possibly alternating with Zeel T ointment, to be rubbed into the area of the pain.

Injection therapy

The above mentioned Homaccords possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> or with <u>Zeel P</u> infiltrated locally.

Discus compositum (effective therapeutic agent for affections of the vertebral column, skeletal system, muscles and tendons, as intermediate injections i.m., s.c., i.d.)

Traumeel S, <u>Zeel P</u>, possibly also Spiraea ulmaria-Injeel forte S and <u>Engystol N</u> paravertebrally and neurally intradermal.

In cases resistant to therapy, only <u>Engystol N</u>, possibly daily, orally and i.v. See also under tennis elbow, osteochondrosis.

Epididymitis

(Germinodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Rhododendroneel S)

Rhododendroneel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cruroheel S in place of Mercurius-Heel S

Arnica-Heel for septic temperatures, 8-10 drops every 1/2 hour

Psorinoheel (intermediate doses if gonorrhoea is present).

Belladonna-Homaccord (tendency towards profuse perspiration)

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (generally to stimulate the defensive system in all forms of inflammation), otherwise Traumeel S, alternating or mixed with <u>Psorinoheel</u> i.v. and i.m. with the patient's own blood, possibly also with Hormeel S.

Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel (forte S) often specifically effective, also for orchitis, likewise Spongia-Injeel (forte)

Engystol N after retoxically treated gonorrhoea

Clematis-Injeel forte (often specifically effective)

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) and Plumbum aceticum-Injeel for metastatic orchitis or epidymitis (mumps)

<u>Testis compositum</u> (disturbances of fertility, for after-treatment once to twice weekly i.m., s.c.)

In cases of gonorrhoeal origin, usual penicillin therapy

Epileptiform conditions

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

(Preliminary treatment for several weeks)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Spascupreel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hepeel (stimulation of the detoxicated hepatic function)

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> (intermediate doses; reactant)

Injection therapy

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte), Phosphorus-Injeel S, Belladonna-Injeel (forte) S, <u>Cuprum Injeel</u>(or <u>Spascupreel</u>), Acidum hydrocyanicum Injeel, alternating or mixed with Hypothalamus suis-Injeel, Corpus pineale suis-Injeel, <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, later only Argentum nitricum-Injeel forte i.v.

Cerebrum compositum experimentally as intermediate remedy. <u>Lyssinum-Injeel</u> (epileptiform attacks in pregnancy, also to be tried otherwise).

Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) as alternating remedy, antispasmodic.

Aethusa-Injeel for attacks with vomiting and transitory loss of consciousness.

Cresolum-Injeel recommended as intermediate remedy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, later possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of enzyme damage), for the disturbances of hepatic functions often present or weakness of the liver detoxification, also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (strict prohibition of the consumption of pork, including sausages, absolutely essential for all epileptics), otherwise also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> etc. interposed, possibly also Para-Benzochinon-Injeel.

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned. Frequently, by means of simultaneous antihomotoxic therapy, the use of anaesthetics can be considerably reduced.

Epistaxis (nosebleed)

(Haemodermal excretion phase)

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S 8-10 drops every 5-10 minutes <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> often effective constitutionally Injection therapy Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel for nosebleed when washing, in addition Cinnamomum-Homaccord S and <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

Epithelioma (epithelia neoplasm or hamortoma)

(Ectodermal deposition or dedifferention phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel, Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops of each 3 times daily (taken together)

Traumeel S ointment locally

Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u> (and possibly Traumeel S) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., also with the patient's own blood, alternating with <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, etc.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (antineoplasmatic effect), possibly also <u>Cutis compositum</u> (action on the epithelium of the skin)

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (interposed to improve the enzyme systems), possibly also

Glyoxal compositum (single injection for spreading cancroids), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription).

Kalium sulfuratum-Injeel in the face and on the scalp, with scabs. See also neoplasm phases.

Equilibrium disturbances

See vertigo.

Erysipelas

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> (localization on the legs), <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet 3-6 times daily in the most acute cases, after <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> for localization in the face, <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (for residual peripheral circulatory disorders after the acute symptoms have subsided), 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S daily i.m. or s.c. so long as the fever persists, alternating with <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> mixed or alternating i.v. or i.m. with the patient's own blood.

Lachesis-Injeel forte S, Natrium carbonicum-Injeel, Rhus toxicodendron Injeel (forte) as intermediate or alternating remedy, <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate remedy in highly feverish cases, Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S (septic temperatures), <u>Placenta compositum</u> and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> as after-treatment after the symptoms have subsided (canalization), possibly also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and Placenta suis-Injeel as after-treatment once weekly i.m. as well as progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

Erythema multiforme

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Cruroheel S)

Abropernol 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Hamamelis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Cruroheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Traumeel S 1 tablet at 11 a.m. 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Lymphomyosot at intervals in exchange for Cruroheel S, Aesculus compositum (in alternation with the above to improve the peripheral circulation). Injection therapy Hamamelis-Homaccord and Traumeel S alternating every one to two days i.v. or i.m. Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) or Bacillinum-Injeel (forte), possibly with Psorinoheel at intervals. Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) is often specifically effective. Echinacea compositum (forte) S (to stimulate the defensive system, possibly exchanged with Traumeel S). Placenta compositum and Tonsilla compositum as after-treatment (canalization) once weekly i.m. or also Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel, Cutis suis Injeel and Hepar suis-Injeel as after-treatment.

Erythema nodosum

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

Therapy as for erythema multiforme; in addition Nosodes (Tuberculinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> or <u>Psorinoheel</u>).

Erythrasma

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Paeonia-Heel (exchanged for <u>Hepeel</u>). <u>Cruroheel S</u> (exchanged for Hormeel S), possibly also <u>Abropernol</u>. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally Sulfur-Heel for irritation, 1 tablet on several occasions Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u>, Traumeel S, Nagelmykose-Nosode- or <u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte) as mixed injection or alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Cutis compositum</u>, possibly alternating with <u>Hepar compositum</u> (constitutional treatment) once weekly i.m.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (in chronic cases for enzyme regeneration), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or in place of this, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum citricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> with <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, at intervals <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also eczema, dermatitis, dermatomycosis, neurodermatitis.

Eustachian Tube Blockage (catarrh)

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Euphorbium compositum S)

Euphorbium compositum S 8-10 drops 6-10 times daily. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> 8-10 drops 3-4 times daily (long-term therapy). <u>Traumeel S</u> for serious inflammatory symptoms, 1 tablet 3 times daily. <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> in addition after the effects of damp. Viburcol for pain, 1 suppository on several occasions. <u>Naso-Heel S</u> (derivation from acute rhinitis). Rhododendroneel S, possibly with Hypericum-Injeel (orally) when the disorder is dependent on the weather. Injection therapy Euphorbium compositum S injection solution 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., possibly also i.v. Euphorbium-Injeel (forte S) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. as main remedy. Kalium chloratum-Injeel (forte) as auxiliary remedy.

Mercurius dulcis-Injeel as auxiliary remedy when Euphorbium-Injeel does not lead rapidly enough to the desired success.

Traumeel S at intervals i.v. and i.m. with the patient's own blood.

Grippe-Nosode-Injeel, Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel, Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel interposed in chronic cases.

Hypericum-Injeel with Rhododendron-Injeel for a worsening condition in wet weather. Lymphomyosot (improvement of the lymph circulation).

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (serious chronic inflammatory symptoms), Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), possibly also <u>Tonsilla</u> <u>compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the lymphatic system), possibly also <u>Placenta</u> <u>compositum</u> (improvement of the peripheral circulation), otherwise also <u>Tuba Eustachii</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> in chronic cases i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also rhinitis, otitis media.

Exanthema, acute

See rubeola morbilli, scarlatina, rubeola, varicella.

Exanthema, drug

(Ectodermal reaction phase, developed from the impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Traumeel S tablets (enzyme regeneration after therapeutical damage), Sulfur-Heel for irritation, 1 tablet on several occasions, Psorinoheel (nosode preparation for therapeutical damage) Injection therapy Traumeel S with the nosode in question, e.g. Staphylococcus-Injeel, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, Bacterium coli-Injeel, Bacterium proteus-Injeel, Diphtherinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte), etc. (i.e. the nosode corresponding to the bacteria destroyed or which became active in the original illness), otherwise Apis-Homaccord, Belladonna-Homaccord, Galium-Heel, Engystol N, Insecticide-Injeel, Hepeel, Hepar suis-Injeel and Cutis suis Injeel for progressive auto-sanguis therapy. Hepar compositum (detoxication) and Tonsilla compositum (canalization in therapeutical damage). Homoeopathically potentized allopathic remedies (each administered according to the therapeutical damage present, as isopathic remedy, but better, however, when applied in the form of a simile according to the similarity principle); in addition possibly Coenzyme compositum, in serious cases Ubichinon compositum or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as intermediate injections, or also Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, etc. at

intervals.

Excitation, conditions of

(Neurodermal impregnation or deposition or degeneration phases)

(Main remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord, Valerianaheel)

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and Nervoheel (or <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>) 8-10 drops of each or 1 tablet every 1/4 hour; upon improvement, still only 3 times daily (taken together), in addition Valerianaheel.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as general detoxicating agents, possibly interposed. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and <u>Hepeel</u> (enzyme regeneration, detoxication of the liver) Injection therapy

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, Neuro-Injeel, Hyoscyamus-Injeel, possibly also Colocynthis-Homaccord as mixed injection i.m., s.c., i.v.,Cerebrum compositum as after-treatment once weekly i.m.

(constitutional improvement).

See also under special diagnoses, e.g. delirium tremens, alcoholism, anxiety, conditions of; arteriosclerosis, concussion, depression, nervous system imbalances, autonomic, cerebral injuries, geriatric indications, schizoid conditions, colic, insomnia, etc.

Excretory phases

are classified under the corresponding diagnoses.

Exhaustion

(Mainly impregnation phase of various tissues, e.g. of the neuroderm, adrenal system, etc.)

(Main remedy: China-Homaccord S)

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Ginseng compositum. Aletris-Heel as required in massive initial-dose therapy. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes). Injection therapy Neuro-Injeel every 2-4 days alternating with <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> i.v., in addition possibly <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m., in place of these possibly also <u>Cerebrum compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women).

Grippe-Nosode-Injeel (forte) acts as a tonic.

<u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for delayed symptoms after diphtheria, Acidum picrinicum-Injeel (forte) and Cobaltum metallicum Injeel (forte) for post coitus exhaustion. Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for morning exhaustion.

Cocculus-Injeel, <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u> or Vertigoheel for exhaustion post defecation. See the appropriate indications, as exhaustion is usually only an accessory symptom, e.g. fatigue, Addison's disease, menopause, anaemia, fertility, disturbances of, etc.

Exophthalmos

(Mesenchymal deposition or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Strumeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Glonoin-Homaccord N drops, 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.
possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.
Oculoheel (always interpolated).
Injection therapy
Belladonna-Homaccord and Glonoin-Homaccord every 3-4 days alternating i.v. or i.m.
Belladonna-Injeel forte S 3 times weekly i.v. for exophthalmos of the right side.
Natrium nitricum-Injeel (specific for exophthalmos).
Oculus totalis suis-Injeel and Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. as well as progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Exostosis (osteochondroma)

(Osteodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: Osteoheel S)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> for localization on the legs and feet (in place of Osteoheel S).

Lithiumeel for arthritic diathesis, 1 tablet 3 times daily.

Rhododendroneel S for worsening condition in wet weather, 8-10 drops twice daily.

Calcoheel (regulation of the calcium metabolism) 1 tablet once to twice daily.

Traumeel S ointment locally.

Injection therapy

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S), Guajacum-Injeel (forte), Hekla Lava-Injeel (forte), Aranea diadema-Injeel, Mezereum-Injeel (forte S), Asa foetida-Injeel (forte), Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in addition <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Discus compositum (therapeutical agent for affections of the vertebral column, skeletal system, muscles and tendons) at intervals or in place of the above, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte) interposed as nosode therapy alternating or mixed, further <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Baryum</u> <u>oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions).

Eye diseases

(Various phases)

Oculoheel as basic therapeutical agent, 1 tablet 3 times daily.

Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S for iritis (also to be taken orally).

A check by an eye specialist is to be recommended in all cases of eye disease. See scleritis, conjunctivitis, iritis, blepharitis, cataract, retinitis, neuritis, optical, etc.

Facial paresis

(Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Gelsemium-Injeel forte S, <u>Engystol N</u>, Causticum-Injeel forte S and Plumbum metallicum-Injeel i.v. as mixed injection i.m., s.c., i.v., in retoxic phases possibly <u>Engystol N</u> alone.

Zincum metallicum-Injeel for twitches if only one half of the face is affected. Aconitum-Homaccord after a chill (oral and i.v.)

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte) interposed, likewise <u>Baryum</u> <u>oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> and Acidum <u>Aconitum-Injeel S</u> or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, in chronic cases at intervals also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum (only a single injection, await subsequent effect) interposed.

Cerebrum compositum as intermediate remedy (constitutional), <u>Sympathicus suis-</u><u>Injeel</u> in the case of resistance to therapy and as after-treatment.

Fatigue (weakness or adynamia)

(Sympathicodermal, possibly musculodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

China-Homaccord S at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops Galium-Heel at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. 8-10 drops Selenium-Homaccord at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 8-10 drops possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Berberis-Homaccord (exhausted suprarenal glands) Arsuraneel (serious exhaustion, psychic depression) Aletris-Heel (exhaustion) Spascupreel and Colocynthis-Homaccord (muscular pains) Gelsemium-Homaccord (neuralgia) Traumeel S tablets (enzyme regeneration after therapeutical damage) Injection therapy Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel and Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel with Tonico-Injeel as mixed injection on Mondays, i.m. Musculus suis-Injeel, Strychninum phosphoricum-Injeel and Selenium-Homaccord as mixed injection on Thursdays, i.m. Lathyrus sativus-Injeel, Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel S and Ignatia-Injeel as intermediate injection. Coenzyme compositum, possibly alternating with Ubichinon compositum (enzyme regeneration after therapeutical damage),

possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> and Cerebrum compositum (depression of the defensive functions and vegetative dystonia), in addition to, or alternating with <u>Testis</u> <u>compositum</u> (hormonal functions in men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) and

collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly with the above for progressive auto-sanguis therapie.

See also Addison's disease, muscular dystrophy, progressive, etc.

Fertility, disturbances of

(Germinodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the morning Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the afternoon Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Ypsiloheel 2-3 times daily as auxiliary remedy Injection therapy Ginseng-Injeel (forte), Muira puama-Injeel (forte), China-Homaccord S, Tonico-Injeel, Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel etc. s.c., i.v., i.m. Testis compositum (often specifically effective) in place of the above 2-3 times weekly i.m., Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) interposed in addition, possibly also Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (forte). Testis suis-Injeel, Ductus deferens suis-Injeel and Hypophysis suis-Injeel for progressive auto-sanguis therapy as well as once weekly i.m. with Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel and Phosphor-Homaccord.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (in cases resistant to therapy), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interpolated.

See also ejaculation, premature, impotence (male).

Fever

(Mainly mesenchymal reaction phase)

Fever is a sign that the defensive system of the organism is engaged in a feverish struggle with homotoxins. Fever, therefore, should not be suppressed symptomatically but the biotherapeutics indicated (Gripp-Heel, Traumeel S, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> and, in particular, also <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S) are to be administered daily s.c., i.m. and possibly also i.v., so long as the fever persists. Lwoff demonstrated that viruses are destroyed solely by a rise in temperature (by splitting the lysosome membrane with the consequent fermentative decomposition of the virus) (Biologische Medizin No. 1, 1973, p. 172). R. Siegert (Marburg) recommends: "In no case of feverish virus infection should the body be set back with antipyretics or hormones of the steroid group" (Med. Welt 24, No. 29/30, 1973). See under the corresponding indications.

Fibroma of the breast (fibrocystic breast disease)

(Mesenchymal or ectodermal deposition or dedifferantiation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>) Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops in the morning

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday

Hormeel S 8-10 drops in the afternoon

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation) 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily, additionally or at intervals.

Injection therapy

Sulfur jodatum-Injeel (forte) as resorptive agent, possibly mixed with <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte).

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed with Carbo animalis-Injeel forte, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, Conium-Injeel (forte) S, Phytolacca-Injeel (forte) S, Calcium carbonicum-Injeel forte or Calcium fluoratum-Injeel forte i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte), Lac caninum-Injeel (forte), and Trichomonaden Fluor-Injeel (forte) at intervals for nosode therapy.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and possibly <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> alternating i.m. (constitutional therapy).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation) as well as possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (suspicion of precancerous state), when there is a suspicion of an incipient neoplasm phase, also Glyoxal compositum (single injection, awaiting subsequent effect).

<u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u>, possibly with <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, etc. interposed.

<u>Mamma suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., as well as with the above mentioned ampoule preparations as progressive auto-sanguis therapy. See also neoplasm phases, precancerous state, etc.

Fibromyalgia

See myogelosis.

Fistulae

(Usually mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Traumeel S, Cruroheel S)

<u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> or Traumeel S, 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Arnica-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> in chronic cases Proctheel for anal fistulae, likewise Paeonia-Heel <u>Cruroheel S</u> for fistulae of the leg (fractures), fistulizing otitis Osteoheel S (fistulae of the bone) <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally Injection therapy Acidum fluoricum-Injeel, <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Traumeel S</u> in alternation or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) is effective in fistulae of the ear.

Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel and Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel for fistulae of the bone.

Tuberculinum-Injeel in general for chronic fistulae.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S for inflammatory symptoms, possibly daily i.m., later only once weekly.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel once weekly i.m.

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy in chronic cases.

Flat foot, inflammatory

(Osteodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Arnica-Heel</u>)

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel in cases of relapse, <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or also <u>Zeel T</u> ointment to be rubbed in.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (inability to tolerate prolonged standing up, always having to change from one foot to the other, in a continuous state of unrest and haste).

Discus compositum (irritative remote symptoms of osteochondrosis of the vertebral column), possibly also Cerebrum compositum (central regulation), otherwise <u>Os suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> in chronic cases.

Flatulence

(Entodermal deposition phase)

Diarrheel S 1 tablet 3-4 times daily

Nux vomica-Homaccord possibly interposed

Gastricumeel for meteorism in the epigastrium

Hepeel to stimulate the hepatic function

Injection therapy

<u>Hepeel</u>, Erigotheel, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and Argentum nitricum-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Mucosa compositum to regulate the intestinal function once to twice weekly i.m.

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (disturbances of the hepatic function and liver damage), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme damage in general) and possibly <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u> (pronounced enzyme damage).

Coxsackie-Virus-A9 or B4-Injeel (forte) are possibly effective See also meteorism.

Flittering scotoma

(Ectodermal or neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Kalium bichromicum-Injeel)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the morning

Kalium bichromicum-Injeel 1 ampoule taken orally at midday. <u>Spigelon</u> 1 tablet in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Kalium-bichromicum-Injeel and <u>Nervus opticus suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. Aurum-Injeel (colloidale-Injeel) for hemiablepsia As intermediate remedy, possibly also <u>Psorinoheel</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Cerebrum compositum (often specifically effective).

Fluor albus

See leucorrhoea.

Focal toxicoses

(Usually neurodermal impregnation phases)

(Main remedy: Traumeel S)

On a devitalized tooth with granuloma formation, e.g., vegetative vascular nerves arise which come into contact with the homotoxins associated with the devitalization (arsenic and others). This process corresponds to an impregnation effect. In the case of scars, the resultant circulatory disturbances also have an impregnating effect.

The consequent disorders correspond to focal toxicoses (reflexes as described by Reilly, Speransky and Ricker). The removal of such a focus is indicated, e.g. by tooth extraction. As the tonsils, as a result of repeated retoxic treatment of tonsillitis, can also exhibit such impregnation foci, extirpation may also be indicated. Here, however, possibilities are offered of provoking regressive vicariation (tonsillitis), by means of which such impregnation phases in the tonsils can be disintegrated and cured. It should be attempted in every case to achieve these regressive vicariations and to effect a cure by means of the following prescription.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hepeel if liver damage is present.

<u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> as auxiliary remedy for tonsillitis, Barijodeel for lymphatism, chronic tonsillitis.

Lymphomyosot (stimulation of the circulating lymphatic function).

Colocynthis-Homaccord and Rhododendroneel S for scars accompanied by neuralgia. Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

Echinacea compositum (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive system) or

Engystol N, Galium-Heel alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Tonsilla suis-Injeel</u> intratonsillarly (once to twice weekly).

<u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (in place of the above, possibly alternating with <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> S), in chronic cases at intervals also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme blocking) and possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel for rheumatic affections, likewise Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> for osteochondrosis, in addition <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum-succinicum-Injeel, etc. Angio-Injeel, Kalmia-Injeel, Cralonin for coronary disorders of focal causation.

Hypericum-Injeel (forte) for reflexes from old puncture wounds.

Staphisagria-Injeel (forte S) for reflexes from scars after operations and incised wounds.

<u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> or D200 for general deallergization, <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u>, <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u>, Tonsillitis Nosode-Injeel, possibly also <u>Streptococcus</u> <u>haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> for chronic tonsillitis and focal diseases originating from the tonsils or teeth.

See also granuloma, keloids, neuralgia, sciatica, etc.

Folliculitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel S)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Psorinoheel as alternating remedy (also parentally).

Lymphomyosot for canalization of the mesenchyme in chronic cases, possibly with Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel.

Belladonna-Homaccord and Traumeel S tablets as alternating remedy.

Traumeel S ointment locally.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S and Belladonna-Homaccord i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel generally for inflammation.

<u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> (forte) for suppurations and pyodermie.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for nodular, deep sycosis of the beard.

Tartarus stibiatus-Injeel and Cicuta virosa-Injeel recommended for deep sycosis of the beard.

Clematis-Injeel (forte) for pustular skin affections.

Psorinoheel as alternating remedy.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (therapeutic agent for affections of the skin functions), possibly alternating with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (antitoxic effect), otherwise <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.d.

Frigidity

(Germinodermal deposition or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Injection therapy

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> regularly at first twice weekly, later only once weekly i.m., otherwise Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Hormeel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, i.v. or i.m., alternating with <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. and for progressive auto-sanguis therapy, <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> for nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (resistance to therapy owing to enzyme damage), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum DL-malicum</u>-

Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel and Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel at intervals i.m., s.c.

Funicular neuralgia

(Inflammation of a funicle, especially the spermatic chord) (Germinodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Rhododendroneel S)

Berberis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Rhododendroneel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.
possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.
Injection therapy
Berberis-Homaccord with Zincum valerianicum-Injeel (forte), possibly also Tonico-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.
Medorrhinum-Injeel and Lyssinum-Injeel, possibly in addition Psorinoheel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.
Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum (stimulation of the enzyme functions)
Cerebrum compositum (for neural disturbances provoked at a distance), Discus compositum (irritation emanating from the spinal column)
Testis compositum Ampoules (regulation of the hormonal functions), otherwise also Ductus deferens suis-Injeel i.m.

Furuncular otitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Abropernol</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops 3 times weekly in the evening Possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment applied locally on a cotton ball or gauze pad.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Psorinoheel</u> i.v. and i.m., in addition progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Ductus auricularis externus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive system)

See also furunculosis, eczema of the auditory meatus, otitis externa, etc.

Furunculosis

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Mercurius-Heel S (or Traumeel S) 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Lymphomyosot for mesenchymal canalization Psorinoheel in extremely chronic cases Traumeel S ointment locally Injection therapy Echinacea compositum (forte) S (stimulates the defensive system), otherwise, Belladonna-Homaccord and Traumeel S alternating i.m. or i.v. and for progressive auto-sanguis therapy. Sutoxol-Injeel, Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, Bacillinum-Injeel (furuncle in the nostrils), Staphylococcus-Injeel, Anthracinum-Injeel, Pyrogenium-Injeel

Ganglion cyst

(Mesenchymal deposition phase)

(also as forte) in long-standing cases as nosode therapy.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops 3 times daily Rhododendroneel S (in addition as alternating remedy) <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme regenerating sulphide effect) <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, occasionally <u>Zeel T</u> ointment which is more effective (massaged in once to twice daily). Injection therapy <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Hypericum-Injeel (forte) and Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel forte alternating or mixed i.v., i.d. and injected into the ganglion. Acidum benzoicum-

forte alternating or mixed i.v., i.d. and injected into the ganglion. Acidum benzoicum-Injeel and Ruta-Injeel (forte), possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> for a ganglion on the wrist joint. <u>Zeel P</u> ampoules subcutaneously, locally at the ganglion.

In many cases the ganglion can be dispersed by firm pressure by the thumb or by surgical means.

Gastralgia

(Entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gastricumeel</u>)

<u>Gastricumeel</u> (or <u>Duodenoheel</u>) with <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> and Bryaconeel (1 tablet each of all preparations to be taken every 1/4 hour until an improvement is observed).

Diarrheel S (intermediate remedy).

Injection therapy

Bismutum subnitricum-Injeel (forte), Mandragora e radice siccato-Injeel especially for pain when seated, Dioscorea-Injeel (pain arising during meals), Argentum nitricum-Injeel (radiating pains) and Erigotheel, possibly also <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and <u>Hepeel</u> alternating or mixed i.v. for hepatic disorders.

Mucosa compositum (regulation of the gastro-intestinal function) once weekly i.m., s.c., i.d.

See also bacterial growth, disturbed, dyspepsia, meteorism, cholangitis, intestinal stasis, intestinal spasms, diverticulitis, dumping syndrome, duodenitis, nutritional disorders, pancreatitis, hepatitis, gastritis, gastro-enteritis, tenesmus, hiccoughs, appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, intestinal colic, megacolon, liver damage, etc.

Gastritis

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gastricumeel</u>)

<u>Gastricumeel</u> (or <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>) 3 times daily 1 tablet (or 8-10 drops) <u>Diarrheel S</u> as intermediate remedy for meteorism Injection therapy Erigotheel and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., or i.v. Mucosa compositum (regulation of the gastro-intestinal function) once weekly i.m.,

s.c., i.d. See also ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, gastrocardial syndrome, gastralgia, achylia gastrica, precancerous state, etc.

Gastritis anacidity: see anaemia and achylia gastrica.

Gastrocardiac syndrome

(Entodermal deposition or haemodermal impregnation phase)

<u>Duodenoheel</u> (or <u>Gastricumeel</u>), <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> and Bryaconeel taken every 5-10 min. alternating or together. In chronic cases, each once daily. <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> for epigastric syndrome.

Injection therapy

Erigotheel, mixed with Angio-Injeel, possibly Cactus-Injeel forte or Cralonin i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., Momordica compositum and <u>Leptandra compositum</u> for affections of the pancreas, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Hepeel</u> in addition for hepatic treatment (also Mandragora-Injeel), Argentum nitricum-Injeel forte i.m., s.c., i.v. and especially also i.d. in the epigastrium (in addition Argentum nitricum D4, 10 drops orally 3 times daily), Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) for pain in the left of the epigastrium (in addition to <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>).

Mucosa compositum and possibly <u>Cor compositum</u> as constitutional treatment once weekly i.m., progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations, since auto-aggression diseases can frequently be assumed.

Gastro-enteritis

(Entodermal reaction phase)

Diarrheel S 1 tablet hourly

Gastricumeel and Duodenoheel

Vomitusheel (vomiting with spasms and clouding of consciousness) <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> orally and i.v. for symptoms similar to dysentery

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S for high fever daily i.m., s.c., possibly also <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u>, Pyrogenium-Injeel, <u>Myrtillus-Injeel</u> (forte) for extremely serious symptoms (in addition to the above, <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> for high fever), Mucosa compositum and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> (as after-treatment alternating i.m.).

See also under gastralgia.

Gastro-intestinal haemorrhages

(Haemodermal degeneration phase)

Observe indications of operation. Infusion therapy.

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., for acute haemorrhages every 1/2 hour until improvement noted

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. (intestinal haemorrhages)

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hamamelis-Homaccord (venous haemorrhages)

Injection therapy

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S i.m., s.c., i.v., according to location, alternating with Erigotheel, K, Argentum nitricum-Injeel and Hamamelis-Injeel for haemorrhages from chronic ulcers, i.v.

<u>Traumeel S</u> possibly in addition to Erigotheel and Cinnamomum-Homaccord S for bleeding stomach or duodenal ulcers.

See also ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, polyps, dysentery, haemorrhoids, colitis, neoplasm phases, haemorrhages, haemorrhagic diathesis, etc.

Geriatric indications

(Various deposition, impregnation and degeneration phases in various tissues)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops in the morning

Ginseng compositum 10 drops in the morning

Barijodeel 1 tablet at midday

Vertigoheel (senile vertigo) 1 tablet in the afternoon

Selenium-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Cralonin drops (senile heart) or Aurumheel N drops 3 times daily after meals, 10-30 drops in long-term or permanent therapy

<u>Hepeel</u> or <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> or Chelidonium Homaccord for disturbances of the hepatic function

Injection therapy

Vertigoheel, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, Neuro-Injeel Ampoules alternating i.m., s.c., i.v.

Cerebrum compositum and <u>Cor compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women) as intermediate remedy alternating i.m.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (to stimulate the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u> and Cystein-Injeel as intermediate injection i.m., s.c.

<u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u> (regeneration), <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> or <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u>,

Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel and Arteria suis-Injeel, Splen suis-Injeel i.m. and with the above mentioned ampoule preparations for progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also arteriosclerosis, disturbance of circulation, thrombo-angitis obliterans, exhaustion, liver damage, dizziness, gastrocardial syndrome and the other indications.

Gingival abscesses

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

Traumeel S 1 tablet every 1-2 hours

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> for the development of sepsis, to be taken in alternation.

Belladonna-Homaccord in incipient cases.

Osteoheel S and <u>Cruroheel S</u> (retarded fistulae).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment daily, later several times weekly, massaged into the pus pockets. Injection therapy

Staphisagria-Injeel (orally and i.m., s.c., i.v.) often effective rapidly, otherwise <u>Traumeel S</u> daily i.v. or i.m., possibly as solvent ampoule for antibiotics in osteomyelitis.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (possibly interchanged with <u>Traumeel S</u> for the development of sepsis). <u>Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel</u> or <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the defensive system), possibly also <u>Dens suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u>, possibly with <u>Gingiva suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment i.m.

Gingivitis

(Orodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel S)

Nux-vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> or <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> or Osteoheel S exchanged for Mercurius-Heel S. Proctheel for ulceration. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment on strips of gauze to be laid in front of the gums.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) submucosly (in the fold of the mucosa of the cheek),

<u>Gingiva suis-Injeel</u> in chronic i.m. as well as for progressive auto-sanguis therapy. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S for serious inflammatory symptoms. See also aphthae and thrush.

Glandular swelling

see scrofulosis, lymphadenitis, mononucleosis, diathesis, exudative, neoplasm phases, etc.

Globus hystericus

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Ypsiloheel)

Ypsiloheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Gastricumeel</u> (sensation of having a lump in the stomach or under the sternum) Lymphomyosot and Phosphor-Homaccord (lateral pharyngitis) Injection therapy

Ignatia-Homaccord, Pulsatilla-Injeel (forte) S, Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S, Asa foetida-Injeel (forte) and Neuro-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Cerebrum compositum and possibly Discus compositum (disorders arising from the vertebral column) as intermediate injections: in place of these possibly also <u>Oesophagus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, Larynx suis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u>, possibly with <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy (the collective pack of the citric acid cycle to be used for this purpose).

Glomerulonephritis

(Nephrodermal reaction, impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Albumoheel S)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Albumoheel S 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Reneel 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> in exchange for Albumoheel S

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Traumeel S tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme-regenerating sulphide effect).

Arsuraneel, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u> and <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u> as alternating and auxiliary remedy.

Populus compositum SR for urinary stasis as intermediate remedy.

Injection therapy

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus-Injeel, Cantharis-Injeel, Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Phosphor-Injeel, Equisetum hiemale-Injeel alternating or mixed i.v.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) in exchange, Juniperus communis-Injeel has diuretic action.

Helleborus-Injeel (forte) for oedema, dropsy, ascites, possibly also <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode preparations.

<u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) when preceded by tonsillitis. <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) for acute symptoms.

Staphylococcus-Injeel (forte) always blended in.

Cantharis compositum S, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S at first 2-3 times weekly, later only once weekly i.m., s.c. or i.v.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S for acute forms i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (after the acute symptoms have subsided), likewise possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly also

<u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ureter suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations as well as <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u>.

See also scarlatina, albuminuria and nephrosis.

Glossitis (inflammation of the tongue)

(Ectodermal, possibly mucodermal reaction, impregnation, possibly also degeneration phase)

(Main remedy: Veratrum-Homaccord)

Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Mercurius-Heel S (or Traumeel S) 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. at first given in frequent alternation (possibly together). Psorinoheel and Galium-Heel in the case of ulceration, as intermediate remedy Lamioflur (perforating ulcers of clearly defined, depressed area). Injection therapy Veratrum-Homaccord, Nux vomica-Homaccord and Traumeel S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. or also submucosly in the front fold of the mucosa of the cheek, or possibly injected into the tongue.

<u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, possibly <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> S as well as Capsicum-Injeel (forte) for glossitis ulcus.

Granuloma dentis-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and possibly <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> (forte) at intervals (nosode therapy) Mucosa compositum (in chronic conditions) or also Lingua suis-Injeel as after-treatment.

Glottis, oedema of

(Entodermal reaction or deposition phase or impregnation phase)

(In addition to, or before, any surgical operation which may be necessary)

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> hourly, in acute cases every 5 minutes, alternating with <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

Injection therapy

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> i.v., repeated injection together with <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> if there is no effect.

Goitre

See struma.

Gout

(Cavodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Lithiumeel)

Abropernol 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Lithiumeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Rhododendroneel S for sensitivity to changes in the weather. Bryaconeel for pain. Injection therapy <u>Engystol N</u> with <u>Sabina-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly Lithium benzoicum-Injeel and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. or progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>. Arthritis urica-Nosode-Injeel alternating with the above Injeels, <u>Hepar compositum</u>

(weakness of the hepatic function) and possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzymatic weakness) as interpolated injections.

For an attack of gout Colchicum-Injeel forte S i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly intradermal, at first injected daily.

Granulocytopenia

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Hepeel 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes) Injection therapy Engystol N, Galium-Heel, Traumeel S, possibly also Echinacea compositum (forte) S alternating and mixed i.v., in addition Medulla ossis suis-Injeel, Splen suis-Injeel and Hepar suis-Injeel, possibly also Tonsilla compositum (regeneration effect in impaired haemogram) or Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel i.m., s.c. (possibly also i.v.) and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations. Coenzyme compositum (enzyme damage), possibly also collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also Acidum citricum-Injeel, Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel and Acidum succinicum-Injeel as intermediate injections

See also agranulocytosis, neoplasm phases, therapeutical damage.

Granuloma (dental)

(Mesenchymal reaction or neurodermal impregnation phase)

Extraction of the infected tooth is necessary due to the danger of intensification of focal toxicoses.

See focal toxicoses.

Gynecological indications

See adnexitis, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, endometriosis, obstetrics, hyperemesis, leucorrhoea, mastodynia, myoma uteri, metritis, phlebitis, pyelitis, vaginal atrophy, abortion, excitation, thrombophlebitis, sterility, salpingitis, ovaritis, etc.

Haemarthrosis

See oedema.

Haematomas

(Haemodermal or mesenchymal deposition phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

<u>Traumeel S</u> initially as massive initial-dose therapy for several hours, 10-20 drops every 1/4 hour, later every 1/2 hour, on the 2nd day hourly, from the 3rd day 3-4 times daily

Belladonna Homaccord as auxiliary remedy <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment locally Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> intradermal over the haematoma, possibly alternating or mixed with <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>. See also wounds.

Haemorrhages

(Haemodermal degeneration phase)

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S in acute cases 8-10 drops every 5 minutes as well as 1 ampoule i.v., s.c., in addition, the causally indicated biotherapeutical agents.

<u>Crotalus-Injeel</u> (forte) for dark haemorrhages from the nose, mouth, ears and all organs (viscous), <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> and possibly Paeonia-Heel (intermediate remedy).

Phosphor-Homaccord for petechial haemorrhages.

See also tonsillitis, haemorrhagic diathesis, haemorrhoids, menorrhagia, ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, etc.

Haemorrhagic diathesis

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S 8-10 drops 3 times daily (in acute cases hourly) <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy 3 times daily

Injection therapy

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S and <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. with <u>Crotalus-Injeel</u>, Belladonna-Injeel S i.v. as well as with <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in frequent repetitions (with the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle) or

<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, Acidum citricum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> administered with these at intervals. <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (after therapeutical damage). See also haemorrhages.

Haemorrhoids

(Haemodermal deposition or reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. (haemorrhages) possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Paeonia-Heel for inflammation, 1 tablet several times Aesculus-Heel (splinter pains) <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment as well as Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment, Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment externally <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (promotes the circulation). Injection therapy <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed with Aesculus-Injeel, <u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> (forte) S, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> (forte) S and <u>Traumeel S</u> i.v., i.m.

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel (bluish-red nodules).

Kreosotum-Injeel for bleeding haemorrhoids.

Collinsonia canadensis-Injeel for haemorrhoids with fissura ani.

<u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (forte) for chronically relapsing cases.

Podophyllum compositum (action on the large intestine).

Mucosa compositum for constitutional therapy once weekly i.m.

Placenta compositum (promotes circulation).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> at intervals for enzymatic weakness, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> as well as <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in chronic cases.

See also prolapsus ani, anal fissures.

Halitosis (foetor ex ore)

(Can arise from various phases)

Arnica-Heel or Traumeel S 8-10 drops or 1 tablet 3 times daily

Injection therapy

Arnica-Injeel S or <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for malodorous foetor ex ore, Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) for foetor in diseases of the mouth.

Mucosa compositum (regulates the functions of the intestinal tract).

See also under paradentosis, stomatitis, aphthae, gingivitis, ozaena, diphtheria, angina, etc.

Hay fever (allergic rhinitis)

(Orodermal impregnation phase (Pre-treatment in hay fever prophylaxis)

Luffa compositum Heel 1 tablet 3 times daily <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops in the morning <u>Naso-Heel S</u> 8-10 drops at midday <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet in the afternoon <u>Schwef-Heel</u> 8-10 drops in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u> to be exchanged for <u>Schwef-Heel</u> at intervals. During the period of an attack, Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray 3-5 times daily + Luffa compositum Heel tablets, <u>Naso-Heel S</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets in frequent (1/2 hourly to hourly) alternation, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as intermediate remedies.

Injection therapy

Mucosa compositum (general remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) and <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly with Euphorbium-Injeel (forte S) or <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> etc. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Natrium muriaticum-Injeel, Natrium carbonicum-

Injeel, <u>Engystol N</u>, Kreosotum-Injeel, Euphrasia-Injeel, <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> before the period of attack, to be repeated several times.

Headache

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

<u>Spigelon</u> 1 tablet every 5-10 minutes (allowed to dissolve on the tongue). <u>Spigelon</u> drops possibly exchanged for tablets.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> taken in addition for cervical migraine.

Psorinoheel in addition for migraine, 8-10 drops morning and evening.

Chelidonium-Homaccord (or Hepeel) for disturbances of the hepatic functions.

Melilotus-Homaccord N drops (nasal haemorrhage improves the headache).

Glonoin-Homaccord N drops after exposure to the heat of the sun

Belladonna-Homaccord (worsened when lying down).

For chronic headache the remedies indicated should be administered once each daily for a longer period.

Arsuraneel and <u>Cruroheel S</u> (possibly Osteoheel S for pseudomeningitis) and <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> forte S (orally and i.v.)

Ypsiloheel (cervical migraine and psychosomatic components)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation)

Injection therapy

<u>Spigelon</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., intradermal (neural, segmental), possibly mixed with <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, often also indicated with Melilotus-Homaccord, Glonoin-Homaccord, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in chronic cases and for migraine (here also <u>Psorinoheel</u>).

Lyssinum-Injeel and Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel for headache during pregnancy.

Granuloma dentis-Nosode-Injeel (forte) for pain in the orbit.

Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) for sensation that an iron band is fastened around the head.

<u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) for compressive pain in the eyeballs, Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S and Thuja-Injeel (forte) S for sensation of having a nail in the frontal eminence.

<u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> S for splitting headaches, also unbearable twinges making it necessary to press the head with the hand, e.g. in meningeal reactions.

Lac defloratum-Injeel (forte) for headaches during menses with nausea and vomiting, dysopia, also in the morning drawn from the front to the back, for toxoplasmosis.

Cimicifuga-Injeel (forte) S when drawn over from behind to the left, reaching the ala for the nose.

Bacillinum-Injeel (forte) for headache after school work, as if the head was held in a clamp.

Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel and Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel for headache of focal origin.

Cerebrum compositum (chronic conditions) as well as possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme functions), interposed, or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation) and <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (liver detoxication therapy) as intermediate injections.

See also migraine, cervical migraine, trigeminal neuralgia, meningeal reactions, encephalitis, osteochondrosis, etc.

Heartburn (oesophagitis)

(Entodermal excretion or reaction phase)

<u>Gastricumeel</u> 3 times daily in continuous treatment, 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue, as well as in acute disorders, several times in every 5 minutes. Preservatives in foodstuffs are frequently the cause. Smoking should be restricted.

Injection therapy

Mucosa compositum and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> every 3-8 days alternating s.c., i.m.

Helminthiasis

(Entodermal deposition phase)

(Elimination of the diathesis and the secondary symptoms)

Tanacet-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

<u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (sulphide action)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly all 3 preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Valerianaheel for conditions of unrest and excitation.

Arsuraneel and <u>Abropernol</u> for emaciation, Cruroheel S, <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> and Osteoheel S have an anthelminthic action due to their mercury content. Injection therapy

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord- Traumeel S</u> and Cina-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u>, likewise <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium lactis</u> <u>aerogenes-Injeel</u>, possibly with Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), in alternation with <u>Hepar compositum</u> (therapeutic agent for impairment of the hepatic functions), and possibly Cerebrum compositum (nerve irritation caused by anthelminthics), otherwise also <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also Jejunum suis-Injeel, <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Duodenum suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Hepatitis

(Organodermal reaction or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops* at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Chelidonium-Homaccord 8-10 drops* at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops* at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Duodenoheel 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Hepeel</u> (in exchange for <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>*).

Gastricumeel (exchanged for the above).

Traumeel S tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).

Psorinoheel* and Lymphomyosot* (detoxication).

*Drop preparations contain alcohol. In cases of liver damage, it is better to administer these preparations in the form of ampoules to be taken orally (see page 70). Injection therapy

<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.v., i.m.

Engystol N for viral hepatitis.

<u>Crotalus-Injeel</u> (forte) for a tendency towards haemorrhages, <u>Galium-Heel</u> in retoxic phases.

Cynara scolymus-Injeel (forte) and Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S regenerate the liver parenchyma, especially in a mixture with <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>.

Fel Tauri-Injeel (forte) and Mandragora e radice siccato-Injeel as intermediate remedies.

<u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> as intermediate remedies.

<u>Hepar compositum</u> after the acute symptoms have subsided, as permanent therapy once to twice weekly i.m.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (to stimulate the enzyme system), possibly also <u>Ubichinon</u> compositum (damage to the liver parenchyma) as well as possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly coupled with <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment, progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the Homaccords and ampoule preparations mentioned.

See also cholangitis, icterus, liver damage.

Hernias

(Mesenchymal impregnation or deposition phase)

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops 3 times daily (inguinal hernias, abdominal hernias) Lycopodium-Injeel S (ampoules to be taken orally) recommended for inguinal hernias of the right side.

Injection therapy

Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d. (over the hernia).

Tabacum-Injeel (forte) for incarcerated hernia, experimentally.

<u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> with <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte) and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m. as remedy for affections of the connective tissue.

Herpes zoster

(Neurodermal or sympathicodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>)

Ranunculus-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Mezereum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Apis-Homaccord for oedematous swelling.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment (can cause first reactions, therefore it should be applied only after the formation of small blisters).

Injection therapy

<u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u> and <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> with <u>Engystol N</u> i.v., i.m. and locally s.c., i.d.

Variolinum-Injeel forte and Vaccininum-Injeel (forte) for posttherapeutic neuralgia,

however also in fresh cases with Grippe Nosode-Injeel i.v., they may have the effect of cutting short the disease. Euphorbium-Injeel (forte S) for unbearable, most intense burning pain. Cantharis-Injeel (forte) for herpes zoster in the face.

Engystol N; this preparation may also be applied externally in drops. Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel.

Bacterium proteus-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy.

Cutis compositum (frequent relapses, after-treatment).

<u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u> with Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel S and the above mentioned ampoules in recurrent cases i.m. and for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Hiccoughs

(Entodermal impregnation phase)

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) generally for spasmodic symptoms. Duodenoheel 1 tablet every 5 min. Gastricumeel as alternating remedy, possibly also Cardiacum-Heel Spascupreel, possibly Ypsiloheel, Hepeel and Nux vomica-Homaccord to be given alternately for persistent hiccoughs. Arnica-Heel or Traumeel S-liquid post-operatively. Ignatia-Homaccord or Nervoheel for a tendency towards recurrence. Injection therapy Erigotheel, Spascupreel, possibly also Hepeel, Neuro-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Laurocerasus-Injeel (forte) and Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S for persistent hiccoughs, possibly with Hyoscyamus-Injeel (forte), Lyssinum-Injeel, Anacardium-Homaccord and Grippe-Nosode-Injeel interposed in cases resistant to therapy. Mucosa compositum and Atropinum compositum, possibly also Hepar compositum (hepatic detoxication) interposed, alternating with Coenzyme compositum and possibly Ubichinon compositum, otherwise also Cardia ventriculi suis-Injeel and Oesophagus suis-Injeel for recurrent and persistent hiccoughs i.m.

Hoarseness

See laryngitis.

Hordeolum

See chalazion.

Hydrarthrosis

See oedema.

Hydrocele

(Germinodermal deposition phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>) ante or post operation <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Arnica-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme regenerating sulphide effect). Abropernol as alternating remedy.

Lymphomyosot for mesenchymal canalization 8-10 drops 3 times daily as intermediate treatment.

Injection therapy

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d.

Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) is often effective.

Abrotanum-Injeel (forte) is rapidly effective in some cases.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme functions) as intermediate injections, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

<u>Testis compositum</u> for impaired potency, otherwise <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

Hydronephrosis

See pyelitis.

Hyperacidity (stomach)

(Entodermal deposition or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gastricumeel</u>)

<u>Gastricumeel</u> 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (with <u>Duodenoheel</u> possibly in replacement in duodenal syndrome)

Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Lamioflur 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Bismutum subnitricum-Injeel (forte), Robinia pseudacacia-Injeel, Oxalis acetosella-Injeel and Natrium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte), possibly also <u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> S, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> and Erigotheel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., intradermal (segmental).

Ornithogalum umbellatum-Injeel for acid vomit like vinegar, Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membrane, has a regulating action on the functions of the mucous membranes), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle and <u>Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel</u> (forte) interposed in chronic cases, possibly also <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

All foreign substances (including colouring materials, preservatives, etc.) must be excluded from the diet.

See also gastritis, cholangitis, duodenitis, ulcers, duodenal and ventricular.

Hyperemesis

(Germinodermal possibly organodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Vomitusheel S suppositories)

Vomitusheel S suppositories several times daily

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hormeel S (alternating remedy), Galium-Heel (detoxication).

Spascupreel for convulsive, inexhaustible retching.

Gastricumeel, Nux vomica-Homaccord as intermediate remedy. Injection therapy

<u>Cerium oxalicum-Injeel</u>, Fagopyrum-Injeel, Digitalis-Injeel and <u>Hepeel</u> (or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> or <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, alternating with Vertigoheel and <u>Spascupreel</u>) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Acidum carbolicum-Injeel is often rapidly effective

Acidum oxalicum-Injeel (forte) as alternating remedy, has been proved to be efficacious.

Ipecacuanha-Injeel (forte) for vomiting with a clean tongue.

Lobelia inflata-Injeel (forte) for retching, better after meals, worse in the morning and after sleeping.

Urinum gravidarum D200 can have a favourable action.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal functions) and possibly <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxication of the liver).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme system, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle) or also

<u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> at intervals in cases resistant to therapy, possibly with Cynara scolymus-Injeel.

<u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> as well as <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica</u> <u>fellea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> i.m. or for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in frequent repetitions.

Hyperaesthesia

See neuralgia and other appropriate indications, in addition

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> in frequent alternation.

Injection therapy

Lyssinum-Injeel with the above mentioned Homaccords alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. or i.d.

Cerebrum compositum (in chronic conditions), possibly also

Coenzyme compositum (enzyme damage).

A clear diagnosis of the basic disease is essential.

Hyperhidrosis (excessive perspiration)

(Ectodermal excretion phase) (Main remedy: Schwef-Heel)

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (derivation through the kidneys) possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme regenerating sulphide effect), possibly in exchange with Cruroheel S Hormeel S for sudoresis of the armpits
Abropernol (in interchange)
Psorinoheel (daily interchange)
Arsuraneel (exhausting nocturnal sudoresis)
Galium-Heel (lowering of the toxin level)
Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal canalization)
Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation)
Injection therapy
Cutis compositum every 2-3 days alternating with Hepar compositum, Placenta compositum and Echinacea compositum S, in a case of sudoresis of the hands (with warts) this produced an excellent therapeutical result.
Engystol N, Hormeel S, Psorinoheel and Phosphor-Homaccord alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.
Psorinum-Injeel (forte) for perspiration of foul, musty odour, Cimex lectularius-Injeel for malodorous perspiration.

Colocynthis-Injeel (forte) S when the perspiration smells like urine. Hepar-sulfuris-Injeel (forte) and Magnesium carbonicum-Injeel for acid sweat. Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) for viscous sweat.

Hypermenorrhoea

See menorrhagia.

Hyperthermia

See also fever and the corresponding indications, otherwise (Main remedy: Aconitum-Injeel forte S)

Aconitum-Homaccord, Gripp-Heel, Traumeel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> etc. in frequent doses Bryaconeel (possibly in exchange for Gripp-Heel) Injection therapy Aconitum-Injeel (forte) S, possibly with <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> and Phosphorus-Injeel S

(dyspnoea), <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive system). See also influenza, angina, pleuritis, pneumonia, etc.

Hypertension

(Haemodermal impregnation or deposition phase)

(Main remedies: Cralonin, Rauwolfia compositum)

<u>Melilotus-Homaccord N</u> drops, 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Cralonin drops (or Aurumheel N drops) 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly all three preparations taken together 3-4 times daily. <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (strain to the head, palpitations when lying down) Barijodeel (arteriosclerosis, poor memory) <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> (palpitations, plethora), Vertigoheel (dizziness) <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> (stupor, headache)

Reneel and <u>Hepeel</u> to stimulate the secretory and detoxicating functions. Injection therapy

Rauwolfia compositum (main remedy)

Angio-Injeel, possibly mixed with <u>Hepeel</u> or Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S in continuous treatment 2-3 times weekly i.v. or i.m., s.c. Circulo-Injeel to be administered in alternation.

Engystol N and possibly Traumeel S in addition in constitutional hypertension.

Berberis-Homaccord (remedy for disorders of the renal functions).

Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel, <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte) after retoxic impregnation (suppressed skin diseases).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (stimulation of the enzyme system), possibly also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> as mixed injection 3 times weekly.

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of the hepatic function) and possibly <u>Solidago</u> <u>compositum</u> S (remedy for disorders of the renal functions) or also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> to stimulate the detoxication, once weekly i.m.

Hypochondria

See depression, schizophrenia; nervous system imbalance, autonomic, etc. ; nervous system imbalance, autonomic, etc.

Hypoglycaemia

(Haemodermal or organodermal impregnation phase) Determine the cause! (Main remedy: Vertigoheel)

Hepeel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Vertigoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily (in an attack, for massive initial-dose therapy, every 5 min. alternating).

Injection therapy

Natrium carbonicum-Injeel, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Saccharum-Injeel alternating or mixed with Vertigoheel, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions in chronic conditions), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (hepatic function), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> and <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> as intermediate injections, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and Jejunum suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Hypomenorrhoea

(Germinodermal deposition or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S) Hormeel S 8-10 drops in the morning

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulates the peripheral circulation, possibly effective symptomatically).

Injection therapy

Metro-Adnex-Injeel and the above mentioned preparations also in ampoule form i.m., s.c., i.v., as well as <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> in place of the above mixed injections, possibly with far-reaching effect.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel and Medorrhinum-Injeel, possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Engystol N</u> as well as <u>Hormeel S</u> as intermediate injection.

See also amenorrhoea and menopause.

Hypophyseal insufficiency

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Ignatia-Homaccord and Psorinoheel possibly in addition

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Injection therapy

The above mentioned preparations also in ampoule form alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Traumeel S</u> with nosode preparations i.m. (Attention should be given to earlier retoxically treated infections. The bacteria destroyed in this way provide an indication of the nosodes now to be applied).

<u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) once to twice weekly i.m. or s.c., possibly with the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Baryum</u> <u>oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> blended in at intervals.

<u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

Hypoplasia mammae

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Hormeel S 10-15 drops 3 times daily

Injection therapy

Hormeel S 2 to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> and <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> every 4-8 days alternating i.m. (possibly with the above), possibly also <u>Mamma suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., possibly progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Hypotonia

(Haemodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Aurumheel N)

Aurumheel N drops in long-term therapy, 8-10 drops 3 times daily, Aletris-Heel for debility and conditions of exhaustion, as required 1 tablet, likewise <u>China-Homaccord S</u> (8-10 drops 3 times daily).

Psorinoheel as intermediate remedy, likewise Galium-Heel.

Injection therapy

<u>Cor compositum</u> 1 ampoule twice weekly s.c., i.m. (possibly i.v.), otherwise <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, Spartium scoparium-Injeel forte and Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, when feverish infections have been treated retoxically, likewise Tuberculinum-Injeel.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (regulate the enzyme functions e.g. after therapeutical damage), possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (compensate for retoxication), possibly in alternation with <u>Hepar compositum</u> (detoxication of the liver) as well as with the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription), possibly also <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> (possibly also <u>Aorta suis-Injeel</u>, however, caution must be exercised in Angina pectoris), <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations and general detoxicating agents (<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, etc.)

Icterus

(Organodermal impregnation phase) See hepatitis, cholangitis, liver damage and cirrhosis of the liver.

Impetigo contagiosa (Ectodermal reaction phase)

Mercurius-Heel S (or Traumeel S) 1 tablet 3 times daily.

Traumeel S ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> once to twice weekly i.m. with the patient's own blood, possibly alternating with Cinnabaris-Injeel.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel blended in at intervals.

<u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> (forte) generally for suppurations, possibly with <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, Tuberculinum-Injeel or <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as well as Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (provides powerful stimulation of the defensive system). <u>Cutis compositum</u> (regulator of the skin functions), possibly also Cutis suis-Injeel and possibly <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment once weekly i.m.

Impotence (male)

(Germinodermal impregnation phase)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

<u>Selenium-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> or <u>Hepeel</u> at intervals to improve the hepatic function (general detoxication)

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes)

Ypsiloheel acts favourably in accompanying hepatalgia functional disorders of the liver.

Injection therapy

<u>Testis compositum</u> as principal remedy, in addition possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> etc. as intermediate injections, possibly mixed with Phosphor-Injeel (forte), Ginseng-Injeel (forte), Damiana-Injeel (forte), <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, Muira puama-Injeel (forte) and/or Strychninum phosphoricum-Injeel, <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ductus deferens</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as with the above mentioned preparations for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also ejaculation, premature; fertility, disturbances of.

Impregnation phases

are often still reversible. As principal remedies, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> are appropriate per os and i.v., possibly in addition, <u>Psorinoheel</u> (migraine, skin diseases) as well as <u>Engystol N</u> (i.v., i.m.) The progressive auto-sanguis therapy is always particularly effective with suitable ampoule preparations and Suis-organ preparations. See under the individual indications.Further, the use of suitable Nosode preparations is important, when, in particular, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u> are frequently indicated, since numerous impregnation phases have arisen from the retoxic treatment of acute reaction phases or have originated from foci (fields of disturbance).

Several of Heel's Composita preparations are excellently suited for the treatment of impregnation phases of all kinds. In impregnation phases the enzymes are always more or less blocked, when possibly (especially with the continuous use of analgesics, soporifics, antibiotics, bactericides, etc.,) there is a transition to the degeneration phases. Since a more or less pronounced liver damage is also always present (in addition to damage to the connective tissue as well as to the other organs of the main defensive system, e.g. the mechanism of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland and the cortex of the suprarenal gland, bone marrow, etc.), the following treatment is recommended, particularly in the case of indistinct symptomatology: <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, possibly also Discus compositum, possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), to be administered every 2-3 days, alternating.

When some reactions occur, the mixed and single remedy Injeels and Homaccords (including oral) adapted to the symptomatology are administered at intervals, in particular also <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> (orally and parenterally) and possibly <u>Engystol N</u>.

It is essential to be quite clear that after each injection the underlying homotoxic substrate undergoes a change which, in impregnation phases which have come to a standstill, however, owing to enzyme damage, always occurs in about the same intermediary homotoxin material, so that (as in general in the cellular phases) each preparation which has proved to be effective must usually be administered over a fairly long period.

Especially in the impregnation phases extensive possibilities of a

cure still exist, i.e. reactivation of the disturbed enzyme functions. Of course, it is essential to advise the patient seriously to pursue a biologically correct mode of life and diet, since (especially in later life) a certain locus minoris resistance remains, which reappears when there is over-burdening with poisons (exogenous intake of toxins, as from tobacco, alcohol, sutoxins, etc.) In this case the danger always exists, especially when allopathic preparations are used, that the latent impregnation phase may then be converted unexpectedly into a progressive vicariation, into the degeneration or even neoplasm phase.

Incontinence, anal

(Musculodermal impregnation or degeneration phase

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Ignatia-Homaccord (prolapsus ani) Paeonia-Heel (signs of irritation with pruritus), Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment externally Injection therapy Mucosa compositum possibly as mixed injection with Nux vomica Homaccord and Veratrum-Homaccord, possibly also Ignatia Homaccord once or twice weekly i.m., s.c. See also haemorrhoids, anal fissures, eczema ani, fistulae, diarrhoea, gastro-enteritis, dysentery, etc.

Incontinence, urinary

(Musculodermal or neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Plantago-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Reneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Sabal-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Populus compositum SR</u> for patients with enlarged prostate, also otherwise experimentally <u>Husteel</u> (spurting of urine when coughing).

Barijodeel for senile dementia and incontinence due to age.

Injection therapy

<u>Solidago compositum</u> S possibly alternating or as mixed injection with <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> and Causticum-Injeel (forte) S, <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> at intervals i.v.

Mucosa compositum and Cerebrum compositum alternating, possibly also <u>Vesica</u> <u>urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

See also prostatic hypertrophy and enuresis nocturna.

Indigestion

See constipation, gastritis, meteorism, colitis, haemorrhoids.

Inertia uteri

(Germinodermal impregnation phase)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.
possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.
Injection therapy
Pulsatilla-Injeel (forte) S with Caulophyllum-Injeel (forte).
Hypophysis suis-Injeel i.v., often surprisingly effective within a few hours.
Hormeel S, Galium-Heel and Metro-Adnex-Injeel alternating or mixed i.v.
Coenzyme compositum and possibly Ubichinon compositum, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle for inertia uteri of constitutional origin, likewise Ovarium compositum and possibly Placenta compositum.

Infarct

See myocardial infarction.

Infection

(To increase defence capabilities) (Main remedy: <u>Arnica-Heel</u>)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops in the morning

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday

Arnica-Heel 8-10 in the afternoon

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u>, Mercurius-Heel S, Rhododendroneel S, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> as intermediate remedy, as well as Calcoheel and Barijodeel in scrofulosis. Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.v.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S as mixed injection or in alteration.

Tonsilla compositum provides powerful stimulation to the defences.

Medorrhinum-Injeel and other Nosodes as intermediate remedies i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly mixed or in alternation with <u>Engystol N</u>, Gripp-Heel, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, possibly also (according to the symptomatology in each case) with <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> (influenza), <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (gastro-enteritis), <u>Injeel-Chol</u> (cholecystitis) etc., possibly also <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m.

Infectious diseases

(Reaction phases)

Infectious organisms can become established and flourish only on suitable homotoxic terrain. On the other hand, numerous potentially pathogenic micro-organisms exist as saprophytes frequently in close symbiosis with the human organism (oral cavity, intestine, etc.). The organism frequently makes use of pathogenic bacteria as auxiliary

factors in decomposing and eliminating homotoxic material through the reaction phase. In the case of serious homotoxic strain it can, however, certainly be indicated for the purpose of avoiding fulminating sepsis, that penicillin and other antibiotics should be administered. This should apply only to exceptional cases, however, particularly as most infectious diseases respond to biotherapeutics and antihomotoxic agents (usually, also, in a considerably shorter time), ending in a complete cure, i.e., in the course of the infectious reaction phases, the homotoxic material is detoxicated and eliminated (pus, mucus, etc.)

For general therapy, the following are suitable:

Belladonna-Homaccord every hour to two hours, 8-10 drops, later 3-4 times daily.

Arnica-Heel for imminent sepsis and exhaustion.

Mercurius-Heel S for suppurative inflammation, furuncles, angina.

Gripp-Heel for influenza and catarrh caused by chill.

Aconitum-Homaccord for influenza and catarrh caused by chills.

Angin-Heel S for angina diphtheritic.

Traumeel S for suppurative inflammation and abscess formation.

Engystol N for virus diseases.

Hepeel to strengthen the detoxicating hepatic function.

Bryaconeel (fever), <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (gastric influenza), <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Diarrheel S</u> (enteritis), etc.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (ampoules) to stimulate the defensive mechanisms, <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> for completely depressed bodily defences. See under the individual indications.

Inflammation

See under the individual indications (conjunctivitis, rhinitis, gastritis, etc.)

Influenza

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

(Main remedies: Gripp-Heel, <u>Engystol N</u> (Injection Solution), Tartephedreel)

Gripp-Heel (or <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> or Bryaconeel) 1 tablet (or 8-10 drops) 1/4 hourly for 2-3 hours.

Tartephedreel for influenzal bronchitis, taken in addition, in alternation <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> for a barking cough.

Bronchalis-Heel, Droperteel and <u>Husteel</u>, possibly also <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u> (cough similar to pertussis), to be taken in addition, alternating, for subsequent bronchitis.

Naso-Heel S and Traumeel S tablets for sinusitis.

<u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> (prophylaxis of influenzal pneumonia).

Euphorbium compositum S (when the paranasal sinuses are involved).

Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S (for coryza).

Viburcol suppositories (especially for infants and children).

Injection therapy

Gripp-Heel with the patient's own blood i.m. or i.v., possibly mixed with <u>Traumeel S</u> in highly feverish cases, with <u>Engystol N</u> in serious viral influenza.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive mechanism).

Phosphorus-Injeel (forte) S specifically for lobular pneumonia, 1 ampoule daily i.v., i.m. or s.c. as long as fever and infiltrations persist.

Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (post-influenzal sinusitis with a tendency to chronicity).

Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) for gastro-intestinal influenza.

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> and Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (forte) in the case of the illness following an abnormal course with temperature showing a relapse, possibly alternating with Coxsackie-Virus A9 or B4-Injeel.

See also sinusitis, pneumonia, bronchitis, etc.

Inner ear deafness

(Entodermal or neurodermal or also ectodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Barijodeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Vertigoheel as intermediate remedy.

Osteoheel S interposed in chronic cases. <u>Cruroheel S</u> (in exchange for Osteoheel S). <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (chronic tinnitus), Aletris-Heel (intermediate remedy). <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulates the peripheral blood supply).

Injection therapy

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Vertigoheel and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating and mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Streptomycin-Injeel</u> (forte) at intervals orally and i.v.

Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel (forte) (tinnitus aurium with intolerance to light, noise, air).

Medorrhinum-Injeel (progressive deafness).

Chininum salicylicum-Injeel (streptomycin damage).

Chininum sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) (tinnitus).

Cimicifuga-Injeel (forte) S and <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (chronic tinnitus).

Ferrum picrinicum-Injeel (tinnitus aurium and deafness arising from gout).

Collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) or <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> etc. as intermediate injections.

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulates the circulatory conditions), and possibly Cerebrum compositum i.m., s.c., or in place of these possibly Cerebrum totalis suis-Injeel, <u>Os</u> <u>petrosum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Tuba Eustachii suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as with the above mentioned preparations for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Operative treatment is to be recommended in the case of therapy resistance, as in numerous cases this is successful (otosclerosis).

Inoculation damage (post-vaccination damages)

(Mainly reaction phases in the first instance, which however after usual allopathic therapy or suppression of the reaction phases, are converted into degeneration phases. It is, therefore, essential that the reaction phases of the inoculation pustules should not be repressed but approached purely biologically.)

1. Cellulitisous or carbuncular extension of the inoculation pustules

<u>Traumeel S</u> drops and <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> in 1/4-to 1/2-hourly alternation, possibly, in addition, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> and/or <u>Engystol N</u> (as mixed injection) i.m., s.c., i.v., alternating (once to twice daily); in place of this possibly 1 ampoule every 2-3 days of <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S and/or possibly <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> s.c. or i.m.

2. Encephalitis through smallpox vaccination (to be tried symptomatically)

Zincum metallicum-Injeel (forte) for restless legs, likewise Colocynthis-Homaccord (ampoules) or Gnaphalium polycephalum Injeel forte, possibly also Circulo-Injeel as mixed injection, Arsenicum album-Injeel S and Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel (forte) S, possibly also Tarantula-Injeel (forte) for conditions of unrest, Baptisia Injeel (forte) and <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, possibly also <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> S (coated tongue) and <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S; the latter particularly when the tongue has a brown coating, accompanied by typhus symptoms, as intermediate injections in place of <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (in case too strong reactions result from <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S).

<u>Engystol N</u> possibly at intervals or in place of this <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S (not such a strong action as from <u>Engystol N</u>).

When subsiding, the smallpox vaccination pustules tend to develop again more strongly, possibly in carbuncular form. This is only a favourable sign. Therefore, merely apply a protective dressing without ointment, also no <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment.

Inoculation damage, prophylaxis of

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase)

(In addition to the usual measures, such as the administration of gamma-globulin and vaccine-antigen)

<u>Traumeel S</u> on the first day post vaccination 8-10 drops 1/4-hourly, on the second day 1/2-hourly, on the third day hourly, later only 3 times daily

Psorinoheel (constitutionally effective intermediate remedy)

Injection therapy

Traumeel S and/or Engystol N for neurotoxic symptoms i.v., i.m.

Thuja-Injeel S and Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S for inflammatory symptoms, Vaccininum-Injeel, Variolinum-Injeel, <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel</u> (nosode preparations with a favourable action on the after-effects of inoculation.

Zincum valerianicum-Injeel (forte) in the case of as yet undeveloped, or receded = suppressed smallpox pustules.

Insomnia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

Nervoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Valerianaheel 5-8-20 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 3 times daily and in the case of difficulty in falling asleep, every 1/4 hour, several times until sleep is induced. If the patient wakes again, 1 tablet Nervoheel and 20 drops Valerianaheel should be taken together immediately, Ypsiloheel possibly in addition. Rhododendroneel S 8-10 drops several times for restlessness of the motor area.

Colocynthis-Homaccord (to be taken in addition for rheumatic disorders).

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> after consumption of alcohol, prophylactically, in the evening 8-10 drops several times, likewise <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>.

Injection therapy

The Injeel injection otherwise indicated frequently acts as a soporific (sleep induced for therapeutic purposes).

<u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S for inability to fall asleep upon retiring.

Nux vomica-Injeel (forte) S after misuse of stimulants (patient lies awake from 3-6 hours during the night) i.m., s.c., i.v.

Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for sleeplessness at night, tiredness in the morning.

Coffea-Injeel for the after-effects of sudden joy and mental excitement.

Colocynthis-Homaccord and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel for rheumatic disorders.

Collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) or <u>Acidum</u> <u>DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> etc., possibly with Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) as intermediate injections.

Cerebrum compositum, possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (detoxication of the liver) or <u>Cutis compositum</u> in chronic cases, possibly as well the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> (detoxication of the liver), <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> (damage to the connective tissues), Pancreas suis-Injeel and <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u> (acid-base balance) and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> (promotion of secretion) and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel (alternation of consciousness) in chronic cases once weekly or alternating i.m. and with the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> or <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> in the climacterium applied in addition, possibly in the form of mixed injections.

See also under the individual indications.

Intercostal neuralgia

(Neurodermal impregnation phases) (Main remedy: <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>)

Ranunculus-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dulcamara-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy

Discus compositum (main remedy) 2-3 times weekly s.c., i.m.

The above preparations and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel alternating and mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., intradermal (segmental).

Argentum-Injeel (forte) for painful conditions of the costal cartilage. <u>Spascupreel</u> for serious disorders (also orally and as suppositories).

Interdigital mycosis

(Ectodermal reaction phase of the homotoxin level, which must be altered constitutionally).

(Treatment to influence the constitution)

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops in the morning Sulfur-Heel 1 tablet at midday, <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet in the afternoon Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Hormeel S in exchange at intervals.

Cruroheel S, <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, Osteoheel S and <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> as intermediate remedies.

Traumeel S ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S every 2-4 days alternating s.c., i.m.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Traumeel S, Hormeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Natrium muriaticum-Injeel, Thuja-Injeel S and possibly Silicea-Injeel, also Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) when the fingernails are affected simultaneously.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) or <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u>. <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u> and <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> as intermediate injections.

Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel or Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.v.

Strict prohibition of sutoxins in any form or presentation!

See also ringworm of the nails and dermatomycosis.

Intermenstrual pain (pain between menses)

(Germinodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S)

<u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops 2-4 times daily <u>Gynäcoheel</u> later possibly taken in addition <u>Galium-Heel</u> after retoxic inhibition of fluor albus <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> for ovarian pains on the right side Injection therapy Metro-Adnex-Injeel and Hormeel S, possibly with Cimicifuga-Injeel (forte) S and particularly with <u>Ovarium compositum</u> alternating s.c., i.m. i.d., possibly i.v.

Lachesis-Injeel S and Crabro vespa-Injeel for ovarian pains on the left side.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (defective enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription), <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulatory disorders) and <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal functions), possibly also Hypophysis suis-Injeel, <u>Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel</u> and Hypothalamus suis-Injeel at intervals i.m. as well as with the above mentioned ampoule preparations for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also oophoritis, dysmenorrhoea.

Intermittent lameness

See claudication, intermittent.

Intertrigo

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

Natrium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Abropernol 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Schwef-Heel as alternating remedy (possibly also applied in drops locally). Lamioflur (secretions causing soreness). <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment (locally). Injection therapy <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed with <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. <u>Sulfur-Injeel S</u> intradermal in chronic cases. Psorinum-Injeel (forte) or Psorinoheel, possibly also Kreosotum-Injeel as intermediate

<u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> (forte) or <u>Psorinoheel</u>, possibly also Kreosotum-Injeel as intermediate remedy.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> in extremely chronic cases, in addition the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also interdigital mycosis, eczema, dermatitis.

Intestinal colic

(Lymphodermal or neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Spascupreel</u>)

Calcoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

<u>Spascupreel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., in the case of pain in addition (possibly 1 suppository)

Atropinum compositum S 1 suppository several times daily

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Viburcol has a soothing action (possibly 1 suppository 1/2 hourly, <u>Lymphomyosot</u> interposed at intervals (lymphatism).

Injection therapy

<u>Spascupreel</u>, Atropinum compositum and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. as well as possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (scrofulous glandular swelling), possibly with <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> and Mucosa compositum, possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme functions), interposed Foeniculum-Injeel, Chamomilla-Injeel (forte) and Colocynthis-Homaccord as mixed injection s.c., i.m.

Intestinal spasms

(Entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops et 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

<u>Spascupreel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Atropinum compositum S suppositories (antispasmodic). <u>Diarrheel S</u> (meteorism). Injection therapy Atropinum compositum, possibly alternating with <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Mucosa compositum for constitutional therapy once to twice weekly i.m., otherwise <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and Jejunum suis-Injeel weekly i.m.

Intestinal stasis

(Entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Proctheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arnica-Heel or Traumeel S drops post operation.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> in chronic cases as auxiliary remedy.

Injection therapy

Staphisagria-Injeel (forte S) for post-operative enteroparesis and meteorism, also as prophylaxis immediately post operation <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> i.v.

Papaver-Injeel and <u>Alumina-Injeel</u> as intermediate remedy, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. in chronic cases.

Mucosa compositum (constitutional therapy).

Iritis

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Kalmia-Injeel ampoules to be taken orally).

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Kalmia-Injeel (specifically effective), the ampoule to be dissolved in a glass of water and taken per os in draughts in the course of the day (in about 6 small draughts)

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S i.m., s.c., i.v.

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel in addition for iritis luetica, Colchicum-Injeel (forte S) in addition for rheumatic iritis.

<u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Oculus totalis suis-Injeel</u> in chronically recurrent cases. It is essential to advise a check-up by an eye specialist in cases of (suspected) iritis.

See scabies.

Keloids

(Ectodermal deposition phases) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

This treatment must be continued for months and possibly for a year. In addition, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> should be applied in drops locally several times daily.

Injection therapy

Staphisagria-Injeel (forte S) for after-effects of incised wounds (also orally).

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, alternating with <u>Cutis compositum</u> (remedy for disorders of the skin function), possibly also with <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulant of the glandular and connective tissue functions).

Keratitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Traumeel S</u> (or Mercurius-Heel S) 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Lamioflur (photophobia; sharp, burning secretions). <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> (superficial forms). Injection therapy Traumeel S, Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel and possibly Kalium bichromicum-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. Conium-Injeel (forte) S (photophobia). Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) and Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel (phlyctenae). Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) (serious reddening and swelling). Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membranes in chronic affections), otherwise possibly also Cornea suis-Injeel i.m. in chronic cases and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Kidney stones

See nephrolithiasis.

Korsakoff's psychosis

See delirium tremens.

Lactorrhoea

(Ectodermal excretion phase)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Cimicifuga-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Hormeel S, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> and Cyclamen-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., intra-cutaneous.

Cyclamen-Injeel acts also in cases of lactorrhoea in non-pregnant women: breasts hard and swollen.

Urtica-Injeel (forte) for lactorrhoea without puerperium and continuance of galactorrhoea, <u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode therapy, Lac caninum-Injeel as intermediate remedy i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal functions), possibly also <u>Mamma</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Laryngitis

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>)

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Tartephedreel for descending catarrh as alternating remedy.

Gripp-Heel for influenza and acute catarrh caused by chills.

Husteel for serious irritating coughs.

Drosera-Homaccord for spasmodic coughs similar to pertussis.

Aconitum-Homaccord for influenzal catarrh.

Bronchalis-Heel for chronic smoker's cough.

Belladonna-Homaccord for a barking cough.

Injection therapy

<u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> in feverish cases, also Gripp-Heel and <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., possibly alternating with Cepa-Injeel (forte) and Arum maculatum-Injeel (forte). <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (serious inflammatory symptoms).

Calcium carbonicum-Injeel forte for chronic, painless hoarseness. <u>Polypus laryngis-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Carcinoma laryngis-Injeel</u> (forte), Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) and possibly <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for chronic hoarseness.

Manganum aceticum-Injeel (forte) for chronically recurrent pharyngitis, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh with hoarseness, Niccolum metallicum-Injeel for hoarseness with spasmodic cough and epistaxis.

Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) relieves dry catarrh with a hard, painful cough.

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), possibly also Larynx suis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Bronchus suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. in chronic cases as well as with the above mentioned ampoule preparations for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also influenza, bronchitis.

Lateral pharyngitis

(Lymphodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>) Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as alternating remedy. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally (compress applied to the throat). Injection therapy <u>Lymphomyosot</u> with <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, s.c., also loco dolenti, further, also Argentum nitricum-Injeel, Arum triphyllum Injeel and Causticum-Injeel (forte) S intradermal over the painful tract. Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S when located on the left side.

Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S when located on the right side.

Traumeel S possibly blended in.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S and possibly <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> in cases of therapy resistance.

Lateral sclerosis, amyotrophic

(Neurodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

<u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops in the morning <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at midday <u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet in the afternoon

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as intermediate remedies, Rhododendroneel S in exchange in cases of sensitivity to the weather and neuralgiform disorders.

Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u>, alternating with Circulo-Injeel, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> as well as with Sulphonamide-Injeel, Histamin-Injeel, <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u>, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, also for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> as well as with nosodes (Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, etc.)

Cerebrum compositum (central control of the vegetative functions), possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (stimulation of the defensive organs) and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the functions of the glands and connective tissues), as well as <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) as interim injections, possibly also Tetanus antitoxin-Injeel as intermediate remedy.

Lead poisoning

(Haemodermal or neurodermal impregnation phase)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Traumeel S tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Colocynthis-Homaccord, Rhododendroneel S, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> for neuralgiform pains. <u>Galium-Heel</u> for retoxic phases in general. Lymphomyosot and Reneel, possibly also Albumoheel S for renal participation. Injection therapy

Cerebrum compositum, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (strengthening of the cerebral or renal functions) i.m., s.c., otherwise also Traumeel S, <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.

Hepar sulfuris-Injeel (forte) and Mercurius solubilis-Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) at intervals as mixed or alternating injections.

Hepar compositum (to support the detoxicating hepatic functions).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (for enzyme damage), possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (serious cases with enzyme blocking), possibly also Glyoxal compositum (single injection only).

Collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed.

Lentigo (liver spots)

(Ectodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Arsuraneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u> and Curare-Heel (forte) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. and intradermal, injected locally underneath.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (remedy for affections of the skin functions), instead of this possibly <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and i.m.

Leucorrhoea

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Lamioflur)

Lamioflur 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Traumeel S drops in substitution. Traumeel S tablets (anti-inflammatory, antisuppurative action). Injection therapy Traumeel S, Metro-Adnex-Injeel and Sulfur-Injeel (forte) S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.Cutis suis-Injeel Kreosotum-Injeel (forte) for malodorous leucorrhoea, precancerous state and ulcerating carcinomas. Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and Caulophyllum thalictroides-Injeel for leucorrhoea in little girls. Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel for leucorrhoea in little girls, Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for post-gonorrhoea leucorrhoea. Fluor albus-Nosode-Injeel, further Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel for nosode therapy. Echinacea compositum (forte) S for serious inflammatory symptoms, Ovarium compositum (for ovarian dysfunction), otherwise also Uterus suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. See also vaginitis.

Lichen ruber planus

(Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate remedy. <u>Hepeel</u> to strengthen the detoxicating liver function. Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> 1 ampoule daily i.v. or i.m., possibly alternating or mixed with <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Cinnabaris-Injeel, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u>. Arsenicum album-Injeel S and <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S as intermediate remedies, Kalium arsenicosum-Injeel (numerous papules with white scales and cracks in the bends of the arms and knees; pruritus resulting from warmth).

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (therapeutic for disorders of the skin functions) interpolated in cases of resistance to therapy or when progress is slow, possibly also <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzymatic action).

Possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, otherwise also <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula</u> <u>suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as with the above mentioned preparations.

See also eczema, dermatitis, psoriasis, pityriasis, neurodermatitis, etc.

Lipomatosis dolorosa (Dercum's disease)

(Mesenchymal deposition phase)

Hamamelis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> and possibly <u>Psorinoheel</u> as alternative remedies. <u>Aesculus</u> <u>compositum</u> (promotes the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

The above mentioned preparations alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. or i.d. <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte) indicated as nosodes.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regeneration of the enzyme system), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, at intervals also Hypophysis suis-Injeel, <u>Aorta suis-Injeel</u> or <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Liver abscess (as adjuvant for)

(Organodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>) (In addition to a possible operation) Chelidonium-Homaccord 8-10 drops* at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> (in exchange for <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets).

Injection therapy

Injeel-Chol with <u>Hepeel</u> or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive organs in the development of sepsis).

Belladonna-Homaccord as intermediate remedy.

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S for a thickly coated tongue (signs of peritonitic irritation).

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel (yellow coating on base of tongue).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (as after-treatment for the purpose of stimulating the regeneration of the liver).

* Preparations in the form of drops contain alcohol. In the case of liver damage, it is better to administer these preparations in the form of ampoules to be taken orally (see page ?).

Liver damage and cirrhosis of the liver

(Organodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops* at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops* at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>* in exchange for <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>* as intermediate remedy in exchange.

Ypsiloheel for a tendency towards haemorrhage, as well as a sensation of pressure in the neck.

* Preparations in the form of drops contain alcohol. In the case of liver damage, it is better to administer these preparations in the form of ampoules to be taken orally (see page ?).

Injection therapy

Injeel-Chol, Engystol N, Traumeel S, Hepeel, Galium-Heel, Phosphor-Homaccord, alternating or mixed with Natrium choleinicum-Injeel, Phosphorus-Injeel S, Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S, Arsenicum album-Injeel S i.v., s.c., i.d.

<u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> and <u>Schwef-Heel</u> as intermediate remedies, Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) acts favourably on the hepatic function.

Leptandra-Injeel (forte), <u>Leptandra compositum</u> for meteorism, accompanying pancreatitis.

Carbonicum sulfuratum-Injeel (forte), Carbonicum tetrachloratum-Injeel (forte), Benzinum-Injeel, Alkohol-Injeel (forte), Insecticide-Injeel (forte), Manganum carbonicum-Injeel as well as Carduus marianus-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedy for liver damage.

Cynara Scolymus-Injeel (forte) often acts very favourably.

<u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Fel suis-Injeel</u> and Fel tauri-Injeel, possibly also <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> for nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration), in serious cases also Glyoxal compositum (only a single injection; await effect); after the acute symptoms have subsided also <u>Hepar compositum</u> as intermediate injections, further <u>Testis compositum</u> (revitalizing effect in men), or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), also the collective pack of the catalysts of the citric acid cycle, otherwise also <u>Vesica</u> <u>fellea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> with Histamin-Injeel, <u>Acidum</u> <u>formicicum-Injeel</u> and the above mentioned ampoule preparations for frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also ascites, oedema, hepatitis etc. See focal toxicoses.

Lumbago (low back pain)

(Neurodermal or sympathicodermal reaction or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Colocynthis-Homaccord)

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (in acute cases every 5 min., massive initial-dose therapy)

Ranunculus-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Albumoheel S for pains in the right corner of the scapula (extreme, cramp-like compressive pain – right suprarenal capsule).

<u>Spascupreel</u> for pains in addition, 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue every 10 min., or 1 suppository.

<u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy for worsening of condition in wet weather, likewise Rhododendroneel S (in massive initial-dose therapy for disorders).

Berbers-Homaccord (stimulation of the suprarenal functions, pains similar to lumbago in the kidney and suprarenal region, particularly on the left).

Zeel (tablets or ointment) for accompanying affections of the joints, colitis, etc.

Aesculus compositum (to stimulate the circulation)

Injection therapy

Colocynthis-Homaccord and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, possibly also <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., with particularly good action intradermal in the region of the pain, segmentally.

Aesculus-Injeel (forte) and Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel (forte) for chronic conditions i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Variolinum-Injeel (forte) for serious lumbosacral pain radiating into the abdomen.

<u>Zeel P</u> as mixed injection with Circulo-Injeel, Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel in chronically recurrent cases, applied locally in the region of the pain or intramuscularly, possibly in addition Discus compositum (vertebral column, bone, periosteum, muscle and tendon therapeutic).

See also sciatica, intercostal neuralgia, osteochondrosis.

Lupus erythematosus

(Ectodermal degeneration phase, mainly as an expression of other degeneration phases in the liver, connective tissue, etc.)

(Main remedies: Psorinoheel and Galium-Heel)

Galium-Heel in the morning 8-10 drops Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at midday Abropernol 1 tablet in the afternoon Hormeel S 8-10 drops in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cruroheel S</u> (good intermediate remedy) Traumeel S tablets (enzyme regeneration after therapeutical damage) Lymphomyosot (detoxication of the mesenchyme) Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation) Injection therapy Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) or Bacillinum-Injeel (forte), possibly also Bacterium coli-Injeel (forte), Bacterium proteus-Injeel (forte), Salmonella typhi-Injeel (forte) and Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel (forte) with Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S), Thuja-Injeel (forte) S as alternating or mixed injections i.m., s.c., i.v. Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum (improvement of the enzyme functions), in serious chronic cases also a single injection of Glyoxal compositum i.m., s.c. (may have strong reaction, await secondary effect). Collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or in place of this, Acidum DLmalicum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, Acidum citricum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel and Para-Benzochinon-Injeel for enzyme regeneration, possibly also Methylguanidin-Injeel and Guanidin-Injeel; further Cystein-Injeel, Cutis compositum and Hepar compositum as constitutional treatment once weekly each i.m. Psorinoheel, Hormeel S, Galium-Heel, Bacillinum-Injeel, Hepeel, Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Silicea-Injeel, Causticum-Injeel S, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, Graphites-Homaccord alternating or mixed i.v. as well as frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Cutis suis Injeel, Hepar suis-Injeel, Funiculus

umbilicalis suis-Injeel.

Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis

(Lymphodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Traumeel S as alternative remedy (tablets). Arnica-Heel in place of this in case of the development of sepsis Injection therapy Belladonna-Homaccord, Lymphomyosot and possibly Apis-Homaccord i.v. and/or i.m. with the patient's own blood Traumeel S possibly given in addition or alternating daily with the above, i.m. Echinacea compositum (forte) S (possibly in place of Traumeel S in daily injections or alternating, as long as inflammatory symptoms are present.)

Lymphatism

See diathesis, exudative; mononucleosis, angina, scrofulosis, tonsillitis, cradle cap.

Lymphogranuloma, inguinal

(Lymphodermal reaction or deposition or degeneration phase) (In addition to specific antibiotic therapy) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Traumeel S with Hormeel S, Lymphomyosot and Psorinoheel alternating i.v., i.m. with the patient's own blood, s.c., i.d. (locally). Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) and possibly Variolinum-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy. Echinacea compositum (forte) S, possibly also Thyreoidea compositum (powerful stimulation of the hormone and connective tissue functions) each once weekly i.m. or s.c., possibly also Tonsilla compositum (therapeutic agent for the functions of the lymph glands), at intervals also Coenzyme compositum and/or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Malaria

(Haemodermal reaction phase) (In addition to specific therapy) (Main remedy: <u>Arnica-Heel</u>)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops in the morning

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at midday

Cruroheel S 1 tablet in the afternoon

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above mentioned preparations taken together 3 times daily; in the case of an attack, the above preparations taken in alternation every 5-10 minutes. Injection therapy

Traumeel S, possibly with Gripp-Heel (and <u>Engystol N</u>) i.v., in addition <u>Hormeel S</u> and possibly <u>Psorinoheel</u>, also with the patient's own blood Eupatorium perfoliatum-Injeel (forte S) for tibialgia.

Eupatorium purpureum-Injeel and Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S, in addition <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) for septic temperatures and increasingly frequent attacks of fever.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (in place of the above mixed injections), possibly in alternation with <u>Hepar compositum</u>.

<u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> at intervals as well as the progressive autosanguis therapy.

Malignant anthrax

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (In addition to serum or antibiotic treatment) <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (generally in reaction phases) and <u>Traumeel S</u> 8-10 drops every 1-2 hours alternating, or 1 tablet, <u>Arnica-Heel</u> possibly exchanged for <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (possibly alternating) i.m., s.c., as well as solvent ampoules for antibiotics.

<u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) in addition (nosodes), possibly with Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S for swinging temperatures.

Mania

See depression, schizoid conditions; excitation, conditions of, psychic symptoms, etc.

Mastitis

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase)

Traumeel S 1 tablet hourly, later every 2 hours. Bryaconeel possibly as auxiliary remedy. Arnica-Heel for septic extension and abscess formation, as auxiliary remedy. Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel for the development of Cellulitis. Injection therapy Traumeel S daily i.m. (at intervals with the patient's own blood). Echinacea compositum (forte) S (alternating with Traumeel S). Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) for acute, highly feverish mastitis, Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S specifically recommended. Cyclamen-Injeel for lactorrhoea. Phytolacca-Injeel (forte) S when the breast is hard as a stone. Lac caninum-Injeel (forte) in the case of a relapse, Silicea-Injeel (forte) (when suckling, blood comes out of the breast). Petroleum-Injeel (forte) for sore, cracked mamillae. Ovarium compositum (for after-treatment, regulation of the hormonal functions). See also lactorrhoea, abscess,

Mastodynia (breast pain)

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>)

Ranunculus-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Hormeel S</u> in substitution. Injection therapy <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, Hormeel S, possibly also <u>Spascupreel</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d. (segmentally) with <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S, Conium-Injeel (forte) S, Cimicifuga-Injeel (forte) S as alternating remedy.

Lac caninum-Injeel (forte) for pains in the breasts (and radiating to the neck) during the menses.

Scrophularia nodosa-Injeel (forte) for lumps in the breast.

<u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) (breasts ice-cold, marbled and sensitive to contact), further Mastopathia cystica-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal function), possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (circulation), when there is a suspicion of malignancy also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum (single injection, await result), then <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and/or <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

See also fibroma of the breast, intercostal neuralgia, osteochondrosis (pains radiating in the breast are often of osteochondrotic origin).

Mastoiditis

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

(in addition to any necessary penicillin therapy) <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet every 1-2 hours. Viburcol in case of pain, 1 suppository 1/2 hourly to hourly.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> for swinging temperatures, 8-10 drops every 1/4 hour.

Osteoheel S and Arsuraneel for deep abscess formation (in addition to operative relief), 1 tablet hourly alternating (possibly Cruroheel S).

<u>Traumeel S</u> drops 8-10 drops once to twice daily for local application in the ear in otitis media (perforata).

Injection therapy

Traumeel S, possibly alternating with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (1/4 ampoule i.v., remainder i.m. with 1-2 ml of the patient's own blood) in daily alternation, as long as fever or serious inflammatory symptoms exist.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) when the bones are involved.

Pyrogenium-Injeel (and <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u>) for serious inflammatory symptoms.

Baptisia-Injeel S in the development of sepsis.

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S if there is a suspicion of an abscess of the brain.

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> for meningeal reactions, <u>Engystol N</u> for retoxic phases and threatening abscess of the brain, together with antibiotic therapy (mobilization of the defensive system), in addition Arsenicum album-Injeel S. See also otitis media, measles, encephalitis, meningeal reactions.

Measles

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Viburcol)

Viburcol suppositories 2-4 times daily

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Tartephedreel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Belladonna-Homaccord for incipient otitis, 5 drops every 1-2 hours .

<u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> for restlessness, fever and serious bronchitis as intermediate remedy, 8-10 drops 1/2 hourly to hourly.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> possibly as sole remedy, 8-10 drops every 1-2 hours.

Osteoheel S for otitis after perforation of the membrane of the tympanum.

Cruroheel S (chronic fistulae of the ear).

Arsuraneel (headache).

Injection therapy

Gripp-Heel and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating i.m.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, possibly in alternation with <u>Engystol N</u> (powerful stimulation of the body's own defences).

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S for headache (need to hold the head tightly in the hands).

<u>Engystol N</u> s.c. or i.m., possibly also i.v. for retoxic symptoms or measles in the elderly. Zincum valerianicum-Injeel or Zincum metallicum-Injeel for receding measles (in addition to <u>Engystol N</u>).

See also otitis media, mastoiditis, meningeal reactions, encephalitis, viral diseases, etc.

Megacolon (Hirschsprung's disease)

(Entodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: Proctheel)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Proctheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Nux vomica-Homaccord i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Momordica compositum (disorders of the epigastrium, left).

Galium-Heel, Engystol N, Veratrum-Homaccord as auxiliary remedy i.m.

<u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Bacterium pyocyaneus-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also Salmonella typhi- et paratyphi B-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed.

Mucosa compositum and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> alternated i.m. or s.c. or in place of these <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and Jejunum suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the ampoule preparations mentioned.

Melancholia

See depression.

Menière's syndrome

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

Vertigoheel 1 tablet 3 times daily, or 8-10 drops, for acute symptoms (as far as possible) 1 tablet or 8-10 drops every 1/4 hour.

Injection therapy.

Vertigoheel i.v. or i.m.

Cerebrum compositum and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the circulation) interposed as constitutional treatment, possibly also <u>Cerebellum suis-Injeel</u>

and <u>Os petrosum suis-Injeel</u> as constitutional remedy once weekly i.m., possibly progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also vertigo, inner ear deafness, vomiting, etc.

Meningeal reactions

(Neurodermal reaction phase)

(In addition to possible antibiotic therapy required) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Traumeel S 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Colocynthis-Homaccord for restlessness and pains, 8-10 drops several times.

Arnica-Heel in frequent intermediate doses for prostration.

Cruroheel S, Arsuraneel and Bryaconeel in frequent doses (every 5 min. alternating) for serious headaches.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S and possibly Traumeel S, for cases which have already persisted for a fairly long time also <u>Engystol N</u> daily i.m., s.c., possibly also i.v. <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S for unbearable headaches (stinging pains). Aconitum-Injeel (forte) S for hyperthermia, otherwise see meningism. See also encephalitis, otitis media, mastoiditis.

Meningitis (meningeal irritation)

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

<u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, 8-10 drops hourly alternating with <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, also <u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel.

Viburcol for restlessness, 1 suppository 1/2 hourly to hourly on several occasions.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> for causal septic diseases (encephalitis, meningeal reactions, infectious diseases, etc.)

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> in frequent doses for accompanying headache. <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> after sunstroke.

Injection therapy

Apis-Homaccord and Belladonna-Homaccord mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (fever, development of sepsis) or also <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> for headache.

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S for persistent headache.

Belladonna-Injeel (forte) S if headache becomes worse when lying down.

Baptisia-Injeel S, Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Zincum metallicum-Injeel, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, possibly also <u>Engystol N</u> daily i.v. or i.m., s.c. upon transition to encephalitis or meningeal reactions.

Cerebrum compositum not to be administered too soon or it is possible that the condition may flare up again; however, in the later stages of the treatment it can be interposed advantageously, possibly in exchange for <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, in order to gradually break down the locus minoris resistentiae.

See also otitis media, mastoiditis, encephalitis, meningeal reactions, etc.

Menopause (climacteric)

(Germinodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Klimakt-Heel)

Hormeel S at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops

Klimakt-Heel at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 1 tablet, as well as 1 additional tablet in cases of hot flushes,

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Melilotus-Homaccord N drops when the head is bright red.

Belladonna-Homaccord for sweating and headache.

Ypsiloheel (meteorism, globus hystericus, irrational symptoms).

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops for throbbing palpitations.

Nervoheel for psychological depression.

Ignatia-Homaccord and Ypsiloheel for globus hystericus.

Ginseng compositum, <u>China-Homaccord S</u> and Aletris-Heel for weakness and exhaustion.

Injection therapy

Metro-Adnex-Injeel once to three times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. alternating or mixed with <u>Hormeel S</u> and possibly <u>Galium-Heel</u>.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> every 2-8 days, alternating, possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme functions), in serious cases also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, otherwise collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly also <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., possibly together with <u>Placenta</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> (mixed injection).

See also hyperhidrosis, exhaustion, depression, vaginal atrophy, neurodermatitis, liver damage, etc.

Menorrhagia

(Haemodermal excretion or reaction phase, or germinodermal impregnation, deposition, degeneration or neoplasm phase)

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S 8-10 drops every 1-2 hours, in acute cases 1/4 hourly until improvement observed.

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops 3 times daily as alternating remedy.

Lamioflur for bleeding erosio portionis 8-10 drops 3 times daily.

Injection therapy

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S, alternating with Metro-Adnex-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Ipecacuanha-Injeel, Kreosotum-Injeel, Hamamelis-Injeel and Belladonna-Injeel S for bleeding polyps (myomas) for long-term therapy with the above in alternation.

Ustilago maydis-Injeel for passive uterine haemorrhages with retroflexion, accompanied by ovarial pain.

Crocus-Injeel (forte) for blood like a coagulated icicle.

Vaccininum-Injeel (forte) for hypermenorrhoea.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (forte) after retoxic treatment of leucorrhoea.

Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel (forte) for habitual abortion.

Hydrastis-Injeel forte for submucous polyps in addition i.v.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal functions) once to twice weekly i.m. or s.c.

<u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment once weekly i.m.

Menstrual disorders

See dysmenorrhoea, menorrhagia; also under mastitis, mastodynia, lactorrhoea, etc.

Meteorism

(Entodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gastricumeel</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Gastricumeel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Ypsiloheel for massive initial-dose therapy in pneumogastric pressure, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (iliac symptoms).

Leptandra compositum (epigastric syndrome).

Injection therapy

Nux vomica-Homaccord, <u>Hepeel</u> and Erigotheel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., or i.v.

Bacterium coli-Injeel, Bacterium proteus-Injeel, Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel (also in forte form) interposed as nosodes. Mucosa compositum, possibly also <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (regulation of the functions of the mucous membranes and organs), possibly <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. in chronic cases.

See also the underlying diseases, e.g. gastrocardiac syndrome, cholangitis, ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, pancreatitis, etc.

Metritis, parametritis

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Gynäcoheel</u>)

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Hormeel S</u> in exchange for <u>Gynäcoheel</u> for disturbances of the ovarial function.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets in exchange for <u>Arnica-Heel</u>.

Lamioflur (fluor albus).

Galium-Heel for retoxic phase after suppressed fluor albus.

Injection therapy

Metro-Adnex-Injeel and <u>Traumeel S</u> in 2-4-days' alternation i.m., s.c., i.v., intradermal (sacral).

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (possibly in place of <u>Traumeel S</u> in the case of development of sepsis).

Apis-Homaccord for parametritis, right, i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> after retoxically treated fluor albus. <u>Psorinoheel</u> after luetic and gonorrhoeal infections.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (forte) after retoxically treated fluor albus.

Ovarium compositum (regulation of the female hormones), possibly also Uterus suis-Injeel, Ovarium-suis-Injeel and possibly Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. as well as possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also leucorrhoea, vaginitis, adnexitis, abortion, etc.

Microsporea

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: **Psorinoheel**)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Abropernol 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Arsuraneel interposed or exchanged in chronic cases. Traumeel S ointment locally, Hormeel S in exchange for Psorinoheel. Injection therapy Graphites-Homaccord, Psorinoheel, Traumeel S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel or Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Cutis compositum (regulation of the skin functions); in place of this possibly Cutis suis Injeel with Hepar suis-Injeel, Colon suis-Injeel, Vesica fellea suis-Injeel and Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel (stimulation of the general detoxication), possibly also Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive autosanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Migraine

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedies: Psorinoheel, Spigelon)

(Long-term therapy) Spigelon 8-10 drops or 1 tablet in the morning Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at midday Chelidonium-Homaccord (or 1 tablet Hepeel) 8-10 drops in the afternoon

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

In acute cases, the attack can often be cut short by frequently alternating doses of Spigelon drops and Gelsemium-Homaccord.

Ypsiloheel (and Nervoheel) as intermediate remedies for psychological elements.

Arsuraneel, Cruroheel S and Bryaconeel for certain form of cervical migraine.

Cimicifuga-Homaccord for occipital pain, extending over the head to the nose.

Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

Spigelon, alternating or mixed with Gelsemium-Homaccord, Hepeel and Psorinoheel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Bryonia-Injeel forte S, Silicea-Injeel forte and Gelsemium-Injeel forte S as mixed injection i.v. (often rapidly effective in migraine).

Engystol N, Injeel-Chol and possibly Traumeel S for powerful stimulation of the detoxicating functions, i.v.

Circulo-Injeel to influence the vasomotor centre.

Cyclamen-Injeel for haemicrania with obstruction of the visual field.

<u>Iris-Injeel</u> (forte) and Kalium bichromicum-Injeel for scintillating scotoma, Sunday migraine, acetic vomiting.

Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for chronic forms of migraine.

Granuloma dentis-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Grippe Nosode-Injeel (also in the forte preparations) in cases of focal causation.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, in extremely chronic cases also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription).

Cerebrum compositum (regulation of the central vegetative control) and possibly <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (detoxicating hepatic function) also interposed at intervals, possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

The consumption of pork and chocolate, when hepatic damage or disturbances of the liver functions are present, may release an acute attack of migraine.

See also neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia, headache, cervical migraine, encephalitis, meningitis, osteochondrosis, focal toxicoses, etc.

Milk secretion (to promote)

(Ectodermal excretion phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4. p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Galium-Heel, Lymphomyosot, Galega officinalis-Injeel with Urtica-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.

Phytolacca-Injeel, Agnus castus-Injeel (forte) promotes milk secretion.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal and glandular activity), otherwise possibly <u>Mamma suis-Injeel</u> once to twice weekly i.m. See also lactorrhoea, abscess, mastitis.

Mononucleosis, infectious (glandular fever)

(Lymphodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Engystol N</u>, including per os)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Traumeel S tablets possibly in exchange for <u>Arnica-Heel</u>. Injection therapy Engystol N possibly, in addition, Vincetoxicum-Injeel (forte) and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.v., i.m. s.c., possibly also <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. Echinacea compositum (forte) S, in exchange for <u>Traumeel S</u> (to stimulate the defensive system). Anthracinum-Injeel, Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) for high temperatures, possibly also

<u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u>, <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) for high temperatures, possibly also Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S.

<u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (considerable deviations in the haemogram, as well as for aftertreatment); otherwise <u>Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel</u> for persistent glandular swelling. See also scrofulosis, exudative; diathesis, tonsillar hypertrophy, lymphadenitis.

Morning Sickness

(Entodermal impregnation phase)

Vomitusheel 8-10 drops or 1 suppository at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u> as intermediate remedy and for long-term therapy. Injection therapy

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, possibly reinforced by Nux vomica-Injeel forte S and Ipecacuanha-Injeel (forte), in serious cases also Aethusa-Injeel and <u>Apomorphinum</u> <u>hydrochloricum-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

Hepeel, Injeel-Chol and/or Chelidonium-Homaccord to improve the hepatic function.

Urin. gravidar. D200 and <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> for therapy resistance. Momordica compositum (pancreatic affections).

Atropinum compositum (antispasmodic).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of the hepatic function) and possibly Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa), otherwise also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, possibly after pre-treatment with <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica</u> <u>fellea suis-Injeel</u> i.m., possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also hyperemesis, gastritis, ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, flatulence, cholangitis, etc.

Multiple sclerosis

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the morning

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops in the afternoon

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the evening

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S and Cerebrum compositum every 2-4 days alternating s.c., i.m., otherwise <u>Engystol N</u>, Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) and Oleander-Injeel (forte) every 2 days alternating s.c., i.m. or i.v.

<u>Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> blended in at intervals, possibly also <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> or sheep's serum (Serum ovile-Injeel); further <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. For nosode therapy, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Diphtherinum-Injeel, <u>Lyssinum-Injeel</u>, Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel and Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and Ubichinon compositum at intervals also in rare injections (s.c., i.m.)

Glyoxal compositum, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, otherwise also <u>Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u>

once weekly i.m. as well as frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also paresis, spinal paralysis, spasms.

Mumps

(Entodermal reaction phase)

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Reneel 1 tablet at 10 a m, 2 p.m. and 6 p m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Rhododendroneel S if the testicles are affected (mumps-orchitis) in addition, <u>Psorinoheel</u>.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily in incipient cases.

Injection therapy

Plumbum aceticum-Injeel (forte S) and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. (possibly in addition to <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>). Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for mumps-orchitis, <u>Mumps-Nosode-Injeel</u> as nosode therapy, <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> for septic parotitis. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S possibly alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> in highly feverish cases or where the defensive powers are depressed. <u>Parotis suis-Injeel</u> possibly for after-treatment i.m.

Muscular dystrophy, progressive

(Neurodermal or musculodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Traumeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Arsuraneel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Psorinoheel</u> at intervals as constitutional remedy 8-10 drops twice daily Injection therapy

Curare-Injeel forte S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Lathyrus sativus-Injeel, Manganum aceticum-Injeel and <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u> on Mondays i.m.

Oleander-Injeel forte, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u> on Thursdays i.m.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) as constitutional treatment once to twice weekly i.m.

Discus compositum (acts on the skeletal system, joints and musculature) and possibly Cerebrum compositum (central vegetative regulation) to be administered in alternation in place of the above treatment.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme damage), also Glyoxal compositum (possibly only a single injection i.m. or s.c., as sometimes there is a very strong reaction), otherwise also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> interpolated as intensive detoxication therapy.

Bacterium coli-InjeelBacterium coli Injeel, Diphtherinum-Injeel (forte), Medorrhinum-Injeel as well as Psorinum-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy. Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum L(+)-asparagicum Injeel and Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel to stimulate the citric acid cycle. Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the ampoule preparations mentioned, to be repeated frequently.

Muscular rheumatism

(Musculodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: Colocynthis-Homaccord, Rhododendroneel S)

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Rheuma-Heel 1 tablet at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Dulcamara-Homaccord (or Colnadul) 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Spascupreel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m., also additionally in case of pain, or 1 suppository

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Zeel tablets, 1 tablet 6-10 times daily as intermediate medication. Rhododendroneel S for pain with Colocynthis-Homaccord (and possibly <u>Spascupreel</u>) in frequent doses.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment or Arnica-Salbe-Heel S ointment to be massaged in locally as embrocation.

Aesculus compositum (regulation of circulatory disturbances).

Injection therapy

The above mentioned preparations i.m., s.c., i.v. or i.d. (locally) as well as Circulo-Injeel and Aconitum-Injeel forte S.

<u>Zeel P</u>, possibly with Lithium benzoicum-Injeel and Circulo-Injeel for myosclerosis also with Conium-Injeel (forte) S, possibly also with <u>Placenta compositum</u> deeply subcutaneously or intramuscularly in the affected areas.

Curare-Injeel (forte S) and <u>Cuprum-Injeel</u> (forte) for signs of paralysis associated with spasmodic rigidity.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel (forte) and <u>Lyssinum-Injeel</u> (forte) interposed. <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) after retoxic treatment of acute infections.

Guajacum-Injeel (forte) for a sensation that the muscles are too short. Manganum phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) for muscular strain with exhaustion, Angostura-Injeel (forte) and <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S as intermediate remedy with Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, possibly Kalium carbonicum-Injeel (forte).

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, mixed or alternating with Discus compositum (also acts in muscular affections), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful action on the connective tissue and hormonal functions), at intervals possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, most effective when injected into the painful areas.

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy in addition with <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>.

See also arthritis, polyarthritis, sciatica, lumbago, Addison's disease, fatigue, Dupuytren's contracture, rheumatism, torticollis spasticus, Sudeck's atrophy, tennis elbow, cramp, spasms, trichinosis, etc.

Myasthenia gravis

(Musculodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Arsuraneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. This prescription is followed on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the following treatment applies: <u>Aesculus compositum</u> 10-15 drops 3-6 times daily (main remedy for circulatory disturbances). Injection therapy

Phosphor-Injeel (forte), Curare-Injeel (forte S), Plumbum jodatum-Injeel, alternating or mixed with <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and Medulla spinalis or oblongata suis-Injeel.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> alternating i.m. If, after several weeks' treatment, a stable condition is not achieved, administer also one ampoule Glyoxal compositum i.m. experimentally (await effect); at intervals also <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> (stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) i.m., s.c., otherwise also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed at intervals.

See also fatigue, muscular dystrophy, progressive, Addison's disease, exhaustion, muscular rheumatism, etc.

Mycosis

See dermatomycosis, interdigital mycosis, microsporea, ringworm of the nails.

Myelitis

(Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Dulcamara-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Aconitum-Homaccord or Gripp-Heel after chills. <u>Traumeel S</u> after injuries. Aesculus compositum (to regulate the peripheral circulation). Injection therapy Dulcamara Homaccord, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> (or Gripp-Heel), <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel</u>. Discus compositum (remote symptoms), alternating with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> interposed at intervals i.m., s.c., possibly also <u>Placenta</u> <u>compositum</u> (regulation of the circulation), possibly also <u>Cerebrum compositum</u> (central vegetative control).

See also paresis, poliomyelitis, apoplexia cerebri, etc.

Myocardial infarction (as auxiliary remedies)

(Haemodermal degeneration phase)

The prophylaxis is important, for which effective biotherapeutic agents are available which are also indicated for already obvious myocardial infarct. With the continuous biotherapy for the usual (pre-infarct) coronary disorders, infarct can be averted to a great extent. For this purpose, the following preparations are suited:

Cralonin, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, possibly also Vomitusheel (for sickness and nausea, in this case also as suppositories) and

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> (possibly also ampoules per os of Cactus-Injeel forte, Angio-Injeel and Carbo-vegetabilis-Injeel taken

frequently at short intervals), for restlessness and cardiac pangs possibly also <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> in frequent doses as soon as possible, preferably immediately. Injection therapy

Strophanthus compositum (main remedy) immediately s.c., i.v., otherwise also <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, Cactus-Injeel forte, Glonoinum-Injeel forte, Cralonin and Angio-Injeel, for outstanding cases also Tabacum-Injeel (cold sweat and fear of death), <u>Aconitum-Injeel S</u> (do not use the forte form), Spigelia-Injeel forte (for pains in the left arm) or Kalmia-Injeel forte S (pains in the right arm) i.v., if not possible or in addition neurally intradermal in the left upper intercostal space, front. In the further course of treatment also Diphtherinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> as mixed injection or blended in intervals.

<u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (palpitations and pulsation in the ears, tendency to collapse, sensation that the bed is too hard, that the heart is too big and as if it were pumping cold water; a feeling of suffocation during sleep).

<u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u>, <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> when there is a suspicion of focal toxicosis. After the acute symptoms have subsided Cor suis-Injeel, later also <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>. Caution with <u>Aorta suis-Injeel</u> in order to avoid provoking a focal reaction (in no circumstances administer the forte form D8/D12/D30/D200).

<u>Cor compositum</u>, Cactus compositum, Carbo compositum for after-treatment, likewise Strophanthus compositum (which can gradually neutralize the acidification of the myocardial connective tissue which precedes the development of myocardial infarct; likewise in this case intermediate doses of <u>Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel</u> (forte) are beneficial). In addition <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as after-treatment, possibly at intervals also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed.

See also coronary insufficiency, angina pectoris, myocardial weakness, hypertension, senile heart, arteriosclerosis, asthma cardiac, dyspnoea, endocarditis, gastrocardial syndrome, neurocirculatory asthenia, etc.

Myocarditis

See endocarditis.

Myogelosis (hardening of the muscles)

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> 10-15 drops 3-6 times daily <u>Spascupreel</u> 1 tablet (or suppository) 3 times daily, in addition <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment rubbed in (also as embrocation). Injection therapy <u>Placenta compositum</u> and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, possibly also Discus compositum alternating s.c., i.d., i.m., possibly infiltrated directly into the myogelosis (possibly also <u>Zeel P</u> and Circulo-Injeel).

See also muscular rheumatism.

Myoma uteri

(Germinodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: Strumeel forte N)

Strumeel forte N 8-10 drops in the morning

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday

Hormeel S (for a tendency toward haemorrhages, Gynäcoheel in place of this) 8-10 drops in the afternoon

Lamioflur (as alternating remedy Psorinoheel) 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, Hormeel S, Metro-Adnex-Injeel and possibly <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., intradermal (sacral).

Kreosotum-Injeel, Hydrastis-Injeel (forte), Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte), <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S and Ipecacuanha-Injeel for bleeding submucous polyps.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal functions), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful action on the functions of the connective tissues), possibly also Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), at intervals also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (to regulate the enzyme functions), in cases of resistance to therapy also Glyoxal compositum (a single ampoule i.m., await effect), at intervals also collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Nosode-Injeel (forte), possibly also <u>Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel</u> (forte) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also haemorrhages, menorrhagia, deposition phases.

Муоріа

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal deposition or impregnation phases) (Main remedy: Oculoheel)

Traumeel S (or Arnica-Heel) 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Galium-Heel</u> for excessive myopia as alternating remedy.

Injection therapy

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Oculus suis-Injeel and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (stimulation of the enzyme functions), possibly also Cerebrum compositum and the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed.

See also vitreous body, opacity of, dacryocystitis, conjunctivitis, iritis, corneal opacity, etc.

Myositis ossificans

(Musculodermal or mesodermal deposition or degeneration phase)

In spite of the seriousness of the condition and the extreme disturbance of the enzymes which is practically impossible to influence, an attempt should be made as follows:

(Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> as intermediate remedy to regulate the peripheral circulation of the blood.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> in exchange for Osteoheel S.

Arsuraneel (most serious toxin level).

Lymphomyosot (mesenchymal drainage).

Calcoheel as alternating remedy.

Psorinoheel as alternating remedy.

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and possibly Traumeel S, at intervals also <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. and the progressive autosanguis therapy with <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and Medulla oblongata (or spinalis) suis-Injeel.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, alternating with <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> as well as with <u>Testis</u> <u>compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) and with the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle; in place of these possibly <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and/or <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme functions), in case of therapy resistance possibly also Glyoxal compositum (a single injection, then await effect).

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte) and others blended in at intervals.

Myotonia

See myasthenia gravis.

Myxoedema

(Entodermal degeneration phase)

(In addition to the administration of thyroid extract or hormones) (Main remedy: Strumeel forte N)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Strumeel (forte) 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> in exchange.

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops or Aurumheel N drops for cardiac symptoms. <u>Aesculus</u> <u>compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (dehydrating action), further <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (stimulation of the renal function) and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulation of the connective tissue and glandular functions), further <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation), as well as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and/or <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Naevi

(Ectodermal deposition phase with a danger of development into neoplasm phases) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly all three preparations taken together 2-3 times daily. Ypsiloheel as alternating remedy.

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., (once weekly). <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> to activate the function of the cortex of the suprarenal gland. <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (remedy for affections of the skin functions), possibly <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and/or <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions); in the case of malignant development, at (long) intervals also 1 ampoule Glyoxal compositum.

Nasal polypus

See polyps.

Nephrolithiasis (kidney stones)

(Nephrodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Berberis</u>-Homaccord)

Berberis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Reneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (likewise in case of colic, in frequent doses) Spascupreel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m., additionally in case of pain

(suppositories), likewise Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arsuraneel (colic, particularly in the right kidney), in alternation with Reneel and <u>Spascupreel</u>, the latter possibly as suppository.

Populus compositum SR additionally for patients with enlarged prostate . Albumoheel S (hydronephrosis). Veratrum-Homaccord for serious colic with collapse (additionally).

Atropinum compositum S (suppository) and <u>Spascupreel</u> S (suppository) for painful conditions.

<u>Sabal-Homaccord</u> and Paeonia-Heel interposed for chronic concretion diathesis.

In numerous cases of pain, frequent doses of Reneel are quite adequate; at intervals also Atropinum compositum S (suppositories).

Injection therapy

Berberis-Homaccord, Spascupreel, Solidago compositum S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel forte (each ampoule containing 0.11 mg atropine) for colic, given in addition as mixed injection, possibly up to 10 ampoules.

Atropinum compositum usually effective rapidly, injected into the area of pain s.c. or i.d., possibly also:

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> in addition with <u>Engystol N</u> (left kidney) and Arsenicum album-Injeel S (right kidney, this preparation also orally).

Papaver-Injeel (forte) as active antispasmodic.

Pareira brava-Injeel forte often quite effective for colic, likewise <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>.

Equisetum arvense-Injeel (forte) or Equisetum hiemale-Injeel for abundant deposit of slime and pus in the urine and for a dull pain and soreness in the bladder.

Tabacum-Injeel for cold sweat and collapse during colic.

Plumbum-metallicum-Injeel (colic of all kinds, persistent spasmodic symptoms, possibly associated with intestinal spasms albuminuria).

<u>Calculi renales-Injeel</u> (forte) and possibly <u>Calculi bili-Injeel</u> (forte) mixed for concretion diathesis i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Solidago compositum</u> S (therapeutic agent for affections of the renal function) for constitutional treatment as well as for chronic conditions of congestion of the kidneys through colic, damage of other kinds, etc. For chronic concretion diathesis <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate injections, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed.

<u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ureter suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Urethra suis-Injeel</u>, later <u>Ren</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.d. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

The preparation <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> should not be administered too early, so that too great a dissolution of deposited homotoxins does not take place, thereby releasing no colic (in place of this Mucosa compositum and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S).

<u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> has a regulating action on the calcium metabolism. See also pyelitis, cystitis, prostatic hypertrophy, prostatitis, etc.

Nephrosclerosis

(Nephrodermal impregnation or deposition or degeneration phase)

Albumoheel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Barijodeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> possibly daily alternating with <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> for oedema 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily.

Possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cralonin drops, Aurumheel N drops, <u>Melilotus-Homaccord N</u> or <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops according to the symptomatology in question 3 times daily to regulate the circulatory function.

<u>Hepeel</u> or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> to stimulate the detoxicating hepatic function. Injection therapy

<u>Placenta compositum</u> and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, each once weekly i.m. or s.c. (basic therapy).

Angio-Injeel and Circulo-Injeel alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. in exchange for Cralonin, Melilotus-Homaccord or Glonoin-Homaccord.

Collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Predominantly vegetable diet of low salt content.

See also nephrosis, arteriosclerosis, glomerulonephritis, cystitis, prostatic hypertrophy, albuminuria, etc.

Nephrosis

(Nephrodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Albumoheel S)

Albumoheel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Reneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (daily alternating with <u>Galium-Heel</u>) 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Populus compositum SR as intermediate remedy to stimulate excretion.

Traumeel S tablets as alternating remedy.

Apis-Homaccord for oedema in exchange for Reneel.

Barijodeel for nephrosclerosis in addition, 1 tablet twice daily at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Injection therapy

Berberis-Homaccord, Solidago compositum S, Apis-Homaccord and Engystol N (or Traumeel S) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Galium-Heel once weekly in addition i.m., s.c., i.v.

Variolinum-Injeel and Vaccininum-Injeel (forte) for post-vaccinal nephritis-nephrosis.

Pyrogenium-Injeel, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> and <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> as intermediate remedy as well as for antecedent angina.

Diphtherinum-Injeel (forte) for oedema.

Kalium arsenicosum-Injeel for chronic nephrosis.

Apocynum-Injeel for accompanying diarrhoea and vomiting at each draught of water. Calcium arsenicosum-Injeel as intermediate remedy.

Zincum picrinicum-Injeel (forte) for headache with nephrosis.

<u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> (forte) for nephrosis after scarlet fever, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (intermediate injections), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, otherwise also <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ren</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as well as the frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also glomerulonephritis, cystitis, hydronephrosis, focal toxicoses, nephrosclerosis, albuminuria, etc.

Nervous system imbalances, autonomic

(Impregnation phases of various kinds) (Main remedy: Ypsiloheel)

China-Homaccord S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Ypsiloheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes). <u>Spascupreel</u> for spastic disorders, 1 tablet or 1 suppository. Cralonin drops or Aurumheel N drops for circulatory disorders. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as mesenchymal purge 8-10 drops 3-4 times daily. Aletris-Heel for exhaustion, 1 tablet several times. <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> (dyspnea, inability to breathe deeply). <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (peripheral circulatory disorders).

Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> 2-3 times weekly i.v., in addition or following immediately <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> with <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula</u> <u>suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly alternating with Neuro-Injeel, <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

<u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode preparation interpolated about every 1-2 weeks i.m., s.c. or i.d.

Cerebrum compositum (in place of the above once weekly i.m.), possibly alternating with <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulatory disorders).

<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> at intervals to stimulate the detoxication of the liver.

Insecticide-Injeel (forte) for dyspnoea, miosis

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration), possibly alternating with <u>Ubichinon</u> compositum (chronicity), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel</u> etc. for disturbances of the citric acid cycle.

Kalium picrinicum-Injeel forte for conditions of exhaustion.

Ignatia-Homaccord (inability to breathe deeply).

Progressive auto-sanguis therapy in possibly frequent repetitions. All retoxic impregnations must be excluded (e.g. no suppression of sudation, body odour, antimycotic therapy, etc.)

Neuralgia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

According to the location in each case, various remedies are indicated, e.g. Colocynthis-Homaccord for sciatic neuralgia but also generally for stabbing pains and paraesthesia.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> for neuralgia of the head, cervical syndrome but in general, in addition.

Ranunculus-Homaccord for intercostal neuralgia and herpes zoster.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> for intervertebral neuralgia.

<u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> for worsening of condition in wet weather, intercostal neuralgia (sensation of heavy pressure on the shoulders, neuralgia of the upper jaw at night). Bryaconeel often effective in alleviating pain (aconitine action). Rhododendroneel S (pains in the muscles, tendons and periosteum), possibly with <u>Cruroheel S</u> or Osteoheel S and Arsuraneel at intervals.

Spascupreel for stabbing and spasmodic pains of all kinds.

Belladonna-Homaccord (headache, worse when lying down, throbbing pains).

Berberis-Homaccord (orchialgia and funicular neuralgia).

Injection therapy

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Spigelon</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, for preponderant

paraesthesia also Aconitum-Injeel forte S and Circulo-Injeel as well as for basic remedy always Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, especially intradermal in the segmental region but also i.m., s.c., i.v.

Mezereum-Homaccord for burning paraesthesia.

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S for intense stabbing pains, forcing the patient to hold the head with the hands.

Cepa-Injeel (forte) for filamentary pains in facial neuralgia.

Chamomilla-Injeel (forte) for neuralgia forcing the patient to cry out.

Cedron-Injeel for neuralgia occurring at the same time on each occasion.

<u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> interpolated after retoxic treatment of mycosis and skin diseases.

<u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u> when there is a suspicion of focal suppuration of the bone.

<u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> and possibly Tuberculinum-Injeel as well as other nosodes (<u>Bacterium</u> <u>coli-Injeel</u>, Salmonella typhi and paratyphi B-Injeel etc.) interposed.

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to weather conditions, possibly with the catalysts of the citric acid cycle (collective pack) combined or also with <u>Coenzyme</u> compositum and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate injections, further Cerebrum compositum (remedy for affections of the neural functions) and possibly Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxication of the liver) or <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the circulation) or also <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel</u>, Discus compositum (for disorders of the intervertebral discs) i.m. as well as possibly progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also intercostal neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia, sciatica, migraine, torticollis, headache, polyneuritis, funicular neuralgia, etc.

Neuritis, optical

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 3 times daily.

Arsuraneel possibly taken simultaneously with Oculoheel.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> interposed as detoxicating agent, likewise <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets.

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> often has a favourable action as intermediate remedy, especially in conditions where attacks occur.

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, Kalium bichromicum-Injeel and Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte), in addition <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> interposed.

Grippe-Nosode (forte) when there is a suspicion of other retoxic impregnation (in cases of acute infection).

Cystein-Injeel etc. in intermediate injections.

<u>Nervus opticus suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Neurocirculatory asthenia

(Haemodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>)

Cralonin drops or Aurumheel N drops, 8-10 drops 3 times daily, before or after meals. Cardiacum-Heel for disorders, 1 tablet on several occasions.

<u>Duodenoheel</u>, Bryaconeel and <u>Spascupreel</u> in addition for gastrocardiac syndrome. <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> for anginal disorders with palpitations extending to the neck.

If foci are present (dental granulomas), removal of the focus.

Injection therapy

Angio-Injeel, alternating with Cralonin and Strophanthus compositum i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Psorinum-Injeel, Diphtherinum-Injeel, Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed as nosode therapy. Cactus compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u> in continuous treatment for coronary disorders of the circulation.

<u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u> etc. at intervals i.m., s.c.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (stimulation of the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also Cor suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. as well as possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, cardiac insufficiency, etc.

Neurodermatitis

(Ectodermal impregnation phase, with transition to the reaction phase) (Main remedies: Traumeel S, Arnica-Injeel S)

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> in exchange, 8-10 drops <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> in exchange for Psorinoheel.

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> at intervals (in place of <u>Hepeel</u>) at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Arnica-Injeel S as ampoule to be taken orally (1 ampoule daily to be dissolved in a glass of water and taken in 6-8 draughts daily); in particularly obstinate cases as sole therapy, and as interpolated remedy <u>Arnica-Heel</u>.

Lymphomyosot to purify the terrain (mesenchymal purge).

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> twice weekly i.m. with the patient's own blood as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy; further <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. <u>Cutis compositum</u> twice weekly i.m. or s.c., possibly alternating with Hepar compositum (detoxicating hepatic function).

<u>Hepeel</u> (or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> or <u>Injeel-Chol</u>), <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, possibly also <u>Engystol N</u> interposed at intervals.

Arnica-Injeel S as sole injection (also taken orally) for 2-3 weeks in case the above therapy does not lead to early results.

Psorinum-Injeel, Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium</u> <u>pyocyaneus-Injeel</u> etc. as intermediate injections.

Collective pack of the catalyst of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate injections, otherwise also <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, Hypophysis suis-Injeel, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also eczema, dermatitis, pruritus, lupus erythematosus, etc.

Neuroma of a stump

See causalgia.

Nutritional disorders in infants

(Entodermal reaction or excretion phase)

Veratrum-Homaccord 3-5-8 drops 3 times daily.

Viburcol for conditions of unrest 1/2 to 1 suppository on several occasions. <u>Gastricumeel</u> for white-coated tongue and gastric symptoms, likewise for acetonaemic

vomit. Diarrheel S (diarrhoea, dyspepsia).

Spascupreel for gastro-intestinal spasms.

Nux vomica-Homaccord (main remedy for all gastro-intestinal diseases).

Injection therapy

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> or <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Erigotheel and <u>Spascupreel</u>, possibly Podophyllum-Injeel (spurting diarrhoea), Rheum-Injeel (acid faeces), Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (sudoresis of the head, exudative diathesis) alternating or mixed s.c. <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> (forte), in feverish cases also <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> as nosode therapy, Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S, <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S for typhus symptoms, Mucosa compositum (regulation of the intestinal functions) once weekly i.m. or in place of this <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, Jejunum suis-Injeel, <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment.

See also gastroenteritis, intestinal spasms, diarrhoea, diathesis, exudative, diverticulitis, duodenitis, bacterial growth, disturbed, dysentery, dyspepsia.

Obstetrics (general)

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops in the morning. <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at midday (venous remedy). <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops in the evening. To be administered as prophylactic, possibly together, 2-3 times daily. <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> and Aurumheel N, 8-10 drops of each 3 times daily for oedema. <u>Spascupreel</u>, especially in the form of suppositories for puerperal tetanus, and other spasms; but also in the form of tablets and ampoules.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> post partum 1-2 hourly alternating.

Traumeel S ointment locally.

<u>Traumeel S</u> liquid (possibly in exchange for <u>Arnica-Heel</u>).

Injection therapy

<u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> forte S, Hypophysis suis-Injeel, Aurum jodatum Injeel forte, Caulophyllum-Injeel (forte) as mixed injection i.v.

<u>Spascupreel</u> and Chamomilla-Injeel forte for puerperal tetanus, <u>Traumeel S</u> post partum 1 ampoule i.m.

Hamamelis-Homaccord for varicose syndrome.

Staphisagria-Injeel after caesarean section as prophylaxis against intestinal stasis and accretions, also after rupture of the perineum. For secondary haemorrhages, Cinnamomum-Homaccord S initially as massive initial-dose therapy, every 10-15 minutes 10-15 drops on each occasion until improvement is observed. Injection therapy

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S i.m., s.c., i.v. 1-2 ampoules, possibly several times in succession in 1/4-1/2 hourly intervals.

Cinnamomum-Injeel, Hamamelis-Injeel forte, Millefolium-Injeel forte as mixed injection or also as single remedy if haemorrhages do not cease.

See also thrombophlebitis.

Oedema

(Mesenchymal deposition phase) Cardiac oedema

(Main remedy: <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Sepia-Injeel</u> (forte) often specifically effective (also taken orally). In acute attacks of oedema, massive initial-dose therapy with the preparations mentioned (one dose every 5 minutes alternating until an improvement is observed).

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate and alternating remedy.

Sulfur-Heel for irritation in massive initial-dose therapy as well as for long-term therapy in exchange for, or alternating daily with <u>Psorinoheel</u>.

Nervoheel, possibly <u>China-Homaccord S</u> (chronically recurrent cases), Klimakt-Heel in the climacterium.

Injection therapy

Engystol N, Traumeel S, <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, Neuro-Injeel, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Sepia-Injeel</u> (forte) for chronically recurrent cases experimentally as sole preparation. Diphtherinum-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel.

Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel etc. after retoxic treatment of acute infections.

Grippe-Nosode-Injeel after retoxic influenza therapy.

<u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> after retoxic therapy for angina, collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> interposed in chronic cases.

<u>Cutis suis Injeel</u> (remedy for affections of the skin functions), possibly also <u>Testis</u> <u>compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise <u>Funiculus</u>

<u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>, Hypothalamus suis-Injeel, <u>Medulla oblongata</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>, possibly <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy. Strict prohibition of the ingestion of sutoxins.

Oedema (swelling)

(Serodermal or cavodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Ranunculus-Homaccord (pleural effusion) Nux vomica-Homaccord or Hepeel, Chelidonium-Homaccord (ascites, q.v.) Traumeel S for dropsy of the joints in addition Injection therapy Apis-Homaccord, Traumeel S, Ranunculus-Homaccord (pleura), Nux vomica-Homaccord and Hepeel (abdominal cavity) alternating or mixed i.v., i.m. Traumeel S for dropsy of the joints, possibly intra-articular (for traumatic effusions such as haemarthrosis hydroarthrosis). Colchicum-Injeel (forte S), Apocynum-Injeel, Helleborus-Injeel (forte), Convallaria-Injeel (forte) or Digitalis-Injeel (forte S) possibly according to the treatment as mixed injection.

Diphtherinum-Injeel (oedemas).

pyruvicum-Injeel, Cystein-Injeel,

See also ascites, cardiac insufficiency, liver damage, arthritis.

Olfactory and gustatory senses, disturbance of

(Ectodermal or neurodermal impregnation phase) (Basic therapy; main remedy: Galium-Heel)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Naso-Heel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. (sense of smell) possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Euphorbium compositum S 8-10 drops 6 times daily in addition to, or alternating with the above prescription. Nux vomica-Homaccord or Gastricumeel (pasty taste). Chelidonium-Homaccord (bitter taste). Duodenoheel (acid taste). Ypsiloheel (rancid taste). Nervoheel (putrid taste). Traumeel S tablets (enzyme regeneration). Injection therapy Mucosa compositum, possibly alternating with Euphorbium compositum S injection solution as well as Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum (serious, chronic cases) or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel, Baryum oxalaceticum-Injeel, Natrium Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel, Acidum citricum-Injeel etc. in intermediate injections. <u>Galium-Heel, Engystol N</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed i.v. <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> for dysgeusia. <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> (forte) S for insipid, pasty taste like sulphur. Stannum-Injeel (forte) for sweet taste. Kalium bichromicum-Injeel for sweet, metallic taste. Asa foetida-Injeel (forte) for rancid taste. Petroleum-Injeel (forte) for taste like garlic. Lingua suis-Injeel (taste), <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel</u> (smell) i.m. or the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also anosmia.

Onchomycosis

See interdigital mycosis and ringworm of the nails.

Onychorhexis

(Ectodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly all 3 preparations taken together each 3 times daily.

<u>Psorinoheel</u>, Osteoheel S, Sulfur-Heel, <u>Abropernol</u> and <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> as alternating remedies.

Injection therapy

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Hormeel S</u> and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly with the patient's own blood.

<u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m., s.c., i.v.

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) for white spots on the nail matrix, <u>Cutis compositum</u> (therapeutical agent for affections of the functions of the skin and skin appendages), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (regenerative action based on powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions).

<u>Onyx suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

See also interdigital mycosis, ringworm of the nails, microsporea and dermatomycosis.

Oophoritis

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Same therapy as for salpingitis) (Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8. a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Gynäcoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly all 3 preparations taken together, each 3 times daily. Abropernol (chronic cases).

Lamioflur and Galium-Heel (after retoxically treated fluor albus).

Traumeel S tablets (tendency toward suppurations).

Cruroheel S (mild mercurial action).

<u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> (when located on the left side).

Injection therapy

Metro-Adnex-Injeel i.v., i.m. s.c., i.d. (os sacrum).

Lachesis-Injeel S, Crabro vespa-Injeel (left).

Apis-Injeel S (right), <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> interposed.

Medorrhinum-Injeel (specific causation).

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (after retoxic treatment of fluor albus).

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S as intermediate injection (stimulation of the defensive system), possibly alternating with Traumeel S.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> as after-treatment, possibly also <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel</u> after the acute symptoms have subsided, once to twice weekly i.m.

See also adnexitis, vaginitis, metritis, parametritis, etc.

Orchitis

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Rhododendroneel S)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

(exchanged for Mercurius-Heel S).

Rhododendroneel S 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Psorinoheel in the case of gonorrhoeal or luetic origin (in addition to antibiotics).

Abropernol for glandular swelling, in exchange for Rhododendroneel S.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed with Spongia-Injeel (forte) acts as resorptive agent.

Plumbum aceticum-Injeel (forte S) and <u>Engystol N</u> (metastatic orchitis) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Medorrhinum-Injeel always interposed.

<u>Testis compositum</u> (after the acute symptoms have subsided, once to twice weekly i.m.), otherwise <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> as after-

treatment i.m.

See also epididymitis and neoplasm phases.

Ostealgia

(Osteodermal reaction, deposition, impregnation or dedifferentiation phase) Ascertain the cause(s)

(Main remedies: Osteoheel S, Cruroheel S)

Cruroheel S or Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Kalmia compositum 10 drops at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Calcoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly all preparations taken together 3 times daily.

Rhododendroneel S and Colocynthis-Homaccord for pain, in massive initial-dose therapy.

Injection therapy

Kalmia compositum, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S), Hekla Lava-Injeel (forte), Asa foetida-Injeel (forte), Aranea diadema-Injeel, as mixed injection i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d., possibly also directly into the periosteum.

Eupatorium perfoliatum-Injeel (forte S), tibialgia.

Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte), pain in the heels.

Guajacum-Injeel (forte), exostosis on the tibia (luetic origin), very sensitive to the slightest contact.

Kalium bichromicum-Injeel, nocturnal ostealgia.

<u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> and <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (forte) as well as Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy, <u>Zeel P</u> with Circulo-Injeel, Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> for local tenderness, s.c. or by deep infiltration as mixed injection, at intervals, also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

See also osteomyelitis, osteoporosis, causalgia, Sudeck's atrophy, stumps, painful.

Osteochondrosis

(Mesenchymal deposition or degeneration phase) (Continuous treatment for chronic conditions)

China-Homaccord S 8-10 drops in the morning

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at midday

Osteoheel S 1 tablet in the afternoon

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> or Rhododendroneel S 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Gelsemium-Homaccord and Spigelon for cervical syndrome.

Ferrum-Homaccord (location in the neck and shoulders).

Ranunculus-Homaccord (thorax, intercostal neuralgia).

Bryaconeel and Rhododendroneel S (neuralgia of the arm).

Cruroheel S in exchange for Osteoheel S.

Spascupreel for pain, 1 tablet or 1 suppository, possibly several times.

In massive initial-dose therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment, especially also for massage (myogelosis, hardening of the muscles).

Injection therapy

Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel as well as the above mentioned Homaccords and <u>Spascupreel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. and above all intradermal, segmentally.

The following injection solutions are specifically recommended:

Gelsemium-Homaccord, Spigelon and Cimicifuga-Homaccord: Head, neck.

Cimicifuga-Homaccord, Gelsemium-Homaccord, Zeel, Discus compositum: Cervical spine.

Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, China-Homaccord, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, Zeel, Discus compositum: Thoracic vertebral column.

Cardiacum-Heel, Cralonin, Aurum-Heel: Chest.

Ferrum-Homaccord: Shoulder, arm.

Rhododendroneel, Rhododendron-Injeel, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Byaconeel, Traumeel: Arm.

Colocynthis-Homaccord, Traumeel S, Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel, Zeel, Discus compositum: Lumbar spine.

Rheuma-Heel, Colnadul: Hip/Knee.

Circulo-Injeel, Arteria-Heel: Blood circulation.

<u>Spascupreel</u>, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, <u>Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula</u> <u>parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u>: Pain in general.

The above mentioned injection solutions can be administered i.m., s.c., i.v. as well as locally and segmentally in the form of large, or several small, wheals (also mixed injections of the preparations indicated according to the location and the organ). Also a deeper paravertebral infiltration left and right of the vertebral column has proved effective, e.g. with <u>Traumeel S</u> ampoules or <u>Zeel P</u> ampoules.

The preparation Discus compositum has also proved to be rapidly effective (Huneke's flash phenomenon).

Further, <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment as embrocation for massage (twice or several times daily) in Fibromyalgia resulting from injuries to intervertebral discs or for hardening of the muscles of the back; further <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (sensation of vibration in the vertebral column when lying down or stamping one's foot), Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel (lumbago and sciatica when sitting). Magnesium sulfuricum-Injeel (feeling of weakness in the sacral region).

Variolinum-Injeel (forte) for most serious, unbearable lumbago.

Tuberculinum-Injeel as intermediate remedy.

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to weather conditions, possibly also Zeel P with Lithium carbonicum-Injeel forte S, Circulo-Injeel and Conium-Injeel S by deep infiltration near the vertebral column right and left segmentally, otherwise also Discus compositum (action on the vertebral column, joints and ligaments), also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> in alternation (regeneration of the enzymes) as well as <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), for revitalization also <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also neuralgia, migraine, headache, sciatica, intercostal neuralgia, cervical syndrome, muscular rheumatism, polyarthritis, etc.

Osteomalacia

See osteoporosis.

Osteomyelitis

(Osteodermal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Traumeel S, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>)

(in addition to any necessary antibiotic therapy in high dosage) <u>Arnica-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> (or Traumeel S) 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cruroheel S</u> for retarded fistulae of the bone, Arsuraneel interposed in chronic cases. Injection therapy Pyrogenium-Injeel, <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating i.v., also as solvent ampoules for antibiotics. Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S for penetrating, stabbing pains. Eupatorium perfoliatum-Injeel (forte S) for tibialgia.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for diseases of the bones in general.

<u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed in chronic cases (similarity principle).

Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Kalmia compositum, Discus compositum (remedy for affections of the bone functions), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> after the acute symptoms have subsided, possibly as after-treatment also <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> i.m., possibly also the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Osteophytosis of the heels (calcaneal outgrowths, heel outgrowths)

(Osteodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: Osteoheel S)

Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 10. a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cruroheel S</u> (exchanged for Osteoheel S). <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> (in exchange for <u>Galium-Heel</u>). <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment locally. Injection therapy Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel (forte), Hekla Lava-Injeel (forte), Aranea diadema-Injeel, Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte), Mezereum-Injeel (forte S), Asa foetida-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.v., i.m. s.c., i.d., <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as with the above mentioned ampoules for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also exostosis.

Osteoporosis

(Osteodermal degeneration phase)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Calcoheel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Ranunculus-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. (or Rhododendroneel S) possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cruroheel S in exchange for Osteoheel S. Arsuraneel interposed for toxin removal. Traumeel S (tablets) as intermediate remedy for enzyme regeneration. Mezereum-Homaccord alternating daily with Ranunculus-Homaccord. Barijodeel as intermediate remedy in exchange for Calcoheel. Hormeel S (regulation of the internal secretions, intermediate remedy). Nervoheel for mental depression. Spascupreel for spasms, myogelosis and pains as intermediate remedy, possibly massive initial-dose therapy (suppositories). Psorinoheel (constitutional remedy).

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u> alternating or mixed with Hormeel S, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S), Asa foetida-Injeel (forte), <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte), Calcium fluoratum-Injeel (forte) and Manganum aceticum-Injeel (forte) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) or <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) to regulate the hormonal functions.

Placenta compositum (regulation of the circulation).

Tonsilla compositum (stimulation of the defensive system).

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) after retoxic treatment of acute infections, likewise <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte).

Medorrhinum-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel, and possibly Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed from time to time.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), further <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> in alternation i.m., s.c. (enzyme regeneration), possibly also Glyoxal compositum (only rare injections, allow them to act for a considerable time), otherwise also <u>Medulla ossis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-InjeelGlandula parathyreoidea suis Injeel</u>, <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> (for women), <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> (for men) i.m., s.c., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Otitis externa

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Hormeel S, Mercurius-Heel S)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (or Traumeel S) Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times Abropernol in exchange (tablets). Lamioflur (secretions causing soreness). Schwef-Heel in exchange for Psorinoheel. Sulfur-Heel in addition for irritation. Traumeel S ointment externally on a strip of gauze. Injection therapy Hormeel S, Traumeel S, Psorinoheel and possibly Engystol N alternating or mixed i.m., s.c.. i.v. Tellurium-Injeel for eczema of the auditory meatus. Thuja-Injeel (forte) S for chronic otitis externa. Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for stabbing pains in otitis externa. Cerumen-Injeel interposed at intervals. Cutis compositum (remedy for functional disorders of the ectoderm), possibly, in addition. Echinacea compositum (forte) S (for serious inflammatory symptoms), possibly also Ductus auricularis externus suis-Injeel i.m., s.c.

See also eczema of the auditory meatus.

Otitis media

(Entodermal reaction phase)

- acute

Viburcol, at times introduce 1 suppository, if the pains return, simultaneously, <u>Traumeel S</u> drops, a few drops (or one ampoule of <u>Traumeel S</u> warmed) poured into the external auditory meatus, otherwise:

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> (or <u>Traumeel S</u> drops) 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Arsuraneel when there is a suspicion of progress of the process (mastoiditis); also in chronic cases in addition Cruroheel S, possibly exchanged for Osteoheel S.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S or <u>Traumeel S</u> i.v. or i.m. (possibly as solvent ampoule for necessary antibiotics).

Belladonna-Homaccord for incipient, slight cases.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for mastoiditis, before, in addition to, and after any surgical intervention.

Chamomilla-Injeel (forte), <u>Ferrum phosphoricum-Injeel</u> (forte) and Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed according to the treatment, in order to prevent a relapse.

<u>Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, interposed for chronic diarrhoea and recurrent chronic otitis.

Thuja-Injeel (forte) S for sensitivity to cold and wet in chronic otitis media.

Psorinum-Injeel (malodorous chronic suppuration).

Tuberculinum-Injeel for chronic otitis as intermediate remedy.

- chronic

<u>Traumeel S</u> drops or <u>Traumeel S</u> ampoules poured into the external auditory meatus twice daily, at intervals also <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment on a gauze strip, in addition <u>Traumeel S</u> 8-10 drops 3 times daily or 1 tablet 3 times daily. Lamioflur (acrid secretions).

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel for chronically recurrent otitis with headaches.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> once to twice weekly with the patient's own blood, Kalium sulfuratum-Injeel (yellow secretions).

Thuja-Injeel (forte) S.

Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel (forte) for retarded fistulae or when the ear remains moist.

See also indications relating to the above mentioned injection preparations as well as mastoiditis, otitis externa, fistulae, eczema of the auditory meatus, etc.

Otorrhoea

See otitis media.

Otosclerosis

See inner ear deafness.

Ovarian insufficiency

See amenorrhoea, menopause.

Ovaritis

See oophoritis.

Oxaluria

(Nephrodermal impregnation or excretion phase) (Main remedy: <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>)

Berberis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Reneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Hepeel or Chelidonium-Homaccord 1 tablet or 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Acidum oxalicum-Injeel (forte) taken in addition as isopathic remedy. Psorinoheel and other nosode preparations (in accordance with retoxically treated infections) as intermediate remedy. Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel, Acidum fumaricum-Injeel, Acidum succinicum-Injeel, Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel, Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel, Cystein-Injeel, Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel, Acidum citricum-Injeel etc. in intermediate injections Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel, Hepar suis-Injeel, followed also by <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Ozaena

(Orodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Euphorbium compositum S (often specifically effective) 8-10 drops 6 times daily as intermediate prescription), possibly also:

Naso-Heel S 8-10 drops in the morning .

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at midday.

Abropernol 1 tablet in the afternoon .

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening .

Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S sprayed in several times daily.

Injection therapy

Euphorbium compositum S injection solution 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., possibly also i.v., otherwise also <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, alternating or mixed with Hormeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and Traumeel S, possibly also Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte) and Asa foetida-Injeel (forte).

Ozaena-Nosode-Injeel as intermediate remedy i.m., s.c., i.v.

Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel, Polypus nasalis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed at intervals.

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel or Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel (forte S) for luetic ozaena. Euphorbium-Injeel forte S for an intense sensation of burning in the nose.

Elaps corallinus-Injeel (forte) for formation of malodorous greenish crusts, <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate remedy i.m., s.c., i.v., <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> in alternation (in cases of relapse to regenerate the enzyme system).

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) and possibly <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (to stimulate the defensive capacity) or <u>Mucosa</u> <u>nasalis suis-Injeel</u> (at intervals also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>) once to twice weekly i.m. or the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also empyema of the maxillary sinus, sinusitis, rhinitis, anosmia.

Pain

(Impregnation phases)

A biotherapeutic agent effective in general against pain of all kinds does not exist, since pain is the expression of the fact that (according to the type of pain), various or varying homotoxins are acting on various neural receptors in the form of impregnation phases. The administration of analgesics does not improve the homotoxin level; on the contrary, it is usually worsened by additional retoxic effects or an impregnation action, i.e., it is not influenced causally. Through the administration of the biotherapeutic agent indicated according to the syndrome, the homotoxin level underlying the cause of the pain is influenced (curative effect). Every antihomotoxic-biotherapeutic agent can, therefore, act indirectly as an analgesic. The preparations described briefly below are frequently indicated, care being taken to ensure that these are not taken in a single dose but that they are administered frequently in sequence (8-10 drops every 5-10 min. or 1 tablet allowed to dissolve on the tongue, not swallowed with water). Initially, a stronger dose can be administered (20-40 drops or 5 tablets at once.)

Gelsemium-Homaccord and Spigelon for headache.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel for headache arising from inflammatory conditions.

Spascupreel for stabbing and spasmodic pains.

Colocynthis-Homaccord for sciatica, osteochondrosis, stabbing pains.

Ranunculus-Homaccord for intercostal neuralgia.

Bryaconeel for neuralgic and inflammatory pains.

Rhododendroneel S for sensitivity to the weather (neuralgia).

Cardiacum-Heel, Pectus-Heel, Cralonin for cardiac pains.

<u>Duodenoheel</u> and <u>Gastricumeel</u> for gastralgia.

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> for biliary pains (also for colic).

Veratrum-Homaccord and Nux vomica-Homaccord for intestinal tenesmus.

Belladonna-Homaccord for throbbing inflammatory pain.

Berberis-Homaccord and Reneel for renal pains.

Atropinum compositum (suppositories and ampoules) as antispasmodic for the widest variety of painful conditions.

See under the most varied indications such as headache, migraine, intercostal neuralgia, sciatica, neuralgia, colic, trigeminal neuralgia, torticollis spasticus, nephrolithiasis, etc.

Pancreatitis

(Organodermal reaction, possibly impregnation or degeneration phase)

Leptandra compositum, Bryaconeel, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Duodenoheel</u> and<u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, 1 tablet of each to be taken 3-6 times daily (8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.) <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> at intervals, 8-10 drops, or as ampoules to be taken orally, 2-3 times daily (10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.) Together with <u>Diarrheel S</u> and <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>. Podophyllum-Injeel and Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel as ampoules to be taken orally (1 ampoule of each dissolved in a glass of water and taken in draughts in the course of 1

day), possibly at intervals as the sole medication. Injection therapy Leptandra compositum, alternating with Momordica compositum daily, later at 2 or 3 day intervals, s.c., i.v., i.m., i.d. Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel (forte), pains in the left side of the epigastrium. Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Ceanothus-Homaccord, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Erigotheel, also with Momordica balsamina-Injeel (forte), pain in the left side of the epigastrium. Dioscorea-Injeel (forte), when pains start during a meal. Cralonin (coronary disorders radiating from the stomach), possibly also Angio-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.Fel tauri-Injeel (auxiliary remedy to stimulate the hepatic function).Leptandra-Injeel (forte) for accompanying hepatic symptoms.Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel, Salmonella paratyphi-B-Injeel and Salmonella typhi-Injeel in chronic conditions. Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum alternating s.c. or i.m. (enzyme regeneration). Mucosa compositum after the acute symptoms have subsided, to be used as basic therapy. Progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Colon suis-Injeel, Duodenum suis-Injeel, Hepar suis-Injeel, Jejunum suis-Injeel, later also Pancreas suis-Injeel.

Papilloma (of the bladder)

(Nephrodermal deposition or neoplasm phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Abropernol 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Hormeel S in exchange 8-10 drops Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Reneel in exchange, 1 tablet, Berberis-Homaccord, Plantago-Homaccord, Sabal-Homaccord, Apis compositum and Lymphomyosot as alternating remedies. Injection therapy Psorinoheel, Hormeel S, Galium-Heel, Hydrastis-Injeel (forte), at intervals also Traumeel S and Engystol N i.m., s.c., i.v. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy. Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum alternating s.c. or i.m. (enzyme regeneration), in persistent cases at intervals also Glyoxal compositum (at first only a single injection, allowing it to act for a week), at intervals Solidago compositum S, possibly also Testis compositum and Mucosa compositum as intermediate injections, possibly also Polypus vesica urinaria-Injeel, Polypus laryngis-Injeel and Medorrhinum-Injeel interposed at intervals. Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel, vesica urinaria suis-Injeel and Corpus pineale suis-Injeel i.m., s.c. as well as possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Paradentosis

(Osteodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Osteoheel S)

<u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet morning and evening Calcoheel 1 tablet at midday Osteoheel S 1 tablet in the afternoon possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment to break down the chronic pus pockets. Euphorbium compositum S 8-10 drops 6 times daily. Injection therapy <u>Traumeel S</u> twice to three times weekly submucosly in the front fold of the mucosa of the cheek, possibly mixed with Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel or alternating with Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel and <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u>.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) in exchange for Traumeel S. <u>Parodontose-Nosode-Injeel</u> as nosode therapy.

<u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate remedy i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d., submucosly. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S and possibly <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> as intermediate injections i.m. or s.c., further <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription), otherwise also Discus compositum (action on bone formation) as well as <u>Testis compositum</u>

(revitalizing effect for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation) and Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membrane), further, as intermediate injections, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulating effect on hormonal and connective tissue functions), otherwise also <u>Gingiva suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Dens suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also the biologically, concordant nutrition.

Paralysis

See paresis.

Paralysis, general

(Neurodermal degeneration phase) (In addition to malaria and antibiotic therapy)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Barijodeel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-6 times daily.

<u>Psorinoheel</u> (nosode preparation with detoxicating action, possibly in place of Barijodeel).

Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel at intervals (detoxication).

Injection therapy

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, for headache also <u>Spigelon</u>, alternating or mixed with Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte) and <u>Psorinoheel</u> i.m., s.c., i.v. Kalium jodatum-Injeel (forte) as iodine therapy.

Platinum metallicum-Injeel for overstrain through lifting.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) for action on the microbial flora, possibly also Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> as well as homoeopathically potentized allopathic remedies

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel and Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S often have a favourable effect on the later luetic or post-luetic symptoms.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> alternating as intermediate injections, possibly also Glyoxal compositum (allow one single injection to take effect for a week), later also Cerebrum compositum (cerebral remedy) as well as <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> (revitalizing effect), likewise <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium</u> <u>compositum</u> (for women), at intervals also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> and the above ampoule preparations. See also excitation, conditions of.

Parametritis

See metritis, oophoritis, etc.

Paraplegia

(Haemodermal degeneration phase)

Immediate Injection therapy with:

Carbo compositum i.v., in place of this also

Belladonna-Injeel S, Papaver-Injeel, Melilotus-Injeel, possibly also

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel as mixed injection i.v.

Continuous treatment post apoplexia:

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Melilotus-Homaccord N (plethora) 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Barijodeel (tablets), in exchange Nervoheel (depression).

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops, Cactus compositum S in exchange in coronary circulatory disturbances.

Cralonin drops or Aurumheel N drops 8-10 drops 3 times daily after meals, <u>Cruroheel</u> <u>S</u> and Arsuraneel interposed in the further course of treatment, likewise Lymphomyosot, Galium-Heel and Berberis-Homaccord.

Aesculus compositum (stimulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy (continuous treatment):

Carbo compositum, according to the position regarding the symptoms, also Angio-Injeel, Neuro-Injeel alternating or mixed with Gelsemium-Injeel (forte) S i.m., s.c., i.v. as well as the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S for compulsory weeping.

Bothrops lanceolatus-Injeel for laloplegia.

Medorrhinum-Injeel interposed for a poor memory.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> alternating i.m., s.c., possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, later Cerebrum compositum (central vegetative control) and <u>Cor compositum</u> (circulatory regulation), possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation) and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (renal function), at intervals also <u>Testis compositum</u> (revitalizing effect for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful revitalizing through stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), otherwise also <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also arteriosclerosis, speech disorders, apoplexia, cardiac insufficiency.

Paresis

(Neurodermal degeneration phases)

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

(principal remedy)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Arteria-Heel, Arnica-Heel and Aesculus-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Bryaconeel or Grippe Nosode-Injeel in exchange (after chills, e.g. facial paresi).

Rhododendroneel S (and Bryaconeel) for paresis of the radial nerve.

Psorinoheel (constitutional intermediate remedy).

Aesculus compositum (peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> alternating or mixed with Causticum-Injeel forte S.

Plumbum metallicum-Injeel (paralysis of the radial nerve).

Manganum phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) and Oleander-Injeel (forte) for paralysis of the legs.

Engystol N for fresh paresis after poliomyelitis, once to twice daily s.c., i.m., i.v.

Lathyrus sativus-Injeel (forte) recommended for rheumatic paresis, spastic spinal paralysis, multiple sclerosis, myelitis.

Acidum oxalicum-Injeel (forte) for paresis of the legs.

Strychninum nitricum-Injeel (also forte) and Strychninum phosphoricum-Injeel for paresis.

Diphtherinum-Injeel interpolated at intervals for paresis of all kinds.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> alternating i.m., possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

Cerebrum compositum (cerebral functions) and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (circulation) alternating i.m. or s.c., otherwise <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla spinalis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> as well as <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> i.m. and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations and the additional interpolation of other detoxicating agents and methods, e.g. liver treatment, promotion of excretion, e.g. with <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u>. See other therapeutical measures also under paraplegia, facial paralysis, apoplexy, poliomyelitis, etc.

Parkinson's disease

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

(In addition to any anti-Parkinson medicaments which may be required)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Atropinum compositum S (suppositories), symptomatic alleviation. Spascupreel 1 tablet in exchange as well as at intervals. Phosphor-Homaccord in exchange. Traumeel S in exchange. Bryaconeel (post-encephalitic paralysis agitans). Psorinoheel as intermediate remedy. Aesculus compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation). Injection therapy Atropinum compositum (symptomatically alleviating, 1-2 ampoules daily s.c.), otherwise <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in addition,

Manganum aceticum-Injeel (forte), Zincum metallicum-Injeel (forte), Arum maculatum-Injeel, Heloderma-Injeel.

Tarantula-Injeel (forte), this latter to be administered, possibly, also by the week as sole therapeutic agent, 1 ampoule daily s.c. or i.m., further also Cantharis-Injeel (forte) and Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S, Circulo-Injeel improves the cerebral circulation.

Agaricus-Injeel for twitches and palsy with tremors in general, Thuja-Injeel S and <u>Engystol N</u> as intermediate remedy i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Bothrops lanceolatus-Injeel for speech disorders.

Lyssinum-Injeel, in many cases extremely effective nosode.

Baryum chloratum-Injeel recommended as intermediate remedy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration), in serious chronic cases possibly also Glyoxal compositum (at first only a single injection, leaving it to act for a week), at intervals also Cerebrum compositum (regulation of the vegetative control functions) as well as <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), for men also <u>Testis compositum</u> (revitalizing effect) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> for women, at intervals possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (to counteract peripheral circulatory disturbances), otherwise also <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, more effective possibly Hypothalamus suis-Injeel and <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u> twice weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Paronychia

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Abropernol 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel as intermediate remedies.

Mercurius-Heel S in exchange.

Sulfur-Heel as intermediate remedy.

Graphites-Homaccord in chronic cases in weekly exchange with Hormeel S.

Psorinoheel in exchange for Abropernol (weekly).

Traumeel S ointment locally.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S and Hormeel S alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, at intervals also <u>Engystol N</u> as alternating injections.

Natrium muriaticum-Injeel in therapy-resistant cases, orally and i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as sole remedy.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> S and possibly Discus compositum (extremely chronic cases), further <u>Cutis compositum</u> {acts on skin and skin appendages) as intermediate injections, in chronic cases also Coenzym compositum and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> alternating i.m. or s.c.

<u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u>, possibly also Polypus nasalis-Nosode-Injeel as intermediate remedy, <u>Onyx suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis_suis_Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Periarteritis nodosa

(Haemodermal or mesenchymal reaction or impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: Arteria-Heel, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Aesculus-Heel or in place of these, Aesculus compositum)

Aesculus compositum 10-15 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Barijodeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Aurumheel N drops, 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Galium-Heel as alternating remedy.

<u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> for pain, 1 tablet, 1 suppository or 8-10 drops several times in alternation.

Rhododendroneel S in addition as analgesic in massive initial-dose therapy. Injection therapy

Circulo-Injeel alternating with Angio-Injeel or Cralonin i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u>, also <u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate remedy. <u>Spascupreel</u> at intervals blended in, particularly in case of pain.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzymatic action) as well as the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interpolated at intervals, likewise Placenta compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u> (circulatory and cardiac action) as well as <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful regenerative effect through stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (regenerative action, for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u> and Cor suis-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also claudication, intermittent, disturbance of circulation, arteriosclerosis, endarteritis obliterans, acrocyanosis, etc.

Periarthritis, scapulohumeral

(Osteodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Zeel)

Ferrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Spigelon 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Zeel 1 tablet 3-6 times daily as principal remedy.

Rhododendroneel S interchanged with <u>Spigelon</u> for nocturnal pain (also as therapeutic agent for use in massive initial-dose therapy).

<u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, for the right side, often quite effective. <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> (right shoulder) in exchange.

Apis-Homaccord for extraordinary sensitivity to commotion and contact.

Engystol N as ampoule to be taken orally, dissolved in a glass of water, in draughts through the course of the day (often surprisingly effective).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment to be applied or massaged in.

Injection therapy

<u>Zeel P</u> locally i.d., s.c. as well as periarticularly by infiltration or intrabursally, adequate in numerous cases, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, <u>Spigelon</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., especially i.d. in the region of the affected joint.

<u>Traumeel S</u> (and possibly <u>Engystol N</u>), also <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla ossis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> deeply, periarticularly or intrabursally <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (or Belladonna-Injeel S).

<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> in addition for affections located on the right side.

Apis-Injeel (forte) S for hypersensitivity to commotion or contact i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. (and possibly orally).

Discus compositum (regulation of the neural irritation often originating from the vertebral column), further <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (action on the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as well as possibly <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel</u> for after-treatment in chronically recurrent cases.

X-ray check-ups of the cervical vertebrae; if necessary, additional therapy for osteochondrosis of the cervical region of the vertebral column, see under osteochondrosis.

Pericarditis

Therapy as for endocarditis.

Periostitis

(Osteodermal reaction phase, possibly deposition phase) (Main remedies: Kalmia compositum, Osteoheel S)

Kalmia compositum 10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. Rhododendroneel S in exchange for <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> or for massive initial-dose therapy at intervals. <u>Traumeel S</u> in exchange. <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> interchanged weekly with Osteoheel S. <u>Cruroheel S</u> (when located on the leg). <u>Spascupreel</u> for pain, 1 tablet or 1 suppository. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

Kalmia compositum, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) and <u>Spascupreel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as well as in the focus of inflammation at the periosteum (intra- or perifocal injection). Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel as intermediate remedy.

Manganum sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) in the case of resistance to therapy.

Aranea diadema-Injeel and Kalium bichromicum-Injeel, also Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) when located on the heels.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (stimulation of the enzyme functions) interposed in chronic cases, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription) as well as Discus compositum (action on the periosteum and bones as well as on the ligaments and musculature), possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), possibly mixed with Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel, Lithium benzoicum-Injeel and Conium-Injeel forte S, possibly also with Circulo-Injeel, otherwise also <u>Os suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> in chronic

cases i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Peritonitis

(Serodermal reaction phase)

(In addition to possible operative, serum or antibiotic therapy)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

<u>Hepeel</u> or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> 1 tablet or 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Veratrum-Homaccord for symptoms of collapse and septic diarrhoea, interchanged with Bryaconeel.

Arsuraneel, <u>Cruroheel S</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> to lower the toxin level and ensure lymph circulation.

Berberis-Homaccord (relief through the kidneys).

Injection therapy

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.v. i.m., s.c., in addition possibly <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S as well as <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S, possibly exchanged for Traumeel S.

Pyrogenium-Injeel, Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S, possibly also Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for the development of sepsis, Carbo-vegetabilis-Injeel (forte) for collapse. See also appendicitis, cholangitis, parametritis, metritis.

Pertussis

(Organodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>)

Drosera-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

(an additional 8-10 drops after each fit of coughing).

Droperteel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

<u>Spascupreel</u> 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Viburcol for conditions of restlessness, 1 suppository as required. Atropinum compositum S as antispasmodic, 1 suppository.

Injection therapy

<u>Drosera-Homaccord</u> with <u>Spascupreel</u> as mixed injection s.c. or separate, alternating every two days. Cina-Injeel for coughing ending with sneezing.

Coccus cacti-Injeel (forte) for viscid, ropy sputum, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy.

Mephitis-Injeel (forte) for whooping cough with vomiting of food.

<u>Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel</u> in persistent cases i.v., s.c., i.m. <u>Engystol N</u> as intermediate remedy, possibly for a few days daily i.m., s.c., i.v.

Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membrane), possibly also <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S (action on the defensive system, especially in the case of acute inflammatory symptoms), further possibly <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (action on the enzyme system), in extremely

long drawn-out cases possibly also an intermediate injection of Glyoxal compositum (allow to act for a considerable time).

Tonsilla compositum (interposed for lymphatic children).

See also bronchitis, laryngitis, pleuritis, pneumonia, influenza, etc.

Peyronie's Disease

(Mesenchymal deposition or impregnation or degeneration phase)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes). <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment. Injection therapy Testis compositum, Placenta compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and <u>Tonsilla</u> <u>compositum</u> every 2 days alternating i.m. or s.c., possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle and Circulo-Injeel Engystol N. Traumeel S. Galium-

catalysts of the citric acid cycle and Circulo-Injeel, <u>Engystol N</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Acidum formicicum</u> Injeel alternating and mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Testis suis-Injeel</u> in frequent repetitions.

Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Tonsillitis Nosode-Injeel, possibly also <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> as intermediate injections with <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, etc. i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Pfeiffer's disease

See mononucleosis.

Pharyngeal tonsils, hypertrophy of

(Lymphodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Lymphomyosot</u>)

Calcoheel 1 tablet in the morning Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at midday and in the evening Naso-Heel S 8-10 drops in the afternoon possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Psorinoheel given daily in exchange (polyps). Barijodeel as alternating remedy. Dulcamara-Homaccord (tonsils, tonsillar emboli). Injection therapy Lymphomyosot, possibly alternating with Echinacea compositum (forte) S, at intervals also, Graphites-Homaccord, Psorinoheel, possibly also Hormeel S i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) for puffy types. Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) for thin types. Baryum carbonicum-Injeel (forte) for lymphatism. Tonsilla compositum, at intervals possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (paranasal sinuses), possibly also Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membrane) or <u>Tonsilla pharyngica suis-</u> Injeel and Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel i.m.

See also tonsillar hypertrophy, angina, scrofulosis, mononucleosis, exudative diathesis.

Pharyngitis

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Tartephedreel)

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Tartephedreel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arnica-Heel for overstrain of the voice, involving the larynx.

Bronchalis-Heel for descending catarrh and smoker's cough.

Euphorbium compositum S for accompanying sinusitis or for descending catarrh 8-10 drops 6 times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.v. Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) in chronic cases.

Argentum nitricum-injeel (forte) in chronic cases.

Arum maculatum-Injeel (forte) and Causticum-Injeel (forte) S for a sensation that the flesh is raw.

Phytolacca-Injeel (forte) S when the pharynx is fiery red.

Diphtherinum-Injeel, possibly also Tuberculinum-Injeel or <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> as well as <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) and Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Polypus laryngis-Injeel</u> in chronic cases and for a relapse, as intermediate remedy.

Mucosa compositum (interposed in chronic cases), possibly also <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> (action on the enzyme system) and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (possibly in exchange for Traumeel S). Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (for descending catarrh). <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well, possibly, as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Phlebitis

See thrombophlebitis.

Pityriasis versicolor

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Arsuraneel, <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops in the morning.
Arsuraneel 1 tablet at midday.
Hepeel 1 tablet in the afternoon.
Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening.
At first all four remedies alternating approximately every 2 hours, or taken at the same time 3 times daily.
Sulfur-Heel in exchange for irritation.
Graphites-Homaccord as alternating remedy (desquamation).

Lymphomyosot (intermediate remedy) to improve lymphatic drainage.

Injection therapy

<u>Hepeel</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, possibly also <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed with <u>Engystol N</u> (or <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S), Petroleum-Injeel, Tellurium-Injeel and <u>Acidum</u> formicicum-Injeel (or D200); further, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

Acidum-nitricum-Injeel (forte) initially alone i.v., then with Tellurium-Injeel (may be specifically effective).

Bacillinum-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed in chronic cases (stimulation of the enzyme system), further <u>Cutis compositum</u> (therapeutical agent for affections of the skin functions), possibly alternating with <u>Lymphomyosot</u> and possibly <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> (revitalizing effect through stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), otherwise also <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

Plethora

(Haemodermal deposition phase) (same therapy as for polycythaemia) (Main remedy: Melilotus-Homaccord)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Melilotus-Homaccord N drops, 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Vertigoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> (general detoxicating therapy and to disintegrate the homotoxin deposits). <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as intermediate remedy.

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops for pectanginal symptoms, in addition <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> as therapeutical agent in massive initial-dose therapy, <u>Syzygium compositum</u> for disturbances of the sugar metabolism, 8-10 drops 3 times daily. Injection therapy

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and Vertigoheel twice weekly alternating, mixed with Melilotus-Homaccord i.m., s.c., i.v., further <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte), Cholesterinum-Injeel (forte), possibly also <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> as nosode therapy in intermediate injections.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate injections, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, otherwise <u>Cor compositum</u> and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the circulatory functions) as well as <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (for disturbances of the hepatic functions) and <u>Testis compositum</u> (revitalizing effect for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), at intervals also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), possibly also <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> and possibly Cor suis-Injeel to support the detoxicating function, also <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Pleurisy

(Serodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Bryaconeel)

Ranunculus-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> for fever as alternating remedy. <u>Abropernol</u> (chronic cases).

Arsuraneel (marasmus, depression).

Lymphomyosot (lymphatic drainage), Husteel (coughs).

Injection therapy

<u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> or Gripp-Heel also mixed or alternating injections i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., also the progressive autosanguis therapy; further <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S for dry pleurisy, possibly as sole remedy or with Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) when the left side is affected, Kalium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) if the right side is affected.

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) at intervals as nosode therapy.

Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (forte) for adiposis.

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, possibly also Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed in chronic cases.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and Mucosa compositum, possibly also <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> (stimulation of the enzyme, mucous membrane and connective tissue functions), possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (stimulation of the defensive system generally) as intermediate remedy, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> in addition for pleural effusion.

Pneumonia

(Organodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Bryaconeel)

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

(or Grippe nosode-Injeel).

Aconitum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Aurumheel N 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4_6 times daily.

Aletris-Heel and Veratrum-Homaccord for prostration, collapse.

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> (including orally) or the latter alone in migratory pneumonia as well as in the absence of critical defervescence.

Injection therapy

Grippe Nosode-Injeel alternating or mixed with <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> and/or <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, Phosphorus-Injeel S (forte), possibly also <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> (transition to chronic condition or abscess formation) daily i.m., s.c., i.v.

Lycopodium Injeel (forte), also Kalium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) when located on the right side.

Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel, left side.

Acidum benzoicum-Injeel (forte) and Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel (for severe dyspnoea).

Jodum-Injeel (dyspnoea with pneumonia of the upper lobe).

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (forte) often specifically effective, particularly for adiposis, for which also Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte) is recommended.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (for after-treatment in disturbance of the enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as well as Mucosa compositum (therapeutic agent for affections of the mucous membrane), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (revitalizing effect through powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), otherwise <u>Pulmo suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> for retarded infiltration.

See also pleurisy, influenza, pulmonary abscess, pneumopathy, eosinophilic, bronchitis.

Pneumoconiosis (dust disease of the lung)

(Entodermal deposition or reaction phase) (Main remedy: Bronchalis-Heel)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. Bronchalis-Heel 1 tablet at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Droperteel 1 tablet at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m. possibly all 4 preparations taken together 3 times daily. Psorinoheel as intermediate remedy. Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel (exchanged with Galium-Heel and Droperteel). Injection therapy Galium-Heel, Phosphor-Homaccord, Drosera-Homaccord (the latter possibly also orally) with Traumeel S and possibly Silicea-Injeel (forte) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., further, Lymphomyosot, Grippe-Nosode-Injeel (forte), Klebsiella pneumonia-Injeel (forte), Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel (forte) etc. as intermediate injections (nosodes). Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum, possibly alternating with the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (action on the enzyme system), as well as Mucosa compositum, Tonsilla compositum, at intervals also Echinacea compositum S (action on the defensive system) and Thyreoidea compositum (revitalizing effect through stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), possibly also Pulmo suis-Injeel and Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. Regarding the therapy for the cough and shortness of breath see under bronchitis,

bronchiectasis, asthma, emphysema, dyspnoea.

Pneumonopathy, eosinophilic

(Organodermal or mesenchymal or entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Lymphomyosot</u>)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Calcoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Bryaconeel for fresh cases, 1 tablet 3-6 times daily.

Tartephedreel for coughs and catarrh, 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily.

Bronchalis-Heel after Bryaconeel as intermediate remedy.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> as intermediate remedy (exercises a stimulating action on the peripheral circulation, thereby removing infiltrations from the connective tissue). Injection therapy

Phosphorus-Injeel S or Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel, also Calcium carbonicum-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (provides powerful stimulation of the connective tissue functions).

Kalium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) when located on the left side.

Elaps corallinus-Injeel (forte) for infiltrations in the apex of the lung.

Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) when located on the right side.

Bacillinum-Injeel and possibly Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) as well as <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) for cautious nosode therapy.

Galium-Heel and Engystol N for therapeutical damage (after antibiotics).

Mucosa compositum after the acute symptoms have abated, possibly alternating with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and/or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle. <u>Pulmo suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment; possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Polyarthritis

(Cavodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedies: Bryaconeel, Rhododendroneel S)

- acute

Aconitum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Rhododendroneel S in exchange for <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> when located in the finger and hand joints.

Rheuma-Heel (when located at the left knee and shoulders).

<u>Galium-Heel</u> at intervals after retoxically treated angina tonsillaris, 8-10 drops 6-8 times daily.

Colocynthis-Homaccord (with the above) to act against pain in massive initial-dose therapy.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel (serious regressive vicariation).

Injection therapy

<u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S with <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Ferrum phosphoricum-Injeel</u> (forte) in the acute stage as mixed or alternating injections i.m., s.c., i.v.

Mercurius salicylicus-Injeel is intermediate remedy and <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> for acute and primary chronic polyarthritis.

Mercurius salicylicus-Injeel and <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> for perspiration of unpleasant odour. <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (oedematous swelling).

Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel (for acute and chronic forms).

Granuloma dentis-Injeel often causally effective.

<u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> and <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> after preceding tonsillitis.

Traumeel S, possibly alternating with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S for feverish, lingering cases, possibly with the patient's own blood i.m. interposed.

Pyrogenium-Injeel (highly feverish cases).

<u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> after retoxically treated angina tonsillaris i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Spigelia-Injeel (forte) S, Cralonin, Angio-Injeel and Colchicum-Injeel (forte S) for endocarditis.

Discus compositum after the acute symptoms have abated, i.m. or s.c., at intervals also $\underline{\text{Zeel P}}$ (periarticularly near the affected joint, after the acute symptoms have subsided), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as well as the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (in case the patient has been treated allopathically with chemotherapeutics, etc., to stimulate the possibly blocked enzyme system).

Polyneuritis

(Neurodermal impregnation or possibly degeneration phase)

(Main remedies: Bryaconeel, Rhododendroneel S)

Aesculus compositum 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Rhododendroneel S when located in the arm.

Colocynthis-Homaccord when located in the legs.

Arsuraneel (important intermediate remedy in chronic cases).

Injection therapy

Circulo-Injeel once to twice daily alternating or mixed with Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel and possibly Aconitum-Injeel (forte) S i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

After the acute symptoms have abated, at first progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> (or D200) and the above mentioned ampoule preparations, then <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u>.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly alternating with <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (stimulation of the enzyme functions) as well as Cerebrum compositum (cerebral-neural therapeutic agent) and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (action on the peripheral circulation), <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) and <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> (forte) as nosode therapy blended in at intervals.

See also neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia, osteochondrosis, sciatica, intercostal neuralgia.

Polyps

(Mucodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Barijodeel (nasal polyps) 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> from time to time interposed as intermediate remedies (weekly).

<u>Naso-Heel S</u> for nasal polyps as intermediate remedy.

Calcoheel and possibly <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (lymphatic diathesis).

Reneel (vesical polyps).

Phosphor-Homaccord (laryngeal polyps, hoarseness).

Euphorbium compositum S for sinus affections, possibly as long-term therapy (8-10 drops 6 times daily).

Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S, several times daily.

Injection therapy

<u>Psorinoheel</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> alternating and mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., possibly also <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for lymphatic diathesis.

Sanguinaria-Injeel (forte), Hydrastis- Injeel (forte) and Thuja-Injeel (forte) S and Calcium jodatum-Injeel as alternating remedies i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (possibly alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> to stimulate the defensive system).

Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (often acts specifically in cases of catarrh of the paranasal sinuses, particularly in chronic conditions).

Polypus recti-Injeel, Polypus vesica urinaria-Injeel, <u>Polypus nasalis-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Polypus laryngis-Injeel</u> (forte) etc. as nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as well as the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (stimulation of disturbed enzyme functions), at intervals also Mucosa compositum and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (action on the mucous membranes and improvement of the peripheral circulation), otherwise also <u>Vesica</u> <u>urinaria suis-Injeel</u> (vesical polyps), <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> (nasal polyps), <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u> or <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> (intestinal polyps) i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the preparations mentioned.

See also menorrhagia (uterine polyps).

Porphyria (haeme biosynthesis disorders)

(Haemodermal or organodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Lymphomyosot as alternating remedy.

Possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arsuraneel interposed in general in cellular phases.

Traumeel S tablets as alternating remedy.

Cruroheel S (mercury action) as intermediate remedy.

Injection therapy

<u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating and mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy repeated frequently with <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis Injeel</u>. Further, as alternating remedy, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (to

stimulate disturbed enzyme functions) included at intervals for curative purposes, likewise <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the hepatic functions), possibly also <u>Testis</u> <u>compositum</u> (revitalizing effect for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), at intervals also Glyoxal compositum (for the most serious cases; only rare injections, allowing them to take effect for a week); otherwise also intermediate injections of <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, as well as <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (revitalizing effect). It is absolutely essential to avoid retoxic damage (especially therapeutical damage from medicaments which are not neutral) and the poisons of civilization (nicotine and alcohol in any form).

Post-cephalytic conditions

See paralysis agitans.

Precancerous state

(Impregnation phases) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>) Galium-Heel 8-10 drops 3 times daily before meals

Hepeel as alternating remedy, 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Routine treatment of precancerous state (according to Leimbach): <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u> and <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, 8-10 drops of each taken together 3 times daily (at first 4 times daily), possibly with Acidum L(+) lacticum-Injeel forte.

<u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (to support the functions of the cortex of the suprarenal gland). Injection therapy

Galium-Heel, Engystol N, Hepeel, Berberis-Homaccord etc. 1-3 times weekly alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy, possibly also mixed; further Echinacea compositum (forte) S, possibly alternating with Traumeel S and mixed or alternating with Tonsilla compositum (powerful stimulation of the defensive system), in particular also with Thyreoidea compositum (antineoplasmatic effect and revitalizing action through powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions) as well as Coenzyme compositum, Ubichinon compositum and possibly the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (to stimulate the regeneration of disturbed enzyme mechanisms), possibly also Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) as well as Testis compositum (revitalizing effect for men; for precancerous state in women, with already recognizable progression also in women as intermediate injection) as well as Ovarium compositum (for women, but also for prostatic precancerous state), possibly also Glyoxal compositum (only rare injections, allowing them to act for a week), for skin cancer or suspicious nevi, also Cutis compositum. For corresponding tissue or organ weakness, the appropriate preparations or mixtures are administered as well, e.g.

Cor compositum for affections of the circulatory organs.

Ovarium compositum for affections of the glandular activity in the climacterium.

Testis compositum for men (also promotes regressive vicariation powerfully).

<u>Solidago compositum</u> S to stimulate renal excretion (In addition to <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> also necessary to prevent progressive impairment of the cortex of the suprarenal gland).

Mucosa compositum for affections of the mucous membranes (gastro-intestinal tract, respiratory system, urogenital tract, etc.). <u>Placenta compositum</u> in general for circulatory disturbances as well as for disorders of the vascular system (arteriosclerotic symptoms); further, the corresponding suis-organ preparations.

In the case of recognizable organic location, the relative organ preparation is administered as well, e.g. <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> as well as <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, Jejunum suis-Injeel for disorders located in the intestine, etc.

The past history of the preliminary phases must be explained precisely, especially retoxically treated acute reaction phases such as influenza, tonsillitis, eczema, fistulae, suppuration, etc. The appropriate nosodes are then applied (e.g. bacterial cultures of the infections determined in the clinical history) as nosode preparations, e.g. <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> (after intestinal diseases). Diphtherinum-Injeel, Staphylococcus Injeel and <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> (after angina, etc.).

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel, Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u>, <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel</u>, etc. for the corresponding preliminary phases; possibly also the Injeel-forte form of the nosode preparations in question can be applied.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (after retoxically treated leucorrhoea). Adeps suillus-Injeel and Cholesterinum-Injeel can stimulate the defensive mechanisms specifically (main

defensive system), so that the effective elimination of the precancerous cells can take place.

Since all cellular damages, including the impregnation phases, are to be controlled as an attempt by the organism to undo the cellular impairment, which might have precancerous causes, improvements can be frequently brought about objectively, according to the clinically detectable condition (tests of hepatic functions, blood sedimentation, blood albumin picture, haemogram, enzyme tests, etc.).

Further, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Embryo totalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, Corpus pineale suis-Injeel, <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> and possibly Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m. and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also the preliminary diseases under which precancerous state could be concealed, mainly under the image of impregnation phases, which try to rectify themselves biologically through reaction or deposition phases.

Proctitis, periproctitis

(Mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Traumeel S (or Mercurius-Heel S) 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Proctheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Veratrum-Homaccord (alternating remedy for haemorrhages, fissure). Paeonia-Heel for fissura and eczema ani. Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment locally. Injection therapy Nux vomica-Homaccord, alternating with Traumeel S or Echinacea compositum (forte) S i.m., s.c., possibly also intradermal locally. Veratrum-Homaccord for fissura ani i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Psorinum-Injeel and possibly Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed. Rectum suis-Injeel i.m.

Prolapsus ani et recti

(Mucodermal deposition or reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>)

Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Ignatia-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Proctheel as alternating remedy. Paeonia-Heel (pruritus ani, irritation of the mucous membrane). Injection therapy The above Homaccords in ampoule form and with <u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for collapse and eczema ani. Fraxinus americana-Injeel should act specifically. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (stimulation of disturbed enzyme functions), possibly alternating with Mucosa

compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) or in place of these

possibly <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also proctitis, haemorrhoids, anal fissures, fistulae, abscess.

Prolapsus uteri

(Germinodermal deposition or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Lamioflur 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Klimakt-Heel interposed in the climacterium. Nervoheel in the case of psychosomatic components. Injection therapy Metro-Adnex-Injeel alternating or mixed with Sepia-Injeel (forte) and Helonias dioica-Injeel, possibly Traumeel S i.m., s.c., i.v., Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (forte) after retoxically treated leucorrhoea. Medorrhinum-Injeel in specific anamnesis. Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum or also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (to support the possible surgical therapy for the purpose of improving the enzyme system), otherwise also **Ovarium compositum** and Mucosa compositum, possibly also Placenta compositum (action on the mucous membranes-uterus-circulation), possibly also Uterus suis-Injeel and Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel i.m.

Prostatic hypertrophy (prostatic adenoma)

(Germinodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>)

Sabal-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Populus compositum SR</u> (irritation in the urinary system, urinary disorders), <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (stimulation of the renal function).

Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel in inveterate cases

Galium-Heel administered weekly as alternating remedy.

Vertigoheel (stream stops during miction).

Rhododendroneel S (sensitivity to weather).

Injection therapy

<u>Solidago compositum</u> S and the above mentioned Homaccords alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., possibly also i.v.

Clematis-Injeel (forte), Conium-Injeel (forte) S, Ferrum jodatum-Injeel and Ferrum picrinicum-Injeel as alternating remedy.

Digitalis-Injeel (forte S) for continual strangury.

Pareira brava-Injeel forte for inexhaustible strangury, forcing the patient to cry out; necessity to kneel down to micturate; thick, slimy, sandy urine. Cucurbita pepo-Injeel recommended, Magnesium muriaticum-Injeel (forte) for urine evacuated only with abdominal muscular pressure.

Populus tremuloides-Injeel for tenesmus and cystitis, <u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) has proved satisfactory for incontinence of urine.

<u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for earlier gonorrhoea, tenesmus, <u>Testis compositum</u> and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> once to twice weekly alternating as intermediate injections, possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (action on the disturbed enzyme system), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed at intervals, otherwise also <u>Ovarium compositum</u> when there is a suspicion of malignant degeneration, interposed for anti-hormonal stimulation; for nodules of stony hardness in the prostate also Glyoxal compositum (only rare injections, waiting a week for the reaction).

<u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ureter suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Prostata suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as with the above mentioned ampoule preparations for progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also cystitis, nephrosis, aging, precancerous, prostatitis, incontinentia urinae, etc.

Prostatitis

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Sabal-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Populus compositum SR (urinary disorders). Traumeel S tablets as alternating remedy. Psorinoheel interposed at intervals. Cruroheel S (chronic forms). Albumoheel S (albuminuria and residual urine). Injection therapy After the acute symptoms have abated, progressive auto-sanguis therapy and Suis-

Organ therapy as for prostatic hypertrophy.

See also prostatic hypertrophy and precancerous state.

Prurigo, pruritus

(Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phases)

Sulfur-Heel symptomatically, 1 tablet on several occasions. <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> for pruritus vulvae, 1 tablet on several occasions. <u>Schwef-Heel</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> interposed as constitutional remedy. Paeonia-Heel for pruritus ani. <u>Hepeel</u> to improve the hepatic functions. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> often most effective due to the mesenchymal purge. <u>Abropernol</u> for intertrigo, chilblains, erythema, etc. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> in addition for intertrigo and for fungal patches. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation). Injection therapy <u>Engystol N</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> S (P. ani), Petroselinum-Injeel (P. urethrae), with <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Cinnabaris-Injeel, etc., i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> often acts favourably through drainage of the connective tissue (removal of deposited homotoxic factors).

Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) for pruritus et eczema ani.

<u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> (forte) for sanguineous scratches, worsening at night.

Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel (pruritus after retoxic treatment of leucorrhoea).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (to stimulate disturbed enzyme functions, particularly in chronic conditions).

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (stimulation of the dermal functions) and possibly <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> (powerful stimulating action on hormonal and connective tissue functions), possibly also <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> with <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also eczema, dermatitis, neurodermatitis, dermatomycosis, vaginal atrophy, proctitis, pityriasis, impetigo, pemphigus, psoriasis, interdigital mycosis, intertrigo, lichen ruber planus, ringworm of the nails, otitis externa, eczema of the auditory meatus, chilblains, etc.

Psittacosis

(Entodermal reaction phase)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Arsuraneel, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Cruroheel S</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as alternating remedies; in addition, <u>Spigelon</u> for headache.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S or Traumeel S, alternating or mixed with <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, Phosphorus-Injeel S (forte) and possibly Arsenum jodatum-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., and in particular also <u>Engystol N</u> i.v.

Listeriose-Nosode-Injeel often specifically effective.

Psoriasis

(Ectodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. Hepeel 1 tablet at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Sulfur-Heel 1-2 tablets at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. (for pruritus, higher doses). Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m. (Arsuraneel as alternating remedy); possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Osteoheel S as alternating remedy with Sulfur-Heel. Galium-Heel interposed. Berberis-Homaccord (stimulation of the cortex of the suprarenal gland functions). Traumeel S ointment locally. Injection therapy <u>Engystol N</u> i.v., i.m., alternating or mixed with <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Hepeel</u>. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (drains the connective tissues, removing homotoxic factors).

Hydrocotyle-Injeel (forte), Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Antimonium crudum-Injeel, possibly also Hydrastis-Injeel and <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u>.

Borax-Injeel (forte) and Kalium arsenicosum-Injeel as intermediate remedies for irritating and scaly dermatosis.

Tuberculinum-Injeel, possibly also Elaps corallinus-Injeel for red-rimmed or coral-red dry skin eruptions. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly alternating with <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regenerative effect on disturbed enzyme systems). Possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interpolated for curative purposes; in the most serious cases, experimentally also one injection of Glyoxal compositum (wait for one week for it to take effect), otherwise also <u>Cutis compositum</u> (therapeutic agent for affections of the skin) as well as <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic functions), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (regenerating action through powerful stimulation of the hormonal or connective tissue functions), also intermediate injections of <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation), possibly also <u>Testis</u> <u>compositum</u> (revitalizing effect for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula</u> <u>suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Psychic symptoms

(Psychosomatic affections and alterations or psychosomatically superimposed illnesses, mainly impregnation phases of the neuroderm)

Some of the most important preparations are listed here with indications:

Nervoheel (basic therapeutical agent for depression, melancholia, psychosomatic disorders, tearfulness, climacteric neurosis).

Aletris-Heel (fatigue, exhaustion, debility).

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> (conditions of exhaustion and debility with fatigue).

Gelsemium-Homaccord (conditions of anxiety, stupor with inability to think).

Ignatia-Homaccord (depression alternating with (hypo)mania, contentiousness, climacteric neurosis, globus hystericus).

Klimakt-Heel (neurosis on a climacteric basis).

<u>Psorinoheel</u> (depression with the onset of hebephrenia).

Selenium Homaccord (neurasthenia, fatigue, weariness, consequences of mental overwork).

Valerianaheel (biological soporific, restlessness and sleeplessness). 10-15 drops of the preparation must be taken several times possibly on a lump of sugar (every 5 min. until the patient falls asleep).

Ypsiloheel (basic therapeutical agent for all symptoms indicative of vegetative dystonia).

Injection therapy

Cerebrum compositum (principal remedy), otherwise also

Acidum fluor-Injeel (forte) for depression, bearing all suffering patiently (like a poor wretch).

Aconitum-Injeel (forte) S for conditions of acute fear of death, psychotic symptoms resulting from fright and anger.

Agnus castus-Injeel (forte) for depression with thoughts of death, hypochondria.

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) for sullenness, sadness and melancholy.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) for obsession, neurosis.

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for hopelessness, midnight exacerbation with all disorders, exhaustion, restlessness, anxiety.

Aurum-Injeel as basic therapeutic agent for melancholy, weariness of life and depression; religious mania, inner haste and restlessness, paroxysms of rage.

Belladonna-Injeel (forte) S for delusional ideas, hallucinations.

Capsicum-Injeel (forte) for psychotic symptoms resulting from homesickness.

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> for exhaustion and debility with fatigue.

Coffea-Injeel (forte) for hypersensitivity, sleeplessness, psychotic symptoms resulting from sudden joy.

Colocynthis-Injeel (forte) S for general irritability, psychotic symptoms resulting from anger or rage.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> for conditions of anxiety, stupor with inability to think.

Gelsemium-Injeel (forte) S for anxiety about the future, headaches.

Hyoscyamus-Injeel (forte) for fixed ideas, delusional ideas, fear of being poisoned, jealousy, compulsory weeping.

Ignatia-Homaccord for depression alternating with (hypo)mania, contentiousness, climacteric neurosis, globus hystericus.

Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S for tendency towards weeping, pavor nocturnus.

Natrium muriaticum-Injeel (forte) for psychotic symptoms as a result of illnesses, irritation.

Neuro-Injeel for depression with psychosomatic affections; melancholy climacteric neurosis.

Nux vomica-Injeel (forte) S for condition worsening in the morning, difficulty in sleeping right through the night; outbursts of anger which do no harm but which are a means to an end.

Phosphorus-Injeel (forte) S for anxiety always to have done something or everything wrongly.

Platinum metallicum-Injeel for arrogance, contentious behaviour.

Psorinoheel and Psorinum-Injeel (forte) for depression resulting from chronic grief.

<u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> (forte) S for condition worsening in the evening improved by talking to the patient; changeable, erratic disorders without organic findings; pre-menstrual worsening.

<u>Selenium-Homaccord</u> for neurasthenia, fatigue, weariness, the results of mental overwork.

<u>Sepia-Injeel</u> (forte) for worsening of condition morning and evening, depression and exhaustion, fatigue and general weariness.

Staphisagria-Injeel (forte S) for irritability, anger, hypersensitivity, psychotic symptoms resulting from persistent suffering (including of an occupational nature), outbreaks of anger due to pessimism (enraged without reason).

Stramonium-Injeel (forte) for garrulous delirium, anxiety, hallucinations, conditions of excitation, hydrophobia, fear of being poisoned.

<u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> (forte) S for delusions of grandeur, religious mania, difficulty in falling asleep, outbursts of anger followed by regret.

<u>Tonico-Injeel</u> for neurasthenia resulting from physical debility or conditions of exhaustion, vegetative dystonia, "manager's disease".

Valeriana-Injeel (forte) for psychotic and delirious conditions, violence. <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (defective enzymatic functions), otherwise also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (detoxicating hepatic function), <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women) as intermediate remedies.

*Attention must be drawn to the relatively great danger of suicide in respect of all patients suffering from depression, with all the legal and forensic consequences. See depression.

Psychoses

See excitation, conditions of; schizophrenia, alcoholism, delirium tremens, depression, psychic symptoms, etc.

Pulmonary haemorrhage

See haemorrhages.

Pulmonary tuberculosis

See tuberculosis of the lungs.

Purpura haemorrhagica

See haemorrhagic diathesis.

Pyelitis and pyelonephritis

(Nephrodermal reaction phases)

(The same therapy also for hydronephrosis with a tendency to inflammation)

Reneel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparation taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> for concretion diathesis. <u>Albumoheel S as alternating remedy for albuminuria.</u> <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets as alternating remedy, especially for pyuria, e.g. after the removal of a stone, for fever 1/2 hourly to hourly, <u>Hormeel S</u> as alternating remedy in subacute and chronic cases. <u>Arnica-Heel</u> for swinging temperatures.

Injection therapy

Cantharis compositum S, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S daily, later every 2 days alternating i.m., s.c., possibly i.v., otherwise also <u>Hepar</u> <u>sulfuris-Injeel</u> forte and Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel, possibly daily alternating with Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel forte S and <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> as mixed injections s.c., i.m., possibly also i.v., otherwise also Traumeel S, in subacute and chronic cases at intervals also <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> with <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in addition possibly Arsenicum album-Injeel S. <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> (forte) for coli-infections.

Urin. gravidar. D200 in extremely chronic cases, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly alternating with <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as intermediate injections (to revitalize disturbed enzyme functions), otherwise also <u>Pyelon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Ureter suis-Injeel</u>, initially possibly only <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as in chronic cases the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also cystitis, nephrosis, prostatic hypertrophy, glomerulonephritis, etc.

Pylorospasm

(Entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Duodenoheel</u>)

Duodenoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Chelidonium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Hepeel</u> as alternating remedy. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> in chronic cases as constitutional remedy (in exchange for <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>). Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) as antispasmodic. Injection therapy Erigotheel, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Injeel-Chol</u> or <u>Hepeel</u> with <u>Apomorphinum hydrochloricum-Injeel</u> (forte) i.v., s.c., i.m., i.d. Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Serum ovile-Injeel</u> Injeel as nosode therapy. Atropinum compositum (antispasmodic). <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (unblocking of disturbed enzyme functions). Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membranes) and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (disturbed

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (unblocking of disturbed enzyme functions). Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membranes) and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (disturbed hepatic function), possibly also <u>Duodenum suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Glandula</u> <u>parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Pylorus suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c.

Radiation sickness

(Haemodermal or mesenchymal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Causticum compositum</u>, Traumeel S)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet or 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Initially all preparations in massive initial-dose therapy (1/4 hourly to 1/2 hourly alternating), and in addition <u>Causticum compositum</u>,

Schwef-Heel (peroral sulphur therapy for enzyme damage).

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (provides powerful stimulation of the peripheral circulation).

Traumeel S ointment locally.

Injection therapy

<u>Causticum compositum</u>, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (reactivation of blocked enzyme functions), possibly also <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Causticum-Injeel (forte) S i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in addition or as the sole preparation for skin burns. From the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, above all mixed injections of Magnesium-Manganum phosphoricum-Injeel + <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> + <u>Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel</u> have proved efficacious (report from clinical practice). <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> or <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> as intermediate injections in nosode therapy.

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), and <u>Cutis</u> <u>compositum</u> (regenerating effect on parts of the skin damaged by radiation), Discus compositum and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (stimulation of the functions of the bone marrow

and defensive system), otherwise also <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Ranula (sublingual cysts)

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Thuja-Injeel S)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Cruroheel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Thuja-Injeel (forte) S possibly as sole remedy i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d. (locally). Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) possibly administered in addition or only <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> as mixed injection i.v. i.m., s.c., i.d., further, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. Pyrogenium-Injeel, <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u>, <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u> blended in as intermediate injections. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (inflammatory symptoms) and possibly <u>Tonsilla</u> <u>compositum</u> (activation of the defences) at intervals.

Reaction phases

are the expression of an intensified connective tissue function, which aids detoxication. It is, therefore, not the purpose of the therapy to inhibit reaction phases with antiinflammatories, antibiotics, bacteriostatic agents and possibly cortisone, as irreparable therapeutical damage can result from this. Almost all reaction phases, including infectious reaction phases, respond excellently to Heel biotherapeutical agents, especially in injection form. The generally applied preparations which, for acute symptoms, are administered 1/4 hourly to 1/2 hourly, in subacute and chronic reaction phases (fistulae, etc.) possibly only once to twice daily and, in fact, in a single dosage of 8-10 drops or 1 tablet, are the following:

<u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> in localized reaction phases such as angina, furuncles, otitis and also for scarlet fever.

<u>Traumeel S</u> after injuries as well as for a tendency and transition to suppuration, also for empyema and sinusitis.

<u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> for suppuration as alternating remedy (e.g. for a tonsillar abscess); further, also for surface inflammation of the mucous membranes.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> for threatening, or already present (septic) extension.

Angin-Heel S for (diphtheritic) angina tonsillaris.

Gripp-Heel or Bryaconeel for influenza, pleurisy and pneumonia.

Aconitum-Homaccord as alternating remedy.

Engystol N for virus diseases which are changing into reaction phases.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel for serious regressive vicariation in reaction phases. Apis-Homaccord for oedematous swelling.

Veratrum-Homaccord for gastro-enteritis and as adjuvant for dysentery.

Gynäcoheel and Lamioflur for adnexitis, fluor albus, metritis, parametritis.

Bronchalis-Heel, <u>Husteel</u>, <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, Droperteel, Tartephedreel, possibly also <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> for bronchitis, laryngitis and

various forms of coughs. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (in general to activate the defensive system), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (to stimulate the detoxicating hepatic function) and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulation of the mesenchymal and hormonal functions, in addition to. <u>Galium-Heel</u> including, in particular, after damage by antibiotics, chemotherapeutics. etc.).

See under the individual indications including, especially, under infectious diseases.

Recto-uterine abscess

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

<u>Gynäcoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets or <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> in addition possibly, 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy. Metro-Adnex-Injeel and Traumeel S, possibly <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u> forte, daily alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., intradermal (sacral) in addition to operative measures. <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S as alternating remedy i.m., s.c., i.d. Coxsackie-Virus A9 or B4-Injeel (forte) possibly as intermediate injections, similarly Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel, in highly feverish cases also <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate remedies.

Medorrhinum-Injeel for cases of gonorrhoeal origin.

See also vaginitis, adnexitis, parametritis, etc.

Reiter's syndrome

(Main remedy: Mezereum-Homaccord)

Mezereum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Oculoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Traumeel S 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Veratrum-Homaccord as alternating remedy. Reneel or Berberis-Homaccord also administered for renal and vesical symptoms. Belladonna-Homaccord as alternating remedy. Rhododendroneel S for rheumatic symptoms. Psorinoheel at intervals. Injection therapy Traumeel S and Mezereum-Homaccord every 2-4 days alternating i.m., s.c., i.v. Veratrum-Homaccord and Nux vomica-Homaccord (intestinal symptoms), Bacterium coli-Injeel, Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel, Bacterium proteus-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, Staphylococcus-Injeel, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, Salmonella typhi et paratyphi B-Injeel (possibly all also in the forte form as intermediate injections blended in as nosode therapy). Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum (regulation of enzyme functions), possibly also at intervals Echinacea compositum (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive system) and Solidago compositum S (urinary tract), otherwise also Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membranes), Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxicating renal function), possibly also <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and Oculus suis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u>, also <u>Urethra suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also arthritis, enteritis, urethritis, non specific, conjunctivitis.

Renal oedema

(Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Albumoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Injection therapy Apis-Homaccord, Lymphomyosot, Solidago compositum S, Traumeel S and possibly Phosphor-Injeel forte alternating or mixed i.v., i.m., Apis-Injeel S, possibly with nosodes (Diphtherinum-Injeel, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel etc.) interposed in alternation. Coenzyme compositum and possibly Ubichinon compositum as intermediate injections, likewise the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle. Cor compositum, possibly also Hepar compositum (detoxication of the liver) and Thyreoidea compositum (regeneration effect, powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), otherwise also Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel, Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel and Ren suis-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy (in renal damage). See also ascites, cardiac insufficiency, nephrosis and glomerulonephritis.

Renal secretions, disturbance of

See glomerulonephritis, cystitis, nephrolithiasis, hydronephrosis, nephrosis, etc.

Restless legs

(Neurodermal or haemodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Colocynthis-Homaccord)

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Nervoheel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

When disorders occur, all three remedies in 5-10 min. alternation, e.g. at night and when motoring, etc.

Rhododendroneel S (with Colocynthis-Homaccord) in frequent doses for nocturnal disorders in bed.

<u>Spascupreel</u> (tablets, suppositories) for myogelosis.

Injection therapy

Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in addition possibly Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel (forte) S.

Zincum valerianicum-Injeel (forte), Gnaphalium-Injeel (forte), <u>Spascupreel</u>, Discus compositum (remote symptoms in osteochondrosis).

Frequently a focus is at the basis (scars, including those which are imperceptible, from punctured wounds, i.m. injections, etc.), in this case, local infiltration with Traumeel S, Colocynthis-Homaccord, Psorinum-Injeel, Graphites-Injeel and possibly <u>Medulla</u> <u>spinalis suis-Injeel</u>.

Retinitis

(Neurodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Aurumheel N drops as alternating remedy.

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> for headache, flickering, stupor.

Schwef-Heel in retoxic phases as alternating remedy.

Barijodeel as alternating remedy in arteriosclerotic causation.

Aesculus compositum (regulation of the circulation).

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (important remedy for degenerative eye diseases, alternating with Cruroheel S).

Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u> (or <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S), <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spigelon</u>, Circulo-Injeel and <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> as intermediate injection, alternating with Euphrasia-Injeel (forte), Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte) and Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S in cases of arteriosclerotic and luetic origin.

Psorinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, Tuberculinum-Injeel, etc. for nosode therapy. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme functions).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), possibly also <u>Retina</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> and Oculus suis-Injeel, possibly also <u>Nervus opticus suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Retinitis pigmentosa

(Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Sulfur-Heel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> acts favourably in various eye affections, including, particularly, when there is (a tendency towards) haemorrhage.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Galium-Heel as intermediate and alternating remedy.

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> as alternating remedy.

Aurumheel N drops or <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops as alternating remedies. Injection therapy

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> every 2-4 days alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme functions).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation) and Cerebrum compositum (action on the central nerve control), possibly also Oculus suis-Injeel, <u>Nervus opticus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Retina suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also retinitis, chorioiditis, iritis, etc.

Retroflexion uteri

(Germinodermal deposition or impregnation phase)

(In addition to suitable pessaries, operation, etc.)

<u>Gynäcoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly all 3 preparations taken together 3 times daily. Injection therapy Metro-Adnex-Injeel and <u>Hormeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel, possibly also <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> as well as <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> alternating, also injected. For accompanying fluor albus, also: <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate remedies for

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate remedies for defective enzymatic functions (e.g. therapeutical damage after locally applied chemotherapeutics, antibiotics, etc.), <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal control functions), otherwise also <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> once weekly i.m.

Rhagades

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedies: Graphites-Homaccord, Abropernol)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Abropernol 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Paeonia-Heel when located at the anus.

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> and Sulfur-Heel for pruritus as intermediate remedies.

Traumeel S tablets as intermediate remedy, Lamioflur interpolated in chronic cases.

<u>Psorinoheel</u> (constitutional remedy at intervals), <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Engystol N</u> alternating or mixed with Acidum fluor-Injeel (forte), Acidum nitricum-Injeel (forte), Petroleum-Injeel (forte), the latter with Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel (forte S) and Cistus canadensis-Injeel for rhagades in the palm of the hand.

Paeonia officinalis-Injeel (forte) acts specifically for fissures of the mucous membranes.

Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Tuberculinum-Injeel blended in at intervals.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> for defective enzymatic functions.

Cutis compositum (skin) and possibly Mucosa compositum (fissures in the mucous membranes).

<u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also eczema, dermatitis, dermatomycosis, etc.

Rhinitis

(Orodermal reaction phase)

acute

(Main remedies: Euphorbium compositum- Nasal Spray S, Naso-Heel S)

Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S several times daily. <u>Naso-Heel S</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Natrium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Gripp-Heel for catarrh caused by a chill, as alternating remedy. <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets for Sinusitis, Euphorbium compositum 10 drops several times daily

Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray + Luffa compositum Heel tablets.

Injection therapy

Euphorbium compositum S injection solution i.m., s.c. or i.v., otherwise also <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S (serious inflammatory symptoms with septic extension), otherwise also Gripp-Heel and/or <u>Traumeel S</u>, possibly also <u>Engystol N</u> with Cepa-Injeel (forte) i.m., s.c., possibly i.v.

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes, especially in chronic cases).

Tonsilla compositum (powerful stimulation of the reticular defences).

- anaphylactica:

See hay fever.

- chronic, crustose:

See ozaena.

vasomotor

(Main remedy: Naso-Heel S)

Naso-Heel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Rhododendroneel S (sensitivity to wet weather).

<u>Cruroheel S</u> for chronically swollen nasal mucous membranes (possibly simultaneously with Arsuraneel).

Natrium-Homaccord as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel as alternating remedy .

Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray + Luffa compositum Heel tablets.

Injection therapy

<u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u> and Hormeel S, possibly also <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., Natrium muriaticum-Injeel in resistance

to therapy, as the sole therapeutic agent i.v. and orally (ampoules to be taken orally). <u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Diphtherinum-Injeel, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u>, <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Ozaena-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Polypus nasalis-Injeel, Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> and <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> as intermediate injections for nosode therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (to improve defective enzymatic functions in therapeutical damage), possibly also Glyoxal compositum (more serious cases) alternating with Euphorbium compositum S injection solution and <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S, Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), otherwise also <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also influenza, empyema, empyema of the maxillary sinus, sinusitis, polyps, ozaena, etc.

Rhinophyma

(Ectodermal deposition or reaction phase) (Main remedies: Cruroheel S, Hormeel S)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Cruroheel S, possibly with <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets, 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly several preparations taken simultaneously 3 times daily. <u>Abropernol</u> as alternating remedy.

Arsuraneel as intermediate remedy (with Cruroheel S).

Injection therapy

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (remedy for affections of the lymph), possibly alternating with Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) i.m., s.c., i.v., Thuja-Injeel S (forte), possibly also <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Tuberculinum-Injeel as well as Ozaena Nosode-Injeel at intervals.

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> to improve defective enzymatic functions, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as intermediate injections.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (action on the skin), <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (exerts a powerfully stimulating action on the glandular and connective tissue functions) and possibly <u>Testis compositum</u> (stimulation of the hormonal functions in men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

Rickets

(Osteodermal degeneration phase) (In addition to the usual vitamin therapy)

Calcoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cruroheel S</u> (genu varum). <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u>, possibly also <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (stimulation of the detoxication of intermediary homotoxins) as intermediate remedy. Injection therapy

Calcium carbonicum-Injeel forte and/or Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel forte once to 3 times weekly alternating s.c., i.m.

Hedera helix-Injeel, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) as intermediate remedies i.m., s.c., i.v., further, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u> possibly interposed (with Medorrhinum-Injeel).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of enzyme functions), possibly also Discus compositum (action on cartilage and bone), <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (lymphatic system), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic functions) and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (general activation of the connective tissue function), otherwise also <u>Os suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> i.m. See also osteoporosis, etc.

Ringworm of the nails

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Natrium-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the morning Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at midday Abropernol 1 tablet in the afternoon Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cruroheel S (when situated between the toes). Traumeel S ointment locally. Injection therapy Natrium-Homaccord, Graphites-Homaccord, Psorinoheel and possibly Traumeel S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Natrium muriaticum-Injeel following immediately as sole medication, 1 ampoule 3 times

weekly i.v. as well as ampoules to be taken orally, followed immediately by a repetition of the above treatment.

Cutis compositum as intermediate injections s.c., i.m.

<u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above ampoule preparations as well as with <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula</u> <u>suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>.

See also dermatomycosis and microsporea.

Roemheld's syndrome

See gastrocardiac syndrome.

Rosacea

See acne rosacea.

Rubella

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

(Main remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Lymphomyosot for lymphatic diathesis, as intermediate remedy. Injection therapy Echinacea compositum (forte) S (powerful stimulation of the defensive system), otherwise Belladonna-Homaccord and Apis-Homaccord alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., for lymphatic diathesis, possibly Lymphomyosot in addition. Rubeola-Nosode-Injeel as nosode therapy.

Rubeola morbilli

See measles.

Salpingitis

See oophoritis (the same therapy).

Scabies

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

Even the scabies mites can develop only on suitable homotoxic (sutoxic) terrain with a possibly conditioned environment. When they are killed, the corpses in the skin (acarus burrows) are decomposed and absorbed, to which, obviously, the retoxication in the form of psoriasis (Hahnemann) is to be attributed. It may be possible to heal the scratches without the direct application of anti-scabious agents, sulphur ointments, etc. The precondition for this is strict adherence to a sutoxin-free diet, plus daily baths with soft soap and scrubbing the affected parts with a stiff brush. In addition, medicinally:

(As well as soap and sulphur baths)

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (principal remedy)

Sulfur-Heel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> or <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> when scratches have resulted in impetigination.

<u>Traumeel S</u> for pyodermie, as alternating remedy. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment for the effects of scratching.

Injection therapy

Engystol N, Psorinoheel, Traumeel S and Hormeel S alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, Kreosotum-Injeel as after- treatment, likewise Psorinum-Injeel, <u>Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> (supporting nosode therapy) interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (after retoxic therapy of scabies), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle, as well as <u>Cutis compositum</u> and, in particular, <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), possibly <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful action on hormonal, and

connective tissue functions). In addition, neoplasmatic phases frequently have retoxically treated scabies in the history background; in this case, also <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u>.

Scarlatina

(Lymphodermal, possibly ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 5-10 drops every 1-2 hours

Mercurius-Heel S, <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and <u>Arnica-Heel</u> for the treatment of the invariably pronounced tonsillitis.

Albumoheel S for scarlatinal nephritis 1 tablet 3-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Belladonna-Homaccord i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Traumeel S</u> and possibly Baptisia-Injeel S as well as Aconitum-Injeel forte S for persistent high temperatures.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S if sepsis develops, as intermediate injections.

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> as nosode therapy.

See also tonsillitis, glomerulonephritis, nephrosis, otitis media, etc.

Schizoid conditions

(Neurodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Galium-Heel as alternating remedy.

<u>Hepeel</u> as intermediate remedy to stimulate the detoxicating hepatic function.

After the attack has subsided, administer all 4 preparations only once daily.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the morning.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at midday.

Traumeel S 1 tablet in the afternoon.

Hepeel 1 tablet in the evening.

Treatment in milder, incipient cases (see also under depression, endogenous) otherwise.

Injection therapy

<u>Psorinoheel, Traumeel S</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Hepeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. Psorinum-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel, Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Lyssinum-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel</u> and <u>Salmonella typhi-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Sanguis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> interpolated as nosode preparations.

Cerebrum compositum and possibly <u>Testis compositum</u> (men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (women), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (detoxicating hepatic function), otherwise <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, Hypothalamus suis-Injeel, possibly also intermediate treatment with <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Sciatica

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Colocynthis-Homaccord)

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. and in the case of pain, 1 suppository in addition

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Rhododendroneel S and Rheuma-Heel (alternating remedies).

Traumeel S ointment and Zeel T ointment for massage.

Injection therapy

Discus compositum are sufficient in many cases s.c., i.d., otherwise Colocynthis-Homaccord, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel and Spascupreel alternating or mixed i.m., i.d. (segmentally).

Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel for chronically recurrent cases and trouble when sitting. Iris-Injeel (hips as if dislocated and lame).

Circulo-Injeel for paraesthesia (frequently surprisingly effective).

Traumeel S and possibly Zeel P when of intervertebral origin as well as when the hip joint is involved.

Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel and Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. The vertebral column should be treated. Massage of the connective tissue.

See also lumbago, intercostal neuralgia.

Scleritis

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel S)

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel interposed in chronic cases.

Traumeel S tablets as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel as intermediate remedy in long-standing cases.

Psorinoheel as constitutional remedy at intervals.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly alternating with Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) or Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S as intermediate injections (in chronic conditions),

Aurum jodatum-Injeel (forte) and Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S as intermediate remedy are advantageous, especially in cases of luetic origin.

Medorrhinum-Injeel blended in at intervals.

Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum (improvement of the enzyme functions), possibly also Cerebrum compositum (central control), otherwise Oculus totalis suis-Injeel and possibly Cutis suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive autosanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also conjunctivitis, iritis, retinitis, chorioiditis, neuritis, optical, etc.

Scleroderma

(Mesenchymal or ectodermal degeneration phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Aesculus compositum)

Aesculus compositum 10-15 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Psorinoheel</u> as alternating remedy. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> exerts a softening action on the scar tissue. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (mesenchymal activator). <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets (enzyme regeneration). <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment locally. Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S and Placenta compositum, alternating i.m., s.c. possibly also Circulo-Injeel, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte), Thuja-Injeel (forte) S and Causticum-Injeel (forte) S as intermediate remedies; further, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, <u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Sanguis suis-Injeel</u> interposed at intervals as nosode therapy.

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and possibly <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (antitoxic effect), alternating with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (possibly also Glyoxal compositum) i.m. as well as the frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

<u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Scrofulosis

(Lymphodermal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Lymphomyosot, Calcoheel)

Calcoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel interposed in inveterate cases.

Injection therapy

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> once to 3 times weekly i.m., possibly coupled with <u>Traumeel S</u> once weekly i.m. or s.c., possibly also i.v.

Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) as basic remedy, possibly with Calcium jodatum-Injeel as well as Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte).

Ferrum jodatum-Injeel for scrofulous glandular swelling and ophthalmia.

Tuberculinum-Injeel and <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u>, also Adeps suillus-Injeel and <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> as nosode therapy.

<u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (stimulation of the defensive system), otherwise also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the lymphatic system), Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membranes), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), Discus compositum (action on the

skeletal system and ligaments), possibly also Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel once to twice weekly i.m.

See also diathesis, exudative; mononucleosis, cradle cap, tonsillar hypertrophy, intestinal colic, polyps.

Scurvy

(Mesenchymal reaction or degeneration phase)

(In addition to Vitamin C therapy, fresh vegetables, etc.)

<u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet 3-6 times daily. Injection therapy Traumeel S once to twice weekly 1 ampoule i.v. and with the patient's own blood i.m.

Sebaceous adenoma Also called adenoma sebaceous or naevus multiplex Pringle

(Ectodermal deposition phase) <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly all remedies taken together 2-3 times daily.

Injection therapy

The above mentioned preparations in ampoule form alternating or mixed once to twice weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the enzyme system) interposed, in extremely chronic cases also Glyoxal compositum (one single injection, allowing it to take effect), otherwise also <u>Cutis compositum</u> (regulator of dermal functions), possibly alternating with <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulative action on glands and connective tissues), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle interposed.

Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, Comedones-Nosode-Injeel, Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte S) as intermediate injections.

Seborrhoea

(Ectodermal excretion, possibly reaction phase) (Main remedy: Schwef-Heel)

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Abropernol</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets as alternating remedies for <u>Schwef-Heel</u> and <u>Abropernol</u>. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment locally. Injection therapy <u>Engystol N</u> (or <u>Sulfur-Injeel S</u>) alternating with <u>Hormeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> with <u>Cerumen-Injeel</u>, Cholesterinum-Injeel, Adeps suillus-Injeel, <u>Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed as intermediate injections. <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of the defective enzymatic functions).

<u>Cutis compositum</u> (specific action on the skin), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function: provision of adequate amounts of glycogen/dextrose for the maintenance of the acid mantle).

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulation of the hormonal glands and connective tissue functions), otherwise also <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

Senile heart

(Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phase)

Cralonin drops 3 times daily, 15-30 drops in long-term or permanent therapy. Crataegus-Heel S (myocardial weakness).

Injection therapy

Cralonin, alternating with Angio-Injeel i.v., in addition Cor suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u> and <u>Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel</u> at intervals i.m., <u>Cor</u> <u>compositum</u> (improvement of the cardiac functions in general) and possibly Cerebrum compositum (central vegetative regulation) and <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), after therapy with antibiotics, sulfonamides etc. also <u>Hepar compositum</u> as well as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (according to prescription).

See also coronary insufficiency, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, etc.

Sheehan's syndrome (pituitary insufficiency)

(Ectodermal or neurodermal-hypohyseal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Psorinoheel</u> (constitutional remedy), <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as alternating remedy. Injection therapy

Galium-Heel, Hormeel S and Graphites-Homaccord alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.

Adeps suillus-Injeel (forte), Cholesterinum-Injeel (forte), <u>Comedones-Injeel</u>, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, possibly with <u>Psorinoheel</u> and Tuberculinum-Injeel (forte) as nosode therapy, interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also Glyoxal compositum and at intervals the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (general stimulation of the glandular functions and defensive system), possibly alternating with <u>Lymphomyosot</u> and <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the lymphotic system).

stimulation of the lymphatic system), <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium</u> (for women).

<u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Shingles

see herpes zoster.

Shock, conditions of, after sustaining burns (Ectodermal or sympathicodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

(In addition to cortisone and possibly infusion therapy)

<u>Traumeel S</u> 8-10 drops every 1/4-1/2 hour, later 3-4 times daily. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment applied thickly several times daily. Injection therapy <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, possibly also alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Causticum compositum</u>, possibly Causticum-Injeel (forte) S i.v., further as for traumatic conditions of shock. See also collapse and burns.

Shock, conditions of, traumatic

(Sympathicodermal or haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase) (In addition to necessary infusion therapy) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

<u>Traumeel S</u> and Aurumheel N drops (or Cralonin drops), possibly also <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> every 5-10 min. alternating (or taken together), 8-10 drops. <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (support of the functions of the suprarenal capsules), <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> in frequent doses.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S immediately i.v. or added to the infusion liquid.

Vertigoheel for commotio cerebri, fractura crania, blended in (daily i.v.).

Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S and Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel for circulatory failure, very effective.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> may relieve states of shock as well as persistent neural remote effects (after accidents, injuries, etc.), rapidly and finally.

Glonoin-Injeel (forte) for irregular pulse in shock.

<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Histamin-Injeel, <u>Acetylcholinchlorid-Injeel</u>, <u>Cortison-Injeel</u> (stimulation of the defensive system for the purpose of detoxication of histamine and other intermediary toxins, Menkin factors, etc.).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (after-treatment for enzymatic disorders), Cerebrum compositum (cerebral damage).

Simmond's disease

(Ectodermal, hypophyseal impregnation or degeneration phase)

<u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Arsuraneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

<u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> alternating or mixed i.v. i.m., <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women) or <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men), possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> and <u>Placenta compositum</u> alternating s.c. or i.m., possibly also interim injections of <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hypothalamus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> once to twice weekly i.m., s.c.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> or the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle.

See also under the individual indications (carcinoma, etc.).

Sinus-empyema

See empyema of the maxillary sinuses.

Sinusitis

(Entodermal or orodermal reaction phase)

<u>Traumeel S</u> on the first day half-hourly to hourly, 1 tablet, later 1 tablet 3-6 times daily. <u>Naso-Heel S</u> interposed at intervals (3 times daily).

Graphites-Homaccord (chronic cases).

Psorinoheel (chronicity, sensitivity to cold and wet).

Abropernol (chronically recurrent cases).

Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel interposed in chronic cases, once to twice daily.

Euphorbium compositum S especially in chronic cases as long-term therapy, 8-10 drops 6 times daily.

Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S, several times daily.

Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray (detumescene of the nasal mucous membrane). Injection therapy

Traumeel S i.m., s.c., i.v., alternating with Echinacea compositum (forte) S.

Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S, Cinnabaris-Injeel (forte), Lycopodium-Injeel S (yellow secretion, congested; frontal headache).

Manganum aceticum-Injeel (green purulent, sanguineous, lumpy slime) blended in each case according to findings.

<u>Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also Otitis media Nosode-Injeel and <u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed as nosode therapy.

Grippe-Nosode given in addition in long-standing cases or in alternation i.m., s.c., i.v. Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (chronic affections of the paranasal sinuses).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (in chronic cases to improve the enzyme functions), otherwise also Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) as well as <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue functions), otherwise also <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> once to twice weekly i.m. in chronically recurrent cases.

See also empyema, empyema of the maxillary sinus, rhinitis, influenza, polyps.

Sjögren's syndrome (see also collagen-vascular diseases)

(Keratoconjunctivitis with xerostomia, burning sensation of the tongue, affections of the parotid gland, polyarthritis chronica, etc.)

(Cavodermal deposition or mucodermal reaction phase, possibly also degeneration phase)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. Oculoheel 1 tablet at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 1 p.m. and 9 p.m. possibly the above preparations together 2-4-6 times daily. Mercurius-Heel S (alternating with Traumeel S tablets) possibly with Mezereum-Homaccord. Tartephedreel as alternating remedy. Hepeel as alternating remedy. Chelidonium-Homaccord as alternating remedy. Injection therapy Engystol N, Injeel-Chol (or Hepeel), Galium-Heel, Belladonna-Homaccord and Psorinoheel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Mucosa compositum (action on the mucous membrane), possibly also Tonsilla compositum (antitoxic effect), alternating with Hepar compositum, Grippe-Nosode-Injeel, Tuberculinum-Injeel, Salmonella typhi-Injeel and Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel, Fel tauri-Injeel and Bacterium coli-Injeel interposed as nosode therapy. Hepar suis-Injeel, Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel, Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel, Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel and possibly Ventriculus suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Snake bite

(Mainly mesenchymal impregnation phases)

Apply venous stasis, allow exsanguination, inject local anaesthetics around the wound (without vasal constrictors).

(In addition to the earliest possible administration of specific or polyvalent anti-venomserum)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Hepeel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Aurumheel N drops to support the circulation, 10-15 drops at intervals on several occasions.

Possibly the above preparations given together every 5-10 minutes or every 3-5 minutes in alternation.

Arsuraneel and <u>Cruroheel S</u> in frequent doses for the purpose of detoxification of the mesenchyme and generally.

Injection therapy

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (powerful stimulation of the defensive system), possibly alternating or mixed with Traumeel S, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u>

alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. as well as for injection around the point of the bite.

Vipera berus-Injeel, Lachesis-Injeel S, <u>Crotalus-Injeel</u>, Apis-Injeel S, Crabro vespa-Injeel, Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S. <u>Lyssinum-Injeel</u>, Pyrogenium-Injeel, also Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel S blended in at intervals.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for deep infiltration.

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and Veratrum-Injeel for collapse, i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of Catalysts of the citric acid cycle (for the treatment of delayed consequences), otherwise also <u>Lymphomyosot</u> as well as <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation), <u>Cutis compositum</u> (skin and subcutaneous connective tissue), otherwise also Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Hypophysis suis-Injeel</u> for after-treatment as well as the progressive autosanguis therapy.

See also collapse, elephantiasis, thrombophlebitis, allergic diseases, etc.

Solar dermatitis

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

<u>Traumeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Hepeel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Injection therapy

Causticum-Injeel S, Hypericum-Injeel and <u>Hepeel</u>, possibly also <u>Traumeel S</u> alternating or mixed i.v., i.m., i.d., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>. <u>Cutis compositum</u> as after-treatment, after the acute symptoms have subsided.

See also burns, dermatitis, eczema, etc.

Spasms

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

<u>Spascupreel</u> in massive initial-dose therapy, 1 tablet every 5-10 min. or 1 suppository 1/2 hourly to several times daily, likewise in ampoule form i.m., s.c., i.v., and especially intradermal in the region of the pain and segmentally, in addition the organ-related Homaccords and Injeels.

Viburcol suppositories as analgesic, often have an excellent effect.

Valerianaheel (has a sedative action).

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) for serious spasms, possibly introduced every 1/4 hour on several occasions.

Injection therapy

<u>Spascupreel</u>, possibly alternating or (for more intense spasms)

Atropinum compositum locally and possibly i.v., possibly also Coxsackie-Virus A9 (or B4) Injeel (forte) for colitis, cystopyelitis with spasms.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel in general for spastic symptoms, parenterally.

See also torticollis spasticus, colic, neuralgia, intercostal neuralgia, sciatica, intestinal colic, tenesmus.

Speech disorders

See apoplexia cerebri, Parkinson's disease, etc.

Spinal paralysis, spastic

(Neurodermal degeneration phase) (Main remedy: <u>Spascupreel</u>)

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Arteria-Heel, Arnica-Heel, Aesculus-Heel 10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Lymphomyosot (channelling action – liquor cerebrospinalis). Rhododendroneel S for muscular pains and dependence on the weather. Injection therapy Circulo-Injeel, Galium-Heel, Engystol N, Spascupreel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., further Lymphomyosot, Atropinum compositum and possibly Coxsackie-Virus-B4 (or A9) Injeel (forte) in general for spastic symptoms. Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel in general for spastic symptoms, parenterally Grippe-Nosode-Injeel, Pvodermie-Nosode-Injeel and Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed. Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum (for defective enzymatic functions), experimentally also Glyoxal compositum s.c., i.m. Cerebrum compositum once to twice weekly i.m., s.c., in place of this also Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel and Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel, possibly also Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also multiple sclerosis, paresis, etc.

Sports injuries

See wounds.

Sprains

(Mesenchymal reaction or impregnation phases)

<u>Traumeel S</u> drops for the first few hours 1/4 hourly, then 1/2 hourly, on the 2nd day hourly, later 3-4 times daily, 10-20 drops.

Traumeel S ointment to be rubbed in at the place of the injury.

Zeel T ointment and Zeel tablets after the acute symptoms have abated. Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (for serious inflammatory symptoms) i.m., i.v., s.c. in the affected area.

Zeel P in the region of the joint s.c. or also periarticularly/infiltratively for residual conditions of irritation.

See also wounds.

Stasis, venous

(Haemodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>)

Hamamelis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (oedema) Aesculus compositum 10-15 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cruroheel S as alternating remedy (legs). Lymphomyosot in exchange (to ensure lymph circulation). Aesculus-Heel (drops). Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment. Injection therapy The above Homaccords with Circulo-Injeel and Traumeel S alternating. Lymphomyosot (regulation of the lymph circulation), possibly also mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) and Grippe-Nosode-Injeel interposed as nosode therapy. Coenzyme compositum and possibly Ubichinon compositum (defective enzymatic functions), otherwise also Placenta compositum (regulation of the peripheral circulation), Ovarium compositum (intermediate remedy for women), otherwise also Vena suis-Injeel, Placenta suis-Injeel and Cor suis-Injeel, possibly also Arteria suis-

Injeel i.m.

See also circulatory disorders, cardiac insufficiency.

Status asthmaticus

(Entodermal or mesenchymal impregnation phase)

(Theophylline derivatives etc. in this case, in the short term, are mainly unavoidable).

(Main remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord, Ignatia-Homaccord)

Ignatia-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Veratrum-Homaccord for conditions of collapse, as alternating remedy.

Drosera-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Aurumheel N 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily, possibly also in more frequent doses.

<u>Spascupreel</u> as alternating remedy (tablets, suppositories), possibly Atropinum compositum S (suppositories).

Valerianaheel at intervals (sedative).

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S as ampoules to be taken orally.

Husteel as alternating remedy for irritating coughs.

Droperteel for difficult expectoration, as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel in serious cases as intermediate remedy

Injection therapy

<u>Cuprum-Injeel</u> (forte) or Cuprum aceticum-Injeel (forte) with <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Acidum formicicum-Injeel</u> or D200, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u> with Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S (in place of <u>Engystol N</u>) and <u>Galium-Heel</u>, for conditions of collapse also Veratrum-Injeel forte S i.m., s.c., i.v. and especially intradermal in the upper parts of the thorax dorsally and ventrally (intercostal spaces). Also injected intracutaneously into scars.

Tabacum-Injeel (forte) for ice-cold skin (collapse).

Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S (restricted breathing, inability to breathe deeply).

<u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Granuloma dentis-Nosode-Injeel, Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel, Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel and Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed as nosode therapy.

Atropinum compositum (at intervals as antispasmodic), <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (defective

enzymatic functions), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as intermediate injections, otherwise Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating

hepatic function), <u>Cor compositum</u> (circulatory-cardiac action) possibly also <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u> (powerful stimulatory effect on the hormonal glands and the connective tissue) as well as Discus compositum (action on the vertebral column), possibly also <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (action on the renal excretion), otherwise also <u>Pulmo suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly initially preparations having a channelling action such as <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> (vesical asthma), <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also asthma, bronchial, dyspnoea, bronchitis, emphysema, cardiac insufficiency, etc.

Status epilepticus

See epileptiform conditions.

Stenocardia

See angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, cardiac insufficiency.

Sterility

(Germinodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

– female

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Arnica-Heel</u> as alternating remedy after inflammation <u>Gynäcoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> at intervals for constitutional improvement. Injection therapy <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>, Hormeel S, Metro-Adnex-Injeel and Agnus castus-Injeel (forte) alternating i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., further, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel interposed as nosode therapy. <u>Ovarium</u> compositum (action on ovulation and nidation), otherwise also Coenzyme compositum,

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u> or also <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

– male

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cocculus-Homaccord and Selenium-Homaccord (exhaustion after coitus). Aletris-Heel as alternating remedy (tablets). China-Homaccord S as alternating remedy for exhaustion. Psorinoheel after recovery from syphilis and gonorrhoea. Berberis-Homaccord (stimulation of the function of the suprarenal gland). Injection therapy Testis compositum (principal remedy for disturbances of fertility) twice to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., otherwise also Hormeel S, Tonico-Injeel, Galium-Heel, China-Homaccord S and Nux vomica Homaccord alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Psorinoheel possibly in addition. Psorinum-Injeel (forte), Grippe-Nosode-Injeel, Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) interposed. Coenzyme compositum, possibly also Ubichinon compositum and the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (as intermediate injections for enzyme damage), otherwise also Hepar suis-Injeel and Testis suis-Injeel or Testis bovis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations. See also impotence, adnexitis, parametritis, oophoritis, fertility, disturbances of, etc.

Stomatitis aphthosa

See aphthae, thrush, gingivitis.

Strangury

(Nephrodermal reaction or impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Reneel)

Reneel 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly alternating every 1/4-1/2 hour possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Populus compositum SR (urinary disorders). Psorinoheel (constitutionally active intermediate remedy). Injection therapy Hormeel S with Cantharis-Injeel (forte) (main remedy) and Sarsaparilla-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly also Apis-Homaccord. Medorrhinum-Injeel (forte) and Grippe Nosode-Injeel interposed in chronic cases, likewise Solidago compositum S (to regulate the function of the urinary tract), at intervals also **Psorinoheel** (constitutionally effective intermediate remedy). Urethra suis-Injeel, Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel i.m., s.c.

See also cystitis, prostatic hypertrophy, etc.

Stress

(Nephrodermal or sympathicodermal impregnation or possibly degeneration phase)

<u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (principal remedy) every 1/4 hour, later 3 times daily, 8-10 drops. <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (for symptoms of collapse, interposed).

Albumoheel S (pain in the region of the right suprarenal capsule, in the right side of the back, below the shoulder blade).

Aurumheel N drops (myocardial weakness).

Galium-Heel (retoxic phases, therapeutical damage).

Rhododendroneel S (interposed after exposure to wet).

Valerianaheel (conditions of restlessness).

Injection therapy

<u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> with Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S, possibly <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> and Grippe Nosode-Injeel.

After therapeutical damage, the previously active factors, bacteria, etc. can also be applied as nosodes or as the corresponding homoeopathically potentized allopathic remedies. The organism should be allowed sufficient time for these to take effect (1-2 days).

Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum (for enzyme damage).

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful effect on the hormonal glands), possibly also Cerebrum compositum and <u>Hepar compositum</u> as intermediate injections, otherwise <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment i.m.

Stroke

See apoplexia cerebri.

Struma

(Entodermal deposition phase, possibly neoplasm phase) – prophylactic:

Strumeel 1 tablet twice daily.

- for struma parenchymatosa:

Strumeel forte N 8-10 drops 2-3 times daily.

Galium-Heel as intermediate remedy in persistent cases.

Lymphomyosot for interstitial canalization.

Ypsiloheel (sensation of pressure in the neck, globus).

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops for tachycardia thyrotoxicosis.

Injection therapy

Spongia-Injeel (forte), possibly mixed with Calcium jodatum-Injeel and <u>Engystol N</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., further, Lymphomyosot.

Ignatia-Homaccord for a sensation of globus.

Calcium-fluoratum-Injeel (forte) for hard nodules.

Conium-Injeel (forte) S for nodules of stony hardness.

<u>Struma parenchymatosa-Injeel</u> or Struma cystica-Injeel or Struma nodosa-Injeel and possibly <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also Glyoxal compositum (hard nodules in the thyroid gland).

Thyreoidea compositum and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (circulation), otherwise <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Strumectomy, condition after

(Mainly neurodermal impregnation phase but possibly also entodermal degeneration phase)

Frequently, in the disorders arising after strumectomy, it is a matter of a masked cervical syndrome with paraesthesia of the arms as well as disorders of the head and neck attributable to the excessive backward bending required during the operation, leading to a pathological displacement of the cervical vertebrae (which can be corrected by appropriate methods), with a resultant cervical syndrome. In this case posture correction is indispensable (as permanent bearing) and in addition possibly chiropractic manipulation, as well as the following medication.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

China-Homaccord S 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cardiacum-Heel for cardiac disorders, 1 tablet at intervals as required.

Rhododendroneel S (dependence of the disorders on the weather).

<u>Spascupreel</u> for symptoms of torticollis.

Ypsiloheel and/or <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> for a sensation of globus.

<u>Traumeel S</u> at intervals, 8-10 drops 3 times daily to eliminate the after-effects of the operation.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (canalization effect on the liquor cerebrospinalis).

Injection therapy

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> (regulation of the lymph circulation) and the above mentioned Homaccords with <u>Spascupreel</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Discus compositum i.d. and s.c. for a suspicion of spondylolisthesis in the cervical region.

Tonico-Injeel for conditions of exhaustion.

Neuro-Injeel for mental depression.

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (persistent, chronic cases), possibly <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (action on the thyroid gland and other hormonal glands) also <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also osteochondrosis, cervical syndrome, angina pectoris, tetany, acrocyanosis, circulatory disorders, etc.

Stumps, painful

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: Colocynthis-Homaccord, Traumeel S)

<u>Traumeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Colocynthis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> in frequent doses for painful conditions, otherwise 2-4 times daily, particularly recommended for neural stimulation.

Rhododendroneel S for sensitivity to the weather, 5 drops 3 times daily and as required.

Spascupreel for twitching and spasmodic pain.

Bryaconeel often effective as analgesic.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> for neural irritation, otherwise <u>Traumeel S</u> or Arnica-Injeel (forte) S with Hypericum-Injeel (forte) and Chamomilla-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.v., i.m., s.c., particularly, however, intradermal and locally deep into the periosteum.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel for spastic symptoms as intermediate remedy, Hypericum-Injeel with Rhododendron-Injeel, possibly with Cerebrum compositum (action on the brain and nervous system) and Discus compositum (neural irritation), otherwise <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations. See also causalgia.

Styloiditis (radii)

(Osteodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

<u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Zeel P</u> 1/2-1 ampoule for local infiltration at the loco dolenti (alternating with Discus compositum and <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>). Local application of <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment (spread on thickly 1-3 times daily and then covered with a firm dressing).

Subluxations

(Mesenchymal reaction, possibly impregnation phases) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Traumeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. at intervals possibly suppositories at first both preparations administered in frequent alternation. Rhododendroneel S for pain dependent upon the weather and for habitual luxations. Injection therapy Traumeel S and Spascupreel intradermal locally at the place of the injury. Hamamelis-Homaccord and Cinnamomum-Homaccord S for haemarthrosis. Zeel P intracutaneously or subcutaneously or infiltratively at the place of the injury for a delayed healing process and persistent disorders, possibly also <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (i.d., s.c., i.m.) and possibly Discus compositum. See also wounds, fractures.

Sudeck's atrophy

(Osteodermal or sympathicodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedies: Traumeel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>) Traumeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Osteoheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above

preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel in pronounced cases, possibly with <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> as intermediate remedies, Calcoheel as alternating remedy.

Rhododendroneel S for pain upon a change in the weather, located in the arm. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> 10-15 drops 3-6 times daily after meals.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> to eliminate the neural irritation usually present, <u>Spascupreel</u> for pain, at intervals 1 tablet or 1 suppository.

Viburcol for pain, 1 suppository.

Injection therapy

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and Circulo-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., further <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

<u>Spascupreel</u> for pain i.v., i.m., s.c., i.d.

Acidum fluoricum-Injeel S (atrophy and caries of the bones).

Arsenicum album-Injeel S (burning pains).

Causticum-Injeel S and Gelsemium-Injeel S (atrophy, paresis).

Gelsemium-Homaccord interposed.

Strontium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) for necrosis of the long bones.

Phosphorus-Injeel (forte) S or <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> for bone atrophy (particularly of the skull and clavicle).

Engystol N as reagent.

<u>Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u> and <u>Granuloma</u> <u>dentis-Injeel</u> as well as <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> interposed in each case of chronicity, possibly also Glyoxal compositum,

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (circulatory disturbances), possibly also Discus compositum (for irritation originating from the vertebral column), possibly also <u>Os suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Medulla</u> <u>ossis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as frequently repeated progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Sudoresis of the feet (excessive perspiration)

(Ectodermal excretion phase)

(must in no case be suppressed, as multiple sclerosis, nephrolithiasis, adnexitis, etc. could result).

(Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Psorinoheel8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.Abropernol1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.Hepeel1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.Schwef-Heel(detoxicating agent) 8-10 drops 2-3 times dailypossibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.Cruroheel Soften surprisingly effective.Reneel (stimulation of the renal function).Phosphor-Homaccord and Graphites-Homaccord as additional remedy.Traumeel Stablets (regeneration of the sulphide enzymes).Berberis-Homaccord (exerts an eliminating action through the kidneys).

Injection therapy

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (regulation of the skin and kidney functions), otherwise also <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Petroleum- Injeel, <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S i.v. and i.m. alternating with <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) for abundant, malodorous sudoresis.

Tellurium-Injeel for foul-smelling sudoresis.

Acidum lacticum-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedy.

Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Tuberculinum-Injeel as nosode therapy. In sudoresis causing soreness it has proved effective to lie down once or twice daily for 2-3 hours with a small piece of material soaked in milk between the toes. Frequent washing of the feet, then <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment. See also hyperhidrosis.

Sunburn

(Ectodermal impregnation or reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, Kamillen-Salbe Heel S ointment to be applied over the burn.

<u>Traumeel S</u> liquid 8-10 drops every 1/2-1 hour.

Causticum compositum as alternating remedy.

Veratrum-Homaccord in conditions of collapse.

Apis-Homaccord and Belladonna-Homaccord for meningeal irritation.

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops or Aurumheel N drops or Cralonin drops for circulatory insufficiency.

Spigelon and Gelsemium-Homaccord for headache.

Injection therapy

Traumeel S i.v. and i.m. with the patient's own blood.

The above mentioned Homaccords as required i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Causticum compositum, Causticum-Injeel (forte) S in addition i.v., i.m., s.c., i.d.

<u>Cutis compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Cor compositum</u> (action on the circulation), otherwise <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u> as after-treatment i.m.

See also sunstroke, meningeal reactions.

Sunstroke

(Ectodermal or Haemodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Glonoin-Homaccord)

Causticum compositum 10 drops every 15 minutes.

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops, every 8-10 min. 8-10 drops, alternating with <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (when the head is bright red).

Cardiacum-Heel for cardiac disorders, 1 tablet on several occasions.

Aurumheel N drops interposed several times for cerebral weakness.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> for headache, in frequent alternating doses. Injection therapy

<u>Causticum compositum</u>, Glonoin-Homaccord, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v., Carbo-vegetabilis-Injeel and Veratrum-Injeel for conditions of collapse, possibly with Digitalis-Injeel forte, Convallaria-Injeel forte and Helleborus-Injeel (forte), also with Angio-Injeel and Cralonin for cardiac symptoms.

<u>Histamin-Injeel</u> with the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle for a serious toxin level with circulatory failure (action of histamine) possibly added to the above.

Sural spasms

(Musculodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u>, massive initial-dose therapy)

Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

<u>Spascupreel</u> at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. 1 tablet or 1 suppository in addition for disorders <u>Aesculus compositum</u> 10-15 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> as intermediate remedy (also for disorders). Rhododendroneel S and Colocynthis-Homaccord for accompanying neuralgia at intervals in massive initial-dose therapy.

Injection therapy

<u>Spascupreel</u>, Circulo-Injeel and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of disturbed enzymatic functions).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), possibly also Discus compositum (for spinal irritation), otherwise also <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u>, Arteria and <u>Vena</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> i.m., possibly progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

See also spasms, thrombo-angitis obliterans, circulatory disorders, venous stasis, restlessness, restless legs.

Sweat glands, disorders of

See sudoresis of the feet, hyperhidrosis.

Tabes dorsalis (tertiary syphilis)

(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Argentum nitricum-Injeel)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) as ampoules to be taken orally. Aesculus compositum 10-15 drops 3-4 times daily as intermediate medication. Spascupreel for lightning pains at intervals. Lymphomyosot as alternating remedy (fluid canalization). Rhododendroneel S (dependence of the disorders on the weather). Duodenoheel or Gastricumeel for gastralgia (often present vestigially) or tabetic crises. Phosphor-Homaccord (lightning pains). Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) for pains and spasms. Injection therapy

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) is the principal remedy for tabes (also taken orally); further Lymphomyosot.

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.v., i.m., s.c., especially intradermal in the areas of the pain, for uncoordinated movements in the perineal region.

Oleander-Injeel (forte) for atonic paresis of the legs, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel for neuralgiform disorders.

Circulo-Injeel for paraesthesia and circulatory disorders.

Diphtherinum-Injeel and Sutoxol-Injeel interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> as intermediate remedy, possibly also Atropinum compositum (suddenly occurring pains) and Glyoxal compositum (serious chronic cases).

<u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also Cerebrum compositum and Discus compositum as intermediate injections, possibly also <u>Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel</u> (at intervals also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also paresis, pain, multiple sclerosis, spinal paralysis, etc.

Tachycardia, paroxysmal

(Haemodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedy: <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>)

for continuous treatment:

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops in the morning

Aurumheel N drops, 8-10 drops at midday

Gastricumeel 1 tablet in the afternoon

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops in the evening

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> for disorders, in frequent doses, 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue every 5 to 10 min., otherwise with the above preparations.

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops for throbbing palpitations as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel at intervals.

Rhododendroneel S for nocturnal restlessness (dependency on the weather). Injection therapy

Digitalis-Injeel forte S (2 ampoules in refractory cases) with <u>Engystol N</u> and Angio-Injeel as mixed injection i.v.

Scarlatinum-Injeel in cases of myocardial impairment.

Erigotheel for gastric symptoms (white-coated tongue), in this case also <u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> (forte) S and Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte).

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for burning cardiac pains, anxiety and restlessness.

Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S, possibly also <u>Hepeel</u> to stimulate the detoxicating hepatic function.

Cactus-Injeel (forte) or Cactus compositum for cardiac spasms, conditions of anxiety, palpitations.

Naja tripudians-Injeel (forte) for cardiac pains, anxiety, cold perspiration. Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with Strophanthus compositum (action on the heart), in chronic cases also <u>Cor compositum</u>, possibly also Atropinum compositum and particularly <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), otherwise Cor suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also myocardial infarct, coronary insufficiency, gastrocardial syndrome, thyrotoxicosis, collapse, etc.

Telangiectasia

(Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phases) (Main remedy: Arteria-Heel)

Arteria-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for interstitial canalization. <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> to regulate the peripheral circulation. <u>Abropernol</u> (tablets) as alternating remedy. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> constitutionally effective. <u>Galium-Heel</u> for persistent deposition phases (promotes catabolism). Traumeel S ointment, Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment.

Injection therapy

Hamamelis-Homaccord, Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel and especially

Circulo-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., further Lymphomyosot.

<u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte) remedy for affections of the connective tissue. <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> as intermediate injection.

<u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Engystol N</u> for retoxic damage.

Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel interposed, likewise Grippe-Nosode- Injeel.

Coenzyme compositum (improvement of the enzyme functions).

<u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the skin functions and of the peripheral circulation), possibly also <u>Cor compositum</u> (action on the heart and circulation) and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulation of the hormonal functions and the metabolism of the connective tissue), possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women), otherwise also <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Tendosynovitis

See tendovaginitis

Tendovaginitis

(Musculodermal or cavodermal, possibly osteodermal reaction phase).

(Main remedies: <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Rhododendroneel S).

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S drops as alternating remedy

Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (may be effective in cases resistant to therapy, especially after injuries due to accidents).

Rhododendroneel S (alternating remedy for location on the forearm, for sensitivity to the weather).

Kalmia compositum, Osteoheel S; in some cases <u>Cruroheel S</u> is better as alternating remedy.

Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, Ferrum-Homaccord and possibly <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u> for simultaneous osteochondrosis, <u>Spascupreel</u> for pain, as required 1 tablet or 1 suppository.

Traumeel S ointment or Zeel T ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Zeel P</u>, Traumeel S, Kalmia compositum, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and possibly also the Homaccords mentioned, possibly together with <u>Spascupreel</u>, preferably in the region of the pain intra- or peritendinally as well as intradermal, but also s.c., i.m., i.v.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> interposed s.c., i.d., i.m., particularly after accidents.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (in chronic cases as intermediate injections), otherwise also Discus compositum (irritation arising from the vertebral column), possibly also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u> i.m. but also s.c., i.d. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Tenesmus of the G-I tract

(Mucodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>)

Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Gastricumeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) in general for spasms and tenesmus. <u>Leptandra compositum</u> for epigastric syndrome.

<u>Duodenoheel</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u> as alternating remedy or simultaneously in more serious cases.

Hepeel as alternating remedy.

In conditions where attacks occur, all the above mentioned preparations in frequent alternation or several taken together at the same time.

Injection therapy

Nux vomica-Homaccord, Veratrum-Homaccord, Spascupreel, possibly <u>Hepeel</u> and Erigotheel alternating or mixed i.v., i.m., s.c., i.d. (epigastrium).

Bacterium coli-Injeel, Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel, Bacterium proteus-Injeel, Salmonella typhi-Injeel and Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel, Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel (forte) as nosode preparations, interposed. Atropinum compositum (antispasmodic), otherwise possibly also Leptandra compositum (epigastric syndrome).

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes) and <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (regulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) and Momordica compositum (pancreatic function and flexure lienalis or sigmoid), otherwise also <u>Colon</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Rectum suis-Injeel</u> in chronic cases i.m.

Tenesmus of the urinary passages

Plantago-Homaccord or

Berberis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Reneel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Spascupreel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (important intermediate remedy for calculus; remedy for affections of the suprarenal gland).

<u>Populus compositum SR</u> for prostatic disorders, <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy.

Psorinoheel (gonorrhoea in the anamnesis).

Possibly several preparations administered simultaneously as massive initial-dose therapy, or in alternation.

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories).

Injection therapy

Spascupreel with Plantago-Homaccord, Apis-Homaccord i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Cantharis-Injeel (forte) for strangury.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) for chronic cystitis, Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel interposed. Atropinum compositum and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S in alternation i.m., s.c., possibly also <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (inflammatory symptoms and bacteriuria), otherwise also <u>Coxsackie-Virus-A9-Injeel</u> (forte) in general for vesical disorders, <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (in chronic conditions), otherwise also <u>Vesica</u> <u>urinaria suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Urethra suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Ren suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Ureter</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations in chronic cases.

See also gastro-enteritis, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, nephrolithiasis, cystitis, strangury, etc.

Tennis elbow

(Musculodermal or osteodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

Traumeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> (sufficient in numerous cases as sole preparation) 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily

Rhododendroneel S for pain, on several occasions in massive initial-dose therapy possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Arnica-Heel</u> as alternating remedy. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel</u> <u>T</u> ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Zeel P</u> and Traumeel S, alternating with <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u> i.m., s.c., i.v. and especially intradermal in the region of the pain. Granuloma dentis-Injeel and Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel interposed.

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (may be efficacious when the previously recommended therapy does not lead rapidly to the desired success).

Discus compositum (for irritation arising from the vertebral column), otherwise possibly also <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy in chronic cases.

See also epicondylitis, muscular rheumatism, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Tetany

(Entodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

(As hypoglycaemic tetany substitution therapy) (Main remedy: <u>Spascupreel</u>)

Rhododendroneel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

<u>Spascupreel</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., possibly together with Calcoheel Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Valerianaheel exerts a soothing action.

<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy.

Ferrum-Homaccord as alternating remedy.

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) for all spasmodic conditions.

Injection therapy

<u>Spascupreel</u> alternating or mixed with Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel (forte) and Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel interposed.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, in serious cases also Glyoxal compositum (enzyme regeneration), as well as Atropinum compositum (for all spasmodic conditions).

Discus compositum (irritation arising from the vertebral column), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (after strumectomy and for powerful stimulation of the hormonal and connective tissue function), otherwise also <u>Glandula parathyreoidea</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Traumeel S</u> and the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also strumectomy, spasms, spasmophilia, rickets, etc.

Therapeutical damage

(Mainly impregnation, possibly also degeneration or neoplasm phases)

Galium-Heel applied in massive initial-dose therapy, otherwise 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., alternating with

Hepeel or

Chelidonium-Homaccord 1 tablet or 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Lymphomyosot for damage to the connective tissue.

Ferrum-Homaccord for post-infectious anaemia.

Injection therapy

Engystol N alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. with <u>Galium-Heel</u> as well as with the corresponding suis-organ preparation for the frequently repeated progressive autosanguis therapy. In addition, use the Heel biotherapeutic-antihomotoxic agents indicated according to the symptoms or syndrome, and in particular also <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. In therapeutical damage, the nosode preparations are of prime importance, insofar as the bacteria, tissues and secretory products active during the original illness (through the preliminary phase) are now being utilized in deallergization, as well as in auto-antibody formation and auto-regression diseases. The same applies to homoeopathically potentized allopathic remedies.

Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum, possibly also Solidago compositum S (kidneys) and Thyreoidea compositum (in general to stimulate disturbed hormonal functions as well as the connective tissue function; antineoplasmatic action); in particular also Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function). The use is also recommended of homoeopathically potentized allopathic remedies, in which case it is best not to apply the same preparation (in homoeopathically potentized form) which caused the therapeutical damage, but a similar preparation, since the counter-action produced in the simile effect is more far-reaching than that of an isopathic remedy. For homoeopathically potentized allopathic remedies, see page 24. See under the indications relating to the therapeutical damage in guestion, e.g. achylia gastrica; chronic fatigue syndrome (CFIDS); allergic diseases; colitis; diabetes mellitus; muscular dystrophy, progressive; epileptiform conditions; lupus erythematosus; anaemia; haemorrhagic diathesis; hypophyseal insufficiency; hepatitis; liver damage and cirrhosis of the liver; inoculation damage; pneumonopathy, eosinophilic; migraine; Addison's disease; multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; paralysis, general; paralysis; radiation sickness; scleroderma; status asthmaticus, etc.

Thrombo-angitis obliterans

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

Aesculus compositum 3-6-10 times daily 10-15 drops (main remedy).

Aurumheel N drops 3 times daily 10 drops, after meals.

<u>Spascupreel</u> at intervals in case of pain, 1 tablet or 1 suppository. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> at intervals once to twice daily, 8-10 drops.

Injection therapy

Circulo-Injeel, Angio-Injeel and Traumeel S, possibly also Vertigoheel alternating or mixed i.v. i.m.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, alternating with <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (in accordance with the treatment and prescription), in addition <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the circulation), possibly also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and <u>Cor compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Aorta suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Arteria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also Cor suis alternating or mixed i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Total abstinence from nicotine must be adhered to strictly. A light fasting cure will aid the treatment.

See also disturbance of circulation, claudication, intermittent, arteriosclerosis.

Thrombophlebitis

(Haemodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>)

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hamamelis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Aesculus compositum to regulate the peripheral circulation, 10-15 drops 3-6 times daily.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> (tablets) when located in the leg.

Arsuraneel interposed for serious toxin levels.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> as alternating remedy for mesenchymal canalization. <u>Traumeel S</u> liquid as alternating remedy.

Galium-Heel for purification of the homotoxic terrain, at intervals.

Apis-Homaccord for accompanying oedema.

<u>Hepeel</u> or <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> at intervals to stimulate the detoxicating hepatic function.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment locally. Injection therapy

Echinacea compositum, alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> and the above mentioned homaccords, possibly also <u>Galium-Heel</u> i.v., i.m., s.c., i.d.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> for canalization of the connective tissue, especially for periphlebitic symptoms or those similar to elephantiasis with induration of the connective tissue.

Vipera Berus-Injeel (forte) for a sensation of heaviness in the legs.

Pulsatilla-Injeel (forte) S when the thrombosis changes sides.

Apis-Injeel (forte) for phlegmasia alba dolens.

<u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> and <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u> for swinging temperatures. <u>Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel</u> (thrombophlebitis after retoxically treated skin diseases).

Carbo compositum and possibly Strophanthus compositum (for embolism i.v.), for after-treatment also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), possibly also <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations after the acute symptoms have abated.

See also venous stasis, ulcers, crural, etc.

Thrush

(Orodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel S)

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Veratrum-Homaccord and

Nux vomica-Homaccord for gastro-enteritis, as alternating remedies.

Abropernol 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel as alternating remedies after the use of antibiotics (fungal attack, aphthous stomatitis).

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S, Hormeel S</u> and Borax-Injeel (forte) alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. or submucosly in the front fold of the mucosa of the cheek, Diphtherinum-Injeel, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel</u> interposed. Mucosa compositum and possibly <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S alternating i.m., s.c., possibly also <u>Gingiva suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> and possibly Lingua suis-Injeel in chronic cases once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Thyrotoxicosis

(Entodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Glonoin-Homaccord) <u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops, 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. in addition for palpitations.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

China-Homaccord S (exhaustion, emaciation) as alternating remedy.

Veratrum-Homaccord for diarrhoea, several times daily.

Arsuraneel (intermediate remedy for general strengthening action).

Strumeel after the acute symptoms have abated, 1 tablet 3 times daily. Valerianaheel exerts a general sedative action.

Abropernol (emaciation, glandular swelling).

Aletris-Heel (debility) as massive initial-dose therapy.

Injection therapy

Jodum-Injeel i.v. (reversal effect).

Belladonna-Injeel (forte) S for exophthalmos.

Angio-Injeel and Glonoin-Homaccord alternating i.m., s.c., i.v.

<u>Tonico-Injeel</u> interposed in conditions of exhaustion.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel in chronic conditions.

<u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, Pyrogenium-Injeel, <u>Serum</u> <u>ovile-Injeel</u> for a suspicion of auto-aggression mechanisms.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also Glyoxal compositum (in chronic and serious cases possibly as intermediate injections).

Possibly <u>Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel</u> after the acute symptoms have subsided, i.m., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Tibia, pain in

(Mainly osteodermal deposition phase)

(Main remedies: Kalmia compositum, Cruroheel S)

Cruroheel S 1 tablet 3 times daily.

Kalmia compositum 10 drops 3 times daily.

Osteoheel S as intermediate remedy.

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> for influenzal pain in the limbs.

Injection therapy

Kalmia compositum, Gripp-Heel, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel and possibly Eupatorium perfoliatum-Injeel (forte S) with <u>Psorinoheel</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with $\underline{\text{Zeel P}}$ and $\underline{\text{Traumeel S}}$ as alternating injections.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of enzyme functions), possibly also Discus compositum (neural irritation transmitted at a distance from the vertebral column), possibly also <u>Os suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> in chronic cases i.m. as well as possibly the progressive auto-sanguis therapy.

Attention should be paid to the underlying diseases in question.

Tic, convulsive

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

<u>Colocynthis Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops 3 times daily. Injection therapy Colocynthis-Injeel (forte) S 3 times weekly s.c., i.d., i.m., i.v. <u>Spigelon</u> and <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> for accompanying painful conditions, possibly also <u>Spascupreel</u>, Agaricus-Injeel (forte) also indicated otherwise for twitching.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, at intervals also Atropinum compositum (spasmodic symptoms in general).

Cerebrum compositum (cerebral and neural remedy) as well as Discus compositum (irritation arising from the vertebral column).

See also spasms, migraine, neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia, headache, etc.

Tinnitus aurium

See inner ear deafness.

TMJ Syndrome

See arthritis.

Tongue, burning sensation of

(Mucodermal impregnation phase)

Excluding pernicious anaemia (Biermer's disease) and the Plummer-Vinson syndrome.

(Main remedy: Hormeel S)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Galium-Heel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Chelidonium-Homaccord as alternating remedy. Hepeel as alternating remedy. Lymphomyosot (found empirically to be occasionally effective). Arsuraneel at intervals in chronic cases. Injection therapy Engystol N, possibly Galium-Heel, Hormeel S, Hepeel, Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord and Psorinoheel i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly Lymphomyosot, Granuloma dentis-Injeel, Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel etc. interposed. Coenzyme compositum and possibly Ubichinon compositum, in serious cases also Glyoxal compositum (defective enzymic functions), otherwise also Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes), Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), otherwise also Lingua suis-Injeel and possibly Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel i.m. as well as with the above mentioned ampoule preparations for the progressive auto-sanguis therapy. See also tongue, condition of.

Tongue, condition of

(Various phases)

Since the condition of the tongue provides important hints as to the preparations required, there follows a short summary of the tongue conditions frequently found and the respective preparations indicated.

Gastricumeel (white coated tongue).

Veratrum-Homaccord (red streaks in the middle).

Nux vomica-Homaccord (mainly with dark brownish coating, moist).

Apis-Homaccord and Belladonna-Homaccord (scarlet tongue).

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> (red, glazed edges, middle brown, sepsis).

<u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> and Bryaconeel (white, mucous, coated tongue with black spots, possibly crusty).

Vomitusheel (clean tongue with vomiting and retching).

Injection therapy

Lachesis-Injeel (forte) S for tremulous when protruded.

Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S for brown streaks in the middle, red edges.

<u>Acidum muriaticum-Injeel</u> (forte) S for dry tongue with small blisters, rattles in the mouth.

Acidum nitricum-Injeel (forte) for aphthae, foetor ex ore.

Phosphor-Injeel (forte) for white mucous coating with black crusts or spots.

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) for chalk-white coated tongue.

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel (forte) when tongue becomes black and hard, with sepsis and circulatory disorders.

Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel (forte) for bitter taste with hepatic disorders, yellow tongue. Dulcamara-Injeel (forte) S for swollen tongue, speech indistinct.

Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S for red streaks in the middle.

Kalium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) for tongue yellow, as if coated with mustard.

Natrium muriaticum-Injeel (forte) for contracted tongue, dry with sepsis (important indication).

Crotalus-Injeel (forte) for brown, stiff tongue, as if firmly fastened, in jaundice.

Ipecacuanha-Injeel (forte) for clean tongue with vomiting, hyperemesis.

Ignatia-Injeel (forte) S and Neuro-Injeel ampoules when the patient frequently bites his tongue.

Taraxacum-Injeel (forte) and Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for geographical tongue. Cantharis-Injeel (forte) for speech disorders, difficulty in swallowing, bulbar syndrome, hydrophobia.

<u>Pulsatilla-Injeel</u> (forte) S for frothy-white coated tongue, without thirst (or with thirst which can be overcome), as if burned.

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel when base of tongue is yellowish- brown (cholepathia). Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) when tongue is deep red, glazed.

Bacterium coli-Injeel (forte) when tongue is yellowish-white, with a red line in the middle.

Momordica compositum for affections of the pancreas.

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), otherwise also Lingua suis-Injeel, possibly also Glandula suprarenalis-suis-Injeel with <u>Engystol N</u> as mixed injection for a burning sensation of tonsillar abscess, tonsillitis.

See tonsillitis, tonsillar hypertrophy, scarlatina, etc.

Tonsillar hypertrophy

Can also be defined as chronic tonsillitis

(Lymphodermal deposition or reaction phase) (Main remedies: Barijodeel, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Barijodeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Dulcamara-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Angin-Heel S (promotes expulsion of the tonsillar emboli and foci). Psorinoheel for sensitivity to cold. Rhododendroneel S for pronounced dependence on the weather. Euphorbium compositum S several times daily, 8 drops 3-6 times daily. Injection therapy Dulcamara-Homaccord with Lymphomyosot and Traumeel S once to twice weekly alternating i.m. or s.c. Baryum carbonicum-Injeel as constitutional therapy. Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) in general for swelling of the lymph glands. Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) for asthenic patients.

Sulfur jodatum-Injeel (forte) and Magnesium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedy, Polypus nasalis-Injeel, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> and Tonsillitis Nosode-Injeel as well as <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u>, possibly also Tuberculinum-Injeel (nosode therapy interposed in alternation).

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, possibly also Euphorbium compositum S injection solution (paranasal sinuses infected), possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (defective enzymatic functions).

Tonsilla compositum (powerful action on the lymphatic system), possibly also Glandula lymphatica suis-Injeel and Tonsilla suis-Injeel i.m.

See also tonsillitis, lymphadenitis, scrofulosis, exudative diathesis, mononucleosis.

Tonsillitis

(Lymphodermal reaction phase).

Mercurius-Heel S at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m., 1 tablet. Arnica-Heel at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m., 8-10 drops. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Angin-Heel S (disorders of diphtherial origin). Belladonna-Homaccord (angina lacunaris). Traumeel S tablets (abscess-formation). Cinnamomum-Homaccord S and Phosphor-Homaccord (haemorrhages with erosion). Lymphomyosot (exudative diathesis). Barijodeel (chronic tonsillitis). Dulcamara-Homaccord (tonsillar emboli). Psorinoheel (chronic recurring angina). Injection therapy Traumeel S (and Gripp-Heel) daily i.m. (with patient's own blood). Echinacea compositum (forte) S (in place of the above or alternating for the powerful stimulation of the body's own defence system). Phosphorus-Injeel S (and Cinnamomum-Homaccord S) for haemorrhages with erosion.

<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> (forte), likewise <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> (forte) with Baryum carbonicum-Injeel (forte) and <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> for chronic recurring angina.

Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel and Salmonella typhi-Injeel for highly feverish angina.

Lac caninum-Injeel (forte) for angina which changes side daily; metastasizing carbuncles.

Pyrogenium-Injeel with Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S (tonsillar sepsis).

Lyssinum-Injeel (forte) for sensation of constriction when drinking.

Mercurius cyanatus-Injeel for angina diphtheritica with necrotic breakdown of the soft part of the pharynx, <u>Bacterium pyocyaneus-Injeel</u> (forte) nosodes proved to be efficacious. <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (after the acute phenomena have subsided), once weekly i.m.

See also tonsillar hypertrophy, pharyngitis.

Tooth extraction

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

<u>Traumeel S</u> on the 1st day every 1/4 hour, on the 2nd day every 1/2 hour, on the 3rd day every 1-2 hours, later only 3 times daily, 5 drops.

Osteoheel S when there is a suspicion of osteomyelitis, 1 tablet 3-6 times daily.

Cruroheel S (fistular suppurations post extraction).

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> 1 ampoule submucosly in the front fold of the mucosa of the cheek or i.v. or i.m. as solvent ampoule for any necessary antibiotic.

Torticollis spasticus

(Musculodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Spascupreel</u>)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Spascupreel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> and Colocynthis-Homaccord as alternating remedy as well as, in general, for osteochondrosis.

Rhododendroneel S for neuralgia and dependence on the weather, likewise <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> for sensitivity to the weather, also however, to be administered as alternating remedy in general.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories), antispasmodic effect.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment or <u>Zeel T</u> ointment for massage.

Injection therapy

Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u>, possibly also the Homaccords mentioned otherwise, intracutaneously in the area of the pain as well as, in addition, i.m., s.c., i.v.

Atropinum compositum (antispasmodic effect).

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel interposed in chronically recurrent cases.

Rhododendron-Injeel (forte) for sensitivity to the weather, possibly with Discus compositum (irritation arising from the vertebral column), possibly also <u>Placenta</u> <u>compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), otherwise also <u>Glandula</u>

parathyreoidea suis-Injeel and <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> i.m.

See also spasms, muscular rheumatism, osteochondrosis, cervical syndrome, etc.

Toxoplasmosis

(Haemodermal or neurodermal impregnation phase) In addition to specific therapy

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

In fresh cases, administered at first possibly 1/2 hourly to hourly, alternating. <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> in long-standing cases as auxiliary remedy.

Spigelon and Gelsemium-Homaccord at intervals for headaches. Rhododendroneel S for weather-dependent disorders

Injection therapy

<u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> as mixed injection i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy (for inveterate cases) with <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel; further, <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> i.m. Lac defloratum-Injeel for headache with nausea, dysopia and vomiting during menses.

Coxsackie-Virus-A9 and B4-Injeel (forte) in alternation with the above. <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum as intermediate injections, otherwise Cerebrum compositum (remedy for neural and cerebral disorders).

See also abortion, headache, neuralgia, migraine, etc.

Tracheitis

(Entodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Tartephedreel)

Phosphor-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Tartephedreel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Husteel for irritating and tickling coughs.

Bronchalis-Heel for smoker's cough and inveterate catarrh.

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> for serious inflammatory symptoms as well as after overstrain. Gripp-Heel or <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> for influenzal catarrh. <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u> or Droperteel for (pertussis-like) paroxysms of coughing, Droperteel also for congestive catarrh.

Euphorbium compositum S (for chronic and accompanying polysinusitis 10-15 drops 6-10 times daily).

Travel sickness

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

(Prophylactic Cocculus-Homaccord treatment)

<u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u> for 2 days before starting the journey, 10 drops 3 times daily. During the journey 10 drops every 2-3 hours.

At the destination, for a further 2 days, 10 drops <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u> 3 times daily. The same procedure on the return

journey.

In serious cases, Cocculus-Homaccord in addition i.m., s.c., i.v.,

Cardiacum-Heel and Vomitusheel (drops or suppositories) for nausea and vomiting.

Trichinosis

(Musculodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Rhododendroneel S)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Rheuma-Heel 1 tablet at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Gelsemium-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together at first 1/2 hourly, later every 1-2 hours.

Aesculus compositum or Arteria-Heel in addition for paraesthesia.

Spascupreel for pain, 1 tablet or suppository, several times.

Rhododendroneel S (muscular pain and tenalgia).

Galium-Heel and Lymphomyosot, possibly also Psorinoheel for detoxication.

Injection therapy

Circulo-Injeel and Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> and the above mentioned Homaccords i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Lymphomyosot, Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel (forte) S for serious muscular pain, especially when starting to move.

Spascupreel in addition for pain.

Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S for septic symptoms.

Spigelon with Gelsemium-Homaccord for headache.

<u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> at intervals, Carbo compositum and possibly Strophanthus compositum (circulatory and cardiac symptoms).

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and Veratrum-Injeel (forte) S for collapse, Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel, possibly also <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, for swinging temperatures, <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> interposed.

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> for serious conditions of irritation, possibly also <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (enzyme regulators).

Discus compositum (neural irritation in general, mainly originating from the vertebral column), <u>Musculus suis-Injeel</u> for after-treatment i.m.

See also rheumatism, impregnation phases, etc.

Trigeminal neuralgia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Spigelon</u>)

Spigelon 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Gelsemium-Homaccord as alternating remedy or in addition or taken simultaneously. Bryaconeel 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Rhododendroneel S in general for neuralgia, especially for disorders dependent on the weather.

Osteoheel S or Cruroheel S, possibly with Arsuraneel for indistinct foci, often surprisingly effective.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation) and possibly Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) symptomatically for painful conditions. Injection therapy

Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S when located on the right side (also orally).

Silicea-Injeel (forte) when located on the left side (also orally).

Spigelon i.v., i.m., s.c. locally, i.e. perineurally or intraneurally loco dolenti.

<u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel (forte S) when there is a suspicion that the focus is in the teeth or that the cause is an earlier (retoxic) dental treatment. Kalium bichromicum-Injeel for scintillating scotoma.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) when tight bandaging produces an improvement.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> or Cimicifuga-Injeel (forte) S when the pain radiates to the left wing of the nostril.

Aconitum-Injeel (forte) S has an anaesthetizing aconitine effect.

Ferrum metallicum-Injeel (forte) for pain drawn into the teeth, improved by cold water. <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u> (possibly with <u>Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel</u> interposed). Verbascum-Injeel for supraorbital neuralgia, as if squeezed by forceps.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle as intermediate injections, possibly also Discus compositum (remote symptoms of osteochondrosis), <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation), possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), Cerebrum compositum (cerebral and neural remedy), otherwise also <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u> and Oculus suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also migraine, headache, neuralgia, focal toxicoses, cervical syndrome, osteochondrosis, etc.

Tuberculosis of the lungs, etc.

(Organodermal degeneration phase)

(In addition to the necessary tuberculostatic therapy)

Lymphomyosot 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Tartephedreel 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Bronchalis-Heel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Abropernol 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Cruroheel S effective anti-inflammatory.

Arsuraneel for marasmus, in addition or as alternating remedy.

<u>China-Homaccord S</u> as alternating remedy at intervals (exhaustion). <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Hepeel</u> (stimulation of the hepatic function). <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, Reneel and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for canalization of the connective tissue and stimulation of the renal function.

Rhododendroneel S for weather-dependent disorders.

<u>Aesculus compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation).

Injection therapy

Arsenum jodatum-Injeel (forte) for invigoration, stimulation of the appetite. <u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte) as remedy for affections of the connective tissue. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for canalization and regulation of the mesenchymal function. Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel (forte) and Calcium carbonicum-Injeel (forte) for calcium therapy.

<u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> as intermediate remedies i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Stannum jodatum-Injeel for putrid sputum with sweet taste.

Kalium jodatum-Injeel (forte) when expectorant, sputum tastes salty.

Pyrogenium-Injeel (forte) for swinging temperatures, likewise Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S. Psorinum-Injeel (forte) for musty, malodorous sweat.

<u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> (forte) interposed for the purpose of breaking down retoxic impregnation, when there is no fever.

Traumeel S and Kreosotum-Injeel for suppurating cavities.

Bacillinum-Injeel or Tuberculinum-Injeel as specific stimulating therapy (possibly under antibiotic protection).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (regulation of defective enzymatic functions after chemotherapy).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) and possibly Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucous membranes, otherwise also <u>Pulmo suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u> after the acute symptoms have subsided.

See also bronchitis, influenza, pneumonopathy, eosinophilic, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchiectasis.

Tumour albus

(Osteodermal degeneration phase, possibly deposition phase)

Silicea-Injeel, Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel S, <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> S and Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel alternating or mixed as ampoules to be taken orally or prepared individually with alcohol as peroral medication, at first hourly, later every 2 hours, alternating.

Lymphomyosot and possibly <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> for several weeks to cleanse the connective tissue.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel 3-6 times daily interposed, possibly as alternating remedies.

Injection therapy

Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> interposed.

Lymphomyosot for long-term therapy.

Discus compositum as intermediate remedy.

The above mentioned Injeels alternating or mixed i.v., i.m., s.c. and in particular i.d. over the affected knee as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Cartilago suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Os suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Medulla ossis suis-Injeel</u> or also i.m.

<u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel, <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> etc. interposed in chronic cases.

See also under tuberculosis.

Typhoid fever

(Entodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase) (Following antibiotic therapy)

Arnica-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. Veratrum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Nux vomica-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Duodenoheel, Spascupreel, Bryaconeel and possibly Cardiacum-Heel as alternating remedy (administered together). Traumeel S 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Cruroheel S and Arsuraneel as alternating remedies for serious toxin levels, Chelidonium-Homaccord or Hepeel as alternating remedies. Aurumheel N drops (or Cralonin drops) for cardiac support. Rhododendroneel S for restlessness of the motoric area at intervals in massive initialdose therapy. Injection therapy Traumeel S, Veratrum-Homaccord, Nux vomica-Homaccord alternating or mixed with Bryonia-Injeel (forte) S, Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Echinacea compositum (forte) S (serious, prolonged fever). Momordica compositum (pancreatic symptoms, pain in the left side of the epigastrium). Podophyllum-Injeel (forte) for spurting diarrhoea. Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel for collapse. Rhus toxicodendron-Injeel (forte) S for pains in the limbs. Natrium muriaticum-Injeel (dry tongue, thirst, physical wasting, chilliness). Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for rice-water stools, thirst, prostration. Gelsemium-Injeel (forte) S for stupor. Psorinum-Injeel (forte) for malodorous sweat.

Salmonella typhi-Injeel, Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel, likewise possibly <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel</u> and <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u> interposed in lingering cases as well as for signs of intolerance of antibiotics.

<u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> for swinging temperatures in addition in mixed injections. <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (for after-treatment, especially after chemotherapy).

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa), <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function).

See also gastroenteritis, dysentery, meningeal reactions, encephalitis.

Ulcers, corneal

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

Diagnosis and checks of progress of the condition by an eye specialist are essential in all cases of corneal ulceration.

(Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel S)

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel interposed in chronic cases.

Lamioflur for acrid secretions.

<u>Traumeel S</u> tablets as alternating remedy.

Injection therapy

Kalium bichromicum-Injeel and Euphrasia-Injeel (forte), alternating or mixed with Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel for chronic suppurations.

Mercurius dulcis-Injeel for a past history of syphilis.

<u>Traumeel S</u> or Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) as intermediate injections, Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for burning pains and serious inflammatory symptoms, possibly with Rhus-toxicodendron-Injeel (forte). Medorrhinum-Injeel, possibly also <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> and Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel, also Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed in chronic, recurrent cases.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (interposed in chronic cases), likewise possibly Mucosa compositum (general remedy for affections of the mucosa), otherwise also Cornea suis-Injeel, as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy See also keratitis, conjunctivitis, iritis.

Ulcers, crural

(Mesenchymal or ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Cruroheel S)

Hepeel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (possibly with Arsuraneel)

Cruroheel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Hamamelis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Aesculus compositum to regulate the peripheral circulation, 10-15 drops 3-6 times daily.

<u>Syzygium compositum</u> for diabetics, regularly 8-10 drops 3-4 times daily, in addition <u>Traumeel S</u> or <u>Arnica-Heel</u> as alternating remedy.

<u>Apis-Homaccord</u> for sensitivity to warmth and for oedema.

Lymphomyosot at intervals for mesenchymal canalization .

Nux vomica-Homaccord as intermediate remedy for hepatic and intestinal disorders. Lamioflur (acrid secretions).

Rhododendroneel S (weather-dependent pains).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, possibly also Paeonia-Salbe-Heel ointment, Arnica-Salbe-Heel S ointment, Kamillen-Salbe-Heel S ointment and Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S ointment applied locally in alternation.

Injection therapy

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (principal remedy), in addition Circulo-Injeel alternating with <u>Traumeel S</u> i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Kalium bichromicum-Injeel for ulcers depressed below the surrounding surface.

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S for chronic cases, burning sensation.

Calcium fluoratum-Injeel (forte) for hardened edges.

Lymphomyosot for removal of dead connective tissue.

<u>Silicea-Injeel</u> (forte) as remedy for affections of the connective tissue. Ranunculus-Injeel (forte) and <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> for painful, spreading ulcers.

<u>Solidago compositum</u> S (stimulation of the renal function) i.m., s.c., possibly also intradermal injected in the acupuncture points (kidney meridian).

<u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S for serious inflammatory and irritative conditions. <u>Engystol N</u> as reagent (possibly enlarges the ulcer in the first instance).

Aristolochia clematis-Injeel for torpid ulcers, Carduus marianus-Injeel (forte) as well as <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> to promote the detoxicating hepatic function.

Graphites-Homaccord interposed at intervals.

<u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u> in extremely chronic cases as intermediate remedy, Ulcus cruris-Nosode-Injeel, Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel, Pyrogenium-Injeel, <u>Sutoxol-</u>

Injeel, Adeps suillus-Injeel and Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel interposed individually or mixed.

Vipera berus-Injeel (forte) for sensation of heaviness in the leg, the skin is peeled off in large shreds.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions).

<u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation) and <u>Hepar compositum</u> (improvement of the detoxicating hepatic function), otherwise also <u>Funiculus</u> <u>umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vena suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

See also phlegmons, thrombophlebitis; stasis, venous, etc.

Ulcers, duodenal and ventricular

(Entodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

Duodenal and ventricular ulcers, apart from slight deviations, form a pathogenic unit, therefore the same therapeutical measures are indicated for both disorders.

(Main remedies: Duodenoheel, Gastricumeel, Anacardium-Homaccord)

Duodenoheel 1 tablet 3-6 times daily additionally for pain.

<u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u> as alternating remedy in chronic cases and for bleeding ulcers.

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S for bleeding ulcers, administered in addition 3-6 times daily in alternation (1/2 hourly to hourly, alternating with the above). <u>Duodenoheel</u> with Bryaconeel, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u> (all preparations administered at the same time 3-6 times daily) for chronically recurrent ulcers as well as for the gastrocardiac syndrome (Roemheld). <u>Galium-Heel</u> to be given in addition for callous ulcers, alternating with <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>. <u>Gastricumeel</u> for swelling in the epigastrium, pyrosis, Lamioflur for chronic hyperacid gastritis with ulcer, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> to stimulate the hepatic function, likewise <u>Hepeel</u>.

Nux vomica-Homaccord for accompanying intestinal spasms and constipation.

Atropinum compositum S (suppositories) in painful conditions, as intermediate remedy. Injection therapy

Erigotheel initially daily, later 3 times weekly s.c. or i.d. (epigastrium between navel and ensiform process), possibly additionally i.v. or i.m. and as mixed injection with <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u>.

Cinnamomum-Homaccord S for a bleeding ulcer i.v., i.m. or s.c.

Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) for a white-coated tongue, disorders worse after bathing.

Podophyllum-Injeel (forte), Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel (forte) and Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S) for accompanying pancreatic affections. Kalium bichromicum-Injeel for a callous ulcer appearing to be cut out with a hollow punch.

Colchicum-Injeel (forte S) in case of suspicion of precancerous conditions.

Robinia pseudacacia-Injeel and Oxalis acetosella-Injeel in case of vomiting large amounts of acid matter.

Ornithogalum umbellatum-Injeel acid for vomit like vinegar.

<u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S for brown-coated tongue, thirst (for beer), constipation (black faeces).

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) to alleviate the vagotonia, as intermediate remedy, as well as for bleeding ulcers together with Hamamelis-Injeel and/or Cinnamomum-Homaccord S. <u>Bacterium proteus-Injeel</u>, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u> and <u>Bacterium lactis</u>

<u>aerogenes-Injeel</u> often specifically effective, Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel, Salmonella typhi-Injeel, Sinusitis Nosode-Injeel and Tuberculinum-Injeel interposed.

Mandragora e radice siccato-Injeel for sensation of fullness, eructation of air, dryness of the throat and oral mucosa, improved by eating. Atropinum compositum for painful conditions i.d., i.m., s.c. or also i.v., possibly segmentally.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of the enzyme functions).

Momordica compositum (participation of the pancreas, pain in the left of the epigastrium).

Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa, as intermediate injections).

<u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function especially for liver and gall bladder symptoms, possibly alternating with <u>Hepeel</u>), possibly also <u>Duodenum</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, and/or <u>Ventriculus suis-Injeel</u>, Jejunum suis-Injeel, <u>Hepar</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> (reflex action), according to location also Curvature major ventriculi suis-Injeel or Curvature minor ventriculi suis-Injeel after the acute symptoms have subsided, i.m., in addition also <u>Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Pylorus suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Sympathicus suis-Injeel</u>; possibly also the progressive autosanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

See also gastritis, duodenitis, dumping syndrome, gastrocardial syndrome, abdominal bloating, cholangitis, pancreatitis, etc.

Unrest, motor

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

(Main remedies: Valerianaheel, Rhododendroneel S)

Gelsemium-Homaccord 5-8 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Colocynthis-Homaccord 5-8 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Valerianaheel 5-8 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Rhododendroneel S for rheumatic discomfort (may act as a soporific) taken several times in the evening. When conditions of restlessness occur, the preparations indicated should be administered (possibly several in alternation) as massive initial-dose therapy, 5-8 drops every 5-10 min.

<u>Glonoin-Homaccord N</u> drops, Cralonin drops or Aurumheel N drops for unrest resulting from cardiac or circulatory disturbances.

Viburcol as required, 1 suppository several times daily, especially for children.

<u>Spascupreel</u> for spasmodic and stabbing pains.

Injection therapy

Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel for unrest based on rheumatism.

Aconitum-Injeel (forte) S for unrest in pneumonia, fever (administer only the forte form for fever), myocardial infarct, angina pectoris.

Tarantula-Injeel (forte) for motoric unrest in general, often very effective in Parkinson's disease.

Strophanthus compositum (cardiac tonic for circulatory disorders).

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (improvement of defective enzymatic functions).

Carbo compositum (disturbances of the cerebral circulation, danger of apoplexy).

<u>Cor compositum</u> (cardiac tonic) and possibly <u>Placenta compositum</u> (regulation of the peripheral circulation). Unrest is only a symptom; naturally the underlying phase must receive appropriate biological treatment.

See also restless legs, rheumatism, neuralgia, cardiac insufficiency, asthma, influenza, otitis media, insomnia, etc.

Urethral stricture

(Germinodermal impregnation or deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>)

Hormeel S 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Graphites-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.
possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. *Traumeel S* tablets (resorptive mercury and enzyme regenerating sulphide effect).
Injection therapy
Graphites-Homaccord, Psorinoheel and Hormeel S alternating i.m.
Thuja-Injeel (forte) S as alternating remedy.
Solidago compositum S (favourable action in difficult micturition).
Mucosa compositum (therapeutic agent for affections of the mucosa), possibly also intermediate injections of Tonsilla compositum (stimulation of the defensive system, activation of the connective tissues) and Testis compositum (hormonal functions).
Urethra suis-Injeel and Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy. At intervals the usual dilation therapy (bouginage).

Urethritis, non specific

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Traumeel S)

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Abropernol 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Reneel 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. Mercurius-Heel S as alternating remedy. Psorinoheel as alternating remedy. Populus compositum SR as remedy for affections of the kidneys and bladder, 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily, later 2-3 times daily. Injection therapy Traumeel S alternating or mixed with Psorinoheel i.v., i.m., Thuja-Injeel (forte) S often specifically effective, Pulsatilla-Injeel (forte) S for mucosal catarrh with greenish yellow secretions, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus-Injeel (forte S) and Sepia-Injeel (forte) for chronic diseases of the mucosa, Lilium tigrinum-Injeel (forte) recommended as frequently effective. Medorrhinum-Injeel as nosode therapy (with Argentum-Injeel), Solidago compositum S and possibly Echinacea compositum (forte) S (serious inflammatory symptoms), otherwise also Mucosa compositum (remedy for affections of the mucosa), possibly also Urethra suis-Injeel, Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel and Ren suis-Injeel i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations. See also Reiter's syndrome.

Urticaria

(Ectodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: <u>Apis-Homaccord</u>)

Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 s m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Belladonna-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Hepeel</u> at intervals to stimulate the hepatic function.

Sulfur-Heel symptomatically for pruritus.

<u>Schwef-Heel</u> as alternating remedy in chronic cases.

Psorinoheel as intermediate remedy.

Traumeel S ointment.

Injection therapy

The above mentioned Homaccords with <u>Engystol N</u> (or <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S) and <u>Hepeel</u> (including for urticaria of intestinal origin) i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Histamin-Injeel (forte) effective causally, anti-homotoxically.

Ovum-Injeel when it occurs after the consumption of eggs.

<u>Lymphomyosot</u> to improve the lymph circulation and to eliminate homotoxins deposited in the mesenchyme.

Solidago compositum S (stimulation of the renal function).

Acidum formicicum-Injeel (forte) or D200 i.v., i.d., deallergizing action. Medorrhinum-Injeel interposed at intervals.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (to relieve defective enzymatic functions).

Cutis compositum (action on the skin functions).

Hepar suis-Injeel (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function).

Thyreoidea compositum (powerful stimulation of the connective tissue function as well as of the hormonal glands), possibly also <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> i.m. as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with abovementioned ampoule preparations. Prohibition of sutoxins must be adhered to strictly, as otherwise relapses are unavoidable.

See also oedema, eczema, neurodermatitis, dermatitis, allergic diseases, etc.

Vaginal atrophy

(Germinodermal, possibly ectodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel S)

Mezereum-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Mercurius-Heel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> possibly interchanged with Mercurius-Heel S.

Sulfur-Heel possibly in exchange.

Arsuraneel in inveterate cases, 1 tablet 2-3 times daily, <u>Psorinoheel</u> at intervals as constitutional remedy.

<u>Hormeel S</u> to regulate the hormonal and glandular functions, as intermediate remedy. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> interposed as remedy for affections of the lymph and connective tissue.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> for extremely chronic and persistent cases 3 times daily as long-term medication.

Klimakt-Heel in the climacterium.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> for intertrigo. <u>Gynäcoheel</u> in addition and as alternating remedy for gynecological affections.

Traumeel S ointment locally.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> (or <u>Engystol N</u>) with <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and Arsenicum album-Injeel S as mixed injection (i.v., i.m., possibly with the patient's own blood) s.c., i.d., at intervals also <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> and <u>Hormeel S</u> as well as <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormonal functions), possibly also <u>Cutis compositum</u> and <u>Placenta</u> <u>compositum</u> (skin functions and peripheral circulation. <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S and Mercurius-Injeel at intervals i.v. Kreosotum-Injeel (forte) for pruritus with burning, radiating deep into the pelvis. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> (chronic cases which can scarcely be influenced otherwise), at intervals also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle. Euphorbium-Injeel (forte S) for pruritus with the most severe burning.

Vaginitis

(Germinodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: Lamioflur)

Lamioflur at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 8-10 drops.

Traumeel S for purulent discharge at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. 1 tablet.

Gynäcoheel at 12 noon and 8 p.m. 8-10 drops.

possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Mezereum-Homaccord as alternating remedy.

Hormeel S in the climacteric, possibly Klimakt-Heel in addition.

Calcoheel for fluor albus in children.

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment to be introduced once to twice daily into the vagina with an applicator.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> with Kreosotum-Injeel, <u>Sepia-Injeel</u>, possibly also <u>China-Homaccord S</u> and Metro-Adnex-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel (forte) for chronic inflammation, Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel in chronic cases as nosode therapy, possibly also <u>Medorrhinum-Injeel</u> i.m., s.c., i.v., <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (regulation of the hormone function) as well as <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S (for severe symptoms of inflammation), to be interposed. Strictest avoidance of sutoxins.

Vagotonia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

Vagotonia is usually only the partial symptom of a neurodermal impregnation phase, e.g. in vegetative dystonia and other impregnation phases, e.g. ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, hypotonia, etc.

See under the individual indications.

Varicella

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedy: <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>) Apis-Homaccord 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for swelling of the lymphatic glands, additional intermediate doses. Injection therapy The above mentioned Homaccords alternating or mixed s.c., i.m. or i.v., further, possibly <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. <u>Engystol N</u> in serious cases or in case retoxic impregnation takes place (antipyretic tablets, etc).

Variolinum-Injeel and Vaccininum-Injeel (forte) interposed in serious cases.

Echinacea compositum (forte) S for powerful stimulation of the defensive system when this is depleted.

Varicose veins

(Haemodermal deposition phase)

See stasis, venous.

Verrucae (warts)

(Ectodermal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Psorinoheel</u>)

Abropernol 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Galium-Heel (in persistent cases) 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Psorinoheel 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

Possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Thuja-Injeel S in resistance to therapy as ampoules to be taken orally (1 ampoule daily, dissolved in a glass of water and taken in draughts in the course of the day). Injection therapy

Psorinoheel i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Thuja-Injeel (forte) S is the principal remedy for warts.

Acidum nitricum-Injeel (forte), Causticum-Injeel (forte) S and Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) as intermediate remedies, possibly mixed.

Causticum-Injeel S (warts on the fingers).

Galium-Heel in chronic cases at intervals, likewise Engystol N.

Medorrhinum-Injeel, <u>Polypus nasalis-Injeel</u> and <u>Polypus laryngis-Injeel</u> interposed at intervals in resistance to therapy.

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum (serious chronic cases), otherwise also <u>Cutis compositum</u> (therapeutic agent for affections of the dermal function) and possibly <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), when appropriate also <u>Cutis suis-Injeel</u>, further, also general detoxicating agents such as <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> and Hepar suis Injeel i.m., i.d., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Vertigo

(Neurodermal impregnation phase) (Main remedy: Vertigoheel) Vertigoheel 3 tablets or 15-20 drops 2-4 times daily

Gelsemium-Homaccord and Spigelon for headache with vertigo.

Injection therapy

Vertigoheel, possibly also <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u> and/or <u>Spigelon</u> alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (defective enzymatic functions), possibly also Cerebrum compositum (action on cerebral functions, in chronic forms of vertigo as long-term therapy).

Under differential diagnosis, mainly the following vertiginous states are to be distinguished, in which overlapping of the individual causes also exists in the cardinal symptom of vertigo: otogenous, ocular, intervertebral, cervical, circulatory (= diffuse cerebral vertigo), neurogenic, psychogenic vertigo as well as anoxemic vertigo and vertigo in intoxication.

See also Menière's syndrome, migraine, cervical migraine.

Vesicular eruptions (in general and on the conjunctiva)

(Ectodermal reaction phase) (Main remedies: Traumeel S, Oculoheel)

Oculoheel 1 tablet at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Psorinoheel</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> and <u>Abropernol</u> interposed for scrofulosis. Arsuraneel (intermediate remedy in chronic cases). Injection therapy Traumeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel and Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel alternating or mixed i.m., s.c., i.v. Tuberculinum-Injeel or <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u> (forte) as intermediate injection; further, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle (action on the enzyme system), possibly also <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> (powerful stimulating effect on the defensive system, especially in lymphatic children), possibly combined with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S or alternating with Mucosa

compositum (action on the mucous membrane), otherwise also Oculus suis-Injeel or Cornea suis-Injeel once weekly i.m., s.c., as well as the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned preparations.

Veterinary medicine

Animal diseases react to Heel biotherapeutical and antihomotoxic agents with visible success, the objections occasionally raised being invalidated, i.e. that in the application of high dilution medicaments the effect is based predominantly on suggestion. The indications and methods of administration are the same as in human medicine.

Viral diseases

(These relate always to impregnation phases, as the penetration of the virus into the cell is a typical example of an impregnation effect.)

In the cell, the virus can remain in an eclipsed stage for an indefinite period. The true phenomena of the viral disease appear only when the virus multiplies in the cell, destroying it, i.e. when the visible struggle of the organism with the virus takes place. The intracellular virus phase appears, therefore, as regressive vicariation in the stage of the reaction phase and becomes accessible to therapy.

The principal remedies are:

Schwef-Heel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Traumeel S 1 tablet at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Engystol 1 tablet at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.

possibly both preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

In addition, the biotherapeutic agents otherwise indicated symptomatically are administered, e.g. <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> and <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>. In particular Traumeel S, Osteoheel S, Cruroheel S, <u>Angin-Heel S</u> and Mercurius-Heel S, as well as <u>Naso-Heel S</u> (coryza of viral origin) display antiviral action here, due to their mercury content.

Injection therapy

Engystol N is the principal remedy for all virus diseases, i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Traumeel S and Echinacea compositum (forte) S interposed at intervals.

Baptisia-Injeel (forte) S can be blended in advantageously for septiform pictures.

Arsenicum album-Injeel (forte) S often indicated for prostration.

Diphtherinum-Injeel, Psorinum-Injeel, Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u> etc. as nosode therapy. Always administer the nosode which relates to an earlier retoxically inhibited reaction phase, etc. Otherwise also <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum (paresis), otherwise also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) as well as Cerebrum compositum (cerebral and neural remedy) i.m., s.c., i.d.

<u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u>, otherwise quinones, Glyoxal-Injeel, Methylglyoxal-Injeel etc. for degenerative symptoms (once s.c.).

See also influenza, encephalitis, hepatitis.

Vitreous body, opacity of

(Ectodermal or mesenchymal deposition phase) (Main remedy: <u>Galium-Heel</u>)

<u>Galium-Heel</u> 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Traumeel S</u> 1 tablet at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. <u>Lymphomyosot</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. possibly the above preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily. <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (peripheral circulation) 8-10 drops 3-6 times daily. Injection therapy <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Psorinoheel</u> alternating i.v., i.m. Acidum nitricum-Injeel (forte) interposed experimentally. <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> (enzyme regeneration), possibly also the collective pack of catalysts of the citric acid cycle or also <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u> as intermediate injections i.m., s.c.

Placenta compositum (channelling action).

<u>Corpus vitreum suis-Injeel</u> i.m. and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with the above mentioned ampoule preparations.

Vomiting (without organic findings)

(Entodermal excretion phase)

Vomitusheel 8-10 drops every 1/4 hour or 1 suppository every 1-2 hours. <u>Gastricumeel</u> after over-eating, consuming sutoxins, too cold or poisonous foodstuffs, as well as for acetonaemic vomit. <u>Duodenoheel</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u> for duodenal syndrome. Injection therapy Arsenicum album-Injeel S, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel after consuming toxins. Oxalis acetosella-Injeel, Robinia pseudacacia-Injeel for acid vomit, alternating or mixed i.v. <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u> and Vertigoheel (vomiting with travel sickness). Antimonium crudum-Injeel (forte) s.c., i.m., possibly i.v. (acetonaemic vomit). See also cholangitis, dyspepsia, gastritis, gastroenteritis, ulcers, duodenal and ventricular, travel sickness, pertussis, hyperemesis, etc.

Warts

See verrucae.

Whooping cough

See pertussis.

Wounds

(Various reaction phases or impregnation phases)

<u>Traumeel S</u> 10-25 drops 3-6 times daily or according to the following system: on the 1st day 5-8 drops 1/4 hourly, on the 2nd day 1/2 hourly, on the 3rd day hourly; from the 4th day 20-30 drops 3 times daily.

<u>Traumeel S</u> possesses anti-exudative (= decreasing swelling), anti-inflammatory and regenerative action.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u> (in general for the after-effects of injuries; specifically also for chronic dislocation of the ankle joint).

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> for ruptured muscles and shock (to be administered without fail after all injuries: massive initial-dose therapy).

<u>Traumeel S</u> ointment applied locally, on wounds where the skin is not broken. <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment may cause discomfort when applied on open wounds due to its Arnica content. For open wounds, apply Calendula-Salbe-Heel S ointment.

Injection therapy

<u>Traumeel S</u> i.v., i.m., s.c., possibly over the site of the injury; in the case of fractures of the skull, together with Vertigoheel i.v. or i.m. (mixed injections)

Psorinum-Injeel (recurrent dislocations).

See also concussion, Sudeck's atrophy, haematomas, etc.

Pharmacological Index

Combination Preparations

Abropernol®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Artemisia abrotanum D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D4, Calcium fluoratum D12 60 mg each; Petroleum rectificatum D6, Agaricus D5, Acidum nitricum D6, Hamamelis virginiana D4 30 mg each.

Indications:

Chilblains, intertrigo, eczema erythma exsudativum multiforme et nodosum, hyperhidrosis, hyperkeratosis.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy and lactation. Do not administer to infants and small children.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Artemisia abrotanum (southernwood)

Glandular swelling, scrofulosis, emaciation, irritating chilblains, exudative diathesis.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Venous stasis, erythema, sinusitis, cutis marmorata, amenorrhoea, fluor albus.

Calcium fluoratum (calcium fluoride)

Glands nodular and hardened, struma colloides, tumours, skin cracked and chapped. Petroleum rectificatum (rock oil)

Eczema (worsening in winter), chilblains, sudoresis of the feet and armpits.

Agaricus (Amanita muscaria)

Chilblains (irritating), tics, chorea minor, conditions of excitation, brandy nose in dipso maniacs.

Acidum nitricum (nitric acid)

Intertrigo, rhagades (particularly at the body orifices), warts, arthrosis, chilblains, malodorous, secretions.

Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel)

Varicose veins, varicose eczema, venous stasis, painful inflammation.

As a result of the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Abropernol</u>, the following therapeutic possibilities are offered:

Chilblains, other chronic damage resulting from frost, intertrigo, eczema (especially behind the ears, weeping and worsening in winter), erythema exsudativum multiform et nodosum, hyperhidrosis (especially sudoresis of the armpits), hyperkeratosis, pedatrophy (cachectic over-fat children), glandular swelling, chronic catarrh of the mucous membranes, formation of polypi (in addition to <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Barijodeel, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Naso-Heel S</u> etc.), warts (<u>Psorinoheel</u>), additional remedy for bronchiectasis.

The dosage is determined by the illness, the symptoms and the stage of the disorder: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 2-4 times daily; for acute disorders: massive initialdose therapy through several hours, 1 tablet every 15-30 minutes.

Aconitum-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Aconitum napellus D2, Aconitum napellus D10, Aconitum napellus D30, Aconitum napellus D200, Eucalyptus globulus D2, Eucalyptus globulus D10, Eucalyptus globulus D30 0.4 g each; Ipecacuanha D2, Ipecacuanha D10, Ipecacuanha D30, Ipecacuanha D200 0.2 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Aconitum napellus D4, Aconitum napellus D10, Aconitum napellus D30, Aconitum napellus D200,

Eucalyptus globulus D4, Eucalyptus globulus D10, Eucalyptus globulus D30 4.4 μ l each; Ipecacuanha D4, Ipecacuanha D10, Ipecacuanha D30, Ipecacuanha D200 2.2 μ l each.

Indications:

Influenzal and catarrhal infections (particularly in the initial stage).

Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily.

In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders, daily otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Chills and acute fever with hot skin, restlessness, stinging pains in the breast, painful hard coughs, hyperthermia with internal cold (like ice in the veins).

Eucalyptus globulus (blue gum)

Influenza remedy, pains in the limbs, catarrh of the respiratory tract, intermittent feverish illnesses.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Coughs with nausea, periodic, intermittent feverish illnesses, expectorant.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of influenza, acute feverish chills (initially without objective focus), as auxiliary remedy for teething disorders and otitis media acuta (Viburcol), pharyngitis, laryngitis, bronchiolitis, pneumonia, rhinitis acuta and other acute exacerbating, feverish reaction phases, also for polyarthritis acuta,

pleuritis acuta; in the early stages for chills, colds and undefined fevers in small and older children, administered as "fever drops", <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> may avert the development of threatening reaction phases.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: in acute, feverish phenomena, massive initial-dose therapy for several hours: 10 drops every 15 minutes, otherwise 5-10 drops 3-6 times daily. For fever, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., daily, otherwise 1-3 times weekly.

Aesculus compositum

• Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Aesculus hippocastanum D1 10 g; Secale cornutum D3, Viscum album D2, Tabacum D10, Solanum nigrum D6, Arnica montana D3, Echinacea angustifolia D2, Baptisia tinctoria D4, Rhus toxicodendron D4, Cuprum D13, Ruta graveolens D4, Solanum dulcamara D4, Colchicum autumnale D4, Barium iodatum D6, Hamamelis virginiana D4, Apis mellifica D4, Acidum benzoicum e resina D4, Eupatorium cannabinum D3, Arteria suis D10, Natrium pyruvicum D8 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Stimulation of the endogenic defence mechanism in: peripheral disorders of the circulation, e. g. gangrenous condition of the leg due to excessive smoking, claudicatio intermittens, endarteritis obliterans, arteriosclerosis, decubitus, elephantiasis, cholesterolaemia, dysmenorrhoea, inner ear deafness, post-embolic circulatory disorders, lymphatism, status apoplexiam and post infarctum.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy. Hypersensitivity to one of the active ingredients, or to botanicals of the Compositae family or the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family. The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

In rare cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Regulates the peripheral circulation, the lymph flow, capillary action.

Secale cornutum (spurred rye)

Paresthesia, disturbances of the peripheral circulation.

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Sudden attacks of vertigo, antisclerotic effect.

Tabacum (tobacco)

Vascular spasms, paresthesia.

Solanum nigrum (black nightshade)

Improves the cerebral function through regulation of the circulation.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Toning action on the arterial vascular system.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved coneflower)

Stimulation of the defensive system.

Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo) Septic conditions, eliminates homotoxins, (lymph circulation). Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak) Rheumatism and neuralgia, starting pains. Cuprum (copper) Spasmolytic agent. Ruta graveolens (rue) To render the vessels impervious, antisclerotic agent. Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet) Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather, sensation of having caught a chill. Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron) Rheumatism of the muscles and joints. Barium iodatum (barium iodide) Arteriosclerosis. Hamamelis virginiana (witch hazel) Venous stasis, varicose veins, (thrombo-) phlebitis, crural ulcers, haemorrhoids, venous haemorrhages. Apis mellifica (honey bee) Oedematous swelling. Acidum benzoicum e resina (benzoic acid) Uric acid diathesis. Arteria suis (artery) Stimulation of the capillary functions. The action of Aesculus compositum can be reinforced by injections of Circulo-Injeel and Placenta compositum; by way of a general stimulation of the detoxicating processes also through <u>Hepar compositum</u> (hepatic detoxication) and <u>Populus</u> compositum SR (oral preparation to stimulate the renal function), likewise through Lymphomyosot and Apis-Homaccord (both orally and as injections), which also exert a purifying action on the connective tissue and stimulate the renal function, further through constitutionally effective biotherapeutic agents (Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel, Schwef-Heel, Sulfur-Heel, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Calcoheel, etc.). For hypertension Rauwolfia compositum is indicated in addition, likewise, by means of Coenzyme

<u>compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum, blocked enzyme functions should be reactivated. In the treatment of such circulatory disorders, therefore, the therapeutical holistic principle should be observed, which is achieved by the administration of <u>Cor compositum</u>, Cralonin, Aurumheel N drops, Melilotus-Homaccord, Glonoin-Homaccord and <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, in myocardial infarction with Strophanthus compositum, in apoplectic conditions with Carbo compositum. With regard to the hormonal control of the circulatory mechanism, one may also consider possibly <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (powerful action on the connective tissue, antineoplasmatic action) and Discus compositum (neural irritation with paresthesia in osteochondrosis, etc.). The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness.

Aesculus-Heel®

Drops
 Composition:
 100 g cont.: Aesculus hippocastanum D2 100 g. Contains 40 vol.-% alcohol.
 Indications:
 Venous stasis, varicose veins, haemorrhoids, varicose eczema.
 Dosage:
 In general 10 drops 3 times daily.
 Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Regulates the peripheral circulation, the lymph flow, capillary action.

In the case of Aesculus-Heel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of varicose veins, venous stasis, varicose eczema, haemorrhoids, cutis marmorata, chilblains, acroparesthesia, rachialgia with numbness of the hands and lumbago (sacral pain as well as splinter pains, radiating from deep haemorrhoids). Aesculus-Injeel and forte have the same indications. In circulatory disorders, the following mixture has proved very effective: Aesculus-Heel, <u>Arnica-Heel</u> and Arteria-Heel 10-15 drops 3 times daily. <u>Cruroheel S</u> as alternating remedy for varicose veins and venous stasis. Aesculus-Heel acts on the venous vascular system, at the same time influencing the sensitivity (roots of spinal nerve), and thereby acting on haemorrhoids, varicose veins, venous stasis and rachialgia; also in the case of peripheral circulatory disorders, improves the cerebral circulation. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; in acute disorders or painful conditions (alternating with Colocynthis-Homaccord) massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes until improvement occurs.

Albumoheel® S

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Apis mellifica D4, <u>Phosphorus D6</u>, Ignatia D4, Veratrum album D4, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8 30 mg each; Terebinthina laricina D8 90 mg; Nux moschata D6 60 mg.

Indications:

Albuminuria, including, for instance, cases of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis and nephrotic diseases.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Apis mellifica (honey-bee)

Oedema, irritation of the kidney, albuminuria, stabbing pains with inflammation.

Phosphorus

Parenchymal damage, albuminuria, exhaustion, stress, degenerative organic diseases. Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Psychological depression, exhaustion.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Remedy for conditions of collapse, sural and myospasms, oedema, feverish affections. Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride)

Nephritis acuta, albuminuria, dysentery, intestinal colic, rectal and vesical tenesmus. Terebinthina laricina (oil of turpentine)

Albuminuria, urine of violet odour, glomerulonephritis and nephrosis.

Nux moschata (nutmeg apple)

Meteorism, hysterical reactions, nephremorrhagia and cystorrhagia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Albumoheel S, therapeutical possibilities result in the treatment of irritative conditions in the region of the urinary passages, for the auxiliary medicinal treatment of albuminuria, glomerulonephritis acuta and chronica, localized nephritis as retoxic phase after angina, etc., nephrolithiasis, cystitis, cystopyelitis, stress situations (after physical overstrain, retoxic impregnation), distinguishable by pains in the right suprarenal region, below, and close against, the right shoulder blade). For suprarenal nephralgia of the left side, Berberis-Homaccord is more effective. For pain in the intercostal region, Ranunculus-Homaccord in addition. For prostatitis (in addition Cruroheel S, Sabal-Homaccord, Hormeel S. etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3 times daily; for acute disorders, 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue every 15-30 minutes.

Aletris-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Aletris farinosa D4, Kalium carbonicum D4, Anamirta cocculus D4, Helonias dioica D4 45 mg each; Acidum picrinicum D6, Chininum arsenicosum D6 15 mg each; Sepia officinalis D6 60 mg; Natrium chloratum D6 30 mg. Indications: Conditions of exhaustion and debility. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to guinine. Side effects: None known. Interactions with other medication: None known. Dosage: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. Package sizes: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets. Pharmacological and clinical notes Aletris farinosa (star-root) Anaemia, physical weakness, conditions of exhaustion. Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate) Remedy for debility, pain between the shoulder blades (Scheuermann's disease), exhausting nocturnal sudation, myocardial impairment. Anamirta cocculus (Indian berries) Weakness and conditions of exhaustion after overwork, cerebrasthenia, kinetosis. Helonias dioica (false single-horn root) Anaemia, melancholia, weakness of the connective tissue, impregnation phases (especially renal), prolapse of the uterus, easy fatiguability. Acidum picrinicum (picric acid) Debility with pains in the sacral region, back, muscles and joints, neurasthenia, migraine. Chininum arsenicosum (quinine arsenite) Tonic in exhausting diseases, impregnation phases, anaemia, anacidity, thyrotoxicosis, neuralgia, protracted convalescence. Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish) Debility and aversion to all work, depression, chronic eczema, climacteric disorders.

Natrium muriaticum (sodium chloride)

Sudden chills, dry flaccid skin and mucous membranes, great weakness and fatigue. Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Aletris-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result in the treatment of physical debility and exhaustion, pain, burning and weakness between the shoulder blades, Scheuermann's disease (symptomatic), anaemic headache, sudden chills, uterus descensus; intermediate remedy in numerous phases.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3 times daily; for acute disorders, 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue every 15 minutes.

Anacardium-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Semecarpus anacardium D6, Semecarpus anacardium D10, Semecarpus anacardium D30, Semecarpus anacardium D200 0.4 g each; Jodum D30, Jodum D200, Jodum D1000, Ipecacuanha D4, Ipecacuanha D10, Ipecacuanha D30, Ipecacuanha D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Semecarpus anacardium D8, Semecarpus anacardium D10, Semecarpus anacardium D30, Semecarpus anacardium D200 4.4 μ l each; Jodum D30, Jodum D200, Jodum D1000, Cephaelis ipecacuanha D6, Cephaelis ipecacuanha D10, Cephaelis ipecacuanha D30, Cephaelis ipecacuanha D200 3.3 μ l each.

Indications:

Duodenal syndrome, ulcus duodeni, dumping syndrome, vomitus (matutinus). Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Semecarpus anacardium (Malacca nut)

Hunger pain, post-prandial pain, duodenitis, sensation of globus and stiffness (neck, anus), constipation, pemphigus.

Jodum (iodine)

Lycorexia, emaciation in spite of eating well, catarrh of the mucous membranes.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Nausea and retching with a clean tongue, haemorrhages of stomach ulcers, gastroptosis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result as intermediate remedy and for the long-term treatment of duodenal and ventricular ulcers, duodenitis and gastritis with hunger pain, nausea, retching (vomitus matutinus), loss of weight, pemphigus, laryngeal and pharyngeal catarrh. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage

of the illness: 10 drops (1-4) times daily (for massive initial-dose therapy in painful ulcers <u>Duodenoheel</u> is better suited and usually acts more rapidly). For acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. 1-3 times weekly.

Angin-Heel® S

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Mercurius cyanatus D8, Phytolacca americana D4, Apis mellifica D4, Arnica montana D4 30 mg each; Hepar sulfuris D6, Solanum dulcamara D4, Atropa belladonna D4 60 mg each.

Indications:

Angina tonsillaris; lacunar angina.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Mercurius cyanatus (mercury (I) cyanide)

Angina tonsillaris, reaction phases with surface suppurations of the mucous membrane.

Phytolacca americana (pokeweed)

Lymphoid ring inflamed, fiery red, focal infections, sciatic neuralgia, muscular rheumatism.

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Inflammation with oedema, tonsillitis of the right side, burning pains and sensitivity to contact, renal participation.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Sepsis, restlessness, with a constant need to change position, exhaustion accompanied by pain, foetor ex ore.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Suppurations, tonsillar abscess with otalgia, hypersensitivity to cold and drafts, improvement through moist warmth (warm compresses).

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Consequences of being drenched by rain, worsening of condition in rainy weather, hydrogenoid constitution, tonsillar emboli, otitis, asthma, bronchitis, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, angina tonsillaris, throbbing pains, (tumor, calor, rubor, dolor), headaches, hot sweats.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Angin-Heel S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of angina tonsillaris acuta and chronica, tonsillar emboli, tonsillar hypertrophy, renal complications in angina (Albumoheel S), additional remedy for chronic

rhinitis and suppurations from the mucous membranes of other kinds, important adjuvant in diphtheritic diseases of the mucous membranes, e.g. also in nasal and wound diphtheria. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3-4 times daily; for acute disorders, for 2-3 hours, 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue every 15 minutes.

Angio-Injeel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: <u>Acidum formicicum D10, Acidum formicicum D30, Acidum formicicum D200</u>, Asclepias tuberosa D10, Asclepias tuberosa D30, Asclepias tuberosa D200, Cactus D10, Cactus D30, Cactus D200, Castoreum D10, Castoreum D30, Castoreum D200, Crataegus D10, Crataegus D30, Crataegus D200, Plumbum jodatum D10, Plumbum jodatum D30, Plumbum jodatum D200 1.1 µl each; Glonoinum D10, Glonoinum D30, Glonoinum D200, Spigelia anthelmia D10, Spigelia anthelmia D30, Spigelia anthelmia D200 2.2 µl each.

Indications:

Coronary disorders of the circulation, anginous disorders.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Acidum formicicum (formic acid)

Cell stimulation factor in retoxic phases, retoxic myocardial impairment.

Asclepias tuberosa (pleurisy root)

Intercostal pains of various causation.

Cactus (Queen-of-the-Night)

Angina pectoris with sensation of tightness, stenocardia, endocarditis, pericarditis, stabbing pains in the heart.

Castoreum (Siberian castoreum)

Nervous exhaustion, antispasmodic, Roemheld syndrome.

Crataegus (Whitethorn)

Dilatation of the coronary vessels, senile heart, increases myocardial strength.

Plumbum jodatum (Lead iodide)

Hypertonia, angiospasms, arteriosclerosis.

Glonoinum (nitroglycerol)

Angina pectoris with sense of approaching death, anxiety, palpitations extending to the neck.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart, stabbing pains periodically in the left side of the chest; angina pectoris, cephalalgia, particularly on the left side, cardiac pains radiating into the left arm.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Angio-Injeel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of angina pectoris, as well as myocardial infarction

of intervertebral origin (after-treatment), with, in addition orally, Cactus compositum S, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, Glonoin-Homaccord and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, possibly also Vomitusheel (reflex vomiting), coronary disorders of the circulation, coronary sclerosis, retoxic myocardial impairment, myocardial weakness in infectious diseases, also as auxiliary remedy in strophanthin and digitalis therapy; hypertonia (alternating with Circulo-Injeel).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: in serious cases once to twice daily (alternating with Cralonin and possibly Traumeel S); for long-term treatment 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., intercostally, left ventrally in the 2nd-5th intercostal space, as well, in the cervical syndrome, as along the vertebral column. Combinations with strophanthin, digitalis, etc. are to be recommended if required (mixed injection).

Apis-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Apis mellifica D2, Apis mellifica D10, Apis mellifica D30, Apis mellifica D200, Apis mellifica D1000 0.1g each; Apisinum D6, Apisinum D30, Scilla D2, Scilla D10, Scilla D30 0.25 g each; Kalium stibyltartaricum D2, Kalium stibyltartaricum D10, Kalium stibyltartaricum D30, Kalium stibyltartaricum D200 0.4 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1g cont.: Apis mellifica D4, Apis mellifica D10, Apis mellifica D30, Apis mellifica D200, Apis mellifica D1000 1.1 μ l each; Apisinum D8, Apisinum D30, Scilla D4, Scilla D10, Scilla D30 2.75 μ l each; Kalium stibyltartaricum D4, Kalium stibyltartaricum D10, Kalium stibyltartaricum D30, Kalium stibyltartaricum D200 4.4 μ l each.

Indications:

Oedema, pustular and bullous eczema, cerebral sensitivity.

Contraindications:

Injection solution: Hypersensitivity to bee venom.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Oedema with a pale, pasty appearance, inflammation with burning and stabbing pains, pseudomeningitis.

Apisinum (bee venom)

Indications as for apis, serious oedematous inflammation, hydrocephalic cry.

Scilla (squill)

Diuretic for oedema, cardiac insufficiency with congestive bronchitis.

Kalium stibyltartaricum (antimony potassium tactrate)

Expectorant, coughs with retching and nausea, varicella, scrofulosis, urticaria, rubella.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Apis-Homaccord</u> therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of oedema with slight myocardial weakness (in addition to Aurumheel N drops), especially malleolar oedema in warm weather, rubella and varioliform skin diseases, strophulus infantum, urticarial exanthema, expectorant in bronchitis and laryngitis, neurodermatitis, herpes zoster, insect stings, oedema of glottis, albuminuria, glomerulonephritis acuta (in addition to Albumoheel S), circumscribed, painful burning areas (including after bee stings and insect stings), cerebral sensitivity (in addition to Bryaconeel, Cruroheel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>). The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 2-4 times daily, possibly alternating with Sulfur-Heel (pruritus), <u>Psorinoheel</u> (skin and head affections), <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> (oedema of glottis), Aurumheel N drops (myocardial weakness, oedema), <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> (reaction phases, rubella), 1 ampoule possibly in a mixed injection with auxiliary remedies, in acute disorders daily, otherwise three times weekly, i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Arnica-Heel®

• Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Arnica montana D3, Bryonia cretica D4, Acidum benzoicum e resina D3, Colchicum autumnale D4, Mercurialis perennis D3, Eupatorium cannabinum D4, Solanum lycopersicum D3, Echinacea angustifolia D3 5 g each; Rhus toxicodendron D6, Eucalyptus globulus D4, Baptisia tinctoria D4, Solanum nigrum D4, Solanum dulcamara D4, Apis mellifica D4 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol. Indications:

(Sub)acute and (sub)chronic inflammation of a localised or generalised nature. Contraindications:

Pregnancy and hypersensitivity to tomato plants or to the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general 10 drops 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

A feeling of exhaustion, sepsis, furunculosis, foetor ex ore.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes, polyarthritis, pleuritis, great thirst, constipation (black faeces).

Acidum benzoicum (benzoic acid)

Polyarthritis acuta et chronica with ammoniacal urine (like horse urine), endocarditis.

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Rheumatism and gout, gastroenteritis, autumn diarrhoea, neoplasm phases (colchicine as mitosis-inhibiting factor).

Mercurialis perennis (dog's mercury)

Rheumatic disorders, polyarthritis with endocarditis, influenza, sepsis, functional disorders of the liver.

Eupatorium cannabinum (hemp agrimony)

Intermittent fever, influenza, pyelitis, cystitis, adnexitis, fluor albus.

Solanum lycopersicum (tomato)

Rheumatism, influenza, bronchiolitis, pain in the whole of the body.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

Inflammatory and septic diseases, to increase the mesenchymal defenses.

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism, worsening of the disorders upon starting to move (feeling of stiffness), neuralgia, polyarthritis, diseases of the mucosa and connective tissue, conjunctivitis. Eucalyptus globulus (blue gum)

Antipyretic in influenza and catarrh, hoarseness with a feeling of rawness in the throat. Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo)

Septic conditions, coated tongue with a dark streak in the middle, typhus diseases, malodorous ulcerations on the mucosa,

gangrene.

Solanum nigrum (black nightshade)

Cerebral irritation, spasms in cerebral affections and pseudomeningitis, disorders of the peripheral circulation, disorientation.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Worsening of condition in wet weather; after being drenched by rain, onset of tonsillitis, rheumatism, polyarthritis.

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Inflammation of an exudative nature, accompanying (toxic) oedema, meningitic irritation, burning and stabbing pains.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the stimulation of the body's own defenses, especially in the case of inflammation, abscesses, phlegmons, empyema, angina tonsillaris, pyelitis, cystitis, influenza, polyarthritis and reaction phases of all kinds, particularly when there is a tendency for sepsis to develop. Also for meningitic irritation and otitis media (in addition to <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>), polysinusitis (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and possibly Naso-Heel S).

<u>Arnica-Heel</u> is an important complementary remedy to numerous other Heel biotherapeutical agents, e.g. to <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets, Mercurius-Heel S, Osteoheel S, Cruroheel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, Aconitum-Homaccord, etc. (also, for example, to <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u>, when there is resistance to therapy), to <u>Lymphomyosot</u> in lymphatic diathesis and renal diseases (Albumoheel S, Reneel, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>, etc.) also for scarlet fever, lymphangitis, carbuncles, furuncles, endocarditis, polyarthritis rheumatica, for abscesses and phlegmons, and further, to be administered for contusions, dislocations, fractures and injuries of all kinds (in alternation with, or in exchange for <u>Traumeel S</u> liquid).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 2-4 times daily. In acute disorders, 10 drops every 15 minutes for several hours.

Arnica-Salbe-Heel S

Ointment

Composition:

100 g cont.: Arnica montana Ø 10.0 g. Ointment base: hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, liquid paraffin, soft white paraffin, preserved with 17.7 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Myalgia after overstrain, diseases of the arterious and venous system.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to arnica; hypersensitivity to constituents of the ointment base. Side effects:

psychological depression, e.g. in renal colic). Arsuraneel is indicated for all serious toxin levels, including after dietary errors and the consumption of harmful foods, when a shift of electrolytes takes place (e.g. consecutive renal calculus formation and colic), regardless of whether the diseases are acute (e.g. sepsis) or chronic. The antihomotoxic reversal effect of Arsenicum is then revealed especially clearly when the patient himself expresses the fear that he may never again become healthy. The additional prescription of Arsuraneel, however, is to be considered always, in every case of serious cellular phases which tend (not as with Galium-Heel to neoplasm formation, but) to malignant breakdown, to gangrene, phlegmonous extension, etc. Arsuraneel is also indicated, therefore, in particular when biologically desirable vicariation sets in, as is the case when intracellular enzyme mechanisms are reactivated. The previously disturbed detoxication recommences. The intermediary homotoxins thereby put into solution or released must, through the massive attack of inflammatory processes (reaction phase), be decomposed, which is identical to the occurrence of abscesses, angina or the recurrence of the acute phases of old foci. In such cases, Arsuraneel is given in massive initial-dose therapy, possibly with Cruroheel S and Bryaconeel. In many cases Arsuraneel acts suddenly, e.g. in skin diseases with pruritus, chronic otitis media (in addition to Cruroheel S, Traumeel S, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 2-4 times daily, if necessary with the alternating remedies also indicated. For serious disorders brief massive initial-dose therapy, e.g. 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue 2-4 times every 15 minutes.

Arteria-Heel®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Secale cornutum D4, Viscum album D4, Barium iodatum D6, Arnica montana D12 10g each; Solanum nigrum D4, Tabacum D8, Phosphorus D8 20g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Peripheral circulatory disorders.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Secale cornutum (spurred rye)

Peripheral circulatory disorders, diabetic gangrene, polyneuritis acuta et chronica.

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Geriatric medicament acting through the parasympathetic system, arteriosclerosis, dissolves atheromatotic foci, anti-neoplasm factor.

Barium iodatum (barium iodide)

Antisclerotic agent, hypertonia, senile dementia, tinnitus aurium.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Cardiac tonic, myocardial weakness, myalgia.

Solanum nigrum (black nightshade)

Cerebral irritation with states of confusion and disorientation, encephalomalacia, presclerosis, epileptiform convulsions, senile dementia, hallucinations.

Tabacum (tobacco)

Antispasmodic, angina pectoris with sense of impending death, angiospasms, gangrene, intermittent claudication, cold sweat, salivation, vertigo.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, damage to the liver parenchyma, myocardial impairment, diseases of the bones, osteomalacia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Arteria-Heel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of peripheral circulatory disorders, acroparesthesia, encephalomalacia, hypertonic conditions, cold feet (parenterally, in addition: Circulo-Injeel), intermittent claudication, disturbances of the cerebral circulation in arteriosclerotic and diabetic patients, pre-apoplexy, arteriopathy, to improve the circulation in crural ulcers, disorders of the menarche. Combination with <u>Arnica-Heel</u> and Aesculus-Heel (in equal parts, M.S.D. 10-15 drops 3 times daily) has been proved to be efficacious.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 2-5 times daily; possibly massive initial-dose therapy in acute disorders: 10 drops every 15 minutes.

Atropinum compositum

Injection solution

Atropinum compositum S

Suppositories

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Bryonia cretica Ø 0.44 ml; Cuprum aceticum D2, Berberis vulgaris Ø, Pareira brava Ø, Citrullus colocynthis Ø, Veratrum album Ø, Arsenicum album D4 0.22 μ l each; Baptisia tinctoria Ø, Chelidonium majus Ø 66 nl each; Cantharis D5, Medorrhinum-Nosode D10 22 nl each; Thuja occidentalis Ø, Clematis recta Ø 6.6 nl each; Acidum benzoicum e resina D2 2.2 nl; Argentum nitricum D1 0.22 nl; Atropinum sulfuricum D4 2.198 ml.

Suppositories (S): 1 suppository cont.: Bryonia cretica Ø 0.22 mg; Cuprum aceticum D2, Berberis vulgaris Ø, Pareira brava Ø, Citrullus colocynthis Ø, Veratrum album Ø, Arsenicum album D4 0.11 mg each; Baptisia tinctoria Ø, Chelidonium majus Ø 0.033 mg each; Cantharis D5, Medorrhinum-Nosode D10 0.011 mg each; Thuja occidentalis Ø, Clematis recta Ø 3.3 µg each; Acidum benzoicum e resina D2 1.1 µg; Argentum nitricum D1 0.11 µg; Atropinum sulfuricum D3 0.011 g.

Indications:

Biliary colic, renal colic, intestinal colic in children, convulsive coughs, whooping cough, dysmenorrhoea.

Contraindications:

Injection solution: Do not administer to infants and small children. Glaucoma and disorders associated with atonic bladder emptying, e.g. prostatic hypertrophy. Mechanical intestinal obstruction. Megacolon. Tachyarrhythmia.

Side effects:

Injection solution: In rare cases children may experience pupillary dilatation (mydriasis) and dryness of the mouth.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Injection solution: In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., if necessary slowly i.v., 3-1 times weekly. In cases of pain and colic, the single dose can be increased, according to the tolerance of the individual, to 3 ampoules maximum. The daily maximum dosage for adults is 6 ampoules, and for children 3 ampoules.

Suppositories: Unless otherwise prescribed, 1 suppository 2-3 times daily; in the case of painful conditions and colic, insert 1-2 suppositories into the anus every half hour, repeating the dosage until the condition is alleviated. Maximum daily dosage for adults: 12 suppositories; for children of 6-12 years: 5 suppositories; for children of 3-5 years: 3 suppositories; for infants of 3 months to 2 years: 2 doses of one suppository each. Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Suppositories: Packs containing 12, 60 and 120 suppositories of 2.0 g.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes; violent stabbing pains.

Cuprum aceticum (copper (II) acetate)

Cramp of the plain and striped musculature.

Berberis vulgaris (barberry)

Renal and vesical disorders, nephrolithiasis, gallstones, arthritic and rheumatic diseases.

Pareira brava (pareira)

Inflammatory disorders of the urinary tract, such as cystitis, cystopyelitis, prostatic adenoma (1st stage).

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Sudden stabbing pains, independent of movement and rest, colics (causing the patient to writhe).

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Tendency to collapse and conditions of collapse with cyanotic or pallid and cool skin as well as cold sweat.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Burning pains, restlessness, hopelessness.

Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo)

Extremely painful conditions of the musculature, septic states.

Chelidonium majus (celandine)

Biliary colic, pains below the right shoulder blade.

Cantharis (Spanish fly)

Burning pains with severe strangury, cystitis.

Medorrhinum-Nosode (medorrhinum nosode)

Constitutional remedy for renal and vesical disorders.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy with particular action on the skin and the urogenital organs.

Clematis recta (clematis)

Vesicular, highly irritating eczema, urethral stricture, prostatitis.

Acidum benzoicum (benzoic acid)

Urid acid diathesis, gout, pains which change their position suddenly.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Splinter pains, agoraphobia, headache, pains which increase and gradually decrease. Atropinum sulfuricum (atropine sulphate)

Biliary and renal colic, relieves cramp, antispasmodic action.

The pharmacological effect is based on the synergism of various individual homoeopathic remedies which exert both a symptomatic and constitutional action on lithiasis, on the general homotoxin level and on the system.

Berberis vulgaris, Pareira brava, Baptisia tinctoria, Arsenicum album, Argentum nitricum and Cantharis act on the renal system; Chelidonium majus and Atropinum sulfuricum act particularly on the biliary system, and Veratrum (e.g. in conditions of collapse with cold sweat), Cuprum aceticum (effective in relieving cramp) and especially Atropinum sulfuricum are effective for colic. In addition, constitutional effects are brought about by Medorrhinum-Nosode, Thuja occidentalis, Arsenicum album. Accompanying conditions of catarrh and inflammatory symptoms of the mucosa are influenced favourably by Argentum nitricum, Arsenicum album and Bryonia cretica. Alternating remedies frequently required are Mucosa compositum (biliary and renal colic), Momordica compositum and Leptandra compositum (chronic and acute disorders of the pancreas), Hepar compositum, Hepeel, Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord (cholangitis and cholecystitis), Nux vomica-Homaccord and Veratrum-Homaccord (intestinal colic).

Especially certain effects result in biliary colic when, in addition, Atropinum compositum, preferably in the form of a mixed injection, is administered with Mucosa compositum or with <u>Hepar compositum</u>, and, in fact, in the form of wheals along the right costal arch. A part of the mixed injection should also be given segmentally at the vertebral column as wheals near the right shoulder blade.

If, in renal colic, no rapid action occurs, injections of <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> and Cantharis-Injeel are indicated, as well as Reneel

(1 tablet every 15 minutes).

The dosage is adjusted according to the illness, the clinical appearance and the stage of the disease.

Aurumheel® N

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Natrium tetrachloroauratum D6 10 g; Valeriana officinalis D1 5 g; Cytisus scoparius D1, Convallaria majalis D2 2 g each; Arnica montana D1 1 g; Crataegus Ø 60 g. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Vegetative-functional coronary and circulatory disorders, hypotension, disturbance of the rhythm of the heart.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Natrium tetrachloroauratum (aurum chloratum natronatum)

Manifestations of excessive arteriosclerosis, mental depression, hardening of the tissues, plethora.

Valeriana officinalis (valerian)

Sedative.

Cytisus scoparius (broom)

Hypotonia, improves accompanying disorders.

Convallaria majalis (lily of the valley)

Myocardial weakness, preinsufficiency, cor nervosum, improves strength and performance of the heart.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Cardiac tonic, after retoxic damage to the heart, smoking.

Crataegus (whitethorn)

Senile heart, cardiac tonic, dilates coronary vessels, angina pectoris.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Aurumheel N, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of coronary diseases of any kind, in which it exerts a regulating action on the myocardial functions and the central and peripheral cardiac conditions, on the quantity of blood conveyed and, in particular, on the myocardial circulation. Further, in vegetative-functional cardiac and circulatory disorders, disturbances of the rhythm of the heart, hypotonic circulatory disturbances, coronary disorders of the circulation, angina pectoris, athlete's heart, smoker's heart, myocardial impairment, also post-infectious myocardial weakness; to strengthen the cardiac circulatory functions in febrile conditions, in stress situations brought on by the weather (e.g. swelling of the ankles in summer).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily. In acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes.

Barijodeel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Barium carbonicum D12, Ignatia D6, Datura stramonium D4, Kalium phosphoricum D6, Arnica montana D4 30 mg each; Causticum Hahnemanni D6, Semecarpus anacardium D6, Aconitum napellus D12 45 mg each; Calcium jodatum D4 15 mg.

Indications:

Arteriosclerosis, particularly cerebral sclerosis; lymphatism.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Barium carbonicum (barium carbonate)

Senile dementia, arteriosclerosis, tinnitus aurium, lymphatism.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Exogenous depression, sensation of globus, lability of mood, migraine.

Stramonium (thorn apple)

Conditions of excitation, disorientation: plethora, reddened and turgid face, tremors, waking with a start, dizziness.

Kalium phosphoricum (potassium phosphate)

Remedy for affections of the cerebral function, improves memory in arteriosclerosis dizziness, tinnitus aurium.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Remedy for vascular diseases, post-apoplectic paresis and myalgia.

Causticum Hahnemanni

Paresis (postapoplectic), tinnitus aurium.

Semecarpus anacardium (Malacca nut)

Deficiency of memory, hunger pains.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Vascular tone, anxiety, restlessness, cardiac pain, a feeling of being near death in angina pectoris.

Calcium jodatum (calcium iodide)

Arteriosclerosis, goiter, scrofulous glands, deficiency of memory.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Barijodeel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of arteriosclerosis, arteriosclerotic dementia, restlessness of the motor area and insomnia, somnambulism which cannot be remembered in the morning, deficiency of memory in old age and vertigo due to arteriosclerosis (with Vertigoheel), post-apoplectic paresis, tinnitus aurium, scrofulous swelling of the glands, disturbance of growth and of mental development in children.

Barijodeel should find application routinely for all older patients in accordance with the treatment or at intervals with additional remedies such as Vertigoheel, Aurumheel N, Cralonin, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3-4 times daily. For acute disorders brief massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue every 15-30 minutes.

Belladonna-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Atropa belladonna D2, Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000, Echinacea angustifolia D10, Echinacea angustifolia D30, Echinacea angustifolia D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Atropa belladonna D4, Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000, Echinacea angustifolia D10, Echinacea angustifolia D30, Echinacea angustifolia D200 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Localised inflammation, e.g. tonsillitis, furuncles, carbuncles.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases (inflammation) of any kind, cerebral sensitivity, headache.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

Septic processes, to increase the mesenchymal defenses, inflammation of any kind and location.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of all already localized inflammation (reaction phases) with redness, tumors, heat, pain,e.g. in measles, scarlet fever, angina tonsillaris, furuncles, carbuncles, sinusitis, cholangitis, etc. Only later, when the tendency towards suppuration or breaking down becomes clear, can other pharmaceutical preparations be considered, such as <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and ampoules, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Mercurius-Heel S, etc., including, in particular the therapeutic

agents indicated according to the organ in question (<u>Hepeel</u> for hepatic diseases, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> for diseases of the gall bladder, Reneel for hepatic diseases, <u>Naso-Heel S</u> for sinusitis, etc.). In small children, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> forms a good complement to Viburcol (otitis).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes. In long-term treatment: 10 drops 3 times daily. For acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Berberis-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Berberis vulgaris D2, Berberis vulgaris D10, Berberis vulgaris D30, Berberis vulgaris D200 0.4 g each; Citrullus colocynthis D2, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, Citrullus colocynthis D200, Veratrum album D3, Veratrum album D10, Veratrum album D30, Veratrum album D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Berberis vulgaris D4, Berberis vulgaris D10, Berberis vulgaris D30, Berberis vulgaris D200. 4.4 μ l each; Citrullus colocynthis D4, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, Citrullus colocynthis D200, Veratrum album D5, Veratrum album D10, Veratrum album D30, Veratrum album D200 3.3 μ l each. Indications:

Inflammation and irritation (with or without concretions) in the region of the urogenital tract and the biliary duct.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly, i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Berberis vulgaris (barberry)

Hepatic and rheumatic affections, catarrh of the gall bladder, nephrolithiasis, nephritis, uratic diathesis.

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Spasms and colic (causing the patient to writhe), renal colic.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Colic with conditions of collapse, cold sweat.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of irritative and inflammatory conditions in the urogenital tract and bile ducts, nephrolithiasis, renal colic. Also in cystitis, cystopyelitis and biliary calculus as alternating remedy. In particular, also for stress with pain in the region of the kidneys, especially on the left side (disorders on the right side point, rather, to Albumoheel S); gouty diathesis and rheumatism (chronic). <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> is also a frequently needed intermediate remedy in the most varied phases, including, for example, reaction phases, strain of the defensive system, therapeutical damage. <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> also acts as a powerful stimulant of the function of cortex of the suprarenal gland and is therefore indicated also in neoplasm

phases in support of the functions of the cortex of the suprarenal gland which are becoming increasingly exhausted.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for colic, 10 drops every 10-15 minutes alternating with Reneel, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Arsuraneel, possibly <u>Duodenoheel</u> and Bryaconeel. In continuous treatment, 10 drops 3 times daily. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in the case of pain or colic, 1 ampoule daily; also several times daily is possible.

Bronchalis-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Atropa belladonna D4, Sticta D4, Kalium stibyltartaricum D4, Kreosotum D5, Ipecacuanha D4, Lobelia inflata D4 30 mg each; Hyoscyamus niger D4, Bryonia cretica D4 60 mg each.

Indications:

Bronchitis, especially chronic smoker's catarrh.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Barking cough, localized reaction phases.

Sticta (lungwort)

Tickling cough, especially at night; dry mucosa in rhinitis, laryngopharyngitis, bronchitis.

Kalium stibyltartaricum (tartar emetic)

Cough with retching, promotes expectoration in bronchitis, (broncho-)pneumonia, pulmonary emphysema.

Kreosotum (beech tar creosote)

Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid secretions in bronchitis.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Cough with nausea, sickness and vomiting.

Lobelia inflata (turgid lobelia)

Bronchitic asthma, bronchiolitis with expectoration, vertigo.

Hyoscyamus niger (henbane)

Tickling cough when lying down, nocturnal conditions of excitement.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes, coughing when entering a warm room, thirst, pleuritis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Bronchalis-Heel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of smoker's catarrh; chronic irritating coughs in asthma, emphysema, pleuritis; acute and chronic tracheitis and bronchitis; expectorant in influenza, bronchiectasis.

Bronchialis-Heel is also of value as adjuvant in bronchial catarrh (in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, etc.). Bronchalis-Heel promotes expectoration considerably.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness.

Bryaconeel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Bryonia cretica D4 120 mg; Aconitum napellus D4 150 mg; Phosphorus D5 30 mg.

Indications:

Neuralgia, including that of rheumatic origin; influenzal infections.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes (pleuritis, peritonitis, meningitis); coughs in bronchitis and catarrh caused by a chill, neuralgic pains, rheumatism with inflammation, enlargement of liver.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Acute feverish diseases, influenza, antineuralgic action, e.g. for neuralgia of the arm, paresthesia, rheumatism with inflammation.

Phosphorus

Bronchopneumonia, nocturnal coughing with sanguineous expectorate, remedy for affections of the parenchyma.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Bryaconeel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of pneumonia and acute chills and colds with coughs, bronchitis, laryngitis, pleuritis acuta et chronica (Arsuraneel, <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, etc.); neuralgia of various kinds, particularly neuralgia of the arm and acroparesthesia, including also osteochondrosis, for example (with and in addition to Osteoheel S, Rhododendroneel S etc.); to combat pain in primary chronic polyarthritis, especially for pain in the hands. Bryaconeel also exerts a favourable action in pancreatic affections (<u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> and <u>Spascupreel</u>, all four preparations to be taken together 1-6 times daily) and, further, is recommended for other Bryonia cretica indications. In such cases, <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> (forte) S is administered parenterally in addition.

Experimentally in hyperthermia (Aconitum effect) in addition to Aconitum-Injeel forte S i.v.

In a similar way to the action of <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> on inflammation of the mucosa and connective tissue, Bryaconeel is effective for serous inflammation.

Bryaconeel also exerts a favourable action, when the occasion arises, in moderating serious regressive vicariation, preferably taken simultaneously with Arsuraneel and Cruroheel S. The dosage is adapted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness: In painful conditions until an improvement is observed, 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue every 15 minutes; otherwise 1 tablet 3 times daily.

Cactus compositum S

Drops

Cactus compositum

• Injection solution Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Cactus D1, Spigelia anthelmia D3, Kalium carbonicum D3 1g each; Glonoinum D3 0.6 g; Crataegus D1 96.4 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Crataegus D2, Spigelia anthelmia D5, Kalium carbonicum D5, Cactus D3 22 µl each; Glonoinum D5 13.2 µl. Indications:

Coronary circulatory disorders, anginous symptoms, angina pectoris. Dosage:

The dosage must be determined in each individual case.

Drops: In long-term treatment, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, 5-8 drops every 5 minutes, reducing the frequency of the doses upon improvement.

Injection solution: In long-term treatment, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly also i.d. (neural) 1-3 times weekly. In acute disorders,

1 ampoule i.v. This dosage, if necessary, can be repeated after 2-3 hours. Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cactus (queen-of-the-night)

Stenocardia, angina pectoris with sensation of tightness, endocarditis, pericarditis, stabbing pains in the heart, rushes of blood to the head.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart, periodical stabbing pains in the left side of the breast, radiating into the left arm, angina pectoris, pericarditis, endocarditis, headache, particularly on the left side.

Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate)

Arrhythmia cordis, myocardial impairment, remedy for debility.

Glonoinum (nitroglycerol)

Angina pectoris with anxiety, feeling of annihilation, palpitations extending to the neck. Crataegus (whitethorn)

Pre-insufficiency, senile heart, coronary insufficiency, angina pectoris, post-infectious and focal toxic myocardial weakness, complementary remedy to cardiac glycosides.

Cactus compositum/S displays a special action on the pectanginal syndrome and disturbances of the coronary circulation. By means of Cactus, Glonoinum and Spigelia, angina pectoris disorders are influenced. Kalium carbonicum provides infarction prophylaxis. Crataegus controls the volume of coronary flow and promotes myocardial circulation. Cactus compositum/S also has a favourable action on the disorders associated with myocardial infarction.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Cactus compositum/S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of stenocardia of various origins, also of the abuse of nicotine. Interval therapy of angina pectoris. Disorders of the coronary circulation. After- treatment and long-term therapy for myocardial infarction.

The dosage is adapted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness: in continuous treatment, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders (stabbing pains in the heart, cardiac cramp, feeling of annihilation, pains radiating from the heart into the arms and possibly into the abdominal cavity) 5-8 drops every 5 minutes, reducing the frequency of the doses upon improvement. 1 ampoule i.v. in acute disorders; if required, this dosage can be repeated after 2-3 hours. As continuous treatment, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly also i.d. (neural), once to 3 times weekly.

Calcoheel®

• Tablets Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D8 180 mg; Solanum dulcamara D6, Chamomilla recutita D4 30 mg each; Carbo vegetabilis D12 60 mg. Indications:

Disorders of the calcium metabolism, e.g. exudative diathesis, cervical adenitis of tuberculosis, lymphatism.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (the inner white part of the oyster shell)

Exudative diathesis, sudoresis of the head, infantile facial eczema, scrofulosis, glandular swelling, difficult dentition.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather; disorders resulting from or worsening in a cold, wet climate.

Chamomilla recutita (chamomile)

Teething disorders, acid perspiration and faeces, glandular swelling, restlessness and conditions of agitation.

Carbo vegtabilis (charcoal)

Glandular swelling, marasmus, cachexia tympanites in the epigastrium, circulatory insufficiency, a longing for cold, fresh air, in spite of ice-cold skin.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Calcoheel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of disorders of the calcium metabolism, exudative diathesis, lymphatism, scrofulosis, chronic tonsillitis and tonsillar emboli, tonsillar hypertrophy (in addition to Lymphomyosot and Barijodeel), bad-tempered, irritated children, intestinal colic in children (in addition to Spascupreel), swelling of the hilar glands, sudoresis of the head, general acid perspiration, teething disorders and otalgia (in association with Viburcol), also for cold feet in addition to Arteria-Heel and Circulo-Injeel, generally in calcium therapy, e.g. for rickets, osteomalacia, Sudeck's syndrome, tetany, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily. For acute disorders (e.g. teething disorders, otalgia), initially massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet every 15-30 minutes, possibly alternating with the other preparations indicated.

Calendula-Salbe-Heel S

Ointment

Composition:

100 g cont.: Calendula officinalis Ø 10.0 g. Ointment base: hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, liquid paraffin, soft white paraffin, preserved with 14.7 Vol.-% ethanol.

Indications:

Suppuration of the skin and slow-healing wounds, contused, lacerated and defective wounds; congelation and burn of the skin.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to constituents of the ointment base.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Method of application:

In general, spread over the affected parts of the skin once or twice daily.

Package sizes:

Tube containing 50 g of ointment.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Calendula officinalis (marigold)

Suppuration of the skin and slow-healing wounds, contused, lacerated and defective wounds; congelation and burn of the skin.

Cantharis compositum S

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Cantharis D4, Arsenicum album D4, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8, Hepar sulfuris D8 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the endogenic defence mechanism in cystitis, pyelitis and nephritis.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. once or twice daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cantharis (cantharides)

Irritative conditions in the urogenital organs, vesical tenesmus, strangury and burning in the urethra after miction.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Degenerative impairment of the renal parenchyma, glomerulonephritis, burning and pain in the region of the kidneys and bladder.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Antisuppurative, active in cases of pyuria and inflammation in the urogenital tract. Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Cystopyelitis, suppurative pyelitis and pyuria, urinary disorders.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Cantharis compositum S, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of acute and chronic pyelitis and cystitis, as well as its application as auxiliary remedy in other renal disorders; also for acute renal inflammation as well as for hydronephrosis, possibly alternating with <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, as well as with Albumoheel S, Reneel, Traumeel S, Echinacea compositum (forte) S, etc.

In cases of cystitis with conditions of irritation caused by radiation therapy, Cantharis compositum S can also bring about an improvement of the vesical tenesmus, burning and stabbing pains during miction, etc. However, it is recommended, on the basis of recent experience, particularly when the pains radiate into the legs (particularly the right leg), that a mixed injection of Polypus vesicae urinariae-Injeel (forte) with Arsenicum album-Injeel forte S and Argentum nitricum-Injeel forte should be administered s.c., at first daily, later only 2-3 times weekly. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness.

Carbo compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Carbo vegetabilis D10, Lachesis mutus D10, Melilotus officinalis D8, Atropa belladonna D6, Arnica montana D6 22 µl each.

Indications:

Antihomotoxic regulating action in cerebral haemorrhage and myocardial infarction. Dosage:

In general, daily 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. (up to 3 times weekly).

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Conditions of collapse, circulatory failure, apoplexy, asthma, emphysema, dyspnea, strong desire for fresh air.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Disorders which arise during sleep, a sensation of asphyxia.

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Congestion of the brain and cephalalgia, plethora, possibly with pre-apoplectic conditions.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Overloading of the blood-vessels of the brain, danger of apoplexy, cerebral sensitivity with cramp and delirium.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

After-effects of injuries, cerebral congestion, apoplexia cerebri.

The composition of Carbo compositum is adapted symptomatically to the syndrome of apoplexia cerebri, in which usually circulatory failure with overloading of the bloodvessels of the brain and signs of brain pressure are present. Based on the individual constituents, these symptoms are not only obviated, but when apoplexy has already occurred, provided that there is no massive haemorrhage, there is certainly a possibility that regression of the paresis can be achieved.

As soon as possible after apoplexy has occurred, or when there is a danger of apoplexy, it is advisable to administer Carbo compositum i.v. immediately; possibly after a few hours or on the following day, the injection should be repeated; likewise in cases of myocardial infarct (alternating with Strophanthus compositum and Cactus compositum i.v. and orally in frequent doses as ampoules to be taken per os).

In cases of hypertonic heart with a tendency towards apoplexy and cerebral sclerosis, the preparation (in alternation with others) can also find application in long-term treatment.

Carbo compositum has a very limited sphere of action but it is indispensable in those situations where usually life is threatened, when, in fact, there is dyspnea and a strong desire for fresh air, usually associated with restlessness of the motor area and, however, also when there is somnolence, and apoplexy has already occurred.

In severe cephalalgia resulting from excessive hypertonia (often worse after sleeping), Carbo compositum should be administered immediately i.v. Also in bronchial asthma, as well as asthma cardiale, Carbo compositum is indispensable, an important subsidiary remedy being Ignatia-Injeel forte S, which, at the same time, may influence the dyspnea decisively when the symptom is present of being unable to breathe deeply but respiration is long and sighing.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule 3 times weekly to once daily i.m., s.c., i.v. After a fresh attack, 1 ampoule i.v., possibly repeated after 6 hours, with other appropriate preparations.

Cardiacum-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Spigelia anthelmia D4 60 mg; Gelsemium sempervirens D4, Glonoinum D5, Sulfur D12, Cactus D4, Kalium carbonicum D4, Castoreum D6, Arnica montana D4, Ranunculus bulbosus D6 30 mg each.

Indications:

Functional anginous disorders, including those of vertebral origin.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart and cardiac pains radiating into the left arm, headache, particularly on the left side, angina pectoris.

Gelsemium sempervirens (wild jasmine)

Anginal disorders with anxiety, vertigo, headache.

Glonoinum (nitro-glycerine)

Palpitations extending to the neck, angina pectoris, conditions of anxiety, a feeling of being near to death.

Sulfur (sulphur)

After retoxic impregnation, a feeling of tightness in the chest, dyspnea, bronchial asthma.

Cactus (Queen-of-the-night)

Stabbing pains in the heart, angina pectoris with a sensation of tightness.

Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate)

Arrhythmia cordis, myocardial impairment, remedy for debility.

Castoreum (Siberian castor)

Nervous exhaustion, antispasmodic, Roemheld's syndrome.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Myocardial weakness, neuralgia, myalgia.

Ranunculus bulbosus (bulbous buttercup)

Intercostal neuralgia and osteochondrosis, intervertebral angina pectoris

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of cardiac neurosis and functional anginal disorders as well as gastrocardiac syndrome (with <u>Duodenoheel</u>, Bryaconeel and <u>Spascupreel</u> possibly also <u>Gastricumeel</u>, in alternation with <u>Duodenoheel</u>, to be taken as alternating remedy or all simultaneously).

Also for disorders arising from cervical syndrome (intervertebral angina pectoris; Valleix's point douloureux in the intercostal spaces). <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> is excellently suited as shock therapeutic agent in coronary disorders of the type mentioned, in addition to preparations administered in the long-term such as Barijodeel, Aurumheel N drops, etc., and as additional remedy for ventricular and duodenal ulcers, pancreatitis and disorders arising from the epigastrium.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 2-5 times daily; for acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy, 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue every 15 minutes, possibly alternating with other preparations.

Causticum compositum

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Causticum Hahnemanni D3, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D10, Acidum fumaricum D10, Arsenicum album D10, Sulfur D12, Arnica montana D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Embryo suis D10, Histaminum D18 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Causticum Hahnemanni D3, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D10, Acidum fumaricum D10, Arsenicum album D10, Sulfur D12, Arnica montana D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Embryo suis D10, Histaminum D18 22 µl each. Indications:

As adjuvant for burns of all kinds, radiation sickness, disorders after insertions of radium, telecobalt, radioactive isotopes, exhaustion.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute conditions, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Injection solution: In acute conditions daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., if necessary i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Causticum Hahnemanni

Burns; rheumatic, arthritic, paralytic disorders; for pains in the muscular and connective tissues with progressive decrease in muscular strength, contracture of tendons.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, dermatosis, weakness of the defensive mechanism.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, dermatosis, feeling of exhaustion.

Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, dermatosis, conditions of debility.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Burning pains, restlessness, hopelessness, exhaustion.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Stimulation of healing of wounds, myocardial weakness, neuralgia, myalgia.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, remedy for affections of the mucosa, promotes regressive vicariation.

Embryo suis (embryo)

Stimulation of the body's own defenses, for cellular diseases in general, arteriosclerosis, muscular dystrophy.

Histaminum (histamine)

To support the detoxicating functions; increased glandular secretion; eczema and dermatosis, burns.

Included in the pharmaceutical picture of Causticum are caustic and burning pains, a feeling "like raw flesh", and it is not only indicated for incontinentia urinae and catarrh but also for burns and scalds of all kinds (through hot liquids, the direct effect of fire, etc.) and for radiation injuries. Causticum is indicated especially when there are also conditions of exhaustion. Arnica montana has a pronounced action on the circulation. Arsenicum album improves the most serious exhaustion and depressive disposition,

while Sulphur has a detoxicating effect and Histamine acts upon the toxin level (always high in cases of radiation injury and burns) by the reversal effect. Pulsatilla acts (through the sympathetic nervous system) on the connective tissue function and promotes secretions. The embryonic extract exerts a stimulating action on the depleted defensive forces, while through the catalysts Natrium diethyloxalaceticum, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum and Acidum fumaricum, the enzyme system of the citric acid cycle is stimulated.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Causticum compositum</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of burns and scalds of all types, caused by hot fluids, steam, the direct effects of fire, and radiation injuries of all kinds, including, in particular, radiation sickness and disorders after insertions of radium, telecobalt, radioactive disotopes, especially when, after extensive radiation, the number of white blood-corpuscles declines (leucopenia).

Also for intoxication of other kinds, e.g. in conditions of exhaustion through physical overstrain, frostbite, hypothermia, overwork, <u>Causticum compositum</u> can be administered.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness. In general, especially in acute conditions, one injection is administered s.c. or i.m. once to twice daily, otherwise (for a series of irradiations and in the treatment of severe burns, possibly in addition to cortisone, etc.), at first possibly daily, later 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule s.c. or i.m., in special cases also i.v.

The solution of drops is administered in cases of acute burns, 10 drops every 15 minutes for several hours, later hourly to every 2 hours; after the acute symptoms have abated, 10 drops 3 times daily. The same procedure is followed for X-ray, radium and radiation treatment.

Ceanothus-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Ceanothus americanus D10, Ceanothus americanus D30, Ceanothus americanus D200, Lachesis mutus D10, Lachesis mutus D30, Lachesis mutus D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Ceanothus americanus D10, Ceanothus americanus D30, Ceanothus americanus D200, Lachesis mutus D10, Lachesis mutus D30, Lachesis mutus D200 5.5 μ l each.

Indications:

Epigastric syndrome, pancreopathy.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey tea)

Splenic disorders, remedy for hepatic diseases, spasms in the splenic flexure and in the pelvic colon: "tangled sensation".

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Affections of the left epigastrium, "tangled sensation", tenesmus.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of left epigastric syndrome, pancreopathy, "splenic crises", enlargement of the spleen from other causes, precancerous dermatosis of the sigmoid flexure and rectum, gastrocardial syndrome located predominantly on the left side.

In such cases <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> is suited predominantly to long-term treatment, while <u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Bryaconeel and <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> (taken together) are also especially suitable for application in massive initial-dose therapy in splenopancreatic affections; oophoritis, left; also for hepatic damage with icterus and biliary calculus it is often useful, as well as in acne vulgaris as subsidiary remedy.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy, 10 drops every 10-15 minutes, alternating with the preparations mentioned above. 1 ampoule daily i.m., s.c., i.v. for acute disorders, otherwise 1-3 times weekly, possibly mixed with suitable Injeel single remedies, suis-organ preparations (Hepar suis-Injeel, Colon-suis-Injeel, Vesica fellea suis-Injeel, etc.), Hepeel, etc.

Cerebrum compositum N

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Cerebrum suis D8, Embryo suis D10, Hepar suis D10, Placenta suis D10, Kalium phosphoricum D6, Selenium D10, Thuja occidentalis D6, Ignatia D8, Bothrops lanceolatus D10, Acidum phosphoricum D10, China D4, Manganum phosphoricum D8, Magnesium phosphoricum D10, Semecarpus anacardium D6, Conium maculatum D4, Medorrhinum-Nosode D13, Hyoscyamus niger D6, Aconitum napellus D6, Anamirta cocculus D4, Ambra grisea D10, Sulfur D10, Kalium bichromicum D8, Gelsemium sempervirens D4, Ruta graveolens D4, Arnica montana D28, Aesculus hippocastanum D4 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the defence mechanism in dysontogenesis in children, legasthenia, vegetative dystonia, depression, arteriosclerosis, after commotio cerebri, after encephalitis, in neuralgia, states of agitation, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, deficiency of memory, nervous exhaustion and other geriatric indications.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, skin reactions may occur. In this case, discontinue use.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., if necessary also i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cerebrum suis (cerebrum)

Conditions of mental exhaustion, disturbances in development, disturbances of cerebral circulation and the associated functional weakness of the brain.

Embryo suis (embryo)

Revitalization, arteriosclerosis.

Hepar suis (liver)

Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function.

Placenta suis (placenta)

Disturbances of the peripheral circulation.

Kalium phosphoricum (potassium phosphate)

Remedy for affections of the cerebral function, improves memory in arteriosclerosis, vertigo, tinnitus aurium.

Selenium (selenium)

Improvement of the cerebral function, forgetfulness, lack of concentration.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy for deficiency of memory, difficulty in finding words, and other speech disorders.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Exogenic depression, lability of mood, migraine, sensation of globus.

Bothrops lanceolatus (yellow viper)

Speech and memory disorders.

Acidum phosphoricum (phosphoric acid)

Physical and mental exhaustion, poor memory.

China (Peruvian bark)

Conditions of exhaustion, remedy for debility, anaemia.

Manganum phosphoricum (manganese phosphate)

Weak memory, conditions of exhaustion with anaemia.

Magnesium phosphoricum (magnesium phosphate)

Tendency towards cramps, neuralgia.

Semecarpus anacardium (Malacca nut)

Weak memory, vertigo, lack of concentration, hallucinations.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Vertigo, tremor, speech disorders, weak memory.

Medorrhinum-Nosode (medorrhinum nosode)

Weak memory, nervousness, morning exhaustion, frontal headaches, fear of darkness.

Hyoscyamus niger (henbane)

Confused states (delirium tremens, Korsakoff's psychosis), grimacing, sleeplessness.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Conditions of restlessness and anxiety, neuralgia.

Anamirta cocculus (Indian berries)

Kinetosis, feeling of emptiness and hollowness, great exhaustion and general debility. Ambra grisea (amber)

Vertigo, hyperexcitability, lack of concentration and poor memory.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent, stimulation of the enzyme functions, difficulty in falling asleep and remaining asleep through the night.

Kalium bichromicum (potassium dichromate)

Vertigo, frontal headache.

Gelsemium sempervirens (wild jasmine)

Headache (pain in the occiput, sensation of a tight band being tied round the head), vertigo, stupor, pain in the eyeballs.

Ruta graveolens (rue)

Asthenopia with burning of the eyes, headache after overstraining the eyes, antisclerotic agent.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Toning action on the arterial vascular system.

Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Regulates the peripheral circulation and lymph flow, capillary action.

The total action of Cerebrum compositum is not only directed towards improving the whole cerebral function, including the memory, but also towards the prevention or improvement of circulatory disturbances arising from arteriosclerosis with the consecutive lowering of cerebral capacity not only in the aged but also in underdeveloped children showing a poor performance at school, as well as for stress. In these cases the administration, interchanged, is recommended, of <u>Hepar compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Testis compositum</u> ampoules (for males) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (females) as well as <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), <u>Placenta compositum</u> (improvement of the peripheral circulation), Rauwolfia compositum (for hypertonia), <u>Cor compositum</u> (for myocardial weakness and cardiac circulatory disturbances).

Also preparations such as <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> (physical weakness), Neuro-Injeel (improvement of mental functions), <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (stimulation of the lymphatic drainage) and others can be interpolated; when there is a suspicion of precancerous dermatosis or formation of neoplasm, also the preparations <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and possibly also Glyoxal compositum (possibly injected only once). The improvement of the cerebral and neural functions which can be achieved by means of Cerebrum compositum is also found to be favourable in the widest variety of organic diseases of the nervous system, especially in association with other antihomotoxic therapeutical measures (<u>Galium-Heel</u>, etc.), as well as for migraine.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness. At the start of treatment, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c. and possibly also i.v. every 2 days (3 times weekly), later generally 1 ampoule i.m. once weekly, alternating with other preparations indicated.

Chelidonium-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Chelidonium majus D10, Chelidonium majus D30, Chelidonium majus D200 0.6 g each; Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000 0.3 g each; Fel tauri D10, Fel tauri D30, Fel tauri D200 0.1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Chelidonium majus D10, Chelidonium majus D30, Chelidonium majus D200 6.6 μ l each; Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000 3.3 μ l each; Fel tauri D10, Fel tauri D30, Fel tauri D200 1.1 μ l each.

Indications:

Cholangitis, cholecystitis, biliary colic, hepatitis acuta and chronica, obstructive jaundice, hepatic damage (parenchymal damage); as accompanying therapy for arrhythmia cordis.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Chelidonium majus (celandine)

Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, cholangitis, biliary colic, pains under the right scapula, hepatopathy.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Spasms, colic, necessity to stretch out straight.

Fel tauri (ox bile)

Diseases of the liver and gall bladder.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of cholangitis, cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, (obstructive) jaundice. In these cases there is usually pain under the right costal arch radiating to the right scapula.

Also for hepatic disorders (hepatitis acuta et chronica, other disorders of the liver parenchyma) and for migraine as remedy for disorders of the hepatic functions (especially for pains over the right eye and rheumatism of the right shoulder and arm). For hepatic damage and cirrhosis of the liver in addition to <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, etc.

As auxiliary remedy to <u>Gastricumeel</u> (gastritis, gastric ulcers) and <u>Duodenoheel</u> (duodenal ulcers), <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (general remedy for hepaticgastrointestinal affections, spasmodic constipation). An extraordinarily important, deeply effective hepatic remedy which is indicated for almost all patients (for the liver disorders and irritation of the gall bladder almost always present) at intervals and as auxiliary remedy. It is especially well suited in alternation with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (diverticulitis coli) as well as with all other Heel biotherapeutics to support the detoxicating hepatic function. For arrhythmia cordis as auxiliary agent (acts through regulation of cholic acids). The potency chords ensure that the preparation has a gentle but far-reaching, constitutionally restorative action.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness: for acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy, 10 drops every 10-15 minutes, possibly alternating or mixed with suitable preparations, otherwise 10 drops 3 times daily.

1 ampoule for colic, with <u>Spascupreel</u> or Atropinum compositum or Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel forte and <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, etc., i.m., s.c., (costal arch and right corner of the scapula), i.v. For long-term treatment, 1 ampoule once to three times weekly in suitable combination with Injeel single remedies, suisorgan preparations, Traumeel S, <u>Engystol N</u>, intermediary acids of the citric acid cycle, etc.

China-Hommaccord® S

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: China D2, China D10, China D30, China D200 0.6g each; Sepia officinalis D6, Sepia officinalis D30, Sepia officinalis D200, Sepia officinalis D1000 0.4 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: China D4, China D10, China D30, China D200 6.6 μ l each; Sepia officinalis D6, Sepia officinalis D30, Sepia officinalis D200, Sepia officinalis D1000 4.4 μ l each.

Indications:

Exhaustion and debility; basic therapeutic agent in osteochondrosis.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

China (Peruvian bark)

Conditions of exhaustion, remedy for debility after losses of blood and body humours; burning and pain between the shoulder

blades, in the limbs and joints.

Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Tiredness, exhaustion, unwillingness for any activity, climacteric neurosis, hot flushes, chloasma.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for its application as main remedy for conditions of exhaustion (in addition to Aletris-Heel, <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>). Such debility is to be found in Scheuermann's disease, in osteochondrosis, in the climacteric, in overworked managers, shorthand-typists and also in school children, for example. <u>China-Homaccord S</u> is also the basic remedy for osteochondrosis (in addition to Discus compositum ampoules, Colocynthis-Homaccord, etc.). As loss of body humours occurs also in women (menses, menorrhagia, fluor albus, etc.), <u>China-Homaccord S</u> is indicated as intermediate or basic remedy, with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord S</u> is indicated as intermediate or basic remedy, with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (for constipation, gastro-intestinal disorders) forming an effective combination, so that with these two preparations alone, protracted conditions can be eliminated.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily or more frequently (at intervals, massive initial-dose therapy, i.e. 5-10 drops every 5 minutes), alternating or mixed with auxiliary and combination preparations. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., in acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily.

Cimicifuga-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Cimicifuga racemosa D2, Cimicifuga racemosa D10, Cimicifuga racemosa D30, Cimicifuga racemosa D200 0.8 g each; Strontium carbonicum D8, Strontium carbonicum D30, Strontium carbonicum D200 0.2 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Cimicifuga racemosa D4, Cimicifuga racemosa D10, Cimicifuga racemosa D30, Cimicifuga racemosa D200 8.8 µl each; Strontium carbonicum D8, Strontium carbonicum D30, Strontium carbonicum D200 2.2 µl each. Indications:

Osteochondrosis, particularly in the cervical region of the vertebral column, intervertebral neuralgia, areas of neural disturbance.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cimicifuga racemosa (black cohosh)

Neuralgic-rheumatic disorders passing from the sacrum up the vertebral column, through the head to the wings of the nostrils, sciatic neuralgia, ovarian dysfunction. Strontium carbonicum (strontium carbonate)

Arthrosis, spondylitis, headache rising from the neck, improved by wrapping up warmly, dislocations, habitual or chronic, particularly of the foot joint, fistulae of the bone, pustular skin affections

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of osteochondrosis (acts on the whole vertebral column). In addition to Discus compositum ampoules, <u>China-Homaccord S</u> and Colocynthis-Homaccord, it is one of the basic remedies for osteochondrosis. Also for neuralgia of intervertebral origin and areas of neural disturbance. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; for acute disorders 10 drops every 10 minutes, alternating with suitable preparations (<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>: neuralgia of the head, <u>Spascupreel</u> and Colocynthis-Homaccord: sciatic neuralgia, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>: intercostal neuralgia). 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., for acute disorders 1 ampoule daily.

Cinnamomum-Homaccord® N

• Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Cinnamomum zeylanicum D1 1 g; Cinnamomum zeylanicum D10, Cinnamomum zeylanicum D30, Cinnamomum zeylanicum D200, Hamamelis virginiana D3, Hamamelis virginiana D10, Hamamelis virginiana D30, Hamamelis virginiana D200, 0.1g each; Achillea millefolium D4, Achillea millefolium D10, Achillea millefolium D30, Achillea millefolium D200 0.8 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Cinnamomum zeylanicum D3 11 μ l; Cinnamomum zeylanicum D10, Cinnamomum zeylanicum D30, Cinnamomum zeylanicum D200, Hamamelis virginiana D3, Hamamelis virginiana D10, Hamamelis virginiana D30, Hamamelis virginiana D200, 1.1 μ l each; Achillea millefolium D4, Achillea millefolium D10, Achillea millefolium D30, Achillea millefolium D200 8.8 μ l each.

Indications:

Seeping capillary haemorrhage, tendency towards bleeding.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. For haemorrages, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: For haemorrhages twice daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cinnamomum zeylanicum (Ceylon cinnamon)

Haemorrhages, tendency towards bleeding

Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel)

Venous haemorrhages, venous stasis, varicose veins, crural ulcers, (thrombo-)phlebitis, haemorrhoids.

Achillea millefolium (milfoil)

Haemorrhages, particularly precapillary arterio-venous (anastomosis-)trickling haemorrhages.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Cinnamomum-Homaccord N</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of capillary trickling haemorrhages and a tendency towards bleeding, e.g. epistaxis, bleeding haemorrhoids, haematuria, haemophilia, Werlhof's disease, purpura (petechiae, ecchymosis), menorrhagia, metrorragia, bleeding from oesophageal varicose veins, colitis ulcerosa.

Alternation with organ-related Heel biotherapeutics (<u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> etc. in cirrhosis of the liver-oesophageal varicose veins) is advantageous. Further suitable auxiliary remedies are <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> (Werlhof's disease), <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> and Lamioflur (gynecological haemorrhages), <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and Veratrum-Homaccord (haemorrhoidal and intestinal haemorrhages).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for haemorrhages 10 drops every 15 minutes, otherwise 10 drops 3-4 times daily (long-term therapy for tendency towards haemorrhages). 1 ampoule initially possibly twice daily (until bleeding stops), later 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v.

Circulo-Injeel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Argentum metallicum D10, Argentum metallicum D30, Argentum metallicum D200, Arsenicum album D10, Arsenicum album D30, Arsenicum album D200, Barium iodatum D10, Barium iodatum D30, Barium iodatum D200, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D10, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D30, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D200, Curare D10, Curare D30, Curare D200, Solanum nigrum D10, Solanum nigrum D30, Solanum nigrum D200, Tabacum D10, Tabacum D30, Tabacum D30, Secale cornutum D200 3.3 μ l each.

Indications:

Peripheral circulatory disorders, acroparesthesia.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Argentum metallicum (silver)

Restlessness, vertigo, poor memory, angiospasms, arthrosis, coxitis.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Emaciation, exhaustion, restlessness, anxiety, myocardosis.

Barium iodatum (barium iodide)

Arteriosclerosis, poor memory.

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (inner white part of the oyster shell)

Cold, moist feet; scrofulous glandular swelling impetigo.

Curare (arrow poison)

Paresthesia, paralysis and weakness of the musculature, polyneuritis.

Solanum nigrum (black nightshade)

Cerebral sclerosis, senile dementia, tetanic and epileptiform convulsions. Tabacum (tobacco) Angiospasms, paresthesia, vertigo, neuralgia, migraine.

Secale cornutum (spurred rye)

Paresthesia, peripheral circulatory disorders, crural ulcers, polyneuritis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Circulo-Injeel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of peripheral circulatory disorders and disturbances, angiospasms, cold feet, acute polyneuritis (including N. optici, mainly after toxic damage), gangrene (especially in diabetes), neuralgia of the arm with paresthesia, crural ulcers (to improve the circulation), sciatic neuralgia (in addition to Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Colocynthis-Homaccord, etc.), intermittent claudication, amenorrhoea. Circulo-Injeel is also suitable (in alternation with Angio-Injeel, injected) for the treatment of hypertonia (chronic cases, idiopathic hypertonia).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.v., once to twice daily, otherwise 1-3 times weekly. In addition, a Crataegus preparation (Cralonin, Aurumheel N, Cactus compositum S,

Glonoin- Homaccord, Melilotus-Homaccord) as well as Arteria-Heel and <u>Aesculus</u> <u>compositum</u> should always be administered orally as parallel remedy; in neuralgia, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, etc.

Cocculus-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Anamirta cocculus D4, Anamirta cocculus D10, Anamirta cocculus D30, Anamirta cocculus D200, Petroleum rectificatum D6, Petroleum rectificatum D10, Petroleum rectificatum D30, Petroleum rectificatum D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Anamirta cocculus D6, Anamirta cocculus D10, Anamirta cocculus D30, Anamirta cocculus D200, Petroleum rectificatum D8, Petroleum rectificatum D10, Petroleum rectificatum D30, Petroleum rectificatum D200 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Motion sickness, exhaustion after overwork.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Anamirta cocculus (Indian berries)

Dizziness when travelling; exhaustion and general debility.

Petroleum rectificatum (rock oil)

Nausea and dizziness (kinetosis), tinnitus aurium.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of dizziness when travelling, travel sickness (sea, air, rail and car sickness), vomitus matutinus, eczema behind the ears, hyperemesis gravidarum, conditions of exhaustion, overwork. Cocculus-Homaccord, in addition to Vertigoheel, is suited for the relief of a tendency towards travel sickness. In eczema and dermatosis, it is administered after Apropernol as alternating remedy.

For malodorous sudoresis of the armpits in addition to Sulfur-Heel, <u>Abropernol</u>, Schwef-Heel, as well as <u>Psorinoheel</u> for fairly long administration.

Also for gastritis and vomiting from various causes, Cocculus-Homaccord can be effective in addition to Vomitusheel.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; for fitful disorders (dizziness when travelling) possibly massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., in acute disorders, daily.

Coenzyme compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Coenzymum A D8, Acidum ascorbicum D6, Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6, Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum D6, Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6, Nicotinamidum D6 3 ml; Acidum cis-aconiticum D8, Acidum citricum D8, Acidum fumaricum D8, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D8, Acidum DL-malicum D8, Acidum succinicum D8, Barium oxalsuccinicum D10, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6, Natrium pyruvicum D8, Cysteinum D6, Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Hepar sulfuris D10, Sulfur D10, Adenosinum triphosphoricum D10, Nadidum D8, Manganum phosphoricum D6, Magnesium oroticum D6, Cerium oxalicum D8, Acidum alpha-liponicum D6, Beta vulgaris conditiva D4 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of blocked enzymatic systems in degenerative diseases as well as in defective enzymatic functions (cellular phases).

Dosage:

In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d. 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Coenzymum A (coenzyme A)

Coenzyme for transacetylation.

Acidum ascorbicum (Vitamin C)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (redox system).

Thiaminum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B1)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (oxydative decar-boxylation).

Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum (Vitamin B2)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (flavoproteid and redox systems).

Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B6)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (transaminases, dehydratases, desulphhydrases, decarboxylases).

Nicotinamidum (nicotinamide)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (dehydratases).

Acidum cis-aconiticum (aconitic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, weakness of the defensive mechanism.

Acidum citricum (citric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, arteriosclerosis.

Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and redox systems, conditions of exhaustion. Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems. Feeling of weakness. Acidum DL-malicum (malic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, promotes detoxication.

Acidum succinicum (succinic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, extreme fatigue with limbs heavy as lead.

Barium oxalsuccinicum (barium oxalsuccinate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of systems, to regulate disturbances of the endocrine system.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, weakness of the defensive mechanism.

Natrium pyruvicum (sodium pyruvate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, promotes detoxication.

Cysteinum (cysteine)

SH-group-containing factor of redox potentials, retoxic disturbances, therapeutical damage.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, vertigo, neuralgic pains, venous stasis.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Great sensitivity to all pressure, tendency towards suppurations, especially of the skin and lymph glands.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent for all chronic diseases.

Adenosinum triphosphoricum (adenosine triphosphate)

Support of the energy-consuming systems.

Nadidum (Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide)

Biocatalyst, stimulation of the end oxidation in the respiratory chain.

Manganum phosphoricum (manganese phosphate)

Conditions of exhaustion with anaemia, trace element action, especially for enzyme functions of the citric acid cycle.

Magnesium oroticum (magnesium orotate)

Trace element enzymatic action, especially for hepatic enzymes.

Cerium oxalicum (cerium oxalate)

Promotes utilization of oxygen; chronic vomiting, hyperemesis.

Acidum alpha-liponicum (thioctic acid)

Coenzyme in the decomposition of pyruvic acid.

Beta vulgaris conditiva (beetroot)

Reactivation of the cellular respiration, chronic catarrhal conditions.

Based on the coupling of vitamin factors, through which, as if on a slide rail, the other constituents, in particular the individual factors of the citric acid cycle, are conducted along directly as inductors to the enzyme system, supported by homoeopathic remedies also with enzyme-regenerating action (sulphides) as well as through trace elements and intermediary enzymatic active substances, a broad and, therefore, not too strong but mild reaction-provoking effect on the retarded or inactivated (through therapeutical damage) enzymes is achieved, so that Coenzyme compositum ampoules are indicated in practically all phases to the right of the biological division, impregnation phases, degeneration phases and neoplasm phases, both as intermediate remedy and in continuous treatment in neoplasm phases with Ubichinon compositum ampoules, Thyreoidea compositum, Hepar compositum and intermediate injections of Glyoxal compositum (the latter only in rare injections or only on a single occasion). Therefore, in all enzyme damage. Ubichinon compositum ampoules, Coenzyme compositum, Galium-Heel, Engystol N and Traumeel S should be specially considered. These preparations enable a large proportion of endangered patients to be brought through the critical period. Coenzyme compositum ampoules can prevent or delay progressive vicariation and, therefore, deterioration to chronic illness and cancer, creating the preconditions for the reactivation of blocked respiratory enzymes. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness:

At first 1 ampoule i.m., s.c. 3 times weekly, later only once to twice weekly, possibly alternating with other preparations.

With this preparation, which contains vitamins, a fleeting burning pain may occur upon s.c. injections.

Colchicum compositum mite S

Colchicum compositum medium S

Colchicum compositum forte S

Injection solution

Composition:

Colchicum compositum mite S

2.2 ml cont.: Colchicum autumnale D6, Conium maculatum D4, Galium aparine D4, Podophyllum peltatum D4, Hydrastis canadensis D4 22 µl each.

Colchicum compositum medium S

2.2 ml cont.: Colchicum autumnale D5, Conium maculatum D3, Galium aparine D3, Podophyllum peltatum D3, Hydrastis canadensis D3 22 µl each.

Colchicum compositum forte S

2.2 ml cont.: Colchicum autumnale D4, Conium maculatum D2, Galium aparine D2, Podophyllum peltatum D2, Hydrastis canadensis D3 22 µl each.

Indications:

As pre-operative and post-operative auxiliary therapy in neoplasia.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy and lactation.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Colchicum compositum mite/medium/forte S: In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., if necessary i.v. (see package insert), 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Adjuvant in neoplasm phases, anticarcinomatous action.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Glandular swellings, such as in scrofulous and cancerous conditions.

Galium aperine (goosegrass)

Precancerous and neoplasm phases.

Podophyllum peltatum (may-apple)

Anticarcinomatous action in neoplasm gastroenteritis, hepatopathy.

Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, viscous, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from all mucous membranes; increases tonicity in cachectic and marasmic conditions.

Based on the individual homoeopathic components of Colchicum compositum S, supporting therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of neoplasia in any location, any stage and of any origin, starting, at first with subcutaneous injections of Colchicum compositum mite S. In distinct cases of cancer, post-operative and with marasmus as well as cachexia, for a few days, daily injections are given, possibly as mixed injections with <u>Aqua Daun D2</u> and cAMP in the various individual potencies. After about five injections, one injection of Colchicum compositum medium S is interposed, possibly mixed with <u>Galium-Heel</u>. Then it is possible to revert to Colchicum compositum mite S, 1 ampoule every two days. According to the patient's state of health, also interim injections of Colchicum compositum forte S can then be administered. In this connection it must always be ensured that the medicament is well tolerated.

According to the tolerance in each case of the individual preparation Colchicum compositum S in the various degrees of concentration, and according to the mixed injections administered with various Heel biotherapeutics (Pulsatilla compositum, Ginseng compositum, Viscum compositum, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S, Aqua Daun, cAMP, Nosodes, Traumeel S, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, Cerebrum compositum), the procedure should be adapted individually according to the patient's condition.

Colnadul®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D4, Solanum dulcamara D4 40 g each; Natrium carbonicum D4 20 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Arthritic conditions and rheumatism of the soft tissues, particularly when the condition is worsened in wet weather.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Stabbing pains, neuralgia, rheumatism, arthritis, colic (patient doubled-up with pain).

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather, rheumatism, neuralgia, tonsillar emboli.

Natrium carbonicum (sodium carbonate)

Sprains in the joints, habitual dislocations.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Colnadul, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of arthritic conditions, rheumatism of the soft tissues, worsening of condition in wet weather, weakness of the connective tissues with sprains of the joints (especially of the knee joint), intercostal neuralgia and disorders of the intervertebral discs with the symptom: a sensation of heavy pressure on the shoulders (in addition <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> and Colocynthis-Homaccord, possibly <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; in acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes.

Colocynthis-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D2, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, Citrullus colocynthis D200 0.8 g each; Gnaphalium polycephalum D1, Gnaphalium polycephalum D10, Gnaphalium polycephalum D30, Gnaphalium polycephalum D200 0.2 ml each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D4, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, Citrullus colocynthis D200 8.8 µl each; Gnaphalium polycephalum D3, Gnaphalium polycephalum D10, Gnaphalium polycephalum D30, Gnaphalium polycephalum D200 2.2 µl each.

Indications:

Neuralgia, including, in particular, sciatica; osteochondrosis, particularly in the lumbar region of the vertebral column.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Stabbing pains as if caused by knives, neuralgia of various origins and locations, improved by pressure, periodicity, sensation of numbness, coxitis, atrophy of the musculature, renal colic (left), diarrhoea with colicky pain, nervous irritability. Gnaphalium polycephalum (cudweed)

Neuralgia and rheumatism with sensation of numbness and stabbing pains (sciatica).

Due to the individual homoeopathic constituents of Colocynthis-Homaccord, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of neuralgia of various origins and locations, especially sciatic neuralgia, intercostal neuralgia and intervertebral disc disorders. Since neuralgia is often intervertebral, Colocynthis-Homaccord is the most important basic therapeutic agent for osteochondrosis of the spinal column (with <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, Discus compositum ampoules, the affected segments needing additional therapeutics (<u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>: neck, head; <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>: intercostal neuralgia; <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>, Rhododendroneel S, etc.).

Colocynthis-Homaccord is an effective preparation for neuralgiform disorders of the motorist when, after a fairly long drive he cannot continue sitting due to discomfort in the legs. In such cases, a few doses rapidly take effect, acting for several hours. Alternating remedies are also Aesculus-Heel for pain in the sacrum, <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u> for intestinal colic, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u> for headache, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> for a sensation of heaviness and pressure on the shoulders, torticollis, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: In acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes, otherwise 10 drops 3-4 times daily. For acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c. (for neuralgia in the region of the pain), i.v., alternating or mixed with Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Circulo-Injeel, etc.

Cor compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Cor suis D8, Hepar suis D8, Crataegus D6, Arnica montana D4, Ignatia D6, Arsenicum album D8, g-Strophanthinum D8, Naja naja D10, Ranunculus bulbosus D6, Cactus D3, Glonoinum D4, Kalium carbonicum D4, Kalmia latifolia D4, Spigelia anthelmia D10, Carbo vegetabilis D18, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D8, Acidum fumaricum D8, Acidum DL-malicum D8, Acidum sarcolacticum D6 22 µl each. Indications:

Stimulation of the defence system in cases of coronary circulation disorders, following myocardial infarction, for cases of myocardial insufficiency, cardiac insufficiency, endarteritis obliterans, hypertension, gastrocardiac syndrome, tendency to pulmonary oedemas, status post emboliam, emphysema, arrhythmia cordis, angina pectoris, athletic heart.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cor suis (heart)

Disturbances of coronary circulation, cardiac insufficiency.

Hepar suis (liver)

Liver damage and deficient liver detoxication.

Crataegus (whitethorn)

Coronary insufficiency, senile heart, preinsufficiency, angina pectoris, post-infectious and focal-toxic myocardial weakness, complementary remedy to cardiac glycosides.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Vascular tone; post-apoplectic paresis and muscular pains.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Dyspnea, inability to breathe deeply, sensation of globus, exogenous depression, lability of mood.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Myocardial exhaustion, restlessness, anxiety.

g-Strophanthinum (g-Strophanthin)

Cardiac/circulatory insufficiency, pulsation through the whole body, tachycardia.

Naja naja (spectacled snake)

Myocarditis, endocarditis, dyspnea, collapse (with cold limbs) through cardiac weakness.

Ranunculus bulbosus (bulbous crowfoot)

Rheumatic and muscular pains, arthralgia, stabbing pains in the chest.

Cactus (Queen-of-the-night)

Stenocardia, angina pectoris with sensation of tightness, endocarditis, pericarditis, stabbing pains in the heart, rushes of blood to the head.

Glonoinum (nitroglycerol)

Angina pectoris with anxiety, feeling of annihilation, palpitations extending to the neck. Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate)

Arrhythmia cordis, myocardial weakness, remedy for debility.

Kalmia latifolia (mountain laurel)

Stabbing pains in the heart, radiating into the right arm; tachycardia.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart, periodical stabbing pains in the left side of the chest, angina pectoris, pericarditis, endocarditis, stenocardia.

Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Collapse and circulatory failure, e.g. in apoplexia cerebri, dyspnea.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems.

Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle, dyspnea.

Acidum DL-malicum (malic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, myocardial weakness, athlete's heart.

Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid/base regulation in the connective tissue and myocardium.

Due to the heart and liver extract, molecular components are made available for disturbed organ functions, as well as antihomotoxic effects for disorders of these organs being achieved in the form of the simile effect. The plant extracts, primarily, provide a cardiac tonic and normalize the disturbed circulation, while, by means of Glonoinum and other constituents, the important regulation of the myocardial circulation, with a reduction of myocardial damage, is achieved, which mechanism is simultaneously supported by the catalysts of the citric acid cycle. In particular, a predisposition towards infarction is not only averted by means of g-strophanthin but also with the aid of the other constituents, especially Acidum sarcolacticum, when, in the simile and reversal effect, the acidification in the regions of the myocardium where the circulation is poor, is lowered.

As auxiliary remedies to <u>Cor compositum</u> the following are especially suitable: <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> as well as Rauwolfia compositum (hypertonic patients), possibly also <u>Placenta compositum</u> (peripheral circulation) as well as <u>Testis compositum</u> ampoules (for men) or <u>Ovarium compositum</u> (for women); where there is a danger of myocardial infarction, and where infarction has already occurred, Cactus compositum (also orally), also Carbo compositum. As post infarctum therapy, alternating injections of Strophanthus compositum, Cactus compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u> and Carbo compositum are also suitable. After the infarction, orally, the following can be considered: Cactus compositum S, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (collapse, cold sweat), Vomitusheel (nausea, sickness), Cralonin drops, possibly also Aurumheel N drops (myocardial weakness), further, Pectus-Heel, Glonoin-Homaccord, also Injeel single remedies as ampoules to be taken orally, especially Carbo vegetabilis (forte)-Injeel or Carbo compositum.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Cor compositum</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of coronary circulatory disorders, after-treatment of myocardial infarction, cardiac insufficiency (toxic, infectious, etc.), endarteritis obliterans, hypotonia, gastrocardiac syndrome, tendency towards pulmonary oedema, for emphysema, arrhythmia cordis, angina pectoris and other disturbances of the cardiac function; athlete's heart. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical appearance and the stage of the illness: for acute disorders, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., or possibly i.v. daily, otherwise once to three times weekly, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Cralonin®

Drops

Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 ml cont.: Crataegus Ø 70 ml; Spigelia anthelmia D2, Kalium carbonicum D3 1 ml each. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Crataegus D2 8.8 μ l; Spigelia anthelmia D1, Kalium carbonicum D2 1.1 μ l each.

Indications:

Drops: Geriatric heart, sequelae of myocardial damage, nervous cardiac disorders, piercing cardiac pain, and cardiac pain of other types (e.g., anginose complaints).

Injection solution: Coronary insufficiency, angina pectoris, piercing cardiac pain, cardiac pain of other types, infectious-toxic myocardial insufficiency, status following myocardial infarction.

Dosage:

The physician should determine dosage in accordance with the individual needs of the patient.

Drops: Typical dosage for longterm therapy: 10-20 drops, 3 times a day; in case of acute symptoms, 10 drops every 15 minutes at the beginning of severe complaints (Caution: the patient should not take the medication in this dosage over lengthy periods of time without control by a physician).

Injection solution: In case of acute symptoms, 1 ampoule daily (possibly even every 6-8 hours), otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Crataegus (whitethorn)

Senile heart, pre-insufficiency, coronary insufficiency, angina pectoris, post-infectious and focal-toxic myocardial weakness, supplementary remedy to cardiac glycosides, general sedative.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart, violent palpitations of the heart with intense stabbing pains at the apex of the heart, in the pectoral region, radiating to the left arm, extra systoles, pericarditis, endocarditis (rheumatic), stenocardia.

Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate)

Cardiac pangs, stabbing pains in the heart, arrhythmia cordis, myocardial impairment, conditions of exhaustion, tendency towards oedema.

Crataegus acts primarily on the strained heart, which has suffered muscular damage and of which the efficiency has been reduced by physiological aging processes. Crataegus raises the volume of the coronary flow and promotes the blood and oxygen supply of the myocardium, exerting a regulating effect on the blood pressure. This action is supported synergistically by Spigelia anthelmia (stabbing pains which radiate to the neck and into the left arm; irregular pulse) as well as by Kalium carbonicum (arrhythmia, myocardial weakness, pains on the right side of the thorax), the potassium deficiency of the aging myocardial cells being influenced favourably.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Cralonin, therapeutical possibilities result for its administration as basic medicament in cardiac and circulatory disorders, senile and strained heart, coronary disturbances of the circulation; myocardial weakness, degenerative, toxic and of (post-) infectious origin; disturbances of the rhythm, maintenance therapy in compensated disorders, (re-)infarct prophylaxis, cor nervosum.

Arrhythmia perpetua (in this case possibly with <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> in alternation, for the purpose of improving the hepatic function and supplying bile acids, which have a favourable action in arrhythmia).

In coronary disorders complicated by osteochondrosis (intervertebral angina pectoris, irradiating neuralgia), taking in addition <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, etc. In infectious diseases, pneumonia, etc., to improve the circulatory functions, as well as for cardiac protective therapy.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 20 drops 3-4 times daily in long-term treatment. For acute disorders (stabbing pains in the heart, etc.) massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 10-15 minutes until improvement is observed. After myocardial infarction, in frequent alternation with <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, and possibly Vomitusheel (reflex vomiting)

until improvement is observed. In long-term treatment, 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly s. c., i. m., i.v., in acute disorders, daily. For the condition following myocardial infarction, 1 ampoule 1-3 times daily, possibly alternating or as mixed injection with Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, Angio-Injeel, <u>Cor compositum</u>, intermediate acids of the citric acid cycle, etc.

Crataegus-Heel® S

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Extractum Crataegi e fol. c. flor. spir. spiss. 8.0 g; Extractum Crataegi e fruct. spir. spiss. (4:1) 4.0 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol. Indications:

Diminishing cardiac functional capacity in accordance with Stages I to II of the NYHA classification. Sensation of pressure, constriction or oppression in the heart region. Geriatric heart which does not yet require therapy by digitalis. Minor forms of bradycardic arrhythmia.

Dosage:

In general, 30 drops 3 times daily. Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Crataegus (whitethorn)

Senile heart, pre-insufficiency, coronary insufficiency, angina pectoris, post-infectious and focal-toxic myocardial weakness.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Crataegus-Heel S, therapeutical possibilities arise, with action on the myocardium and the vascular system, especially on the senile heart and circulatory disorders due to age; this preparation counteracts arteriosclerotic changes and is also indicated on post-infectious myocardial weakness (when the pure Crataegus action is desired). In infectious diseases such as pneumonia, influenza, dysentery, scarlet fever, etc., prophylactically for cardiac support. Long-term administration is important, to achieve lasting effects. Crataegus-Injeel (forte) is the related preparation in ampoule form. For further pharmacological particulars regarding Crataegus, see under Cralonin. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3(-4) times daily. As required, massive initial-dose therapy (e.g. in threatening apoplexy in addition to Belladonna-Injeel S, Papaver-Injeel, Melilotus-Injeel, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, etc.) 10 drops every 15 minutes.

Cruroheel® S

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D8, Apis mellifica D4, Lycopodium clavatum D4, Acidum silicicum D6 30 mg each; Hamamelis virginiana D4, Carbo vegetabilis D8, Pulsatilla pratensis D6 60 mg each. Indications: Fistular suppurations, ulcus cruris. Contraindications: None known. Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber (red mercury(II) oxide)

Periostitis, nocturnal ostealgia, fistulae of the bone, acne pustulosa.

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Oedema, sensitivity to contact, urticaria.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the gall bladder, hepatic and bile duct, uric acid diathesis.

Silicea (silicic acid)

Weakness of the connective tissue and constitutional debility, acute and chronic suppurations, lymphatism.

Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel)

Venous stasis, varicose veins, (thrombo-)phlebitis, crural ulcers, haemorrhoids.

Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Crural ulcers, burns, acrid secretions, circulatory failure.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Venous stasis, varicose veins, oedema calf muscels, tendency to cold feet.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constitutents of Cruroheel S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of fistulation. Effective action is found in bone affections and fistular suppurations, especially after pre-treatment with Osteoheel S, e.g. in thoracic empyema with fistulation.

Also in the case of sports injuries in the region of the legs (but also generally), Cruroheel S, in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment externally and <u>Traumeel S</u> liquid internally, has proved excellent, e.g. for contusions, strains, rupture of muscles, as well as fractures. Also in cases of venous stasis and circulatory disorders in the region of the leg, as well as to improve the circulation of the blood in crural ulcers and varicose eczema, <u>Cruroheel S</u> is indicated, and likewise as additional remedy for rosacea and alopecia.

<u>Cruroheel S</u> comes to mind for all reaction phases of the connective tissue which occur in the vicinity of osseous, cartilaginous or tendinous structures, as additional remedy to Arsuraneel, Bryaconeel; fistular suppurations, (thoracic empyema, empyema of the gall bladder, etc.); in general, for all serious toxin levels. <u>Cruroheel S</u> has proved to be especially efficacious also in alleviating the serious onset of regressive vicariation, when, for example, after regeneration of the intracellular enzymes (by means of <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, Traumeel S, <u>Engystol N</u>, etc.), the physiological detoxication mechanisms again become functional, whereby, through the reaction phases, the intermediary homotoxins should be decomposed and detoxicated. Then, in addition to Cruroheel S, in particular <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets, Arsuraneel and possibly Bryaconeel are prescribed.

Cutis compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Cutis suis D8, Hepar suis D10, Splen suis D10, Placenta suis D10, Glandula suprarenalis suis D10, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10,

Thuja occidentalis D8, Galium aparine D6, Selenium D10, Thallium sulfuricum D13, Ignatia D6, Sulfur D10, Cortisonum aceticum D28, Urtica urens D4, Acidum phosphoricum D6, Calcium fluoratum D13, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D13, Aesculus hippocastanum D6 Ichthyolum D28, Sanguinarinum nitricum D6, Ledum palustre D4, Arctium lappa D6, Acidum formicicum D198, Pyrogenium-Nosode D198, alpha-ketoglutaricum D10. Acidum fumaricum Acidum D10. Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D10 22 µl each. Indications: Stimulation of the defensive system in cases of dermatitis, dermatosis, allergy, scleroderma, acne vulgaris, erythematodes, dermatomycosis, crusta lactea, condyloma, ecthyma, impetigo contagiosa, neurodermatitis, microsporosis, interdigital mycosis, decubitus, Dupuytren's contracture, loss of hair, naevi, Quincke's oedema, elephantiasis. Contraindications: Known allergy to ammonium bitumen sulphate. Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted. Interactions with other medication: None known. Dosage: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v. Package sizes: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes Cutis suis (skin) Stimulation of the dermal function, dermatoses, eczema, rhagades, decubitus and other skin impairments. Hepar suis (liver) Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic functions. Splen suis (spleen) Stimulation of the splenic function and of the defensive system. Placenta suis (placenta) Disturbances of the peripheral circulation, decubitus, crural ulcers, eczema. Glandula suprarenalis suis (suprarenal capsule) Neurodermatitis, rhagades, burns. Funiculus umbilicalis suis (Wharton's jelly [umbilical cord]) Stimulation of the connective tissue functions, circulatory disorders, dermatoses. Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae) Constitutional remedy, especially for diseases with a tendency towards proliferative processes such as warts, condylomas, papillomas, polypi, chalazions. Galium aparine (goosegrass) Precancerous and neoplasm phases, oedema; promotes granulation. Selenium (selenium) Loss of hair, acne, eczema. Thallium sulfuricum (thallium sulphate) Loss of hair (alopecia areata et diffusa). Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean) Pruritus, urticaria, great sensitivity to draughts. Sulfur (sulphur) Reagent in all chronic diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically: irritating, weeping cutaneous eruptions. Cortisonum aceticum (cortisone acetate)

Impairment of the cortex of the suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue. Urtica urens (small nettle)

Urticarial, irritating dermatosis, uric acid diathesis.

Acidum phosphoricum (phosphoric acid)

Physical and mental exhaustion, debilitating hyperhidrosis, alopecia.

Calcium fluoratum (calcium fluoride)

Cracked and chapped skin, glandular swellings (of stony hardness), fistulae of the bone.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Suppuration, abscesses.

Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Regulates the peripheral circulation, the lymph flow; venous stasis, paraesthesis, varicose veins.

Ichthyolum

Acne, eczema, dermatosis, injury caused by frost, phlebitis.

Sanguinarinum nitricum (sanguinarine nitrate)

Chronic polypi of the nasal mucosa, sensation of soreness of the scalp.

Ledum palustre (wild rosemary)

Acne on the forehead, eczemed; antidote for insect stings; coldness of injured parts, rheumatic diathesis.

Arctium lappa (burdock)

Acne, weeping eczema with crust formation, especially when the lymph glands are swollen, malodorous sudoresis of the armpits.

Acidum formicicum (formic acid)

Cell stimulation factor in retoxic phases, skin flushed, irritating, burning; urticaria, general alterative remedy.

Pyrogenium-Nosode (pyrogenium nosode)

Suppuration, septic conditions, panaris, decubitus.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, dermatosis.

Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; dermatosis.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; dermatosis, hyperhidrosis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Cutis compositum</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the stimulation of the defensive system and for influencing the homotoxic terrain in the widest variety of skin affections such as dermatitis, dermatosis, allergies, sclerodermia, acne vulgaris, erythematosus, dermatomycosis, crusta lactea, condylomas, ecthyma, impetigo contagiosa, neurodermatitis, microsporia, interdigital mycosis, decubitus, Dupuytren's contracture, alopecia, naevi, Quincke's disease, etc. Also for the stimulation of the natural dermal excretory functions, especially when these have been suppressed through cosmetics containing dioxane or hexachlorophene, etc., causing reversal effects or even retoxication (kaolin baths as auxiliary remedy). The organ extracts act as a slide rail for the homoeopathic remedies and the catalysts of the citric acid cycle on disturbed connective tissue and dermal functions, directed towards the most varied skin diseases, e.g. reaction phases such as eczema, acne vulgaris and conglobata, but also alopecia and not least, degenerative phenomena such as sclerodermia, etc.

In cases of degenerative skin diseases, preparations such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly Glyoxal compositum and quite particularly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) must be administered in addition; for sclerodermia also <u>Placenta compositum</u> and Circulo-Injeel (stimulation of the peripheral circulation); for serious inflammatory symptoms also <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S and Traumeel S. <u>Causticum compositum</u> is indicated after burns (including through X-rays, radium and

telecobalt rays, etc.), for persistent blockage of the dermal functions also <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> forte S; for precancerous state, Viscum compositum. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the disease: at the start of treatment, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., possibly i.v. daily, alternating with auxiliary remedies, otherwise 1-3 times weekly.

Diarrheel® S

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Argentum nitricum D8, Arsenicum album D8, Colchicum autumnale D6, Citrullus colocynthis D6, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Podophyllum peltatum D6, Veratrum album D4 30 mg each; Tormentilla D2 60 mg.

Indications:

Acute and chronic diarrhoea, gastroenteritis.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 30 and 200 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Inflammation of the mucosa, gastritis, ventricular ulcers, gastrorrhagia, tympanites improved by eructation.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Burning pains, results of consuming deteriorated food, gastritis, rice-water stools.

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Gastroenteritis, cholerine, nausea and vomiting at the smell of food.

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Gastro-intestinal colic (patient writhing with pain), consequences of anger, nervous irritability.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride)

Dysentery, sanguineous faeces in gastro-intestinal colic, cholangitis.

Podophyllum peltatum (may-apple)

Spurting diarrhoea, pancreopathy.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Gastroenteritis acuta, vomiting, diarrhoea, colic with conditions of collapse and cold sweat.

Tormentilla (tormentil)

Gastroenteritis acuta, possibly with sanguineous faeces, meteorism, colitis mucosa et ulcerosa.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Diarrheel S, therapeutic possibilities result for acute and chronic diarrhoea, gastro-enteritis, dysentery, meteorism and tympanites – insofar as gastro-intestinal or liver-pancreas disorders may be responsible for these symptoms. To enhance the binding of toxins, we also recommend additionally taking commercially available medicinal charcoal tablets

several times a day. The patient should, however, wait at least 30 minutes after taking the homoeopathic preparation Diarrheel S, before taking the charcoal tablets.

In the usual dosage, however, <u>Diarrheel S</u> is not only suitable as adsorbent in toxicosis of the widest variety, but especially also for dyspepsia, diarrhoea, dysentery as well as for tympanites and meteorism, as their cause may be gastro-intestinal and hepatopancreatic disorders.

Diarrheel S is indicated in all cases of gastro-intestinal dysfunction, especially when the faeces are diarrhoeic, and, therefore, for pancreatitis, septic diarrhoea in the course of other diseases, ventricular and duodenal ulcers, cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, disturbed growth of bacteria, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily. For acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy, up to 5 tablets every 10-30 minutes.

Discus compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Discus intervertebralis suis D8, Acidum ascorbicum D6, Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6, Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum D6, Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6, Nicotinamidum D6, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10, Cartilago suis D8, Medulla ossis suis D10, Embryo suis D10, Glandula suprarenalis suis D10, Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D10, Sulfur D28, Cimicifuga racemosa D4, Ledum palustre D4, Gnaphalium polycephalum D3, Citrullus colocynthis D4, Secale cornutum D6, Argentum metallicum D10, Zincum metallicum D10, Cuprum aceticum D6, Aesculus hippocastanum D6, Medorrhinum-Nosode D18, Ranunculus bulbosus D4, Ammonium chloratum D8, China D4, Kalium carbonicum D6, Sepia officinalis D10, Acidum picrinicum D6, Berberis vulgaris D4, Acidum silicicum D4, Calcium phosphoricum D10, Acidum alpha-liponicum D8, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6, Nadidum D6, Coenzymum A D10 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the endogenic defence reactions and influencing of the homotoxic terrain in osteochondrosis, disorders of the joints (chronic arthritis and arthrosis), particularly for neuralgic/rheumatic disorders in the region of the vertebral column. Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this hapens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d. (neural) 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Acidum ascorbicum (Vitamin C)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (redox systems).

Thiaminum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B1)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (oxydative decarboxylation).

Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum (Vitamin B2)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (flavoproteid and redox systems).

Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B6)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (transaminases, hydratases, desulphydrases, decarboxylases).

Nicotinamidum (nicotinamide)

Cofactor for enzyme functions (dehydratases).

Discus intervertebralis suis (intervertebral disc)

Osteochondrosis of the vertebral column, rheumatism and neuralgia of intervertebral origin.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis (Wharton's jelly [umbilical cord])

Impairment of the connective tissues, osteochondrosis, coxitis, intervertebral neuralgia, cervical syndrome.

Cartilago suis (cartilage)

Diseases of the cartilage, arthrosis deformans, periarthritis humeroscapularis.

Medulla ossis suis (bone marrow)

Arthritis deformans, osteomalacia, coxitis, osteomyelitis chronica, exostosis.

Embryo suis (embryo)

Revitalization, arteriosclerosis.

Glandula suprarenalis suis (suprarenal capsule)

Primary chronic polyarthritis, vagotonia.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, vertigo, neuralgic pains, venous stasis.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber (mercuric oxide)

Periostitis, nocturnal ostealgia, fistulae of the bone.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent for all chronic diseases, cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Cimicifuga racemosa (black cohosh)

Sudden shooting pains and rapid change of symptoms; pain radiating from the back or neck over the head to the wings of the nostrils; osteochondrosis, particularly in the dorsal and cervical regions of the vertebral column.

Ledum palustre (wild rosemary)

Acute and chronic rheumatism of the joints, muscular rheumatism, gout.

Gnaphalium polycephalum (cudweed)

Neuralgia and rheumatism with paresthesia and stinging pains (sciatica).

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Rapid stabbing pains, independent of movement or rest; sciatic neuralgia.

Secale cornutum (spurred rye)

Paresthesia, disturbances of the peripheral circulation, polyneuritis acuta; myelitis after a chill or being drenched by rain.

Argentum metallicum (silver)

Rheumatic disorders of the joints; acts on bones, cartilage and ligaments.

Zincum metallicum (zinc)

Irritation of the central and peripheral nervous system, e.g. neuralgia, restless legs, twitches.

Cuprum aceticum (copper(II) acetate)

Cramp of the smooth and striped musculature.

Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Regulates the peripheral circulation, the lymph flow, capillary action.

Medorrhinum-Nosode (medorrhinum nosode)

Arthritis of the small joints and knee joints, ankylosis, chronic rheumatism with preponderating worsening through cold and wet, and contact.

Ranunculus bulbosus (bulbous crowfoot)

Rheumatic muscular pains and arthralgia, intercostal neuralgia.

Ammonium muriaticum (ammonium chloride)

Sciatica, pain worse when patient is seated.

China (Peruvian bark)

Conditions of exhaustion, remedy for debility, anaemia.

Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate)

Remedy for debility, pains in the back between the shoulder blades.

Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Nervous exhaustion, restlessness in all limbs, pains down the back, venous stasis.

Acidum picrinicum (picric acid)

Conditions of nervous exhaustion with pains in the sacral region, back, muscles and ioints.

Berberis vulgaris (barberry)

Arthritic-rheumatic disorders; stimulation of the renal function.

Silicea (silicic acid)

Weakness of the connective tissues and constitutional debility.

Calcium phosphoricum (calcium phosphate)

Remedy for debility, disturbances of the calcium metabolism.

Acidum alpha-liponicum (thioctic acid)

Coenzyme in the decomposition of pyruvic acid.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems.

Nadidum (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide)

Biocatalyst, stimulation of the end oxidation in the respiratory chain (metabolism of the joints).

Coenzymum A (coenzyme A)

Coenzyme for transacetylation.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Discus compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the improvement of the homotoxic terrain in osteochondrosis, affections of the joints (chronic arthritis and arthrosis) and in particular, in neuralgicrheumatic disorders in the region of the vertebral column.

The combination of vitamins with organ preparations, catalysts, homoeopathic remedies indicated according to pharmacology, and trace elements displays a broad potentiation effect (Burgi) with far-reaching action, in which Discus compositum ampoules can be complemented by suitable preparations such as Colocynthis-Homaccord, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Cimicifuga-Homaccord, Zeel, Traumeel S, Spascupreel, China-Homaccord S, etc.

Beneficial combinations result in osteochondrosis and Scheuermann's disease also with, Viscum compositum forte (formation of wheals over the area of pain).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule, to form wheals also several ampoules, 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d. (neurally, segmentally in the region of the pain, at acupuncture points, paravertebral wheal formation), alternating with auxiliary remedies indicated.

With this preparation, which contains vitamins, a fleeting burning pain may occur upon intradermal injections.

Droperteel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Drosera D4 90 mg; Lachesis mutus D12, Carbo vegetabilis D12 75 mg each; Coccus cacti D4, Kalium carbonicum D12 30 mg each.

Indications:

Bronchitis of various origins, also in particular, as adjuvant in congestive bronchitis, whooping cough.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Drosera (sundew)

Pertussis, spasmodic cough, bronchitis, particularly spasmodic with attacks of coughing, hoarseness.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Attacks which arouse the patient from sleep, mucus accumulates, e.g. congestive bronchitis, sensation of globus, angina tonsillaris, bluish-red swelling.

Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Cardiac tonic, pertussis, emphysema, dyspnea, asthma, bronchitis fetida.

Coccus cacti (cochineal)

Pertussis, bronchitis with spasmodic cough (viscid, ropy mucus).

Kalium carbonicum (potassium carbonate)

Remedy for debility, nocturnal sudoresis, dry, hard cough, bronchitis, thoraciparacentesis, right.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Droperteel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of pertussis, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, bronchial asthma, laryngitis, pleuritis with irritating cough. Other forms of spasmodic coughs (in addition to Tartephedreel, <u>Husteel</u>, Bronchalis-Heel, <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, Bryaconeel, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, etc.) Particularly effective also for congestive bronchitis and emphysema.

Drosera-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Drosera D2, Drosera D10, Drosera D30, Drosera D200, Cuprum aceticum D4, Cuprum aceticum D10, Cuprum aceticum D30, Cuprum aceticum D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 g cont.: Drosera D4, Drosera D10, Drosera D30, Drosera D200, Cuprum aceticum D6, Cuprum aceticum D10, Cuprum aceticum D30, Cuprum aceticum D200 5.5 g each.

Indications:

Whooping cough, bronchiolitis, bronchitic asthma.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Drosera (sundew)

Pertussis, whooping cough, bronchitis, in particular spasmodic with attacks of coughing.

Cuprum aceticum (copper acetate)

Cramp of the smooth and cross-striated musculature, e.g. in pertussis, asthma bronchiale, dyspnea, difficult respiration, hay fever.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of pertussis (in addition to <u>Spascupreel</u>, Droperteel, Tartephedreel, possibly <u>Husteel</u>), other types of coughs in bronchitis, bronchiolitis, laryngitis and bronchial asthma, when the spasmodic components are predominant, catarrh with influenza, for asthma in long-term treatment together with <u>Husteel</u>, Tartephedreel, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, etc.

Dulcamara-Homaccord®

Drops <u>Injection solution</u>

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Solanum dulcamara D2, Solanum dulcamara D10, Solanum dulcamara D30, Solanum dulcamara D200, Araneus diadematus D6, Araneus diadematus D10, Araneus diadematus D30, Araneus diadematus D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Solanum dulcamara D4, Solanum dulcamara D10, Solanum dulcamara D30, Solanum dulcamara D200, Araneus diadematus D8, Araneus diadematus D10, Araneus diadematus D30, Araneus diadematus D200 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Worsening in wet weather of all disorders; tonsillar hypertrophy.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather, a feeling of having caught a cold; all disorders are the result of cold and wet or worsen in cold and wet weather, e.g. rheumatism, neuralgia, tonsillar emboli, angina tonsillaris.

Araneus diadematus (spider orchis)

Neuralgia, fever and perforating pains, worsened by cold and wet, hydrogenoid constitution.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of hydrogenoid constitution (Grauvogl), worsening of condition in wet weather, e.g. tonsillar hypertrophy (in addition to <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Barijodeel, etc.); tonsillar emboli coughs, influenza and catarrh caused by cold after exposure to wet, cystitis, cystopyelitis and neuralgia, as well as muscular rheumatism after being drenched by rain or lying on wet grass.

Otitis media and earache upon a change in the weather (wet), crusta lactea, suppurating (in addition to <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment, <u>Schwef-Heel</u> and Sulfur-Heel.

Coxitis and arthrosis, worsening in wet weather (in addition to Rhododendroneel S, Lithiumeel, etc.)

<u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> must be interposed at intervals in numerous phases, likewise <u>Psorinoheel</u> and/or Rhododendroneel S, in order to eliminate sensitivity to the weather. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes, possibly alternating or simultaneously with other preparations. In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., alternating or with suitable auxiliary remedies.

Duodenoheel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Semecarpus anacardium D4, Argentum nitricum D6, Ipecacuanha D4, Jodum D6 30 mg each; Lachesis mutus D12, Petroleum rectificatum D6, Robinia pseudoacacia D4 60 mg each.

Indications:

Duodenitis, duodenal ulcer, hyperacidity.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy and lactation. Do not administer to infants and small children. Hypersensitivity to iodine.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Semecarpus anacardium (Malacca nut)

Hunger pains, post-prandial pains, pylorus syndrome, duodenitis, duodenal ulcers.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Sensation of fullness, improved by eructation, gastritis, ventricular ulcers, gastrorrhagia.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Nausea, vomiting, dysentery, with tenesmus.

Jodum (iodine)

Lycorexia; emaciation in spite of a good appetite, hunger pain, catarrh of all mucous membranes.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Periodicity, hunger pains arousing the patient from sleep, epigastric disorders.

Petroleum rectificatum (rock oil)

Hunger pains, duodenal syndrome, catarrh of the mucous membranes, pyrosis, hyperacidity.

Robinia pseudoacacia (common acacia)

Hyperacidity, acid gastritis (eructation like vinegar), duodenal ulcers.

Based on the individual constituents of <u>Duodenoheel</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of gastritis acida, hyperacidity, dyspepsia (with Diarrheel S), duodenal and ventricular ulcers, parapyloric syndrome, pylorospasmus).

As additional remedy for cholepathia (in addition to <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>, etc.) For pancreopathy with Diarrheel S, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Bryaconeel, <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> and possibly <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> for gastrocardiac syndrome). An important parallel injection preparation is Erigotheel for gastroduodenal ulcers).

Echinacea compositum S

Echinacea compositum forte S

Injection solution

Composition:

Echinacea compositum S

2.2 ml cont.: Echinacea angustifolia D3, Aconitum napellus D3, Sanguinaria canadensis D4, Sulfur D8, Baptisia tinctoria D4, Lachesis mutus D10, Bryonia cretica D6, Eupatorium perfoliatum D6, Pulsatilla pratensis D8, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Thuja occidentalis D8, Influenzinum-Nosode D13, Phosphorus D8, Cortisonum aceticum D13, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Nosode D18, Staphylococcus-Nosode D18, Phytolacca americana D6, Pyrogenium-Nosode D198, Zincum D10, Gelsemium sempervirens D6, Hepar sulfuris D10, Rhus toxicodendron D4, Arnica montana D4, Arsenicum album D8, Argentum nitricum D8, Euphorbium D6 22 ml each. Echinacea compositum forte S:

2.2 ml cont.: Echinacea angustifolia D3 0.44 ml; Aconitum napellus D5, Sanguinaria canadensis D6, Sulfur D10, Baptisia tinctoria D6, Lachesis mutus D12, Bryonia cretica D8, Eupatorium perfoliatum D8, Pulsatilla pratensis D10, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Thuja occidentalis D10, Influenzinum-Nosode D15, Phosphorus D10, Cortisonum aceticum D15, Streptococcus haemolyticus-Nosode D20, Staphylococcus-Nosode D20, Phytolacca americana D8, Pyrogenium-Nosode D200, Zincum metallicum D12, Gelsemium sempervirens D8, Hepar sulfuris D12, Rhus toxicodendron D6, Arnica montana D6, Arsenicum album D10, Argentum nitricum D10, Euphorbium D8 22 μ l each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the body's intrinsic defence in cases of fever and inflammation, postvaccinal encephalitis, influenza, angina, furuncles, abscesses, phlegmons, focal toxicosis, gingivitis, stomatitis, sinusitis, gastroenteritis, enterocolitis, cystitis, pyelitis, colpitis, leucorrhea, adnexitis, glomerulonephritis, fistular suppurations, osteomyelitis, otitis media, chronic cerebral abscess, meningitis, anthrax, carbuncles, mononucleosis, skin diseases, mastitis.

Contraindications:

Echinacea compositum S: Hypersensitivity to one of the active ingredients, or to botanicals of the Compositae family or the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Echinacea compositum forte S: Hypersensitivity to one of the active ingredients, or to botanicals of the Compositae family.

Side effects:

In isolated cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur. In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

For the general stimulation of the defensive system: 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or, if necessary, i.v., should be administered, 1-3 times weekly. The intramuscular or intravenous injection and dose must be adapted to the individual case and the reaction of the patient. If a rapid and pronounced reaction is sought, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> forte S should be given. If a milder reaction is sought in the case of patients who are already feverish, Echinacea compositum S should be given.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

Strengthening of the mesenchymal defenses; inflammation of every kind and location, septic processes.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Fever with hot, dry skin, influenza, neuralgia, inflammatory rheumatism.

Sanguinaria canadensis (blood-root)

Influenza with neuralgic disorders, catarrh of the respiratory passages, coughs, dyspnea.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent, cellular activity is influenced catalytically, skin diseases, hepatopathy, catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract.

Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo)

Typhoid fever with stupor, septic conditions, stomatitis.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Inattention to worsening condition, patient believes that he is being poisoned, hot flushes, septic condition.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes, inflammatory rheumatism, pleuritis, enlargement of the liver.

Eupatorium perfoliatum (thoroughwort)

Influenzal infections, influenza with pains in the limbs (particularly tibialgia).

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, vertigo, neuralgic disorders, venous stasis, catarrh of the mucous membranes.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride)

Suppurations, abscesses, gingivitis, stomatitis, nasopharangeal catarrh, catarrh of the sinuses.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy, particularly for diseases with a tendency towards proliferative processes, antibacterial action.

Influenzinum-Nosode (influenzinum-nosode)

Chronic polysinusitis and other after-effects of influenza.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, damage to the liver parenchyma, bronchopneumonia, laryngitis with hoarseness.

Cortisonum aceticum (cortisone acetate)

Impairment of the cortex of the suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue. Streptococcus haemolyticus-Nosode (streptococcus-nosode)

Diseases in which there is a suspicion of involvement of streptococci, e.g. angina, eczema, rheumatism of the joints, endocarditis.

Staphylococcus-Nosode (staphyloccus-nosode)

Diseases in which there is a suspicion of involvement of staphylococci, e.g. hordeolum, blepharitis, furuncles, acne, myocarditis, nephritis.

Phytolacca americana (pokeweed)

Tonsillitis with Waldeyer's tonsillar ring (inflamed, dark red), acute rheumatism of the joints, mastitis.

Pyrogenium-Nosode (pyrogenium-nosode)

Tendency towards suppuration, septic conditions, influenza with gastro-intestinal complications, cholecystitis, nephritis.

Zincum metallicum (zinc)

Conditions of irritation of the central and peripheral nervous system.

Gelsemium sempervirens (wild jasmine)

Vertigo, stupor, headache, nasal catarrh, cardiac pangs.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency towards suppurations, particularly on the skin and lymph glands (furuncles, pyodermia, panaritis, phlegmons), tonsillar abscesses, chalazions, hordeolums. Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worse in cold, wet weather; mastitis, whitlows, carbuncles with dark red coloration, tendency towards suppuration, erysipelas, herpes zoster.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

To stimulate healing of wounds, myocardial weakness, neuralgia, myalgia.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Burning pains, restlessness, conditions of exhaustion, eczema, dermatitis urticaria, acne, psoriasis, glomerulonephritis, myocardosis, etc.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa, mucopurulent secretion from the inflamed and ulcerated mucosa, splinter pains.

Euphorbium (euphorbium)

Catarrh of the mucosa of the upper part of the respiratory tract, e.g. rhinitis and sinusitis, catarrh of the ear passages.

By means of homoeopathic remedies, the action of which is directed specifically at reaction phases and septic clinical pictures, also in viral diseases, a broad antihomotoxic reversal effect is achieved in the most varied reaction phases, also with the aid of nosodes and trace elements, particularly when, in regressive vicariation, serious inflammation occurs; in such cases Traumeel S, <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) may be administered as alternating injections. In feverish reaction phases, in general the usual form of Echinacea compositum S is administered. However, serious toxin levels with sepsis, chronic infections, primary chronic polyarthritis, and in particular precancerous dermatosis and neoplasia, so long as they can still be treated, require a considerable strengthening of the Echinacea components. In these cases, therefore, Echinacea compositum forte S is administered.

In the cellular phases there is frequently a blockage of the defensive system. In addition, because of the disturbance of the fermentative detoxication mechanisms, there is a continual attack by intermediary homotoxins which, for their part, are responsible for secondary syndromes and symptoms of toxic origin. In this case, massive initial-dose therapy (Spitzy) with stimulating drugs is necessary, especially in degeneration and neoplasm phases.

In order to stimulate the defensive system fundamentally and at the same time reopen the valvular functions which may have been obstructed, it is beneficial to administer increasing doses according to the following plan:

On the 1st day: 1/2 ampoule Echinacea compositum forte S i.v.;

on the 2nd day: 1 ampoule Echinacea compositum forte S i.v.;

on the 3rd day: 1 ampoule Echinacea compositum forte S i.v.;

on the 4th day: 2 ampoules Echinacea compositum forte S i.v.;

on the 5th day: 2 ampoules Echinacea compositum forte S;

on the 6th and 7th days the treatment should be omitted.

Then possibly only every second day one i.v. injection should be administered; later, only once weekly.

If the fever occurring after the usual intravenous injection of Echinacea compositum forte S has not subsided by the following midday, a day free from medicaments is inserted as early as after the first i.v. injection, in order to allow the defensive system time to react. Further, it can then be ascertained whether the therapeutic fever which may occur is to be regarded merely as a transitory intermediate reaction or whether a general feverish detoxicating reaction on a broad basis has been provoked, as the inflammation is a major, biologically important and, in the case of serious toxication, irreplaceable detoxication reaction. In this way (in the form of regressive vicariation: Reckeweg), even degenerative phases and possibly even neoplasia in reaction phases can be reversed and influenced favourably or even cured.

It is certainly not necessary for favourable regressive vicariations to manifest themselves exclusively as a fever.

In the case of a persistent fever continuing for weeks, in addition to Echinacea compositum forte S, 1 ampoule i.v. every 2-3 days, also interpolated injections of <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> and possibly of Gripp-Heel are beneficial. In addition,

detoxication of the liver by <u>Hepeel</u>, etc., and elimination through the gastro-intestinal canal can be stimulated with Momordica compositum, <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, Mucosa compositum, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, etc.

Engystol®

Tablets

Engystol® N

Injection solution

Composition:

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D6, Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D10, Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D30 75 mg each; Sulfur D4, Sulfur D10 37.5 mg each.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D6, Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D10, Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D30 6.6 µl each; Sulfur D4, Sulfur D10 3.3 µl each.

Indications:

To activate the non-specific defensive mechanism, particularly in cases of influenza and questionable virus diseases.

Dosage:

Injection solution: In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3-1 times daily. Package sizes:

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Vincetoxicum hirundinaria (swallowwort)

Stimulation of the body's own defenses with vascular and sympathetic action, e.g. in feverish viral diseases such as influenza, mumps, etc.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Engystol N</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the activation of the body's own non-specific defenses, particularly in vague feverish infections and for influenza, as well as after Roentgen irradiation and generally in viral infections of all kinds, viral influenza, viral pneumonia and viral hepatitis, as well as after vaccination (against smallpox), also stomatitis aphthosa.

Many skin diseases (neurodermatitis, urticaria, pruritus simplex et vulvae, eczema, furunculosis, etc.).

Diseases of the respiratory organs (bronchitis, bronchiectasis, pertussis, pneumonia and asthma), of the heart and circulation (paroxysmal tachycardia, endocarditis). Migraine, neuralgia, causalgia.

Allergies of every kind and location (including hay fever) and various forms of rheumatism (including gout), diseases of the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Experimentally in toxoplasmosis (together with <u>Traumeel S</u> i.v.).

Impregnation and degeneration phases in the form of therapeutical damage (in addition to the intermediary acids of the citric acid cycle).

<u>Engystol N</u> exerts a generally lowering action on high homotoxin levels, especially after therapeutical damage with the presence of impregnation and possibly also degeneration phases, particularly also in virus diseases, which are characterised by the penetration of the virus (homotoxin) into the cell. Here <u>Engystol N</u> has no direct virostatic or virocidal effect. The effect of Engystol rests, rather, on the vincetoxin

which acts similarly to aconitine, and on the asclepiadic acid (constituent of Vincetoxicum officinale), with action on the vessels and sympathetic nervous system, as well as depending on colloidal sulphur, through which, by unblocking disturbed enzyme functions (sulphide enzymes), a general non-specific stimulation of the major defensive system takes place and the way is cleared for a far-reaching detoxication.

<u>Engystol N</u>, consequently, exercises (in a similar way to <u>Lymphomyosot</u>), also a channelling action on the whole mesenchyma, and particularly on the lymphatic system. This forms the foundation also for the indications of <u>Engystol N</u> for allergies, secondary diseases and sequelae (such as agranulocytosis, neuritis, impairment of the liver, kidneys, bone marrow and myocardium; nephritis, etc.).

In serious feverish reaction phases, e.g. sepsis, after <u>Engystol N</u> occasionally, at first, there is a slight worsening lasting from 3-5 hours, followed by a compensatory curative phase.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.v. 1-3 times weekly, possibly together with the patient's own blood. For viral diseases 1 ampoule i.v. daily; for small children and infants i.m. or s.c. until an improvement is observed. For influenza, mixed injections (1 ampoule i.m., possibly with the patient's own blood) together with Gripp-Heel (possibly 2 ampoules) and Traumeel S.

Erigotheel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Origanum vulgare D6, Origanum vulgare D10, Origanum vulgare D30 6.6 μ l each; Erythraea centaurium D10, Erythraea centaurium D30 4.4 μ l each.

Indications:

Ulcus ventriculi et duodeni.

Dosage:

In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Origanum vulgare (marjoram)

Gastro-intestinal catarrh (with or without ulceration), antispasmodic.

Erythraea centaurium (centaury)

Gastric, hepatic and biliary disorders, antipyretic.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Erigotheel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of ventricular and duodenal ulcers, hyperacidity, parapyloric syndrome according to Strauss = irritation triad: hyperaesthesis, supersecretion and hypermotility of the stomach.

As the bitter principles contained in both components of the preparation are able to increase the excitability of the sympathetic nervous system, the effect of Erigotheel is essentially conditioned by the indirect alleviation of the vagotonia caused by the stimulation of the antagonistic sympathetic nervous system. In addition to a mild spasmolysis, Erigotheel leads to a biological regulation of the secretory function of the gastroduodenal mucosa, creating the necessary physiological conditions for curing an ulcer, which are also of great significance in preventing recurrent ulcers. Also chronic ulcers and the dumping syndrome can be favourably influenced therapeutically by Erigotheel.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: Erigotheel is advantageously administered over a fairly long period, during which 3 injections (i.m., s.c., i.v.) are given weekly in the form of segmental therapy, in

the skin of the right side of the epigastrium, or paravertebrally. In acute disorders or as initial treatment, daily injections for several days.

Combination with <u>Traumeel S</u> in an i.v. or i.m. mixed injection enhances the therapeutical success.

For particularly therapy-resistant cases it is recommended, in addition to an Erigotheel-<u>Traumeel S</u> mixed injection to be administered every 2 days i.v. or i.m., on the intervening days to administer 1 ampoule of Erigotheel in the hyperesthetic zones in the form of wheals or injected s.c.

The additional oral therapeutic agent is <u>Duodenoheel</u> (1 tablet 3 times daily); in chronic cases <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>; where there is a suspicion of precancerous state, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, etc.

Euphorbium compositum S

Drops _ Injection solution

Euphorbium compositum-

Nasal Spray S

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Euphorbium D3, Pulsatilla pratensis D2, Luffa operculata D6, Mercurius bijodatus D8, Mucosa nasalis suis D8, Hepar sulfuris D10, Argentum nitricum D10, Sinusitis-Nosode D13 1g each. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Euphorbium D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D2, Luffa operculata D6, Mercurius bijodatus D8, Mucosa nasalis suis D8, Hepar sulfuris D10, Argentum nitricum D10, Sinusitis-Nosode D13 22 µl each.

Nasal spray: 100 g cont.: Euphorbium D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D2, Luffa operculata D2, Mercurius bijodatus D8, Mucosa nasalis suis D8, Hepar sulfuris D10, Argentum nitricum D10, Sinusitis-Nosode D13 1g each. Benzalkonium chloride 0.01%. Indications:

Drops, Injection solution: Chronic sinusitis (maxillary sinus, frontal sinus, ethmoidal sinus, sphenoid sinus), catarrh of the ear passages, dropsy of the middle ear.

Nasal spray: Rhinitis of varied origins (viral, bacterial, allergic); rhinitis sicca, rhinitis hyperplastica and atrophicans, for the auxiliary treatment of ozena; chronic sinusitis; to facilitate nasal respiration in hay fever.

Contraindications:

Drops, Injection solution: The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Nasal-Spray: Hypersensitivity to benzalkonium chloride.

Side effects:

Drops, Injection solution: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, followed by a reduction to 10 drops 6 times daily.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary, i.v.

Nasal spray: Spray 1-2 shots into each nostril 3-5 times daily; for children under 6 years, 1 shot 3-4 times daily. The product can also be used safely for infants. Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Nasal spray: Atomiser without propellant, 20 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Euphorbium (euphorbium)

Mucosal catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract, e.g. rhinitis and sinusitis, catarrh of the ear passages.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, remedy for affections of the mucosa, thick, mild and greenish yellow discharges; conjunctivitis, rhinitis.

Luffa operculata (vegetable sponge)

Allergic and vasomotory rhinitis, rhinitis atrophicans, sinusitis, hay fever.

Mercurius bijodatus (mercury(II) iodide)

Angina, particularly viral, acute nasal catarrh, catarrh of the sinuses, suppurations. Mucosa nasalis suis (nasal and sinus mucosa)

Sinusitis chronica, polysinusitis, ozena, nasal polypi, affections of the sinuses.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency towards suppurations, particularly on the skin and lymph glands, tonsillar abscesses.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Pharyngitis, laryngitis, hoarseness, conjunctivitis, headache.

Sinusitis-nosode (sinusitis-nosode)

Acute and chronic suppurations of the sinuses, lymphatism, ozena, hay fever.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Euphorbium compositum, therapeutical possibilities result with drops and injection solution for the treatment of acute and chronic sinusitis (maxillary, frontal, ethmoidal, sphenoidal), as well as of tubal catarrh (ear) and of dropsy of the middle ear. Nasal spray (dosing spray) for chronic dry nasal catarrh, dry nasal mucosa in chronic sinusitis; to facilitate nasal respiration in nervous and allergic coryza (hay fever); for acute nasal catarrh and catarrh caused by a chill (dissolves the secretions, ensures free nasal respiration and relieves frontal pressure); as auxiliary remedy for atrophic rhinitis (ozena).

The preparation, which is available as drops to be taken as well as in the form of injection solution, has shown excellent effects in an extensive series of tests, especially for chronic sinusitis, and particularly the dry form (atrophy of the nasal mucous membrane), bringing about reactivation and, in the form of regressive vicariation, restoring the lubrication of the mucosa. Occasionally it is beneficial, at the same time to administer also the preparation Mucosa compositum, after a fairly long use of caustics, after ointments which reduce mucus, etc., also the preparations which act effectively on the enzymes, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>; for inflammatory symptoms also <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S (possibly forte i.v.) or <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Engystol N</u>.

Also for aphonia, Euphorbium compositum injection solution has proved effective in combination with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S, Mucosa compositum and <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u>.

For dropsy of the middle ear and for chronic otitis, all 3 forms of medicament should be administered simultaneously.

Euphorbium compositum-Ñasal Spray S stimulates the mucosal functions, their action being directed especially towards the nose and paranasal sinuses, having a regulatory effect on the widest variety of diseases of the mucosa of the sinuses, including acute and allergic coryza. Avoiding the otherwise usual deturgescence of the mucosa, and without reactive hyperaemia with the consequent constriction of the respiratory tract, the nasal mucous membrane alone is cleansed from crusts and secretions by the solvent (physiological salt solution). Irksome desiccation is avoided, free respiration ensured and the unpleasant frontal pressure dispelled. In addition, the administration of Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S over a fairly long period does not bring about a decrease in their action, but on the contrary, this is increased with time.

Ferrum-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Ferrum metallicum D8, Ferrum metallicum D30, Ferrum metallicum D200, Ferrum phosphoricum D8, Ferrum phosphoricum D30, Ferrum phosphoricum D30, Ferrum sulfuricum D200 0.2g each; Ferrum sulfuricum D6, Ferrum sulfuricum D10, Ferrum sulfuricum D30, Ferrum sulfuricum D200 0.1g each; Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum D4, Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum D10, Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum D30, Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum D200 0.05 g each; Spiraea ulmaria D2, Spiraea ulmaria D10, Spiraea ulmaria D30, Spiraea ulmaria D200 0.45 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol. Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Ferrum metallicum D10, Ferrum metallicum D30, Ferrum phosphoricum D200 2.2 μ l each; Ferrum sulfuricum D8, Ferrum sulfuricum D10, Ferrum sulfuricum D30, Ferrum sulfuricum D30, Ferrum sulfuricum D4, Ferrum sulfuricum D4, Ferrum sulfuricum D4, Spiraea ulmaria D30, Spiraea ulmaria D200 0.45 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol. Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Ferrum metallicum D10, Ferrum metallicum D30, Ferrum sulfuricum D30, Ferrum sulfuricum D4, Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum D4, Ferrum sesquichlo

Indications:

Shoulder and arm syndrome, epicondylitis.

Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ferrum metallicum (iron)

Rheumatism, shoulder and arm syndrome, secondary anaemia.

Ferrum phosphoricum (iron phosphate)

Feverish and inflammatory conditions, shoulder and arm syndrome.

Ferrum sulfuricum (iron sulphate)

A longing for warmth, condition worsening in cold conditions, muscular rheumatism, hyperaemia.

Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum (iron chloride)

Anaemia, iron deficiency diseases.

Spiraea ulmaria (meadowsweet)

Epicondylitis, rheumatism of the muscles and joints.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism, particularly in the region of the shoulder joints and the arms. Cervical syndrome with radiation into the arms, bursitis calcarea, periarthritis humeroscapularis, epicondylitis (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment), secondary anaemia and anaemic headache, anaemia with nephritis; for pernicious anaemia as auxiliary remedy (<u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Lamioflur, <u>Engystol N</u>, Traumeel S, etc.)

Galium-Heel®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Galium aparine D3, Galium mollugo D3 4 g each; Sedum acre D3, Sempervivum tectorum D4, Clematis recta D4, Thuja occidentalis D3, Caltha palustris D3, Ononis spinosa D4, Juniperus communis D4, Hedera helix D4, Betula alba D2, Saponaria officinalis D4, Echinacea angustifolia D5, Calcium fluoratum D8, Phosphorus D8, Aurum metallicum D10, Argentum metallicum D8, Apis mellifica D12, Acidum nitricum D6, Pyrogenium-Nosode D6 5 g each; Urtica urens D3 2 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Galium aparine D3, Galium mollugo D3 0.44 μ l each; Sedum acre D3, Sempervivum tectorum D4, Clematis recta D4, Thuja occidentalis D3, Caltha palustris D3, Ononis spinosa D4, Juniperus communis D4, Hedera helix D4, Betula alba D2, Saponaria officinalis D4, Echinacea angustifolia D5, Calcium fluoratum D8, Phosphorus D8, Aurum metallicum D10, Argentum metallicum D8, Apis mellifica D12, Acidum nitricum D6, Pyrogenium-Nosode D6 0.55 μ l each; Urtica urens D3 0.22 μ l.

Indications:

To activate the non-specific defensive mechanism, particularly in chronic diseases. Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily.

Injection solution: Initially daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Galium aparine (goosegrass)

Precancerous state, diuretic, oedema, favours granulation of ulcers.

Galium mollugo (lady's bedstraw)

Detoxicating agent.

Sedum acre (stonecrop)

Precancerous state, haemorrhoidal disorders, fissura ani.

Sempervivum tectorum (houseleek)

Precancerous state, herpes zoster, haemorrhoids, nephritis.

Clematis recta (clematis)

Hyperplastic, hard glandular swelling, urethral stricture, prostatitis; vesicular, highly irritating eczema.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy, especially for diseases with a tendency towards proliferative processes.

Caltha palustris (marsh marigold)

Uterine carcinoma, bronchitis, pemphigus.

Ononis spinosa (spinous rest-harrow)

Nephrosis, nasal haemorrhage.

Juniperus communis (juniper)

Diuretic, glomerulonephritis.

Hedera helix (ivy)

Acute and chronic nasal (sinus) catarrh.

Betula alba (birch)

Diuretic, choleretic remedy, mucosal catarrh and, in particular, also gastritis.

Saponaria officinalis (soapwort)

Eczema, diuretic, cholagogue, acute chills.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

To strengthen the defensive mechanism, inflammation of every kind and location, septic processes.

Calcium fluoratum (calcium fluoride)

Glandular swellings (of stony hardness).

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma (lungs, heart, liver, kidneys), decalcification of bone.

Aurum metallicum (gold)

Far-reaching remedy for affections of the tissues, arteriosclerosis, depression (tendency towards suicide).

Argentum metallicum (silver)

Deficiency of memory, vertigo, angiospasms, coxitis.

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Oedema, exerts a channelling action on the connective tissues.

Acidum nitricum (nitric acid)

Dyscrasia, eczema, dermatosis, chronic nephritis.

Pyrogenium-Nosode (pyrogenium nosode)

Infectious reaction phases, oedema.

Urtica urens (small nettle)

Rheumatism, gout, eczema, dermatosis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Galium-Heel</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the activation of the unspecified defenses, particularly in chronic diseases and especially in all phases with enzyme damage on the right of the biological division (impregnation, degeneration and neoplasm phases), regardless of whether internal (asthma, bronchiectasis, hypertonia, hepatic disorders, achylia gastrica, colitis), neurological (Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, causalgia, trigeminal and other types of neuralgia), urological, dermatological, opthalmological, ears, nose and throat (otosclerosis, papillomas, anosmia) or other manifestations of cellular processes are involved. Precancerous state and therapeutical damage represent a primary indication for <u>Galium-Heel</u>.

<u>Galium-Heel</u> acts inductively on detoxicating intracellular enzyme systems; further, through the stimulation of the main defensive system, thereby promoting detoxicating and secretory reactions and leading, in particular, to a strengthening of the function of the connective tissues.

<u>Galium-Heel</u>, by cleansing the homotoxic terrain, can delay neoplasm phases or render them stationary. <u>Galium-Heel</u> is, at the same time, a geriatric medicament.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness. In continuous treatment, including in geriatrics, 10 drops 3 times daily. At the start, massive initial-dose therapy for 1-2 days, 10 drops every 15-30 minutes until phase conversions are achieved. In precancerous state and neoplasm phases (especially for sarcoma), increasing and decreasing dosage of 5-50 drops (daily 3-5 drops more or less), 3-4 times daily. Avoid excessive reactions! Daily maximum dose (DMD): 150-200 drops.

Galium-Heel ampoules at first daily, later once to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c.. i.v.

For (pre-)cancerous state, simultaneous antihomotoxic stimulation with <u>Engystol N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> and promotion of detoxication with <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, also with intermediate catalysts of the citric acid cycle, suis-organ preparations, etc.

Gastricumeel®

• Tablets Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Argentum nitricum D6, Arsenicum album D6 30 mg each; Pulsatilla pratensis D4, Nux vomica D4, Carbo vegetabilis D6, Antimonium crudum D6 60 mg each.

Indications:

Acute and chronic gastritis, heartburn, meteorism.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Meteorism, gastrocardiac syndrome, gastritis, ventricular ulcers, gastrorrhagia.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Burning gastralgia, unquenchable thirst, gastritis, diarrhoea.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Remedy for affections of the mucous membranes in the mucodermal reaction phases, dyspepsia, meteorism.

Nux vomica (vomit-nut)

Gastro-intestinal and hepatic remedy, spasms, consequences of misuse of stimulants (alcohol, nicotine).

Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Dyspepsia, flatulence, pyrosis, conditions of collapse, acts as toxin adsorbent.

Antimonium crudum (black antimony)

Gastralgia, sensation of fullness, intolerance of alcohol, circulatory failure.

Based on the individual constituents of <u>Gastricumeel</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of gastritis acuta and chronica, with and without hyperacidity; pyrosis, meteorism and gastrocardiac syndrome.

Gastricumeel is indicated as basic therapeutic agent in every stage of gastritis.

Frequently needed additional remedies: <u>Spascupreel</u> (spasms), <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> (anginal disorders), <u>Duodenoheel</u> (duodenal ulcers), Erigotheel (duodenal ulcers), <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (gastroenteritis), <u>Hepeel</u> (implication of the liver), <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> (cholangitis), <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (spasmodic constipation), <u>Diarrheel</u> <u>S</u> (dyspepsia, meteorism).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3(-4) times daily. For acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet every 10-15 minutes with the appropriate additional remedies.

Gelsemium-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Gelsemium sempervirens D2, Gelsemium sempervirens D10, Gelsemium sempervirens D30, Gelsemium sempervirens D200 0.4 g each; Rhus toxicodendron D3, Rhus toxicodendron D10, Rhus toxicodendron D30, Rhus toxicodendron D200, Cimicifuga racemosa D2, Cimicifuga racemosa D10, Cimicifuga racemosa D30, Cimicifuga racemosa D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Gelsemium sempervirens D4, Gelsemium sempervirens D10, Gelsemium sempervirens D30, Gelsemium sempervirens D200 4.4 μ l each; Rhus toxicodendron D5, Rhus toxicodendron D10, Rhus toxicodendron D30, Rhus toxicodendron D200, Cimicifuga racemosa D4, Cimicifuga racemosa D10, Cimicifuga racemosa D30, Cimicifuga racemosa D200 3.3 μ l each. Indications:

Cervical syndrome, cervical migraine (osteochondrosis of the cervical region of the vertebral column), neuralgia in various positions.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Gelsemium sempervirens (wild jasmine)

Neuralgia, migraine, headache, numbness, vertigo, cardiac pangs.

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia worsening in cold, wet weather, after being exposed to rain or when at rest, e.g. neuralgia of the arm, intercostal neuralgia. sciatic neuralgia, pain in the limbs.

Cimicifuga racemosa (black cohosh)

Neuralgia, cervical syndrome, sudden, shooting pains and rapid change of symptoms, pain extending from the back or neck over the head, osteochondrosis, especially of the dorsal and cervical regions of the vertebral column, sciatic neuralgia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of cervical migraine (in addition to <u>Spigelon</u> and Osteoheel S, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, etc.); osteochondrosis of the cervical vertebrae (Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>China-Homaccord S</u>); sensitivity to changes in the weather, occipital neuralgia.

Also typical migraines (shock-therapy alternation with <u>Spigelon</u>). Neuralgia of the head, in the cervical syndrome, may result from chronic nerve pressure in the foramina transversalia, due to faulty deportment, therefore posture correction must be followed unconditionally. For symptomatic headache, e.g. influenza, angina and other feverish illnesses, as well as during or before menses, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> (possibly alternating with <u>Spigelon</u>) is indicated. It is also often effective in agoraphobia (fear of open spaces) in addition to <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, Nervoheel, Valerianaheel etc., as well as for dysmenorrhoea (<u>Spascupreel</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; in sporadic diseases when an attack occurs, 10 drops every 15 minutes, alternating with other preparations. 1 ampoule daily in acute disorders, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., forming wheals in the area of the pain, possibly mixed with <u>Spascupreel</u>, Colocynthis-Homaccord, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, etc.

Ginseng compositum

- Drops
- Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Ginseng Ø 20 g; Acidum sarcolacticum D2, Hydrastis canadensis D10, Conium maculatum D10, Psorinum-Nosode D28, Colchicum autumnale D10,

Pulsatilla pratensis D10, Kreosotum D10, Viscum album D8, Sulfur D10, China D10, Galium aparine D8, Sempervivum tectorum D8, Coenzymum A D10, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8, Adenosinum triphosphoricum D10, Nadidum D10 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Improvement of the constitution in intoxication of the defensive system, also in neoplasias.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3-6 times daily.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ginseng (ginseng root)

Conditions of exhaustion of all kinds.

Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissues.

Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, viscid, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from all mucous membranes; improves tonicity in cachectic and marasmic conditions.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Glandular swelling, as in scrofulous and cancerous conditions, vertigo, remedy for senile conditions.

Psorinum-Nosode (psorinum-nosode)

Lack of reaction, debility, chronic rheumatism, chronic exanthema.

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Gastroenteritis, rheumatism of the muscles and joints, peri- and endocarditis, adjuvant in neoplasm phases.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, vertigo, neuralgic pains, venous stasis.

Kreosotum (beech tar creosote)

Mucosal catarrh with acrid secretions, e.g. in bronchitis, leucorrhoea, dental caries, eczema of the hands.

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Sudden attacks of vertigo, headache, especially in the forehead, constitutional hypertonia, precancerous state and neoplasia.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

China (Peruvian bark)

Remedy for debility, burning and weakness between the shoulder blades, anaemia, sensitivity to cold.

Galium aparine (goosegrass)

Precancerous state, diuretic, oedema, favours granulation of ulcers.

Sempervivum tectorum (houseleek)

Herpes zoster, haemorrhoids, nephritis, precancerous state.

Coenzymum A (coenzyme A)

Coenzyme for transacetylation.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; weakness of the defensive system.

Adenosinum triphosphoricum (adenosine triphosphate)

Support of the energy-consuming system.

Nadidum (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide)

Biocatalyst, stimulation of the end oxidation in the respiratory chain.

Intoxication of all kinds must be broken down by the main defensive system (according to H. H. Reckeweg). In degenerative diseases, including, in particular, cancer, most

serious endogenous toxin levels are present, which cannot be overcome without medical aid.

In such cases Ginseng compositum is indicated, Ginseng, according to experience, acting to strengthen the anterior lobe of hypophysis-cortex of the suprarenal gland system, and Acidum sarcolacticum which, in degenerative phases and particularly in neoplasia, always acts against pronounced acidosis of the affected tissue in the reversal effect.

Sulphur, Psorinum and Pulsatilla possess far-reaching constitutional action in the form of loosening and eliminating toxins, while Hydrastis canadensis, Conium maculatum, Colchicum autumnale, Kreosotum, Viscum album, as well as Galium aparine and Sempervivum tectorum act against the tendency towards the formation of neoplasia, when especially the medium potencies have a far-reaching action, without provoking unwanted or excessive reactions. The enzyme systems, always strained or also damaged in the cellular phases, are stimulated by the intermediary catalysts Natrium diethyloxalaceticum, Coenzyme A, Adenosine triphosphate and Nadidum in the similarity principle, resulting in favourable overall effects in various degenerative phases, including, in particular, neoplasia. In addition, injections of appropriate Composita-Heel (Coenzyme compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Hepar compositum, Mucosa compositum), also Galium-Heel, advantageously mixed with Aqua Daun D2 and cAMP D8, and in particular Engystol N and Pulsatilla compositum are indicated; Thalamus compositum (against faulty neural control). In the case of colitis (following Xray/radium therapy), in addition to Veratrum-Homaccord and possibly Nux vomica-Homaccord, Podophyllum compositum (liquid and ampoules) is also indicated; in Precancerous state and for pronounced neoplasia, stimulation therapy with Viscum compositum (medium, forte); also for powerful stimulation of the defensive mechanism, Echinacea compositum forte S.

Ginseng compositum is an auxiliary therapeutical agent not only in neoplasia, leukaemia, Hodgkin's disease (lymphogranulomatosis), but also in preliminary stages and upon suspicion of precancerous states, when there is strain of (the cortex of) the suprarenal gland (deep rings around the eyes, and conditions of exhaustion), as well as for excessive toxin levels of any kind (auxiliary remedy for burns).

As alternating remedy to Ginseng compositum, <u>Galium-Heel</u> is especially suitable, among other medicaments. For intestinal disorders of any kind: <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>. In addition, Molybdän compositum should always be administered orally as trace element donor-regulator.

Glonoin-Homaccord® N

Drops

Glonoin-Homaccord®

Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Glonoinum D3, Glonoinum D10, Glonoinum D30, Lycopus virginicus D1, Lycopus virginicus D4, Lycopus virginicus D10, Lycopus virginicus D30 0.1g each; Crataegus Ø 60 g. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Glonoinum D4, Glonoinum D10, Glonoinum D30, Lycopus virginicus D2, Lycopus virginicus D4, Lycopus virginicus D10, Lycopus virginicus D30 1.1 µl each; Crataegus D4 8.8 µl. Indications:

Tachycardia, particularly with excessive secretion of the thyroid gland; anginous disorders.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist. Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m.,

s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Glonoinum (nitroglycerol)

Palpitations extending to the neck, a sense of impending death, anginal disorders.

Lycopus virginicus (gypsy-wort)

Hyperthyroidism with tachycardia and nervous coronary disorders.

Crataegus (whitethorn)

Pre-insufficiency, coronary insufficiency, senile heart, focal-toxic/infectious myocardial weakness, general sedative.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Glonoin-Homaccord, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of tachycardia, particularly of hyperthyroidism, anginal disorders with radiating pain (in the arm, breast, abdomen and neck). In these cases Glonoin-Homaccord acts, in addition to Cralonin, Cardiacum-Heel (as massive initial-dose therapy for disorders) and Aurumheel N drops (for signs of slight decompensation), not only symptomatically but also, with long administration, to provide a lasting cure. Glonoin-Homaccord can also be used harmlessly for a fairly long time. In glaucoma as auxiliary remedy, in plethora and polycythaemia in addition to Nux vomica-Homaccord and possibly Melilotus-Homaccord. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders 5-10 drops every 10-15 minutes until improvement, possibly alternating with the abovementioned preparations. For long-term therapy, 10 drops 3 times daily. 1 ampoule i.v. for an attack in sporadic disorders, otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.v. 1-3 times weekly, possibly with Cralonin, Angio-Inieel, Tabacum-Inieel, Aconitum-Inieel S, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, is rapidly effective, possibly also after myocardial infarction, together with Traumeel S, Carbo compositum, Strophanthus compositum, etc.

Glyoxal compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Methylglyoxalum D10, Glyoxalum D10 22 µl each. Indications:

Stimulation of the defensive mechanisms against toxins in blocked and defective enzymatic systems, disturbed glandular functions; degenerative diseases (cellular phases).

Dosage:

In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., 1-3 times weekly.

Note:

If the patient briefly experiences temperature rise or local pain after administration, this should be interpreted as a positive response to therapy. These reactions should, however, be allowed to subside before repeated injection.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Methylglyoxalum (methyl glyoxal)

In cellular phases, particularly degeneration and neoplasm phases.

Glyoxalum (oxalaldehyde)

Has an activating effect on damaged respiratory enzymes; in all cellular phases, particularly neoplasm phases, and virus diseases.

Glyoxal compositum contains methyl glyoxal and oxalaldehyde which, according to Professor W. Frederik Koch, have a far-reaching action on the widest variety of degenerative diseases.

According to Professor Koch, methyl glyoxal and oxalaldehyde, as members of what is known as the carbonyl group series, have the property of deblocking blocked energy-producing systems of the cells, as well, by way of depolymerization of homotoxins and carcinotoxins, as dissolving a cancerous formation already in progress, by means of the action of the free radicals, which is possible both through quinones and through free carbonyl groups. In this way, through the free carbonyl groups and quinones, by means of hydrogen removal, the impregnation phase, to some extent, is broken up therapeutically. It has proved beneficial, in treatment with Glyoxal compositum, to interpose preparations such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> etc., or to administer them in succession.

Also <u>Hepar compositum</u> (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function) can be interposed advantageously, while in cases of powerful regressive vicariation and the appearance of inflammatory symptoms, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S are indicated. Cancer therapy is based, among other preparations, on Viscum compositum (medium, forte), <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and Lymphomyosot (the latter also orally), in alternating injections every 1-2 days. Glyoxal compositum, in general, should be interposed only when improvement flags. See also "Dedifferentiation Phases", page 49. As alternating remedies, <u>Para-Benzochinon-Injeel</u> and cAMP D30 are to be considered primarily.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness.

Graphites-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Graphites D10, Graphites D30, Graphites D200, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D10, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D30, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Graphites D10, Graphites D30, Graphites D200, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D10, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D200 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Eczema, particularly dry, chronic; for long-term therapy in the case of scars and keloids.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. Long-term administration of the preparation (for several months) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., 1-3 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Graphites (graphite)

Tendency towards adiposis, chronic (especially atonic) constipation; dry, cracked skin, but also eczema with honey-yellow crusts; eczema of the auditory meatus, chronic inflammation of the outer eye, chalazions.

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (the inner white part of the oyster shell)

Pasty appearance, rickets, scrofulosis, exudative diathesis, sudation of the occiput; cold, moist feet; infantile facial eczema, petechial eruptions; wounds which will not heal, easily ulcerating.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for its application as alternative constitutional remedy for exudative diathesis, adiposis and other deposition phases of the mesenchyma; it is also indicated for lipomas, atheromas, ganglions and especially for keloids. Experimentally for the long-term treatment of chronic-atonic constipation.

In skin diseases it is also recommended, if no action is observed quickly, to administer other Heel biotherapeutics in addition at intervals, such as Lamioflur, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and especially those with a certain reactive effect (Schwef-Heel, Sulfur-Heel), particularly for irritated, hypersensitive skin, intertrigo, dermatitis and eczema, as well as for neurodermatitis (in addition to <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u> and other acids of the citric acid cycle). For tinnitus aurium the combination with Barijodeel, Osteoheel S or also Cruroheel S, as well as with Suis-organ preparations (<u>Os petrosum suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel</u>, etc.) is advantageous; experimentally for coxitis.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; in treatment continuing through months, at intervals 10 drops only once daily. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly with other auxiliary remedies indicated.

Gripp-Heel®

Tablets _ Injection solution

Composition:

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Aconitum napellus D4 120 mg; Bryonia cretica D4, Lachesis mutus D12 60 mg each; Eupatorium perfoliatum D3, Phosphorus D5 30 mg each.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Aconitum napellus D3 4.4 µl; Eupatorium perfoliatum D2, Phosphorus D4 1.1 µl each; Lachesis mutus D11, Bryonia cretica D3 2.2 µl each. Indications:

Tablets: Influenza and influenzal infections and for the stimulation of the endogenic defence system in other feverish infectious diseases.

Injection solution: Influenza and influenzal infections.

Dosage:

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3-5 times daily. In acute disorders, 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Chills, influenza; fever with hot, dry skin; neuralgia, inflammatory rheumatism, angina pectoris with anxiety.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes, coughing when entering a warm room, thirst, rheumatic pains.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Inattention to worsening condition, accumulation of mucus, e.g. congestive bronchitis, sensation of globus, angina tonsillaris, bluish-red swelling.

Eupatorium perfoliatum (thoroughwort)

Influenzal infections/influenza with pains in the limbs; coughs with excruciating pain in the chest and headaches.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, bronchopneumonia, laryngitis with hoarseness, damage to the liver parenchyma.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Gripp-Heel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of influenza and catarrhal influenzal infections in any stage and in patients of any age. Further, other feverish (infectious) diseases such as angina, otitis media, bronchitis, tracheitis, etc.

Irrespective of which particular organotropism (organotropy to the upper parts of the respiratory tract, such as the nose and pharynx, pneumo-, cardio-dermato-, entero- or neurotropy) or which microorganism causing influenza is present, an increase in the body's own defences is always indicated, which is achieved by means of Gripp-Heel (orally and/or parenterally).

In this connection, in the reversal effect according to Arndt-Schulz, Aconitum exerts a specially stimulating action on the haemoderm (abatement of chilliness), in addition rapidly relieving neuralgic disorders and circulatory lability, while Eupatorium eliminates pains in the joints and the feeling of exhaustion. The content of Lachesis mutus (septic infections, tendency towards haemolysis), Bryonia cretica (thirst, irritation from coughing, retrosternal pain, diseases of the serous membranes such as pleuritis) and Phosphorus (petechiae, elective effect on the lungs in preventing pneumonia) broadens the therapeutical spectrum of Gripp-Heel according to Burgi's principle, perfecting the preparation effectively. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in fever and to cut the disease short, at the start of therapy 1 tablet every 15 minutes for 2-3 hours, after which, transition to 1 tablet 3 times daily. As influenza prophylaxis in periods of epidemic, 1 tablet 3 times daily. In primary or secondary serious stages, in addition 1-2 ampoules daily i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., preferably mixed with Engystol N and/or with Traumeel S (mixed injections to avoid excessive reactions, i.m. or s.c.), as long as fever remains; possibly intermediate injections of Echinacea compositum S.

The intradermal neural application of Gripp-Heel is particularly indicated for pains in the joints. For children, it is recommended that only i.m. or s.c. injections of Gripp-Heel ampoules should be given.

Gynäcoheel®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Apis mellifica D4, Ammonium bromatum D4, Lilium tigrinum D4, Aurum jodatum D12, Crabro vespa D4, Helonias dioica D4, Palladium metallicum D12, Platinum metallicum D12, Naja naja D12 10 g each; Melilotus officinalis D3, Viburnum opulus D2 5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Inflammatory conditions of the female genital organs, e.g. adnexitis (ovaritis, salpingitis), parametritis, myometritis, endometritis, colpitis.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Oedema: ovaritis, right; hypersensitivity, nervousness.

Ammonium bromatum (ammonium bromide)

Calming action, neuralgic headaches.

Lilium tigrinum (tiger lily)

Fluor albus, dysmenorrhoea, uterus descensus, nervous cardiac disturbances, colpitis.

Aurum jodatum (gold iodide)

Myomas, ovarial cysts, arteriosclerosis.

Crabro vespa (hornet)

Ovaritis, left.

Helonias dioica (stud flower)

Conditions of exhaustion, uterus descensus et prolapsus, endometritis, remedy for women's ailments.

Palladium metallicum (palladium)

Ovaritis, ovarial cysts.

Platinum metallicum (platinum)

Increasing and decreasing pains, mental changes, menorrhagia, myomatous haemorrhages, pruritus vulvae.

Naja naja (spectacled snake)

For affections of the ovaries, pain extending to the heart.

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Venous remedy, dysmenorrhoea, ovaralgia.

Viburnum opulus (guelder rose)

Dysmenorrhoea.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of inflammatory processes (reaction phases) and functional diseases of the female germinal tissue (germinoderm); ovaritis, salpingitis, para-, myo-, endometritis, colpitis, possibly in combination with Metro-Adnex-Injeel, <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u>, possibly <u>Arnica-Heel</u> and <u>Apis Homaccord</u>; fluor albus (combination with Lamioflur, <u>Hormeel S</u> and Traumeel S, possibly Klimakt-Heel); kraurosis vulvae (in combination with Mercurius-Heel S, Hormeel S, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, etc.); dysmenorrhoea (with <u>Spascupreel</u>); amenorrhoea (with Hormeel S); after gynecological haemorrhages (in this case, firstly <u>Cinnamonum-Homaccord N</u> orally and i.m., s.c., i.v.).

Female sterility (combination with <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Apis Homaccord</u>, possibly also <u>Arnica-Heel</u> and Agnus castus-Injeel). As adjuvant experimentally for myomas (in addition: Aurum jodatum-Injeel forte, Hydrastis-Injeel forte and Metro-Adnex-Injeel, possibly also <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> forte S as mixed injection i.v., as well as <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Strumeel forte, <u>Hormeel S</u> and <u>Galium-Heel</u>). As auxiliary remedy likewise to be tried for alopecia and rosacea (in association with Hormeel S, <u>Cruroheel S</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u>), as well as for habitual abortion and for frigidity. Especially to be recommended are additional injections of Ovarium compositum.

<u>Gynäcoheel</u>, due to its composition, acts not only in checking inflammation but also exerts a function-regulating influence on the whole female genital sphere, in which case it is combined, according to the indications, with other biotherapeutic agents, several preparations being administered in 1-2-4-hourly alternation or simultaneously.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily before meals. In painful conditions or acute inflammation, initially massive initial-dose therapy of 10 drops every 15 minutes, for 2-3 hours.

An important auxiliary remedy for conditions of gynecological inflammation and functional disorders is Metro-Adnex-Injeel (i.m., s.c., i.v. and over the os sacrum – segmental therapy).

Administration in cases of sterility:

Gynäcoheel 8-10 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. <u>Hormeel S</u> 8-10 drops at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

<u>Apis Homaccord</u> 8-10 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m. or 5-10 drops of each of these preparations taken together 2-3 times daily.

If no result is seen, <u>Apis Homaccord</u> should be exchanged for <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, as well as <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> and <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> mixed or alternating once to twice weekly for therapy-resistant functional disorders, in addition.

Hamamelis-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Hamamelis virginiana D2, Hamamelis virginiana D30, Hamamelis virginiana D200 0.8g each; Carduus marianus D6, Carduus marianus D30, Carduus marianus D200 0.2 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Hamamelis virginiana D4, Hamamelis virginiana D30, Hamamelis virginiana D200 8.8 µl each; Carduus marianus D6, Carduus marianus D30, Carduus marianus D200 2.2 µl each.

Indications:

Venous stasis, varicose eczema, thrombophlebitic conditions.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel)

Venous stasis, varicose veins, (thrombo-)phlebitis, crural ulcers, haemorrhoids, venous haemorrhages.

Carduus marianus (milk thistle)

Remedy for disorders of the hepatic functions, varicose syndrome.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of venous stasis, varicose syndrome, crural ulcers, sural spasms (in addition to <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>), sensation of heaviness in the legs, intermittent claudication (in addition to Arteria-Heel and Circulo-Injeel), phlebitis, thrombophlebitis (in addition to <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u> and possibly Traumeel S, Cruroheel S), oedema of the legs (with <u>Apis Homaccord</u>).

Erythema exsudativum multiforme et nodosum (in addition to <u>Abropernol</u>, Cruroheel S, <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and possibly Osteoheel S); is often needed in addition to <u>Cinnamomum-Homaccord N</u> for haemorrhages. It has an absorbing action in cases of haematomas, ecchymosis, haemarthrosis (in addition to Traumeel S) orally and intradermal locally. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily. In conditions of pain (leg) or thrombophlebitis, firstly an aggregate dosage of 10 drops every 15-30 minutes. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly; for thrombophlebitis (with <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, etc.) initially 1 ampoule daily i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., otherwise 1-3 times weekly.

Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S

Ointment

Composition:

100 g cont.: Hamamelis virginiana Ø 10.0 g. Ointment base: hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, liquid paraffin, soft white paraffin, preserved with 14.5 Vol.-% ethanol. Indications: Varicosis, haemorrhage of the skin and the mucosa. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to constituents of the ointment base. Side effects: None known. Interactions with other medication: None known. Method of application: In general, spread over the affected parts of the skin once to twice daily. Package sizes: Tube containing 50 g of ointment. Pharmacological and clinical notes Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel) Venous stasis, varicose veins, (thrombo-)phlebitis, crural ulcers, haemorrhoids, venous haemorrhages.

Hepar compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Hepar suis D8, Cyanocobalaminum D4, Duodenum suis D10, Thymus suis D10, Colon suis D10, Vesica fellea suis D10, Pankreas suis D10, China D4, Lycopodium clavatum D4, Chelidonium majus D4, Carduus marianus D3, Histaminum D10, Sulfur D13, Avena sativa D6, Fel tauri D8, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D10, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D10, Acidum DL-malicum D10, Acidum fumaricum D10, Acidum alpha-liponicum D8, Acidum oroticum D6, Cholesterinum D10, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D28, Taraxacum officinale D4, Cynara scolymus D6, Veratrum album D4 22 µl each. Indications:

Stimulation of the detoxicating function of the liver in acute and chronic diseases of the liver/gall, e.g. cholangitis and cholecystitis; in functional disorders of the liver of toxic origin as cause or result of other diseases, in hypercholesteremia, erythematodes, toxic exanthema, dermatosis and dermatitis, neurodermitis and for the stimulation of the liver cell functioning.

Dosage:

In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or, if necessary, i.v., 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cyanocobalaminum (Vitamin B12)

Damage to the liver parenchyma, disturbance of the detoxicating hepatic function, disturbance of the fat and carbohydrate metabolism.

Hepar suis (liver)

Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function.

Duodenum suis (duodenum)

Duodenitis, duodenal ulcers, gastrocardiac syndrome.

Thymus suis (thymus gland)

Stimulation of the lymphatic system, neoplasm phases, disturbances to growth and development.

Colon suis (large intestine)

Stimulates the detoxicating and secretory processes, intestinal stasis, intestinal tenesmus, colitis mucosa et ulcerosa.

Vesica fellea suis (gall bladder)

Chronic cholangitis and cholecystitis.

Pankreas suis (pancreas)

Pancreopathy, chronic enteritis, marasmus, cachexia.

China (Peruvian bark)

Remedy for debility, flatulent colic, biliary colic, enlargement of liver, gastroduodenitis.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the hepatic and cystic ducts, loss of appetite or lycorexia, meteorism, pale yellowish complexion.

Chelidonium majus (celandine)

Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, cholangitis, biliary colic, pain under the right shoulder blade, hepatopathy.

Carduus marianus (milk thistle)

Liver damage, congestion of the portal vein, biliary colic, haemorrhoids.

Histaminum (histamine)

To support the detoxicating function, increased glandular secretion, eczema and dermatosis.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Avena sativa (common oats)

Nervous exhaustion; recommended for manias.

Fel tauri (ox bile)

Diseases of the liver and gall bladder, cholelithiasis.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; intolerance to fats and albumin.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; feeling of weakness.

Acidum DL-malicum (malic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; promotes detoxication.

Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; conditions of exhaustion. Acidum alpha-liponicum (thioctic acid)

Coenzyme in the decomposition of pyruvic acid.

Orotic acid (lactic acid)

Liver damage.

Cholesterinum (cholesterol)

Cholelithiasis, cirrhosis of the liver, cancer of the liver.

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (inner white part of the oyster shell)

Conditions of exhaustion, pain in the epigastrium upon contact, persistent flatulence, biliary colic.

Taraxacum officinale (dandelion)

Cholecystopathy, hepatopathy with and without jaundice, meteorism, flatulence, congestion of the portal vein, gastritis.

Cynara scolymus (globe artichoke)

Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function and of diuresis; tonic.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Affections starting feverishly, chronic vomiting, diarrhoea, conditions of collapse.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Hepar compositum</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function

in acute and chronic effectations of the liver and gall bladder, e.g. for cholangitis, cholecystitis; also, however, of disturbances of the hepatic function of toxic origin: cirrhosis of the liver, hepatitis epidemica, as well as disturbances of the hepatic function as the cause or consequence of other diseases; for hypercholesterinaemia, erythematosus, toxic exanthema, dermatosis and dermatitis, neurodermatitis, and to stimulate the functions of the liver cells.

The active substances combined in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, such as Vitamin B12, organ extracts and homoeopathic medicaments particularly aimed at the hepatic functions, complement themselves synergistically with potentiated action.

The action of <u>Hepar compositum</u> can be increased by the intermediate administration of <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules and possibly <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (antineoplastic action).

If the disorders are located more in the left side of the epigastrium or alternate from side to side, intermediate injections of Momordica compositum, <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>, possibly also Leptandra compositum, and if there is a suspicion of neoplasia, also Podophyllum compositum as well as Viscum compositum (medium, forte), etc. are indicated.

Alternating injections with <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and possibly <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> exert a favourable action; for suitable symptoms, possibly also with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>. The latter preparations should also be administered, according to the symptoms in each case, orally with <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>.

Alternating remedies for intestinal stasis are Leptandra compositum, Momordica compositum, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and Papaver-Injeel forte, and possibly also Dioscorea-Injeel forte.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: initially 1 ampoule s.c., i.m., possibly i.v. 3 times weekly; in the further course of treatment 1 ampoule s.c. only once to twice weekly, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Hepeel®

Tablets _ Injection solution

Composition:

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Lycopodium clavatum D3, Chelidonium majus D4, China D3, Nux moschata D4 30 mg each; Carduus marianus D2, <u>Phosphorus D6</u> 15 mg each; Veratrum album D6 60 mg; Citrullus colocynthis D6 90 mg.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Lycopodium clavatum D2, Chelidonium majus D3, China D2, Nux moschata D3 1.1 μ l each; Carduus marianus D1, Phosphorus D5 0.55 μ l each; Veratrum album D5 2.2 μ l; Citrullus colocynthis D5 3.3 μ l.

Indications:

Primary and secondary functional disorders of the liver; damaged liver.

Contraindications:

Tablets: Hypersensitivity to quinine.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the gall bladder, hepatic and bile duct, for loss of appetite or lycorexia and a feeling of satiation after eating very

little, meteorism, sallow complexion.

Chelidonium majus (celandine)

Biliary colic, liver diseases, pain under the right shoulder blade, a bitter taste in the mouth.

China (Peruvian bark)

Loss of appetite, emaciation, meteorism, enlargement of the liver.

Nux moschata (nutmeg apple)

Gastro-enteritis, meteorism, gastrocardiac syndrome.

Carduus marianus (milk thistle)

Liver damage, congestion of the portal vein, biliary colic, haemorrhoids.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, damage to the liver parenchyma.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Feverish affections, gastro-enteritis, chronic vomiting.

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Stabbing pains, colic (patient writhing with pain).

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Hepeel</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of disturbances of the hepatic functions of the primary and secondary kind, liver damage, conditions of cholangitic and cholecystic irritation, meteorism, loss of appetite, numerous other illnesses (eczema, polyarthritis, etc.), in which the detoxicating function of the liver must be stimulated. <u>Hepeel</u> should be interposed occasionally, with advantage, in all cellular phases; additional remedy for acne vulgaris.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for hepatic prophylaxis 1 tablet 3 times daily, possibly in association with 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., intradermal-segmentally, i.v.

For painful conditions and/or meteoristic symptoms, massive initial-dose therapy with 1-2 ampoules daily parenterally, and perorally 1 tablet to be taken every 15 minutes, repeated on several occasions.

Combination treatment with <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Injeel-Chol</u> in cases of cholecystitis, cholangitis and other diseases of the biliary duct with damage to the liver parenchyma (cholostasis); with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> or <u>Gastricumeel</u> for gastritis and gastro-cardiac syndrome, and with <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> in pancreopathy, as well as with <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, often meets with especially great therapeutical success.

Homaccords®

These remedies represent a series of 30 preparations which are available in packs of 30 and 100 ml of liquid for peroral medication, as well as in packs of 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules (of 1.1 ml) for parenteral injection. Homaccords are particularly suited to the treatment of chronic diseases, since, in addition to the low potencies, also high potencies of the basic materials are included in the remedial mixture, resulting in a balanced potency and amplifying and heightening the therapeutic effect, as well as imparting sustained, increased intensity. Owing to the inclusion of both relatively high and maximum potencies in the remedy, possible preliminary reactions are moderated. After administration of Homaccords, therefore, hardly ever, or only on very rare occasions are early changes for the worse observed. All Homaccords can be administered intermixed, or in alternation or mixed with other peroral and ampoule remedies of the Heel biotherapeutics. The basic potencies of the individual constituents of the ampoule preparations of the Homaccord range are, in general, 2-3

potencies higher than in the liquid remedies. The Homaccords are arranged alphabetically in this index.

NB. For the prescription, it is recommended that possible abbreviations for "Homaccord" should be agreed with the dispensing chemist (HA, Hcd, Hom, etc.)

In the balanced potencies, the individual degrees of potency, even when blended together, maintain their independent action, so that there is no immediate averaging of the different potencies.

List of Homaccords:

Aconitum-Homaccord® Anacardium-Homaccord® Apis Homaccord® Belladonna-Homaccord® **Berberis-Homaccord®** Ceanothus-Homaccord® Chelidonium-Homaccord® China-Homaccord® S Cimicifuga-Homaccord® Cinnamomum-Homaccord® N Cocculus-Homaccord® Colocynthis-Homaccord® Drosera-Homaccord® Dulcamara-Homaccord® Ferrum-Homaccord® Gelsemium-Homaccord® Glonoin-Homaccord® N Graphites-Homaccord® Hamamelis-Homaccord® Ignatia-Homaccord® Melilotus-Homaccord® N Mezereum-Homaccord® Natrium-Homaccord® Nux vomica-Homaccord® Phosphor-Homaccord® Plantago-Homaccord® Ranunculus-Homaccord® Sabal-Homaccord® Selenium-Homaccord® Veratrum-Homaccord®

Hormeel® S

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Senecio nemorensis ssp. fuchsii D6, Acidum nitricum D4, Erigeron canadensis D3, Moschus moschiferus D6, Viburnum opulus D3, Pulsatilla pratensis D4, Sepia officinalis D6, Cyclamen europaeum D4, Ignatia D6, Thlaspi bursa pastoris D3 5 g each; Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D8, Aquilegia D4, Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens D8, Origanum majorana D4, Nux moschata D6 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Senecio nemorensis ssp. fuchsii D6, Acidum nitricum D4, Erigeron canadensis D3, Moschus moschiferus D6, Viburnum opulus D3, Pulsatilla pratensis D4, Sepia officinalis D6, Cyclamen europaeum D4, Ignatia D6, Thlaspi bursa

pastoris D3 0.55 μ l each; Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D8, Aquilegia D4, Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens D8, Origanum majorana D4, Nux moschata D6 1.1 μ l each.

Indications:

Functional disturbance of the female cycle. For the auxiliary medicinal treatment of sterility. To regulate the function of the endocrine glands.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Injection solution: Initially daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Senecio nemorensis ssp. fuchsii (senecio)

Amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, irregular menses with irritation of the bladder; after commencement of menses improvement of all disorders, haemostyptic action.

Acidum nitricum (nitric acid)

Ammoniacal fluor albus, incontinentia urinae, action on the mucous membranes, uterine haemorrhages, metrorrhagia.

Erigeron canadensis (fleabane)

Bright red haemorrhages with irritation of the bladder, menorrhagia, fluor albus.

Moschus moschiferus (glandular secretion of the male musk deer)

Dysmenorrhoea, fainting and conditions of excitation.

Viburnum opulus (guelder rose)

Dysmenorrhoea, abortus imminens.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Amenorrhoea, migrating pains, fluor albus, constitutional remedy.

Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Hysteroptosis, downward pressure, chronic inflammation of the uterus and adnexa, acrid fluor albus, pruritus vulvae, exhaustion climacteric.

Cyclamen europaeum (cyclamen)

Dysmenorrhoea, stabbing and irritating pains.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Irregular menses with spasmodic pains, lability of mood, tendency to weep, migraine.

Thlaspi bursa pastoris (pennycress)

Metrorrhagia, menorrhagia, fluor albus, chronic cystitis, haemorrhages.

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (inner white part of the oyster shell)

Pre-menstrual headaches, colic, burning, irritation; displacement of uterus (tendency), uterine polypi, scrofulous glandular swelling.

Aquilegia vulgaris (columbine)

Dysmenorrhoea with pain on the left side, globus hystericus.

Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens (lady's slipper)

Nervous disorders in overstrained women, insomnia.

Origanum majorana (marjoram)

Nervous irritability, colic, galactagogue for nursing mothers with (painful) milk tumours. Nux moschata (nutmeg apple)

Abortus imminens, meteorism, nervous hyperactivity.

Hormeel S, due to its individual constituents, exerts a mildly stimulating action, in the combination effect (Bürgi), on the endocrine glands, especially on the hypophysis cerebri, through mobilization of the tropic hormones on the endocrine glands situated below (gonads, thyroid gland, suprarenal glands); further, also on the connective tissues, and it can, therefore, be applied as auxiliary remedy for the widest variety of indications in which there is a suspicion of hormonal dysfunction.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Hormeel S, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of functional disturbances in the female cycle, symptoms of ovarian and hypophyseal insufficiency, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea (in the latter case, <u>Spascupreel</u> and <u>Gynäcoheel</u> in addition); as auxiliary medicinal treatment of sterility and in habitual miscarriage. Neurovegetative and psychosomatic disturbances (migraine, depression, nymphomania, in these cases possibly alternating with Ypsiloheel and Nervoheel). Female sterility (in combination with <u>Gynäcoheel</u> and <u>Apis Homaccord</u>); climacteric (in addition to Klimakt-Heel and Metro-Adnex-Injeel).

As auxiliary remedy, <u>Hormeel S</u> is administered in oophoritis, adnexitis, salpingitis, para-, myo-, endometritis and colpitis (with Metro-Adnex-Injeel, <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Gynäcoheel</u>), in fluor albus (with <u>Gynäcoheel</u> and Lamioflur), in Kraurosis vulvae (with Mercurius-Heel S, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, possibly also Schwef-Heel, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, Klimakt-Heel, etc.).

Additional indications for <u>Hormeel S</u> are gynecological cystitis, various skin diseases such as neurodermatitis, rosacea, acne vulgaris juvenilis, as well as diseases of the mucous membranes (rhinitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, laryngeal weakness (in addition to <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u> and), aphthous stomatitis, aphthe, struma parenchymatosa, hyperthyroidism) and loss of appetite in childhood (in addition to <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> and Calcoheel). The dosage is adapted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: In continuous treatment 10 drops 3-4 times daily. As massive initial-dose therapy to stimulate the hormones, 5-10 drops hourly, in addition 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d., possibly with auxiliary remedies, at first daily, then later 1-3 times weekly. <u>Hormeel S</u> can cause the menses to begin prematurely, thereby, in our opinion, provoking increased haemorrhages.

Husteel®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Arsenum jodatum D6, Atropa belladonna D4, Scilla D4 20 g each; Cuprum aceticum D6 10 g; Causticum Hahnemanni D6 30 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol. Indications:

Coughs, e.g. chills and colds, spasmodic bronchitis, pleurisy.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; for attacks of coughing 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Arsenum jodatum (arsenic triiodide)

Dry, irritating cough, chronic nasal catarrh, dry coughs, bronchopneumonia, pleurisy. Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Barking cough, hoarseness, worsening at night.

Scilla (squill)

Laryngeal catarrh, dry, severe cough, especially when lying down, cardiac insufficiency with congestive bronchitis.

Cuprum aceticum (copper acetate)

Pertussis, laryngospasms, asthenic pneumonia, hoarseness.

Causticum Hahnemanni

Neck sore and raw, hoarseness, catarrh of the respiratory tract.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Husteel</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of acute catarrhal, irritating and tickling coughs; also coughs in asthma, emphysema, laryngitis, tracheitis and (chronic) bronchitis (Bronchalis-Heel, Tartephedreel, <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, Droperteel, etc.), irritating pleuritic coughs (with Bryaconeel, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, etc.). For emphysema also to increase cardiac strength with Aurumheel N drops as auxiliary remedy. For pertussis, as auxiliary remedy.

For asthma with <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u> and Tartephedreel as well as a constitutional remedy (<u>Psorinoheel</u>, Schwef-Heel, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and, in particular, with the acids of the citric acid cycle in ampoule form).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness.

Ignatia-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Ignatia D4, Ignatia D10, Ignatia D30, Ignatia D200, Moschus moschiferus D6, Moschus moschiferus D30, Moschus moschiferus D200 0.5g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Ignatia D6, Ignatia D10, Ignatia D30, Ignatia D200, Moschus moschiferus D8, Moschus moschiferus D30, Moschus moschiferus D200 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Depression, especially of exogenous origin; paradoxical symptoms; hysterical aphonia. Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In convulsive disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In convulsive disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Lability of mood, tendency to weep, exogenous depression, globus hystericus, irrational symptoms, headache like a nail in the forehead.

Moschus moschiferus (glandular secretion from the male musk deer)

Fearfulness, hysteria, nervous excitability and restlessness accompanied by trembling, anxiousness with palpitations, aphonia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for its application as nerve tonic for depression alternating with mania, contentiousness, climacteric neurosis (in addition to Nervoheel, <u>Hormeel S</u> and Klimakt-Heel), globus hystericus (after or in alternation with Ypsiloheel), aphonia, nervous irritability; often indicated for children who cry frequently (after Nervoheel, Viburcol, etc. or in alternation with them).

Auxiliary remedy for arteriosclerosis, when there is a tendency to weep without cause and there is numbress of the head with cephalalgia (frontal eminence). <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> is indicated for asthma, emphysema, etc., and additionally in massive initial-dose therapy when the patient cannot breathe deeply (as if obstructed), possibly in association with the acids of the citric acid cycle i.v., as well as with Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel and <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S (orally and i.v.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness.

Injeel-Chol®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Chelidonium majus D10, Chelidonium majus D30, Chelidonium majus D200, Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000 2.2 µl each; Carduus marianus D10, Carduus marianus D30, Carduus marianus D200, China D10, China D30, China D200, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D10, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D30, Lycopodium clavatum D10, Lycopodium clavatum D10, Lycopodium clavatum D10, Taraxacum officinale D10, Taraxacum officinale D30, Veratrum album D200 1.1 µl each.

Indications:

Cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis; dysfunction of the liver, chronic hepatitis. Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Chelidonium majus (celandine)

Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, cholangitis, biliary colic, pains under the right shoulder blade, hepatopathy.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Biliary colic (necessitating stretching out straight), vomiting.

Carduus marianus (milk thistle)

Liver damage, congestion of the portal vein, biliary colic, cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis.

China (Peruvian bark)

Remedy for debility, flatulent colic, biliary colic, enlargement of liver, gastroduodenitis. Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (inner white portion of the oyster shell)

Conditions of exhaustion, pain in the epigastrium upon contact, flatulence (firmly established), biliary colic.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the liver, gall bladder and bile duct, loss of appetite or lycorexia, meteorism, sallow complexion.

Taraxacum officinale (dandelion)

Cholecystopathy, hepatopathy with and without jaundice, meteorism, flatulence, congestion of the portal vein, gastritis.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Affections starting feverishly, chronic vomiting, diarrhoea, conditions of collapse.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of functional disorders of the liver, damage to the liver parenchyma, icterus catarrhalis, hepatitis epidemica, viral hepatitis (<u>Engystol N</u> in addition), acute parenchymatous hepatitis (mainly of toxic or retoxic origin), cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis with and without colic. <u>Injeel-Chol</u> is a preparation to be frequently interposed in numerous phases, as the liver shows damage in very many

patients, above all in the retoxic phases. Alternation with, or the simultaneous administration of, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and possibly also <u>Galium-Heel</u> is indicated. For suppurations (empyema), <u>Injeel-Chol</u> daily i.v., possibly with Traumeel S.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness.

Kalmia compositum

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Kalmia latifolia D8, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D10, Asa foetida D8 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Kalmia latifolia D8, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D10, Asa foetida D8 22 µl each.

Indications:

Affections of the joints and connective tissue, e.g. arthritis, arthrosis, periarthritis, affections of the tendons and ligaments, of the periosteum and connective tissue of the vessels; (postsyphilitic) affections of the heart; chronic dermatosis.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Kalmia latifolia (mountain laurel)

Rheumatic and neuralgic pains, mainly on the right side; pains attack a large part of a limb or several joints; pains along the ulnar nerves to the index finger; joints red, hot and swollen; stabbing pains in the heart.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber (red mercuric oxide)

Periostitis, nocturnal ostealgia, fistulae of the bone, acne pustulosa.

Asa fetida (asafetida)

Ostealgia, with stabbing pains; caries of the bone; periostitis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Kalmia compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of acute and especially chronic inflammation of the periosteum with gelatinous infiltration of the connective tissue, of arthritis and arthrosis with a tendency towards deformation, and (particularly nocturnal) ostealgia and pains in the periosteum. Experimentally, this preparation may be administered in cases of a tendency to form aneurysms on the central and perepheral arteries (radiating pains in the right arm).

Alternating remedies, apart from <u>Traumeel S</u> and Zeel (also as tablets and ointment) are Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Colocynthis-Homaccord and Discus compositum ampoules.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; in painful conditions, 10 drops every 15 minutes. Initially 1 ampoule every 1-2 days; later once to twice weekly in the region of the pain and inflammation, s.c., i.d., also i.m., i.v.

Kamillen-Salbe-Heel S

Ointment

Composition:

100 g cont.: Chamomilla recutita Ø 10.0 g. Ointment base: hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, liquid paraffin, soft white paraffin, preserved with 14.8 Vol.-% ethanol.

Indications:

For rough, sensitive skin with a tendency towards inflammation; injuries, burns, including sunburn and those arising from radiotherapy and UV irradiation; decubitus, sore mamillae, intertrigo; in the care of infants and young children.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to constituents of the ointment base.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Method of application:

In general, spread over the affected parts of the skin once or twice daily.

Package sizes:

Tube containing 50 g of ointment.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Chamomilla recutita (chamomille)

Antiphlogistic, stimulates granulation, promotes healing of difficultly healing wounds and ulcers, fistulae, haemorrhoids, mastitis, intertrigo, thrush.

Klimakt-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Sanguinaria canadensis D3, Sepia officinalis D4, Sulfur D4, Ignatia D4, Simarouba cedron D4 30 mg each; Stannum metallicum D12 60 mg; Lachesis mutus D12 90 mg.

Indications:

Climacteric disorders.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Sanguinaria canadensis (blood-root)

Climacteric disturbances, hot flushes, uterine polypi, vasomotor disorders, periodical recurrence of headaches.

Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Climacteric disorders, nervous exhaustion, depression, apathy, chronic inflammation of the uterus and adnexa, hyperhidrosis.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reactant for all chronic diseases, cell activity is influenced catalytically.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Lability of mood, querulousness, globus hystericus, migraine, depression. Simarouba cedron (cedron seeds)

Periodically recurring neuralgia.

Stannum metallicum (tin)

General remedy for debility, conditions of nervous exhaustion, visceroptosis.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Climacteric disorders, palpitations, hot flushes.

Klimakt-Heel has proved effective in the treatment of hormonal manifestations of endocrine deficiency, especially in the climacteric; it does not act as hormonal substitution therapy. By means of Klimakt-Heel, without hormones, biological stimulation takes place of the ovaries and the superimposed endocrine control system (hypothalamus, interior lobe of the pituitary gland). The therapeutical effect of Klimakt-Heel is accomplished through a coupling of therapeutically stimulating active substances which, in accordance with Bürgi's principle, undergo potentiation. Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Klimakt-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of manifestations of endocrine deficiency such as hot flushes with and without attacks of sudation, palpitations, pulsation of the blood vessels, sensation of globus, dejection and other neurovegetative symptoms (dystonia), exhaustion, neurosis, depressive or melancholic conditions of the menopause as well as climacteric pruritus vulvae (in addition to <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> and <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, possibly also Schwef-Heel, Hormeel S, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, Engystol N, Galium-Heel, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 3-4 times daily, at the start possibly every 1-2 hours and additionally at every hot flush: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue.

After possible past hormone treatment, the additional parenteral application is recommended of Metro-Adnex-Injeel and <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> (forte), possibly also <u>Placenta suis-Injeel</u> (forte) once to twice weekly as mixed injection i.m. The acids of the citric acid cycle, as well as <u>Engystol N</u> and Traumeel S, act favourably in combination.

Lamioflur®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Lamium album D4, Kreosotum D6, Geum urbanum D5, Aluminium oxydatum D12, Lapathum acutum D6, Platinum metallicum D12 10 g each; Alchemilla vulgaris D3, Natrium carbonicum D6, Asterias rubens D6, Hepar sulphuris kalinum D4, Acidum nitricum D6, Hydrastis canadensis D4, Daphne mezereum D4, Viola tricolor D4 5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Diseases of the skin and mucous membranes, e.g. leucorrhoea, acute and chronic rhinitis, sinusitis.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Lamium album (white dead-nettle)

Fluor albus, haemoptysis, skin ulcerations.

Kreosotum (beech tar creosote)

Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid secretions, e.g. in bronchitis (fetida), leucorrhoea, pruritus vulvae, eczema of the hands.

Geum urbanum (wood avens)

Fluor albus, conditions of exhaustion.

Aluminium oxydatum (aluminium oxide)

Great debility and exhaustion as well as irritability, fluor albus, dryness of the mucosa and skin.

Lapathum acutum (broad-leaved dock)

Climacteric disorders, hot flushes.

Platinum metallicum (platinum)

Menorrhagia, myomatous haemorrhages, pruritus vulvae, paresthesia.

Natrium carbonicum (sodium carbonate)

Chronic catarrh of the mucosa, conditions of exhaustion, sprains of the joints (weakness of the ligaments), soreness between toes and fingers.

Asterias rubens (star fish)

Hyperaemia of the head, mastodynia, acne, skin ulcerations, precancerous state. Hepar sulphuris kalinum (potassium sulphide)

Suppurating catarrh of the mucosa, pustular eczema, otitis media, catarrh of the ear passages.

Acidum nitricum (nitric acid)

Action on the mucosa and skin, particularly of the transitional region between them (mouth, nose, urethra, vulva and anus); cutaneous eruptions, especially on the forehead at the hairline, chronic nephritis.

Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, viscid, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from all mucous membranes, nose, paranasal sinuses, uterus, bladder, etc., stomatitis aphthosa, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, myomatous haemorrhages.

Daphne mezereum (daphne)

Herpes-like, irritating dermatosis, neuralgia with great sensitivity to cold air.

Viola tricolor (pansy)

Lymphatism, exudative diathesis, scrofulosis, infantile facial eczema, impetiginous eczema, cystitis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Lamioflur, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of diseases of the skin and mucous membranes with secretions of acrid, irritating, pungent, malodorous secretions causing soreness, in particular in the region of the body orifices, e.g. fluor albus, erosio portionis, colpitis, pruritus vulvae et ani, cystitis and urethritis, rhinitis, sinusitis, glossitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, bronchiectasis, oesophagitis, gastritis anacida, fistular suppurations, eczema, dermatitis, dermatoses including crusta lactea; precancerous state and neoplasm phases.

In degenerative cases, an alternating prescription with <u>Galium-HeelGalium Heel</u> (orally and i.m., s.c., i.v.) is to be recommended. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness.

Leptandra compositum

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Leptandra D2, Quassia amara D3, Podophyllum peltatum D3, Arsenicum album D4, Carbo vegetabilis D10, Niccolum metallicum D10, <u>Phosphorus</u> <u>D6</u> 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Leptandra D2, Quassia amara D3, Podophyllum peltatum D3, Arsenicum album D4, Carbo vegetabilis D10, Niccolum metallicum D10, <u>Phosphorus D6</u> 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the endogenic defence system in epigastric syndrome, particularly in chronic diseases of the liver and pancreas or in acute attacks (e.g. after dietary indiscretions); physiosis (abdominal distension); congestion of the portal vein. Contraindications: Pregnancy and lactation. Side effects: None known. Interactions with other medication: None known. Dosage: Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes: Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml. Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes Leptandra (Virginian speedwell) Hepatic affections, pancreopathy, meteorism, congestion of the portal vein. Quassia amara (bitter ash) Hepatopathy, cholecystopathy, pancreopathy. Podophyllum peltatum (may-apple) Pancreopathy with spurting, painless diarrhoea. Arsenicum album (white arsenic) Gastritis, diarrhoea, consequences of consuming spoiled food, burning pains. Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal) Flatulence, intolerance of alcohol, collapse, circulatory failure. Niccolum metallicum (nickel) Pancreopathy, gastro-enteritis. Phosphorus Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, damage to the liver parenchyma, pancreopathy, diarrhoea with a tendency towards haemorrhages. Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Leptandra compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of epigastric syndrome, especially where there are signs of congestion and inflammation in the region of the liver and gall bladder system and of the pancreas. In these disorders it is usually characteristic for the tongue to be either bright red and glazed (in acute hepatitis), a yellowish brown (in diseases of the gall bladder and bile-duct) or to have a smeary white coating (when gastric and intestinal symptoms are predominant). In view of the diverse pathogeneses of the diseases of the "storm centre", the epigastrium, other preparations are indicated as auxiliary or intermediate remedies, such as Momordica compositum (pancreas), Injeel-Chol, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Hepar compositum and Hepeel (functional disorders of the liver, cholecystitis and cholangitis), Anacardium-Homaccord, Erigotheel and Mucosa compositum (ventricular and duodenal ulcers), Spascupreel (spasms), Nux vomica-Homaccord (general

intestinal functions); orally, particularly also <u>Gastricumeel</u> (Roemheld gastrocardiac syndrome). For chronic affections, particularly in hepatic damage and cirrhosis of the liver, also for after-treatment in virus hepatitis, <u>Leptandra compositum</u> is indicated in addition to <u>Hepar compositum</u>.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for long-term treatment, 10 drops 2-4 times daily. In acute disorders, 10 drops every 15 minutes.

In conditions of pain, 1 ampoule daily i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., possibly alternating with other preparations (Momordica compositum, etc.), otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., intradermal (in the right anterior costal arch or right shoulder blade, or at the height of the seventh thoracic vertebra, the wheals should be formed).

Lithiumeel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Lithium carbonicum D3, Colchicum autumnale D4, Ferrum phosphoricum D6, Natrium carbonicum D4 30 mg each; <u>Nux vomica D6</u>, Rhus toxicodendron D6 90 mg each.

Indications:

Arthritic-rheumatic diathesis.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy. Hypersensitivity to the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Lithium carbonicum (lithium carbonate)

Uric acid diathesis, rheumatoid arthritis.

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Muscular and articular rheumatism, exhaustion, collapse.

Ferrum phosphoricum (iron phosphate)

Conditions of inflammation and fever, shoulder and arm syndrome.

Natrium carbonicum (sodium carbonate)

Stimulation of cellular activity, sprains, strained joints (weakness of the ligaments).

Nux vomica (vomit-nut)

Paresis of arms and legs, gastrointestinal and hepatic remedy.

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worsening in cold, wet weather, after being drenched by rain, when remaining still, better when moving and in warm, dry weather, e.g. neuralgia of the arm, intercostal and sciatic neuralgia, pain in the joints.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Lithiumeel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of arthritic-rheumatic diathesis and affections, arthritis, coxitis, primary chronic polyarthritis with swelling of the joints and deposits, sprains in the knee and foot joints. Frequently indicated in addition to other Heel antirheumatic remedies for the elimination of rheumatic diathesis, e.g. in addition to <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u> (shoulder, arm), Rheuma-Heel (general antirheumatic remedy), Colocynthis-Homaccord (for sciatica and coxitis, similarly <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>), Rhododendroneel S (rheumatism with typical worsening in wet weather, insomnia as a result of rheumatic disorders), <u>Spascupreel</u> (stabbing and spasmodic pains), etc. Lithiumeel is suited in the most varied phases, as auxiliary remedy for the elimination of uric acid.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 2-4 times daily; in conditions of pain, massive initial-dose therapy, particularly, also, with the auxiliary remedies mentioned.

Luffa comp.-Heel®

Nasal Spray

Luffa compositum Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray: 100 g cont. Luffa operculata D4, Luffa operculata D12, Luffa operculata D30, Thryallis glauca D4, Thryallis glauca D12, Thryallis glauca D30 10 g each; Histaminum D12, Histaminum D30, Histaminum D200, Sulfur D12, Sulfur D30, <u>Sulfur D200</u> 5 g each. Benzalkonium chloride 0.01% as preservative.

Luffa compositum Heel Tablets: 1 tablet contains: Aralia racemosa D1, Arsenum jodatum D8, Lobelia inflata D6, Luffa operculata D12

25 mg each.

Indications:

Hay fever.

Contraindications:

Nasal-Spray: Hypersensitivity to benzalkonium chloride.

Tablets: The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Nasal Spray: In general, spray 1-2 shots into each nostril 3-5 times daily; for children under 6 years, 1 shot 3-4 times daily.

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to 2 hours.

Package sizes:

Nasal Spray: Atomiser without propellant, 20 ml.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes:

Luffa operculata (loofah sponge)

Hay fever.

Thyrallis glauca/Galphimia glauca

Allergies of skin and mucous membranes.

Histaminum (histamine)

Allergic affections of the skin and mucous membranes.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Acute and chronic inflammations of the respiratory organs.

Aralia racemosa (North American spikenard)

Allergic affections of the respiratory organs such as hay fever and asthma.

Arsenum jodatum (arsenic triiodide)

Bronchitis.

Lobelia inflata (Indian tobacco)

Disorders of the respiratory centre with fall in blood pressure; hay fever; bronchial asthma.

Treatment of a symptom complex under local and systemic aspects is a therapeutic principle with a long tradition of effective results. The constituents of both forms of administration – Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray and Luffa compositum Heel tablets – have accordingly been co-ordinated in such a manner that they effectively complement each other in their therapeutic action.

The constituent common to both forms of administration – Luffa operculata (loofah sponge) – is administered for treatment of the common cold and hay fever.

Additional constituents of Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray are Thyrallis (Galphimia) glauca and histamine: two agents whose therapeutic effectiveness is well known, especially for affections of the skin and mucous membranes. Their therapeutic action is enhanced by sulphur as stimulation (reversal) remedy for chronic and inflammatory diseases, nervous disorders, and general weakness and debilitation (psychosomatic components).

In addition to Luffa operculata, Luffa compositum Heel tablets also contain the constituents Aralia racemosa (North American spikenard) and Lobelia inflata (Indian tobacco), indicated for common colds and allergic affections of the respiratory organs such as hay fever and asthma. The tablets also contain arsenic triiodide, indicated for common colds, bronchitis, and glandular swelling.

The individual constituents of each of the two forms of administration have been systematically selected and combined, according to their orientation of therapeutic action, to take into effective account a broad field of therapeutic application.

The nasal spray locally acts on the nasal mucosa; the tablets, on the other hand, have systemic effect on the entire organism. The combination of both forms of administration consequently offers comprehensive relief of symptoms, with enhancement at the same time of prospects for patient compliance.

The following therapy plans are recommended for patients beginning treatment:

For patients with annually recurring symptoms:

Treatment starting 1-2 months before the expected beginning of symptom outbreak, with Luffa compositum Heel tablets, 1 tablet 3 times a day. Upon beginning of the critical hay fever period, additional administration of Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray: 2 spray squirts into each nostril, 3-5 times a day.

For patients with a less pronounced symptom complex (i.e., on the basis of experience gained during the previous year), application of the nasal spray alone will suffice as trial dosage.

In any case, patients should start treatment as early as possible before the initial occurrence of symptoms.

Treatment should extend throughout the entire critical hay fever period and should continue up to 3 weeks afterward. Follow-up therapy during the final weeks can take the form of reduced dosage: 1 tablet before meals, 3 times a day.

Lymphomyosot®

• Drops _ Tablets _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Myosotis arvensis D3, Veronica officinalis D3, Teucrium scorodonia D3, Pinus sylvestris D4, Gentiana lutea D5, Equisetum hyemale D4, Sarsaparilla D6, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Juglans regia D3, Calcium phosphoricum D12, Natrium sulfuricum D4, Fumaria officinalis D4, Levothyroxinum D12, Araneus diadematus D6 5 g each; Geranium robertianum D4, Nasturtium officinale D4, Ferrum jodatum D12 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Tablets:1 tablet cont.: Myosotis arvensis D3, Veronica officinalis D3, Teucrium scorodonia D3, Pinus sylvestris D4, Gentiana lutea D5, Equisetum hyemale ex herba rec. D4, Sarsaparilla D6, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Juglans regia D3, Calcium phosphoricum D12, Natrium sulfuricum D4, Fumaria officinalis D4, Levothyroxinum D12, Araneus diadematus D6 5 g each; Geranium robertianum D4, Nasturtium officinale D4, Ferrum jodatum D12 10 g each.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Myosotis arvensis D3, Veronica officinalis D3, Teucrium scorodonia D3, Pinus sylvestris D4, Gentiana lutea D5, Equisetum hyemale D4, Sarsaparilla D6, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Juglans regia D3, Calcium phosphoricum D12, Natrium sulfuricum D4, Fumaria officinalis D4, Levothyroxinum D12, Araneus diadematus D6 0.55 μ l each; Geranium robertianum D4, Nasturtium officinale D4, Ferrum jodatum D12 1.1 μ l each.

Indications:

Status lymphaticus (tendency to hypertrophy of the lymphatic organs; tendency to formation of oedemas and to susceptibility to infections); glandular swelling; tonsillar hypertrophy; chronic tonsillitis.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 15-20 drops 3 times daily.

Tablets: In general, 3 tablets to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Tablets: Packs containing100 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Myosotis arvensis (forget-me-not)

Chronic bronchitis, nocturnal sudation.

Veronica officinalis (speedwell)

Chronic bronchitis, cystitis, dermatoses, in particular pruritus.

Teucrium scorodonia (germander)

Chronic rhinitis, chronic bronchitis, nasal polypi, tuberculosis.

Pinus silvestris (Scotch pine)

Rickets, scrofulosis, bronchitis.

Gentiana lutea (yellow gentian)

Chronic gastritis, flatulence, diarrhoea.

Equisetum hyemale (horsetail)

Cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, enuresis nocturna, cystalgia.

Sarsaparilla (sarsaparilla)

Irritating herpes, infantile facial eczema, increasingly painful micturition, gravel, cystitis, nephritis.

Scrophularia nodosa (knotted figwort)

Inflammation and swelling of the lymph glands and breast; scrofulosis, particularly in the region of the eyes; eczema.

Juglans regia (walnut)

Lymphatism, scrofulosis, blepharitis.

Calcium phosphoricum (calcium phosphate)

Remedy for debility, disturbances of the calcium metabilism, rickets, gastrointestinal catarrh, fluor albus.

Natrium sulfuricum (sodium sulphate)

Chronic hepatopathy, gastroenteritis, asthma, pain in the heels, condition worsening in wet weather.

Fumaria officinalis (fumitory)

Blood purifying agent in excessive homotoxin levels, functional disorders of the liver, eczema.

Levothyroxinum (thyroid hormone)

Metabolic action, promotes oxidation processes in the whole organism.

Araneus diadematus (spider orchis)

Hydrogenoid constitution, exudative diathesis, wet and cold worsen all disorders.

Geranium robertianum (herb robert)

Diarrhoea, haemorrhages, painful micturation, ulcerations.

Nasturtium officinale (watercress)

Diseases of the liver and gall bladder, remedy for gastric disorders, aphtous stomatitis. Ferrum iodatum (iron iodide)

Scrofulous glandular swelling.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of exudative and lymphatic diathesis, low resistance, scrofulous and other glandular swellings, tonsillar hypertrophy, chronic angina tonsillaris and retronasalis (pharangeal tonsil), disturbances of somatic and mental development in children suffering from glandular disorders. Cardiac (right and left insufficiency) and renal (nephritis, nephrosis and other diseases of the kidneys) oedema; post-operative and post-traumatic impediments to lymphatic drainage (lymphatic oedema), neurodermatitis, eczema, endogenous dermatosis; important detoxicating and drainage agent in all impregnation, degeneration and neoplasm phases as well as in hepatic diseases as mesenchymal purge.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 10-20 drops 3 times daily over a fairly long period. In renal oedemas (nephrosis), treatment is necessary for several months (in addition, Albumoheel S, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, etc.). In (pre-)cancerous dermatitis, the action of <u>Lymphomyosot</u> in promoting detoxication should be supported by simultaneous medication with <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u> and possibly also with <u>Engystol N</u> and Traumeel S. In acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily; otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. once to 3 times weekly.

Melilotus-Homaccord® N

Drops

Melilotus-Homaccord®

Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Melilotus officinalis D1, Melilotus officinalis D4, Melilotus officinalis D10, Melilotus officinalis D30, Melilotus officinalis D200 0.2 g each; Crataegus Ø 60 g; Crataegus D10, Crataegus D30, Crataegus D200 0.8 g each. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Melilotus officinalis D2, Melilotus officinalis D4, Melilotus officinalis D10, Melilotus officinalis D30, Melilotus officinalis D200 2.2 µl each; Crataegus D2, Crataegus D10, Crataegus D30, Crataegus D200 8.8 µl each. Indications:

Plethora; pre-apoplectic conditions; hypertension.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Congestion of the blood in the head and cephalalgia, improved by blowing the nose; plethora, possibly with pre-apoplectic conditions (high blood pressure).

Crataegus (whitethorn)

Senile heart, regulation of coronary disorders of the circulation, pre-insufficiency, arteriosclerotic and constitutional high blood-pressure, hypertonic heart; general sedative.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Melilotus-Homaccord, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of hypertonia, plethora; congestion of the blood in the head with cephalalgia and dizziness (Vertigoheel as auxiliary remedy), improvement through blowing the nose; pre-apoplectic conditions, oppression of the heart (in alternation with <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> and Aurumheel N drops), coronary disorders of the circulation and anginal disorders (alternation with Glonoin-Homaccord).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; for acute disorders, as well as when there is danger of an apoplectic attack, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes (in addition to Papaver-Injeel, Belladonna-Injeel S, etc.). In acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly, i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Mercurius-Heel® S

- Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D10 90 mg; Hepar sulfuris D8, Lachesis mutus D12, Phytolacca americana D4, Ailanthus altissima D3, Echinacea angustifolia D3 30 mg each; Atropa belladonna D4 60 mg.

Indications:

Furuncles, carbuncles and other suppurations, including, e.g. those in the (peri)tonsillar tissue.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family.

Side effects:

In isolated cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur. In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute conditions, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Suppuration, furuncles, carbuncles, abscesses, phlegmons, empyema, tonsillitis, nasopharangeal catarrh, catarrh of the sinuses.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency to suppuration, especially on the skin and lymph glands (furuncles, pyodermia, whitlows, phlegmons), tonsillar abscesses, chalazions, hordoleums, haemicrania.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Angina tonsillaris, septic conditions.

Phytolacca americana (pokeweed)

Tonsillitis with inflamed, dark red tonsillar ring, parotitis, polyarthritis, glandular swelling, mastitis, furunculosis.

Ailanthus altissima (tree of heaven)

Infectious diseases with septic phase, with prostration, weakness and delirium.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

Inflammation of all kinds and locations, septic processes, to increase the mesenchymal defenses.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases (inflammation) of any kind, angina tonsillaris, otitis media, furuncles.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Mercurius-Heel S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of purulent and abscess forming reaction phases such as furuncles, carbuncles, tonsillar abscesses, sudoriparous abscesses, whitlows, pyodermia, sycosis barbae, alveolar abscesses, pyelitis, enterocolitis, empyema, auxiliary remedy for numerous skin diseases, eczema (weeping) and dermatoses, also for cystitis, balanitis, metritis, Douglas's abscess (Gynäcoheel, Traumeel S). For pruritus vulvae in addition to Klimakt-Heel, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, possibly Hormeel S, etc. Mercurius-Heel S, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and possibly also <u>Cruroheel S</u> can often be exchanged for each other with great success in cases where the homotoxic level or symptomatology necessitates the administration of other preparations.

As additional remedies, the following are predominantly suitable: Angin-Heel S, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, also <u>Psorinoheel</u> and possibly Sulfur-Heel; in the case of too strong regressive vicariation: <u>Cruroheel S</u> and Arsuraneel.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: initially massive initial-dose therapy, 1 tablet every 15 minutes, later 3-4 times daily, 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue with additional remedies.

Metro-Adnex-Injeel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Apis mellifica D10, Apis mellifica D30, Apis mellifica D200, Lachesis mutus D10, Lachesis mutus D30, Lachesis mutus D200, Lachesis mutus D1000, Lilium tigrinum D10, Lilium tigrinum D30, Lilium tigrinum D200, Lycopodium clavatum D10, Lycopodium clavatum D30, Lycopodium clavatum D100, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D10, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D10, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D200 1.1 μ l each; Pulsatilla pratensis D10, Pulsatilla pratensis D30, Crabro vespa D200 1.65 μ l each; Cimicifuga racemosa D10, Cimicifuga racemosa D30, Cimicifuga racemosa D200 2.2 μ l each.

Indications:

Adnexitis; parametritis, endometritis; vaginitis; dysmenorrhoea; intermenstrual pain; climacteric neurosis.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Oedema; ovaritis, particularly on the right side; dysmenorrhoea, para-, myo-, endometritis; great hypersensitivity in the abdomen and the region of the uterus. Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Septic conditions; effect particularly on the left ovary and at the start and end of the menses; climacteric disorders.

Lilium tigrinum (tiger lily)

Uterus descensus, dysmenorrhoea, nervous cardiac disturbances with anxiety.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Gastrocardiac syndrome, meteorism, functional disorders of the liver, fluor albus.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride)

Suppurations, abscesses, adnexitis, metritis, dysuria, dysentery.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Dysmenorrhoea, delayed menses, migrating disorders (worse before menses), amenorrhoea, venous stasis, depressed and anxious women patients.

Crabro vespa (hornet)

Ovaritis, particularly on the left side, depression before menstruation.

Cimicifuga racemosa (black cohosh)

Menorrhagia, ovarialgia, hysterospasms, amenorrhoea, premenstrual pains.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Metro-Adnex-Injeel, therapeutical possibilities result for stimulation of the non-specific defenses in inflammatory processes and for functional disturbances of the female reproductive organs, and it is therefore indicated for adnexitis, ovaritis, salpingitis, parametritis, endometritis, vaginitis, colpitis, Douglas's abscess, dysmenorrhoea, climacteric neurosis, intermenstrual pain, ovarian dysfunction, lumbago after retoxic treatment of fluor albus, climacteric. Through the administration of Metro-Adnex-Injeel, in the impregnation phases, e.g. retoxically treated fluor albus, regressive vicariation may occur as a Douglas's abscess, which is evacuated under Traumeel S, thus purifying the system from homotoxins.

Metro-Adnex-Injeel is indicated in numerous Reaction, Deposition, Impregnation and Degeneration phases of the female reproductive system with other Injeels in mixed injections, as well as the adjustment according to the organ, of homotoxin elimination, including in Neoplasm phases.

In the Cellular phases, it is beneficial to administer also a Suis-organ preparation in admixture, e.g. <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u> (forte), <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u> (forte).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule once to 3 times weekly i.v., i.m., s.c. (with the patient's own blood), i.d. (neurally at the os sacrum). In particular, Metro-Adnex-Injeel can also be taken orally with great success as ampoule per os (1 ampoule daily in a glass of water, to be taken in draughts in the course of the day).

Mezereum-Homaccord®

• Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Daphne mezereum D2, Daphne mezereum D10, Daphne mezereum D15, Daphne mezereum D30, Daphne mezereum D200, Arsenicum album D4, Arsenicum album D10, Arsenicum album D15, Arsenicum album D30, Arsenicum album D200, Arsenicum album D1000 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Daphne mezereum D4, Daphne mezereum D10, Daphne mezereum D15, Daphne mezereum D30, Daphne mezereum D200, Arsenicum album D6, Arsenicum album D10, Arsenicum album D15, Arsenicum album D30, Arsenicum album D200, Arsenicum album D1000 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Vesicular eczema; herpes zoster; pruritus.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Daphne mezereum (daphne)

Herpes zoster, vesicular eczema, pruritus vulvae, fluor albus, otitis media, rheumatism and ostealgia (periostitis), neuralgia with great sensitivity to cold air.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Ulcerations; acrid, burning and irritating secretions, worsening at night; eczema, dermatosis, debility, exhaustion.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of vesicular eczema accompanied by burning and irritation, vulvitis, pruritus vulvae, scrophulus, urticaria, herpes zoster, neuralgia with paresthesia. <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> is frequently indicated for diseases of the skin and mucous membranes, as well as for nocturnal ostealgia (Osteoheel S, Cruroheel S) and for fistular suppurations as well as for certain forms of fluor albus. It is perfectly compatible with <u>Hormeel S</u> (affections of the mucous membranes) and <u>Abropernol</u>, as well as with <u>Psorinoheel</u> (dyscratic skin diseases).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; for acute disorders, 10 drops every 15 minutes, possibly in alternation with the auxiliary remedies (e.g. <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u> in herpes zoster, etc.). Initially 1 ampoule daily, later 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., intradermal (neural), i.v.

Molybdän compositum

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Natrium molybdaenicum D3 15 mg; Zincum gluconicum D3, Magnesium asparaginicum D3, Ferrum fumaricum D4, Cobaltum gluconicum D4, Cerium oxalicum D4, Kalium asparaginicum D4, Manganum gluconicum D4, Cuprum sulfuricum D6, Niccolum aceticum D8, Rubidium chloratum D8, Sulfur D6, <u>Phosphorus D6</u> 3 mg each. Indications:

Regulation of the mineral equilibrium.

Dosage:

In general initially 1 tablet left to dissolve under the tongue with or without water daily, subsequently every 2nd day.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Natrium molybdaenicum (sodium molybdate)

Important trace element, essential constituent of the enzyme xanthine oxydase (Schardinger enzyme).

Zincum gluconicum (zinc gluconate)

Constituent of cells and tissue fluids; important for the normal course of numerous metabolic processes (prosthetic group of carbonic anhydrase, tissue phosphatases, insulin).

Magnesium asparaginicum (magnesium aspartate)

Magnesium, next to potassium, is the most mportant intracellular cation; activates the widest variety of enzyme systems, influences ossification processes, the metabolism of the musculature, membrane permeability and erythropoiesis.

Ferrum fumaricum (iron fumarate)

Vital component of the organism, i.e. in enzymes, e.g. cytochrome oxydase, catalase and peroxidase; further, in haemoglobin,

myoglobin and in the cytochromes; in the iron-fumaric acid compound, with the function of the citric acid cycle as the special objective.

Cobaltum gluconicum (cobalt gluconate)

Especially as constituent of Vitamin B12, antianaemic action.

Cerium oxalicum (cerium oxalate)

Sedative action in gastric and intestinal catarrh, kinetosis.

Kalium asparaginicum (potassium aspartate)

Stimulative harmonization of the intra- and extracellular distribution of electrolytes (sodium-potassium pump).

Manganum gluconicum (manganese gluconate)

Activation of various enzyme processes, particularly redox reactions; influence on the respiration of the epidermal cells; promotion of the defensive mechanism against infection.

Cuprum sulfuricum (copper sulphate)

Contributory effect in haemoglobin action, catalytic action in redox processes and in enzyme systems, cramp of the smooth and striped muscles.

Niccolum aceticum (nickel acetate)

Similar action to manganese, cobalt and copper; stimulation of blood coagulation.

Rubidium chloratum (rubidium chloride)

Similar action to potassium; promotes the liberation of adrenalin; promotes the functioning of some enzymes (dehydrogenase, acetyl phosphatase).

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma; damage to the liver parenchyma.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Molybdän compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the regulation of the mineral balance.

By means of Molybdän compositum, therefore, an influence is exerted on the mineral equilibrium and, indeed, on deficient enzyme regulation and enzyme blocking.

This effect is intensified by the mutual amplification of the individual constituents according to Bürgi's principle, i.e. through the combination effect of molybdenum, zinc, magnesium, iron, cobalt, cerium, potassium, manganese, copper, nickel, rubidium, sulphur and phosphorus, when the coupling to organic acids (aspartic acid, gluconic acid, fumaric acid, etc.) favours the channelling into the cells or into the region of the enzymes.

The action of Molybdän compositum is strengthened by preparations which act upon enzymes, such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, also by Composita-Heel, etc., which are directed towards similar dysfunctions. The action of all biotherapeutic agents is intensified to some extent by regulation of the trace element level and, in accordance with Bürgi's principle, in the combination effect, many favourable side effects are produced.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness.

Molybdän compositum can be administered as trace element preparation both in the short term in daily doses and in general, in rarer doses: 1 tablet about every 2nd or 3rd day.

One starts with 1 tablet daily (for 3 to 4 days; when well tolerated and there are no unfavourable side effects, also for a longer period, of about 8 to 10 days). Then 1 tablet is administered, only 2 to 3 times weekly and later, possibly only once weekly.

Trace elements, however, should not be given in overdoses, as they can then have a toxic effect. According to our experience, a dosage of 0.015 mg sodium molybdate per tablet is sufficient for substitution, and in combination with the above constituents, should be restricted to rare doses.

If any undesirable or unexplained symptoms appear, it is beneficial to suspend medication for 3 to 5 days, followed by a reduction in dosage.

With the usual dosage, no undesirable side effects are known. However, interactions with other preparations, including biotherapeutic agents, cannot always be excluded, when a mutual intensification occurs according to Bürgi's principle, with possibly excessive reactions. A suspension of medication for several days clarifies the biological situation. In many cases, 1 tablet weekly is sufficient as maintenance dose. In serious dyscrasia, however, at least temporarily for 1 to 3 weeks, daily doses may be beneficial (and possibly necessary). As the organism suffering from cancer is deficient in molybdenum, in certain cases, provided that it is well tolerated, 1 tablet daily can even be administerd through many weeks.

Momordica compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Momordica balsamina D6, Jodum D8, Podophyllum peltatum D6, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8, Ceanothus americanus D6, Carbo vegetabilis D10, Lycopodium clavatum D6, Lachesis mutus D10, Mandragora e radice siccato D8, Argentum nitricum D12, Veratrum album D4 22 µl each.

Indications:

Pancreatic affections and epigastric complaints; regulative antihomotoxic effect in cases of pancreatitis and dysfunctions of the pancreas.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Momordica balsamina (balsam apple)

Gripping, colicky pains in the epigastrium, gastrocardiac syndrome, pancreopathy. Jodum (iodine)

Emaciation accompanied by a good appetite (lycorexia), hunger pains, pancreopathy. Podophyllum peltatum (may-apple)

Pancreopathy with spurting, painless diarrhoea.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Acute and chronic inflammation of the whole lymphatic apparatus, dysentery, hepatitis, cholangitis.

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey tea)

"Tangled" sensation in the left side of the epigastrium, diabetes, splenic disorders. Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Flatulent colic, slow digestion (disorders start half an hour after a meal), conditions of collapse.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Disturbed digestion, meteorism, dyspepsia, disorders of the hepatic and cystic duct. Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Sensation of globus; every time nourishment is taken disorders follow; sensitivity of the area of the liver, (clothes feel too tight), inflated abdomen.

Mandragora e radice siccato (mandrake)

Gastrocardiac syndrome, duodenal ulcers, cholecystopathy.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Gastritis, ventricular ulcers, intestinal colic, flatulence.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Gastroenteritis acuta, colic, tendency to collapse.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Momordica compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of disturbances of the pancreatic function and to produce a regulatory antihomotoxic effect in pancreatitis.

Momordica compositum, due to its composition, is aimed specifically at the symptoms present in pancreas affections, it being recommended, in the case of somewhat obscure disorders, to combine the injections in alternation with <u>Injeel-Chol</u> and <u>Hepeel</u>; in chronic conditions, also with <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>. Also interpolated injections of Mucosa compositum are advantageous in the case of a duodenal contributory cause of a pancreatic affection; for diabetes also <u>Syzygium compositum</u> (orally); for accompanying coronary disorders Strophanthus compositum and possibly <u>Cor compositum</u>.

It is attempted to make as precise as possible a diagnosis in respect of the "storm centre", the epigastrium, whereby the improvement through Momordica compositum can also provide an indication that the pancreas is or was participating. In this connection, Momordica compositum can also prove useful in certain cases of duodenal ulcers as intermediate injection (to Erigotheel and <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>).

An important alternating remedy is Leptandra compositum, especially in pancreatic affections, but also in hepatitis as well as in diseases of the bile duct (in alternation with <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Injeel-Chol</u>).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Orally, in addition, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, and further, <u>Duodenoheel</u> and <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, have proved effective in disorders which radiate to the heart; also Cralonin and Glonoin-Homaccord and the other auxiliary remedies.

Mucosa compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Mucosa nasalis suis D8, Mucosa oris suis D8, Mucosa pulmonis suis D8, Mucosa oculi suis D8, Mucosa vesicae felleae suis D8, Mucosa vesicae urinariae suis D8, Mucosa pylori suis D8, Mucosa duodeni suis D8, Mucosa oesophagi suis D8, Mucosa jejuni suis D8, Mucosa ilei suis D8, Mucosa coli suis D8, Mucosa recti suis D8, Mucosa ductus choledochi suis D8, Ventriculus suis D8, Pankreas suis D10, Argentum nitricum D6, Atropa belladonna D10, Oxalis acetosella D6, Semecarpus anacardium D6, Phosphorus D8, Lachesis mutus D10, Ipecacuanha D8, Nux vomica D13, Veratrum album D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Kreosotum D10, Sulfur D8, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8, Bacterium coli-Nosode D28, Marsdenia cundurango D6, Kalium bichromicum D8, Hydrastis canadensis D4, Mandragora e radice siccato D10, Momordica balsamina D6, Ceanothus americanus D4 22 µl each. Indications:

Stimulation of the bodily defences in diseases of the mucous membranes and catarrhs of various types and localisations, e.g. in the alimentary canal with or without ulcers, in the region of the upper and lower parts of the respiratory tract, the urinary passages and the conjunctiva.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, skin reactions may occur. In this case, a therapist should be consulted. Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ventriculus suis (stomach)

Stimulating effect in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. chronic gastritis, achylia gastrica.

Mucosa nasalis suis (nasal mucosa)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucous membrane in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. rhinitis.

Mucosa oris suis (oral mucosa)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. gingivitis.

Mucosa pulmonis suis (mucosa of the small bronchi)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. bronchitis.

Mucosa oculi suis (conjunctiva)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. conjunctivitis.

Mucosa vesicae felleae suis (mucosa of the gall bladder)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. cholangitis and cholecystitis.

Mucosa vesicae urinariae suis (mucosa of the bladder)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. cystitis.

Mucosa pylori suis (mucosa of the pyloric region)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g ventricular ulcers.

Mucosa duodeni suis (mucosa of the duodenum)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. duodenitis.

Mucosa oesophagi suis (mucosa of the oesophagus)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. heartburn.

Mucosa jejuni suis (mucosa of the upper segment of the small intestine)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. duodenitis.

Mucosa ilei suis (mucosa of the lower segment of the small intestine)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. duodenitis.

Mucosa coli suis (mucosa of the colon)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. colitis.

Mucosa recti suis (mucosa of the rectum)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. colitis, constipation.

Mucosa ductus cholidochi suis (mucosa of the bile duct)

Stimulating effect specific to the mucosa in dysfunctions and retoxic damage, e.g. cholangitis, cholelithiasis.

Pankreas suis (pancreas)

Pancreopathy, chronic enteritis, marasmus, cachexia.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Inflamed and ulcerated mucosa, gastroenteritis, splinter pains.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phase, dryness of the mucosa, conditions of irritation with cramp and stabbing pains, biliary colic.

Oxalis acetosella (wood sorrel)

Gastritis, ventricular and duodenal ulcers, diarrhoea, hepatopathy with dyspepsia, stomatitis aphthosa.

Semecarpus anacardium (Malacca nut)

Hunger pains, post-prandial pains, e.g. in pylorus syndrome, duodenitis, duodenal ulcers.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma and mucosa, tendency towards diffuse haemorrhages of the mucosa.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Sensation of globus, each ingestion of food brings disorders, sensitive hepatic region, feeling that clothes are too tight, inflated abdomen, angina tonsillaris, bluish-red swelling.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Nausea and vomiting, coughs with nausea, gushes of blood, conjunctivitis, chemosis, epiphora.

Nux vomica (vomit-nut)

Remedy for affections of the stomach, intestine and liver; consequences of the misuse of stimulants (alcohol, nicotine); vomitus matutinus, spasmodic constipation, haemorrhoids.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

All highly feverish affections and those starting feverishly, e.g. pneumonia, gastroenteritis, circulatory failure.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa, heartburn, gastro-intestinal colic, conjunctivitis.

Kreosotum (beech tar creosote)

Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid secretions, e.g. in bronchitis (fetida), leucorrhoea. Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent, cellular activity is influenced catalytically, scrofulous glandular swelling, hepatopathy, catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, weakness of the defensive system.

Bacterium coli-Nosode (Escherichia coli nosode)

Coli infection, meteorism, cholangitis, cholelithiasis, cystitis.

Marsdenia cundurango (condurango bark)

Stimulates the digestive functions; increased secretions of the digestive glands; chronic gastritis with a tendency towards ulceration, oesophageal stricture.

Kalium bichromicum (potassium bichromate)

Viscid, ropy secretions from all mucosa, chronic catarrh of the nose, middle ear, ear passages, (poly-)sinusitis, stomatitis aphthosa and, in particular, ulcerosa, ventricular and duodenal ulcers.

Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, viscid, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from all mucosa (nose, sinuses, uterus, bladder, etc.); stomatitis aphthosa, gastroduodenitis.

Mandragora e radice siccato (mandrake)

Gastrocardiac syndrome, duodenal ulcers, cholecystopathy.

Momordica balsamina (balsam apple)

Gripping, colicky pains in the epigastrium, gastrocardiac syndrome, pancreopathy.

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey tea)

"Tangled" sensation in the left side of the epigastrium, diabetes, splenic disorders.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Mucosa compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of catarrh and other affections of the mucosa, as well as of the digestive glands, e.g. duodenitis, gastritis, ventricular and duodenal ulcers, intestinal spasms, cardiospasms, diverticulitis; also as auxiliary remedy for pancreatitis, cholecystitis and cholangitis, as well as a predisposition for ileus, intestinal stasis, diarrhoea, eczema ani, flatulence, fissura ani, conjunctivitis, affections of the paranasal sinuses, sinusitis, catarrh of the ear passages, dysbacteria, gastrocardial syndrome, hyperacidity, constipation, bronchitis chronica, asthma, pyelitis, cystitis, prostatitis, urethritis, vaginitis, etc., stomatitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, for the preliminary and after-treatment in operations on the abdomen and intestine, bronchial tubes, larynx, etc., also for the purification of the homotoxic terrain in neoplasm phases.

For constipation, inject into the nasolabial sulcus on both sides (20th colonic point of acupuncture).

Mucosa compositum contains numerous mucous membranes and anti-inflammatory agents (Argentum nitricum, Atropa belladonna, etc.), as well as preparations intended specifically for the treatment of the epigastrium, pylorus, pancreas and the small intestine, but also the large intestine (Veratrum). Due to the inclusion of the colibacillinum nosode, Mucosa compositum is also indicated for colicystitis. By means of some effective antineoplasmatic components (Hydrastis canadensis, Marsdenia cundurango), Mucosa compositum also exerts a prophylactic action against progressive vicariation (in the sphere of the cellular phases).

Mucosa compositum is, therefore, indicated as intermediate remedy in the treatment of numerous diseases of the mucosa (in addition to <u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Gastricumeel</u>, <u>Nux</u> <u>vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>, etc.).

Mucosa compositum acts in association with Atropinum compositum (as mixed injection) for spasmodic symptoms occurring in organs lined with mucosa, e.g. for biliary colic. The mixed injections are distributed in the form of wheals along the right

costal arch, and possibly also a few intracutaneous wheals are positioned at the right corner of the shoulder blade.

Favourable combinations also result with Euphorbium compositum in affections of the sinuses, as well as in otitis media.

Mucosa compositum can also be applied in the progressive auto-sanguis therapy when auto-aggression diseases are involved.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders daily, then once to 3 times weekly, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c. (possibly with the patient's own blood), possibly i.v., alternating or with auxiliary remedies.

Naso-Heel® S

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Cistus canadensis D4, Arum maculatum D4, Melilotus officinalis D3, Vinca minor D3, Veronica officinalis D3, Mercurius bijodatus D8, Ammonium carbonicum D3, Lemna minor D3 5 g each; Cinnabaris D8, Sticta D4, <u>Phosphorus D6</u>, Kalium bichromicum D5, Hydrastis canadensis D4, Natrium tetrachloroauratum D6 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Acute and chronic rhinitis with or without sinusitis.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to chromium. The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced

iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

Skin reactions or, rarely, excess salivation after ingestion; in this case the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cistus canadensis (Canadian rock rose)

Dry pharyngitis, tonsillitis, sensitivity to cold and great tendency towards chills.

Arum maculatum (cuckoo-pint)

Pharyngitis, laryngitis, hay fever, bulbar syndrome, particularly sialorrhoea.

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Blocked, dry, crusted nose; congestive headache, improved after nasal haemorrhage. Vinca minor (lesser periwinkle)

Stomatitis, glossitis, eczema with crust formation.

Veronica officinalis (speedwell)

Chronic bronchitis.

Mercurius bijodatus (mercury (II) iodide)

Acute and chronic angina, particularly viral; acute rhinitis, tonsillar hyperplasia.

Ammonium carbonicum (ammonium carbonate)

Chronic rhinitis, possibly with nasal haemorrhages (when washing); congestive catarrh, tonsillitis.

Lemna minor (duckweed)

Atrophic rhinitis, anosmia, nasal polypi, as adjuvant in ozena.

Cinnabaris (cinnabar)

Polysinusitis with malodorous secretions, otitis externa, pains in and around the eyeball.

Sticta (lungwort)

Dry mucosa, e.g. in rhinitis, laryngopharyngitis, bronchitis, pertussis.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Bronchopneumonia, laryngitis with hoarseness, nasal haemorrhages.

Kalium bichromicum (potassium bichromate)

Viscid, ropy secretions from the mucosa; chronic catarrh of the nose, middle ear, ear passages; (poly-)sinusitis, stomatitis aphthosa and, in particular, ulcerosa.

Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal)

Thick, viscid, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from the nose or sinuses; ozena with ulceration of the septum.

Natrium tetrachloroauratum (aurum chloratum natronatum)

Hyperosmia, ozena, rhinitis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Naso-Heel S, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of rhinitis acuta et chronica, including in the course of viral infectious diseases, in influenza, the common cold, measles or rubella, as well as infections

caused by bacteria; rhinitis arising from physical influences (heat, dryness, the effect of dust, also coryza arising from a chill); rhinitis allergica = anaphylactica = hay fever, rhinitis vasomotorica (nervosa), rhinitis hyperplastica (obstructed nasal respiration) and atrophicans (ozena), anosmia, hyposmia, sinusitis; as auxiliary remedy for dacrocystitis.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes; for further treatment, 10 drops 3 times daily. To improve absorption as much as possible, the drops should be left in the mouth. Infants and small children are given 3-5 drops each time, with water. Alternating prescription with other preparations is often indicated, e.g. Traumeel S, Euphorbium compositum-Nasal Spray S.

Natrium-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Natrium carbonicum D10, Natrium carbonicum D30, Natrium carbonicum D200, Natrium chloratum D10, Natrium chloratum D30, Natrium chloratum D200, Natrium chloratum D1000 0.3 g each; Natrium nitricum D10, Natrium nitricum D15, Natrium nitricum D30 0.4 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Natrium carbonicum D10, Natrium carbonicum D30, Natrium carbonicum D200, Natrium chloratum D10, Natrium chloratum D30, Natrium chloratum D200, Natrium chloratum D1000 3.3 μ l each; Natrium nitricum D10, Natrium nitricum D15, Natrium nitricum D30 4.4 μ l each.

Indications:

Chronic catarrh, scrofulosis.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: Initially 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes

Natrium carbonicum (sodium carbonate)

Remedy for debility, chronic catarrh of the mucous membranes, sprains of the joints (weakness of the ligaments), fluor albus; stimulates the metabolism.

Natrium muriaticum (sodium chloride)

Sudden chills, rhinitis vasomotorica, constipation, disorders of the alimentary canal, nervous irritability.

Natrium nitricum (sodium nitrate)

Inflammation of the mucous membranes (croupous), choroiditis, eczema, tendency towards haemorrhages.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of signs of dystrophy on skin, mucous membranes and connective tissues; chronic nasal and pharangeal catarrh as well as rhinitis vasomotorica (Naso-Heel S, <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>). Neurodermatitis (neck) and eczema at the hairline, trichophytosis, particularly of the big toenails (ingrown).

Cold shudders in a warm room, secondary anaemia and emaciation; lumbago, a feeling of debility and breakdown.

Post-operative enteroparesis (prophylactic treatment in good time with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>).

Experimentally in hay fever (with <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Naso-Heel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, etc.); croupy coughs (in addition to <u>Husteel</u>, <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; initially massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes. Initially 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Nervoheel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Acidum phosphoricum D4, Ignatia D4, Sepia officinalis D4, Psorinum-Nosode D12 60 mg each; Kalium bromatum D4, Zincum isovalerianicum D4 30 mg each.

Indications:

Psychosomatic disorders, climacteric neurosis.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Acidum phosphoricum (phosphoric acid)

Physical and mental exhaustion, deficiency of memory, debilitating hyperhidrosis.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Exogenic depression, tendency to weep, lability of mood, globus hystericus, migraine. Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Lassitude, nervous exhaustion, depression, climacteric neurosis.

Psorinum-Nosode (psorinum nosode)

Melancholia, depression, neuralgia.

Kalium bromatum (potassium bromide)

Restless hands, amnesia, speech disorders (omission of words and syllables).

Zincum isovalerianicum (zinc valerianate)

Nervous insomnia, restlessness, "motorist's legs", restless legs.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Nervoheel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of nervous overstrain, exogenic depression, ailments of psychosomatic origin, or superimposed, and climacteric neurosis, chorea

minor, difficulty in falling asleep; auxiliary remedy for disturbances in mental development in children (cry easily, irritable).

Nervoheel is indicated in the most diverse phases when a mental component is involved (in addition to Neuro-Injeel ampoules parenterally), also for dyspnea (inability to breathe deeply: Ignatia-Homaccord); acts as biological agent in producing ataraxia.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3-4 times daily; in acute disorders, 1 tablet every 15 minutes, several times.

Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Causticum Hahnemanni D10, Causticum Hahnemanni D30, Causticum Hahnemanni D200, Colchicum autumnale D10, Colchicum autumnale D30, Colchicum autumnale D200, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, Ferrum metallicum D10, Ferrum metallicum D30, Lithium benzoicum D10, Ferrum metallicum D30, Rhus toxicodendron D10, Rhus toxicodendron D30, Spiraea ulmaria D10, Spiraea ulmaria D30 1.1 µl each; Gnaphalium polycephalum D6, Gnaphalium polycephalum D10, Gnaphalium polycephalum D30 3.3 µl each. Indications:

Neuralgia, rheumatism of the soft tissues, arthritic complaints; intervertebral disk complaints.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Causticum Hahnemanni

Chronic, rheumatic, arthritic disorders; twinges and strains of the muscles and tendons.

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Rheumatism of the muscles and joints, backache, worsening particularly in cold weather.

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Stabbing pains, fulminating, independent of movement and rest; neuralgia, especially sciatic neuralgia; muscles and tendons seem to be too short.

Ferrum metallicum (iron)

Shoulder and arm syndrome, particularly on the right side; lumbago, pains in the hip joint and tibia, secondary anaemia, migraine.

Lithium benzoicum (lithium benzoate)

The various forms of rheumatism and gout, uric acid diathesis.

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worse in cold and wet weather, after being drenched by rain, when resting, improved by movement and warm, dry weather, e.g. neuralgia of the arm, intercostal and sciatic neuralgia, pains in the joints.

Spiraea ulmaria (meadowsweet)

Rheumatism of the muscles and joints, epicondylitis (tennis elbow).

Gnaphalium polycephalum (cudweed)

Sciatic neuralgia with paresthesia and twinges; lumbago with a feeling of numbness in the lower part of the back.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of rheumatism and neuralgia of various locations and causations, e.g. lumbago, sciatica, osteochondrosis, disorders of

the intervertebral discs, neuralgia of the arm, intercostal neuralgia, occipital neuralgia, polyarthritis, coxitis, periarthritis humeroscapularis, rheumatism of the soft tissues, periostitis, herpes zoster (with <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u> and <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u> as well as <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> and Vaccininum-Injeel); influenza with severe pains in the joints.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule once to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., intradermal (neurally in the region of the pain), i.v., mixed or alternating with other preparations indicated. In acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily.

Neuro-Injeel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Acidum phosphoricum D10, Acidum phosphoricum D30, Argentum nitricum D10, Argentum nitricum D30, Plantinum metallicum D10, Platinum metallicum D30, Sepia officinalis D10, Sepia officinalis D30, Valeriana officinalis D10, Valeriana officinalis D30 1.1 μ l each; Avena sativa D10, Avena sativa D30, Ignatia D10, Ignatia D30 2.2 μ l each.

Indications:

Psychosomatic and psychosomatic masked diseases, among others also depressive condition.

Dosage:

In general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Acidum phosphoricum (phosphoric acid)

Physical and mental exhaustion, poor memory, neurasthenia.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Melancholia, loss of memory, agoraphobia, splinter pains, cephalalgia improved by tight binding.

Platinum metallicum (platinum)

Hysterical conditions, depression, globus hystericus, paresthesia.

Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Nervous exhaustion, depression, apathy, climacteric disorders.

Valeriana officinalis (valerian)

Restlessness, insomnia.

Avena sativa (oats)

Conditions of nervous exhaustion, insomnia, recommended for mania.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Lability of mood, tearfulness, globus hystericus, migraine.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Neuro-Injeel ampoules, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of psychosomatic affections and those with superimposed psychosomatic conditions, etc., as well as depression, and to alleviate withdrawal symptoms in detoxication cures (nicotine, alcohol, etc.); neurasthenia, psychasthenia, vegetative dystonia, climacteric neurosis (with <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u>).

Disturbances in mental development of children (in alternation with <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>). In addition, it is advantageous to administer Nervoheel orally; likewise, for diminished capacity in children, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Calcoheel and Hormeel S, alternating hourly; in the climacteric, Klimakt-Heel in addition.

In vegetative dystonia and other impregnation phases, suis-organ preparations and the progressive auto-sanguis therapy with Neuro-Injeel have proved effective (in addition

to <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u> and the acids of the citric acid cycle, such as <u>Acidum fumaricum-Injeel</u>, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., intradermal (neurally), i.v. 1-3 times weekly; if necessary, also 1 ampoule daily. In endogenous psychosis, also together with <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Engystol N, Traumeel S, Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, etc.

Nux vomica-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Nux vomica D2, Nux vomica D10, Nux vomica D15, Nux vomica D30, Nux vomica D200, Nux vomica D1000, Bryonia cretica D2, Bryonia cretica D6, Bryonia cretica D10, Bryonia cretica D15, Bryonia cretica D30, Bryonia cretica D200, Bryonia cretica D1000 0.2 g each; Lycopodium clavatum D3, Lycopodium clavatum D10, Lycopodium clavatum D30, Lycopodium clavatum D200, Lycopodium clavatum D1000, Citrullus colocynthis D3, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, G each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Nux vomica D4, Nux vomica D10, Nux vomica D15, Nux vomica D30, Nux vomica D200, Nux vomica D1000, Bryonia cretica D4, Bryonia cretica D6, Bryonia cretica D10, Bryonia cretica D15, Bryonia cretica D30, Bryonia cretica D200, Bryonia cretica D1000 2.2 µl each; Lycopodium clavatum D5, Lycopodium clavatum D10, Lycopodium clavatum D30, Lycopodium clavatum D200, Citrullus colocynthis D5, Citrullus colocynthis D10, Citrullus colocynthis D30, Citrullus colocynthis D200 3.3 µl each. Indications:

Functional disorders in the gastro-intestinal and hepatic region; meteorism; disorders after consumption of alcohol, coffee or nicotine.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Nux vomica (vomit-nut)

Remedy for gastro-intestinal and hepatic disorders, the consequences of the misuse of stimulants (alcohol, nicotine); vomitus matutinus, spasmodic constipation, haemorrhoids.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all mucous membranes, gastritis, hepatopathy, constipation.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the liver and gall bladder/bile duct; loss of appetite or lycorexia, a feeling of satiation after eating very little; meteorism.

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Stabbing pains, fulminating, independent of movement or rest; colic (causing patient to writhe, which brings an improvement, achieved also by warmth and hard pressure); dysentery.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of spasmodic constipation, enterospasms, disturbances of the hepatic function, meteorism, disorders arising from

the misuse of nicotine, alcohol and coffee; for colitis mucosa and diverticulitis of the colon with <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> in alternation (also parenterally); for haemorrhoids in alternation with Paeonia-Heel, as well as for eczema and fissura ani (Cruroheel S).

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> is a preparation which influences both disorders of the hepatic function and liver damage favourably, regulating disturbances of the intestinal function, which are encountered today in general, due to the possibilities for damage arising from civilization and therapy.

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> and <u>China-Homaccord S</u> are always to be administered in these cases, in order that, when starting antihomotoxic treatment, the toxin level can first be lowered by improving the hepatic and intestinal function, as well as regulating excessive constitutional toxin loads (resulting from enzyme disturbances, possibly also in combination with <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>).

In pancreatitis, in addition to <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u> and possibly Diarrheel S, a combination prescription of <u>Duodenoheel</u>, Bryaconeel, <u>Spascupreel</u> and possibly <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> is administered; for biliary diseases, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u> in addition to <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>; for obstinate constipation.

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> is one of the most frequently needed preparations, which can also be taken prophylactically after consumption of alcohol in the evening, excessive smoking, etc.

<u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> is especially suitable for patients suffering from the widest variety of gastro-intestinal symptoms. A combination with <u>China-Homaccord S</u> has especially far-reaching action (in addition, <u>Hepeel</u>, Nervoheel; for headaches <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and <u>Spigelon</u>).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; for acute

disorders, massive initial-dose therapy, 10 drops every 15 minutes. 1 ampoule once to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., intra-cutaneous, i.v., mixed or alternating with <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, Traumeel S, etc. For acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily. Possibly also stimulation of the intestinal detoxication with <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u> and, in addition, enzyme regeneration with the acids of the citric acid cycle.

Oculoheel®

Eye Drops

Composition:

1 phial with 0.45 ml (= 0.45 g) contains: Euphrasia officinalis D5 110.7 mg, Cochlearia officinalis D5 110.7 mg, Jaborandi D5 110.7 mg, Echinacea angustifolia D5 110.7 mg. Indications:

For inflammations, overstrained eyes, irritated or tearing eyes, gritty feeling in the eyes, light sensitivity, and eyelid inflammations.

Contraindications:

None known. Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known. Dosage: In general, allow 1 drop to drip into the affected eye 3 times daily. Package size: 15 phials with 0.45 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes Euphrasia officinalis (eyebright) Spasmodic photophobia, especially in daylight; cutting pains and pressure in the eyes; acute conjunctivitis.

Cochlearia officinalis (horse-radish)

Inflammation of the eyes.

Jaborandi (pilocarpus jaborandi)

Eye disorders.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved coneflower)

Inflammations of every kind.

Conjunctivitis (chronic and acute) - alongside dry eye - is the most frequent eye disease of all. Because of the increasing sensitivity of people (allergy) as well as increasing environmental poisons (ozone, air pollutants) and work-related stress (working with PCs, air-conditioned rooms), inflammatory eye diseases now occur with ever more frequency (increase in incidence: 10 - 15 per cent annually). The symptoms of conjunctivitis are itching and burning of the eyes, a gritty feeling in the eyes and increased lachrymal secretion. Contact lenses may be another cause.

So-called dry eyes is the eye disease treated most frequently with medications, the annual increase being 10 - 15 per cent. Elderly people are affected in particular. It is precisely in old age that the formation of lachrymal fluid decreases. Symptoms range from simple discomfort, such as itching and burning, to a sensation of foreign bodies.

The homoeopathic combination preparation Oculoheel contains various homoeopathically prepared active ingredients. On the basis of their antiphlogistic, antioedematous and antiseptic properties, they have proved suitable for treatment of conjunctivitis and so-

called dry eyes. As a result of their good tolerability, Oculoheel eye drops are also suitable for long-term treatment, e.g. of chronic conjunctivitis. Since Oculoheel contains no preservatives, wearers of contact lenses can also use the preparation without problems.

Oculoheel contains the medicinal agent Jaborandi (pilocarpus j.). The main active ingredient of Jaborandi (pilocarpus j.) is pilocarpine. Pilocarpine is used in ophthalmology as a miotic and to reduce intraocular pressure. It has therefore proved particularly appropriate to use Jaborandi (pilocarpus j.) for overstrained eyes, heat and burning in the eyes, and accommodation difficulties.

Euphrasia is indicated for inflammatory eye conditions associated with excessive secretion or lachrymal flow. This plant, called eyebright, was already used as an antiphlogistic in folk medicine. The range of indications for Euphrasia is given by the following principal symptoms: stinging and burning of the eyes, inflamed reddening of the conjunctiva, inflammation of the cornea, swelling and sticking together of the lids, copious lachrymal flow, especially in the wind.

The main active ingredients of Cochlearia are mustard oils. Cochlearia has an antioedematous and antiseptic action. The main fields of use of Cochlearia are chronic eye inflammations.

Echinacea angustifolia is not only known as an antiseptic in folk medicine, but is also used in homoeopathy on any type of septic

process. In ophthalmology, Echinacea has proved suitable for eye pain (when reading) and lachrymal flow in fresh air.

Oculoheel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Apis mellifica D4, Natrium chloratum D6 30 mg each; Rhus toxicodendron D12, Hepar sulfuris D12, Spigelia anthelmia D6 60 mg each; Delphinium staphisagria D4 45 mg; Aethiops mineralis D8 15 mg. Indications:

Conjunctivitis, blepharitis, dacryocystitis (particularly chronic forms). Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Apis mellifica (honey bee)

Conjunctivitis, oedema of the eyelids, hordeolums.

Natrium muriaticum (sodium chloride)

Dacrocystitis; burning, acrid epiphora; letters appear to flow together.

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Conjunctivitis with a tendency towards suppurations, oedema of the eyelids, epiphora. Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency towards suppurations, chalazions, hordeolums.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Neuritis, ciliary neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia (supra-infraorbital).

Delphinium staphisagria (stavesacre seeds)

Hordeolums, chalazions, blepharoconjunctivitis, dacrocystitis.

Aethiops mineralis (black mercuric sulphide)

Scrofulous ophthalmia, keratitis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Oculoheel, therapeutical possibilities result for its application as internal medication for the stimulation of the body's own defenses in conjunctivitis acuta and chronica as well as in other eye diseases (blepharitis, dacrocystitis and other inflammatory conditions of irritation of the front portion of the eye).

Oculoheel has also proved beneficial for blepharitis ciliaris, hordeolums, chalazions (in addition to Mercurius-Heel S, and possibly <u>Traumeel S</u> or Cruroheel S). For iritis and glaucoma, as well as for keratitis parenchymatosa, pannus, ulcera corneae and scleritis, Oculoheel is administered in addition to other suitable Heel biotherapeutical agents, e.g. Kalmia-Injeel (forte) S for iritis. For glaucoma, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel forte S, orally and s.c., i.v., as well as <u>Cruroheel S</u> additionally, have proved advantageous, possibly also Arsuraneel. For scleritis, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel (forte S), possibly the other Mercurius preparations are to be preferred. In any case, the general anti-inflammatory and detoxicating action of Oculoheel, specifically intended for the treatment of the eyes, is of significance in all eye therapy, including after eye operations (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> liquid and <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily; in acute disorders and inflammatory processes, massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet every 15 minutes.

Osteoheel® S

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Hekla-Lava D6, Kalium jodatum D4, Asa foetida D4, Stillingia sylvatica D4, Araneus diadematus D6, Natrium sulfuricum D4 30 mg each; Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D9, Calcium phosphoricum D6 60 mg each. Indications:

Periostitis; exostosis, e. g. outgrowths on the calcaneum; tinnitus aurium resulting from otosclerosis.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced jodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician. Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Hekla-Lava (lava from the Hekla volcano)

Ostitis, periostitis, exostosis, particularly of the feet (calcaneal outgrowth).

Kalium jodatum (potassium iodide)

Nocturnal ostealgia, particularly of the knee, sacral region and coccyx, sciatic neuralgia, periostitis, arteriosclerosis.

Asa foetida (asafetida)

Stabbing ostealgia, periostitis, penetrating ulcerations.

Stillingia sylvatica (stillingia)

Ostealgia, especially in the long bones (worsening in wet weather).

Araneus diadematus (spider orchis)

Ostealgia in the extremities, neuralgic pains with the feeling of falling asleep and of swelling, paresthesia, worsening of all disorders in cold, wet weather.

Natrium sulfuricum (sodium suphate)

Worsening of condition in wet weather, clicking of joints, pain in the heels, uric acid diathesis.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber (red mercury (II) oxide)

Periostitis, nocturnal ostealgia, fistulae of the bone.

Calcium phosphoricum (calcium phosphate)

Disorders of the calcium metabolism, osteochondrosis, osteomalacia, periostitis, sensitivity to the slightest draught.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Osteoheel S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of diseases, of various origins, of the bones, cartilage and connective tissue, particularly ostealgia.

Osteophytosis of the heels, exotosis, periostitis, ostitis, osteomyelitis (also in addition to antibiotic therapy: elimination of the homotoxins under the protection of penicillin).

For fistulae of the bone in association with Cruroheel S. For toothache and paradentosis in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> (i.v., submucously). Epicondylitis (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> and <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>), or disturbances of the calcium metabolism during pregnancy, osteomalacia in addition to Calcoheel, Hormeel S, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, possibly <u>Abropernol</u>, etc.

For osteochondrosis in addition to Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, etc. For tinnitus aurium and otosclerosis in addition to <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Barijodeel, etc.

Osteoheel S is excellent because of its very wide range of indications and can be interposed in the most varied phases, especially in diseases of the connective tissues, when a definite dyscrasic component is also present (luetic affection, consequences of retoxic impregnation, damaged connective tissues with deposition phases at the locus of the damage), e.g. gelatinous infiltration of the periosteum, etc., but also a tendency towards degeneration.

Also in acne conglobata and suppurations Osteoheel S (in addition to Cruroheel S) can have favourable effects, especially if <u>Traumeel S</u> has been used first. It is therefore recommended in this case to alternate between the two preparations mentioned.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: initially massive initial-dose therapy, 1 tablet every 15-30 minutes, otherwise 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily.

Ovarium compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Ovarium suis D8, Placenta suis D10, Uterus suis D10, Salpinx suis D10, Hypophysis suis D13, Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens D6, Lilium tigrinum D4, Pulsatilla pratensis D18, Aquilegia vulgaris D4, Sepia officinalis D10, Lachesis mutus D10, Apisinum D8, Kreosotum D8, Bovista D6, Ipecacuanha D6, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D10, Hydrastis canadensis D4, Acidum cis-aconiticum D10, Magnesium phosphoricum D10 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the glandular and defensive functions, as well as those of the connective tissue, in dysmenorrhoea, endometritis, metritis, parametritis, enuresis (in young girls), in the climacteric, hyperemesis, insufficiency of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland in females, craurosis vulvae, mastodynia, osteomalacia, menorrhagia, as well as in various disturbances of metabolism, including those arising in geriatrics.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary, i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ovarium suis (ovary)

Disturbances of the ovarian function, e.g. dysmenorrhoea, metrorrhagia, climacteric disorders.

Placenta suis (placenta)

Dysmenorrhoea, peripheral circulatory disturbances.

Uterus suis (uterus)

Dysmenorrhoea.

Salpinx suis (fallopian tube)

Dysmenorrhoea, sterility through inflammatory diseases of the salpinx uteri.

Hypophysis suis (pituitary gland)

Disturbances of the endocrine glands, disturbances of the ovarian function.

Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens (lady's slipper)

Conditions of nervous irritation, insomnia with restlessness and twitching of the body. Lilium tigrinum (tiger lily)

Uterus descensus, dysmenorrhoea, nervous cardiac disturbances with anxiety, fluor albus.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders (worse before menses), delayed menses, dysmenorrhoea, remedy for affections of the mucosa, venous stasis.

Aquilegia vulgaris (columbine)

Disturbances of the menses, climacteric disorders.

Sepia officinalis (cuttlefish)

Climacteric disorders, nervous exhaustion, depression, chronic inflammation of the uterus and adnexa.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Climacteric disorders (hot flushes), dysmenorrhoea.

Apisinum (bee venom)

Oedema, ovarian cysts, dysmenorrhoea, ovarialgia, metrorrhagia.

Kreosotum (beech tar creosote)

Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid secretions, e.g. fluor albus, pruritus vulvae, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, hyperemesis.

Bovista (bovista)

Menorrhagia, dysmenorrhoea, venous haemorrhages.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Uterine haemorrhages, in gushes; hyperemesis.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Suppurations, acute and chronic inflammation of the lymphatic system, chronic affections of the connective tissue.

Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal)

Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, ropy, yellowish-white secretions, menorrhagia, viscid, metrorrhagia, myomatous haemorrhages.

Acidum cis-aconiticum (aconitic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems.

Magnesium phosphoricum (magnesium phosphate)

Dysmenorrhoea, tendency towards cramps, neuralgia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Ovarium compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the stimulation of the glandular, connective tissue and defensive functions in dysmenorrhoea, para-, myo-, endometritis, enuresis (young girls), in the climacteric, dystrophia musculorum progressiva in young girls, hyperemesis, insufficiency of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland (Cushing) in females, Kraurosis vulvae, mastodynia, osteomalacia, menorrhagia, as well as for various metabolic disturbances, including geriatric.

The combination of organ extracts with homoeopathic remedies and catalysts which act effectively on the enzymes, or the trace element magnesium have the objective of eliminating hormonal dysfunctions as well as functional disturbances in the region of the female reproductive organs, as well as eliminating inflammatory conditions of irritation of the ovaries and uterus; it is also effective for a tendency towards haemorrhages and in cases of fluor albus, when it is recommended to administer also other antihomotoxic and biotherapeutic agents such as Metro-Adnex-Injeel as intermediate injections; in possible earlier therapeutical damage (retoxic therapy of fluor albus) also Coenzyme compositum ampoules, Ubichinon compositum ampoules and possibly Glyoxal compositum; if the inflammatory foci should flare up again (regressive vicariation), also Traumeel S; in vague feverish conditions to purify the homotoxic situation also Engystol N, in highly feverish phases with a septic tendency also Echinacea compositum S, orally Arnica-Heel, Traumeel S, Mercurius-Heel S, Gynäcoheel, Hormeel S and Lamioflur. For frigidity and symptoms of mental stress Cerebrum compositum is indicated in addition as intermediate injection, possibly also Neuro-Injeel ampoules to stimulate the glandular functions, possibly also Cutis compositum, especially when symptoms appear on the skin. In the climacteric, the preparation Klimakt-Heel should also be administered orally. If there is any suspicion of precancerous state, Thyreoidea compositum and

Glyoxal compositum are indicated in addition (possibly only a single injection of the latter).

Particularly favourable therapeutical results can be achieved when corresponding nosodes are administered as alternating remedy in hormonal dysregulation, e.g. Mastopathia cystica-Nosode-Injeel in the disease of that name, <u>Cystopyelonephritis-</u>

<u>Nosode-Injeel</u> for affections of the kidneys and bladder, but also in combination with suis-organ preparations related to these organs, such as <u>Uterus suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Salpinx</u> <u>uteri suis-Injeel</u>, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders and at the start of the therapy, 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., possibly i.v. once to 3 times weekly, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Paeonia-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Paeonia officinalis D3 120 mg; Graphites D6 60 mg; Nux vomica D4, Sulfur D4, Acidum nitricum D6, Hamamelis virginiana D3 30 mg each.

Indications:

Eczema and anal fissure; haemorrhoids.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Paeonia officinalis (peony)

Haemorrhoids, fissura ani, anal eczema.

Graphites (graphite)

Dry, cracked skin but also eczema with yellow crusts, chronic (particularly atonic) constipation, colitis mucosa.

Nux vomica (vomit-nut)

Haemorrhoids, spasmodic constipation, remedy for affections of the stomach, intestine, liver.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Irritating, weeping exanthemata, e.g. pruritus ani, haemorrhoids.

Acidum nitricum (nitric acid)

Action on the mucous membranes and skin, especially the transitional region (anus, vulva); fissura ani with pain upon defecation, haemorrhoids.

Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel)

Haemorrhoids, venous haemorrhages, inflammation and wounds.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Paeonia-Heel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of haemorrhoids, haemorrhoidal bleeding, eczema, fissura et prolapsus ani, rectal tenesmus, intertrigo (in addition to Abropernol, Graphites-Homaccord, Psorinoheel, Schwef-Heel, Sulfur-Heel, Mezereum-Homaccord, etc.). Eczema of various kinds, impetigo, pyodermatitis, rhagades and fissures, particularly at the body orifices, pityriasis versicolor (in addition to Abropernol, Psorinoheel, etc.), flatulent colic, dyspepsia (in addition to Diarrheel S, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Veratrum-Homaccord, Spascupreel and Mercurius-Heel S), likewise as subsidiary remedy for sanguineous diarrhoea; experimentally also for ileus (Lycopodium-Injeel S i.v.).

Paeonia-Heel is mainly indicated in dyscrasic phases, i.e. in impregnation or incipient degeneration phases which, with regressive vicariation, are converted to reaction phases (e.g. in eczema, haemorrhoidal disorders with pathological secretions, etc.) or which undergo such reaction phases as alternative phases. For this reason usually appropriate alternative remedies are also incorporated when there is a suspicion of alternative phases in addition to observed precancerous state, or in latent neoplasm phases also <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, as well as, by injection, the

acids of the citric acid cycle, and also suis-organ preparations with appropriate organ relationships.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet every 15 minutes, together or alternating with the auxiliary remedies.

Paeonia-Salbe-Heel

Ointment

Composition:

100 g cont.: Paeonia officinalis Ø 10.0 g. Ointment base: hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, liquid paraffin, soft white paraffin, preserved with 14.3 vol.-% ethanol. Indications:

External haemorrhoids and diseases of the anus.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to constituents of the ointment base.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Method of application:

In general, spread over the affected parts of the skin once or twice daily.

Method of application:

Morning and evening, or more often if necessary, spread over the affected parts or rub in.

Package sizes:

Tube containing 50 g of ointment.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Paeonia officinalis (peony)

Haemorrhoids, fissura ani, anal eczema.

Pectus-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Natrium nitrosum D5, Spigelia anthelmia D4 30 mg each; Phosphorus D12, Aconitum napellus D8, Arnica montana D8, Argentum nitricum D10 60 mg each. Indications:

Anginous complaints.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Natrium nitrosum (sodium nitrite)

Dilatation of the coronary vessels, angiospasms.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart, violent palpitations of the heart with intense stabbing pains at the apex, in the pectoral region and radiating to the left arm, extra systoles, stenocardia.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Stenocardia, oppression of the chest, feeling of anxiety when lying on the left side. Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Angina pectoris with anxiety and a feeling of annihilation, cardiac disorders with pains radiating into the left shoulder.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Myocardial weakness, anginal disorders, toning action on the blood vessels.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Angina pectoris, worsening at night, palpitations, agoraphobia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Pectus-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of stenocardia, angina pectoris, coronary disorders of the circulation, supportive treatment after myocardial infarction (in addition to Cralonin, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, Aurumheel N drops, Glonoin-Homaccord, as well as i.v. Angio-Heel, etc.), toxic (retoxic) myocardial weakness (after angina tonsillaris, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in continuous treatment, 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue (perlingual resorption), possibly alternating or in exchange for <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, Glonoin-Homaccord, Aurumheel N, Cactus compositum S etc. In convulsive disorders, 1 tablet every (5-) 15 minutes, possibly alternating with auxiliary remedies (<u>Duodenoheel</u> or <u>Gastricumeel</u> for gastrocardial syndrome, <u>Spascupreel</u> for spasmodic disorders in general and particularly in the left side of the epigastrium, Bryaconeel for hepato-pancreatic-epigastric syndrome, further, Chelidonium, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, etc.). In addition, parenteral therapy with Angio-Injeel Cralonin, Glonoin-Homaccord, Melilotus-Homaccord, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, etc.

Phosphor-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Phosphorus D10, Phosphorus D30, Phosphorus D200 0.4 g each; Argentum nitricum D10, Argentum nitricum D30, Argentum nitricum D200, Paris quadrifolia D6, Paris quadrifolia D10, Paris quadrifolia D30, Paris quadrifolia D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Phosphorus D10, Phosphorus D30, Phosphorus D200 4.4 µl each; Argentum nitricum D10, Argentum nitricum D30, Argentum nitricum D200, Paris quadrifolia D6, Paris quadrifolia D10, Paris quadrifolia D30, Paris quadrifolia D200 3.3 µl each.

Indications:

Hoarseness, laryngitis, pharyngitis, petechial bleeding.

Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily. In acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, bronchial pneumonia, tendency towards haemorrhages, laryngitis with hoarseness (painful).

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Pharyngitis, laryngitis, hoarseness, conjunctivitis, cephalalgia, improved by binding firmly.

Paris quadrifolia (herb paris)

Cephalalgia, globus hystericus, laryngitis, painless hoarseness.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of laryngitis, pharyngitis, tracheitis, hoarseness with laryngeal pains and a raw, harsh voice (professional speakers and singers), lateral pharyngitis; vertigo with disturbances of cerebral function (in addition to <u>Psorinoheel</u>); difficulty in reasoning (in addition to <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>).

Constitutionally indicated for phosphorus deficiency and for too rapid growth (Calcoheel, <u>Cruroheel S</u> and Osteoheel S as auxiliary remedies), for precancerous state and neoplasm phases (in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>).

For nasal catarrh, sinusitis (in addition to Euphorbium compositum, Naso-Heel S, <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets). For pneumonia in addition to Bryaconeel, Tartephedreel. For nasal haemorrhages and haemoptysis in addition to <u>Cinnamomum-Homaccord N</u> (also in Werlhof's disease), lateral pharyngitis (especially of the left side).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; for hoarseness and acute disorders, massive initialdose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes. For catarrh caused by a chill, alternating medication with <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u> (fever), Droperteel, Tartephedreel, Bronchalis-Heel; further <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, <u>Husteel</u>, Vertigoheel, <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>, Nervoheel, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>China-Homaccord</u> S, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v. For acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily.

Placenta compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Placenta suis D6, Embryo suis D8, Vena suis D8, Arteria suis D10, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10, Hypophysis suis D10, Secale cornutum D4, Acidum sarcolacticum D4, Tabacum D10, Strophantus gratus D6, Aesculus hippocastanum D4, Melilotus officinalis D6, Cuprum sulfuricum D6, Natrium pyruvicum D8, Barium carbonicum D13, Plumbum jodatum D18, Vipera berus D10, Solanum nigrum D6 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of metabolic functions of the peripheral circulation of the blood, and the defence in arteriosclerosis, gangrenous condition of the leg caused by excessive smoking, elephantiasis, diabetes mellitus, gangrenous ulcers, decubitus, dysmenorrhoea, neurodystonia, erythema nodosum et multiforme, embolism, post-encephalitic and post-apoplectic residual impairment, endarteritis obliterans, chronically cold feet, endometritis, corneal clouding, inner ear deafness. Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary, i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Placenta suis (placenta)

Peripheral circulatory disorders, decubitus, rhagades, eczema, crural ulcers, perniones.

Embryo suis (embryo)

Arteriosclerosis, muscular dystrophy, for revitalization in cellular phases.

Vena suis (vein)

Circulatory disorders, sural spasms, varicose veins, crural ulcers, venous stasis.

Arteria suis (artery)

Circulatory disorders, intermittent claudication.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis (Wharton's jelly [umbilical cord])

Impairment of the connective tissues, arteriosclerosis, circulatory disorders.

Hypophysis suis (pituitary gland)

Hormonal disturbances, disorders of the connective tissue function.

Secale cornutum (spurred rye)

Peripheral circulatory disorders, paresthesia, crural ulcers, myelitis after a chill or being drenched by rain.

Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissues.

Tabacum (tobacco)

Angiospasms, paresthesia, vertigo, collapse with pallor and cold sweat, migraine.

Strophanthus gratus (strophanthus)

Cardiac circulatory decompensation, tachycardia, pulsation through the whole body.

Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Venous stasis, haemorrhoids, varicose veins, paresthesia, lumbosacral pain.

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Congestive headache, plethora, possibly with pre-apoplectic conditions (hypertonia with reddening of the skin).

Cuprum sulfuricum (copper sulphate)

Cramp of the plain and striped musculature.

Natrium pyruvicum (sodium pyruvate)

Promotes detoxication; diabetic circulatory disorders.

Barium carbonicum (barium carbonate)

Arteriosclerosis, senile heart

Plumbum jodatum (lead iodide)

Muscular atrophy, atonic paresis, arteriosclerosis.

Vipera berus (adder)

(Thrombo-)phlebitis, gangrene, sensation of heaviness in the legs, paresis, cardiac and circulatory weakness, speech disorders.

Solanum nigrum (black nightshade)

Tetanic and epileptiform convulsions, pseudomeningitis, disorientation.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Placenta compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the stimulation of the metabolic functions, especially of the peripheral circulation, as well as for arteriosclerosis, gangrene of the leg due to excessive smoking, elephantiasis, diabetes mellitus, gangrenous ulcers, decubitus dysmenorrhoea, vegetative dystonia, erythema nodosum et multiforme, embolism, post-encephalitic and postapoplectic residues, endarteritis obliterans, chronic cold feet, endometritis, inner ear deafness, as auxiliary remedy also in nephrosis, migraine, neuralgia, mastodynia, muscular rheumatism and Cushing's syndrome.

The revitalizing and stimulating effect of the organ and glandular extracts, together with homoeopathic remedies and catalysts, results in a specific action directed towards the peripheral vascular system, it being essential to take into consideration also the cerebral and myocardial blood supply.

<u>Placenta compositum</u> is, therefore, the parenteral preparation for <u>Aesculus</u> <u>compositum</u> drops, and should be administered in combination with this, not only for

disturbances of the peripheral circulation as in smoker's legs and arteriosclerotic deficiency phenomena of the mental capacity, but also for migraine, possibly also for mastodynia as well as for various skin diseases, in order to relieve the connective tissues more rapidly from deposition phase homotoxins. In such cases, toxic contamination of the organs is attacked by <u>Hepar compositum</u> (liver), <u>Cor compositum</u> (heart), <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (kidneys), Discus compositum ampoules (disorders originating in the vertebral column), etc., further, by Traumeel S, possibly also by <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> ampoules, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules (stimulation of the enzyme functions), in precancerous state by <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (antineoplasmatic action). Always indicated is the injection, interchanged, of such Composita preparations as are expected to bring about the participation of the corresponding organ or tissue functions.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., possibly i.v. once to 3 times weekly, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Plantago-Homaccord®

• Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Plantago major D2, Plantago major D10, Plantago major D15, Plantago major D30, Plantago major D200 0.6 g each; Atropa belladonna D3, Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D15, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000, Ignatia D4, Ignatia D10, Ignatia D30, Ignatia D200 0.2 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Plantago major D4, Plantago major D10, Plantago major D15, Plantago major D30, Plantago major D200 6.6 µl each; Atropa belladonna D5, Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D15, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000, Ignatia D6, Ignatia D10, Ignatia D30, Ignatia D200 2.2 µl each.

Indications:

Nocturnal enuresis, incontinentia urinae, cystalgia.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Plantago major (plantain)

Enuresis nocturna, cystalgia.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, cerebral sensitivity, incontinentia urinae, cystitis, vesical tenesmus.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Hypersensitivity of all senses, lability of mood. The consequences of mental emotions are functional disturbances; the co-ordination is influenced.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Plantago-Homaccord,

therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of enuresis nocturna, cystitis,

cystopyelitis, atony of bladder with incontinentia urinae; prostatic adenoma (Sabal-

Homaccord, Populus compositum SR, Solidago compositum S, Abropernol, Psorinoheel, Galium-Heel, Lymphomyosot, Traumeel S, etc.). Nephrolithiasis (Reneel, Spascupreel, Albumoheel S, Berberis-Homaccord, etc.). Also for feverish infections (Gripp-Heel, Calcoheel, Lymphomyosot, etc.). For restless children, in addition to Ignatia-Homaccord, Valerianaheel and Viburcol, possibly also Nervoheel. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; for acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 10-15 minutes. 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly s.c., i.m., i.d., i.v. For enuresis also formation of a wheal in admixture with Equisetum-Injeel forte and Agaricus-Injeel, and in addition Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel once weekly i.m. In acute disorders, 1 ampoule daily.

Podophyllum compositum

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Podophyllum peltatum D2, Podophyllum peltatum D10, Acidum hydrochloricum D4, Acidum hydrochloricum D10, Ignatia D3, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Podophyllum peltatum D2, Podophyllum peltatum D10, Acidum hydrochloricum D4, Acidum hydrochloricum D10, Ignatia D3, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8 22 µl each.

Indications:

Haemorrhoidal disorders, catarrhal colitis, e.g. colitis mucosa et ulcerosa; preoperative and post-operative administration in neoplasia.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy and lactation.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Podophyllum peltatum (may-apple)

Pancreopathy with spurting, painless diarrhoea, cholecystopathy, colitis, haemorrhoids. Acidum muriaticum (hydrochloric acid)

Chronic gastro-enteritis, dyspepsia, haemorrhoids, very sensitive to contact

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Intestinal colic, colitis, prolapsus ani, haemorrhoids.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride)

Suppurations, abscesses, dysentery, colitis, rectal tenesmus.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Podophyllum compositum, therapeutical possibilities result not only for the treatment of haemorrhoidal disorders and simple catarrhal colitis as well as colitis mucosa et ulcerosa, but also for the preliminary and after-treatment of neoplasia (pre- and post-operative, as well as before and after radiation therapy), especially when mucous and sanguineous evacuations

occur (acute and chronic colitis). Especially indicated is Podophyllum compositum for pains in the right hypogastrium, which radiate into the right thigh.

Alternating remedies such as <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> (colitis), <u>Diarrheel S</u> (gastroenteritis), <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (rectal tenesmus, constipation with ineffectual straining), <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u> (dysenteriform diarrhoea), etc. are well adapted to Podophyllum compositum.

Since spondylolisthesis can cause or stimulate comparable disorders, in painful conditions also the intervertebral origin should always be taken into consideration.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for preliminary and after-treatment of neoplasia (pre- or post-operative), as well as before- and after radiation therapy, 10 drops 3 times hourly and then only 3 times daily; in acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes. For acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v.

Populus compositum SR

Drops

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Populus tremuloides Ø, Sabal serrulatum Ø 10 g each; Capsicum annuum D3, Bucco D3, Orthosiphon aristatus D3, Piper cubeba D3, Camphora D3, Apis mellificaD3, Solidago virgaurea D3, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Ononis spinosa D3, Petroselinum crispum D3, Cucurbita pepo D3, Baptisia tinctoria D3, Arctostaphylos uva-ursi D3, Scilla D3, Equisetum hyemale D3, Urtica urens D3, Kreosotum D5, Berberis vulgaris D5, Cantharis D5, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Terebinthina laricina D6 3 g each. Contains 80 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Stimulation of the defence system in disturbance of the renal function and excretion, albuminuria, irritation in the urinary system, cystopyelitis, cystitis, hydronephrosis, nephrolithiasis (as additional remedy in bacteriuria), particularly in micturition disorders (1st stage of prostatic adenoma).

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops hourly.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Populus tremuloides (aspen)

Cystitis, urinary disorders in prostatic adenoma (1st stage).

Sabal serrulatum (dwarf palm)

Prostatic adenoma, epididymitis, urinary disorders such as incontinence of urine and ischuria paradoxa.

Capsicum annuum (capsicum)

Urethritis, cystitis with chorda.

Bucco (buchu leaves)

Cystalgia, cystitis, gravel, fluor albus.

Orthosiphon aristatus (orthosiphonin)

Vesical and renal calculi, uric acide diathesis.

Piper cubeba (cubebs)

Urethritis, prostatitis, cystitis. Camphora (camphor) Tetanic spasms, ischuria, priapism. Apis mellifica (honey bee) Vesical tenesmus, albuminuria, nephritis. Solidago virgaurea (golden rod) Nephritis and nephrosis with hydrophobic conditions and albuminuria, prostatic adenoma, cystitis, cystalgia, dysuria, vesical tenesmus. Scrophularia nodosa (knotted figwort) Urethritis, diuretic, haematuria. Ononis spinosa (rest harrow) Nephrosis, diuretic. Petroselinum crispum (parsley) Cystitis, cystalgia, sudden strangury. Cucurbita pepo (pumpkin seeds) Urinary disorders, 1st stage of prostatic adenoma. Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo) Septic conditions, malodorous urine. Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (uva ursi) Cystitis, cystopyelitis, urethritis, incontinentia urinae. Scilla (squill) Strangury, urethritis. Equisetum hyemale (horse-tail) Cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, enuresis nocturna, cystalgia. Urtica urens (small nettle) Uric acid diathesis, diuretic, nephrolithiasis. Kreosotum (beech tar creosote) Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid secretions, cystalgia, fluor albus. Berberis vulgaris (barberry) Diseases of the kidneys and bladder, e.g. nephritis, cystitis, nephrolithiasis. Cantharis (Spanish fly) Severe strangury with burning pains, nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis. Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride) Suppurations, albuminuria, vesical tenesmus, urethritis. Terebinthina laricina (turpentine) (Focal) nephritis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, haematuria. Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Populus compositum SR, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of disorders of the renal function and excretion, albuminuria and irritative disorders of the urinary system, as well as cystopyelitis, cystitis, hydronephrosis, nephrolithiasis and, in particular, also urinary disorders (1st stage of prostatic adenoma). When all acute reaction phases, especially infections such as angina, influenza, etc. are correctly treated biologically, i.e. in the form of accelerated release and elimination of homotoxins, damage to the renal system is not to be expected. Should such damage occur, however, biological possibilities of the most varied types are available, such as injections of Solidago compositum S and Echinacea compositum S, possibly also of Traumeel S, Engystol N and the most varied single remedy Injeels (e.g. after retoxic treatment of angina, etc.), on the other hand, however, also in delayed damage, in order, once a cellular phase has been reached (in the form of nephrosclerosis, chronic nephrosis or albuminuria), to achieve the regeneration which may still be possible, also with Populus compositum SR (8-10 or 15-20 drops 3-6 times daily and at first possibly more frequently). For accompanying nephrolithiasis (with colic), Atropinum compositum is indicated . Further, the additional prescription of suitable antihomotoxic and biotherapeutic agents is recommended, such as Albumoheel S (albuminuria), Reneel and Spascupreel (the latter for nephrolithiasis), <u>Galium-Heel</u> in all cases of renal diseases, in order to promote regressive vicariation, whether merely in the form of elimination of deposition phases such as renal calculi, or on the other hand, to promote the restoration of cellular phases (nephrosis, nephrosclerosis) in excretion phases (urine excretion). In this connection the support of a co-ordinated detoxication and elimination system is biologically important, for which reason also injections of <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, etc. are extremely beneficial, and in particular also enzyme-regenerating preparations such as <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also

Glyoxal compositum, and for hypertonia, also Rauwolfia compositum.

As auxiliary injections, <u>Testis compositum</u> (revitalizing effect for men) or <u>Ovarium</u> compositum (for women) are indicated; to stimulate the general defensive system also <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and possibly Tonsilla compositum.

For pyuria and hydronephrosis, Cantharis compositum S is specially indicated, most effective when administered, in the first place, i.v., and in addition, Cystopyelonephritis-Nosode-Injeel, and orally Albumoheel S or <u>Mercurius-Heel S</u>.

Especially with regard to the renal function and the treatment of disturbances of renal detoxication and excretion, the entire homotoxin detoxication system of the organism must always be taken into consideration, e.g. by means of the alternating application of various Composita preparations and biotherapeutic and antihomotoxic remedies.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: In acute disorders and at the start of the treatment, massive initial-dose therapy 10-20 drops (1/2-)hourly, then only 10 drops twice to 4 times daily, with, or alternating with auxiliary remedies. For albuminuria, 10 drops at first 6 times daily, later 3-4 times daily, possibly in addition to Reneel and Albumoheel S.

Procainum compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Viscum album D4, Ginseng D4, Artemisia abrotanum D4, China D6, Berberis vulgaris D6 22 µl each; Procainum hydrochloricum D2 1.1 ml. Indications:

Support of the defensive system, particularly of the sympathetic nerve and the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland/adrenal cortex system. For revitalisation with all types of developments in cellular phases; the pre-cancerous state.

Contraindications:

Known allergy to procaine, benzoic acid and sulphonamide. Cross-hypersensitivity to substances with chemical structures similar to

procaine (e.g. local ester anaesthetics and parabens) cannot be excluded. Concurrent treatment with sulphonamides or cholinesterase inhibitors. Pseudocholinesterase deficiency. Myasthenia gravis. During pregnancy Procainum compositum should only be used for carefully selected indications.

Side effects:

Parenteral administration: Partly dependent on dose and speed of injection, central nervous disturbances, excitability, breathing difficulties, bronchospasm, muscle tremor up to generalised cramps, nausea, vomiting, urticaria, mucosal oedema, exanthem, drop of blood pressure, tachycardia or bradycardia, anaphylactic shock and renal failure. Some cases have been fatal. Postmenopausal genital bleeding has been observed. Local reactions at the site of intramuscular or subcutaneous injection are uncommon, but occasionally swelling, oedema, erythema, papulovesicular eczema, and superficial or deep necrosis and haematoma formation have been seen at the site of injections. Local allergies and pseudoallergic reactions to procaine in the form of contact dermatitis accompanied by erythema, pruritus extending to formation of

blisters may occur. In case of cutaneous manifestation of procaine allergy, allergic reactions may also occur after administration of sulphonamides or oral hypoglycaemic agents. Procainum compositum injections in the head/neck area are associated with an increased risk of symptoms of central nervous system toxicity. In patients with impaired hepatic function, the half-life and hence duration of action of procaine are prolonged. In patients with seizure disorders particular vigilance should be maintained for any manifestations of central nervous symptoms.

Interactions with other agents:

The antibacterial efficacy of concurrent sulphonamide therapy is reduced by the procaine metabolite p-aminobenzoic acid. Concurrent therapy with cholinesterase inhibitors may lead to accumulation of procaine due to interference with procaine catabolism. Simultaneous administration of non-depolarising muscle relaxants will prolong the duration of action of procaine.

Dosage:

In general, 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d. (at focal disorders, acupuncture points, or on a segmental basis). Do not perform i.v. injection of this medication. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Attacks of vertigo, headache, especially in the forehead, constitutional hypertonia, arteriosclerosis, pruritus sine materia,

precancerous state and neoplasia.

Ginseng (ginseng root)

Conditions of exhaustion of all kinds.

Artemisia abrotanum (southernwood)

Emaciation in spite of a good appetite, status lymphaticus, exudative diathesis.

China/Cinchona (Peruvian bark))

Remedy for debility, retarded convalescence, anaemia, sensitivity to cold.

Berberis vulgaris (berberis)

Arthritic and rheumatic diseases, diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

Procainum hydrochloricum (procaine hydrochloride)

Geriatric remedy, arteriosclerosis, peripheral circulatory disorders, neuralgia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Procainum compositum, therapeutical possibilities result for the revitalization of cellular phases and the support of the defensive system.

Since the defensive system, especially in cellular phases and in neoplasia, becomes increasingly strained and finally exhausted, Procainum compositum is indicated not only as a geriatric remedy but also for revitalisation in cellular phases of all kinds, particular for precancerous state, but also for neoplasia which has already appeared.

Procainum compositum is especially indicated, including in general toxin levels and for high homotoxin levels, e.g. reaction phasese such as influenza (with <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u> ampoules, Gripp-Heel, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S), for total catarrhal aphonia (with Euphorbium compositum S, Mucosa compositum, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S and possibly <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> ampoules) as well as for neuralgia and in areas of neural disturbance.

In neoplasia, the application of Glyoxal compositum is beneficial (usually injected very rarely or once only) in order to release the decomposition and depolymerisation processes through the immune defences (W.F. Koch), possibly with the addition of cAMP D 30 and Pulsatilla compositum; Thalamus compositum once weekly (influence of the faulty neural control) as mixed injection with Procainum compositum. In neoplasia, further alternating injections with Viscum compositum (medium, forte), <u>Echinacea compositum</u> forte S, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in general, 1 ampoule i.m., s.c. or i.d. 2-3 times weekly; upon improvement, possibly continuing only once weekly. The preparation can also be used safely mixed with homoeopathic remedies of all kinds. Procainum compositum + cAMP D30 has an excellent action.

Proctheel®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Lycopodium clavatum D4 20 g; Sulfur D6, <u>Phosphorus D6</u> 25 g each; Aluminium oxydatum D8 30 g. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Rectal atony, catarrh.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the hepatic and cystic ducts, meteorism, intestinal stasis, uric acid diathesis, fluor albus.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reactant, cellular activity is influenced catalytically, scrofulous glandular swelling, pruritus ani, affections of the mucous membranes, haemorrhoids.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Tendency towards bleeding, remedy for affections of the parenchyma and mucous membranes, alternating diarrhoea and constipation.

Aluminium oxydatum (aluminium oxide)

Catarrh of the mucous membranes, rectal atony, faeces hard and dry.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Proctheel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of rectal atony, megacolon, a tendency to haemorrhages of the mucous membranes and dermal haemorrhages, catarrh of the mucous membranes, sore body orifices with acrid secretions, atonic constipation, weakness of the hepatic functions, fissura ani (in addition to Paeonia-Heel), fluor albus, colpitis, vaginitis (in addition to Lamioflur), dermatoses with cracks on the hands and fingers (in addition to <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Bufo-Injeel, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Sulfur-Heel, Paeonia-Heel, <u>Abropernol</u>). Proctheel is often indicated for infants (faecal disorders, intertrigo, sore skin on the buttocks, prepuce, lips, also for aphthae and aphthous stomatitis), experimentally also for leucorrhoea in small girls (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets, Cruroheel S, <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Lamioflur, etc.), further, for soreness of the wings of the nostrils, hoarseness in speakers and singers (<u>Arnica-Heel</u>, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily. Initially or at intervals massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes (e.g. for pain resulting from rhagades and fissura ani; in addition: <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Paeonia-Heel, <u>Abropernol</u>, Traumeel S, etc.).

Psorinoheel® N

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Psorinum-Nosode D10, Medorrhinum-Nosode D12, Sulfur D6, Thuja occidentalis D6, Bufo bufo D10, Natrium chloratum D12, Vaccininum-Nosode D8

10 g each; Bismutum kalium iodidum D5, Nerium oleander D4, Cicuta virosa D5, Bacillinum-Nosode D12 5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Psorinum-Nosode D10, Medorrhinum-Nosode D12, Sulfur D6, Thuja occidentalis D6, Bufo bufo D10, Natrium chloratum D12, Vaccininum-Nosode D8 1.1 μ l each; Bismutum kalium iodidum D5, Nerium oleander D4, Cicuta virosa D5, Bacillinum D12 0.55 μ l each.

Indications:

Stimulation (reversal) therapy for skin disorders, hepatic damage, and for chronic illnesses in general.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Injection solution: Initially daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Psorinum-Nosode (psorinum nosode)

Deficient organic reactivity, chronic skin diseases, e.g. acne, eczema, seborrhoea, pruritus.

Medorrhinum-Nosode (medorrhinum nosode)

Hydrogenoid and sycotic conditions, urticaria, chronic rheumatic disorders.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, e.g. in irritating weeping eruptions, malodorous sudoresis of the armpits, pruritus, scrofulous glandular swellings, cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy, especially in diseases with a tendency towards proliferative processes, such as warts, condylomas, papillomas, polypi, chalazions, malodorous perspiration.

Bufo bufo (toad)

Convulsions, vesicular eczema.

Natrium muriaticum (sodium chloride)

Nervous irritability with hypersensitivity towards external influences, seborrhoeic eczema.

Vaccininum-Nosode (vaccininum nosode)

Neuralgia, chronic eczema, conjunctivitis.

Bismutum kalium iodidum (bismuth potassium iodide)

After-effects of syphilis, paralytic symptoms, disturbances of the cerebral functions.

Nerium oleander (oleander)

Anginal disorders with palpitations, frontal headaches with restlessness, meteorism, weakness and paralysis of the limbs, particularly of the legs, oedema.

Cicuta virosa (water hemlock)

Convulsions, facial eczema.

Bacillinum (bacillinum nosode)

Tendency towards chills, and eczema, impetigo, pityriasis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Psorinoheel</u> N, therapeutic possibilities result for its application as effective alternative constitutional remedy on a nosode basis (broad spectrum nosode preparation), indicated especially in cellular phases of all kinds, including in dedifferentiation phases as well as in reaction phases of acute and chronic types, which lapse into a threatening stage (e.g. typhoid fever with malodorous sudoresis, dry tongue and signs of decline) or other reaction phases with strongly dyscrasic characteristics, especially alternative phases (Cruroheel S), also chronic fistulation as well as skin diseases, e.g. neurodermatitis; vesicular, pustular, impetiginous eczema; dermatosis, erythema nodosum et exsudativum

multiforme, erythema infectiosum et solare, erythematosus, verrucae. Naevi pigmentosi (in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>); keloids (in addition to <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>). Haemangiomas (in addition to <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>).

Pemphigus (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> and Cruroheel S, possibly also <u>Galium-Heel</u>, etc.).

Psoriasis, pica polonica, acne vulgaris (in addition to Cruroheel S), pityriasis versicolor (in addition to <u>Abropernol</u> and Paeonia-Heel), impetigo contagiosa (in addition to <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets and Mercurius-Heel S). In the treatment of chronic skin diseases, it is beneficial to start with <u>Psorinoheel</u>, possibly with <u>Schwef-Heel</u> in addition; for scleroderma and other degeneration phases, <u>Galium-Heel</u> in addition (also interposed otherwise on a number of occasions).

Later, according to the symptoms in question, other Heel dermatotherapeutic agents such as Schwef-Heel, Sulfur-Heel, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, Arsuraneel, <u>Abropernol</u>, Paeonia-Heel, <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, etc. are applied and <u>Psorinoheel</u> administered in less frequent doses. <u>Psorinoheel</u> N serves also as constitutional basic therapy in numerous other impregnation, degeneration and neoplasm phases.

It is recommended to treat practically all chronic cellular phases primarily with <u>Psorinoheel</u> N and <u>Galium-Heel</u>, possibly also with <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (see also therapy of precancerous state and neoplasm phases). It is usual in this case to commence regressive vicariation, which can now be treated with the corresponding Heel biotherapeutic-antihomotoxic agents.

Also for crural ulcers <u>Psorinoheel</u> N is administered as intermediate remedy, if the treatment no longer produces progress. Liver damage, and the consequences of intoxication of every kind are also an indication for Psorinoheel N, as well as, in general, all phases described as dyscrasia, which can correspond to both impregnation and degeneration phases, and also alternative phases, however, through which the manifestation of a neoplasm phase is impeded.

Also for migraine Psorinoheel N can be used as basic therapeutic agent and has proved satisfactory; further, it should be applied in glaucoma, chronic polyarthritis, nephrosis, etc. as detoxicating agent at least from time to time, also in the form of injections.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1-10 drops 3-4 times daily; for acute disorders, introductory or occasional massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes; for long-term therapy following immediately (twice to) 3 times daily in addition to the other preparations indicated. In neoplasm phases over a long period: 10 drops 3-8 times daily, simultaneously with <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, possibly <u>Acidum sarcolacticum-Injeel</u> and the intermediary acids of the citric acid cycle; initially 1 ampoule daily, otherwise once to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v.

Pulsatilla compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Sulfur D8, Cortisonum aceticum D18 22 µl each.

Indications:

Activation of the mesenchymal defensive system. Stimulation of the defensive system, in particular the function of connective tissues, for the increase in efficacy of biological preparations for injection and for the therapy of cellular phases, reactivating of damaged defensive systems, also postoperative.

Dosage:

Initially daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders, vertigo, neuralgic disorders, venous stasis, catarrh of the mucosa. Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, e.g. for irritating, weeping cutaneous eruptions, malodorous sudoresis of the armpits, pruritus, hot flushes, scrofulous glandular swellings; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Cortisonum aceticum (cortisone acetate)

Damage to the cortex of the suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Pulsatilla compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the stimulation of the defensive system, especially the connective tissue function; in particular also, to increase the action, biological injection preparations (mixed injections), e.g. of Nosodes, for the treatment of cancer as well as for the therapy of cellular phases in general, also to be used experimentally in the treatment of virus diseases (in addition to, or alternating with Engystol N and Thyreoidea compositum); also in therapeutical impairment for the reactivation of damaged defensive systems (bone marrow, interior lobe of the pituitary glandcortex of the suprarenal gland mechanism, liver damage, etc.), also postoperatively after the application of antibiotics, phenylbutazone, etc. Further, Pulsatilla compositum should be administered in order to achieve regressive vicariation, i.e. in the conversion of degenerative phases in inflammatory diseases (reaction phases), when it is attempted to convert the phase in toto and not merely to achieve ulceration of the carcinoma tissue. All feverish conditions arising in the course of the biological treatment of degeneration phases and neoplasia, including the artificially induced attacks of fever in the form of biological fever therapy must, therefore, on no account be treated with any anti-inflammatory or antipyretic measures, as this would render impossible the attempt by the vegetative organisation, through immune reactions and subsequent connective tissue reactions with inflammation and fever, to bring about the degradation and decomposition of defective cell groups or cellularly fixed degeneration phases. Surgical intervention, such as the removal of the tumour in toto, lancing of the abscess, etc., should take place in good time. Radium, Roentgen and cobalt irradiation, etc. should be carried out for the purpose of finally deactivating identifiable, localized neoplasia, also after radical removal, in consultation with the radiologists, according to the position in each individual case. Fresh cell therapy with the most damaged organs of the defensive system (thymus, liver, spleen, bone marrow as well as thalamus opticus and corpus pineale = epiphysis) should also be tried in cases which have been treated and in final conditions, in addition to other biotherapeutical agents (especially Pulsatilla compositum, Viscum album-Injeel, cAMP D12, etc.).

Further, mixed injections are indicated, in each case according to indications, e.g. Circulo-Injeel (disturbances of the peripheral circulation), <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (mesenchymal affection), <u>Galium-Heel</u> (therapeutical damage, mesenchymal blockage), etc.

Pulsatilla compositum is also capable of correcting excessive reactions, e.g. those arising from a possible overdose of Molybdän compositum. A particularly favourable combination injection is formed by the addition of cAMP D8 or D12 or D30 to Pulsatilla compositum. Pulsatilla compositum is, without question, a preparation having great scope of action and diverse applications, which the biological doctor, from the aspect of activating the defensive function, especially of the connective tissue, can utilize in various ways, not only in the therapy of viral diseases and neoplasia but generally in cellular phases. Although certain general reactions, including an increase of fever, are quite possible after Pulsatilla compositum (s.c., i.d., i.m., i.v., possibly as mixed injection with others), in its administration so far no situation has arisen showing that the patient has suffered any harm. As inflammation is a biologically advantageous

defensive process against toxins, for this reason, in any defensive reactions which are increased by Pulsatilla compositum, there should be no suppression of these defensive measures with antibiotics or chemotherapeutics. In such cases, in addition to possible surgical intervention, biotherapeutics are appropriate such as Traumeel S, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u>, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel and other homoeopathic single remedies or combination preparations in injection form (or also orally, e.g. <u>Arnica-Heel</u>); for extremely high temperatures (hyperthermia) Aconitum-Injeel forte S i.v., possibly as mixed injection with <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S and Pyrogenium-Injeel. Antibiotics and anti-inflammatories (phenylbutazone, etc.) should be avoided as far as possible, including post-operatively, as also all other drugs which could damage the main defensive system, including the blood picture, bone marrow, liver, etc.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: at the start of treatment 1 ampoule daily, later once to 3 times weekly, i.m., s.c., i.v., possibly in mixed injections with <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u>, Nosodes, etc.

Ranunculus-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Ranunculus bulbosus D2, Ranunculus bulbosus D10, Ranunculus bulbosus D15, Ranunculus bulbosus D30, Ranunculus bulbosus D200, Asclepias tuberosa D4, Asclepias tuberosa D10, Asclepias tuberosa D20, Asclepias tuberosa D30, Asclepias tuberosa D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Ranunculus bulbosus D4, Ranunculus bulbosus D10, Ranunculus bulbosus D15, Ranunculus bulbosus D30, Ranunculus bulbosus D200, Asclepias tuberosa D6, Asclepias tuberosa D10, Asclepias tuberosa D20, Asclepias tuberosa D30, Asclepias tuberosa D200 5.5 ml each.

Indications:

Intercostal neuralgia, pleuritic pains, herpes zoster.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ranunculus bulbosus (bulbous crowfoot)

Intercostal neuralgia, rheumatic pains of the muscles and joints, herpes zoster, vesicular eczema.

Asclepias tuberosa (pleurisy root)

Pleuritis, intercostal neuralgia, stabbing pains shooting through the thorax, herpes zoster.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of intercostal neuralgia, pleuritis sicca et exsudativa (in addition to Bryaconeel and <u>Apis Homaccord</u>), herpes zoster (in addition to <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> with the above-mentioned in a mixed injection, as well as possibly <u>Engystol N</u>). Rheumatism worsening in wet weather, neuritis with associated disorders, influenza with costal

pains, vesicular eczema; experimentally in otitis externa and pemphigus as well as ostealgia and suppurating eczema of the scalp and finger joints; possibly also for pruritus vulvae as auxiliary remedy.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily, possibly together with or alternating with Bryaconeel, Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, etc., 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., intradermal (neurally in the region of the pain), i.v., possibly with auxiliary remedies.

Rauwolfia compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Rauwolfia serpentina D3, Aurum jodatum D10, Kalmia latifolia D4, Melilotus officinalis D8, Sulfur D10, Atropa belladonna D6, Arnica montana D4, Conium maculatum D3, Viscum album D3, Lycopodium clavatum D6, Cynara scolymus D8, Ren suis D10, Hepar suis D10 22 µl each.

Indications:

Constitutional high blood-pressure.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

Intravenous administration may cause hypersensitivity reactions and sudden drop of blood pressure.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v., 3-1 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Rauwolfia serpentina (Indian snakeroot)

Reduces blood pressure in hypertonia.

Aurum jodatum (gold iodide)

Arteriosclerosis and other geriatric indications.

Kalmia latifolia (mountain laurel)

Stabbing pains in the heart, radiating into the right arm (occasionally also the left); rheumatic and neuralgic pains.

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Congestive headache, improved by nasal haemorrhages; plethora, possibly with preapoplectic conditions.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent, cellular activity is influenced catalytically, throbbing headache.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, cerebral conditions of irritation with cramp and delirium.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Myocardial weakness, neuralgia, myalgia, arteriosclerosis.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Vertigo upon each change of position, deficiency of memory, speech disorders, geriatric remedy.

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Sudden attacks of vertigo, headaches, particularly in the forehead, constitutional hypertonia, tinnitus.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the liver and gall bladder, important polychrest and constitutional remedy. Cynara scolymus (globe artichoke)

Tonic, stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function and diuresis.

Ren suis (kidney)

Stimulation of the renal function and secretion.

Hepar suis (liver)

Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Rauwolfia compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of hypertonia of various origins, especially constitutional hypertonia, the effect arising not only through symptomatically acting antihypertonic agents such as Rauwolfia, Viscum, Atropa belladonna and Melilotus, but also by means of antisclerotically acting drugs such as Aurum jodatum, coupled with a circulation-regulating effect (Arnica), increase of the detoxicating function (Sulphur) and of the hepatic function (Lycopodium clavatum, Cynara scolymus, Hepar), through which, in association with the improvement of the often causal disturbances of the renal function by means of renal extract, a broad potentiating effect in accordance with Bürgi's principle is achieved, which is directed specifically against hypertonia of various origins.

In serious cases, alternating injections of <u>Coenzyme compositum</u> and <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u> are recommended; at intervals possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> as well as other biotherapeutic-antihomotoxic agents, etc., also <u>Testis compositum</u> or Ovarium compositum, Angio-Injeel, Cralonin, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (for disturbances of the renal functions), <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (for powerful stimulation of the hormonal functions with antineoplasmatic effect).

In addition, oral preparations such as <u>Aesculus compositum</u> (relief of peripheral circulatory disturbances) and <u>Populus compositum SR</u> (for prostatic patients with disturbances of the renal excretion) as well as <u>Syzygium compositum</u> (for diabetic patients) can find application. Also preparations such as <u>Hepeel</u> (hepatic function), Cralonin and Angio-Injeel (regulation of the cardiac function), Zeel (biological anti-rheumatic and anti-arthritic agent) are indicated for the corresponding disorders; for any regressive vicariation occurring, biological remedies for inflammation, such as Traumeel S, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> S, etc.

Therapy which has proved effective for hypertonia consists of Rauwolfia compositum with alternating injections of Carbo compositum, Placenta compositum, Cerebrum compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u>, possibly also Angio-Injeel, Circulo-Injeel and <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u> (each according to predominance of the accompanying syndromes).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., possibly i.v., alternating with auxiliary remedies, once to 3 times weekly.

Reneel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Berberis vulgaris D2 15 mg; Acidum nitricum D4, Cantharis D5, Plumbum aceticum D6, Pareira brava D3, Sabal serrulatum D2 30 mg each; Causticum Hahnemanni D4 60 mg; Aluminium oxydatum D12 75 mg. Indications:

Inflammatory diseases in the region of the urinary passages, with and without lithiasis. Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Berberis vulgaris (barberry)

Renal and vesical disorders, nephrolithiasis, urethritis.

Acidum nitricum (nitric acid)

Action on mucous membranes and skin, particularly at the transitional region between the two (urethra, vulva), chronic nephritis, albuminuria, tendency towards haemorrhage.

Cantharis (Spanish fly)

Severe strangury with burning pains, nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis.

Plumbum aceticum (lead acetate)

Nephrosclerosis, albuminuria, chronic nephritis, vesical tenesmus.

Pareira brava (pareira)

Inflammatory diseases of the urinary passages, e.g. cystitis, cystopyelitis, urethritis, prostatic adenoma (1st stage).

Sabal serrulatum (dwarf palm)

Prostatic adenoma, epididymitis, urinary disorders, such as incontinence of urine and ischuria paradoxa.

Causticum Hahnemanni

Atony of bladder with pain and burning sensation, such as in the case of enuresis nocturna, incontinentia vesicae.

Aluminium oxydatum (aluminium oxide)

Catarrh of the mucous membranes, paresis of the bladder, fluor albus.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Reneel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of inflammatory disorders in the region of the urinary passages, with or without lithiasis, e.g. cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis. Auxiliary remedy for prostatic adenoma (in addition to <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>, etc.), hydronephrosis (in addition to Traumeel S, Mercurius-Heel S, etc.), renal colic (in addition to <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>, Albumoheel S, etc.), morning notalgia in the region of the kidneys, incontinentia urinae. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3-4 times daily; in acute disorders, 1 tablet every 15 minutes, alternating with the auxiliary remedies.

Rheuma-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Rhus toxicodendron D6, Bryonia cretica D4, Causticum Hahnemanni D4, Arnica montana D4, Ferrum phosphoricum D6 60 mg each.

Indications:

Rheumatism of the soft tissues; (peri)arthritic disorders.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets. Pharmacological and clinical notes

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worse in cold and wet weather, after being drenched by rain, when resting, improved upon movement and in warm, dry weather, e.g. neuralgia of the arm, intercostal neuralgia, sciatic neuralgia, pains in the limbs.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes, polyarthritis rheumatica, muscular rheumatism. Causticum Hahnemanni

Rheumatic, arthritis, neuralgic disorders; crepitation of the joints, tensive pains in the muscles.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

Myalgia, neuralgia, arteriosclerosis, haematomas, exhaustion accompanied by pain. Ferrum phosporicum (iron phosphate)

Feverish and inflammatory conditions, shoulder and arm syndrome.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Rheuma-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of rheumatic disorders of the limbs and soft tissues, influenza with pains in the limbs, muscular strain (Traumeel S); in typhous fevers as auxiliary remedy, also when, after a soaking, the whole body is subjected to violent neuralgia pain (<u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Colocynthis-Homaccord); neuralgia, especially sciatic, occipital and intercostal neuralgia (with Colocynthis-Homaccord, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, etc.), coxitis (in addition to <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>, Lithiumeel, Cruroheel S, Rhododendroneel S, Bryaconeel, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3-4 times daily dissolved on the tongue, possibly initially massive initial-dose therapy, 1 tablet every 15 minutes, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Rhododendroneel® S

• Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Rhododendron D3, Spiraea ulmaria D3, Asclepias tuberosa D6, Euphorbia cyparissias D3, Solanum dulcamara D4, Ledum palustre D 4, Aconitum napellus D4 10 g each; Stellaria media D2, Lithium benzoicum D3, Pulsatilla pratensis D3, Acidum benzoicum e resina D3 5g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Neuralgia, rheumatism of the soft tissues and (peri)arthritic disorders, particularly in the case of worsening in wet weather.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Rhododendron (rhododendron)

Primary chronic polyarthritis, worsening in rainy weather.

Spiraea ulmaria(meadowsweet)

Rheumatism of the muscles and joints; epicondylitis (tennis elbow).

Asclepias tuberosa (pleurisy root)

Intercostal neuralgia, catarrhal conditions arising from cold and wet weather.

Euphorbia cyparissias (cypress spurge)

Neural and skin irritation.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather; feeling of having caught a chill; all disorders are the result of cold and wet and are worsened by exposure to cold and wet.

Ledum palustre (wild rosemary)

Acute and chronic rheumatism of the joints, muscular rheumatism, gout, improved by cold or cold water.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Neuralgia, inflammatory rheumatism; fever with a hot, dry skin.

Stellaria media (chickweed)

Chronic arthritic-rheumatic disorders, especially in the region of the ankle joint; frontal headache.

Lithium benzoicum (lithium benzoate)

The various forms of rheumatism and gout; uric acid diathesis.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Rheumatism of the muscles and joints; disorders.

Acidum benzoicum (benzoic acid)

Uric acid diathesis, gout, polyarthritis, ganglion on the wrist joint, tendovaginitis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Rhododendroneel S, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of rheumatism and neuralgia of various locations and origins, with typical worsening in or before wet weather, e.g. neuralgia of the arm, intercostal neuralgia, primary chronic polyarthritis, tubal catarrh worsening according to the weather, general sensitivity to the weather, herpes zoster (nocturnal disorders). Rhododendroneel S is indicated in particular for nocturnal rheumatic disorders, including masked rheumatism.

As alternating remedies, Bryaconeel (neuralgia of the arm, stabbing pains), <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u> (worsening according to the weather, intercostal neuralgia), <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u> and Osteoheel S are indicated; instead of which possibly <u>Cruroheel S</u> (epicondylitis), Colocynthis-Homaccord (sciatic neuralgia as well as other types of neuralgia of osteochondritic origin), <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> (occipital neuralgia and neuralgia of the neck and arm), <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Lithiumeel, Bryaconeel, etc. (for coxitis), and in particular also Discus compositum. Also for parotitis epidemica (in addition to Reneel and Bryaconeel) as well as for epididymitis (in addition to <u>Psorinoheel</u>, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: for acute disorders and at the start of the treatment, massive initial-dose therapy, 10 drops every 15-30 min- utes; then 10 drops twice to 4 times daily.

Sabal-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Sabal serrulatum Ø 0.9 g; Sabal serrulatum D10, Sabal serrulatum D30 0.3 g each; Hepar sulfuris D10, Hepar sulfuris D15, Hepar sulfuris D30, Hepar sulfuris D200 0.7g each. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Sabal serrulatum D2, Sabal serrulatum D10, Sabal serrulatum D30 3.3 μ l each; Hepar sulfuris D12, Hepar sulfuris D15, Hepar sulfuris D30, Hepar sulfuris D200 7.7 μ l each.

Indications:

1st stage of prostatic adenoma (formerly known as hyperthrophy of the prostate gland); cystalgia.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders, initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Sabal serrulatum (dwarf palm)

Prostatic adenoma, epidymitis, cystitis, urinary disorders, such as incontinence of urine and ischuria paradoxa.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency towards suppuration, cystopyelitis, urinary disorders, ulceration of the prepuce.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of prostatic adenoma, prostatitis, conditions of irritation and inflammation in the urogenital tract, cystitis; auxiliary remedy in nephrolithiasis, hydronephrosis and cystopyelitis.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; in urinary disorders, initially massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes, possibly alternating with Reneel (basic therapeutical agent in renal-urogenital diseases), <u>Spascupreel</u> (spasms, vesical tenesmus), <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> (nephrolithiasis), <u>Traumeel S</u> (infection of the urinary tract), <u>Populus compositum SR</u> and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S. 1 ampoule daily in acute disorders, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Schwef-Heel®

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Sulfur D4, Sulfur D6, Sulfur D12, Sulfur D30, <u>Sulfur D200</u> 20 g each. Contains 85 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Dermatosis, in particular irritant eczema; pyoderma; to stimulate the defensive mechanisms.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist. Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reactant in all chronic illnesses, e.g. for irritating, weeping cutaneous eruptions, malodorous sudoresis of the armpits, pruritus, hot flushes, scrofulous glandular swelling, difficulty in falling asleep and sleeping right through the night, hot feet, extending out of the bed, dirty appearance as if unwashed, characteristic burning and irritation of the skin, worsening in the warmth of the bed; sulphur should always be interposed in all skin and hepatic diseases, catarrh of the upper respiratory tract and bronchial asthma.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Schwef-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of dermatoses, eczema, pyodermia, scabies, dermatitis, urticaria, strophulus infantum, dermatomycosis, intertrigo, etc. In these cases, <u>Schwef-Heel</u> exerts a cleansing action on the homotoxic terrain, so that fungal and bacterial infections cannot become established. Important auxiliary remedies are <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Sulfur-Heel, <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets,

Mercurius-Heel S, Lamioflur, possibly also <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, and to cleanse the connective tissues and purge the mesenchyma, the preparations <u>Galium-Heel</u> and <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

Sulphur, in homoeopathically adjusted form, is a remedy indicated in numerous phases for the stimulation of the body's own defensive mechanisms especially when damage to the enzyme system (sulphide enzymes) has occurred.

Schwef-Heel is indicated as reactant (in addition to Engystol N and especially Traumeel S as well as Sulfur-Injeel S, Hepar sulfuris-Injeel and the acids active in the citric acid cycle, suis-organ preparations, Cystein-Injeel, etc., also Galium-Heel, Psorinoheel and Lymphomyosot), as the sulphur in the intestine is converted to H2S and thereby activates the sulphide enzymes. In particular, impregnation phases are an indication for Schwef-Heel, e.g. bronchial asthma, hepatic damage, migraine and angina pectoris, possibly also duodenal ulcers. Also deposition phases such as rheumatism, arthritis and constipation, as well as numerous alternative phases, e.g. skin diseases require in addition, or at intervals, Schwef-Heel, e.g. including pruritus of whatever origin. Schwef-Heel can, therefore, find application in practically all phases, except in the cases of too serious excesses of homotoxins (caution in neoplasm phases, also in tuberculosis; in addition to tuberculostatics, Schwef-Heel is appropriate). Further indications: Excessive sudation (hyperhidrosis of various locations and origins), metal articles held in the patient's hand become rusty (Phosphor-Homaccord, Abropernol, Psorinoheel). Morning diarrhoea which forces the patient to rise from his bed (in addition: Diarrheel S). Seborrhoea, possible transition to seborrhoeal eczema with pruritus; sudoresis of the feet after taking coffee. haemorrhoids with deposit of slime and pus, possibly haemorrhages; ears swollen with blood and red lips. Patients in need of Schwef-Heel have a somewhat dirty, slipshod and untidy appearance, as if unwashed, and in addition, have an unpleasant body odour (Psorinoheel, Traumeel S, Psorinum-Injeel, possibly Colocynthis-Homaccord: perspiration smells of urine, or Arnica-Heel: putrid odour from the mouth).

Also pneumonia which appears to be running an indefinite course needs Schwef-Heel, parenterally <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> (forte) S or <u>Engystol N</u>. The <u>Schwef-Heel</u> effect is complemented by <u>Hepeel</u>, Lycopodium-Injeel (forte) S, also other hepatic preparations such as <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, etc. (since numerous sulphide enzymes are active in the liver).

In <u>Schwef-Heel</u> indications frequently the progressive auto-sanguis therapy is also indicated (with <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, <u>Hepeel</u>, suis-organ preparations, etc.).

Deficiency of memory (in addition to Barijodeel, <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily. For acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 10 drops every 15 minutes, alternating with other preparations indicated. The corresponding injection preparation is <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> forte S.

Selenium-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Selenium D10, Selenium D15, Selenium D30, Selenium D200, Kalium phosphoricum D2, Kalium phosphoricum D10, Kalium phosphoricum D30, Kalium phosphoricum D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Selenium D10, Selenium D15, Selenium D30, Selenium D200, Kalium phosphoricum D6, Kalium phosphoricum D10, Kalium phosphoricum D30, Kalium phosphoricum D200 5.5 µl each.

Indications:

Diminished mental capacity, particularly of cerebral nature and/or of arteriosclerotic origin.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily. Long-term administration of this preparation (for several months) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., 1-3 times weekly.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Selenium

Lack of concentration, forgetfulness, neurasthenia (weakness and irritability), sexual weakness, possibly also ejaculatio praecox, prostatic adenoma (1st stage) with trickles of urine after micturition.

Kalium phosphoricum (potassium phosphate)

Conditions of exhaustion, deficiency of memory, neurasthenia, depression.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of disturbances of the cerebral function, neurasthenia, the consequences of mental overwork (managers), vegetative dystonia and other impregnation phases of the neurodermis (sympathicodermis); for duodenal ulcers as auxiliary remedy.

An important auxiliary remedy is Cerebrum compositum; deficiency of memory (in addition to <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, Barijodeel, Nervoheel and Schwef-Heel); melancholia (in addition to Nervoheel, Ypsiloheel, <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>); insomnia (in addition to Rhododendroneel S, Valerianaheel, etc.). Enuresis nocturna and incontinentia urinae (in addition to <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>, Reneel, etc.). Impotentia virilis (in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u>, <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, etc.). Nocturnal emissions, inertia uteri.

Exanthema, irritating, pustular (Schwef-Heel, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u> tablets, Mercurius-Heel S, etc.). Alopecia (in addition to <u>Psorinoheel</u>, etc.). Conditions of hypoglycaemia with vertigo. <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u> is compatible with the widest variety of Heel biotherapeutics as (temporary) alternating, secondary and subsidiary remedy for the stimulation of the function of the brain and sympathetic nervous system, including in underdeveloped children with prenatal impairment or injuries at birth, for imbecility, etc. (in these cases <u>Selenium-Homaccord</u> in addition to <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Hormeel S, Nervoheel and Calcoheel should be administered, possibly as long-term therapeutic agent, and as injections, Neuro-Injeel ampoules, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Cerebrum</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> with the acids of the citric acid cycle, etc.).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the state of the illness: 10 drops 3 times daily; 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v. together with, or alternating with other preparations indicated.

Solidago compositum S

Injection solution

Composition:

2.2 ml cont.: Solidago virgaurea D3, Berberis vulgaris D4, Vesica urinaria suis D8, Pyelon suis D10, Ureter suis D10, Urethra suis D10, Terebinthina Iaricina D6, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Arsenicum album D28, Cuprum sulfuricum D6, Bucco D8, Hepar sulfuris D10, Capsicum annuum D6, Orthosiphon aristatus D6, Equisetum hyemale D4, Pareira brava D6, Cantharis D6, Apisinum D8, Baptisia tinctoria D4, Natrium pyruvicum D10, Pyrogenium-Nosode D198, Sarsaparilla D6, Bacterium coli-Nosode D13, Coxsackie-Virus A9-Nosode D8, Argentum nitricum D6 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the endogenic defensive mechanisms in acute and chronic diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract, such as cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, hydronephrosis, nocturnal enuresis, the 1st stage of prostatic adenoma, urethal stenose, incontinentia urinae, nephrosis and nephrosclerosis, hypertonia, acute glomerulonephritis and for stimulation of excretion from the kidneys, e.g. in the case of hyperhidrosis, sudoresis of the feet, eczema.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this preparation. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary, i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Solidago virgaurea (golden rod)

Nephritis and nephrosis with hydropic conditions and albuminuria; prostatic adenoma,

cystitis, cystalgia, dysuria, strangury.

Berberis vulgaris (barberry)

Renal and vesical disorders, nephrolithiasis.

Vesica urinaria suis (bladder)

Cystitis, vesical tenesmus.

Pyelon suis (pelvis of the kidney)

Hydronephrosis, chronic pyelitis, nephrolithiasis.

Ureter suis (ureter)

Disturbances of renal excretion, nephrolithiasis, nephrosis.

Urethra suis (urethra)

Chronic irritative conditions in the urethra and urogenital system, urethral stricture.

Terebinthina laricina (oil of turpentine)

(Focal) nephritis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, haematuria.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (mercury (II) chloride)

Suppuration, inflammation of the mucosa, nephrosis, vesical tenesmus.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Glomerulonephritis; nephrolithiasis, especially colic on the right side, albuminuria, nephrogenic oedema of the skin, disorders worse around midnight.

Cuprum sulfuricum (copper sulphate)

Cramp of the smooth and striped musculature, uraemia.

Bucco (buchu leaves)

Cystalgia, cystitis, gravel.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency towards suppuration, urinary disorders, hypersensitivity to cold, nephrosis.

Capsicum annuum (capsicum)

Urethritis, strangury, cystitis with chorda.

Orthosiphon aristatus (orthosiphonin)

Vesical and renal calculi, uric acid diathesis.

Equisetum hyemale (rough horse-tail)

Cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, enuresis nocturna, cystalgia.

Pareira brava (pareira)

Inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract, such as cystitis, cystopyelitis, prostatic adenoma (1st stage).

Cantharis (Spanish fly)

Serious strangury with burning pains, nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis.

Apsinum (bee venom)

Vesical tenesmus, albuminuria, nephritis.

Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo)

Septic conditions, cystopyelitis, malodorous urine, nephrolithiasis.

Natrium pyruvicum (sodium pyruvate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox.

Pyrogenium-Nosode (pyrogenium nosode)

Tendency towards suppuration, septic conditions, nephritis.

Sarsaparilla (sarsaparilla)

Increasingly painful micturition, subsiding immediately when the bladder is emptied, gravel.

Bacterium coli-Nosode (Escherichia coli nosode)

Coli infection, cystitis.

Coxsackie-Virus A9-Nosode (Coxsackie virus A9 nosode)

Affections of the urinary passages, affections of the epididymis.

Argentum nitricum (silver nitrate)

Chronic catarrh of the mucosa, nephritis, enuresis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of acute and chronic diseases of the kidneys and urinary passages such as cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, hydronephrosis, enuresis nocturna, prostatic adenomas (1st stage), urethral stricture, incontinentia urinae, nephrosis and nephrosclerosis, hypertonia and also for acute glomerulonephritis as well as to stimulate the renal excretion in other defective functions such as hyperhidrosis, sudoresis of the feet, emphysema, eclampsia, eczema, and as auxiliary remedy in hepatic diseases, etc.

The great significance of the kidneys in respect of the elimination of intermediary homotoxins-homotoxones, or those capable of passage into the urine, is evident also from the enormously increased number of people with difficulties in renal excretion (as a result of toxic or therapeutical impairment).

In addition, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> is to be recommended, possibly mixed with other biotherapeutic-antihomotoxic remedies indicated, when also enzyme-regenerating antihomotoxic agents such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, possibly also <u>Hepar compositum</u> and <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> can be interposed; in excessive hypertonia also Rauwolfia compositum. Intermediate injections of <u>Engystol</u> <u>N</u> and <u>Traumeel S</u> may be equally benefical. In case renal colic occurs, Atropinum compositum. In pyuria or cystopyelonephritis, the combination with Cantharis compositum S and possibly <u>Cystopyelonephritis-Nosode-Injeel</u> is recommended.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, possibly alternating with <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> S, Traumeel S, etc., otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., possibly i.v. once to 3 times weekly.

Spascupreel®

Tablets _ Injection solution

Spascupreel® S

Suppositories

Composition:

<u>Spascupreel</u> Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D4, Ammonium bromatum D4, Atropinum sulfuricum D6, Veratrum album D6, Magnesium phosphoricum D6,

Gelsemium sempervirens D6 30 mg each; Passiflora incarnata D2, Agaricus D4, Chamomilla recutita D3, Cuprum sulfuricum D6 15 mg each; Aconitum napellus D6 60 mg.

<u>Spascupreel</u> Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D4, Ammonium bromatum D4, Atropinum sulfuricum D6, Veratrum album D6, Magnesium phosphoricum D6, Gelsemium sempervirens D6 1.1 µl each; Passiflora incarnata D2, Agaricus D4, Chamomilla recutita D3, Cuprum sulfuricum D6 0.55 µl each; Aconitum napellus D6 2.2 µl.

<u>Spascupreel</u> S Suppositories: 1 Suppository cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D3, Ammonium bromatum D3, Atropinum sulfuricum D5, Veratrum album D5, Magnesium phosphoricum D6, Gelsemium sempervirens D5 1.1 mg each; Passiflora incarnata D1, Chamomilla recutita D2, Cuprum sulfuricum D5, Agaricus D3 0.55 mg each; Aconitum napellus D5 2.2 mg.

Indications:

Spasms in the organs of the smooth musculature (stomach, intestine, gall bladder, uterus, urinary tract); spasticity of the striated musculature (myogelosis, hardening of the muscles).

Dosage:

<u>Spascupreel</u> Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily. In acute disorders the dosage of 1 tablet to be repeated every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

<u>Spascupreel</u> Injection solution: In acute disorders several times daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

<u>Spascupreel</u> S Suppositories: Unless otherwise prescribed, 1 suppository 2-3 times daily; for conditions of acute pain, insert 1 suppository every hour into the anus. For babies up to six months old, 1/2 a suppository at a time.

Package sizes:

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Suppositories: Packs containing 12, 60 and 120 suppositories of 2.0 g.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Citrullus colocynthis (bitter-apple)

Sudden stabbing pains, independent of movement and rest, colic (forcing the patient to writhe, thereby bringing improvement, which is also brought by warmth and hard pressure); feeling of numbress after the pains, sciatic neuralgia.

Ammonium bromatum (ammonium bromide)

Irritating coughs, spasmodic, bronchitic asthma.

Atropinum sulfuricum (atropine sulphate)

Neuralgia, migraine, pertussis, biliary and renal colic, spasms of the smooth musculature.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Tendency to collapse and conditions of collapse with cyanotic or pale and cold skin as well as cold sweats, sural spasms.

Magnesium phosphoricum (magnesium phosphate)

Tendency to cramp, neuralgia, teething disorders (children), dysmenorrhoea.

Gelsemium sempervirens (wild jasmine)

Vertigo, numbness, headache (pain in the occiput, sensation of tight band being tied round the head); pain in the eyeballs, cardiac pangs, migraine, trigeminal neuralgia, dysmenorrhoea.

Passiflora incarnata (passion flower)

Nervous insomnia, restlessness.

Agaricus (Amanita muscaria)

Conditions of excitation, restlessness of the motor area, tics, sensitivity to cool air.

Chamomilla recutita (chamomile)

Hypersensitivity accompanied by stupor (children want to be carried around), neuralgia, dry, tickling cough, teething disorders, intestinal colic, restlessness and conditions of excitation, insomnia.

Cuprum sulfuricum (copper sulphate)

Cramp of the smooth and striped musculature, e.g., in pertussis, bronchial asthma, acute gastro-enteritis, epilepsy.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Angina pectoris with anxiety and a sense of impending death, neuralgia, inflammatory rheumatism.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Spascupreel</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of all more or less considerable pains in the region of the abdominal hollow organs, arising from conditions of cramp, such as biliary colic, cholecystopathy, accompanying spasms in ventricular and duodenal ulcers, colitis spastica, renal colic, vesical tenesmus, dysmenorrhoea; the most varied forms of bronchial asthma and spasmodic bronchitis, as well as spasmodic conditions in the region of the larynx, e.g. in pseudocroup and pertussis; infantile convulsions, intestinal colic; angiospasms, migraine; hardening of the muscles (myalgia, myogelosis) of whatever origin, e.g. including reflex muscular spasticity in osteochondrosis.

The simultaneous administration (possibly in the form of a mixed injection) of the preparation indicated in each case according to the organotherapy is always to be recommended; likewise of <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Hepeel</u> for biliary colic, Reneel and <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u> for renal colic, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> forte S, Veratrum album-Injeel forte S and <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> for bronchial asthma.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness.

Spigelon®

Tablets _ Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Spigelia anthelmia D3, Atropa belladonna D3, Bryonia cretica D3, Gelsemium sempervirens D3, Melilotus officinalis D3, Natrium carbonicum D3 30 mg each; Acidum silicicum D12, Thuja occidentalis D12 60 mg each.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Spigelia anthelmia D3, Atropa belladonna D3, Bryonia cretica D3, Gelsemium sempervirens D3, Melilotus officinalis D3, Natrium carbonicum D3 10 g each; Acidum silicicum D12, Thuja occidentalis D12 20 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Spigelia anthelmia D3, Atropa belladonna D3, Bryonia cretica D3, Gelsemium sempervirens D3, Melilotus officinalis D3, Natrium carbonicum D3 1.1 µl each; Acidum silicicum D12, Thuja occidentalis D12 2.2 µl each.

Indications:

Constitutional headache.

Dosage:

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily; in acute disorders 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily: in acute disorders 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Neuralgic-rheumatoid pains, particularly in the left shoulder and left arm; angina pectoris (including that of intervertebral origin); headache (especially on the left side); neuritis; neuralgia, particularly in the region of the left nervus trigeminus (suprainfraorbital, mental).

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, cerebral conditions of irritation with cramp and delirium, colic, neuralgia, dysmenorrhoea.

Bryonia cretica (bryony)

Inflammation of all serous membranes, inflammatory rheumatism; stabbing pains, worsening at every movement, are characteristic.

Gelsemium sempervirens (wild jasmine)

Vertigo, stupor, headache (pain in the occiput, sensation of a tight band being tied round the head), cephalalgia in the eyeballs, cardiac pangs, migraine, trigeminal neuralgia, dysmenorrhoea.

Melilotus officinalis (melilot)

Congestive headache, improved after nasal haemorrhage; plethora, possibly with preapoplectic conditions (high blood pressure).

Natrium carbonicum (sodium carbonate)

Chronic catarrh of the mucosa, headaches, neuropathy, weather-related neurosis, great sensitivity to cold.

Silicea (silicic acid)

Weakness of the connective tissues and constitutional weakness, neurasthenia, vertigo when looking up; condition improved by warmth and worsened by cold.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy, neuralgia, neuritis, haemicrania (particularly in the left frontal eminence), consequences of chronic soakings.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Spigelon</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of headaches of various kinds and causations, especially those having a neuralgic basis such as cervical migraine, occipital and frontal neuralgia (trigeminal neuralgia), constitutional headache, e.g. after mental overstrain, without an anatomical or pathopsychological basis: as adjuvant, in addition to specific, precisely directed biotherapeutical measures, for headaches in the course of fever, influenza, tonsillitis etc., as well as after abuse of alcohol and (pre)menstrually.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: In conditions of acute pain, massive initial-dose therapy on several occasions, 1 tablet or 10 drops every 15 minutes, otherwise 1 tablet, dissolved on the tongue, or 10 drops 3 times daily. 1 ampoule daily in conditions of acute pain, otherwise 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., intradermal (neurally, segmentally), i.v. once to 3 times weekly. <u>Spigelon</u> can be taken at any age. The preparation does not affect safety on the road. An alternating prescription and mixing with other preparations is advantageous in many cases. In headache of cervical causation, posture correction should always be pointed out.

Strophanthus compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Strophanthus gratus D6, Arsenicum album D10, Aconitum napellus D6, Latrodectus mactans D10, Acidum sarcolacticum D4, Spigelia anthelmia D4, Cactus D3, Veratrum album D4, Aethusa cynapium D8, Tabacum D10, Glonoinum D4, Carbo vegetabilis D10, Tormentilla D6 22 µl each.

Indications:

Antihomotoxic regulatory effect in coronary circulatory disorders; and for prophylaxis and therapy of myocardial infarction.

Dosage:

Daily to 3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Strophanthus gratus (strophanthus)

Cardiac/circulatory decompensation, pulsation through the whole body, tachycardia.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Arrhythmia perpetua, myocarditis, anasarca, disorders worse around midnight.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Angina pectoris with anxiety and a feeling of annihilation.

Latrodectus mactans (black widow)

Angina pectoris with fear of death, peripheral circulatory disorders, angiospasms.

Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissues.

Spigelia anthelmia (Indian pink)

Stabbing pains in the heart, periodical stabbing pains in the left side of the chest, radiating into the left arm; peri-endocarditis, headache, especially on the left side.

Cactus (queen of the night)

Stenocardia, angina pectoris with sensation of tightness, endo-pericarditis, stabbing pains in the heart, rushes of blood to the head.

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Tendency to collapse, and conditions of collapse with cyanotic or pale and cool skin, as well as cold sweat.

Aethusa cynapium (fool's parsley)

Cramp, vertigo, headache, tachycardia.

Tabacum (tobacco)

Collapse with pallor and cold sweat, trembling, fear of death, angiospasms, paresthesia, vertigo.

Glonoinum (nitroglycerol)

Angina pectoris with anxiety, feeling of annihilation, palpitations extending to the neck. Carbo vegetabilis (wood charcoal)

Collapse and circulatory failure, e.g. in apoplexia cerebri, asthma, emphysema.

Tormentilla (tormentil)

To promote coagulation of the blood.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Strophanthus compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of coronary circulatory disturbances, as prophylaxis and therapy after myocardial infarction.

Strophanthus compositum is specifically focused on the symptomatology of the heart and coronary diseases, when not only the heart is taken into consideration but also important accompanying circumstances such as cold sweat (Veratrum), sickness (Aethusa cynapium, Tabacum), conditions of anxiety (Arsenicum album, Aconitum, Tabacum); further, the anginal disorders (Latrodectus mactans, Spigelia anthelmia, Cactus, Glonoinum); likewise, however, the clinically and experimentally detectable expansion of the coronary circulation, brought about by Glonoinum and the stopping of the tendency towards haemorrhages in the tissues (Tormentilla) are taken into consideration and the over-acidification of the tissue by Acidum sarcolacticum which usually precedes infarction, is reduced. In addition to Cactus compositum (i.v. and orally), alternating with Strophanthus compositum (in general i.m., s.c. or i.d.), the oral preparations Cralonin, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and possibly Vomitus-Heel as well as <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> should find application, as these preparations should also be taken each once daily over a fairly long period by patients at risk from infarction, in addition to weekly or twice-weekly injections of Cactus compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u> and Strophanthus compositum.

Good coupling possibilities also result from Carbo compositum (when there is danger of apoplexy). In increased blood pressure, although not in the acute condition, an intermediate injection of Rauwolfia compositum should be considered.

Regarding the precise additional prescription appropriate to the syndrome or symptoms of the patient, the decision is made in every case in accordance with the overall picture (<u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, Cralonin, Glonoin-Homaccord, etc.).

For the after-treatment of myocardial infarction, therefore, the choice must be made according to the symptomatology among Angio-Injeel, Cactus compositum, Carbo compositum and Strophanthus compositum.

In this case also the type of injection is of importance, whether it should be i.v., s.c. or i.m. Angio-Injeel has the mildest action, but also Cactus compositum and Strophanthus compositum, injected i.v., can bring rapid and sustained help.

Alternatively, injections can be given, especially for collapse and where there is a risk of apoplexy, of Carbo compositum i.v., and Strophanthus compositum administered or also Cactus compositum some time later s.c. or i.m. or i.d. (in the front upper part of the thorax as a wheal, which has also proved to be beneficial with Angio-Injeel), in addition, orally, Cralonin and Cactus compositum S in frequent alternating doses (5-8 drops).

Also <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> has a pain-relieving action, doubtless since, by means of <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u> the circulatory conditions in the coronary region are improved.

For disorders in the arm, Kalmia compositum is indicated.

Aurumheel N drops counteract the often pronounced myocardial weakness, preferably administered continuously in alternation with Cralonin.

The dosage is adjusted in accordance with the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule 3 times weekly to daily i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. For the after-treatment of myocardial infarction, alternating with Cactus compositum, <u>Corcompositum</u>, Carbo compositum, etc.

Strumeel®

Strumeel® forte N

• Drops

Composition:

Strumeel Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Spongia D3 150 mg; Calcium jodatum D4 90 mg; Acidum silicicum D4, Fucus vesiculosus D4 30 mg each.

Strumeel forte N Drops: 100 g cont.: Spongia D2 50 g; Calcium jodatum D3 30 g; Acidum silicicum colloidale D8, Fucus vesiculosus D3 10 g each. Contains 40 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Tablets: Struma parenchymatosa juvenilis; in goitre prophylaxis.

Drops: Struma parenchymatosa (diffusa,); in goitre prophylaxis; arteriosclerosis and other conditions where iodine is indicated.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to iodine.

Side effects:

Aggravation of existing hyperthyroidism.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

The dosage must be determined individually.

Strumeel Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Strumeel forte N Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Strumeel Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Strumeel forte N Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Spongia (roasted sea sponge)

Struma colloides et parenchymatosa, glandular swelling, dry cough similar to croup, myocardial impairment.

Calcium jodatum (calcium iodide)

Struma, tonsillar hypertrophy, scrofulous glands.

Silicea (silica)

Weakness of the connective tissue and constitutional weakness; rachitic, dystrophic, exudative and scrofulous children; lymphatism.

Fucus vesiculosus (bladder-wrack)

Scrofulous glandular swelling, struma, adiposis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Strumeel, possibilities result for iodine therapy in cases of struma parenchymatosa et colloides (Strumeel forte N drops), goitre prophylaxis (Strumeel tablets); arteriosclerosis, coronary sclerosis; auxiliary remedy for aortic aneurysm (in addition to Kalmia-Injeel forte S, Barijodeel, Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel, etc.); hypertonia, adiposis, scrofulous glandular swellings and reticulosis (Galium-Heel, Lymphomyosot, Psorinoheel, Traumeel S, etc.); croupal coughs (Husteel, Aconitum-Homaccord).

Based on the organic bonding of the iodine, toxic phenomena or hypersensitive reactions virtually do not occur, and in spite of intense application, including in massive initial-dose therapy, have not yet been observed in the widest variety of phases.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 2-5 times daily up to 2 tablets 3 times daily, or 5 drops twice daily (prophylactic dose), or 10-20 drops 3 times daily (therapeutic dose). For school children, as goitre prophylaxis: 1 tablet once to twice daily. The dosage must be decided individually.

Sulfur-Heel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Sulfur D4 30 mg; Daphne mezereum D4, Arsenicum album D6 15 mg each; Pix liquida D6 60 mg; Caladium seguinum D4, Capsicum annuum D4 90 mg each.

Indications:

Eczema and dermatosis. Pruritus.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, e.g. for irritating, weeping cutaneous eruptions, malodorous sudoresis of the armpits, pruritus, hot flushes, scrofulous glandular swellings. Burning and irritation of the skin, worsening in the warmth of the bed, is characteristic.

Daphne mezereum (daphne)

Herpes-like, irritating dermatoses; neuralgia with great sensitivity to cold air. Arsenicum album (white arsenic) Eczema, dermatitis; urticaria with burning, irritation, restlessness; acne vulgaris, psoriasis, pityriasis, lichen ruber planus.

Pix liquida (wood tar)

Irritating eczema.

Caladium seguinum (caladium)

Pruritus of various origins, e.g. pruritus vulvae.

Capsicum annuum (capsicum)

Herpes labialis, glossitis aphthosa et ulcerosa, plethora, burning pains on the skin and mucosa.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Sulfur-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of eczema, dermatitis, dermatosis, dermatomycosis, urticaria, neurodermatitis, crusta lactea (in addition to <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, <u>Abropernol</u>, etc. as well as <u>Traumeel S</u> ointment); strophulus infantum (<u>Apis Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Schwef-Heel, etc.), pruritus of all origins, including pruritus vulvae (in addition to Mercurius-Heel S, Lamioflur, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, etc.), pruritus in varicose eczema (in addition to Cruroheel S, <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, etc.). Auxiliary remedy for scabies and allergic reactions (<u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, etc.), insect stings (<u>Apis Homaccord</u>, etc.).

Morning diarrhoea (in exchange for Schwef-Heel, in addition to <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> and Diarrheel S).

Sulfur-Heel, compared with Schwef-Heel, has a broader effect. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet 3-4 times daily. For acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue every 15 minutes.

Syzygium compositum

Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Secale cornutum D6, Syzygium cumini D8, Lycopodium clavatum D4, Natrium sulfuricum D10, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D8, Natrium choleinicum D6, Phlorizinum D10, Plumbum metallicum D18, Arsenicum album D8, Ignatia D4, Acidum phosphoricum D4, Acidum sulfuricum D8, Acidum sarcolacticum D4, Kreosotum D6, Kalium picrinicum D4, Curare D8, Hepar suis D10, Pankreas suis D10 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Stimulation of the defensive system and of the glandular function in adult-onset diabetes and the disturbances of health involved.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Secale cornutum (spurred rye)

Paresthesia, disturbances of the peripheral circulation, crural ulcers.

Syzygium cumini (jambul)

Diabetes mellitus, especially senile diabetes.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Diseases of the liver, gall bladder and cystic duct, loss of appetite or lycorexia and a feeling of satiation after eating very little, meteorism, uric acid diathesis.

Natrium sulfuricum (sodium sulphate)

Chronic hepatopathy, gastro-enteritis, uric acid diathesis, worsening of condition in wet weather.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, dermatosis, feeling of exhaustion.

Natrium choleinicum (sodium cholate)

Hepatopathy with and without icterus, chronic gastro-enteritis.

Phlorizinum (phlorizin)

Diabetes mellitus.

Plumbum metallicum (lead)

Arteriosclerosis, nephrosclerosis, paresis with emaciation, muscular atrophy, spasmodic constipation.

Arsenicum album (white arsenic)

Exhaustion, restlessness, anxiety, insatiable thirst (patient drinks only small draughts of warm water), emaciation.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Migraine, lability of mood, tearfulness, vegetative dystonia.

Acidum phosphoricum (phosphoric acid)

Physical and mental exhaustion, emaciation, acid vomit.

Acidum sulfuricum (sulphuric acid)

Chronic gastritis, diabetes, catarrhal inflammation of the mucosa with a tendency towards haemorrhages.

Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissues

Kreosotum (beech tar creosote)

Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid secretions, secondary conditions from diabetes, such as pruritus, cataract, gangrene, disorders of the peripheral circulation.

Kalium picrinicum (potassium picrate)

Conditions of exhaustion.

Curare (arrow poison)

Paralysis and debility of the musculature, especially after over-exertion; diabetes mellitus.

Hepar suis (liver)

Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function.

Pankreas suis (pancreas)

Pancreopathy, chronic enteritis, marasmus, cachexia.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Syzygium compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the complementary treatment of diabetes and the associated disturbances to health. A strict distinction should be made in this connection between the comparatively innocuous senile diabetes, which can be regulated, to a great extent, dietetically, and the prognostically usually considerably more unfavourable malignant juvenile diabetes which, in principle, is based on serious enzyme or system damage of retoxic causation (hypophyseal-adrenal system, pancreatic and hepatic enzymes and probably also the thyroid gland). The first form, which represents the overwhelming majority of cases, can be effectively influenced by biotherapeutic means, namely with:

1. Regulation of the diet, i.e. strict prohibition of the ingestion of pork (including sausages of all kinds, bacon, ham, lard, etc.), possibly a daily ration of oat flakes (only 1-2 dessertspoonsful or a small plate of porridge or gruel in the morning); as meat mainly beef, mutton, poultry; fish and egg dishes and, first and foremost, vegetables (varieties of cabbage, salads, etc.), taking into consideration the usual calorie charts. Never overeat, when feeling satiated, stop immediately!

2. Stimulation of the organ and enzyme functions with specifically oriented homoeopathic remedies, enzyme factors and organ extracts (in not too high a dosage, as the medium to higher potencies show a considerably better action with constitutionally far-reaching subsequent effects).

The therapeutical efforts can be considerably aided by intermediate injections of <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u>, further by enzyme-stabilizing injections such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>

ampoules, Ubichinon compositum ampoules, possibly also Thyreoidea compositum and Tonsilla compositum ampoules (stimulation of the defensive system), likewise by Hepeel, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Momordica compositum, Ceanothus-Homaccord, etc. (the latter possibly by oral medication). As must be assumed on the basis of cases shown by the anamnesis to be previously affected, the malignant juvenile diabetes is founded on earlier serious (re)toxic damage (including from chemotherapeutic agents, often through sulphonamides which have been used in the treatment of angina tonsillaris and acute reaction phases of other kinds). In these cases, serious disturbances of the regulatory system are present, not only of the adrenal system and pancreas but also of the central hormonal or neurohormonal control (Claude Bernard's diabetic puncture, from which it emerges that also influencing the microbial flora can lead to diabetes). Therefore, in general, one will not be able to manage without continuous insulin injections. In these cases, also the regular consumption of gruel is to be implicitly recommended, as oats obviously contain an antidiabetogenic (antiketogenic) principle. In juvenile diabetes, every attempt should be made, by the administration of Syzygium compositum (orally), possibly in addition Galium-Heel and Psorinoheel as well as the preparations Ubichinon compositum, Coenzyme compositum ampoules, possibly also Thyreoidea compositum and Tonsilla compositum ampoules in alternating injections (in addition to Traumeel S, Engystol N, Hepeel and possibly Lymphomyosot as well as suitable suis-organ preparations), to achieve, through regressive vicariation, i.e. intercurrently occurring infectious diseases or reaction phases such as angina tonsillaris, influenzal infections, etc., a biologically correct restoration of the degeneration phase which, otherwise, would proceed deleteriously.

In diabetics, practically every reaction phase of the acute or chronic type (e.g. fistular suppurations, the development of eczema and other skin diseases, etc., as well as influenza, angina, etc.) represents an alternative phase through which the intermediary homotoxins are eliminated. Therefore, such reaction (alternative) phases should not be suppressed, since otherwise an acute transmission to the catastrophic degeneration phase (coma diabeticum) would be imminent. Necessitous times have demonstrated reliably that senile diabetes, frequently, and possibly entirely, determined genetically, in the end merely represents a biologically advantageous defensive mechanism of the organism, of homotoxic causation, in order to eliminate the surplus supply of nutrient constituents (particularly in the form of pork) in the simplest way, i.e. through the intermediary product glucose, which in the organism (generally as energy carrier) is easily transportable and always accessible. When diabetes mellitus is considered from this point of view, the improvement achieved through suitable dietetic measures becomes self-explanatory, when in no way should the restriction of carbohydrates (particularly in the form of vegetables) be placed first and foremost, but above all, the omission of foodstuffs considered to be of high calorie content, and of substances containing toxins which might encourage the tendency to acidification associated with diabetes (particularly meat substances in any form). At the same time, in the benign forms of diabetes there is usually also a tendency to arteriosclerosis, which can also be treated with Syzygium compositum, when preparations such as Cralonin, Melilotus-Homaccord, Aurumheel N drops and injection preparations such as Rauwolfia compositum (hypertonic) can be interposed. If diabetic patients undergo disturbances of the peripheral circulation, possibly even with gangrene formation, injections of Placenta compositum, Circulo-Injeel and as single remedy Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel are indicated.

Diabetes must, like all defensive reactions to toxins in general, be called an "illness" and be considered in the total biological picture of the organisms and not, perhaps, as a localized disturbance of the pancreas. This leads to the therapeutical action on the most varied factors, particularly in the form of a correct adjustment of nutrition (pork in any form is strictly forbidden) as well as on the appropriate auxiliary factors (hepatic

function, activation of the connective tissue), when <u>Syzygium compositum</u> represents an important preparation for long-term medication.

The most effective injection for diabetes mellitus has proved to be <u>Coenzyme</u> <u>compositum</u> ampoules; for diabetic gangrene, in addition to Circulo-Injeel, in particular <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u> (1 ampoule s.c. 3 times weekly).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 10 drops twice to 4 times daily; at the start of treatment for about 5 days, 6 times daily.

Tanacet-Heel®

• Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Tanacetum vulgare D1, Artemisia vulgaris D2 30 g each; Artemisia absinthium D4 20 g; Thymus serpyllum D3, Chenopodium anthelminthicum D6 10 g each. Contains 60 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Nervous irritative conditions of idiopathic nature, particularly during the removal of worms; alternation between loss of appetite and ravenous hunger.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to tansy and other botanicals of the Compositae family.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Tanacetum vulgare (tansy)

Dysentery, nervous irritation during removal of worms, e.g. contractions, tics, nervous irritation and restlessness in children.

Artemesia vulgaris (common artemesia)

Disturbances in the digestive tract, convulsions, chorea minor.

Artemisia absinthium (absinthe)

Gastritis, pyrosis, meteorism, nervous irritability.

Thymus serphyllum (wild thyme)

Gastro-intestinal spasms, anthelminthic.

Chenopodium anthelminthicum (goosefoot)

Hepatic diseases, hypersensitivity to noise, Menière's syndrome, anthelminthic.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Tanacet-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the expulsion of worms, with secondary, toxic symptoms, tics, also chorea minor during worm removal (also idiopathic), cramp, loss of appetite and lycorexia alternating (Tanacet-Heel stimulates the appetite).

The helminths are not killed by Tanacet-Heel, but the homotoxic terrain which is palatable to the worms (excretion of homotoxins in the intestine) is changed. Tanacet-Heel should always be administered with alternating remedies, e.g. with Nervoheel for tearfulness, exhaustion, discomfort; Vomitusheel for nausea and sickness; Hepeel for salivation, disorders of the hepatic functions and anorexia; <u>Spascupreel</u> for intestinal spasms (helminthic coil), intestinal colic, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u> (for ileus arising from the helminthic coil – ascarides); <u>Schwef-Heel</u> for cleansing the terrain; <u>Diarrheel S</u> for dyspeptic phenomena and toxin adsorption.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily. For long-term therapy after the introductory dosage: 10 drops twice daily, possibly on sugar.

Tartephedreel®

• Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Kalium stibyltartaricum D4, Hepatica nobilis D3, Atropa belladonna D4, Natrium sulfuricum D4, Arsenum jodatum D6, Quebracho D5 10 g each; Naphthalinum D6, Betonica D2, Anisum stellatum D3, Lobelia inflata D4, Ipecacuanha D4, Blatta orientalis D6, Medorrhinum-Nosode D8, Ephedra distachya D3 5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

Bronchitis, particularly of asthmatic nature, bronchial asthma, cough (which hardly eases). Prolonged cough of scrofulous children, bronchial catarrh, laryngeal catarrh of different type, certain forms of whooping cough. All types of catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders initially 10 drops repeated every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Kalium stibyltartaricum (antimony potassium tartrate)

Bronchitis, (broncho-)pneumonia, pulmonary emphysema, coughs with mucous rale. Hepatica nobilis (liverwort)

Departica hobilis (liver wort)

Pharyngitis and bronchitis with viscid, ropy mucus.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, conditions of irritation with cramp and delirium, feverish conditions, tonsillitis.

Natrium sulfuricum (sodium sulphate)

Worsening of condition in wet weather (fog), asthma.

Arsenum jodatum (arsenic triiodide)

Asthma; dry, irritating coughs; symptomatically or as adjuvant for scrofulous glands and pulmonary tuberculosis, nocturnal sudoresis.

Quebracho (quebracho)

Bronchitis, smoker's catarrh, bronchial asthma, emphysema.

Naphthalinum (naphthalene)

Asthmatic bronchitis, emphysema, pertussis; dry, ropy mucus.

Betonica (betony)

Asthma.

Anisum stellatum (star anise)

Coughs, dyspnea, pain in the region of the third rib.

Lobelia inflata (Indian tobacco)

Dyspnea, vomiting, vertigo and nausea with cold sweat.

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Coughs with nausea, nausea and vomiting, conjunctivitis, chemosis, epiphora. Medorrhinum-Nosode (medorrhinum nosode)

Bronchitis, asthma, frontal headaches, worsening through coughing.

Ephedra distachya (sea-grape)

Asthma, dyspnea, pertussis.

Blatta orientalis (blackbeetle)

Bronchial asthma, expectorant.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Tartephedreel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of catarrh of the respiratory tract, e.g. laryngitis, tracheitis, bronchiolitis, especially with a decrescent tendency, bronchitic asthma.

Adjuvant in (broncho)pneumonia, tubercular and pleuritic irritating coughs, catarrh of the other mucosa, including gastric, intestinal and of the urogenital system.

Catarrh (flow of mucus) aids detoxication. The same applies for the influenza virus which, through the inflammatory process, is broken down and eliminated. Catarrh, therefore, should not be suppressed but its course promoted and accelerated, in order to purify the toxic condition, e.g. in bronchial asthma.

The individual constituents of Tartephedreel give rise to the anti-inflammatory, excretory and detoxicating action of the preparation. The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: for continuous treatment 10 drops 3(-4) times daily. In acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy with alternating remedies, 10 drops every 15 minutes until an improvement is observed. The following prescription has proved effective in bronchial asthma:

Husteel 5-8 drops at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Tartephedreel 5-8 drops at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Drosera-Homaccord 5-8 drops at 12 noon and 8 p.m.

or all 3 preparations taken together 2-4-6 times daily.

Testis compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Testis suis D4, Embryo suis D8, Glandula suprarenalis suis D13, Kalium picrinicum D6, Ginseng D4, Damiana D8, Caladium seguinum D6, Cor suis D8, Cortisonum aceticum D13, Vitex agnus-castus D6, Selenium D10, Strychninum phosphoricum D6, Cantharis D8, Curare D8, Conium maculatum D28, Lycopodium clavatum D28, Phosphorus D8, Diencephalon suis D10, Magnesium phosphoricum D10, Ferrum phosphoricum D10, Manganum phosphoricum D8, Zincum metallicum D10, Acidum ascorbicum D6 22 μ l each.

Indications:

Stimulation of organ functions in cases of dystrophia adiposogenitalis (among males), ejaculatio praecox, impotentia virilis, nocturnal enuresis, dystrophia musculorum progressiva, exhaustion, induratio penis plastica, osteomalacia (among males), diabetes mellitus and in other various metabolic disturbances, damaged liver. Stimulation of the regressive vicariation.

Dosage:

In general, 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary, i.v. Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Testis suis (testicle)

Revitalizing factor, impotentia virilis, conditions of exhaustion.

Embryo suis (embryo)

For revitalization in cellular phases, arteriosclerosis, muscular dystrophy.

Glandula suprarenalis suis (suprarenal capsule)

Conditions of exhaustion, adrenal insufficiency.

Kalium picrinicum (potassium picrate)

Conditions of exhaustion, e.g. as a result of overwork.

Ginseng (ginseng root)

Conditions of exhaustion of all kinds.

Damiana (damiana)

Impotence, neurasthenia.

Caladium seguinum (caladium)

Pruritus, impotence.

Cor suis (heart)

Disturbances of the coronary circulation, cardiac insufficiency.

Cortisonum aceticum (cortisone acetate)

Impairment of the cortex of the suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue. Vitex agnus-castus (chaste tree)

Sexual weakness, painless leucorrhoea, mental depression.

Selenium (selenium)

Sexual weakness, possibly also ejaculation praecox, prostatic adenoma (1st stage) with trickles of urine after micturition, lack of concentration, neurasthenia.

Strychninum phosphoricum (strychnine phosphate)

Symptoms of exhaustion, sleeplessness, irritability, hyperhidrosis, chorea minor, paresis of various kinds.

Cantharis (Spanish fly)

Serious strangury with burning pains, hydrophobia.

Curare (arrow poison)

Paralysis or weakness of the musculature, especially after over-exertion, dyspnea, vertigo.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Vertigo upon every change of position, strangury, poor memory, neoplasm phases, geriatric remedy.

Lycopodium clavatum (club-moss)

Impotence, prostatic adenoma, diseases of the liver, gall bladder and bile duct; uric acid diathesis, polyuria.

Phosphorus (phosphorus)

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, glomerulonephritis with haematuria.

Diencephalon (interbrain)

Regulation of the vegetative control functions.

Magnesium phosphoricum (magnesium phosphate)

Neuralgia, tendency towards cramps, conditions of exhaustion.

Ferrum phosphoricum (iron phosphate)

Feverish and inflammatory conditions, enuresis.

Manganum phosphoricum (managanese phosphate)

Conditions of exhaustion with anaemia.

Zincum metallicum (zinc)

Conditions of irritation of the central and peripheral nervous system, e.g. nervous urinary disorders.

Acidum ascorbicum (Vitamin C)

Co-factor for enzyme functions (redox systems).

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Testis compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for the stimulation of the organ functions in dystrophia adiposogenitalis (men), ejaculatio praecox, impotentia virilis, enuresis nocturna, progressive muscular dystrophy, conditions of exhaustion, induratio penis plastica, osteomalacia (men), diabetes mellitus and for various other metabolic disturbances, also as auxiliary remedy in hepatic damage as well as geriatric remedy. Promotes regressive vicariation.

The range of action of Testis compositum extends to the male sex glands and, in combination with the stimulating action on various organ and glandular functions, and in joint action with homoeopathic single remedies, brings about an improvement in the sexual functions, activating the connective tissue (e.g. by means of cortisone in the reversal effect), as well as exerting a stimulating effect on the overall physical and mental function and with revitalizing factors (in impotentia coeundi and disturbances of the sexual capacity), with trace element action and catalytic effects (Vitamin C), resulting in a broad combination effect in the treatment of the widest variety of organic diseases and functional disorders. In this connection, the additional administration (alternating injections) of suitable Composita, e.g. in degenerative diseases and enzyme blockages, such as Coenzyme compositum, Ubichinon compositum, possibly also Glyoxal compositum, on the other hand also, for the improvement of the organ functions, Hepar compositum (stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function), Cor compositum and Placenta compositum (circulatory and cardiac functions), Solidago compositum S (renal function) and especially Cerebrum compositum (stimulation of the cerebral and neural functions) leads to the lowering of the homotoxin level and, therefore, of the causal factors of the illness.

Testis compositum, therefore, should be administered not only for the abatement of masculine tonicity and the disorders arising from this such as prostatic adenoma, hypertonia, peripheral circulatory disturbances and disorders of the hepatic function, but also as intermediate remedy for affections in the sphere of degenerative phases, possibly with <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> in pronounced neoplasm phases, in which cases this therapy should be started at the earliest possible moment.

The repeated alternation of various Composita (injection preparations) with various indications appropriate to the glandular and organ functions in question, especially the preparation <u>Testis compositum</u> ampoules, opens up the widest variety of therapeutical possibilities (in addition to oral therapeutic agents such as <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Populus</u> <u>compositum SR</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, Aurumheel N, Lymphomyosot, Vertigoheel, etc.). For osteochondrosis with accompanying disorders, neuralgia, etc. in addition to Discus compositum, biotherapeutic-antihomotoxic agents such as Traumeel S, Zeel, etc. are indicated in the widest variety of forms of application, and for hypertonia, in general, Rauwolfia compositum.

If the stimulating action alone should not be sufficient, for the purpose of far-reaching stimulation of the detoxicating system, not only of the lymphatic apparatus but also of the suprarenal glands, and especially of the connective tissue function, also intermediate injections of

Tonsilla compositum are indicated.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: at the start of treatment 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., possibly i.v. 3 times weekly; after improvement only 1 ampoule once to twice weekly, alternating with suitable auxiliary remedies.

With this preparation, which contains vitamins, after s.c. injections a fleeting burning pain may occur.

Thalamus compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Thalamus opticus suis D8, Corpus pineale suis D8, Glandula suprarenalis suis D10, Viscum album D10, Adenosinum-3',5'-monohydrogenphosphoricum D6 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the central regulatory functions in degenerative diseases and neoplasia.

Dosage:

In general, 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Thalamus opticus suis (optic thalamus)

Stimulation factor of the central control functions.

Corpus pineale suis (epiphysis)

In neoplasm phases, antagonistic functions such as inhibition of growth, antitumorous activity.

Glandula suprarenalis suis (suprarenal gland)

Conditions of exhaustion of the suprarenal glands.

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Precancerous state and neoplasm.

Adenosinum-3',5'-monohydrogenphosphoricum (cAMP) (cyclic adenosine monophosphate)

Stimulative reactivation in enzyme blockages, intracellular control factor.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Thalamus compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for auxiliary treatment for the stimulation of the central control functions in neoplasia and degeneration phases.

In neoplasia, with increasing gravity of the disease, atrophy of the suprarenal glands is found, as well as necrotic foci in the thalamus opticus, particularly in the region of the nucleus pallidus and corpus striatum ("Pallido-Striatum"), which lead to the assumption of defective central control. Now specific stimulative therapy can be applied effectively. similarly live-cell or frozen-cell therapy (Niehans, Winkler, Reckeweg, etc.), especially with natural thymus dilutions. Between the lenticular nucleus and the caudate part of the nucleus caudatus (caudate nucleus) the pars pallida and corpus striatum are situated in which, i.e. in the centre of the thalamic control, numerous basically vital functions (of the cybernetically controlled vegetative organization) of man, also display alteration in cancer. From these, possibly neural disturbances, provoked at a distance, of a regulatory nature or of signalling action, emanate (which, among other things, are responsible for what are known as pigmental spots in the iris, which can be observed after retoxication processes [retoxic impregnation]). While the hypophysis cerebri stimulates the growth processes (through the somatropic hormone) and is therefore contraindicated in neoplasia live-cell therapy, the corpus pineale possesses certain antagonistic functions such as growth inhibition, anti-tumour activity and an influence on asthma and phases to the right of the biological section.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., possibly i.v., once to 3 times weekly, possibly in alternation with <u>Pallido-Striatum D12</u>. Pallido-Striatum: nucleus pallidus and corpus striatum (in the thalamus opticus) appear, when diseased to be the loci of the central pathological defective control of the incidence of cancer.

Thyreoidea compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Glandula thyreoidea suis D8, Thymus suis D10, Corpus pineale suis D8, Splen suis D10, Medulla ossis suis D10, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10, Hepar suis D10, Galium aparine D4, Sedum acre D6, Sempervivum tectorum D6, Conium maculatum D4, Spongia D8, Acidum sarcolacticum D3, Fucus vesiculosus D6, Calcium fluoratum D10, Colchicum autumnale D4, Viscum album D3, Cortisonum aceticum D28, Pulsatilla pratensis D8, Sulfur D10, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8,

Acidum fumaricum D8, Acidum DL-malicum D8, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D8, Adenosinum triphosphoricum D8 22 µl each.

Indications:

Thyroid dysfunction; stimulation of the glandular functions, as well as of the defensive system and the functions of the connective tissues, particularly in precancerous stages, carcinomas and sarcomas, hypernephroma, dystrophia musculorum progressiva, myxoedema, induratio penis plastica, adipositas, bronchial asthma, naevi, sclerodermitis, elephantiasis, osteochondrosis, arthrosis.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy. The preparation includes several iodine-containing ingredients. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects:

Aggravation of existing hyperthyroidism. Intravenous administration may cause hypersensitivity reactions and sudden drop of blood

pressure.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Glandula thyreoidea suis (thyroid gland)

Stimulating factor, struma parenchymatosa et colloides.

Thymus suis (thymus gland)

Stimulating factor, disturbances of growth and development, neoplasm phases.

Corpus pineale suis (epiphysis)

Stimulating factor, neoplasm phases.

Splen suis (spleen)

Stimulating factor, especially of the defences against infection; anaemic conditions.

Medulla ossis suis (bone marrow)

Stimulating factor, anaemic conditions, therapeutical damage, osteomalacia, osteomyelitis chronica, exostosis.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis (Wharton's jelly [umbilical cord])

Stimulating factor, damage to the connective tissues, osteochondrosis, intervertebral neuralgia, cervical syndrome.

Hepar suis (liver)

Stimulating factor, stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function.

Galium aparine (goosegrass)

Precancerous and neoplasm phases, dysuria, nephrolithiasis, cystitis, dermatosis.

Sedum acre (stonecrop)

Haemorrhoidal disorders, fissura ani.

Sempervivum tectorum (houseleek)

Herpes, haemorrhoids, precancerous conditions.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Vertigo upon each change of position, strangury, debility, ascending paralysis, concretions and nodules hard as stone, neoplasm phases, remedy for senile conditions.

Spongia (roasted sea sponge)

Glandular swellings, struma colloides et parenchymatosa, palpitations.

Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissue.

Fucus vesiculosus (bladder-wrack)

Scrofulous glandular swelling, struma, adiposis.

Calcium fluoratum (calcium fluoride)

Caries of the bone, glandular swellings (of stony hardness).

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Gastro-enteritis, muscular and articular rheumatism, pericarditis, endocarditis, adjuvant in neoplasm phases.

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Sudden attacks of vertigo; headaches, particularly frontal; constitutional hypertonia, pruritus sine materia, precancerous conditions and neoplasia.

Cortisonum aceticum (cortisone acetate)

Damage to the cortex of the suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue. Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migratory disorders, vertigo, neuralgic disorders, venous stasis, catarrh of the mucosa. Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, e.g. for irritating, weeping skin eruptions; malodorous sudoresis of the armpits, pruritus, hot

flushes, scrofulous glandular swellings; cellular activity is influenced catalytically. Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, weakness of the defensive mechanism.

Acidum fumaricum (fumaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, conditions of exhaustion. Acidum DL-malicum (malic acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, promotes detoxication.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum (a-ketoglutaric acid)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems, feeling of exhaustion.

Adenosinum triphosphoricum (adenosine triphosphate)

Support of the energy-consuming systems.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, therapeutic possibilities result for the stimulation of the glandular functions as well as of the defensive system and connective tissue function, including, in particular, in precancerous conditions, carcinomas and sarcomas, hypernephroma, progressive muscular dystrophy, myxoedema, induratio penis plastica, also as auxiliary remedy for adiposis, bronchial asthma, nevi, sclerodermia, ele-phantiasis, osteochondrosis, arthrosis.

Tumour formation is to be regarded as the end phase of all homotoxicoses, when the organism, as a result of the serious enzyme disturbances and mutagenic damage of the DNA in the affected tissues, can find no other solution but to condense the homotoxins in the neoplasm (in the "ash tray" principle). Possibly, especially in a further attack by intermediary and exogenic homotoxins (including sutoxins), the organism can attempt to decompose the neoplasm by means of ulceration. A feasible method of curing cancer lies in the conversion of neoplasm phases in toto into reaction phases.

As the tests over many years with tissue extracts, catalysts, homoeopathic remedies of stimulative action and hormones applied in the reversal effect have shown, a lowering of the homotoxin level can be achieved for the organism by other means, i.e. not by destructive but through constructive, enzyme-regenerating therapy, so that the genetically established possibilities for the synthesis of reparative enzymes, especially in biological therapy (particularly with the Composita preparations) can produce their full effect, in this way really preparing and extending the possibilities of a biological cancer cure. In this connection, especially <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> is a very important preparation which, in association with <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and possibly also Glyoxal compositum, can lead to astonishing results (in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> N, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Traumeel S, etc.). In the treatment of neoplasm phases, the neoplasm should not be placed so much in the foreground as the causal toxin level and the damage to the defensive system

caused by homotoxins, including, in particular, to the cellular respiration and genetic material which, by means of stimulative catalysts, intermediary products and tissue preparations, as included in the various Composita preparations, may still be influenced therapeutically.

In the treatment, furthermore, not only the objective research findings and the most extensive laboratory findings are to be taken into consideration, but also the subjective symptoms of the patient are significant. As a result, often a conversion to regressive vicariation can be seen which, in the treatment of the cellular phases, is of such decisive significance.

<u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u> (administered orally as well as parenterally), and further in addition to <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u>, and in particular also in addition to <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and Glyoxal compositum, because of its stimulative effect and intensity of action directed to the induction of blocked enzymes, is one of the most important preparations in the treatment of dedifferentiation phases.

In struma, in addition to <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, also Struma nodosa-Injeel or Struma cystica-Injeel is indicated.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: for hypofunction of the thyroid gland, as well as other glands with internal secretions, at first 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., possibly i.v. 3 times weekly, otherwise 1 ampoule once to twice weekly, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Tonico-Injeel®

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Aurum metallicum D10, Aurum metallicum D30, Aurum metallicum D200 1.65 μ l each; Chininum arsenicosum D10, Chininum arsenicosum D30, Helonias dioica D10, Helonias dioica D30, Hypericum perforatum D10, Hypericum perforatum D30, Selenium D10, Selenium D30 1.1 μ l each; Kalium phosphoricum D10, Kalium phosphoricum D30 2.2 μ l each; Nux vomica D10, Nux vomica D30 2.75 μ l each.

Indications:

States of exhaustion of physical as well as psychic nature. Mental development deficiencies among children.

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Aurum metallicum (gold)

Hypertonia (high blood pressure, plethora), arteriosclerosis, depression, suicidal tendencies.

Chininum arsenicosum (quinine arsenite)

Loss of appetite, asthma, neuralgia, sepsis.

Helonias dioica (stud flower)

Nervous exhaustion and hyperactivity, uterus descensus and prolapsus uteri, endometritis.

Hypericum perforatum (St. John's wort)

Neural and cerebral injuries, e.g. commotio cerebri; neural pains upon and after injury. Selenium (selenium)

Lack of concentration, forgetfulness, neurasthenia (nervous exhaustion), sexual weakness, acne vulgaris.

Kalium phosphoricum (potassium phosphate)

Conditions of exhaustion, deficiency of memory, duodenal ulcers.

Nux vomica (vomit nut)

Remedy for gastro-intestinal and hepatic disorders, consequences of the misuse of stimulants (alcohol, nicotine), vomitus matutinus, spasmodic constipation, haemorrhoids.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of conditions of exhaustion of all kinds; as tonic for the physical sphere including, for example, osteochondrosis, manager's disease, vegetative dystonia.

Neurasthenia, deficiency of memory, functional disorders of the liver, and loss of appetite.

Disturbances of mental development in children including, for example, after injuries at birth and in cases of prenatal impairment and congenital damage (in alternation with Neuro-Injeel ampoules, <u>Cerebrum suis-Injeel</u>, acids of the citric acid cycle, etc., each once to twice weekly as mixed injection.

For constitutional treatment of bronchial asthma (alternating with Engystol N, Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel, etc.).

For overwork and abuse of stimulants (nicotine, coffee, alcohol).

<u>Tonico-Injeel</u> has the effect of increasing the mental capacity (e.g. before examinations and to improve the performance of students).

In order to achieve rapid convalescence; also for prostration during exhausting infectious diseases (treated retoxically), e.g. pneumonia, polyarthritis, etc., in addition to the other Injeels, i.v.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for acute disorders 1 ampoule i.m.. s.c., i.d., i.v., daily otherwise 1-3 times weekly, alternating with the auxiliary remedies indicated.

Tonsilla compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Tonsilla suis D28, Acidum ascorbicum D6, Nodus lymphaticus suis D8, Medulla ossis suis D10, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10, Splen suis D10, Hypothalamus suis D10, Hepar suis D10, Embryo suis D13, Cortex glandulae suprarenalis suis D13, Pyrogenium-Nosode D198, Cortisonum aceticum D13, Pulsatilla pratensis D6, Acidum sarcolacticum D6, Echinacea angustifolia D4, Calcium phosphoricum D10, Aesculus hippocastanum D6, Kalium stibyltartaricum D6, Solanum dulcamara D4, Levothyroxinum D13, Coccus cacti D6, Ferrum phosphoricum D10, Gentiana lutea D6, Geranium robertianum D6, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D13, Barium carbonicum D28, Conium maculatum D4, Galium aparine D6, Sulfur D8, Psorinum-Nosode D28 22 µl each.

Indications:

Stimulation of the lymphatic system; improvement of the bodily defences in exudative diathesis, dysontogenesis of lymphatic children, dystrophia adiposogenitalis, postencephalitic residues, erythema nodosum et multiforme, toxic exanthemas, elephantiasis, empyema, injuries caused by false therapy, as granulocytopenia,

agranulocytosis and leucaemia, induratio penis plastica, sclerodermitis, chronic gout and primary chronic polyarthritis, early stage of neoplastic phases. Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family.

Side effects:

In isolated cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur. In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

In general, 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary i.v.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Tonsilla suis (amygdala)

Stimulation factor, chronic tonsillitis, tonsillar hypertrophy, lymphatism.

Acidum ascorbicum (vitamin C)

Co-factor for enzyme functions (redox systems).

Nodus lymphaticus suis (lymph nodes)

Stimulation factor, lymphatism, exudative diathesis.

Medulla ossis suis (bone marrow)

Stimulation factor, osteomalacia, osteomyelitis chronica, exostosis, anaemic conditions.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis (Wharton's jelly [umbilical cord])

Stimulation factor, damage to connective tissues, osteochondrosis, intervertebral neuralgia, cervical syndrome.

Splen suis (spleen)

Stimulation of the splenic function and defensive system.

Hypothalamus suis (part of the diencephalon)

Stimulation factor for the control of metabolic processes.

Hepar suis (liver)

Stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function.

Embryo suis (embryo)

Stimulation factor, arteriosclerosis, muscular dystrophy, for revitalization in cellular phases.

Cortex glandulae suprarenalis suis (cortex of the suprarenal gland)

Stimulation of the cortex of the suprarenal gland.

Pyrogenium-Nosode (pyrogenium nosode)

Tendency to suppuration, septic conditions, influenza with gastro-intestinal complications, cholecystitis, nephritis.

Cortisonum aceticum (cortisone acetate)

Damage to the cortex of the suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migratory disorders, vertigo, neuralgic disorders, venous stasis, catarrh of the mucosa. Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissue

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

To increase the mesenchymal defences; for inflammation of every kind and location, septic.

Calcium phosphoricum (calcium phosphate)

Disturbances of the calcium metabolism, remedy for debility in underdeveloped children; sensitivity to the slightest draught.

Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)

Venous stasis, haemorrhoids, varicose veins, paresthesia, lumbosacral pains.

Kalium stibyltartaricum (antimony potassium tartrate)

Bronchitis, (broncho-)pneumonia, pulmonary emphysema, coughs with mucous rale, gastro-enteritis, pustular skin affections.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather; sensation of having caught a chill; all disorders are the result of cold and wet or worsen in cold, wet weather.

Levothyroxinum (thyroid hormone)

Stimulation of the glandular and connective tissue functions.

Coccus cacti (cochineal)

Pertussis, bronchitis with spasmodic cough ("viscid, ropy mucus"), renal colic, chronic cystopyelitis.

Ferrum phosphoricum (iron phosphate)

Feverish and inflammatory conditions, shoulder and arm syndrome.

Gentiana lutea (yellow gentian)

Chronic gastritis, flatulence, diarrhoea.

Geranium robertianum (herb Robert)

Diarrhoea, haemorrhages, urinary disorders, ulceration.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Suppurations, abscesses, gingivitis, stomatitis, nasopharangeal catarrh, catarrh of the sinuses, cholangitis.

Barium carbonicum (barium carbonate)

Lymphatism, scrofulous glandular swellings, sensitivity to cold, arteriosclerosis.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Vertigo upon every change of position, tremulous debility, neoplasm phases, geriatric remedy.

Galium aparine (goosegrass)

Oedema, diuretic, precancerous state, favours granulation of ulcers.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases, e.g. skin diseases, hepatopathy, catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Psorinum-Nosode (psorinum nosode)

Lack of reaction, chronic skin diseases, e.g. acne, eczema, seborrhoea, pruritus.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Tonsilla compositum, therapeutic possibilities result for increasing the bodily defences in exudative diathesis dysontogenesis in lymphatic children, dystrophia, adiposogenitalis, post-encephalitic residues, erythema nodosum et multiforme, toxic exanthema, elephantiasis, empyema, and also in therapeutical damage of various kinds such as granulopenia, agranulocytosis and leukaemia (in this case daily at first), further, for induratio penis plastica, sclerodermia, chronic gout and primary chronic polyarthritis as auxiliary remedy, as well as in the early stage of neoplasm phases, due to its effect in activating the connective tissue. Tonsilla compositum shows clearly a combined action on various systems of organs participating in the defence against homotoxins and the damage caused by them, when not only organ and tissue extracts but also nosodes, hormones, intermediary factors and homoeotherapeutic agents directed specifically towards regressive vicariation and against enzyme damage, bring about an overall action aimed at a powerful rise in the bodily defences in the widest variety of pathological conditions; in fact, not only in exudative diathesis and dysontogenesis in lymphatic children but also in toxic effects and the widest variety of therapeutical damage. In these cases the intermediate prescription is also recommended of preparations by means of which enzyme functions are again regulated, e.g. Coenzyme compositum ampoules and Ubichinon compositum ampoules; in serious cases of viral damage or danger from neoplasm also Glyoxal compositum, as auxiliary remedy also Thyreoidea compositum; for inflammation flaring up repeatedly but which does not lead to the dissolution of the retoxic phase, also Traumeel S, Engystol N and, in particular, Echinacea compositum (forte) S.

In such cases especially the alternating prescription or injection of the abovementioned preparations is to be recommended, with the corresponding intermediate prescription of the oral therapeutic agents otherwise indicated, such as <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Schwef-Heel, etc.

If intermediary homotoxins, due to enzyme blockages (therapeutical damage, of retoxic causation) occur in profusion, this results from the appearance of cellular phases, in mild cases at first of impregnation phases; in serious cases, noticeable through symptoms of degeneration and possibly neoplasm phases. In these cases it is essential to recommend, in addition to Tonsilla compositum, possibly as early as on the following day, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, and then possibly Thyreoidea compsitum, followed (after one to two days) by <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, in order, through the restimulation of blocked enzyme systems, first to achieve the basic conditions for detoxication of the homotoxins.

The action of <u>Tonsilla compositum</u> should have subsided before a new injection takes place, especially after other preparations indicated, as mentioned above, have been interposed, when also <u>Hepeel,Traumeel S</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Psorinoheel N</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, Zeel, etc. can be considered, according to the syndrome in question. In addition, very good possibilities for combination are offered with suitable, pathogenetically indicated Nosodes (Tuberculinum-Injeel, <u>Bacillinum-Injeel</u>. etc.).

Preparations which provide powerful stimulation in general to the defensive system are, in addition to other antihomotoxic agents which all act on the main defence system, in particular the following: <u>Engystol N</u> (especially also in viral diseases), <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S (generally and in neoplasia), Pulsatilla compositum (activator of the connective tissue), <u>Galium-Heel</u> (stimulation of the connective tissue function), <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> (stimulates the basal metabolism), <u>Traumeel S</u> (reticulo-endothelium, total defensive system), Gripp-Heel (general prophylaxis in infections).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: at first 1 ampoule i.m., s.c. (possibly with the patient's own blood), i.d., possibly i.v. 2-3 times weekly. After the disorders have abated, for constitutional treatment, 1 ampoule once to twice weekly, possibly alternating with other suitable preparations (Lymphomyosot, Engystol N, Galium-Heel, Traumeel S, etc.). With this preparation, which contains vitamins, a fleeting, burning pain may occur upon the i.d. and s.c. injections.

Traumeel® S

• Drops _ Tablets _ Injection solution _ Ointment Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Arnica montana D2, Calendula officinalis D2, Hamamelis virginiana D2, Achillea millefolium D3 5 g each; Atropa belladonna D4 25 g; Aconitum napellus D3, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8, Hepar sulfuris D8 10 g each; Chamomilla recutita D3, Symphytum officinale D8 8g each; Bellis perennis D2, Echinacea angustifolia D2, Echinacea purpurea D2 2 g each; Hypericum perforatum D2 1 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Arnica montana D2, Calendula officinalis D2, Hamamelis virginiana D2, Achillea millefolium D3 15 mg each; Atropa belladonna D4 75 mg; Aconitum napellus D3, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8, Hepar sulfuris D8 30 mg each; Chamomilla recutita D3, Symphytum officinale D8 24 mg each; Bellis perennis D2, Echinacea angustifolia D2, Echinacea purpurea D2 6 mg each; Hypericum perforatum D2 3 mg.

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Arnica montana D2, Calendula officinalis D2, Chamomilla recutita D3, Symphytum officinale D6, Achillea millefolium D3, Atropa belladonna D2 2.2 μ l each; Aconitum napellus D2 1.32 μ l; Bellis perennis D2 1.1 μ l;

Hypericum perforatum D2 0.66 μl e; Echinacea angustifolia D2, Echinacea purpurea D2 0.55 μl each; Hamamelis virginiana D1 0.22 μl; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 1.1 mg, Hepar sulfuris D6 2.2 μl.

Ointment: 100 g cont.: Arnica montana D3 1.5 g; Calendula officinalis Ø, Hamamelis virginiana Ø 0.45g each; Echinacea angustifolia Ø, Echinacea purpurea Ø, Chamomilla recutita Ø 0.15 g each; Symphytum officinale D4, Bellis perennis Ø 0.1g each; Hypericum perforatum D6, Achillea millefolium Ø 0.09 g each; Aconitum napellus D1, Atropa belladonna D1 0.05 g each; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 0.04 g; Hepar sulfuris D6 0.025 g.

Ointment base: Hydrophilic ointment, preserved with 12.5 vol.-% ethanol. Indications:

Drops, tablets, injection solution: Injuries such as sprains, dislocations, contusions, effusions of blood and effusions into a joint, fractures; post-operative and post-traumatic oedema and swelling of the soft tissues; inflammatory processes and degenerative processes associated with inflammation on the various organs and tissues, including, in particular, on the support and mobility apparatus (tendovaginitis, styloiditis, epicondylitis, bursitis, scapulohumeral periarthritis, ect.); arthrosis of the hip, knee and small joints; commotio cerebri acuta.

Ointment: Injuries of all kinds (sports, accidents) such as sprains, dislocations, contusions, effusions of blood and effusions into a joint, fractures, etc; inflammatory processes and degenerative processes associated with inflammation on the various organs and tissues (e.g. periodontitis, suppuration of the gingival pockets, periodontosis), including, in particular, on the support and mobility apparatus (tendovaginitis, bursitis, scapulohumeral periarthritis), arthrosis of the hip, knee and small joints.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family.

Side effects:

Drops, tablets, injection solution: In isolated cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur. In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Ointment: In isolated cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur. Local allergic reactions (skin inflammation) have been reported.

Dosage:

Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily; for swelling of the soft tissues 30 drops 3 times daily.

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1-2 ampoules i.m., s.c., i.d. (in the case of wheals), i.v., intra-articular or periarticular.

Warning: In rare cases after intra-articular administration of <u>Traumeel S</u> (injection solution), temporary painful joint irritation may occur, possibly with sterile effusions. Administration of anti-inflammatory medication is appropriate palliative treatment in such cases.

Ointment: Apply to the affected parts and rub in, morning and evening, or if necessary, more often, possibly also applying an ointment dressing.

Warning: Avoid prolonged application of the ointment to large areas.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Ointment: Tubes containing 50 and 100 g of ointment.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

To stimulate the healing of wounds, fractures, dislocations, contusions, haematomas, myocardial weakness, neuralgia, myalgia, analgesic, haemostatic.

Calendula officinalis (calendula)

Slowly healing wounds, promotes granulation, analgesic.

Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel)

Venous stasis, varicose veins, (thrombo-)phlebitis, crural ulcers, haemorrhoids, venous haemorrhages, anti-inflammatory, analgesic.

Achillea millefolium (milfoil)

Haemorrhages, especially precapillary arteriovenous (anastomosis), oozing haemorrages.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, cerebral sensitivity with cramp and delirium.

Aconitum napellus (monkshood)

Fever with hot, dry skin, neuralgia, inflammatory rheumatism; improvement of the vasotonia: analgesic, haemostatic.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni (mixture containing essentially mercuroamidonitrate) Suppurations, abscesses, gingivitis, stomatitis, nasopharangeal catarrh, catarrh of the sinuses, cholangitis, shrinking action on oedematous conditions.

Hepar sulfuris (calcium sulphide)

Tendency to suppuration, especially on the skin and lymph glands (furuncles, pyodermia, panaris, phlegmons), tonsillar abscesses, chalazions, hordeolums, haemicrania, urinary disorders, hypersensitivity to cold and draughts.

Chamomilla recutita (chamomile)

Anti-inflammatory; stimulates granulation, promotes healing in difficulty healing wounds and ulcers; fistulae, haemorrhoids, mastitis, intertrigo, aphthous stomatitis, conditions of restlessness and excitation, disorders of dentition, otitis media, glandular swellings. Symphytum officinale (comfrey)

To accelerate callus formation in fractures; periostitis, causalgia, disorders arising from amputation stumps; contusions.

Bellis perennis (daisy)

Dislocations, contusions, sensation of soreness in the abdominal wall/cavity, exudative processes, resorption of oedema.

Echinacea angustifolia (narrow-leaved cone flower)

Increase in the mesenchymal defences; inflammation of all kinds and locations, septic processes; hyaluronidase inhibiting, anti-inflammatory action.

Echinacea purpurea (purple cone flower)

Activation of the histogenous and haematogenous defences in inflammatory processes and general infections, fibroblast-stimulating effect.

Hypericum perforatum (St. John's wort)

Neural and cerebral injuries, e.g. commotio cerebri; neural pains upon or after injuries; haemostatic.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Traumeel S, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of injuries, sprains and dislocations, contusions, effusions of blood and effusions into a joint, fractures, post operative and post-traumatic oedema and swelling of the soft tissues; inflammatory degenerative processes and those associated with inflammation on various organs and tissues, particularly on the support and mobility apparatus (tendovaginitis, styloiditis, epicondylitis, bursitis, periarthritis humeroscapularis, arthrosis), damaged discs and other degenerative diseases of the vertebral column with the corresponding intervertebral disorders, commotio cerebri (in association with Vertigoheel).

Otitis media acuta et chronica (oral, parenteral as well as local instillation of the drops), sinusitis.

Suppurative inflammation such as sudoriparous abscesses, furuncles, carbuncles, mastitis puerperalis.

Paradontosis (parenteral, oral, local infiltration in the oral mucosa), fistular suppurations, crural ulcers (ointment, orally and/or parenterally), eczema, neurodermatitis, lichen ruber planus, intertrigo.

In general to stimulate the sulphide enzymes, e.g. in therapeutical damage and in degenerative phases.

As after-treatment after myocardial infarction (regulation of the prothrombin level).

The mechanism of action of <u>Traumeel S</u> arises from a combination effect (Bürgi) of vegetable and inorganic chemical factors, which are characterized by the following properties:

1. Anti-inflammatory and antiviral action of mercurials.

2. Improvement of the vasotonia (Aconitum, Arnica). rendering the vessels impervious (action of calcium). Elimination of venous stasis and antithrombotic effect (Hamamelis) as well as haemostasis (Achillea millefolium), together, with normalization of the prothrombin level.

3. Support and improvement of the cellular respiration and oxidation process by means of calcium sulphide and polysulphide (hepar sulfuris).

4. Stimulation of the main defence system.

5. Stimulation of wound healing and shock control by means of phytotherapeutic agents (Arnica, Calendula, Echinacea, Symphytum); formation of "pus bonum et laudabile" (good and commendable pus).

6. Analgesic (Aconitum, Arnica, Chamomilla, Hamamelis, Hypericum).

7. Haemostasis (Aconitum, Arnica, Hamamelis (venous), Hypericum, Achillea millefolium (arterial), calcium sulphide and calcium polysulphide (rendering vessels impervious).

The principal effects of Traumeel S:

1. Regenerative

Arthrosis, fractures, epicondylitis (tennis elbow), styloiditis radii, tendovaginitis.

2. Anti-exudative

Swelling of the soft tissues, traumatic, post-operative, commotio cerebri, arthrosis (with and without irritating discharge), effusions into a joint, spontaneous, traumatic, post-operative; haematomas in the joints (traumatic haemarthrosis), haematomas in the soft tissues, tendovaginitis, bursitis praepatellaris, otitis media.

3. Anti-inflammatory

Bursitis praepatellaris, epicondylitis (tennis elbow), styloiditis radii, tendovaginitis, otitis media.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness.

Drops: 10 drops directly on the tongue 3 times daily; for swelling of the soft tissues, 30 drops 3 times daily.

Tablets: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3 times daily; at the start of the therapy, possibly 1 tablet every 1/2 hour for 1-2 days.

Ointment: To be rubbed in several times daily (as sport or massage ointment) or spread on.

Ampoules: At first daily, later 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d. (possibly formation of a wheal), or pericapsularly or periarticularly/infiltratively.

Ubichinon compositum

Injection solution

Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Ubichinonum D10, Acidum ascorbicum D6; Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6, Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum D6, Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6; Nicotinamidum D6, Vaccininum myrtillus D4, Colchicum autumnale D4, Podophyllum peltatum D4, Conium maculatum D4, Hydrastis canadensis D4, Galium aparine D6, Acidum sarcolacticum D6, HydrochinonumD8, Acidum alpha-liponicum D8, Sulfur D8, Manganum phosphoricum D8, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum

D8, Trichinoylum D10, Anthrachinonum D10, Napthochinonum D10, para-Benzochinonum D10, Adenosinum triphosphoricum D10, Coenzymum A D10, Acidum acetylosalicylicum D10, Histaminum D10, Nadidum D10, Magnesium gluconicum D10 22 µl each. Indications: Stimulation of the defensive mechanisms against toxins in order to reactivate the blocked enzymatic systems in defective enzymatic functions and degenerative diseases (cellular phases). Contraindications: Pregnancy and lactation. Side effects: None known. Interactions with other medication: None known. Dosage: In general, 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., or if necessary, i.v. Package sizes: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml. Pharmacological and clinical notes Acidum ascorbicum (Vitamin C) Co-factor for enzyme functions (redox systems). Thiaminum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B1) Co-factor for enzyme functions (oxydative decarboxylation). Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum (Vitamin B2) Co-factor for enzyme functions (flavoproteid and redox systems). Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B6) Co-factor for enzyme functions (transaminases, dehydratases, desulphhydrases, decarboxylases. Nicotinamidum (nicotinamide) Co-factor for enzyme functions (dehydratases). Vaccininum myrtillus (bilberry) Catarrhal diseases, enteritis, cystitis, dysthyreosis. Colchicum (meadow saffron) Gastro-enteritis, muscular and articular rheumatism, pericarditis, endocarditis, scarlatinal nephritis; as adjuvant in neoplasm phases. Podophyllum peltatum (may-apple) Pancreopathy with spurting, painless diarrhoea; cholecystopathy, colitis, haemorrhoids, adjuvant in neoplasm phases, acticarcinomatous action. Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock) Glandular swellings, as in scrofulous and cancerous conditions; sclerosis and nodules hard as stone(!). Hydrastis canadensis (golden seal) Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, viscid, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from all mucous membranes; raises the tonicity in cachectic and marasmic conditions. Galium aparine (goosegrass) Precancerous conditions and neoplasm phases. Acidum sarcolacticum (sarcolactic acid) Acid-base regulation in the connective tissue. Hydrochinonum (hydroguinone) Antiseptic and antipyretic action. Acidum alpha-liponicum (thioctic acid) Coenzyme in the decomposition of pyruvic acid. Sulfur (sulphur) Reagent in all chronic diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically. Manganum phosphoricum (manganese phosphate)

Conditions of exhaustion with anaemia; trace element action especially in enzyme functions of the citric acid cycle.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; weakness of the defensive mechanism.

Trichinoylum (triquinoyl octahydrate)

Regeneration of blocked respiratory enzymes, promotes detoxication.

Anthrachinonum (anthraquinone)

Active factor in energy metabolism; promotes detoxication; gastro-intestinal disturbances.

Naphthochinonum (naphthoquinone)

Active factor in energy metabolism; promotes detoxication; after radiotherapy.

para-Benzochinonum (para-benzoquinone)

Active factor in energy metabolism; promotes detoxication; dermatosis.

Ubichinonum (coenzyme Q)

Active factor of the intermediary metabolism; promotes detoxication; strengthens the defensive mechanism.

Adenosinum triphosphoricum (adenosine triphosphate)

Support of the energy-consuming systems.

Coenzymum A (coenzyme A)

Coenzyme for transacetylation.

Acidum acetylosalicylicum (acetylsalicylic acid)

Retoxic damage, damage to connective tissue, nephrosis, myocarditis, somnipathy. Histaminum (histamine)

To support the detoxicating function; increased glandular secretion; eczema and dermatosis.

Nadidum (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide)

Biocatalyst, stimulation of the end oxidation in the respiratory chain.

Magnesium gluconicum (magnesium gluconate)

Trace element action, especially in enzyme functions of the citric acid cycle.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the stimulation of the defensive mechanisms against toxins in order to reactivate blocked enzyme systems, in the case of defective enzyme functions and in degenerative diseases (cellular phases).

While in allopathic therapy, in the cellular phases located to the right of the biological section, i.e. degenerative diseases, cancer formation and other phases corresponding, in general, to what is known as chronic marasmus, all attempts by the organism to rectify these phases (appearing as illnesses or regressive vicariation) are treated with massive suppressive measures, whereby the enzyme damage present in the phases to the right of the biological section are intensified considerably and possibly made quite irreparable, the biological physician proceeds according to a totally different therapeutical principle, i.e. by stimulating blocked enzyme systems with catalysts, and depolimerization of the neoplasm phase formation characterized by condensation or polymerization (according to Professor W.F. Koch), when various quinones and activation factors of enzyme functions, in appropriate, finely graduated blends, in addition to homoeopathic remedies of antineoplasmatic action, in suitable dosage (such as Colchicum autumnale, Podophyllum peltatum, Conium maculatum,

Hydrastis canadensis, Galium aparine) are utilized. In particular, in this connection, the coenzyme factors (Coenzyme A, Adenosinum triphosphoricum, Nadidum, Acidum alpha-liponicum) are important, as well as the trace elements, without which the functioning of the special enzyme systems of the citric acid cycle is not possible (Manganum, Magnesium).

Also in this connection, the vitamins have an important function to fulfil, less in the form of vitamin substitution than (in comparatively low concentration) as acting as guide rail in the direction of the enzyme system to be induced. This guide rail principle is also known to have proved satisfactory with the suis-organ preparations. Here one can also speak of certain key functions, in which a suitable key is necessary for specific enzymes, in order for the preparation to achieve its total action and, above all, to gain access to the precursors in enzyme synthesis. This offers theoretical possibilities that the attack by reparatory enzymes takes place, through which much damage (in the form of therapeutical damage) of the gene apparatus (possibly even in the form of carcinogenesis basically with causal mutation) can be eliminated. Frequently in such cases merely the smallest molecular units in the form of co-repressors or inductors are lacking, in order to reveal the effects of the reparatory enzymes as regeneration.

The action of <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> therapy is often shown as a beneficial post injection fatigue, in the same way as with <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, possibly also with <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u> and <u>Hepar compositum</u>, so that the patient is not denied repose, similar to sleep induced for therapeutical purposes, in order to allow the possibilities of far-reaching restorative processes in the enzyme functions and systems to take effect.

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u> represents a preparation by means of which progressive vicariation in the area of cellular phases, and finally damage leading to neoplasm phases can be cancelled out, and meanwhile occasional alternating injections of suitable preparations such as <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Glyoxal compositum (rarely or only once), <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u>, etc., due to the various points of attack, facilitate a broad final effect.

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u> increaseses sensitization to X-rays, etc. (2 hrs. in advance i.m.) and have a favourable action in extreme homotoxin levels, including, for example, for influenza, abscesses, catarrh (aphonia etc.) and similar affections. <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> is administered then, possibly in combination with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, for neoplasia with Viscum compositum (medium, forte).

Still to be mentioned is the fact that the preparations with a Vitamin B1 content (<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u> and Discus compositum) should be injected intravenously only slowly and carefully, as many patients with therapeutical damage (phases 4 to 6) show hypersensitivity towards Vitamin B1, although at the concentrations used here, such incidents, in general, are not to be expected, since the vitamins merely act as guide rails and do not form a massive substitution therapy.

The dosage is adapted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 ampoule once to three times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d.. Only after any possible reactions or disorders appearing have subsided, should the injection be repeated. At intervals, as required, injections of other suitable preparations (<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Glyoxal compositum, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Engystol N</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u>, etc.). With this preparation, which contains vitamins, a fleeting, burning pain may occur upon i.d. and s.c. injections.

Valerianaheel®

• Drops

Composition:

100 g cont.: Valeriana officinalis Ø 65 g; Humulus lupulus Ø, Crataegus Ø, Hypericum perforatum D1 5 g each; Melissa officinalis Ø 3 g; Chamomilla recutita Ø, Avena sativa Ø 2 g each; Acidum picrinicum D5 10 g; Kalium bromatum D1, Ammonium bromatum D1, Natrium bromatum D1 1g each. Contains 60 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications:

As sedative in conditions of restlessness; neurasthenia.

Special note:

Calms without influencing the safety in traffic, etc.

Dosage:

In general, 15 drops 3 times daily; in the evening 25 drops. Single dose for infants and young children: 3 drops; from the age of 2 to 6 years: 5 drops; from 6 to 12 years: 10 drops.

Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Valeriana officinalis (valerian)

Conditions of restlessness, insomnia.

Humulus lupulus (hops)

Insomnia at night, possibly associated with day-time drowsiness.

Crataegus (whitethorn)

General sedative, senile heart, pre-insufficiency, coronary insufficiency.

Hypericum perforatum (St. John's wort)

Nerve and brain injuries, e.g. commotio cerebri, neural pains upon or after injury.

Melissa officinalis (lemon balm)

Nerve tonic and sedative.

Chamomilla recutita (chamomile)

Hypersensitivity with stupor (children want to be carried about), neuralgia; dry, tickling cough, teething difficulties, restlessness and conditions of excitation, insomnia.

Avena sativa (oats)

Nervous exhaustion.

Acidum picrinicum (picric acid)

Conditions of nervous exhaustion with pains in the sacral region, back, muscles and joints; neurasthenia, migraine.

Kalium bromatum (potassium bromide)

Amnesia, speech disorders (words and syllables omitted), trembling hands, restlessness.

Ammonium bromatum (ammonium bromide)

Feeling of soreness of the mucous membranes, hoarseness, bronchitic asthma, neuralgic headaches.

Natrium bromatum (sodium bromide)

Increased reflex action, sleeplessness, restlessness of the motor area.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Valerianaheel, therapeutical possibilities result for its application as vegetable sedative with mild bromine components (3:1,000); in the treatment of conditions of restlessness, teething disorders, insomnia of any origin; also following other disorders, neurasthenia, climacteric neuroses with insomnia (Aurumheel N drops, Cralonin, Klimakt-Heel). Insomnia accompanying fever and acute infections (Gripp-Heel, Bryaconeel, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, Traumeel S, etc.).

Powerful narcotic effects cannot be expected from Valerianaheel. Valerianaheel has no toxic side effects and should be reinforced at times by the otherwise indicated Heel biotherapeutics, e.g. by Rhododendroneel S for insomnia due to rheumatic and cardiac conditions, by <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, etc. for insomnia resulting from disturbances of the hepatic functions (the onset of a pronounced acid tide in the night, between about 2 and 6 a.m. causing wakefulness followed by morning tiredness).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: In continuous treatment, 15-20 drops 3-4 times daily, possibly with the corresponding auxiliary remedies. In the evening, (possibly several times) 25 drops in water or on sugar, also when waking up in the night (possibly with auxiliary remedies, particularly Rhododendroneel S). Single dose for infants and small children: 3 drops; from the age of 2 years: 5 drops; from 6-12 years: 10 drops.

Veratrum-Homaccord®

Drops _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Veratrum album D2, Veratrum album D10, Veratrum album D30, Veratrum album D200 0.6 g each; Aloe D2, Aloe D10, Aloe D30 0.2 g each; Tormentilla Ø 0.3 g; Tormentilla D10, Tormentilla D30 0.1g each; Rheum D1 1 g; Rheum D10, Rheum D30 0.1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Veratrum album D4, Veratrum album D10, Veratrum album D30, Veratrum album D200 6.6 μ l each; Aloe D4, Aloe D10, Aloe D30 2.2 μ l each; Tormentilla D2, Tormentilla D10, Tormentilla D30, Rheum D2, Rheum D10, Rheum D30 1.1 μ l each.

Indications:

Gastroenteritis, conditions of collapse.

Dosage:

Drops: In general, 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute disorders initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. Long-term application of the preparation (over several months or longer) must be supervised by a therapist.

Injection solution: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Veratrum album (white hellebore)

Gastro-enteritis acuta, tendency to collapse and conditions of collapse with cyanotic or pale and cold skin as well as cold sweat, psychosis.

Aloe (aloe)

Morning diarrhoea, dysentery, gastro-enteritis, colitis simplex, incontinentia ani. Tormentilla (tormentil)

Gastro-enteritis acuta, possibly with blood in the stools, colitis mucosa et ulcerosa. Rheum (rhubarb)

Diarrhoea in children and infants, with acid stools; gastro-enteritis with colic in adults.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of dysentery, diarrhoea of all kinds, e.g. in gastro-enteritis, nutritional disorders, intestinal spasms and tenesmus, incontinentia sphincteris ani, dyspepsia in infants and small children (in addition to <u>Gastricumeel</u>, <u>Diarrheel S</u> and <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>).

Diverticulitis and colitis mucosa (in addition to <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> and possibly Mercurius-Heel S). Conditions of collapse with cold sweat (in addition to Aurumheel N drops, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>; for heart attacks also Glonoin-Homaccord, etc.).

For sural spasms resulting from local circulatory disturbances or after injuries (e.g. rupture of muscles) <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> is effective in addition to <u>Cruroheel S</u> and possibly <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u> as well as <u>Spascupreel</u>.

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u> has also proved effective in mental changes, e.g. when there is a tendency to tear everything up or to crush any objects, also in delirium tremens (i.v. with <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>). As intensified defecation is to be regarded as the release of homotoxins, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, in general in diarrhoea, should be used only when there has been considerable excretion. In cases of poisoning, <u>Diarrheel S</u> must be administered as well in every instance (adsorption of the toxins).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for acute disorders, 10 drops every 15 minutes, otherwise 10 drops 3 4 times

daily, possibly with suitable alternating or auxiliary remedies. In acute disorders 1 ampoule daily, otherwise 1 ampoule 1-3 times weekly, i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Vertigoheel®

• Drops _ Tablets _ Injection solution

Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Anamirta cocculus D4 70 g; Conium maculatum D3, Ambra grisea D6, Petroleum rectificatum D8 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Anamirta cocculus D4 210 mg; Conium maculatum D3, Ambra grisea D6, Petroleum rectificatum D8 30 mg each.

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Anamirta cocculus D3 7.7µl; Conium maculatum D2, Ambra grisea D5, Petroleum rectificatum D7 1.1 µl each.

Indications:

Dizziness of various origins (particularly arising from arteriosclerosis).

Contraindications:

None known.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Special note:

Vertigoheel is not incompatible with alcohol and has no sedative properties (does not influence safety in traffic, etc.).

Dosage:

Drops, Tablets: In general, 15-20 drops or 3 tablets to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily; in sporadic dizziness and nausea initially 10 drops or 1 tablet every 15 minutes.

Injection solution: In sporadic dizziness and nausea daily, otherwise 3-1 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v.

Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Anamirta cocculus (Indian berries)

Kinetosis, a feeling of emptiness and hollowness, great exhaustion and general weakness.

Conium maculatum (spotted hemlock)

Dizziness upon each change of position, tremulous weakness, speech disorders, ascending paralysis, arteriosclerosis.

Ambra grisea (amber)

Hyperexcitability, nervous pertussis, vertigo, lack of concentration and poor memory. Petroleum rectificatum (rock oil)

Nausea and dizziness (kinetosis), tinnitus aurium.

The preparations contained in Vertigoheel of Conium maculatum, Anamirta cocculus, Ambra grisea and Petroleum correspond to a combination of medicaments, which displays a potentiated action in accordance with Bürgi's principle and which is based on a reversal effect in the sense of the Arndt-Schulz rule.

Apart from oligodynamic trace elements such as sulphates, malates, acetates, chlorides, nitrates and phosphates of calcium, potassium, magnesium, iron and manganese, which are identified in the conium extract, the principal pharmacological

effect is to be attributed to the first synthetically produced alkaloid (Ladenburg, 1888) coniine, a propyl piperidine with the empirical formula C8H17N. The picrotoxin

contained in Anamirta cocculus is a stimulant of all efferent centres of the central nervous system. It acts on the cerebrum, the medulla oblongata and the spinal cord. It also influences the adrenalin secretion and activates the conium effect considerably.

The aromatic compounds and the cholesterin-like ambrein contained in the amber, as well as the active hydrocarbons in the petroleum (nausea and dizziness when travelling) intensify the total action in a reciprocally potentiating sense.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Vertigoheel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of vertigo of various origins, Menière's syndrome (giddiness, nausea, tinnitus), dizziness through nervous factors or through arteriosclerotic changes with or without arterial hypertension, dizziness originating from the labyrinth, commotio cerebri acuta and post-concussion disorders.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: for attacks of dizziness, massive initial-dose therapy, 1 tablet or 10 drops every 15 minutes. For the continuous treatment, 3 tablets or 10-20 drops 3 times daily. For attacks of dizziness and nausea, 1 ampoule, otherwise 1-3 times weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. For commotio cerebri: mixed injection with Traumeel S.

Viburcol®

Suppositories

Composition:

1 Suppository cont.: Chamomilla recutita D1, Atropa belladonna D2, Solanum dulcamara D4, Plantago major D3 1.1 mg each; Pulsatilla pratensis D2 2.2 mg; Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D8 4.4 mg.

Indications:

Suppositories for infants and children in conditions of restlessness with or without fever. Also for the symptomatic treatment of common infections.

Dosage:

Unless otherwise prescribed, in acute disorders insert 1 suppository into the anus and repeat on several occasions; after alleviation, 1 suppository 2-3 times daily. For infants (from the first day of life) up to 6 months of age, a maximum of 1 suppository twice daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 12, 60 and 120 suppositories of 1.1 g.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Chamomilla recutita (chamomile)

Hypersensitivity, with stupor (children want to be carried around, one cheek hot and red, the other cold and pale); dry tickling coughs, disorders of dentition in small children and infants; otitis media, glandular swelling, intestinal colic, restlessness and conditions of excitation, insomnia.

Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade)

Localized reaction phases, conditions of cerebral irritation with cramp.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather; sensation of having caught a chill; all disorders are the results of cold and wet or worsen upon exposure to cold, wet weather; gastro-enteritis.

Plantago major (plantain)

Otitis media, toothache, enuresis nocturna.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migratory disorders, remedy for affections of the mucosa; cardinal symptom: tearfulness.

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni (inner white part of the oyster shell)

Scrofulous glandular swellings, infantile facial eczema, affections of the mucosa with a tendency to ulceration; improves convalescence.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Viburcol, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of conditions of unrest of all kinds with and without fever, the symptomatic treatment of common infections; conditions of excitation, particularly with tearfulness, moodiness, insomnia; before and after diagnostic and therapeutical intervention.

Based on its composition, Viburcol is a preparation for the symptomatic treatment of restlessness, inflammation, fever and mental variations (tearfulness, moodiness).

In feverish conditions, Viburcol brings about a lytic defervescence, so that no hypotonic circulatory disorders occur. With Viburcol, also in infants, gastro-intestinal disturbances can be treated symptomatically. In the foreground are what are known as flatulent colics; here Viburcol has an anti-spasmodic effect (Chamomilla).

By means of the rectal application (non-irritant suppository base) a powerful and usually rapid pharmacological reversal effect (Arndt-Schulz) with antihomotoxic action is ensured.

The action of Viburcol is to be defined as an antihomotoxic detoxicating effect, in which, through the stimulation of the main defence system, an intensified enzyme activity in the form of detoxicating functions is released (homotoxone coupling).

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: in acute conditions, 1 suppository to be introduced on several occasions in succession, possibly every 1-2 hours. Otherwise 1 suppository 2-3 times daily. Viburcol can be administered innocuously to infants, and, in fact, from the first day of life onwards, without danger of harmful side effects or therapeutical damage. Up to the age of 6 months, maximum 1 suppository twice daily. Viburcol suppositories can also be administered in the appropriate indications, to adults.

Viscum compositum medium

Viscum compositum forte

Injection solution

Composition:

Viscum compositum medium

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Viscum album D1 0.11 ml; Viscum album D10, Viscum album D28, Viscum album D198, Adenosinum-3',5'-monohydrogenphosphoricum D8, Mercurius jodatus flavus D10 22 µl each.

Viscum compositum forte

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Viscum album Ø 88 µl; Viscum album D10, Viscum album D28, Viscum album D198, Adenosinum-3',5'-monohydrogenphosphoricum D8, Mercurius jodatus flavus D10 22 µl each.

Indications:

Biotherapy in cellular phases as well as for pre-operative and postoperative therapy in neoplasia.

Contraindications:

The preparation includes an iodine-containing ingredient. In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician. Side effects:

In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occur after taking this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

Intravenous administration may cause hypersensitivity reactions and sudden drop of blood pressure.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

The dosage must be determined individually and adapted to the reactions of the patient in each case. In general, the injections are administered i.m., s.c., i.d., or if required, slowly i.v., according to the following system:

1st day Viscum compositum medium

2nd day Viscum compositum medium

3rd day Viscum compositum forte

4th day Viscum compositum medium

5th day Viscum compositum medium

6th day Viscum compositum forte

7th day break,

followed weekly by a repetition according to the above scheme.

Package sizes:

Viscum compositum medium: Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml. Viscum compositum forte: Packs containing 5, 10 and 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Viscum album (mistletoe)

Precancerous state and neoplasia, sudden attacks of vertigo; headache, especially frontal, constitutional hypertonia, pruritus sine materia.

Adenosinum-3',5'-monohydrogenphosphoricum (cAMP) (cyclic adenosine monophosphate)

Intracellular control factor, stimulative activation of enzyme systems.

Mercurius jodatus flavus (yellow mercury iodide)

Neoplasia, angina tonsillaris, adnexitis.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Viscum compositum (medium, forte), therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of all neoplasias as well as preliminary stages (precancerous state), including, in particular, cases arising from therapy, post operationem, after radiation, etc.

Viscum compositum also serves to support general biological therapeutical measures in chronic arthrosis, arthritis, osteopathy, spondylosis, Scheuermann's disease, etc. (in addition to Zeel, Traumeel S, etc.), further, for arteriosclerosis and wasting diseases (in addition to Cerebrum compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, etc.), as well as in degeneration phases of all kinds (to be applied experimentally) to stimulate the body's own defences. Mistletoe, in addition to combating blood pressure disorders, also finds application as stimulating therapeutical agent in injection form and has been administered for centuries in antihomotoxic therapy for neoplasia, etc. By combination with the intermediary active substance cAMP (cyclic adenosine monophosphate), which exercises a key function, and antivirally active mercury, an intensified combination effect (E. Bürgi) is achieved in cases of neoplasia.

cAMP leads the hormonal and other stimuli reaching the cell membrane further into the cell interior, activated by a phosphokinase, promoting the differentiation of the cell (while it is obstructed by the antagonistic cyclic guanidinomonophosphate – cAMP) and thereby detracting from the unrestrained, undifferentiated growth.

The antiviral action of mercury was recognized many years ago by Wietfeld. In the causation of cancer viral factors (possibly degenerated genes) play a still unexplained role, so that by means of mercury in optimal (non-toxic) dosage, also favourable effects in neoplasia can be achieved.

In particular, the active iodine component in mercurius jodatus flavus, by activating the function of the thyroid gland, stimulates the activity of the connective tissue, decomposing and eliminating the homotoxins arising in the neoplasia. The dosage of

the three constituents is selected in such a way that the decisive main action of Viscum against tumour development is supported by the mercury component in the form of a controlled regulation of the DNA function against alien genes (viruses) and promoted in the form of a throttling of the unfettered undifferentiated growth of cancer cells by cAMP.

Viscum compositum, due to the comparatively low dilution (especially in the forte preparation) has a sustained action by raising the defensive capacity. This can be recognized from the fact that, as a sign of the mobilization of the defensive forces against toxins, fever can occur. This "patient's own curative fever" must in no circumstances be attacked with any fever-suppressing measures. Even biological remedies for inflammation should not be used immediately in such cases, but the body's own curative fever reaction must, at least at first, be allowed free play (in the same way as after Echinacea compositum forte S). The number of usual, as well as forte, injections is adjusted according to the reactions occurring to the injections. If fever or increased exhaustion results, further daily injections should not be given immediately, but one or two days should be allowed to pass until the reaction has subsided.

In order to provide powerful stimulation to the defensive system, alternating injections with <u>Echinacea compositum</u> forte S are to be recommended, as by means of the concentrated Echinacea extract administered i.v., loosening, conversion and elimination of the causal homotoxins and the homotoxically damaged, degenerated tissue (neoplasia) can possibly be set in motion. Especially the pendular administration of Viscum compositum (medium and forte) and <u>Echinacea compositum</u> forte S can lead to very good therapeutical results, including in cases of plexus irritation with painful conditions. Initially, for 3 to 4 days, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> forte S is administered alone daily i.v. and then alternated daily with Viscum compositum (medium or forte) or in reverse order.

For gynecological neoplasia with plexus irritation, Apis-Injeel S (i.v.) and Metro-Adnex-Injeel (s.c.) are suitable as intermediate remedies. The treatment, in general, is carried out in the following way: i.m., s.c., i.d., possibly slowly i.v.

- 1st day Viscum compositum medium
- 2nd day Viscum compositum medium
- 3rd day Viscum compositum forte
- 4th day Viscum compositum medium
- 5th day Viscum compositum medium
- 6th day Viscum compositum forte
- 7th day break,

followed weekly by a repetition according to the above scheme.

Even with persistent fever, provided the patient's condition is satisfactory, no chemotherapeutics or antiobiotics, etc., should be given, but then biological therapeutic agents providing cardiac support, and possibly those influencing the inflammatory processes in the form of a natural cure should be administered, e.g. Cralonin, Aurumheel N drops, Traumeel S and further, also Engystol N, Echinacea compositum S (including forte) etc. In the case of excessive reactions after Viscum compositum forte, one again reverts to the initial application of the medium preparation. The interposition and continuance of the therapy with the Viscum compositum forte ampoules depends on the general condition and the compatibility. Naturally, the plan can be varied in such a way that on Mondays Viscum compositum medium, Wednesdays Viscum compositum medium and Fridays Viscum compositum forte are administered subcutaneously, then on the other days, Echinacea compositum forte S. The cozy relaxation and tiredness observed (particularly after the usual dosage, not forte) should be balanced by a complete recuperation (possibly resting in bed), possibly also with an intermission of 3 to 5 days from all injections (awaiting the effect). As oral therapeutic agent, in each case, if other biotherapeutic agents are not indicated, or continuous therapy taking place with Galium-Heel, Ginseng compositum

and Molybdän compositum, 8-10 drops of Podophyllum compositum should be administered orally 3 times daily, possibly more frequently: or there can be daily alternation, orally, between Podophyllum compositum and the above-mentioned combination preparations.

For special disorders the indicated biotherapeutic agents are administered, e.g. Cantharis compositum S when the bladder is involved, likewise Reneel (tablets) and <u>Solidago compositum</u> S (ampoules) etc., and for spasms and pains, Atropinum compositum, etc.

It should also be observed that in numerous cases also exclusive injections i.m., repeated every 2 days, of Viscum compositum forte, possibly alternating daily with i.v. injections of <u>Echinacea compositum</u> forte S are very well tolerated and obviously a powerful activation of the defensive capacity results.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness.

Vomitusheel®

Drops

Vomitusheel® S

Suppositories

Composition:

Vomitusheel Drops: 100 g cont.: Ipecacuanha D4, Aethusa cynapium D4, Nux vomica D4 10 g each; Apomorphinum hydrochloricum D6 15 g; Colchicum autumnale D6 25 g; Ignatia D6 30 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Vomitusheel S Suppositories: 1 Suppository cont.: Ipecacuanha D2, Aethusa cynapium D2, Nux vomica D2 1.1 mg each; Apomorphinum hydrochloricum D4 1.65 mg; Colchicum autumnale D3 2.75 mg; Ignatia D4 3.3 mg.

Indications:

Vomiting and nausea of various origins.

Dosage:

Vomitusheel Drops: In general 10 drops 3 times daily; in acute conditions initially 10 drops every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours.

Vomitusheel S Suppositories: Unless otherwise prescribed, in acute disorders, insert 1 suppository every hour into the anus; after alleviation of the trouble, only 1 suppository 2-3 times daily. For babies up to six months old, 1 suppository twice daily.

Package sizes:

Vomitusheel Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

Vomitusheel S Suppositories: Packs containing 12, 60 and 120 suppositories of 2.0 g. Pharmacological and clinical notes

Ipecacuanha (ipecacuanha)

Nausea and vomiting, coughing with nausea.

Aethusa cynapium (fool's parsley)

Cramp, pains, vomiting followed by great exhaustion; milk is not tolerated (brought up immediately by children).

Nux vomica (vomit-nut)

Remedy for affections of the stomach, intestine and liver; gastro-enteritis, meteorism, vomitus matutinus.

Apomorphinum hydrochloricum (apomorphine hydrochloride)

Nausea, vomiting, vomitus matutinus.

Colchicum autumnale (meadow saffron)

Gastro-enteritis, nausea and vomiting at the smell of food, tendency to collapse.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Globus hystericus, gastro-intestinal spasms, meteorism, acid eructation.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Vomitusheel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of vomiting, nausea of various origins, etc., pylorospasms (in addition to <u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>, Erigotheel, etc.), vomiting after indigestible foods and sutoxins (<u>Gastricumeel</u>), gastro-enteritis with severe vomiting (<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>, Diarrheel S, etc.), travel sickness (in addition to Vertigoheel and possibly <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u>). For vomiting from other origins, according to symptoms. Vomitusheel is a biological therapeutic agent without any

undesirable side effects and it can be administered also to infants and children without any risk of harm.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the stage of the illness: 10 drops 3-4 times daily; in acute disorders, 10 drops every 10 minutes, possibly alternating with the other preparations indicated.

Ypsiloheel®

Tablets

Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Asa foetida D4, Ignatia D4, Paris quadrifolia D4, Thuja occidentalis D6 30 mg each; Pulsatilla pratensis D4, Lachesis mutus D8, Moschus moschiferus D6, Glonoinum D6 45 mg each.

Indications:

Vegetative dystonia; globus hystericus.

Dosage:

In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Asa foetida (asafetida)

Globus hystericus, meteorism and flatulent colic, ostealgia.

Ignatia (St. Ignatius' bean)

Vegetative dystonia, globus hystericus; long, deep, sighing respirations, inability to breathe normally, lability of mood, querulousness, migraine.

Paris quadrifolia (herb Paris)

Headache, globus hystericus, laryngitis, painless hoarseness.

Thuja occidentalis (Arbor vitae)

Constitutional remedy, especially in diseases with a tendency towards proliferative processes, difficulty in finding words, and other speech disorders, haemicrania, particularly in the left frontal eminence, malodorous perspiration.

Pulsatilla pratensis (wind flower)

Migrating disorders (worse before menses), dysmenorrhoea, remedy for affections of the mucous membranes, venous stasis, conjunctivitis; anxious, depressed female patients.

Lachesis mutus (bushmaster)

Sensation of globus, inattention to worsening condition, disorders worse in warmth from the sun, hot flushes with a sensation that clothing is too tight, garrulity, mistrust, the patient believes that he or she is being poisoned.

Moschus moschiferus (musk, glandular secretion of the male musk deer)

Laryngospasms, hysteria, nervous hyperactivity with tremors.

Glonoinum (nitroglycerine)

Palpitations extending to the neck, pulsations through the whole body, angina pectoris.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Ypsiloheel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of globus hystericus and other impregnation phases localized at the neck. Ypsiloheel is indicated for all manifestations of vegetative dystonia, particularly in rapidly changing disorders of the most varied nature and for irrational symptoms, e.g. a feeling of foetal movements when there is no pregnancy. Ypsiloheel is also effective for migraine, ostealgia and coronary disorders of the circulation, as well as in duodenal ulcers and parapyloric syndrome with pyrosis (auxiliary remedies are <u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Gastricumeel</u>, possibly <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, etc.).

Also for chronic laryngitis and hoarseness, for struma parenchymatosa et colloides (Strumeel forte), for osteochondrosis of the cervical vertebrae with reflex symptoms of rachialgia (also globus hystericus is often caused by spondylolisthesis in the cervical region).

In case vicarious headache occurs, in addition <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u> and/or <u>Spigelon</u> as auxiliary remedy; for dizziness: Vertigoheel. For long-term treatment in addition <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u> is well suited. Also for climacteric neurosis, especially when cardiac symptoms are also present (palpitations extending to the neck) as well as mental alterations, Ypsiloheel (in addition to Klimakt-Heel, Nervoheel, Neuro-Injeel ampoules, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, <u>Ovarium suis-Injeel</u>, etc.) is indicated.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the symptoms and the state of the illness: 1 tablet dissolved on the tongue 3-4 times daily; for acute disorders, massive initial-dose therapy: 1 tablet every 15 minutes, alternating with auxiliary remedies.

Zeel® P

Injection solution

Zeel®

Tablets

Zeel® T

- Ointment
- Composition:

<u>Zeel P</u> Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Extractum (1:10) cartilaginissuis, Extractum (1:10) funiculiumbilicalis suis, Extractum (1:10) embryonissuis, Extractum (1:10) placentaesuis 22 ng each; Rhus toxicodendron Ø, Arnica montana Ø 0.22 mg each; Solanum dulcamara Ø, Symphytum officinale Ø 22 µg each; Sanguinaria canadensis Ø 33 µg; Sulfur Ø (=D4) 39.6 µg; Nadidum, Coenzyme A, Acidum alpha-liponicum, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum 0.22 ng each.

<u>Zeel T</u>ablets: 1 tablet cont.: Extractum (1:10) cartilaginis suis, Extractum (1:10) funiculiumbilicalis suis, Extractum (1:10) embryonissuis, Extractum (1:10) placentaesuis 0.3 μ g each; Rhus toxicodendron Ø 0.108 mg, Extr. flor. Arnicae (spir. fld. 1:1) 0.06 mg; Solanum dulcamara Ø 3 μ g; Symphytum officinale Ø 0.03 μ g; Sanguinaria canadensis Ø 4.5 μ g; Sulfur Ø 5.4 μ g; Acidum silicicum colloidale 3 ng; Nadidum, Coenzyme A, Acidum alpha-liponicum, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum 0.03 ng each.

Zeel T Ointment: 100 g cont.: Cartilago suis D2, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D2, Embryo suis D2, Placenta suis D2 0.001g each; Rhus toxicodendron D2 0.270 g; Arnica montana D2 0.300 g; Solanum dulcamara D2 0.075 g; Symphytum officinale D8 0.750

g; Sanguinaria canadensis D2 0.225 g; Sulfur D6 0.270 g; Nadidum D6, Coenzymum A D6, Acidum alpha-liponicum D6, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6 0.010 g each; Acidum silicicum D6 1.000 g.

Ointment base: Hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: Emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, liquid paraffin, soft white paraffin, preserved with 12.9 vol.-% ethanol.

Indications:

Arthrosis (in particular gonarthrosis); polyarthrosis, spondylarthrosis, scapulohumeral periarthritis.

Contraindications:

Zeel P Injection solution: Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family or the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Zeel T Ointment: Hypersensitivity to arnica, the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family and constituents of the ointment base.

Zeel Tablets: Hypersensitivity to the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family. Allergy to arnica.

Side effects:

Zeel T Ointment: In rare cases, allergic skin reactions may occur.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

<u>Zeel P</u> Injection solution: In general twice weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., intraarticularly, periarticularly, or if necessary, paravertebrally. In the case of large joints, 2 ampoules on each occasion.

Warning: In rare cases after intra-articular administration of <u>Zeel</u> (P) (injection solution), temporary painful joint irritation may occur, possibly with sterile effusions. Administration of anti-inflammatory medication is appropriate palliative treatment in such cases.

Zeel Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3 times daily.

Zeel T Ointment: Apply to the affected areas, rubbing in gently in the morning and evening, or if necessary more often, possibly applying an ointment dressing.

Package sizes:

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Injection solution: Packs containing 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml.

Ointment: Tubes containing 50 and 100 g of ointment.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Cartilago suis (cartilage)

Arthrosis deformans, coxitis, periarthritis humeroscapularis.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis (Wharton's jelly [umbilical cord])

Damage to connective tissues, circulatory disorders.

Embryo suis (embryo)

For revitalization in the cellular phases.

Placenta suis (placenta)

Circulatory disturbances, pernios.

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worse in cold, wet weather; polyarthritis, diseases of the mucosa and connective tissues.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

To stimulate the healing of wounds, rheumatism, injuries arising from falls, blows or contusions; pains in the back and limbs.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather, sensation of having caught a chill, rheumatic disorders.

Symphytum officinale (comfrey)

Injuries to the tendons, ligaments and periosteum; acts on the joints in general, neuralgia of the knee.

Sanguinaria canadensis (blood-root)

Neuralgic and rheumatoid pains of the joints and muscles.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

Silicea (sillicic acid)

Weakness and impairment of the connective tissues; weakness of the ligaments.

Nadidum (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide)

Coenzyme, stimulation of the end oxidation in the respiratory chain.

Coenzyme A (coenzyme A)

Coenzyme for transacetylation.

Acidum alpha-liponicum (thiotic acid)

Coenzyme in the decomposition of pyruvic acid.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum (sodium oxalacetate)

Active factor of the citric acid cycle and of redox systems; sensitivity to damp and wind. For the maintenance of normal articular functions, undisturbed co-ordination of the metabolism of the synovial membrane and synovial fluid on the one hand and of the arthrodial cartilage on the other, is indispensable. In the cartilage, according to the Embden-Meyerhof model, lactic acid or lactate is formed, which reaches the outer cellular layer of the joint capsule through the synovial fluid. There, by stimulation of the end oxidation through the citric acid cycle, the necessary energy is released. In arthrosis, there is a pathological alteration of the metabolism of the connective tissue in the joint (cartilage, synovial membrane and also synovial fluid), characterized by increased degradation of the connective tissue structures. This results, therefore, in disproportion between catabolic and anabolic-metabolic processes. The task of effective therapy is to normalize the disturbed metabolism, as well as offering components for possible incorporation.

The decisive energy-liberating reaction of the metabolism is the formation of hydrogen, which is then transferred, to a great extent, to nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (nadidum); thus, for example, the whole of the hydrogen liberated in the course of the citric acid cycle is transferred to nadidum, the starting member of the respiratory chain. Precisely the oxidoreduction, catalysed by nadidum, between lactic acid and pyruvic acid, or the reverse, is of decisive importance in the metabolism of the joints.

Thioctic acid is also a hydrogen-transferring co-factor which, above all, participates decisively in the oxidative decarboxylation (conversion of pyruvic acid to "activated acetic acid").

In the interaction with Coenzyme A, the formation of the "activated acetic acid" is made possible which, for its part, represents the

"initiator" of the citric acid cycle, while oxalacetate can be described as the fuel, or also as the engine, of the citric acid cycle.

The treatment of rheumatic diseases with sulphur has long been known. It is only through the biochemical research into mucopolysaccharide sulphates, however, that it was confirmed, i.e. could be established, that the organism can incorporate or convert the sulphur into chondroitin sulphates intrinsic to the body.

The organ constituents provide important components of the connective tissue (cartilage, funiculus umbilicalis), while placenta pro-

motes the circulation and the embryo has an additional stimulating action.

The botanical constituents from Rhus toxicodendron, Solanum dulcamara, Sanguinaria canadensis, Symphytum and Arnica montana are applied for rheumatic diseases of the joints, etc., including when the disorders are worsened in wet weather.

The medicaments blended into a pharmacologically active and non-toxic combination in Zeel, on the basis of many years' medical experience and the most recent biochemical research form a highly valuable remedy for chronic diseases of the joints, as can be seen from the composition and from what has been confirmed by clinical and practical tests.

Based on the individual homoeopathic constituents of Zeel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of arthrosis (in particular gonarthrosis), polyarthrosis, spondylarthrosis, periarthritis humeroscapularis.

The dosage is adjusted according to the disease, the clinical picture and the stage of the illness: 1 tablet to be dissolved on the tongue 3-5 times daily. 1 ampoule or, for the big joints, 2 ampoules on each occasion, s.c., i.d., i.v., or periarticularly, possibly paravertebrally. The ointment should be applied or rubbed in morning and evening and, if necessary, more often, at the affected areas, possibly using an ointment dressing.

Zeel comp.

Injection solution • Tablets

Composition:

Injection solution: 2,0 ml (= 2 g) cont.: Rhus toxicodendron D4 10 mg; Arnica montana D4 2 mg; Solanum dulcamara D4 1 mg; Sanguinaria canadensis D4 1 mg; Sulfur D10 3 mg.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Rhus toxicodendron D2 1 mg; Arnica montana D2 0,5 mg; Solanum dulcamara D2 0,3 mg; Sanguinaria canadensis D2 0,45 mg; Sulfur D6 0,75 mg.

Indications:

Arthrosis (in particular gonarthrosis); polyarthrosis, spondylarthrosis, scapulohumeral periarthritis.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family or the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family.

Side effects:

None known.

Interactions with other medication:

None known.

Dosage:

Injection solution: In general twice weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v., intra-, periarticularly, or if necessary, paravertebrally. In the case of large joints, 2 ampoules on each occasion.

Warning: In rare cases after intra-articular administration of <u>Zeel comp</u>. (injection solution), temporary painful joint irritation may occur, possibly with sterile effusions. Administration of anti-inflammatory medication is appropriate palliative treatment in such cases.

Tablets: In general, 1 tablet to be dissolved under the tongue 3-5 times daily.

Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2,0 ml.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

Pharmacological and clinical notes

Rhus toxicodendron (poison oak)

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worse in cold, wet weather; polyarthritis, diseases of the mucosa and connective tissues.

Arnica montana (mountain arnica)

To stimulate the healing of wounds, rheumatism, injuries arising from falls, blows or contusions; pains in the back and limbs.

Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet)

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather, sensation of having caught a chill, rheumatic disorders.

Sanguinaria canadensis (blood-root)

Neuralgic and rheumatoid pains of the joints and muscles.

Sulfur (sulphur)

Reagent in all chronic diseases; cellular activity is influenced catalytically.

2 Single-Constituent Homoeopathic Preparations in

Potency Chords and Single Potencies

A general introduction for these products is provided in chapter A, section 3.

To facilitate searching for a specific product, this section provides a complete alphabetical listing of Heel's single-constituent remedies. Specifically:

Classical homoeopathic single-constituent remedies
 including "Injeels" available in "standard" and "forte" strengths, and standard
 single potencies.

The composition and a short summary of indications are given for these popular

preparations.

- HomOeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies These preparations (33 in total) are denoted with an .
- Catalysts These preparations (106 in total) are denoted with an .
- Nosodes These preparations (187 in total) are denoted with an .
- Suis-organ preparations (also known as sarcodes)
 These preparations (168 in total) are denoted with an .

Composition of single-constituent remedies

With the exception of the single potencies, the single remedies contain balanced potency chords: A balanced potency chord consists of several potencies of one and the same constituent. The individual potencies retain their independent action even when blended together (G. Harisch, J. Dittmann: Biological Therapy, Vol. XV No 2, p. 40-46, 1997).

A standard potency chord generally contains a low (i.e., D12) a middle (i.e., D30) and a high (i.e., D200) potency. A forte potency chord generally contains the potencies of the standard chord plus one lower potency (i.e., D4, D12, D30, and D200). Unless stated otherwise, the different potencies are contained in equal quantities, which add up to 1.1 ml.

An example:

Acidum aceticum-Injeel 1.1 ml contains: Acidum aceticum D12 Acidum aceticum D30 Acidum aceticum D200 in equal parts. Acidum aceticum-Injeel forte 1.1 ml contains: Acidum aceticum D4 Acidum aceticum D12 Acidum aceticum D30 Acidum aceticum D200, in equal parts.

Particulars of the composition and indications are only given for the classical homoeopathic single remedies but not for the homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies, catalysts, nosodes, and suis-organ preparations.

Type of administration and dosage of single remedies

The single remedies can be injected i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. or taken orally - one or more ampoules are poured into a small glass of water or tea (i.e., for infants and small children in fennel tea).

In general, the following dosages are recommended.

Classical homoepathic single-constituent remedies:

1 ampoule 3-1 times weekly. In acute disorders, 1 ampoule 3-1 times daily intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intradermally (segmentally) or intravenous.

Homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies:

1 ampoule 2 times weekly intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intradermally or intravenous.

Catalysts:

1 ampoule 1-2 times weekly intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intradermally or intravenous.

Nosodes:

a. When the nosode preparation is used on the basis of its symptomatic similarity, one injection is to be given twice weekly intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intracutaneously.

b. When the nosode preparation is used according to the rules of aetiological similarity with the disease history, one injection is to be given once weekly intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intracutaneously.

c. When the nosode preparation is used on the basis of the aetiology of current symptoms, it may be necessary to administer the nosode preparation initially once daily or every other day (i.e. 3 times weekly), in which case it should be given in combination with whatever additional therapeutic agents are indicated in the present case.

d. When the nosode preparation is used at the end of an illness or after recovery - i.e. on the basis of _aetiological similarity with the recent history", it is recommended that one injection is given twice weekly for approximately 2 - 4 weeks.

Suis-organ preparations:

Initially, 1 ampoule 2 times weekly, afterwards 1 ampoule 1 time weekly intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intradermally or intravenous.

It should be emphasized that these dosages are merely guidelines. The severity of the illness, the constitutional condition, and the individual reaction of the patient should be taken into account for individualized determination of dosage and/or frequency of administration.

For detailed information about dosage of catalysts, nosodes, and suis-organ preparations please see selection 3 in the introduction (see page 21).

Practical therapeutic application:

General rules for the practical therapeutic application are outlined in chapter 11 of the introduction (see page 65).

Package sizes of single remedies:

Heel's single remedies are available in packages of 5, 10, 50 or 100 ampoules of 1.1 ml.

• Abies nigra-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Gastralgia after meals, anorexia in the morning, lethargy in the daytime, wakefulness at night.

· Abrotanum-Injeel

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Abrotanum-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Emaciation (especially of the legs) in spite of a good appetite; haloes round the eyes; lymphatism (hilar glands, mesenteric lymph glands); exudative diathesis; irritating pernios; haeman giomas.

• Absinthium-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Gastritis, pyrosis, physiosis, epileptiform fits, nervous excitability.

• Acalypha indica-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Dry distressing and irritating coughs, haemoptysis.

· Acetylcholinchlorid-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acetylcholinchlorid-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Indications: In the homoeopathic reversal effect, this preparation is to be in general vagotonia, e.g. in (a tendency toward) hypotonia, spasmodic bronchitis and bronchial asthma, spasms in the gastro-intestinal tract with or without ulceration, increased (sweat) glandular secretion, (tendency toward) brachycardia and reduced stroke

volume or strength of contraction of the myocardium, as well as for muscular spasticity.

• Acetylsalicylsäure-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acetylsalicylsäure-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Indications:Retoxic damage during or after salicylate therapy of polyarthritis rheumatica acuta et chronica or of primary chronic polyarthritis (PCP), retoxic damage during or after misuse of salicylates as pain killer or remedy for headaches; gastrointestinal haemorrhages caused by salicylates, as well as gastritis with or without ulceration; glomerulonephritis acuta et chronica, as well as nephrosis. Myocarditis, vitium cordis, especially when associated with an attack of rheumatism (earlier, from which the patient may have recovered); damage to the connective tissues in general; somnipathy (damage to the mesencephalon); allergies (urticaria) and attacks of asthma after acetylsalicylic acid therapy.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensivity to salicylate; third trimester of pregnancy, gastric and duodenal ulcreation.

• Acidum aceticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum aceticum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275ml each.

Oedematous swelling with pale, waxlike skin; intense thirst; increased amount of urine (Polyuria) of light colour.

Acidum acetylosalicylicum-Injeel

and forte

See Acetylsalicylsäure-Injeel and forte.

• Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum cis-aconiticum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D2000.275 ml each.

A tendency to catch cold easily, sensitivity to wind and temperature fluctuations, combined with cranial neuralgias, neuralgic toothache urticarial eczemas on the scalp. Sudden attacks of asthma, stenocardia (mostly associated with tachycardia). Pains at night in the bones also in the spinal column, Scheuermann's disease. All complaints occur suddenly, usually in the evening, and amelioration is obtained through dry warmth. Frequent change of mood, irritability, irascibility.

• Acidum p-aminosalicylicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

This tuberculostatic, also known as PAS, can cause, in addition to allergic reactions, also gastro-intestinal disturbances, liver damage and disturbances of the haematopoiesis as well as cardiogenic and nephrogenic excretory disorders. Further, a feeling of heat may also occur after the administration of PAS. Hypothyreosis and crystalluria with a corresponding transmineralization are also included in the range of therapeutical damage or side effects, as also the occurrence of lupus erythematosus (L.E.).

Indications: The above-mentioned diseases as therapeutical damage or side effects after the administration of PAS.

• Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum L(+)-asparagicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Aspartic acid is an intermediate active factor of enzyme and redox systems.

Indications: Impregnation phases of all kinds, e.g. asthma, angina pectoris, pruritus, dermatitis, as well as psoriasis, precancerous conditions, neoplasm phases (especially at the commencement), and generally to improve cellular respiration.

Acidum benzoicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum benzoicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Uric acid diathesis, gout, polyarthritis, urine of acrid odour similar to that of the horse (ammoniacal); ganglion of the radiocarpal joint, tendosynovitis.

• Acidum boricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Aphthous stomatitis.

• Acidum carbolicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Septic/gangrenous processes with malodorous secretions, ulcus ventriculi et duodeni, dyspepsia, hyperemesis gravidarum, malodorous flux, rhagades, decubitus, eczema, paresthesia, neuralgia.

Side effects: Allergy to phenol.

Acidum citricum-Injeel

Acidum citricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Respiratory difficulties worsen when warm, patient constantly desires fresh air. Premature ageing, arteriosclerosis, particularly cerebral sclerosis. Produces demineralisation during regulation of calcium metabolism through the action of parathormones and calcitonin, therefore indicated when there are disturbances to calcium metabolism (lymphatism types with calcium deficiency). Intolerance to alcohol and sugar, children reject fruit and vegetables. Patient constantly in a pleasant mood, making grandiose plans but lacking motivation.

· Acidum fluor-Injeel S

Acidum hydrofluoricum D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum fluor-Injeel forte S:

Acidum hydrofluoricum D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic and subchronic diseases; eczema, pruritus, varicosis, crural ulcers, caries of teeth and bone, glandular induration. Sensation of being a miserable wretch.

• Acidum formicicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum formicicum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Acidum formicicum D5; D30; D200

as single potencies.

General alterative remedy for asthma, rheumatic affections and neuralgia, as well as in all cellular phases.

• Acidum fumaricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum fumaricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Acidum fumaricum D6

as single potency.

The patients are mostly pasty, puffy and short of breath, with a blue tinge to the face, with greasy hair and a strong tendency to perspiration. Reduced kidney function. With regard to the nervous system, similarity to kali carbonicum. Colds with running catarrh, burning secretion, swelling of the eyelids; hay fever. Where there is hypertoina, apply fumaric acid together with malic acid. Enzymatic disturbances to the digestive organs. Inflammatory diseases of the genitalia (ovaritis, parametritis with sensation of prolapse); climacteric complaints (flushes, outbreaks of sweating).

• Acidum glutaminicum-Injeel

• Acidum glutaminicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Glutamic acid is a factor of numerous intermediary syntheses (cf. for example, diagram of the citric acid cycle) and, together with cysteine (see under <u>Cystein-Injeel</u> and forte) and glycine, forms a constituent of the important tripeptide of the redox system, glutathione.

Indications: Stimulative effect in enzymic disturbances or disturbances, of the protein metabolism.

• Acidum hydrocyanicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Acidum hydrocyanicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Rapidly acting remedy for seizures and cramp; conditions of collapse with hypothermia, imperceptible pulse, precordial anxiety; deglutition cramp and phrenospasms, spasmodic asthmatic coughs.

• Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Acidum a-ketoglutaricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Affects muscular and connective tissue; exhaustion accompanied by pain is typical. Characteristic constitution is that of slim, muscular and sporting types. Pains and injuries in the musculature and ligamentous apparatus (also rheumatism in soft tissues); tendovaginitis. Feeling of weakness when suffering from influenza. Windows have to be kept open wide all the time. Condition becomes worse when sitting still and driving.

Acidum lacticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum lacticum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Diabetes mellitus, gastritis, sudoresis of the feet (not malodorous).

• Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Respiratory disorders of the cells, as well as adjuvant in diabetes mellitus; further, in precancerous conditions and neoplasm phases.

• Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum-DL-malicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

The main remedy for general detoxification as well as for oxygenation of glandular and muscular tissues. For all complaints of the rheumatic morphological group. Degeneratively and toxically induced diseases of the cardiac muscle; myocardial insufficiency, post-infectious weakness of the cardiac muscle, athlete's heart. Cold hands and feet and cyanosis of the skin are all typical. Considerable sensitivity to changes in the weather. Chronic bronchitis and sinusitis with dry mucous membranes since childhood. Severe seborrhoea, dry, scaly eczema and psoriasis with severe itching. Eczema of auditory canal. Malic acid should never be given without fumaric acid.

• Acidum muriaticum-Injeel S

Acidum hydrochloricum D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each

Acidum muriaticum-Injeel forte S

Acidum hydrochloricum D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Aphthae, eczema, dyspepsia, chronic gastroenteritis; haemorrhoids, burning, bluishred.

• Acidum nitricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum nitricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Action on mucosa and skin, especially at the transitional region between the two (mouth, nose, urethra, vulva and anus) exanthema, especially on the forehead at the hairline; malodorous perspiration, splinter pains, tendency to haemorrhages, chronic nephritis.

• Acidum oxalicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum oxalicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Neuralgia, attacks in circumscribed areas; paresthesia, paresis of the legs, oxaluria, hyperemesis, great excitation; all symptoms worsened by thinking of them (see <u>Ambra-Injeel</u>).

Acidum phosphoricum-Injeel S

Acidum phosphoricum-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Physical and mental exhaustion, poor memory, debilitating hyperhidrosis, painless diarrhoea; worsening of condition through cold, improvement by warmth.

• Acidum picrinicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum picrinicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Conditions of nervous exhaustion with lumbago, notalgia, myalgia and arthralgia; neurasthenia; migraine, worsening of condition through heat and mental effort.

• Acidum salicylicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Acidum salicylicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

See under <u>Acetylsalicylsäure-Injeel</u> and forte, especially for gastric symptoms. Contraindication: Hypersensitivity to salicylate.

• Acidum sarcolacticum-Injeel

see Acidum L(+)-lacticum-Injeel.

Acidum succinicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Acidum succinicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Acidum succinicum D4

As single potency.

Related closely to the haematogenic system: anaemia, leukaemia and also in anaemic headaches, following loss of blood, conditions of exhaustion. Nervous irritated stomach. Chronic recurring infections of the renal pelvis and of the efferent urinary tracts. The patients are inhibited, tired, with poor memory.

• Acidum sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Acidum sufuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic gastritis (chronic catarrh due to alcoholism); burning, painful haemorrhoids; hot flushes and sweats; tendency to haemorrhages.

• Acidum uricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Acidum uricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Disturbances of the intermediary uric acid metabolism; experimentally also for gout.

· <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Aconitum-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Aconitum-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Fever with a hot, dry skin, intense internal cold ("like ice in the veins") and rigor, e.g. in the initial stage of feverish infectious diseases; angina pectoris with anxiety and feeling of annihilation (in this case the "forte" form should not be administered); neuralgia, inflammatory rheumatism.

· Actaea-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Actaea-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Primary chronic arthritis of the fingers and toes.

· ACTH-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· ACTH-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Indications: Therapeutical damage during or after long-term glucocorticoid medication. Experimentally also for disfunction of the anterior lobe of hypophysis or of the cortex of the suprarenal gland.

· Adenoma mammae-Injeel

Adenoma mammae-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

More or less painful spherical, benign, firm small nodules in the mammae, mainly diffuse/multiple, in the form of pellets in the mammary gland, with typical premenstrual worsening of the disorder.

See also under Mastopathia cystica-Nosode-Injeel.

Adenoma prostatae-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Adenoma prostatae-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Prostitis, prostatic adenoma, dysuria, strangury, as part of the other antihomotoxic therapy also for prostatic carcinoma.

• Adenosintriphosphat (ATP)-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Adenosintriphosphat (ATP)-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Since ATP is a very important intermediary link in the energy balance ("The small change of the cells"),

Damage to the energy-consuming systems (citric acid cycle, etc.), in particular, therpeutic damage.

• Adeps suillus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Adeps suillus-Injeel forte S

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disorders occurring after consumption of animal fats (particularly lard), cholesterolemia.

Connective tissue blocking effect, adiposis, acne vulgaris; seborrhoea; acute and chronic eczema, biliary colic, blepharitis, hordeolums, chalazions.

Disorders arising from homotoxins, released through loss of weight, including, for example, too rapid slimming, fasting, dehydrating treatment, as a result of the massive deposition of adipose tissue (deposition phase) in the lymphatic ducts and blood stream (intermediary decomposition toxins).

• Adonis vernalis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Adonis vernalis-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Coronary diseases, especially accompanied by or after rheumatism; arrhythmia, tachycardia (with hyperthyroldIsm); endocarditis rheumatica).

· Adrenalin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Adrenalin-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

As adrenaline or epinephrine is contained in several allopathic remedies, however, <u>Adrenalin-Injeel</u> and forte are included here. Known side effects of epinephrine or adrenaline should be pointed out again here: palpitations, anginal disorders, disturbances of the ventricular rhythm, hyperglycaemia.

· Aesculus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Aesculus-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Venous stasis, haemorrhoids, varicose veins, paresthesis, lumbosacral pain.

• Aethiops antimonialis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Scrofulous ophthalmia; infantile facial eczema (face, scalp); colitis mucosa. Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

· Aethusa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cramp, pains, vomiting followed by great exhaustion, milk is not tolerated (brought up immediately by children).

· Agaricus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Agaricus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Sensitivity to cool air, sensation of a lump being situated in epigastrium, chorea minor, tics, conditions of excitation; restlessness of the motor area; irritation, prickling and burning sensation of the skin.

Agnus castus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Agnus castus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Sexual weakness, painless leukorrhoea, mental depression.

· Agrimonia-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Remedy for disorders of the liver and gall-bladder; adjuvant for skin diseases; crural ulcers.

• Aletris farinosa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Aletris farinosa-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Conditions of exhaustion, general weakness, hyperemesis gravidarum, dysmenorrhoea, fluor albus, disorders accompanying hysteroptosis ("the cinchona of the female reproductive system").

· Alkohol-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Alkohol-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Intolerance of alcohol.

• Allium sativum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Digestive disorders, with eructation and pyrosis, in patients consuming large amounts of meat.

· Aloe-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Aloe-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Morning diarrhoea, incontinentia ani (involuntary passage of stools); plethora abdominalis.

· Alumina-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Great debility and exhaustion as well as irritability; dryness of the skin and mucosa; fluor albus.

· Aluminium-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Atonic constipation, speaker's throat.

· Ambra-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Ambra-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hyperexcitability, nervous sparmodic cough, vertigo, lack of concentration and poor memory, all symptoms worsened by thinking of them (see Acidum oxalicum-Injeel).

• Ambrosia artemisiaefolia-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hay fever, pertussis, summer diarrhoea; helminthiasis with nervous, irritative conditions.

· Amidopyrin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Agranulocytosis, leukopenia, endocardial, myocardial or pericardial impairment and renal damage, particularly when these are, or have been, associated with a rheumatic attack.

• p-Aminobenzoesäureäthylester-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

p-Aminoethyl benzoate (benzocaine, anesthesine) is a skin and, in particular, a mucous membrane anesthetic which also has antiseptic properties. This "precursor" of the local anesthetic procaine (p-amino-2'-diethylaminobenzoate) can, by resorptive means via the skin (benzocaine in the corresponding ointments), or via the mucosa (benzocaine in analgesic lozenges or dragees for painful oral and pharangeal infections, or in the treatment of gastritis with or without ulcer, involving the administration of liquid remedies, after which the patient is required to change position frequently), give rise to intoxication (formation of methaemoglobin).

The Contra-Indications of local anesthetics in systemic and parenteral application are serious transfusion disorders and acute cardiac insufficiency. At higher dosages they may lead to bradycardia and disturbances of the rhythm of myocardial activity; possibly also to stupor and cramp. Also vertigo and emesis are among the side effects of local anesthetics.

In addition, it should be pointed out that benzocaine can also cause eczematous drug rashes, and in surface anesthesia, when a certain total dosage is exceeded, benzocaine can cause cerebral intoxication with disturbances of consciousness, aphnea or also signs of central nervous irritation, such as impairment of hearing, equilibrium and sight, as well as emesis and cramp; sometimes also intoxication of the myocardium (leading to acute, sometimes fatal, circulatory failure). Group sensitization to the para-amino group in benzocaine, procaine, tetracaine, antifebrin, PAS and sulphonamides exist.

Indications: Therapeutic or retoxic damage as discussed above.

• Ammi visnaga-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Circulatory disorders, coronary disorders of the circulation, spasmodic bronchitis.

Ammonium benzoicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Arthritis urica; ascites accompanying cirrhosis of the liver; oedema.

• Ammonium bromatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, hoarseness, feeling of soreness of the mucosa.

• Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Ammonium carbonicum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Remedy for debility, chronic rhinitis, possibly with nasal haemorrhage (when washing); congestive catarrh.

Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Ammonium muriaticum-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Coughs and catarrh, especially in hepatic disorders; pain in the heels, sciatica, worse when patient is seated.

Ammonium nitricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Catarrh, sharp acrid secretions.

Ammonium phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Arthritis and arthrosis.

Amylium nitrosum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Hot flushes, particularly of the upper half of the body; facial flushes, angina pectoris.

• Anacardium-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

· Anacardium-Injeel

• Anacardium-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hunger pains, post-prandial pain, e.g. in pylorus syndrome, duodenitis, duodenal ulcers, all symptoms improved by eating; poor memory, irritation and violence.

· Angio-Injeel

See combination preparations.

· Angustura-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Conditions of tension and cramp of the striped and smooth musculature; hypersensitivity of the senses.

• Anthrachinon-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Anthrachinon-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

According to W.F. Koch (for literature see above), anthraquinone regenerates blocked cellular respiration enzymes by "burning away" accumulated toxins, (amines, etc.). Indications: All cellular phases, i.e. impregnation, degeneration and dedifferentiation phases.

• Anthracinum-Injeel

D20, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Anthracinum-Injeel forte

D15, D20, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Ulceration of the skin with intense unbearable burning sensation, bluish violet to blackish blisters releasing purulent, malodorous, irritating fluid; possible tendency to gangrenous phlegmons, septicemia, swelling of the lymph glands, parotitis septica, especially on the right side; gastro-enteritis, malodorous diarrhoea, whitlows, furuncles, carbuncles, erysipelas, acne vulgaris; acts well in association with Pyrogenium-Injeel.

• Antimonium arsenicosum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bronchiolitis; bronchial asthma with circulatory insufficiency and oedema, pulmonary emphysema, dyspnea.

• Antimonium crudum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Antimonium crudum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastritis (chalky-white coating of the tongue); keratosis (especially on the soles of the feet); rhagades; warts; eruptions with honey-yellow crusts; disorders worsened by cold bathing/washing but also by heat; the patient is fretful and morose throughout the day.

Antimonium sulfuratum aurantiacum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Antimonium sulfuratum aurantiacum-

Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Chronic asthma, bronchial catarrh.

· Aorta suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Aorta suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hypotonia, vascular disorders such as gangrene. Caution should be exercised in anginal conditions! In such cases pretreatment should first be given with antihomotoxic agents (Cactus compositum, Cralonin, Angio-Injeel, etc. and Cor suis-Injeel).

• <u>Apis_Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Apis-Injeel S

Apis mellifica D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Apis-Injeel forte S

Apis mellifica D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Pale oedema, urticaria; stabbing, burning pains; development of cysts (right ovary); conjunctivitis, meningitic irritation, nephritis after scarlet fever; erysipelas (especially in the face); angina tonsillaris (right); serous discharges in pleuritis, etc., rheumatism with extreme sensitivity to contact and commotion; hypersensitivity, nervousness; tongue fiery red with oedematous swelling; oedema of the eyelids, lack of thirst, sensitivity to heat in any form, better in the cold and in the open air.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to bee venom.

Side effects: Injeel forte: After subcutaneous injection, reddening of the skin may occur at the site of injection.

· Apisinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Clinical picture and procedure as for Apis.

· Apocynum-Injeel

Oedema and hydropic conditions, e.g. in nephropathy/nephrosis with oedema and albuminuria; great thirst but every draught of water is immediately brought up again; pulse rate is slowed down.

• Apomorphinum hydrochloricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Apomorphinum hydrochloricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Apomorphine hydrochloride exerts a stimulating action on the medullary centers, particularly on the vomiting and breathing centers.

Indications: Emesis of cerebral causation, hyperemesis, nausea, kinetosis.

· Appendicitis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Appendicitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic swelling of the lymph glands, appendicitis and conditions of irritation; experimentally in chronic constipation.

• Aqua Daun D2

As single potency.

Activation of enzymes, du to its content of trace elements. For supportive treatment of patients with carcinoma (catalytic effect on enzyme systems). Due to its high content of sodium hydrogen carbonate (approximately 3 g per litre of Dunaris source), it causes alkalinisation of acid tumour tissue.

· Aquilegia-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Menstrual disturbances, globus hystericus.

· Aralia racemosa-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Attacks of asthma or irritating coughing immediately after falling asleep; hay fever.

· Aranea diadema-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lack of vital warmth; chilliness; wet and cold worsen all disorders; hydrogenoid constitution, nocturnal neuralgia of the upper jaw, paresthesia (ring and index fingers).

· Argentum-Injeel

• Argentum-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Loss of memory, headache on the left side; pains in the left ovary, as if it is enlarged; hoarseness, coxitis.

• Argentum nitricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Argentum nitricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Melancholia, loss of memory, agoraphobia, splinter pains; headache improved by firm bandaging; pharyngitis, laryngitis, hoarseness, conjunctivitis, gastritis, ulcus ventriculi, gastrorrhagia, enuresis, strong desire for sweetmeats.

Aristolochia clematitis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

To stimulate the healing of wounds; antiphlogistic; venous stasis, dysmenorrhoea, depression before periods, secondary amenorrhoea, fluor albus, eczema.

· Arnica-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Arnica-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

To stimulate the healing of wounds; fractures, dislocations, contusions, haematomas, myocardial weakness, apoplexia cerebri, neuralgia, myalgia, worsening of condition through contact and movement, feeling of weakness.

Contraindications: Injeel forte Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family.

• Arsenicum album-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 D1000 0.275 ml each.

Arsenicum album-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Disorders worse about midnight; burning; longing for warmth; fear of never becoming healthy again; acrid discharge, burning with coryza; diarrhoea, gastritis, insatiable thirst (the patient drinks only small draughts of warm water); emaciation, eczema, dermatitis, urticaria with burning sensation, pruritus, restlessness, acne vulgaris, psoriasis, pityriasis; lichen ruber planus, glomerulonephritis; nephrolithiasis, in particular, colic of the right side, arrhythmia perpetua, myocarditis, anasarca, conjunctivitis, headache. Arsenicum alb-Injeel S is always indicated when exhaustion, restlessness, anxiety and depression dominate the clinical picture.

• Arsenum jodatum-Injeel

Arsenum jodatum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Asthma, symptomatically or as adjuvant for scrofulous glands and in the treatment of congestion of the lungs; dry, irritating coughs, nocturnal sudoresis.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Artemisia vulgaris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chorea minor, convulsions, coloured light causes dizziness, perspiration smells of garlic.

Arteria suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Arteria suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Circulatory disorders, periarteritis, claudication, diabetes mellitus, gangrene, Bürger's disease, sural spasms.

• Arum maculatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Arum maculatum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Pharyngitis, laryngitis, hay fever; bulbar syndrome (particularly sialorrhoea); nose, mouth and pharynx inflamed, sore and burning.

• Arum triphyllum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Arum triphyllum-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Laryngitis acuta, hoarseness, other acute types of catarrh, e.g. pharyngitis, bronchitis; also scarlatina.

• Asa foetida-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Asa foetida-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Globus hystericus, meteorism and flatulent colic with explosive eructation; ostealgia with great sensitivity to contact.

· Asarum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hypersensitivity to noise (scratching and scraping); feeling that the body is suspended in the air; hyperemia.

· Ascariden-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ascariden-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Helminthic diseases with corresponding symptoms (anorexia, possibly alternating with an abnormal increase in appetite, eosinophilia, eosinophil leucocytes in the sputum, Charcot-Leyden crystals as in cases of bronchial asthma), caused by ascaris lumbricoides (common round worm). Toxic effects from metabolic products of the worms, with gastro-intestinal disturbances and nervous symptoms.

• Asclepias tuberosa-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Intercostal neuralgia, pleuritis (sicca et exudativa); serious cutting pains in the chest (behind the sternum), worsening upon breathing, coughing and speaking.

• Asterias rubens-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Hyperemia of the head, mastodynia.

· Asthma-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Asthma-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Bronchial asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary congestion, silicosis, cyanosis.

Proved empirically to be beneficial also in cases of pertussis, incontinence of urine, spasmodic constipation, chronic eczema and conditions of anxiety of all kinds, agoraphobia (including in children). To stimulate histamine detoxication in other impregnation phases. In cases of asthma, to be injected in the form of wheals along the vertebral column with suitable additional remedies (<u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Acidum DL-malicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Acidum succinicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel</u>, <u>Mucosa comp</u>, Coenzyme comp, Ubichinon comp, Hepar comp, etc.).

• ATP-Injeel

See Adenosintriphosphat-Injeel.

<u>Atropinum compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

• Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel

D8, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Atropinum sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Neuralgia, migraine, pertussis, biliary and renal colic, hallucinations, epileptiform fits. Contraindications: Injeel forte: Do not administer to infants and young children. Increased intra-ocular pressure (glaucoma) and disorders of bladder emptying resulting from reduced sphincter tone e.g. prostatic hypertrophy.

Side effects: Injeel forte: In rare cases, children may experience pupillary dilatation (mydriasis) and dryness of the mouth.

· Aurum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Aurum colloidale-Injeel

D6, D12 D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hypertonia (high blood pressure, plethora), arteriosclerosis; tinnitus aurium, diplopia and haemiablepsia (obscuration of the upper area of vision), depression, suicidal tendency; paroxysms of rage when contradicted; articular rheumatism, periostitis (pain particularly in the morning after the night's rest); nausea with sickness; foetor ex ore, cirrhosis of the liver.

• Aurum jodatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Aurum jodatum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Arteriosclerosis and other geriatric Indications, aortic aneurysm, ovarian cysts, development of myomas, keratitis, as adjuvant for ozena.

Contraindications: In case of thyroid disorders with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Aurum muriaticum natronatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Indicated especially in an "aurum clinical picutre" with periodical disturbances and for diseases of the female reproductive organs.

• Avena sativa Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Avena sativa-Injeel forte

D3, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Insomnia, nervous exhaustion; recommended for manias.

· Bacillinum-Injeel

D20, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bacillinum-Injeel forte

D15, D20, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Susceptibility to chills, chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, bronchiectasis.

Eczema, impetigo, pityriasis versicolor, scrofulosis, furuncles of an anterior naris, rhinitis atrophicans; tremor, especially of the hands; deep-seated headaches (sensation of the head being held in a clamp), worsening after mental effort, improvement in complete rest.

Psychosomatic: unfounded conditions of anxiety and fear (particularly in children).

• Bacterium coli-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Bacterium coli-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Tiredness, physical and mental exhaustion, use of wrong words, loss of memory for recent events; fearfulness and indecision, frequently associated with meteorism; sensation of chilliness after eating; yellowish-white coating of the tongue with a red streak in the middle. Also for dysuria and turbid, foul-smelling urine. Worsening of condition through cold and wet. Julian draws attention to favorable effects in salpingitis (to be interposed in chronic adnexitis), cystitis, renal calculus, cholangitis and depressive psychosis.

This preparation is indicated especially after therapy with antibiotics, which are already known to damage, more or less, the physiological coli flora in the intestine, and for other antibiotic damage.

• Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Bacterium lactis aerogenes-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

After damage to the intestinal flora by antibiotics, etc. As auxiliary remedy in avitaminosis and for pancreatitis, nutritional disorders in infants, duodenal ulcers, anacidity and diabetes mellitus, as well as for lymphatism.

The preparation acts particularly favorably in lean patients and in the K type according to Curry.

• Bacterium proteus-Injeel

Bacterium proteus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastro-enteritis, particularly diarrhoea in infants; peritonitis, cystopyelitis; (puerperal) sepsis, otitis, gangrenous pulmonary processes, osteomyelitis.

After damage of the intestinal flora from antibiotics, chemotherapeutics, general weakness of the defensive mechanism.

Empirically in cases of nervous irritability (severe fits of passion, with articles being thrown and irascible children kicking); peripheral circulatory disorders, e.g. claudicatio intermittens; ulcus ventriculi et duodeni, haematemesis, angioneurotic oedema, character disturbances in children, vertigo, herpes (Julian).

Bacterium pyocyaneus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bacterium pyocyaneus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Symptoms or (delayed) sequelae after the following diseases: inflammation of the bile duct and urinary passages, otitis media, dermal gangrene (ecthyma gangraenosum), puerperal sepsis.

Hyperhydrosis, impregnation phases after retoxically arrested sudation; after the misuse of purgatives (as mixed injections with Senna-Injeel forte) and in angina tonsillaris.

• Baptisia-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Baptisia-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Typhoid fever with stupor, septic conditions, stomatitis; feeling of exhaustion, soreness and of being divided into several parts; all secretions malodorous, including perspiration and breath.

• Baryum carbonicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Baryum carbonicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Especially for children with tonsillar hypertrophy and in geriatrics; children who are disinterested, anxious; lymphatism, scrofulous glandular swellings, sensitivity to cold, arteriosclerosis, tinnitus aurium, dysacousis, vertigo, poor memory, insomnia, lipomas (particularly in the neck).

• Baryum chloratum-Injeel

Similar to Baryum carbonicum(-Injeel) but acts more on the nervous system; paralysis agitans.

• Baryum jodatum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Baryum jodatum-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Scrofulosis; tendency toward chills; arteriosclerosis.

Contraindications: In case of thyroid disorders with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Baryum oxalsuccinicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Particularly associated with all glands, especially thymus and pineal, also the pituitary. Thus it has an effect on the central control of hormonal activity. It is especially indicated in puberty and the menopause. Chronic catarrh and bronchial asthma with dyspnoea. To be thought of in all ear-ailments of childhood. Reduced sense of smell. Congestion of blood in the head. State following apoplexy. Impaired sight, in childhood often myopia, squinting. Paralysis of the eye-muscles following infectious diseases. Inflammatory diseases of the eyelids. Circulatory disorders in the extremities.

· Basilicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Non-specific urethritis, mucosal catarrh.

• Belladonna-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

· Belladonna-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Belladonna Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Localized reaction phases (redness, tumors, heat, pain); cerebral sensitivity with cramp and delirium; hypersensitivity toward all stimuli, including contact and commotion, neuralgia of the right side, biliary colic (necessitating stretching out straight).

• Bellis perennis-Injeel

· Bellis perennis-Inieel forte

D8,D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dislocations, contusions, feeling of soreness in the abdominal wall and cavity, furunculosis.

· Benzin-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Liver damage, agranulocytosls.

· Para-Benzochinon-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Para-Benzochinon-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

p-Benzoquinone in many cases exerts a comprehensive regenerating action on the cell respiration (citric acid cycle) Based on its free radicals; likewise in cases of mutative damage.

Indications: All cellular phases, including, for example, leukemia, bronchial asthma, organic neural diseases, hepatitis, etc., as well as precancerous conditions and neoplasm phases.

• Berberis aquifolium-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Berberis aquifolium-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Psoriasis, pityriasis, eczema; pruritus worse in the evening and at night, improved by washing in cold water.

• <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Berberis vulgaris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Berberis vulgaris-Injeel forte

D4, D6, D12, D30, D200, 0.220 ml each.

Renal and vesucal disorders, nephrolithiasis, biliary calculi, arthritic-rheumatic diseases; uric acid diathesis; uratedeposit (sedimentum lateritium) in the urine.

• Beta vulgaris rubra-Injeel

Beta vulgaris rubra-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Reactivates cell respiration, regenerates blocked respiratory enzymes. Indicated in all cellular phases (impregnation, degeneration and neoplasm phases), also for viral diseases.

• Betula alba-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Mucosal catarrh and, in particular, gastritis.

· Bismutum metallicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bisumtum metallicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Nervous gastralgia, diarrhoea with vomiting in infants and small children.

Bismutum subnitricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bismutum subnitricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Emesis immediately after eating; ulcus ventriculi et duodeni, gastritis; gastralgia improved by retroversion (see also Dioscorea villosa and Mandragora: worsened by anteversion.)

· Borax-Injeel

D8, D12. D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Borax-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30 D200 0.220 ml each.

Aphthous stomatitis, summer diarrhoea in infants; psoriasis; vertigo and fear in upward movement (elevator, aircraft), hypersensitivity to noise; condition worsened by comsumption of wine.

• Bothrops lanceolatus-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Haemorrhages, speech disorders.

· Bovista-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Menorrhagia, eczema (particularly on the backs of the hands), stuttering.

· Bromum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Bromum-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Laryngopharyngitis with irritating cough, glandular swelling, acne, condition reminiscent of intoxication with stupor; disorders predominantly on the left side. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to bromine.

Side effects: Particular attention must be paid to the possibility of primary therapeutic reactions (initial worsening of the original

symptoms).

· Bronchus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Bronchus suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Emphysema, bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, stasis of the pulmonary circulation.

• Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Brucella abortus Bang-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

In human medicine, provocative agent of febris undulans bovina with influenzal, gastro-enteritic, myalgic and arthritic symptoms. Habitual abortion, dysmenorrhoea, psychoses in association with pregnancy, disorders of all kinds occurring after inoculations.

· Bryonia-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Bryonia-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Inflammation of all serous membranes, inflammatory rheumatism, enlargement of liver, with white tongue and great thirst (for cold water or beer); disorders (mainly on the right side) worse upon movement, anger, after eating but improved by rest and pressure as well as lying on the affected side.

· Bufo-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bufo-Injeel forte

D8, D15, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Convulsions, vesicular eczema.

Bursa pastoris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Haemorrhages, haematuria, metrorrhagia, menorrhagia.

• Cactus compositum

see combination preparations.

· Cactus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cactus-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Stenocardia (sensation of constriction of the heart); palpitations day and night, rushes of blood to the head (flushing of the face).

• Cadmium sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Burning gastralgia (better after eating); emesis, also haematemesis. Contraindications: In cases of impaired kidney functions, Cadmium sulfuricum may be administered only upon approval of a physician.

· Caesium-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Trace element factor.

· Calabar-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Vagotonia, dry skin.

• Caladium seguinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Pruritus vulvae.

· Calcium arsenicosum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Glandular swelling, chronic suppuration of the bone, nephrosis.

Calcium bromatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Disorders of dentition in neuropathic children.

• Calcium carbonicum-Injeel:

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Calcium carbonicum-Injeel forte:

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Scrofulous glandular swelling, acid perspiration, sudoresis of the head, infantile facial eczema, cold hands and feet (as if wearing wet stockings); diseases of the mucosa with a tendency to the development of polypi and ulceration; the patient always sees everything from the most unpleasant angle; strong desire for eggs; condition worsened by cold; further, by physical and mental effort.

• Calcium fluoratum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Calcium fluoratum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Weakness of the connective tissue (with sagging organs and limp veins); caries of the bone, fistulae of the bone, development of exostosis, glandular swelling (of stony hardness).

· Calcium jodatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Scrofulous glands, tonsillar hypertrophy, struma.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Calcium phosphoricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Remedy for debility in under-developed children; rapid physical and mental exhaustion; disturbances of the calcium metabolism, sensitivity to the slightest draught; longing for salted and smoked foods; worsening of condition upon physical and mental exertion.

• Calcium silicicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Remedy for glandular disorders, disturbances of development; for weak patients with great sensitivity to cold and wet.

· Calcium sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Calcium sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Suppuration (e.g. furuncles, pyodermia, acne); keratitis.

· Calculi bili-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Calculi bili-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, cholangitis, especially effective when mixed with Calculi renales-Injeel, <u>Bacterium coli-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea suis-Injeel</u> as well as in association with <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Mucosa compositum, Momordica compositum, Leptandra compositum.

· Calculi renales-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Calculi renales-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nephrolithiasis, cystopyelitis, pyelonephritis, prostatic disorders. Particularly effective with <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Calculi bili-Injeel</u>, <u>Ureter suis-Injeel</u> as well as in association with Reneel, Populus compositum, Mucosa compositum, <u>Solidago compositum</u>. The (following) monovalent Carcinoma-Nosode preparations can be used both according to the homologous principle (= "identicalness principle") and according to a heterologous principle, e.g. as auxiliary therapy for a uterine carcinoma, using not only a Uterus-Carcinoma nosode but also nosode preparations of carcinomas of other origin.

· Calendula-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Calendula-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Difficultly healing wounds and ulcers (e.g. crural ulcers).

• *cAMP D8; D12; D30*

As single potecies.

For stimulative reactivation in enzyme-blocks (cell-membrane enzymes such as adenylate cyclase), in cellular phases, iatrogenic damage, and may be tried experimentally in virus diseases and as a supportive treatment in cancer.

· Camphora-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Camphora-Injeel forte

D6, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Abortives for influenza, rhinitis, vasomotor collapse with icy coldness and cold sweat.

• Cantharis compositum S

See combination preparations.

• Cantharis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cantharis-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Serious strangury with burning pains; glomerulonephritis and cystitis with albuminuria, haematuria; hydrophobia, burning and irritating herpes.

· Capsicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Capsicum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Glossitis aphthosa et ulcerosa, otitis media, mastoiditis, urethritis, burning pains on the skin and mucosa.

· Carbo animalis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Carbo animalis-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Copper-coloured eruptions; feeling of cold in the stomach; hyperacidity, gastritis, glandular swellings with sclerosis; precancerous state.

• Carbo compositum

See combination preparations.

• Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Carbo vegetabilis-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Stomatitis and glossitis aphthosa; tumid abdomen, meteorism; intolerance of alcohol, aversion to fat and milk, dyspnea (desire to open the window), asthma, emphysema, collapse and circulatory failure, e.g. in apoplexia cerebri, ice cold skin, cold hands and feet.

• Carboneum sulfuratum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Consequences of (chronic) abuse of alcohol.

• Carcinoma bronchium-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Carcinoma bronchium-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in bronchial carcinoma (particularly post-operative); chronic bronchitis and smoker's catarrh (in this connection bronchial carcinoma should not be overlooked).

· Carcinoma coli-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Carcinoma coli-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in carcinoma of the colon (also particularly postoperatively, e.g. in cases of anus preater prosthesis). Sigmoiditis, colitis mucosa et ulcerosa.

· Carcinoma hepatis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Carcinoma hepatis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in primary tumors of the liver as well as in hepatic metastases.

• Carcinoma hepatis metastatis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each

Carcinoma hepatis metastatis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in hepatic metastases which are mainly no longer operable; further, for hepatic damage and precancerous conditions of the liver, as well

as intermediate injection in impregnation and degeneration phases of various kinds; also in early cases of carcinoma with a tendency toward metastatic spreading.

· Carcinoma laryngis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Carcinoma laryngis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in laryngeal carcinoma (also, and in particular, postoperatively as well as after irradiation); protracted hoarseness without organic findings; laryngitis in speakers and singers.

· Carcinoma mammae-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Carcinoma mammae-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in carcinoma of the breast (also, and in particular, postoperatively as well as after irradiation).

Further, in mastopathia chronica cystica, mastitis cystica, cystic mamma, diffuse fibromatosis, etc.

• Carcinoma uteri-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Carcinoma uteri-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For auxiliary/additional therapy in uterine carcinoma (also, and in particular, postoperatively as well as after irradiation, insertions of radium. etc.).

Although hysteromyomas only rarely degenerate neoplastically, this nosode preparation is also indicated for hysteromyomas.

Cardia ventriculi suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cardiospasms, pyrosis, singultation, chronic gastritis, ulcus diathesis.

• Carduus benedictus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Liver damage, cholelithiasis, cholangitis, varicose veins.

• Carduus marianus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Carduus marianus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Liver damage, congestion of the portal vein, billary collc, haemorrhoids, frontal headache.

· Cartilago suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cartilago suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Diseases of the cartilage, tendovaginitis, coxitis, periarthritis, humeroscapularis, arthrosis deformans.

• Castoreum sibiricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Convalescence, insomnia, nervous exhaustion and irritability; restless sleep, waking with a start, anxiously; debilitating perspiration; nervous diarrhoea, dysmenorrhoea.

• Caulophyllum thalictroides-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Dysmennorrhoea, rheumatism of the small joints.

Causticum compositum

See combination preparations.

• Causticum-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Causticum-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Burns, painful burning atony of bladder; incontinence through coughing; hoarseness and sore throat ("like raw meat"); hard, dry warts; crepitation of the joints; dryness of the eyes with photophobia (a sensation of having grit in the eye).

· Ceanothus americanus-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Ceanothus americanus-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Splenic disorders, "tangled" sensation in the left side of the epigastrium.

<u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Cedron-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Periodically occurring neuralgia (pain always at the same hour).

· Cepa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cepa-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Acute rhinitis and painful laryngitis, worsening in warmth and improving in the open air; facial neuralgia with epiphora; causalgia.

· Cerebellum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cerebellum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Kinetosis, Meniere's disease, vertigo, hyperemesis gravidarum, insomnia.

Cerebrum compositum n

see combinations preparations.

· Cerebrum frontalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cerebrum frontalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of intelligence and reasoning faculty, disturbances of development in children.

· Cerebrum occipitalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cerebrum occipitalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Vertigo; dysopia of central causation.

• Cerebrum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Cerebrum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Conditions of mental exhaustion and disturbances in development; functional weakness and circulatory disturbances of the brain, progressive paralysis (after-treatment), paraplegia, arteriosclerotic dementia, encephalomalacia.

• Cerebrum totalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cerebrum totalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Indications as for Cerebrum suis-Injeel and <u>Cerebrum frontalis suis-Injeel</u>.

· Cerium oxalicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Cerium oxalicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cerium oxalate promotes oxygen utilization as oxygen transferring catalyst for the improvement of internal respiration, like all cerium salts. Indications: All conditions and clinical pictures based on deficient oxygen utilization, or caused by this. From the homoeopathic viewpoint, attention should also be drawn to the use of Cerium oxalicum (Injeel) for hyperemesis gravidarum and other forms of reflex emesis (nausea, cerebral emesis, nervous dyspepsia, more or less chronic gastro-enteritis) and for reflex coughs.

· Cerium sulfuricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Cerium sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

There is no striking difference between this preparation and <u>Cerium oxalicum-Injeel</u> and forte.

The same indications as for <u>Cerium oxalicum-Injeel</u> and forte, while in addition to hyperemesis (gravidarum), also dysmenorrhoea should be stressed.

· Cerumen-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Seborrhoea, acne vulgaris, otitis externa, eczema of the auditory meatus. Alternative remedy with action similar to that of sulphur for lack of reaction; particularly effective in association with Adeps suillus-Injeel.

· Chamomilla-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Chamomilla-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Hypersensitivity with stupor (children want to be carried around, one cheek hot and red and the other cold and pale); neuralgia; dry tickling cough; disorders of dentition in small children and infants; otitis media, glandular swelling, umbilical colic, flatulent colic, restlessness and conditions of excitation, insomnia remedy for women's and children's dlsorders.

· Chaulmoogra-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Skin affections, e.g. psoriasis, pityriasis, scrofulosis

· <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Chelidonium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Chelidonium-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Right side typically predominant; pain under the right scapula; biliary colic; bitter taste.

• Chenopodium anthelminthicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hypersensitivity to noise, tinnitus aurium, Meniere's syndrome, pain under the right scapula (like Chelidonium).

<u>China-Homaccord S</u>

See combination preparations.

· China-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· China-Injeel forte S

D4, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Remedy for debility; great prostration and weakness with a strong tendency to sudoresis; burning and weakness between the shoulder blades (Scheuermann's disease), anemia, sensitivity to cold, intermittent fever.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to quinine.

· Chinhydron-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chinhydron-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Quinhydrone, as a quinone preparation, is able to exert a catalytic influence on the respiratory chain, in this way acting as an intermediary catalyst.

Indications: All cellular phases, including neoplasm phases and viral diseases. Special directions regarding dosage: to be given only rarely s.c., allowing a month for it to take effect.

· Chininum arsenicosum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chininum arsenicosum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Loss of appetite, asthma, neuralgia, sepsis. Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to quinine.

• Chininum salicylicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Vertigo, tinnitus aurium.

· Chininum sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Chininum sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Tinnitus aurium, cachexia, papular exanthema, neuralgia. Contraindications: Injeel forte) Hypersensitivity to quinine.

· Chloramphenicol-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Consequences of therapeutical damage from chloramphenicol, e.g. optical impairment, blue disease in premature babies, aplastic anemia, agranulocytosis, pancytopenia, thrombopenic purpura; further, damage to the intestinal flora by antibiotics and chemotherapeutics.

· Chloroquin-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chloroquine, an aminoquinoline derivative, is very frequently administered for chronic articular rheumatism and spondylarthritis rheumatica, as well as for arthrosis with inflammatory attacks, and also for chronic erythematosus, rosacea, lichen ruber planus and in prophylaxis. According to a recommendation by WHO, for malaria prophylaxis no more than 100 g of chloroquine base should be administered, which, in comparison

with rheumatism long-term therapy of 1 x 250 mg tablet daily, corresponds to a period of about 2 years.

Indications: Therapeutical damage after high dosage or long-term administration of chloroquine, e.g. gastro-intestinal disorders, vertigo, headaches, scotoma, corneal opacity, disorders of accommodation; further, neuropathy and skin reactions in the form of photosensitization.

· Chlorum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract, rhinitis vasomotorica.

• Cholesterinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cholesterinum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hepatic pathology with enlargement of liver, as prophylaxis against new formation of gallstones; experimentally in hypercholesterinemia and in plethora, especially plethora abdominalis.

· Cicuta virosa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Spastic diathesis, epileptiform fits, convulsions, facial eczema.

· Cimex lectularius-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Painful muscular contracture; pains in the joints "as if the tendons were too short"; chilly sensation throughout the body; malodorous perspiration.

<u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Cimicifuga-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Cimicifuga-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Fulminating, shooting pains and rapid change of symptoms; pain extending from the back or neck over the head, radiating to the ala of the nose; osteochondrosis, especially of the dorsal and cervical regions of the vertebral column; sciatic neuralgia menorrhagia, remedy for women's ailments, particularly physical and mental disturbances in the climacteric.

· Cina-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Obstinate, willful children; spasmodic contractions; pertussis, haloes round the eyes.

· Cineraria maritima-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Cataracta senilis.

· Cinnabaris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cinnabaris-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Polysinusitis with malodorous secretions; otitis externa, pains in and around the eyeball.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

<u>Cinnamomum Homaccord N</u>

See combination preparations.

· Cinnamomum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Haemorrhages and tendency toward haemorrhages.

· Circulo-Injeel

See combination preparations.

Cirrhosis hepatis-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cirrhosis hepatis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Serious dysfunction of the liver, especially (propensity/tendency toward) cirrhosis of the liver with the corresponding symptoms such as fatigue, nausea, intolerance of fat, flatulence, meteorism, ascites, esophageal varicose veins, haemorrhoids.

Cistus canadensis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Sensitivity to cold and great tendency to catch chills; skin hard, dry and cracked (especially on the hands and fingers); oral cavity and pharynx dry, sore throat improved by eating and drinking.

· Clematis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Clematis-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Urethral stricture, prostatitis, epididymitis; vesicular, highly irritating eczema, worsened by washing with cold water.

• Cobaltum metallicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cobaltum metallicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Lumbago when seated (better when walking or lying down); headache when bending forward; headache upon waking in the morning; sexual weakness, pruritus in the warmth of the bed, anemia perniciosa.

<u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Cocculus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Cocculus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each. Kinetosis, sensation of emptiness and hollowness, great exhaustion and general debility; brachialgia paresthetica nocturna; disorders change side.

• Coccus cacti-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Coccus cacti-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each;

Pertussis, bronchitis with spasmodic cough, (viscous ropy mucus); renal colic, nephrolithiasis, chronic cystopyelitis, acid urine with brick-red sediment.

• Coecum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Coecum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of intestinal elimination, chronic constipation, general intoxication; exerts a stimulating action on detoxicating and excretory processes.

• Coenzym A D8

As single potency. To stimulate enzyme activity, especially in cellular phases with enzyme damage

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

· Coffea-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Coffea-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hypersensitivity toward external impressions and pain; haemicrania, restlessness, insomnia.

• Colchicum compositum (mite/medium/forte) S

See combination preparations.

· Colchicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Colchicum-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastroenteritis; nausea and aversion even at the smell of food; autumnal diarrhoea, muscular and articular rheumatism, pericarditis and endocarditis, scarlatinal nephritis; as adjuvant in neoplasm phases; worsening of condition in wet and cold.

· Colibacillinum-Injeel

See Bacterium coli-Injeel.

· Collinsonia canadensis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Venous stasis in the pelvis with constipation and haemorrhoids (sensation of having a small piece of wood in the anus).

• Colocynthis-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

• Colocynthis-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Colocynthis-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Stabbing pains, fulminating, independent of movement and rest; colic (the patient writhes with pain, resulting in an improvement, also brought about by warmth and hard pressure); sensation of numbness after the pains; sciatic neuralgia, condition worsened by movement, anger and fright.

• Colon suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Colon suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Similar action to Coecum suis-Injeel but more powerful. Also for enterospasms (flexura lienalis, sigmoid); indicated as intermediate remedy or for administration at the start of treatment for all serious toxin levels; intestinal stasis, intestinal colic, intestinal tenesmus, colitis mucosa et ulcerosa, insomnia.

· Comedones-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Seborrhoea with hyperkeratosis of the hair follicles and increased secretion of sebum; acne vulgaris et conglobata.

· Condurango-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Rhagades at the angles of the mouth; disorders/pain resulting from ulcerations in carcinoma, syphilis, lupus; telangiectasia.

• Conium-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Conium-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dizziness upon each change of position; strangury; irritation from coughing, as if arising from a dry area in the larynx; weak memory; tremulous debility; speech disorders; disturbances of coordination of the limbs (ataxia); ascending paralysis; indurations and nodules, hard as stone; neoplasm phases; remedy for senile conditions.

· Convallaria majalis-Injeel

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Convallaria majalis-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Myocardial weakness, pre-insufficiency, cor nervosum; muscae volitantes.

<u>Cor compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

· Cor suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cor suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hypotonia, angina pectoris, disturbances of coronary circulation, cardiac insufficiency, athlete's heart, paroxysmal tachycardia, after-treatment post infarctum.

· Corallium rubrum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Spasmodic coughing (like machine-gun fire); postnasal catarrh.

· Cornea suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cornea suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Corneal opacity, astigmatism, chronic corneal ulcers and chronic conjuntivitis.

· Corpus luteum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Corpus luteum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of the female hormone balance, premature ageing, climacteric, disturbances in the course of pregnancy.

· Corpus pineale suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Corpus pineale suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Exerts a retarding action on neoplasm phases; bronchial asthma; experimentally also in epileptiform conditions and degeneration phases of a general type as auxiliary and intermediate remedy; chorea minor; papillomas of the bladder.

· Corpus vitreum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Corpus vitreum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Opacity of the vitreous body, glaucoma, cataract.

· Cortison-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Cortison-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Attention should be drawn here to the reversal effect of the glucocorticoids.

Indications: The consequences of the misuse of cortisone, and other therapeutical damage. Impairment of the cortex of the suprarenal gland, the hypopysis cerebri and particularly of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland (Simmonds' disease or Simmonds-Sheehan syndrome, dystrophia adiposogenitalis), weakness of or damage to the connective tissues, e.g. osteoporosis, osteomalacia, osteochondrosis, weakness of the ligaments with sprains of the joints, Sudeck's atrophy and other diseases which become manifest in the connective tissues.

· Coxsackie-Virus-A9-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Coxsackie-Virus-A9-Injeel forte

D10, D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Coxsackie-Virus-A9 D6; D7; D8

as single potencies.

· Coxsackie-Virus-B4-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Coxsackie-Virus-B4-Injeel forte

D10, D15, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Coxsackie-Virus-B4 D6

As single potency.

The immunologically classified types A9 and B4 are responsible for a series of viral diseases. The vital point is that the coxsackie virus can occur both as precursor and substitute for the influenza and poliomyelitis viruses. In the case of obscure and therapy-resistant infections, the coxsackie virus should always be borne in mind.

<u>Coxsackie-Virus-A9-Injeel</u> has proved especially valuable in enteric diseases, e.g. gastro-intestinal affections such as gastritis, duodenitis, and particularly, colitis mucosa et ulcerosa (the optimum treatment is by local injection in the twentieth point of the colon, which lies in the nasolabial sulcus); colon irritabile, chronically recurrent intestinal infections; further, affections of the urinary passages such as cystopyelitis, urethritis, cystalgia, prostatitis, epididymitis, sinusitis, conjunctivitis, laryngitis, sinobronchial syndrome, bronchial asthma.

<u>Coxsackie-Virus-B4-Injeel</u> is indicated especially for the sequelae of "central" affections, e.g. for the conditions after meningitis or pseudomeningitis, after excephalitis and the related mental symptoms, including depression, somnipathy, headaches, etc.

· Crabro vespa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Conjunctivitis, chemosis, ovaritis (left).

· Cralonin

See combination preparations.

· Crataegus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Crataegus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Senile heart, pre-insufficiency, hypertonic heart, coronary insufficiency, post-infectious and focal-toxic myocardial impairment; angina pectoris; auxiliary remedy with cardiac glycosides; general sedative.

· Cresolum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. As adjuvant in epilepsy, impregnation phases.

· Crinis humanus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Crinis humanus-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Alopecia, premature greying of hair (combination with Onyx suis Injeel is to be recommended).

· Crocus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Crocus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Burning of the eyes; metrorrhagia (worsened by the slightest movement); hysteria, chorea minor.

· Crotalus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Crotalus-Injeel forte

D10, D12, D30, D200 ana partes.

Haemorrhages in all organs and from all body orifices, Werlhof's disease; tendency to gangrene and sepsis; cardiac weakness with a tendency to collapse.

Croton tiglium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Acute gastroenteritis (with aqueous diarrhoea); conjunctivitis, epiphora, photophobia, pustular and vesicular eczema (especially on the scrotum).

• Cucurbita pepo-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Urinary disorders; 1st stage of prostatic adenoma.

Cuprum aceticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cuprum aceticum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Cramp of the smooth and striped musculature, e. g. in pertussis, bronchial asthma, acute gastroenteritis, epilepsy, sural spasms.

• Cuprum arsenicosum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Neuralgia; nephrosis, uremic symptoms.

· Cuprum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cuprum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

See under Cuprum aceticum-Injeel, but with special action on the bronchial tubes and gastro-intestinal canal.

Cuprum sulfuricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. See under Cuprum aceticum-Injeel.

· Curare-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Curare-Injeel forte S

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Paralysis and weakness of the musculature, especially after overstrain, dyspnea and diziness in emphysema; scrofulous exanthema, particularly behind the ears and on the face.

• Curvatura major ventriculi suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Duodenal ulcers et ventriculi, chronic gastritis and precancerous dermatitis of the abdomen, achylia gastrica, abdominal spasms.

• Curvatuca minor ventriculi suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

The same Indications as for Curvatura major ventricula suis Injeel.

<u>Cutis compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

• Cutis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cutis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Allergic reactions, dermatosis, eczema, seborrhoea, pemphigus, rhagades, psoriasis, decubitus, dermatomycosis, elephantiasis, scleroderma; after burns (including x-ray burns), neurodermatitis, disturbances of the renal excretion, hyperhidrosis, etc.

· Cyclamen-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Migraine with dysopia; nasal catarrh, dysmenorrhoea, chest hard and swollen.

· Cynara scolymus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cynara scolymus-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Tonic; stimulation of the detoxicating hepatic function and diuresis.

• Cypripedium pubescens-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Nervous conditions of irritation; insomnia, especially in women (with restlessness and twitching of the body) and children (laughing and playing in the night).

· Cystein-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Cystein-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Cystein D6

As single potency.

Retoxic disorders and therapeutical damage of every kind and location. To be interposed in all cellular phases, especially for liver damage of various kinds, bronchial asthma, leukemia, precancerous conditions and neoplasm phases.

Cystopyelonephritis-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cystopyelonephritis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronically recurrent inflammation and sequelae in the region of the urinary passages including the renal parenchyma.

· Damiana-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Damiana-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Impotence, neurasthenia.

• Dens suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Dens suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

See also Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel.

Paradentosis, parodontitis, caries, disturbances of dentition, apical foci, focal diseases.

· Digitalis-Injeel

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Digitalis-Injeel forte S

D4, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Pulse weak and slow (in this case, not the Injeel-forte), cyanosis (lips, tongue, etc.), traumatism resulting from falls, nausea, enlarged liver, urinary disorders.

Dimethylaminophenyldimethylpyrazolon-Injeel

See under <u>Amidopyrin-Injeel</u>.

• Dioscorea villosa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Dioscorea villosa-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastro-intestinal colic (improved by pressure and bending backwards; see also Bismutum subnitricum and Mandragora; worsened by bending forward); diarrhoea, especially in the morning.

• a-d-Dioxan-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Dioxane (6-acetoxy-2,4-dimethyl-m-Dioxane) is a preservative which finds application particularly in cosmetics.

Indications: Damage and blockages of the secretory dermal functions through preservatives and cosmetics.

• Diphtherinum-Injeel

D18, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Diphtherinum-Injeel forte

D10, D18, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Delayed damage after recovery from diphtheria, especially of a cardial type such as endocarditis and myocarditis sequelae, myocardial weakness, stabbing pains in the heart, tachycardia possibly alternating with bradycardia, extra systoles, arrhythmia, hypotonia, and of a neurological type such as paresis, especially in the region of the soft palate and pharangeal muscles but also of the peripheral nerves, with weakening or absence of reflex action and with sensory disturbances and paresthesis. Further, chronically recurrent angina (in association with Baryum carbonicum-Injeel and <u>Splen suis-Injeel</u> once weekly, as well as Barijodeel, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> N orally).

Halitosis, oedematous swelling of the mucous membranes, including, for instance, chronic senile bronchitis, chronic blepharitis.

Diseases which proceed with the secretion of a serous exudate, such as pleuritis, chronic nephritis, as well as scarlatinal nephritis with oedema, polyarthritis acuta et chronica with articular swelling.

<u>Diphtherinum-Injeel</u> regulates the cortisone balance and the functions of the cortex of the suprarenal gland, as well as the medulla of the suprarenal gland when there is over-secretion of adrenalin as a result of excitement, over-exertion, stress, etc.

Decline of capacity, including in the young; delayed damage after diphtheria inoculations.

• Discus compositum

See combination preparations.

• Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Discus intervertebralis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Osteochondrosis of the vertebral column, cervical syndrome, prolapsus nucleus pulposus, rheumatic diseases and neuralgia of intervertebral origin.

• Diverticulose-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Diverticulose-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Symptoms after diverticulosis in the region of the alimentary canal or the bladder, such as difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia), regurgitation, (back-flow of stomach contents into the mouth or esophageal diverticulum), irregular bowel movements (alternation between constipation and diarrhoea), colicky pains; further, peritonic symptoms. Symptoms after diverticulum of the bladder, such as strangury, unexplained bacterial onsets, possibly with fever and rigor.

Dolichos pruriens-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Dolichos pruriens-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Pruritus, especially pruritus hepaticus et senilis.

• Doxycyclin-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Regarding the point of attack of tetracyclines, see under <u>Erythromycin-Injeel</u> and forte. Indications: Therapeutical damage (enzyme damage) after application of doxycycline, e.g. gastro-intestinal disorders, alterations to skin and mucosa, serious disturbances of the hepatic or renal functions impaired, hearing and signs of irritation, lupus erythematosus.

<u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Drosera-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Drosera-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Pertussis, bronchitis, fits of coughing, especially at night (attacks of coughing), interspersed by great difficulty in breathing normally, stabbing pains in the chest; irritating coughs with emesls; dry throat with hoarseness.

• Ductus auricularis externus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chronic eczema of the external auditory meatus, disturbances in the secretion of cerumen, furuncles of the auditory meatus, chronic otitis externa.

• Ductus deferens suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ductus deferens suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Impotentia virilis, disturbances of fertility.

Dulcamara-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

• Dulcamara-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Dulcamara-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Remedy to counteract the effects of wet weather; feeling of having caught a chill; all disorders, especially the various forms of rheumatism, are the result of cold or wet, or are worsened by exposure to cold, wet weather.

· Duodenitis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Duodenitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Duodenal ulcers and duodenitis chronica with abnormal increase in appetite and hunger pains; possibly also as intermediate remedy in pancreatitis.

• Duodenum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Duodenum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Duodenal ulcers, ulcus diathesis, duodenitis, pancreatitis, gastrocardiac syndrome, pylorospasms.

· Dupuytren-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Dupuytren-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Induration and contraction of the palmar aponeurosis with development of tough cords and nodules (dosage: 1 ampoule weekly to be infiltrated locally in the region of the hardened, contracted tendons of the flexor of the finger in question. In addition, long-term therapy with <u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> (8-10 drops twice daily), alternating with <u>Arnica-Heel</u> (also 8-10 drops twice daily).

Based on the causal and conventional genetic relationship, also experimentally in Peyronie's disease.

• Echinacea angustifolia-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Echinacea angustifolia-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Echinacea angustifolia D4

As single potency.

To increase the mesenchymal defenses; inflammation of all types and locations; septic processes.

Contraindications: Injeel forte and D4: Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family

Side effects: In rare cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur.

• <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S

See combination preparations.

• Echinococcinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Echinococcinum-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Delayed consequences, possibly with more or less toxic symptoms, after an attack by tenia echinococcus or after an operation for its removal.

• Elaps corallinus-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Elaps corallinus-Injeel forte

D10, D15, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Septic conditions, nasopharyngeal catarrh with an unpleasant odour from the nose (ozena); otitis media (purulenta).

• Embryo totalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Embryo totalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For revitalization, generally in all cellular phases, arteriosclerosis, muscular dystrophy.

• Engystol N

See combination preparations.

• Ephedra vulgaris-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Bronchitic asthma, pulmonary emphysema with dyspnea.

Epididymis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Disturbances of fertility and potency, as auxiliary remedy in carcinoma recti.

• Equisetum arvense-Injeel

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Equisetum arvense-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, enuresis nocturna, cystalgla.

• Equisetum hiemale-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. See Equisetum arvense-Injeel.

Erigotheel

See combination preparations.

• Erythromycin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Erythromycin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

The erythromycin group comprises picromycin, methymycin, narbomycin, oleandomycin and magnamycin.

Erythromycin, like streptomycin (see under <u>Streptomycin-Injeel</u> and forte) and the tetracyclins (see above, Doxycyclin-Injeel), inhibits

protein synthesis in the bacterium, which also applies to chloramphenicol which acts in the last phase of the protein synthesis.

Indications: Symptoms and clinical pictures of therapeutical damage, e.g. gastrointestinal disturbances, possibly associated with nausea and emesis, erythromycin allergy, liver impairment after erythromycin.

• Eucalyptus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Eucalyptus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Influenza, rhinitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, bronchiolitis.

• Eupatorium perfoliatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Eupatorium perfoliatum-Injeel forte S

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Influenzal infections/influenza with pains in the limbs (especially in the tibia); coughs with excruciating pains in chest and head.

Eupatorium purpureum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Cystitis, incontinentia urinae, cystalgia, nephritis, nephrogenous oedema.

• Euphorbium compositum S

See combination preparations.

• Euphorbium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Euphorbium-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Mucosal catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract, e.g. rhinitis and sinusitis; catarrh of the air passages.

• Euphrasia-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Euphrasia-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Blepharoconjunctivitis, nasal catarrh with epiphora; chemosis, photophobia, dacrocystitis.

· Fagopyrum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Fagopyrum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Irritating eczema; phototoxic skin reactions.

· Fel suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Fel suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of the hepatic function and excretion, as well as for general detoxication of the liver; abnormal bacterial flora of the intestine; tachycardia and arrhythmia cordis.

· Fel tauri-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Fel tauri-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, disturbances of the hepatic detoxication, auxiliary remedy for duodenal ulcers et ventriculi and in pancreatitis; general detoxicating agent for lowering toxin levels of all kinds.

Ferrum aceticum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Anemic conditions (see also under Ferrum metallicum-Injeel).

• Ferrum arsenicosum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Emaciation, debility, exhaustion (especially in children).

• Ferrum fumaricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ferrum fumaricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Fumaric acid is an acid of the citric acid cycle (see under catalysts, Group A and diagram), the bonding to iron and the relationship of this preparation to respiration being emphasized.

Indications: Experimentally in degeneration phases or in disturbances of the oxygen utilization (blockage of the citric acid cycle), e.g. in

psoriasis,pernicious anemia, etc.

• <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Ferrum jodatum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Scrofulous glandular swelling.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Ferrum metallicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ferrum metallicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Secondary anemia, shoulder and arm syndrome (left), emesis and diarrhoea, nasal haemorrhages.

Ferrum phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ferrum phosphoricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Feverish and inflammatory conditions, shoulder and arm syndrome (right).

· Ferrum picrinicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

1st stage of prostatic adenoma, conditions of nervous exhaustion.

• Ferrum sulfuricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ferrum sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Hyperemia, sensitivity to cold and fresh air.

· Fibroma pendulum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Fibroma pendulum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

In/after operative removal of Fibroma pendulum; in general for the removal of dead connective tissue.

· Filix-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Nocturnal restlessness, insomnia, spasmodic intestinal disorders.

Fluor albus-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Fluor albus-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Fluor albus (especially dysfunctional), additional treatment in trichomonas leucorrhoea, thrush-leucorrhoea and for inflammatory processes in the female reproductive organs such as vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis.

· Foeniculum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Intestinal colic; spasmodic intestinal disorders.

· Formica rufa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Formica rufa-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

General alterative remedy in allergic reaction conditions (e.g. bronchial asthma hay fever, eczema), rheumatic affections, neuralgia; further, in all cellular phases.

· Frangula-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chronic constipation alternating with diarrhoea; hepatic affections, biliary colic, oedema, haemorrhoids.

• Fraxinus americana-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Tonic in uterus descensus et prolapsus uteri.

• Fucus vesiculosus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Fucus vesiculosus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Scrofulous glandular swelling; goitre, adiposis, arteriosclerosis.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorders with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects: Aggravation of existing hyperthyroidism.

• Fumaria officinalis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Fumaria officinalis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Blood-purifying agent for high homotoxin levels, disturbances of hepatic functions.

• Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Funiculus umbilicalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Remedy for affections of the connective tissue indicated in almost all chronic diseases. Damaged connective tissue, adhesions, osteochondrosis, premature aging, formation of wrinkles, adynamia, arteriosclerosis, cervical syndrome, coxitis, diverticulitis, chronic colitis, lupus erythematosus, collagen diseases, scleroderma, fibromas, vascular disorders, geriatric Indications of all kinds, glaucoma, circulatory disorders, vegetative dystonia, radiation damage, duodenal ulcers et ventriculi, pruritus vulvae, psoriasis, sarcoma and carcinoma, auto-aggression diseases, damage through antibiotics and therapeutics, general therapeutical damage, scrofulosis, otosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, muscular atrophy, intervertebral neuralgia, neurodermatitis, oedema, marasmus, cachexia, lymphogranulomatosis, myopia, acne rosacea, decubitus, dermatitis, dystropia adiposogenitalis, elephantiasis, emphysema, exostosis, cirrhosis of the liver, tendovaginitis, hydrocele, auxiliary remedy for myxoedema, rethral stricture, fissura ani, prolapse of the uterus, erythema exudativum multiforme et nodosum, Bechterew's disease, myositis ossificans, osteomalacia. The preparation should always be combined with suitable biotherapeutical agents and other suis-organ preparations (Hypophysis suis-Injeel, Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel, and in particular with Traumeel S, Engystol N, Galium-Heel, Psorinoheel N, Silicea-Injeel,

<u>Hepeel</u> and especially also with the intermediary catalysts of the citric acid cycle, for the purpose of achieving particularly powerful action also with the Composita-Heel, etc.).

• Galega officinalis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. To stimulate diuresis and promote milk secretion; diabetes mellitus.

• Galium aparine-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Galium aparine-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Precancerous state and neoplasm phases.

• <u>Galium-Heel</u>

See combination preparations.

· Galphimia-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Galphimia-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Allergies, asthma, rhinitis vasomotorica, hay fever, neurodermatitis.

· Gamma-Globulin-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

g-Gamma-globulin is the carrier of the antibody function. The practical application of gamma-globulin consists of the prophylactic and therapeutic control (passive immunization) of infectious diseases, including, in particular, viral diseases, the causal agents of which still cannot normally be isolated, e.g. herpes zoster, varicella, measles, mumps, infectious mononucleosis, poliomyelitis, hepatitis. The administration of fairly small doses of gamma-globulins gives rise to a diminished clinical picture with longterm immunity, which, from the biological point of view, is extremely desirable.

From clinical and in vitro experiments (Dr. med. H. Veith, chief physician: Nachweis des sogenannten Schärfungseffektes von homöopathisiertem Gammaglobulin in vivo und in vitro (Evidence of the enhancing effect of homoeopathically adiusted gamma-globulin in vivo and in vitro); Biologische Medizin, Vol. 4, No. 6 1975, pp. 444-448. Dr. Schedel's Clinic, Scientific Institute for Protogerontology, 8391 Kellberg), it has been possible to establish that this enhancing effect is also observed when a substance formed by the body itself, e.g. gamma-globulin, is administered in homoeopathically adjusted form.

The results in detail:

(a) The i.v. administration of <u>Gamma-Globulin-Injeel</u> within 14 days 5 times in succession to 50 patients with corresponding Indications (weakness of the defensive

mechanism against infection) led to no alteration in the electrophoresis of the plasma protein, while, in particular, the gamma-globulin fractions showed no definite fluctuations. There were, therefore, no circumstances to be attributed eventually to the law of mass action.

(b) Although <u>Gamma-Globulin-Injeel</u> effects no alteration to the percentage of human globulin in the organism, in all patients quite a considerable reduction in their propensity to infection could be observed. It was possible to confirm this objectively on the basis of two series of tests on in-patients during two epidemics of colds in February and April 1975, when an untreated control group of 105 + 94 patients (= 199 cases) was compared with a group of 73 + 84 patients (= 157 cases), each of whom had been inoculated intradermally once with <u>Gamma-Globulin-Injeel</u> (by needleless injector "Dermo-Jet").

(c) From immunological research the fact is known that sera containing immune globulin possess haemolytic properties. Since also in the potentiated form, gamma-globulin still contains immune globulin, the possibility was tested experimentally of determining the influence of the addition of homoeopathically adjusted gamma-globulin in the D10 potency on the haemolytic effect of immune globulin. It was found that through the addition of gamma-globulin in D10, a 30% higher haemolysis was recorded than when gamma-globulin alone was administered in the traditional dosage (50 corresponding in vitro experiments, the photometer deflection for the latter experiment being on average 11 and for the former, on average 16).

The haemolytic effect of immune globulin can, therefore, be considerably intensified through the addition of homoeopathically adjusted gamma-globulin in the D10 potency, which corresponds to an enhancing effect and, therefore, could be established also in vitro and not merely clinically and experimentally (see above and under <u>Vitamin B12-Injeel</u>.)

· Gastritis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Gastritis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic or chronically recurrent catarrh of the gastric mucosa, particularly gastritis subacida or anacida, with and without erosion or ulceration (gastritis erosiva or ulcus ventriculi); precancerous conditions of the abdomen.

• <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Gelsemium-Injeel S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Gelsemium-Injeel forte S

D4, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Vertigo, stupor, headache (pain in the occiput, sensation of a tight band being tied round the head); ptosis of the eyelids, ophthalmoplegia, pain in the eyeballs, nasal catarrh, cardiac pangs, myocarditis, dysmenorrhoea.

· Gentiana lutea-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Chronic gastritis, flatulence, diarrhoea.

· Gingiva suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Gingiva suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Parodentosis, parodontitis, apical foci, gingivitis, chronic aphthous stomatitis.

· Ginseng-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ginseng-Injeel forte

D4, D12 , D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Conditions of exhaustion of all types.

• Glandula Lymphatica suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Glandula Lymphatica suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Lymphatism, exudative diathesis, as auxiliary remedy for Hodgkin's disease (lymphogranulomatosis), lymphosarcoma and reticulosis in addition to <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Psorinoheel</u> N, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>; obscure swelling of the lymph glands of other causation, intestinal colic,

agranulocytosis, chronic tonsillitis, tonsillar hypertrophy.

· Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Tetany, disturbances of the calcium metabolism, chronic arthritis and arthrosis, coxitis, condition after strumectomy, bronchial asthma, hypertonia, rickets, myositis ossificans, Bechterew's disease, osteomalacia, osteochondrosis, spasmophilia, pylorospasms, Sudeck's disease, intestinal colic.

• Glandula pinealis suis-Injeel

See Corpus pineale suis-Injeel.

• Glandula submandibularis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Glandula submandibularis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances in the secretion of saliva; Parkinson's disease (experimentally).

· Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Glandula suprarenalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Adynamia, bronchial asthma, conditions of exhaustion, Addison's disease and other symptoms of exhausted suprarenal glands; primary chronic polyarthritis, hypotonia, vagotonia, neurodermatitis, rhagades, colitis mucosa, spasmophilia; after burns; geriatric remedy.

· Glandula thymi suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Glandula thymi suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Disturbances of growth and development, down's syndrome, neoplasm phases.

· Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Down's syndrome, myxoedema, struma parenchymatosa et colloides, neoplasm phases, adiposis, hepatic and renal diseases.

· Glioma-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Glioma-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

(Condition after) affections in the region of the neuroglia of the brain and spinal cord, e.g. glioblastoma, glioblastosis or gliomatosis,

gliosis, gliofibroma or gliofibromatosis; further, for fibroneurinomas, neurofibromas and neurofibromatosis generalisata.

· Glonoin-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

· Glonoinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Glonoinum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Palpitation extending to the neck; pulsation through the whole body; angina pectoris, as adjuvant for sunstroke, pseudomeningitis.

· Glycerinum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Dry, coarse skin; dermatosis.

• Glyoxal compositum

See combination preparations.

· Glyoxal-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Glyoxal exerts a catalytic unblocking action on damaged respiratory enzymes. Indications: All cellular phases, including, in particular, neoplasm phases and viral diseases. Special directions regarding dosage: to be given only rarely, allowing time for it to take effect.

· Gnaphalium polycephalum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Gnaphalium polycephalum-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Sciatic neuralgia and lumbar pains with paresthesia and twinges.

· Gonococcinum-Injeel

See Medorrhinum-Injeel.

• Granuloma dentis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Granuloma dentis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

As auxiliary therapy in focal diseases and focal toxicoses after the appropriate elimination of the foci possibly also in seeking the focus. Diseases of focal origin or anamnesis, e.g. clinical pictures of various forms of rheumatism, chronic neuralgia and neuritis, headache, endocarditis, myocarditis or pericarditis, with and without disturbance of the rhythm of the heart, valvular defects, symptoms of cardiac insufficiency; further, also in parulis and paradontopathy.

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Graphites-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Graphites-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dry, cracked skin, also eczema with yellow crusts, eczema of the auditory meatus, chronic inflammation of the outer eye, chalazions, chronic (especially atonic) constipation, tendency toward adiposis; emollient action on cicatricial tissue (requires fairly long treatment).

· Gratiola-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Chronic diarrhoea, summer diarrhoea, meteorism and flatulence.

• Grindelia robusta-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Grindelia robusta-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma.

· Grippe-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Grippe-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

One of the most generally used nosodes, since influenza sequelae of all kinds are very frequent, e.g. chronic polysinusitis, asthmatic disorders, persistent hoarseness, rheumatic disorders with more or less serious pain (influenzal-rheumatoid), exhaustion and fatigue, cardiac disorders, circulatory disorders, feeling of weakness in the limbs, possibly associated with muscular pains, headaches, chilliness, as well as persistent nocturnal sudoresis, etc.

Further, for a general tendency toward corpulence and adiposis, including in children, due to hypofunction of the thyroid gland (hypothyreosis). Tendency to chronically recurrent chills; possibly also prophylactically in the form of an active immunization.

<u>gripp-heel</u>

See combination preparation.

· Guajacum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Guajacum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Rheumatic processes in the muscles, joints and, In particular, the tendons, angina follicularis, bronchiectasis, unpleasant body odour, malodorous perspiration.

· Guanidin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Guanidin-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Serious damage to intracellular factors. Experimentally, e.g. in mutations, tetany, disturbances of the parathyroid function and of the calcium metabolism, such as osteomalacia, osteoporosis, rickets. In the form of a homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedy experimentally, also to be used in cases of damage through/after the administration of orally active antidiabetic agents.

<u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Hamamelis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

Hamamelis-Injeel forte

D4, D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.183 ml each.

• Hamamelis D4

As single potency.

Venous stasis, varicose veins, (thrombo-)phlebitis, crural ulcers, haemorrhoids, venous haemorrhages.

· Hedera helix-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hedera helix-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Acute and chronic nasal catarrh (of the sinuses); ice-cold, moist hands (cold and clammy hands) and feet.

· Hekla Lava-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Hekla Lava-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Exostosis, especially on the jaw and on the feet (calcaneal outgrowth).

· Helleborus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Helleborus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Psychosis, melancholia; conditions of cerebral and meningeal irritation; nephritis with oedema, myospasms.

· Heloderma-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Paralysis agitans, neuralgia, circulatory disorders and a tendency toward circulatory failure with cold sweats.

Helonias dioica-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Nervous exhaustion and hyperactivity; uterus descensus et prolapsus uteri, endometritis (remedy for women's ailments).

• <u>Hepar compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

• Hepar suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Hepar suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Damaged liver and deficient hepatic detoxication, chronic eczema, neurodermatitis, psoriasis, erythematosus, porphyria; also for dermatomycosis, pemphigus and kraurosis vulvae, male sterility, radiation sickness, hypoglycemia, anorexia nervosa; frequently indicated as intermediate remedy in cellular phases. To stimulate the detoxicating hepatic function; also indicated for arthrosis deformans and periarthritis humeroscapularis.

• Hepar sulfuris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Hepar sulfuris-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Tendency towards suppuration, especially on the skin and lymph glands (furuncles, pyodermia, whitlows, phlegmons); tonsillar abscesses, chalazions, hordeolums, haemicrania (particularly right), urinary disorders, hypersensitivity to cold and draughts.

<u>Hepeel</u>

See combination preparations.

• Herpes simplex-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Herpes simplex-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronically recurrent herpes infections of whatever causation and location; also for herpetiform skin diseases, types of herpes and infectious diseases caused by medicaments, which may possibly proceed with a herpes labialis.

• Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

In fresh herpes zoster, the simple Injeel can be applied advantageously, while at the full development of the herpes zoster vesicles, i.e. about 10-14 days after the start of the illness, <u>Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel</u> forte should first be administered and then, in the further course of the treatment, a transfer should be made to Herpes zoster-Nosode-Injeel. Further, for postherpetic neuralgia, frequently very resistant to therapy, as well as for other diseases similar to herpes or zoster.

Hexachlorophen-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hexachlorophene is a widely used disinfectant which is added in particular, to deodorant soaps, powder, deodorants (sprays, sticks), as well as to ointments.

Indications: Harmful effects after the application of disinfectants or deodorants. It should be pointed out that hexachlorophene, similarly to other soap disinfectants, antiseptics and deodorants, may be associated with photoallergy, as has long been known regarding phenothiazine and the sulphonamides. For further details see under Phenothiazin-Injeel.

• Hirudo medicinalis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hirudo medicinalis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Purpura haemorrhagica, petechiae, ecchymosis, tendency toward effusions of blood.

· Histamin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Histamin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Histamin D6; D12; D200

As single potencies.

Histamine is a biogenic amine and belongs to the group of tissue hormones. These are understood to be active substances which are not produced in certain organs but in many tissues.

Indications: All clinical pictures, symptoms, conditions, etc. for which the excessive action of histamine can be held responsible in allergic diseases such as bronchial asthma, rhinitis vasomotorica, allergic skin diseases; further, gastritis and duodenitis with or without ulceration, gastro- and intestinal spasms, increased secretion of the salivary and lacrimal glands, as well as of the bronchial glands, certain forms of headache. Since histamine is contained also in many alcoholic drinks, <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> is also indicated experimentally for many disorders arising from alcohol. Since histamine is also released in large quantities when burns, contusions, fractures or tissue destruction occur, <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> and forte is indicated in addition for these traumas.

<u>Hormeel S</u>

See combination preparations.

• Hydrastis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hydrastis-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Remedy for affections of the mucosa: thick, viscous, ropy, yellowish-white secretions from all mucous membranes (nose, paranasal sinuses, uterus, bladder, etc.), aphthous stomatitis, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, haemorrhagic myomas.

• Hydrochinon-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hydrochinon-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Physiologically, hydroquinone is formed in the course of oxidative phosphorylation, when it is rapidly reconverted to quinone by cytochrome B.

Indications: Disturbances in the utilization of oxygen, e.g. in impregnation phases, such as bronchial asthma and dermatoses, as well as in precancerous conditions.

• Hydrocotyle asiatica-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Hydrocotyle asiatica-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Very scaly and irritating eczema, psoriasis.

· Hydrophobinum-Injeel

See Lyssinum-Injeel.

Hyoscyamus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hyoscyamus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Confusional states (delirium tremens, Korsakoff's psychosis), epileptiform conditions, grimacing, insomnia, singultation, bruxism.

· Hypericum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hypericum-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Neural and cerebral injuries, e. g. commotio cerebri; neural pains upon or after injury.

Hypophysis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Hypophysis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Hypophysis suis D8; D200

As single potencies.

Hormonal disturbances, hypophyseal obesity, dystrophia adiposo-genitalis, ovarian manifestations of endocrine deficiency; disturbances of menstruation and ovulation; chronic arthrosis and primary chronic polyarthritis, disturbances of the functions of the connective tissue, disturbances of growth, dysmenorrhoea, lactorrhoea, neurodermatitis and other skin diseases.

• Hypothalamus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hypothalamus suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Hypothalamus suis D 200

As single potency.

Disturbed sleep, Parkinson's disease, epileptiform conditions, disturbances of growth and maturation, including those of a mental type

in children; chorea minor, nymphomania, conditions of excitement, Simmonds' disease.

• Iberis amara-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Pericarditis and endocarditis with palpitations and stabbing pains in the heart.

· Ichthyolum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Arthrosis deformans, pustular eczema, acne. Contraindications: Known allergy to ammoniumen sulphate.

· Ignatia-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

· Ignatia Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ignatia-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each

Sighing respiration, inability to breathe normally; spasmodic yawning; lability of mood, tearfulness, nervous irritation from coughing, globus hystericus; migraine (improved after urination).

· Indol-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Indol-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Symptoms of intestinal intoxication and other cases of toxicosis (sepsis, typhus, paratyphoid conditions, cholera), dysbiosis in the intestinal region, also resulting from therapeutical measures disturbing symbiosis, particularly in sulphonamide and antibiotic therapy. Also disturbances of the bacterial intestinal symbiosis through chemical Indications or autointoxication lead to homotoxicosis, as a result of disturbances of the intermediary metabolism.

<u>Indol-Injeel</u> and forte should be interposed advantageously with the otherwise indicated biotherepeutic agents

· Influenzinum-Injeel

See <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>.

• <u>injeel-chol</u>

See combination preparations.

· Insektizid-Injeel (Parathion)

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Insektizid-Injeel forte (Parathion)

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dermatitis; liver damage after intoxication with insecticide sprays.

· Insulin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Insulin-Injeel forte S

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

To be used experimentally, in the homoeopathic reversal effect, for hyperinsulinism (insuloma as well as functional) with hypoglycemic conditions as well as damage through/after insulin, e.g. insulin lipodystrophy. <u>Insulin-Injeel</u> and forte is not suitable for substitution therapy in diabetes mellitus.

Ipecacuanha-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Ipecacuanha-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nausea and emesis (with a clean tongue); coughs with nausea; gushes of blood, conjunctivitis, chemosis, epiphora.

· Iris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Iris-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Headache, migraine ("Sunday migraine"); gastro-intestinal catarrh with a sensation of burning; nausea and acid emesis trigeminal and facial neuralgia; ischialgia.

· Isonikotinsäurehydrazid-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

The tuberculostatic isoniazid (INH) which can be administered both orally (tablets) and parenterally, can bring about the following side effects: headaches, vertigo, polyneuropathy, hepatitis, icterus, intestinal stasis and constipation, as well as psychic disturbances, psychoses and convulsions such as epilepsy, which represent Contraindications for the application of INH, which also applies to haematuria. As further side effects, skin reactions can occur and, as in the case of the tuberculostatic PAS, a much feared side effect is the occurrence of lupus erythematosus after the use of INH. Also a special isoniazid allergy is known. Further, the following side effects have been described: acroparesthia, paresis, urinary disorders as well as reduced capillary resistance (purpura).

Indications: The above-mentioned symptoms or clinical pictures, especially when they are associated with INH treatment, even if long concluded.

· Jaborandi-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Jaborandi-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Sweating attacks with hot flushes, sialorrhoea.

· Jejunum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Jejunum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Duodenal ulcers, pancreatitis, dumping syndrome, hypoglycemia.

· Jodum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Jodum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Emaciation accompanied by a good appetite; goiter (individual dosage required); lycorexia, hunger pains, catarrh of all mucous membranes; acute and chronic coryza, dry irritating and spasmodic coughs; great restlessness, irritation and anxiety; tachycardia.

Contraindications: Injeel and Injeel forte: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to iodine.

· Juglans-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Lymphatism, scrofulosis, inflammation of the margins of the eyelids (blepharitis).

· Juniperus communis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Glomerulonephritis diuretic.

· Kalium arsenicosum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chronic nephrosis, chronic eczema, psoriasis; pruritus worsening in warmth and when undressing; lichen ruber planus.

• Kalium bichromicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Penetrating ulcers, depressed below the surrounding surface; viscous, ropy secretions from all mucosa; chronic catarrh of the nose, middle ear, ear passages; (poly-)sinusitis, aphthous stomatitis and particularly ulcerosa; worsening through drinking beer, while other alcoholic drinks are better tolerated.

Side effects: In rare cases, skin reactions may occur. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Kalium bromatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Amnesia, speech disorders (omitting words and syllables); hands trembling, restlessly; acne pustulosa.

• Kalium carbonicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Kalium carbonicum-Injeel forte N

D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Remedy for debility, back pains between the shoulder blades, arrthythmia cordis, myocardial damage, oedema of the upper eylids, tendency toward sudoresis.

• Kalium chloratum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Kalium chloratum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Nasopharyngeal catarrh, tubal catarrh.

· Kalium cyanatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Conditions of collapse and shock; respiratory paralysis, extremely serious conditions of exhaustion.

• Kalium jodatum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Kalium jodatum-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Rhinitis with green, malodorous, acrid secretions; salty sputum, nocturnal ostealgia, eruptions on the scalp.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Kalium phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Kalium phosphoricum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Conditions of exhaustion; poor memory, duodenal ulcers; patient is hungry again soon after eating; tongue coated (like mustard).

· Kalium picrinicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Kalium picrinicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Conditions of exhaustion, e.g. as a result of overwork.

• Kalium sulfuratum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Purulent mucosal catarrh, pustular eczema, otitis media, catarrh of the ear passages.

· Kalium sulfuricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Kalium sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Inflammation of the mucosa with yellowish secretions (Schüssler's remedy for functional disorders).

• Kalmia compositum

see combination preparations.

· Kalmia-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Kalmia-Injeel forte S

D4 D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Stabbing pains in the heart, radiating into the right arm (occasionally, however, also left); rheumatic and neuralgic pains, predominantly on the right side; rheumatic pains extending from above downwards (Ledum: from below upwards); iritis rheumatica.

· Kieferostitis-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Kieferostitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Focal diseases and focal toxicosis, particular attention being given to the fact that despite removal of the focus, usually no improvement of the focal disease occurs.

• Klebsiella pneumoniae-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Klebsiella pneumoniae-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

As auxiliary therapy in or after Friedländer's pneumonia; further, in silicosis, pneumocöniosis, bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma, as well as acting as an adjuvant in acute influenza, pleuritis and pneumonia (especially in adipose patients). Therapeutical damage after antibiotic therapy.

· Kreosotum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Kreosotum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Catarrh of the mucosa with acrid, malodorous secretions, e.g. in bronchitis fetida), leucorrhoea, pruritus vulvae, dental caries, eczema of the hands, small wounds bleeding profusely.

· Kresolum-Injeel

See Cresolum-Injeel.

• Lac caninum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Lac caninum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Daily change of side of the disorders, applicable to both headache/migraine and angina tonsillaris. Coryza with blocked nose on alternating sides. Further, migrating rheumatic pains in the limbs, muscles and joints, as well as neural pains.

Mastopathy with pronounced (pre)menstrual mastodynia. Menses occurring too early or too copiously. Agalactia in nursing mother but also galactorrhoea upon weaning. Sequelae after diphtheria; gastritis with perturbation of appetite; constipation with rectal tenesmus; digestive disorders with allergic reaction to milk; white-coated tongue with red edges.

Condition worsened by cold (general chilliness), in the morning and during periods; improvement through bending backward (backache and lumbago, pain in the abdomen and index finger).

• Lac defloratum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Lac defloratum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

As in the case of Lac caninum, agalactia in women in childbirth, but also abnormal milk secretion outside of the lactation period (galactorrhoea). Repugnance for and intolerance of milk. Headaches, in the morning extending from the forehead to the occiput, accompanied by dysopia, nausea and emesis (especially during menses); diarrhoea alternating with very hard faeces, possibly associated with fissura ani. Painful mammae, especially during menstruation, in the form of mastopathy or mastodynia. Lac defloratum-Injeel is especially indicated when the disorders are associated with toxoplasmosis.

• Lachesis-Injeel S

D15, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Lachesis-Injeel forte S

D10, D15, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Inattention to worsening condition; disorders worse in the warmth of the sun; the patient is talkative, distrustful and believes that he or she is being poisoned; hot flushes, with clothing feeling too tight; the tongue trembles when protruded; face yellowish, permeated with red blood-vessels; sensation ol globus, angina tonsillaris, bluish-red swelling; remedy for affections of the left side.

• Lachnanthes tinctoria-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Lachnanthes tinctoria-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cervical syndrome, torticollis, spondylarthrosis, osteochondrosis, especially in the dorsal region (feeling of coldness between the shoulder blades).

• Larynx suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Larynx suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hoarseness, aphonia, disturbances in voice production, laryngeal polypi, experimentally in ca. laryngis.

Lathyrus sativus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lathyrus sativus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Spastic spinal paralysis, myelitis, multiple sclerosis; weakness and spastic paralysis of the lower extremities.

Latrodectus mactans-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Angina pectoris with fear of death; serious pains radiating through the left axilla into the left arm, skin ice-cold, marbled.

· Laurocerasus-Injeel

D8, D30, D200 0.367 ml each

Laurocerasus-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Insufficiency of the right side with dyspnea, cyanosis and congestive coughs.

· Lecithinum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lecithinum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Conditions of exhaustion. Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to egg albumin.

· Ledum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ledum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Acute and chronic articular and muscular rheumatism; pains are drawn from below upward (Kalmia: from above downward); gout; improvement through cold or cold water.

• Lens suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lens suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Cataracta senilis and traumatic catalyst.

Leptandra compositum

See combination preparations.

· Leptandra-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Leptandra-Injeel forte

D3, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Liver affections, pancreopathy, meteorism.

• Lilium tigrinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lilium tigrinum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Uterus descensus, dysmenorrhoea, nervous cardiac disorders with anxiety, pulsation of the arteries throughout the body.

• Lingua suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lingua suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Burning sensation of the tongue, aphthous stomatitis, disturbances of the gustatory senses.

Listeriose-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Listeriose-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Listeriosis is a zoonosis, in which the micro-organisms can be transferred to human beings from the host animal (pig, cow, sheep, goat, hen or rodent) through contact with the animal, milk, dirt or smear infection. The Listeriose-Nosode is to be administered in cases of zoonosis recognized as such or when, in the anamnesis, infection through an animal cannot be excluded. Condition after undergoing listeriosis fetopathy, especially disturbances in mental development.

Lithium benzoicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Various forms of rheumatism and gout; uric acid diathesis.

Lithium carbonicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Lithium carbonicum-Injeel forte N

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Rheumatoid arthritis, uric acid diathesis, burning in the urethra, turbid urine with reddish brown sediment; headache (improved when eating).

Lithium chloratum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Rheumatic-arthritic diseases, arthrosis, coxitis.

• Lobelia inflata-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Lobelia inflata-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vertigo and nausea with cold sweats, emesis; dyspnea, bronchial asthma; sensation of constriction in the chest, greatly hindering respiration.

Luffa operculata-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Luffa operculata-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Allergic and vasomotory rhinitis, rhinitis atrophicans, sinusitis, hay fever.

· Lycopodium-Injeel S

D8, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

• Lycopodium-Injeel forte S

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.183 ml each.

Diseases of the liver, gall bladder and bile duct with loss of appetite or lycorexia and a feeling of satiation after eating very little; meteorism, the patient cannot tolerate anything tight around the abdomen; pale yellowish complexion, uric acid diathesis, tonsillitis (starting on the right side); the patient is distrustful, suspicious, resentful.

• Lycopus virginicus-Injeel

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Lycopus virginicus-Injeel forte

D3, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Hyperthyroidism with tachycardia and nervous cardiac disorders.

Lymphomyosot

See combination preparations.

· Lyssinum-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Lyssinum-Injeel forte

D12, D15, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

All disorders worsened by the sight or sound of running water, bright light (e.g. when driving in a car toward the sun), by brilliant sunshine, when riding in a vehicle, when stooping (Julian), in particular also at the sight of a flight of stairs; further worsening through emotion or excitement. Likewise, worsening of all disorders through the slightest contact and through draughts.

Sensation of constriction in the throat (angina, when drinking); further, pharyngospasms, dysphagia, especially when swallowing fluids.

Headaches, barking coughs, enuresis nocturna, epileptiform conditions, paralysis agitans, convulsions in pregnancy, lumbago, senile coxitic disorders, restlessness, over-hasty speech, excessive sexual excitement. Favorable effect in combination with Hypophysis suis-Injeel.

• Magnesium aceticum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Diabetes mellitus, disorders of the hepatic functions.

• Magnesium carbonicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Magnesium carbonicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each

Gastro-intestinal catarrh with acid diarrhoea ("the whole of the child smells sour"), great nervous and physical restlessness; improvement of the disorders through movement in the fresh air.

• Magnesium-Manganum-phosphoricum-Injeel

Magnesium phosphoricum D12, D30, D200, Manganum phosphoricum D12, D30, D200 0.183 ml each.

Magnesium-Manganum phosphoricum-Injeel forte

Magnesium phosphoricum D6, D12, D30, D200,

Manganum phosphoricum D6, D12, D30, D200 0.138 ml each. The main indications are:

Catalytic action of trace elements, especially in support of the citric acid cycle. See also the intermediate catalysts of the citric acid cycle (theoretical references, scheme of injections).

Magnesium muriaticum-Injeel

Magnesium chloratum D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Magnesium muriaticum-Injeel forte

Magnesium chloratum D6, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Hepatopathy with constipation ("stools like sheep droppings"); great thirst and dryness in the mouth; anxiety, fretfulness, headaches, improved by movement in the fresh air.

• Magnesium phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Magnesium phosphoricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Tendency to cramps; neuralgia, disorders of dentition (children), dysmenorrhoea.

• Magnesium sulfuricum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Burning in the urethra upon micturition; lumbago during menses.

• Mamma suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Mamma suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Lactorrhoea, mastodynia, precancerous dermatitis, development of fibromas, flaccid and underdeveloped breasts, intermediary pain, post amputationem mammae.

• Mandragora e radice siccato-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastrocardiac syndrome, duodenal ulcers, hepatopathy, cholecystopathy, worsening of all disorders through bending forward (see also Bismutum subnitricum and Dioscorea: improvement through bending backward); hoarseness and irritating coughs, depression.

• Manganum aceticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Manganum aceticum-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nocturnal ostealgia, chronically recurrent pharyngitis, laryngeal or bronchial catarrh with a distressing cough; hoarseness, muscular weakness and tremors; forgetfulness.

Manganum carbonicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Anemia; hepatic and splenic diseases, catarrh of the respiratory tract, chronic eczema.

• Manganum metallicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Manganum metallicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Catarrh of the sinuses, nasal catarrh, polysinusitis, arthrosis.

• Manganum phosphoricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Manganum phosphoricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Spastic spinal paralysis, multiple sclerosis, bulbar symptoms, conditions of exhaustion with anemia.

• Manganum sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Manganum sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Periostitis, hepatic and splenic diseases (see also under Manganum aceticum-Injeel).

• Marrubium album-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Expectorant; for disturbances of the hepatic function.

• Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic otitis media (suppuration of the ear), tendency toward recurrent inflammation of the middle ear, middle ear deafness, retoxic damage to the hearing organ.

Chronic conditions of fever of all kinds; chronic neuralgia (in trigeminal neuralgia, together with <u>Granuloma dentis-Injeel</u>, otherwise with <u>Psorinoheel</u> N, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spigelon</u>). Experimentally in chronic osteomyelitis, in osteoporosis and Sudeck's atrophy, as well as in the foci of infection.

• Mastopathia cystica-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Mastopathia cystica-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Benign nodules in the female mammary gland, particularly of a cystic type; mastodynia. In males, macromastia or gynecomastia at puberty.

• Medorrhinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Medorrhinum-Injeel forte

D10, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hasty manner, malaise and restlessness, excessive nervousness and exhaustion, sensitivity to draughts, pessimism, mental depression, obstinacy and other character disturbances, tendency toward mania. Frontal headache with sensation of constriction; sleeplessness around midnight; possibly also nocturnal enuresis.

Great forgetfulness (of recent events); the patient loses the thought when talking.

Rhinitis and sinusitis with blockage of the nose and anosmia. Painful, dry cough, worse at night. Laryngospasms and asthma, better at the seaside. Craving for stimulants and sweets, as well as for ice, beer and salt. Spasmodic abdominal pains; constipation with firmly detained stools. Renal colic, cystitis and urethritis, fluor albus, pruritus of the reproductive organs; female breasts cold as ice and marbled, sensitive to touch.

Rheumatic disorders (monarthritis), gonarthritis, coxarthritis; also deformation of the digital and radiocarpal joints. Burning heat and pains in the hands and soles of the feet; sensitivity in the heels; abrupt onset and cessation of neuralgic pains.

Moist, shiny oily skin; malodorous sudoresis, pedunculated warts; pointed condylomas and condyloma latum; chronic ezema and dermatitis. Hydrogenoid and sycotic conditions inoculation damage; eczema of the buttocks in infants; nocturnal asthma in children, cholera infantum, prolapsus ani in children, chlorosis (anemia), emaciation, poor development of children. Condition worsened in the morning and during the daylight hours from dawn to dusk.

• Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Medulla oblongata suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Paralysis agitans, progressive bulbar palsy, polyneuritis, multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, tabes dorsales, spinal paralysis, hypotonia, chorea minor, disturbances in the vegetative centers, including, for example, bronchial asthma.

• Medulla ossis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Medulla ossis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Anemia, leukemia, agranulocytosis and other therapeutical damage, radiation damage, coxitis, osteomalacia, osteomyelitis chronica, exostosis, arthritis deformans, Sudeck's disease.

• Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Medulla spinalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, tabes dorsalis, paresis, myelitis, paraplegia, chorea minor.

· Melilotus-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

• Melilotus officinalis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Melilotus officinalis-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Congestive headache, improvement after nasal haemorrhage; plethora, possibly with pre-apoplectic conditions (hypertonia with reddening of the skin).

• Melissa-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Melissa-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Nerve tonic and sedative.

• Meningeoma-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Meningeoma-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Secondary conditions after operative removal of a meningioma, symptomatically in compression of the spinal cord, disturbances of equilibrium, vertigo, haemicrania, olfactory disturbances, papillitis, exophthalmos and other symptoms of cerebral compression; further, for pseudomeningitis and meningeal reactions.

• Mercurius auratus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Mercurius auratus-Injeel forte S

D10, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hardened glandular tumors.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Mercurius bijodatus-Injeel forte S

D10, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Angina, especially viral; acute nasal catarrh, adnexitis (see also under Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel).

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius cyanatus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Angina tonsillaris and its complications.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius dulcis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cholecystopathy, hepatopathy, gastroenteritis, catarrh of the ear passages.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius jodatus flavus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Angina tonsillaris, lateral angina (especially of viral causation), adnexitis

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Mercurius praecipitatus ruber-Injeel forte S

D10, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Periostitis, nocturnal ostealgia, fistulae of the bone, acne pustulosa.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius salicylicus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Polyarthritis, chronic dermatoses.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel

forte S

D10, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Suppuration, abscesses, gingivitis, stomatitis, nasopharangeal catarrh, catarrh of the sinuses, cholangitis.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus-Injeel forte S

D10, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Indications as for Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel, particularly, however, for especially acute and serious symptoms, due to the more rapid action.

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Mercurius vivus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Stomatitis, irritating dermatosis (see also under Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Injeel).

Side effects: In rare cases, increased flow of saliva may occor after taken this medication. If this happens, the therapist should be consulted.

• Methylenblau-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Methylenblau-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Methylene blue has no quinone structure but it is, however, an important hydrogen acceptor for biochemical redox processes.

The dehydrogenation of succinic acid by the widely distributed succinic dehydrogenase into fumaric acid, (see under chapter A:

section 3.2.3.1, page 26)) can (with the exclusion of oxygen) also be achieved by methylene blue alone.

Indications: As adjuvant for respiration in numerous cellular phases, including neoplasm phases.

• Methylglyoxal-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Methylglyoxal is formed in metabolic processes, in small quantities. It is an aldehyde with an additional carbonyl group and is, therefore, excellently suited for hydrogen transfers and for "burning off" the toxic amino groups from azomethine compounds. Indications: Cellular phases, especially degeneration and neoplasm phases. Special directions regarding dosage see under Glyoxal-Injeel and forte.

• Methylguanidin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Indications as under Guanidin-Injeel and forte.

• Metro-Adnex-Injeel

See combination preparations.

Mezereum-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

• Mezereum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Mezereum-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Herpetiform, irritating, dermatosis; neuralgia with great sensitivity to cold air.

· Millefolium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Millefolium-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Haemorrhages, particularly precapillary arteriovenous (anastomotic) trickling haemorrhages.

• Momordica balsamina-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Momordica balsamina-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Abdominal plethora; meteorism in the flexura/linealis and sigmoid; gastrocardial syndrome, pancreopathy.

• Momordica compositum

See combination preparations.

• Moschus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Laryngospasms, hysteria, nervous hyperactivity with tremors, fits of rage, torrents of abuse.

• Mucosa compositum

See combination preparations.

• Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Sinusitis chronica, polysinusitis, ozena, nasal polypi, other kinds of affections of the sinuses, possibly with reflex conditions in the internal organs (e.g. duodenal ulcers, bronchial asthma).

• Muira puama-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Muira puama-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Aphrodisiac; to tone the central nervous system.

• Mumps-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Mumps-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Parotitis epidemica, mumps-orchitis, pancreopathy, pancreatitis, myocarditis, rheumatoid and polyneuritic symptoms and, indeed, whenever these clinical pictures have appeared in the course of an earlier case of mumps, or, however, according to the symptomatic similarity.

• Musculi oculi suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Strabismus, condition after apoplexy with opthalmoplegia.

• Musculus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Musculus suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Myotonia, muscular insufficiency, muscular dystrophy, muscular atrophy, conditions of debility and exhaustion, insomnia.

Myoma uteri-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Myoma uteri-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Myomas of the uterus, uterus myomatosus. Menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, frigidity, sterility in younger women.

• Myrica cerifera-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Hepatopathy with and without icterus; stomatitis.

Myristica sebifera-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Myristica sebifera-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Inflammation of the tissues, e.g. phlegmons, abscesses, furuncles, lymphadenitis (healing is hastened by the 'homoeopathic knife.')

• Myrtillus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Myrtillus-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Catarrhal diseases, enteritis, cystitis, dysthyreosis.

NAD(Nicotinamid-adenin-dinucleotid)-Injeel

Nadid D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

NAD(Nicotinamid-adenin-dinucleotid)-Injeel forte

Nadid D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Coenzyme, stimulation of the end oxidation in the respiratory chain.

Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Diseases of the skin appendages as well as of the skin; mycosis of the nails and dermatomycosis, alopecia.

Also to be administered in diseases arising as retoxic damage after externally or internally treated mycosis, e.g. chronic neuralgia. In such cases, the anamnesis is the decisive factor.

Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Nageltrichophytie-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Indications as for <u>Nagelmykose-Nosode-Injeel</u>.

• Naja tripudians-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Naja tripudians-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Myocarditis, endocarditis, dyspnea (shortness of breath); collapse (with cold limbs) through cardiac weakness.

· Naphthalin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Naphthalin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Asthmatic bronchitis, emphysema, pertussis; dry, viscid mucus; cataract.

• Naphthochinon-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Naphthochinon-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Naphthoquinone, as a quinone product, has carbonyl group functions and is capable, therefore, according to W. F. Koch, of burning off toxic amino groups from azomethine compounds.

Indications: All cellular phases, especially neoplasm and viral diseases, as well, however, as toxic infections (reaction phases).

Natrium carbonicum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Natrium carbonicum-Injeel forte N

D6, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Chronic catarrh of the mucosa, great sensitivity to cold, weak digestion, intolerance of milk and carbohydrates, sprains of the joints (weakness of the ligaments), headaches in the sun.

Natrium choleinicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Hepatopathy with and without icterus; chronic gastro-enteritis, napal pain.

• <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Natrium muriaticum-Injeel

Natrium chloratum D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Natrium muriaticum-Injeel forte

Natrium chloratum D6, D8, D12, D30 D200 0.220 ml each.

Rhinitis vasomotorica, hay fever, ringworm of the nails; acne, particularly on the forehead at the hair-line; rhagades on the nose, mouth, anus; nervous irritability with hypersensitivity to external influences; emaciation in spite of a good appetite; great yearning for salt and spiced foods.

Natrium nitricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Asthma, dyspnea, tendency to haemorrhages; choroiditis.

Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Natrium oxalaceticum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

An important indication is the susceptibility to colds and hypersensitivity to albumen and fat in the diet, and also to wind and humidity. Dizziness that is resistant to therapy. State prior to and following apoplexy. Increased blood pressure. Acute and chronic gastritis. Inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and renal pelvis. Severe sweating both day and night leading to a yellowing of the underwear. Swear smells of ammonia, urine smells like asparagus.

Natrium phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Natrium phosphoricum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Pyrosis, dyspepsia; acid emesis and acid stools.

• Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Natrium pyruvicum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Similarities with sulphur symptoms. Indicated in cellular phases of all kinds, e.g. asthma, itching eczema, psoriasis, rheumatic and gouty manifestations, organic nervous diseases, and in pre-cancerous states and neoplasm phases. Migraines, occurring in the morning and lasting until sundown, with nausea and feelings of despair. Impaired circulation accompanying diabetes.

• Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Natrium sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Worsening of condition in wet weather (fog!), asthma, clicking of the joints; pain in the heels, chronic hepatopathy, gastro-enteritis.

• Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Nervus olfactorius suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Anosmia, rhinitis vasomotorica, hay fever (phrophyl.); reflex affections arising from the nasal mucosa; experimentally also for bronchial asthma.

• Nervus opticus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Nervus opticus suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Atrophia nervi optici (post-luetic or toxic); dysopia, scintillating scotoma, migraine.

· Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel

See combination preparations.

• Neurofibroma-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Neurofibroma-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Soft, benign tumors, like connective tissue, mainly in the region of the peripheral nerves but occasionally also in the lungs, in the mediastinum, in the region of the spinal cord and bones with the corresponding symptoms, such as signs of sensory irritation, paresthesia, pain.

See also under Fibroma pendulum-Injeel and Glioma-Injeel.

· Neuro-Injeel

See combination preparations.

• Niccolum metallicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

Hoarseness; pertussis, nasal haemorrhages, dysmenorrhoea, pancreopathy.

· N-Nitrosodiphenylamin-Injeel

D20, D30, D200 ana partes.

• N-Nitrosodiphenylamin-Injeel forte

D10, D20, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Toxic damage and neoplasm caused by nitrosamines (e.g. after consumption of meat products pickled with nitrites; therapeutical damage arising from allopathic remedies containing aminophenazone).

• Norandrostenolon-phenylpropion-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

In the case of 19-norandrostenolone phenylpropionate (nandrolone phenyl propionate), this is a substance which has been replaced meanwhile by nandrolone decanoate. All anabolics, however, always also possess certain androgenic properties, so that it must be expected that its use will lead to signs of virility in women patients (including an irreversible change in the voice) and premature signs of puberty in boys.

Further side effects are the inhibition of spermatogenesis, accelerated maturation of the bones and cholestasis (the latter only after oral administration).

Contraindications for all anabolics are prostatic adenoma and pregnancy.

Indications: The symptoms and clinical pictures indicated above, whereby it should be noted that anabolics not only lead to hypertrophy of the skeletal musculature but also to myocardial hypertrophy.

• Nux moschata-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Nux moschata-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastro-enteritis and summer diarrhoea, meteorism, gastrocardiac syndrome, stupor, changeable moods, dryness of the mucosa although no thirst.

• Nux vomica-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

• Nux vomica-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Nux vomica-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

• Nux vomica D6

As single potency.

Gastro-intestinal and hepatic remedy; consequences of the misuse of stimulants (alcohol, nicotine); spasmodic constipation, haemorrhoids; the patient is irritated, annoyed, easily enraged and hypersensitive to external influences; condition distinctly worse in the morning.

• Oculus totalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Oculus totalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Eye diseases of the impregnated and degenerative type glaucoma, cataract, chronic conjunctivitis, scleritis; in chronic granulation

(caution: tuberculosis).

• Oenanthe crocata-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Epileptiform conditions or attacks; spasmodic twitches of the facial muscles; biting of the tongue.

• Oesophagus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Pyrosis, globus hystericus, cardiospasms, singultation.

· Oleander-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Oleander-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Anginal disorders with palpitations; frontal headaches and restlessness; meteorism; weakness and paralysis of the limbs especially of the legs; deficiency of memory.

• Onyx suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Onyx suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Onychomycosis, atrophy of nails, changes in the nails in other diseases.

Ornithogalum umbellatum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Inflammatory and vesicular skin affections, nausea and emesis, e.g. in ulcus ventriculi et duodeni.

Orthosiphon stamineus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Uric acid diathesis, vesical and renal calculi.

• Os suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Os suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Osteomalacia, rickets, osteoporosis, Sudeck's disease, exostosis, periostitis.

• Os petrosum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Os petrosum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

(Petros portion of temporal bone, inner ear) Otosclerosis, tinnitus aurium, dysacousis, other impregnation and degeneration phases of the inner ear.

Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Osteomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

In the auxiliary treatment of chronic suppuration in the region of the spinal cord, with or without fistulae of the bone, and, indeed, irrespective of location, causation and type of

micro-organism; after all fractures, chronic diseases of the bone, such as osteomalacia, rickets, Sudeck's atrophy. Otitis media chronica (in this case together with <u>Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel</u> and possibly <u>Mastoiditis-Nosode-Injeel</u>).

• Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Otitis media-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic and chronically recurrent otitis media, chronically suppurating/discharging ears, cholesteatomas, otitis externa, sinusitis, catarrh of the ear passages. Possibly effective also in chronic cystitis or a tendency towards this, since the ear and the bladder show a

certain correlation. As alternating remedy for osteomyelitis and inflammatory processes/suppurations of other types and location.

• Ovarialcyste-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ovarialcyste-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cystic changes of every kind and location; in particular, experimentally for ovarial cysts, especially after a cystic operation has been performed in order to avoid recurrence. Disorders during the menarche, climacterium praecox, gynecological migraine, e.g. before or during menses.

• Ovarium compositum

See combination preparations.

• Ovarium suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ovarium suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of the ovarian function, dysmenorrhoea, amenorrhoea, climacteric with manifestations of ovarian endocrine deficiency; hypermenorrhoea, metrorrhagia, female sterility, climacteric neurosis with depression, nymphomania, delusional ideas of jealousy, kraurosis vulvae, mastodynia, osteomalacia.

• Ovum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ovum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

To be tried in cases of allergy toward egg consumption as well as for urticaria, Quincke's disease and other allergic ailments. Chronic eczema with and without pruritus, allergic epigastric syndrome with pains in the epigastrium, cardiac pains (Roemheld), singultation, constipation alternating with diarrhoea, migrainous conditions.

• Oxalis acetosella-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Gastritis, ulcus ventriculi/duodeni with emesis (mass of acetic vomit), diarrhoea, hepatopathy with dyspepsia, aphthous stomatitis.

• Oxyuren-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Oxyuren-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Infestation with threadworms, with the corresponding symptoms such as distressing anal pruritus, anal eczema, tenesmus, proctitis, possibly enuresis, vulvitis; subsequent nervous disorders.

· Ozaena-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chronic rhinitis, with and without sinusitis, particularly rhinitis atrophicans with formation of crusts and bacterial decomposition of the crusts, foul odour (atrophic rhinitis).

• Paeonia officinalis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Paeonia officinalis-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Haemorrhoids, fissura ani, anal eczema.

· Palladium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Headaches, ovaritis, ovarial cysts.

Pallido-Striatum D12

As single potency.

Failure of the pallido-striatum is responsible for disorders of the extrapyramidal system (Parkinsonism); in disease, it also appears to be the site of the central pathological dysregulation of cancerous processes.

• Pankreas suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Pankreas suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Diabetes mellitus (of pancreatic origin), dysbacteria, marasmus, cachexia, chronic enteritis, duodenitis, disturbances of the intestinal fermentation, adynamia, gastrocardiac syndrome.

· Papaver-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Papaver-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vertigo, stupor, pre-apoplexy with high blood pressure (plethora, bluish-red face), paresis, paresthesia, e.g. after an apoplectic seizure; diabetes mellitus.

· Papaverinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Myosis, dry skin.

• Para-Benzochinon-Injeel

See (Para-)Benzochinon-Injeel.

• Parathyreoidea suis-Injeel

See Glandula parathyreoidea suis-Injeel.

Paratyphoidinum-B-Injeel

See Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel.

• Pareira brava-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract such as cystitis, cystopyelitis with serious pains; urine thick, viscid, mucous, purulent; prostatic adenoma (1st stage).

· Parodontose-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Parodontose-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

As adjuvant in all paradontopathy; ulemorrhagia, atrophy of the gums, foci of infection emanating from paradontopathy.

• Parotis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

After-treatment of mumps; cysts and secretory disturbances of the parotid gland.

· Passiflora incarnata-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Passiflora incarnata-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nervous insomnia, conditions of unrest, to aid weaning from an addiction.

· Penicillin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Penicillin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Regarding the point of attack of penicillin, see above under <u>Erythromycin-Injeel</u> and forte.

All penicillins and their derivatives relatively frequently cause a "penicillin allergy", when attention should be paid to a possible cross-allergy to cephalosporin. The possibility of the occurrence of lupus erythematosus resulting from the use of penicillin must also be guarded agaInst.

Regarding penicillin allergy, resulting from the occurrence of penicillin antibodies in the human blood, the following additional information is of interest.

The allergic reaction can manifest itself in the form of skin affections, urticarial eczema, etc. However, also rigor, fever asthma and other partially serious disorders are observed. Many authors give a forcible warning of the danger that too liberal penicillin medication, particularly in the form of ointments, pastilles to be taken orally, eye drops, powders and vaginal pessaries, etc., could lead to increasing proportions of the population becoming sensitized toward penicillin. The fairly long application of antlblotics can damage the normal bacterial flora so seriously that certain fungi (thrush) can then proliferate without restraint.

Indications: Damage from penicillin, particularly penicillin allergy. In this case, desensitization or deallergizing procedure: for further details see above under "Dosage".

<u>Penicillin-Injeel</u> and forte are not suitable for the treatment of infections which make penicillin or other antibiotics or sulphonamides necessary.

Further spheres of application, according to O. Julian, include the following clinical pictures, symptoms and procedures.

General exhaustion, the patient feeling well only when lying down; eczema, urticaria, formation of warts; stabbing pains in various locations, worsened by movement (e.g. <u>Bryonia-Injeel</u> S); neuralgia, supraorbital as well as behind the right eyeball (Chelidonium-Injeel, Sanguinaria-Injeel, Belladonna-Injeel S), disturbed sleep, the patient waking at about 2 a.m., conjunctivitis, blepharitis, protracted coryza, eczema of the auditory meatus, tinnitus, asthmatic dyspnea; dry, hoarse coughs, pains under the sternum with palpitations, tachycardia, angina pectoris, paresthesia in the extremities, tooth impressions on a yellowish brown tongue, aphthous stomatitis, constipation with umbilical pain and meteorism; nephralgia, albuminuria and oedema, fluor albus,

articular and muscular pains, condition worsened by movement, damp and cold, with improvement at about 4 p.m., also by rest, with warm and dry weather. O. Julian (Paris) recommended the preparation, tested in 1954/55 by Guermonprez, also for chronic reticulo-endotheliosis.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to penicillin.

• Periproktitischer Abszess-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Periproktitischer Abszess-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronically recurrent inflammation (periproctitis or paraproctitis) without and with abscess formation (periproctic abscess) of the connective/cellular tissue around the rectum, especially after operative opening in order to avoid recurrence.

• Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Pertussis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

For pertussis (in addition to <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Droperteel); for other forms of coughs, e.g in pulmonary emphysema and bronchial asthma with attacks of coughing especially with viscid, glutinous mucus, possibly associated with emesis and laryngospasms. as well as for bronchiectasis. According to Julian, also for neurological (children's) diseases with convulsions, as well as, further, for tetany, epileptiform conditions, encephalopathy with more or less serious mental deficiency, and especially when pertussis appears in the anamnesis.

• Petroleum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Petroleum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Weeping eczema (behind the ears), pernios, tinnitus aurium, nausea and vertigo (kinetosis), sudoresis of the armpits and feet, sensation of dryness in the larynx; hoarseness, aqueous diarrhoea.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Pregnancy and lactation; do not administer to infants and to small children.

• Petroselinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Petroselinum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Cystitis, cystalgia, sudden strangury.

· Phenobarbital-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

All barbiturates have the following Contraindications, regardless of whether they are administered as hypnotics or to alleviate epilepsy: serious disturbances of the renal or hepatic functions, serious myocardial damage. Acute hepatic porphyria is a contraindication even when barbiturates are merely used as sedatives. The use of barbiturates as narcotics is prohibited, moreover, in cases of malignant hypertonia and in vagotonic conditions, such as status asthmaticus and vagotonic disturbance of the rhythm of the heart. Especially dangerous is the circulatory shock or collapse with serious vasodilation, a considerable decline in blood pressure and failure of the heart and respiration (see vagotonic conditions, above).

Indications: The clinical pictures indicated above.

In the homoeopathic reversal effect, favorable action may be expected in cases of blockage of the cerebral functions; also in cases of disturbances in the development of children. as well as for the consequences of the misuse of sedatives or soporifics, including the consequent somnipathy. Generally, for therapeutical damage of various kinds, including disturbances of the hepatic function.

· Phenothiazin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Phenothiazine derivatives are used as antihistiminics, as psychotherapeutic drugs with ataractic and neuroplegic action, as potentiating preparations (potentiation of pure narcotics/ hypnotics) in anesthesiology, further, to lower the body temperature ("artificial hibernation", controlled hypothermia), lytic cocktail, and for the controlled lowering of the blood pressure. Phenothiazine is used in veterinary medicine as an anthelminthic. In human medicine (oxyuriasis), however, it has not been accepted, as it has toxic side effects (internal anemia, renal impairment, particularly nephrosis, as well as hepatic damage). All Contraindications and restrictions on use as well as the side effects, are shown in the "Rote Liste" (red list, 1979, under P 40. These comprise summarily all phenothiazine, thioxanthene, azaphenothiazine and butyrophenone derivatives: dyskinesias, e.g. torticollis, trismus, Parkinson's disease, circulatory lability, secretory disturbances of the salivary and sweat glands, gastrointestinal disturbances, urinary disorders, disturbances of the haematopoiesis (agranulocytosis), cholestasia, provocation of epileptic attacks, corneal or lenticular deposits, disturbances in the conduction of stimuli.

If skin reactions occur as a frequent side effect after the administration of phenothiazine derivatives (see above), it could be considered that lupus erythematosus might be present or that there was a pathological reaction to light.

Indications: In accordance with the homoeopathic reversal effect for the abovementioned symptoms, clinical pictures, etc., especially when these result from therapeutical damage after the application or abuse of psychosomatic drugs of the phenothiazine groups, or when such causation must be assumed. Experimentally also for character changes during/after corresponding therapeutic damage. Phenothiazin-Injeel is unsuited for use as a psychosomatic drug.

• <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Phosphorus-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Phosphorus-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

• Phosphorus D6

As single potency.

Remedy for affections of the parenchyma, damage to the liver parenchyma, bronchopneumonia, tendency to haemorrhages, Werlhof's disease; laryngitis with hoarseness (painful); glomerulonephritis with haematuria; great excitability and nervous debility; fearfulness, fear of the dark and thunderstorms; a general burning sensation; a yearning for cold drinks; tongue dry, smooth, red or whitish coating with blackish/brown spots.

· Phytolacca-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each

• Phytolacca-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each Tonsillitis with inflamed, dark red tonsillar ring; acute articular rheumatism, mastitis.

· Pichi-Pichi-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Pichi-Pichi-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Uric acid diathesis, chronic cystitis.

· Pinus silvestris-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Rickets, lymphatism, scrofulosis, emaciation; diuretic.

• Piper methysticum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Cystitis, dyspepsia acida, ichthyosis.

<u>Placenta compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

• Placenta fetalis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Placenta fetalis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Placenta materna suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Placenta materna suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Placenta suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Placenta suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Peripheral circulatory disorders, cutis marmorata, decubitus, pernios, Bürger's disease, crural ulcers, rhagades, eczema, infolding of skin, sclerodermia, dysbasia intermittens, dysmenorrhoea, sural spasms, muscular rheumatism.

<u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Plantago major-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Plantago major-Injeel forte

D3, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Otitis media, mastoiditis, odontalgia, enuresis nocturna, cystalgia.

· Platinum chloratum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Depression, particularly a tendency toward weeping.

Platinum metallicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hysterical conditions, rapid change from deep melancholy to exuberance; arrogant, overbearing, presumptuous, then sad and sullen again; globus hystericus, menorrhagla, myomatous haemorrhages, pruritus vulvae, paresthesla.

Plumbum aceticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Plumbum aceticum-Injeel forte S

D10, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. See under Plumbum metallicum-Injeel.

• Plumbum jodatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Muscular atrophy, atonic paresis, arteriosclerosis, myomas.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

• Plumbum metallicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Plumbum metallicum-Injeel forte S

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nephrosclerosis, albuminuria, arteriosclerosis, with hypertonia and pallor; paresis with emaciation; dull yellowish, sallow complexion; parotitis epidemica, muscular atrophy, spasmodic constipation, gastrospasms and colic, with hard, retracted scaphoid abdominal wall.

• Pneumococcinum-Injeel

See Klebsiella pneumoniae-Injeel.

• Pneumococcus D30

As single potency.

After recovery from acute infection with Streptococcus pneumoniae (synonyms: Diplococcus pneumoniae; Diplococcus lanceolatus), e.g. pneumonia (usually as an endogenous infection due to generalised weakness of the immune defences), croupous lobar pneumonia, peritonitis, meningitis (= generalised infections with organ manifestations), or local infections (e.g. sinusitis, otitis media, conjunctivitis): to achieve (more rapid) excretion of toxins deposited in the mesenchyme.

Additionally: Chronic pneumonia (carnification), poorly resolving pneumonia (including that due to massive antibiotic treatment in the acute stage), chronic relapsing sinusitis, otitis media, conjunctivitis (see also above).

Podophyllum compositum

See combination preparations.

• Podophyllum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Podophyllum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Pancreopathy with spurting, painless diarrhoea (aqueous faeces); epigastrium sensitive to pressure from clothing.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Pregnancy and lactation.

• Poliomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel

D20, D30, D200, D400 0.275 ml each.

• Poliomyelitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D15, D20, D30, D200, D400 0.220 ml each.

Paresis of all kinds, especially atonic; fever with pains in the limbs and headaches; experimentally also for spinal muscular atrophy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, MS, atrophic paralysis, trophic and vasomotory disorders, flail joints, other skeletal and articular changes.

• Pollis graminis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Pollis graminis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Experimentally for desensitization in hay fever, bronchial asthma, neurodermatitis, eczema.

• Polymyxin B-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

The polymyxins consist of various, largely similar basic cyclic polypeptides obtained from Bacillus polymyxa, the antibiotic activity of which is directed in particular against Gram-negative micro-organisms. The side effects of Polymyxin B are the same as for colistin

(cf. Red List under P 115), i.e. kidney damage, neurotoxic clinical pictures such as paresthesia, vertigo, visual and speech disorders, myasthenic symptoms; further, skin reactions as well as, in rare cases, deterioration of the blood and respiratory paralysis. Serious cardiogenic and nephrogenic secretory disorders apply in general as restrictions of the administration of polymyxins. Polymyxin B (parenterally and in tablet form) is given perorally especially for dyspepsia coli and parenterally for infections caused by Gram-negative micro-organisms, particularly bacterium pyocyaneum, coli and coliform bacteria.

Indications: According to the homoeopathic reversal effect, for neural damage, blood deterioration, as well as symptoms and clinical pictures arising from neurotoxins, as indicated above, and especially when these conditions are associated causally with earlier polymyxin or colistin therapy or therapy with other antibiotics.

• Polypus laryngis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Polypus laryngis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Polypi in the region of the larynx; acute and chronic laryngitis; acute and chronic hoarseness (including in speakers and singers). Other polypi of the mucosa, e.g. nasal polypi, rectal polypi, vesical polypi (possibly mixed or alternating with these nosode preparations).

• Polypus nasalis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Polypus nasalis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nasal polypi and polypi of the mucosa of the paranasal sinuses, lymphatism, adenoids, tonsillar hypertrophy (including, in particular, of the pharangeal tonsil). Chronic tonsillar hypertrophy (especially of the tonsilla pharyngica), through greatly impeded nasal respiration (open mouth), in childhood can lead to disturbances in mental development.

• Polypus recti-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Polypus recti-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Polypi in the region of the rectum (rectal carcinoma to be excluded unconditionally).

· Polypus vesicae urinariae-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Polypus vesicae urinariae-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Experimentally for vesical tumors (epitheliomas, papillomas and the relatively rare vesical polypi), especially after operative removal of these to avoid recurrence.

• Pons suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Pons suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Post-encephalitic diseases, Parkinson's disease (in addition to Tarantula-Injeel), disturbances of the muscular innervation.

· Populus tremuloides-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Cystitis, urinary disorders in prostatic adenoma (1st stage).

Potentilla anserina-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Dysmenorrhoea, intestinal spasms.

• Primula veris-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Pre-apoplectic conditions; paresthesia, especially unllateral.

Procainum compositum

Se combination preparations.

· Prostata suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Prostata suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Prostatic adenoma, disturbances of micturition and potency, premature aging, marasmus and cachexia.

• <u>Psorinoheel</u> N

See combination preparations.

· Psorinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Psorinum-Injeel forte

D9, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

According to Julian, the position of psorinum is between sulphur and Arbor vitae, complementing tuberculinum. In its symptomatology it shows great similarity to <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S (repellent, dirty appearance, with evil odour). Contrary to sulphur patients, psorinum patients show a pronounced sensitivity to cold and chilliness, while warmth worsens the condition (e.g. irritation).

Lack of reaction with slowing down of the metabolic and hepatic activity, as well as delayed convalescence and tendency toward chronlcity.

Chronic dyscrasic conditions with extensive constitutional strain; chronic eczema and other eruptions or skin affections such as impetigo, psoriasis, seborrhoea, acne, furuncles, pruritus cum et sine materia, the skin affections frequently alternating with asthma. Blepharitis, conjunctivitis with epiphora, sensation of having grit in the eye, photophobia, spintheropia, adenoid proliferation, chronic coryza, hay fever, bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, eczema of the auditory meatus, chronic otitis externa et media with chronic fetid otorrhoea.

Stomatitis aphtosa, paradontosis, pharyngitis.

Lycorexia, improved by eating, with aversion to pork. Diarrhoea (malodorous faeces), frequently alternating with atonic constipation.

Hypotonia with debility and cyanotic face, irregular pulse.

Enuresis nocturna, chronic urethritis, residual urine in prostatic disorders; metritis, loss of libido and potency.

Chronic rheumatic diseases with slight twisting of the joints or sprains and habitual dislocations.

Migraine and other headaches, mainly associated with lycorexia; persistent neuralgia. Hopelessness, melancholy, grief and misanthropia with an inferiority complex, amnesia possibly catatonic and schizoid conditions; tremor of the hands; conditions of fear and anxiety, thoughts of death, with ideas of suicide.

• Ptelea trifoliata-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Gastric, hepatic and biliary disorders; icterus.

• Pulmo suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Pulmo suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Bronchial asthma, smoker's bronchitis, emphysema, bronchiectasis. Caution: in tuberculosis, do not inject in the feverish stages. Allow to take effect, i.e. inject only at long intervals.

• Pulmonaria vulgaris-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Laryngitis, tracheitis, bronchitis.

· Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Pulpa dentis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

See also <u>Dens suis-Injeel</u>. Clinical picture of apical focus, poor dentition, paradentosis, parodontitis, caries.

• Pulsatilla compositum

See combination preparations.

• Pulsatilla-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Pulsatilla-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Migrating disorders (worse before menses); remedy for affections of the mucosa; delayed menses (Pulsatilla = "The late maiden"); dysmenorrhoea, venous stasis, conjunctivitis; anxious, depressive women patients who weep readily and need consolation; children with rapidly changing wishes.

• Pyelon suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hydronephrosis, chronic pyelitis, nephrolithiasis, prostatic adenoma, cystopyelitis, nephrosis, uremia, eclampsia.

• Pylorus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Duodenal ulcers et ventriculi, pernicious anemia, achylia gastrica, anemia due to infection, pylorospasms.

• Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Pyodermie-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Subacute and chronic skin diseases, weeping eczema, furuncles, furunculosis, carbuncles (especially when there is a pronounced tendency toward recurrence). Diseases which arise after retoxically treated eruptions, e.g. bronchial asthma, neuralgia, hepatic damage, etc. Often the same indications as <u>Psorinum-Injeel</u> and <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u>. Very effective in combination with <u>Asthma-Nosode-Injeel</u>.

• Pyrimethamin-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

The therapeutic application of pyrimethamine is malaria prophylaxis, when it is effective against the gametes of malaria tertiana, quartana and tropica, as well as against the tissue forms of malaria tertiana.

Pyrimethamine is considered to be antagonistic to folic acid, in this way resembling proguanil. Pyrimethamine inhibits erythropoiesis and leads to leukopenia and thrombopenia. Further side effects are: gastro-intestinal disorders, neuropathy, alopecia. Further, pyrimethamine is used in the therapy of acute and recurrent toxoplasmosis (combined with sulphonamides).

Indications: The above-mentioned clinical pictures, particularly when related to pyrimethamine malaria prophylaxis or with pyrimethamine toxoplasmosis therapy.

• Pyrogallolum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Psoriasis, chronic dermatosis with sore, inflamed skin.

· Pyrogenium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Pyrogenium-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Serious, excessive reaction phases with a tendency toward suppuration, lymphangitis, gangrenous conditions and septic development and, indeed, particularly when these are associated with the following symptoms: intense cold and rigor, sensation of extreme cold with rising fever, accompanying high fever and still during sudoresis.

<u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> is indicated especially during the initial fever, which is always accompanied by chilliness and sometimes also by a cold sweat.

Divergence of temperature and pulse and, indeed, either an unusually high pulse rate in relation to the fever, or a low pulse rate in high fever. All secretions malodorous; in particular, putrid faeces.

Sensation of soreness and pains throughout the body, so that the bed feels too hard. Conditions of ill health which start with pains in the limbs; restlessness with a strong displacement impulse; longing for warmth; condition improved by warmth.

Condition worsened by movement and contact; tongue deep red, smooth (glazed tongue); garrulity and mental hyperactivity. Highly feverish influenza with gastrointestinal complications, phlegmonous pharyngitis, pneumonia with a tendency toward pulmonary abscesses and lung gangrene. Cholera infantum, cholecystitis; subphrenic and perinephritic abscesses, nephritis with albuminuria in the course of septic processes; mastitis, endometritis, puerperal fever, decubitus, whitlows, infected wounds with a tendency toward septic conditions.

• Quassia amara-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Quassia amara-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Hepatopathy, cholecystopathy, pancreopathy.

· Quebracho-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Quebracho-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Bronchitis, smoker's catarrh, bronchial asthma, emphysema.

· Ranunculus bulbosus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ranunculus bulbosus-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Intercostal neuralgia, herpes zoster, pleuritis, otitis externa, pemphigus.

• Ranunculus-Homaccord

See combination preparations.

Raphanus sativus-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Neuralgia of the head, hepatic affections, meteorism.

• Rauwolfia compositum

See combination preparations.

· Rauwolfia-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Rauwolfia-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Lowers blood pressure in hypertonia.

• Rectum suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Rectum suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Intestinal tenesmus, constipation, deficient elimination through the intestine, precancerous dermatitis of the rectum, diverticulitis, preliminary stage of cancer of the rectum, colitis mucosa, fissura ani.

· Ren suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ren suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nephrolithiasis, hydronephrosis, cystopyelitis, albuminuria, nephrosis. For glomerulonephritis not in the acute stage; prostatic adenoma, oedema, oxaluria, depressed renal function with insufficient elimination, hyperhidrosis.

· Retina suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Retina suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Choroiditis, disturbances of the sense of vision, myopia, degenerative diseases of the retina and eye; experimentally in glaucoma.

· Rheum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Diarrhoea in children and infants with acid stools; disorders of dentition with diarrhoea; gastroenteritis with colic in adults.

· Rhododendron-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Rhododendron-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Primary chronic polyarthritis, palpitations, worsening in storms, rainy weather and thunder storms.

• Rhus Tox-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Rhus Tox-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each

Rheumatism and neuralgia, worse in cold, wet weather, after being drenched by rain, when resting, better when moving about and in warm, dry weather, e.g. neuralgia of the arm, intercostal and sciatic neuralgia, pains in the limbs, conjunctivitis, parotitis, mastitis, whitlows; carbuncles with dark red swelling, tendency toward suppuration; erysipelas, herpes zoster, great restlessness and debility.

Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to the genus Rhus of the Anacardiacease family.

• Robinia pseudacacia-Injeel

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Acid gastric catarrh (eructations like vinegar); duodenal ulcers.

· Rosmarinus officinalis-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Deficiency of memory, alopecia.

· Rubeolae-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Rubeolae-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

After-treatment following rubella, encephalomyelitic or rheumatoid symptoms associated with rubella undergone earlier; swelling of the lymph glands, especially cervical, axillary, in the popliteal spaces or associated with splenomegaly, as well as exanthemas resembling rubella.

Contraindications: Pregnancy.

· Rumex-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Catarrh caused by a chill, with dry pertussis, provoked and worsened by breathing cold air.

· Ruta-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Ruta-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Asthenopia with burning of the eyes and headache after overstraining the eyes; consequences of contused wounds; ganglion on the radiocarpal joint; venous stasis.

· Sabadilla-Injeel

D8, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hysteria, fixed ideas, rhinitis vasomotorica, hay fever, condition worsened by cold and cold drinks.

• <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

• Sabal serrulatum-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Sabal serrulatum-Injeel forte

D6, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Prostatic adenoma, epididymitis, urinary disorders such as incontinence of urine and ischuria paradoxa.

· Sabina-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

· Sabina-Injeel forte

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each. Menorrhagia, abortus imminens, fluor albus, pains with arthritis and gout of the hand and toe joints (big toes), condylomata acuminata, very irritating.

· Saccharum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dental caries, weakness of the connective tissue; as adjuvant for (trichomonas) leucorrhoea.

· Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Salmonella paratyphi B-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Gastro-enteritic clinical pictures, e.g. after consuming ice cream and in mytilotoxism and ptomaine poisoning (in association with <u>Diarrheel S</u> and <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>). Highly feverish diseases with exsiccation; protracted angina and influenzal pharyngitis, cholecystitis and other infections with sudoresis pallor myocardial weakness with

cholecystitis and other infections with sudoresis, pallor, myocardial weakness with arrythmia. As auxiliary remedy in neoplasm phases. According to Julian, also for adenoids in childhood.

• Salmonella typhi-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Salmonella typhi-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Highly feverish diseases (haemorrhagic enterocolitis, bradycardiac disturbances) as well as for typhoid sequelae.

Meteorism, cholangitis, cholecystitis, bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, myocarditis; further, rarer complications in the course of typhus abdominalis, e.g. otitis, conjunctivitis, retinal haemorrhages, muscle degeneration, polyneuritis, parotitis, osteomyelitis, pancreopathy, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, hepatitis, spondylitis.

Conditions of confustion and stupor, e.g. in cerebral sclerosis.

• Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Salpinx uteri suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Female sterility arising from inflammatory diseases of the salpinx uteri (sequelae of gonorrhoea, etc.); disturbances of ovulation, dysmenorrhoea, climacteric.

· Salvia officinalis-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Hyperhidrosis (especially at night), tickling cough.

· Sambucus nigra-Injeel

D8, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Profuse nocturnal sweats, laryngitis with laryngospasms; bronchial asthma, sensitivity to cold.

· Sanguinaria-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Sanguinaria-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hot flashes, climacteric, migraine (especially on the right side), burning and soreness of the mucosa; palms of the hands sore, soles of the feet burning hot, neuralgic and rheumatoid pains (especially in the right arm and right shoulder).

• Sanguinarinum nitricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Chronic polypi of the mucosa of the nose; adenoids, bronchiectasis.

· Sanguis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• sanguis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Generally in dyscrasia, serious homotoxin levels and at the start of detoxication treatment.

This preparation is to be interposed in all degeneration phases at certain intervals (about every 1-2-3 weeks) in the other therapy with Heel biotherapeutic agents, since the blood, as the great conveyor belt, also transports numerous homotoxins, which then display antihomotoxic therapeutical action in the reversal effect. Indications include, therefore: leukemia, agranulocytosis, anemia, allergic conditions and dermatitis.

Metabolic diseases, especially diabetes mellitus and arteriosclerosis, as well as cholesterinemia, polycythemia, etc., also Simmond's cachexia.

· Sanicula europaea-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

To accelerate healing of wounds; for internal haemorrhages.

· Sarsaparilla-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Sarsaparilla-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Increasingly painful micturition, subsiding immediately after the bladder is emptied (contrary to Cantharis-Injeel), gravel; pain extending from the right kidney downward (Saxifraga: left); irritating herpes, infantile facial eczema.

· Scatol-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Scatol-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Scatole (3-methylindole) is formed in the intestine during protein decomposition from the amino-acid tryptophan.

The indications is the same as for <u>Indol-Injeel</u> and forte.

· Schweinepest-Serum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Schweinepest-Serum-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

According to the symptomatic similarity, for diphtheroid enteritis with gastroenteritis, haemorrhages, pneumonia, septicemia.

Cholera nostras or cholera aestiva with emesis and frequent defecation, especially in the form of rice-water stools or faeces of gruel-like consistency.

· Scilla-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Scilla-Injeel forte S

D4, D6, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Cardiac insufficiency (of the right side) with congestive bronchitis, cardiac oedema; laryngeal and bronchial catarrh, strangury.

· Scrophularia nodosa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Scrophularia nodosa-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Inflammation and swelling of the lymph and mammary glands; scrofulosis (especially in the region of the eyes); eczema.

• Secale cornutum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Secale cornutum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Secale cornutum D4

As single potency.

Paresthesia, peripheral circulation disturbances, crural ulcers, polyneuritis acuta; myelitis after a chill or being soaked by rain; condition worsened by warmth, improved by cold; internal burning sensation despite coldness of the skin.

• <u>selenium-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Selenium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Selenium-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Lack of concentration, forgetfulness, neurasthenia, (irritative debility), sexual weakness, possibly also premature ejaculation, prostatic adenoma (1 st stage) with trickles of urine after micturition, hoarseness with clearing of the throat, especially in the morning.

· Selen-Schwefelsäure-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Conditions of exhaustion, prostration, hyperhidrosis.

• Sempervivum tectorum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Herpes, haemorrhoids, precancerous conditions.

• Senecio aureus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, irregular menses (with irritation of the bladder; improvement of all disorders after start of menses).

· Senega-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract, bronchitis sicca, emphysematous bronchitis, bronchial asthma, blepharoconjunctivitis with a tendency toward xerosis; dacryocystitis.

· Sepia-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

· Sepia-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Climacteric disorders, nervous exhaustion, depression, apathy, chronic inflammation of the uterus and adnexa, venous stasis extending from the portal system and the pelvic veins, ringworm vesicular exanthemas, hyperhidrosis and malodorous perspiration, yellowish complexion; condition worsened by warmth, improved by cold and movement.

• Serotonin-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Serotonin-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Serotonin-Injeel and forte, according to definition and action, can also be included in group C of the intermediary catalysts (q.v.), where, for example, corresponding directions will be found under Histamin-Injeel. The functions of serotonin: stimulation of the smooth musculature, the blood vessels, the bronchial tubes, the intestine and the uterus. In each case according to the initial condition of the circulatory RR-reducing or RR-increasing action (Wilder's rule of initial values).

In this connection, the action of serotonin on the coronary-circulatory system is of a very complex nature, as direct and reflex effects make an analysis of the action very difficult.

Serotonin is very greatly increased in the blood of carcinoid patients. Increased elimination of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid (serotonin degradation product) in the urine can always be detected. Apart from the flushes (fitful red-cyanotic coloration of the face and neck), the following symptoms are frequent in these cases: diarrhoea, possibly, at first alternating with spasmodic atonic constipation; attacks of lycorexia with spontaneous hypoglycemia, polymorphous allergic dermatitis, cyanosis, tachycardia, tachypnea with a tendency toward attacks of asthma but also to attacks of migraine (serotonin or histamine headache in the form of a Bing-Horton syndrome (see above under <u>Histamin-Injeel</u> and forte). Further, in this connection, serotonin can also bring about endocardial fibrosis, with subsequent coronary insufficiency as a result of tricuspidal insufficiency and pulmonary stenosis (alterations, therefore, particularly on the right side of the heart).

Serotonin and substances similar to serotonin can bring about psychotic conditions; on the other hand, investigations with lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), an antagonist to serotonin, showed that the psychodysleptic action of LSD attributable to a repression of the serotonin of the neurone receptors, leading to the appearance of a schizophrenic onset (LSD intoxication).

Indications: To be used experimentally for symptoms and clinical pictures as indicated above, in which disturbances of the serotonin metabolism can play a part; thus, for example, for headaches and the symptoms of a caroinoid syndrome. Allergic and toxic skin affections, e.g. after contact with octopods, salamanders, cuttlefish, mollusks (murex) or stinging nettles.

• Serum ovile-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Serum ovile-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Intermediate remedy for anaphylaxis as well as allergies of all kinds, e.g. hay fever, pollinosis, bronchial asthma of other allergic origin; also for neurodermatitis as well as acute and chronic eczema.

To be tried in Hashimoto thyroiditis or strumitis.

· Silicea-Injeel

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

• Silicea-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Constitutional remedy, weakness of the connective tissue, acute and chronic suppuration; rachitic, dystrophic, exudative and scrofulous children, lymphatism, otitis with suppurations, eczema of the auditory meatus, pyodermia, furunculosis; acid, malodorous nocturnal sudoresis; condition improved by warmth, worsened by cold.

· Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Sinusitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Acute, chronic and especially chronically recurrent inflammation or suppuration of the paranasal sinuses, adenoids, lymphatism, hay fever and other allergic or vasomotory types of rhinitis and sinusitis; sino-bronchial syndrome. For the auxiliary treatment of chronic rhinitis with a tendency toward ozena (together with <u>Ozaena-Nosode-Injeel</u>; further, also in diseases which can be influenced reflexively by the nasal mucosa, e.g. reflex asthma, ulcus ventriculi et duodeni, neuralgia, etc.

Advantageously together with Euphorbium compositum S (ampoules, drops, nasal spray) as well as in association with <u>Mucosa nasalis suis-Injeel</u> or with Mucosa comp in eminently chronic cases, as well as with a tendency toward ozena; also with Psorinoheel N and

<u>Graphites-Homaccord</u> for adenoids and nasal polypi, in association with <u>Ventriculus</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u> and/or <u>Duodenum suis-Injeel</u> for affections of the gastro-intestinal canal.

• Solanum nigrum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Tetanic and epileptiform convulsions, pseudomeningitis, disorientation.

Solidago compositum S

See combination preparations.

· Solidago virgaurea-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Solidago virgaurea-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nephritis and nephrosis with hydropic conditions and albuminuria; dark, mucosanguineous urine with thick sediment, cystitis, cystalgia, dysuria, strangury, prostatic adenoma, renal and vesical disorders are usually associated with eczema.

• Spartium scoparium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Spartium scoparium-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Heart flutter, cardiac pangs, myocardial impairment, arrhythmia, tachycardia, extra systoles, hypotonia; the patient cannot lie down but must stand up and walk around.

Spascupreel

See combination preparations.

• Spigelia-Injeel S

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each

• Spigelia-Injeel forte S

D4, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Neuralgic-rheumatoid pains, especially in the left shoulder and in the left arm; angina pectoris (also intervertebral), further, also headaches (particularly on the left side), neuritis, neuralgia, especially in the region of the left nervus trigeminus (suprainfraorbital, mental); improvement of the coronary disorders when lying on the right side.

• <u>Spigelon</u>

See combination preparations.

• Spiraea ulmaria-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Spiraea ulmaria-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Muscular and articular rheumatism, epicondylitis (tennis arm): local infiltration, hyperhidrosis profusa.

• Splen suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Splen suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Leukemia, anemia, agranulocytosis; to be administered generally in carcinoma for revitalization, also for senility, as well as to increase the defenses against infection.

• Spongia-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Spongia-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dry coughs, similar to croup; laryngitis, glandular swelling, struma colloides et parenchymatosa, myocardial impairment, myocarditis, palpitations, orchitis, epididymitis.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

· Stannum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Stannum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

General remedy for debility: conditions of nervous exhaustion, muscular weakness, neuralgia; increasing and decreasing pains; arthrosis deformans with paralyzing weakness of the limbs; bronchitis, bronchiectasis with green sputum of repugnant, sweetish taste; enteroptosis and visceroptosis.

· Stannum jodatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Bronchitis chronica with persistent irritation from coughing (senile and emphysematous bronchitis) as well as bronchitis fetida/purulenta (bronchiectasis).

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

· Staphisagria-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Staphisagria-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Irritability, fretfulness, eczema of the scalp, alopecia, hordeolums, chalazions, blepharoconjunctivitis, dacryocystitis, dental caries, paradontosis, atony of the stomach, atonic constipation, consequences of incised wounds, keloids.

· Staphylococcus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Staphylococcus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Staphylococcus D5

As single potency.

Chronic and chronically recurrent diseases in which staphylococci, possibly in the form of a mixed infection or a secondary infection, are concerned causatively, e.g. furuncles, carbuncles, whitlows, impetigo, blepharitis, hordeolums, acne vulgaris et conglobata, varicose ulcers, pyoderma chronica papillaris et exulcerans, osteomyelitis, phlegmonous changes, otitis media, cystopyelitis, pneumonia, enterocolitis, myelitis, etc.

Generally in retoxic phases based on damage through staphylococcus toxins, e.g. auto-aggression diseases as well as clinical pictures where the above-mentioned diseases are to be found in the anamnesis.

<u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u> can also be administered with good effect in myocardial impairment, liver, kidney and connective tissue damage, as well as in thyropathy. Especially good in association with <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> and Pyrogenium-Injeel.

· Sticta-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Sticta-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Dry mucosa, e.g. in rhinitis (always turns to bronchitis), laryngopharyngitis, bronchitis, pertussis, arthritis, particularly of the knee joint.

· Stramonium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Stramonium-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Delirium with garrulity, restlessness, rage, maniacal conditions, halluncinations, epileptiform and choreic conditions; delirium tremens with dipsomania; infantile convulsions, pavor nocturnus, fear of the dark while avoiding dazzling light.

• Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Streptococcus haemolyticus d5

As single potency.

Angina (frequently with a tendency toward tonsillar abscesses), otitis media, phlegmons, empyema, mastitis puerperalis, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, pneumonia, meningitis, osteomyelitis, primary chronic polyarthritis, choreic twitches, grimacing, tics, muscular hypertonia; mental changes such as weak impulses, inattentiveness, desultoriness, irritability, depression, psychotic patterns, hallucinatory psychoses, nightmares, stamping the feet.

Symptomatically there is intolerance of noise, light and draughts, as well as weeping without cause, submissiveness, sensation of vibration of the vertebral column when lying outstretched, as well as roaring in the ears, dysopia and a feeling that the lips are salty.

<u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> should always be included also in the treatment of auto-immune diseases, especially when there is a suspicion that streptococci have participated in the pathogenesis.

Particularly effective in association with <u>Staphylococcus-Injeel</u>, <u>Pyrogenium-Injeel</u> and <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u>.

• Streptococcus viridans-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Streptococcus viridans-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Similar indications as for <u>Streptococcus haemolyticus-Injeel</u> but to be applied especially, however, in endocarditis lenta and sepsis lenta symptoms, as well as for lingering or typhoid feverish conditions, also for auto-immune diseases or as intermediate remedy in neoplasm phases.

• Streptomycin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Streptomycin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Streptomycin belongs to the group of aminoglycoside antibiotics. The Indications include, in addition to Gram negative cocci and bacteria, above all the tubercle bacilli.

Contraindications for all aminoglycoside antibiotics are serious cardiogenic and nephrogenic secretory disorders. As side effects of this group of antibiotics, the following should be mentioned:

renal damage, neuromuscular blockages, paresthesia, muscular pains. In addition to the nephrotoxic properties of streptomycin, allergic reactions are known, i.e. in the form of urticarial eczema and generalized exfoliative dermatitis. Also liver damage and granulorytopenia after the administration of streptomycin are regarded as allergic. Above all, however, streptomycin is neurotoxic, with special affinity to the eighth cerebral nerve. In this connection streptomycin has a special affinity to the vestibular function (symptoms of vertigo, disturbances of equilibrium and gait), while dihydrostreptomycin has a special affinity to the cochlear function (hearing impairment extending to dysacousis and deafness). Cochlear damage, contrary to vestibular disturbance, is practically always irreversible.

Indications: The above-mentioned clinical pictures, in particular symptoms of vertigo, disturbances of equilibrium and gait, but also hearing impairment such as tinnitus aurium, dysacousis and deafness, as also streptomycin, and not only dihydrostreptomycin, can bring about acoustical and cochlear disturbances.

• Strontium carbonicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Strontium carbonicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each

Arthrosis, osteoporosis, habitual or chronic dislocations, especially of the talocrural articulation; fistulae of the bone; pustular skin affections; improvement of the pains in the limbs in warmth.

• Strophanthus compositum

see combination preparations.

· Strophanthus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Cardiac/circulatory decompensation; pulsation throughout the body (heart beats reaching to the neck), tachycardla.

• Struma cystica-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Struma cystica-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cystic struma, experimentally also for other goiters, e.g. struma nodosa, colloides, cystica. Post-operatively to avoid possible recurrence of the struma.

• Struma nosoda-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Struma nosoda-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nodular strumas (adenomas), often pervaded by cysts, with frequent calcification and occasional haemorrhages. Experimentally also in other forms of struma.

· Struma parenchymatosa-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Struma parenchymatosa-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Parenchymatous i.e. diffuse and uniform enlargement of the thyroid gland (mainly with extensive development of blood vessels and epithelial proliferation); experimentally also for other forms of struma.

• Strychninum nitricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Strychninum nitricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Insomnia, irritability, hyperhidrosis, chorea minor, paresis of various types.

• Strychninum phosphoricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

See under Strychninum nitricum-Injeel, indicated especially when symptoms of exhaustion are present at the same tlme.

• Sulfaguanidin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Sulphaguanidine belongs to the group of sparingly reabsorbable sulphonamides with the following Indications: enterocolitis, dyspepsia, summer diarrhoea, bacillary

dysentery, before and after operations on the gastro-intestinal tract. Also for sulphaguanidine, the same Contra-Indications and restrictions of application as well as side effects apply as shown for the other sulphonamides, in systemic use. For further details, therefore, see under Sulfonamid-Injeel and forte.

Indications: See under Sulfonamid-Injeel and forte, especially if the symptoms, disorders or clinical pictures are, or could be, causally associated with the consequences of intestinal disinfection (e.g. pre- and post-operative) with sparingly reabsorbable sulphonamides.

· Sulfonamid-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Sulfonamid-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

The sulphonamides can be described as enzyme poisons which concurrently inhibit enzyme systems in which para-aminobenzoic acid is active as coenzyme (e.g. growth factor H of yeast in Streptobact. plant.). The bacteriostatic properties of the sulphonamides are achieved, therefore, through their action as enzyme poisons, which leads, and must lead, to very many side effects, e.g. gastro-intestinal disorders, cholestasis, leucothrombopenia and possibly agranulocytosis. Sulphonamide fever can, on the one hand, be caused allergically but can also indicate serious toxic damage, such as hepatitis or haemolytic anemia. Contra-Indications for the administration of sulphonamides are: the last weeks of pregnancy, the period of lactation and the first weeks of life of the infant: danger of formation of sulphaemoglobin or methaemoglobin, as in the infant, physiologically, the methaemogiobin reductatse is not yet fully capable of functioning. In the Met-Hbformation, a toxic metabolic product formed in the liver microsomes, phydroylaminobenzene sulphonamide, participates decisively. Further, this may lead to a pronounced sulphonamide allergy, indeed, in the form of sulphonamide fever (see above), but also in the form of renal and hepatic disorders (see above) and allergic skin reactions. Erythema exudativum multiforme (including in the case history) represents a contraindication for sulphonamide therepy.

Indications: The clinical pictures indicated above, especially when these arise after treatment with sulphonamides, which may have been given a considerable time previously.

• Sulfur-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each

• Sulfur-Injeel forte S

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Sulfur D200

As single potency.

Reagent in all chronic diseases e.g. for irritating, weeping cutaneous eruptions, malodorous sudoresis of the armpits, pruritus (vulvae), hot flashes, scrofulous glandular swelling, dfficulty in falling asleep and in remaining asleep through the night (broken sleep); hot feet, the patient stretches them outside the bed; dirty appearance as if unwashed; characteristic burning and irritation of the skin and mucosa, worse in the warmth of the bed.

<u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S should always be interposed for all skin disorders, hepatopathy, catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract; bronchial asthma.

• Sulfur jodatum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Sulfur jodatum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Resorptive agent for all diseases of the skin, mucosa and lymph glands, e.g. acne vulgaris, furunculosis, bronchitis (fetida), tonsillitis chronica et hyperplastica, swelling of the lymph glands.

Contraindications: In cases of thyroid disorder with reduced iodine tolerance use only on the advice of a physician.

· Sutoxol-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Sutoxol-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Serious homotoxin levels in phases of all types; to be applied, or interposed, above all for the purification of the homotoxic terrain. Tendency toward suppurations, furuncles, carbuncles, lymphatism, fluor albus, cholangitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis. Experimentally for chronic appendicitis; in neoplasm phases as intermediate remedy. <u>Sutoxol-Injeel</u>, in many respects, shows similarities with Pyrogenium-Injeel, so that it may also be applied for the Indications of Pyrogenium-Injeel.

In addition to Insektizid-Injeel, Psorinoheel N, <u>Grippe-Nosode-Injeel</u>, Diphtherinum-Injeel, Adeps suillus-Injeel and Pyrogenium-Injeel, one of the most important nosodes, particularly for lowering serious homotoxin levels.

• Sympathicus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Sympathicus suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vegetative dystonia, Sudeck's disease, hypotonia, symmetrical gangrene of the extremities, Bürger's disease, hypernephroma (experimentally); migraine (in addition to <u>Spigelon</u>, Psorinoheel N, <u>Hepeel</u> and <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, etc.); bronchial asthma, duodenal ulcers, angina pectoris, diabetes mellitus.

· Symphytum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Symphytum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

"Arnica of the bones": to accelerate callus formation in fractures; periostitis; further: causalgia, disorders arising from amputation stumps.

Syzygium jambolanum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Syzygium jambolanum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Diabetes mellitus, particularly senile diabetes.

• Tabacum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Tabacum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Collapse with pallor and cold sweat tremors, fear of death; angiospasms, angina pectoris, migraine, neuralgia, paresthesia, vertigo, visual disorders.

· Tanacetum vulgare-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Nervous irritation during expulsion of worms, eg. twitches, tics, conditions of nervous irritation and restlessness in children.

• Tarantula-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Tarantula-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Restlessness of the motor area with tremors and twitches, restlessness of the feet and trembling of the hands, hysteria, dysmenorrhoea; sexual hyperexcitability, e.g. nymphomania.

• Taraxacum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Taraxacum-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Cholecystopathy, hepatopathy with and without icterus, meteorism, flatulence, congestion of the portal vein, gastritis, geographical tongue.

• Tartarus stibiatus-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Tartarus stibiatus-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Bronchitis, (broncho-)pneumonia, pulmonary emphysema; coughs with mucous ; gastroenteritis, vesicular and pustular skin affections, e.g. varicella, strophulus infantum; further, rubeolae.

• Tellurium-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Herpetic and sycotic diseases; malodorous sudoresis of the feet and armpits, pityriasis, versicolor, otitis externa, eczema of the auditory meatus, blepharitis.

• Testis bovis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Testis bovis-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Impotentia virilis, revitalization.

<u>Testis compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

• Testis suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Testis suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Impotentia virilis, premature aging, conditions of exhaustion, revitalizing factor, hydrocele, sterility, funicular neuralgia; experimentally for osteomalacia.

• Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Tetanus-Antitoxin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Serum reactions, hypersensitivity or sickness; spastic diseases of all kinds as well as spastic paresis; possibly also for multiple sclerosis and parkinsonism. According to Julian, also for trismus, disturbances of the glandula parathyreoidea and of the calcium metabolism. Experimentally also for neuralgia and arthrosis.

• Tetracyclin-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Tetracyclin-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

All tetracyclines have structures based on a naphthacene skeleton (chlortetracycline. oxytetracycline, 6-dimethylchlortetracycline, alpha-6-desoxy-5-hydroxytetracycline (= doxycycline)).

Indications: See under Doxycyclin-Injeel.

• Teucrium scorodonia-Injeel

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Teucrium scorodonia-Injeel forte

D3, D8, D12, D30, D200 0.220 ml each.

Chronic rhinitis (polyposa) and bronchitis; symptomatically also in pulmonary tuberculosis.

Thalamus compositum

See combination preparations.

• Thallium aceticum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Thallium aceticum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Loss of hair (alopecia areata et diffusa); paralytic conditions with tremors.

• Thallium sulfuricum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Thallium sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. See under Thallium aceticum-Injeel.

· Thuja-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.275 ml each.

· Thuja-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200, D1000 0.220 ml each.

Constitutional remedy, especially in diseases with a tendency toward proliferative processes, such as warts, condylomas, papillomas, polypi, chalazions; malodorous perspiration; haemicrania (especially in the left frontal lobe); difficulty in finding words, and other speech disorders, inoculation damage.

• Thymus suis-Injeel

See Glandula thymi suis-Injeel.

Thyreoidea compositum

See combination preparations.

Thyreoidea suis-Injeel

See Glandula thyreoidea suis-Injeel.

<u>Tonico-Injeel</u>

See combination preparations.

<u>Tonsilla compositum</u>

See combination preparations.

• Tonsilla pharyngica suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Lymphatism, hypertrophy of the pharyngeal tonsil, disturbances of mental and physical development.

Tonsilla suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Tonsilla suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Tonsillar hypertrophy, chronic tonsillitis, lymphatism, scrofulosis, exudative diathesis; also to be administered experimentally in lymphogranulomatosis and reticulosis.

Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Hydrogenoid constitution, burdening of the system with poisonous substances (sutoxins); tendency toward chronic or chronically recurrent angina, chronic and chronically recurrent sinusitis, focal diseases, e.g. neuralgia, clinical pictures involving various forms of rheumatism, nephropathy, nephrosis.

Experimentally also for disturbances of the coronary circulation.

Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Tonsillitis-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Similar indications as for <u>Tonsillarpfröpfe-Injeel</u> and forte but specially adapted, however, to retoxic impregnation after unbiologically treated tonsillitis, e.g. polyarthritis rheumatica, glomerulonephritis, nephrosis, endocarditis, myocarditis, myocardial and hepatic damage.

Tormentilla-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Gastroenteritis acuta, possibly with blood in the faeces; colitis (mucosa et ulcerosa).

• <u>Traumeel S</u>

See combination preparations.

· Trichinoyl-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Trichinoyl-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Triquinoyl (hexahydroxycyclohexane) is excellently suited for the regeneration of blocked respiratory enzymes.

Indications: All cellular phases, including viral diseases and neoplasm phases.

• Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Trichomonaden-Fluor-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vaginitis, erosio portionis, pruritus vulvae (et ani), burning pain in the vagina upon micturition, in men, burning urethritis; endometritis, parametritis, salpingitis, ovaritis or prostatitis and, indeed, especially when fluor or urethritis (in men) has previously been treated retoxically.

Also for dry nasal mucosa and a tendency toward ozena, as well as for heart attacks occurring after retoxically treated fluor. Alternating remedies are Kreosotum-Injeel, Acidum nltricum Injeel and Lamioflur.

Triticum repens-Injeel D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Vesical tenesmus, dysuria, e.g. in cystitis and urethritis.

• Tryptophan D4

As single potency.

This essential aromatic amino acid is produced by putrefaction of proteins in the intestine. The breakdown products of tryptopohan are indole (q.v.) and skatole (= b-methylindole) (q.v.).

Tuba Eustachii suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Tuba Eustachii suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic catarrh of the auditory tube with tinnitus aurium and dysacousis; affections of the middle ear, e.g. dropsy of the middle ear.

• Tuberculinum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Tuberculinum-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Tuberculinum D1000

As single potency.

According to Julian, the Indications of Tuberculinum cover tuberculosis and its specific manifestations, extending to successful therapeutic application in psoriatic, psychotic and, naturally, also tuberculotoxic disorders. The action of Tuberculinum is at its best when this nosode is not applied according to the isopathic principle, i.e. not in tuberculosis itself but in the sense of the simile law in similar diseases, i.e. those showing similar symptoms. This applies in general to all nosodes but most particularly to Tuberculinum for mental depression, tearfulness, hypochondria, davtime drowsiness, poor memory, worsening of condition by music (Julian); headaches as if the brain were encircled by an iron band, with nausea, occurring periodically in wet weather as well as when there is an odour of coffee, the pain occurring particularly over the right eye, also in school children, the condition being worsened by the slightest mental effort. Disturbed sleep with coughing, waking with a feeling of anxiety. Conjunctivitis, hordeolums, keratitis, photophobia, chronic otitis and rhinitis, ulceration of the larynx, aphonia, bronchial asthma pleuritis sicca with dry irritating cough and pains in the chest palpitations, arrhythmia, purplish complexion (Papaver-Injeel also Belladonna-Injee S, Melilotus-Injeel), hypotonia, fatigue sudoresis, cardialgia. Also for ulcus ventriculi et duodeni, chronic cholecystitis and enterocolitis as well as for chronic cystopyelitis, nephritis, for hydrocele, metritis and for acute and chronic arthritis, osteochondrosis (Scheuermann's disease) as well as for fistulae of the bone and, in particular, for skin diseases such as squamous and irritating eczema with fissures, for impetigo, psoriasis, lupus erythematodes, acne juvenilis, recurrent urticaria and nocturnal sudoresis, staining the linen yellow. The vicariation between rheumatism and skin diseases is characteristic of Tuberculinum, in general a change of various phases.

Typhoidinum-Injeel and forte

See Salmonella typhi-Injeel.

Ubichinon compositum

See combination preparations.

• Ubichinon-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ubichinon-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Ubichinon D6; D30

As single potencies.

Ubiquinone, in this case, is inserted as redox system in the respiratory chain, in which it has a coenzyme function, for which reason it is also known as coenzyme Q. Isoprene, from the point of view of nomenclature, can also be defined as a prenyl radical. Ubiquinone has a powerful regenerating effect on blocked respiratory enzymes.

Indications

All impregnation, degeneration and neoplasm phases, as well as for viral diseases, etc.

Attention should be drawn to the ampoule preparation <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, which, among other ingredients, contains almost all quinones in the therapeutically advantageous dosage, as well as to the preparation Glyoxal compositum, which contains glyoxal and methyl glyoxal (see combination preparations, pp. 000 and 000).

· Ulcus cruris-Nosode-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ulcus cruris-Nosode-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Difficultly healing varicose ulcers.

• Ulcus duodeni-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ulcus duodeni-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic inveterate callous ulcera duodeni, chronically recurrent ulcera duodeni with exacerbation in the spring and autumn, to avoid recurrence. Also to be administered in the post-bulbar localization of an duodenal ulcers with a delayed healing process when, with the location in the region of the papilla Vater, secondary complications must be guarded against, such as the participation of the bile ducts and excretory ducts of the pancreas, through the inability of the papilla to form a seal.

• Ulcus ventriculi-Nosode-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ulcus ventriculi-Nosode-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Chronic and chronically recurrent gastric ulcers (regardless of whether hyper-, hypo- or anacidity exists); also in precancerous dermatitis.

• Ureter suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Ureter suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Nephrolithiasis, disturbances of renal excretion, prostatic disorders, hydronephrosis, nephrosis, cystopyelitis, glomerulonephritis, certain cases of renal hypertonia.

· Urethra suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Urethra suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Urethral stricture, chronic conditions of irritation in the urethra and urogenital system, pruritus vulvae.

• Urinum gravidarum D200

As single potency.

Possibly for hyperemesis gravidarum as well as other forms of early pregnancy toxemia such as ptyalism and mental changes due to pregnancy.

• Urtica-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Urtica-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Urticarial, irritating dermatosis, uric acid diathesis; agalactia and hypogalactia, as well as galactorrhoea in women in childbirth, with painful swelling of the mammae (Voisin).

• Urtica dioica-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. See under Urtica-Injeel.

• Ustilago Maydis-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, especially atonic uterine haemorrhages.

• Uterus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Uterus suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Propapsus uteri, myomatosis uteri, dysmenorrhoea, precancerous dermatosis of the uterus, erosio uteri, female sterility, other degenerative diseases of the uterus.

• Uva ursi-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Cystitis, cystopyelitis, urethritis, incontinentia urinae.

• Vaccininum-Injeel

D20, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Vaccininum-Injeel forte

D8, D20, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Sequelae, e.g. too excessive reactions after vaccination against smallpox, advantageously in association with Silicea-Injeel, <u>Sulfur-Injeel</u> S, <u>Hepar sulfuris-Injeel</u>, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni Injeel and Thuja-Injeel S. In addition, for headaches, exogenic depression, conjunctivitis, blepharitis, iritis, purulent rhinitis as well as for polyarthritis rheumatica and rheumatic paresis, postvaccinal nephritis with albuminuria and haematuria; further, for hypermenorrhoea, varicella and quite particularly for herpes zoster and herpes simplex (as mixed injection with Variolinum-Injeel); however, also for erysipelas, phlegmons and acute eczema; likewise for precordial pains, cardiac erethism, thoracic paracentesis, loss of appetite and revulsion at the sight and smell of food (Julian). In general for serious toxic levels and for septic diseases (in association with Traumeel S, Baptisia-Injeel S, Lachesis-Injeel S, Echinacea-Injeel forte, Pyrogenium-Injeel). Experimentally for aphthae (with Engystol N, possibly also <u>Myrtillus-Injeel</u>, <u>Beta vulgaris rubra-Injeel</u>, Mucosa comp, etc.).

Valeriana-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Valeriana-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Conditions of unrest, insomnia, the consequences of excitation, overwork.

· Vanadium-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Trace element action.

· Variolinum-Injeel

D20, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Variolinum-Injeel forte

D15, D20, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Pustules and similar cutaneous eruptions, possibly with a tendency toward haemorrhages; herpes, e.g. herpes simplex, herpes zoster, acne pustulosa, impetigo contagiosa, exanthema with a tendency toward suggillation and petechiae, cicatrization of the skin, suppuration on the skin, e.g. including whitlows and acne conglobata.

According to Julian, for serious, unbearable pain in the occiput, coughs with expectoration of thick, glutinous, sanguineous mucus, foul taste reminiscent of copper, tongue protruding from the mouth during sleep, meteorism, tympanism, emesis, diarrhoea, notalgia, particularly lumbosacral pains radiating to the abdomen, pains in the wrists, malodorous diurnal sudoresis, possibly also post-herpetic neuralgia.

<u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> has also proved valuable in pediatrics, when after vaccination, difficulties at school, character changes, etc. occur. In general, apart from suppuration of all kinds, also for the most serious toxin levels and highly feverish, possibly septic diseases (in mixed injections with Traumeel S, <u>Vaccininum-Injeel</u> Pyrogenium-Injeel, <u>Anthracinum-Injeel</u>, Echinacea comp forte S), further for post-vaccinal encephalititis (with Arsenicum album-Injeel, Baptisia-Injeel S, Zincum metallicum-Injeel or Zincum valerianicum-Injeel, <u>Engystol N</u>). <u>Variolinum-Injeel</u> has similar indications to Vaccininum-Injeel.

• Vena suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Vena suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

• Vena suis D6

As single potency.

Varicosis, crural ulcers, mitral vitium, venous stasis, circulatory disturbances, claudicatio intermittens, Bürger's disease, periarteritis, sural spasms.

Ventriculus suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Ventriculus suis-Injeel forte

Achylia gastrica, anemia perniciosa, post-infectious anemia, precancerous dermatosis of the abdomen, chronic gastric ulcers, pyrosis.

See also <u>Curvatura major ventriculi suis-Injeel</u>, Curvatura minor ventriculi suis-Injeel, <u>Cardia ventriculi suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Pylorus suis-Injeel</u>.

<u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>

See combination preparations.

· Veratrum-Injeel S

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each

• Veratrum-Injeel forte S

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each

Tendency to collapse and conditions of collapse, with cyanotic or pale and cold skin as well as cold sweat; psychoses, tendency toward violence; gastroenteritis acuta, sural spasms.

· Verbascum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Neuralgia, in particular (infra-orbital) trigeminal neuralgia; hoarseness, including that of speakers and singers; catarrh of the upper part of the respiratory tract with a deep, hollow cough.

• Vertigoheel

See combination preparations.

· Vesica fellea suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vesica fellea suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of the hepatic function, chronic cholangitis and cholecystitis; to be interposed in numerous cases of excessive toxin levels, also in cirrhosis of the liver, uremia, erythematosus, etc.

• Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Vesica urinaria suis-Injeel forte

D8, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Disturbances of the renal excretion, oxaluria, uremia, nephrolithiasis, cystopyelitis, hydronephrosis, glomerulonephritis and nephrosis, papillomas of the bladder, vesical tenesmus, prostatic adenoma; exerts a channelling and stimulating action on the renal excretion and the overall detoxication, and should therefore be interposed for numerous chronic diseases (with <u>Colon suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Hepar suis-Injeel</u>, <u>Vesica fellea</u> <u>suis-Injeel</u>).

· Vespa-Injeel

See Crabro vespa-Injeel.

• Vinca minor-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Eczema with crust formation, particularly on the head; stomatitis; glossitis.

• Vincetoxicum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vincetoxicum-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Stimulation of the bodily defenses with action on the blood vessels and the sympathetic nervous system, e.g. in feverish viral diseases such as influenza, mumps, mononucleosis infectiosa (glandular fever), etc.

• Viola tricolor-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Viola tricolor-Injeel forte

D4, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Lymphatism, exudative diathesis, scrofulosis, infantile facial eczema, impetiginous eczema, cystitis.

· Vipera berus-Injeel

D15, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vipera berus-Injeel forte

D8, D15, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

(Thrombo-)phlebitis, gangrene, sensation of heaviness in the legs, paresis, coronary and circulatory weakness, speech disorders; tendency toward haemorrhages, especially from the body orifices.

• Viscum album-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Viscum album-Injeel forte

D3, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Sudden attacks of dizziness; headaches, especially in the forehead; constitutional hypertonia, pruritus sine materia, precancerous state and neoplasia.

Side effects: Injeel forte: Intravenous administration may cause hypersensitivity reactions and sudden drop of blood pressure.

• Viscum compositum (medium, forte)

See combination preparations.

• Vitamin A-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vitamin A-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vitamin A-Injeel acts as coenzyme factor in the metabolism. See also "Enhancing effect" according to Veith under Vitamin B12 Injeel, observations.

• Vitamin B1-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vitamin B1-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vitamin B,-Injeel acts as coenzyme factor in the metabolism. See also "Enhancing effect" according to Veith under <u>Vitamin B12-Injeel</u>, observations. Contraindications: Injeel forte: Hypersensitivity to thiamine.

• Vitamin B2-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vitamin B2-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vitamin B2-Injeel acts as coenzyme factor in the metabolism. See also "Enhancing effect" according to Veith under <u>Vitamin B12-Injeel</u>, observations.

• Vitamin B6-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vitamin B6-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vitamin B6-Injeel acts as coenzyme factor in the metabolism. See also "Enhancing effect" according to Veith under Vitamin B2-Injeel, observations.

• Vitamin B12-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

The cobalamins have a ring system similar to porphyrin with a central trivalent coba. It atom bonding a hexone base in the manner of a nucleotide. Vitamin B12 is an essential factor for normal growth in the widest variety of species of animals, for uninterrupted haematopoiesis (synthesis of nucleic acid) and the maturation of epithelial cells, especially of the intestinal tract. Various observations indicate that vitamin B12 participates in the transfer of labile methyl groups for the formation of methionine, and in this way is associated with the folic acid metabolism. The resorption of vitamin B12 on the part of the gastro-intestinal tract is already limited in healthy subjects and dependent on the concentration of the intrinsic factor. A part of the vitamin B12 is absorbed in the free form; the main quantity, however, only after bonding to the intrinsic factor, a mucoprotein, which bonds the cobalamins in stoichiometric proportions. In the liver, vitamin B12, like vitamin B6, promotes the protein metabolism in the endoplasmic reticulum.

Observations

Clinical-experimental investigations/tests were carried out on 50 inpatients with corresponding clinical pictures (Senior physician Dr. med. H. Veith: Preliminary report on the possibility of preventing therapeutic damage through the simultaneous administration of homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies; Biologische Medizin, Vol. 4, No. 2/1975, pages 271-273 (cf. also report in No. 1/1975, page 255), Dr. Schedel's Clinic in 8391 Kellberg, Scientific Laboratory for Protogerontology), with injections of 1000 g vitamin B12 i.m., when, in each case, a haematogram was then produced with a reticulocyte count. These precursors of the red blood corpuscles are known to appear in increased numbers in the blood after the administration of vitamin B12. Usually, after several injections, however, the organism becomes dulled toward

vitamin B12 through desensitization processes and no longer reacts so strongly with the production of reticulocytes.

If vitamin B12 is injected according to the potency chord method in D10, D30, D200, i.e. as <u>Vitamin B12-Injeel</u> (1 ml), an increase in the number of reticulocytes occurs (mainly, however, only after the 2nd and 4th injection). These reticulocyte values, however, contrary to those of the 1st group, do not decline upon repeated injections.

From the series of tests (see original literature) with "concentrated" and homoeopathically adjusted vitamin B12 (<u>vitamin B12-Injeel</u>), it was therefore possible to draw the following conclusions.

1. The homoeopathic medicament and the homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedy are not subject to the law of mass action but serve to resensitize the body to its content of substances present in physiological concentrations, as well as toward substances administered.

2. The homoeopathic or homoeopathically adjusted medicament liberates the body's mode of reaction to the agent (= enhancing effect). Through simultaneous medication with allopathic remedies + homoeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies. it can be ensured that the organism does not become desenzitised in its detoxicating functions to the medicaments, which do not become inactive.

• Vitamin C-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Vitamin C-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Vitamin C-Injeel acts as coenzyme factor in the metabolism. See also "Enhancing effect" according to Veith under <u>Vitamin B12-Injeel</u>, observations.

• Wyethia helenoides-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Pharyngitis, bronchial asthma.

• Yerba santa-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Asthmatic and bronchial affections.

· Yohimbinum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

• Yohimbinum-Injeel forte

D4, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Impotentia virilis, conditions of exhaustion, prophylactically after operations on the urogenital tract for the purpose of relieving any subsequent congestion of blood.

Zeel

See combination preparations.

· Zincum cyanatum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Zincum cyanatum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Signs of convulsions and paralysis, e.g. as in chorea minor, epilepsy.

· Zincum metallicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Zincum metallicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Conditions of excitation of the central and peripheral nervous system, e.g. as in meningism, neuralgia, restless legs, irritation, nervous gastro-intestinai disorders, nervous urinary disorders. Dysmenorrhoea (periods too early and too copious.)

· Zincum picrinicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Zincum picrinicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Conditions of mental exhaustion, neurasthenia, headache, facial paralysis.

· Zincum sulfuricum-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

· Zincum sulfuricum-Injeel forte

D6, D10, D30, D200 0.275 ml each. Nervous headaches, cramp and twitches in arms and legs.

· Zincum valerianicum-Injeel

D12, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Zincum valerianicum-Injeel forte

D6, D12, D30, D200 0.275 ml each.

Insomnia nervosa, restlessness of the motor area, particularly (nocturnal) restless legs, "motorist's legs".

· Zingiber-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each. Meteorism, flatulence; bronchial asthma, particularly nocturnal.

· Zizia aurea-Injeel

D10, D30, D200 0.367 ml each.

Hysteria, choreic symptoms.

List of Individual Constituents contained in the Combination Preparations

Achillea millefolium in Cinnamomum-Homaccord N, Traumeel S.

Acidum aceticum in Arsuraneel.

Acidum acetylosalicylicum in <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum in Causticum compositum,

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Cor compositum</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Syzygium compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Acidum alpha-liponicum in Coenzyme compositum, Discus

compositum, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>.

Acidum ascorbicum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Discus compositum, Testis compositum, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Acidum benzoicum e resina in Aesculus compositum, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Rhododendroneel S.

Acidum cis-aconiticum in Coenzyme compositum, Ovarium compositum.

Acidum citricum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>.

Acidum DL-malicum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Cor compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Acidum formicicum in Angio-Injeel, Cutis compositum.

Acidum fumaricum in <u>Causticum compositum</u>, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Cor</u> <u>compositum</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Acidum hydrochloricum in Podophyllum compositum.

Acidum nitricum in <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Hormeel S, Lamioflur, Paeonia-Heel, Reneel.

Acidum oroticum in Hepar compositum.

Acidum phosphoricum in Arsuraneel, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Nervoheel, Neuro-Injeel, Syzygium compositum.

Acidum picrinicum in Aletris-Heel, Discus compositum, Valerianaheel.

Acidum sarcolacticum in <u>Cor compositum</u>, Ginseng compositum, Placenta compositum, Strophanthus compositum, Syzygium

compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Acidum silicicum in Cruroheel S, Discus compositum, <u>Spigelon</u>, Strumeel (Tabl.).

Acidum silicicum colloidale in Strumeel forte N, Zeel.

Acidum succinicum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>.

Acidum sulfuricum in Syzygium compositum.

Aconitum napellus in <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, Barijodeel, Bryaconeel, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Gripp-Heel, Pectus-Heel, Rhododendroneel S, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> S, Strophanthus compositum, <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Adenosinum triphosphoricum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Ginseng compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Adenosinum-3',5'-monohydrogenphosphoricum in Thalamus compositum, Viscum compositum (medium, forte).

Aesculus hippocastanum in Aesculus compositum, Aesculus-Heel, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Aethiops mineralis in Oculoheel.

Aethusa cynapium in Strophanthus compositum, Vomitusheel, Vomitusheel S.

Agaricus in Abropernol, Spascupreel, Spascupreel S.

Ailanthus altissima in Mercurius-Heel S.

Alchemilla vulgaris in Lamioflur.

Aletris farinosa in Aletris-Heel.

Aloe in <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>.

Aluminium oxydatum in Lamioflur, Proctheel, Reneel.

Ambra grisea in Cerebrum compositum N, Vertigoheel.

Ammonium bromatum in Gynäcoheel, Spascupreel, Spascupreel S, Valerianaheel.

Ammonium carbonicum in Naso-Heel S.

Ammonium chloratum in Discus compositum.

Anamirta cocculus in Aletris-Heel, Cerebrum compositum N,

Cocculus-Homaccord, Vertigoheel.

Anisum stellatum in Tartephedreel.

Anthrachinonum in Ubichinon compositum.

Antimonium crudum in Gastricumeel.

Apis mellifica in Aesculus compositum, Albumoheel S, Angin-Heel S, <u>Apis Homaccord</u>, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Cruroheel S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Oculoheel, Populus compositum SR.

Apisinum in Apis Homaccord, Ovarium compositum, Solidago compositum S.

Apomorphinum hydrochloricum in Vomitusheel, Vomitusheel S.

Aquilegia vulgaris in Hormeel S, Ovarium compositum.

Aralia racemosa in Luffa compositum Heel.

Araneus diadematus in <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Osteoheel S.

Arctium lappa in <u>Cutis compositum</u>.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi in Populus compositum SR.

Argentum metallicum in Circulo-Injeel, Discus compositum, Galium-Heel.

Argentum nitricum in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Diarrheel S, <u>Duodenoheel</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Euphorbium compositum S, <u>Gastricumeel</u>, Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum, Neuro-Injeel, Phosphor-Homaccord, Pectus-Heel, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Arnica montana in Aesculus compositum, Angin-Heel S, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Arnica-Salbe-Heel S, Arteria-Heel, Aurumheel N Tropfen,

Barijodeel, Carbo compositum N, Cardiacum-Heel, Causticum

compositum, Cerebrum compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Pectus-Heel, Rauwolfia compositum,

Rheuma-Heel, <u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel comp.</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>.

Arsenicum album in Arsuraneel, Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Cantharis compositum S, <u>Causticum compositum</u>, Circulo-Injeel, <u>Cor compositum</u>, Diarrheel S, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Gastricumeel</u>, Leptandra compositum, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, Strophanthus compositum, Sulfur-Heel, Syzygium compositum.

Arsenum jodatum in <u>Husteel</u>, Luffa compositum Heel, Tartephedreel.

Artemisia abrotanum in <u>Abropernol</u>, Procainum compositum.

Artemisia absinthium in Tanacet-Heel.

Artemisia vulgaris in Tanacet-Heel.

Arteria suis in Aesculus compositum, Placenta compositum.

Arum maculatum in Naso-Heel S.

Asa foetida in Kalmia compositum, Osteoheel S, Ypsiloheel.

Asclepias tuberosa in Angio-Injeel, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>, Rhododendroneel S. Asterias rubens in Lamioflur.

Atropa belladonna in Angin-Heel S, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>,

Bronchalis-Heel, Carbo compositum, <u>Chelidonium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Husteel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Mercurius-Heel S, Mucosa compositum,

<u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>, Rauwolfia compositum, <u>Spigelon</u>, Tartephedreel, <u>Traumeel S</u>, Viburcol.

Atropinum sulfuricum in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Spascupreel S.

Aurum jodatum in <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, Rauwolfia compositum.

Aurum metallicum in <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>.

Avena sativa in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Neuro-Injeel, Valerianaheel.

Bacillinum-Nosode in Psorinoheel N.

Bacterium coli-Nosode in Mucosa compositum, Solidago compositum S.

Baptisia tinctoria in Aesculus compositum, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, <u>Solidago compositum S</u>.

Barium carbonicum in Barijodeel, Placenta compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Barium iodatum in Aesculus compositum, Arteria-Heel, Circulo-Injeel.

Barium oxalsuccinicum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>.

Bellis perennis in <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Berberis vulgaris in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, Procainum compositum, Reneel, <u>Solidago compositum S</u>.

Beta vulgaris conditiva in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>.

Betonica in Tartephedreel.

Betula alba in Galium-Heel.

Bismutum kalium iodidum in Psorinoheel N.

Blatta orientalis in Tartephedreel.

Bothrops lanceolatus in Cerebrum compositum N.

Bovista in Ovarium compositum.

Bryonia cretica in <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Bronchalis-Heel, Bryaconeel, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Gripp-Heel, <u>Nux</u> <u>vomica-Homaccord</u>, Rheuma-Heel, <u>Spigelon</u>.

Bucco in Populus compositum SR, Solidago compositum S.

Bufo bufo in Psorinoheel N.

Cactus in Angio-Injeel, Cactus compositum /S, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Cor compositum</u>, Strophanthus compositum.

Caladium seguinum in Sulfur-Heel, Testis compositum.

Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni in Calcoheel, Circulo-Injeel,

Graphites-Homaccord, Hepar compositum, Hormeel S, Injeel-Chol, Viburcol.

Calcium fluoratum in <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Thyreoidea</u> <u>compositum</u>.

Calcium jodatum in Barijodeel, Strumeel, Strumeel forte N.

Calcium phosphoricum in Discus compositum, <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Osteoheel S, Tonsilla compositum.

Calendula officinalis in Calendula-Salbe-Heel S, <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Caltha palustris in Galium-Heel.

Camphora in Populus compositum SR.

Cantharis in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Cantharis compositum, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, Reneel, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, Testis compositum.

Capsicum annuum in Populus compositum SR, Solidago compositum S, Sulfur-Heel.

Carbo vegetabilis in Calcoheel, Carbo compositum, <u>Cor compositum</u>, Cruroheel S, Droperteel, <u>Gastricumeel</u>, Leptandra compositum, Momordica compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Carduus marianus in <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>. Cartilago suis in Discus compositum, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>. Castoreum in Angio-Injeel, Cardiacum-Heel.

Causticum Hahnemanni in Barijodeel, <u>Causticum compositum</u>, <u>Husteel</u>, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Reneel, Rheuma-Heel.

Ceanothus americanus in <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>, Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum.

Cerebrum suis in Cerebrum compositum N.

Cerium oxalicum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Molybdän compositum.

Chamomilla recutita in Calcoheel, Kamillen-Salbe-Heel S, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Spascupr</u>

Chelidonium majus in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum

compositum S, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Hepar compositum, Hepeel, Injeel-Chol.

Chenopodium anthelminthicum in Tanacet-Heel.

China in Arsuraneel, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Procainum compositum.

Chininum arsenicosum in Aletris-Heel, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>.

Cholesterinum in <u>Hepar compositum</u>.

Cicuta virosa in Psorinoheel N.

Cimicifuga racemosa in <u>Cimicifuga-Homaccord</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, Metro-Adnex-Injeel.

Cinnabaris in Naso-Heel S.

Cinnamomum zeylanicum in <u>Cinnamomum-Homaccord N</u>.

Cistus canadensis in Naso-Heel S.

Citrullus colocynthis in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, Colnadul, Colocynthis-Homaccord, Diarrheel S, Discus compositum, <u>Hepeel</u>, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, <u>Nux vomica-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u></u>

Clematis recta in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>. Cobaltum gluconicum in Molybdän compositum.

Coccus cacti in Droperteel, Tonsilla compositum.

Cochlearia officinalis in Oculoheel (eye drops).

Coenzymum A in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum,

Ginseng compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Zeel, Zeel P, Zeel T.

Colchicum autumnale in Aesculus compositum, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Colchicum compositum (mite, medium, forte) S, Diarrheel S, Ginseng compositum, Lithiumeel, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, Vomitusheel, Vomitusheel S.

Colon suis in <u>Hepar compositum</u>.

Conium maculatum in Cerebrum compositum N, Colchicum compositum (mite, medium, forte) S, Ginseng compositum, Rauwolfia

compositum, Testis compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, Vertigoheel.

Convallaria majalis in Aurumheel N Tropfen.

Cor suis in <u>Cor compositum</u>, Testis compositum.

Corpus pineale suis in Thalamus compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Cortex glandulae suprarenalis suis in Tonsilla compositum.

Cortisonum aceticum in <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Pulsatilla compositum, Testis compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum.

Coxsackie-Virus A9-Nosode in <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Crabro vespa in <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, Metro-Adnex-Injeel.

Crataegus in Angio-Injeel, Aurumheel N Tropfen, Cactus compositum /S, <u>Cor</u> <u>compositum</u>, Cralonin, Crataegus-Heel S, Glonoin-Homaccord, Melilotus-Homaccord, Valerianaheel.

Cubeba in Populus compositum SR.

Cucurbita pepo in Populus compositum SR.

Cuprum aceticum in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Discus compositum, <u>Drosera-Homaccord</u>, <u>Husteel</u>.

Cuprum metallicum in Aesculus compositum.

Cuprum sulfuricum in Molybdän compositum, Placenta compositum, <u>Solidago</u> <u>compositum</u> S, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> S.

Curare in Arsuraneel, Circulo-Injeel, Syzygium compositum, Testis compositum.

Cutis suis in Cutis compositum.

Cyanocobalaminum in Hepar compositum.

Cyclamen europaeum in Hormeel S.

Cynara scolymus in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Rauwolfia compositum.

Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens in Hormeel S, Ovarium compositum.

Cysteinum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>.

Cytisus scoparius in Aurumheel N Tropfen.

Damiana in Testis compositum.

Daphne mezereum in Lamioflur, <u>Mezereum-Homaccord</u>, Sulfur-Heel.

Datura stramonium in Barijodeel.

Delphinium staphisagria in Oculoheel.

Diencephalon suis in Testis compositum.

Discus intervertebralis suis in Discus compositum.

Drosera in Droperteel, Drosera-Homaccord.

Duodenum suis in <u>Hepar compositum</u>.

Echinacea angustifolia in Aesculus compositum, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, <u>Belladonna-Homaccord</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Mercurius-Heel S, Oculoheel (eye drops), Tonsilla compositum, <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Echinacea purpurea in <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Embryo suis in <u>Causticum compositum</u>, Cerebrum compositum N, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Testis compositum, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>. Ephedra distachya in Tartephedreel.

Equisetum hyemale in <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Erigeron canadensis in Hormeel S.

Erythraea centaurium in Erigotheel.

Eucalyptus globulus in Aconitum-Homaccord, Arnica-Heel.

Eupatorium cannabinum in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel.

Eupatorium perfoliatum in Echinacea compositum (forte) S,

Gripp-Heel.

Euphorbia cyparissias in Rhododendroneel S.

Euphorbium in Echinacea compositum (forte) S, Euphorbium compositum S.

Euphrasia officinalis in Oculoheel (eye drops).

Fel tauri in Chelidonium-Homaccord, Hepar compositum.

Ferrum fumaricum in Molybdän compositum.

Ferrum jodatum in Lymphomyosot.

Ferrum metallicum in <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel.

Ferrum phosphoricum in <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>, Lithiumeel, Rheuma-Heel, Testis compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Ferrum sesquichlorum solutum in Ferrum-Homaccord.

Ferrum sulfuricum in <u>Ferrum-Homaccord</u>.

Fucus vesiculosus in Strumeel, Strumeel forte N,

Thyreoidea compositum.

Fumaria officinalis in <u>Lymphomyosot</u>.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis in <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>.

Galium aparine in Colchicum compositum (mite, medium, forte) S, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Ginseng compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Galium mollugo in <u>Galium-Heel</u>.

Gelsemium sempervirens in <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Echinacea</u> <u>compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> S, <u>Spigelon</u>. Gentiana lutea in Lymphomyosot, Tonsilla compositum.

Geranium robertianum in Lymphomyosot, Tonsilla compositum.

Geum urbanum in Lamioflur.

Ginseng in Ginseng compositum, Procainum compositum, Testis compositum.

Glandula suprarenalis suis in <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Discus compositum, Testis compositum, Thalamus compositum.

Glandula thyreoidea suis in <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Glonoinum in Angio-Injeel, Cactus compositum /S, <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Cor compositum</u>, Glonoin-Homaccord, Strophanthus compositum, Ypsiloheel.

Glyoxalum in Glyoxal compositum.

Gnaphalium polycephalum in Colocynthis-Homaccord, Discus compositum, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel.

Graphites in Graphites-Homaccord, Paeonia-Heel.

Hamamelis virginiana in <u>Abropernol</u>, Aesculus compositum, <u>Cinnamomum-Homaccord</u>, <u>N</u>, Cruroheel S, <u>Hamamelis-Homaccord</u>, Hamamelis-Salbe-Heel S, Paeonia-Heel, <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Hedera helix in Galium-Heel.

Hekla-Lava in Osteoheel S.

Helonias dioica in Aletris-Heel, <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>.

Hepar suis in Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Cor compositum</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Rauwolfia compositum, Syzygium compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum.

Hepar sulfuris in Angin-Heel S, Cantharis compositum, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Euphorbium compositum S, Mercurius-Heel S, Oculoheel, <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Hepar sulphuris kalinum in Lamioflur.

Hepatica nobilis in Tartephedreel.

Histaminum in <u>Causticum compositum</u>, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Humulus lupulus in Valerianaheel.

Hydrastis canadensis in Colchicum compositum (mite, medium, forte) S, Ginseng compositum, Lamioflur, Mucosa compositum, Naso-Heel S, Ovarium compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Hydrochinonum in Ubichinon compositum.

Hyoscyamus niger in Bronchalis-Heel, Cerebrum compositum N.

Hypericum perforatum in <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, <u>Traumeel S</u>, Valerianaheel.

Hypophysis suis in Ovarium compositum, Placenta compositum.

Hypothalamus suis in Tonsilla compositum.

Ichthyolum in <u>Cutis compositum</u>.

Ignatia in Albumoheel S, Barijodeel, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Cor compositum</u>, <u>Cutis</u> <u>compositum</u>, Hormeel S, <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>, Klimakt-Heel, Nervoheel, Neuro-Injeel, <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>,

Podophyllum compositum, Syzygium compositum, Vomitusheel, Vomitusheel S, Ypsiloheel.

Influenzinum-Nosode in Echinacea compositum (forte) S.

Ipecacuanha in <u>Aconitum-Homaccord</u>, <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, Bronchalis-Heel, <u>Duodenoheel</u>, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium

compositum, Tartephedreel, Vomitusheel, Vomitusheel S.

Jaborandi in Oculoheel (eye drops).

Jodum in <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Duodenoheel</u>, Momordica compositum. Juglans regia in Lymphomyosot.

Juniperus communis in Galium-Heel.

Kalium asparaginicum in Molybdän compositum.

Kalium bichromicum in Cerebrum compositum N, Mucosa compositum, Naso-Heel S. Kalium bromatum in Nervoheel, Valerianaheel.

Kalium carbonicum in Aletris-Heel, Cactus compositum /S,

Cardiacum-Heel, Cor compositum, Cralonin, Discus compositum, Droperteel.

Kalium jodatum in Osteoheel S.

Kalium phosphoricum in Barijodeel, Cerebrum compositum N,

Selenium-Homaccord, Tonico-Injeel.

Kalium picrinicum in Syzygium compositum, Testis compositum.

Kalium stibyltartaricum in Apis Homaccord, Bronchalis-Heel,

Tartephedreel, Tonsilla compositum.

Kalmia latifolia in Cor compositum, Kalmia compositum, Rauwolfia compositum.

Kreosotum in Bronchalis-Heel, Ginseng compositum, Lamioflur, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, Syzygium compositum.

Lachesis mutus in Carbo compositum, <u>Ceanothus-Homaccord</u>, Droperteel, <u>Duodenoheel, Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S,

Gripp-Heel, Klimakt-Heel, Mercurius-Heel S, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, Ypsiloheel.

Lamium album in Lamioflur.

Lapathum acutum in Lamioflur.

Latrodectus mactans in Strophanthus compositum.

Ledum palustre in <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Discus compositum, Rhododendroneel S.

Lemna minor in Naso-Heel S.

Leptandra in Leptandra compositum.

Levothyroxinum in Lymphomyosot, Tonsilla compositum.

Lilium tigrinum in Gynäcoheel, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Ovarium

compositum.

Lithium benzoicum in Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Rhododendroneel S.

Lithium carbonicum in Lithiumeel.

Lobelia inflata in Bronchalis-Heel, Luffa compositum Heel, Tartephedreel.

Luffa operculata in Euphorbium compositum S, Luffa compositum Heel, Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray.

Lycopodium clavatum in Cruroheel S, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Momordica compositum, Nux

vomica-Homaccord, Proctheel, Rauwolfia compositum, Syzygium compositum, Testis compositum.

Lycopus virginicus in Glonoin-Homaccord.

Magnesium asparaginicum in Molybdän compositum.

Magnesium gluconicum in <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Magnesium oroticum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>.

Magnesium phosphoricum in Cerebrum compositum N, Ovarium compositum, <u>Spascupreel</u>, Spascupreel S, Testis compositum.

Mandragora e radice siccato in Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum.

Manganum gluconicum in Molybdän compositum.

Manganum phosphoricum in Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Testis compositum, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Marsdenia cundurango in Arsuraneel, Mucosa compositum.

Medorrhinum-Nosode in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum

compositum S, Cerebrum compositum N, Discus compositum,

Psorinoheel N, Tartephedreel.

Medulla ossis suis in Discus compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum.

Melilotus officinalis in Carbo compositum, <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, Melilotus-Homaccord, Naso-Heel S, Placenta compositum, Rauwolfia

compositum, Spigelon.

Melissa officinalis in Valerianaheel.

Mercurialis perennis in <u>Arnica-Heel</u>.

Mercurius bijodatus in Euphorbium compositum S, Naso-Heel S.

Mercurius cyanatus in Angin-Heel S.

Mercurius jodatus flavus in Viscum compositum (mite, medium, forte).

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber in Cruroheel S, Discus compositum, Kalmia compositum, Osteoheel S.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni in Cantharis compositum S, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Mercurius-Heel S, Momordica compositum, Ovarium compositum, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Traumeel S</u>.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus in Albumoheel S, Diarrheel S, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Podophyllum compositum, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Methylglyoxalum in Glyoxal compositum.

Momordica balsamina in Momordica compositum, Mucosa

compositum.

Moschus moschiferus in Hormeel S, <u>Ignatia-Homaccord</u>, Ypsiloheel.

Mucosa coli suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa ductus choledochi suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa duodeni suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa ilei suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa jejuni suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa nasalis suis in Euphorbium compositum S, Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa oculi suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa oesophagi suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa oris suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa pulmonis suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa pylori suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa recti suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa vesicae felleae suis in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa vesicae urinariae suis in Mucosa compositum.

Myosotis arvensis in Lymphomyosot.

Nadidum in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum,

<u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>.

Naja naja in Cor compositum, Gynäcoheel.

Naphthalinum in Tartephedreel.

Naphthochinonum in <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Nasturtium officinale in Lymphomyosot.

Natrium bromatum in Valerianaheel.

Natrium carbonicum in Colnadul, Lamioflur, Lithiumeel, <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, <u>Spigelon</u>. Natrium chloratum in Aletris-Heel, <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>, Oculoheel, Psorinoheel N.

Natrium choleinicum in Syzygium compositum.

Natrium diethyloxalaceticum in <u>Causticum compositum</u>, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Cor</u> <u>compositum</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum, <u>Hepar</u> <u>compositum</u>, Mucosa compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Zeel, Zeel P, Zeel T</u>.

Natrium molybdaenicum in Molybdän compositum.

Natrium nitricum in <u>Natrium-Homaccord</u>.

Natrium nitrosum in Pectus-Heel.

Natrium pyruvicum in Aesculus compositum, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Placenta compositum, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Natrium sulfuricum in <u>Lymphomyosot</u>, Osteoheel S, Syzygium compositum, Tartephedreel.

Natrium tetrachloroauratum in Aurumheel N Tropfen, Naso-Heel S.

Nerium oleander in Psorinoheel N.

Niccolum aceticum in Molybdän compositum.

Niccolum metallicum in Leptandra compositum.

Nicotinamidum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u>.

Nodus lymphaticus suis in Tonsilla compositum.

Nux moschata in Albumoheel S, <u>Hepeel</u>, Hormeel S.

Nux vomica in Gastricumeel, Lithiumeel, Mucosa compositum,

Nux vomica-Homaccord, Paeonia-Heel, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>, Vomitusheel, Vomitusheel S.

Ononis spinosa in Galium-Heel, Populus compositum SR.

Origanum majorana in Hormeel S.

Origanum vulgare in Erigotheel.

Orthosiphon aristatus in <u>Populus compositum SR</u>,

<u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Ovarium suis in Ovarium compositum.

Oxalis acetosella in Mucosa compositum.

Paeonia officinalis in Paeonia-Heel.

Palladium metallicum in Gynäcoheel.

Pankreas suis in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Mucosa compositum,

Syzygium compositum.

para-Benzochinonum in Ubichinon compositum.

Pareira brava in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Reneel, <u>Solidago</u> <u>compositum</u> S.

Paris quadrifolia in <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, Ypsiloheel.

Passiflora incarnata in Spascupreel, Spascupreel S.

Petroleum rectificatum in <u>Abropernol</u>, <u>Cocculus-Homaccord</u>,

Duodenoheel, Vertigoheel.

Petroselinum crispum in Populus compositum SR.

Phlorizinum in Syzygium compositum.

Phosphorus in Albumoheel S, Arteria-Heel, Bryaconeel, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Gripp-Heel, <u>Hepeel</u>, Leptandra compositum, Molybdän compositum, Mucosa compositum, Naso-Heel S, Pectus-Heel, <u>Phosphor-Homaccord</u>, Proctheel, Testis compositum.

Phytolacca americana in Angin-Heel S, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Mercurius-Heel S.

Pinus sylvestris in Lymphomyosot.

Pix liquida in Sulfur-Heel.

Placenta suis in Cerebrum compositum N, Cutis compositum,

Ovarium compositum, Placenta compositum, Zeel, Zeel P, Zeel T.

Plantago major in <u>Plantago-Homaccord</u>, Viburcol.

Platinum metallicum in <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, Lamioflur, Neuro-Injeel.

Plumbum aceticum in Reneel.

Plumbum jodatum in Angio-Injeel, Placenta compositum.

Plumbum metallicum in Syzygium compositum.

Podophyllum peltatum in Colchicum compositum (mite, medium, forte) S, Diarrheel S, Leptandra compositum, Momordica compositum, Podophyllum compositum, <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u>.

Populus tremuloides in Populus compositum SR.

Procainum hydrochloricum in Procainum compositum.

Psorinum-Nosode in Ginseng compositum, Nervoheel, Psorino-

heel N, Tonsilla compositum.

Pulsatilla pratensis in Abropernol, Causticum compositum,

<u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Cruroheel S, Discus compositum, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Euphorbium compositum S, <u>Gastricumeel</u>, Ginseng compositum, Hormeel S, Metro-Adnex-Injeel, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, Pulsatilla

compositum, Rhododendroneel S, Thyreoidea compositum,

Tonsilla compositum, Viburcol, Ypsiloheel.

Pyelon suis in <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u>.

Pyrogenium-Nosode in <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S, Tonsilla compositum.

Quassia amara in Leptandra compositum.

Quebracho in Tartephedreel.

Ranunculus bulbosus in <u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Cor compositum</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Ranunculus-Homaccord</u>.

Rauwolfia serpentina in Rauwolfia compositum.

Ren suis in Rauwolfia compositum.

Rheum in <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>.

Rhododendron in Rhododendroneel S.

Rhus toxicodendron in Aesculus compositum, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Gelsemium-Homaccord</u>,

Lithiumeel, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Oculoheel, Rheuma-Heel, Zeel, Zeel comp., Zeel P, Zeel T.

Robinia pseudacacia in <u>Duodenoheel</u>.

Rubidium chloratum in Molybdän compositum.

Ruta graveolens in Aesculus compositum, Cerebrum compositum N.

Sabal serrulatum in <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, Reneel, <u>Sabal-Homaccord</u>.

Salpinx suis in Ovarium compositum.

Sanguinaria canadensis in Echinacea compositum (forte) S,

Klimakt-Heel, Zeel, Zeel comp., Zeel P, Zeel T.

Sanguinarinum nitricum in Cutis compositum.

Saponaria officinalis in Galium-Heel.

Sarsaparilla in Lymphomyosot, Solidago compositum S.

Scilla in Apis Homaccord, Husteel, Populus compositum SR.

Scrophularia nodosa in Lymphomyosot, Populus compositum SR.

Secale cornutum in Aesculus compositum, Arsuraneel, Arteria-Heel, Circulo-Injeel, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Syzygium compositum.

Sedum acre in <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Selenium in Cerebrum compositum N, Cutis compositum,

<u>Selenium-Homaccord</u>, Testis compositum, <u>Tonico-Injeel</u>.

Semecarpus anacardium in <u>Anacardium-Homaccord</u>, Barijodeel, Cerebrum compositum N, <u>Duodenoheel</u>, Mucosa compositum.

Sempervivum tectorum in Galium-Heel, Ginseng compositum,

Thyreoidea compositum.

Senecio nemorensis ssp. fuchsii in Hormeel S.

Sepia officinalis in Aletris-Heel, <u>China-Homaccord S</u>, Discus

compositum, Hormeel S, Klimakt-Heel, Nervoheel, Neuro-Injeel, Ovarium compositum.

Simarouba cedron in Klimakt-Heel. Sinusitis-Nosode in Euphorbium compositum S.

Solanum dulcamara in Aesculus compositum, Angin-Heel S,

Arnica-Heel, Calcoheel, Colnadul, <u>Dulcamara-Homaccord</u>,

Rhododendroneel S, Tonsilla compositum, Viburcol, Zeel,

Zeel comp., Zeel P, Zeel T.

Solanum lycopersicum in Arnica-Heel.

Solanum nigrum in Aesculus compositum, <u>Arnica-Heel</u>, Arteria-Heel, Circulo-Injeel, Placenta compositum.

Solidago virgaurea in <u>Populus compositum SR</u>,

Solidago compositum S.

Spigelia anthelmia in Angio-Injeel, Cactus compositum/ S,

<u>Cardiacum-Heel</u>, <u>Cor compositum</u>, Cralonin, Oculoheel, Pectus-Heel, <u>Spigelon</u>, Strophanthus compositum.

Spiraea ulmaria in Ferrum Homaccord, Neuralgo-Rheum-Injeel, Rhododendroneel S. Splen suis in Cutis compositum, Thyreoidea compositum,

Tonsilla compositum.

Spongia in Strumeel, Strumeel forte N, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Stannum metallicum in Klimakt-Heel.

Staphylococcus-Nosode in Echinacea compositum (forte) S.

Stellaria media in Rhododendroneel S.

Sticta in Bronchalis-Heel, Naso-Heel S.

Stilingia sylvatica in Osteoheel S.

Streptococcus haemolyticus-Nosode in Echinacea compositum (forte) S.

Strontium carbonicum in Cimicifuga-Homaccord.

g-Strophanthinum in Cor compositum.

Strophanthus gratus in Placenta compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Strychninum nitricum in Arsuraneel.

Strychninum phosphoricum in Testis compositum.

Sulfur in Cardiacum-Heel, Causticum compositum, Cerebrum

compositum N, <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Engstol, <u>Engystol N</u>, Ginseng compositum, <u>Hepar compositum</u>, Klimakt-Heel, Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray, Molybdän compositum, Mucosa compositum, Paeonia-Heel, Proctheel, Psorinoheel N, Pulsatilla compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, Schwef-Heel, Sulfur-Heel, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Tonsilla compositum, <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>, <u>Zeel Comp., Zeel P, Zeel T</u>.

Symphytum officinale in <u>Traumeel S</u>, <u>Zeel</u>, <u>Zeel P</u>, <u>Zeel T</u>.

Syzygium cumini in Syzygium compositum.

Tabacum in Aesculus compositum, Arteria-Heel, Circulo-Injeel, Placenta compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Tanacetum vulgare in Tanacet-Heel.

Taraxacum officinale in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>.

Terebinthina laricina in Albumoheel S, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>, <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Testis suis in Testis compositum.

Teucrium scorodonia in Lymphomyosot.

Thalamus opticus suis in Thalamus compositum.

Thallium sulfuricum in <u>Cutis compositum</u>.

Thiaminum hydrochloricum in <u>Coenzyme compositum</u>, Discus compositum, <u>Ubichinon</u> <u>compositum</u>.

Thlaspi bursa pastoris in Hormeel S.

Thryallis glauca in Luffa comp.-Heel Nasal Spray

Thuja occidentalis in Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, Cerebrum compositum, <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, Psorinoheel N, Spigelon, Ypsiloheel.

Thymus serpyllum in Tanacet-Heel.

Thymus suis in <u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>.

Tonsilla suis in Tonsilla compositum.

Tormentilla in Diarrheel S, Strophanthus compositum, Veratrum-Homaccord.

Trichinoylum in <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Ubichinonum in Ubichinon compositum.

Ureter suis in <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Urethra suis in <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Urtica urens in <u>Cutis compositum</u>, <u>Galium-Heel</u>, <u>Populus compositum SR</u>.

Uterus suis in Ovarium compositum.

Vaccininum myrtillus in <u>Ubichinon compositum</u>.

Vaccininum-Nosode in Psorinoheel N.

Valeriana officinalis in Aurumheel N Tropfen, Neuro-Injeel,

Valerianaheel.

Vena suis in Placenta compositum.

Ventriculus suis in Mucosa compositum.

Veratrum album in Albumoheel S, Atropinum compositum, Atropinum compositum S, <u>Berberis-Homaccord</u>, Diarrheel S, '<u>Hepar compositum</u>, <u>Hepeel</u>, <u>Injeel-Chol</u>, Momordica compositum, <u>Mucosa compositum</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u>, <u>Spascupreel</u> S, Strophanthus compositum, <u>Veratrum-Homaccord</u>.

Veronica officinalis in Lymphomyosot, Naso-Heel S.

Vesica fellea suis in <u>Hepar compositum</u>.

Vesica urinaria suis in <u>Solidago compositum</u> S.

Viburnum opulus in <u>Gynäcoheel</u>, Hormeel S.

Vinca minor in Naso-Heel S.

Vincetoxicum hirundinaria in Engystol, Engystol N.

Viola tricolor in Lamioflur.

Vipera berus in Placenta compositum.

Viscum album in Aesculus compositum, Arteria-Heel, Ginseng compositum, Procainum compositum, Rauwolfia compositum,

Thalamus compositum, <u>Thyreoidea compositum</u>, Viscum compositum (mite, medium, forte).

Vitamin B1 see Thiaminum hydrochloricum.

Vitamin B12 see Cyanocobalaminum.

Vitamin B2 see Natrium ribroflavinum phosphoricum.

Vitamin B6 see Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum.

Vitamin C see Acidum ascorbicum

Vitex agnus-castus in Testis compositum.

Zincum gluconicumin in Molybdän compositum.

Zincum isovalerianicum in Nervoheel.

Zincum metallicum in Discus compositum, <u>Echinacea compositum</u> (forte) S, Testis compositum.

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