A CONCISE REPERTORY OF HOMOEOAPATHIC MEDICINE

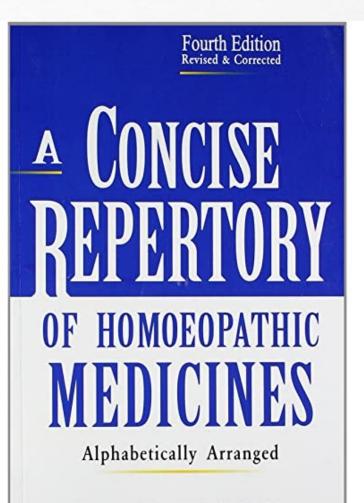
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Dr. S.R. PHATAK

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A CONCISE REPERTORY OF Homoeoapathic medicine

NAME OF THE AUTHOR- DR SHANKAR RAGHUNATH PHATAK YEAR OF PUBLICATION- 1963

• THIS REPERTORY IS SIMILAR TO BOGERS SYNOPTIC KEY

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

- [•] Dr. S.R. Phatak was basically an allopathic doctor with M.B.B.S. Degree.
- He had sound knowledge about Homoeopathic Organon and philosophy, Materia Medica and various repertories
- contributions to homoeopathic field:
- Repertory of Biochemic remedies
- Homoeopathic Materia medica and Repertory of Homoeopathic medicines(in Marathi)

ABOUT THE REPERTORY

- •One of the most reliable alphabetical repertories.
- It is aimed at reducing the burden of prescriber in every sense of the word.

INTRODUCTION

- Three pre requisites
- •Good case taking
- Sound knowledge of materia medica
- Skillful use of reference books

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- The repertory is intended to serve as handy and useful reference work
- It is an attempt to lessen the difficulties of the prescriber
- Remedies for a particular rubric are reduced to minimum possible by a careful selection.
- No drug is given unless the author has used it in his own practice or unless there is strong justification provided for it, by authorities like dr. boger, dr. kent dr. clarke etc.
- Dr. phatak has included rubrics duly verified by him.
- This repertory does not take the place of exhaustive repertory like kent's or boenninghausen's repertory.

• In order to arrive suitable remedy, the particular remedies given under particular symptom are graded according to their importance

• Every remedy (high grade or low grade) become equally important when it is connected with peculiar concomitant or with an unusual condition or circumstances

- Repertorization does not mean mechanical repertorization.
- Totality of symptoms does not mean numerical totality but qualitative totality.
- All the modalities in a case are equally important, the modalities regarding the position or posture of the patient will be more valuable
- Eg: The patient says he feels better only when he assumes some strange positions. Dr Boger coined a heading "Attitude bizarre" under GENERALITIES (In synoptic keypage no 31)
- Some modality may be common but when associated with the disease condition with which it has absolutely no connection becomes uncommon or unusual.
- Eg: A case of peripheral neuritis. Pain in both the legs was much better when patient belched or passed flatus. Dr Boger gave this modality in the chapter "Flatulence" under "Passing flatus up and down, Amel"
- FLATUS, Passing, Up and down AMEL HOMEOBOOK.COM

EDITIONS

FIRST EDITION- 1963
SECOND EDITION- 1977
THIRD EDITION- 2000
FOURTH EDITION- 2005

•NUMBER OF REMEDIES- 451(4TH EDITION)

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TYPOGRAPHY

•CAPITAL





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STORY OF THE BOOK



- Dr. S.R. Phatak conceived the idea of preparing and arranging the repertory in one alphabetical order while discussing the uses of various repertories with the doctors who came to him for guidance in the study of Homoeopathy.
- He felt that repertory should be concise, handy and useful for ready reference. It should reduce the difficulty of the physician in searching a rubric.
- Though the idea of preparing a repertory was there, his fragile health has prevented him from doing so.
- Mr. SL Kapadi, a friend of Dr. S.R. Phatak, who knew about the idea, took the author's rough draft and notes of his Marathi repertory and came out with a skeletal copy of his repertory.
- Then Dr. Homai A Merchant typed this hand written copy. This copy was lying on authors table for nearly ten years. During this time many useful additions were made with the assistance of Mr. Kapadi, author's son Dr. DS Phatak went through all the sections, did the preliminary spadework and with the help of Mr. DP Datay first edition was printed in September 1963 at Mouj Printing press.

THANKSGIVING

• To Dr Merchant, Son Dr DS Phatak, Mr Kapadi and to all those masters of Homoeopathy from whose works he has drawn freely to make this book as useful as possible.

SECOND EDITION PREFACE



SECOND EDITION PREFACE-S.R.PHATAK-1977 OCTOBER

- After the 1st edition he compiled a Materia medica for which he referred different Materia medica literature mainly Boger, Boericke, Clark, Hering, Kent and many others.
- By doing so he found many clinical and pathological symptoms which were added in his 2nd edition.
- Thanks to Dr P Sankaran (colleague) had taken the responsibility of publishing this 2nd edition.
- Thanks to Dr Homai Merchant who typed out the whole manuscript.
- Thanks to God (for preserving him in spite of his old age and poor health to see this edition published).

THIRD EDITION PREFACE-D.S PHATAK-JUNE 2000.

- 23 years after 2nd edition, additions were made to it by Dr. D.S. Phatak and published as the 3rd edition in 2000 through B Jain Publishers.
- Number of pages increased because of bigger type, still the book remains handy.
- In this edition, the additions made by Dr DS Phatak were marked with + sign.
- Eg. ABDOMEN, Pain, paralytic + : Grat

FOURTH EDITION – PUBLISHERS NOTE-Kuldep Jain

• A concise repertory of homoeopathic medicines is an alphabetized reworking of Boger and Boenninghausen. By getting constant suggestions and advice on corrections and change in style of presentation of this book from Dr C Jeevanandam (an intelligent reader) the repertory was corrected and improved to the new user friendly form.

PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION



- The rubrics in the repertory are arranged alphabetical order without being separated in to chapters
- The repertory is printed in 2 columns in each page
- Repertory begins with the rubric ABDOMEN and ends with ZYGOMAE
- IN A RUBRIC , SUB RUBRICS ARE ARRANGED AS
- Location/ sensation/ affection in general
- Side- right/ left/alternating sides
- Extension, sub location. Sub sensation, aggaravation, amelioration and concomitants are given intermingled in alphabetical order

• Main rubrics are given in CAPITAL BOLD, sub rubrics in roman bold with first letter in capital, sub sub rubrics are given in roman

• EXAMPLE

• HEAD

• Affection in general

begins on one, goes to and agg on other

Right

Left

CHANGES FROM FOURTH EDITION AS FOLLOWS

Arres 1

- The symptoms goes up to five levels
- Level-1 MAMMAE
- Level 2 Left
- Level 3 arms to fingers
- below
- pain

- Level4 cough with
 - menses
- Level 5 at
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A. F.

• The symptom of the previous level is fully repeated to avoid confusion

Arres 1

- EXAMPLE
- COUGH
- walking fast Agg-
- Amel- canc- fl, Dros
- THIS NOW APPEARS AS
- COUGH
- walking
- fast AGG
 - Amel-

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Sel.

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A.R.

- This repertory is a alphabetically arranged repertory, for major organs and rubrics for location are arranged first followed by complaints and sensation
- •Among the location, the right side followed by left side
- The rubrics such as stool, menses etc. the order of appearance such as before, during and after has been consistently followed

- THERE ARE 2 TYPES OF ALTERNATING SYMPTOMS
- •Alternate sides within the same organ/ location
- Eg- CHEST- alternating sides
- •Symptoms alternating with other organs
- •URTICARIA- alternating with
- asthma
- rheumatism

The first category comes under location and the second under complaint

- The headings, mentals, generals, modalities, organs and their sub parts are all arranged according to their alphabetical order
- All physiological as well as pathological conditions such as apetite, aversion, desire, nausea, vomiting, thirst, fever, pulse etc are also included in alphabetical order
- Additions made by DR D S Phatak, since 3rd edition have been placed in appropriate places and are indicated by placing '+' after the symptom
- Example
- COUGH
- sitting

agg + : Nat p HOMEOBOOK.COM

- Full list of abbreviation of remedies has been provided ,which follows that of Boger
- The cross references within the first level rubric (main rubric) is indicated by roman
- FOOD AND DRINKS
- Acid- see sour
- Cross reference of different first level rubric (main rubric) is indicated by CAPITAL
- CHEWING- See BITING

 Indication of general aggravation amd amelioration is given in capital (AGG/ AMEL)

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- Particular agg and amel are given in romans(Agg/ Amel)
- EXAMPLE
- EYES- closing
- AGG-
- AMEL
- COUGH- Smoking
- Agg

Amel HOMEOBOOK.COM

L R

• Each column begins with full details of the rubric, where a rubric is broken between 2 columns, the continuation of second column is indicated by the rubric head

• The header indicates the beginning and ending of the first level rubric word in each page

SPECIAL RUBRICS



- AWKWARDNESS- DR Kent considered this as a physical symptom and boger made it as general rubric. In this repertory D r Phatak represented this rubric as AWKWARDNESS(mental, physical)
- ATTITUDE BIZZARE- this rubric was coined by Boger, which means the patient s disposition whether mental or physical is strange or un usual. This rubric is given in synoptic key under generalities
- FLATUS passing- AMEL- A patient came to author with PERIPHERAL NEURITIS, who was not diabetic with pain in both legs below the knee. The pain was ameliorated when belched or passing flatus.
- Dr Boger has given the modality ' passing flatus up and down Amel' under the rubric FLATULENCE
- The author has elevated the rank of this particular to the general rubric

- BREATH- holding- AMEL- this rubric is given in BTPB. The modality gave the author once an opportunity to cure remarkably an ulcer on the dorsum of the foot due to Thrombo angitis oblitarance
- UNSTEADY as if- it's a new heading coined by the author from his own experience. Once patient consulted the author with a sensation that whenever he used to stand for more than few minutes, he used to feel unsteady as if he was not standing firmly on the ground

- DIRECTION of symptoms- alteration in sides, shifting, onset and extension of symptoms are given in under this heading
- The symptoms related to mind are given under the rubric such as MIND and MENTAL
- DESIRES- we can find all MENTAL DESIRES under this rubric
- CRAVING- rubrics related to FOOD ANDDRINKS are given under this rubric
- AVERSION- this rubric include both mental aversion and aversion to different type of food
- In this repertory craving, aversion and intolerance of some Indian food are also included

EXAMPLES

craving- butter milk
food and drinks- butter milk Agg
chilli (green and red) agg
sugar cane juice agg

tamarind water agg

CLINICAL RUBRICS



- Aneurysm
- Anaemia
- Angina pectoris
- Beri beri
- Blood pressure
- Fibroid
- Jaundice
- Streptococcus infection
- Tetany
- Typhoid

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• Typhus fever

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Cretinism

elephantiasis

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RARE RUBRICS

- Branny- (see desquamation)
- Mollitis Ossium- (see Bone , curvature)
- Pompous- exhibiting self importance
- Dotage- weakness of memory in old age
- [•] Jaded rakes- worn out persons who is morally wrong
- •Nibbling- to eat slowly or with small bites

LIMITATIONS

- Mental symptoms are scattered
- Certain rubrics are not defined well
- Eg- EARS- urination- profuse- A gg
- CHEST- Sneezing- A gg
- Rubrics and remedies are less

OTHER ALPHABETICAL REPERTORIES

- Glazor-First alphabetical pocket repertory-Leipzig-1833
- Clofar Muller- Systematic alphabetical repertory-1848
- Bryant-An alphabetical repertory-New York-1851
- Homoeopathic medical repertory- Dr. Robin Murphy-1993 (Chapters in alphabetical order)
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