

A Study of Dr J.T. Kent's "Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica"

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DEPT. OF REPERTORY

What are in that book- of today's available edition ?

- **Title page.**
- **Life sketch of Dr. J. T. Kent.**
- **Publisher's note for all editions.**
- **Prefaces –**
- **Contents – in alphabetical order.**
- **Remedies and their abbreviations.**
- **Use Of The Repertory- By J. T. Kent, A.M., M.D**
- **How to study the repertory- By J. T. Kent, A.M., M.D**
- **How to use the repertory- By J. T. Kent, A.M., M.D**
- **Repertorising- By. Margaret Tyler & John Weir.**
- **Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica.**
- **Relationship Of Remedies with duration of action – R Gibson Miller.**
- **The Sides of the Body and drug affinities- from Boenninghausen's Lesser Writings**
- **Word-Index to the Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica.**

James Tyler Kent

- James Tyler Kent was born in Woodhull, New York, on **March 31, 1849**.
- After completing **two undergraduate degrees** by the age of 21, Kent undertook two postgraduate courses, without graduating, at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. At 26 years of age he set up practice as an eclectic physician in St Louis, Missouri and soon became a distinguished member of the Eclectic National Medical Association. He was a staunch Baptist.
- In 1878, Kent's second wife, Lucy, became ill. (Kent's first wife, Ellen, had died at 19 years of age, shortly after their marriage.) In spite of Lucy's symptoms of "**nervous weakness, insomnia, and anemia**" being treated by both orthodox and eclectic physicians, her condition continued to deteriorate and she was bedridden for months.
- Under ridicule and opposition from Kent, the homeopathic physician, **Dr Richard Phelan** was called in to see Lucy. Following his prescription, she made a dramatic recovery.
- As a result, Kent elected to study with Phelan and changed his allegiance from eclecticism to homeopathy. He considered homeopathy to be the only therapy that was guided by laws and principles and the only one to address the fundamental cause of illness.

- He then became a careful student of Hahnemann's Organon and other works of the new school, with result in his complete conversion to homoeopathy, ***his resignation from the Eclectic Medical Association in 1879*** and his appointment to the chair of ***Anatomy*** in the ***Homoeopathic Medical College of Missouri***, which he held from 1881 until 1883, was appointed professor of ***Materia Medica at the Homeopathic Medical College of St Louis, Missouri***, from 1883 until 1888, became professor of Materia Medica and ***Dean of the Post-Graduates' School of Homeopathy*** at the Hahnemann Medical College (Philadelphia) and occupied the chair of professor of Materia Medica at the Hering Medical College and Hospital, Chicago.
- During this period, Kent's second wife died. Thus for ***more than thirty-five years*** Dr. Kent had been a conspicuous figure in medical circles, and for more than twenty-five years in teaching and practice under the law of similia; and he is looked upon as one of the ablest teachers and exponents of the homoeopathic school in America.
- His contributions to the literature of the profession are known by their strength rather than their length, and include, more prominently, his ***"Repertory"***, ***"Homoeopathic Philosophy"*** and ***"Lectures on Materia Medica"***.
- Among the various professional associations of which he was a member, the more prominent of them, were the ***Illinois State Homoeopathic Medical Society***, the ***American Institute of Homoeopathy*** and the ***International Hahnemannian Association***, besides which he held a honorary corresponding membership in the ***British Homoeopathic Medical Society***.

- Both Lectures on Homœopathic Philosophy and Lectures on Homœopathic Materia Medica were compiled by Kent's students from notes they had taken during class lectures. In 1916, his students insisted he take a holiday. Kent agreed, deciding he would write a "proper" book.
- Not long after commencing his vacation, his **catarrhal bronchitis developed into Brights disease (glomerulonephritis) and he died 2 weeks later, on June 6, 1916 at Stevensville, Montana.**
- **Kent was an avid Swedenborgian and proponent of high potencies (200-c and up)**, often prescribing the CM and MM potencies and inspiring the "Kentians" with his belief that the homeopath must treat not only the patients physical body, but also the mental/emotional and spiritual elements simultaneously which required using the higher potencies.
<https://www.worldofhomeopathy.com/homeopathy-masters/>
- Kent's famous Repertory was more systematic and readable than its precursors and is still the popular choice today. Kent developed "**pictures**" of **constitutional types of patients, i.e.: Sulphur as "the ragged philosopher"** etc. Later, his pupil, Margaret Tyler, developed this idea further in her book, *Homeopathic Drug Pictures*, and more recently **Mr. Geroge Vithoukias** has developed his own profoundly insightful "**essence pictures**" along similar lines.
- The influence and popularity of Kent's interpretation of homeopathic philosophy has steadily increased around the world since his death.

A silent stream in the evolution of homoeopathic Repertory.

- So from the mainstream an offshoot is coming out with a different philosophy through the hands of Jahr > Constantine Lippe > Edmund Jennings Lee and its final shape was given by James Tyler Kent.

Land Marks of Kent's Repertory

- Initially, Kent published his *“Repertory of The Homoeopathic Materia Medica”* in 12 fascicles (first one was appeared in 1897). The complete work under one cover was published in 1899. The modern era of Homoeopathic repertory started from this point.

Land Marks of Kent's Repertory

- 1st edition – 1897, it was published in sections and was compiled in 1899
- 2nd edition – 1908
- 3rd edition –1924 Dr. Kent passed of in the year 1916
- 4th edition –1935 was published by Dr. Ehrhart with the help of Dr Gladvin, Dr. P. Schmidt, Dr. W. W. Sherwood and Dr. J.S.Pugh.
- 5th edition –1945, edited & revised by Clara Louise Kent
- 6th edition – 1957 the American edition, 1961 Indian edition.
- 7th edition – Dr P. Schmidt combined the Indian edition and American edition (generally called as revised first edition).

Sources Of Kent's Repertory

- Boenninghausen's 'Repertory of Anti psoric with a preface by Hahnemann' (1832).
- BTPB (1846)
- G.H.J Jahr's "Symptomen codex"
- A Repertory published at Allentown Academy by C Herring(1838).
- A.Lippe - A repertory of comparative materia medica(1854).
- C Lippe. 'Repertory of the more characteristic symptoms of our materia medica' (1879).
- Dr. Lee's work on mind and head.
- Dr Gladwin, Milton, Powel, Mary Ives and Arthur Allen helped him.
- **Dr Lee** completed the chapters Mind and Head directly, where as chapter's Eyes and Vision; and Urinary organs, chill, fever, and sweat by Dr Kent
- Biegler's diary
- Minton's 'Uterine therapeutics'
- T. F. Allen's 'Symptom's register'
- T. F. Allen's 'Encyclopedia of homoeopathic materia medica'

Philosophical Back Ground

- Based on philosophy of **Deductive logic**.
- from **generals to particular**.
- symptoms are 2 types:- a. **General Symptoms**, which is divided into Mind and Physical; particular symptoms; b. **Common symptoms**.
- **General Symptoms:-** are classified into mental generals, physical generals and particulars.

- **Mental generals** :- again three types

- I. **Will**: anger, irritability, love, hates, fear, grief, anxiety, sadness, indifference, loquacity, etc.

- II. **Perversion of understanding**:- hallucinations, illusion, absorbed, clairvoyance, confusion, dullness, comprehension, imbecility, mental activity, ailments from mental exertion, etc.

- III. **Perversion of memory**:- absent minded, forgetful, mistakes in writing, speech, disorders of speech, etc.

- **Physical generals** :- again 4 types

- I. **Perversion in the sexual sphere:** menstruation, effects of coition, etc.

- II. **Pertaining to food:** appetite, desire, aversion, thirst, etc.

- III. **Factors affecting entire body:** weather, temperature, food, positions, motions, etc.

- IV. **Symptoms of special senses.**

- **Particulars:-** more important are two types of symptoms , they are symptoms with clear modalities and symptoms can not be explained. Anything peculiar, or unusual, or unexpected, or unaccountable.
 - a) Preference to discharges from ulcer, from uterus during menstruation, from ears and from other parts.
 - b) Next the modalities of the parts affected. Frequently these will be found opposite to the modalities of the patient himself.
 - c) There are strange and rare symptoms, even in parts of body which are so guiding that they must be ranked in the higher and first classes. These include some keynotes which may guide safely to a remedy provided that the mental and physical generals do not stand contrary, as to their modalities, and therefore oppose the keynote symptoms.

Criteria for Gradation of Symptoms

Criteria	1 st grade	2 nd grade	3 rd grade
Proving	<u>Majority</u> of the provers have given	Brought by <u>few</u> provers.	<u>Now and then</u> a prover bring out the symptom.
Re-proving	Confirm by re-proving.	Confirm by re-proving.	<u>Not confirm</u> by re-proving.
Verification upon the sick	Verified upon sick	<u>Occasionally</u> verified	Verified by <u>curing sick folks</u> .

Quantitative gradation

Their Value in Repertorisation.

- 1st grade symptoms = **Bold** = 3 marks.
- 2nd grade symptoms = *italics* = 2 marks.
- 3rd grade symptoms = ordinary. = 1 mark.

Number of remedies

- In the list of abbreviation **648** remedies are mentioned but in the repertory proper there are 642 remedies, according to some author.
- Some opinion says 591 remedies are used in repertory.
- As per Dr. R.P. Patel the number of medicine comes to 657.

Plan and Construction

- Chapters consists of location or Function are arranged on the basis of Hahnemann order that is to start with Mind, followed by Vertigo, head etc and to the last Generalities. All together there are 33 chapters(37 according to some).
- Each chapter consists of related Rubrics which represents the symptoms, not the locations or organs generally, When pathological rubrics are given, it contain only leading drugs for the condition refered. They are arranged from generals to particulars, in the alphabetical order.

Chapters and Their Arrangement.

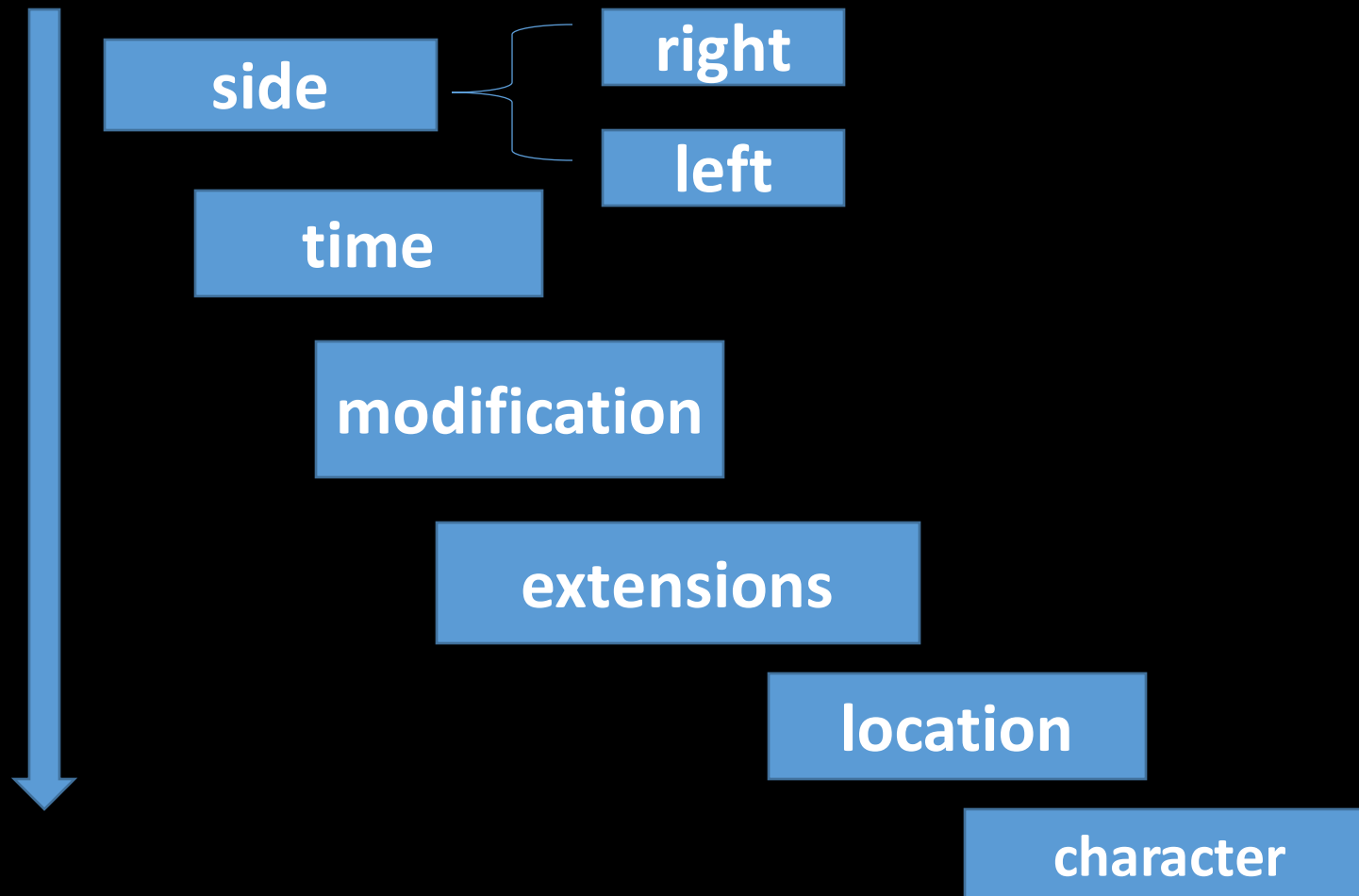
- MIND, VERTIGO, HEAD, EYE, VISION, EAR, HEARING, NOSE, FACE, MOUTH, TEETH, THROAT, EXTERNAL THROAT, STOMACH, ABDOMEN, RECTUM, STOOL, URINE, GENITALIA, GENITALIA- FEMALE, LARYNX AND TRACHEA, RESPIRATION, COUGH, EXPECTORATION, CHEST, BACK, EXTREMITIES, SLEEP, CHILL, FEVER, RESPIRATION, SKIN, GENERALITIES.

Four stages of Kent's repertory

Contents	stages	Page no.
Mental generals	Mind chapter.	1-96 page
Particular location their sensations and general sensations in relation to that locations	From Vertigo to Extremities chapter.	96 to 1233 page.
General sensations in details along with particular location	From Sleep to skin	1233 to 1340 page.
Pure physical generals	Generalities chapter	1341to 1423 page.

Rubrics (the language of repertory for expression of a symptom in short.)

Arrangement under each rubric- STMELC



Cross-reference rubrics

- **No difference** in the meaning of two rubrics on keen interpretation.
- **Cross-reference** is given whenever it was thought to be needed, and one can add further.
- Example:-

abandoned: forsaken.

acuteness: memory.

air castle : theorizing.

No remedy mentioned

Similar rubrics

- Apparently same but some difference in keen interpretation.
- Example:-
Absentminded : forgetful.,
anger: irritability and quarrelsome,
confusion of mind : concentration.
- Remedy mentioned in both places.

1. MIND

- **527 mental rubrics.**
- **Largest chapter of the repertory –rubrics wise.**
- **Classification of Rubrics**
For an easy grasping of the different rubrics in the chapter we can classify the rubrics into following groups.
 1. Constitutional symptoms
 2. Psychopathological symptoms
 3. Emotional symptoms
 4. Intellectual symptoms
 5. Modalities.

MIND

Constitutional symptoms

- Anxiety, confusion of mind, forgetful, impatience, irritability, memory weakness of, morose, restlessness, sadness, slowness, stupefaction, etc.
- They frequently come as common symptoms of the diseases – we have to handle them with care.

MIND

Emotional symptoms

- Abandoned., Abusive , Admonition , Amusement., Anger, Anguish, Anticipation , Aversion , Brooding, Cautious, Discontented, Discouraged ,Disgust ,Dwells ,Embraced, Ennui, Envy , Forsaken, Frightened, Gossiping, Grimace ,Hatred, Haughty, Heedless , Helplessness , Hide , High spirited, Home desire, Home sickness, Lewdness, Magnetized, Mesmerized, Moaning, Mocking, Quiet disposition to, Quarrelsome , Veneration, Wearisome, Weary of life, Will, Wildness, Women aversion to, Work aversion, Writing, etc.
they are mental aversions, desires, and peculiar feelings. So if we categorize our patients within them – these rubrics may come as a deciding factors.

MIND

Intellectual characters

- Absorbed, buried in thought., Abstraction of mind., Acuteness, Answer, Antagonism, Business aversion to, Busy, fruitless, Culminate desire, Capriciousness, Carefulness, Censorious, Clairvoyance, Concentration, Contrary, Deedful, Dictatorial, Disobedience, Disturbed, Egotism, Fanatic, Fastidious, Flattery, Foolish, Godless, Honor wounded, Hurry, Hypocrisy, Ideas, Impatience, Impetuous, Impulsive, Inciting others, Inconstancy, Indifference, Introspection, Moral feeling want of, Quick to act, Talk, Travel desire for, etc.
- These are the symptoms of intellectual faculties. Every person has to some extent the above mentioned character but we have to diagnose that whether our patient is strikingly on that group or not. They also become deciding factors if we are confident on our diagnosis. These groups probably the most difficult group of rubrics to interpret.

MIND

Psychopathological symptom

- Delirium, hysteria, Imbecility, insanity, mania, mania- a- potu, rage, speech- confused, speech – incoherent, speech wandering, unconsciousness, etc,
- These are frequently comes as main presenting features of the disease before us. So careful interpretation is needed.

MIND

Modalities

- Closing eyes amel, Conversation agg, Darkness agg, Drinking after agg, Exercises –mental symptom ame by physical exercise, Exertion agg, High places agg, Joy, Manual work, Moonlight, Narrating the complaints aggravation, Occupation amel, Rocking amel, Rudeness ailments from, Scorn ailments from, Sexual excess mental symptoms from, Shining, Stories exciting agg, Surprise, Talking complaints from, Talk of other agg. Thinking complaints of, Thunder storm, etc.
- All are some physical factors which appears as a modifying factors of mental complaints. So they are particular modalities in the mental sphere. They are easy to find out and easy to interpret but have immense value if they are marked.

2. VERTIGO

Sensation appears as a chapter.

No side , it starts with time modalities.

Modalities:- air, alcoholic liquors, bathing, bed, bending, blowing the nose, bread, breakfast, breath deep, chill, closing eyes, coffee, coition, cold,etc.

Character of vertigo:- balancing, black comes out, chronic, epileptic, falling, fall, old people in, paroxysmal, periodical, Left, swaying towards , right swaying towards etc.

As an accompanying complaints:- chill during, colic- alternating with, constipation during, headache during, nausea with, vomiting with, yawning when,etc.

Some special sensations with :-walls of house seems to be falling in on her, warmth rose from chest to throat, sensation as if, stars, white before eyes, lights from being in a room with man,

- Sensation as if objects leaned forward and would fall on him= **fall**
- Sensation as if high wall would fall on him= **fall** arg.n & sabad
- walls of house seems to be falling in on her= **wall**.
- Vertigo as if sinking down to and fro in the bed = **lying**
- Vertigo > by thinking some thing else = **meditating**.
- Sensation as if there was a barrier between his organs of sense and external objects =**stupefaction or suspension of sense**.
- Vertigo with fainting = **syncope with**.
- Vertigo from loss of sleep = **watching** and loss of sleep

Left, swaying towards and right swaying towards, two rubrics of same type but with opposite charter is given separately but it will of better if they are given under a common rubric — SWAYING
child grasp the nurses.

3. HEAD

- Location as a chapter.
- Rubrics of following categories-
- **clinical conditions:-** (abscess, anaemia of the brain, congestion, exostoses, hydrocephalus, anemia, lice, lupus, sunstroke),
- **sensations, gestures:-** (boring the head into the pillow, hands rub with etc.),
- **Modalities:-** (cold air sensitive to, uncovering aggravation, warm covering of the head aggravation, washing head aggravation).
- **Conditions related to hair:-**
- **Mental symptoms like** (aversion to hat, intoxication's if, knocks the head against the things, Desire to lean the head on something, striking the head etc.

Important rubrics of chapter Head.

- Brain where an ant hill as if = **Alive**
- Difficulty in keeping the head erect = **Balancing**
- Sensation as if blood where streamed from below upwards, or with in out wards. = **Congestion**
- Sensation as if head would burst = **Fullness**
- Weakness of head = **Hold** up the head.
- Frontal sinus from chronic coryza = **Pain, forehead**
- Brain feels too far from the skull = **Smaller**
- When to weak to move the body, will roll head from side to side = **Restlessness**
- Sensation as if head is raising from stomach = **Stomach**

4. Eye

- This particular chapter contains rubrics related to eye proper, eye brows, around the eyes and eyelids, and the different types of rubrics are modalities in general.
- **Clinical conditions** :-Agglutinated(only time and 2 circumstances), amaurosis, anaemia, arcus senilis, astigmatism, atrophy, bleeding, boils, cancer, cataract, chalazae, chemosis, condylomata, esophoria (paralysis) , exophoria (paralysis), hordeola (styes), inflammation, ulceration, etc.
- **Modalities**:- cold, heat, etc.
- **Different conditions of the eyes** :- filmy, dullness, sunken,
- **Sensations, mental symptoms**:- (to wipe inclination to, aversion to bring the objects near the eyes.)

- Sensation as if some thing is hanging over eyes and must wipe away = **Eyes— discharge**
- Sensation as if sand in the eyes = **Eyes --pain;—burning-sand as if.**
- Exophthalmoses = **Eyes —protrusion**
- Sensation as if cold air blew= **Eyes —coldness**
- Jaundice = **Eyes – yellowness.**
- Day light < but desires lamp light = **Eyes – photophobia**
- Pain as if eyes forehead and face concentrate in the tip of the nose = **Eye –pain contractive.**
- Foreign bodies in the eye = **Eye –inflammation.**

5.Vision

- Function as a chapter.
- **Objects comes directly as a rubrics** :- Ball, cobweb, circle, flames, flashes, hair, rainbow, round, shadow, snake, snow, sparks, stars, etc.
- **Illusions** is again a separate rubric.
- **Quality of vision**:- accommodation defective, acute, blind, blurred, bright, changing, cloudy, colors, confused, dancing, dazzling, dim, fade, feathery, fiery, foggy, inverted, large , loss of vision, obliquity, pale, smoky, etc.
- **Disease conditions**:- triplopia, scotoma, myopia, hypermetropia, hemiopia, diplopia, amaurosis, etc.
- **Muscae volitantes**= color, black.

- Color blindness = **Vision –color-blindness**
- Raises the foot unseemly over small objects while walking = **Vision –large**
- Sidewise can only see objects when looking at them = **Vision –dim**
- General < on exerting vision = **Vision—exertion**
- Vanishing of sight = **Vision –loss off.**

6.Ear

- Location appears as a chapter.
- **Pathology**:- abscess, adhesions, agglutinations, calcareous deposit on tympanum, caries, catarrh, chilblains, congestion, discharges, eruptions, erysipelas, exostosis, fungus- excrescences, inflammation, lump, lupus, node, polypus, steatoma, tumors, etc.
- **Physical factor as modalities or sensation**:- wind, water, heat, coldness, air.
- **Special sensations**:- board- before sensation of, breath, sensation as if it come from the ear, closed, dilatation of meatus, distension, dryness, flapping, formication, fullness, hollowness, etc.
- **common sensations**:- pain, noise, throbbing, pulsating, surging, etc.

7.Hearing

- Smallest chapter rubrics wise:- only 5 rubrics – **Acute, Distant, Illusion Impaired and Lost.**
- A typographical mistake on “Lost”.

Some rubrics hunting:-

- Sounds seems confused = Hearing –impaired
- Direction sound cannot tell = Hearing –impaired.
- All sounds sees far of = Hearing –impaired – distance
- Deafness to human voice = Hearing — impaired-voice the human.

8.NOSE

- Location as a rubric.
- Same type of arrangement like that of eyes and ear.
- some pathology, some physical factor as modalities or sensation, special sensations, common sensations, etc are appeared as rubrics here.
- Smell also included in nose chapter.

NOSE - Important rubrics

- ❑ Fan like motion of ale nasi= ***motion***
- ❑ Mucus membrane destroyed = ***membrane***
- ❑ Sensation as if she had two nose = ***double***
- ❑ Compelled to blow nose but no discharge = dryness –***blowing nose.***
- ❑ Sudden copious discharges from eyes, nose, and mouth. = ***Nose discharge –watery.***
- ❑ Honey like discharge from nose = ***discharge yellow***
- ❑ Yellow saddle = ***discoloration yellow saddle.***
- ❑ Food goes to posterior nose on swallowing = ***food***
- ❑ Liquids comes out through nose on swallowing = ***liquids, as well as in chapter throat – liquids.***
- ❑ Electric spark sensation in the nose = ***pain electric sparks***
- ❑ Rawness coryza during = ***pain rawness***
- ❑ Every thing smells too strong = ***smell acute***
- ❑ Sensitive to odor of cooking food, flowers etc = ***smell acute–sensitive to***
- ❑ Smell of gas causes vertigo = ***smell acute — gas causing vertigo***
- ❑ Smell contains rubrics related to the conditions that is, acute, diminished or lost.

When one of the rubric is done. Certain rubrics related to illusions and different types of

9. FACE

It contains rubrics related to locations like sinus, parotid gland, submaxillary gland, submental gland, lips; clinical conditions like abscesses, expression, modalities like shaving aggravation, constitutional features like shiny face, waxy face etc and mental rubrics like desire to wash in cold water.

Important word meaning

Hippocratic = appearance of face at the time of impending death, characterised by dark brown red colored skin, hollow eyes collapse of temples, sharpness of nose, lobes of ears turning out ward.

Smutty = dirty.

Sordes = foul brown crust on lips, caused by bad oral hygiene or in low forms of fever.

- Rodent ulcer = ***Cancer- noli me tangier on nose***
- Cyanosis during asthma or with heart troubles = ***Discoloration bluish***
- Redness of right side of the face with out heat and paleness of left side with heat = ***Discoloration– red***
- Upper lips drawn up exposing teeth = ***Drawn upper lips***
- Comedones = ***Eruption comedones***
- Butterfly rash = ***Saddle across the nose***
- Face varnished as if = ***Tension***
- White of an egg dried as if = ***Tension***

10. MOUTH

Contain rubrics related to clinical conditions, (aphthae, atrophy, boils, burns, purple etc), sensations, constitutional features like fingers in the mouth children puts, Grasping at mouth etc. Locations like hard palate, mucus membrane, Papillae.

Important Rubrics

- Hot tea seems cold = Coldness sensation of,
- Tongue look like burnt tongue = Discoloration, tongue; Leather
- Cylindrical tongue = Contracture spasmodic
- Sand as if from = Dryness sand in it, as if.
- Food escapes from the mouth during chewing = Food
- Protrudes the tongue in order to cool it = Pain, burning tongue, protrudes.
- Fish bone, tongue in root sensation of = Pain fish bone

11. TEETH

This particular chapter contain rubrics related to clinical conditions like caries, periostitis, constitutional features like adhere together, mental symptoms like desire to bite together different sensations, symptoms related to dentition.

- **Important Word Meanings**

Incrustations = formation of scabs or crust.

12.THROAT

This particular chapter contain rubrics related to certain clinical conditions, sensations, symptoms related to deglutition (food lodges, Choking, Gurgling, liquids, obstruction, spasms, swallowing,) locations like esophagus, uvula, tonsils.

- **Important Word Meanings**

Astringent = constriction

Skin hanging loose in = Foreign body + Skin

- **Important Rubrics**

- Sensation as if worms where squarmering in = ***Crawling.***

- Sensation of stone = ***Lump.***

13.EXTERNAL THROAT

This chapter is related to thyroid gland, cervical lymph glands, throat pit, sterno cleidomastoid muscles, carotid artery etc. It contains rubrics related to mind like clothing aggravation, sensations, clinical conditions like goiter, fistula, torticollis etc.

- **Related rubrics**

Clothing=Sensitive=Uncovering.

14.STOMACH

- This particular chapter contain rubrics related to sensations, mental rubrics like anxiety, clothing disturbs, sensitiveness to bad news, related to appetite, thirst, desires and aversions, clinical conditions like cancer, ulcers, related to hiccough, modalities like wine aggravation.
- **Important Word meaning**
Retching = strong involuntary effort to vomit.
- **Important Rubrics**
- Water brash = Eructation, water brash
- Nausea, severe = Deadly nausea
- Vomiting of postnasal discharge = Vomiting ,drawing catarrhal plugs from posterior nares
- Itching with nausea, must scratch until he vomits = Vomiting itching

15. ABDOMEN

Contain rubrics related to clinical conditions anuresim, bubo, gangrene, hernia, intussusception, locations like liver and gall bladder, spleen, inguinal region and lymph glands, hip region of, iliac bone, umbilicus, sensations, mental rubrics like anxiety, clothing sensitive to, constitutional features like enlarged abdomen in children, pendulous abdomen.

- **Important Word Meaning**

Tabes mesenterica = Tuberculosis of the intestines.

- **Important Rubrics**

Sensation as if diarrhea would come = Diarrhea

Accumulation of fat = Fat

- Rubrics related to liver spleen etc are scattered throughout the chapter. It will be an easy reference if they are brought under a separate sub location rubric of the respective organ.

Pain as if squeeze between two stones; **stones** like, sharp as if rolling together and clutching with nail as if are given under the main rubric “pain”.

16. RECTUM

- This particular chapter contain rubrics related to clinical conditions like **diarrhea, constipation**, hemorrhoids, abscesses, fistula, fissures, cholera, aphthous; locations like perineum, above the coccyx, nates between; constitutional symptoms like redness of anus; different sensations; and rubrics for worms.

17.STOOL

- stool chapter contain rubric related to different charters of stool.
- *Rubric Mucus is given instead of Discharges.*

18.URINARY ORGANS

- 5 parts :- Bladder, Kidney, Prostate Gland, Urethra, And Urine.
 - A. Bladder:- pathology and sensations of urinary bladder and all complaints related to urination.
 - B. Kidney:- pathology and sensations of kidney and all complaints related to urine formation.
 - C. Prostate:- causations, sensations, modalities of prostatic complaints and discharge of prostate gland.
 - D. Urethra:- all pathology related to urethra.
 - E. Urine:- color, odor, quantity, sediment and content of urine.

In the chapter rectum the pain tenesmus is given under the rubric Pain, where as in this particular chapter it is given as a particular rubric.

Important Word Meanings.

Chordee = Painful downward curvature of penis on erection occurs in congenital anomalies or in urethral infection

Important Rubrics

Renal calculus = Urine sediment.

19. Genitalia

- **Sensations** :- absent – sensation of penis-, asleep, bearing down, bubbling, coldness, constrictions, contractions, crawling, drawing, dryness, enlarged, firmness, flaccidity, formications, fretting, fullness, grugling, hanging, heat, heaviness, itching, motion, pain, pricking, pulsation, relaxed, voluptuous, etc.
- **Functions**: coition, erections, excitement, handles, masturbation, sexual passion, etc.
- **Pathology**:- abscess, atrophy, balanitis, blue spot, blueness, cancer, condylomata, congestion, crab-lice, cracks, elephantiasis, empyocele, eruptions, excoriations, excrescences, fistulous, gangrene, haematocoele, hair falling off, hydrocele, indurations, inflammation, phimosis, sarcocele, ulcer, etc.
- **Discharges**:- bleeding, blennorrhoea, moisture, perspirations, semen , seminal discharge, smegma, etc.

20. Genitalia - Female

- **Pathology:**- abortion, abscess, aphthae, ascarides, bloches, cancer, condylomata, congestion, cysts, displacement, dropsy, eruptions, excoriations, excrescences, fistula, gangrene, granulation, hair, indurations, inflammation,
- **Sensations:**- atony, aura, ball, clutching, coldness, conscious, constriction, contraction, crack, crawling, distended, dryness, enlarged, epileptic aura, insensibility, formications, fullness, itching,
- **Discharges:**- cheesy, diphtheritic exudates, flatus, haemorrhage, leucorrhoea, lochia,
- **Functions:**- coition, desire, involuntary orgasm, masturbation, mense,

21.LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- **Sensations:-** anesthesia, closed, coated, cold, constrictions, crawling, crumb, dryness, dust, flapping, flesh food dropping, foreign, fullness, grasped, hair, heat, hemming, irritation, itching, leaf, liquid, movement, necrosis, oedema, pain, plug, polypi, pressure, pricking, pulsation, removed, etc.
- **Pathology:-** cancer, catarrh, condylomata, croup, fissure, inflammation, laryngismus, lump, paralysis, phthisis, etc.

22. RESPIRATION

This chapter contains rubrics related to different types of respiration, its modalities, clinical conditions asphyxia new-born, asthma, pulmonary edema, mental symptoms like desire to breathe deep.

- **Important Rubrics**
- Dyspnoea due to diseased condition of distant parts = Difficult –diseased condition
- Pulmonary edema = Difficult edema pulmonary
- Cannot breathe due to pain = Impeded
- Cheyne stroke breathing = Irregular.
- Sawing respiration = Rough, sawing.

23.Cough

- Time:- Day time to midnight.
- Type:- asthmatic, barking, choking, convulsive, croupy, deep,
- Modalities: acids, agitation, air, alcohol, anger, ascending, autumn, bathing, bed, beer, bending, brandy, bread, breath, bright object, consolation ...etc.
- Sensations:- acrid, arms becoming cold, cramb feeling as of a, cutting in the larynx,

Sour food is given as a separate rubric, which must be placed along with the rubric eating aggravation, which contain the related rubric like highly, seasoned food etc.

24. Expectoration

- **Time:-** Day time to midnight.
- **Modalities:-** air, bed, breakfast, cold, dinner, drinking, dust, eating, house in, etc.
- **Character:-** albuminous, ash colored, ball, bilious, blackish, bloody, blue, bluish, brick-dust, brownish, burned, calcarious, casts, cheese, copious, corrosive, cream like, crumbly, dark, dirty looking, epithelium exfoliated, flakes, frothy, gelatinous, glairy, globular, granular, grayish, greenish, hard, jelly like, lemon colored, liquid, liver colored, lumpy, masses, membranous, milky, mucus, muddy like, pale, etc.
- **Odor and taste :-** is a separate rubrics contain all possible smell and taste of sputum.

25. CHEST

This chapter contains rubrics related to clinical conditions, angina pectoris, Atelectasis, cancer, emphysema pulmonary edema; sensations; modalities like wine aggravation, locations axilla, lungs, bronchi, pleura, mammae, heart, pectoral muscle, and sternum.); functions of the heart like fluttering, palpitation; related to mind like anxiety, apprehension, restlessness and lactation.

A general rubric Alternating chest complaints with other specified complaints is given.

- **Important Word Meanings**

Phthisis pulmonalis –pituitious = Productive.

Pulmonalis—incipient = Beginning of the disease.

Stenocardia = Angina pectoris.

- **Important Rubrics**

- Sensation as if hot water poured into the lungs =Heat-water.
- Sensation as if hot water poured into the abdomen from the chest = Heat – water.
- Sensation as if boiling water was poured into the chest = Water.

26.BACK

- This particular chapter contain rubrics related to sensations; clinical conditions like bifida spina, abscess, concussion of spine, softening of cord. Straining easy; mental rubrics like restlessness etc The rubric discoloration is not given instead various changes are mentioned separately, as well as a separate rubric spots.

27. EXTREMITIES

This is the largest chapter in Kents repertory, and consists of rubrics related to sensations; clinical conditions, ankylosis, chorea, corns, felons, milk leg, thrombosis; position of the limbs; gait; mental rubrics like bend desire for, cover the hands desire for, extended the arm desire for, uncover inclination to, vexation felt in lower limbs, washes frequently; locations include nails, bursae, bones, muscles, tendons, hip joint, lymphatic certain dermatological conditions like cracks skin bend of, excoriation, hardness of skin; modalities hanging down letting the limb aggravation, uncovering aggravation, wetting foot aggravation.; Constitutional features like like late learn to walk, wrinkled, etc.

- Rubric Blood is given instead of Congestion
Pain is the largest main rubric in the Book and consists of — types of pain
- Drops things from hand = Awkwardness –hand
- Knocks against things = Awkwardness—lower limbs
- Stumbling while walking = Awkwardness—lower limbs
- Clubbing = Knobby finger ends
- Offensive smell of the feet with out perspiration = Odor
- Right sided paralysis = Paralysis –Hemiplegia
- Rat feels running up the legs = Rat.
- Nephrotic syndrome related to this particular chapter = Swelling lower limb: albuminuria, in.

Pain Extermities

- Aching, biting (stitching), boring, broken as if , burning, cutting, drawing, gnawing, lacerating (tearing), lancinating , piercing (stitching), pinching, pressing, scraping, shooting, sore, sprained as if, sprained, stitching, tearing,
- Extremities pain is largest rubric covers 128 pages.
- Starts from pain in general, side – rt. , lt. then- rt. To lt. then lt. to rt.
- Time- daytime to midnight.
- Conditions, etiology and modalities come into alphabetical order.
- Then all anatomical parts and locations are given.

28. SLEEP

- Total 28 rubrics.
- Time in relation to pathology:- chill during, convulsion during, heat during, perspiration during, etc.
- Character of sleep:- anxious, bad, comatose, deep, disturbed, heavy, interrupted, oppressive, profound, restless, semiconscious, short, unrefreshing.
- Condition during sleep:- dozing, dream, yawning.
- Start and end:- falling, waking.
- Duration:- insufficient, prolonged.
- Position of body during sleep:-
- Quantity:- sleepiness, and sleeplessness.

29.CHILL

- Chill in general
- Time:-
- Time again come as a separate rubric with 24 hour cycle from 1AM to 12PM.
- Part:- affected part, single part, side, etc.
- Chill come with another complaints:- diarrhea with, epilepsy after, pain with , etc.
- Character of intermittency:- annual, quartan, quartidian, monthly, tertian, and day rubric contain:- 7th, 14th, 21th, 28th etc.
- Modified sensation of chill:- wind, water, internal, external, icy coldness, etc.
- Season:- autumnal, summer, stormy, etc.
- Other circumstances:- bed, drinking, heat, sleep, etc.
- some causation of chill:- anxiety, arsenic, ascending, bathing, coughing, exertion, exposure, etc.

30. FEVER

- Heat in general
- Time cycle: -- as in other chapter but no “time” rubrics appeared separately.
- Type as per pattern of fever:- continued, remittent, paroxysmal, intermittent, hectic, insidious, etc.
- Type – pathological:- catarrhal, cerebro-spinal, exanthematic, gastric, inflammatory, yellow, zymotic, etc.
- Causative modality:- washing, warmth, walking, uncovering, riding, drinking, coughing, coition, etc.

31.PERSPIRATION

- Total rubrics:- 95
- Perspiration in generalis.
- Time:- daytime, morning, forenoon, noon,midnight.
- Character:- acrid, bloody, burning, clammy, cold, colliquitive, flies attacks, hot, odor, oily, profuse, scanty, staining linen yellow, sticky.
- Site:- affected part, covered part, face of the whole body except, painful part, head in general, single part, uncovered part.
- Physical condition:- ascends, awake, bed, closing eyes, conversation, desending, drinking, exertion, lying while, motion etc.
- Physiological condition:- eating, emission, sleep, stool, menses, coition etc.
- Mental and physical modalities:- anger, anxiety, coldness, colic, convulsion, cough, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, fever, headache, news from unpleasent etc.
- Perspiration as cause, aggravation, amelioration:- suppressed complaint from, symptoms agg, amel, after agg.
- Duration:- sudden , long lasting.

32.SKIN

- This chapter consists of basic dermatological lesions; clinical rubrics; and constitutional features like filthy , offensive, inactivity of skin etc.
Rubrics related to pain are scattered all over the chapter.
- **Pain:- Tingling (See Pricking), Tearing, Stinging, Sticking, Splinter pain as from, Sore, Pricking, Burning, Bruised, Biting, etc.** all are separate rubrics in this chapter.
- Pain rubric of skin chapter contain only **pain after scratching** and **pain in spot**.
- Important Word Meaning
- Callus = Hypertrophied thickening of circumscribed area of horny layer of the skin.

- Eruption- confluent = Together.
- Eruption- Serpiginous = Creeping eruption.
- Eruption- Ecthyma = Pyogenic infection of the skin due to streptococcus or staphylococcus organism characterised by adherent crust beneath which ulceration occurs, single or multiple and heal with scar formation.
- Eruption- Impetigo = Contagious superficial pyoderma, caused by streptococcus or staphylococcus, presented as vesicle formation which ruptures forming thick yellow crust.
- Eruption- Phagedenic = Peripheral spread.
- Pocks = related to smallpox.

33. Generalities

A) Intrinsic factors—those symptoms that are related to the man himself, e.g. - pathophysiology related to different structures in general like brittle bones, inflammation of the muscle, different sensations, age, etc.

B) Extrinsic factors—those symptoms related to the environment. E.g. - time, weather, food, etc.

A) Intrinsic factors are further classified into, symptoms related to

1.Age- nursing children, old people, etc.

2.Constitution- dwarfish, emaciated, obese, scrawny, stoop shouldered, syphilis, etc.

3.Tissues- bones cares, nonunion, slow union, softening; cartilage's inflammation, sensitive swelling; muscles shortening, indurations, lifting; tendons injuries; serous membrane inflammation; lymph glands fistula, swelling, ulcers, pain; nerves inflammation, injuries; blood congestion, orgasm; blood Vessels inflammation, pulse, distention etc.

- **4.Sensations** – flabby feeling, hard bed sensation, heaviness, pain, plug sensation, etc.
- 5. (Intrinsic) Ailments from: and Modalities-** gonorrhea suppressed, measles after, onanism from, vaccination after, etc. < – **Coition, menses** before, **perspiration**, etc. > – **Change** position, **constipation**, **hand** laying on part, **chill** feels better before, **magnetism**, **perspiration** gives no relief, etc.
- 6.Clinical conditions.** -**Anemia, cancer affections, cyanosis, fistula, inflammation**, Leukemia, Marasmus, etc .
- 7.Character of the symptom-** **contradictory** and alternating states, **pain** appears gradually and disappears gradually, **side** symptoms on one side or alternating symptoms, **metastasis**, etc.
- 8.Reaction of the body** — is further divided into
 - a) Exaggerated- **anxiety** physical, **irritability**, **mucous** secretion increased **sensitiveness**.
 - b) Inhibited- **Irritability** lack of, **reaction** lack of, **sluggishness** of body,
 - c) Altered-**lassitude**, **lie down** inclination, **plethora**, **weakness**, **weariness**, etc.
- 9.Physical examination** – Pulse, tumors etc.

- **B) Extrinsic symptoms** are further classified into, symptoms related to
 1. **Time-** daytime, morning, evening, twilight, sunrise to sunset, etc.
 2. **Environment:-** Weather (wet, summer, winter, etc.), sun, moon light, air draft of, foggy, high places, storm, etc.
 3. **Food** -break fast, eating, fasting, hunger, starving, etc.
 4. **Toxins.** -Arsenical, china, coals, lead, etc.
 5. **Extrinsic-** ailments from, and modalities- A.F-reveling, shocks from injury,
 - < – assenting, crowed room, exertion, jar, lying, noise, playing piano, riding, uncleanness, uncovering, etc.
 - > -Magnetism, rubbing, warm bed, warm stove, exertion, bathing face, etc.

Criticism of the Repertory.

1. In some parts the rubrics are generalized (chapter mind) where as in some other parts the rubrics over particularized (chapter Extremities). DR. Pulford.

2. **Similar rubrics, with different remedies and with different evaluation** are given in many chapters. This pose difficulties in working out a case, because the chances of missing out remedy is great. Example – “Liquids taken are forced into nose” (page 454) also under the chapter Nose “Liquids comes out through the nose on attempting to swallow”.

Rubric: liquid - taken are forced into nose:- curare, 2/3 gr, gels absent, hyos absent, lac can ½ gr, lyss absent and 2nd gr, op absent,

3. **Certain organs** are given separate rubrics with out any modifying rubrics; this is in general against the philosophy and construction of the repertory.eg liver and region of, spleen etc.

- 4. In certain rubric drugs are not well represented, for example in the chapter generalities rubric Paralysis – one side, Drug opium is not mentioned, and a better rubric for the same condition is given in the chapter Extremities–paralysis.
- 5. Lot of printing errors is present through out the Repertory.

Mind :moon light:- *ant.c*, bell, thuja. And generalities moon light:- *ant.c*, hell, thuja.

6. Some remedies, which are not given in the index, represent certain rubrics. example Nux-J in Talk indisposed to (86); Kali-ox in Insanity(56.);

7. Same meaning slight difference in remedy but present in various places .

Do not want the doctor:-

Well says he is, **Delusion** ,well think he is, **Irritability**, sends the doctor at home , says not sick; **Obstinate** declare nothing matter with him:-

8. Kent has given too much impotance to the tharmal conditions but unfortunately no single definite rubric.

9. Many **mental rubrics** has **single remedy** like consolation amel : *puls*.

10. Absent in repertory but present in materia medica:- faintness mense during:-
cyclamen present in repertory but absent in repertory.

Kent has given zinc second grade in right side, but more symptoms of this remedy is left sided in Hering's guiding .

As the years passed many have contributed to the repertory for its completeness, but most of them based on there on distinct philosophy and experience and thus resulted in a swing away from the original philosophy and construction.

Modification on Kent's repertory

- **1.Synthetic repertory** is published in the year 1973, by Br Barthel and Dr Klunker, in three volumes but only the general chapters, that is the Mind, Generalities, Sleep, Dreams, Male genitalia, Female genitalia are made and suggest Kents repertory for the reference of particulars.

- 2. **Synthesis, *Repertorium Homoeopathicum Syntheticum*** in 1987, edited by Dr. Frederik Schroynes. Synthesis is the enlarged edition of Kent's repertory linked to the homoeopathic software program RADAR. The quality of the repertory is minted by the following guide lines.
 - i) Repeatedly checked additions
 - ii) Corrections to Kent's Repertory
 - iii) Clearly readable symptom format
 - iv) The structure of the symptom is made more transparent.
 - v) Consistent combined modalities
 - vi) Specific order for the group of symptoms were followed.
 - vii) Leading Words have been positioned in the front.
 - viii) Insufficiently symptoms were completed on the basis materia medica.
 - ix) Ambiguous words have been clarified.
 - x) Global super rubrics been created
 - xi) Similar rubrics were merged into one.
 - xii) Symptoms were split into meaning full bits.
 - xiii) Language of the repertory has been completely revised.

- **3.Homeopathic Medical Repertory** by Robin Murphy; All the Kents repertory and sections of Kneers repertory were used as the foundation for building the repertory and all together 55 authors were taken in. All together 67 chapters, mordern terminologies were incorporated, 39000 new rubrics, 200000 additions.

- **4. Kents Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Expanded** by Dr. P.Shivaraman published in the year 1994, running edition is the reprint of the third edition. The important changes made are
 - i) Page numbers for the cross reference
 - ii) “—” or the sub rubrics were added as followed by Dr. Lippe in his repertory. This is to avoid mal alignment.
 - iii) The sub rubrics are in bold roman, to get a better clarity.
 - iv) Separate chapter heading for Female Genital is given.
 - v) Corrections for the alphabetical order for the rubrics and medicines were made., few changes were made to the abbreviations of the remedies.
 - vi) Time modalities are made to follow AM. And PM.

- **5 Jost Kunzli's Repertory- Kent's Repertorium Generale, (1987)**
 6. Additions to Kents Repertory of Homoeopathic material medica by **George Vithoukas** reprinted in 1993. The additions were originally derived from a variety of sources, including Boger, several Materia Medica and personal editions derived from cured cases.
 7. Additions to Kents repertory **C.M. Boger,**
 8. Kents comparative repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica by **Dr. Dockx and Dr.G.Kokelenberg.**
 9. Bowel nosodes in the pages of Kents Repertory by Dr. **Namitha Mohanthy. Published in the year 1998.**

Working of a case by Kent's repertory

- Manasha Sani ,Age- 38 years , Male , Domjur,, Howrah. by Occupation- Business.

Date of case taking- 21/01/2013.

O.P.D Reg No- H-92137

- 2. PRESENT COMPLAINTS-

As narrated by the patient:- pain in lumbrosacral region and elbow joint,. Ankle, wrist, of both side of the body since last 10 years.

Present complaints in details-

Location:- Lumbro- sacral joint, elbow joint of both hand, ankle joints of both leg, wrist joint of both hand.

Sensation:- aching pain in nature.

Modalities:- Aggravation:- at rest at winter season. Amelioration:- moving on the sun heat and hot application.

Concomitant:- no such.

A detail case taking following the case taking sheet of the institute.

- **ANALYSIS OF SYMPTOMS- characteristics.**

- General symptoms

- I. He becomes anguished on answering the question.
- II. He has a history of road traffic accident and all complaints appear after that.
- III. Profuse thirst for large quantity of cold water.
- IV. Desire for sweet, sour and fish.
- V. Aversion to meat and pungent food.
- VI. Dream of coming danger and falling from the above..

- Particular symptoms

- I. Pain in the lumbrosacral region, elbow joint, wrist joint, ankle joint, of both side since last 10 years.
- II. Pain aggravated by rest, and winter season.
- III. Pain ameliorated by moving about and on hot application.

Evaluation of symptoms

Mental general

1. He become anguish on answering the question.

Physical general

- I. He have a history of road traffic accident and all complaints areappears after that.
- II. Profuse thirst for large quantity of cold water.
- III. Desire for sweet, sour and fish.
- IV. Aversion to meat and pungent food.
- V. Dream of coming danger and falling from the above.

- Characteristic particular

- I. Pain in the lumbrosacral region, elbow joint, wrist joint, ankle joint, of both side since last 10 years.
- II. Pain aggravated by rest, and winter season.
- III. Pain ameliorated by moving about and on hot application.

• **TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS:-**

Mental general:-

He becomes anguish on answering the question.

Physical general:-

- I. He have a history of road traffic accident and all complaints are appears after that.
- II. Profuse thirst for large quantity of cold water.
- III. Desire for sweet, sour and fish.
- IV. Aversion to meat and pungent food.
- V. Dream of coming danger and falling from the above.

Characteristic particular

- I. Pain in the lumbrosacral region, elbow joint, wrist joint, ankle joint, of both side since last 10 years.
- II. Pain aggravated by rest, and winter season.
- III. Pain ameliorated by moving about and on hot application

CONVERSION SYMPTOMS INTO RUBRICS-

symptoms	chapter	rubrics	Page no.
He become anguish on answering the question.	Mind	Anguish	3
Aversion to meat	Stomach	Aversion-meat	481
Desire for sweet	Stomach	Desire -sweet	486
Desire for sour and acid food.	Stomach	Desire-sour, acid	485
Desire for fish	Stomach	Desire-fish	485.
Chilly patient	Generalities	Heat-vital lack of	1366
All complaints are worse during the winter.	Generalities	Winter aggravation	1422.
Dream of falling from the height	Sleep	Dream- falling from high places	1239
Pain of the joints are ameliorated by warmth.	Extremities	Pain-joint-warmth –amel	1048
Rheumatic type of pain aggravated in the cold weather	Extremities	Pain-rheumatic-cold weather	1048.

Remedy Name	Ars	Rhus-t	Phos	Sulph	Calc	Nux-v	Sep	Bry	Carb-v	Kali-c	Hep	Caust
Totality	17	16	15	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12	11
Symptoms Covered	8	7	8	7	6	6	7	6	7	6	5	5
Kingdom												
[Kent] [Mind]Anguish:	3		2		3		1		2		3	3
[Kent] [Generalities] Heat:Vital,lack of:	3	3	3	2	3	3	2		2	3	3	3
[Kent] [Generalities] Winter,in:	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
[Kent] [Stomach] Aversion:Meat:	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2		1
[Kent] [Stomach] Desires:Sweets:	1	2		3	2	1	2	2	2	2		
[Kent] [Stomach]Desires:Fish:			1									
[Kent] [Stomach] Desires:Sour,acids,etc.:	2	1	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	3	
[Kent] [Sleep] Dreams:Falling :From high places:			1	2			1			1	1	
[Kent] [Extremities pain] Pain:Joints:Warmth:Amel:	3	2		2		3		2				2
[Kent] [Extremities pain] Pain:Rheumatic:Cold:Weather:	1	3	2			2		3	1			

- **ANALYSIS OF REPERTORIAL RESULT-** As the Arsenicum album (17/8) got the highest rank after repertorisation, so reportorial selected medicine is Arsenicum album.
- **FINAL SELECTION OF MEDICINE** (after consulting material medica with reason)

After consultation with Material Medica the final selected medicine is Arsenicum album because this remedy covers most of his general symptoms of the patient

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