

Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Dr. Swati Patil

M.D.(Hom)

Assistant Professor

Organon of Medicine & Homoeopathic

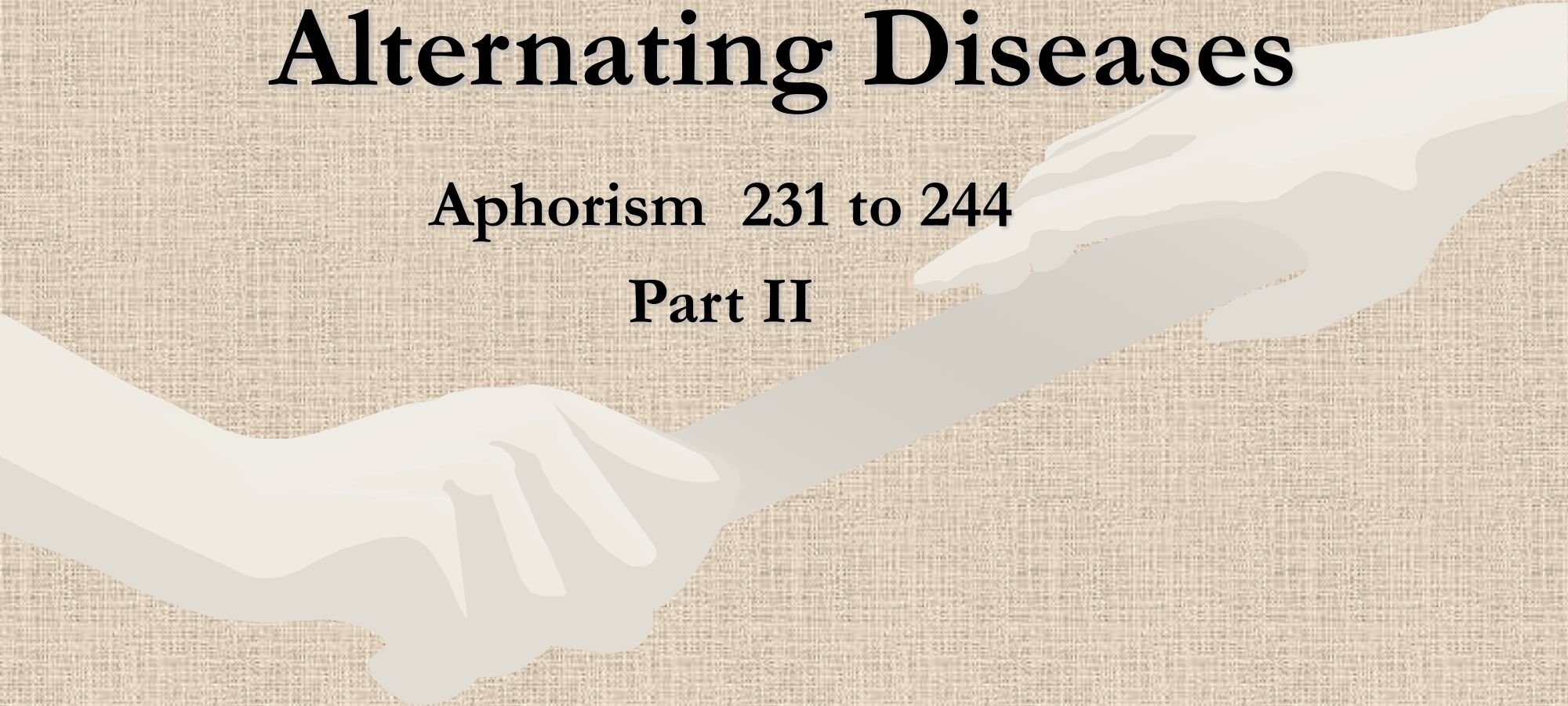
Philosophy

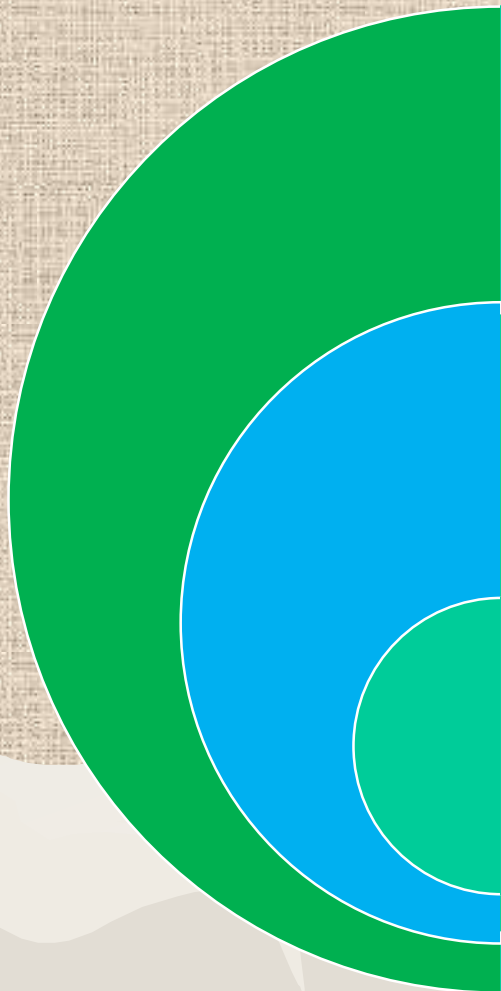
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Intermittent & Alternating Diseases

Aphorism 231 to 244

Part II





Intermittent &
Alternating
Disease

- 231
- 232

The Periodical
Intermittent
Disease

- 233
- 234

The Intermittent
Fevers

- 235 to
- 244

Typical intermittent diseases

Aph233

Are those in which a fixed set of symptoms recurs at fixed intervals.

Between the attacks patient is apparently healthy.



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Lucid Interval

Between the attacks of intermittent fever the patient is apparently healthy, Without showing any signs and symptoms that period is called as **Lucid Interval**.

Typical

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graph TD; A[Typical] --> B[Non-febrile  
Apho 234]; A --> C[Febrile  
Apho 235-244];
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Non-febrile

Apho 234

Febrile

Apho 235-244

Non Febrile Fever

Aph 234

- Character- non febrile, typical, periodically recurring morbid states
- Observed in individual cases.
- Always belongs to chronic diseases mostly psoric & occasionally complicated with syphilitic miasm

Treatment

Antipsoric treatment

Anti syphilitic treatment are to be followed in the respective cases

Use china in potency to stop permamntly the intermittent type of these disease.

Migrain



Febrile Intermittent Fever 235-244

A Sporadic

Epidemic not those sporadically located in marshy areas aph235

C Pernicious
type marshy area
apho 243

B Epidemic in non
marshy areas

D Residences
in marshy areas
apho244

A. Sporadic /epidemic intermittent disease

Febrile paroxysms consisting of 2/3 alternating stage e.g., cold, heat-cold still more frequently cold, heat ,sweat cold to be taken into account as a unit.



Marshy Area



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Treatment

Common, acute remedies but not Antipsoric.

Either able to produce symptoms to be the strongest best marked & peculiar alternating state.

Time of administration of the remedy

Immediately or very soon after the termination of the paroxysms

Stage of apyrexia of very short interval medicine may be administered during decline period of the paroxysms

Repetition of medicine

Single dose of the best selected remedy stops paroxysms and cures the patient.

Sometimes same medicine in the same potency has to be administered after each attack

**Paroxysms
recurring**

2 Reasons

**Morbific agent
(Marshy district)**

Repeat the medicine

**Removal of
Morbific agent**

Cure take
place

No cure

Psora in back

Latent Psora

**Antipsoric
treatment**

Cure

Epidemic where non are endemic (epidemic in non marshy district)

- ❑ Are of chronic disease
- ❑ Are composed of single acute paroxysms
- ❑ Peculiar uniform character, common to all individuals attack by the epidemic disease.

Treatment

Genus Epidemicus Aph 241-

who were not chronic sufferers. Who were healthy before epidemic indicating that they were not psoric.

**Aph
241**

**Genus
Epidemicus**

**Untreated
by
Allopathy**

**Genus
Epidemicus fails**

**Latent
Psora
developed
Aph 242**

**High potency of
sulphur/Hepar
sulph**

C .Pernicious Intermittent disease not Resident in a marshy place

Treatment like acute cases

If indicated remedies to be fails, previous
psoric infection to be suspected &
Antipsoric drugs are to be employed

D. Endemic resident in marshy place (Aph 244)

A perfectly healthy observing all hygienic & dietetic rule may escape attack with this type of disease & become immune to the particular infection.

Immune to
infection

Catches infection

Potentised
dose of China

Marshy area

Psora
background

Antipsoric
treatment

Thank you



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