



CLINICAL
OBSERVATIONS OF



CHILDREN
REMEDIES

NEW REMEDIES INCLUDED

FAROKH J. MASTER

Clinical Observations of Children's Remedies

Third Expanded Edition
(New Remedies Included)

Dr Farokh J. Master MD (Hom.)

Associate editor

Dr Jayesh Dhingreja, BHMS

and

Dr Pinky A. Bilimoria, BHMS



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- Farokh J. Master

Dedication

*Bhagwan Shri Sathya Sai Baba
For teaching me the religion of humanity
so that I can practice for the rest of my life.*

Preface to the Third Edition

With great pride we offer the homeopathic community this third edition. It includes three more remedies: Bufo, China and Medorrhinum.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. Jayesh Dhingreja, who assisted me with this third edition.

I would like to thank all of you who have sent me so many letters and emails with kind words of thanks and praise of the usefulness of the homeopathic information in this book, in their daily practice.

- Dr Farokh J. Master MD (Hom.)

21 July, 2006

Preface to the Second Edition

I was thrilled by the overwhelming response to the first edition, received from both, practicing homeopathic physicians and students living in India and abroad, who have found the book to be very resourceful. It is through the feedback from all of you that I was inspired to bring out this new, fully revised, second edition of my 'Clinical Observation's of Children Remedies'.

I always emphasize, especially to the young homeopaths, the important role that proper history taking and detailed systemic examination plays, which is especially true in cases of children. Also during my lectures and seminars I try to teach this 'art of observation', because careful observation often provides vital information to prescribe successfully.

The 'symptoms' in this book are not like a standard *Materia Medica* based on provings, but they are based purely on my experience, my own clinical observation (or confirmation) derived from 23 years of homeopathic practice in the hospital and in my own busy clinic (where I have a few homeopaths who work under my guidance and training). This is why the described remedies may not cover all the *Materia Medica* given in a standard textbook.

Compared to the first edition, the clinical examination and the introductory chapters have been revised. I have included various new personal observations and helpful references throughout. I have added several new remedies bringing the total number in this second edition to 76.

The remedies in this book are described in a completely new format. Each remedy is divided into two main parts:

- Identifying features
- Other important symptoms

Each of these two main parts is further sub-divided into mental and physical symptoms. Here is the brief explanation for the same.

Identifying Features:

I have purposely decided to put mental symptoms first as 'Identifying features' because it is easy to understand a child by knowing his striking mental or physical traits.

- The symptoms in this part are extracted from the psychoanalysis of children with the help of clinical psychology.
- It also includes symptoms extracted from the case histories of my pediatric patients, for example, family pattern; academic achievements; state of mind of mother during pregnancy, labor and lactation; state of mind of the child, etc.
- It also contains symptoms repeatedly confirmed in my practice since the last 23 years. About 25 per cent of the symptoms given in this section, include mental and physical ones that have been based on my own personal observation.

Other Important Symptoms:

These are the symptoms that I most commonly use, only after confirming with the identifying features. This section has a lot of clinical and pathological data, which

includes physical examination, X-rays, CT scans, MRI, routine urine and stool examination, complete blood count, sputum examination, blood culture, etc. All these are described from head to toe. In both the sections, there are symptoms that are in plain text or bold. The ones in **bold** are 'keynote symptoms'. By keynote symptoms, I mean those symptoms that can help to identify only that remedy and no other remedy. Just like a particular key can only open a particular lock and no other lock. I strongly recommend students and practitioners to look out for those bold symptoms in the child.

The symptoms in plain text are not keynotes, but still are important symptoms of the remedy, that can further support the keynote ones, and make the selection of the remedy much more reliable.

Wherever possible I have also mentioned within closed brackets () other remedies with a similar observation. At some places I have differentiated in more detail, in tabular form, the other important remedies that can be considered.

This book should never be considered complete, as any clinical Materia Medica is always open for additions from sincere, honest and detailed observation. I am open for any remark or suggestion to the content of this book, so I can make future editions more complete. The best way to use this book is to carry it as a bedside companion and try to match the findings viz. symptoms, clinical data, pathological findings, laboratory data, etc. of the patient with the clinical observations mentioned in the book. The homeopath can also ask their patients questions from the book so as to confirm the remedy in question.

I am confident that this second edition will continue to encourage upcoming homeopathic students and physicians, to make keen (objective) clinical observations in pediatric patients, whilst always providing a human touch.

- Dr Farokh J. Master MD (Hom.)
24 August, 2003

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China officinalis

China can be confused with Natrium muriaticum as the child is reserved and will not express the feelings at least in the first few interviews.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND + PHYSICAL

- ❖ A feeling of **persecuted** (Cench, Dros, Kali-br) and **tormented** (Aq-mar, Lyss) is identified in children by the following:
 - **Paintings:** Often uses colors like black, goes beyond the boundary, unable to give complete effects to the subject.
 - **Drawings:** Uses pencil very hard, draws figures where there can be cruelty, destruction, abuse towards human beings and animals.
 - **Speech:** Uses words and phrases in the speech which makes one feel that there is an element of persecution or obstruction in the child.
 - **Domestic situation:** Usually the child is being tormented by an alcoholic or an abusive father.
 - **School:** The child has been punished excessively or has been humiliated by the teachers or his peers.
 - **Socio-economic situations:** Like extreme poverty, castism, untouchability makes the child undergo a long period of persecution and torment from the society.
- ❖ A sense of **insufficiency** chiefly arising from poor physical health and prolonged persecution which compensates by having excessive imagination and fantasy giving rise to creativity.
- ❖ Any sort of **emotional excitement** affects the **head** and the **stomach**.
- ❖ Children at a very young age have a strong sense of beauty with excellent imaginative power and who later on in their life become poets (Ant-c, Coff, Nat-m), writers, authors, novelists, film makers, etc.
- ❖ Children who are attracted to read fairy tales and are strongly influenced by the tales like Cinderella, etc.
- ❖ **Contemptuous** (Ars, Cic, Ip, Pall) for others chiefly due to frustration in ambition, lack of opportunities once again as a result of being obstructed.

- ❖ **Creative, dreamy and imaginative children;** strong inclination for creative activity that makes them active day and night.
- ❖ **Expresses better** in the form of **art (painting)** (Carc, Med, Phos, Staph) or writing **poems and verses** (Agar, Ant-c, Thea).
- ❖ **Extremely sensitive to noise** (Asar, Borx, Coff, Ther, Zinc); the sensitivity is aggravated by slightest shrill sound that comes from drilling machine, car engine, television, pressure cooker, etc.
- ❖ **Extremely touchy and sensitive** children; slightest amount of admonition makes them quite upset (Bell, Ign, Med, Stann).
- ❖ **Highly sensitive emotionally, aesthetically and spiritually;** *this sensitivity is difficult to understand in the first few interviews but later on as you understand the child after a few visits you will notice how sensitive the child is towards violence, cruelty, how much they feel for their friends, their pet dog, etc, or how much knowledge the child has at such a young age regarding spiritual matters.*
- ❖ **Mean, cruel** (Anac, Hep, Nux-v, Stram) and **antisocial behavior** (Aur, Cic, Syph) characterized by **vexing** other children and people stems from prolonged suppression, persecution and being obstructed in life.
- ❖ **Sunken eyes** (Ant-t, Cina, Sec, Spig) surrounded by blue rings, dull expression and sickly appearance; the face may be puffy with little splenic enlargement, palpable liver and **marked tympanitis** (Ars, Carb-v, Lach, Ter).
- ❖ **Unless and until the confidence of the child is not won by the homoeopath or the therapist the child will not express any true feelings as a matter of fact nothing about the true self;** *they will just behave superficially and maybe rude and curt; one has to work very hard on China children so that they gain that type of trust from the homoeopath.*

OTHER IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS

MIND

- Absentminded (Apis, Cann-i, Hell), absorbed (Hell, Nux-m, Mez).
- Aversion to being touched or caressed (Ant-c, Cham, Cina, Cupr) ; cannot bear people staring at them (Brom, Iod, Mag-c, Sanic).
- Capricious and greedy.
- Children who are extremely anxious and apprehensive and full of fears; fear of animals (Alum, Bell, Elaps, Puls, Tub) is so strong that the child is not only afraid of dogs (Bell, Hyos, Stram) and cats (Bac, Sil, Syph, Tub) but is also afraid of domestic animals like chicken (Calc-p, Ign), goat, sheep; most of the fears in China are worse in the night; as the night approaches, the child becomes extremely fearful, the child imagines that there are ghosts or there are phantoms; as the child attempts to sleep and he closes the eyes, he may

imagine some strange figures (Arg-n, Calc, Lach, Stram).

- Children who have a strong aversion to exercise (Chel, Nat-n, Pall) and physical training.
- Envious of the qualities of others (Ars, Calc, Sulph).
- **Feeling of being unfortunate** (Bry, Cub, Graph, Verat) **or being unlucky arises due to extreme degree of sadness since the child cannot get what others have.**
- Desire to have the best in life (Ars), e.g. best clothes especially designer clothes, best toys, best games; ordinary things seem quite unattractive.
- **Children who are full of ideas and plans are always welcome by their peers and teachers to contribute their knowledge in projects, competitions and other areas of creativity.**

HEAD

- Childhood migraine.
- **Extreme sensitivity of head, child refuses to wear any cap** (Bry, Nit-ac, Sil); **even refuses to get the hair combed as it is extremely painful** (Carb-v, Carbn-s, Kreos).
- Hair falling and painful especially roots, worse combing, touch.
- Headache with chronic liver complaints (Chel, Jug-c, Lept, Nux-v, Ptel), accompanied by constipation, with nausea and vomiting, after anger, during coryza or suppressed coryza (Acon, Calc, Dulc, Lach, Sil), during cough, after emotional excitement (Aur, Chinin-ar, Ph-ac, Verat), after mental exertion, **from tea** (Guar, Nux-v, Sel, Thuj); **from taking anything cold in mouth**; gastric headaches, worse **combing hair**, walking in open air; better darkness; maddening pains; nervous headaches; violent pain; periodical; **pain compels the patient to walk or stand.**

On examination:

- Crusty and scabby eruptions on the scalp.
- Dark hair.
- Drawn backwards (Cic, Tax), sideways (Bar-c, Caust, Lachn, Lyc).
- Encephalitis.
- Falling backwards of head worse sitting (Dig, Oena, Op).
- Heat of head with coldness of extremities (Bell, Cact, Ferr, Sulph, Verat).
- Hydrocephalus (Apis, Calc, Lyc, Sil).
- Perspiration of scalp in the night; perspiration occiput; cold perspiration on forehead (Carb-v, Op, Verat).

Sluggish Cerebral Circulation

- This phenomenon occurs in children who have undergone excessive blood loss as in case of hemophilia, thalassemia, leukemia, thrombocytopenia, cerebral tumors.
- This is characterized by headache especially in the morning; ringing in the ears, pale and cold face, coldness of the extremities, great debility, tingling, trembling and twitching of the muscles, faintness which is better by lying down.

EYES

- Ciliary neuralgia after any eye surgery; better in dark.
- Flickering vision during headache (Cycl, Nat-m).
- Running together of letters while reading.
- **Smarting in the eyes as from sand.**
- **The eyes are very prominent.**
- **Weak eyes due to undernourished constitution; the eyes develop fatigue and pain when the child makes an attempt to read or write.**
- **Weak vision in the night due to weakness of retina; worse focusing.**

On examination:

- Appearance, dull (All-c, Ant-t, Nux-v).
- Conjunctivitis.
- Corneal opacity.
- Corneal ulcer.
- Eye gum canthi (Agar, Am-c, Ant-c, Sulph).
- Hypermetropia.
- Iritis.
- Myopia.
- One eye half open and the other closed during sleep (Ign).
- Paralysis of optic nerve (Gels, Sil, Sulph).
- Photophobia.
- Protrusion.
- Pupils dilated with poor light reflex.
- Sunken eyes.
- Twitching of lids.
- **Yellow sclera.**

EARS

- **Extreme sensitivity of the ears, cannot tolerate noise** (Bell, Op, Ther).
- Hearing impaired **after mercurial fillings of dental caries** (Asaf, Carb-c, Staph), due to catarrh of Eustachian tube.

On examination:

- Caries of mastoid (Aur, Caps, Ferr-p, Sil).
- Chronic otitis media.
- Discharge bloody, offensive, foul, purulent.
- Inflammation of tympanum.
- **Red discoloration of ear lobes** (Caj, Caps, Cham, Merc, Puls).
- **Red, hot ears.**

NOSE

- Coryza accompanied by diarrhea (Merc, Puls, Sang), epistaxis (Acon, Elaps, Ip, Mosch), with fever (Lach, Lyc, Spig).
- Discharge gelatinous, dripping, offensive, purulent.
- **Habitual epistaxis in young children** (Croc, Ferr, Puls, Ter) **especially in morning on rising**; epistaxis accompanied by pale face; during fever, headache.
- **Sense of smell too acute** (Coff, Ign, Op).
- **Suppressed coryza leading to headache.**
- Violent sneezing.

On examination:

- **Cold perspiration around the nose** (Rheum).
- Pointed nose (Camph, Verat).
- **Hot and red nose.**
- **Tip of nose cold.**

FACE*On examination:*

- Bloating (Ars, Op).
- Chapped lips (Alum, Arum-t, Nat-m).
- Cold perspiration on face, around the mouth (Rheum).
- **Cracked lips, middle of lips** (Mez, Nat-m, Hep), **lower lips** (Nat-c, Nit-ac, Puls, Sep).
- Discoloration: Pale especially during cough (Ars, Cina, Ferr, Mez, Sulph) and perspiration (Cina, Puls, Sel, Verat); red during fever (Bell, Hep, Kreos); cheeks red during fever (Acon, Hyos, Ferr, Rhus-t).
- **Expression, sickly** (Ars, Ars-h, Cina, Lach, Lyc), **pale, pinched** (Aeth, Cupr, Tab, Verat).
- **Eyes sunken surrounded by blue margins.**
- **Greasy** (Nat-m, Rhus-t, Tub).
- Hippocratic face (Aeth, Carb-v, Tab, Verat).
- Swelling of the lips (Apis, Arum-t, Nat-m, Sep).

MOUTH

- **Profuse hemorrhages from gums after extraction of tooth** (Arn, Lach, Phos).

On examination:

- Aphthae.
- **Gums swollen and spongy**
- Offensive odor.
- Salivation profuse during perspiration (Bell, Dros, Dulc, Merc, Nit-ac, Rhus-t, Spig), during sleep (Lyc, Merc, Puls, Rhus-t); saliva bloody (Bufo, Crot-c, Mag-c, Phos, Plb) and offensive.
- Teeth caries.
- Tongue brown, heavily coated, white dirty; white fever during; yellow dirty; clean.

THROAT

- Pain in throat while coughing (Arg-met, Caps, Merc).

On examination:

- Blood oozing from the throat.
- Enlarged cervical glands due to tubercular lymphadenopathy.
- Goitre.
- Pulsations of the carotids (Bell, Calc, Hep, Glon, Op, Tarent).

STOMACH

- **Aversion to butter** (Cycl, Merc, Ptel, Sang), **greasy foods**, berries (Mag-m, Ox-ac, Prot, Sulph).
- **Burning thirst for large as well as small quantities of water especially with diarrhea** (Acet-ac, Ars, Bry, Cham, Dulc, Rheum, Sul-ac), **fever**; however the thirst can vary and sometimes during fever the thirst is absent.
- **Desire for sour things** (Acon, Cor-r, Hep, Verat).
- **Disordered stomach from consumption of fruit** (Ars, Bry, Calc-p, Lyc) **and milk** (Calc-ar, Iris, Nat-c, Sep, Sulph, Zinc).
- Distention of stomach immediately after nursing.
- Dyspepsia of young children after eating beans, lentils, peas and milk.
- Eructation in nursing children especially after feeds.
- **Flatulence of stomach and bowel, with lots of fermentation and borborygmi** (Anac, Jat-r-c, Gamb).
- Frequent vomiting in infants and neonates bringing out undigested milk (Mag-c).
- Increased appetite with **easy satiety** (Lyc, Plat); increased appetite at night (Chinin-s, Cina, Lyc, Phos, Psor); ravenous appetite during fever (Ars, Bry,

Caps, Cham, Cina, Phos).

- Ravenous appetite with perspiration (Calc, Caps, Sil, Verat).
- The child is born with many **allergies** that completely disrupts the gastrointestinal system; the child is unable to digest slightest amounts of **apples** (Ant-t, Borx, Fago, Lyc, Rumx), **beans** (Bry, Coloc, Lyc, Petr), **bread** (Bry, Puls, Sep), **butter** (Carb-v, Cycl, Ferr, Puls), **cherries** (Mag, m, Merc-c, Nat-m), **coffee** (Canth, Cham, Caust, Ign, Nux-v), **corn** (Calc-ar, Kali-c, Puls, Sulph), **farinaceous food** (Bry, Carb-an, Iris, Nat-s), **fat** (Ferr, Graph, Tarax, Tarent), **fruits** (Ars, Bry, Coloc, Nat-s, Puls, Verat), **grapes** (Ox-ac, Ruta, Verat), **milk** (Aeth, Con, Lac-d, Staph, Tub), **mutton** (Ars, Colch, Ferr, Puls), **oil** (Bry, Canth, Graph, Rob, Tarax), **peas** (Bry, Coloc, Lyc, Petr), **pepper** (Ars, Cina, Nat-c, Sil), **sauerkraut** (Bry, Lyc, Petr), **sour foods** (Acon, Ant-c, Hep, Olnd).
- Voracious appetite but weak digestion; whatever he eats it turns into gases.
- **Want of appetite in children especially during foggy weather.**

ABDOMEN

- Colic at a certain hour each day (Cham, Cupr, Dios), better by bending double (Bov, Mag-p, Stann, Verat).
- Distention of the abdomen not better by passing flatus (Arg-n, Phos).
- **Post-operative flatulence (Raph) in children after undergoing surgery for hernia, hydrocoele, circumcision, appendectomy.**
- Severe cramping pains before passing stools.

On examination:

- Atrophy of liver (Aur, Calc, Phos).
- Ascites.
- Enlarged liver; hard to touch (Ars, Dig, Iod, Rat)
- Spleen hard to touch (Agn, Ferr, Mez, Psor, Sul-ac).
- Hypochondria are always sensitive to touch (Bry, Colch, Mag-m, Verat).

Liver

- All liver complaints are associated with severe prostration.
- Digestion is slow.
- Liver is enlarged and sensitive.
- The parents usually give a history of low birth weight child, premature delivery of the child, debility, frequent history of diarrhea, copious night sweats, history of recurrent malaria.
- The spleen is also frequently enlarged.
- The symptoms are worse every other day.
- The tongue is **coated white** or **yellow**.
- There is extreme **hunger** especially at night (Lyc, Phos, Psor) with longing for acid food.
- There is usually diarrhea, flatulence and **clay colored stools** (Card-m, Chel, Nat-s).
- This remedy has a prominent action upon the liver producing congestion, inflammation and jaundice.

Hyperemia of Spleen

- The hyperemia and congestion of spleen results from portal hypertension, malaria, chronic myeloid leukemia (Cean, Nat-s).
- **This hyperemia finally culminates into enlargement of spleen.**
- The child complaints of severe exhaustion, profuse perspiration while sleeping or being covered, skin is yellow or jaundice appearance, no desire for food and water; **tympanitic abdomen**; great fermentation after eating food; **undigested feces**.

RECTUM

- Copious flatus.
- Cholera infantum.
- Constipation after abuse of purgatives (Aloe, Hydr, Nux-v, Sulph).
- Itching in anus due to pin worms, round worms.
- Open anus after involuntary stool (Apis, Phos).
- **Worms at full moon** (Calc, Cina, Ferr, Sulph).

On examination:

- Worms.
- Sheep dung-like stool.
- Moisture.

Diarrhea

- After cold drinks, during dentition, from emotional excitement, during fever, after eating fish, **fruits** (Ars, Coloc, Nat-s, Puls, Verat) **especially after mango**, after measles (Carb-v, Elat, Merc, Puls, Squil), milk, after weaning (Arg-n), during spring (Bry, Ip, Iris, Lach, Sars) and summer (Ambro, Crot-t, Olnd, Psor).
- After stool: **Feeling of great debility.**
- Before stool: **Severe colic.**
- **Chronic diarrhea.**
- Due to tuberculosis (Bapt, Coto, Cupr-ar), primary complex.
- During stool: Indifference, pale, earthy and bloated face, lips dry and chapped, salivation, bitter taste in mouth, desire to drink frequently but little at a time (Ars, Coloc, Nat-ar), severe loss of appetite, distention of abdomen, **tympanitis, flatulence**, and dark urine;
- **Morning diarrhea** driving the child out of bed (Aloe, Psor, Rumx, Sulph).
- **Painless** (Bapt, Bism, Squil, Tub).
- Stools more frequent at night (Ferr-ar, Iris, Lach, Sul-ac) and after eating.
- Stools yellow, watery, undigested, frothy.

URINARY

- Addison's disease (Calc, Iod, Nat-m, Phos, Sil, a.o.).
- Chronic inflammation of kidney.
- **Chronic suppurative pyelitis** (Baros, Chim, Cop, Uva) **due to stricture at the pelvi-ureteric junction or vesico-ureteric reflux.**
- Involuntary urination at night in emaciated, weakly children.
- Nephrotic syndrome (Apis, Calc-ar, Lyc, Merc-c, Phos, Sulph, Tub).
- Retention of urine.
- Stones in children (Benz-ac, Calc, Lith-c, Pareir, Sars).
- Urination seldom during fever.

On examination:

- Urine: Albuminous, bloody, cloudy on standing, frothy urine (Chel, Lach, Sel, Seneg), milky, brick red, fiery red, dark, green, yellow.
- Offensive, strong odor.
- Thin stream of urine.
- Urine sugar in young children (Ars, Colch, Hyos, Op, Puls, Stram).

MALE

- Tendency to masturbation.

On examination:

- Orchitis.

- Relaxed scrotum.
- Retraction of testes.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Croup.
- Hoarseness after cough.
- Rattling in larynx and trachea.
- Voice weak (Ant-t, Canth, Hep, Stann, Verat), toneless (Calad, Dros, Stram).

On examination:

- Edema of glottis.
- Laryngitis.

RESPIRATION

- **Asphyxia in children and new born especially who are born from mothers who develop post-partum hemorrhage.**
- Asthma due to **flatulence** (Carb-v, Cham, Chel, Lyc, Mag-p, Nux-v, Op, Phos, Sulph, Zinc), **in wet weather** (Aur, Dulc, Ip, Lem-m, Nat-s, Syph); usually in **evening** and **night** around midnight; **wants to be fanned; worse lying with head low** (Apis, Cact, Hep, Kali-c, Spig, Spong) **or lying is impossible** (Ars, Crot-t, Puls, Seneg, Tub).
- Gasping respiration during cough.
- **Paralysis of lungs from catarrh** (Ant-t, Ars, Camph, Ip, Sulph, Verat), **from congestion** (Acon, Ip, Phos, Samb, Verat-v).
- Rattling respiration in children, during cough.
- Respiration snoring; stertorous during sleep.
- Wheezing worse inspiration.

COUGH

- Constant cough worse cold weather; croupy cough **worse eating**; worse during fever, laughing, lying with head low (Bry, Carb-v, Hyos, Rumx, Sang, Spong); hacking cough worse morning on rising (Arn, Ferr, Lach, Par, Thuj); cough **better by lying with head high** (Aral, Carb-v, Rumx, Sep).
- Expectoration purulent.

CHEST

- Primary complex, pulmonary tuberculosis in young children.

On examination:

- Bloody boils on chest (Arn, Graph).
- Heat of chest during fever.

BACK

On examination:

- Perspiration on cervical region.

- Stiffness of the neck.

EXTREMITIES

- Awkwardness: The child stumbles while walking (agar, Caust, Ip).
- Cramps when grasping any article.

On examination:

- Chronic inflammation of joints.
- Coldness of feet and hands.
- Corns (Calc, Rhus-t, Sep, Sil).
- **Edema of ankles.**
- Emaciation of lower limbs (Abrot, Arg-n, Ign, Plb, Sanic).
- Flat foot (Abrot, Calc, Guaj, Ph-ac, Stront-c).
- **One hand cold another hot** (Ant-c, Canth, Chel, Cocc, Dig, Ip, Lyc, Mosch, Puls, Tab).

Rheumatism

- Dread of open air; slightest exposure gives rise to severe pain.
- Pain in limbs and joints as if sprained; worse slightest touch but better by hard pressure, hot application.
- **Rheumatism in children after abuse of mercury in dental fillings** (Guaj, Hep, Phyt, Sars).

On examination:

- Hot swelling of the knees (Bell, Calc, Ferr-p, Iod, Puls, Verat-v), painful to touch.
- Joints swollen, sensitive.
- Swollen feet.

SLEEP

- Children refuse to go to bed early.
- **Dreams followed by fear** (Am-m, Cocc, Con, Lyc).
- Moaning in sleep (Aur, Bry, Cham, Op, Sulph).
- Sleep disturbed by slightest noise.
- Sleeplessness due to headaches or restless sleep due to dreams.
- **Sleeplessness from cough** (Caps, Caust, Kali-bi, Ol-j, Tub), **from fear** (Acon, Ign, Laur), **from headache** (Aur, Coff, Puls, Spig, Sulph).
- The child sleeps with the **arms over the head** (Nux-v, Puls, Sulph) or **under the head** (Acon, Bell, Meny, Sanic), with either the lower limbs drawn up (Carb-v, Lac-c, Merc-c) or stretched out (Cham, Dulc, Puls, Stann).
- **The sleep of the child is disturbed due to hunger** (Abies-n, Ign, Lyc, Ph-ac, Phos, Teucr), **frightful dreams and anxiety** (Ars, Merc, Nat-m, Sep, Sil).
- Weeping in sleep (Cham, Merc, Op, Puls, Sep, Sil).

FEVER

Intermittent, Tertian, Quotidian Fever

- Paroxysms return every 7 or 14 day.
- Prodrome: **Great thirst**, hunger, **nausea**, anguish, headache, debility; sneezing when exposed to cold air; colic; restless sleep in the night before the paroxysms of fever.
- Chill: **No thirst** (Ars, Caust, Hell, Mosch, Mur-ac, Phos, Sabad, Spig, Thuj); thirst ceases as soon as the chill begins; begins in lower extremities below the knees and extends to the body; increased by drinking; chilliness with **gooseflesh** after every swallow of drink (in Eupatorium perfoliatum: Drinking causes vomiting); wants to be near the stove by it increases the chill (Ipecacuanha: Is relieved by the heat of the stove); icy coldness of hands and feet; coldness of hands and feet even in warm room; skin cold and blue.
- Heat: **Face pale**, **hippocratic expression**; sunken eyes surrounded by dark rings; especially in face; increased on motion and walking (Capsicum: Heat better by walking); thirst follow an hour after the disappearance of heat; general heat with distended veins; headache; **desire to uncover**; **canine hunger** (Bry, Caps, Cina, Phos) or aversion to food; pain in the liver, back and chest; dryness of mouth; dry, burning lips; redness of face; dry spasmodic cough; pain in both hypochondria; cheeks are red and hot; **tongue white or yellow, thick or dirty coating**; bitter taste in the mouth; pulse quick.
- Sweat: **Thirst** (Arn, Cham, Nat-m, Stram, Verat); profuse and worse on covering (Acon, Bell, Puls, Staph, Thuj, Verat).
- Apyrexia: The child sweats easily; there is **great debility**; exhausting night sweats; jaundiced color of the skin.
- The fever usually becomes worse during the **morning** (Apis, Bism) and **afternoon** hours (Bell, Ign, Gels, Nat-m, Phos).

PERSPIRATION

- **Cold clammy sweat with any sort of hemorrhages.**
- Perspiration during sleep (Agar, Borx, Podo).
- Profuse prostrating sweat especially during fever.
- The perspiration is usually present on the covered parts of the body (Acon, Bell, Cham, Ferr, Nit-ac, Sanic, Sil, Thuj).

On examination:

- Oily perspiration (Mag-c, Sel, Thuj).

SKIN

- Tendency to boils.

On examination:

- Ecchymosis (Arn, Led, Ph-ac, Phos, Sec, Sul-ac).
- Gooseflesh.
- Greasy.
- Measles.
- Psoriasis.

GENERAL

- Acuteness of all senses (Bell, Coff, Op, Phos) with hyperesthesia to slightest touch, light, etc.
- Asthenia that arises from loss of vital fluids like hemorrhages, diarrhea, sweating, etc.
- **Bad effects of hemorrhage** in young children resulting into fainting, ringing in ears and convulsions.
- **Disposition to passive hemorrhage from every orifice of the body** (Adren, Bufo, Crot-c, Mangi) **often associated with inflammatory or congestive conditions.**
- Extreme degree of physical exhaustion associated with progressive anemia (Calc-p, Ferr, Nat-m, Ph-ac).
- Indicated for broken down children who were once of robust constitution, but after acute debilitating illnesses or exhausting diseases like, pneumonia, typhoid, etc. become weak and debilitated.
- Pains are induced and renewed by slightest touch.
- Periodicity of symptoms that recur every alternate day (Alum, Ip, Rhod), every year (Ars, Lach) or in autumn (Kali-bi, Lach, Rhus-t).
- Rheumatic, bony and neuralgic pains; worse slightest touch, better by hard pressure (Arn, Coloc, Lach).