

The relationship between the natural history of the Papaveraceae family of plants and the homoeopathic symptomatology of existing remedies of the Papaveraceae family

By

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this dissertation to my husband, Lizwilenkosi Mngadi and my daughter, Sihe Mngadi for their unconditional love and endless moral support. Thank you Madlokovu, Ntusi, Ngema for always supporting and believing in me even when I was giving up on myself. You kept rooting for me and for that sthandwa sami, I will be forever grateful.

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ABSTRACT

During Samuel Hahnemann's time, it was possibly simpler for homoeopaths to prescribe, as there were fewer remedies. Nowadays, there are thousands of remedies available to homoeopaths and the materia medica is continually increasing due to the increase in provings and homoeopathic research globally. As new remedies are being discovered annually, the abundance of homoeopathic data increases. While this is advantageous in many ways, some homoeopaths are concerned that the essence of some homoeopathic remedies is being lost. They also stress that the excess of data makes finding a similimum challenging.

The extent of homoeopathic data has led to the establishment of various methods of simplifying the prescribing process. Miasmatic theory, the doctrine of signatures, kingdom analysis and homoeopathic repertory are some of the methods developed to try to comprehend the materia medica.

Group analysis or kingdom analysis method is a relatively new method of classifying homoeopathic remedies. The group analysis method links similar remedies in terms of their botanical and natural history. It then analyses common characteristics from these remedies, thus forming a generalised picture of the whole group or kingdom. The aim is to form a broad understanding of all the remedies within the group by carefully studying the common characteristics found throughout the whole group. The group analysis method therefore highlights the polycrest remedies and subsequently illuminates the lesser-known remedies thus forming a complete picture of the group.

This study is a non-empirical correlation study of the Papaveraceae plant family's natural history and homoeopathic symptomatology of selected remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family. This study is aimed at establishing the commonalities of natural history between selected individual remedies belonging to Papaveraceae and their mental, physical and general symptoms. It is also aimed at establishing the collective commonalities that exist between the natural history of the Papaveraceae family and the mental, physical and general symptoms of the whole Papaveraceae family.

Homoeopathic software in the form of RadarOpus version 1.38 was used to select five sample remedies from the Papaveraceae family. The five plant remedies from the Papaveraceae family that had the most rubrics were chosen as the sample group. The Papaveraceae family has alkaloid remedies such as codeinum and morphinum but such remedies were excluded from the study because the researcher wanted to include whole plant remedies for a fair comparison of their natural history.

The study used qualitative thematic analysis to establish common themes that exist between the natural histories of each of the sample remedies and their homoeopathic symptomatology (the mental, physical and general symptoms) found in the materia medica. Plant habitat and distribution, description, active principles (primary alkaloids), uses, physiological action, historical significance, mythology and toxicology were used to describe the natural history of individual sample remedies. The keywords taken from the natural history were subjected to thesaurus consultation in order to find synonyms relating to the homoeopathic symptomatology.

RadarOpus was used to find rubrics and sub-rubrics which contain keywords and synonyms of individual sample remedies. The common themes relating to individual remedies were further tabulated and subsequently collective themes were established and further analysed.

Common themes found between the natural history and homoeopathic symptomatology included “violent” found in *Chelidonium majus*, “excitement” found in *Opium*, “vomiting” found in *Sanguinaria canadensis*, “pain” found in *Fumaria officinalis* and “condylomata” found in *Corydalis furmosa*. Common themes found in all Papaveraceae family include “aggressive”, “pain” and “nausea”. The results of the study established that there is a relationship between the natural history of the Papaveraceae family and the homoeopathic symptomatology of existing remedies of the Papaveraceae family.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

Doctrine of signatures: The manner in which the substance appears, grows or behaves will give an indication of its potential curative powers in an illness (Block, 2003).

Homoeopathy: The system of medicine developed by Samuel Hahnemann, invoking the principle that effective and non-toxic treatment may be given by substances that can cause symptoms in the healthy person that will be similar to those from which the sick person is suffering (Block, 2003).

Materia medica: Describes signs and symptoms of remedies, and makes up the homoeopathic pharmacopoeia – a list of remedies and their associated symptoms and use (Block, 2003).

Group Analysis: It is the study of a group of remedies, rather than the individual remedies. In group analysis, the aim is to look at groups of remedies and then extract from these groups that which is common (Scholten, 1993).

Miasm: Originates from the Greek word miasma, which means polluting exhalations. These are dynamic entities which stain and pollute the human organism with unhealthy tendencies (hpathy.com, 2010).

Polycrests: Remedies which have a multipurpose use (Block, 2003).

Rubrics: The symptoms that are listed in the repertory are called rubrics. Beneath each rubric are remedies that can produce or cure that symptom (hpathy.com, 2010).

Repertory: This is an index of all rubrics of diseases and their remedies. All of the information is arranged in an organised manner so that they may be found with ease (hpathy.com,2010).

Remedy: A substance which restores health or lessens disease (hpathy.com, 2010).

Law of Similars: Also written as '*Similia similibus curentur*' which means 'like cures like.' A remedy which best matches the totality of symptoms and which will evoke the deepest healing (hpathy.com, 2010).

Totality of Symptoms: This refers to a combination of a certain group of symptoms in a definite pattern with a definite background and certain individualising characteristics. The symptom combination is such that it can point to a drug having a similar symptom picture (hpathy.com, 2010).

Similimum: the single remedy that best fits the total symptom picture (Block, 2003).

Vital Force: The innate recuperative or balancing power within the human body, which can be stimulated by a homoeopathic potency. In a diseased individual, the remedy can help the vital force to revert to self-regulation (Block, 2003).

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Homoeopathy is a system of medicine formulated in the seventeenth century by a German physician, Dr Samuel Hahnemann. Homoeopathy is based on the fundamental Law of Similars which states: 'likes cures likes'. This law means that what a substance is capable of causing, it is also capable of curing (Lockie, 2000).

About two hundred years ago, when homoeopathy emerged, it was possible for homoeopathic physicians at that time to prescribe from a small pool of remedies. Today however, the materia medica has several thousands of remedies and it is continually growing through research and provings (Weston, 2010). This continued growth of data, however, makes prescribing and studying of remedies difficult and some homoeopaths feel that the excessiveness of data means that the essence of some remedies go unnoticed. As a result, remedies with less literature from provings are often overlooked and many practitioners generally only prescribe polycryst remedies (Hull, 2016).

Pioneering homoeopathic authors such as Scholten (1993), Sankaran (2005a) and Mangialavori (2010) have authored different approaches to summarising and understanding materia medica by using the group analysis method. The group analysis method links and classifies naturally related substances by their common symptomatology. This ground-breaking system of classifying remedies offers a new perspective on popular remedies while highlighting overlooked remedies, thus offering a broader understanding of the whole materia medica (Weston, 2010).

About 65 per cent of all homoeopathic remedies are derived from plant materials (Kayne, 2006). It is therefore indisputable that the plant kingdom forms a foremost part of the homoeopathic materia medica. It is thus very important to organise the selection of remedies belonging to the plant kingdom (Long, 2011). The Papaveraceae family is well known for its alkaloids and opiates which are widely used in medicine. *Morphinum*, *Opium* and *Codeinum* are some of the homoeopathic remedies from the Papaveraceae family which are commonly used as alkaloids.

(Chhiba, 2013).

1.1 Research problem

The vast and growing number of homoeopathic plant remedies poses a challenge to practitioners due to the extensive related data and its effective application in practice. As a result, suitable small remedies may be missed and prescriptions dominated by the larger polycryst remedies. This research will expand the body of knowledge of the Papaveraceae family and thus improve the application of these remedies in a clinical context.

1.2 Research aim

The aim of this study is to explore the natural history of selected existing homoeopathic remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family of plants and compare and contrast such data with the existing homoeopathic materia medica thereof and in doing so formulate the group analysis of this family of remedies.

1.3 Research questions

- a) What is the relationship of the natural history of selected homoeopathic remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family and their mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathic materia medica?

- b) What are the common themes, traits and sensations of the Papaveraceae family of homoeopathic remedies?

The study therefore hopes to illuminate the Papaveraceae family in terms of known general, physical and mental symptomology by proposing broader concepts and themes synonymous with the natural history of the family, thus enabling a broader understanding of Papaveraceae remedies utilised in homoeopathy.

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Plants have always been used historically for medicinal purposes. Medicinal plants have been used since ancient times and are recorded in ancient books in Egypt, Babylonia, China and India (Long, 2011). The curative nature of medicines derived from plants has been outstanding and it continually assists modern medicine to set new grounds for future medicine (Sumner, 2000). Ancient authors had the drive to write and present summarised information on medicinal plants. Their tireless work motivated a wider audience and the need for people to access indigenous medicinal plants (Barnes *et al.*, 2006).

Early knowledge of medicinal plants was very extensive and was passed on from generation to generation through verbalised conversations. Traditional medicine was and still is very useful and precise. The medicinal curative powers of the plants in traditional medicine were ascertained through careful experiments and observations (Sumner, 2000). Many cultures, especially in Africa, still rely solely on traditional medicine. In most African countries, the use of traditional medicine is inspired by the ability of the medicine to impact the physical and spiritual sphere in humans (Dugmore and van Wyk, 2008). Ancient plants such as deadly nightshade (*Atropa belladonna*) are well documented in ancient medical books as having the dual ability of treating both the spiritual and physical spheres of a person (Rooney, 2009).

Pioneers in the study of plant medicine such as Socrates, Paracelsus and Dioscorides paved the way for modern medicine through their vast understanding of plant medicine and their well-documented use of medicinal plants (Wink and van Wyk, 2008). From that knowledge, other authors were then able to further investigate medicinal plants in terms of their origin, pharmacology, history, toxicology, mythology and the specific medicinal use of the plant (Long, 2011).

2.2 HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy is a holistic system of medicine that was founded over two centuries ago by a German physician, Dr Samuel Hahnemann. Homoeopathy is based on the fundamental laws of nature which are Law of Similars, Law of Individualisation and Laws of Infinitesimal Dose (Lockie, 2000). The Law of Similars states that 'likes cures likes' meaning that whatever a substance can cause in a healthy person, the same substance can cure in a diseased person when administered in minute doses (Lockie, 2000). Homoeopathic remedies are derived from plants, animals, minerals, diseased animal products (nosodes), healthy tissues and secretions (sarcodes) and immaterial substances (imponderabilia) (Sankaran, 1991).

Homoeopathic medicines are prepared by special techniques of potentisation, namely, trituration and succussion. Succussion involves shaking the medicine vigorously to increase its curative properties. Trituration involves grinding the solid medicinal substance to its smallest doses. Homoeopathic medicinal remedies thus act on the physical, mental and emotional spheres of the body by stimulating the 'vital force' (Lockie, 2000).

2.3 THE DOCTRINE OF SIGNATURES

The doctrine of signatures is defined as a "morphological relationship between the drug substance and the organ or affinity in question" (Gaier, 1991). Evidence of the doctrine of signatures dates back to ancient times where it was used to recognise medicinal plants. The Chinese were the first to recognise that the clues indicated by the plants such as plant shape, taste, texture and colour indicate clues to what the plant can cure. If a plant resembles a particular body part, such as the kidney or liver, its physical form is regarded as a clue for its possible use (Sumner, 2000). Paracelsus was the first physician to apply the doctrine of signatures (Norland, 2003).

The doctrine of signatures functions through two different subjective faculties, namely, intuition and imagination (Wood, 1997). An example of an intuitive approach

to understanding the doctrine of signatures is through observation of *Angelica archangelica*. The plant grows in a cool, moist environment but has drying and warming aspects, which helps it remove cold and damp from its system. The environment in which the plant grows is a signature and thus stimulates the intuition to rationalise that the plant might be used somewhere in the respiratory system (Wood, 1997).

The second approach to understanding the doctrine of signatures is through imagination, which is the ability to see and imagine images. The stalk of *Angelica archangelica* is a long hollow tube which resembles the bronchial tubes of the body. Through imagination, it can be presumed that *Angelica archangelica* can be used in the respiratory system, particularly the bronchial tubes (Long, 2011). The doctrine of signatures is still used today. Even though Hahnemann (2003) criticised its use, homoeopathic authors such as Vermeulen (2004) still cautiously practice it (Long, 2011).

2.4 HOMOEOPATHIC MIASMATIC THEORY

The word 'miasm' is from Greek and means 'pollution'. It was well used in the times of Hippocrates to relate certain known illnesses of that time. Hahnemann used the term in his book of chronic diseases (De Schepper, 2001). While practising homoeopathy, Samuel Hahnemann noticed that some patients whom he usually treated for acute illnesses improve with the help of a homoeopathic remedy but return later with a recurrence of their former disease state. He then realised that there were chronic, deep-seated disease tendencies that prevented patients from fully recovering (Sankaran, 2000).

Through careful observation and research, Hahnemann noticed that there were certain disease tendencies that run in families, which he called 'miasms' (De Schepper, 2001). Hahnemann then went further and classified these tendencies as venereal (syphilitic and sycosis) and non-venereal (psoric). Sankaran (1997) extended the classification of the miasms by deeply focusing on the responses and reactions manifested by specific groups of remedies. He described ten miasms

namely: acute, typhoid, malarial, ringworm, psoric, sycotic, cancer, tubercular, leprosy and the syphilitic.

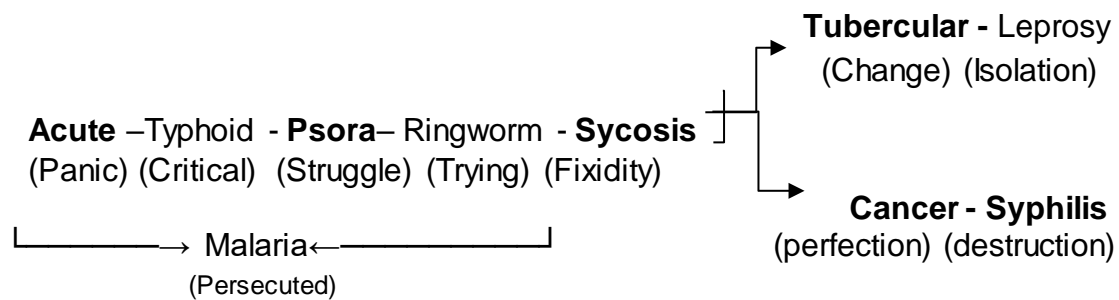


Figure 2.1: Sankaran's extended miasmatic model with the main action of each miasm shown in brackets and the main miasms highlighted in bold

Source: Sankaran (1997)

2.5 HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY AND HOMOEOPATHIC SOFTWARE

The International Dictionary of Homeopathy (Swayne, 2000) defines homoeopathic repertorisation as a systemic cross reference of symptoms and disorders to the homoeopathic medicines in whose therapeutic repertoire (materia medica) they occur. The grading of the link between the two is shown by the manner in which the remedy name is printed, for example italics suggests a fairly strong symptom and plain suggests a more common one (Vogel, 2007). The aim of repertorisation is to reduce the number of potential therapeutic remedies through a process of differentiation, comparison and generalisation (Vogel, 2007).

Von Boenninghausen and Georg Heinrich Jahr in the year 1833 individually published the first homoeopathic repertory, which classified symptoms alphabetically and by therapeutic grades (Weston, 2010). Other homoeopathic authors followed and wrote some well-known repertories, such as: Hering's Guiding Symptoms, Boericke's and Kent's repertories, Murphy's Homeopathic Medical Repertory, van Zandvoort's Complete Repertory and Schroyens' Synthesis (Weston, 2010). Since its inception, the homoeopathic repertory has been the most valuable and longest serving tool of systemisation (Gaier, 1991).

More recently, through modern technology, repertories have transformed into computer software formats for analysis and extraction purposes. The development of

software based homoeopathic literature has helped the classification, analysis and differentiation of homoeopathic remedies as computer programmes can filter the enormous amounts of literature (Wulfsohn, 2005). The introduction of software based homoeopathic literature and repertories, together with the efficient intelligent search engines, has made possible the type of analysis where the composed writings and observations of centuries of work can be analysed for commonalities in minutes (Vogel, 2007).

Numerous computerised repertory and materia medica packages have been developed over the past two decades. Cara Pro from Miccant, MacRepertory Pro Version, with Reference Works from Synergy Homoeopathic Software, and RadarOpus with Encyclopedia Homoeopathica from Archibel are the most widely used computerised repertories (Kasiparsad, 2012).

The developments in computer software has increased the popularity of group analysis and in turns makes this method quick and easier to use. This research study employed RadarOpus software programme from Archibel. RadarOpus acts as an interface between practitioners and their clinical tools which are patient files, repertories and materia medica (Archibel SA, 2013). RadarOpus computer software enables practitioners to prescribe the most indicated remedy quicker by efficiently and accurately extracting symptoms of remedies in the repertory (Hull, 2016). RadarOpus makes it easier for homoeopaths and researchers to find appropriate symptoms for cases using reputable repertories and materia medica. It further makes it easier for homoeopaths to access vast amount of data in a short space of time specifically for group analysis.

2.6 HOMOEOPATHIC GROUP ANALYSIS

The group analysis approach to case taking, prescribing and development of the materia medica has been the first major paradigm shift since homoeopathy was established (Wulfsohn, 2005).

Before the introduction of group analysis in the homoeopathic world homoeopathic professionals relied solely on symptoms when prescribing a remedy without really considering the source of the remedy (Vogel, 2007). Farrington (1992) was one of the first homoeopathic pioneering authors who applied and understood the significance of looking for deeper and more systematic levels of similarity by following the trail of biological and chemical groupings that already existed in nature. Farrington understood that drugs belonging to the same family have a similar action and sensation. He then arranged the remedies into three grand divisions (plants, animals and minerals), according to the kingdoms of nature from which they are derived. Over many years, homoeopaths have refined and extended the kingdom classification (Moskowitz, 2010). The mineral, plant and animal kingdoms are therefore the three fundamental families of nature and the homoeopathic materia medica.

The most common method of studying homoeopathic remedies in the past was to focus on the individual remedy. However, in recent years, this has shifted to the analysis of a whole group with the emphasis on extracting similarities within a group (Scholten, 1993). Homoeopathic pioneering authors such as Scholten, Mangialavori and Sankaran are considered the prime movers of group analysis of the modern era (Wulfsohn, 2005). Previous homoeopathic authors such as Clarke (1985), Morrison (1991) and Vithoukas (1992) wrote about classifying remedies not knowing the term group analysis. It was Scholten (1993) who coined the term 'group analysis' acknowledging that the method is not entirely new and has been used in the past to classify remedies.

In group analysis, homoeopaths study different groups of remedies. They then extract from these groups similar traits and themes which they link to the overall picture of the group while noting similar themes, traits and sensations. Thus, group analysis attempts to identify a system for deeply understanding groups of related remedies according to natural classification of the various sources used in homoeopathic practice (Sankaran, 1994).

The group analysis method is undoubtedly a powerful tool in the development of remedy pictures, making it easier for homoeopathic students and practitioners alike to remember a large amount of remedies because they are classified according to groups with similar themes within each group. The group analysis method has contributed to a deep understanding of already well known remedies and is helping in an ongoing way now with the development of the remedy pictures of several new or relatively unknown remedies (Scholten, 1993).

2.6.1 Group analysis according to Jan Scholten

Scholten has for many years expressed his dissatisfaction about the gaps and the lack of systems in the application and knowledge of homoeopathic remedies (Weston, 2010). This led him to the investigation of groups of remedies, which are botanically and chemically related, and to study the homoeopathic relationship that exists between such remedies (Weston, 2010). Group analysis according to Scholten (1993) is the process of looking at a group of remedies and extracting the commonalities from that group. In his method of group analysis, Scholten gives every remedy its basic theme, and includes the study of a group of remedies rather than individual remedies (Vogel, 2007).

In 1993, Scholten established a theory of using the periodic table of elements in homoeopathy. The periodic table of elements contains eighteen vertical columns and seven horizontal rows. The vertical columns are referred to as stages and the horizontal rows as series. According to Scholten, the horizontal row (series) correlate to a basic theme of life or period of development and growth, with a progressive line of development from one series to the next, from birth (infant days) in row one to disintegration and destruction (old age) in row seven. Each series is termed according to the most recognised and prominent element in the particular row: hydrogen series, carbon series, silicum series, ferrum series, silver series, gold series and uranium series (Chhiba, 2013).

Scholten (1993) primarily used the periodic table in homoeopathy to group classify remedies belonging to the mineral kingdom. In his method, Scholten studied groups

of chemically related elements where common symptoms were extracted (Scholten, 1993). He firstly created groups of the major elements used in homoeopathy, such as the Carbonicums and the Muriaticums, including their respective salts (e.g. *Calcarea carbonica* and *Natrum muriaticum* respectively). *Natrum muriaticum* (sodium chloride), *Natrum sulphuricum* (sodium sulphate) and *Natrum phosphoricum* (sodium phosphate) are minerals that contain the element Natrum (sodium). The common themes in the whole group are refined in the overall picture, and subsequently applied to the less known Natrum (sodium) salts (Scholten, 1993).

The common themes and characteristics of the whole group are a representation of the overall picture of the group and can subsequently be applied to study the lesser known, or even unknown, individual remedies belonging to the same group (Scholten, 1996). An example of this is the Natrum group. It has issues of depression, restriction, denialism, prohibition thus often needing to dwell, grief and hold onto a particular thing. Natrums are found to be sensitive, pessimistic, sad, and lonely with an aversion to people, thus getting easily depressed. This theme is found in all Natrum remedies, such as *Natrum carbonicum*, *Natrum sulphuricum*, *Natrum muriaticum* etc.

Scholten (2005) furthermore introduced a new group of homoeopathic mineral remedies called the Lanthanides. 'Lanthanides' means 'hidden'. The name was termed as such because these elements are found in rare substances which are difficult to find (Chhiba, 2013). Lanthanide elements are remedies in the periodic table with an atomic number from fifty-seven to seventy-three (Chhiba, 2013). Scholten (2005) believes that this is a breakthrough in the knowledge and use of the homoeopathic medicine. Many homoeopathic practitioners have had successful cases solved through the use of Scholten's concepts to the point where this approach now forms a fundamental part of homoeopathic practice (Chhiba, 2013).

2.6.2 Group analysis according to Sankaran

Homoeopathic practice is based fundamentally on the practitioner's ability to identify the symptoms of a remedy (Chhiba, 2013). Sankaran states that the

symptomatology of a remedy is closely related its source, since every remedy has a connection and essence with its source (Sankaran, 1999). Sankaran (1997) discussed the 'natural classification of drugs' by specifying the distinguishing features between plants, animal and mineral remedies (Kasiparsad, 2012). Sankaran (1994) then classified patients according to the three main kingdoms (mineral, animal and plant) by distinguishing the main features of each. What drove Sankaran to such classification was his observation that even experienced homoeopathic doctors prescribed different remedies for the same case (Harku, 2011).

Sankaran initially thought the difference in remedy prescription for the same case was because of different case taking styles used by different homoeopaths. He later changed his mind because even at seminars, he would get different prescriptions from practitioners after sharing with the whole audience the same case (Vogel, 2007). The great variation in remedies suggested that homoeopaths were still prescribing mostly based on presenting symptoms. Sankaran felt that there had to be a way whereby all homoeopaths would agree and could all prescribe a small group of closely related remedies, if not the same one (Sankaran, 1994).

Sankaran therefore investigated the idea of developing a "map and system" to help navigate the expanse of materia medica in an organised way to help homoeopaths come to a similar and effective remedy (Harkhu, 2011). He began developing his ideas on group analysis in the year 1999, combining the classification of remedies according to the miasms with the classification of remedies according to their biological kingdom (animal, plant and mineral) and sub-classifications within each kingdom (Sankaran, 2002). Sankaran thoroughly studied the relationship and patterns of remedies which belong to the same kingdom. His study revealed to him that indeed there are common symptoms among different remedies belonging to the same kingdom (Sankaran, 2000).

2.6.3 Group analysis according to Massimo Mangialavori

Mangialavori's beliefs are contrary to many homoeopaths. He believes that provings are not necessarily a source of homoeopathic materia medica, as they yield long lists

of subjective and detailed symptoms (Moskowitz, 2010). Mangialavori therefore believes that the information from traditional homoeopathic books such as repertories and materia medicas are not specific (Hayes, 2000). He emphasises that a homoeopath should rather know the importance of each symptom used for prescribing the remedy (Moskowitz, 2010). His method therefore places stress on the clinical aspects of homoeopathy. It is based on collecting clinical data, and organising and carefully structuring it (Chhiba, 2013). Mangialavori uses clinical cured cases as a crucial tool in learning and expanding knowledge of homoeopathy (Ihrig, 2012).

Mangialavori prefers using themes in the case rather than rubrics in the repertory as a method of organising information and systemising remedy states (Ihrig, 2012). One therefore uses the same themes in the case and prescribes the remedy which has matching themes. He believes that the theme of the remedy will be present in all aspects of the patient (mental, emotional and physical) during the entire case and such themes are the vital aspect of the remedy. The themes in the case are defined by the general themes that distinguish them homoeopathically, and not essentially by a connection between their chemistry and botany (Hayes, 2000). Themes, according to Mangialavori, are considered as a 'checklist', which can be considered as a means of differential diagnosis (Hayes, 2000).

Mangialavori's group analysis is very different to Sankaran's and Scholten's. The latter uses taxonomy to identify and classify homoeopathic remedies. Mangialavori on the other hand uses clinical cured cases, which intersect genus and even kingdoms (Chhiba, 2013). Mangialavori published a book titled "*Praxis*" Volume I and II which consists of case studies of 'drug family' remedies which are: *Anhalonium lewinii*, *Psilocybe caerulescens*, *Agaricus muscarius*, *Lycoperdon bovista*, *Convolvulus duartinus* and *Nabalus serpentaria* (Ihrig, 2012). He intentionally used these 'drug' remedies because he wanted to demonstrate that various remedies may be closely related regardless of their botanical grouping or kingdom classification. The bases therefore of Mangialavori's grouping arise from observing the similarities between unrelated substances.

Unlike Sankaran's and Scholten's method, Mangialavori's method is based on his understanding of remedies from his clinical experience and not just based on literature. There are still loop holes in Mangiavori's method as the data is insufficient. Although he is still trying to classify and to integrate data from other sources, his method may cause confusion in the neophyte homoeopath (Chhiba, 2013).

2.6.4 Group analysis research at Durban University of Technology

Over the years, Masters' students at Durban University of Technology have conducted several group analysis research studies.

- Wulfsohn (2005) conducted a group analysis evaluation on the Graminae (grass) plant family of homoeopathic remedies. He concluded that Sankaran's method of group analysis can be successfully used to explore plant families.
- Leisegang (2007) analysed the Kingdom Fungi. He came to a conclusion that the group analysis method promotes an in-depth understanding of remedies and has the potential to put the homoeopathic profession in the spotlight of mainstream science.
- Vogel (2007) conducted a group analysis evaluation of the Class Insecta in terms of known materia medica. She came to the conclusion that Sankaran's group analysis method is a valid approach to homoeopathy. She further states that group analysis provides a deeper understanding of individual remedies through analysis of the whole biological group.
- Weston (2010) conducted group analysis research on the Class Arachnida. Weston concluded that group analysis is a valuable tool that helps practitioners to find their way through an enormous volume of data thus improves understanding of remedies. She cautioned practitioners and stressed the importance of learning and understanding remedies before extracting rubrics from the repertory.

- Harkhu (2011) conducted a group analysis evaluation of Class Aves (birds) in terms of known materia medica. Harkhu concluded that Class Aves was poorly represented in the materia medica and therefore found the method challenging. Nevertheless, she came to the conclusion that when correctly applied, group analysis is a valuable tool.
- Kasiparsad (2012) employed group analysis evaluation of the Salicaceae plant family of homoeopathic remedies in terms of known materia medica. Kasiparsad concluded that the group analysis method offers homoeopaths another powerful tool to dissect and analyse the most difficult cases in order to fulfil the purpose of healing.
- Chhiba (2013) conducted a group analysis on selected synthetic recreational drug isolate remedies in terms of known materia medica. Chhiba concluded that group analysis is an organised and useful method of studying and prescribing remedies. She cautioned that it must be carefully and correctly applied to avoid false interpretation of data and misleading information. She also concluded that the synthetic recreational drug isolate group was poorly represented in the materia medica and lacked comprehensive data
- Phahamane (2014) conducted a group analysis evaluation of the acidum family. Phahamane recommended the group analysis method and found it to be in line with the principles of homoeopathy.
- Hull (2016) conducted a group analysis evaluation of selected psychoactive plant remedies in terms of known materia medica. She concluded that the group analysis method is a compelling and applicable methodology.

2.7 KINGDOM ANALYSIS IN HOMOEOPATHY

One of the most important factors in using the group analysis method is the classification of the case as needing a remedy from the correct biological group.

Sankaran (1994) classified patients in terms of biological kingdoms by classifying the

main differentiating features of each kingdom (the mineral kingdom, the animal kingdom and the plant kingdom) (Harku, 2011). Each of these three kingdoms has specific features related to it, which are linked to the role those kingdoms play in the natural world (Sankaran, 2005a). Each kingdom classification includes the natural disposition of the patient, the nature of the main complaint, cravings/aversions, dreams, fears, handwriting and the disease ailments (Leisegang, 2007). It is therefore important that the distinguishing characteristics be fully comprehended to enable the practitioner to correctly identify the family in which the patient belongs to.

2.7.1 Animal kingdom

The basic themes of animal kingdom are competition and survival (Sankaran, 2005a). Animals cannot make their own food, therefore they depend on other animals or plants for their existence (Owen, 2007). They compete with each other for food, habitat, sexual access and territory in order to survive (Chhibra, 2013).

According to Sankaran (2011), people requiring an animal remedy feel the need to draw attention to themselves and appear attractive which is an aspect of their competitiveness. They seek attention through their style of clothing, physical appearance or the colour of their clothes. They may even wear bright colours for a funeral or dull colours at a party to draw attention. The dire need for attention is related to their sexuality. Individual or group survival is the main fundamental issue in the animal kingdom. Survival and sexuality are important and strong themes and are associated with the entire animal kingdom (Sankaran, 2001).

A person requiring a remedy from the animal kingdom may choose professions which require attractive behaviour, or competitive professions such as advertising and marketing. They seek attention through body language such as constantly making eye contact or changing body position to show attractive body parts. They exhibit an animated, lively, expressive and loquacious behaviour. There is also a common theme of maliciousness and jealousy with a drive to do just about anything to achieve their goal for survival (Sankaran, 2005a).

People needing an animal remedy tend to have conflicts with other people. They may also have conflicts within themselves. Sankaran (2005a) states that this then results in a person having two opposing sides. There is a human side that has hatred for the innate animal side and the animal side that is connected with survival and competition (Sankaran, 2005a).

There is a theme of predator-prey relationship like there is with some animals when they compete with each other. People needing an animal remedy may view other people as aggressors (Chhiba, 2013). They express themselves as being tormented when they feel victimised or wrong done by. This further leads to competition between the aggressor and the victim where the weaker one is defeated and the stronger one survives (Chhiba, 2013).

The main causative factor in the animal kingdom arises when the person feels neglected. They lose their competitive drive and subsequently feel less attractive. This is further illustrated in their dreams and fears (Sankaran, 2005a).

2.7.2 Mineral kingdom

Structure and organisation are the main themes of the mineral kingdom. These themes are seen in a person's handwriting, speech, work, dressing, relationships etc. (Sankaran, 2005a). Sankaran further states that people requiring a mineral remedy have a very neat, clear and organised handwriting, they wear clothes which are plain or with symmetrical patterns and with dull colours. During a consultation, they present their complaints in an organised and systematised ways with polite speech using a monotonous tone. They may choose professions which require systematisation and structure-related such as engineering, management or accounting (Sankaran, 2005a).

Sankaran (2011) uses the periodic table to clearly explain the mineral kingdom. The periodic table of elements are grouped in a systematic and orderly way and have relationships with each other. The periodic table comprises 18 columns and 8 rows. Sankaran calls the columns 'stages' while rows are called 'series'. The increase sequence of stages from left to right corresponds to an analogous rise and fall of

structure (also known as self-identity). On the left hand side of the periodic table, elements are in the process of building their completeness or self-identity. An example of such is alumina. The elements in the centre of the periodic table represents strong sense of completeness or self-identity such as platinum. The elements on the right hand side of the periodic table represent self-destruction. An example of such is sulphur. The last stage (stage 18) represents non-reactive or noble gases such as Helium, which need no building (Sankaran, 2011).

The sequence of series (also known as rows) from the top of the periodic table to the bottom corresponds to an increase in sense of self. The Silica series represent the themes of dependence and reliance. Remedies such as *Phosphorus* and *Silicea* are found in the Silica series. The Silver series represents remedies such as *Argentum* which are extremely dependent on their ability to perform in the science and arts world. The Gold series on the other hand represents elements such as *Aurum*, which depend on their ability to be leaders (Sankaran, 2012).

There is also a direct connection between human development and the periodic table (Sankaran, 2005a). The beginning (left side) of the periodic table corresponds with the beginning of existence or conception while the end (right side) of the periodic table represents end of life or death (Chhiba, 2013). People needing a mineral remedy see problems in themselves and not with other people, like plant and animal kingdoms. A loss in structure, lack or a break in a relationship is often the causative factor in the mineral kingdom. Financial losses, business failures or performances causes severe distress in a mineral person. They become strong, rigid, systematic and calculating as a compensating mechanism to maintain structure (Chhiba, 2013).

2.7.3 Plant kingdom

Sensitivity and reactivity are the basic themes of the plant kingdom (Sankaran, 2005a). There are two polarities to this sensation; one being oversensitivity with intense pain sensations on one side, and the other being severe numbness on the other side. A person requiring a plant remedy is generally sensitive and easily reacts to temperature, weather, disappointment, grief and criticism. They use common

expressions such as; “I feel vulnerable”, “hurt”, “affected” or “I am sensitive to” (Chhiba, 2013).

People requiring plant kingdom express their sensitiveness through their style of clothing or manner of speech. Their speech is disorganised and ‘goes with the flow’ as compared to mineral people. They use emotive terms when describing their sensation. The nature of their complaints may be inconsistent with many modalities. They tend to have a disorganised, irregular handwriting. They wear clothes which have irregular patterns or flowing with pictures of plants (Sankaran, 2005a). Such individuals tend to choose careers such as the arts or nursing. The causative factor in the plant kingdom is hurt; emotionally or physically (Sankaran, 2005a).

2.8 PAPAVERACEAE FAMILY

2.8.1 Description

The Papaveraceae family of plants, also known as the poppy family, are flowering plants (angiosperms) which are composed of 44 genera and 760 species. Most of these plants are herbaceous, although the family includes some woody shrubs and a genus of small tropical trees (Kadereit, 1993).

The Papaveraceae species of plants have an even, bisexual, dish-shaped flower with one superior pistil (female structure) and many stamens (male parts). The plants are spikey in some genera of the Papaveraceae family. The flowers and buds are typically bulky and frequently nodding. The plants have four to twelve or more separate, often wrinkled petals and two or three many-seeded separate sepals (Grey-Wilson, 1993).

The fruit is a linear or roundish pod. When strong winds shake the plant, the seeds become disseminated from the holes at the top of the pod. The leaves have a coloured sap with a milky sap in the stem and they are usually cut deeply or separated into leaflets. (Grey-Wilson, 1993). The group analysis approach to the

study of materia medica will certainly increase the depth of understanding of Papaveraceae family.

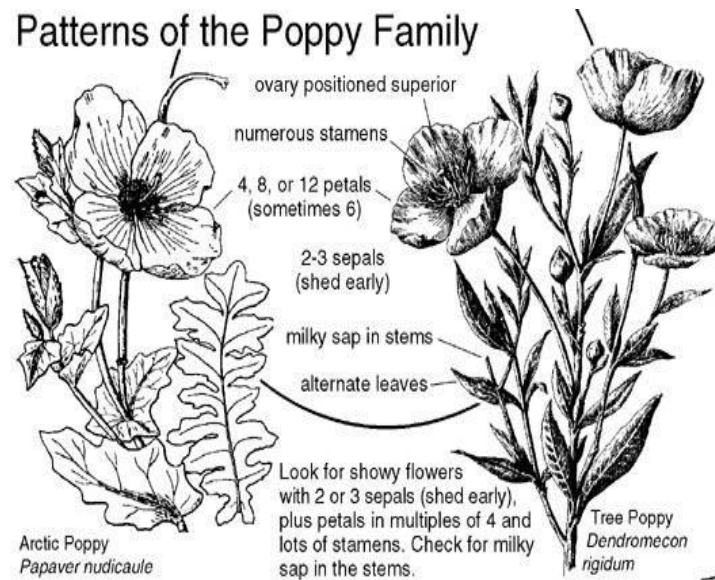


Figure 2.2: Diagrammatical presentation of the Papaveraceae plant Source: Elpel (2009)

2.8.2 Habitat and distribution

The earliest records of opium growth and use dates back to 3,400 B.C. when the opium poppy was cultivated in lower Mesopotamia (Southwest Asia). It was commonly known to the Sumerians as “hul gil”, meaning joy plant. The popularity of the plant quickly grew among Sumerians, Assyrians and Egyptians. It became popular in other countries as well and they started to cultivate it. The Papaveraceae family is mainly found in the Northern Hemisphere with many species in Eastern Asia and in North America including California (Grey-Wilson, 1993).

The poppy family are native to the Mediterranean Basin, Southeastern Europe, and Western Asia. However, because they are easy to cultivate; they are found in many temperate regions of the world. Opium poppies thrive well in a slightly acidic, neutral, or alkaline soil, dry and warm climates. They flourish well in sunny areas and therefore blossom in open orchards, gardens, cultivated beds, wastelands, olive groves, or low altitude rocky hillslopes (Grey-Wilson, 1993).

Poppy seeds are mainly grown by impoverished farmers on small plots in isolated temperate regions of the world. The vast majority of opium poppy plants are grown on a small scale and in low mountainous regions extending across Turkey from Asia through Burma and Pakistan. Opium has been recently grown in Latin America including Mexico and Colombia (Drug Enforcement Administration Museum, 2017).

2.8.3 Chemical components

The Papaveraceae plants are famous for their extensive economic value and medicinal use, which are directly linked with their rich production of alkaloids with novel structures and significant bioactivities (Yu *et al.* 2014). Opium is the air-dried, white exudate extracted from the *Papaver somniferum* plant. It contains at least 40 alkaloids (Hull, 2016). The major alkaloids are morphine, heroin, codeine, thebaine, narcotine and papaverine. The minor alkaloids include aporphine, benzophenanthridine, protoberberine, tetrahydroprotoberbine, tetrahydroisoquinoline (Barceloux, 2008).

Morphine depresses the thalamus, sensory cortex and respiratory and cough centres. Opium acts as a stimulant and a hypnotic. Codeine acts as a medullary and spinal cord stimulator (Hull, 2016). In medicine, morphine is widely used for its strong analgesic effects. It is also used as a narcotic. Narcotics depress the central nervous system, causing sedation and pain relief (Grey-Wilson, 1993). Some people misuse narcotics leading to dependency and a wide array of negative side effects. Poppy seeds from the opium poppy are used to decorate bread and other pastries, and are the only edible element in the family. The family is also recognised by the plethora of attractive garden ornamentals (Grey-Wilson, 1993).

2.8.3.1 Morphine

The chemical formula of morphine is $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$. These elements are arranged in such a way that the molecule follows the “morphine rule”. All opioid analgesics follow the morphine rule, and their analgesic property is derived from their fulfilment of the morphine rule. The morphine rule indicates that all opioids analgesics must have an

aromatic ring, a quaternary carbon atom, and two carbon atoms that connect the quaternary carbon atom to a tertiary amine group (BCA Chemistry, 2014).

A ring, in chemistry, is when a group of atoms form a closed figure through bonding of their atoms. If the bonds between atoms alternate between single and a double bonds, an aromatic ring is formed. Because of the alternating single and double bonds, the resulting aromatic ring is flat which means that it lies on a single plane. Figure 2.3 below shows the chemical structure of morphine, an alkaloid found in opium (BCA Chemistry, 2014).

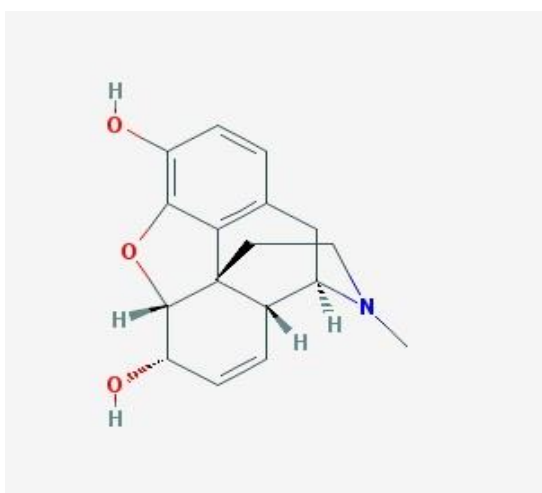


Figure 2.3: Molecular structure of morphine
Source: National Center for Biotechnology Information

2.8.3.2 Heroin

Morphine can be used to make heroin and codeine which are also opioids. Heroin and codeine have similar structures to morphine. Heroin has four more carbon atoms, four more hydrogen atoms and two more oxygen atoms than morphine. It has a chemical formula of $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$. With the additional atoms, heroin still follows the morphine rule as shown in Figure 2.4 (BCA Chemistry, 2014).

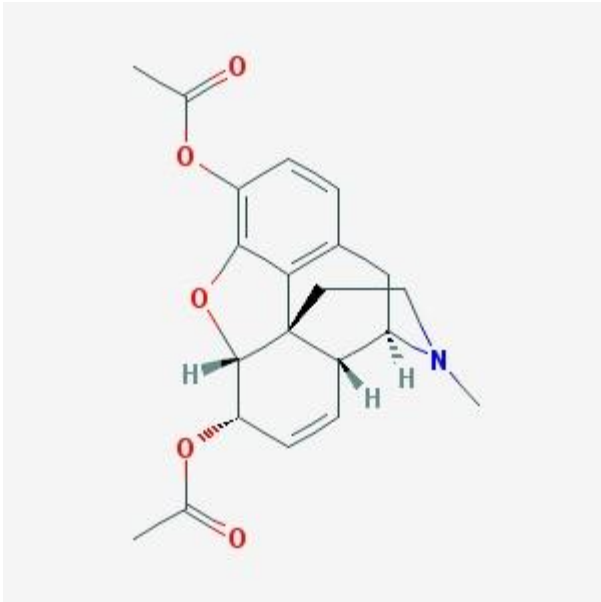


Figure 2.4: Molecular structure of heroin

Source: National Center for Biotechnology Information

2.8.3.3 Codeine

As shown in Figure 2.5, codeine is made by replacing the hydroxyl group, OH, on the aromatic ring of morphine with a methoxy group, OCH₃. Codeine has a chemical formula of C₁₈H₂₁NO₃. Codeine, like heroin and other opioids obeys the morphine rule and can block receptor sites in the brain resulting in analgesia (BCA Chemistry, 2014).

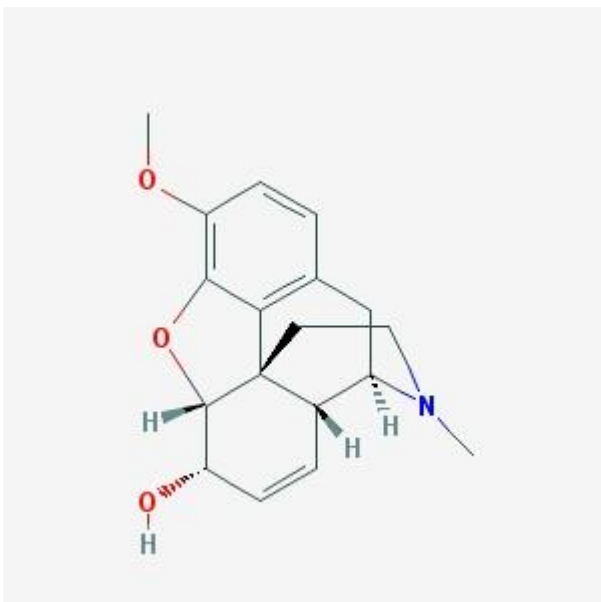


Figure 2.5: Molecular structure of codeine

2.8.4 History and mythology

The origin of *Papaver somniferum* is not well known. It was however cultivated in Asia Minor as long ago as 3000BC where it was recognised as a 'joy plant'. The Ancient Egyptians, Assyrians and Persians continued cultivating the plant. In Egypt, only the priests, warriors and magicians were permitted to use it (Hull, 2016). Morphine was widely used during the American Civil War. It was given to wounded soldiers to relieve their pain. Soldiers suffering from dysentery were also given morphine. Over time, the soldiers developed a condition called 'Soldier's Disease' which was morphine dependency (Vermeulen and Johnston, 2011). Every year on the 11th of November, millions of people world-wide wear Poppy symbols to commemorate the brave soldiers who died during World War I (Hull, 2016).

The plant was widely used in the past and played a prominent role in ancient medicine. In the 17th Century, Thomas Sydenham used it to treat plague. The Greeks used to mix it with hemlock in execution of condemned people. Paracelsus (1493-1541) used the plant as a palliative. The use of *Papaver somniferum* continued even in the 19th Century where mothers induced sleep and calmness in their babies by adding the poppy seed in their baby's pacifiers. The founding father of modern medicine, Hippocrates used the plant in wine. The Romans used the plant as a poison and medicine (Barceloux, 2008).

The plant is popular because of its peculiar ability of inducing deep analgesia coupled with the ability to suppress anger, sexual satisfaction and hunger resulting in a state of total sedation where all drives are suppressed. The plant users find this state to be pleasant. There is great calmness in the body, no cares about what is going on around and nothing needs to be done (Vermeulen and Johnston, 2011). India is now the only country that is legally cultivating and trading *Papaver somniferum*. Its cultivation and trading is controlled by the International Narcotics Control Board of the United Nations. The restriction of the plant was based on its addictiveness and strong association with crime (Hull, 2016).

In the 1980s, the use of heroin was relatively unknown. In May 2015, the South African Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (2015) published a report which alerted South Africans about the increasing rise of heroin use. The most commonly used illegal drug in South Africa is cannabis. Drug users mix cannabis and heroin and smoke it. The drug combination is commonly known in South Africa as 'Whoonga' or 'Nyaope' (Hull, 2016).

2.8.5 Homoeopathic remedies from the Papaveraceae family

The materia medica contains 30 remedies from the Papaveraceae family. The studying of materia medica using group analysis of Papaveraceae family makes the task of studying remedies much simpler. Using the group analysis method enables homoeopaths to learn more about other members of a family of remedies in a short space of time (Kasiparsad, 2012). The list of remedies derived from the Papaveraceae family is listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Homoeopathic remedies from Papaveraceae family

Formal homoeopathic /Latin name	Common /Descriptive name
<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	Allegheny vine
<i>Apomorphinum hydrochloricum</i>	Alkaloid of morphine
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Prickly poppy
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater celandine
<i>Codeinum</i>	Codeine
<i>Corydalis cava</i>	Hallowroot-birthwort
<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	Wild turkey pea
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Fumitory
<i>Morphinum purum</i>	Morphine
<i>Morphinum aceticum</i>	Morphine acetate
<i>Morphinum muriaticum</i>	Morphine hydrochloride
<i>Morphinum sulphuricum</i>	Morphine sulphate
<i>Narcotinum</i>	An alkaloid derived from Opium
<i>Narcotinum aceticum</i>	-
<i>Narcotinum muriaticum</i>	-
<i>Opium</i>	Opium poppy
<i>Papaverinum</i>	Papaverin

<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Blood root
<i>Sanguinarinum nitricum</i>	Nitrate of sanguinarin
<i>Sanguinarinum tartaricum</i>	Tartrate of sanguinarin

Source: Sankaran (2002)

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

This study is qualitative and descriptive in design and based on an in-depth thematic analysis of homoeopathic literature existing in the public domain.

3.1 SAMPLE SELECTION

The first step for data selection was to define the Papaveraceae family and search for the plants belonging to the family. RadarOpus (version 1.38) (Archibel, 2013) computer software was utilised to conduct a literature search of the names and rubrics of remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family. The overall list was then reduced to five remedies which were used as a sample group for the study (Sankaran, 2005b). This was done because the group analysis method is mainly focused on characteristic, well-defined features which are poorly represented in the so-called "smaller" remedies (Sankaran, 2002).

This sampling of remedies was accomplished by first extracting all the rubrics that contain remedies from the Papaveraceae family. Once this step was completed, the rubrics were screened for remedies that frequently appear in those rubrics. Alkaloids from Papaveraceae family such as *Morphinum* were not included in the study. This helped the researcher to engage in a suitable comparison between the homoeopathic symptomatology and the natural histories of the selected remedies.

3.2 DATA PROCESSING

The selected five remedies were then each subjected to an advanced RadarOpus search in order to search for the list of rubrics which contain the sample remedies. Rubrics were arranged from the ones containing the least number of remedies to the ones containing the most. That was done so to ascertain the significance of the rubrics (Sankaran, 2002).

3.3 DATA ANALYSIS

Data was analysed by means of qualitative thematic analysis. This was performed by establishing commonalities in keyword concepts, between the natural histories of the studied family, and their homoeopathic symptomatologies (mentals, generals and particular symptoms) for the purpose of deriving common sensations. The accuracy of an extracted sensation was established by evaluating its quantitative representation in the materia medica, that is, the distribution throughout the different sections (mind, generals and physical chapters).

The researcher drew up a data analysis tables (Table 4.3 to table 4.12) , which included components relating to each remedy so as to standardise the data analysis process. Habitat and distribution, plant description, active principles, (primary alkaloids), uses, physiological action if ingested, historical significance, associated mythology and toxicology were used as criteria for comparison.

The Oxford Paperback Thesaurus (2012) was used to obtain synonyms from keywords obtained from the study of the respective natural history of each plant. A table (Table 4.13) was drawn up to identify synonyms relating to the homoeopathic symptomatology of the individual remedies involved in the study. This facilitated the grouping of similar themes. Furthermore, a table (Table 4.14) highlighting the commonalities pertaining to individual species was drawn up and discussed in terms of keywords pertaining to their natural histories and homoeopathic symptomatology. A collective analysis of common correlations between the plant families as a whole was performed once the individual remedy analysis was complete.

3.4 CONCLUSION

This group analysis methodology taps into knowledge of the natural history of the individual members of the chosen Papaveraceae family as well as the homoeopathic symptomatology of remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family of plants. This reflection facilitates the comparison of the natural history of the Papaveraceae species utilised in homoeopathy and the physical, general and mental symptomology represented in the current materia medica and repertory, with the aim of highlighting common sensations.

CHAPTER 4: RESULTS

4.1 PAPAVERACEAE IN HOMOEOPATHY

According to RadarOpus (Archibel, 2013), there are 36 remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family. Table 4.1 indicates the remedies from the Papaveraceae family as well as the total number of rubrics of each remedy.

Table 4.1: Remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family and their respective rubric total

Remedy	Common name	Rubric total
<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	Allegheny vine	53
<i>Apomorphinum hydrochloricum</i>	Synthetic opiate	101
<i>Apomorphinum muriaticum</i>	Apomorphine hydrochloride	2
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Prickly poppy	17
<i>Argemone pleiacantha</i>	White prickly poppy	512
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater celandine	5450
<i>Chelidonium glaucum</i>	Yellow horned poppy	2
<i>Chelidonium</i>	Chelidonine	4
<i>Codeinum</i>	Codeine	203
<i>Codeinum phosphoricum</i>	Codeine phosphate	2
<i>Codeinum sulphuricum</i>	Codeine sulfate	0
<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	Squirrel corn	85
<i>Corydalis bulbosa</i>	Stagger woad	2
<i>Cryptopinum</i>	Cryptopine	9
<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	Californian poppy	7
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common fumitory	168
<i>Heroinum</i>	Heroin	1269
<i>Merconium</i>	Merconine	7
<i>Morphinum and salts</i>	-	691
<i>Morphinum aceticum</i>	Morphine acetate	5
<i>Morphinum muriaticum</i>	Morphine hydrochloride	1
<i>Morphinum purum</i>	-	0
<i>Morphinum sulphuricum</i>	Morphine sulfate	11
<i>Narceinum</i>	Narceine	11
<i>Narcotinum</i>	Narcotine	74
<i>Narcotinum acetidum</i>	Narcotine acetate	0

<i>Narcotinum muriaticum</i>	Narcotine hydrochloride	1
<i>Papaver somniferum (Opium)</i>	Opium poppy	4682
<i>Papaverinum</i>	Papaverine	3
<i>Papaverinum muriaticum</i>	Papaverin hydrochloride	0
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	2965
<i>Sanguinarinum aceticum</i>	Sanguinarine acetate	1
<i>Sanguinairinum nitricum</i>	Sanguinarine nitrate	124
<i>Sanguinarinum purum</i>	Sanguinarine	0
<i>Sanguinarinum tartaricum</i>	Sanguinarine tartrate	11
<i>Succinum acidum</i>	Succinic acid	153

Note: remedies used in this study are in bold.

Source: (Archibel SA, 2013)

The selection of sample remedies was based on the homoeopathic significance in terms of the number of rubrics according to RadarOpus. Of the 36 remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family, only five were chosen by the researcher as a sample group and are listed in Table 4.2. Remedies with more rubrics such as *Heroinum* (1269 rubrics) and *Morphinum* and salts (691) were excluded from the sample group because they are components of the plant (alkaloids) rather than the actual plants. Only plant remedies from the Papaveraceae family, not alkaloids from the group, were included in the study. This helped the researcher in facilitating a fair comparison between the remedies.

Table 4.2: Table indicating Papaveraceae family sample and their rubrics representation

Remedy	General rubrics	Physical rubrics	Mental rubrics	Total rubrics
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	529	4 660	261	5 450
<i>Papaver somniferum (Opium)</i>	674	3 018	990	4 682
<i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>	338	2 521	106	2 965
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	11	116	41	168
<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	26	32	0	58

Chelidonium majus is the best represented remedy from the Papaveraceae family with 5 450 rubrics followed by *Opium* with 4 682 rubrics. The least represented remedy is *Corydalis furmosa* with 58 rubrics.

4.2 DATA ANALYSIS TABLES

Data analysis tables were drawn up by the researcher in order to ensure standardised and organised data for proper analysis. Each of the five sample remedies were analysed in order to ascertain their natural history by identifying habitat and distribution, description, history, mythology, active principles, uses, physiological actions as well as toxicology (Tables 4.3 to 4.12).

Table :

4.3 *Papaver somniferum* data analysis table 1

Species	Habitat and distribution	Description	History	Mythology
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Terrestrial. <i>Papaver somniferum</i> is commonly found in the northern temperate hemisphere. It is native to the Mediterranean Basin, Southeastern Europe, and Western Asia. However, it is cultivated in many temperate regions of the world. Opium poppy plants are typically found in gardens, cultivated beds, wastelands, orchards, olive groves, or low altitude rocky hillslopes (Drug Enforcement Administration Museum and Visitor's centre, 2017).	Erect, herbaceous annual plant. Leaves are lobed, not separated into leaflets. Leaf arrangement alternate; there is one leaf per node along the stem and the edge of the leaf blade has lobes. The flower is radially symmetrical. The colour of the flower may be blue, purple or white. There are four petals, sepals or tepals in the flower. The petals and sepals are separate. There are 13 or more stamens. The fruit is dry and splits open when ripe. The fruit length is 25-60 mm. The fruit capsule is spherical and contains numerous greyish to black seeds. The plant usually grows up to 1.2m. (van Wyk, 2004).	The earliest reference to opium was in 3,400 BC where the Sumerians in lower Mesopotamia referred to it as 'Hul Gil', the plant of joy. Opium was known to ancient Greek and Roman physicians as a powerful pain reliever. Hippocrates observed that opium was a useful and powerful narcotic for treating disease. Galen, the great physician of that time warned against the use of opium. Galen said it was better to bear pain than to be bound to the opium drug. Opium was introduced into China by Arab traders around 400 AD. Opium was mainly used as a hypnotic (sleep inducing). (Drug Enforcement Administration Museum and Visitor's centre, 2017). Opium was being used in Egypt as far back as 2000 BC as a children's sedative and teething remedy (Aggrawal, 1995).	The opium poppy was associated with Demeter, who was the goddess of fertility and agriculture in the Greek mythology. Minoan Crete was the origin of the cultural symbol. This is because a figurine known as the "poppy goddess" was found at a Minoan sanctuary in Crete. The plant was termed name 'corn poppy' because people believed they would get a bountiful crop if poppies grew in their fields (Helen, 2002).

4.4 *Papaver somniferum* data analysis table 2

Species	Active principles: Alkaloids	Uses	Physiological actions	Toxicology
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Table :

<p><i>Papaver somniferum</i></p>	<p>Morphine, noscapine, codeine (Van Wyk, 2004). Papaverine, thebaine (Thomson, 2007).</p>	<p>It is mainly used in cancer patients for treatment of severe pain. It is also used as an antitussive medication for treatment of non-productive coughs. It was also used to induce constipation in patients suffering from diarrhea. (Van Wyk, 2004).</p>	<p>Abortifacient, Analgesic, Anaphrodisiac, Antibacterial, Antidiarrheal, Antidote of atropine, Antidote of physostigmine, Antidote of strychnine, Antiinflammatory, Antipyretic, Antispasmodic, Antitussive, Aphrodisiac, Astringent, Calmative, Calminative, Cerebrostimulant, Decongestant, Deliriant, Demulcent, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Emolient, Euphoric, Expectorant, Hemostasis, Hypotensive, Hypnotic, Intoxicant, Lipogenic, Myorelaxant, Narcotic, Nervine, Sedative, Spinostimulant, Tonic, Tranquilliser, Vasodilator (Thomson, 2007).</p>	<p>Reduced mental capacity, nausea, vomiting, reactive euphoria, myosis, bradycardia, bradypnoea. These symptoms can progress to respiratory failure, cyanosis, tonic-clonic spasms, pylorospasm, sphincterism, intestinal atonia, pulmonary and brain edemas (Thomson, 2007).</p>
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4.5 *Sanguinaria canadensis* data analysis table 1

Species	Habitat and distribution	Description	History	Mythology
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Table :

<p><i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i></p>	<p><i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> is native to eastern North America from Nova Scotia, Canada southward to Florida, United States, and west to Great Lakes and down the Mississippi embayment (Hilty, 2016). It is also harvested in the Eastern parts of the USA. (Van Wyk, 2004). Bloodroot grows in moist to dry woods and thickets. Bloodroot is also mostly found on flood grasslands near shores or streams mostly on sloped areas. In early springs, deer usually feed on the plant (Hilty, 2016).</p>	<p>The plant grows from 20 to 50 cm tall. The plant has 812 delicate white petals and yellow stamens. It has two sepals below the petals which withers after the flowers open. It has basal leaves which grow up to 12 cm across, which has five to nine lobes. The plant has a reddish rhizome with bright orange or red sap that grows at or slightly below the soil surface. Within the rhizome shoots the plant's leaves and flowers. Many colonies of different rhizomes branch out as the main rhizome grows longer every year. The blossoming of the plants happens before the foliage unfolds early in spring. Once the plants become fully blossomed, their leaves expand to the maximum size and go summer dormant in mid to late summer. March to May is the typical period of blossoming depending on the region and weather conditions (Hilty, 2016).</p>	<p>Bloodroot was used as a skin dye when mixed with walnut oil or bear's grease. Poncan bachelors used it as a magical love charm. It was added in tea to treat congestion, sore throat or colds. It was also inhaled as a powder to treat same ailments. Bloodroot was added as a concoction to treat cases of diphtheria and haemorrhaging. Larger doses of the mixture were avoided as it was known to cause poisoning. Larger doses of the plant were used as an emetic while smaller doses were used as antiemetic. <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (blue cohosh) was mixed with bloodroot to treat abdominal lumps, abdominal cramps and gastrointestinal haemorrhaging. Bloodroot was used for dysmenorrhoea and as an abortifacient by Native American woman. Elderly people used it to treat rheumatism or any inflammatory joint conditions. The Native American used Bloodroot to treat dyspepsia, dysentery, jaundice and liver disease. It was used as a cure for alcoholism (Croaker <i>et al.</i> 2016). Bloodroot was used in the mid-1800s, where it was applied to the skin for treatment of breast tumours (WebMD, 2017).</p>	<p>Bloodroot was believed to cause an increase the blood circulation therefore it is used in cases of stagnated blood circulation. (WebMD, 2017).</p>
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4.6 *Sanguinaria canadensis* data analysis table 2

Table :

Species	Active principles: Alkaloids	Uses	Physiological actions	Toxicology
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Sanguinarine, chelerythrine, chelirubine, sanguirubine, chelilutine, opium, protopine, and sanguilutine (Plant Profiler Sigma Life Science, 2010). Allocryptopine, berberin and coptisine (Van Wyk, 2004).	Used commercially as an expectorant, cough syrup and stomachic. Used in mouth wash preparations and toothpaste for dental plaque and gingivitis (Van Wyk, 2004).	Abortifacient, Alterative, Analgesic, Anaesthetic, Antibacterial, Anticholinergic, Antiemetic, Antiemetic, Antiinflammatory, Antiplaque, Antipyretic, Antiseptic, Antispasmodic, Antitumor, Aphrodisiac, Arteriosedative, Bradycardic, Cardio-active, Cholagogue, COX-2 Inhibitor, Decongestant, Depurative, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Emetic, Emmenagogue, Escharotic, Expectorant, Laxative, Narcotic, Paralytic, Positive inotropic, Rubefacient, Secretagogue, Sedative, Spasmogenic, Stemutator, Stimulant, Tonic, Vermifuge (Duke, 2002).	Escharotic. Bloodroot overdose can cause spasmodic body movements, vomiting, hypovolemic shock, hypotension, diarrhoea, intestinal colic (Thomson, 2007).

Table : d
4.7 *Chelidonium majus* ata analysis table 1

Species	Habitat and distribution	Description	History	Mythology
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	It is native to Europe and western Asia and introduced widely in North America. It is considered an aggressive invasive plant in parts of North America (Bois, Silander and Mehrhoff, 2011).	It is a perennial, erect plant. it can grow as high as 30 cm to 120 cm. Its leaves have wavyedged margins, up to 30 cm long. The leaves are also pinnate with lobed ends. The plant exudes a yellow to orange latex when injured. Each flower is about 1cm long. The flower has four yellow petals and two sepals. They naturally appear doubleflowered. The flowers mostly appear in summer or late spring. <i>Chelidonium majus</i> seeds are black, small and cylindrical. Each seed has elaiosome which it uses to attracts ants which disperse the seeds (myrmecochory) (MDidea Extracts Professional, 2017).	Celandine was named after the Greek word for the swallow. This is because the plant starts to flower when the birds arrive and stops when they leave. Based on the Doctrine of Signatures the plant was assumed to have medicinal or curing properties against biliary complaints. The plant was famously used in China as an antitussive, analgesic, anti-inflammatory and detoxicant. The plant as taken in liquid form as a blood tonic and also to improve sight. Due to its active ingredients; sanguinarine and chelerythrine, Celandine was used to treat a wide variety of ailments including jaundice, scurvy, scrofula, gout, toothache, peptic ulcers, piles and most notably as a topical to treat abnormal growths, probably owing to the antimitotic properties of the active ingredients (MDidea Extracts Professional, 2017).	Celandine liquid solution was believed to cause rapid cure when dropped into small green wounds. It was also believed to take away specks and stop incipient suffusions when dropped into the eyes (MDidea Extracts Professional, 2017).

Table : d

4.8 *Chelidonium majus* ata analysis table 2

Species	Active principles: Alkaloids	Uses	Physiological actions	Toxicology
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Coptisine, berberine, chelidonine, sanguinarine, chelerythrine allocryptopine, stylophine, protopine, methyl 2'-(7,8-dihydrosanguinarine-8-yl) acetate, norchelidonine, and 8 hydroxydihydrosanguinarine (Thomson, 2007).	Celandine is used for spasmodic pain of the bile ducts and gastrointestinal tracts. Used to treat cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, catarrhal jaundice, gastroenteritis, liver complaints and bladder complaints (Thomson, 2007).	Abortifacient, Alterative, Analgesic, Anthelmintic, Antiaggregant, Anti-anaphylactic, Antibacterial, Anticancer, Antiherpetic, Anti-inflammatory, Antileukotriene, Antimutagenic, Antisarcotic, Antiseptic, Antispasmodic, Antithromboxane, Antitussive, Antitumor, Antiviral, Aphrodisiac, Candidicide, Cholagogue, Cholekinetic, Cholaretic, CNS-Depressant, Collyrium, Cytotoxic, Deobstruent, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Expectorant, Hypoglycaemic, Hypotensive, Immunostimulant, Keratoprotective, Laxative, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitor, 12-Lipoxygenase-Inhibitor, Myocontractant, Myorelaxant, Prostaticide, Sedative, Trichomonicide,	Burning sensation in the mouth, nausea, vomiting, bloody diarrhoea, haematuria, stupor (Thomson, 2007).

Table : d

			Uterocontractant, Vulnerary (Thomson, 2007).	
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4.9 *Fumaria officinalis* data analysis table 1

Species	Habitat and distribution	Description	History	Mythology
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Table : d

<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Originated in Europe and the Mediterranean region of the Middle East. Many countries regard it as weed due to its invasive nature. It is well-harvested in eastern Europe. The herb is abundantly found in gardens, fields, waste ground and shores (Van Wyk, 2004).	Climbing, weedy annual plant with bluish green, somewhat fleshy, deeply dissected leaves. The plant grows up to 20-30cm in height. The plant has characteristic pink flowers with a dark-tipped spur and small, spherical dry fruits containing only one seed (Van Wyk, 2004).	The herb was historically used to remove skin blemishes and improve eye health. It was frequently used to treat conjunctivitis as well as to cleanse the kidneys (Van Wyk, 2004).	In the 13 th century, it was believed that rubbing the eyes with the latex of the plant triggers pain and tearing similar to the one caused by acrid smoke. The 'smoky' origination of the plant comes from the luminous colour of the plant together with the blue-grey misty colour of the foliage which has a smoky appearance (Van Wyk, 2004).
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Table 4.10: *Fumaria officinalis* data analysis table 2

Species	Active principles: Alkaloids	Uses	Physiological actions	Toxicology
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Protoberberine (scoulerine), protopine and benzyloquinoline (Van Wyk, 2004).	The plant is used to treat biliary and dyspeptic disorders especially spastic discomfort of the gastrointestinal tract, the gall bladder and bile ducts. It is also used internally as a diuretic, laxative and externally for the relief of chronic eczema and psoriasis (Van Wyk, 2004).	Spasmolytic, choloretic, anticholinergic, antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, GABA-stimulating (Van Wyk, 2004).	Stomach ache, hypotension in high doses, hypertension in low doses, respiratory distress, acute hepatic failure (Van Wyk, 2004).

4.11: *Corydalis formosa* data analysis table 1

Species	Habitat and distribution	Description	History	Mythology
<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	The plant is native to the Pacific Coast of North America. Grows in rather neutral or slightly alkaline moist, fertile, humid soil; site in partial shade though it tolerates sunny and warm environments when the soil is moist. It is often found in the forests and gardens (Archibel, 2013).	Erect, rhizomatous, herbaceous perennial with smooth, bluish-green, pinnately divided leaves. Rhizomes are covered with large, yellow clustered bulblets. Terminal clusters of stalked flowers. Flowers are white, heart-shaped, finely dissected, very fragrant, both petals spurred. Flowering happens in spring then dormancy in summer (Archibel, 2013).	Peculiar to eclectic practitioners, this plant was formerly much employed as a tonic, diuretic and alterative, particularly in syphilitic affections, scrofula and in cases where tonics were indicated (Archibel, 2013).	<i>Corydalis formosa</i> is also known as <i>Dicentra formosa</i> . It attained the name <i>Dicentra</i> come from Greek word 'kentron' or 'spur' alluding to the flower shape (Archibel, 2013).

Table 4.12: *Corydalis formosa* data analysis table 2

Species	Active principles: Alkaloids	Uses	Physiological actions	Toxicology
<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	Aporphines (dicentrine, corydine, isocorydine and bulbocapnine). Isoquinoline alkaloids (protopine). (Archibel, 2013).	The dried tubers are used as tonics, alterative, diuretic, tonic as well as to treat a variety of chronic cutaneous affections such as syphilis, tumours and syphilitic condylomata. The plant is also used in the treatment of some menstrual pain (Wasowski and Wasowski, 2009).	Anti-nociceptive, Anaesthetic, Anti-psychotic, Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, Central nervous system depressant, Anti-cholinergic, Alterative, Diuretic, Tonic (Wasowski and Wasowski 2009).	Causes slight skin irritation when touched, lasting only for a few minutes. Symptoms includes trembling, staggering, vomiting, diarrhoea, convulsions, laboured breathing. Skin irritation occurs after repeated contact with the cell sap. Toxic principle: Several isoquinolone alkaloids (Wasowski and Wasowski, 2009).

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4.3 ANALYSIS OF KEYWORDS

From the data analysis tables above, keywords were selected and subjected to thesaurus consultation using the Oxford Paperback Thesaurus (2012). This was done in order to identify synonyms of keywords so as to aid in facilitation of rubric selection. The results from this process are listed in Table 4.13.

Table 4.13: Papaveraceae sample remedies and keywords from data analysis tables as well as their relative synonyms

Remedy	Keywords	Synonyms
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<i>Opium</i>	Terrestrial	Earthy, worldly, mundane, earthbound
	Mediterranean	-
	Temperate	Mild, clement, benign, gentle, balmy
	Erect	Upright, straight, vertical, perpendicular, standing
	Herbaceous	-
	Lobed	-
	Symmetrical	Regular, uniform, consistent, aligned, equal, balanced, proportional, even
	Blue	Azure, cobalt, sapphire, navy, ultramarine, aquamarine, cyan
	Purple	-
	White	Colourless, unpigmented, bleached, natural, snowy, milky, chalky, ivory
	Separate	Disconnect, detach, disengage, uncouple, unyoke, disunite, disjoin, split, divide
	Dry	Parched, wizened, crisp, brittle, dehydrated, desiccated
	Split	Break, chop, cut, hew, lop, cleave, snap, crack
	Ripe	Mature, ripened, luscious, juicy, succulent, tender, sweet
	Spherical	Round, globular, globose, globoid, spheroidal, spheric, orbicular
	Grey	Charcoal, silvery, gunmetal, slate, smoky, dull
	Joy	Jubilation, triumph, exultation, happiness, gladness, enjoyment, ecstasy, euphoria
	Pain	Suffering, agony, torture, torment, discomfort
	Relief	Reassurance, consolation, comfort, solace, alleviation, palliation
	Narcotic	Opiate, painkiller, analgesic, anodyne, palliative, anaesthetic, sedative
	Drug	Medicine, remedy, cure, antidote, medicament

Hypnotic	Mesmerising, spellbinding, entrancing, bewitching, sedative, numbing, compelling
Sedative	Tranquillising, calming, calmative, narcotic, depressant, opiate
Fertility	-
Bountiful	Generous, magnanimous, munificent, unselfish, benevolent, lavish Tumour,
Cancer	malignancy
Antitussive	-
Cough	Hack, hawk, bark
Analgesic	Painkilling, anodyne, narcotic, palliative
Antibacterial	-
Calmative	-
Diuretic	-
Euphoric	Elated, happy, joyful, delighted, gleeful, jubilant, ecstatic, exhilarated, excited
Intoxicant	-
Nausea	Biliousness, queasiness, vomiting, gagging, retching
Vomiting	Spewing, gagging, retching, heaving
Bradycardia	-

<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Native	Inhabitant, resident, local
	Moist	Damp, humid, wet, soggy, succulent, sweaty
	Dry	Parched, wizened, crisp, brittle, dehydrated, desiccated
	Grasslands	-
	White	Colourless, unpigmented, bleached, natural, snowy, milky, chalky, ivory
	Red	Scarlet, vermilion, ruby, cherry, rusty, coral, sanguine, rufous, rose
	Blossoming	Flowering, blooming, unfolding, maturing, flourishing
	Dormant	Asleep, resting, passive, inert, latent, quiescent
	Magical	Supernatural, occult, mystical, shamanistic, paranormal
	Love	Affection, fondness, endearment, passion, adoration, attraction, devotion
	Charm	Beauty, glamour, attractiveness, loveliness, charisma, seductiveness, allure
	Congestion	Crowding, obstruction, blockage
	Concoction	Mixture, brew, potion, preparation
	Haemorrhaging	-

Poisoning	Venomous, deadly, toxic, noxious, fatal, lethal
Emetic	-
Antiemetic	-
Dysmenorrhoea	-
Abortifacient	-
Rheumatism	-
Dyspepsia	-
Dysentery	-
Jaundice	-
Liver	Hepatic
Alcohol	Liquor, spirits, drink, intoxicant
Tumour	Cancerous, malignancy, cancer, lump, growth, swelling, carcinoma
Plaque	-
Laryngitis	-
Pharyngitis	-
Croup	-
Spasmodic	Intermittent, fitful, irregular, erratic, periodic, infrequent
Bile	-
Cholecystitis	-
Chloelithiasis	-
Catarrhal	-
Bladder	-
Abortifacient	-
Alterative	-
Analgesic	Painkilling, anodyne, narcotic, palliative
Anaesthetic	-
Antibacterial	-
Anticholinergic	-
Anti-inflammatory	-
Antipyretic	Disinfectant, germicidal, bactericidal, sterile
Antiseptic	-
Antispasmodic	Erotic, arousing, sexy, love, portion
Aphrodisiac	-

	Expectorant	
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	<p>Laxative</p> <p>Narcotic</p> <p>Paralytic</p> <p>Sedative</p> <p>Tonic</p> <p>Vomiting</p> <p>Conscious</p>	<p>Purgative, evacuant</p> <p>Opiate, painkiller, analgesic, anodyne, palliative, anaesthetic, sedative</p> <p>Crippled, disabled, incapacitated, immobilised, powerless, useless</p> <p>Tranquillising, calming, calmative, narcotic, depressant, opiate</p> <p>Stimulant, restorative, refresher</p> <p>Spewing, gagging, retching, heaving</p> <p>Aware, awake, alert, responsive, sentient</p>
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<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Native	Inhabitant, resident, local
	Aggressive	Violent, belligerence, bellicosity, pugnacity
	Invasive	-
	Erect	Upright, straight, vertical, perpendicular, standing
	Pinnate	-
	Lobed	-
	Cylindrical	-
	Disperse	Scatter, separate, split, break, disband, disseminate
	Swallow	Consume, ingest, assimilate, drink, devour, eat, guzzle, imbibe, sup
	Biliary	-
	Tonic	Stimulant, restorative, refresher
	Sight	Vision, perception
	Toothache	-
	Ulcer	Abscess, boil, carbuncle, blister, ulceration, gumboil, furuncle, aphtha, chancre
	Piles	-
	Wound	Lesion, cut, laceration, bruise, trauma, tear, abrasion, contusion
	Spasmodic	Intermittent, fitful, irregular, erratic, periodic, infrequent
	Pain	Suffering, agony, discomfort, torment, hurt, ache
	Catarrhal	-
	Jaundice	-
Liver	Hepatic	
Abortifacient	-	
Analgesic	Painkilling, anodyne, narcotic, palliative	
Antiseptic	Disinfectant, germicidal, bactericidal, uncontaminated	

Antiviral	-
Aphrodisiac	Erotic, arousing, sexy, love, portion
Diaphoretic	-
Diuretic	-
Expectorant	-
Hypoglycaemic	-
Hypotensive	-
Sedative	Tranquillising, calming, calmative, narcotic, depressant, opiate
Burning	Blazing, hot, blistering, boiling, flaming, fiery, ignited
Nausea	Biliousness, queasiness, vomiting, gagging, retching
Vomiting	Spewing, gagging, retching, heaving
Diarrhoea	-
Haematuria	-
Stupor	Daze, unconsciousness, torpor, insensibility, oblivion

<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Mediterranean	-
	Weed	-
	Invasive	-
	Gardens	Parks, estate, grounds
	Field	Meadow, pasture, padlock, grassland, pastureland, sward
	Climb	Ascend, mount, scale, rise
	Annual	Yearly
	Blue	Azure, cobalt, sapphire, navy, ultramarine, aquamarine, cyan
	Green	Emerald, lime, sea, verdant, grassy, environmental
	Fleshy	Plump, stout, corpulent, portly
	Dissect	Anatomise, dismember, vivisect
	Pink	Rose, rosy, salmon, coral, flushed
	Spur	Projection, spike, point
	Spherical	Round, globular, globose, globoid, spheroidal, spheric, orbicular
	Dry	Parched, wizened, crisp, brittle, dehydrated, desiccated
Blemishes	Imperfection, discoloration, scratch, cut, mark, defect, bruise, disfigurement	
Conjunctivitis	-	
Kidneys	Renal	

Latex	-
Tear	Rip-off, lacerate, cut, gash, scratch, stab, injure, wound, divide, split
Acrid	Pungent, bitter, sour, harsh, stinging, burning, tart
Smoke	Fumes, exhaust, gas, vapour, smog
Luminous	Shining, bright, radiant, dazzling, glowing, fluorescent, gleaming, luminescent
Misty	Hazy, foggy, cloudy, smoggy, blurry, fuzzy, dim
Smoky	Sooty, smoggy, hazy, foggy, murky, thick
Biliary	-
Dyspeptic	Irritable, bad-tempered, short-tempered, snappish, testy, tetchy, crabby
Spastic	-
Diuretic	-
Laxative	Purgative, evacuant
Eczema	-
Psoriasis	-

<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	Native	Inhabitant, resident, local
	Neutral	Impartial, bland, anodyne, colourless, unaffiliated
	Alkaline	-
	Moist	Damp, humid, wet, soggy, succulent, sweaty
	Fertile	Fecund, fruitful, productive, rich
	Sunny	Bright, clear, fine, cloudless, sunlight, sunshiny
	Eclectic	Extensive, comprehensive, encyclopedic, varied, diverse, heterogeneous
	Tonic	Stimulant, restorative, refresher
	Diuretic	-
	Alterative	-
	Humid	Muggy, close, sultry, sticky, steamy, clammy, heavy, oppressive, airless
	Warm	Hot, sultry, hot, mild, temperate, sunny, fine, balmy
	Forest	Woods, trees, plantation, jungle, rainforest
	Gardens	Parks, estate, grounds
	Erect	Upright, straight, vertical, perpendicular, standing
Rhizomatous	-	
Herbaceous	-	
Blue	Azure, cobalt, sapphire, navy, ultramarine, aquamarine, cyan	

	Green	Emerald, lime, sea, verdant, grassy, environmental
	Cluster	Bunch, clump, mass, knot, bundle
	White	Colourless, unpigmented, bleached, natural, snowy, milky, chalky, ivory
	Dormant	Asleep, resting, inactive, passive, inert, latent, quiescent Projection,
	Spur	spike, point
	Tubers	-
	Menstrual	-
	Tremble	Shake, quiver, twitch, quaver, waver
	Stagger	Lurch, reel, stumble, wobble, sway, teeter, totter
	Vomiting	Spewing, gagging, retching, heaving
	Diarrhoea	-
	Convulsions	Fit, seizure, paroxysm, spasm, attack, throes

4.4 EXTRACTION AND ANALYSIS OF RUBRICS

A RadarOpus repertory search was carried out to list mental, physical and general rubrics of the selected five sample remedies. From this data, relevant mental, physical and general rubrics of the sample remedies were extracted.

4.5 ANALYSIS OF KEYWORDS, SYNONYMS AND RELATED WORDS FROM GENERAL, PHYSICAL AND MENTAL SYMPTOMS OF THE SAMPLE GROUP OF REMEDIES

The next step in the analysis process was to select general, physical and mental rubrics containing keywords and synonyms of each sample remedy. The rubrics are listed in appendices A, B, C, D and E with keywords or synonyms highlighted in bold.

4.6 ANALYSIS OF KEYWORDS AND SYNONYMS OF RUBRICS AND SUBRUBRICS

Keywords and synonyms of each of the sample remedies were then extracted from the mental, physical and general rubrics from the previous data tables. A summary of these keywords is presented in Table 4.14.

Table 4.14: Keywords and synonyms from general, physical and mental rubrics and sub rubrics of remedies in the study

<u><i>Chelidonium majus</i></u>	<u><i>Opium</i></u>	<u><i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i></u>	<u><i>Fumaria officinalis</i></u>	<u><i>Corydalis formosa</i></u>
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Violent Jaundice Unconsciousness Violence Vomiting Liver Nausea Pain Periodical Burning Discoloration Nausea Spasmodic Catarrhal Intermittent Erect	Excitement Joy Pain Vomiting Constipation Excitement Medicine Purple Narcotics	Vomiting Red Liver Bladder Croup Dry Spasmodic Vomiting White Intermittent Dry	Pain	Condylomata Syphilitic Syphilis Tumours
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4.7 RESEARCH QUESTION 1: WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF SELECTED HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES BELONGING TO THE PAPAVERACEAE FAMILY AND THEIR MENTAL, PHYSICAL AND GENERAL CLINICAL INDICATIONS IN HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA?

The relative symptoms from each rubric taken from keywords or synonyms in the natural history from data analysis tables was carefully explained and results are tabulated below. This forms part of the endeavor to investigate the relationship of the natural history of the selected homoeopathic remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family and their mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathic materia medica.

4.7.1 *Chelidonium majus*

In the remedy, *Chelidonium majus*, mental, physical and general symptoms were found to be important in relation to the remedy's natural history. Of the mental, physical and general symptoms, the physical symptomatology was widely represented in terms of rubrics followed by general symptomatology, and mental symptomatology had the least rubric representation.

The mental symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Chelidonium majus's* natural history include the following rubrics:

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS MIND-VIOLENCE

The following sub-rubrics contains mental symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Chelidonium majus's* natural history.

MIND-ANGER-violent

MIND-STUPOR-jaundice, in

The physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Chelidonium majus's* natural history include the following rubrics:

VERTIGO-LIVER-disease; with

VERTIGO-NAUSEA-with

HEAD-PAIN-daytime

EYE-PAIN-right

EAR-PAIN-right

NOSE-PAIN-Bones

FACE-PAIN-right

MOUTH-PAIN

TEETH-PAIN

THROAT-PAIN

EXTERNAL THROAT-PAIN

STOMACH-NAUSEA

STOMACH-PAIN

STOMACH-VOMITING

ABDOMEN-PAIN

RECTUM-PAIN

BLADDER-PAIN

KIDNEYS-PAIN

URETHRA-PAIN

MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**
FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**
LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx
COUGH-**SPASMODIC** COUGH-**VIOLENT**
CHEST-**PAIN**
BACK-**PAIN**
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**
SKIN-**PAIN**

The following sub-rubrics contains some of the physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Chelidonium majus*'s natural history:

CHEST-PALPITATION of heart-**medicine**; medicine after abuse of allopathic
EXTREMITIES-DISCOLORATION-Fingers-Nails ... **purple**
SLEEP-FALLING ASLEEP-**pain**, during
SLEEP-WAKING-**cough**, from
SKIN-DISCOLOURATION-**purple**

The general symptom of significant importance in relation to *Chelidonium majus*'s natural history is listed in the following rubric:

GENERALS-PAIN

The following sub-rubrics contains general symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Chelidonium majus*'s natural history:

GENERALS-CONVULSIONS-**vomiting**, during
GENERALS-FAINTNESS-**excitement** agg
GENERALS-WEAKNESS-**vomiting**, after

The researcher found rubrics containing more than one keyword symptom or synonym from the natural history to be more significantly important as it shows strong relationship between the symptom and the natural history on the remedy *Chelidonium majus*. The following shows rubrics from the mental, physical and

general symptomatology, which contain more than one keyword or synonyms from the natural history of *Chelidonium majus*.

MIND-UNCOUNCIOSNESS-jaundice, in
 HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; nausea
 HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; vomiting
 HEAD-PAIN-burning
 HEAD-PAIN-periodical
 HEAD-PAIN-violent
 HEAD-PAIN-vomiting, amel
 HEAD-PAIN-Forehead-sore, violent blow, as after
 FACE-DISCOLOURATION-red-spots, burning
 STOMACH-NAUSEA-pain, during
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of liver; complaints of –accompanied by-Face,
 neuralgic pain in the
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-Inginal region-drawing pain, spasmodic
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-Liver

Table 4.15 below summarises the correlation between the natural history of *Chelidonium majus* and its homoeopathic symptomatology (mental, general and physical symptoms).

Table 4.15: Keywords relating to the natural history of *Chelidonium majus* and keywords of general and mental rubrics of *Chelidonium majus*

NATURAL HISTORY KEYWORDS	KEYWORDS OF RUBRICS
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Aggressive	Violent
Spasmodic	Periodic
Pain	Pain
Jaundice	Jaundice
Liver	Liver
Sedative	Narcotic
Burning	Burning
Nausea	Nausea, vomiting
Vomiting	Vomiting
Stupor	Unconsciousness

The results summarised above therefore concludes the existence of the relationship between the natural history of *Chelidonium majus* and the mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathy according to the correlation of rubrics found in the materia medica.

4.7.2 Opium

In the remedy, *Opium*, mental, physical and general symptoms were found to be important in relation to the remedy's natural history. Like *Chelidonium majus*, the physical symptomatology were widely represented in terms of rubrics followed by general symptomatology and mental symptomatology rubrics representation being the least.

The mental symptom of significant importance in relation to *Opium*'s natural history is listed in the rubric below:

MIND-EXCITEMENT-heat, during heat; **excitement**

The following sub-rubrics contains mental symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Opium*'s natural history.

MIND-AILMENTS FROM-**excitement**, emotional

MIND-AILMENTS FROM-**joy**

MIND-INDIFFERENCE-**pain**, to **pain**

MIND-SENSITIVE-**pain**, to

MIND-SHRIEKING-**pain** with the

The physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Opium's* natural history include the following rubrics:

HEAD-PAIN

STOMACH-VOMITING-forenoon

RECTUM-CONSTIPATION COUGH-EXCITEMENT

FEVER-VOMITING-during

The following sub-rubrics contains some of the physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Opium's* natural history.

EXTREMITIES-DISCOLORATION-Fingers-Nails ... purple

SLEEP-FALLING ASLEEP-pain, during

SLEEP-WAKING-cough, from

The general symptom of significant importance in relation to *Opium's* natural history is listed in the following rubric:

GENERALS-MEDICINE-allopathic, abuse of

GENERALS-NARCOTICS, agg

GENERALS-PAIN-left

The following sub-rubrics contains general symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Opium's* natural history.

GENERALS-CONVULSIONS-vomiting, during

GENERALS-FAINTNESS-excitement agg

GENERALS-WEAKNESS-vomiting, after

The researcher found rubrics containing more than one keyword symptom or synonym from the natural history to be more significantly important as it shows strong relationship between the symptom and the natural history on the remedy *Opium*. The following shows rubrics from the mental, physical and general

symptomatology, which contain more than one keyword or synonyms from the natural history of *Opium*.

HEAD-**PAIN**-**excitement**, depressing or sad news, after

HEAD-**PAIN**-**joy**, from excessive

HEAD-**PAIN**-**narcotics** after abuse of

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-**vomiting** agg

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-**vomiting** with

KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-Ureters, accompanied by **vomiting**

Table 4.16: Keywords relating to the natural history of *Opium* and keywords of genera, physical and mental rubrics of *Opium*

NATURAL HISTORY KEYWORDS	KEYWORDS OF RUBRICS
Purple	Purple
Dry	Dry
Joy	Euphoria, joy
Pain	Pain
Narcotic	Analgesic, narcotic
Drug	Medicine
Sedative	Narcotic
Analgesic	Narcotic
Cough	Cough
Euphoric	Excitement, joy
Nausea	Nausea, vomiting
Vomiting	Vomiting
Constipation	Constipation

The above results therefore indicates the existence of a relationship between the natural history of *Opium* and the mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathy according to the correlation of rubrics found in the materia medica.

4.7.3 *Sanguinaria canadensis*

There are no rubrics and sub-rubrics represented in *Sanguinaria canadensis* in terms of the correlation with its natural history. Physical symptoms were found to be important in relation to the remedy's natural history as it was widely represented in

terms of rubrics and sub-rubrics. General symptoms were also not represented in terms of the correlation between *Sanguinaria canadensis*'s and its natural history in terms of rubrics representation in the materia medica.

The physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Sanguinaria canadensis*' natural history include the following rubrics:

STOMACH-VOMITING

BLADDER-URINATION-dysuria

LARYNX AND TRACHEA-CROUP

COUGH-DRY

COUGH-SPASMODIC COUGH-VOMITING

EXPECTORATION-WHITE

FEVER-INTERMITTENT

The following sub-rubrics contains some of the physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Sanguinaria canadensis*'s natural history:

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by-vomiting

EYE-DISCOLORATION-red

STOMACH-APPETITE-increased-vomiting ... with

ABDOMEN-FULLNESS, sensation of-Liver

URINE-COLOUR-red

CHEST-PALPITATION of heart-vomiting; before

The general symptom of significant importance in relation to *Sanguinaria canadensis*'s natural history is listed in the following sub-rubric:

GENERALS-WEAKNESS-vomiting, with

In *Sanguinaria canadensis*, the researcher found one rubric containing more than one keyword symptom or synonym from the natural history. This rubric demonstrates superior significance as it shows strong relationship between the symptom and the natural history of the remedy *Sanguinaria canadensis*. The rubric is listed below:

COUGH-**DRY-spasmodic**, exhausting cough especially in children-night ... lying down and going to cold room to sleep

Table 4.17: Keywords relating to the natural history of *Sanguinaria canadensis* and keywords of general and mental rubrics of *Sanguinaria canadensis*

NATURAL HISTORY KEYWORDS	KEYWORDS OF RUBRICS
Red	Red
Liver	Liver
Spasmodic	Intermittent
Bladder	Bladder
Narcotic	Narcotic
Sedative	Narcotic
Vomiting	Vomiting
Consciousness	Stupor

The above results indicate the existence of a relationship, although not strong between the natural history of *Sanguinaria canadensis* and the mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathy according to the correlation of rubrics found in the materia medica.

4.7.4 *Fumaria officinalis*

In the remedy, *Fumaria officinalis* there were no mental and general symptoms were found to be important in relation to the remedy's natural history as indicated by the absence of rubrics and sub-rubrics representation. Only the physical symptomatology was represented with only symptom, which indicate the relationship between the remedy *Fumaria officinalis*, and its natural history. The rubric is listed below:

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressure, amel

Table 4.18: Keyword relating to the natural history of *Fumaria officinalis* and keyword of physical rubrics of *Fumaria officinalis*

NATURAL HISTORY KEYWORD	KEYWORD OF RUBRICS
Pain	Pain

The above results indicate a weak and almost non-existent relationship between the natural history of *Fumaria officinalis* and the mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathy according to the correlation of rubrics found in the materia medica.

4.7.5 *Corydalis formosa*

The physical symptoms of significant importance in relation to *Corydalis formosa*'s natural history include the following sub-rubrics:

SKIN-EXCRESCENCES-**condylomata**

SKIN-EXCRESCENCES-condylomata, **syphilitic**

The general symptom of significant importance in relation to *Corydalis formosa*'s natural history is listed in the following rubric:

GENERALS-**SYPHILIS**

GENERALS-**TUMOURS**

The researcher found one rubric that contains more than one keyword symptom or synonym from the natural history to be more significantly important as it shows strong relationship between the symptom and the natural history on the remedy *Corydalis formosa*. The following shows rubrics from the mental, physical and general symptomatology, which contain more than one keyword or synonyms from the natural history of *Corydalis formosa*.

GENERALS-**SYPHILIS**-accompanied by-**pain** ... night

Table 4.19: Keywords relating to the natural history of *Corydalis formosa* and keywords of general and mental rubrics of *Corydalis furmosa*

NATURAL HISTORY KEYWORDS	KEYWORDS OF RUBRICS
Condylomata syphilitic Syphilis Pain Tumours	Condylomata syphilitic Syphilis Pain Tumours

The above results indicate a weak and almost non-existent relationship between the natural history of *Corydalis formosa* and the mental, physical and general clinical indications in homoeopathy according to the correlation of rubrics found in the materia medica.

4.8 RESEARCH QUESTION 2: WHAT ARE THE COMMON THEMES, TRAITS AND SENSATIONS OF THE PAPAVERACEAE FAMILY OF HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES?

From the tables in section 4.7 above, common keywords from the natural history and keywords of rubrics from each remedy were extracted to observe commonalities exhibited by the Papaveraceae group as a whole. Table 4.20 shows the common symptoms pertaining to the Papaveraceae family as a whole.

Table 4.20: Summary of keywords relating to the natural history of the Papaveraceae family sample group and keywords of rubrics of the Papaveraceae sample group relating to the group as a whole

NATURAL HISTORY KEYWORDS	KEYWORDS OF RUBRICS
Aggressive	Violent
Pain	Pain
Nausea	Vomiting
Spasmodic	Intermittent

The table above thus shows that commonalities exist between the natural history keywords and the keywords of rubrics from the Papaveraceae family as a whole.

4.9 CONCLUSION

The results from data analysis tables and keywords analysis shows that a relationship exists between the natural history of the relative selected sample remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family and the homoeopathic symptomatology of the relative remedies. Furthermore, the table data analysis tables also indicate that there is a relationship in natural history of the whole Papaveraceae

group as a whole. Homoeopathic symptomatology of the sample group of remedies as well as the relationship of the Papaveraceae group is further discussed in the following chapter.

CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

In an attempt to further understand the relationship between the natural history of the Papaveraceae family and its homoeopathic symptomatology, keywords and synonyms from the natural history were extracted and analysed in Chapter 4. This chapter aims to further elaborate on the relationship between the individual remedies from the Papaveraceae family and the physical, general and mental symptoms of their natural histories. Additionally, relationships of the whole Papaveraceae family as a group in relation to their natural history will be further elaborated and expanded upon.

5.1 RELATIONSHIPS OF INDIVIDUAL PAPAVERACEAE REMEDIES TO THEIR RELATIVE NATURAL HISTORIES

5.1.1 *Chelidonium majus*

Chelidonium majus exhibits a wide range of characteristics in its natural history. *Chelidonium majus* is considered an aggressive and invasive plant. Although native to Europe and western Asia, the plant is widely distributed in North America. The perennial, erect plant characterised by wavy-edged margined leaves, a yellow to orange latex which exudes from the plant, with colourfully yellow flowers and black seeds has been used historically for treatment of biliary complaints. In China, it was historically used as a blood tonic and to improve sight. Its use in mythology, *Chelidonium majus* was believed to cause rapid and instant cure when dropped into small septic wounds. It was also believed to be a powerful remedy for cleansing the eye and removing specks. *Chelidonium majus* has a wide list of physiological actions which include analgesic, antibacterial, aphrodisiac, deobstruent, diaphoretic, diuretic and expectorant. Its physiological actions are attributed to its number of alkaloids which include coptisine, berberine, chelidonine, sanguinarine, chelerythrine and allocryptopine. The alkaloids also contribute to the plant's toxicity, which are manifested by the burning sensation in the mouth, nausea and vomiting.

Commonalities between the natural history of *Chelidonium majus* and the mental, physical and general rubrics and common keywords are further discussed below:

- The keyword “aggressive” from the natural history, is synonymous with the word “violent” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to *Chelidonium majus*’s habitat and distribution where is considered as an aggressive plant.
- The keyword “spasmodic” from the natural history, is synonymous with the word “periodic” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to *Chelidonium majus*’s use to provide relief from spasmodic pain.
- The keyword “pain” found in *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history relates to its medicinal use where is used as a relief for spasmodic pain.
- The keyword “jaundice” found in *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history relates to its historical use where it was used to treat jaundice.
- The keyword “liver” found in *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history relates to its medicinal use where it is used as a liver tonic.
- The keyword “sedative” from the natural history, is synonymous with the word “narcotic” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to *Chelidonium majus*’s physiological action where it is considered as a sedative.
- The keyword “burning” found in *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history relates to its toxicology where it causes a burning sensation in the mouth.
- The keyword “nausea” from *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “vomiting” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its toxicology where it causes nausea.

□

The keyword “vomiting” found in *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history relates to its toxicology where it causes vomiting.

- The keyword “stupor” from *Chelidonium majus*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “unconsciousness” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its toxicology where it is considered to cause stupor.

The above discussion thus elaborates on the relationship of keywords extracted from the natural history of *Chelidonium majus* and the physical, general and mental rubrics. It can be concluded that there is a clear relationship between the natural history of *Chelidonium majus* and its homoeopathic symptomatology.

5.1.2 Opium

Opium exhibits a wide range of characteristics in its natural history. Although native to the Mediterranean Basin, Southeastern Europe, and Western Asia, *Papaver somniferum* is commonly found in the northern temperate hemisphere. The plant is described as an erect, herbaceous plant which has blue, purple or white flower. It bears a dry fruit which contains numerous black seeds. *Opium* has been used historically as early as 3,400 BC by Sumerians in lower Mesopotamia as the ‘plant of joy’ due to its euphoric properties. It was also used in ancient Greece and by Roman physicians as a powerful pain reliever. Egypt has been using *Opium* as far back as 2000 BC as a children’s sedative and teething remedy. In Greek mythology, *Opium* was associated with Demeter, who was the goddess of fertility and agriculture. *Opium* has a wide range of physiological actions which include abortifacient, analgesic, anaphrodisiac, antibacterial, antidiarrheal, antidote of atropine, antidote of physostigmine, antidote of strychnine, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic and antispasmodic. Its physiological actions are attributed to its number of alkaloids which include morphine, noscapine and codeine. The alkaloids also contribute to the plant’s toxicity, which includes reduced mental capacity, nausea, vomiting, reactive euphoria, miosis, and bradycardia.

Commonalities between the natural history of *Opium* and the mental, physical and general rubrics were found and common keywords are further discussed below:

- The keyword “purple” found in *Opium*’s natural history relates to the colour of the flower, which may be purple.
- The keyword “dry” found in *Opium*’s natural history relates to the description of the fruit which dry and hence splits open when ripe.
- The keyword “joy” from *Opium*’s natural history is synonymous with the word “euphoria” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its historical use where it was referred by the Sumerians in lower Mesopotamia to as ‘Hul Gil’ meaning the ‘plant of joy’.
- The keyword “pain” found in *Opium*’s natural history relates to its historical use where the ancient Greek and Roman physicians used it as a powerful pain reliever.
- The keyword “narcotic” from *Opium*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “analgesic” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its historical use where Hippocrates observed that opium was a useful and powerful narcotic for treating diseases.
- The keyword “drug” from *Opium*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “medicine” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its history where Galen said it was better to bear pain than to be bound to the opium drug.
- The keyword “sedative” from *Opium*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “narcotic” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its physiological action where it is considered as a sedative.

□

The keyword “analgesic” from *Opium*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “narcotic” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its physiological action where it is considered as an analgesic.

- The keyword “cough” found in *Opium*’s natural history relates to its medicinal use where it is used as an antitussive medication for treatment of nonproductive cough.
- The keyword “euphoric” from *Opium*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “excitement” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its toxicology where overdose is considered to cause reactive euphoria.
- The keyword “nausea” from *Opium*’s natural history, is synonymous with the word “vomiting” featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its toxicology where overdose causes nausea.
- The keyword “vomiting” found in *Opium*’s natural history relates to its toxicology where overdose causes vomiting.
- The keyword “constipation” found in *Opium*’s natural history relates to its use where it was used to induce constipation in patients suffering from diarrhea.

The above discussion therefore describes the relationship of keywords extracted from the natural history of *Opium* and the physical, general and mental rubrics. It is therefore clear that a relationship exists between the natural history of *Opium* and its homoeopathic symptomatology.

5.1.3 *Sanguinaria canadensis*

Sanguinaria canadensis exhibits a wide range of characteristics in its natural history. Although native to eastern North America from Nova Scotia, Canada southward to

Florida, United States, and in the Eastern parts of the USA. The plant, which grows from 20 to 50 cm tall, has 8-12 delicate white petals and yellow stamens with a reddish rhizome, which exudes bright orange or red sap. *Sanguinaria canadensis* was historically used as a skin dye when mixed with walnut oil. It was also used as a magical love charm and a concoction to treat cases of diphtheria and haemorrhaging. Elderly people used it to treat rheumatic complaints. The Native Americans used the plant to cure alcoholism. In its use in mythology, it was believed to increase the blood circulation therefore it is used in cases of stagnated blood circulation. *Sanguinaria canadensis* has a wide variety of physiological actions which include aphrodisiac, arterio sedative, bradycardic, cardio-active, cholagogue, COX-2 inhibitor, decongestant, depurative, diaphoretic, diuretic, emetic, emmenagogue, escharotic, expectorant, laxative and narcotic. Its physiological actions are attributed to its number of alkaloids which include sanguinarine, chelerythrine, chelirubine and sanguirubine. The alkaloids are also attributes to the plant's toxicity which includes vomiting and subsequently loss of consciousness. *Sanguinaria canadensis* is used commercially as an expectorant, cough syrup and for oral health.

Commonalities between the natural history of *Sanguinaria canadensis* and the mental, physical and general rubrics were found and common keywords are further discussed below:

- The keyword "red" found in *Sanguinaria canadensis*'s natural history relates to the reddish rhizome, which has bright red sap that grows at or slightly below the soil surface.
- The keyword "liver" found in *Sanguinaria canadensis*'s natural history relates to its historical and medicinal use where it is considered to treat liver complaints.
- The keyword "spasmodic" from *Sanguinaria canadensis*'s natural history, is synonymous with the word "intermittent" featured in the symptoms from the study, and can be related to its toxicology where it causes spasmodic body movements.

□

The keyword “narcotic” found in *Sanguinaria canadensis*’s natural history relates to the physiological action of the plant where it is regarded as a narcotic owing to the primary alkaloids which include sanguinarine, chelerythrine and chelirubine.

- The keyword “vomiting” found in *Sanguinaria canadensis*’s natural history relates to the toxicology of the plant where it regarded to cause vomiting.
- The keyword “conscious” found in *Sanguinaria canadensis*’s natural history relates to the plant’s toxicology where it considered to cause loss of consciousness when consumed in excess.

The above discussion thus elaborates on the relationship of keywords extracted from the natural history of *Sanguinaria canadensis* and the physical, general and mental rubrics. It can be concluded that there is a clear relationship between the natural history of *Sanguinaria canadensis* and its homoeopathic symptomatology.

5.1.4 *Fumaria officinalis*

Fumaria exhibits a wide range of characteristics in its natural history. Although *Fumaria* originated in Europe and the Mediterranean region, it is widely found in many countries of the world due to its invasive weedy nature. This climbing, weedy plant with bluish green leaves with characteristic pink flowers was historically used to remove skin blemishes and improve eye health. In its use in mythology, in the 13th century, it was believed that rubbing the eyes with the latex of the plant triggers tearing similar to the one caused by acrid smoke. The alkaloids present in *Fumaria officinalis* include Protoberberine (scoulerine), protopine and benzyloquinoline. The alkaloids are responsible for the plant’s physiological action which include spasmolytic, choleric, anticholinergic, antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, and GABAstimulating. It is used in medicine to treat biliary and dyspeptic disorders especially spastic discomfort of the gastrointestinal tract, gall bladder and bile ducts. It is also used internally as a diuretic, laxative and externally for the relief of chronic

eczema and psoriasis. An overuse of the plant results in stomach ache, hypotension, respiratory distress and acute hepatic failure.

One commonality in keyword and rubric was found between the natural history of *Fumaria officinalis* and the mental, physical and general rubrics as discussed below:

- The keyword “pain” found in *Fumaria officinalis*’s natural history relates to its use in mythology. In the 13th century, it was believed that rubbing the eyes with the latex of the plant triggers pain and tearing similar to the one caused by acrid smoke. The ‘smoky’ origination of the plant comes from the luminous colour of the plant together with the blue-grey misty colour of the foliage which has a smoky appearance.

The above discussion thus elaborates on the relationship of the keyword “pain” extracted from the natural history of *Fumaria officinalis* and the physical, general and mental rubrics. It can be concluded that there is no clear relationship between the natural history of *Fumaria officinalis* and its homoeopathic symptomatology.

5.1.5 *Corydalis formosa*

Corydalis formosa exhibits a wide range of characteristics in its natural history. Although native to Pacific Coast of North America, the plant grows in rather neutral or slightly alkaline moist, fertile, humid soil. *Corydalis formosa* is an erect, rhizomatous, herbaceous perennial plant with smooth, bluish-green leaves. It has terminal clusters of stalked white heart-shaped flowers. *Corydalis formosa* was historically used as a diuretic and alterative, particularly in syphilitic affections, scrofula and in cases where tonics were indicated. The plant has a wide variety of physiological actions which include anaesthetic, anti-psychotic, acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, central nervous system depressant, anti-cholinergic, alterative and diuretic. *Corydalis formosa*’s physiological actions are attributed to its alkaloids which include aporphines (dicentrine, corydine, isocorydine and bulbocapnine), and isoquinoline alkaloids. The plant’s dried tubers are medically used as tonics, alterative, diuretics

□

to treat a variety of chronic cutaneous affections such as syphilis, tumours and syphilitic condylomata. An overuse of the plant causes slight skin irritation when

touched, lasting only for a few minutes. Symptoms includes trembling, staggering, vomiting, diarrhoea, convulsions, laboured breathing. The toxicology of the plant is mainly attributed to the presence of several isoquinolone alkaloids found in the plant.

Commonalities between the natural history of *Corydalis formosa* and the mental, physical and general rubrics were found and common keywords are further discussed below:

- The keyword “condylomata” found in *Corydalis formosa*’s natural history relates to the plant’s medicinal use where it is considered to treat condylomata especially syphilitic condylomata.
- The keyword “syphilitic” found in *Corydalis formosa*’s natural history relates to the plant’s historical use where it was considered to treat syphilitic affections.
- The keyword “pain” found in *Corydalis formosa*’s natural history relates to the plant’s medicinal use where it used in the treatment of menstrual pain.
- The keyword “tumours” found in *Corydalis formosa*’s natural history relates to the plant’s medicinal use where it treats a variety of chronic cutaneous affections such as tumours.
- The keyword “syphilis” found in *Corydalis formosa*’s natural history relates to the plant’s medicinal use where it treats a variety of chronic cutaneous affections such as syphilis.

The above discussion thus elaborates on the relationship of keywords extracted from the natural history of *Corydalis formosa* and the physical, general and mental rubrics. It can be concluded that there is a relationship between the natural history *Corydalis formosa* and its homoeopathic symptomatology.

5.2 KEYNOTE SYMPTOMS

Keynote symptoms are characteristic symptoms corresponding to a particular remedy (Block, 2003). They are striking, peculiar and uncommon features of a particular remedy.

5.2.1 Keynote symptoms of *Chelidonium majus*

The following are the keynote symptoms of *Chelidonium majus*:

- Constant pain under inferior angle of right scapula
- Serous effusions
- Limbs feels heavy and stiff
- Hydrocele
- Bilious complication during gestation
- Head feels heavy as lead
- Neuralgia over right eye
- Face and skin looks yellow
- Symptoms worse for motion, touch and change of weather
- Prefers hot food and drinks
- Nausea and vomiting which is better for very hot water
- Alternation of diarrhea and constipation
- Icy coldness of tips of fingers
- Flapping of the alae nasi
- Cough as from dust with much rattling but little expectoration
- Lethargic, drowsy and chilly

(Boericke, 2007)

5.2.2 Keynote symptoms of *Opium*

The following are the keynote symptoms of *Opium*:

- Heavy, deep, snoring and stertorous breathing
- Complete loss of consciousness; apoplectic state
- Lightness of head in old people
- Swollen, dark, suffused and hot face
- Paralytic atony of the bladder causing involuntary urination
- Round, hard faeces like black balls
- Twitching of limbs
- Somnolence
- Fever with very slow pulse
- Hot perspiration over whole body except lower limbs
- Painlessness, depression, stupor, torpidity and general sluggishness
(Boericke, 2007)

5.2.3 Keynote symptoms of *Sanguinaria canadensis*

The following are the keynote symptoms of *Sanguinaria canadensis*:

- Sudden stopping of catarrh of respiratory tract followed by diarrhea
- Symptoms are characterized by a burning sensation
- Complains are on the right side of the body
- Headache settles over the right eye
- Nasal polyps
- Pain at the roof of nose
- Redness and burning of cheeks
- Hectic hot flushes
- Cough of gastric origin with rust-coloured sputum
- Severe dyspnea
- Burning sensation in soles and palms
- Symptoms ascend or end in bilious vomiting

(Boericke, 2007)

5.2.4 Keynote symptoms of *Fumaria officinalis*

The following are the keynote symptoms of *Fumaria officinalis*:

- Biliary and dyspeptic disorders

- Chronic eczema and psoriasis
(Van Wyk, 2004).

5.2.5 Keynote symptoms of *Corydalis formosa*

The following are the keynote symptoms of *Corydalis formosa*

- Syphilitic affections
- Ulcers of mouth and fauces
- Gastric catarrh
- Swollen lymphatic glands
(Boericke, 2007)

5.3 CONCLUSION

The results therefore positively respond to the first question which asks about the relationship of the natural history of selected homoeopathic remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family and their mental and general clinical indications in homoeopathic materia medica. The results also highlight the common themes, traits and sensations of the Papaveraceae family of homoeopathic remedies.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A relationship study as conducted in this study is no longer a foreign concept as it is becoming popular in homoeopathy. It is slowly creating a paradigm shift within the profession as more researchers are embarking on it. The researcher views this paradigm shift as a milestone achieved by the profession as it aids in the understanding of the natural history of the whole kingdom and thus giving a broader understanding of the materia medica. The study clearly established that there is a definite relationship between the natural history of the Papaveraceae family including

history and mythology and homoeopathic symptomatology, thus bridging the gap between homoeopathic proving and traditional knowledge.

6.1 LIMITATIONS OF THE METHODOLOGY

Although the Papaveraceae family is a popular family in homoeopathy, the researcher established that it contains relatively few plant remedies which are used clinically in homoeopathy. *Fumaria officinalis* and *Corydalis formosa* are two remedies which met the study's inclusion criteria yet they are not widely employed in homoeopathy judging from their rubric representation in the materia medica. Both these remedies are considered small in terms of rubrics representation and they are also poorly proved. It was therefore difficult to understand relationships between their natural history and the homoeopathic symptomatology because they provided few, relatively unrelated general, physical and mental symptoms in relation to the natural history.

Alkaloid remedies rather than plant remedies also dominate the Papaveraceae family. Alkaloid remedies such as *Morphinum* (691), *Heroinum* (1269) and *Codeinum* (203) have higher rubric representation compared to *Corydalis formosa* (58) and *Fumaria officinalis* (168). The researcher found that there was not enough data written in the materia medica on *Corydalis formosa* and *Fumaria officinalis* and hence it was a challenge to investigate their natural history relationship with homoeopathic symptomatology.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

This study has proven that group analysis method is vital in homoeopathy. The researcher therefore recommends that this systematic methodology must be employed in all kingdoms from where homoeopathic remedies are sourced. In so doing, numerous scientific studies will be conducted and that will put the homoeopathic profession in the spotlight towards mainstream medicine.

The researcher recommends that there should be intense and thorough provings of smaller remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family. This will increase the

literature of rubrics representation in the materia medica and subsequently help practitioners to look into such remedies rather than prescribing non-indicated polycrests remedies belonging to the Papaveraceae family.

The researcher also recommends that more research needs to be conducted on plant remedies together with their alkaloids in order to validate their clinical effects and toxicology. This would give a comprehensive overview of how the natural history link to the proving of the plant substance containing the active alkaloids.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A:

General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Chelidonium majus*

Appendix B: General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Chelidonium majus*

MIND-ANGER-**violent**

MIND-STUPOR-**jaundice**, in

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-morning

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-morning, waking, on

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-night

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-apoplexy, in

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-delirium, after

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-**jaundice**, in

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-pneumonia, in

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-rubbing soles of feet, amel

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-transient

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS-vertigo, during

MIND-UNCONSCIOUSNESS, waking, on

MIND-VIOLENCE

VERTIGO-ACCOMPANIED BY-**vomiting**

VERTIGO-LIVER-disease; with

VERTIGO-NAUSEA-with

HEAD-COMPLAINTS of head-accompanied by-**Liver**; complaints of

HEAD-PAIN-daytime

HEAD-PAIN-morning

HEAD-PAIN-morning-rising, agg

HEAD-PAIN-morning-waking, on

HEAD-PAIN-forenoon

HEAD-PAIN-afternoon, 14h evening, until late in the

HEAD-PAIN-afternoon-tearing **pain**

HEAD-PAIN-evening

HEAD-PAIN-evening-pressing **pain**

HEAD-PAIN-evening-sore

HEAD-PAIN-evening-stitching **pain**

HEAD-PAIN-night

HEAD-PAIN-night-midnight, after, 4h

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; eructations

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; indigestion

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; **nausea**

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; numbness

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by; **vomiting**

HEAD-PAIN-

accompanied by; eye, complaints of

HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by-**liver**; complaints of

HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by-neck; **pain**, in

HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by neck, pain in, nape of neck

HEAD-**PAIN**-aching

HEAD-**PAIN**-air; in open, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-air, in open, agg, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-bilious

HEAD-**PAIN**-binding, hair up, the, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-blow, **pain**, as from

HEAD-**PAIN**-blowing the nose, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-blowing the nose agg, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-breakfast-after, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-breakfast-after agg, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-burning

HEAD-**PAIN**-bursting pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-closing the eyes-amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-cold-applications, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-cough-during, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-cough-during-agg, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-cough-during-agg, stitching **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-cutting **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-dull **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-eating, after, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-eating, after, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-eating-while, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-eating-while, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-gastric

HEAD-**PAIN**-hammering **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-injuries, after, mechanical

HEAD-**PAIN**-jar, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-jerking **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-jerking **pain**, wondering **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-lying, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-lying, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-lying-dark room, in a, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-lying, side on, affected side, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-lying, side on, affected side-amel, stitching **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-lying side on, panful side, agg

HEAD-PAIN-

HEAD-**PAIN**-motion, agg

motion, eyes of, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-motion, eyes of-agg, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-neuralgic

HEAD-**PAIN**-periodical

HEAD-**PAIN**-periodical-week, two weeks, every

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, asunder

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, outward

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, vise as if in a

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, weight as from a

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressure, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-pulsating **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-reading agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-rising-lying from agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-screwing, sensation of

HEAD-**PAIN**-sleep, after, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-sleep-siesta-after, agg-sore

HEAD-**PAIN**-spirituous liquor, from

HEAD-**PAIN**-stepping-hard, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-stitching **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-stool-after-agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-stooping, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-stooping-agg, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**, shooting **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-touch-agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-touch-agg, tearing **pain** HEAD-**PAIN**-

violent

HEAD-**PAIN**-vomiting, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-walking agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-walking agg, drawing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-walking, air, in open, after, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-walking, rapidly, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-warm-applications, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-warm room, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-warm room, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-warm, room, entering a warm room, when, cold air, from

HEAD-PAIN-

HEAD-**PAIN**-warm, becoming, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-extending to cervical region
extending to occiput

HEAD-**PAIN**-extending to-scapula, right

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-right

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-right, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-left

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-left, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-left, stitching **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-left, tearing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-daytime

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-morning

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-noon

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-afternoon

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-afternoon, tearing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-evening

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-air, open in-agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-blow; **pain** as from a

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-boring **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-burning

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-closing the eyes, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-closing the eyes, amel-pressing **pain** band, as from a

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-cold application, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-cough, during, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-cough, during, agg, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-cutting **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-drawing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-drawing **pain**, wondering **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-dull **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-eating, after, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-eating, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-eating, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-eating, amel, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-motion, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-motion, ayes of, agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-motion, eyes of-agg, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing **pain**, asunder

HEAD-**PAIN**-

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing **pain**, band as from **a**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing **pain**, outward

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing **pain**, outward, brain would come out, as though

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressure, amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-screwed together, as if
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-shooting **pain**, diagonally
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-sore, **violent** blow, as after
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stitching **pain**, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stitching **pain**, transversal
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stool-after, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stooping, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stooping agg, pressure **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-walking-air; in open, amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Eye
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Eye, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Eye, lids
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Lids
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Lids, upper
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Neck
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Neck, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Occiput
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Occiput, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Orbits
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Parietal bones
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Temple
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Temple, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence, frontal
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence, frontal, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence, frontal, stitching **pain**, tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal, tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-right
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-right, cutting **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-right, neuralgic
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-right pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-left
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-left drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-left stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-evening
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-evening **burning**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-evening reading agg HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-night
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-air, in open agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-**burning**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-cold, application amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-light, from
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-neuralgic
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-pulsating **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-reading agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-walking-air, in open amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-warmth agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-extending to Nose
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-extending to Occiput
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-Upper lid, down
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Above-Upper lid, down, pressing pain pressing down upon the eyes
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Behind
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Middle of dinner; after
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Middle of diner; after, tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes-Middle of, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Nose-Above; pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Nose-Above; pressing pain, pressing **pain** on lids
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Nose-Above; tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Nose-Above; tearing **pain**, pressing sensation on lids
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Nose-Above; tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Nose-Above; tearing **pain**, pressing sensation on lids
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-right
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-right, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-left
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-left, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-evening
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-evening, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides-pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-right

HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-right, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-right, tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput, left
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-left, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-forenoon
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-afternoon
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-night
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-lying, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-neuralgic
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pinching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pressing pain, forward
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pressing pain, weigh or stone, as from a
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pulsating **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-shooting **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-shooting **pain**, forward
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-sleep-after, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-sore
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-sore, broken loose from rest of skull, as from
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-ulcerative **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to, Ears
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to Forehead, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to Forehead, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to; vertex
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to vertex, neuralgic
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, right
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, right, tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, right, extending to Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, right, extending to Forehead, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, left
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, left, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, left, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, left, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, drawing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, drawing pain, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, stitching **pain**, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, stitching **pain**, pinching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides, stitching **pain**, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides-extending to, Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides-extending to Forehead stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides-extending to Neck
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-Sides-extending to Neck, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput and Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-one side
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-one side, Ear, behind the
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-right
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-right, diet error, after
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-right, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-right, neuralgic
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-right, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-right, tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-left
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-left, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-left, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-cutting pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-lying-side; on, side laid on
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-nails, as from a
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-periodical
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-periodical, shooting **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-shooting **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-stitching **pain** HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-
 tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to, Neck
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to Neck, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to Scapula
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-right
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-right, cutting **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-right, pressing **pain**

HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-right, tearing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-left
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-left, **burning**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-left, stitching **pain** HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-evening
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-evening, bed, agg, in
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-evening, pressing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-**burning**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-cutting **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-drawing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-hammering **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-lying, amel
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-lying-painful part on, amel
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-lying-painful part on, amel, stitching **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-motion, agg
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-motion, agg, tearing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-pressing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-pulsating **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-shooting **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-stitching **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-tearing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-touch, agg
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-touch agg, tearing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-extending to-Neck, pressing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-extending to-Temple to temple; from, shooting **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-extending to-Vertex
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-extending to-Vertex, pressing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-Temples and Forehead
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-morning
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-morning, pressing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-night
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-night
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-night, stitching **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-boring **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-drawing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-lying, agg
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-paroxysmal
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-pressing **pain**
HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-pressing **pain**, intermitting

HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-pressing **pain**, paroxysmal
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-shooting **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-sore
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-stitching **pain**, paroxysmal
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-tearing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-touch, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-walking, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-walking, agg, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-walking rapidly, agg, pressing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-walking rapidly-agg, stitching **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Backward
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Ear, from ear to the other
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Neck
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Neck, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Occiput
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Temple
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-extending to-Temple, drawing **pain**
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-Spots, in
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-Spots in, stitching **pain**
 EYE-**PAIN**-right
 EYE-**PAIN**-right, sore
 EYE-**PAIN**-left
 EYE-**PAIN**-left, tearing **pain**
 EYE-**PAIN**-morning
 EYE-**PAIN**-morning, **burning**
 EYE-**PAIN**-morning, waking, on
 EYE-**PAIN**-morning, waking, on, **burning**
 EYE-**PAIN**-forenoon
 EYE-**PAIN**-forenoon, sand as from
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening, amel
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening, amel aching
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening, lying down-after-agg, tearing **pain**
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening, tearing **pain**
 EYE-**PAIN**-night
 EYE-**PAIN**-night, pressing **pain**
 EYE-**PAIN**-night, waking on
 EYE-**PAIN**-night, waking on, pressing **pain**

EYE-**PAIN**-aching
EYE-**PAIN**-air, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-air agg, sore
EYE-**PAIN**-bending-head-downward, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-bending head, downward agg, sore EYE-**PAIN**-burning
EYE-**PAIN**-closing the eyes, amel
EYE-**PAIN**-cold air, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-cold air, agg, sore
EYE-**PAIN**-cold application-amel
EYE-**PAIN**-cold application-amel, sore
EYE-**PAIN**-cutting **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-drawing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-exertion of the eyes, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-foreign body, as from a
EYE-**PAIN**-light from, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-light, from-agg, sore
EYE-**PAIN**-light from-artificial light, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-looking-sharply, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-looking-sharply, agg, aching
EYE-**PAIN**-looking-steady, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-looking-upward, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-looking, upward-agg, aching
EYE-**PAIN**-lying, amel
EYE-**PAIN**-motion-eyes of, agg
EYE-**PAIN**-motion-eyes of, agg, aching
EYE-**PAIN**-motion-eyes of, agg; pressing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-pressing pain, inward
EYE-**PAIN**-pressure, amel
EYE-**PAIN**-pressure; amel, sore
EYE-**PAIN**-pulsating **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-sand, as from
EYE-**PAIN**-sleep-after, amel
EYE-**PAIN**-sore
EYE-**PAIN**-stitching **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-torn out, as if
EYE-**PAIN**-turning-eyes, upward
EYE-**PAIN**-warm applications, agg

EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Teeth
EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Teeth, tearing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Temple
EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Temple, tearing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Zygoma EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Zyogoma, tearing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, stitching **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, inner
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, inner, right
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi; inner right, stitching **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi-inner, stitching **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi-outer, left
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, outer, left
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi-outer, left, **burning**
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi-outer, left, stitching **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Ciliary body
EYE-**PAIN**-Ciliary body, neuralgic
EYE-**PAIN**-Eyeballs
EYE-**PAIN**-Eyebrows
EYE-**PAIN**-Eyebrows, right
EYE-**PAIN**-Lids
EYE-**PAIN**-Lids-upper
EYE-**PAIN**-Lids-upper, right
EYE-**PAIN**-Lids-upper, right, pressing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Lids-upper, left
EYE-**PAIN**-Lids-upper, left, pressing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Orbits
EYE-**PAIN**-Orbits, pressing **pain**
EYE-**PAIN**-Supraorbital
EYE-**PAIN**-Supraorbital, neuralgic
EAR-**PAIN**-right
EAR-**PAIN**-right, boring **pain**
EAR-**PAIN**-right, **burning**
EAR-**PAIN**-right, pressing **pain**
EAR-**PAIN**-left
EAR-**PAIN**-left, drawing **pain**
EAR-**PAIN**-left, pressing **pain**
EAR-**PAIN**-afternoon
EAR-**PAIN**-afternoon, tearing **pain**

EAR-**PAIN**-boring **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-burning
 EAR-**PAIN**-drawing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-motion, agg
 EAR-**PAIN**-motion; agg, stitching **pain** EAR-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, outward
 EAR-**PAIN**-sore
 EAR-**PAIN**-squeezed, as if
 EAR-**PAIN**-stitching **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-Other ear
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-Teeth
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-Teeth, right teeth; tearing from right ear to
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-Teeth, right teeth tearing from right ear to, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-teeth, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-Throat
 EAR-**PAIN**-extending to-Vertex
 EAR-**PAIN**-About the ears
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, right
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, right, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, evening
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, evening, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, bed agg, in
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, bed agg, in; drawing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, drawing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Above the ears-extending to-Teeth, upper back
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears, right
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears, drawing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears, sore
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears-extending to-Neck
 EAR-**PAIN**-Behind the ears-extending to-Neck, tearing **pain**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Below the ears
 EAR-**PAIN**-Lobes
 EAR-**PAIN**-Lobes, **burning**
 EAR-**PAIN**-Lobes, sore

EAR-**PAIN**-Meatus
NOSE-DISCHARGE-**burning**
NOSE-**PAIN**-burning **pain**
NOSE-**PAIN**-drawing **pain**
NOSE-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**
NOSE-**PAIN**-Bones
NOSE-**PAIN**-Bones, sore
NOSE-**PAIN**-Inside
NOSE-**PAIN**-Inside, sore
NOSE-**PAIN**-Margins, of
NOSE-**PAIN**-Margins of, **burning pain**
NOSE-**PAIN**-Root
NOSE-**PAIN**-Root, pressing **pain**
NOSE-**PAIN**-Wings
NOSE-**PAIN**-Wings, **burning pain**
FACE-**DISCOLOURATION**-red-spots, **burning**
FACE-HEAT-**burning**
FACE-**PAIN**-right
FACE-**PAIN**-right, pressing **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-right, tearing **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-left
FACE-**PAIN**-left, stitching **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-night
FACE-**PAIN**-boring **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-**burning**
FACE-**PAIN**- FACE-**PAIN**-
burrowing
FACE-**PAIN**-drawing **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-light from, agg
FACE-**PAIN**-lying, agg
FACE-**PAIN**-lying, agg, drawing **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-neuralgic
FACE-**PAIN**-talking, agg
FACE-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**
FACE-**PAIN**-touch, agg
FACE-**PAIN**-extending to-Eyes
FACE-**PAIN**-extending to-Teeth
FACE-**PAIN**-Bones
FACE-**PAIN**-Cheeks

FACE-**PAIN**-Cheeks, right
 FACE-**PAIN**-Jaws, upper
 FACE-**PAIN**-Jaws, upper, drawing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Jaws, upper, pressing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Jaws upper, stitching **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Lips
 FACE-**PAIN**-Lips, **burning**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones, right
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones-right, tearing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones-**burning**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones, drawing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones, sore
 FACE-**PAIN**-Malar bones tearing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Nerves-Trigeminal
 FACE-**PAIN**-Sinuses, Maxillary
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-right
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-right, jerking **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-right, tearing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-drawing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-**jerking pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-lying agg
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-lying agg, drawing **pain**
 FACE-**PAIN**-Zygoma-tearing **pain**
MOUTH-PAIN
MOUTH-PAIN-burning
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-extending to-Stomach
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-extending to-Stomach, **burning**
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Gums
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Palate
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Palate, aching
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, **burning** MOUTH-**PAIN**-
 Tongue, sore
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, Tip
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, Tip, stitching **pain**
 MOUTH-PAPILLAE of tongue-**erect**
TEETH-PAIN

TEETH-**PAIN**-alternating ides
TEETH-**PAIN**-left
TEETH-**PAIN**-morning
TEETH-**PAIN**-morning, drawing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-evening
TEETH-**PAIN**-night
TEETH-**PAIN**-boring **pain** TEETH-**PAIN**-burning
TEETH-**PAIN**-chewing agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-cold air, amel
TEETH-**PAIN**-cold water, amel
TEETH-**PAIN**-drawing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-dull **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-eating-after, agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-motion, agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-neuralgic
TEETH-**PAIN**-periodical
TEETH-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-rheumatic
TEETH-**PAIN**-talking, agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-touch, agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-twitching
TEETH-**PAIN**-wakes from **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-warm bed, agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-warm things
TEETH-**PAIN**-warmth-external, agg
TEETH-**PAIN**-extending to-Ear
TEETH-**PAIN**-extending to-Eyes
TEETH-**PAIN**-extending to-Eyes, drawing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-extending to-Temples
TEETH-**PAIN**-Incisors
TEETH-**PAIN**-Incisors-Upper
TEETH-**PAIN**-Incisors-Upper, drawing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-Lower teeth
TEETH-**PAIN**-Lower teeth, left
TEETH-**PAIN**-Molars
TEETH-**PAIN**-Molars, left
TEETH-**PAIN**-Molars, drawing **pain**
TEETH-**PAIN**-Upper teeth

TEETH-**PAIN**-Upper teeth, left

THROAT-PAIN

THROAT-**PAIN**-morning

THROAT-**PAIN**-morning, sore

THROAT-**PAIN**-morning, waking on

THROAT-**PAIN**-morning, waking on; sore

THROAT-**PAIN**-burning THROAT-**PAIN**-menses, during, agg

THROAT-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**

THROAT-**PAIN**-raw, as if

THROAT-**PAIN**-splinter, as from a

THROAT-**PAIN**-stitching **pain**

THROAT-**PAIN**-swallowing, agg

THROAT-**PAIN**-swallowing; agg, stitching **pain**

THROAT-**PAIN**-waking on

THROAT-**PAIN**-waking on, sore

THROAT-**PAIN**-Oesophagus

THROAT-**PAIN**-Oesophagus-burning

THROAT-**PAIN**-Oesophagus-pressing **pain**, upon the oesophagus, as if the larynx was pressed

EXTERNAL THROAT-PAIN

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sore

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, right

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, right, drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, left

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides left; drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, afternoon

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, afternoon, drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, motion, agg

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, motion-agg ... drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, rheumatic

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, sitting, agg

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides, sitting agg, drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides-extending to-Shoulder

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides-extending to-Shoulder, drawing **pain**

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-sides-extending to-Wrist

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-Throat, pit

EXTERNAL THROAT-**PAIN**-Throat, pit; **burning**

STOMACH-NAUSEA

STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-morning
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-evening
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-night
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-night, lying down, after
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-anxiety after
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-ascending, rising from below, upwards
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-chill, during
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-eating, after ... amel
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-eructations, after
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-eructations ... amel
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-faint-like
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-fever, during ... agg
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-heat, during
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-menses; during, agg
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-milk, amel
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-**pain**, during
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-**pain** during-Abdomen, in
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-pregnancy, during
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-rising, agg
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-room, amel
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-soup
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-stool, before
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-stool, during, agg
 STOMACH-**NAUSEA**-vomit, sensation as if about to
STOMACH-PAIN
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-forenoon
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-afternoon
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-afternoon-13h ... yawning agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-afternoon-13h ... yawning agg, cutting **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-evening
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-evening, pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-bending-backwards ... amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-bending-forward ... amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-bending-forward ... amel, cramping **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-bending double, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-burning
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-burrowing
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-cutting **pain**

STOMACH-**PAIN**-dinner, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-drawing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-drawing up legs, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-drawing up legs, amel ... cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-drinking after, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-drinking after-agg, pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating after, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating after-agg, cramping STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating after-agg, cutting **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating after, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating-after, amel, cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating amel, gnawing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eructations, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-eructations, amel ... pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-flatus; passing, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-gnawing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-lying, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-lying-agg, cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-lying-side on; left, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-lying-side on-left amel, cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-lying –side on-legs drawn up; with ... amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-menses-during ... agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-motion, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-motion-agg, pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-neuralgic
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-pinching **pain** STOMACH-**PAIN**-
 pressing **pain** STOMACH-**PAIN**-pressure, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-pressure-agg ... pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-scraping **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-sore
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-stepping, agg STOMACH-**PAIN**-
 stitching **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-stool, after, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-touch, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-touch; agg, cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-touch; agg, pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-warm-applications, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-warm-drinks, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-warm-food, agg ... hot food

STOMACH-**PAIN**-warm-food, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-warm-milk, amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-warmth, amel ... heat amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-yawning, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-yawning agg, cutting **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-extending to-Back
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-extending to-Back, stitching **pain** STOMACH-**PAIN**-extending to-Scapula, right
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-extending to-Transversely
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium-cutting **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium-drawing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium-pinching **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium-pressing **pain**
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium-squeezed, as if
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium-stitching **pain** STOMACH-
VOMITING
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-drinking-after ... agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-drinking-after-cold water ... agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-drinking-hot water ... amel
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-easy
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-eating-after ... agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-eating-after-agg, long time after; a
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-hot water amel
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-menses during, agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-nausea, without
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-periodical
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-pregnancy agg, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-bile
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-bile, headache, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-everything-drinks ... warm; except
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-food
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-green
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-mucus
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-sour
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-stringy
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-tenacious
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**; TYPE OF-
 ABDOMEN-ATROPHY-**Liver**
 ABDOMEN-CANCER-**Liver**

ABDOMEN-CIRRHOSIS of-Liver
 ABDOMENT-COMPLANTS of abdomen-accompanied by **nausea**
 ABDOMEN-CONGESTION-Liver
 ABDOMEN-CONGESTION-Liver of, chronic
 ABDOMEN-DISTENTION-Liver
 ABDOMEN-FULLNESS, sensation of-Liver
 ABDOMEN-HARD-Liver
 ABDOMEN-INFLAMMATION-Liver
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of accompanied by epistaxis
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of –accompanied by-Face, neuralgic **pain** in the
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of –pregnancy agg; during
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of-extending to-Backward ... right
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of-extending to ... Downward
 ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of **liver**; complaints of-extending to ... Scapula
 ABDOMEN-NUMBNESS-Liver
 ABDOMEN-PAIN
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-afternoon
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-afternoon, cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-afternoon, pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-bending-backward ... amel
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-bending double, must bend double
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-burning
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-cough agg, during
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-cough agg, during ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-cramping
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-digging **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-drawing in umbilicus, agg
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-drawing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-eating-after ... agg
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-eating-after-agg ... cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-eating-amel
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-flatulence, during
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-flatulence, during, pinching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-flexing limbs amel
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-jar, agg
 ABDOMEN-PAIN-lying-side on-left-amel, legs drawn up; with

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses, during, agg
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses during, agg ... cramping
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-paroxysmal
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-pinching **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-pressing, **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, downward
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**, upward
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-sore
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stepping, every step at
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stinging
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stitching **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-after, amel
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-before
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-before, cramping
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-before, cutting **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-during ... agg
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-during ... agg-cutting **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-tearing **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-urination-after ... agg
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-warm-drinks ... amel
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-warm-milk ... amel
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-warmth, amel
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-External abdomen
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-External abdomen, stitching **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Gallbladder
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hips, region of
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hips, region of, cutting **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hips, region of, stitching **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right ... **burning**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right ... cutting **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right ... eating, amel
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right, pressing **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right, pressure agg
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right ... sore
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right, stitching **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right ... tearing **pain**
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right-extending to-Back

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-right-extending to-Back, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-left
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-left, **burning**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-left, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-**burning**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-eating ... amel
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-lancinating
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-paroxysmal
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-pressing **pain** ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-sore
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to-backward
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to-Back
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to-Back, cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to Back ... lancinating
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to Back ... stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to Back ... tearing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to ... Downward
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria-extending to-Scapula
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium, night
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium-night, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium, lying-abdomen; on ... amel
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium, pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium-urination, before
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium-urination-before ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Ileocecal region
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Ilium
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Ilium, pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal and public region, pinching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-left
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-left, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-dragging, bearing down
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-drawing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-drawing pain, convulsive

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-drawing pain, **spasmodic**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-paroxysmal
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-walking ... agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-walking, agg ... drawing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Inguinal region-extending to-Pelvis; around
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-evening
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-night-midnight-after 4-9h
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-accompanied by-Scapula; fixed **pain** under lower angle of right
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-colic, gallstones
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-eating, amel
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-lying-side on, right agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-motion, agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-motion agg, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-paroxysmal
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-radiating
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-sore
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-touch, agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-warm-food ... amel
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-lobe, right
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-extending to-Back
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-extending to-Back ... stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-extending to-Downward
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Liver**-extending to-Shoulder; right
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Lower abdomen**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Lower abdomen**-cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Lower abdomen** ... stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Sides**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Sides**, right
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Sides**, right ... stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Sides**-Left-Ilium; crest of ... Above
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Sides**, **burning**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Spleen**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Spleen**, **burning**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Sleep**, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Umbilicus**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN-Umbilicus**-afternoon

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-drawing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Above
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Above, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Below
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Below, stitching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... afternoon-15h, 15h-16h
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... **burning**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... periodical
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... periodical, pressing **pain** ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-
 Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... pinching **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... pressure, agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... pressure agg, cutting **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... sore
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... Transversely across
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... extending to ... Chest
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus ... extending to ... Chest, left pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-extending to-Abdomen, across
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Upper abdomen
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Upper abdomen, pressing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Across
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Back
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Back, tearing **pain**
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Chest
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Downward
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Lumbar region
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Scapula, right
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Transversely
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Upward
 ABDOMEN-PULSATION-**Liver**
 ABDOMEN-RAWNESS-**Liver**
 ABDOMEN-SWELLING-**Liver**
 ABDOMEN-TENSION-**Liver**
 ABDOMEN-TOUCH agg, **Liver**
 RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-accompanied by. **Liver**, complaints of
 RECTUM-CONSTRICTION-**spasmodic**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**

RECTUM-**PAIN**-afternoon
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-afternoon, pressing **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-cutting pain
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-drawing pain, lying ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-lying-back on ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-lying-back on-agg ... sore
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-pressing **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-sitting, agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-sitting agg, sore
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-sticking **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stitching **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-after ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-after ... agg, cutting **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-after ... agg, sore
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-during ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-drawing **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-pressing **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-after, agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-after-agg, **burning**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-after, agg ... cutting **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-during ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-during-agg, burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-during-agg, cutting **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-during-agg, pressing **pain**
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Perineum
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Perineum, stitching **pain**
BLADDER-PAIN
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-aching
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-burning
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-dragging
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-lying, abdomen on, amel
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-paroxysmal
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-spasmodic
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-stitching pain
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-urinating, before
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-urinating, before, burning

BLADDER-PAIN-Neck of bladder
BLADDER-PAIN-Neck of bladder-lying face on the, amel
BLADDER-PAIN-Neck of bladder-lying face on the, amel, stitching pain
BLADDER-PAIN-Neck of bladder-stitching pain
BLADDER-PAIN-Region of bladder- **BLADDER-PAIN**-
 Region of bladder-stabbing
KIDNEYS-PAIN
KIDNEYS-PAIN-morning
KIDNEYS-PAIN-morning, stitching pain
KIDNEYS-PAIN-afternoon 16h ... 16h-21h cramping
KIDNEYS-PAIN-night
KIDNEYS-PAIN-aching
KIDNEYS-PAIN-cramping
KIDNEYS-PAIN-drawing pain
KIDNEYS-PAIN-lying, abdomen on; amel
KIDNEYS-PAIN-lying, back on, agg
KIDNEYS-PAIN-lying face on, agg
KIDNEYS-PAIN-lying face on, agg, stitching pain
KIDNEYS-PAIN-paroxysmal
KIDNEYS-PAIN-radiating
KIDNEYS-PAIN-sore
KIDNEYS-PAIN-stitching pain
KIDNEYS-PAIN-extending to-Bladder
KIDNEYS-PAIN-extending to-Ureters
KIDNEYS-PAIN-extending to-Ureters, stitching pain
KIDNEYS-PAIN-Region of
KIDNEYS-PAIN-Region of-bands of clothes from
KIDNEYS-PAIN-Region of-sore
KIDNEYS-PAIN-Region of-extending to-Ureters
URETHRA-PAIN
URETHRA-PAIN-burning
URETHRA-PAIN-cutting pain
URETHRA-PAIN-motion agg
URETHRA-PAIN-motion agg, cutting pain
URETHRA-PAIN-motion agg, stitching pain
URETHRA-PAIN-stitching pain
URETHRA-PAIN-urination-after, agg
URETHRA-PAIN-urination-after, agg, burning
URETHRA-PAIN-urination-after, agg, cutting pain

URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-before
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-before, burning
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during agg
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during agg; buring
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during agg; cutting pain
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during agg; sticking
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during agg; stitching pain
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during agg;
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-walking agg
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-walking agg ... stitching pain
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-Anterior part,
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-Anterior part, stitching pian
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-Meatus
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-Meatus-burning URETHRA-**PAIN**-Meatus-cutting pain
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-Meatus-pressing pain
 URETHRA-**PAIN**-Meatus-stitching pain
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**violent**, sensation as if after a **violent** erection
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-pinching
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-stitching pain
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-Glans
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-Glans, aching
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-Glans-pinching
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-Glans, sore
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-Root
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Penis-Root, dragging
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Spermatic cords
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Spermatic cords, drawing pain
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Testes,
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Testes, right
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Testes, aching
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Testes, darwing pain
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Testes-extending to ... Hip
 MALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Testes-extending to ... Hip, drawing pain
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-burning
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Ovaries, right
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Vagina
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Vagina-burning

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Vagina-coition-after, hours, at a fixed
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Vagina-coition-after, hours, at a fixed, burning
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Vagina-periodical ... hour, every day at the same
 FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-ERECTIONS-**PAIN**-Vagina-periodical ... hour, every day at the same,
 burning
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-burning
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-cough agg, during
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-cough agg, during, burning
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-pressing pain
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-stitching pain
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Larynx-swallowing agg
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Throat-pit
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Throat-pit, burning
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Trachea
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Trachea-cough, during, agg
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Trachea-cough, during, agg, sore
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Trachea-inspiration agg
 LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**PAIN**-Trachea-stitching
COUGH--SPASMODIC
COUGH—VIOLENT
 CHEST-INFLAMMATION-Lungs-accompanied by-**Liver**; complaints of
 CHEST-LUNGS-complaints of the-accompanied by-**Liver**; complaints of
CHEST-PAIN
 CHEST-**PAIN**-morning
 CHEST-**PAIN**-forenoon
 CHEST-**PAIN**-afternoon
 CHEST-**PAIN**-afternoon, 9h
 CHEST-**PAIN**-afternoon
 CHEST-**PAIN**-afternoon, 14h
 CHEST-**PAIN**-afternoon, drawing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-evening
 CHEST-**PAIN**-night
 CHEST-**PAIN**-night, pressing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-aching
 CHEST-**PAIN**-bending, forward ... amel
 CHEST-**PAIN**-bending, forward ... amel, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-blowing nose agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-breathing deep agg

CHEST-**PAIN**-breathing deep agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-burning
CHEST-**PAIN**-cough during ... agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-cough during ... agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-cutting pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-drawing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-eating after, amel
CHEST-**PAIN**-expectoration amel
CHEST-**PAIN**-inspiration agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-inspiration agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-lying agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-lying agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-motion-agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-pressing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-respiration
CHEST-**PAIN**-respiration, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-sitting amel
CHEST-**PAIN**-sitting amel, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-sitting, bent forward ... agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-sitting, bent forward ... agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-sneezing agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-sneezing agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-sore
CHEST-**PAIN**-stitching psain
CHEST-**PAIN**-stooping agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-tearing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-touch, agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-tough agg, sore
CHEST-**PAIN**-walking agg
CHEST-**PAIN**-warm food ... amel
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Back
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Back, right
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Back, right, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Back, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Scapula
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Scapula, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Umbilicus
CHEST-**PAIN**-extending to-Umbilicus, drawing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Anterior part-midnight

CHEST-PAIN-Anterior part-midnight
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-left
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-left, pressing pain
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-aching
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-pressing pain
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-sitting agg
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-sitting agg, stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Axillae-tearing pain
CHEST-PAIN-Clavicles-Below
CHEST-PAIN-Clavicles-Below-left
CHEST-PAIN-Clavicles-Below-left, stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Clavicles-Below-drawing pain
CHEST-PAIN-Clavicles-Below-stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Clavicles-Below-Region of **CHEST-PAIN**-External chest- **CHEST-PAIN**-External chest-pressing pain
CHEST-PAIN-External chest-tearing pain
CHEST-PAIN-Heart
CHEST-PAIN-Heart-cutting pain
CHEST-PAIN-Heart-inspiration agg
CHEST-PAIN-Heart-inspiration agg, stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Heart-stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region-right
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region-right, motion agg
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region-right, motion agg, neuralgic
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region-right, neuralgic
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region-neuralgic **CHEST-PAIN**-Intercostal Region-Muscles
CHEST-PAIN-Intercostal region-muscles, right
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-right
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-right, stitching pain
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-burning
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-drawing pain
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-inspiration, deep ... agg
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-lying amel
CHEST-PAIN-Lower part-stitching pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-Lower part-extending to-Abdomen
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Lower part-extending to-Abdomen, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Lower part-extending to-back
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Lower part-right
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Nipples
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Nipples-right
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Nipples-right, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Nipples-stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Nipples-Region of
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Nipples-Region of, pressing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Under-right
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Under-right ... cutting pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Mammae-Under-right, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Ribs-False ribs
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Ribs-False ribs-right
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Ribs-False ribs-right, sore CHEST-**PAIN**-Ribs-False ribs-sore
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... cough agg, during
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... cough agg, during, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... sore
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... Deep in
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... Deep in, nail as from a
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... Lower part
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right ... Lower part, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-left ...
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-left ... pressing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-left ... sore
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-left ... stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-left ... tearing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-left ... extending to-right
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-afternoon,
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-afternoon, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-night-midnight after 4h
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-night-midnight after 4h, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-breathing, deep agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-breathing, deep agg, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-drawing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-inspiration agg

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-inspiration agg, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-motion ag
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-motion ag, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-respiration
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-sitting, bent forward, amel
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-tearing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Abdomen
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Abdoment ... drawing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Back
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Back, drawing pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Back, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Scapula
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-extending to-Scapula, stitching pain
CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-Lower part-right

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-Lower part-right, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-Lower part-motion agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-Lower part-motion agg, stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-burning
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-cough, during, agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-inspiration agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-pressing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-stitching pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-stitching pain, downward
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-Behind
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-Behind-cough, during agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-Behind-inspiration agg
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-Behind-pressing pain
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-Under-cough agg, during
 CHEST-**PAIN**-Sternum-Under-cough agg, during, sore
 CHEST-PHTHISIS pulmonalis-accompanied by **Liver**; complaints of
BACK-PAIN
 BACK-**PAIN**-morning-rising, agg
 BACK-**PAIN**-morning, waking on
 BACK-**PAIN**-afternoon
 BACK-**PAIN**-afternoon, aching
 BACK-**PAIN**-evening
 BACK-**PAIN**-evening, drawing pain
 BACK-**PAIN**-night
 BACK-**PAIN**-night-midnight after 4h waking on
 BACK-**PAIN**-night-midnight after 4h waking on, drawing pain
 BACK-**PAIN**-night-drawing pain
 BACK-**PAIN**-aching
 BACK-**PAIN**-bending-backward ... agg
 BACK-**PAIN**-bending-backward ... agg, jerking pain sticking
 BACK-**PAIN**-bending-backward ... agg, tearing pain
 BACK-**PAIN**-bending-forward, amel
 BACK-**PAIN**-break as if would
 BACK-**PAIN**-breathing agg
 BACK-**PAIN**-broken as if

 BACK-**PAIN**-
 BACK-**PAIN**-

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BACK-PAIN-buring

BACK-PAIN-descends

drawing pain

eating amel

lying, abdomen on,

amel menses during

agg motion agg, motion

agg, sore pressing pain

BACK-PAIN-pressure agg

BACK-PAIN-rheumatic

BACK-PAIN-rising-sitting from, agg

BACK-PAIN-rising, stooping from, agg

BACK-PAIN-sitting-bent forward agg

BACK-PAIN-sitting-bent forward agg, sitting erect amel

BACK-PAIN-sitting-bent forward agg, sitting erect amel, pressing pain

BACK-PAIN-stitching pain

BACK-PAIN-stooping-after ... agg

BACK-PAIN-stooping-after ... agg, aching

BACK-PAIN-stooping agg

BACK-PAIN-stooping agg, tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-straightening up the back

BACK-PAIN-tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-touch, agg

BACK-PAIN-touch, agg, tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-walking on

BACK-PAIN-walking on, agg

BACK-PAIN-walking on, agg, tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-wandering pain

BACK-PAIN-extending to-Limbs

BACK-PAIN-extending to-Limbs, tearing pain

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BACK-**PAIN**-
BACK-**PAIN**-extending to-Shoulders
BACK-**PAIN**-extending to-Shoulders, pressing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region- BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical
region-morning
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-afternoon
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-bending head-backwards agg
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-break as if would
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-breathing deep, agg
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-broken as if
 Cervical region-drawing pain
 Cervical region-motion-head of ... agg
 Cervical region-motion-head of ... agg raising head or
 Cervical region-pressing pain
 Cervical region-raising head, agg
 Cervical region-stitching pain
 Cervical region-tearing pain
 Cervical region-turning head, agg
 Cervical region-turning head, agg, drawing pain
 Cervical region-extending to-Arm
 Cervical region-extending to-Back, down the
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Downward
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Downward, drawing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Forehead
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Forehead, pressing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Occiput
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to--Occiput, pressing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Sacrum
BACK-**PAIN**-Cervical region-extending to-Shoulder

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BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Shoulder, drawing pain

BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Vertex

BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Vertex ... Nape back and forth; to

BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Wrist

BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Nape of neck

BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Nape of neck, broken as if

BACK-PAIN-Cervical region-extending to-Nape of neck ... dislocated as of

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-blow, as from a

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-broken as if

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-dislocated, as if

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-inspiration, agg

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-pressing pain **BACK-PAIN-**

Dorsal region-stitching pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... right

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, night-midnight; after 4h waking
on

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, breathing agg

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, cramping

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, inspiration, agg

Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, inspiration, agg, stitching pain

Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, arm of right arm agg, of

Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, pressing pain

Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, sore

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Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, extending to-Shoulder

Dorsal region-Scapula ... right, Edge of, near spine

Dorsal region-Scapula, left

Dorsal region-Scapula ... morning

Dorsal region-Scapula ... evening

Dorsal region-Scapula ... evening, drawing pain

Dorsal region-Scapula ... night, midnight after 4h

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... burning

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... cramping

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... dislocated as if

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... drawing pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... motion-arm of, agg

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... pinching pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... pressing pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... sore

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... sprained; as if

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... squeezing

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... stitching pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula ... tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula-extending to- ... Downwards

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula-extending to- ... Downwards, sore

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula-extending to- ... Forward

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula-extending to- ... Sternum

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Scapula-extending to- ... Sternum, pressing pain

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Angles of-Inner

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Angles of-Inner, left

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Angles of-Inner, cramping

BACK-PAIN-Dorsal region-Angles of-Lower

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BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Angles of-Lower, breathing agg

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Angles of-Lower-extending to Chest; through

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Angles of-Lower-extending to Chest; through, stitching pain BACK-**PAIN**-

Dorsal region-Below:

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Below ... right

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Below ... right, aching

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Below ... right, stitching pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Below ... aching

Dorsal region-Below ... motion agg

Dorsal region-Below ... motion agg ... aching

Dorsal region-Below ... pressing pain

Dorsal region-Below ... stitching pain

Dorsal region-Spine

Dorsal region-Vertebrae

Dorsal region-Vertebrae, separated as if

Lumbar region

Lumbar region-morning

Lumbar region-morning aching

Lumbar region-morning rising agg

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-morning, rising, stitching pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-morning, rising bed from, agg

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-aching

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-bending forward agg

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-bending forward agg, tearing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-break as if it would

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-broken as if

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-burning

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-cutting pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-drawing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-labour like

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-lying abdomen on amel

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-lying face on the amel

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-lying face on the amel, stitching pain

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BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-motion agg
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-motion agg, aching
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-motion agg, broken as if
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-motion agg, stitching pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-pressing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-rising, stooping from after agg
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-stooping from agg
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-rising, stooping agg, pressing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-rising, stooping agg, tearing pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-separated as if
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-sitting, bent forward amel
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-sore
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-stitching pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-stooping agg
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-stooping agg, break as if it would Lumbar
 region-stooping agg, pressing pain
 Lumbar region-stooping agg, tearing pain
 Lumbar region-stooping amel
 Lumbar region-stooping amel, aching
 Lumbar region-tearing pain
 Lumbar region-waking on
 Lumbar region-walking agg
 Lumbar region-walking agg, stitching pain
 Lumbar region-walking agg, tearing pain
 Lumbar region-extending to back
 Lumbar region-extending to back, cutting pain
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-Spine
BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-Vertebrae

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BACK-PAIN-Lumbar region-Vertebrae-bending backwards after stooping when

BACK-PAIN-Lumbar region-Vertebrae-bending backwards after stooping when, tearing pain, torn apart as if

BACK-PAIN-Lumbar region-Vertebrae-pressing pain

BACK-PAIN-Lumbar region-Vertebrae-walking agg

BACK-PAIN-Lumbar region-Vertebrae-walking agg, tearing pain; torn apart as if

BACK-PAIN-Sacral region

BACK-PAIN-Sacral region-cough agg, during

BACK-PAIN-Sacral region-drawing pain

BACK-PAIN-Sacral region-motion agg

BACK-PAIN-Sacral region-motion –arm of, agg

BACK-PAIN-Sacral region-pressing pain

BACK-PAIN-Spine

BACK-PAIN-Spine-aching

BACK-PAIN-Spine-bending backwards agg

BACK-PAIN-Spine-breaking ... deep agg

BACK-PAIN-Spine-sore

BACK-PAIN-Spine-tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Dorsal region

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Dorsal region, sore

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Lower part

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Lower part, tearing pain

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Lumbar region

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Lumbar region sore

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Vertebrae

BACK-PAIN-Spine-Vertebrae, aching pain

EXTREMITIES-PAIN

EXTREMITIES-PAIN-drawing pain

EXTREMITIES-PAIN-influenza, during

EXTREMITIES-PAIN-neuralgic

EXTREMITIES-PAIN-rheumatic

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-rheumatic, acute
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-rheumatic, weather, change of weather
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-touch agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-warmth amel
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-weather change of weather
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-extending to, body whole
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-extending to, body whole, burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-boring pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-dislocated as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-drawing
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-false, step at a
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-motion agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-sitting agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-sitting agg, aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-sitting agg, pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-sprained as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-walking agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-warmth amel
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-Anterior part
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-Anterior part-boring pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-Malleolus, inner
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Ankles-Malleolus, inner, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-evening 17h-22h
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-evening 17h-22h, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-bending agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-benidng agg, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-bending arms, agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-squezzed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-stitching pain

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-bends on elbow
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-olecranon
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Elbows-olecranon ... burning EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-right
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-right, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-bending
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-extending to-toes
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-back of feet
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-back of feet, aching
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-back of feet, clucking
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-back of feet, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-heels
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-heels, right
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-heels, right, stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-heels, pinching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-heels, stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-soles
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet-soles, burning
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-right
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-right, tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, burning
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, drawing pain, paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first pressing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, externally
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first, externally burning
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first joints
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first joints, tearing pain, paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first joints, proximal
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-first joints, proximal tearing pain

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-fourth
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-fourth drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-fourth tearing pain EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-joints
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers—joints drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-second
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-second, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-second, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-third, phalanges, middle
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-tips
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingerstips, pressure agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-tips pressure, agg tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-tips, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-left, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-drawing pain, downwards
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-grasping something agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-motion agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-rheumatic ... drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-stitching pain, downward
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-warm application amel
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-extending to-palm
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-extending to-palm, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-anterior part
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-anterior part, burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-tendons
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-pressure agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-pressure agg, tearing pain

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-rheumatic, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-back of hands EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-back of hands,
drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-back of hands, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-bones
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-bones, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-joints
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-joints, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-palms
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands-pals, burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right, rising from, stitching agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right, rising from, sitting agg, stooting pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right, rising from, sitting agg, stooting pain, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right, shooting pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-left
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-left, dislocated as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-afternoon
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-afternoon drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-rheumatic, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-rising, sitting from, agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-rising, sitting from agg, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-shooting pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-weather, change of weather
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-extending to-abdomen
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-extending to-abdomen, shooting pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-extending to-abdomen, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-joints
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-right

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-gouty
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-motion amel
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hips-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Joints-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Joints-sprained as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Joints-wandering, shifting pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-right, motion agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-night, 22h
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-night, 22h ... stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-boring pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-broken as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-drawing pain, paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-extending limb
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-motion agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-pressure agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-pressure agg, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-rheumatic, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-stitching psin
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-walking agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-hallow of knees
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-hallow of knees, burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-hallow of knees, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-hallow of knees, waking agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-patella
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-patella, tendon
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-right
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-right, drawing pain

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-evening
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-drawing pain, paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-scratching agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-scratching agg ... burning EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-stitching pain, downward
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-tearing pain, downward
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-walking agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Bones, Tibia
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Bones, Tibia ... boring pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Bones, Tibia ... drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Bones, Tibia ... stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-bent, when legs are
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-bent, when legs are, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-cutting pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-drawing pain, downward
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-stitching pain, downwards
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-walking agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-walking agg, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-extending to-knees
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-extending to-knees; drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-extending to-thighs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Calves-extending to thighs, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Knees; below
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Knees; below ... pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Tendo Achilles
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-Tendo Achilles, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-right

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-right, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-drawing pain, downward
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-drawing pain, paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-sore
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-tearing pain; downward EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower
 limbs-walking agg
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-walking agg, sore
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-bones
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-bones, boring pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-joints
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-joints, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ...
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ... right
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ... afternoon
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ... evening
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ... accompanied by-lachymation
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ... motion, agg
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ... rising from sitting agg
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-spots in
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-spots in, burning
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-Sciatic nerve ...
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-right
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-right, stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-left
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-morning, waking on
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-morning, waking on, sore
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-afternoon ... 13:13h
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-afternoon ...1 3:30h aching
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-afternoon ... stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-afternoon ... tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-evening
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-evening, drawing pain

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-evening, pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-abducting arm , agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-breathing deep, agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-breathing deep agg, aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-broken as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-cold agg, becoming
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-drawing pain; paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-raising arm...agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-rheumatic EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-rheumatic,
drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-waking on
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-waking on, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-weather; change of weather
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-arm
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Arm , drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Cervical muscles
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Cervical muscles ... stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Deltoid muscles
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Fingers ... tips
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Fingers ... tips, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Wrist
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Shoulders-extending to-Wrist ... drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-right
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-right, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-drawing pain; paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-rising, sitting from; agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-stitching pan

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-walking agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-walking agg, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-extending to-Calve
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-extending to-Calve, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Anterior part
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Anterior part, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Inner side
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Inner side; drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Inner side; stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Inner side; Knees, above
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Knees, above
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Middle
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs-Middle, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-bones ... tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-joints
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-joints ... drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-Joints ... tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-Joints, tearing pain ... paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-Joints, distal
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thumbs-Joints, distal, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-pressing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-stitching pain; burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-Fifth
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-Fifth, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-First
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-First, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-First, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-Third
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Toes-Third ... stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-morning
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-forenoon
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-forenoon, tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-cutting pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-drawing pain; paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-pressing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-pressing pain, paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-putting on a coat agg
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-rheumatic
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-rheumatic, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-extending to-Fingers
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-extending to-Forearm ... stitching pain EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-Deltoid
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-Inners side-stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper arms-Inner side-extending to-Fingers
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-right
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-right, broken as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-right, tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-morning
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-morning, waking on
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-afternoon
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-broken as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-chill, during
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-drawing pain, paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-motion agg
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-motion agg, tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-paralysed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-rheumatic
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-rheumatic, drawing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-squeezed as if
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-stitching pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-tearing pain
 EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-waking on

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-waking on, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-wandering pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-extending to-Fingers
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-extending to-Fingers, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-Inner side
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-Inner side, stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-rheumatic
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-rheumatic, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-extending to-Fingers ... Tips of two small fingers
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-extending to-Fingers ... Tips of two small fingers, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists-Ulnar side
SLEEP-SLEEPINESS-accompanied by, **Liver** complaints of
SLEEP-SLEEPLESSNESS-**pain** from
SLEEP-SLEEPLESSNESS-**pain** from, Head
SLEEP-YAWNING-**pain**, Stomach in
SKIN-DISCOLORATION-brown, **liver** spots
SKIN-DISCOLORATION-yellow, **catarrhal**
SKIN-**PAIN**
SKIN-**PAIN**-sore
SKIN-**PAIN**-stinging
GENERALS-DROPSY-external dropsy, **liver** disease, from
GENERALS-HEAT-sensation of, **nausea**; with
GENERALS-**PAIN**
GENERALS-**PAIN**-right
GENERALS-**PAIN**-right, stitching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-left
GENERALS-**PAIN**-appear gradually
GENERALS-**PAIN**-appear gradually-disappear and ... gradually
GENERALS-**PAIN**-biting pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-broken as if
GENERALS-**PAIN**-bursting pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-cancerous affections in

GENERALS-**PAIN**-chocking pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-digging pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-drawing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-drawing pain, downward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-dull pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-gnawing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-gouty
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-gouty, Joints
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-menses, during ... agg GENERALS-**PAIN**-
 motion ... agg
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-motion agg, sore
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-neuralgic
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-paralysed as if
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-pinching pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain-Inward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain; load as from a
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain, together
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain within outward, from
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-rheumatic
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-rheumatic, drawing pain GENERALS-**PAIN**-sore
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-sore, exertion as after great
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-sore, exertion as after a long
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-sprained, as if
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-squeezed, as if
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-stitching pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-stitching pain, downward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-stitching pain, needles as from
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-stitching pain, needles as from ... hot needles
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-stitching pain ... outward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-tearing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-tearing pain, downward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-twinging
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-wandering pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-extending to ... Crosswise, across etc
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-extending to-Downward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-extending to-Outward
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels, bursting pain

GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, broken as if
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, pressing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, stitching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, stitching pin, tearing
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, tearing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, tearing pain; paralysed as if
GENERALS-**PAIN**-External parts
GENERALS-**PAIN**-External parts, dislocated as if
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, constricting
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, pinching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, pressing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, sore
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, stitching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, tearing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, constricting

GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, cutting pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, gnawing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, pinching pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, pressing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, stitching pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, tearing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, ulcerative pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, cramping
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, dislocated as if
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, drawing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, pressing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, pressing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, stitching pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, tearing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, tearing pain, paralysed as if
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, cramping
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, drawing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, fever, during
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, fever, during ... tearing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, perspiration, during
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, perspiration during, tearing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, pressing pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, stitching pain
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, stitching pain, tearing
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, tearing
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, tearing, cramping
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Single parts
 GENERALS-**PAIN**-Single parts-drawing pain ... paralysed as if
 GENERALS-PULSE-**intermittent**
 GENERALS-PULSE-**intermittent**, fifth beat
 GENERALS-PULSE-**intermittent**, sixth beat
 GENERALS-SITTING-**erect**, agg
 GENERALS-SITTING-**erect**, amel
 GENERALS-TREMBLNG-Externally-**nausea**, with

Appendix C:

**General, physical and mental symptoms with
corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from
the remedy *Opium***

**Appendix D: General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding
rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Opium***

MIND-AILMENTS FROM-**excitement**, emotional
 MIND-AILMENTS FROM-**excitement**, emotional ... children are ill at certain moments
 MIND-AILMENTS FROM-**joy**
 MIND-AILMENTS FROM-**joy**, excessive
 MIND-**EXCITEMENT**-heat , during heat; **excitement**
 MIND-INDIFFERENCE-**pain**, to **pain**
 MIND-SENSITIVE-**pain**, to
 MIND-SHRIEKING-**pain** with the
HEAD-PAIN
 HEAD-**PAIN**-morning
 HEAD-**PAIN**-morning, waking on
 HEAD-**PAIN**-afternoon
 HEAD-**PAIN**-afternoon, pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-night
 HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by, constipation
 HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by, nausea
 HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by, salivation
 HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by, vomiting
 HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by, Back ... pain in
 HEAD-**PAIN**-accompanied by, Neck, pain in ... Nape of neck
 HEAD-**PAIN**-air, open in ,amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-boring pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-bursting pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-closing the eyes, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-congestion as from
 HEAD-**PAIN**-congestion as from ... passive congestion
 HEAD-**PAIN**-drawing pain, tightening pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-dull pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-**excitement**, depressing or sad news, after
 HEAD-**PAIN**-**excitement**, emotional after
 HEAD-**PAIN**-fright, after
 HEAD-**PAIN**-gastric
 HEAD-**PAIN**-grasping pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-grief, from
 HEAD-**PAIN**-hammering pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-heat, during
 HEAD-**PAIN**-increasing-gradually ... decreasing gradually

HEAD-**PAIN**-jar agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-joy, from excessive HEAD-**PAIN**-
 lying, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-lying, must lie down
 HEAD-**PAIN**-menses, suppressed menses from
 HEAD-**PAIN**-mortification from
 HEAD-**PAIN**-motion agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-motion amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-motion amel, pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-motion ... eyes of ... agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-narcotics after abuse of
 HEAD-**PAIN**-nervous
 HEAD-**PAIN**-noise, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-perspiration, with
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing pain; band as from a
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing pain; dull pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pressing pain vise as from in a
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pressure amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pressure amel, pressing
 HEAD-**PAIN**-pulsating pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-reading agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-rubbing amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-rubbing amel, pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-sleep after ... agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-smoking agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-sore
 HEAD-**PAIN**-spirituous liquors , form HEAD-**PAIN**-
 stitching pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-stunning pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-tearing pain, asunder
 HEAD-**PAIN**-torn; as if
 HEAD-**PAIN**-vinegar, applying amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-violent
 HEAD-**PAIN**-vomiting amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-warm, becoming agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-wrapping up head ... agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-extending to-Occiput
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Brain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Brain, pressing pain HEAD-**PAIN**-Brain, pressing pain ... membranes were too tight, as if

HEAD-**PAIN**-Brain, Base of brain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-right

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-left

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-daytime

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-daytime , pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-afternoon

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-evening, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-eating agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-jerking pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressing pain, outward

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-pressure, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-reading agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-running, amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-stitching pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-tearing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-**vomiting** agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-writing agg

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Eye

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Eye, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-nose

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to-Nose, root

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-extending to Nose, Root, pinching pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal, pressure amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal pressure amel, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal, rubbing amel

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal, rubbing amel, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eminence; frontal, extending to-Nose

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes ... Above

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes, Above, right

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes, Above, pressing pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides

HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Sides; stitching pain

HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput

HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-morning
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-morning, waking on HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-forenoon
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-evening
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-bursting pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-closing the eyes, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-lying, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pressure ... amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-pressure amel ... pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-sleep, fter ... agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-touch agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-turning head, agg
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to-Face
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput-extending to-Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Occiput and Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-pressing pain; inward
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-pressing pa outward
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples and Forehead
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-afternoon
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-afternoon, pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-pressing pain
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Vertex-pressing pain; outward
 HEAD-**VOMITING**-during, agg
EYE-PAIN
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening, bed-going to bed ... after
 EYE-**PAIN**-evening, bed-going to bed ... after, burning
 EYE-**PAIN**-burning
 EYE-**PAIN**-dust, as from
 EYE-**PAIN**-fever, during, agg
 EYE-**PAIN**-motion; eyes of, during ... amel
 EYE-**PAIN**-motion; eyes of, during ... amel, pressing pain
 EYE-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 EYE-**PAIN**-pressing pain; outward
 EYE-**PAIN**-pressing together
 EYE-**PAIN**-sand; as from

EYE-**PAIN**-extending to-Face, over side of
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, outer
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, outer ... pressing pain
EYE-**PAIN**-Canthi, outer ... stitching pain
EAR-PAIN
EAR-**PAIN**-burning
EAR-**PAIN**-drawing pain
EAR-**PAIN**-noise, agg
EAR-**PAIN**-pressing pain
EAR-**PAIN**-Conchae
EAR-**PAIN**-Conchae, burning
EAR-**PAIN**-Meatus
NOSE-**PAIN**-right, breathing agg
NOSE-**PAIN**-right, breathing agg; stitching pain
NOSE-**PAIN**-breathing strongly, while
NOSE-**PAIN**-Tip
MOUTH-**PAIN**-burning
MOUTH-**PAIN**-burning as if
MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue
MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, biting pain
MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, burning
MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, burning ... pepper as from
TEETH-PAIN
TEETH-**PAIN**-corrosive
TEETH-**PAIN**-gnawing pain
THROAT-PAIN
THROAT-**PAIN**-afternoon
THROAT-**PAIN**-afternoon, sore
THROAT-**PAIN**-burning
THROAT-**PAIN**-raw, as if
THROAT-**PAIN**-swallowing, agg
THROAT-**PAIN**-twisting pain
STOMACH-PAIN
STOMACH-**PAIN**-cramping
STOMACH-**PAIN**-cutting pain
STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating; after ... agg
STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating; after, agg ... pressing pain
STOMACH-**PAIN**-eating-while, agg
STOMACH-**PAIN**-gnawing pain

STOMACH-**PAIN**-inspiration, deep ... agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-pressure agg STOMACH-**PAIN**-sore
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-vomiting, agg
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-walking amel
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium ... cramping
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium ... cutting pain
 STOMACH-**PAIN**-Epigastrium, gnawing pain
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-forenoon
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-accompanied by, constipation
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-accompanied by; stomach complaints
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-colic, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-convulsions, before
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-convulsions, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-drinking after, agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-drunkards of
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-during agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-eating after, agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-food; from, colic, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-fright from
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-incessant
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-pregnancy agg, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-riding on a carriage agg
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-seasickness during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-sudden
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-sugar, amel
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-waking on
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-bile
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-bile, night
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-bile, colic, with
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-bile, fever, during
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-bitter
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-black
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-black
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-black, greenish
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-blood
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-brownish
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-coffee grounds like

STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-dark
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-everything
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-faecal STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-food
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-grey
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-green
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-green, night
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-green, dark
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-green, sediment
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-mucus
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-mucus, cough agg
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-offensive odour
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-sour
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-sour, headache; during
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-urine of
STOMACH-**VOMITING**-TYPE OF-water

ABDOMEN-PAIN

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-morning
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-afternoon
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-afternoon, cramping
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-bending double; must bend double
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-chilled as if
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-constipation during
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-constipation during, cramping
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-constipation, from
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cramping
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cramping, accompanied by-flatulence
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cramping-accompanied by. Tongue ... white discoloration
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cramping, violent; very
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cramping, wandering pain
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cutting pain
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-diarrhoea, during
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-diarrhoea; as from
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-dragging, bearing down
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-drawing pain
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-flatulence, during
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-flatulence, during ... cramping
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-heat, during
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-lead poisoning from
ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-lead poisoning from, cramping

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses-during-agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses-during ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses-during ... double up, must ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses-during-double up; must cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-pressing pan; stone as from a
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-sitting agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-sitting agg, pressing pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-sore
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stitching pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-after, agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-after, agg ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-before
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-before, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-before, cutting pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-during, agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-during, agg ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-hard stool, before
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-hard stool, before ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-urging to
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-stool-urging to ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-tearing pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-vomiting with
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-vomiting with, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-walking amel
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-walking amel, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-wandering pain, shifts suddenly to distant parts
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-warm milk amel
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-warm milk amel ... cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypochondria
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Hypogastrium, sore
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Liver
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Liver, colic; gallstones
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Sides
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Sides, left
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Sides, left ... stitching pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Sides ... stitching pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus

ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus-Region of umbilicus, cutting pain
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Bladder
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-extending to-Testes **RECTUM-CONSTIPATION**
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-anaesthesia from
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-breath; with offensive
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-children in
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-children in, infants ... bottle or artificial food; fed with
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-children in, newborns
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-chill, during
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-chronic
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-constant desire
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-delivery after
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-dentition during
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-difficult stool
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-difficult stool, recedes stool
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-difficult stool, soft stool
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-drugs, after abuse of
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-dryness of rectum from
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-enemas, after abuse of
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-fevr, during
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-fright, after
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-ineffectual urging and straining
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-insufficient
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-lead poisoning from
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-menses during ... agg
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-old people
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-operation after
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-painful
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-perspiration; during
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-pregnancy agg, during
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-presence of company, such as a nurse; unable to pass stool in the
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-purgatives or enemas after
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-removed mechanically; stools have to be
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-sedentary habits agg
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-spasmodic
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-stool, remaining long in the rectum with no urging
RECTUM-CONSTIPATION-woman in
RECTUM-PAIN

RECTUM-**PAIN**-night-midnight, before ... stool after; after
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-night-midnight, before ... stool after; after, burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-diarrhoea-after, agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-diarrhoea-after, agg ... burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-diarrhoea-during
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-diarrhoea-during, burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-diarrhoea-during, tenesmus
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-pressing pain
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-before
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-during ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-during, agg ... burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-stool-during ... agg ... tenesmus
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-tenesmus
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-bursting pain
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-pressing pain
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-after, agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-after, agg ... burning
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-before
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-during ... agg
 RECTUM-**PAIN**-Anus-stool-during ... agg, burning
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-cramping
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-cutting pain
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-twitching
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-urinating, during, agg
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-urinating, during, agg ... dragging
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-urinating, during, agg ... pressing pain
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-Neck of bladder
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-Neck of bladder, burning
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-Neck of bladder, constricting pain
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-Neck of bladder, cutting pain
 BLADDER-**PAIN**-Neck of bladder, stitching pain
 KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-extending to-Bladder
 KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-extending to-Testes
 KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-Ureters
 KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-Ureters, accompanied by **vomiting**
 KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-Ureters-cutting pain

KIDNEYS-**PAIN**-Ureters-extending to ... Testes

URETHRA-**PAIN**

URETHRA-**PAIN**-burning

URETHRA-**PAIN**-cutting pain

URETHRA-**PAIN**-paroxysmal URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination during, agg

URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during, agg ... burning

URETHRA-**PAIN**-urination-during, agg ... cutting pain

MALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**

MALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Testes

MALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Testes, drawing pain

MALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Testes, stitching pain

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-afterpains

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-afterpains, sensitive women in

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-ceasing

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-ceasing, convulsions come on and

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-false

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-ineffectual

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-painful, too

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-spasmodic

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-suppressed and wanting

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour pains-weak

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour-like

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour-like accompanied by, fever

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-labour-like accompanied by stool ... urging to

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-stool, during ... agg

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-stool during agg ... labour-like

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Ovaries-bending double, amel

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Ovaries-lying, side on ... left, amel

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-bending double, must bend double

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-cramping

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-lancinating

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-.menses, during, agg

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-.menses, during agg ... unbearable

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-.menses, during agg ... unbearable accompanied by stool urging to

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-**PAIN**-Uterus-stool-urging to ... during

COUGH-EXCITEMENT

CHEST-PAIN

CHEST-**PAIN**-afternoon

CHEST-**PAIN**-burning

CHEST-**PAIN**-drawing pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-inspiration, agg

CHEST-**PAIN**-inspiration agg ... stitching pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-pressing pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-pressing pain, inward

CHEST-**PAIN**-tearing pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-Heart

CHEST-**PAIN**-Heart, burning

CHEST-**PAIN**-Heart, stitching pan

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides-right, stitching pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides, aching

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides, inspiration ... agg

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides, inspiration agg, stitching pain

CHEST-**PAIN**-Sides, stitching pain

CHEST-PALPITATION of heart-**medicine**; medicine after abuse of allopathic

BACK-PAIN

BACK-**PAIN**-aching

BACK-**PAIN**-drawing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-tearing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-tearing pain, drawing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-contracting

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-drawing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-tearing pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Scapulae

BACK-**PAIN**-Dorsal region-Scapulae, stitching pain

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-morning, waking on

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-morning, waking on ... aching

BACK-**PAIN**-Lumbar region-aching

BACK-**PAIN**-Sacral region

BACK-**PAIN**-Sacrum- BACK-**PAIN**-

Sacrum, aching

EXTREMITIES-DISCOLORATION-Fingers-Nails ... **purple**
EXTREMITIES-DISCOLORATION-Foot, **purple**
EXTREMITIES-DISCOLORATION-Hand, **purple**
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-morning, waking on
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-chill, during
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-rheumatic, extending to ... Brain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-sleep after ... agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-walking, agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-walking agg ... aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Feet, sore
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-Third, joints
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers-Third, joints ... tearing
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers, Third, joints ... Middle
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Fingers, Third, joints ... Middle, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-evening
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-evening, drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-evening, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Forearms-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Hands, burning
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-aching
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-sudden
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-sudden, tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-tearing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-tearing pain; downward
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Knees-Hallow of knees
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Legs-motion, agg EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-
Legs-tearing pain EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-jerking pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-kneeling, after
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-kneeling after ... stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-perspiration ... during
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-rest; after

EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-rest after ... stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Lower limbs-stitching pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Muscles
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Muscles-Flexor muscles
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs, Outer side EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Thighs, Outer side ... drawing pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-jerking pain
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-motion ... agg
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-paralysed as if
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Upper limbs-perspiration, during
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists
EXTREMITIES-**PAIN**-Wrists, stitching pain
SLEEP-FALLING ASLEEP-**pain**, during
SLEEP-WAKING-**cough**, from
FEVER-**VOMITING**-during
SKIN-DISCOLOURATION-**purple**
GENERALS-ANALGESICS; from
GENERALS-CONVULSIONS-**vomiting**, during
GENERALS-FAINTNESS-**excitement** agg
GENERALS-**MEDICINE**-allopathic, abuse of
GENERALS-**MEDICINE**-allopathic, abuse of ... morphine
GENERALS-**MEDICINE**-allopathic, addiction to
GENERALS-**MEDICINE**-allopathic, oversensitive to
GENERALS-**MEDICINE**-allopathic, oversensitive to influenza; medicine against
GENERALS-**NARCOTICS**, agg
GENERALS-**NARCOTICS**-ailments from
GENERALS-**NARCOTICS**-desire for
GENERALS-**PAIN**-left
GENERALS-**PAIN**-appear gradually
GENERALS-**PAIN**-appear gradually-disappear; and ... gradually
GENERALS-**PAIN**-benumbing
GENERALS-**PAIN**-biting pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-burnt, as if
GENERALS-**PAIN**-bursting pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-cancerous affections, in
GENERALS-**PAIN**-compressed; as if forcefully
GENERALS-**PAIN**-neuralgic

GENERALS-**PAIN**-neuralgic, accompanied by colic
GENERALS-**PAIN**-pinching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain; load as from a
GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain, together
GENERALS-**PAIN**-pressing pain, within outward; from
GENERALS-**PAIN**-rheumatic

GENERALS-**PAIN**-rheumatic, pregnancy agg; during
GENERALS-**PAIN**-stitching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-tearing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-tearing pain, asunder
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels-burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels-burning, fire; like
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels-fever, during
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Blood vessels-fever, during ... burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Bones, Marrow
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, gnawing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, jerking
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, stitching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Externally, tearing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, burning
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, cutting pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, pressing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, sore
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, stitching pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Internally, tearing pain
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Joints, cramping
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles
GENERALS-**PAIN**-Muscles, cramping
GENERALS-WEAKNESS-**vomiting**, after

Appendix E:

General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Sanguinaria canadensis*

Appendix F: General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Sanguinaria canadensis*

HEAD-PAIN-accompanied by- vomiting
HEAD-PAIN- vomiting
HEAD-PAIN- vomiting , amel
EYE-DISCOLORATION- red
EYE-DISCOLORATION- red , morning
EYE-DISCOLORATION- red -headache ... during

EYE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, Veins
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, one side
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, right
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, afternoon
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, bluish **red**
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, circumscribed
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, cough ... during
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, dark **red**
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, dark red ... cough agg; during
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, fever-during ... agg
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, headache; during
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, heat ... with
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, menopause; during
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, menses-before ... agg
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, menses-during ... agg
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, spots
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, Cheeks
 FACE-DISCOLORATION-**red**, Lips FACE-SWELLING-**red**
 MOUTH-DISCOLORATION-Tongue, **red**
 MOUTH-DISCOLORATION-Tongue, **red**, fiery red
 MOUTH-DISCOLORATION-Tongue, **red**, stripes
 MOUTH-DISCOLORATION-Tongue, **red**, stripes ... Down centre; stripe
 STOMACH-APPETITE-increased-**vomiting** ... with
 STOMACH-NAUSEA-**vomiting**, not amel
 STOMACH-PAIN-**vomiting**
 STOMACH-PAIN-**vomiting**, burning
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-forenoon
 STOMACH-**VOMITING**-accompanied by-Face ... heat

STOMACH-VOMITING-amel

STOMACH-VOMITING-cough-during ... agg STOMACH-VOMITING-diarrhoea-during

STOMACH-VOMITING-drinking-after ... agg

STOMACH-VOMITING-drunkards; of

STOMACH-VOMITING-light, from

STOMACH-VOMITING-nausea, with

STOMACH-VOMITING-periodical

STOMACH-VOMITING-rising-bed; from ... agg

STOMACH-VOMITING-stool-ineffectual ... after

STOMACH-VOMITING-stool-urging to ... after

STOMACH-VOMITING-violent

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-acrid

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-bile

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-bile, headache, during

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-blood

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-food

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-food-eating-after-agg

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-food-eating-after-agg

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-food, undigested

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-mucus

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-sour

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-water

STOMACH-VOMITING-TYPE OF-worms

ABDOMEN-FULLNESS, sensation of-Liver

ABDOMEN-HEAT-Liver

ABDOMEN-INFLAMMATION-Liver

ABDOMEN-LIVER and region of liver; complaints of

ABDOMEN-PAIN-Liver

STOOL-WHITE

BLADDER-URINATION-dysuria

BLADDER-URINATION-frequent

BLADDER-URINATION-frequent, night

BLADDER-URINATION-frequent, headache ... during

BLADDER-URINATION-involuntary

BLADDER-URINATION-urging to urinate

BLADDER-URINATION-urging to urinate, night

BLADDER-URINATION-urging to urinate, constant

BLADDER-URINATION-urging to urinate, frequent

BLADDER-URINATION-urging to urinate, frequent ... night

URINE-COLOUR-**red**

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-MENSES-bright **red**

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-MENSES-bright **red**, foul and

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-METRRORRHAGIA-bright **red**

FEMALE GENITALIA/SEX-METRRORRHAGIA-bright **red**, clots with

LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**CROUP**

LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**CROUP** -membranous

LARYNX AND TRACHEA-**CROUP** -spasmodic

COUGH-**DRY**

COUGH-**DRY**-morning

COUGH-**DRY**-afternoon

COUGH-**DRY**-evening

COUGH-**DRY**-evening-lying down ... agg

COUGH-**DRY**-night

COUGH-**DRY**-night-sitting up in bed, amel

COUGH-**DRY**-cold, air agg

COUGH-**DRY**-eating, agg

COUGH-**DRY**-flatus discharges up and down, which amel; must sit up and

COUGH-**DRY**-lying, agg

COUGH-**DRY**-sitting amel

COUGH-**DRY**-sleep, disturbing

COUGH-**DRY**-**spasmodic**, exhausting cough especially in children-night ... lying down and going to cold room to sleep

COUGH-**DRY**-tickling, from-Larynx; in

COUGH-**DRY**-waking on

COUGH-**SPASMODIC**

COUGH-**VOMITING**

EXPECTORATION-**WHITE**

CHEST-PALPITATION of heart-**vomiting**; before

FEVER-**INTERMITTENT**

FEVER-**INTERMITTENT**-tuberculosis, in

SKIN-ULCERS-**dry**, Edges

GENERALS-WEAKNESS-**vomiting**, with

**Appendix G:
General, physical and mental symptoms with
corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from
the remedy *Fumaria officinalis***

**Appendix H: General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding
rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Fumaria officinalis***

HEAD-**PAIN**-pressure, amel
 HEAD-**PAIN**-extending to-Temples
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Forehead-Eyes ... Behind
 HEAD-**PAIN**-Temples-extending to ... Neck
EYE-PAIN
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, Tip
 MOUTH-**PAIN**-Tongue, Tip ... sore
THROAT-PAIN
 THROAT-**PAIN**-sore
ABDOMEN-PAIN
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-lancinating
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses, during ... agg
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-menses, during ... agg, cramping
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-sharp
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Solar plexus
 ABDOMEN-**PAIN**-Umbilicus
CHEST-PAIN-cutting pain
CHEST-PAIN-Ribs
CHEST-PAIN-Ribs, cutting pain
CHEST-PAIN-Sides, left
CHEST-PAIN-Sides, left, cutting pain
EXTREMITIES-PAIN-Elbows
EXTREMITIES-PAIN-Elbows, cramping **EXTREMITIES-PAIN**-Shoulders, right
EXTREMITIES-PAIN-Shoulders, waking on
EXTREMITIES-PAIN-Upper arms, right
EXTREMITIES-PAIN-Upper limbs
EXTREMITIES-PAIN-Upper limbs, stitching pain

Appendix I:
General, physical and mental symptoms with
corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from
the remedy *Corydalis formosa*

Appendix J: General, physical and mental symptoms with corresponding rubrics and sub rubrics from the remedy *Corydalis formosa*

SKIN-EXCRESCENCES-**condylomata**
SKIN-EXCRESCENCES-condylomata, **syphilitic**
SKIN-EXCRESCENCES-fungus, **syphilitic**
GENERALS-**SYPHILIS**
GENERALS-**SYPHILIS**-accompanied by-pain ... night
GENERALS-**TUMOURS**
GENERALS-**TUMOURS**-cystic

