

Revised
and Enlarged

ESSENTIALS OF REPERTORIZATION

(A Comprehensive Textbook on
Case Taking and Repertorization)



Fifth Edition

Approved as Textbook of Repertory by
Central Council of Homoeopathy

Recommended by various universities for
Degree & Post-graduate Courses

Prof. Dr Shashi Kant Tiwari

OPINIONS

(International Stalwarts)

I find it a useful and all round informative book on the subject of repertorization.

George Vithoulkas
Director, Centre of Homoeopathic Medicine Ltd,
Athenian School of Homoeopathic Medicine, Athens, Greece

The 'Essentials of Repertorization' by Dr S.K. Tiwari is an insightful, resourceful and practical guide to the vast subject of repertory. I wholeheartedly recommend it to all students, practitioners and teachers of homoeopathy.

Dr Robin Murphy

OPINIONS **(Indian Stalwarts)**

It is remarkable how Prof. Dr Shashi Kant Tiwari has been able to give so much information about the different repertories and their use in his book '*Essentials of Repertorization.*'

*Prof. Dr Diwan Harish Chand
Hony Homoeopathic Physician to the President of India*

Repertory is a major subject and one has to study the subject deeply while preparing for M.D. Repertorization. I am glad that you are one of the few people who have come out with a book like '*Essentials of Repertorization*' which is very essential for the education of the students. I am sure this book will be warmly welcomed.

*Dr Jugal Kishore
Former President C.C.H.,
Author of Kishore Card Repertory*

'*Essentials of Repertorization*' is a very useful book on the subject of repertory for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

*Dr D.P. Rastogi
Chairman, P.G. Committee C.C.H.,
Former Director, C.C.R.H., Govt of India*

The book will be useful for students, practitioners and teachers at all levels of their academic and professional career.

*Dr Mahendra Singh
Chairman, Education Committee C.C.R.*

'*Essentials of Repertorization*' is a unique book which according to me is the most useful one for M.D. (Hom.) and B.H.M.S. students in the subject of case taking and repertorization. Infact, I am amazed to see such an amalgamation of academic, clinical and research materials for all concerned by an experienced and dedicated teacher.

*Dr S.M. Singh
P.G. Committee C.C.H.*

'*Essentials of Repertorization*' is the only book which covers the complete syllabus of M.D. in homoeopathy. It is highly recommended and I do not think any B.H.M.S. or M.D. student can do without it.

*Dr S.M. Desarda
P.G. Committee C.C.H.,
Principal, D.K.M.M. Homoeopathic Medical College,
Aurangabad, Maharashtra*

Repertorization is a skill which no homoeopath can do without. '*Essentials of Repertorization*' teaches you this skill in a manner which is very interesting. It has information about every repertory published till date. It also tells you the different ways in which repertorization can be performed.

*Dr M.P. Arya
Former Principal,
Homoeopathic Medical College,
Pune, Maharashtra*

The book written by Dr Shashi Kant Tiwari has given a new direction to all students of repertory in their study of various repertories. It beautifully simplifies the various philosophical concepts used by Boenninghausen, Kent and Boger. Its detailed explanation gives the students a very clear idea regarding the repertory. The book also demonstrates well the method of using various repertories in different types of cases. It is compiled in a very easy to use format. Students wishing to make serious study of the subject must use it as a regular reference book for their understanding of the concept of repertorization and of various repertories in vogue.

*Dr K.M. Dhawale,
Principal, Dr M.L. Dhawale Memorial Homoeopathic Institute, Mumbai*

It is really a very comprehensive book for students as well as for teachers. The glossary of this is remarkably very good and is appreciated by all.

*Dr Ramjee Singh,
President, Central Council of Homoeopathy,
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, New Delhi*

'*Essentials of Repertorization*' is a comprehensive textbook in the subject of case taking and repertorization. It contains authentic information and useful literature for students and teachers alike. The book also delineates related topics like-Understanding Miasms, Constitution, Susceptibility etc, which are really useful for learners of repertory in arriving at a simillimum.

*Dr J.D. Dariyani
Former Principal, Dr Madan Pratap Khuteja Rajasthan Homoeopathic
Medical College, Jaipur*

ESSENTIALS OF REPERTORIZAZION

(Also translated in Russian language)

Fifth Edition
(A Comprehensive Textbook on
Case Taking and Repertorization)

Prof. Dr Shashi Kant Tiwari

D.M.S. (Calcutta), Dip. N.I.H. (Govt of India), M.D.(Homoeo)

*Former Director, Head of Department,
Case Taking and Repertorization*

National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata.

Former Principal and Head of Department, Repertory

Fr Muller Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Mangalore.

Former Dean of Education,

DN Homeopathic Medical Education and Research, Winnipeg, Canada.

By same author

Homoeopathy and Child Care

Approved as Textbook of Repertory

by Central Council of Homoeopathy

Recommended by various universities for degree
and postgraduate courses



B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd.

USA—EUROPE—INDIA

Dedication

All the editions are affectionately dedicated to
my parents **Late Smt Singhasni Devi**
and **Late Shri Ram Sakal Tiwari**

Preface to the Fifth Edition

'*Essentials of Repertorization*' has become an essential part of the study of the discipline of repertory, helping the learners to acquaint themselves with various repertories and to become skilled and conscientious homoeopathic practitioners. It facilitates the understanding of the subject in a comprehensive manner leading the students towards learning the art of successfully selecting the *simillimum*, the ultimate aim of a competent and complete homoeopathic physician.

Realizing this truth, the author wishes to thank all those who accepted the views propounded in '*Essentials of Repertorization*', which are based on authentic sources and also derived from author's own vast clinical and academic experience. This fact gives immense happiness to the author but at the same time it makes him aware of his responsibility of improving this book to near perfection in the subject.

Recently, the Government of India introduced the Re-orientation Teaching Programme for teachers in various subjects including repertory. The author participated in several such programmes where he had the good fortune of interacting with many teachers of homoeopathic colleges from all over India. Also, the author got opportunities to have a dialogue with postgraduate and undergraduate students while delivering lectures at various postgraduate and undergraduate centres, regarding the difficulties in learning repertory. After all his interactions with various students and practitioners, he felt that many more things were still required to be attended to, to facilitate the learning and understanding of this subject. He felt the subject needed to be made more comprehensive, meaningful, useful and should be demonstrated in clinical practice so that it does not remain merely as an academic need, infact, it should become an indispensable part of our day to day practice. Thus, no learner should discard this invaluable tool of practice after completing their course in repertory and

passing their university examinations. They should be able to use a repertory in almost all cases whether mental, referral or systematic repertorization. Use of repertory should become an essential part of our practice.

Repertory is the witness and the mirror of the growth of materia medica from the primary recording of the facts in '*Fragmenta de Viribus Medicamentorum Positivis*' to the present, voluminous books of materia medica. It has walked parallel to the materia medica and has indexed the contents of the ever growing materia medica successfully, systematically and logically. This discipline of homoeopathy has also kept pace with modern technology and given many softwares to the profession. Hence, this ever growing subject of repertory not only needs to be understood properly but also to be mastered in order to be a conscientious homoeopath.

With an earnest desire to make this important tool of practice a valuable and inseparable addition to the academic and clinical field of homoeopathy, the author took up a complete revision of '*Essentials of Repertorization*' and added many valuable topics which are important for understanding repertory, repertorization and homoeopathic prescription.

Thus, the fifth edition of '*Essentials of Repertorization*' has undergone many alterations in its presentation as well as in contents. Many new topics have been added, while the existing chapters have been revised in a logical way. Also, a logical rearrangement of the whole book has been attempted.

At the time when this valuable edition is going to be published, I thank all the students of homoeopathy and all the members of faculty of all the homoeopathic medical colleges of India and abroad for their appreciation, suggestions and acceptance. I remain grateful to all my colleagues at National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata for their cooperation.

My special thanks are due, which cannot be expressed in words, to my sahadharmini, Mrs Savita Tiwari for her support at all stages of my life and for being with me in all the difficulties and successes. My elder son, Dr Pawan Kumar Tiwari, who recently completed M.B.B.S. and has registered as a student of

Faculty of Homoeopathy, Luton, London. He is a great follower of this rational art of healing and has been a great help to me in completing this work. I also wish to thank my younger son, Manish Kumar Tiwari who has a good interest in homoeopathy. He helped me with the computer work. To both of them, I remain grateful.

I thank Dr Ramjee Singh, President, Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi; Dr Jugal Kishore, Dr Diwan Harish Chand, Dr Mahendra Singh, Dr Kumar Dhawale, Dr S.M. Singh, Dr S.M. Desarda, Dr M.P. Arya, Dr J.D. Dariyani, Dr George Vitoulkas and Dr Robin Murphy for expressing their opinions regarding this book.

I remain grateful to Dr S.P.S. Bakshi for encouraging and guiding me at different stages of my professional career. I thank Dr Lalit Verma for appreciating this book. Thanks are also due to Dr Rita Chakrobarty for supporting this work at all its stages. Lastly, I thank Mr Kuldeep Jain, Nishant Jain, Dr Geeta Arora, Dr Taru Bhagat and the whole team of Jain Publishers to take up the publication of this long awaited fifth edition with utmost care.

I take this opportunity to express my deep gratitude once again to all who have appreciated this work and whose names are mentioned in preface of various editions of this book.

I hope the fifth edition of '*Essentials of Repertorization*' will help the profession immensely in learning repertory and homoeopathic prescribing. Any constructive suggestion will be gratefully accepted by the author and will be incorporated in the next edition.

Let us dedicate ourselves to the cause of homoeopathy.

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2 December, 2011

Preface to the Fourth Edition

The discipline of 'repertory' is constantly progressing, rapidly advancing and an ever enlarging one which makes every learner feel the necessity of upgrading knowledge in this field. This fact has been felt by everyone who works with various types of cases with an ultimate desire to prescribe the *simillimum* to each case requiring treatment. Excellence in homoeopathic prescription can be achieved certainly and only by selecting the *simillimum* and by adequately planning and programming the treatment of every individual case. Repertories are helpful in this process to those who desire to know these helping and wonderful tools. Repertories have travelled a long and meaningful journey from '*Fragmenta de Viribus Medicamentorum Positivis*' to '*Repertorium Universale*.' The journey is no doubt a non-ceasing and a continuous one.

It has been a sincere and genuine desire of the author to provide all necessary and required information in relation to the discipline of repertory, which compels him in his ongoing work in this unlimited field. The fourth edition of '*Essentials of Repertorization*' is a result of continuous work and unabated references to various old and recent literatures in the field of repertory. The clinical experience of the author, along with the academic research in the subject have truly enriched this edition of the book.

The fourth edition delineates the philosophy and working methodologies of various repertories and the entire works of Boenninghausen, Boger, Kent and all recent authors of different repertories. '*A Few Early Repertories and Related Topics*' covers all the matters which are useful and worth reading for the learners of repertory. '*A Few Repertories at a Glance*' should help the learners acquaint themselves with the repertories in a short time.

Knowing fully the vastness of the subject and being aware to the greatest extent that completion cannot be claimed in such work, I am glad to present this edition containing all the updated work in the subject of repertory, with a hope that this would provide adequate reading material while dealing with various types of cases and practical acumen to academicians, students and practitioners for acquiring skills to find out the *simillimum*.

At this juncture, I thank all those who have appreciated all the previous editions of '*Essential of Repertorization*' for its clarity in exposition of various complicated matters and methodologies of working out cases.

I thank Rev. Dr Baptist Menezes, Director, F.M.C.I. and Rev. Fr Stany Tauro, Administrator, F.M.H.M.C. for their encouragement. I am grateful to my friend Dr J.D. Dariani (Jaipur), Dr Valarmathy Fernandes, Dr Rita Chakrobarty of the Department of Repertory for giving me a helping hand and Dr Divya Rai, my colleague for being a support to me while working on fourth edition of this book. Special thanks to Dr M.K. Kamath, Dept of Medicine, for his help in computer work.

I thank Dr Robin Murphy for having a great appreciation of my work in this field and writing his valuable opinion on '*Essentials of Repertorization*.' I thank my sahadharmini, Smt Savita Tiwari and my sons Pawan and Manish for giving me constant support through their love and care.

Finally, I present this book to the profession with a humble request to offer me constructive and creative suggestions to be incorporated in the next editions.

February 3, 2005

Shashi Kant Tiwari
Mangalore - 575002

Preface to the Third Edition

I am glad to present the third edition of '*Essentials of Repertorization*' to academicians, students and professionals of the homoeopathic fraternity.

The third edition is the result of a continuous work and an ultimate desire to provide all the useful material together on various repertories and related topics so that the discipline of repertory can be better augmented and made use of in practice by all concerned.

The subject is so vast that even after working on many new and old repertories for a long time, one cannot claim completion of the work or providing all the topics in relation to the subject.

However, I have tried to include all the useful and related information about case taking and repertories to help students utilize the best material available at the time of need.

The third edition contains elaborate discussions on '*Some Modern Repertories*' and '*Clinical Repertories*'. It is a well known fact that repertory is an ever progressing subject, hence it requires upgradation from time to time. A lot of information has been included in this edition to keep the reader aware of the recent works in the subject.

I thank all the teachers, undergraduate and postgraduate students who have appreciated the clarity of the exposition of the matter in the previous editions.

I thank Rev. Fr Baptist Menezes, Director, F.M.C.I. and Rev. Fr. Stany Tauro, Administrator, F.M.H.M.C., Mangalore for their constant moral support in taking up such literary

works. I am grateful to Dr Valarmathy R.F., Dr Rita Chakrobarty of the Department of Repertory and my students Dr Tejal, Dr Preena and Dr Shanmughavadivel for giving me a helping hand in the course of working on the third edition.

My special thanks to Mrs. Sudha N. Nayak, Mangalore for helping with computer work.

I am grateful to Mr. Kuldeep Jain who has always appreciated my work and helped it to reach all those who need it.

I must thank my sahadharmini, Smt Savita Tiwari and my sons Pawan and Manish for giving me support through their care and love.

Finally, I present this work to the homoeopathic fraternity with a humble request to offer me constructive suggestions to be incorporated in the next edition.

June 5, 2002

Shashi Kant Tiwari
Fr Mullers Homoeopathic Medical College,
Fr Muller's Road, Mangalore – 2, India.

Preface to the Second Edition

More than nine years have passed since the publication of the first edition of *'Essentials of Repertorization.'* I would like to thank all my colleagues, academicians, practitioners of rational healing art and students of this progressive discipline for accepting the principles and practice propounded in *'Essentials of Repertorization.'*

I have received many encouraging letters from my teachers, colleagues and students appreciating the clarity of exposition of the subject matter. I have also received many letters urging me to bring out a new edition suitable for degree and postgraduate courses. The task of incorporating all the relevant information about repertories and repertorization has not been an easy one, but a genuine attempt towards that end has been made.

Repertory has become one of the essential disciplines of the homoeopathic medical practice for finding out the most appropriate remedy. The varied, rich and positive experiences of the practitioners, the advent of competitive electronic devices and computers, and an all around development of global technology have not left repertory untouched. Consequently, the contents of repertory have expanded resulting into many volumes of books and various softwares. The advent of computer into the field of repertory has made a sea of changes in respect of its content and utility. There is no doubt that the benefits of computers have made repertories more accessible and beneficial to the common practitioner.

Because of easy and speedy communication among the practitioners, the subject of repertory is being enriched with various clinical experiences and also with a number of

medicines. This in-turn has led to the compilation of many repertories. A learner of repertory has to keep abreast with these modern repertories in order to derive maximum benefit.

The second edition of '*Essentials of Repertorization*' delineates the principles and art of case taking which includes instructions given by master Samuel Hahnemann, Kent, Roberts, Stuart Close and Elizabeth Wright. It also contains separate chapters on analysis, anamnesis, symptomatology and a brief account of recent and computer repertories. This book also contains an account of the life and contributions of Boenninghausen, Boger and Kent as well as Rev. Fr Augustus Muller, the first Indian repertorian, to acknowledge our gratitude for their invaluable work on the subject. The book has been presented in three parts – *Principles and Practice, Various Repertories and Related Topics*. Besides, the book incorporates substantial material including the latest information on repertory. This, I am sure, would serve the need of a practitioner and a student. My experience as an examiner and paper-setter of both undergraduate and postgraduate courses in repertory has also helped me to suitably design the book to meet the academic needs.

Further, I have gained a lot from my association as a visiting professor and resource person at the Dr Neilsen's Institute of Homoeopathic Medical Education and Research, Winnipeg, Canada, where medical professionals from non-homoeopathic system and other enthusiastic learners are being trained. My experience as a resource person for Teacher's Orientation Courses in repertory organized by the Government of India has also made me aware of the difficulties in teaching and learning effectively. With this background, the second edition has been revised and enriched to provide practical knowledge so that the voluminous material available on repertory can be used efficiently.

Remarkable progress has taken place in the field of repertory, especially during the last few decades. I sincerely hope that the progress will continue unabated with great

acceleration. I believe that this book would make its own contribution towards strengthening the homoeopathic practice, which is the essential purpose of repertorization. Homoeopathic system of medicine, discovered during the fag end of the second millennium which made a lasting impact on the health care system within a short span of time, is sure to emerge as the first line of treatment in this newly dawned millennium. Rapid advancement in the field of repertory would surely and largely contribute in making the homoeopathic system, the first line of treatment.

I thank Mr. Kuldeep Jain, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi, who has taken great care and shown keen interest in publishing the second edition of this book.

I take this opportunity to thank Rev. Dr Baptist Menezes, Director, heads of various educational institutions and Advisory Committee members of Fr Muller's charitable institutions for their encouragement. I also thank the executive committee members of Homoeopathic College, Dr Shrinath Rao, Vice Principal, Dr Shivaprasad and Dr Sr. Vida for their support.

I thank Dr D.P. Rastogi, my teacher who appreciated the first edition and encouraged me. I thank Dr K.M. Dhawale for offering guidance from time to time. I thank Dr Mahendra Singh and Dr L.K. Pradhan – Calcutta, Dr S.M. Singh – Allahabad, Dr Leelamma Neilson – Winnipeg, Canada, Dr Eswara Das – Delhi, Dr Ravindra Nadan, Dr Nadaf, Dr B.N. Prakash and Dr Sampat Rao for their appreciation of my work and encouragement.

My thanks are due to Dr Jawahar Shah (Mumbai), Dr Gopabandu Barik (Bhubaneshwar), Dr Valarmathy and Miss. Monica for giving me a helping hand in the course of writing this book.

I must thank my sahadharmini, Smt Savita Tiwari, my sons Pawan and Manish for giving me strength and encouragement through their care and love.

I thank Prof. M. Raghavendra Prabhu, Mangalore for extending support whenever I needed.

I thank Mrs Sudha N. Nayak, Mangalore for helping me in my computer work.

Finally, I present this book to the profession with a humble request to offer me constructive suggestions which can be incorporated in the next edition.

1.1.2000

Shashi Kant Tiwari

Fr Muller's Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital,
Fr Muller Road,
Mangalore-575002,
INDIA.

Foreword to the First Edition

As the saying goes, "The tendency to ridicule what we do not understand is born with us." That is why, in the field of homoeopathy, there are many who ridicule repertorization. However, they cannot be totally blamed because in the past, repertorization was not an examination subject in the diploma course, and hence it was not given adequate attention, which it really deserved. Though repertorization is prescribed for a detailed study and is also an examination subject in the degree course (B.H.M.S.), some of the teaching institutions are not able to impart proper training in repertorization for want of easily accessible teaching material in this particular subject unlike other subjects for which abundant teaching materials are available.

At present, for the study of repertorization the source materials are those published by Kent, Elizabeth Wright, Tyler, Bidwell, Gibson Miller and others as well as introductions by the authors and editors of repertories. Recently a few works have also appeared, yet there is a need for a book delineating the philosophy and practice of repertorization which is helpful to the students, teachers and practitioners. *Dr S.K. Tiwari's work, 'Essentials of Repertorization' fulfills this long felt need.*

Every successful homoeopath makes use of various repertories for the selection of the *simillimum*. Even if the case is well taken, in certain cases, finding out the similar remedy, which covers the totality, is a herculean task, and at this juncture repertories are helpful. Various types of repertories have been evolved since the time of Hahnemann, but all these are of little use to a practitioner unless he knows how to use them properly. *Dr Tiwari's book elucidates the scientific and artistic use of repertories to attain the desired end.*

This book gives a clear understanding of the history, development and procedure of repertorization elaborated by Kent, Boenninghausen and Boger and, in general, deals with other repertories. Wherever needed, illustrations and cases have been provided in order to give to the learners a detailed and correct idea about the practical aspects of repertorization.

Dr S.K. Tiwari, a product of National Institute of Homoeopathy, Government of India, is both a good teacher and prescriber. For several years he has been teaching the subject of repertorization to degree students, and *his experience as a teacher is reflected in this book, and hence makes it valuable.*

The academic and professional world, I am sure will accept this work with pleasure and gratitude, and I look forward to further editions of this book updated from time to time. While I gladly recommend this book to the profession, I leave it to the reader to judge the book on merit.

Calicut,
February 1, 1991

Dr K.B. Ramesh
Professor,
Repertorization and Homoeopathic Philosophy,
Government Homoeopathic Medical College,
Calicut.

Preface to the First Edition

This work is not intended to be one more addition to the rich and varied homoeopathic literature, but to reiterate the value and importance of repertories as well as the need for a thorough acquaintance with their philosophy and construction, so that they are put to maximum use and the practice is firmly based on logical and scientific ground. My clinical and teaching experience have revealed to me that a methodical repertorization is indispensable for working out cases successfully. Unfortunately, this area of our system has not received adequate thought and attention it deserves. Consequently, repertories are either infrequently used or used just mechanically. Needless to say, repertories, if used meaningfully, can take the practitioners nearer to the dictum, "The highest and only mission of the physician is to restore the sick to health," as enunciated by Master Hahnemann.

The book delineates the philosophy, plan and construction of the three foremost repertories – Boenninghausen, Boger and Kent. In addition, detailed working methods have been demonstrated through cases drawn from my clinical experience at Fr Muller's Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Mangalore. All the cases reported in the book have responded well to the medicine selected through systematic repertorization. This fully justifies the utmost need for a methodical repertorization. Equally important is the selection of repertory suitable to the case. This factor has been dealt with in detail. A few topics related to the repertory have also been included under an 'Appendix' at the end of the book. I have thought it fit to give a list of medicines used in *Therapeutic Pocket Book*, *Boger's Repertory* as well as *Kent's Repertory*. So far medicines used in the first two repertories have not been indexed. Such an index was a long felt need, and I have

attempted to do so in order to facilitate the use of the repertories.

At this juncture when my first work is being presented to the profession, I remember with a deep sense of gratitude, my teachers who inspired me and created in me a special interest for this subject. Dr Jugal Kishore, New Delhi, Dr Diwan Harishchand, New Delhi, Dr M.P. Arya, Pune, and Dr D. Tarafdar, Calcutta who have made distinct and substantial contributions to homoeopathy, have left a permanent imprint on me by their scholarship and inspiring teaching. I had also the good fortune of working with the late Dr M.L. Dhawale, an eminent authority at his Institute of Clinical Research, Bombay. This great teacher enriched my clinical experience by the adoption of rigorous logical and scientific method in studying a patient and finding out a remedy.

I am indebted to Dr K.B. Ramesh, Professor in Repertory, Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Calicut, for his constructive suggestions and a perspective 'Foreword.' To Dr Sadanandan of the same college, I remain grateful for his suggestion to me to undertake a work on repertorization.

Rev. Mgr A. F. D'Souza, Director, Fr Muller's Charitable Institutions, Mangalore, Rev. Fr Patrick Rodrigues, Assistant Director, and Dr K.A. Joseph, Principal of Fr Muller's Medical College – all of them were a source of encouragement to me in my work, for which I forever remember them. I received constant support from my colleagues, Dr S.K. Nanda and Dr Gautam Ash. I am thankful to them.

I would like to express my gratitude to Shri M. Raghavendra Prabhu, M.A., Canara College, who carefully read the manuscript and offered valuable suggestions on language and style. My worthy friend Shri. B. Mahapatra, I.A.S., a lover of homoeopathy, supported me at every stage, and I remain grateful to him. I thank Miss. Ida Sequeira for typing the manuscripts and Miss. Gladys Fernandes for retrieving case records which have been used in the book.

Finally, I shall be happy to receive from the students, teachers and practitioners – for whom this is primarily intended – any constructive criticism they may think fit to offer on this work.

Shashi Kant Tiwari

Fr Muller's Homoeopathic Medical College,

Mangalore – 575 0002,

India.

Shivaratri

February 12,1991

Publisher's Note

“Striving for betterment” is truly adapted by Dr Shashi Kant Tiwari who has always been working to make his world famous work on Repertorization better and better. After the 4th Edition, he again started the work for next edition, taking feedback from all sectors, that is, students and teachers. This new edition is therefore borne out of equal amount of hard work which he has put in all his earlier editions and have been accepted well by all learners of repertory.

The author had opportunities to have dialogue with Post graduate and Under graduate students while delivering lectures at various post graduate and undergraduate colleges , regarding the difficulties in learning repertory. He has addressed all those new queries to further facilitate the learning and understanding of this subject.

Many new topics are added, revision of the existing chapters has been done and a more logical rearrangement of the whole book has been attempted. There are revised notes on few repertories like Jahr's repertory, Fr. Muller's repertory, Lippe's repertory. The notes on Case Taking which is the foundation on which ones uses a repertory has also been revised. Certain factual details have also been revised like biographies and dates of incidences.

We wish you better results and better healing with help of this revised edition which is a guide to one of your strongest tools for practice, that is, Repertory.

Kuldeep Jain
C.E.O., B. Jain Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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Chapter 3

Modern Repertories

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The era of modern repertories began in 1982 after the publication of *Synthetic Repertory* by Barthel and Klunker. These repertories are based on early repertories and middle time repertories. The early repertories gave the foundation and middle time repertories gave the sound philosophy, improved contents and systematic working methodology—these helped the repertorians to come out with voluminous contents based on all earlier works on repertory and materia medica. Modern technology has, no doubt, helped a lot to retrieve and collect information from various sources. Modern repertories are enriched with a good number of rubrics as well as medicines. For example, *Synthetic Repertory*, *Synthesis*, *Homoeopathic Medical Repertory*, *Complete Repertory*, etc. The era has also witnessed the use of computers to expedite the whole work on repertorization. These repertories can be used for working out all types of cases.

3.2 SYNTHETIC REPERTORY

3.2.1 INTRODUCTION

Hahnemann first felt the need of a repertory. Therefore, he developed *Fragmenta de Virbus Medicamentorium Positivis* in the form of materia medica as an index in 1805 and also two volumes of *Symptom Dictionaries* in 1817. These led to a revolutionary change in the field of repertory and thereafter a number of repertories were compiled.

Until now, more than 200 repertories have been published. But J.T. Kent's *Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica* is the most popular among the practitioners on account of its reliability, completeness and appropriateness. Kent has used all the old works on the homoeopathic materia medica, but he did not incorporate numerous symptoms and drugs, which were insufficiently confirmed. Until his death, he went on noting many new symptoms on his personal copy of the repertory. Many practitioners have found some lacunae while referring to Kent's repertory and have made some notes here and there. However, Boger and Vithoulkas made significant additions to Kent and both published their works under the same title, *Additions to Kent's Repertory*. In spite of these two excellent works, a need was keenly felt by the practitioners for a repertory better organized and accommodating many more rubrics and medicines. This was achieved by Dr Barthel and Dr Klunker who collected data from various possible sources and published them in the form of *Synthetic Repertory*. The repertory was originally published by Karl G. Haug Verlag GmbH & Co., Heidelberg in 1973, which was improved in 1982. It was published in India by B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi in 1987. It has borrowed information from all the sources including the earlier repertories and materia medica, and thus it is the most appropriate and the most reliable of all the repertories published before this.

Dr Barthel and Dr Klunker considered Kent's repertory to be the most complete and they just attempted 'to supplement and continue Kent's repertory.' In the course of the revision, they realized that the additional information was so vast that it could not be properly integrated with Kent's. Hence, they compiled and published a separate repertory called *Synthetic Repertory*, although this new work is basically an extension of Kent's repertory.

The resumption of the title '*Synthetic Repertory*' was the result of a three-fold synthesis:

1. Supplements from the oldest to the latest homoeopathic literature.
2. The register of equivalents and related symptoms.
3. Composition of individual subjects.

In the course of his work, Dr Barthel found unlimited symptoms (generals and particulars), so he decided to publish only generals that play an important role in the choice of drug. *Synthetic Repertory* is limited to general symptoms. Dr Barthel considered Kent's repertory to be 'the best reference book' for particulars.

Synthetic Repertory is divided into three volumes according to the hierarchy of symptoms:

- Volume I Mental symptoms
- Volume II Physical Generals (except sex and sleep)
- Volume III Sleep, Dreams, Sex

Sources:

1. Kent, J.T., *Repertory, Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica, New Remedies*.
2. Knerr, C.B., *Repertory of Hering's Guiding Symptoms*.
3. Boenninghausen's and Boger C.M., *Boenninghausen's Repertories. Boger's Repertory, Boger's Addition to Kent's Repertory, Boger's Synoptic Key*.

4. Jahr, G.H.G., *Systematic Alphabetic Repertory of Homoeopathic Remedy Doctrine*.
5. Gallavardin, J.P., *The Repertory and the Materia Medica from Psychisme et Homoeopathic*.
6. Stauffer, K., *Symptom Index*.
7. Schmidt, P., The supplements by 35 authors to his four repertories of Kent have been integrally included, also *Groupement Hahnemannian de Lyon* was used.
8. Boericke, O.E., *Materia Medica and Repertory of W. Boericke*.
9. Stephenson, J., *Drug Proving*.
10. Mezger, J., The symptoms of 35 reprovén new drugs have been taken from *Selected Homoeopathic Materia Medica*.
11. Allen, T.F., *Encyclopaedia of Pure Materia Medica*, a general symptom register of homoeopathic materia medica.
12. Clark, J.H., *A Clinical Repertory to the Dictionary of Materia Medica*.
13. Various journals containing recent drug provings.
14. Julian, O.A., *Materia Medica de Homoeopathic, Dictionnaire de Matière Medicale de 130. Nouveaux Homoeotherapeutique*.
15. Kunzli, J., supplements taken from international homoeopathic literature.
16. Hahnemann, S., *Pure Materia Medica, Chronic Diseases*.

It is obvious that the *Synthetic Repertory* can be very useful for the profession as it contains generals collected from above authorities and other clinical diaries.

In some of the publications, rubrics are given in English, French and German, with the exception of clock-times and Latin terms. The abbreviations 'agg.' and 'amel.' have been used in all languages to mean the modalities for aggravations and ameliorations respectively. For French and German readers there is a complete and clearly arranged index at the end of each volume. The asterisk of the rubrics refers to one of 138 new collected rubrics of the index of Vol. II, III and I.

For practical reasons, Kent's abbreviations have been kept in spite of certain inconsistencies like Arg-m. and Nat-m. Only inconsistent abbreviations of small drugs are changed.

3.2.2 PHILOSOPHIC BACKGROUND

Synthetic Repertory is based on generals. Barthel and Klunker conceived the idea of having a synthetic repertory only after learning the great utility of Kent's repertory, which has given importance to generals. Though the utility of particulars cannot be denied in homoeopathic practice, the generals acquire a higher place in case analysis. The authors of *Synthetic Repertory* have given all importance to generals.

Barthel and Klunker realized many difficulties with regard to non-availability of general symptoms, especially the mental symptoms in the then existing repertories. To overcome these difficulties as well as to facilitate better understanding of a person and a homoeopathic medicine, *Synthetic Repertory* has been enriched with many qualified mental and physical generals.

As per the concept of disease in homoeopathy, a man becomes sick only when his vital force is deranged. Disease occurs from center to periphery. Therefore, the first expression appears in the feeling state, which remains with slight variations for the whole course of disease. The changes in the feeling state as well as in physical generals represent the whole person, hence, they are sure guides in understanding the totality and selecting the simillimum. Prominent generals alone indicate the right medicine and the need of referring to particulars becomes unnecessary in their presence.

There are four varieties of typography used in *Synthetic Repertory* to indicate the gradation of remedies:

Capital underlined	-	<u>NUX-V.</u>
Capital	-	NUX-V.
Bold	-	Nux-v.
Ordinary	-	Nux-v.

3.2.3 PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION

According to the hierarchy of general symptoms, the *Synthetic Repertory* is divided into three volumes:

- Volume I Mental Symptoms
- Volume II Physical Generals (except sex and sleep)
- Volume III Sleep and Dreams, as well as the Male and
 Female Sexual Symptoms.

Volume I: It contains only the mental symptoms. There are 604 main rubrics including 33 cross-references in this volume. Due to an abundance of mental generals, this volume has great advantage over other repertories. Every rubric has followed the plan of broader generals further narrowing down to modified generals.

Volume II: It contains physical generals including time of modalities and other factors and circumstances which modify the general state of the person. The desire, aversion, intolerance, aggravation and amelioration of food are included in this volume. '*Ailments from*' – is mentioned in almost all the rubrics. Some clinical conditions like acetonaemia, agranulocytosis, anaemia, Aviator's disease, Basedow's disease, tumours (classification), uraemia, etc are also included in this volume. General rubrics like pulse, pain, etc, mentioned in this volume, are very helpful in practice. Pain rubric contains various types, characters and locations like – glands, joints, muscles, paralyzed parts, periosteum, tendons, bones, blood vessels, etc. This volume contains 358 rubrics including 23 cross-references.

Volume III: It contains four main chapters – Sleep, Dreams and Sex-Male and Female.

Sleep chapter contains various conditions of sleep and related symptoms. It has a total of 44 main rubrics.

Dreams chapter contains various types of dreams. There are 400 main rubrics in this chapter.

Sex – Male; this chapter contains various symptoms in relation to sexual functioning of a male. There are 16 main rubrics mentioned in this chapter.

Sex – Female; it contains different conditions and symptoms in relation to menses, pregnancy, childhood, menopause, abnormal discharges and sexual functioning. It contains 26 main rubrics.

3.2.4 ARRANGEMENT OF RUBRICS

The rubrics are arranged in an alphabetical order in each volume under each chapter.

In some of the publications where three languages are used, the rubrics are first written in English, then in French and finally in German.

In the first volume, the main rubrics start as side headings and list a group of medicines in different grades. These are the larger group of medicines. The main rubrics are followed by subrubrics like – time and various modifying factors including different concomitants. '*Ailments from*' is given as a separate rubric, which contains various factors alphabetically.

In the second volume, the main rubrics start with the time modality, which does not follow the general alphabetical arrangement. The fraction of time is mentioned as per progress of time like daytime, morning, forenoon, etc. Time modality follows alphabetical arrangement of main rubrics throughout.

Wherever applicable, the rubrics follow the arrangement in order of side, time and modalities. Most of the clinical rubrics are independent rubrics. The food and drinks rubrics follow the order of ailments from, aggravation, amelioration, aversion, desire.

In the third volume, time and other modifying factors in alphabetical order follow the main rubrics wherever applicable.

Cross-references are mentioned throughout the repertory in all three volumes. They are found below the rubrics at expected places in italic letters. The cross-references are made to different volumes of the repertory.

The rubrics are arranged as per principles of generals to specific.

3.2.5 CONCEPT OF TOTALITY

Concept of totality is based on Kent's concept of totality. The main importance is given to generals. The concept that generals are the expressions of the constitution of a person has been given significance in constructing the totality. The prominent generals at mental and physical levels form the basis of totality in the whole case. Barthel and Klunker's concept of totality is evident clearly from the arrangement of all the generals in three volumes. The order of arrangement – mental, physical strictly follows the principles of giving importance to generals alone.

The hierarchy followed in erecting a totality would be as follows:

Mental expressions – Causative modalities – Ailments from

Emotional symptoms – Qualified

Other mental symptoms – Qualified

Symptoms of behaviour and reactive pattern

Physical expressions – General modality in relation to time, heat and cold and other factors

Food and drinks – Ailments from, aggravation, amelioration, desires and aversions

Symptoms in relation to sleep

Symptoms in relation to dreams

Symptoms in relation to sexual functions

General physical conditions with modalities

Cross-references are very helpful in locating the exact rubric. They are mentioned in all three volumes, wherever necessary

3.2.6 SPECIAL FEATURES

1. *Synthetic Repertory* contains a large number of rubrics, which gives a broad choice to the practitioners and facilitates the selection of right rubrics. Any symptom not found elsewhere is invariably found in this.
2. It contains 1594 drugs. The number is substantial compared to other existing repertories. It helps the physician to select the right remedy.
3. Obsolete drugs like *Electricitas*, *Galvanism*, *Magnetic artificialis* and the complex snake drug *Ophitoxicum* are not retained.
4. The source of collected data is mentioned in each rubric with numbers. It indicates the authenticity of data.
5. In the field of general symptoms, the *Synthetic Repertory* represents the synthesis of homoeopathic knowledge of last two centuries. By internationalizing the nomenclature of drugs, by using three languages for the symptoms and the index, it has contributed a lot to the homoeopathic profession.
6. In volume I, Mind section, causative modalities can be referred to under the rubric 'Ailments from' which contains many rubrics. It becomes easy to refer because all causative modalities are given under a single rubric.
7. In volume II – under Food and Drinks – ailments from, aggravation, amelioration, aversion, desire are given at one place.
8. Many clinical rubrics are mentioned in the repertory.
9. Time modalities are well arranged and represented.
10. Common errors like, double entries, lack of clarity and wrong nomenclatures are corrected.

3.2.7 METHOD OF REPERTORIZATION

Cases which are rich in generals, are well suited for *Synthetic Repertory*. Prominent mental and physical generals form the totality of such cases. The cases can be repertorized by following methods using *Synthetic Repertory*. The selection of method would depend on the dimension of symptoms available in the case.

1. Using Generals

If the case has both mental and physical generals, this method can be used for repertorization. The hierarchy can be arranged as follows:

- a. Causative modalities: Emotions, Intellect.
- b. Characteristic expressions:
 - i. Emotions.
 - ii. Intellect.
 - iii. Reactive pattern.
- c. Qualities of mind with modalities.
- d. Physical agg., time, temperature, position, etc.
- e. Food and drinks.
- f. Desires, aversions, aggravation, amelioration, ailments from, other physical generals.

2. Using Only Mentals

If the case has prominent mental symptoms and other symptoms like physical generals and particulars are lacking, this method can be used for repertorization.

3. Using Only Physical Generals

If the case lacks mental symptoms and has prominent physical generals, this method can be used for repertorization. The hierarchy can be used as follows:

- a. General modality of time.
- b. General modality of temperature.
- c. General modality of position.
- d. Aversion to food and drinks.
- e. Desire for food and drinks.
- f. Aggravation, amelioration, ailments from food or drinks.
- g. General physical condition with modality.

4. Using Generals and Particulars

If the case is rich with generals and characteristic particulars, the case can be repertorized by this method. For generals, the